# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR 

Frances Perkins, Secretary
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Isador Lubin, Commissioner (on leave)
A. F. Hinrichs, Acting Commissioner

## EMPLOYMENT

## AND PAY ROLLS

Prepared by
DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS
Lewis E. Talbert, Chief
and
DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION AND
PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT
Herman B. Byer, Chief

# NOVEMBER 1941 

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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 nonmanufacturing 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-thanseasonal 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 parttime 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 $600 \mathrm{manu}-$ facturing 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. Construction 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 $1941{ }^{1}$

| Class | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Novem. ber 1941 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | Percent- <br> age change | $\begin{gathered} \text { No vember } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | October 1941 | Percentage change |
| Federal services: <br> Executive ${ }^{2}$ <br> Judicial $\qquad$ <br> Legislative.. <br> Military. <br> Construction projects: <br> Financed from regular Federal appropriations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | I, 545, 131 | 31,511,682 | +2.2 | \$237, 398, 486 | 3 \$235, 855, 055 | +0.7 |
|  | 2, 582 | 2,569 | +. 5 | 654,806 | 653,725 | +. 2 |
|  | 6, 202 | 6,242 | -. 6 | 1,360,645 | 1,341,587 | +1.4 |
|  | 2,066,643 | 2, 014,453 | +2.6 | 142, 235, 606 | 138,645, 087 | +2.6 |
|  | 1, 105, 160 | 1, 023, 182 | +8.0 | 167, 455, 277 | 155, 745, 748 | +7.5 |
| Defense.- | 957, 586 | 857, 579 | +11.7 | 148, 807, 105 | 135, 067, 410 | +10.2 |
| Other... | 147, 574 | 165,603 | -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 |
| Defense Other-- | 9,649 25,835 | 12,091 28,729 | -20.2 -10.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,149,347 \\ & 2,832,355 \end{aligned}$ | 1, 341, 940 | $\begin{aligned} & -14.4 \\ & -11.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Financed by P.W.A.4.. | 2, 694 | 4,381 | -38.5 | 322,668 | 493,829 | -34.7 |
| Financed by R.F.C.s-. | 23, 590 | 23.853 | -1.1 | 3,590, 705 | 3,431,600 | +4.6 |
| Defense.. <br> Other | 21,530 | 21, 806 | $-1.3$ | 3,313, 032 | 3, 149,994 | +5.2 |
|  | 2,060 | 2,047 | $+.6$ | 277,673 | 281,606 | -1.4 |
| Work Projects Administration projects.. | 1,056,401 | 1, 040, 483 | +1.5 | 60, 600, 000 | 62, 933, 276 | -3.7 |
| Defense............ | 324, 107 | 328,350 | -1.3 | 18, 100, 000 | 20, 079, 987 | -9.9 |
|  | 732, 294 | 712, 133 | $+2.8$ | 42,500, 000 | 42, 853, 289 | -. 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Student work program...... Out-of-school work program. | 308, 825 | 292, 970 | +5.4 | 7, 500, 523 | 7,191, 030 | +4.3 |
| Out-of-school work program. Civilian Conservation Corps.- | 171, 493 | 172, 706 | $-.7$ | 8,242, 555 | 8, 465, 633 | -2.6 |

[^0]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 | Novernber 1941 (preliminary) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | Change, October to No vember 1941 | November 1940 | Change, <br> Novem- <br> ber 1940 <br> to No- <br> vember <br> 1941 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total civil nonagricultural employment ${ }^{1} \ldots$ | 40, 711 | 40,777 | -66 | 37, 528 | $+3.183$ |
| Civil employees in nonagricultural establishments ${ }^{2}$... | 34, 568 | 34,634 | -66 | 31,385 | +3, 183 |
| Manufacturing ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 12,746 | 12,799 | -53 | 10,994 | +1,752 |
| Mining | 911 | 915 | -4 | 853 | +58 |
| Contract eonstruction ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ | 1,970 | 1,960 | +10 | 1, 709 | +261 |
| Transportation and public utilities. | 3, 307 | 3. 365 | $-58$ | 3, 065 | +242 |
|  | 7, 131 | 7, 070 | +61 | 6,795 | +336 |
| Finance, service, and miscellaneous - | 4,231 | 4,256 | -25 | 4, 088 | +143 |
| Federal, State, and loeal governinent | 4, 272 | 4,269 | +3 | 3,881 | +391 |
| Military and naval forces (not included above). | 2,071 | 2, 014 | $+57$ | 822 | +1,249 |

[^1]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]

| Geographic division and State | Novem- <br> ber 1941 <br> (preliminary) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | Change October to November 1941 |  | November 1940 | Change November 1940 to November 1941 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number | Percentage |  | Number | Percent. age |
| New England......................... | 2,981 | 2,973 | -12 | -0.4 | 2, 686 | +295 | $+11.0$ |
| Maine .-..-----..----....... | 204 | 210 | -6 | -2.5 | 185 | $+19$ | $+10.6$ |
| New Hampshire. | 147 | 150 | -3 | -1.7 | 130 | $+17$ | +13.2 |
| Vermont------ | 80 | 80 | 0 | $-.2$ | 73 | +7 | $+9.6$ |
| Massachusetts. | 1, 549 | 1, 553 | -4 | $-.3$ | 1,410 | +139 | $+9.8$ |
| Rhode Island. | 267 | 269 | -2 +3 | $\bigcirc$ | 247 | +20 | +8.0 |
| Connecticut.... | 714 | 711 | +3 | $+.4$ | 621 | $+93$ | +14.9 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 8, 601 | 8, 828 | -27 | $-.3$ | 7, 922 | +879 | +8.6 |
| New York.- | 4,232 | 4,235 | -3 | -. 1 | 3,954 | +278 | $+7.0$ |
| New Jersey --- | 1,342 | 1,342 | 0 | (1) | 1,193 | +149 | +12.4 |
| Pennsylvania. | 3, 027 | 3, 051 | -24 | -. 8 | 2,775 | $+252$ | +9.1 |
| East North Central | 7,881 | 7.930 | -49 | $-.6$ | 7, 107 | +774 | $+10.9$ |
| Ohio-......... | 2, 080 | 2, 078 | +2 | +. 1 | 1,840 | $+240$ | $+13.0$ |
| Indiana. | 926 | 934 | -8 | -. 8 | 816 | $+110$ | +13.5 |
| mlinois --- | 2,571 | 2,585 | -14 | -. 5 | 2,311 | $+260$ | +11.3 |
| Michigan-- | 1,576 | 1,600 | -24 | -1.5 | 1,483 | +93 | +6.3 |
| Wisconsin. | 728 | 733 | -5 | -. 6 | 657 | +71 | +10.8 |
| West North Central | 2,658 | 2, 659 | -1 | -. 1 | 2, 391 | +287 | +11.2 |
| Minnesota. | 584 | 590 | -6 | $-.9$ | 536 | +48 | +9.1 |
| Iowa.-.-.. | 451 | 449 | +2 | $+.3$ | 406 | +45 | +11.1 |
| Missouri ---.- | 917 | 908 | +9 | +1.0 | 778 | +139 | +17.9 |
| North Dakota | 80 | 80 | 0 | $-7$ | 76 | +4 | +4.9 |
| South Dakota. | 85 | 86 | -1 | -1.2 | 84 | +1 | +1.1 |
| Nebraska. | 216 | $\stackrel{219}{ }$ | -3 | -1.4 | 199 | $+17$ | $+8.4$ |
| Kansas.. | 325 | 327 | -2 | -. 8 | 312 | $+13$ | +4.1 |
| South Atlantic_ | 4,119 | 4, 088 | +31 | $+.7$ | 3,706 | +413 | +11.1 |
| Delaware.- | , 78 | , 78 | 0 | -1.0 | 73 | $+5$ | +6. 3 |
| Maryland ---.-..... | 623 | 621 | +2 | $+.4$ | 540 | +83 | +15.2 |
| District of Columbia. | 428 | 427 | +1 | $+.4$ | 364 | +64 | +17.9 |
| Virginia | 601 | 598 | +3 | $+.5$ | 525 | +76 | +14.3 |
| West Virginia | 414 | 416 | -2 | -. 7 | 378 | $+36$ | $+9.5$ |
| North Carolina. | 669 | 675 | -6 | -. 9 | 623 | $+46$ | $+7.3$ |
| South Carolina.. | 333 | 333 | 0 | $-1$ | 296 | +37 | +12.6 |
| Georgia. | 566 | 556 | +10 | +1.8 | 503 | $+63$ | +12.5 |
| Florida. | 407 | 384 | +23 | +5.9 | 404 | +3 | +. 8 |
| East South Central.- | 1,585 | 1, 584 | +1 | +. 1 | 1,414 | +171 | +12.1 |
| Kentucky .- | 404 | 404 | 0 | (1) | 365 | $+39$ | +10.6 |
| Tennessee.. | 507 | 508 | -1 | $-.2$ | 460 | $+47$ | $+10.2$ |
| Alabama --. | 461 | 455 | +6 | +1.4 | 390 | +71 | +18.2 |
| Mississippi. | 213 | 217 | -4 | -1.8 | 199 | +14 | +7.2 |
| West South Central | 2,101 | 2,072 | +29 | +1.4 | 1,967 | +134 | +6.8 |
| Arkansas.- | - 215 | 208 | +7 | +3.5 | 190 | +25 | +13.2 |
| Louisiana. | 420 | 408 | +12 | +2.9 | 435 | $-15$ | $-3.5$ |
| Oklahoma. | 315 | 315 | 0 | $-1$ | 294 | +21 | $+7.0$ |
| Texas.. | 1,151 | 1, 141 | +10 | +. 9 | 1,048 | +103 | +9.8 |
| Mountain | 847 | 871 | -24 | -2.6 | 783 | +64 +5 | +8.1 |
| Montana. | 119 | 120 | -1 | $-.9$ | 114 | $+5$ | $+4.3$ |
| Idaho..... | 92 | 94 | -2 | -2.0 | 87 | $+5$ | $+6.2$ |
| W yoming - | 58 | 60 | -2 | $-2.7$ | 52 | $+6$ | +10.6 |
| Colorado -... | 252 | 254 | -2 | $-.9$ | 224 | +28 | +12.4 |
| New Mexico. | 76 | 78 | -2 | -3. 0 | 71 | +5 | +6.4 |
| Arizona. | 100 | 101 | $-1$ | $-7.7$ | 90 | +10 | +11.2 |
| Utah.... | 112 | 126 | -14 | $-10.6$ | 112 | 0 | $+.6$ |
| Nevada. | 38 | 38 | 0 | +. 6 | 33 | +5 | +13.5 |
| Pacific | 2,857 | 2,900 | -43 | $-1.5$ | 2, 468 | +391 | +15.9 |
| Washington. | 503 | 518 | -15 | -2.9 | 435 | +68 | +15.6 |
| Oregon...-. | 283 | 294 | -11 | $-3.7$ | 238 | +45 | $+18.7$ |
| California. | 2,071 | 2,088 | -17 | -. 8 | 1, 793 | +278 | +15.5 |

1 Less than 310 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 15 th 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 EARNINGSThe indexes of employment and pay rolls as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries in 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 nondurablegoods groups of manufacturing industries, and for each of 13 nonmanufacturing 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 LaborStatistics 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 changesin the composition of the group of wage earners actually at work in different periods. As an example of the latter cause of change, it is evident that if, from one month to the next, the number of wage earners employed in a high-wage industry increases proportionally more than employment generally has increased, the average of actual earnings for the group as a whole will increase. This increase might take place even though there were no changes whatsoever in the earnings of any wage earner in any one of the establishments. It is apparent, therefore, that the Bureau's averages reflect both changes in the actual hourly rates paid as well as changes in the composition of the wage earners in the group. The averages contained in tables 4 and 5 for all manufacturing, for durable goods, for nondurable goods, and for the various subgroups of industries, such as "iron and steel and their products," reflect both types of influence upon hourly earnings; and they measure the average of the actual earnings of the wage earners actually at work in each respective period.

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

It should be pointed out that the characteristics of the Bureau's average hourly earnings figures, as described above, make it desirable to use these averages for other than their designed purpose with a certain degree of caution. The purpose for which they were compiled limits their usefulness, especially in July and August, as a measure of change in labor rates. In these months the averages usually show a seasonal movement unrelated to rates of pay. For example, the average 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 cents an hour. Between June and July 1940 employment in the automobile industry dropped from 104.9 to 82.3 . This relative decline, of a purely seasonal character, in the number of highly paid automobile workers was very largely responsible for the decline of half a cent noted in the average hourly earnings in durable-goods industries.

By way of illustration of the problem involved it would be possible to construct an index of earnings that was unrelated to changes in the relative occupational composition of the group workers actually at work. For example, giving the averages for the several industries the same weights in July and August 1940 that they had in June 1940 and considering only the influence of changes in average earnings in each industry, we find no change in the rate of earnings from June to July and approximately the same percentage change as is shown by the published figures from July to August. This means that from June 1940 to August 1940, the currently published figures show a slight decline over this 3 -month interval whereas the series computed with constant weights shows a small gain.

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


Table 4.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, November 1941 MANUFACTURING
[Indexes are based on 3-year average, $1923-25=100$. For "all manufacturing," "durable goods," "nondurable goods," and "aluminum manufactures," they have been adjusted to preliminary 1939 census figures. The indexes for all other manufacturing groups and industries have been adjusted to 1937 census figures, except as otherwise noted, and are not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to August 1939. Comparable series available upon request]

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | A verage weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hourly earnings ! |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index No-vember 1941 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ \text { No- } \\ \text { vem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | No-vember 1941 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { No- } \\ \text { vem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | No vember 1941 | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & \mathbf{1 9 4 1} \end{aligned}$ | No-vember 1940 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | No-vem1940 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | No- vern. ber 1940 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | No-vember 1940 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No- } \\ \text { vem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cents } \\ 78.1 \end{array}$ | +1.5 | +15.2 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{\text {? }}$ $\qquad$ Nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$ | 144.6 125.3 | +1.4 | +25.2 +10.1 | 190.3 137.2 | --. 5 | +52.1 +28.7 | 37.64 26.12 | $-.9$ | +21.5 +16.9 | 41.8 38.6 | -2.7 | +4.0 +4.3 | 86.5 68.8 | +1.5 +1.1 | +16.4 +12.0 |
|  | 125.3 | -1.4 | $\underline{+10.1}$ | 137.2 | -1.4 | +28.7 | 26.12 | 0 | +16.9 | 38.6 | -1.3 | +4.3 | 68.8 | +1.1 | +12.0 |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 138.8 | -. 4 | +18.3 | 172.0 | -. 6 | +36.7 | 36. 39 | --. 2 | +17.6 | 40.9 | -1.6 | +2.7 | 88.6 | +1.1 | +14.2 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.-- | 147.8 | -. 7 | +16.1 | 183.2 | +1.2 | +36.0 | 39.06 | +1.2 | $+17.2$ | 40.0 | +.3 | +2.6 | 87.7 | +. 9 | +14.2 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets Cast-iron pipe | 168.7 98.3 | -. 7 | +31.6 +13.9 | 253.4 117.9 | -1.8 | +56.9 +32.2 | 36.08 28.74 | $-.1$ | +19.1 +16.2 | 43.0 40.8 | -2.8 -1.1 | +2.0 +.5 | 83.9 70.2 | +2.7 +.1 | +16.8 +16.4 |
| Cutlery (not including sijver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. | 132.5 | +. 7 | +18.1 | 160.7 | +1.9 | +49.5 | 31.77 | +1.1 | +26.7 | 43.9 | -. 8 | +8.5 | 73.3 | +2.5 | +16.1 |
| Forgings, iron and steel.. | 114.2 | +. 2 | +36.5 | 179.8 | $-1.3$ | +68.3 | 42.89 | $-1.4$ | +23.4 | 44.8 | -3.4 | +4.8 | 95.3 | +2.0 | +17.4 |
| Hardware...-...-.-.- | 113.4 | $-1.6$ | +4.0 | 148.2 | -2.2 | +21.2 | 32.32 | -. 6 | +16.4 | 42.9 | -1.1 | +5.6 | 75.4 | $+.5$ | +10.4 |
| Plumbers' supplies ${ }^{3}$ | 98.1 | -1.5 | $+4.0$ | 106.7 | $-7.0$ | +18.0 | 31.32 | -5.6 | +13.6 | 39.7 | -5.9 | --6 | 79.6 | $+.3$ | +14.0 |
| Stamped and enameled ware. | 224.6 | $-1.1$ | +18.1 | 288.4 | -2.6 | +37.7 | 30.18 | $-1.5$ | +16.6 | 40.7 | -2.6 | +4.2 | 74.2 | +1.1 | +11.4 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.. | 125.1 | -2:5 | +22.5 | 150.1 | -4.8 | +45. 2 | 35. 96 | -2.4 | +18.5 | 43.4 | -3.3 | +3.4 | 83.4 | +1.0 | +14.5 |
|  | 110.1 | -3.8 | +4.3 | 115.3 | - 10.6 | +14.4 | 29.39 | -7.1 | $+9.7$ | 38.9 | $-7.3$ | $-3.0$ | 75.7 | +.2 | +12.0 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 107.6 | -1.6 | +24.3 | 116.3 | -8.6 | +47.8 | 34. 59 | -7.1 | +18.9 | 41.6 | $-6.0$ | $+4.6$ | 83.9 | -1.5 | +13.8 |
| Tin cans and other tinware.................- | 135.0 | +3.7 | +34.7 | 165.9 | +5.9 | +59.4 | 27.39 | +2.1 | +18.3 | 38.9 | -7.3 | +5.6 | 70.7 | +10.3 | +12.0 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) $\qquad$ | 147.3 | $\pm .9$ | +31.7 | 205. 2 | +1. 4 | +64.3 +19.3 | 35.58 | +5 +1.7 | +24.7 +19.2 | 46.8 | -. 6 | +7.0 +1.9 | 73.1 | +1.1 +1.8 | +17.1 +16.6 |
| Wirework.. .. ...-.-. ...... | 203.8 | -. 5 | +. 1 | 280.4 | +1.2 | +19.3 | 33. 15 | +1.7 | +19.2 | 41.9 | -. 1 | +1.9 | 79. | +1.8 | +16.6 |


| Machinery, not including transportation equipment | 181.4 | +. 7 | +38.3 | 255.3 | -. 2 | +71.0 | 38.98 | -. 9 | $+23.6$ | 44.6 | $-1.9$ | +6.3 | 86.8 | +1.0 | +15.5 +13.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural implements (including tractors)-- | 167.5 | -1.4 | +22.6 | 223.9 | -3.3 | +39.6 | 36.72 | $-1.9$ | +13.8 | 40.1 | $-1.6$ | +. 6 | 91.9 | -. 3 | +13.1 |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat- ing machines............................ | 177.0 | +1.2 | +32.0 | 223.2 | -4.2 | +54.6 | 39.25 | -5. 4 | +17.2 | 43.3 | -3. 5 |  | 91.5 | -1.4 | +9.8 |
| $\stackrel{\text { E }}{ }{ }^{\text {e }}$ lectrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies ${ }^{4}$ | 169.4 | +1.2 | +40.5 | 242.1 | -1.1 | +54.6 | 37.16 | -1.4 | +18.9 | 43.1 | -1.8 | +7.0 +2.9 | 91.5 86.4 | -1.4 +1.5 | +9.8 +15.4 |
| EV Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind- | 352.5 | +3.8 | +75.8 | 676.3 | +9.9 | +148.1 | 50.64 | +5.8 |  | 47.4 | $+.6$ | +10.1 | 106.7 | +5.2 | 26.9 |
| * Foundry and machine-shop products. | 148.8 | +3.8 +.7 | +35.2 | 191.4 | $-1.7$ | +67.0 | 38.00 | $\underline{-2.3}$ | +23.6 | 44.6 | -3.0 | +7.6 | 84.9 | +. 5 | +26.9 +14.3 |
| - Machine tools. | 366.9 | +1.5 | +38.0 | 599.1 | +. 5 | +68.6 | 45.17 | $-1.0$ | +22.2 | 51.0 | $-2.0$ | +6.0 | 88.6 | +1.0 | +15.3 +15.3 |
| Radios and phonographs | 217.8 | -(5) | +36.6 | 267.2 | +2.1 | +71.7 | 30.09 | +2.1 | +25.5 | 42.6 | +1.6 | +8.5 | 70.6 | +.6 | +16.0 |
| Textile machinery and parts. | 109.0 | $-.1$ | +31.8 | 141.1 | -. 8 | +76.2 | 35.71 | $-.7$ | $+33.7$ | 46.2 | $-1.8$ | +17.0 | 76.8 | +1.1 | +14.3 |
| Typewriters and parts..... | 161.8 | +. 7 | +23.7 | 236.3 | +1.5 | +42.3 | 35.80 | +. 8 | +15.1 | 47.2 | +. 4 | +3.7 | 75.9 | +. 3 | $\underline{+10.9}$ |
| Transportation equipmen | 210.3 | +3.5 | +44.2 | 287.8 | +2.1 | +78.4 | 42.98 | -1.4 | +20.2 | 41.4 | -3.7 | +3.6 | 104.2 | +2.3 | +15.9 |
| Aircraft 6 - | 9, 701.5 | +5.7 | +120.4 | 13,204.6 | +7.3 | +163.4 | 39.81 | +1.5 | +19.5 | 44.3 | -1.9 | $-.6$ | 90.1 | +3.7 | +19.3 |
| Automobiles 7 | 129.7 | +. 6 | - 5.1 | 175.8 | -. 4 | +16.9 | 43.84 | $-1.0$ | +16.9 | 39.3 | -3.3 | -. 4 | 111.6 | +2.4 | +17.5 |
| Cars, electric- and stea | 97.2 | +. 4 | +57.9 | 111.7 | -2.9 | $+108.0$ | 36. 74 | -3.3 | +31.8 | 40.2 | -5. 6 | +5.8 | 90.7 | +2.4 | +23.7 |
| Locomotives ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 77.0 | +3.1 | +89.7 | 105.8 | +2.8 | +145.6 | 42.00 | $-3$ | +29.5 | 44.9 | -1.8 | +11.7 | 93.5 | +1.6 | +16.0 |
| Shipbuilding | 532.2 | +7.6 | $+160.8$ | 827.1 | +2.9 | $\underline{+247.9}$ | 45.62 | -4.3 | +33.4 | 42.5 | -6.2 | +10.7 | 107.6 | +1.6 | +21.9 |
| Nonferrous metals and their produc | 145.7 | -1.1 | +12.2 | 181.5 | -2.3 | +28.1 | 34. 68 | -1.2 | +14.2 | 41.6 | -2.5 | -. 2 | 89.1 | +1.0 | +14.0 |
| Aluminum manufactures ${ }^{9}$-. | 243.4 | $+.8$ | +11.9 | 364.7 | +2.8 | +35.0 | 37.15 | +2.0 | +20.7 | 42.5 | +. 4 | +2.9 | 87.4 | +1.7 | +17.2 |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products | 191.3 | -1.1 | +17.8 | 260.6 | -2.6 | +29.1 | 37.71 | -1.5 | +9.6 | 42.3 | -1.9 | -1.8 | 89.3 | + 5 | +11.9 |
| Clocks and watches and time-recording devices. | 116.1 | $-1.5$ | +8.8 | -155.0 | -3.5 | +27.4 | 29.64 | -2.0 | +17.1 | 42.1 | -3.0 | +1.0 | 70.5 | +1.0 | $+16.0$ |
| Jewelry | 119.8 | -1.0 | +8.8 | 115.5 | -5.6 | +23.1 | 25. 64 | -4.7 | +13.1 | 40.0 | -7.2 | +. 6 | 64.7 | +2.1 | +13.7 |
| Lighting equipment | 119.6 | -3.0 | +9.1 | 124. 4 | -8.6 | +24.0 | 32.35 | -5.8 | +13.7 | 39.9 | -5.8 | -3.3 | 81.0 | -. 1 | +17.5 |
| Silverware and plated ware. | 86.5 | -. 8 | +8.4 | 102.2 | -. 7 | +23.7 | 34.40 | +. 1 | +14.1 | 45.2 | -1.2 | $+.8$ | 76.4 | +1.2 | +12.7 |
| Smelting and refining -copper, lead, and zinc-- | 100.3 | -. 9 | +5.8 | 120.8 | +. 6 | +26.2 | 33.92 | +1. 5 | +19.3 | 39.3 | . 5 | +2.4 | 86.2 | +2.0 | +16.5 |
| Lumber and allied products. | 77.8 | -2.4 | +4.6 | 88.5 | -6. 4 | +22.0 | 24.21 | -4. 1 | +18.7 | 39.5 | -4. 7 | +2.2 | 60.2 | +. 4 | +14.0 |
| Furniture.. .-.-- | 108.4 | +1.0 | +11.8 | 118.8 | $-1.5$ | +31.5 | 26.07 | $-2.5$ | +17.7 | 41.0 | -4.2 | +2.1 | 64.0 | +2.0 | +15.4 |
| Lumber: Millwork. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milwork.- | 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 | +14.0 +13.4 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 101.5 | -. 6 | +14.6 | 106.1 | -3.0 | +29.2 | 28.67 | -2.4 | +12.7 | 37.8 | -3.4 | $+.5$ | 74.8 | $+.8$ | +12.3 |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta | 76.2 | -1.8 | +17.6 | 72.9 | -3.8 | +35. 1 | 25.11 | -2.0 | +14.9 | 38.1 | -2.7 | +.8 | 65.7 | +. 4 | +14.2 |
| Cement | 82.5 | +. 2 | +11.6 | 91.5 | -1.9 | +25.5 | 31.25 | -2.1 | +12.4 | 39.7 | -2.8 | +1.0 | 78.7 | +. 6 | +11.3 |
| Glass | 133.3 | +. 7 | +14.0 | 169.3 | $-2.5$ | +29.4 | 31. 20 | -3.2 | +13.6 | 37.1 | -4. 4 | +. 7 | 84.3 | +1.1 | +12.9 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other products. | 45.5 | -2.4 | -1.7 | 34.5 | $-7.7$ | +8.2 | 26.63 | -5.5 | +10.0 | 36.8 | -5.2 | +6.7 | 72.0 | $-.5$ | +2.8 |
| Pottery-.--- | 123.6 | -. 3 | +20.6 | 127.9 | -2.2 | +31.9 | 26.34 | $-1.9$ | +9.4 | 37.5 | -2.5 | -1.2 | 69.9 | +. 6 | +11.2 |

'I'able 4.-Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, November 1941—Continued
MANUFACTURING-Continued

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average hours worked per week |  |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ \text { No- } \\ \text { vem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | IndexNo-vem-ber1941 | Percentage change from- |  | No-vember 1941 | Percentage change from - |  | No. vember 1941 | Percentage change from- |  | No-vember 1041 | Percentage change (rom- |  |
|  |  | October 1941 | $\begin{gathered} \text { No- } \\ \text { vem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ |  | October 1941 | No- vem. ber 1940 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | No- vember 1940 |  | October 1941 | No- vember 1940 |  | October 1941 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No- } \\ & \text { vem- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
| Textiles and their products. | 113.2 | -1.3 | +7.3 | 118.1 | -3.4 | +28.1 | \$21. 60 | -2.2 | +19.3 | 37.1 | -1.5 | $+4.0$ | 57.9 | -0.4 | +14.5 |
| Fabrics - | 105.9 | -. 3 | +7.3 | 118.7 | $-1.2$ | +30.7 | 21.69 | $-\cdot 9$ | +21.8 | 38.4 | $-1.0$ | +3.9 | 56.7 | +. 1 | +17.1 |
| Carpets and rugs.. | 90.0 | $\pm .6$ | +10.3 +13 | 93.8 134 | $\pm .2$ | +28.4 | 28.69 | $+8$ | $+16.4$ | 38.4 | -1.6 -6 | +5.1 | 74.9 50 | +2.5 | +10.7 +217 |
| Cotton goods | 111.4 | $\underline{+}$ | +13.5 +25.0 | 134.9 127.9 | -. 6 | +46.1 +46.8 | 19.69 | ${ }_{\text {(8) }}-1.0$ | +28.6 +17.4 | 39.2 40.3 | -1.6 -1.6 | +5.7 +3.6 | 50.4 57.4 | -.4 +1.4 | +21.7 +13.4 |
| Coton smalwares... ${ }^{\text {Dyeing and finishing textiles.. }}$ | 109.1 | -1. 1.5 | +25.0 +8 | 127.9 132.4 | -2.6 | +46.8 +16.7 | 23.04 24.15 | $\stackrel{(6)}{-1.1}$ | +17.4 +15.7 | 40.3 38.6 | -1.6 -1.5 | +3.6 +1.3 | 57.4 61.7 | +1.4 +.3 + | +13.4 +13.7 |
| Hats, fur-felt....................... | 76.4 | -1.8 | -6.7 | 75.9 | +1.1 | +4.5 | 27.34 | +2.9 | +11.9 | 33.2 | +3.1 | +.1 | 82.9 | +. 2 | +13.4 |
| Hosiery....... | 135.0 | -. 2 | -6.9 | 159.5 | $-7$ | $-.4$ | 20.77 | -. 5 | +6.9 | 36.5 | -. 3 | $+.4$ | 57.0 | $-.5$ | +6.2 |
| Knitted outerwear -- | 80.3 | -3.0 | +9.7 | 76.9 | -3.6 | +21.1 | 19.83 | $-.6$ | +10.3 | 37.5 | -1.6 | +2.1 | 51.7 | + 5 | +7.7 |
| Knitted underwear | 88.1 | $-3$ | +15.3 | 97.3 | $-1.4$ | +34.2 | 18. 72 | -1. 1 | $+16.7$ | 38.6 | -1.4 | +5.5 | 48.1 | +( ${ }^{6}$ ) | +9.2 |
| Knitted cloth | 145.8 | -3.6 | -2.8 -6.0 | 139.7 | -5.9 | +7.9 +166 | 22.05 | -2.5 | +10.9 +24 | 38.4 | $-2.5$ | -4.8 | 56.7 | +. 5 | $+10.9$ |
| Silk and rayon goods-........ Woolen and worsted goods. | 61.3 109.4 | -1.0 | -6.0 +10.8 | 60.9 124.7 | -1.1 | +16.6 +40.3 | 20.78 26.45 | -1. 1 | +24.0 +26.6 | 38.0 38.2 | -1.3 -2.0 | +4.1 +4.0 | 54.5 69.4 | +1.2 $+\quad .5$ | +19.5 +21.8 |
| Woolen and worsted goods... | 109.4 | $-\mathrm{-3.3}$ | +10.8 +7.4 | 124.7 | -1.6 | +40.3 +22.5 | 26.45 21.36 | -1.4 | +26.6 +14.0 | 38.2 34.4 | -2.0 -2.9 | +4.0 +4.2 | 69.4 60.2 | +.5 -1.2 | +21.8 +0.9 |
| Clothing, men's ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 121.0 | -1.9 | +15.5 | 109.0 | -3.3 | + +2.6 | 23.08 | -1.5 | +22.8 | 34.9 | $-2.8$ | +12.0 | 66.0 | - ${ }^{15}$ | +10.3 |
| Clothing, women's. | 164.2 | -4.9 | -. 6 | 125.9 | -13.3 | +5.3 | 20.57 | -8.9 | +6.1 | 32.8 | -5.9 | -3.1 | 59.6 | $-2.0$ | +8.8 |
| Corsets and allied garments. | 121. 2 | +8.7 | +7.1 | 148.9 | +4.2 | +22.9 | 20. 40 | $-4.2$ | +14.8 | 36.7 | -5.1 | +2.1 | 54.5 | +1.8 | +13.5 |
| Men's furnishings.-- | 130.0 | -2.7 | +1.7 | 156.5 | -6.2 | +12.1 | 18.03 | -3.6 | +10.5 +20 | 36.3 <br> 26 | -3.5 | $-1.9$ | 48.1 | ${ }^{+(6)}$ | +12.1 |
| Millinery ${ }^{\text {cher }}$ - | 61.3 137.0 | -20.6 | +6 +13.5 | 40.3 155.5 | -32.4 | -1.4 +40.3 | 20.09 18.14 | -14.8 -.5 | -2.0 +23.4 | 26.8 37.6 | -7.7 -.7 | -6.1 +6.6 | 69.8 48.5 | -6.8 +6.6 | +5.7 +15.9 |
| Shirts and collars.- | 137.0 | $-1$ | +13.5 | 155.5 | -. 6 | $+40.3$ | 18. 14 | -. 5 | +23.4 | 37.6 | $-7$ | +6.6 | 48.5 | +. 6 | +15.9 |
| Leather and its manufactures.. | 96.7 | -1.8 | +11.1 | 96.9 | $-3.6$ | +41.5 | 23. 16 | -1.8 | +27.3 | 38.4 | -3.3 | $+10.7$ | 64.1 | +1.3 | +15.8 |
| Boots and shoes.. | 92.3 | $-2.6$ | +9.7 | 88.3 | $-5.4$ | +41. 2 | 21.44 | $-2.9$ | +28.9 | 35.4 | -4.3 | $+11.8$ | 61.0 | +1.4 | +15. 7 |
| Leather...... | 97.7 | +1.1 | +16.5 | 117.8 | +1.2 | +42.3 | 30. 40 | +. 1 | +22.1 | 40.3 | -. 4 | +6.4 | 75.3 | +. 6 | +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 $=100$ pexcept for class I railroads, which are based on 1935-39 as 100]

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index } \\ & \text { No- } \\ & \text { vem- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ \text { No- } \\ \text { vem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change from- |  | No-vember 1941 | Percentage change from - |  | No-vember 1941 | Percentage change from- |  | No-vember 1941 | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | No-vember 1940 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oeto- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | No-vember 1940 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | No-vember 1940 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No- } \\ \text { vem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | No-vember 1940 |
| Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
| Anthracite ${ }^{11}{ }^{12}$-. | 50.2 | $-0.3$ | $-0.4$ | 41.8 | $-15.0$ | +11.0 | \$27. 38 | -14.8 | +11.4 | 27.2 | $-14.6$ | $+3.9$ | 100.7 | +0.1 | +8.7 |
| Bituminous ${ }^{11}$-....-. | 95.5 79.3 | +.3 +.5 | +6.4 +9.4 | 116.5 90.3 | -5.0 +2.3 | +37.9 +29.4 | 32.46 35.84 | -5.3 +2.8 | +29.5 +18.3 | 31.3 42.5 | -5.2 -.2 | +10.2 +3.0 | $\begin{array}{r}104.2 \\ 84.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +.4 +2.9 | +16.5 +14.7 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining-- | 52.8 | -2.4 | +12.0 | 57.5 | $-6.4$ | +36.0 | 27.68 | -4.2 | +21.4 | 42.0 | -4.5 | +7.3 | 66.3 | +.5 | +13.0 |
| Crude-petroleum production ${ }^{14}$....-- | 61.0 | $-1.0$ | $-{ }^{-5}$ | 62.5 | -3.1 | +10.0 | 37.58 | -2.1 | +10.6 | 36.9 | -4.5 | $-2.2$ | 98.9 | +2.2 | +12.1 |
| Public utilities: <br> Telephone and telegraph 1516 | 80.0 | -. 6 | +13.6 | 116.0 | -. 8 | +12.4 | 31.47 | -. 2 | -1.1 |  | $-1.0$ | -1.1 | 80.4 | +. 9 |  |
| Electric light and power $15 s^{16}$. | 93.5 | -. 6 | +13.6 +1.9 | 114.5 | $-1.0$ | +12.4 +7.2 | 31.47 37.36 | -. 2 | +5.2 | 39.4 39.8 | -1.0 -1.9 | $-1.5$ | 80.4 94.0 | +.9 +1.2 | +.1 +5.3 |
| Street railways and busses is 1817 - | 70.4 | +. 2 | +2.5 | 78.6 | +. 3 | +11.9 | 36.39 | $+.2$ | +9.2 | 46.3 | -. 3 | +2.3 | 77.5 | +.6 | +6. 7 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale ${ }^{18}{ }^{18}$-. | 96.6 | $+3$ | +5.2 | 92.2 | +. 3 | +14.2 | 33.48 | 0 | +8.5 | 40.8 | -1.2 | +. 5 | 81.8 | $+.9$ | +7.7 |
| Retail $1516 \ldots$ | 102.9 | +1.9 | +6.9 | 98.1 | $+8$ | +12.6 | 21.78 | -1.0 | +5.4 | 41.8 | $-.6$ | $-.8$ | 57.8 | +. 3 | +6.2 |
| Food ${ }^{18}$ | 111.8 | +1.0 | +6.9 | 109.0 | +1.9 | +12.7 | 24.94 | +.8 | +5.5 | 41.6 | $-.6$ | $-3.2$ | 57.4 | +1.4 | +8. 2 |
| General merchandising ${ }^{15}{ }^{18}$ | 124.5 | +7.0 | +11.8 | 116.8 | +5.3 | +19.8 | 18.36 | -1.6 | +7.2 | 38.7 | +. 7 | +1.8 | 48.1 | -1.9 | +5.9 |
| Apparel ${ }^{16} \ldots$ | 98.8 | +1.4 | +8.0 | 94.5 | +1.5 | +13.9 | 22. 22 | 0 | +5.4 | 37.6 | -. 5 | $-1.0$ | 59.8 | +1.0 | +7.2 |
| Furniture ${ }^{16}$ | 78.4 | $-2.4$ | + 8 | 73.9 | -10.5 | + +5.4 | 29.43 | -8.4 | +4.7 +5 | 43.8 | -. 8 | $-.6$ | 71.0 | (5) | +4.8 |
| Automotive ${ }^{16}$. | 86.0 81.3 | -1.7 | +. 1 | 86.8 | +.6 | +5.5 +15.4 | 30.67 28.33 | $\underline{+2.3}$ | +5.3 +9.9 | 46.4 4 | $-.5$ | $-.2$ | 67.2 | +2.9 +9 | +6.2 |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{\text {Lumber }}$ | 81.3 96.3 | -1.3 +.1 | +5.0 +4.3 | 83.1 93.8 | +3.8 +2.1 | +15.4 +12.2 | 28.33 16.83 | -2.6 +2.0 | +9.9 +7.6 | 41.9 45.0 | -3.7 -.6 | +.6 -1.2 | 68.5 36.5 | +.9 +1.4 | +9.7 +7.7 |
| Laundries ${ }^{11}$-....-.---- | 109.0 | -2.0 | $+9.3$ | 101.9 | $-1.4$ | +16.9 | 19.42 | +.6 | +6.9 | 42.6 | $-.9$ | +. 5 | 45.9 | +1.5 | +6. 4 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{11}$ - | 117.2 | -3. 4 | +10.5 | 92.8 | -5.7 | +19.3 | 22.01 | -2.5 | +8.0 | 42.6 | $-2.8$ | +1.6 | 53.1 | $+3$ | +6. 2 |
| Brokerage ${ }^{16} 20$-. .-. | (10) | -1.3 | -9.4 | (10) | -. 8 | -4.2 | 39.92 | +. 5 | +5.8 | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) |
| Insurance ${ }^{15}$......-- | (10) | +. 1 | +2.0 | (19) | $+.8$ | +5.9 | 37.98 | +. 2 | +3.9 | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) |
| Building construction -- | (10) | -2.8 | +6.3 | (1) | -5.1 | +24.4 | 35.93 | $-2.4$ | +17.1 | 34.6 | $-3.3$ | +9.2 | 103.9 | +1.0 | +7.2 |
| Water transportation ${ }^{21}$. . . | 77.4 | $-.3$ | +2.0 | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) |
| Class I steam railroads ${ }^{22}$. | 117.8 | -1.3 | +15.2 | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) | (10) |

${ }^{1}$ Mimeographed sheets giving a verages by years, 1932 to 1939 , inclusive, and by months, January 1938 to August 1940 , inclusive, available on request. A verage hours and average 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 9 , 10 reporting sample.
2 See tables 9,11 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. from January 1940 to March 1941.

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 a verage weekly earnings to 83.7 cents and $\$ 36.92$, respectively
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.-August 1941 average hourly and
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.
Cothing, men's.-August 1941 pay-roll index to 113.6; average hourly and weekly Less than Yio 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 exes for "Autome septes" her 1940 issue of Employment and Pay Rolls. 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-rol indexes, a verage hours worked per week, average hourly earnin
and average weekly earnings in "Locomotives," August 1940 to July 1941, inclusive.

Q See table 8 in March 1941 "Employment and Pay Rolls" pamphlet for revised figures from January 1935 to February 1941.
${ }^{11}$ Indexes adjusted to 1935 census. Comparable series back to January 1929 presented
in January 1838 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. January 1938 to January 1941 inclusive. ${ }^{14}$ Does not include well drilling or rig building.
${ }^{15}$ A verage weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938, as they now exclude corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.
${ }^{16}$ 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 revised, since publication of July 1940 pamphlet, back to January 1937. Comparable series for earler months available upon request.
${ }^{17}$ Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor companies" formerly "Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance."
quent issues of "Employment and Pay Rolls.
${ }^{19}$ 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.

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 manu(acturing," "durable goods," "nondurable goods." and "aluminum manufactures," they have been adjusted to preliminary 1939 census figures. The indexes for all other manufacturing groups and industries have been adjusted to 1937 census figures, except as otherwise noted, and are not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to August 1939. Comparable series available upon request]

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | A verage weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No- } \\ & \text { vem- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & \text { 1941 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | Sep- tem- ber 1941 | No-vember 1941 | Octo- ber 1941 | Sep- tem- ber 1941 | No- <br> vem- <br> ber <br> 1941 | October 1941 | Sep- tem- ber 1941 | $\begin{gathered} \text { No- } \\ \text { vem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ \text { 1941 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 194 \mathrm{I} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tem- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No- } \\ \text { vem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | Octo- ber 1941 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tem- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ |
| All manufacturing ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 134.7 | 135.4 | 185.2 | 165. 2 | 168.8 | 162.6 | \$32.81 | \$32. 92 | \$32.08 | 40.3 | 41.1 | 40.9 | Cents 78.1 | Cents | Cents 75.8 |
| Durable goods 2 Nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$. | 144.6 125.3 | 144.0 | 142.1 128.7 | 190.3 137.2 | 191.3 139.2 | 189.3 139.5 | 37.64 28.12 | 37.86 28.10 | 36.82 25.78 | 41.8 38.6 | 42.9 39.1 | 42.8 39.6 | 86.5 88.8 | 85.3 68.0 | 84.3 66.8 |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery $\qquad$ | 138.8 | 139.4 | 140.6 | 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.... | 147.8 | 147.9 | 148.9 | 183.2 | 181. 1 | 178.4 | 39.06 | 38.63 | 37.81 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 38.9 | 97.7 | 96.9 | 97.1 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers and rivets... -- | 168.7 | 169.9 | 170.6 | 253.4 | 255.5 | 246.3 | 36.08 | 35. 96 | 34. 51 | 43.0 | 44.2 | 42.9 | 83.9 | 81.4 | 80.5 |
| Cast-iron pipe ${ }^{\text {cutlery }}$ (not including silver and plated | 98.3 | 98.0 | 97.8 | 117.9 | 119.1 | 115.8 | 28.74 | 29.16 | 28.42 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 70.2 | 70.0 | 68.3 |
| cutlery) and edge tools... | 132.5 | 131.6 | 127.9 | 160.7 | 157.7 | 149.5 | 31.77 | 31.55 | 30.68 | 43.9 | 44.5 | 44.2 | 73.3 | 71.7 | 70.2 |
| Forgings, iron and steel. | 114.2 | 114.0 | 112.8 | 179.8 | 182.1 | 175.6 | 42.89 | 43. 52 | 42. 30 | 44. 8 | 46.7 | 45.7 | 95.3 | 93.4 | 92.7 |
| Hardware-.........-- | 113.4 | 115.2 | 116.0 | 148.2 | 151.5 | 148.7 | 32.32 | 32. 29 | 31.35 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 42.1 | 75.4 | 74.9 | 74.4 |
| Plumbers' supplies ${ }^{8}$ - - -...-.-. | 98.1 | 99.5 | 99.4 | 106.7 | 114.7 | 106.3 | 81.32 | 33.38 | 31.04 | 39.7 | 42.0 | 40.5 | 79.6 | 79.4 | 76.6 |
| Stamped and enameled ware Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and | 224.6 | 227.2 | 227.9 | 288.4 | 296.2 | 290.5 | 30. 18 | 30.48 | 29.81 | 40.7 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 74.2 | 73.2 | 72.4 |
| steam fittings.. . ... .-.............. -- | 125.1 | 128.4 | 127.4 | 150.1 | 157.7 | 154.9 | 35.96 | 37.00 | 36.64 | 43.4 | 44.9 | 44.8 | 83.4 | 82.6 | 82.0 |
| Stoves --........ | 110.1 | 114.4 | 116.2 | 115.3 | 129.0 | 127.9 | 29.39 | 31.70 | 30.97 | 38.9 | 41.9 | 41.4 | 75.7 | 75.8 | 74.9 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 107.6 | 109.3 | 109.5 | 116.3 | 127.2 | 123.6 | 34.59 | 37.59 | 36.51 | 41.6 | 44.4 | 43.3 | 83.9 | 85.2 | 84.6 |
| Tin cans and other tinware- | 135.0 | 130.1 | 145.0 | 165.9 | 156.6 | 187.6 | 27.39 | 26.95 | 28.92 | 38.9 | 41.9 | 42.5 | 70.7 | 64.3 | 68.3 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, flles, and saws) $\qquad$ | 147.3 | 146.0 | 144.4 | 205.2 | 202.2 | 196.6 | 35.58 | 35.30 | 34.80 | 46.8 | 47.0 | 46.3 | 76. 1 | 75.1 | 75.2 |
| Wirework.-.......... .... .. .. | 203.8 | 204.8 | 208.0 | 280.4 | 277.1 | 272.2 | 33.15 | 32.63 | 31.70 | 41,8 | 42.0 | 41.3 | 79.3 | 77.9 | 76.8 |

Machinery，not including transportation equip ment．－
Agricaltural implements（including tractors） Cash registers，adding machines，and calculat－ Eloctrical machinery，apparatus，and sup－

 Foundry and m
Machine tools．
Radios and phonographs．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Textile machinery and parts
Transportation equipment Aircraft ${ }^{\text {6 }}$－－－－－
Automobiles ${ }^{\circ}$
Cars，electric－and steam－railroad
Shipbuilding
Nonferrous metals and their products
Aluminum manufactures ${ }^{8}$
Brass，bronze，and copper products
Clocks and watches and time－recording de－ vices．
Lighting equipment－
Silverware and plated ware
Smelting and refining－copper，lead，and zinc．
Lumber and allied products．
Furniture
Lumber：
Millwork
Mawmills．
Stone，clay，and glass products
Brick，tile，and terra cotta
Cement
Marble，granite，slate，and other products．． Pottery
See footnotes at end of table．

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

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | A verage weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No-vember 1941 | October 1941 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No- } \\ & \text { vem } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | Sep-tember 1941 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No- } \\ & \text { vem- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | October 1941 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tem- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No- } \\ & \text { vem- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { temm- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 191 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No- } \\ & \text { vem- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | October 1941 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tem- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products. | 113.2 | 114.7 | 115.5 | 118.1 | 122.3 | 123.4 | \$21.60 | \$21.94 | 821.73 | 37.1 | 37.6 | 38.3 | Cents | Cents | ${ }_{\text {Cents }}$ |
| Fabrics --.-......... | 105.9 | 106.2 | 106.3 | 118.7 | 120.1 | 118.0 | 21. 69 | 21.81 | 21.38 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 56.7 | 56.6 | 55.1 |
| Carpets andrugs. | 90.0 | 90.5 | 91.0 | 93.8 | 93.6 | 96.6 | 28.69 | 28.58 | 29.33 | 38.4 | 39.0 | 39.9 | 74.9 | 73.3 | 73.6 |
| Cotton goods.... | 111.4 | 111.0 | 110.2 | 134.9 | 135.8 | 130.2 | 19.69 | 19.76 | 19.12 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 50.4 | 50.3 | 48.3 |
| Cotton small wares . | 109.1 | 109.2 | 107.9 | 127.9 | 128.1 | 128.2 | 23.04 | 22.91 | 23.15 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 57.4 | 56.3 | 56.1 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles.. | 133.1 | 135.1 | 136.0 | 132.4 | 135. 9 | 135.7 | ${ }^{24.15}$ | 24. 53 | 24.14 | 38.6 | 39.2 | 40.0 | 61.7 | 61.5 | 59.7 |
| Hats, fur-felt. | 76.4 | 77.8 | 79.2 | 75.9 | 75.1 | 80.4 | 27. 34 | 26.53 | 27.87 | 33.2 | 32.2 | 34.4 | 82.9 | 82.8 | 81.0 |
| Hosiery | 135.0 | 135.2 | 136.1 | 159.5 | 160.6 | 151.1 | 20.77 | 20.87 | 19.50 | 36.5 | 36.6 | 35.6 | 57.0 | 57.3 | 54.9 |
| Knitted outerwear.- | 80.3 | 82.8 | 82.5 | 76. 9 | 79.8 | 80.6 | 19.83 | 19.92 | 20. 22 | 37.5 | 38.1 | 38.9 | 51.7 | 51.4 | 51.1 |
| Knitted underwear- | 88.1 | 88.4 | 88.0 | 97.3 | 98.6 | 95.7 | 18. 72 | 18. 88 | 18. 32 | 38.6 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 48. 1 | 48.1 | 46.3 |
| Knitted cloth...... | 145.8 | 151.2 | 161.1 | 139.7 | 148.4 | 156.6 | 22.05 | 22.61 | 22.31 | 38.4 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 56.7 | 56.4 | 55.1 |
| Silk and rayon goods..- | 61.3 | 61.9 | 63.2 | 60.9 | 61.5 | 61.5 | 20.78 | 20.73 | 20. 16 | 38.0 | 38.4 | 38.0 | 54.5 | 53.8 | 52.9 |
| Woolen and worsted goods. | 109.4 | 109.6 | 110.5 | 124.7 | 126.7 | 129.2 | 26.45 | 26.81 | 27.13 | 38.2 | 39.0 | 39.7 | 69.4 | 68.9 | 68.5 |
| Wearing apparel......- | 124.8 | 129.0 | 131.3 | 109.5 | 119.1 | 126.3 | 21.36 | 22.30 | 22.68 | 34.4 | 35.4 | 36.7 | 60.2 | 61.0 | 60.2 |
| Clothing, men's ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 121.0 | 123.4 | 123.7 | 109.0 | 112.8 | 114.3 | 23.08 | 23.42 | 23. 64 | 34.9 | 35.2 | 36.5 | 66.0 | 66.0 | 64.5 |
| Clothing, women's. | 164.2 | 172.6 | 177.5 | 125.9 | 145.2 | 162.4 | 20.57 | 22.58 | 24.54 | 32.8 | 34.9 | 36.5 | 59.6 | 60.9 | 61. 6 |
| Corsets and allied garments. | 121.2 | 111.5 | 122.5 | 148.9 | 142.9 | 150.9 | 20. 40 | 21.29 | 20.47 | 36.7 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 54.5 | 53.6 | 52.3 |
| Men's furnishings... | 130.0 | 133.6 | 131. 5 | 156. 5 | 166.8 | 156. 5 | 18. 03 | 18. 65 | 17.75 | 36. 3 | 37.9 | 37.4 | 48.1 | 48.1 | 46.0 |
| Millinery --.....- | 61.3 | 77.2 | 85.3 | 40.3 | 59.6 | 84.2 | 20.09 | 23. 57 | 30.14 | 26.8 | 29.1 | 34.7 | 69.8 | 75.0 | 73.8 |
| Shirts and collars.. | 137.0 | 137.1 | 136.4 | 155.5 | 156.5 | 146.7 | 18. 14 | 18. 15 | 17. 10 | 37.6 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 48.5 | 48.1 | 45.4 |
| Leather and its manufactures. | 96.7 | 98.5 | 98.9 | 96.9 | 100.5 | 101.6 | 23.16 | 23. 59 | 23.71 | 36.4 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 64.1 | 63.2 | 63.0 |
| Boots and shoes.. | 92.3 | 94.7 | 95.2 | 88.3 | 93.3 | 95. 3 | 21.44 | 22.07 | 22.35 | 35.4 | 37.1 | 37.4 | 61.0 | 60.2 | 60.1 |
| Leather. | 97.7 | 96.7 | 97.0 | 117.8 | 116.4 | 114.2 | 30, 40 | 30.22 | 29.51 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 75.3 | 74.8 | 74.0 |


| Food and kindred products......... .-.--........- | 145.7 | 152.4 | 182.7 | 157.8 | 162.9 | 170.1 | 27.39 | 27. 13 | 26. 56 | 40.2 | 40.9 | 41.6 | 69.5 | 67.9 | 65.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baking-...- | 153.7 | 154.5 | 153.5 | 159.7 | 157.6 | 157.4 | 28.81 | 28.18 | 28.32 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 42.0 | ${ }_{98}^{68.8}$ | C7. 5 | 67.4 |
| Beverages.. | 290.9 | 302.6 | 315.1 | 350.9 | 381.3 | 401.5 | 35. 49 | 36.92 | 37.40 | 38.5 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 92.7 | 92.2 | 91.9 |
| Butter-...- | 102.8 | 102.4 | 106.4 | 96.8 | 96.8 | 99.6 | 24.87 | 24.74 | 24.39 | 45.7 | 45.9 | 46.2 | 53.3 | 53.4 | 52.5 |
| Canning and preserving | 162.2 | 218.4 | 321.6 | 172.5 | 244.4 | 359.1 | 20.27 | 21. 23 | 21.21 | 36.4 | 39.8 | 42.2 | 56.8 | 54.7 | 51.1 |
| Confectionery .- | 110.0 | 106.3 | 101.5 | 125.6 | 122.0 | 114.8 | 21.96 | 22.16 | 21.81 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 54.9 | 54.7 | 54.5 |
| Flour - | 78.9 | 80.1 | 80.6 | 83.0 | 88.3 | 92.5 | 28.22 | 29.66 | 30.86 | 42.3 | 44.3 | 45.5 | 65.7 | 66.1 | 67.2 |
| Ice cream | 73.0 | 78.4 | 84.3 | 66.8 | 71.2 | 77.2 | 31.28 | 30.80 | 30.98 | 44.8 | 44.7 | 45.3 | 67.8 | 67.9 | 68.4 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing.. | 129.7 | 125.9 | 123.6 | 153.5 | 151.0 | 145.8 | 30.79 | 31. 20 | 30.63 | 38.8 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 79.3 | 78.7 | 78.0 |
| Sugar, beet...-....-- | 265.4 | 244.5 | 90.5 | 308. 3 | 229.1 | 95.2 | 30.46 | 24.41 | 27.41 | 49.0 | 36.8 | 35.7 | 62.3 | 65.3 | 77.4 |
| Sugar refining, cane | 97.0 | 103.3 | 103.7 | 89.7 | 93.9 | 103.3 | 26. 20 | 25. 75 | 28.22 | 38.2 | 37.7 | 41.5 | 68.6 | 68.4 | 68.0 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 68.4 | 67.3 | 63.9 | 77.1 | 75.6 | 70.4 | 20.45 | 20.36 | 20.00 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.3 | 53.2 | 52.7 | 52.5 |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff | 54.8 | 54.3 | 53.6 | 71.5 | 70.8 | 69.3 | 21.12 | 21.14 | 20.87 | 36.5 | 36.7 | 36.6 | 58.1 | 57.9 | 57.4 |
| Cigars and cigarettes.. | 70.0 | 69.0 | 65.2 | 77.6 | 76.0 | 70.4 | 20.33 | 20.22 | 19. 84 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 38.4 | 52.7 | 52.2 | 51.9 |
| Paper and printing. | 126.6 | 126.5 | 124.9 | 137.4 | 135.9 | 133.8 | 32.99 | 32.71 | 32.34 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 84.3 | 89.5 | 83.0 |
| Boxes, paper-... | 146.7 | 146.8 | 144.7 | 193.5 | 194.5 | 187.9 | 26.40 | 26.58 | 26.06 | 42.0 | 42.7 | 42.3 | 63.2 | 62.5 | 62.0 |
| Paper and pulp | 128.6 | 128.2 | 128.4 | 160.7 | 165.2 | 163.0 | 32.02 | 31.73 | 31.17 | 43.3 | 43.4 | 42.9 | 74.0 | 73.1 | 72.8 |
| Printing and publishing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book and job.-....-.-.-.-. | 108.1 | 108.1 | 104.8 | 104.5 | 102.6 | 99.3 | 33.46 | 33.08 | 32.82 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 84.3 | 83.2 | 82.9 |
| Newspapers and periodicals.. | 118. 1 | 118. 1 | 116.9 | 116.4 | 114.8 | 114.0 | 40.10 | 39.42 | 39.63 | 36.1 | 35.8 | 35.9 | 108.6 | 108.2 | 107.6 |
| Chemical, petroleum, and coal products . | 147.7 | 148.1 | 146.4 | 194.2 | 190.8 | 188.7 | 35.19 | 34. 55 | 34. 12 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 87.4 | 85.0 | 84.5 |
| Petroleum refining....-.-..... | 129.2 | 129.2 | 128.5 | 167.8 | 168.0 | 166.4 | 40.41 | 40.33 | 40. 14 | 36.6 | 36.9 | 37.2 | 111.1 | 109.7 | 108.3 |
| Other than petroleum refining.. | 152.3 | 152.7 | 150.7 | 202.3 | 197.9 | 192.9 | 33.46 | 32.63 | 32.17 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 80.5 | 77.9 | 77.6 |
| Chemicals...------------- | 184.9 | 183.4 | 182.4 | 264.6 | 261.0 | 250.9 | 38.08 | 37.85 | 36.58 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 93.5 | 92.5 | 89.7 |
| Cottonseed-oil, cake, and meal. | 123.0 | 134.6 | 114.4 | 132.8 | 144. 0 | 113.9 | 17.44 | 17.28 | 16.05 | 46.1 | 47.0 | 44.8 | 36.8 | 35.8 | 35.6 |
| Druggists' preparations. | 148.2 | 145.6 | 142.9 | 189.2 | 183.4 | 176.1 | 28.60 | 28.08 | 27.44 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 65.4 | 63.9 | 63.0 |
| Explosives. | ${ }^{(9)}$ | ${ }^{(0)}$ | ${ }^{(9)}$ | ${ }^{(9)}$ | ${ }^{(9)}$ | ${ }^{(9)}$ | 41.60 | 40. 38 | 38.89 | 44.6 | 43.5 | 43.1 | 93.2 | 22.8 | 90.2 |
| Fertilizers. | 101. 2 | 103.6 | 110.2 | 99.1 | 102.7 | 111.6 | 18. 14 | 18.45 | 18.77 | 35.5 | 36.8 | 36. 5 | 51.1 | 50.1 | 51.4 |
| Paints and varnishes. | 142.7 | 144.0 | 143.9 | 171.7 | 173.7 | 169.9 | 33.24 | 33.27 | 32.56 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 81.8 | 80.9 | 78.9 |
| Rayon and allied products. | 323.2 | 325.0 | 327.0 | 385.8 | 386.4 | 374.3 | 30. 46 | 30.42 | 29.29 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 77.5 | 77.3 | 74.6 |
| Soap- | 96.5 | 97.7 | 98.2 | 138.5 | 142.2 | 139.6 | 33.82 | 34.28 | 33.50 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 83.6 | 83.2 | 81.5 |
| Rubber products. | 111.5 | 111.6 | 111.5 | 141.0 | 138.1 | 134.8 | 34.38 | 33. 54 | 32.65 | 39.9 | 39.1 | 38.5 | 87.8 | 86.5 | 85.9 |
| Rubber boots and shoes | 81.7 | 80.4 | 77.2 | 110.4 | 106.9 | 104. 1 | 31.08 | 30.58 | 31.00 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 42.7 | 74.2 | 73.0 | 72.6 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes. | 86.5 | 86.0 | 86.5 | 117.6 | 111.8 | 107.3 | 39.41 | 37.92 | 36.19 | 36.9 | 35.8 | 34.7 | 107.7 | 106.0 | 104.6 |
| Rubber goods other. | 190.0 | 192.6 | 193.2 | 228.6 | 234.4 | 231.6 | 29.28 | 29.53 | 28. 99 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 71.7 | 71.3 | 70.8 |

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

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | A verage weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No- } \\ & \text { vem- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tem- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No- } \\ & \text { vem } \\ & \text { ber- } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | Octo- ber 1941 | Sepber 1941 | No-vember 1941 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tem- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | No-ver1941 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tem- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No- } \\ \text { vem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tem- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ |
| Coal mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| Anthracite ${ }^{10} 11$ - | 50.2 | 50.3 | 50.0 | 41.8 | 49.2 | 49.6 | \$27. 38 | \$32.12 | \$32.60 | 27.2 | 31.9 | 33.4 | 100.7 | 100.6 | 98.2 |
| Bituminous ${ }^{10}$ | 95.5 | 95.3 | 94.2 | 116.5 | 122.6 | 115.5 | 32.46 | 34.27 | 32.75 | 31.3 | 33.0 | 31.5 | 104.2 | 103.8 | 103.4 |
| Metalliferous mining ${ }^{12}$ | 79.3 | 79.7 | 79.4 | 90.3 | 88.3 | 85.9 | 35. 84 | 34. 86 | 34.04 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 41.6 | 84.6 | 82.2 | 82.1 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. | 52.8 | 54.1 | 54.2 | 57.5 | 61.5 | 60.5 | 27.68 | 28.88 | 28.07 | 42.0 | 44.0 | 43.6 | 66.3 | 65.9 | 64.3 |
| Crude-petroleum production ${ }^{13}$. | 61.0 | 61.6 | 61.8 | 62.5 | 64.4 | 64.4 | 37. 58 | 38.39 | 38.28 | 36.9 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 98.9 | 96.8 | 96.2 |
| Public utilities: ${ }_{\text {Telephone and telegraph is } 15}$ | 90.0 | 90.6 | 90.3 | 116.0 | 117.0 | 117.3 | 31. 47 | 31. 53 | 31.75 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 80.4 | 79.7 | 79.3 |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{1+15}$. | 93.5 | 94.1 | 94.9 | 114.5 | 115.7 | 115.0 | 37. 36 | 37.50 | 36.81 | 39.8 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 94.0 | 92.9 | 92.5 |
| Street railways and busses 141516. | 70.4 | 70.3 | 70.3 | 78.6 | 78.4 | 78.1 | 36.39 | 36.32 | 36.20 | 46.3 | 46.4 | 46.4 | 77.5 | 77.0 | 77.1 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale ${ }^{1417}$. | 96.6 | 96.3 | 95.6 | 92.2 | 92.0 | 90.9 | 33.48 | 33.48 | 33. 28 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 81.8 | 81.2 | 81.2 |
| Retail ${ }^{14} 15$. | 102.9 | 101.0 | 100.0 | 98.1 | 97.3 | 95.8 | 21. 78 | 22.07 | 22.11 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 42.4 | 57.8 | 57.6 | 56.8 |
| Food ${ }^{15}$ | 111.8 | 110.7 | 109.7 | 109.0 | 107.0 | 105.8 | 24.94 | 24. 64 | 24.80 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 42.5 | 57.4 | 56.6 | 56.0 |
| General merchandising ${ }^{14} 1{ }^{15}$ | 124.5 | 116. 4 | 111.7 | 116.8 | 110.9 | 106.6 | 18. 36 | 18.69 | 18. 83 | 38.7 | 38.4 | 38.9 | 48.1 | 48.5 | 47.8 |
| Apparel ${ }^{15}$. | 98.8 | 97.4 | 94.9 | 94.5 | 93.1 | 90.3 | 22. 22 | 22.21 | 22.19 | 37.6 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 59.8 | 59.3 | 58.7 |
| Furniture ${ }^{15}$--. | 78.4 | 80.3 | 79.5 | 73.9 | 82.6 | 77.9 | 29.43 | 31.35 | 30.51 | 43.8 | 44.1 | 44.0 | 71.0 | 71.0 | 71.6 |
| Automotive ${ }^{15}$. | 86.0 | 87.5 | 89.7 | 86.8 | 86.3 | 86.3 | 30.67 | 29.67 | 28.83 | 46.4 | 47.2 | 46.8 | 67.2 | 63.7 | 62.3 |
| Lumber ${ }^{18}$---7.-. | 81.3 | 82.4 | 83.4 | 83.1 | 86.4 | 87.1 | 28.33 | 29.04 | 28.84 | 41.9 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 68.5 | 67.9 | 68.2 |
| Hotels (year-round) ${ }^{10} 1+1{ }^{15}$ | 96.3 | 96.2 | 95.7 | 93.8 | 91.9 | 90.0 | 16. 83 | 16.50 | 16. 27 | 45.0 | 45.3 | 45.4 | 36.5 | 36.0 | 35.6 |
| Laundries ${ }^{10}$. ...... | 109.0 | 111.2 | 113.0 | 101.9 | 103.4 | 105.2 | 19. 42 | 19.31 | 19.33 | 42.6 | 42.9 | 43.3 | 45.9 | 45.3 | 44.9 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{10}$ | 117.2 | 121.2 | 121.5 | 92.8 | 98.5 | 99.5 | 22.01 | 22. 56 | 22. 69 | 42.6 | 43.9 | 44.7 | 53.1 | 52.7 | 51.9 |
| Brokerage 141920. | $-1.3$ | -. 6 | -1.2 | -. 8 | ${ }^{(21)}$ | -. 8 | 39.92 | 39.72 | 39.79 | ${ }^{(0)}$ | (0) | (9) | ${ }^{(9)}$ | ${ }^{(9)}$ | ${ }^{(9)}$ |
| Insurance ${ }^{14} 19 .-$. | +. 1 | -. 2 | $-3$ | +. 4 | +1.4 | -. 6 | 37.98 | 37.89 | 37.25 | (9) | ${ }^{(9)}$ | (9) | ${ }^{9}$ | ${ }^{(9)}$ | ${ }^{(9)}$ |
| Building construction ${ }^{19}$ - | -2.8 | $-1.3$ | $-1.6$ | $-5.1$ | -2.8 | +1.3 | 35.93 | 36.50 | 37. 10 | 34.6 | 35.7 | 36.5 | 103.9 | 102.3 | 101.7 |
| Water transportation ${ }^{22}$ | 77.4 | 77.6 | 78.5 | ${ }^{(9)}$ | ${ }^{9}$ ) | (9) | ${ }^{(9)}$ | (9) | ${ }^{9}$ () | ${ }^{(9)}$ | ${ }^{(8)}$ | (9) | (9) | (8) | (9) |
| Class I steam railroads ${ }^{23}$ - | 117.8 | 119.3 | 118.7 | ${ }^{(9)}$ | ${ }^{(9)}$ | ${ }^{(9)}$ | ${ }^{(9)}$ | ${ }^{(9)}$ | (9) | (9) | ${ }^{(9)}$ | (9) | (9) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (9) |

Mimeographed sheets giving averages by years, 1932 to 1939 , inclusive, and by months, January 1938 to August 1940 , inclusive available on request. A verage hour and average hourly earnings are computed from data supplied by a smaller number of establishments than a verage 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.
for comparable series back to January 1019 1940 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls" 1923 for the durable- and nondurable-goods ${ }^{3}$ 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 $\$ 37.41$.
indexes to 298,3 and 314.7 ; pay-roll indexes t.-July and August 1941 employment ings to 97.7 and 99.6 cents; average weekly earnings to $\$ 45.02$ and $\$ 45.94$; August average hours to 4 6.1.
Clothing, men's.-August 1941 pay-roll index to 113.6 ; average hourly and weekly earnings to 64.4 cents and $\$ 23.59$.
${ }^{5}$ Adjusted on basis of a complete employment survey of the aircraft industry made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for August 1940. Not comparable with previously pubperiod 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 earn${ }^{8}$ 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 or 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 averag ${ }_{12}$ Sive.
able 7 of February 1941 pamphlet
${ }_{13}$ Does not include well drilling or rig building
${ }^{14}$ A verage weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not conparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938, as they now exclude corporation officers, ${ }_{15}$ Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and publisupervisory.
Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to January 1940 or 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.

Covers streemanways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and such companies; formerly "Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and main${ }^{7}$ 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.
revised average weekly earnings in the brokerage industry from January 1939 to January 1941.
${ }_{21}^{22}$ Less than $1 / 10$ of 1 percent
${ }^{22}$ Based on estimates prepared by the United States Maritime Commission covering mployment on steam and motor merchant vessels of 1,000 gross tons or over in deep-sea ${ }_{23}$ Prades only
${ }_{3}^{23}$ Preliminary-Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

Table 6.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Fifty-five Additional Manufacturing Industries
[12-month average $1939=100$ ]

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { No- } \\ \text { vember } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No- } \\ \text { vember } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | October 1941 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ |
| Iron and steel group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal doors and shutters. | 144.0 | 148.3 | 148.0 | 197.3 | 219.0 | 196.9 |
| Firearms | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |  | (1) |
| Screw-machine products | 209.3 | 207.9 | 203.2 | 294.7 | 293.8 | 281.8 |
| Wire drawing. | 138.2 | 140.3 | 140.6 | 174.3 | 173.1 | 172.0 |
| Wrought pipe not made in rolling mills | 152.7 | 159.6 | 158.0 | 194.2 | 204.4 | 194.4 |
| Steel barrels, kegs, and drums. - | 144.4 | 147.2 | 140.4 | 180.0 | 190.7 | 186.6 |
| Machinery group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pumps. | 207.1 | 203.3 | 197.7 | 319.7 | 312.8 | 301.8 |
| Refrigerators and refrigerating apparatus.. | 105.9 | 121.4 | 127.6 | 116.0 | 141.5 | 147.4 |
| Sewing machines. | 135.9 | 136.8 | 134.7 | 215.2 | 220.3 | 212.7 |
| Washing machines, wringers, and driers . | 118.8 | 116.3 | 126.5 | 140.6 | 140.7 | 142.4 |
| Transportation equipment group: | 169.2 | 169.4 | 166.9 | 210.5 | 216.6 | 205.4 |
| Nonferrous metals group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheet-metal work | 145.7 | 149.5 | 149.3 | 181.5 | 189.1 | 189.8 |
| Smelting and refining of scrap metal. | 148.8 | 156.5 | 155.1 | 181.0 | 194.4 | 186.3 |
| Lumber group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wood preserving .-......-... | 120.0 | 123.1 | 124.7 | 158.5 | 160.9 | 158.2 |
| Wood turned and shaped ${ }^{2}$ | 110.8 | 107.8 | 112.3 | 138.9 | 141.4 | 137.9 |
| Wooden boxes, other than cigar.. | 125.5 | 127.9 | 125.3 | 163.9 | 170.9 | 162.0 |
| Mattresses and bed springs | 123.7 | 128.8 | 130.7 | 138.3 | 161.7 | 165.4 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abrasive wheels. .- | 193.5 | 193.7 | 190.8 | 248.3 | 257.8 | 247.5 |
| Asbestos products. | 142.0 | 144.2 | 145.9 | 189.9 | 195.2 | 195.7 |
| Lime..... | 118.9 | 121.0 | 123.2 | 148.9 | 161.8 | 160.8 |
| Gypsum | 123.1 | 126.3 | 128.3 | 155.3 | 165.7 | 171.6 |
| Glass products made from purchased glass. | 146.2 | 136.7 | 146.9 | 177.8 | 167.9 | 169.5 |
| Wallboard and plaster, except gypsum.. | 140.7 | 140.8 | 140.3 | 165.7 | 166.3 | 167.4 |
| Textiles: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textile bags ---..-- | 114.3 142.9 | 117.7 | 115.7 138.6 | 127.0 195.3 | 137.3 193.6 | 136.5 186.3 |
| Cordage and twine.-.---....-- | 142.9 | 142.4 | 138.7 114.9 | 195. 3 | 193.6 <br> 158.0 <br> 178. | 186.3 172.2 |
| Housefurnishings, other-. | 132.9 | 142.2 | 145.8 | 158.9 | 176.6 | 178.9 |
| Jute goods, except felt.- | 126.6 | 128.9 | 116.5 | 176.2 | 174.5 | 155.8 |
| Handkerchiefs. | 106.2 | 108.6 | 108.8 | 138.9 | 144.5 | 137.7 |
| Leather group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings- | 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 suitcases. | 191.9 | 180.5 | 171.4 | 214.0 | 204. 1 | 187.3 |
| Food group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 144.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 130.0 | 149.2 | 152.3 | 151.0 |
| Bookbinding. | 111.8 | 117.0 | 116. 9 | 133.5 | 143. 2 | 148.6 |
| Lithographing | 108.0 | 108.3 | 108. 7 | 116. 3 | 117.9 | 123.3 |
| Chemical, petroleum, and coal products group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ammunition --- --.............- | (1) 140.8 | $\stackrel{(1)}{140.5}$ | $\stackrel{(1)}{139.0}$ | ${ }^{(165.6}$ | ${ }_{162 .}$ |  |
| Compressed and liquefied gases.. | 140.8 123.6 12.6 | 140.5 121.8 | 139.0 | 165.6 | 162.3 140.5 | 154.8 125.2 |
| Coke-oven products..... | 122.6 | 124.3 | 124.9 | 144.9 | 147.4 | 146.1 |
| Paving materials... | 109.7 | 113.6 | 126.6 | 132.4 | 139.2 | 158.0 |
| Roofing materials.. | 129.5 | 129.6 | 133.0 | 162.6 | 164.9 | 161.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemical fire extinguishers. | 323.4 | 319.4 | 326.2 | 492.6 | 471.3 | 483.3 |
| Buttons.-------------. | 121.2 | 121.0 | 120.2 | 159.0 | 156.9 | 151.5 |
| Instruments-professional, seientific, and commercial | 222.3 | 218.1 | 200.3 | 287.7 | 280.2 | 249.5 |
| Optical goods............-- | 182.6 | 177.1 | 174.3 | 230.0 | 215.2 | 208.5 |
| Photographic apparatus.- | 124.8 | 124.9 | 126.2 | 160.6 | 162.3 | 159.8 |
| Pianos, organs, and parts. | 130.4 | 130.7 | 129.5 | 163.1 | 159.6 | 151.4 |
| Toys, games, and playground equipment. | 133.9 | 139.7 | 144.3 | 153.9 | 157.8 | 155.4 |

[^3]Table 7.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing ${ }^{1}$ and Nonmanufacturing ${ }^{2}$ Industries, November 1940 to November 1941

| Industry | 1940 |  |  | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Av. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |
| Manufacturing ______ Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 115.5 | 117.7 | 118.3 | 121.0 | 123.7 | 127.7 | 131.3 | 135.1 | 137.6 | 138.7 | 142.1 | 144.0 | 144.6 |
| Nondurable goods | 110.6 | 113.8 | 114.8 | 112.7 | 114.7 | 116.3 | 117.8 | 118.8 | 121.1 | 123.9 | 127.7 | 128.7 | 127.1 | 125.3 |
| Nonmanufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthraeite mining ${ }^{8}$ | 50.7 | 50.4 | 50.8 | 50.3 | 50.6 | 50.2 | 48.7 | 48. 6 | 49.2 | 49.3 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.3 | 50.2 |
| Bituminous-coal mining ${ }^{5}$-- | 88.0 | 89.8 | 90.1 | 90.2 | 90.6 | 91.1 | 23.5 | 87.9 | 88.1 | 90.3 | 92.6 | 94.2 | 95.3 | 95.5 |
| Metalliferous mining ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 69.9 | 72.5 | 72.2 | 72.5 | 73.4 | 74.3 | 77.2 | 77.1 | 78.9 | 79.0 | 79.9 | 79.4 | 79.7 | 79.3 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 45.3 | 47.2 | 45.4 | 41.7 | 42.4 | 44.2 | 48.2 | 51.0 | 51.9 | 52.7 | 53.9 | 54.2 | 54.1 | 52.8 |
| Crude-petroleum production | 62.9 | 61.3 | 60.7 | 60.3 | 60.4 | 60.2 | 60.1 | 60.3 | 61.5 | 62.1 | 62.2 | 61.8 | 61.6 | 52.8 61.0 |
| Telephone and telegraph 7 | 77.9 | 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 |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{7}$ | 91.1 | 91.8 | 91.3 | 90.5 | 90.1 | 90.3 | 91.3 | 92.2 | 93. 5 | 93.5 | 95.2 | 94.9 | 94.1 | 93.5 |
| Street railways and busses ${ }^{78}$ | 68.5 | 68.7 | 68.4 | 68.3 | 68.0 | 68.2 | 68.3 | 68. 9 | 69.1 | 69.5 | 69.7 | 70.3 | 70.3 | 70.4 |
| Wholesale trade. | 90.4 | 91.8 | 92.5 | 91. 2 | 91.4 | 91.8 | 92. 4 | 92.2 | 93.8 | 94.2 | 95.8 | 95.6 | 96.3 | 96.6 |
| Retail trade ${ }^{7}$ | 92.3 | 96.3 | 108. 1 | 90.5 | 90.7 | 92. 5 | 97.8 | 96.1 | 97.8 | 96.7 | 96.9 | 100.0 | 101.0 | 102.9 |
| Year-round hotels ${ }^{5}$. | 92.0 | 92.3 | 92.6 | 92.9 | 92.9 | 94.2 | 95.2 | 96.3 | 95.0 | 94.5 | 94.5 | 95.7 | 96.2 | 96.3 |
| Laundries ${ }^{5}$-.-.-.- | 99.5 | 99.7 | 100.3 | 101. 4 | 101. 1 | 102. 5 | 104.9 | 108. 3 | 112.0 | 115.8 | 114.6 | 113.0 | 111.2 | 109.0 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{5}$. | 104, 7 | 106.0 | 103.3 | 101. 0 | 101.4 | 104. 4 | 117.2 | 120.6 | 122.7 | 121. 7 | 118.9 | 121. 5 | 121.2 | 117. 2 |
| Manufacturing | Pay rolls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 ${ }^{3}$ | 107.8 | 125. 1 | 131.7 | 132.0 | 139.3 | 144.6 | 149.9 | 163.1 | 173.9 | 172.2 | 177.6 | 183.3 | 191.3 | 190.3 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{4}$-. | 102.7 | 106.6 | 112.1 | 108. 1 | 112.9 | 116.3 | 117.7 | 122.9 | 127.9 | 130.7 | 136.3 | 139.5 | 139.2 | 137.2 |
| Nonmanufucturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite mining ${ }^{5}$. . .-. | 38.5 | 37.6 | 42.7 | 38.5 | 45.2 | 42.4 | 24.3 | 33. 4 | 51.2 | 34.8 | 51.1 | 49.6 | 49. 2 | 41.8 |
| Bituminous-coal mining 5-. | 81. 2 | 84.5 | 91.4 | 87.8 | 90.8 | 93.8 | 155 | 103.4 | 107.2 | 105. 4 | 117.3 | 115.5 | 122. 6 | 116.5 |
| Metalliferous mining ${ }^{6}$.... | 66.7 | 69.8 | 72.8 | 70.4 | 71.8 | 72.7 | 78.9 | 81. 5 | 85.3 | 79.3 | 85.4 | 85.9 | 88.3 | 90.3 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining. | 40.5 | 42, 3 | 42.4 | 36.9 | 38.2 | 40.3 | 47.0 | 53.2 | 55.7 | 55.5 | 59.3 | 60.5 | 61.5 | 57.5 |
| Crude-petroleum production | 58.2 | 56.8 | 55.9 |  | $57.3$ | 56.1 | 57.8 | 58.6 | 59.9 | 61.4 | 61.5 | 64.4 | 64.4 | 62.5 |
| Telephone and telegraph ${ }^{7}$ | 100. 2 | 103.2 | 103.5 | 103.9 | 104.3 | 106. 4 | 107.3 | 110.5 | 113.0 | 115.7 | 116. 4 | 117.3 | 117.0 | 116.0 |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{7}$-. | 104.8 | 106.9 | 106.0 | 105. 1 | 105.4 | 106. 1 | 107. 6 | 109.6 | 111.4 | 113. 5 | 115. 1 | 115.0 | 115. 7 | 114.5 |
| Street railways and busses ${ }^{7} 8$ | 70.4 | 70.3 | 73. 1 | 70.7 | 71.0 | 72.5 | 72.0 | 72. 7 | 76.2 | 75.8 | 78.6 | 78.1 | 78.4 | 78.6 |
| Wholesale trade. | 79.0 | 80.7 | 83.4 | 80.5 | 81.4 | 82.0 | 83.4 | 84. 6 | 88.4 | 88.0 | 89.8 | 90.9 | 92.0 | 92.2 |
| Retail trade ${ }^{7}$. | 84.2 | 87.1 | 97.3 | 83.7 | 84.6 | 86.2 | 91.7 | 91.5 | 95.2 | 94.0 | 94, 0 | 95.8 | 97.3 | 98.1 |
| Year-round hotels ${ }^{5}$. | 82.4 | 83.6 | 84.1 | 84.1 | 86. 1 | 85.7 | 87.1 | 87.9 | 87.4 | 88. 2 | 88.2 | 90.0 | 91.9 | 93.8 |
| Taundries ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 87.7 | 87.2 | 89.2 | 89.8 | 89.7 | 90.9 | 95.8 | 98. 7 | 102.5 | 106. 7 | 104.7 | 105. 2 | 103. 4 | 101.9 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{\text {s- }}$ | 78.2 | 77.8 | 75.8 | 73.3 | 74.4 | 77.2 | 97.8 | 96.1 | 98.4 | 96.4 | 92.1 | 99.5 | 98.5 | 92.8 |

13-year average 1923-25=100-adjusted to Preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures. See tables 9, 10, and 11 of December 1940 "Employment and Pay Rolls" for comparable figures back to January 1919 for "All manufacturing" and January 1923 for "Durable goods" and "Nondurable goods."
${ }^{2} 12$-month average for $1929=100$. Comparable indexes for wholesale trade, quarrying, metal mining, and crude-petroleum production are in November 1934 and subsequent issues of "Employment and Pay Rolls" or in February 1835 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, produets of petroleum and coal, rubber products, and a number of miscellaneous industries not included in other groups.
${ }^{3}$ 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.

- See table 7 of February 1941 pamphlet for revised indexes January 1938 to January 1941.
- 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 "Emplovment and Pay Rolls" pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in "Monthly Labor Review" prior to April 1940. Comparable serics January 1929 to December 1939 available in mimeographed form.
${ }^{8}$ Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affliated, and successor companics.

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

| [12-months average 1937 $=100$ ] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metropolitan area | Employment index |  | Percentage change, October to Novemher 1941 | Employment index November 1940 | Percentage change, November 1940 to November 1941 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { November } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | October 1941 |  |  |  |
| Akron, Ohio | 113.9 | 115.5 | -1.4 | 91.0 | +25.2 |
| Albany, N. Y. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 115.9 | 115.0 | $+.8$ | 93.1 | +24.5 |
| Atlanta, Ga-... | 109.7 | 114.1 | -3.9 | 102.6 | +6.9 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 164.5 | 161.6 | +1.8 | 121.6 | +35.3 |
| Birmingham, Ala | 131.3 | 131.6 | -. 2 | 118.2 | +11.1 |
| Boston, Mass. ${ }^{1}$ | 142.7 | 141.7 | +. 7 | 111.8 | $+27.6$ |
| Cambridge, Mass. | 111.9 | 110.3 | +1.5 | 90.6 | +23.5 |
| Lynn, Mass..-..- | 181.4 | 180.1 | +. 7 | 110.4 | +64.3 |
| Somerville, Mass | 102.3 | 96.9 | +5.6 | 106.7 | -4. 1 |
| Boston, city and outside ${ }^{\text {1 }}$.-.... | 143.8 | 143.1 | $+.5$ | 114.5 | +25.6 |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | 159.8 | 159.5 | +. 2 | 115.3 | +38.6 |
| Buffalo, N. Y ... | 140.7 | 143.7 | -2.1 | 117.2 | +20.1 |
| Canton, Ohio - .-. | 143.6 | 144. 0 | $-.3$ | 111.0 | $+29.4$ |
| Chattanooga, Tenn.- | 121.5 | 117.2 | +3.7 | 105.9 | +14.7 |
| Chicago, Hl | 132.8 | 132.2 | $+.5$ | 107. 1 | +24.0 |
| Gary, Ind | 118.9 | 120.9 | -1.7 | 117.8 | $+.9$ |
| Chicago, city and outside. | 133.6 | 132.8 | +. 6 | 106.5 | +25.4 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio.. | 124.7 | 124.6 | $+1$ | 100.6 | $+24.0$ |
| Cleveland, Ohio.- | 136.3 | 134.6 | +1.3 | J08. 5 | +25.6 |
| Columbus, Ohio. | 135.6 | 133.0 | +2.0 | 105.7 | +28.3 |
| Dallas, Tex-.-- | 152.4 | 150.5 | +1.3 | 113.3 | +34.5 |
| Dayton, Ohio.. | 106.7 | 109.8 | $-2.8$ | 93.2 | +14.5 |
| Denver, Colo...... | 147.1 | 134.3 | +9.5 | 96.7 | +52.1 |
| Des Moines, Iowa.. | 112.6 | 109.7 | +2.6 | 104. 1 | $+8.2$ |
| Detroit, Mich..... | 93.5 | 93.8 | $-.3$ | 92.9 | $+.6$ |
| Duluth, Minn | 85.9 | 85.6 | +. 4 | 69.6 | +23.4 |
| EI Paso, Tex...... | 98.1 | 92.1 | +6.5 | 91.1 | +7.7 |
| Erie, Pa | 144.6 | 145.9 | -. 9 | 111.1 | +30.2 |
| Evansville, Ind..... | 29.8 | 90.9 | -12.2 | 87.3 | -8.6 |
| Flint, Mich-..... | 93.6 | 93.0 | +. 6 | 92.2 | $+1.5$ |
| Fort Wayne, Ind.... | 118.5 | 116.7 | +1.5 | 86.5 | +37.0 |
| Fort Worth, Tex.a... | 113.4 | 116.8 | -2.9 | 93.9 | +20.8 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich.2... | 120.0 | 122.5 | $-2.0$ | 131.6 | -8.8 |
| Hartford, Conn..-..... | 150.2 | 150.2 | 0 | 116.1 | +29.4 |
| Houston, Tex | 132.3 | 125.5 | +5.4 | 99.4 | +33.1 |
| Indianapolis, Ind .-........... | 141.9 | 143.2 | -. 9 | 114.3 | +24.1 |
| Jacksonville, Fla | 150.0 | 148.0 | +1.4 | 118.4 | +26.7 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 120.6 | 117.8 | +2.4 | 100.6 | +19.9 |
| Kansas City, Kans.-...------- | 106.8 | 109.1 | $-2.1$ | 94.7 | +12.8 |
| Kansas City, Mo., and outside.. | 125.9 | 121.0 | +4.0 | 102.8 | +22.5 |
| Knoxville, Tenn --- | 120.9 | 121.9 | -. 8 | 98.6 | $+22.6$ |
| Los Angeles, Calif. ${ }^{2}$ | 204.8 | 200.1 | $+2.3$ | 135.4 | +51.3 |
| Long Beach, Calif. ${ }^{2}$--..-.-...- | 327.8 | 277.1 | +18.3 | 98.2 | +230.4 +47.7 |
| Los Angeles, city and outside. | 201.4 | 198.0 | +1.7 | 136.4 | +47.7 |
| Louisville, Ky .- | 120.0 | 119.1 | $+.8$ | 104.2 | +15.2 |
| Lowell, Mass..... | 104.8 | 106.0 | -1.1 | 100.3 | +4.5 |
| Memphis, Tenn.. | 115.2 | 118.0 | $-2.4$ | 107.3 | +7.4 |
| Miami, Fla- ${ }^{\text {W-- }}$ | 129.4 | 122.8 | +5.4 | 108.4 | +19.4 |
| Milwaukee, Wis...- | 119.9 | 120.5 | $-.5$ | 96.7 | +24.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Metropolitan area | Employment index |  | Percentage change, October to November 1941 | Employmentindex November 1940 | Percentage change, November 1940 to November 1941 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{1941}{\text { Nover }^{2}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul | 121.9 | 122.0 | -0.1 | 102.2 | +19.3 |
| St. Paul, Minn | 122.8 | 126.3 | -2.8 | 111.4 | +10.2 |
| Minneapolis, city and outside.. | 121.4 | 119.7 | +1.4 | 97.4 | +24.6 |
| Nashville, Tenn .................... | 110.9 | 109.7 | +1.1 | 94.4 | +17.5 |
| New Haven, Conn... | 143. 2 | 143.1 | +. 1 | 115.7 | +23.8 |
| New Orleans, La. ${ }^{2}$ | 144.5 | 136.4 | +5.9 | 96.7 | +49.4 |
| Now York and northeastern New Jersey ${ }^{1}$-- | 136.3 | 135.9 | +. 3 | 114.4 | +19.1 |
| Newark, N. J --- -- | 136.0 | 137.4 | -1.0 | 114.3 | +19.0 |
| Jersey City, N.J. | 121.6 | 120.6 | +.8 | 100.8 | $+20.6$ |
| Paterson, N. J.-. | 157.3 | 155.1 | +1.4 | 129.7 | +21.3 |
| Elizabeth, N. J | 135.3 | 134.8 | +. 4 | 107.7 | +25.6 |
| Yonkers, $\mathbf{N}$. Y ------------ | 119.0 | 119.2 | $-.2$ | 101.2 | $+17.6$ |
| New York City and outside ${ }^{1}$.. | 136.4 | 135.9 | +. 4 | 114.7 | +18.9 |
| Norfolk, Va. ${ }^{1}$ | 241.7 | 220.5 | +9.6 | 164.0 | +47.4 |
| Oklahoma City, Okla_ | 123.9 | 123. 4 | +. 4 | 103.3 | +19.9 |
| Omaha, Nebr | 110.8 | 110.2 | +. 5 | 95.1 | +16.5 |
| Peoria, Ill | 115.0 | 116.3 | -1.1 | 95.1. | +20.9 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. ${ }^{1}$ | 124.8 | 125.8 | -. 8 | 105.5 | +18.3 |
| Camden, N. J --...........-.- | 163.3 | 160.2 | +1.9 | 124.1 | $+31.6$ |
| Philadelphia, city and outside ${ }^{1}$ - | 121.7 | 123.1 | $-1.1$ | 104.0 | +17.0 |
| Pittsburgh, $\mathrm{Pa}_{\text {- }}$ | 126.8 | 127.4 | -. 5 | 105. 5 | +20.2 |
| Portland, Oreg. ${ }^{2}$-. | 161.7 | 174. 1 | -7. 1 | 101.8 | $+58.8$ |
| Providence, R. I. | 124.7 | 125.9 | -1.0 | 109.1 | +14.3 |
| Fall River, Mass...- | 110.0 | 109.9 | +. 1 | 108.8 | +1.1 |
| New Bedford, Mass | 104.1 | 103.5 | $+.6$ | 86.2 | $+20.8$ |
| Providence, city and outside ${ }^{1}$. | 132.6 | 134.5 | -1.4 | 114.6 | +15.7 |
| Reading, Pa.... | 76.9 | 76.9 | 0 | 71.8 | +7.1 |
| Richmond, Va | 114.9 | 113. 2 | +1. 5 | 110.5 | +4.0 |
| Rochester, N. Y | 125.7 | 125.9 | $-.2$ | 99.1 | $+26.8$ |
| St. Louis, Mo........ | 120.0 | 121.7 | $-1.4$ | 100.4 | $+19.5$ |
| Salt Lake City, Utah.. | 100.8 | 99.5 | +1.3 | 93.4 | +7.9 |
| San Antonio, Tex- | 117.3 | 120.4 | -2.6 | 104.2 | +12.6 |
| San Diego, Calif --.-. | 467.5 | 449.6 | +4.0 | 255.1 | $+83.3$ |
| San Francisco, Calif. ${ }^{1}$ - | 151.9 | 148.7 | +2.2 | 104.8 | +44.9 |
| Oakland, Calif - | 108. 0 | 119.1 | $-9.3$ | 94.5 | +14.3 |
| San Francisco, city and outside ${ }^{\text {i }}$. | 162.2 | 155.7 | +4.2 | 107.2 | +51.3 |
| Scranton, Pa-. | 91.8 | 92.6 | $-.9$ | 92.2 | $-.4$ |
| Seattle, Wash.-.- | 215.2 | 209.7 | $+2.6$ | 116.9 | +84.1 |
| South Bend, Ind. | 148.9 | 139.0 | +7. 1 | 116.7 | $+27.6$ |
| Spokane, Wash....- | 104.4 | 109.5 | $-4.7$ | 99.2 | +5.2 |
| Springfield, Mass. ${ }^{1 . .}$ | 134.6 | 133.9 | +. 5 | 103.7 | +29.8 |
| Syracuse, N. Y . | 137.6 | 138.6 | $-7$ | 114.4 | $+20.3$ |
| Tacoma, Wash | 123.6 | 126.5 | $-2.3$ | 90.3 | +36.9 |
| Tampa, Fla ... | 138.8 | 135.4 | $+2.5$ | 123.3 | +12.6 |
| Toledo, Ohio-- | 100.5 | 99.6 | +.9 | 90.6 | +10.9 |
| Trenton, N. J. | 134.6 | 139.6 | -3.6 | 127.7 | +5.4 |
| Tulsa, Okla. | 124.2 | 124.0 | +. 2 | 94.6 | +31.3 |
| Utica, N. Y.. | 140.7 | 139.4 | $+.9$ | 112.8 | +24.7 |
| Washington, D. C. ${ }^{-}$ | 174.2 | 162.9 | +6.9 | 124. 1 | +40.4 |
| Wichita, Kans -- | 271.9 | 277.9 | -2.2 | 154.7 | +75.8 |
| Wilmington, Del. | 132.9 | 132.2 | +. 5 | 103.0 | +29.0 |
| Worcester, Mass.-- | 122.5 | 121.8 | +. 6 | 104. 0 | +17.8 |
| Youngstown, Ohio | 112.1 | 113.4 | $-1.1$ | 97.5 | +15.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes employment in Government navy yards and arsenals.
2 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 106.1, 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, $19411^{12}$

| Group and industry | Establishments |  | Employees |  | Averagepercent-agechangein wagerates ofemploy-ees hav.ing in-creases |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Total } \\ \text { num- } \\ \text { ber } \\ \text { co vered } \end{array}\right\|$ | Number ing increases | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { number } \\ & \text { covered } \end{aligned}$ | Number reportcreases $\qquad$ |  |
| All manufacturing - | 33, 678 | 630 | 7,801,794 | 173, 900 | 8.0 |
| Durable goods. Nondurable goods. | $\begin{aligned} & 12,631 \\ & 21,047 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 332 \\ & \hline 308 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,352,342 \\ & 3,449,452 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98,086 \\ & 75,814 \end{aligned}$ | 9.1 6.5 |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. Forgings iron and steel. | 2,575 | 48 | 1,115, 536 | 14,665 | 6.9 |
|  | 2,307 | 7 | 1, 563,289 | 7,984 | 6.2 |
|  | 97 | 3 | 20,320 | 316 | 6.3 |
| Hardware, .-....... | 154 | 3 | 49,319 | 769 | 7.3 |
| Plumbers' supplies ........... | ${ }_{246}^{108}$ | ${ }_{6}^{4}$ | 27,184 50,304 | 329 675 | 66.9 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, fles, and saws). | 246 132 | 6 3 | 50,304 21,879 | 675 347 | 15.2 5.9 |
| Wirework ${ }_{\text {Scew-machine products. }}$ | 173 | 6 | 28,894 | 964 | 6.1 |
|  | 83 | 4 | 22,119 | 217 | 9.5 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 3,857 | 94 | 1, 260, 887 | 25, 582 | 6.8 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products. | 6 610 |  | 340,180 41322 | 3, ${ }_{1} 113$ | 7.7 |
|  | 2,257 | 55 11 | 413,322 100,432 | 11,852 <br> 1,435 | 8.0 |
| Textile machinery and parts. | 123 |  | 24,692 | 3,337 | 9.8 |
| Machine-tool accessories.. | 110 | 3 | 19,726 | 516 | 12.4 |
| Transportation equipment.. | 855 | 16 | 1,128, 608 | 30,614 | 12.1 |
| Automobiles.- | 119 | 8 | -280, 505 | 24,664 | 12.8 |
|  | 402 | 8 | 482, 746 | 4, 472 | 8.9 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products -- | 1,095 | 29 | 258, 644 | 7, 697 | 8.3 |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products --...-. | 352 | 5 | 101, 066 | 201 | 6.5 |
|  | 57 | 14 | 32, 896 | 6,294 | 8.5 |
| Smelting and refining-copper, lead, and zinc. Sheet-metal work. | 137 |  | 7,328 | 236 | 10.6 |
| Lumber and allied products . | 2,697 | 105 | 353, 789 | 16,889 | 9.8 |
| Furniture- | 723 | 25 | 118, 987 | 4,387 | 8.9 |
| Lumber: ${ }_{\text {Millwark }}$ | 546 | 13 | 41,043 | 2,617 | 8.2 |
| Sawmills...-............ | 671 | 33 | 126, 417 | 4,379 | 11.3 |
| Caskets and morticians' goods. <br> Wood, turned and shaped. | 102 | 5 | 6,049 | 98 | 8.0 |
|  | 88 | 7 | 7,013 | 678 | 7.9 |
| Wooden boxes, other than cigar | 129 | 13 | 12,971 | 2,496 | 9.5 |
| Stone, clay, and glass producs Brick, tile, and terra cotta. | 1, 552 | 30 | 237, 078 | 2,659 | 8.7 |
|  | 518 | 8 | 48, 599 | 406 | 8.5 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other products. | 150 245 | $\stackrel{4}{9}$ | 76,450 6,196 | 1,095 167 | 10.8 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 ${ }^{12}$-Continued

| Group and industry | Establishments |  | Employees |  | A verage percentage change in wage rates of employees having increases |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Total } \\ \text { num- } \\ \text { ber } \\ \text { covered } \end{array}$ | Number reporting increases | Total number covered | Number reporting increases |  |
| Textiles and their products | 6,831 | 91 | 1,426,236 | 49,004 | 5,9 |
| Fabrics..--------.... | 3, 689 | 84 | 1,067,592 | 48, 565 | 5.8 |
| Cotton goods... | - 792 | 38 | 438, 471 | 38,691 | 5.5 |
| Cotton smallwares | 129 | 5 | 16,223 | 979 | 10.0 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles. | 221 | 4 | 58, 525 | 1,082 | 5.5 |
| Hosiery .-.-.........- | 483 | 7 | 113,682 | 1,049 | 8.2 |
| Silk and rayon goods....... | 470 | 6 | 74,488 | 2,461 | 7.1 |
| Woolen and worsted goods... | 412 | 6 | 169,723 | 1,661 | 6.4 |
| Cordage and twine. | 58 | 3 | 14, 924 | 239 | 2.4 |
| Wearing apparel | 3,142 | 7 | 358, 644 | 439 | 16.0 |
| Clothing, men's... | 1,133 | 5 | 156,415 | 146 | 17.7 |
| Leather and its manufactures.. | 1,141 | 20 | 248, 048 | 2,158 | 7.0 |
| Boots and shoes.. | 507 | 8 | 169,018 | 1,153 | 6.9 |
| Leather | 171 | 6 | 40, 257 | 671 | 7.4 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and firdings. | 123 | 5 | 9,744 | 147 | 11.3 |
| Food and kindred products. | 5,258 | 55 | 539, 531 | 6, 815 | 9.8 |
| Baking | 1,011 | 16 | 82,468 | 2,341 | 10.2 |
| Canning and preserving.. | 1,069 | 3 | 102,493 | 490 | 14.3 |
| Confectionery.----...-----.-. | 277 | 5 | 47, 027 | 1,027 | 10.3 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing. | 316 | 9 | 130, 004 | 980 | 5.8 |
| Feeds, prepared. | 104 | 3 | 4, 041 | 39 | 14.1 |
| Paper and printing | 3,948 | 67 | 415,888 | 6, 923 | 7.0 |
| Boxes, paper -....... | 655 | 10 | 54,696 | 801 | 9.4 |
| Paper and pulp | 437 | 17 | 143, 389 | 4,434 | 7.2 |
| Printing and publishing: <br> Book and job | 1,525 | 20 | 83,034 | 619 | 5.4 |
| Newspapers and periodicals. | 1, 725 | 16 | 64,935 | 977 | 5.5 |
| Chemical, petroleum, and coal products.. | 2,281 | 56 | 396, 403 | 8,033 | 6.2 |
| Chemicals.-.--------... | 236 | 8 | 81,544 | 789 | 6.2 |
| Druggists' preparations.. | 90 | 3 | 16,064 | 122 | 5.8 |
| Explosives....---.-- | 43 | 3 | 22,406 | 357 | 11.3 |
| Paints and varnishes. | 505 | 12 | 24, 549 | 1,085 | 8.1 |
| Petroleum refining.. | 179 | 7 | 77, 118 | 665 | 7.5 |
|  | 83 | 5 | 17, 408 | 1,174 | 7.0 |
| Compressed and liquefied gases.- | 76 | 4 | 2,653 | 84 | 4.6 |
| Rubber products. | 265 | 6 | 146, 443 | 1,792 | 9.1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,095 | 11 | 208, 209 | 881 | 5.7 |
| Instruments-professional, scientific, and commercial | 68 | 4 | 31, 280 | 102 | 10.0 |
| All nonmanufacturing (except building construction). | ${ }^{3} 92,970$ | 867 | 3, 183,000 | 58, 605 | 6.7 |
| Coal mining: Bituminous. | ${ }^{3} 1,109$ | 7 | 263, 200 | 554 | 5.9 |
| Metalliferous mining --.......-.-. | ${ }^{3} 390$ | 20 | 79, 600 | 9, 034 | 4.8 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining - | ${ }^{3} 1,090$ | 13 | 42,900 | 933 | 6.4 |
| Crude-petroleum production. | 8480 | 16 | 40,100 | 2,293 | 5.6 |
| Public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural gas..-...-.------. | 3690 | 3 | 27,600 | 936 | 5.1 |
| Electric light and power.. | 32,760 | 67 | 244, 100 | 18,260 | 7.3 |
| Manufactured gas.-....-. . | ${ }^{3} 160$ | 3 | 34, 300 | 782 | 7.0 |
| Street railways and busses.- | ${ }^{3} 350$ | 9 | 134, 400 | 3,249 | 7.8 |
| Wholesale trade... | ${ }^{3} 15,130$ | 186 | 364, 300 | 5,047 | 6.4 |
| Retail trade.--...-.- | ${ }^{3} 52,890$ | 324 | 1, 134,900 | 11, 144 | 6.6 |
| Hotels (year-round). | ${ }^{3} 1,930$ | 6 | 145, 800 | 147 | 10.1 |
| Laundries --...-.-.-- | ${ }^{3} 1,270$ | 9 | 86, 700 | 1,002 | 11. 9 |
| Dyeing and cleaning.. | 3840 | 3 | 18,900 | 198 | 8.7 |

[^4]
## 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 $1941{ }^{1}$


[^5]Table 11.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed From Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, November $1941{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Employment |  | Pay rolls for the month | Man-hours worked during month | A verage earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum ${ }^{2}$ | Weekly average |  |  |  |  |
| All projects...... | ${ }^{5} 1,105,160$ | 1, 018, 930 | \$167, 455, 277 | 182, 092, 368 | \$0. 920 | \$275, 511, 359 |
| Airport construction... | 72, 203 | 65,344 | 8,912,825 | 12, 311, 772 | . 724 | 17, 085, 290 |
| Building construction: Residential | 56,239 | 47,964 | 6,675, 077 | 7,252, 536 | . 920 | 10, 730, 808 |
| Nonresidential.- | 489, 047 | 442, 271 | 77, 413, 205 | 77, 224, 349 | 1. 002 | 119, 573, 424 |
| Electrification: <br> Rural Electrification Administration 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 | 5, 162 | 386, 840 | 516,951 | . 748 | 410,678 |
| Public roads ${ }^{3}$-- | (6) | 57,029 | 5, 616, 914 | 8,078, 891 | . 695 | 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, etc. | 39,545 | 34,765 | 5, 044, 633 | 5, 895, 324 | . 856 | 6, 277, 955 |
| Locks and dams. | 7,727 | 7,027 | 1,043, 521 | 1, 157, 785 | . 901 | 1,285,737 |
| Ship construction: <br> 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 .-. | 11, 620 | 11,002 | 1, 226, 158 | 1, 624,267 | . 755 | 2, 078, 709 |
| Water and sewerage | 1,620 | 1,518 | 174, 695 | 189, 537 | . 922 | 375, 260 |
| Miscellaneous...- | 21, 306 | 21,300 | 786, 084 | 2, 197, 257 | . 358 | 1, 595, 509 |

[^6]Table 12.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Low-Rent Housing Construction Projects Operated by the United States Housing Authority, by Geographic Division, November $1941^{1}$
[Subject"to revision]

${ }^{1}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
${ }^{2}$ 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 $1941{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]


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


All non-Federal projects.....
Building construction

| ${ }^{3} 334$ | 303 | $\$ 39,928$ | 50,963 | $\$ 0.783$ | $\$ 16,962$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 27 | 27 | 3,388 | 5,542 | .611 | 34 |
| 5 | 4 | 344 | 278 | 1.237 | 69 |
| $(5)$ | 18 | 340 | 845 | .402 | 700 |
| 280 | 251 | 34,589 | 43,747 | .791 | 16,096 |
| 4 | 3 | 1,267 | 551 | .230 | 63 |

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

| 2,360 | 1,981 | $\$ 282,740$ | 293,136 | $\$ 0.965$ | $\$ 385,438$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 65 | 51 | 5,800 | 4,275 | 1.357 | 10,317 |
| 10 | 87 | 19,836 | 13,256 | 1.496 | 22,480 |
| 2,059 | 1,724 | 242,655 | 261,795 | .927 | 343,268 |
| 16 | 16 | 43 | 888 | .489 | 0 |
| - | 30 | 23 | 1,546 | 1,476 | 1.047 |
| 57 | 57 | 10,289 | 9,675 | 1.063 | 9,294 |
| - | 23 | 23 | 2,571 | 2,571 | 1.000 |

1 Data are for the month ending on the 15th, except public-roads data which are for the calendar month. Includes 96 force-account employecs with $\$ 10,873$ pay roll, which are also included in the executive service, table 10.
a Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month.
${ }^{8}$ Includes weekly average for public roads.
4 Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
s 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 | $\underset{\text { ment } 2}{\text { Employ- }}$ | Pay rolls for the month | Man-hours worked during month | Average earnings per hour | Value of material orders placed during month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All projects.. | 23,590 | \$3, 590, 705 | 3, 197, 205 | \$1. 123 | \$8, 948, 808 |
| Building construetion ${ }^{3}$ - | 23, 265 | 3,545,007 | 3, 165, 178 | 1. 120 | 8,937,306 |
| Streets and roads..- | 118 | 5,815 | 5,443 | 1.068 | 7,901 |
| Heavy engineering. | 207 | 39,883 | 26,584 | 1. 500 | 3,601 |

[^7]Table 15.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Work Projects Administration, November $1941{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

|  | Type of project | Employment ? | Pay rolls for the month | Man-hours worked during month | Average hourly earnings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All projects . |  | 1,056,401 | \$60,600,000 | 126, 300,000 | \$0. 480 |
| Defonse |  | 324,107 732,294 | $18,100,000$ $42,500,000$ | $38,200,000$ $88,100,000$ | .474 .482 |
| Nondelense.. |  | 732, 294 | 42, 500, 000 | 88, 100, 000 | . 482 |

1 Data are for the calendar month.
2 A verage of weekly employment counts as of each Wednesday during the month.
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 | Employment ? | 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 |
| Conservation. | 25, 109 | 1, 421, 287 | 3, 119, 102 | 456 |
| Highways, roads, and streets. | 343, 263 | 18, 254, 642 | 43, 006, 233 | . 424 |
| Community service projects, excluding sewing - | 249,921 | 16, 313,460 | 32, 578, 675 | . 501 |
| Public buildings ${ }^{3}$----------------- | 104, 090 | 7, 240, 182 | 14, 274, 794 | . 507 |
| Publicly owned or operated utilities.. | 87,001 | 5, 509, 603 | 11, 552, 468 | . 477 |
| Recreational facilities ${ }^{3}$. | 37,429 | 2, 407, 281 | 4,740,451 | . 508 |
| Sanitation.- | 10,437 | 539,883 | 1,294, 342 | . 417 |
| Sewing.-.-- | 57, 677 | 3, 192,497 | 7, 543, 246 | . 423 |
| Airports and airways | 48, 597 | 3, 133, 379 | 6,967, 303 | . 450 |
| Not elsewhere classified-total.- | 76,959 | 4, 921, 062 | 10, 291, 265 | . 478 |
| National defense vocational training.. Other. | $\begin{aligned} & 34,326 \\ & 42,633 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,999,058 \\ & 2,922,004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,480,012 \\ & 5,811,253 \end{aligned}$ | .446 .503 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes projects operated by other Federal agencies and financed by allocation of W. P. A. funds. Data are for the calendar month.
${ }^{2}$ Data for all projects, airports and airways, and national defense vocational trainjing represent the average of weekly employment counts made during the calenfar 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. mated 194 I .
${ }_{3}^{29}$ Construction of buildings for recreational purposes included under public buildings.
Table 17.-Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects, by Type of Program, October and November $1941{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of program | Employment ${ }^{2}$ |  | Pay rolls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | October | November | October |
| All programs.- | 650,133 | 566,912 | \$9, 868, 165 | \$8,926, 758 |
| Student work..- | 341, 308 | 273, 942 | 2, 367, 642 | 1,735,728 |
| Out-of-school work.. | 308, 825 | 292, 970 | 7,500, 523 | 7,191, 030 |

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

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

| Type of personnel | Employment 2 |  | Pay rolls |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

[^8][Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Employment ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { October } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | November 1940 | November 1941 | October 1941 | November 1940 |
| Total. | 172,533 | 188, 375 | 179,345 | \$13, 693, 976 | \$16, 370, 116 | \$12, 676, 303 |
| New roads...- | 53, 994 | 63,852 | 50, 846 | 3, 972, 128 | 5, 148, 285 | 3, 660, 844 |
| Maintenance..- | 118, 559 | 124, 523 | 128,499 | 9, 721, 848 | 11, 221, 831 | 9, 015, 459 |

[^9]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ For explanation of the employment count and pay-roll period, see footnotes to detailed tables.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 224,054 employecs and $\$ 34,314,666$ pay roll for November, and 207,680 employees and $\$ 33,536,584$ pay roll for October.
    ${ }^{8}$ Revised.
    4 Includes data covering P.W.A. projects financed from Emergency Relie 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 roll; for October, 2,328 wage earners and $\$ 271,580$ pay roll. Also includes data for P.W.A. propects fnanced
    from National Industrial Recovery Act funds, as follows: For November, 120 wage earners and $\$ 9,828$ pay roll, for October, 98 wage earners and $\$ 9,668$ pay roll.

    8 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.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes employees on W. P. A. and N. Y. A. projects and employees in C. C. C. camps. Inciudes 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.
    ${ }^{2}$ Excludes all of the groups omitted from "Total civil nonagricultural employment" as well as proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers, and domestic servants.
    ${ }^{3}$ Adjusted to preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures
    4 Adjusted to preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures. directly by other industries.
    ${ }_{5}$ Retail-trade component adjusted to preliminary 1939 census.
    ${ }^{6}$ Revised series-not comparable to figures previously published.
    440120-42-2

[^2]:    85.0
    92.0
    92.8
    85.5
    100.5
    82.9
    87.1
    82.9
    87.1
    69.7
    75.4
    75.8
    75.8
    100.8
    100.3
    84.5
    107.9
    86.8
    86.8
    92.3
    104.3
    82.1
    88.5
    88.7

    > 69.2 62.5 82.1

    $$
    \begin{array}{|l|}
    \hline 76.3 \\
    82.6
    \end{array}
    $$

[^3]:    1 Not available.
    ${ }^{2}$ July and August employment indexes have been revised to 117.2 and 113.6.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Figures are not given for some industries to avoid disclosure of information concerning individual establishments. They are, however, included where practicable in "all manufacturing," and in the various industry groups.
    ${ }^{2}$ No decreases reported.
    8 Approximate-based on previous month's sample.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Employment data are for the last pay period of the month, pay-roll data for the calendar month.
    ${ }^{2}$ Revised.
    8 Also included in tables 11 and 13.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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, tahle 10.
    ${ }^{2}$ Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes weekly average for public-roads projects.
    4 Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.
    ${ }^{5}$ Under the jurisdiction of the Publie Roads Administration.
    ${ }^{6}$ Not available; weekly average included in the total for all projects.

[^7]:    1 Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
    2 Maximum number employed during any 1 week of the month.
    3 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.

[^8]:    1 Data are for the calendar month,
    ${ }_{2}$ 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,
    ${ }^{3}$ November data include 3,200 enrollees with $\$ 70,416$ pay roll for work outside continental United States; the corresponding figures for October were 3,225 enrollees and $\$ 62,542$ pay roll.
    ${ }^{4}$ Also included in executive service, table 10,
    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 $1941^{1}$

[^9]:    1 Data are for the calendar month.
    ${ }^{2}$ A verage number working during month.

