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

DECEMBER 1941

PLEASE NOTE.—In the interest of economy during the war, the monthly publication of this pamphlet, Employment and Pay Rolls, is discontinued with this issue. It is planned to present a semiannual bulletin in similar form which will contain individual industry data relating to employment, hours, and earnings for the 6 months including the month of issue. For example, the June 1942 issue will cover the period January to June 1942, inclusive.

Information similar to that contained in the monthly pamphlets is available each month in two mimeographed reports—"Employment and Pay Rolls" and "Hours and Earnings." If you are not now receiving and have need for either of these mimeographed monthly reports, they will be made available upon request.

The Monthly Labor Review will continue to carry information similar to that contained in the monthly pamphlets. The Review is not available for general distribution but is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. The subscription price is \$3.50 per year.

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Employment and Pay Rolls

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SUMMARY OF REPORTS OF EMPLOYMENT FOR DECEMBER 1941

Total Nonagricultural Employment

TOTAL civil nonagricultural employment showed a gain of 207,000 workers between November and December, bringing the total number employed to 40,963,000. This was the highest level on record, exceeding the December 1940 total by 2,802,000 and the December 1929 figure by 5,047,000. These figures do not include C. C. C. enrollees, workers on W. P. A. or N. Y. A. projects, nor the armed forces. Emergency employment, excluding the armed forces, totaled 1,810,000 in December.

Five of the major industrial groups covered showed declines in employment over the month interval, namely, contract construction (141,000); manufacturing (37,000); transportation and public utilities (35,000); finance, service, and miscellaneous (6,000); and mining (4,000). The two groups showing gains were trade (357,000) and Federal, State, and local Government (73,000). The increase in trade reflected the hiring of temporary personnel to handle the holiday business in retail stores, and the increase in Government employment was due in large part to temporary expansion of post-office personnel.

A comparison with December of last year showed substantial gains in all of the major groups as follows: Manufacturing, 1,599,000; Federal, State, and local Government, 423,000; trade, 256,000; transportation and public utilities, 248,000; finance, service, and miscellaneous, 124,000; contract construction, 100,000; and mining, 52,000.

Emergency employment on projects of the W. P. A., N. Y. A., and C. C. C. declined 45,600 in the past month. The reductions were distributed as follows: W. P. A., 3,300; N. Y. A., 24,900; and C. C. C., 17,400. Over the past year, work-relief personnel on these 3 projects declined 1,098,000 persons.

Industrial and Business Employment

Gains in employment between mid-November and mid-December were reported by 68 of the 157 manufacturing and by 8 of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries regularly surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Pay-roll increases were reported by 109 of the manufacturing and 12 of the nonmanufacturing industries.

The less-than-seasonal decreases of 0.4 percent, or 37,000 wage earners, in all manufacturing industries combined was caused largely by a sharp reduction in employment in automobile plants, as passenger-car production was cut during the latter part of December, and by a greater-than-seasonal decline in the canning and preserving industry. In addition, many establishments continued to report employment reduction because of inability to secure raw materials. These decreases were partly offset by continued gains in war industries and by a sharp rise in the slaughtering and meat-packing industry.

Despite the decline in manufacturing employment, there was a larger-than-seasonal gain of 2.9 percent, or \$9,113,000, in weekly pay rolls. The seasonally expected changes in manufacturing employment and pay rolls in December are -0.7 and +0.4 percent, respectively.

The employment index for all manufacturing industries combined in December stood at 134.3 percent of the 1923-25 average, and the pay-roll index at 170.2. Compared with December 1940, factory wage-earner employment had increased by 15.6 percent (1,427,000), and corresponding weekly wages by 39.1 percent, or \$90,573,000. The larger increase in pay rolls than in employment reflected overtime premiums, wage-rate increases, and expansion in working hours. The rise of 6.2 percent or 10,200 workers in meat-packing employment raised the employment index for that industry to 137.7, the highest level on record. Other industries not directly related to the war effort and showing substantial increases over the month were leather boots and shoes, newspapers and periodicals, and book and job printing. Industries directly connected with the war effort, such as aircraft, engines, shipbuilding, and machine tools, continued to report gains in employment and pay rolls.

Employment in the durable goods group of manufacturing industries as a whole declined 0.2 percent in December to 144.3 percent of the 1923-25 average, while pay rolls advanced 2.9 to 195.9 percent of that average. In nondurable goods, employment fell 0.6 percent over the month interval, and pay rolls increased 2.8 percent, the December employment index dropping to 124.7 and the pay-roll index rising to 141.3.

Among the nonmanufacturing industries, retail trade showed a seasonal increase between mid-November and mid-December of 9.5 percent, bringing the employment index for that industry to the highest December level on record. Substantial employment declines were reported for building construction, dyeing and cleaning, quarrying and nonmetallic mining, and anthracite mining. The increases and decreases in the remaining nonmanufacturing industries did not exceed 0.5 percent in any industry.

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for class I steam railroads showed an employment decrease of 1.5 percent between November and December, the total number employed in December being 1,184,536. Corresponding pay-roll figures for December were not available when this report was prepared. For November, they were \$192,724,101, a decrease of \$14,251,885 since October.

Hours and earnings.—The average hours worked per week by manufacturing wage earners were 41.2 in December, an increase of 2.3 percent since November. Corresponding average hourly earnings were 78.7 cents, a gain of 0.8 percent over the preceding month. The average weekly earnings of factory wage earners (both full- and part-time combined) were \$33.69, an increase of 3.3 percent since November.

Of the 16 nonmanufacturing industries regularly surveyed, 13 reported increases in average weekly earnings. Of the 14 nonmanufacturing industries for which man-hours are available, 12 showed increases in average hours worked per week and 8 showed gains in average hourly earnings.

Wage-rate increases averaging 7.4 percent and affecting 238,000 wage earners were reported by nearly 600 manufacturing plants out of a reporting sample of approximately 34,000 plants employing about 7,800,000 wage earners. As the Bureau's survey does not cover all establishments in an industry and furthermore, as some firms may have failed to report wage-rate changes, these figures should not be construed as representing the total number of wage changes occurring in manufacturing industries.

Public Employment

Employment in the executive service of the Federal Government reached 1,671,000 persons during the month of December, while pay rolls reached \$254,452,000. Of the total number employed in the executive service, 207,000, or 12 percent, worked inside the District of Columbia, and 194,000 were force-account employees whose period of employment will terminate at the completion of the construction project on which they are engaged. The increase of 126,000 employees over November was to a large extent due to the employment of temporary workers by the Post Office Department. Important increases in employment were reported also by the War and Navy Departments, and by the Office for Emergency Management, while no important decreases were reported.

Employment in the legislative and judicial branches of the Government increased approximately 1 percent during the month with the addition of 99 employees. The legislative branch employed 6,290

employees and the judicial 2,590. Corresponding pay rolls were \$1,374,000 and \$657,000.

In the month ending December 15, defense construction projects employed 35,800 more persons than in the preceding month, the bulk of the increase taking place in the construction of naval and other vessels. Decreased employment of 25,200, on the other hand, was reported on nondefense construction projects. Part of this decline was due to the gradual contraction of projects financed by the United States Housing Authority and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and part was due to a seasonal decline on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations. All construction projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds employed 1.083.000 building-trades workers in the current month. 194,000 of these construction workers, however, were employed directly by the Federal Government on a force-account basis, the other workers being employed by contractors for Government projects. The total pay roll for the month for both force-account and contract workers amounted to \$179,027,000.

Personnel on work-relief programs of the Work Projects Administration, National Youth Administration, and the Civilian Conservation Corps was reduced during the month of December by 46,900, although pay rolls were increased \$7,770,000. The decline in personnel took place mainly in the enrollee group of the C. C. C. and in the out-of-school work program of the N. Y. A. The pay-roll increase was mainly in the nondefense group of the W. P. A. Nurses, educational advisers, and supervisory and technical employees constituted 15 percent of the C. C. C. workers, while approximately 5 percent of the N. Y. A. and W. P. A. personnel were employed in a supervisory capacity. Personnel on work-relief programs in December totaled 1,832,000 and pay rolls totaled \$86,495,000.

Seasonal factors were responsible for the decline of 23,500 employees working on State or locally financed road projects in the month of December. The 149,000 road workers employed, however, exceeded the number employed a year ago by 6,540. Most of the gradual decline since August 1941 took place in the number engaged on road maintenance, until November when the number engaged on the construction of new roads suddenly declined. In December, employment on new roads was only 57 percent of the August level. Workers on State roads received a pay roll of \$12,903,000 in December.

A summary of employment and pay-roll data in the regular Federal services and on construction and work-relief projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds, is given in table 1.

Table 1.—Summary of Employment and Pay Rolls in Regular Federal Services and on Projects Financed Wholly or Partially From Federal Funds, November and December, 1941 1

	Е	mploymen	t		Pay rolls	
Class	Decem- ber 1941	Novem- ber 1941	Percent- age change	December 1941	November 1941	Per- centage change
Federal services: Executive 2. Judicial Legislative. Construction projects: Financed from regular Federal appropriations. Defense. Other Financed by U. S. H. A. Defense. Other Financed by P. W. A.3. Financed by P. W. A.4. Defense. Other Work Projects Administration projects Defense. Other National Youth Administration: Student work program Out-of-school work program Civilian Conservation Corps.	2, 593 6, 290 1, 039, 672 921, 915 117, 757 25, 499 5, 799 19, 700 2, 378 15, 809 14, 175 1, 634 1, 053, 095 322, 406 730, 689 338, 481 288, 129	1, 545, 131 2, 582 6, 202 1, 018, 930 878, 361 140, 569 29, 862 2, 986 21, 879 2, 284 21, 528 19, 732 1, 796 1, 056, 401 324, 107 732, 294 342, 509 308, 975 171, 493	+ 4 +1.4 +2.0 +5.0 -16.2 -14.6 -27.4 -10.0 +4.1 -26.6 -28.2 -9.0 -3 5 2	1, 373, 715 172, 262, 023 155, 370, 610 16, 891, 413 3, 407, 691 806, 990 2, 600, 701 479, 827	654, 806 1, 360, 645 167, 455, 277 148, 426, 608 19, 028, 669 3, 981, 702 1, 149, 347 2, 832, 355 322, 668 3, 590, 705 3, 313, 032 277, 673 60, 600, 000 18, 100, 000 42, 500, 000	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} -10.6 \\ +15.1 \\ +14.7 \\ +15.3 \\ -2.6 \end{array} $

Purchases From Public Funds

During the quarter ending December 1941, the value of material orders placed on construction projects financed from regular Federal appropriations and from U. S. H. A., R. F. C., and P. W. A. funds was \$810,620,000. The amount of employment created in fabrication and in transportation of these materials to the construction site was estimated at 1,632,000 man-months.

Orders for machinery products (including electrical) amounted to 41 percent of the total value of material orders placed. Iron and steel products ranked second with 24 percent, and stone, clay, and glass products, third, with 15 percent. Nonferrous metals and their products-including aluminum, copper, lead, and zinc productsaccounted for 1 percent of the total.

Since the third quarter of 1941 the total value of material orders placed on these construction projects increased 12 percent, and since the fourth quarter of 1940, 85 percent.

¹ For explanation of employment count, and pay-roll period, see footnotes to detailed tables.

² Includes force-account and supervisory and technical employees shown under other classifications to the extent of 216,866 employees and \$38,140,082 pay roll for December, and 224,054 employees and \$34,314,666 pay roll for November.

³ Includes data covering P. W. A. projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1935, 1936, 1937 funds, as follows: For December, 1,018 wage earners and \$129,206 pay roll; for November, 940 wage earners and \$133,333 pay roll. Also includes data covering P. W. A. projects financed from Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938, as follows: For December, 1,255 wage earners and \$339,087 pay roll; for November, 1,238 wage earners and \$179,507 pay roll. Also includes data for P. W. A. projects financed from National Industrial Recovery Act funds, as follows: For December, 95 wage earners and \$11,554 pay roll; for November, 106 wage earners and \$9,828 pay roll.

⁴ Includes 349 employees and \$49,468 pay roll for December, and 1,218 employees and \$149,238 pay roll for November, on projects financed by the RFC Mortgage Co.

Material orders that were placed on construction projects of the Work Projects Administration, during the quarter ending September 1941, were valued at \$73,846,000 and created an estimated 157,000 man-months of employment in fabrication and transportation to construction site. Corresponding figures for the W. P. A. for the fourth quarter of 1941 are not yet available.

Stone, clay, and glass products (including cement, concrete products, crushed stone, etc.) ranked first in value on W. P. A. projects, accounting for 38 percent of the total, and together with iron and steel products accounted for 57 percent. Machinery products, the value of which was 41 percent of the total on other construction programs, amounted to only 4 percent on projects of the Work Projects Administration.

The value of material orders placed on W. P. A. projects, including the value of rentals and services, decreased 6 percent during the third quarter of 1941 and 9 percent since the third quarter of 1940.

The man-months of labor created in fabrication and transportation to site of materials ordered for construction projects financed by the Federal Government, discussed above, do not represent direct governmental employment, but private employment created by Government-financed projects.

The estimated man-months of labor, as stated above, include only the labor required in the final fabrication of materials into the form in which they are to be used and their transportation from the point of fabrication to the site of the construction project. No estimates are made of the labor required in producing the raw materials or in transporting them to the point of manufacture. For structural steel, for example, no estimates are made of the labor created in mining, smelting, and transporting the ore, nor of the labor in blast furnaces, open-hearth furnaces, or blooming mills.

Table 2.—Value of Material Orders Placed for Projects Financed Wholly or Partially From Federal Funds and Number of Man-Months of Labor Created ¹

	[Subject	to revision]				
	Value of	material ord	ers placed		iths of laboral fabricat	
Program	Fourth quarter 1941	Third quarter 1941	Fourth quarter 1940	Fourth quarter 1941	Third quarter 1941	Fourth quarter 1940
Public Works Administration ³	\$1, 787, 883 15, 709, 168 20, 681, 549 772, 441, 607 (4)	\$2, 861, 077 21, 861, 362 23, 802, 324 675, 390, 417 73, 846, 249 59, 119, 093	\$13, 374, 552 21, 276, 497 1, 846, 261 401, 358, 476 88, 516, 927 66, 880, 484	3, 104 35, 180 42, 141 1, 551, 756 (4)	5, 394 49, 265 46, 837 1, 339, 516 156, 943 (4)	27, 222 49, 437 3, 395 832, 979 188, 122 (4)

Data unavailable for National Youth Administration projects.
 Includes data covering projects financed from E. R. A. A. 1935, 1936, and 1937, and P. W. A. A. 1938 funds Also includes low-rent housing projects financed from funds of N. I. R. A. and E. R. A. A. 1935.
 Includes RFC Mortgage Co.
 Data not available.

The value of the material orders placed and the estimated manmonths of labor created in final fabrication and transportation are presented in table 2 for the fourth guarter of 1940 and the third and fourth quarters of 1941. Detailed data by type of material are given in tables 21 and 22.

DETAILED TABLES FOR DECEMBER 1941

Estimates of Nonagricultural Employment

IN TABLE 3 are given estimates of nonagricultural employment by major groups. 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 4. 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 3.—Estimates of Total Nonagricultural Employment, by Major Groups [In thousands]

Employment group	December 1941 (preliminary)	Novem- ber 1941	Change Novem- ber to Decem- ber 1941	Decem- ber 1940	Change Decem- ber 1940 to Decem- ber 1941
Total civil nonagricultural employment 1	40, 963	40, 756	+207	38, 161	+2, 802
Civil employees in nonagricultural establishments? Manufacturing 3. Mining Contract construction 4. Transportation and public utilities Trade 4. Finance, service, and miscellaneous 6. Frederal, State, and local Government.	12, 726	34, 613 12, 763 911 1, 961 3, 322 7, 146 4, 229 4, 281	+207 -37 -4 -141 -35 +357 -6 +73	32, 018 11, 127 855 1, 720 3, 039 7, 247 4, 099 3, 931	+2,802 +1,599 +52 +100 +248 +256 +124 +423

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

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ance for adjustment of factory and trade evens to preliminary 1000 and all selections 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 Includes employees of construction contractors only. Does not include "force-account" construction workers, that is, those employed directly by other types of employers.

⁵ Retail trade component adjusted to preliminary 1939 census.

⁶ Revised series—not comparable to figures published in October 1941 or prior issues of pamphlet.

Table 4.—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	Decem- ber 1941	Novem-	Change, I to Decem	Vovember aber 1941	Decem-	Change, 1 1940 to 1 19	December December 41
and State	(prelim- inary)	ber 1941	Number	Percent- age	ber 1940	Number	Percent- age
New England Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island	2, 993 213 150 79 1, 564 268	2, 973 208 150 80 1, 553 267	+20 + 5 0 -1 +11	+0.6 +2.1 6 6 +.7	2, 720 187 133 73 1, 441 251	+273 +26 +17 +6 +123 +17	+10.0 +13.5 +12.0 +8.9 +8.6 +6.8
Connecticut Middle Atlantic New York New Jersey	719 8, 719 4, 280 1, 359	715 8, 634 4, 238 1, 347	+1 +4 +85 +42 +12	+.5 +.5 +1.0 +1.0 +.9	635 8, 057 4, 011 1, 217	+17 +84 +662 +269 +142	+13.3 +8.2 +6.7 +11.7
Pennsylvania East North Central Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	3,080 7,896 2,091 924 2,584 1,569 728	3, 049 7, 905 2, C80 926 2, 576 1, 594 729	+31 -9 +11 -2 +8 -25 -1	+1.0 1 +.5 2 +.3 -1.6 2	2, 829 7, 246 1, 876 839 2, 360 1, 505 666	+251 +650 +215 +85 +224 +64 +62	+8.9 +9.0 +11.4 +10.2 +9.5 +4.3 +9.4
West North Central Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas ¹	2, 639 578 443 905	2, 659 583 450 919 80 85 218 324	-20 -5 -7 -14 -1 0 +2 +5	7 9 -1.5 -1.5 -1.6 +.2 +1.3 +1.7	2, 415 537 408 800 75 83 199 313	+224 +41 +35 +105 +4 +2 +21 +16	+9.3 +7.7 +8.6 +13.2 +4.9 +3.1 +10.4 +5.2
South Atlantic Delaware Maryland District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	4, 158 77 627 445 601 413 665 331	4, 127 77 626 430 601 414 670 332 571 406	+31 0 +15 0 -1 -5 -1 +1 +21	+.8 +.5 +.3.5 (2) 3 8 5 +.2 +5.2	3, 826 73 560 372 542 382 643 307 515 432	+332 +4 +67 +73 +59 +31 +22 +24 +57 -5	+8.7 +5.5 +11.9 +19.6 +11.0 +8.1 +3.4 +7.6 +11.2
East South Central Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	1, 608 411 515 468 214	1, 585 403 509 460 213	+23 +8 +6 +8 +1	+1.4 +1.9 +1.2 +1.7 +.6	1, 436 378 470 395 193	+172 +33 +45 +73 +21	+12, 0 +8, 6 +9, 7 +18, 5 +11, 2
West South Central Arkansas. Louisiana. Oklahoma. Texas 1	2, 142 228 422 317 1, 175	2, 112 216 420 315 1, 161	+30 +12 +2 +2 +14	+1.4 +5.5 +.4 +.7 +1.2	2,023 195 435 296 1,097	+119 +33 -13 +21 +78	+5.9 +17.1 -3.1 +7.1 +7.1
Mountain. Montana. Idaho. Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona. Utah Nevada.	55 246 77	857 118 94 57 251 77 102 121 37	-5 -1 0 -2 -5 0 0 +2 +1	7 -1.0 +.2 -3.5 -1.9 +.3 +.3 +.9 +1.5	783 113 86 53 222 71 92 113 33	+69 +4 +8 +2 +24 +6 +10 +10 +5	+8.9 +3.8 +9.4 +4.5 +10.8 +8.0 +10.7 +8.8 +15.6
Pacific Washington Oregon California	9 884	2, 871 508 282 2, 081	+13 -2 0 +15	+.5 4 1 +.7	2, 533 441 243 1, 849	+351 +65 +39 +247	+13.9 +14.7 +16.2 +13.4

 $^{^1}$ Revised series—comparable figures back to 1937 available on request. 2 Less than % of 1 percent.

Industrial and Business Employment

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

The employment, pay-roll, hours, and earnings figures for manufacturing, mining, laundries, and dyeing and cleaning, cover wage earners only; but the figures for public utilities, brokerage, insurance, and hotels, relate to all employees except corporation officers and executives, while for trade they relate to all employees except corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory. For crude-petroleum production they cover wage earners and clerical field force. The coverage of the reporting samples for the various nonmanufacturing industries ranges from approximately 25 percent for wholesale and retail trade, dyeing and cleaning, and insurance, to approximately 80 percent for quarrying and nonmetallic mining, anthracite mining, and public utilities, and 90 percent for metal mining.

The general manufacturing indexes are computed from reports supplied by representative manufacturing establishments in 90 of the 157 industries surveyed. These reports cover more than 55 percent of the total wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the country and more than 65 percent of the wage earners in the 90 industries covered.

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

The average weekly earnings shown in tables 5 and 6 are computed by dividing the weekly pay rolls in the reporting establishments by the total number of full- and part-time employees reported. As not all reporting establishments supply 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 December 1940 are computed from chain indexes based on the month-to-month percentage changes.

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

The indexes of employment and pay rolls as well as average hours worked per week, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries in December 1941 are shown in table 5. Percentage changes from November 1941 and December 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 October, November, and December, 1941, where available, are presented in table 6. The October and November figures, where given, may differ in some instances from those previously published because of revisions necessitated primarily by the inclusion of late reports. Indexes of employment and pay rolls are given in table 7 for 55 additional manufacturing industries for the months of October, November, and December, 1941. These indexes are based on 1939 as 100 and are available in mimeographed form for the period from January 1939 to January 1941, inclusive.

In table 8 indexes of employment and pay rolls are given for all manufacturing industries combined, for the durable- and nondurable-goods groups of manufacturing industries, and for each of 13 non-manufacturing industries, by months, from December 1940 to December 1941, inclusive. The chart on page 12 indicates the trend of factory employment and pay rolls from January 1919 to December 1941.

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

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

Certain characteristics of the average earnings should be indicated. The average of the actual earnings of wage earners as a group may change from one period to another for either of two reasons: (1) By reason of changes in the wages paid or (2) by reason of changes in the composition of the group of wage earners actually at work in different 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 5 and 6 for all manufacturing, for durable goods, for nondurable goods, and for the various subgroups of industries, such as "iron and steel and their products," reflect both types of influence upon hourly earnings; and they measure the average of the actual earnings of the wage earners actually at work in each respective period.

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

It should be pointed out that the characteristics of the Bureau's average hourly earnings figures, as described above, make it desirable to use these averages for other than their designed purpose with a certain degree of caution. The purpose for which they were compiled limits their usefulness, especially in July and August, as a measure of change in labor rates. In these months the averages 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. 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 show 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 5.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries, December 1941 MANUFACTURING

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

	Eı	Employment		Pay rolls			Avera	ge weekly ings i	y earn-	A verag	e hours er week	worked	Avera	y earn-	
Industry	Index Decem-	cem-		Index Decem-		ntage from	Decem-	change	ntage from	Decem-		ntage from—	Decem-	change	ntage from—
	ber 1941	mean.	Decem- ber 1940	ber 1941	Novem- ber 1941	Decem- ber 1940	ber 1941	Novem- ber 1941	Decem-			Decem- ber 1940		Novem- ber 1941	Decem- ber 1940
All manufacturing 2	134. 3	-0.4	+15.6	170. 2	+2.9	+39.1	\$33. 69	+3.3	+20.3	41.2	+2.3	+3.6	Cents 78. 7	+0.8	+15.2
Durable goods ² Nondurable goods ²	144. 3 124. 7	2 6	+22.6 +8.6	195. 9 141. 3	+2.9 +2.8	+48.7 +26.0	38. 65 26. 90	+3. 2 +3. 4	+21.4 +16.1	42. 8 39. 4	+2.3 +2.2	+3.8 +2.8	87. 1 69. 5	+.6 +1.1	+16. 2 +12. 4
Durable goods															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets Cast-iron pipe Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools Forgings, iron and steel	138. 5 148. 6 169. 6 98. 1 134. 1 117. 6 113. 8	2 +.6 +.6 2 +1.2 +2.7 +.3	+13. 9 +14. 8 +25. 9 +12. 2 +22. 1 +32. 5	175, 0 185, 0 259, 5 120, 2 165, 2 196, 0 152, 7	+1.8 +1.0 +2.4 +2.0 +2.8 +8.7 +3.0	+31.6 +30.2 +45.8 +23.7 +45.3 +63.8 +18.9	37. 00 39. 26 36. 81 29. 46 32. 39 45. 20 33. 18	+2.1 +.5 +1.8 +2.2 +1.6 +5.9 +2.7	+15.5 +13.5 +15.7 +10.4 +19.0 +23.7 +17.5	41. 4 40. 0 44. 1 41. 3 44. 6 47. 1 43. 5	+1.4 +.2 +2.4 +.5 +1.5 +4.4 +1.5	+.6 5 3 -5.6 +5.7 +4.1 +4.9	89. 4 98. 3 83. 4 71. 2 73. 5 96. 4 76. 3	+.7 +.3 5 +1.4 2 +1.4 +1.1	+14. 6 +14. 2 +16. 1 +16. 1 +12. 3 +18. 7 +12. 1
Hardware. Plumbers' supplies \$ 4. Stamped and enameled ware. Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and	97. 3 220. 2	3 -2.0	+1.1 +.8 +12.2	109. 5 297. 6	+3. 0 +3. 7 +3. 2	$+15.2 \\ +32.0$	32. 62 31. 64	+4.1 +5.3	+14.4 +17.7	41. 0 42. 1	+3.5 +3.9	+1.2 +3.3	79. 5 75. 2	+1.1 +1.6 +1.3	+12.1 +12.9 +13.1
steam fittings Stoves Structural and ornamental metalwork Tin cans and other tinware	123. 9 104. 3 105. 7 134. 4	-1.0 -5.3 -1.8 4	+20.7 +.4 +16.9 +35.9	160. 5 112. 3 120. 1 173. 6	+6.9 -2.5 +3.2 +4.7	+52.8 +12.0 +39.6 +53.5	38. 79 30. 42 36. 33 28. 89	+8.0 +2.8 +5.1 +5.1	+26.5 +11.5 +19.4 +13.0	45. 3 40. 2 42. 9 41. 3	+4.6 +3.0 +3.2 +6.1	+6.4 -1.4 +4.3 +1.9	86. 1 75. 7 85. 4 70. 3	+3.3 3 +1.8 7	+18.8 +11.7 +14.4 +10.4
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)Wirework	149. 7 199. 4	+1.7 -2.2	+28.3 -3.6	210. 5 266. 8	+2.6 -4.9	$+53.5 \\ +10.2$	35. 97 32. 07	+.9 -2.7	+19.7 +14.4	47. 1 40. 4	+.5 -3.4	+3.6 -2.7	76. 5 79. 8	+.4 +.6	+16.4 +17.1
Machinery, not including transportation equip- ment. Agricultural implements (including tractors). Cash registers, adding machines, and calculat- ing machines.	183. 6 167. 2	+1.2 1 4	+34. 9 +16. 8 +30. 4	271. 3 219. 0 239. 4	+6.3 -2.2 +7.3	+66.4 +27.8 +61.6	40. 74 35. 96 42. 32	+5.0 -2.0 +7.7	+23. 4 +9. 4 +24. 0	46. 3 39. 0 45. 1	+3.5 -2.6 +4.2	+5.8 -3.4 +9.8	87. 9 92. 4 94. 7	+1.4 +.6 +3.4	+15.7 +13.3 +13.2

Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(3)	(5)	39. 12	+5.0	+19.5	44.7	+3.2	+3.1	87.7	+1.6	+15.7
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and wind- mills Froundry and machine-shop products Machine tools Radios and phonographs Textile machinery and parts Typewriters and parts	(5) 150. 4 (5) 219. 1 109. 4 161. 8	(5) +1. 1 (5) +. 7 +. 4 -(6)	$^{(5)}$ $+31.8$ $^{(5)}$ $+38.2$ $+27.0$ $+22.4$	(5) 202. 8 (5) 287. 9 150. 1 235. 0	(5) +6.0 (5) +7.3 +6.6 5	(5) +6. 2 (5) +76. 0 +65. 7 +59. 6	53. 02 39. 86 48. 82 32. 19 37. 80 35. 62	+4.7 +4.8 +7.8 +6.6 +6.1	+39.4 $+21.6$ $+23.3$ $+27.2$ $+30.5$ $+30.5$	49. 9 46. 3 53. 8 44. 6 48. 5 46. 7	+5.5 +3.5 +5.4 +3.6 +4.3 -1.0	$ \begin{array}{r} +9.8 \\ +6.1 \\ +6.2 \\ +9.4 \\ +13.8 \\ +12.0 \end{array} $	106. 3 85. 8 90. 8 72. 2 78. 1 76. 2	9 +1.4 +2.3 +2.9 +1.8 +.5	+26.5 $+14.2$ $+16.1$ $+16.4$ $+14.7$ $+16.5$
Transportation equipment? Aircraft Automobiles § Cars, electric- and steam-railroad Locomotives § Shipbuilding.	208. 7 (3) 116. 2 (5) (5) (5)	8 -10. 4 (5) (5) (5)	+39. 3 -10. 7 (5) (5) (5) (5)	290, 0 (5) 147, 9 (5) (5) (5) (5)	+. 8 (5) -15. 9 (5) (5) (5)	+71. 2 (5) +2. 0 (5) (5) (5)	43. 76 42. 22 40. 97 39. 38 46. 62 49. 19	+1.6 $+6.2$ -6.1 $+7.5$ $+11.0$ $+7.1$	+22.9 +25.9 +14.3 +30.9 +37.1 +28.0	42, 2 46, 2 37, 1 42, 4 46, 7 46, 0	+1.8 +4.3 -5.6 +6.0 +4.0 +7.0	+5. 6 +2. 9 -2. 3 +7. 2 +11. 5 +7. 4	103. 5 91. 6 110. 7 92. 3 99. 8 106. 0	6 +1.4 7 +1.4 +6.7 8	+15.4 $+20.8$ $+16.8$ $+22.1$ $+22.9$ $+18.5$
Nonferrous metals and their products 4. Aluminum manufactures 4.10. Brass, bronze, and copper products	145. 5 (5) (5)	—. 3 (5) (9)	+10.9 (5) (5)	193. 1 (5) (5)	+6. 2	+29. 1 (5) (5)	36. 86 40. 65 40. 81	+6.5 +9.2 +8.1	$\begin{array}{c c} +16.4 \\ +29.0 \\ +13.2 \end{array}$	43. 4 45. 7 44. 5	+4.3 +7.1 +5.5	+1.0 +8.6 4	84. 8 89. 0 91. 8	+1.9 +1.9 +2.6	$+14.3 \\ +18.8 \\ +13.9$
vices. Jewelry Lighting equipment Silverwere and plated ware Smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zinc.	113. 3 116. 0 113. 9 86. 1 101. 3	-2.4 -3.2 -4.8 5 +1.0	+6.7 +11.3 +3.6 +9.2 +4.8	150. 5 121. 4 123. 1 100. 8 123. 9	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.9 \\ +5.0 \\ -1.1 \\ -1.4 \\ +2.6 \end{array} $	+25.8 $+25.4$ $+20.4$ $+16.4$ $+20.7$	29. 50 28. 08 33. 62 34. 18 34. 48	-, 5 +8.4 +3.9 -, 9 +1.6	+18.0 +12.6 +16.2 +6.6 +15.1	41, 8 43, 1 41, 2 44, 3 39, 8	7 +7.2 +3.4 -1.8 +1.3	+2.3 +3.1 +.8 -5.7 3	70. 6 65. 7 81. 5 76. 8 86. 6	+. 1 +2. 0 +. 5 +. 5 +. 3	+15.3 $+11.0$ $+15.3$ $+12.0$ $+15.5$
Lumber and allied products Furniture	76. 6 106. 8	-1.7 -1.5	+3.9 +9.7	85. 8 120. 9	7 +1.8	+20.0 +30.5	24. 35 26. 81	+1.0 +3.3	$+15.5 \\ +19.1$	39.7 41.8	+. 6 +2. 3	$\begin{array}{c c} +1.5 \\ +2.7 \end{array}$	60. 2 64. 2	+. 1 +. 6	$+13.7 \\ +16.2$
Lumber: Millwork Sawmills	74. 4 65. 3	-1.4 -1.7	+4.0 +.9	71.8 68.0	+1.2 -3.1	+20.2 +12.7	26. 66 21. 50	$^{+2.7}_{-1.3}$	+15.5 +11.5	42, 7 37, 6	+2.7 -1.2	$^{+2.4}_{-1.2}$	62. 3 57. 2	+.1 2	$^{+13.1}_{+12.8}$
Stone, clay, and glass products Brick, tile, and terra cotta Cement Glass Marble, granite, slate, and other products. Pottery	99. 7 74. 3 80. 7 132. 0 43. 7 122. 3	-1.8 -2.6 -2.1 9 -4.2 -1.2	+12.4 +13.9 +12.5 +13.0 -3.2 +15.9	106. 8 72. 5 89. 0 172. 2 35. 0 130. 8	$\begin{array}{c} +.7 \\6 \\ -2.0 \\ +1.7 \\ +1.0 \\ +1.7 \end{array}$	+24. 6 +27. 6 +22. 9 +25. 1 +4. 9 +28. 3	29. 26 25. 84 31. 27 31. 80 28. 24 27. 11	$ \begin{array}{r} +2.5 \\ +2.0 \\ +.1 \\ +2.6 \\ +5.4 \\ +3.0 \end{array} $	+10.9 +11.9 +9.1 +10.7 +8.3 +10.8	38. 6 38. 9 39. 9 38. 1 38. 5 38. 4	$ \begin{array}{r} +2.2 \\ +1.3 \\ +.6 \\ +2.9 \\ +4.6 \\ +2.6 \end{array} $	3 -1.2 -1.5 +.7 +4.7 4	75. 3 66. 7 78. 4 84. 1 73. 3 70. 7	+.4 +1.1 5 4 +1.7 +.9	+11.4 $+14.9$ $+10.9$ $+10.0$ $+4.2$ $+11.7$
Nondurable goods	,	Í					I		Ì	1	,	ļ	- 1		
Textiles and their products. Fabrics Carpets and rugs. Cotton goods. Cotton smallwares. Dyeing and finishing textiles. Hats, fur-felt. Hosiery. Knitted outerwear 4. Knitted underwear. Knitted cloth. Silk and rayon goods.	113. 0 106. 2 89. 8 111. 9 108. 5 134. 8 75. 6 135. 0 77. 4 85. 6 145. 6 61. 0 110. 7	-4 +.1 2 +.1 5 +1.3 9 +(6) -3.7 -2.9 1 +1.2	+5.6 +5.8 +9.1 +11.3 +21.1 +.4 -9.8 -7.5 +8.4 +10.6 -1.3 -6.5 +9.7	122. 1 123. 6 95. 2 139. 8 129. 2 141. 1 82. 4 163. 5 73. 6 98. 1 144. 4 62. 2 133. 8	+3.3 +4.0 +.8 +3.3 +1.0 +6.6 +9.0 +2.5 -4.4 +.9 +3.4 +2.2 +7.3	+25. 1 +29. 3 +24. 9 +42. 6 +41. 3 +16. 7 +1. 2 +2. 2 +19. 7 +32. 2 +11. 2 +14. 3 +38. 9	22. 30 22. 46 29. 24 20. 27 23. 56 25. 58 29. 94 21. 24 19. 61 19. 45 22. 68 21. 18 27. 99	+3.7 +3.8 +1.0 +3.3 +1.6 +5.2 +10.0 +2.5 8 +3.9 +3.5 +2.5 +6.0	+18. 5 +22. 3 +14. 5 +28. 2 +16. 2 +12. 1 +10. 5 +10. 3 +19. 8 +12. 6 +22. 1 +26. 6	38. 1 39. 6 38. 8 40. 2 41. 1 40. 4 35. 8 37. 3 37. 0 38. 3 39. 2 40. 1	+2.8 +3.0 +1.0 +2.8 +1.8 +4.6 +7.7 +1.9 -1.3 -5 +1.3 +2.4 +5.1	+3.4 +3.8 +2.4 +5.6 +2.9 +1.2 +2.7 +2.0 +3.8 -1.6 +3.0 +3.2	58. 3 57. 1 75. 5 50. 5 57. 5 62. 3 84. 3 57. 2 52. 4 50. 3 57. 2 59. 3	+.8 +.8 +(6) +.4 1 +1.0 +1.6 +.6 +.5 +4.4 +2.2 +.3 +.9	+14.7 +17.6 +11.8 +21.3 +13.5 +14.3 +12.2 +7.0 +14.0 +12.8 +18.9 +22.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

MANUFACTURING—Continued

	Employment				Pay rolls		Avera	ge weekly ings	earn-		e hours per week		Aver	y earn-	
Industry	Index Decem-	Perce change		Index Decem-		Percentage nange from—		change	ntage from—	Decem-		ntage from	Dece m-	change	entage from—
	ber 1941	Novem- ber 1941	Decem- ber 1940	ber 1941	тиолеш-	Decem- ber 1940		Novem- ber 1941				Decem- ber 1940	ber 1941	Novem-	Decem- ber 1940
Nondurable goods—Continued Textiles and their products—Continued. Wearing apparel	123. 2 120. 7 162. 7 113. 4 119. 9 60. 1 135. 1	-1.3 3 -1.0 -6.8 -7.9 -1.9	+5.1 +11.6 9 +.5 -2.7 -1.2 +10.6	111. 7 111. 5 133. 3 138. 4 132. 9 39. 6 153. 3	+1.9 +2.2 +5.7 -7.5 -15.4 -1.6 -1.5	+16.8 +29.1 +6.3 +12.9 -2 -4.4 +33.4	\$21. 83 23. 61 22. 00 20. 27 16. 40 20. 14 18. 05	+3.3 +2.5 +6.9 6 -8.2 +.3 1	+11. 2 +15. 1 +7. 4 +12. 3 +2. 8 -3. 3 +20. 5	35. 1 35. 8 33. 7 37. 3 32. 8 27. 7 38. 9	+2.4 +2.8 +3.0 +1.2 -9.6 +3.2 +3.7	+2.3 +6.6 -3.3 +.2 -10.7 -6.7 +9.4	Cents 60. 9 66. 1 61. 9 54. 3 49. 0 68. 4	+0.8 0 +3.1 9 +1.6 -2.0 -3.5	+9.8 +9.3 +10.6 +12.5 +15.0 +7.6 +10.9
Leather and its manufactures. Boots and shoes. Leather	99, 2 95, 2 98, 2	+2.6 +3.1 +.5	+9.5 +8.2 +14.4	106. 7 99. 5 121. 8	+10.0 +12.6 +3.4	+35.9 +35.9 +36.1	24. 87 23. 36 31. 20	+7. 3 +9. 2 +2. 9	+24. 2 +25. 7 +18. 9	38. 7 38. 1 40. 9	+6.0 +7.5 +1.4	+5.5 +6.4 +2.0	64. 9 61. 8 76. 4	+.8 +.7 +1.5	+17. 5 +17. 4 +16. 5
Food and kindred products Baking Beverages 4 Butter Canning and preserving Confectionery Flour Lee cream Slaughtering and meat packing Sugar, beet Sugar refining, cane	101.4	-3, 4 -1, 4 -, 5 -2, 2 -24, 0 -, 1 -2, 7 +6, 2 -14, 1 +1, 7	+7.8 +5.2 +11.1 +5.2 +19.2 +4.8 +1.4 +2.2 +10.2 -3.1 +4.6	157. 1 157. 5 358. 6 95. 6 129. 4 123. 3 89. 3 67. 1 168. 5 254. 8 98. 2	$\begin{array}{c c}4 \\ -1.4 \\ +2.1 \\ -1.8 \\ -25.0 \\ -1.8 \\ +7.5 \\ +8.5 \\ +7.5 \\ +9.8 \\ -17.3 \\ +9.4 \end{array}$	+18.6 +14.3 +19.6 +13.6 +39.9 +19.0 +22.6 +9.9 +22.7 -3.2 +15.5	28. 33 28. 84 36. 40 24. 94 19. 87 22. 37 30. 43 32. 27 31. 87 29. 24 28. 09	+3.2 +.1 +2.7 +.4 -1.2 +2.3 +7.6 +3.0 +3.4 -3.8 +7.6	+10.0 +8.6 +7.7 +7.9 +17.3 +13.4 +20.8 +7.6 +11.4 -(6) +10.4	40. 7 41. 5 39. 9 45. 1 36. 0 41. 0 44. 3 45. 3 40. 7 45. 3 40. 7	+1.4 -1.2 +3.5 8 +1.8 +4.9 +.7 +4.8 -7.5 +7.4	+.5 +.5 +4.8 4 +6.1 +2.0 +9.9 +1.0 -3.3 -13.5 +5.4	70. 3 69. 5 92. 2 54. 1 56. 6 55. 1 67. 5 69. 8 78. 3 64. 0 69. 0	+1.3 +1.2 7 +1.4 +(6) +.6 +2.3 +2.9 -1.3 +3.0 +.2	+9.9 +8.0 +3.0 +8.8 +11.1 +11.8 +10.4 +8.2 +15.1 +13.1 +4.8
Tobacco manufactures	67. 4 56. 5 68. 7	-1.5 +3.0 -1.8	+2.7 -1.7 +3.3	76. 7 74. 1 76. 9	5 +3. 7 9	+13.8 +6.2 +14.8	20, 67 21, 22 20, 57	+1.0 +.7 +1.0	+10.8 +8.1 +10.9	39. 1 37. 2 39. 3	+1.3 +2.4 +1.3	+3.0 +.6 +2.9	53. 0 57. 4 52. 6	4 -1.5 3	+8.0 +6.9 +8.3
Paper and printing Boxes, paper Paper and pulp.	128. 3 144. 7 129. 1	+1.3 -1.4 +.3	+7.4 +15.5 +11.4	144. 1 192. 6 169. 9	+4.8 5 +1.8	+19.3 +32.4 +32.2	34. 04 26. 60 32. 42	+3.5 +.9 +1.5	+11, 1 +14, 5 +18, 7	41. 0 42. 2 43. 4	+1.6 +.5 +.5	+4. 2 +2. 5 +6. 3	85. 5 63. 4 74. 7	+1.7 +.6 +.9	+6.0 +12.0 +11.8

Printing and publishing: Book and job Newspapers and periodicals	110.0 122.3	+1.7 +3.5	+4.5 +2.0	109. 7 128. 5	+4.8 +10.4	+12.0 +10.8	34. 86 42. 65	+3. 1 +6. 7	+7. 2 +8. 6	41. 3 37. 4	$^{+2.8}_{+2.9}$	+3.9 +2.2	84. 3 111. 2	+.6 +2.4	+3.7 +4.6
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products 4. Petroleum refining. Other than petroleum refining 4. Chemicals. Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal. Druggists' preparations. Explosives 4. Fertilizers. Paints and varnishes. Rayon and allied products. Soap.	149. 2 (5)	+.1 +.6 -5.1 +.8 (5) +4.5 3 5 -4.3	+18. 2 +8. 0 +20. 5 +24. 0 -9. 6 +28. 9 (b) +11. 4 +12. 8 +1. 9 +8. 9	200. 9 173. 9 209. 2 271. 6 125. 5 184. 0 (5) 106. 2 176. 0 391. 2 133. 5	+2.7 +3.6 +2.4 +2.7 -4.5 -2.2 (5) +7.1 +2.2 +1.6 -3.6	+39. 6 +25. 2 +43. 9 +44. 6 -2. 9 +40. 7 (5) +31. 9 +26. 8 +17. 0 +25. 6	36. 19 41. 74 34. 39 38. 64 17. 30 27. 48 44. 85 18. 44 34. 20 31. 13 34. 09	+2.7 +3.5 +2.5 +2.1 +.6 -2.9 +6.1 +2.5 +2.5 +2.1 +.8	+18. 1 +15. 9 +19. 4 +16. 7 +7. 3 +9. 1 +30. 5 +19. 4 +12. 5 +14. 7 +15. 4	40. 5 37. 9 41. 2 41. 1 46. 6 40. 5 47. 0 36. 3 41. 6 39. 1 40. 1	+1.4 +3.4 +.9 +1.0 +.9 -2.1 +4.5 +2.7 +2.0 8 9	+1.9 +1.4 +2.0 +.5 -1.2 +2.1 +19.5 +2.3 +1.6 2 5	88. 1 110. 9 81. 5 94. 1 36. 8 64. 7 95. 4 50. 8 82. 4 79. 7 84. 9	+.9 -(6) +1.3 +1.1 +.2 -1.2 +1.5 8 +.5 +3.0 +1.6	+15.4 +14.7 +16.6 +16.1 +10.0 +6.6 +9.3 +15.9 +10.8 +15.0 +15.9
Rubber products	110.8 80.8 85.4 190.3	6 -1.1 -1.2 +.1	+13.6 +20.7 +11.1 +14.2	138. 0 109. 3 109. 5 238. 9	-2. 1 -1. 0 -6. 9 +4. 5	+24. 2 +34. 4 +13. 6 +37. 4	33, 84 30, 78 37, 40 30, 45	-1.6 +.1 -5.8 -4.3	+9.3 +11.5 +2.2 +20.3	38. 8 41. 7 35. 0 41. 7	-1. 2 3 -5. 4 +2. 4	-2.0 -4.9 -6.9 +3.5	88. 0 73. 8 107. 2 73. 0	+. 5 +. 4 2 +1. 8	+12.5 +17.0 +9.6 +16.0

NONMANUFACTURING

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

Coal mining: Anthracite 12 13 Bituminous 12 Metalliferous mining 14 Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Crude-petroleum production 15 Public utilities:	49. 1 95. 4 79. 5 50. 8 61. 0	-2.3 +.3 +(6) -3.4 +.2	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.5 \\ +5.9 \\ +10.1 \\ +12.0 \\ +.6 \end{array} $	35. 9 119. 6 90. 9 56. 0 64. 9	-14.1 $+2.9$ $+1.3$ -2.6 $+1.1$	-16.0 +30.8 +24.9 +31.8 +16.1	\$24. 05 33. 47 36. 20 27. 87 39. 37	-12. 2 +2. 6 +1. 2 +. 8 +. 9	-12.9 $+23.6$ $+13.4$ $+17.7$ $+15.4$	23. 6 32. 0 42. 7 42. 1 38. 6	-13.1 +2.2 +1.2 +.1 +2.2	-20.5 +3.9 2 +3.8 +4.9	Cents 100. 7 105. 7 85. 0 66. 4 99. 1	-(6) +0.6 0 +.4 -1.1	+9.6 +18.1 +13.5 +12.7 +9.8
Telephone and telegraph ¹⁶ ¹⁷ Electric light and power ¹⁶ ¹⁷ Street railways and busses ¹⁶ ¹⁷ ¹⁸	89. 6 93. 3 70. 4	5 1 +. 2	+12.4 +2.2 +2.9	124. 1 116. 3 80. 1	$^{+4.9}_{+1.0}_{+2.4}$	+19.9 +9.8 +9.5	33. 83 38. 00 37. 14	+5.4 +1.1 +2.2	+6.7 +7.4 +6.5	40. 5 40. 3 47. 0	+1.5 +1.1 +1.7	+2.8 +2.8 2	84. 1 94. 7 78. 1	+4.3 +.2 +.7	$^{+4.1}_{+4.8}_{+6.6}$
Trade: Wholesale 16 19 Retail 16 17 Food 17 General merchandising 16 17 Apparel 17 Furniture 17 Automotive 17 Lumber 17	96. 5 112. 8 114. 0 161. 0 107. 6 80. 7 85. 8 79. 8	+.2 +9.5 +1.9 +27.9 +8.7 +2.4 3 -1.8	+4.4 +4.3 +7.1 +5.8 +4.1 -1.5 -2.5 +4.9	92. 7 107. 9 115. 4 150. 6 101. 7 78. 8 87. 2 83. 0	+1. 2 +8. 9 +2. 3 +27. 8 +7. 6 +5. 5 +. 1	+11. 1 +10. 9 +16. 8 +13. 3 +8. 9 +3. 3 +2. 3 +14. 5	33. 75 21. 79 25. 75 18. 68 22. 35 30. 41 30. 27 29. 12	+.9 5 +.4 1 -1.0 +3.0 +.4 +1.9	+6.5 +6.3 +8.9 +7.1 +4.7 +4.7 +5.0 +9.1	41. 2 42. 3 41. 9 40. 1 38. 5 44. 5 47. 3 42. 7	+1.6 +1.4 +.4 +5.0 +1.5 +2.1 +.5 +2.0	5 -1.6 -3.9 1 -1.5 -1.8 9 +.4	81. 8 56. 1 57. 3 45. 7 58. 1 70. 0 64. 6 69. 5	6 -2. 7 1 -4. 7 -3. 0 -1. 3 6 +. 7	+6.5 +6.7 +9.0 +7.1 +6.1 +2.9 +5.8 +9.8
Hotels (year-round) 12 16 20 Laundries 12 Dyeing and cleaning 12	95. 6 108. 4 113. 1	5 5 -3. 5	+3.3 +8.0 +9.5	93. 5 102. 7 88. 5	+. 3 +. 8 -4. 9	+11. 2 +15. 1 +16. 8	16. 91 19. 68 21. 79	+1.3 +1.2 -1.4	+7.6 +6.6 +6.7	45. 3 42. 9 42. 4	+(6) +.6 5	-(6) 7 +.1	36. 7 46. 2 52. 4	+1.1 +.2 -1.4	+7.8 +7.2 +6.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

	E	mployme	ent		Pay rolls	3	Avera	ge weekl ings	y earn-		e hours er week		Avera	ge hourly ings	v earn-
Industry	Index Decem-	Perce change		Index Decem-	change	ntage from-	Decem-	change	ntage from—	Decem-	Perce change		Decem-	change	ntage from-
	ber 1941	Novem- ber 1941	Decem- ber 1940	ber 1941	Novem-	Decem- ber 1940	ber 1941	Novem- ber 1941	Decem-			Decem- ber 1940		Novem- ber 1941	
Brokerage ¹⁶ ²¹ Insurance ¹⁶ Building construction Water transportation ²³ Class I steam railroads ²⁴	(22) (22) (22) (22) 77. 5 116. 1	+0.4 +.4 -5.7 +.1 -1.5	-9.5 +2.4 +2.1 +1.7 +15.5	(22) (22) (22) (22) (22) (22)	+1. 2 +1. 5 7 (22) (22)	$\begin{vmatrix} -5.7 \\ +5.2 \\ +17.0 \\ (22) \\ (22) \end{vmatrix}$	\$40. 55 38. 13 37. 73 (22) (22)	+0.8 +1.1 +5.3 (22) (22)	$\begin{array}{c c} +4.3 \\ +2.7 \\ +14.6 \\ {}^{(22)} \\ {}^{(22)} \end{array}$	(22) (22) 35. 4 (22) (22)	(22) (22) $+2.2$ (22) (22)	(22) (22) +4. 2 (22) (22)	Cents (22) (22) 106. 6 (22) (22)	(22) (22) +3.0 (22) (22)	(22) (22) +9. 9 (22) (22)

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

composition of the reporting sample.

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

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

from January 1940 to March 1941.

* Revisions in the following industries and groups have been made as indicated: Plumbers' supplies.—September 1941 average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings to \$30.97 and 76.4 cents.

Nonferrous metals and their products.—September 1941 employment and pay-roll indexes to 146.4 and 185.6.

Aluminum manufactures.—September 1941 employment and pay-roll indexes to 245.5 and 357.7; September average weekly carnings and average hourly earnings to \$36.21

and 85.4 cents. Knitted outerwear.—August 1941 average weekly and hourly earnings to \$19.77 and 50.6

cents; September 1941 employment index to 82.5.

Men's furnishings.—September 1941 employment and pay-roll indexes to 130.5 and 155.8; September average weekly earnings, average hours, and average hourly earnings to \$17.72, 37.3 hours, and 46.1 cents.

Beverages.—September 1941 employment index to 315.2; September average weekly and hourly earnings to \$37.38 and 91.8 cents.

Chemical, petroleum, and coal products group.—August and September 1941 employ-

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

10 See table 8 in March 1941 "Employment and Pay Rolls" pamphlet for revised figures

for January 1935 to February 1941.

11 Rubber boots and shoes. - Because of expansion in the reporting sample average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings are not comparable with those previously published for September 1941 and prior months. (Comparable September figures are \$30.67 and 72.0 cents.)

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

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

14 See table 7 of February 1941 pamphlet for revised figures for metalliferous mining from

January 1938 to January 1941, inclusive.

15 Does not include well drilling or rig building.

16 Average weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not comparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers,

executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.

17 Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in Monthly Labor Review prior to April 1940, with but one exception, retail furniture, which has been revised since publication of July 1940 pamphlet back to January 1936. Comparable series for earlier months available upon request.

- ment indexes to 142.0 and 146.6; pay-roll indexes to 180.0 and 187.0. Chemicals, other than petroleum refining.—August and September 1941 employment indexes to 145.4 and 150.9; pay-roll indexes to 186.4 and 193.3. Explosives.—August and September 1941 average weekly earnings to \$38.56 and \$39.04; average weekly hours to 43.1 and 43.2; average hourly earnings to 89.6 and 90.5
- ⁵ Included in total and group indexes, but not available for publication separately.
- Less than 16 of 1 percent.
- Less than 416 of 1 percent.
 Adjusted on basis of a complete employment survey of the aircraft industry made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for August 1940. Not comparable with previously published indexes from January 1939 to August 1940, inclusive. Comparable figures for this period given in table 9 of the September 1940 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls."
 * The indexes for "Automobiles" have been adjusted to 1933 census figures, but not to ater census figures because of problems involving integrated industries.

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

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

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

 21 See note 18, table 9, in the July 1941 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls" for revised average weekly carnings in the brokerage industry from January 1939 to January 1941.
- ²³ 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.
- 24 Preliminary—Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

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

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

	Employment index			Pa	y-roll in	dex		erage wee earnings			hours v		Average hourly earnings ¹		
Industry	Decem- ber 1941	Novem- ber 1941	October 1941	Decem- ber 1941	Novem- ber 1941	October 1941	Decem- ber 1941	November 1941	October 1941	Decem- ber 1941	Novem- ber 1941	October 1941	Decem- ber 1941	Novem- ber 1941	October 1941
All manufacturing 2.	134. 3	134. 8	135. 4	170. 2	165. 4	167. 0	\$33. 69	\$32. 80	\$32.89	41. 2	40. 3	41. 1	Cents 78.7	Cents 78. 1	Cents 77. 0
Durable goods ² Nondurable goods ²	144. 3 124. 7	144. 6 125. 4	144. 0 127. 3	195. 9 141. 3	190. 3 137. 4	191. 4 139. 6	38. 65 26. 90	37. 65 26. 09	37. 92 26. 11	42. 8 39. 4	41. 8 38. 6	42. 9 39. 1	87. 1 69. 5	86. 5 68. 8	85. 3 68. 0
Durable goods															
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. Cast-iron pipe. Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools. Forgings, iron and steel. Hardware. Plumbers' supplies 34. Stamped and enameled ware. Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings. Stoves. Structural and ornamental metalwork. Tin cans and other tinware. Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws). Wirework.	138. 5 148. 6 169. 6 98. 1 134. 1 117. 6 113. 8 97. 3 220. 2 123. 9 104. 3 105. 7 134. 4	138. 8 147. 8 168. 7 98. 3 132. 5 114. 5 113. 4 97. 6 224. 6 125. 1 110. 1 107. 6 135. 0	139. 4 147. 9 169. 9 98. 0 131. 6 114. 0 115. 2 99. 2 227. 2 128. 4 114. 4 109. 3 130. 1	175. 0 185. 0 259. 5 120. 2 165. 2 196. 0 152. 7 109. 5 297. 6 160. 5 112. 3 120. 1 173. 6	171. 9 183. 2 253. 4 117. 9 160. 7 180. 3 148. 2 105. 6 288. 4 150. 1 115. 3 165. 8 205. 2 280. 4	173. 4 181. 1 255. 5 119. 1 157. 7 182. 1 151. 5 113. 4 296. 2 157. 7 129. 0 127. 2 171. 7	37. 00 39. 26 36. 81 29. 46 32. 39 45. 20 33. 18 32. 62 31. 64 38. 79 30. 42 36. 33 28. 89 35. 97 32. 07	36. 40 39.06 36.08 28.74 31.77 42.87 32.32 31.29 30.18 35.96 29.39 34.59 27.39	36, 49 38, 63 35, 96 29, 16 31, 55 43, 52 32, 29 33, 08 30, 48 37, 00 31, 70 37, 59 29, 56 35, 30 32, 63	41. 4 40. 0 44. 1 41. 3 44. 6 47. 1 43. 5 41. 0 42. 1 45. 3 40. 2 42. 9 41. 3	40. 9 40. 0 43. 0 40. 8 43. 9 45. 1 42. 9 39. 6 40. 7 43. 4 38. 9 41. 6 38. 9	41. 5 39. 9 44. 2 41. 3 44. 5 46. 7 43. 1 42. 0 41. 7 44. 9 41. 9 44. 4 41. 9	89. 4 98. 3 83. 4 71. 2 73. 5 96. 4 76. 3 79. 5 75. 2 86. 1 75. 7 85. 4 70. 3	88. 6 97. 7 83. 9 70. 2 73. 3 95. 1 75. 4 78. 9 74. 2 83. 4 75. 7 83. 9 70. 7	87. 7 96. 9 81. 4 70. 0 71. 7 93. 4 74. 9 78. 7 73. 2 82. 6 75. 8 85. 2 70. 8
Machinery, not including transportation equipment. Agricultural implements (including tractors) Cash registers, adding machines, and calcu-	183. 6 167. 2	181. 4 167. 5	180. 1 169. 9	271, 3 219, 0	255. 3 223. 9	255. 7 231. 6	40.74 35.96	38. 98 36. 72	39 . 23 37. 46	46. 3 39. 0	44. 6 40. 1	45. 4 40. 7	87. 9 92. 4	86. 8 91. 9	86. 1 92. 3
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Engines, turbines, waterwheels, and windmills.	176. 3 (5) (5)	177. 0 (5) (5)	174. 9 (5) (5)	239. 4 (5) (5)	223. 2 (5) (5)	233. 1 (5) (5)	42.32 39.12 53.02	39. 25 37. 16 50. 64	41, 45 37, 78 47, 81	45. 1 44. 7 49. 9	43.3 43.1 47.4	44. 9 44. 0 47. 0	94. 7 87. 7 106. 3	91. 5 86. 4 107. 2	92. 7 86. 0 101. 9

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٠,		

219. 1 109. 4	148. 8 (5) 217. 6 108. 9 161. 8	147. 8 (5) 217. 9 109. 0 160. 7	202. 8 (5) 287. 9 150. 1 235. 0	191. 4 (5) 268. 2 140. 9 236. 3	194. 7 (5) 261. 7 142. 0 232. 8	39. 86 48. 82 32. 19 37. 80 35. 62	38. 00 45. 17 30. 16 35. 71 35. 80	38. 84 45. 54 29. 42 35. 95 35. 52	46.3 53.8 44.6 48.5 46.7	44. 6 51. 0 42. 0 46. 6 47. 2	46. 0 52. 0 41. 9 47. 4 47. 0	85.8 90.8 72.2 78.1 76.2	84. 9 88. 6 70. 4 76. 8 75. 9	84.3 87.6 79.1 76.0 75.6
(5) 116. 2 (5)	210. 4 (5) 129. 7 (5) (5) (5) (5)	203. 2 (5) 128. 9 (5) (5) (6)	290. 0 (5) 147. 9 (6) (5) (5)	287. 8 (5) 175. 8 (5) (5) (5) (5)	282. 0 (5) 176. 6 (5) (5) (5)	43. 78 42. 22 40. 97 39. 38 46. 62 49. 19	43. 01 39. 74 43. 84 36. 62 42. 00 45. 90	43. 60 39. 20 44. 32 37. 69 42. 12 47. 84	42. 2 46. 2 37. 1 42. 4 46. 7 46. 0	41. 4 44. 3 39. 3 40. 3 44. 9 42. 9	43. 0 45. 2 40. 7 42. 6 45. 8 45. 4	103. 5 91. 6 110. 7 92. 3 99. 8 106. 0	90. 2 111. 6 91. 0 93. 5 107. 0	101. 9 87. 0 109. 1 88. 5 92. 0 105. 9
(5) (6)	146. 0 (5) 116. 1 119. 8 119. 6 86. 5 100. 3	147. 4 (5) (5) 117. 8 121. 0 123. 3 87. 1 101. 2	193. 1 (5) (5) 150. 5 121. 4 123. 1 100. 8 123. 9	181. 9 (5) (5) 155. 0 115. 6 124. 4 102. 2 120. 8	185. 9 (5) 160. 6 122. 2 136. 2 102. 9 120. 1	36. 86 40. 65 40. 81 29. 50 28. 08 33. 62 34. 18 34. 48	34. 72 37. 01 37. 79 29. 64 25. 90 32. 35 34. 40 33. 92	35, 09 36, 43 38, 24 30, 10 27, 10 34, 38 34, 41 33, 38	43. 4 45. 7 44. 5 41. 8 43. 1 41. 2 44. 3 39. 8	41. 6 42. 4 42. 3 42. 1 40. 2 39. 9 45. 2 39. 3	42. 7 42. 5 43. 1 43. 3 43. 1 42. 4 45. 7 39. 5	84. 8 89. 0 91. 8 70. 6 65. 7 81. 5 76. 8 86. 6	83. 1 87. 2 89. 4 70. 5 64. 5 81. 0 76. 4 86. 2	82. 2 85. 8 89. 0 69. 6 63. 2 81. 1 75. 5 84. 5
76. 6 106. 8 74. 4	77. 9 108. 4 75. 5	79. 8 107. 4 76. 8	85. 8 120. 9 71. 8	86. 4 118. 8 71. 0	92. 3 120. 6 74. 9	24. 35 26. 81 26. 66	24. 12 26. 07 26. 05	25, 12 26, 71 26, 91	39. 7 41. 8 42. 7	39. 5 41. 0	41. 5 42. 8 43. 4	60. 2 6. 42 62, 3	60. 2 64. 0	59. 8 62. 6
74. 3 80. 7	66. 4 101. 5 76. 2 82. 4 133. 1 45. 6 123. 8	69. 5 102. 0 77. 7 82. 1 132. 4 46. 7 123. 9	680 106. 8 72. 5 89. 0 172. 2 35. 0 130. 8	70. 2 106. 1 72. 9 90. 8 169. 3 34. 6 128. 5	78. 2 109. 5 75. 8 92. 9 173. 7 37. 6 131. 5	21. 50 29. 26 25. 84 31. 27 31. 80 28. 24 27. 11	21. 79 28. 59 25. 11 31. 22 31. 17 26. 70 26. 25	23. 22 29. 38 25. 71 32. 08 32. 16 28. 32 26. 84	37. 6 38. 6 38. 9 39. 9 38. 1 38. 5 38. 4	38. 0 37. 8 38. 1 39. 7 37. 0 36. 8 37. 5	40. 2 39. 2 39. 2 41. 0 38. 6 38. 8 38. 8	57. 2 75. 3 66. 7 78. 4 84. 1 73. 3 70. 7	57. 3 74. 9 65. 7 78. 7 84. 4 72. 1 69. 8	57. 8 74. 4 65. 5 78. 3 83. 6 72. 8 69. 5
106. 2 89. 8 111. 9 108. 5 134. 8 75. 6 135. 0	113. 4 106. 1 90. 0 111. 8 109. 1 133. 1 76. 3 135. 0 80. 3 88. 1 145. 8 61. 3 109. 4	114. 9 106. 4 90. 5 111. 5 109. 2 135. 1 77. 7 135. 2 82. 8 88. 4 151. 2 61. 9 109. 6	122. 1 123. 6 95. 2 139. 8 129. 2 141. 1 82. 4 163. 5 73. 6 98. 1 144. 4 62. 2 133. 8	118. 2 118. 9 94. 4 135. 3 127. 9 132. 4 75. 6 159. 5 76. 9 97. 3 139. 7 60. 9 124. 7	129. 4 120. 2 93. 6 136. 2 128. 1 135. 9 74. 9 160. 6 79. 8 98. 6 148. 4 61. 5 126. 7	22. 30 22. 46 29. 24 20. 27 23. 56 25. 58 29. 94 21. 24 19. 61 19. 45 22. 68 21. 18 27. 99	21. 57 21. 66 28. 97 19. 65 23. 04 24. 15 27. 23 20. 77 19. 83 18. 72 22. 05 20. 78 26. 45	21. 91 21. 80 28. 58 19. 80 22. 91 24. 53 26. 57 20. 87 19. 92 18. 88 22. 61 20. 73 26. 81	38. 1 39. 6 38. 8 40. 2 41. 1 40. 4 35. 8 37. 3 37. 3 38. 3 39. 2 38. 9 40. 1	37. 1 38. 4 39. 1 40. 3 38. 6 33. 3 36. 5 37. 5 38. 6 38. 4 38. 0 38. 2	37. 6 38. 8 39. 0 39. 4 40. 9 39. 2 32. 2 32. 5 36. 6 38. 1 39. 0 39. 7 38. 4 39. 0	58. 3 57. 1 75. 5 50. 5 57. 5 62. 3 84. 3 57. 2 52. 4 50. 3 57. 9 54. 4 69. 9	57. 9 56. 7 75. 5 50. 3 57. 4 61. 7 83. 0 57. 0 52. 0 48. 1 56. 7 54. 5	58. 1 56. 6 73. 3 50. 4 56. 3 61. 5 82. 7 57. 3 51. 8 48. 1 56. 4 53. 8 68. 9
	(5) 219. 1 109. 4 161. 8 208. 7 (5) (16. 2 (6) (6) (13. 3 116. 0 113. 9 86. 1 1101. 3 76. 6 106. 8 74. 4 65. 3 99. 7 74. 3 80. 7 132. 0 106. 2 89. 8 111. 9 108. 5 134. 8 175. 6 135. 0 77. 4 85. 6 135. 0	(5) (2) 219.1 217.6 109.4 108.9 161.8 208.7 210.4 (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (6) (13.3 116.1 116.0 119.8 113.9 119.6 86.1 20.3 100.3 76.6 77.9 106.8 108.4 74.4 74.4 74.4 74.4 74.4 74.4 74.4 7	(5) (5) (7) (7) (7) (7) (8) (113.0 113.0 113.0 113.4 114.9 106.2 107.4 108.9 109.0 113.0 113.0 113.0 113.0 113.0 113.1 111.8 111.5 106.2 106.1 109.2 134.8 133.1 135.1 135.0 175.6 76.3 77.7 135.0 135	(5) (5) (6) (5) (2) (2) (287.9) (109.4) 108.9 109.0 150.1 161.8 161.8 160.7 235.0 288.7 210.4 203.2 290.0 (5) (6) (6) (7) (8) (7) (8) (16) (16) (16) (16) (16) (16) (16) (16	(5)	(\$)	(5)	(\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$)	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	(6) (7) (8) (8) (8) (9) (9) (100.0 150.1 140.9 142.0 37.80 35.71 35.95 48.5 161.8 161.8 160.7 235.0 236.3 232.8 35.62 35.80 35.71 35.95 48.5 161.8 161.8 160.7 235.0 236.3 232.8 35.62 35.80 35.71 35.95 48.5 161.8 161.8 160.7 235.0 236.3 232.8 35.62 35.80 35.52 46.7 208.7 210.4 208.2 290.0 287.8 282.0 43.78 43.01 43.80 42.2 2116.2 129.7 128.9 147.9 175.8 176.6 40.97 43.84 44.82 37.1 39.20 46.2 116.2 129.7 128.9 147.9 175.8 176.6 40.97 43.84 44.82 37.1 45.76 46.7	(3)	(4)	(4) (5) (4) (5) (5) (6) (6) (7) 287.9 208.2 2261.7 32.19 30.16 29.42 244.6 64.20 41.9 78.2 161.8 161.8 161.8 160.7 235.0 236.3 232.8 35.60 35.71 35.95 48.5 46.6 47.4 78.1 161.8 161.8 160.7 235.0 236.3 232.8 35.60 35.71 35.95 48.5 46.6 47.4 78.1 208.7 210.4 203.2 290.0 287.8 282.0 48.78 43.01 43.80 42.2 41.4 43.0 103.5 (5) (2) (3) (4) (5) (47.78 43.84 43.01 43.84 44.32 27.1 39.3 40.7 110.7 (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) 44.3 45.2 91.6 (5) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(b) (c) (d) (d) (d) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6.—Employment, Pay Rolls, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Industries—Continued

MANUFACTURING—Continued

	Emp	loyment	index	Pa	y-roll ine	lex		erage we earnings			e hours per weel		Av	erage hor earnings		
Industry	December 1941	Novem- ber 1941	October 1941	Decem- ber 1941	Novem- ber 1941	October 1941	Decem- ber 1941	Novem- ber 1941	October 1941	Decem- ber 1941	Novem- ber 1941	October 1941	Decem- ber 1941	Novem- ber 1941	October 1941	
Nondurable goods—Continued																
Textiles and their products—Continued. Wearing apparel	123. 2 120. 7 162. 7 113. 4 119. 9 60. 1 135. 1	124. 8 121. 0 164. 4 121. 7 130. 2 61. 3 137. 0	129. 0 123. 4 172. 7 112. 4 133. 1 77. 2 137. 1	111. 7 111. 5 133. 3 138. 4 132. 9 39. 6 153. 3	109. 6 109. 0 126. 1 149. 6 157. 2 40. 3 155. 7	119. 2 112. 8 145. 4 144. 0 166. 8 59. 6 156. 8	\$21. 83 23. 61 22. 00 20. 27 16. 40 20. 14 18. 05	\$21. 32 23. 08 20. 58 20. 34 17. 86 20. 09 18. 09	\$22. 21 23. 42 22. 59 21. 27 18. 61 23. 57 18. 22	35. 1 35. 8 33. 7 37. 3 32. 8 27. 7 38. 9	34. 4 34. 9 32. 8 36. 8 36. 3 26. 8 37. 5	35. 4 35. 2 34. 9 38. 9 37. 7 29. 1 37. 9	Cents 60. 9 66. 1 61. 9 54. 3 49. 0 68. 4 46. 8	Cents 60. 4 66. 0 60. 0 54. 6 48. 1 69. 8 48. 4	Cents 61. 1 66. 0 61. 2 53. 7 48. 3 75. 0 48. 1	
Leather and its manufactures. Boots and shoes. Leather.	99. 2 95. 2 98. 2	96. 7 92. 3 97. 7	98. 5 94. 7 96. 7	106. 7 99. 5 121. 8	97. 0 88. 4 117. 8	100. 5 93. 3 116. 4	24. 87 23. 36 31. 20	23. 16 21. 45 30. 40	23. 59 22. 07 30. 22	38. 7 38. 1 40. 9	36. 4 35. 4 40. 3	37. 7 37. 0 40. 4	64. 9 61. 8 76. 4	64. 4 61. 4 75. 3	63. 5 60. 5 74. 8	22
Food and kindred products Baking Beverages ' Butter Canning and preserving Confectionery Flour Ice cream Slaughtering and meat packing Sugar, beet Sugar refining, cane	140. 7 151. 5 289. 4 101. 4 123. 2 105. 6 78. 9 71. 0 137. 7 228. 0 98. 6	145. 7 153. 7 291. 0 103. 6 162. 2 110. 0 78. 9 73. 0 129. 7 265. 4 97. 0	152, 4 154, 5 302, 7 102, 4 218, 4 106, 3 80, 1 78, 4 125, 9 244, 5 103, 3	157, 1 157, 5 358, 6 95, 6 129, 4 123, 3 89, 3 67, 1 168, 5 254, 8 98, 2	157. 7 159. 7 351. 2 97. 3 172. 5 125. 6 83. 0 66. 9 153. 5 308. 3 89. 7	162. 9 157. 6 381. 5 96. 8 244. 4 122. 0 88. 3 71. 2 151. 0 229. 1 93. 9	28. 33 28. 84 36. 40 24. 94 19. 87 22. 37 30. 43 32. 27 31. 87 29. 24 28. 09	27. 39 28. 81 35. 41 24. 63 20. 27 21. 96 28. 22 31. 14 30. 79 30. 46 26. 20	27. 14 28. 18 36. 92 24. 74 21. 23 22. 16 29. 66 30. 80 31. 20 24. 41 25. 75	40. 7 41. 5 39. 9 45. 1 36. 0 41. 0 44. 3 45. 3 40. 7 45. 3 40. 7	40. 2 42. 0 38. 6 45. 6 36. 4 40. 2 42. 3 45. 0 38. 8 49. 0 38. 2	40. 9 41. 9 40. 6 45. 9 39. 8 40. 6 44. 3 44. 7 39. 8 36. 8 37. 7	70, 3 69. 5 92. 2 54. 1 56. 6 55. 1 67. 5 69. 8 78. 3 64. 0 69. 0	69. 5 68. 8 92. 7 53. 3 56. 8 54. 9 65. 7 67. 9 79. 3 62. 3 68. 6	67. 9 67. 5 92. 0 53. 4 54. 7 54. 7 66. 1 67. 9 78. 7 65. 3 68. 4	
Tobacco manufactures	67. 4 56. 5 68. 7	68. 4 54. 8 70. 0	67. 3 54. 3 69. 0	76. 7 74. 1 76. 9	77. 1 71. 5 77. 6	75. 6 70. 8 76. 0	20. 67 21. 22 20. 57	20. 45 21. 12 20. 33	20. 36 21. 14 20. 22	39. 1 37. 2 39. 3	38. 5 36. 5 38. 7	38. 7 36. 7 38. 9	53. 0 57. 4 52. 6	53. 2 58. 1 52. 7	52. 7 57. 9 52. 2	
Paper and printing	128. 3 144. 7 129. 1	126. 7 146. 7 128. 7	126. 5 146. 8 128. 2	144. 1 192. 6 169. 9	137. 5 193. 5 166. 9	135. 9 194. 5 165. 4	34. 04 26. 60 32. 42	32. 98 26. 40 31. 94	32. 66 26. 58 31. 73	41. 0 42. 2 43. 4	40. 4 42. 0 43. 3	40. 3 42. 7 43. 4	85. 5 63. 4 74. 7	84. 1 63. 2 73. 8	83. 4 62. 5 73. 2	
Printing and publishing: Book and job Newspapers and periodicals	110. 0 122. 3	108. 2 118. 1	108. 2 118. 1	109. 7 128. 5	104. 6 116. 4	102. 6 114. 8	34. 86 42. 65	33. 56 40. 10	32. 91 39. 42	41. 3 37. 4	40. 3 36. 1	39. 9 35. 8	84.3 111.2	83. 8 108. 6	82. 7 108. 2	

Chemical, petroleum, and coal products ' Petroleum refining Other than petroleum refining '. Chemicals Cottonseed—oil, cake, and meal Druggists' preparations. Explosives ' Fertilizers Paints and varnishes Rayon and allied products. Soap	148. 8 129. 3 153. 2 185. 9 116. 7 149. 2 (5) 105. 8 142. 2 321. 1 92. 3	129. 2 153. 2 184. 9 123. 0 148. 0 (5) 101. 2	148. 6 129. 2 153. 4 183. 4 134. 6 145. 8 (5) 103. 6 143. 9 325. 0 97. 7	200. 9 173. 9 209. 2 271. 6 125. 5 184. 0 (5) 106. 2 176. 0 391. 2 133. 5	195. 6 167. 8 204. 2 264. 6 131. 4 188. 0 (5) 99. 1 172. 2 385. 2 138. 5	194. 3 168. 0 202. 4 261. 0 142. 7 183. 6 (5) 102. 7 173. 8 386. 4 142. 2	36. 19 41. 74 34. 39 38. 64 17. 30 27. 48 44. 85 18. 44 34. 20 31. 13 34. 09	35. 23 40. 41 33. 55 38. 08 17. 21 28. 31 42. 30 18. 14 33. 30 30. 50 33. 82	34. 99 40. 33 33. 24 37. 85 17. 13 28. 09 40. 81 18. 45 33. 33 30. 42 34. 28	40. 5 37. 9 41. 2 41. 1 46. 6 40. 5 47. 0 36. 3 41. 6 39. I 40. 1	40. 0 36. 6 40. 9 40. 7 46. 1 41. 3 45. 0 35. 5 40. 8 39. 4 40. 5	40. 2 36. 9 41. 2 41. 0 47. 2 42. 0 43. 7 36. 8 41. 2 39. 4 41. 2	88. 1 110. 9 81. 5 94. 1 36. 8 64. 7 95. 4 50. 8 82. 4 79. 7 84. 9	87. 5 111. 1 80. 6 93. 5 36. 9 65. 5 94. 0 51. 1 81. 8 77. 5 83. 6	86. 1 109. 7 79. 4 92. 5 35. 4 63. 8 93. 3 50. 1 80. 8 77. 3 83. 2
Rubber products	110, 8 80, 8 85, 4 190, 3	86.4	111. 6 80. 4 86. 0 192. 6	138. 0 109. 3 109. 5 238. 9	141. 0 110. 4 117. 6 228. 6	138, 1 106, 9 111, 8 234, 4	33. 84 30. 78 37. 40 30. 45	34. 39 30. 74 39. 72 29. 28	33. 54 30. 25 37. 92 29. 53	38. 8 41. 7 35. 0 41. 7	39. 3 41. 8 37. 0 40. 9	39. 1 41. 8 35. 8 41. 5	88. 0 73. 8 107. 2 73. 0	87. 6 73. 6 107. 5 71. 7	86. 5 72. 4 106. 0 71. 3

NONMANUFACTURING

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

Coal mining: Anthracite 11 12 Bituminous 11 Metalliferous mining 13 Quarrying and nonmetallic mining Crude-petroleum production 14 Public utilities:	49. 1 95. 4 79. 5 50. 8 61. 0	50. 2 95. 1 79. 5 52. 6 60. 9	50. 3 95. 3 79. 7 54. 1 61. 6	35. 9 119. 6 90. 9 56. 0 64. 9	41. 8 116. 3 89. 8 57. 5 64. 2	49. 2 122. 6 88. 3 61. 5 64. 4	\$24. 05 33. 47 36. 20 27. 87 39. 37	\$27. 38 32. 62 35. 74 27. 66 38. 79	\$32. 12 34. 27 34. 86 28. 88 38. 39	23. 6 32. 0 42. 7 42. 1 38. 6	27. 2 31. 3 42. 2 42. 1 37. 6	31. 9 33. 0 42. 5 44. 0 38. 7	Cents 100. 7 105. 7 85. 0 66. 4 99. 1	Cents 100. 7 105. 1 85. 0 66. 2 99. 9	Cents 100. 6 103. 8 82. 3 65. 9 96. 8
Telephone and telegraph 15 16 Electric light and power 15 16 Street railways and busses 15 16 17 Trade:	89. 6	90. 1	90. 6	124. 1	118. 3	117. 0	33. 83	32. 08	31. 53	40. 5	40. 0	39. 7	84. 1	80. 7	79. 7
	93. 3	93. 4	94. 1	116. 3	115. 2	115. 7	38. 00	37. 60	37. 50	40. 3	39. 9	40. 6	94. 7	94. 5	92. 9
	70. 4	70. 2	70. 3	80. 1	78. 2	78. 4	37. 14	36. 35	36. 32	47. 0	46. 2	46. 4	78. 1	77. 6	77. 0
Wholesale 16 18. Retail 15 16 Food 16 General merchandising 15 16 Apparel 16 Furniture 16 Automotive 16 Lumber 16 Hotels (year-round) 11 15 19 Language 16	96, 5	96. 3	96. 3	92. 7	91. 6	92. 0	33. 75	33. 44	33. 48	41, 2	40. 6	41. 3	81. 8	82. 4	81. 2
	112, 8	103. 0	101. 0	107. 9	98. 5	97. 3	21. 79	21. 88	22. 07	42, 3	41. 7	42. 1	56. 1	57. 7	57. 6
	114, 0	111. 9	110. 7	115. 4	109. 1	107. 0	25. 75	24. 91	24. 64	41, 9	41. 8	41. 8	57. 3	57. 4	56. 6
	161, 0	125. 9	116. 4	150. 6	117. 8	110. 9	18. 68	18. 52	18. 69	40, 1	38. 2	38. 4	45. 7	47. 9	48. 5
	107, 6	99. 0	97. 4	101. 7	94. 5	93. 1	22. 35	22. 51	22. 21	38, 5	38. 0	37. 8	58. 1	59. 9	59. 3
	80, 7	78. 8	80. 3	78. 8	74. 7	82. 6	30. 41	29. 76	31. 35	44, 5	43. 6	44. 1	70. 0	70. 9	71. 0
	.85, 8	86. 1	87. 5	87. 2	87. 1	86. 3	30. 27	30. 11	29. 67	47, 3	46. 9	47. 2	64. 6	65. 4	63. 7
	79, 8	81. 3	82. 4	83. 0	83. 0	86. 4	29. 12	28. 49	29. 04	42, 7	41. 9	43. 5	69. 5	69. 0	68. 4
	95, 6	96. 1	96. 2	93. 5	93. 2	91. 9	16. 91	16. 77	16. 50	45, 3	45. 3	45. 3	36. 7	36. 3	36. 0
	108, 4	108. 9	111. 2	102. 7	101. 9	103. 4	19. 68	19. 44	19. 31	42, 9	42. 6	42. 9	46. 2	46. 1	45. 3
	113, 1	117. 2	121. 2	88. 5	93. 0	98. 5	21. 79	22. 09	22. 56	42, 4	42. 7	43. 9	52. 4	53. 1	52. 7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

NONMANUFACTURING-Continued

	Emp	loyment	index	Pa	y-roll in	dex		erage wee earnings			hours v per week			erage ho earnings	
Industry	Decem- ber 1941	November 1941	October 1941	December 1941	Novem- ber 1941	October 1941	Decem- ber 1941	Novem- ber 1941	October 1941	Decem- ber 1941	November 1941	October 1941	December 1941	Novem- ber 1941	October 1941
Brokerage 15 20 21. Insurance 15 20 Building construction 20. Water transportation 24. Class I steam railroads 25.	+0.4 +.4 -5.7 77.5 116.1	-1. 2 -(²²) -2. 8 77. 4 117. 8	-0.6 2 -1.3 77.6 119.4	+1. 2 +1. 5 7 (33) (23)	-0. 5 4 -5. 1 (23) (23)	$ \begin{array}{c c} -(22) \\ +1.4 \\ -2.8 \\ (23) \\ (23) \end{array} $	\$40. 55 38. 13 37. 73 (23) (23)	\$40. 22 37. 73 35. 93 (²³) (²³)	\$39. 72 37. 89 36. 50 (²³) (²³)	(23) (23) 35. 4 (23) (23)	(23) (23) 34. 6 (23) (23)	(23) (23) 35. 7 (23) (23)	Cents (23) (23) 106. 6 (23) (23)	Cents (23) (23) 103. 9 (23) (23) (23)	Censt (23) (23) (102. 3 (23) (23) (23)

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

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

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 and groups have been made as indicated:

Plumbers' supplies.—September 1941 average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings to \$30.97 and 76.4 cents.

Nonferrous metals and their products.—September 1941 employment and pay-roll indexes to 146.4 and 185.6.

Aluminum manufactures.—September 1941 employment and pay-roll indexes to 245.5 and 357.7; September average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings to \$36.21 and 85.4 cents.

Knitted outerwear .- August 1941 average weekly and hourly earnings to \$19.77 and 50.6 cents; September 1941 employment index to 82.5.

Men's furnishings.—September 1941 employment and pay-roll indexes to 130.5 and 155.8; September average weekly earnings, average hours, and average hourly earnings to \$17.72, 37.3 hours, and 46.1 cents.

Beverages.—September 1941 employment index to 315.2; September average weekly

⁵ 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-

ings, and average weekly earnings in "Locomotives," August 1940 to July 1941, inclusive.

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

10 Rubber boots and shoes.—Because of expansion in the reporting sample, average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings are not comparable with those previously published for September 1941 and prior months. (Comparable September figures are \$30.67 and 72.0 cents.)

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

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

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

14 Does not include well drilling or rig building.

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

16 Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in Monthly

Labor Review prior to April 1940, with but I exception, retail furniture, which has been revised since publication of July 1940 pamphlet back to January 1936. Comparable series for earlier months available upon request.

17 Covers street radways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated

- and hourly earnings to \$37.38 and 91.8 cents.

- and nourly earnings to \$37.38 and \$1.8 cents.

 Chemical, petroleum, and coal products group.—August and September 1941 employment indexes to 142.0 and 146.6; pay-roll indexes to 180.0 and 187.0.

 Chemicals, other than petroleum refining.—August and September 1941 employment indexes to 145.4 and 150.9; pay-roll indexes to 186.4 and 193.3.

 Explosives.—August and September 1941 average weekly earnings to \$38.56 and \$39.04; average weekly hours to 43.1 and 43.2; average hourly earnings to \$9.6 and 90.5 cents.
- b Included in total and group indexes, but not available for publication separately.
 6 Adjusted on basis of a complete employment survey of the aircraft industry made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for August 1940. Not comparable with previously published indexes from January 1939 to August 1940, inclusive. Comparable figures for this period given in table 9 of the September 1940 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls."
 7 The indexes for "Automobiles" have been adjusted to 1933 census figures, but not to later census figures because of problems involving integrated industries.

- and successor companies; formerly "Electric-railroad and motorbus operation and maintenance."
- ¹⁸ Indexes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of "Employment and Pay Rolls."
- Cash payments only; additional value of board, room, and tips not included.
 Indexes of employment and pay rolls are not available; percentage changes from preceding month substituted.
- ²¹ See note 18, table 9, in the July 1941 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls" for revised average weekly earnings in the brokerage industry from January 1930 to January 1941.
- 22 Less than 1/10 of I percent.
- 23 Not available.
- ²⁴ 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
- 25 Preliminary-Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

Table 7.—Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in 55 Additional Manufacturing Industries

[12-month average 1939=100]

	E	mpłoyme	nt		Pay rolls	
Industry	De- cember 1941	No- vember 1941	Octo- ber 1941	De- cember 1941	No- vember 1941	Octo- ber 1941
Iron and steel group:	142. 5	144.0	148, 3	209. 2	197. 3	219. 0
Metal doors and shutters. Firearms	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Screw-machine products_	213.4	209.3	207.9	317.8	294.7	293.8
Wire drawing	139.0 152.3	138. 2 152. 7	140.3	184.5	174.3	173.1
Wrought pipe not made in rolling mills. Steel barrels, kegs, and drums.	152.3	132.7	159.6 147.2	199. 8 193. 6	194. 2 180. 0	204. 4 190. 7
Machinery group:	1	1				
Machine-tool accessories	(1) 213. 4	(1) 207. 1	203. 3	(1) 351. 7	(1)	(¹) 312. 8
	213. 4	105.9	121.4	134.7	319.7 116.0	312. 8 141. 5
Sewing machines	137. 9	136.9	136.8	224. 5	215. 2	220. 3
	. 117.7	118.8	116.3	154.7	140.6	140. 7
Transportation equipment group: Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts.	163.8	168. 6	168.7	216.3	211.2	214.9
Nonferrous metals group:		1			231.2	
Sheet-metal work	- 145.9 150.5	145.7	149.5	194.5	181.5	189.1
Smelting and refining of scrap metal. Lumber group:	150. 5	148.8	156. 5	190. 2	181.0	194. 4
Caskets and morticians' goods.	105. 6	105.0	105.3	126. 5	118.8	120. 1
Wood preserving	118.8	120.0	123. 1	166. 4	158. 5	160. 9
	111.8	110.8 125.5	107.8 127.9	144. 1 170. 2	138. 9 163. 9	141. 4 170. 9
Mattresses and bedsprings	117. 9	123. 7	128.8	139.4	138. 3	161.
Stone, clay, and glass products group:					l	
Abrasive wheels	194.8	193. 5 142. 0	193. 7 144. 2	260. 1 192. 2	248.3 189.9	257. 8 195. 2
Asbestos products Lime	138.1	120.0	119.8	156. 2	153. 3	159.
Gypsum	120.9	122. 9	126. 6	158.1	155.4	165.8
Glass products made from purchased glass.	143.7	146. 2	136.7	176. 7	177. 8	167.
Wallboard and plaster, except gypsum. Textiles:	132.8	140. 7	140.8	159. 5	165. 7	166.
Textile hags	116.4	114.3	117.7	136. 6	127.0	137.
Cordage and twine	143. 0 95. 2	142. 9 106. 0	142. 4 112. 4	197. 5	195. 5 144. 6	193. (158. (
Curtains, draperies, and bedspreads. Housefurnishings, other.	126. 9	132.9	142. 2	134. 2 154. 7 182. 3	158.9	176.
Jute goods, except felt.	124.7	126.6	128.9	182.3	176. 2	174.
Handkerchiefs_	102.0	106. 2	108.6	131.7	138. 9	144.
Leather group: Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	103, 9	102.1	104.9	129.0	121.2	125.
Leather gloves and mittens.	142.0	148.4	154.1	166.9	177. 5	195.
Trunks and suiteases.	185. 2	191.9	180. 5	203.0	214.0	204.
Food group: Cereal preparations	106.6	110. 2	116.6	128.0	129, 2	128.
Condensed and evaporated milk.	122.8	123. 5	124.4	142.9	141.8	146.
Feeds, prepared Paper and printing group:	111.1	114. 4	113.7	135. 8	133. 7	136.
Paper bags_	129, 1	129.1	129.3	167. 2	159.7	160.
Envelopes	124.1	123.0	123.1	142.1	137. 6	136.
Paper goods, not elsewhere classified.	129. 9		128. 7 117. 0	153.3	149. 2	152. 143.
Bookbinding	112.0		108. 3	147. 5 116. 1	133. 5 116. 3	117.
Lithographing Chemical, petroleum, and coal products group:	- }	1	1	ŀ	ţ	
Ammunition	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Compressed and liquefied gases. Perfumes and cosmetics.	143. 5 110. 4		140. 5 121. 8	169.0 122.1	165. 6 141. 1	162. 140.
Coke-oven products_	123. 6	3 122. 6	124.3	149.1	144. 9	147.
Paving materials	99. 9		113.6	127. 2	132. 4	139.
Roofing materials Miscellaneous group:	124. (129. 5	129. 6	153.6	162. 6	164.
Chemical fire extinguishers.	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(¹) 156,
Buttons	1 123 4	121.2	12Í. 0	162.7	159.0	156.
Instruments—professional, scientific, and cor mercial	n- (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Optical goods	(i)	(1)	(1)	8	1 8	1 8
Photographic apparatus	125.4	1 124.8	124.9	166.7	160.6	162.
Pianos, organs, and parts	127.8	3 130.4	130.7	158.0 147.6	163. 1 153. 9	159. 157.
Toys, games, and playground equipment.	120.	. 100. A	109.7	141.0	100.9	107.

¹ Confidential.

Table 8.-Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Manufacturing 1 and Nonmanufacturing ² Industries, December 1940 to December 1941

• •	19	40						19	4 1					
Industry	Αv.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Manufacturing						F	mplo	yment	:					
All industries	107. 5	116. 2	115. 5	117.8	119. 9	122. 6	124. 9	127. 9	130, 6	133. 1	135. 2	135. 4	134. 8	134. 3
Durable goods * Nondurable goods *	104. 3 110. 6	117. 7 114. 8	118.3 112.7	121.0 114.7	123.7	127. 7	131. 3 118. 8	135. 1 121. 1	137. 6 123. 9	138. 7 127. 7	142. 1 128. 7	144.0 127.3	144. 6 125. 4	144. 3 124. 7
Nonmanufacturing														
Anthracite mining b. Bituminous-coal mining b. Metalliferous mining b. Quarrying and nonmetal-	50. 7 88. 0 69. 9	90.1 72.2	90. 2 72. 5		91. 1 74. 3	23. 5 77. 2	87.9 77.1	88. 1 78. 9	90.3 79.0	92. 6 79. 9	94. 2 79. 4	95.3 79.7	95. 1 79. 5	95. 4 79. 5
lic mining Crude-petroleum produc- tion Telephone and telegraph?	45. 3 62. 9 77. 9	60. 7 79. 7	60. 3 80. 4	60. 4 80. 9	60. 2 81. 8	60. 1 83. 2	66.3 84.6	61. 5 86. 3	88.3	62. 2 89. 6	61.8 . 90. 3	61. 6 90. 6	60. 9 90. 1	61, 0 89, 6
Electric light and power '. Street railways and busses' 8 Wholesale trade	91.1 68.5 90.4	68. 4 92. 5	68.3 91.2	68.0 91.4	68. 2 91. 8	68. 3 92. 4	68.9 92.2	. 69. 1 93. 8	69. 5	69. 7 95. 8	70.3 95.6	70.3	70. 2 96. 3	70.4
Year-round hotels 5 Laundries 5 Dyeing and cleaning 5	92.0 99.5	92. 6 100. 3	90. 5 92. 9 101. 4 101. 0	93. 9 101. 1	94. 2 102. 5	95. 2 104. 9	1108.3	1112.0	1115.8	1114.6	100. 0 95. 7 113. 0 121. 5	1111.2	1108.9	1108.4
Manufacturing		<u></u>			!		Pay	rolls		<u> </u>	·	·	L,	·
All industries	105. 4	122. 4	120.7	126. 8	131. 2	134. 7	144. 1	152. 2	152.7	158. 1	162. 6	167. 0	165. 4	170. 2
Durable goods ³ Nondurable goods ⁴	102.7	131.7 112.1	132. 0 108. 1	139. 3 112. 9	144. 6 116. 3	149. 9 117. 7	163. 1 122. 9	173. 9 127. 9	172. 2 130. 7	177. 6 136. 3	183. 3 139. 5	191, 4 139, 6	190. 3 137. 4	195. 9 141. 3
Nonmanufacturing														
Anthracite mining b. Bituminous-coal mining b. Metalliferous mining b. Quarrying and nonmetal-	38. 5 81. 2 66. 7	91.4	87.8	90.8	93.8	15.5	103.4	107, 2	105, 4	117. 3	49. 6 115. 5 85. 9	122, 6	41.8 116.3 89.8	119. 6
lic mining Crude-petroleum produc-	40. 5 58. 2	1	36. 9 55. 7				1	55.7	1	-	60.5	1	64. 2	1
Telephone and telegraph? Electric light and power? Street railways and	100. 2 104. 8	103. 5 106. 0	103. 9 105. 1	104. 3 105. 4	106. 4 106. 1	107. 3 107. 6	110. 5 109. 6	113. 0 111. 4	115. 7 113. 5	116. 4 115. 1	117.3 115.0	117.0 115.7	118.3	124. 1
busses '8 Wholesale trade Retail trade '7 Year-round hotels '6 Laundries '6 Dyeing and cleaning '8	79. 0 84. 2 82. 4 87. 7	83. 4 97. 3 84. 1 89. 2	80. 5 83. 7 84. 1 89. 8	81. 4 84. 6 86. 1 89. 7	82. 0 86. 2 85. 7 90. 9	83. 4 91. 7 87. 1 95. 8	91. 5 87. 9 98. 7	88. 4 95. 2 87. 4 102. 5	J 88.0	89. 8 94. 0 88. 2 104. 7	90. 9 95. 8 90. 9 95. 8 90. 0 105. 2	92.0	91. 6 98. 5 93. 2 101. 9	92.7
Dyeing and cleaning 5	78. 2	75.8	73.3	74. 4	77. 2	97.8	96. 1	98. 4	96. 4	92. 1	99. 5	98. 5	93.0	88.

¹ 3-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."
¹ 12-month average for 1929=100. Comparable indexes for wholesale trade, quarrying, metal mining, and crude-petroleum production are in November 1934 and subsequent issues of "Employment and Pay Rolls" or in February 1935 and subsequent issues of Monthly Labor Review. For other nonmanufacturing indexes see notes 5, 6 and 7.
⁴ Includes: Iron and steel, machinery, transportation equipment, nonferrous metals, lumber and allied products, and stone, clay, and glass products.
⁴ Includes: Textiles and their products, leather and its manufactures. food and kindred products, tobacco manufactures, paper and printing, chemicals and allied products, products of petroleum and coal, rubber products, and a number of miscellaneous industries not included in other groups.
⁴ Indexes have been adjusted to the 1935 census. Comparable series from January 1929 forward are presented in January 1938 and subsequent issues of this pamphlet. See also table 7 of October 1940 pamphlet for revised figures for anthracite mining, February to September 1940.
⁶ See table 7 of February 1941 pamphlet for revised indexes January 1938 to January 1941.
ff Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 census and public-utility indexes to 1937 census. Not comparable with indexes published in "Employment and Pay Rolls" pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in "Monthly Labor Review" prior to April 1940. Comparable series January 1929 to December 1939 available in mimeographed form. graphed form.

8 Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated, and successor com-

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

Metropolitan area	Employn	nent index	Percentage change, November	Employ- ment index,	Percentage change, December
Menobouran area	December 1941	November 1941	to Decem- ber 1941	December 1940	1940 to December 1941
Akron, Ohio	113. 4 116. 7 114. 7 165. 0 131. 7	113. 4 115. 9 109. 7 164. 5 131. 5	0 +.7 +4.6 +.3 +.2	93. 3 95. 1 103. 9 123. 0 120. 5	+21. 5 +22. 7 +10. 4 +34. 1 +9. 3
Boston, Mass.¹. Cambridge, Mass Lynn, Mass. Somerville, Mass. Boston, city and outside ¹.	145, 1 110, 4 184, 6 101, 6 146, 7	142. 7 111. 9 181. 4 102. 3 143. 8	+1.7 -1.3 +1.8 7 +2.0	114. 5 93. 2 121. 9 103. 7 116. 5	+26. 7 +18. 5 +51. 4 -2. 0 +25. 9
Bridgeport, Conn	161. 3 140. 3 144. 9 121. 1 132. 9 118. 5 133. 7	159. 8 140. 7 143. 6 121. 5 132. 8 118. 9 133. 6	+.9 3 +.9 3 +.1 3 +.1	117. 3 118. 1 114. 7 107. 2 110. 1 120. 6 109. 5	+37. 5 +18. 8 +26. 3 +13. 0 +20. 7 -1. 7 +22. 1
Cincinnati, Ohio	124. 5 136. 7 136. 2 148. 8 107. 0	124. 7 136. 3 135. 6 152. 4 106. 7	2 +.3 +.4 -2.4 +.3	101. 5 111. 5 109. 9 111. 3 95. 0	+22. 7 +22. 6 +23. 9 +33. 7 +12. 6
Denver, Colo Des Moines, Iowa Detroit, Mich Duluth, Minn El Paso, Tex	157. 3 116. 0 88. 8 89. 6 101. 8	147. 1 112. 6 93. 4 85. 9 98. 1	+6.9 +3.0 -4.9 +4.3 +3.8	99. 4 106. 1 92. 8 73. 0 97. 2	+58. 2 +9. 3 -4. 3 +22. 7 +4. 7
Erie, Pa Evansville, Ind Flint, Mich Fort Wayne, Ind	144. 6 79. 0 (3) 121. 2	144. 6 79. 8 (3) 118. 5 113. 4	$\begin{array}{c c} 0 \\ -1.0 \\ (3) \\ +2.3 \\ +2.5 \end{array}$	114. 6 90. 0 (³) 90. 7 97. 3	+26. 2 -12. 2 (3) +33. 6 +19. 4
Grand Rapids, Mich. Hartford, Conn Houston, Tex Indianapolis, Ind Jacksonville, Fla.4	116. 2 151. 9 135. 8 142. 7 145. 9	120. 0 150. 2 132. 3 141. 9 142. 4	+2.6 +.6	134. 4 119. 5 98. 5 116. 3 119. 8	-13.5 +27.1 +37.9 +22.7 +21.8
Kansas City, Mo Kansas City, Kans. Kansas City, Mo., and outside Knoxville, Tenn Los Angeles, Calif Long Beach, Calif Los Angeles, city and outside	125. 7 108. 8 132. 1 121. 3 207. 3 374. 7 202. 8	120. 9 204. 8 329. 3	+1.9 +4.9 +.3 +1.2 +13.8	104. 2 103. 7 104. 3 98. 1 139. 5 108. 2 140. 4	+4.9 +26.7 +23.6 +48.6 +246.3
Louisville, Ky Lowell, Mass. ² Memphis, Tenn Miami, Fla Milwaukee, Wis	118. 9 110. 0 109. 4 143. 1 120. 4	109. 0 115. 2 137. 9	+.9 -5.0 +3.8	107. 2 101. 3 108. 1 118. 5 99. 2	+8.6 +1.2 +20.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul 4 St. Paul, Minn.4 Minneapolis, city and outside 4 Nashville, Tenn New Haven, Conn	120. 5 113. 1 124. 5 111. 7 144. 2	117. 6 123. 9 110. 9	+.5 +.7	102. 9 106. 5 100. 9 96. 5 118. 5	+6. 2 +23. 4 +15. 8
New Orleans, La. ² . New York and northeastern N. J. ¹ . Newark, N. J. Jersey City, N. J. Paterson, N. J. Elizabeth, N. J. Yonkers, N. Y. New York City and outside ¹ .	145. 0 137. 0 135. 4 119. 5 160. 0 134. 2 118. 7 137. 3	136. 3 136. 0 121. 6 157. 3 135. 3	+.5 4 -1.7 +1.7 8 3	116. 3 101. 4 134. 0 108. 9 103. 6	+18.5 +16.4 +17.9 +19.4 +23.2 +14.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.—Indexes of Employment in Manufacturing Industries, by Metropolitan Area—Continued

Metropolitan area	Employn	ent index	Percentage change, November	Employ- ment index,	Percentage change, December 1940 to
	December 1941	November 1941	to Decem- ber 1941	December 1940	December 1941
Norfolk, Va.¹ Oklahoma City, Okla. Omaha, Nebr Peoria, Ill Philadelphia, Pa.¹ Camden, N.J Philadelphia, city and outside ¹.	121. 4 119. 4 115. 2	241. 7 123. 9 110. 8 115. 0 124. 8 163. 3 121, 7	+3.5 -2.0 +7.8 +.2 +1.4 1 +1.6	168. 6 112. 0 104. 4 95. 7 106. 2 123. 7 104. 8	+48.3 +8.4 +14.4 +20.4 +19.2 +31.9 +17.9
Pittsburgh, Pa Portland, Oreg Providence, R. I.! Fall River, Mass New Bedford, Mass Providence, city and outside '	177. 4 125. 8 111. 5	126. 8 168. 5 124. 7 110. 0 104. 1 132. 6	+.6 +5.3 +.9 +1.4 3 +1.0	107. 4 106. 5 111. 0 109. 7 89. 1 116. 5	+18.8 +66.6 +13.3 +1.6 +16.5 +14.9
Reading, Pa. Richmond, Va Rochester, N. Y. St. Louis, Mo Salt Lake City, Utah	113. 9 126. 2	76. 9 114. 9 125. 7 120. 0 100. 8	+.4 9 +.4 +.7 -1.1	73. 5 110. 8 102. 2 103. 7 92. 9	+5.0 +2.8 +23.5 +16.5 +7.3
San Antonio, Tex San Diego, Calif San Francisco, Calif.¹ Oakland, Calif San Francisco, city and outside ¹	515.6 157.8	117. 3 467. 5 151. 9 108. 0 162. 2	+1.8 +10.3 +3.9 +.2 +4.5	108. 2 250. 3 108. 8 98. 5 111. 2	+10. 4 +106. 0 +45. 0 +9. 8 +52. 4
Scranton, Pa. Seattle, Wash. ² . South Bend, Ind Spokane, Wash. Springfield, Mass. ¹ .	229. 3 145. 9	91. 8 216. 2 148. 9 104. 4 134. 6	-, 5 +6.1 -2.0 -1.0 2	94. 0 118. 8 120. 3 97. 5 106. 7	-2. 9 +93. 0 +21. 3 +6. 1 +25. 9
Syracuse, N. Y. Tacoma, Wash. ² . Tampa, Fla. ⁴ . Toledo, Ohio. Trenton, N. J.	138. 2 135. 0 131. 2 102. 8 135. 9	137. 6 125. 2 136. 2 100. 5 134. 6	+. 4 +7. 8 -3. 7 +2. 3 +1. 0	114. 6 91. 1 112. 6 86. 5 130. 8	+20.6 +48.2 +16.5 +18.8 +3.9
Tulsa,Okla Utica, N. Y.¹. Washington, D. C.¹ Wichita, Kans Wilmington, Del².	121. 5 134. 0 196. 9 271. 3 133. 5	124. 2 134. 3 174. 2 271. 9 133. 3	-2. 2 2 +13. 0 2 +. 2	96. 2 115. 7 126. 4 162. 8 106. 5	+26.3 +15.8 +55.8 +66.6 +25.4
Worcester, Mass		122. 5 112. 1	1 4	106. 1 99. 4	+15.4 +12.3

Revised—Figures for earlier months (January 1943 to October 1941) available on request.

WAGE-RATE CHANGES IN UNITED STATES INDUSTRIES

The following table gives information concerning wage-rate adjustments occurring during the month ending December 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.

¹ Includes employment in Government arsenals and navy yards.

² Previously published indexes for 1941 have been revised as follows: Lowell—October, 110.1; New Orans—October, 137.4; Seattle—September, 203.3, October, 211.2; Tacoma—October, 127.8; Wilmington leans-October, 132.6.

3 Data not available.

Table 10.—Wage-Rate Changes Reported by Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Establishments During the Month Ending Dec. 15, 1941 ¹

	Establ	ishments	Empl	loyees	Average percentage
Group and industry	Total	Number	Total	Number	change in wage rates of employ-
	number	reporting increases	number covered	reporting increases	ees having increases
All manufacturing	34, 147	576	7, 818, 618	238, 171	7.4
Durable goods Nondurable goods	12, 881 21, 266	241 335	4, 339, 552 3, 479, 066	121, 645 116, 526	8. 0 6. 7
Iron and steel and their products, not including					
machineryBlast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	2, 595 345	52 7	1, 106, 446 581, 074	29, 050 4, 489	8. 5 11. 1
Cast-Iron pipe	67 100	3 7	20, 258 22, 557	651 2, 732	6.7
Hardware	153	4	38, 869	904	7.0
Cast-iron pipe. Forgings, iron and steel. Hardware Stamped and enameled ware Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and	247	4	49, 735	874	10. š
gream fiftings	117	3	47, 624	12, 091	8.1
Structural and ornamental metalwork. Tin cans and other tinware.	290 138	3	34, 345 37, 914	162 763	7. 2 10. 1
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)	131 168	3 6	21, 952 26, 756	320 1, 189	4.9 7.0
Machinery, not including transportation equip-					
ment	3,894 606	97 17	1, 233, 622	50, 939 8, 840	7.4 5.8
mills	74	4	(2)	1,984	8.4
Foundry and machine-shop products	2, 284 192	54	419, 593 (2)	14, 833 9, 284	8. 5 8. 8
Machine tools Radios and phonographs Textile machinery and parts	75 122	8 4 4	63, 774 24, 189	5, 324 3, 375	8. 3 5. 6
Transportation equipment.	855 224	17	1, 126, 164	20, 803 1, 359	10.0 7.8
Nonferrous metals and their products	1, 140	22	262,045	10,043	6.8
Brass, bronze, and copper products		11 3	(2) 8, 497	6, 372 160	6. 5 7. 6
Lumber and allied products Furniture	2,816 732	35 6	369, 231 119, 418	5, 524 719	7. 1 6. 6
Lumber: Sawmills		12	135, 722 5, 996	3, 352	6.5
Caskets and morticians' goods	104	3	1	205	6.8
Stone, clay, and glass products Brick, tile, and terra cotta	1, 591 528	18 8	242, 044 48, 416	5, 286 249	7. 5 6. 9
Textiles and their products Fabrics Carnets and rugs		65 52	1, 447, 334 1, 086, 631	18, 311 15, 308	7. 6 6. 8
Carpets and rugs.		3	28, 887	557	8.1
Cotton goods		9	451, 371 17, 714	5, 512	5. 5
K nitted dillerwear	214	4	17,714	521	7.6
Knitted underwear Silk and rayon goods	137 487	10	39, 040 76, 808	2, 469 254	6.4
Woolen and worsted goods	.1 413	5 9	172, 192	1,664	7. 3
Wearing apparel	3, 161	13	360, 703	3,003	11.5
Wearing apparel Clothing, women's Men's furnishings	1, 142 158	4 4	93, 669 15, 255	216 226	10.6 13.3
	1	54	253, 470	28, 663	5. 2
Leather and its manufactures	513 180	43 10	176, 140 42, 057	24, 648 3, 838	5. 0
Food and kindred products	5, 336	48	523, 800	7, 943	7.3
Baking Butter	1, 027 314	12	81, 990 5, 723	1,059	11. 4 9. 8
Canning and preserving	1,055	5	78, 239	386	12.0
Butter Canning and preserving Confectionery Slaughtering and meat packing	285 328	4 7	45, 694 139, 660	1,829 543	6.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10.—Wage-Rate Changes Reported by Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Establishments During the Month Ending Dec. 15, 1941—Continued

·	Establ	ishments	Emp	loyees	Average percentage change in
Group and industry	Total number covered	Number reporting increases	Total number covered	Number reporting increases	wage rates of employ- ees having increases
Paper and printing	3, 993	87	420, 229	27, 135	6.3
Boxes, paper		15	52, 408	1, 797	6.4
Paper and pulp	442	30	146, 308	19, 023	
Printing and publishing	412	30	140, 303	18,025	0.0
Printing and publishing: Book and job	1, 530	15	82, 432	1, 316	3, 5
Newspapers and periodicals	739	14	65, 017	1, 270	
Paper bags	32	4	8, 928	2, 541	5.7
Tabor page:	02	_	3,023	2,011	
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products	2, 305	57	412, 557	23, 950	6.2
Petroleum refining		6	78, 449	1, 495	5, 4
Chemicals	241	16	86, 852	10,039	6.4
Fertilizers	305	5	13, 366	195	13. 3
Paints and varnishes	498	5	24, 944	396	8.9
Rayon and allied products	31	3	51, 281	7, 792	
Coke-oven products	27	3	9, 411	624	9.0
20' 11			000 440		
Miscellaneous	1, 101	22	203, 143	9, 283	12. 2
Instruments-professional, scientific, and	7.4	7	(9)	F 000	14.1
commercial	74	'	(2)	5, 938	14. 1
All nonmanufacturing (except building construc-					
tion)	3 90, 700		33, 197, 700	12, 831	8. 9
Metalliferous mining	ş 390	1 4	³ 78, 900	1, 965	5. 3
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	⁸ 1, 100	5	3 43, 400	305	9. 1
Crude-petroleum production	i 480	4	3 39, 000	245	5. 7
Public utilities:			* 040 400		
Electric light and power	2,600	36	⁸ 249, 400	2, 161	7.5
Manufactured gas Street railways and busses	3 160	20	3 33, 800	2, 151	8.0
Trade:	3 350	15	⁸ 135, 300	2, 345	11.7
Wholesale	3 14, 760	24	3 357, 200	1.901	12.6
Retail.			31, 164, 600	452	8.2
Hotels (year-round)	3 1 010	4	3 147, 800	241	7.0
Laundries	³ 1, 270	8	83,300	765	9.1
Daumanica	- 1, 270	•	- 03, 300	703	9.1

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. No decreases reported.
 Included in group totals, but not available for publication separately.
 Approximate—based on previous month's sample.

Public Employment

The detailed tables presented below showing public employment and pay rolls, may be grouped into four main categories: (1) Regular Federal services, table 11; (2) construction projects financed from Federal funds, tables 12-15; (3) work-relief programs of the Federal Government, tables 16-19; and (4) State road projects, table 20.

REGULAR FEDERAL SERVICES

Table 11 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 and judicial branches are shown in table 1 on page 5.

Force-account employees of the Federal Government, that is, persons on the pay roll of the United States Government engaged on construction work whose period of employment terminates as the project is completed, are included in table 11, and also in tables 12 and 14 under the type of construction project. Nurses, educational advisers, and supervisory and technical employees of the Civilian Conservation Corps are also included in table 11 as well as table 19.

Data for the legislative, judicial, and force-account employees 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 force-account employees, the employees shown in tables 12 through 15 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 12 and 14 also appear in table 11.

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, subcontractors, and agencies doing force-account work.

WORK-RELIEF PROJECTS

Tables 16 through 19 present employment and pay-roll data for the work-relief programs of the Work Projects Administration, National Youth Administration, and 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 11). 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 that are financed wholly from State or local funds are shown in table 20. The data are reported monthly to the Bureau of Labor Statistics through the Public Roads Administration.

Table 11.—Employment and Pay Rolls for the Executive Service of the Federal Government, December and November, 1941 ¹

	E	Employment Pay rolls			Pay rolls		
Location and fund	Decem- ber 1941	Novem- ber 1941	Per- cent- age change	December 1941	November 1941	Per- cent- age change	
Entire service	1, 670, 922	1, 545, 131	+8.1	\$254, 452, 078	\$237, 398, 486	+7.2	
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account	20, 339	1, 324, 314 20, 969 199, 848	+10.0 -3.0 -2.9	216, 703, 659 3, 016, 955 2 34, 731, 464	203, 605, 497 3, 101, 946 30, 691, 043	+6. 4 -2. 7 +13. 2	
Inside the District of Columbia	207, 214	199, 283	+4.0	35, 930, 090	33, 938, 499	+5.9	
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account	193, 190 2, 990 11, 034	184, 474 3, 387 11, 422	+4.7 -11.7 -3.4	33, 314, 191 479, 997 2, 135, 902	31, 228, 420 536, 015 2, 174, 064	+6.7 -10.5 -1.8	
Outside the District of Columbia	1, 463, 708	1, 345, 848	+8.8	218, 521, 988	203, 459, 987	+7.4	
Regular appropriation Emergency appropriation Force-account	17, 349	1, 139, 840 17, 582 188, 426	+10.8 -1.3 -2.9	183, 389, 468 2, 536, 958 32, 595, 562	172, 377, 077 2, 565, 931 28, 516, 979	+6.4 -1.1 +14.3	

 $^{^{\}rm I}$ Employment data are for the last pay period of the month, pay-roll data for the calendar month. $^{\rm 2}$ Also included in tables 12 and 14.

Table 12.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed from Regular Federal Appropriations, by Type of Project, December 1941 1

[Subject to revision]

	Emplo	yment				17-l of
Type of project	Week ending nearest the 15th of the month	Weekly average 2	Pay rolls for the month 3	Man- hours worked during month ²	Average earnings per hour ?	Value of material orders placed during month 2
All projects	³ 1, 059, 715	1, 039, 672	\$172, 262, 023	179, 953, 407	\$0.957	\$249, 506, 444
Airport construction Building construction:	74, 934	74, 927	8, 326, 658	12, 507, 281	. 666	14, 552, 696
Building construction: Residential Nonresidential Electrification: Rural Electrification Admin-	44, 031 463, 611	43, 444 466, 920	6, 234, 748 78, 335, 605	6, 581, 082 79, 052, 585	. 947 . 991	8, 337, 933 94, 643, 050
istration projects 4 Other than R. E. A. projects Heavy engineering Public roads 4 Reclamation	6, 226 1, 235 3, 409 (6) 88, 137	5, 808 1, 135 3, 409 35, 700 37, 825	430, 458 175, 465 371, 239 3, 567, 525 6, 374, 605	733, 915 158, 271 522, 615 5, 163, 637 6, 889, 862	. 587 1. 109 . 710 . 691 . 925	3, 649, 634 1, 112, 903 298, 098 9, 361, 523 14, 023, 175
River, harbor, and flood control: Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc Locks and dams	32, 418	30, 928 6, 406	4, 341, 283 954, 747	5, 176, 642 1, 082, 354	. 839 . 882	5, 189, 246 2, 421, 239
Ship construction: Naval vessels Other than naval vessels Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	1, 203	222, 055 83, 793 5, 922 1, 108 20, 292	45, 412, 079 16, 162, 914 724, 251 137, 007 713, 439	44, 240, 427 14, 743, 021 881, 964 146, 798 2, 072, 953	1. 026 1. 096 . 821 . 933 . 344	65, 611, 865 19, 242, 017 1, 855, 674 225, 848 8, 981, 543

Includes 194,019 force-account employees with \$34,731,464 pay roll, which are also included in the executive service, table 11.
 Data are for the month ending on the 15th, except public-roads data, which are for the calendar month.
 Includes weekly average for public-roads projects.
 Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.
 Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
 Not available; weekly average included in the total for all projects.

Table 13.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Operated by the United States Housing Authority, by Geographic Division, December 1941

	Emplo	yment				Value of	
Geographic division	Week end- ing near- est the 15th of the month	Weekly average 1	Pay rolls for the month 1	Man-hours worked during month 1	Average earnings per hour ¹	material orders placed during month ¹	
All divisions	27, 831	25, 499	\$3, 407, 691	3, 432, 948	\$0. 993	\$3, 876, 308	
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic	4, 331 4, 696 4, 834 713 6, 105	3, 890 4, 032 4, 628 670 5, 765	604, 553 681, 944 725, 673 115, 585 652, 800	542, 172 515, 584 716, 754 88, 735 748, 241	1. 115 1. 323 1. 012 1. 303 . 872	717, 723 593, 601 676, 381 161, 433 778, 184	
East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific. Outside continental United States	1, 000 2, 395 423 1, 665 1, 669	978 2, 284 430 1, 348 1, 474	86, 962 227, 419 63, 318 182, 398 67, 039	120, 486 276, 888 50, 842 152, 227 221, 019	.722 .821 1.245 1.198 .303	156, 096 461, 119 111, 959 155, 368 64, 444	

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

Table 14.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Federal and Non-Federal Construction Projects Financed From Public Works Administration Funds, by Type of Project, December 1941 1

[Subject to revision]

	Emplo	yment				Value of	
Type of project	Week ending nearest the 15th of the month	Weekly average ²	Pay rolls for the month 3	Man- hours worked during month ²	Average earnings per hour 2	material orders	
All projects	2, 581	2, 378	\$479, 827	390, 857	\$1. 228	\$384, 556	
Federal projects 3	314	300	40, 719	51, 323	. 793	25, 726	
Airport construction (exclusive of build- ings). Building construction. Reclamation Miscellaneous.	285	25 2 269 4	2, 761 28 36, 933 997	4, 463 29 46, 343 488	. 619 . 966 . 797 2. 043	5, 102 4, 456 16, 096 72	
Non-Federal projects 4	2, 267	2, 078	439, 108	339, 534	1. 293	358, 830	
Building construction Electrification Heavy engineering Streets and roads Water and sewerage Miscellaneous	92 1, 967 75 57	42 76 1,806 67 57 30	5, 422 16, 248 399, 893 4, 628 10, 289 2, 628	4, 021 16, 515 302, 249 4, 417 9, 675 2, 657	1. 348 . 984 1. 323 1. 048 1. 063 . 989	9, 362 20, 039 291, 425 2, 710 9, 294 26, 000	

¹ Includes 104 force-account employees with \$12,852 pay roll, which are also included in the executive

Act, 1938 funds.

4 Financed from National Industrial Recovery Act, Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act, 1938 funds.

service, table 11.

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

3 Financed from National Industrial Recovery Act and Public Works Administration Appropriation

Table 15.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, December 1941

Type of project	Employ- ment i	Pay rolls for the month ?	Man-hours worked during month ³	Average earnings per hour ²	Value of material orders placed during month?
All projects	16, 667	\$2, 877, 769	2, 516, 082	\$1, 144	\$4, 325, 475
Building construction ³	16, 333 118 216	2, 829, 899 7, 110 40, 760	2, 481, 573 6, 519 27, 990	1. 140 1. 091 1. 456	4, 321, 268 3, 417 790

Table 16.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Work Projects Administration, December 1941 1

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Employ- ment ²	Pay rolls for the month	Man-hours worked during month	Average earnings per hour
All projects	1, 053, 095	\$69, 769, 684	140, 546, 013	\$0.496
Defense Nondefense	322, 406 730, 689	20, 763, 347 49, 006, 337	42, 499, 318 98, 046, 695	. 489

Table 17.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Work Projects Administration, by Type of Project, United States and Territories, November 1941 1

[Subject to revision]

Type of project	Employ- ment 2	Pay rolls for the month	Man-hours worked dur- ing month	Average earnings per hour
All projects Conservation Highways, roads, and streets. Community service projects, excluding sewing Publicly owned or operated utilities. Recreational facilities ³ Sanitation Sewing Airports and airways. Not elsewhere classified—total National defense vocational training Other.	259, 731 105, 052 91, 487 37, 797 12, 052 58, 237 40, 641 76, 132	\$60, 525, 210 1, 423, 754 17, 602, 863 16, 354, 724 6, 607, 587 5, 159, 095 2, 288, 751 584, 392 3, 198, 212 2, 544, 737 4, 781, 095 1, 949, 599 2, 831, 496	125, 656, 580 3, 013, 529 39, 804, 330 31, 832, 180 12, 648, 136 10, 378, 663 4, 322, 765 1, 318, 663 1, 318, 595 5, 340, 983 9, 727, 774 4, 138, 678 5, 589, 096	\$0. 482 . 472 . 441 . 514 . 522 . 497 . 525 . 437 . 447 . 476 . 491 . 471 . 507

¹ Includes projects operated by other Federal agencies and financed by allocation of W.P.A.funds. Data

Number employed during week ending nearest the 15th of the month.
 Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
 Includes 349 employees, \$49,468 pay roll, 39,665 man-hours worked, and \$70,220 worth of material orders placed on projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

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

¹ Includes projects operated by other rederal agencies and manifed by anotation of w. F. A. Indids. Data are for the calendar month.

² Data for all projects, airports and airways, and national defense vocational training represent the average of weekly employment counts made during the calendar month. Data for all other types of projects estimated by distributing the average for all projects on the basis of employment on the various types as of November 18, 1941.

³ Construction of buildings for recreational purposes included under public buildings.

Table 18.—Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects, by Type of Program, November and December, 1941.1

Type of program	Employ	yment ²	Pay rolls	
1 ype oi program	December	November	December	November
Total	626, 610	651, 484	\$9, 241, 065	\$9, 882, 941
Student work programOut-of-school work program	338, 481 288, 129	342, 509 308, 975	2, 312, 174 6, 928, 891	2, 375, 097 7, 507, 844

Data are for the calendar month.

Table 19.—Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, November and December, 1941 1

	Employ	yment 2	Pay rolls		
Type of personnel	December	November	December	November	
	1941	1941	1941	1941	
All groups	152, 748	171, 493	\$7, 484, 630	\$8, 242, 555	
Enrolled personnel ³ Nurses ⁴ Educational advisers ⁴ Supervisory and technical ⁴	129, 901	147, 287	4, 076, 012	4, 613, 932	
	87	105	13, 038	14, 026	
	1, 003	1, 058	177, 895	187, 759	
	21, 757	23, 043	3, 217, 685	3, 421, 838	

Table 20.—Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction and Maintenance of State Roads Financed Wholly from State or Local Funds, December 1940, and November and December 1941 1

[Subject to revision]

	1	Employment	2		Pay rolls	
Type of project	December	November	December	December	November	December
	1941	1941	1940	1941	1941	1940
Total	149,075	172, 553	142, 539	\$12, 903, 165	\$13, 693, 976	\$10, 889, 588
New roads	38, 764	53, 994	34, 310	2, 869, 533	3, 972, 128	2, 320, 342
	110, 311	118, 559	108, 229	10, 033, 632	9, 721, 848	8, 569, 246

¹ Data are for the calendar month.

Purchases from Public Funds

In tables 21 and 22 is presented the value of material orders placed for construction projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds, by program and by type of material, for the fourth and third quarters of 1941, respectively. Data for the Work Projects Administration are not yet available for the fourth quarter.

² Number of employees as of the last pay period of the month.

Data are for the calendar month.
 Employment represents, for enrolled personnel, an average of counts taken at 10-day intervals, and for other groups, the number employed on the last day of the month.
 December data include 3,334 enrollees with \$70,518 pay roll, for work outside continental United States; the corresponding figures for November were 3,200 enrollees and \$70,416 pay roll.
 Also included in executive service, table 11.

² Average number working during month.

The information concerning the number of man-months of labor created in final fabrication of these materials (see table 2) is obtained by sending a questionnaire to each firm receiving an award for materials. The manufacturer is requested to make an estimate of the number of man-hours created in his plant in manufacturing the materials specified in the contract. For materials purchased by contractors the Bureau estimates the number of man-months of labor created, on the basis of findings of the 1939 Census of Manufactures.

Table 21.—Value of Material Orders Placed for Construction Projects Financed Wholly or Partially From Federal Funds, by Program and Type of Material, Fourth Quarter of 1941 ¹ [Subject to revision]

Type of material	Public Works Adminis- tration ²	U.S.H.A. low-rent housing	Reconstruc- tion Finance Corpora- tion 3	Regular Federal
All materials.	\$1, 787, 883	\$15, 709, 168	\$20, 681, 549	\$772, 441, 607
Textiles and their products	19	120, 076	10, 716	1, 524, 872
Carpets and rugs Cordage and twine Cotton products Felt products Jute products Linoleum and asphalted felt-base floor covering			4,746 2,975	315, 543 10, 776 154, 567 98, 583 30, 848 17, 450 505, 266 2, 104
Waste and related products		1,762	609	7, 332 382, 403
Forest products	18, 203	1, 839, 092	970, 073	55, 801, 891
Cork products. Furniture and related products. Lumber and timber products, n. e. c. Planing-mill products. Window and door screens and weatherstrip. Forest products, n. e. c.			62, 953 685, 754 221, 366	80, 617 1, 584, 196 38, 765, 219 15, 017, 534 19, 123 335, 202
Chemicals and allied products		144 303, 031	105, 253	7, 532, 143
Compressed and liquefied gases Explosives Paints, pigments, and varnishes Chemicals and allied products, n. e. c.	701 3, 219 334	196 701 290, 814 11, 320	7, 841 188 77, 738 19, 486	301, 763 3, 021, 351 3, 797, 980 411, 049
Stone, clay, and glass products.	854, 275	3, 556, 010	2, 959, 354	111, 143, 181
Asbestos products, n. e. c. Brick, hollow tile, and other elay products, n. e. c. Cement Concrete products Crushed stone Glass	10, 238 273, 675 5, 901 1, 923 195	28, 698 561, 866 191, 219 1, 720, 116	69, 146 429, 233 524, 320 616, 305 79, 054 479, 107	831, 717 5, 193, 800 41, 245, 194 15, 526, 868 14, 482, 829 978, 637
Lime Marble, granite, slate, and other stone, cut and shaped Minerals and earths, ground and otherwise treated		48, 093 83, 834	2, 160 63, 310	47, 274 1, 673, 069 1, 641
Sand and gravel Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering,	431, 193	205, 960	295, 147	22, 973, 643
and gaskets. Tiling, floor and wall, and terrazzo. Wall plaster, wallboard, and building insulation. Stone, clay, and glass products, n. e. c	5, 603 552 120, 526	95, 966 79, 737 424, 351 43, 837	23, 198 326, 804 13, 968 37, 602	510, 010 1, 118, 399 5, 114, 572 1, 445, 528
Iron and steel and their products, not including ma-	437, 533	5, 530, 040	5, 966, 148	185, 433, 957
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	1, 169	6, 933	81,746	4, 533, 971
Doors, shutters, window sash and frames, molding and trim, metal. Firearms	322, 064	546, 158	387, 398	10, 487, 173 1, 239

¹ Data unavailable for Work Projects Administration and National Youth Administration projects.
2 Includes material orders placed on Public Works Administration projects financed by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937, and P. W. A. A., 1938 funds.
3 Includes projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

Table 21.—Value of Material Orders Placed for Construction Projects Financed Wholly or Partially From Federal Funds, by Program and Type of Material, Fourth Quarter of 1941—Continued

[Subject to re	vision] 			
Type of material	Public Works Adminis- tration ²	U.S.H.A. low-rent housing	Reconstruc- tion Finance Corpora- tion	Regular Federal
Iron and steel and their products—Continued. Forgings, iron and steel. Hardware, miscellaneous.	\$11, 047 10, 321	\$8 266, 975	\$54, 216 120, 308	\$11, 772, 423 4, 416, 850
Heating and ventilating equipment, except pipe Nails and spikes. Pipe and fittings, cast-iron.	688 6, 779	657, 330 8, 714 462, 280	345, 045 33, 287 545, 789	10, 588, 200 1, 875, 536 8, 717, 914
Nails and venerating equipment, except pipe Nails and spikes Pipe and fittings, cast-iron Pipe and fittings, wrought iron and steel Plumbing fixtures and supplies, except pipe Rails, steel Springs steel	12, 808	419, 732 998, 002	507, 282 180, 292 1, 096	14, 754, 161 7, 006, 224 846, 706 3, 901
Springs, steel	8, 322 38, 683	772, 528 89, 566 770, 135	398, 932 2, 080, 900	17, 791, 360 46, 766, 900 221, 097
Tools, other than machine tools. Wire and wireworks products. Iron and steel and their products, n. e. c.	2, 408 1, 645	2, 497 33, 017 496, 165	511, 738 71, 963 646, 156	7, 640, 097 8, 450, 600 29, 559, 605
Nonferrous metals and their products		498, 185	681, 356	10, 622, 066
Aluminum products. Copper products. Lead products. Sheet-metal products. Zinc products Nonferrous metals and their products, n. e. c.	8,776 138	2, 061 223, 350	510, 822 155, 533	1, 058, 045 2, 636, 148 87, 237 6, 088, 334
Zinc products. Nonferrous metals and their products, n. e. c	30	272, 774	15, 001	10, 431 741, 871
Machinery, not including transportation equipment	260, 925	1, 784, 503	8, 737, 218	320, 285, 779
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Electrical wiring and fixtures. Elevators and elevator equipment. Engines, turbines, tractors, and water wheels. Machine tools. Meters (gas, water, etc.) and gas generators. Pumps and pumping equipment. Radio apparatus and supplies. Refrigerators and refrigerating and ice-making apparatus	94, 336 53, 307 1, 905 45, 222	85, 074 663, 036 1, 303	1, 975, 890 1, 268, 936 107, 561 53, 883 140, 031	71, 358, 469 33, 072, 583 2, 722, 218 83, 174, 523 8, 967, 198
Meters (gas, water, etc.) and gas generators. Pumps and pumping equipment. Radio apparatus and supplies. Refrigerators and refrigerating and ice-making ap-		52, 730 50, 087	203, 632 1, 049	16, 183 14, 271, 325 1, 721, 459
paratus Machinery, n. e. c	66, 155		14, 691 4, 971, 545	528, 660 104, 453, 161
Transportation equipment—land and water	j	464	39, 047	4, 829, 472
Boats, steel and wooden Carriages and wagons Locomotives, other than steam Motor vehicles, passenger				175, 866 8, 553
Motor vehicles, passenger Motor vehicles, trucks Transportation equipment, n. e. c.	73	464	12,007	534, 555 561, 553 3, 548, 945
Miscellaneous	203, 248	2, 077, 767	1, 212, 384	75, 268, 246
Belting, miscellaneous Coal and coke. Instruments—professional and scientific Models and patterns	2, 415 244	1, 112 367	8, 276 5, 772	26, 125 4, 105, 096 463, 245
Paper products Paving materials—asphalt, tar, crushed slag, and mixtures Paving materials—asphalt, tar, crushed slag, and mixtures	56	11, 116		56, 510 298, 520
mixtures Petroleum products Photographic apparatus and supplies Roofing—built-up and roll, asphalt shingles, and roof coatings except paint	1 04.500	67, 768 79, 677 31	2, 172 69, 233 543	11, 224, 349 11, 935, 534 127, 555
roof coatings except paint Rubber products Window shades and fixtures Other materials	71 106 	140, 048 10, 391 72, 130 1, 695, 127	854, 808 5, 336 259, 263	4, 152, 026 770, 353 81, 369 42, 027, 564
	1 200, 100	_, 550, 121		,,

Table 22.—Value of Material Orders Placed for Construction Projects Financed Wholly or Partially from Federal Funds, by Program and Type of Material, Third Quarter of 1941

		Projects				
Type of material	Total 1	Public Works Administra- tion ²	U. S. H. A. low-rent housing	Reconstruction Finance Corporation 3	Regular Federal	Work Projects Administration
All materials	\$797, 761, 429	\$2,861,077	\$21, 861, 362	\$23, 802, 324	\$675, 390, 417	\$73, 846, 249
Textiles and their products	4, 045, 236	36, 485	93, 067	631	937, 471	2, 977, 582
Cotton products Textiles and their products, n. e. c.	2, 011, 592 2, 033, 644	0 36, 485	93, 067	0 631	937, 471	2, 011, 592 965, 990
Forest products	54, 777, 809	309, 719	3, 189, 478	487, 636	45, 301, 811	5, 489, 165
Furniture and related products. Lumber and timber products, n. e. c. Forest products, n. e. c.	2, 535, 825 36, 172, 491 16, 069, 493	186, 469 108, 181 15, 069	115, 344 1, 453, 422 1, 620, 712	63, 077 384, 616 39, 943	1, 970, 514 28, 937, 528 14, 393, 769	200, 421 5, 288, 744 0
Chemicals and allied products.	7, 105, 494	56, 017	278, 692	91, 430	4, 958, 032	1,721,323
Explosives Paints, pigments, and varnishes Chemicals and allied products, n. e. c	1, 815, 727 4, 569, 845 719, 922	46, 295 8, 287 1, 435	3, 031 268, 162 7, 499	1, 457 83, 495 6, 478	1, 229, 336 3, 399, 023 329, 673	535, 608 810, 878 374, 837
Stone, clay, and glass products	126, 598, 173	736, 377	5, 259, 019	2, 903, 974	89, 415, 667	28, 283, 136
Brick, hollow tile, and other clay products. Cement	6, 963, 871 37, 702, 145 21, 865, 741 17, 430, 880 28, 355, 557 6, 181, 256 8, 098, 723	26, 687 223, 299 60, 517 23, 583 314, 089 7, 539 80, 663	1, 239, 683 674, 594 2, 140, 271 0 301, 452 374, 810 528, 209	3, 201, 045 347, 856 1, 359, 022 7, 382 118, 117 36, 725 516, 728	3, 201, 045 28, 797, 898 12, 828, 259 11, 618, 029 22, 313, 207 5, 302, 412 5, 354, 817	1, 978, 312 7, 658, 498 5, 477, 672 5, 781, 886 5, 308, 692 459, 770 1, 618, 306
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	180, 940, 548	397, 877	5, 986, 201	7, 548, 461	153, 363, 501	13, 644, 508
Hardware, miscellaneous Pipe and fittings, cast iron. Plumbing, heating, and ventilating equipment, except pipe Structural and reinforcing steel. Tools, other than machine tools Iron and steel and their products, n. e. c	20, 582, 009 63, 533, 740	31, 225 18, 141 28, 359 174, 065 32, 836 113, 251	468, 069 361, 019 1, 888, 124 1, 068, 114 5, 764 2, 195, 111	635, 702 3, 873, 009 329, 639	3, 794, 812 7, 217, 539 15, 697, 835 56, 016, 026 3, 901, 674 66, 735, 615	1, 208, 752 2, 795, 880 2, 331, 989 2, 402, 526 298, 277 4, 607, 084

Data unavailable for National Youth Administration projects.
Includes material orders placed on Public Works Administration projects financed by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937 and P. W. A. A., 1938 funds.
Includes projects financed by RFC Mortgage Co.

40

Table 22.—Value of Material Orders Placed for Construction Projects Financed Wholly or Partially from Federal Funds, by Program and Type of Material, Third Quarter of 1941—Continued

	Total	Projects				
Type of material		Public Works Administra- tion	U. S. H. A. alow-rent housing	Reconstruction Finance Corporation	Regular Federal	Work Projects Administration
Nonferrous metals and their products	\$10, 457, 462	\$38, 507	\$420, 977	\$26, 269	\$9,661,046	\$310, 663
Machinery, not including transportation equipment	321, 834, 092	780, 390	4, 042, 138	12, 135, 037	302, 189, 569	2, 686, 958
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Machinery, n. e c	84, 108, 563 237, 725, 529	250, 158 530, 232	524, 692 3, 517, 446	1, 499, 204 10, 635, 833	80, 390, 643 221, 798, 926	1, 443, 866 1, 243, 092
Transportation equipment—land and water	4, 534, 096	3, 419	0	3, 081	3, 925, 096	602, 500
Miscellaneous	87, 468, 519	502, 286	2, 591, 790	605, 805	65, 638, 224	18, 130, 414
Coal and coke Paving materials—asphalt, tar, crushed slag, and mixtures. Petroleum products. Roofing—built-up and roll, asphalt shingles, and roof coatings except paint. Rubber products. Other materials	7, 680, 416 15, 778, 908 13, 800, 940 3, 640, 784 1, 089, 393 45, 478, 079	4, 596 22, 467 119, 770 2, 747 2, 171 350, 535	10 57, 983 97, 934 296, 473 5, 165 2, 134, 225	1, 308 36, 695 52, 705 203, 385 9, 822 301, 890	7, 582, 807 6, 712, 506 10, 802, 556 2, 761, 820 878, 054 36, 900, 481	91, 695 8, 949, 257 2, 727, 975 376, 359 194, 181 5, 790, 947

The needs of the Work Projects Administration for motor vehicles, construction and other equipment, and miscellaneous services for use on work-relief projects, are supplied in part through the rental of equipment and the purchase of utility and miscellaneous services. These rentals and services on projects operated by the Work Projects Administration for the third quarter of 1940 and the second and third quarters of 1941 are shown in table 23, by type of rental and service.

Table 23.—Value of Rentals and Services on Projects Operated by the Work Projects Administration, Third Quarter of 1940 and Second and Third Quarters of 1941

ı	bject to revision?	Sythiaat

Type of rental and service	Third	Second	Third
	quarter,	quarter,	quarter,
	1941	1941	1940
All rentals and services. Motor vebicles. Teams and wagons. Construction equipment. Other equipment. Other rentals and services.	\$59, 119, 093	\$62, 861, 650	\$61, 488, 716
	19, 841, 691	22, 638, 954	24, 931, 270
	196, 421	257, 786	290, 715
	20, 061, 315	18, 946, 395	18, 561, 066
	2, 902, 857	3, 609, 519	2, 892, 280
	16, 116, 809	17, 409, 000	14, 813, 385