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 

## 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 passen-ger-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 themonth 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. Only 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-ofschool 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, $1941^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Class | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December 1941 | November 1941 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { December } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | November 1941 | Percentage change |
| Federal services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exacutive ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 1,670, 922 | 1, 545, 131 | +8. 1 | \$254, 452, 078 | \$237, 398, 486 | +7. 2 |
| Judicial | 2,593 6,290 | 2,582 6,202 | +.4 +1.4 | 656,938 $1,373,715$ | 654,806 $1,360,645$ | +.3 +1.0 |
| Construction projects: <br> Financed from regular Federal ap- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Defense.- --- | 1,921, 915 | 1, 878, 361 | +5.0 | 155, 370,610 | 148, 426, 608 | +4.7 |
| Other | 117, 757 | 140, 569 | $-16.2$ | 16, 891,413 | 19,028, 669 | -11.2 |
| Financed by U. S. H. A. | 25, 499 | 29, 862 | -14.6 | 3, 407, 691 | 3, 981, 702 | -14.4 |
| Defense.. | 5,799 | 7,983 | -27.4 | 806,990 | 1, 149, 347 | -29.8 |
| Other--- | 19,700 | 21, 879 | $-10.0$ | 2, 600, 701 | 2, 832, 355 | -8. 2 |
| Financed by P. W. As | 2,378 | 2, 284 | +4.1 | 479, 827 | 322, 668 | +48.7 |
| Financed by R. F. C.4.- | 15, 809 | 21, 528 | -26. 6 | 2, 877, 769 | 3, 500, 705 | -19.9 |
| Defense... | 14, 175 | 19, 732 | $-28.2$ | 2, 629, 608 | 3, 313,032 | $-20.6$ |
| Other. | 1,634 | 1,796 | -9.0 | 248, 161 | 277, 673 | -10.6 |
| Work Projects Administration projects. | 1, 053, 095 | 1, 056,401 | $-3$ | 69, 769, 684 | 60, 600, 000 | +15.1 |
| Defense-. | 322, 406 | 324, 107 | -. 5 | 20, 763, 347 | 18, 100, 000 | +14.7 |
| Other | 730, 689 | 732, 294 | -. 2 | 49, 006, 337 | 42, 500, 000 | +15.3 |
| National Youth Administration: Student work program. | 338,481 | 342, 509 | -1.2 | 2, 312, 174 | 2,375,097 | -2.6 |
| Out-of-school work program. | 288, 129 | 308, 975 | -6.7 | 6, 928, 891 | 7, 507, 844 | -7.7 |
| Civilian Conservation Corps.- | 152, 748 | 171, 493 | -10.9 | 7, 484, 630 | 8,242, 555 | -9.2 |

${ }^{1}$ 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.
${ }_{5}$ Includes data covering P. W. A. projects financed from Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1935, 1936, 1937 funds, as follows: For Docember, 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, 1,265 wage earners and $\$ 339,067$ 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.
${ }^{411,554}$ pay roll; for November, 106 wage earners and $\$ 8,828$ pay roll. 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.

## 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.

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 Fedcral Government, discussed above, do not represent direct governmental employment, but private employment created by Governmentfinanced 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]

| Program | Value of material orders placed |  |  | Man-months of labor created in final fabrication |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fourth quarter 1941 | Third quarter 1941 | Fourth quarter 1940 | Fourth quarter 1941 | Third quarter 1841 | Fourth quarter 1940 |
| Public Works Administration ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | \$1, 787, 883 | \$2, 861, 077 | \$13, 374, 552 | 3,104 | 5,394 | 27, 222 |
| U. S. H. A. low-rent housing...- | 15, 709, 168 | 21, 861,362 | 21,276, 497 | 35,180 | 49,265 | 49,437 |
| Reconstruction Finance Corporation ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 20, 681, 549 | 23, 802, 324 | 1,846, 261 | 42, 141 | 46,837 | 3,395 |
| Regular Federal appropristions......- | 772, 441, 607 | 675, 390, 417 | 401,358, 476 | 1, 551, 756 | 1, 339,516 | 832, 979 |
| Work Projects Administration......... | (4) | 73,846, 249 | 88, 516, 927 | (4) | 156, 943 | 188, 122 |
| Rentals and services on W. P. A. projects. | (4) | 59, 119,093 | 66, 880, 484 | (4) | (4) | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ |

1 Data unavailable for National Youth Administration projects.
${ }^{2}$ 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.
s Includes RFO Mortgage Co.
4 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 quarter 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 (prelim- | November 1941 | Change <br> November to December 1941 | December 1940 | Change <br> December 1940 to December 1941 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total civil nonagricultural employment ${ }^{1}$ | 40,963 | 40,756 | $+207$ | 38, 161 | +2,802 |
| Civil employees in nonagricultural establishments ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 34, 820 | 34, 613 | +207 | 32, 018 | +2, 802 |
| Manufacturing ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 12,726 | 12, 763 | -37 | 11, 127 | +1,599 |
| Mining...... | 907 | 911 | -4 | 855 | +52 |
| Contract construction ${ }^{4}$ | 1, 820 | 1,961 | -141 | 1,720 | $+100$ |
| Transportation and public utilities. | 3,287 | 3, 322 | -35 | 3,039 | $+248$ |
|  | 7, 503 | 7, 146 | +357 | 7,247 | +256 |
| Finance, service, and miscellaneous ${ }^{\text {fa }}$.............- | 4, 223 | 4,229 4,281 | -6 +73 | 4,099 3,931 | +124 +423 |

[^0]Table 4.-Estimated Number of Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by States
[Excludes proprietors, flrm members, selfemployed persons, casual workers, domestic workers, the armed forces of the United States, and employees on merchant vessels]
[In thousands]

| Geographic division and State | December 1941 (preliminary) | Novem. <br> ber 1941 | Change, November to December 1941 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } 1940 \end{aligned}$ | Change, December 1940 to December 1941 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number | Percent- age |  | Number | Percentage |
| New England. | 2,093 | 2,973 | +20 | +0.6 | 2, 720 | +273 | $+10.0$ |
| Maine | 213 | 208 | $+5$ | +2.1 | -187 | +26 | +13.5 |
| New Hampshire. | 150 | 150 | 0 | $-.6$ | 133 | +17 | +12.0 |
| Vermont... | 79 | 80 | -1 | -. 6 | 73 | +6 | +8.9 |
| Massachusetts. | 1,564 | 1,553 | +11 | $+.7$ | 1,441 | +123 | $+8.6$ |
| Rhode Island | 268 | - 267 | $+1$ | $+.5$ | 251 | +17 | +6.8 |
| Connecticut. | 719 | 715 | +4 | $+.5$ | 635 | +84 | +13.3 |
| Middle Atlantic | 8,719 | 8,634 | +85 | +1.0 | 8,057 | +682 | +8. 2 |
| New York | 4,280 | 4,238 | +42 | +1.0 | 4,011 | +269 | +6.7 |
| New Jersey | 1,359 | 1,347 | $+12$ | $+.9$ | 1,217 | +142 | +11.7 |
| Pennsylvania | 3,080 | 3,049 | +31 | +1.0 | 2,829 | +251 | +8.9 |
| East North Central. | 7,896 | 7,905 | -8 | -. 1 | 7,246 | $+650$ | +9.0 |
| Ohio... | 2,091 | 2, C80 | +11 | +. 5 | 1,870 | +215 | $+11.4$ |
| Indiana | 924 | 926 | -2 | $-2$ | 839 | $\pm 85$ | +10.2 |
| Illinois | 2, 584 | 2, 576 | +8 | +. 3 | 2,360 | +224 | +9.5 |
| Michigan. | 1, 569 | 1,594 | -25 | -1.6 | 1,505 | +64 | $+4.3$ |
| Wisconsin. | 728 | 729 | -1 | -. 2 | 666 | +62 | +9.4 |
| West North Central | 2,639 | 2,659 | -20 | $-.7$ | 2,415 | +224 | +9.3 |
| Minnesota | 578 | 583 | -5 | -. 9 | 537 | +41 | +7.7 |
| Iowa.-- | 443 | 450 | -7 | -1.5 | 408 | +35 | +8.6 |
| Missouri. | 905 | 919 | -14 | -1.5 | 800 | +105 | +13.2 |
| North Dakota | 79 | 80 | -1 | $-1.6$ | 75 | +4 | +4.9 |
| South Dakota | 85 | 85 | 0 | +.2 | 83 199 | +2 +21 | +3.1 |
| Nebraska. | 220 | 218 | $+2$ | +1.3 | 199 | $+21$ | +10.4 |
| Kansas ${ }^{1}$ | 329 | 324 | +5 | +1.7 | 313 | +16 | +5.2 |
| South Atlantic. | 4,158 | 4,127 | +31 | +. 8 | 3, 826 | +332 | +8.7 |
| Delsware | 77 | 77 | 0 | +. 5 | 73 | +4 | +5.5 |
| Maryland - | 627 | 626 | +1 | $+.2$ | 360 | $+67$ | +11.9 |
| District of Columbia | 445 | 430 | +15 | +3.5 | 372 | +73 | $+19.6$ |
| Virginia- | 601 | 601 | 0 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 542 | +59 | +11.0 |
| West Virginia | 413 | 414 | -1 | $-3$ | 382 | +31 | +8.1 |
| North Carolina. | 665 | 670 | -5 | -. 8 | 643 | +22 | +3.4 |
| South Carolina. | 331 | 332 | -1 | -. 5 | 307 | +24 | +7.6 |
| Georgia | 572 | 571 | +1 | $+.2$ | 515 | +57 | +11.2 |
| Florida. | 427 | 406 | $+21$ | +5.2 | 432 | -5 | -1.0 |
| East South Central. | 1, 608 | 1,585 | +23 | +1.4 | 1,436 | +172 | +12.0 |
| Kentucky | 411 | 403 | +8 | +1.9 | 378 | +33 | +8.6 |
| Tennessee. | 515 | 509 | +6 | +1.2 | 470 | +45 | +9.7 |
| Alabama | 468 | 460 | +8 | +1.7 | 305 | +73 | +18.5 |
| Mississippi... | 214 | 213 | +1 | +. 6 | 193 | +21 | +11.2 |
| West South Central | 2,142 | 2,112 | +30 | +1.4 | 2,023 | +119 | +5.9 |
| Arkansas. | 228 | 216 | +12 | +5.5 | 195 | +33 | +17.1 |
| Louisiana | 422 | 420 | +2 | +. 4 | 435 | -13 | -3.1 |
| Oklahoma | 317 | 315 | +2 | +. 7 | 296 | +21 | +7.1 |
| Texas ${ }^{1}$ | 1,175 | 1,161 | +14 | +1.2 | 1,097 | +78 | +7.1 |
| Mountain. | 852 | 857 | -5 | $-.7$ | 783 | +69 | +8.8 |
| Montana | 117 | 118 | -1 | -1.0 | 113 | +4 | $+3.8$ |
| Idaho..-- | 94 | 94 | 0 | +. 2 | 86 | +8 | +9.4 |
| Wyoming | 55 | 57 | -2 | $-3.5$ | 53 | +2 | +4.5 |
| Colorado. | 246 | 251 | -5 | -1.9 | 222 | +24 | +10.8 |
| New Mexico | 77 | 77 | 0 | $+.3$ | 71 | $+6$ | +8.0 |
| Arizona | 102 | 102 | 0 | $+3$ | 92 | +10 | +10.7 |
| Utah.-. | 123 | 121 | +2 | $+9$ | 113 | +10 | +8.8 |
| Nevada. | 38 | 37 | +1 | +1.5 | 33 | +5 | +15.6 |
| Paciflc | 2,884 | 2,871 | +13 | $+.5$ | 2, 533 | +351 | $+18.8$ |
| Washington | 506 | 508 | -2 | $-.4$ | 441 | +65 | +14.7 |
| Oregon.-. | 282 | 282 | 0 | $-1$ | 243 | +39 | +16.2 |
| California | 2,096 | 2,081 | +15 | +. 7 | 1,849 | +247 | +13.4 |

[^1]
## 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 exccutives, while for trade they relate to all employees except corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory. For crude-petroleum production they cover wage earners and clerical field force. The coverage of the reporting samples for the various nonmanufacturing industries ranges from approximately 25 percent for wholesale and retail trade, dyeing and cleaning, and insurance, to approximately 80 percent for quarrying and nonmetallic mining, anthracite mining, and public utilities, and 90 percent for metal mining.

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

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

The average weekly earnings shown in tables 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 nondurablegoods groups of manufacturing industries, and for each of 13 nonmanufacturing 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. This drop was due not to a general decline in wages in this period but almost entirely to the fact that employment in the automobile industry declined sharply as the result of model changes. This industry is a highwage industry in which the average hourly earnings were about 95 cents an hour. Between June and July 1940 employment in the automobile industry dropped from 104.9 to 82.3 . This relative decline, of a purely seasonal character, in the number of highly paid automobile workers was very largely responsible for the decline of half a cent noted in the average hourly earnings in durable-goods industries.

By way of illustration of the problem involved it would be possible to construct an index of earnings that was unrelated to changes in the relative occupational composition of the group workers actually at work. For example, giving the averages for the several industries the same weights in July and August 1940 that they had in June 1940 and

considering only the influence of changes in average earnings in each industry, we find no change in the rate of earnings from June to July and approximately the same percentage change as is shown by the published figures from July to August. This means that from June 1940 to August 1940 the currently published figures show a slight decline over this 3 -month interval whereas the series computed with constant weights 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.

## manufacturing

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

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | A verage weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index <br> December 1941 | Percentage change from - |  | Index December 1941 | Percentage change from- |  | Decem- <br> ber 1941 | Percentage change from- |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } 1941 \end{aligned}\right.$ | Percentage change from- |  | December 1941 | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | November 1941 | Decernber 1940 |  | November 1941 | December 1940 |  | November 1941 | December 1940 |  | November 1941 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Decern- } \\ \text { ber } 1940 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | November 1941 | December 1940 |
| All manufacturing ${ }^{3}$ | 134.3 | -0.4 | +15.6 | 170.2 | +2.9 | +39.1 | \$38. 69 | +3.3 | +20.3 | 41.2 | +2.3 | $\div 3.6$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cents } \\ 78.7 \end{array}$ | +0.8 | +16.2 |
| Durable goods: $\qquad$ Nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$ | 144.3 124.7 | -. 2 | +28.6 +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 | +2.8 +2.8 | +3.8 +2.8 | 87.1 69.5 | $\begin{array}{r} +.6 \\ +1.1 \end{array}$ | +16.2 +12.4 |
| Durable go |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery | 138.5 | -. 2 | +13.9 | 175.0 | +1.8 | +31.6 | 37.00 | +2.1 | +15.5 | 41.4 | +1.4 | +. 6 | 89.4 | +. 7 | +14.6 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and roling mills.. | 148.6 | +. 6 | +14.8 | 185.0 | +1.0 | +30.2 | 39.26 | +. 5 | +13.5 | 40.0 | +. 2 | -. 5 | 98.3 | +. 3 | +14.2 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. | 169.6 | +. 6 | +25.9 | 259.5 | $+2.4$ | +45.8 | 36.81 | +1.8 | +15.7 | 44.1 | +2.4 | $-3$ | 83.4 | $-.5$ | +16.1 |
| Cast-iron pipe................ | 98.1 | $-.2$ | +12.2 | 120.2 | +2.0 | +23.7 | 29.46 | +2.2 | +10.4 | 41.3 | +. 5 | -5.6 | 71.2 | +1.4 | +16.1 |
| lery) and edge tools.-. .......-........... | 134.1 | +1.2 | +22.1 | 165.2 | +2.8 | +45.3 | 32. 39 | +1.6 | +19.0 | 44.6 | +1.5 | +5.7 | 73.5 | -. 2 | +12.3 |
| Forgings, iron and steel | 117.6 | +2.7 | +32.5 | 196.0 | $+8.7$ | +63.8 | 45. 20 | +5.9 | +23.7 | 47.1 | +4.4 | +4.1 | 96. 4 | +1.4 | +18.7 |
| Hardware--....-. | 113.8 | $+3$ | +1.1 | 152.7 | $+3.0$ | +18.9 | 33. 18 | +2.7 | $+17.5$ | 43.5 | $+1.5$ | $+4.9$ | 76.3 | +1.1 | +12.1 |
| Plumbers' supplies ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 97.3 220.2 | -.3 -2.0 | +8 +12.2 | 109.5 297.6 | +3.7 +3.2 | +15.2 +32.0 | 32.62 31.64 | +4.1 | +14.4 +17.7 | 41.0 42.1 | +3.5 +3.9 | +1.2 +3.3 | 79.5 75.2 | +.6 +1.3 | +12.9 +13.1 |
| Stamped and enameled ware Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings | 220.2 123.9 | -2.0 -1.0 | +12.2 +20.7 | 297.6 160.5 | +3.2 +6.9 | +32.0 +52.8 | 31. 64 38. 79 | +5.3 +8.0 | +17.7 +26.5 | 42.1 45.3 | +3.9 +4.6 | +3.3 +6.4 | 75.2 86.1 | +1.3 +3.3 | +13.1 +18.8 |
| Stoves-......- | 104.3 | -5.3 | +. 4 | 112.3 | $-2.5$ | +12.0 | 30. 42 | +2.8 | +11.5 | 40.2 | +3.0 | $-1.4$ | 75.7 | +-.3 | +11.7 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork... | 105. 7 | -1.8 | +16.9 | 120.1 | +3.2 | +39.6 | 36.33 | +5.1 | +19.4 | 42.9 | $+3.2$ | +4.3 | 85.4 | +1.8 | +14.4 |
| Tin cans and other tinware | 134.4 | 4 | +35.9 | 173.6 | +4.7 | +53.5 | 28.89 | +5.1 | $+13.0$ | 41.3 | +6.1 | +1.9 | 70.3 | -. 7 | +10.4 |
| Tools (notincluding edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) | 149.7 | +1.7 | +28.3 | 210.5 | +2.6 | +53.5 | 35.97 | +. 9 | +19.7 | 47.1 | +. 5 | +3.6 | 76.5 | +. 4 | +16.4 |
| Wirework........- | 199.4 | -2.2 | $-3.6$ | 266.8 | -4.9 | +10.2 | 32.07 | -2.7 | $+14.4$ | 40.4 | $-3.4$ | $-2.7$ | 79.8 | $+.6$ | +17.1 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment. | 183.6 | +1.2 | +34.9 | 271.3 | +6.3 | +68.4 | 40.74 | +5.0 | +29.4 | 46.3 | +3.5 | +5.8 | 87. 9 | +1.4 | +15.7 |
| Agricultural implements (including tractors)-- | 167.2 | -. 1 | +16.8 | 219.0 | -2.2 | +27.8 | 35.96 | -2.0 | +9.4 | 39.0 | -2.6 | -3.4 | 92.4 | $+.6$ | $+13.3$ |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. | 176.3 | -. 4 | +30.4 | 239.4 | +7.3 | +61.6 | 42.32 | +7.7 | +24.0 | 45.1 | +4.2 | +9.8 | 94.7 | +3.4 | +13.2 |

Flectrical machincry，apparatus，and supplies Engines，turbines，water wheols，and wind－

```
mills
# Foundry and
    Machine tools ....-...--
    Textile machinery and parts
    Typewriters and parts.
```

Transportation equipment
Aircraft
utomobiles steam-railroad
ocomotives ${ }^{9}$.
Shipbuilding.

Nonferrous metals and their products 4
Aluminum manufactures ${ }^{10}$-.......
Clocks and watches and time-recording de-
vices
iahtin ................
ilverware and plated ware
melting and refining-copper, Icaf, and zine
Lumber and allied products.
Furniture
umber:
Millwork
Sawmills

Stone，clay，aud glass products
rick, tile, and terra cotta
Cement
Marble, granite, slate, and other products
Marble
Nondurable goods
Textiles and their products
abrics
Carpets and rugs
Cotton goods
Dyeing and finishing textiles
Hats, fur-felt
Hosiery
Knitted outerwear
Knitted underwear
Knitted under
Silk and rayon good
Woolen and worsted goods
see footnotes at end of table


| TomNum内－ヘึ่ㅗㅜ $++++++$ | comero <br>  <br> $++++++$ | ゅi <br> $+++$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty-9 \\ & +7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { no } \\ & \stackrel{1}{2} \\ & +4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \infty-\infty \infty \\ & 0-\infty+\infty+\infty \\ & +++4 \end{aligned}$ |  |
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+1.1
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+4.4
+2.2
+.3
+.9


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

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index December 1941 | Percentage change from- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percentage } \\ \text { Index } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } 1941 \end{aligned}$ | Percentage change from- |  | December 1941 | Percentage change from- |  | December 1941 | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | November 1941 | December 1940 | ber 194 | Novem- <br> ber 1941 | Decem- ber 1940 |  | Novem- <br> ber 1941 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } 1940 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | November 1941 | December 1940 |  | November 1941 | Decem- ber 1940 |
| Nondutable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products-Continued. Wearing apparel | 123.2 | -1.3 | +5.1 | 111.7 | +1.9 | +16.8 | \$21.83 | +3.3 | +11.2 | 35.1 | +2.4 | +2.3 | Cents 60.9 | +0.8 | +9.8 |
| Clothing, men's...- | 120.7 | $-.3$ | +11.6 | 111.5 | +2.2 | +29.1 | 23.61 | +2.5 | +15. 1 | 35.8 | +2.8 | +6.6 | 66.1 | 0 | + +9.3 |
| Clothing, women's. | 162.7 | -1.0 | -. 9 | 133.3 | +5.7 | +6.3 | 22.00 | +6.9 | +7.4 | 33.7 | +3.0 | -3.3 | 61.9 | +3.1 | +10.6 |
| Corsets and allied garments.. | 113.4 | -6.8 | +. 5 | 138. 4 | $-7.5$ | +12.9 | 20.27 | -8. 6 | +12.3 | 37.3 | +1.2 | +.2 | 54.3 | $-.9$ | +12.5 |
| Men's furnishings ${ }^{\text {4 }}$. | 119.9 | -7.9 | $-2.7$ | 132.9 | -15.4 | $-{ }^{-2}$ | 16.40 | -8.2 | +2.8 | 32.8 | $-9.6$ | $-10.7$ | 49.0 | +1.6 | +15.0 |
| Millinery --.....- | 60.1 | -1.9 | -1.2 | 39.6 153 | $-1.6$ | -4.4 +33.4 | 20.14 | $\pm .3$ | -3.3 | 27.7 | +3.2 | -6.7 | 68.4 | $-2.0$ | +7.6 |
| Shirts and collars.- | 135.1 | -1.4 | +10.6 | 153.3 | -1.5 | +33.4 | 18.05 | -. 1 | +20.5 | 38.9 | +3.7 | +9.4 | 46.8 | -3.5 | +10.9 |
| Leather and its manufactures.. | 99.2 | +2.6 | +9.5 | 108.7 | +10.0 | +85.9 | 24.87 | +7.3 | +24.2 | 38.7 | +6.0 | +5.5 | 64.9 | +. 8 | +17.5 |
| Boots and shoes.. | 95.2 | +3.1 +5 | +8. 2 | 99.5 121.8 | +12.6 | +35.9 | 23.36 | +9.2 | +25.7 | 38.1 | $+7.5$ | +6.4 | 61.8 | $+.7$ | +17.4 |
| Leather....-.-- | 98.2 | +. 5 | +14.4 | 121.8 | +3.4 | +36.1 | 31.20 | +2.9 | +18.9 | 40.9 | +1.4 | +2.0 | 76.4 | +1.5 | $+16.5$ |
| Food and kindred products... | 140.7 | -3.4 | +7.8 | 157.1 | -. 4 | +18.6 | 28.33 | +3.2 | +10.0 | 40.7 | +1.4 | $+.5$ | 70.3 | +1.3 | $+9.9$ |
| Baking.........-.-.- | 151.5 | -1.4 | +5.2 | 157.5 | -1.4 | +14.3 | 28.84 | +. 1 | +8.6 | 41.5 | $-1.2$ | $+.5$ | 69.5 | +1.2 | +8.0 |
| Beverages ${ }^{\text {4.... }}$ | 289.4 | $-.5$ | +11. 1 | 358. 6 | +2.1 | +19.6 | 36. 40 | +2.7 | $+7.7$ | 39.9 | +3.5 | +4.8 | 92.2 | -. 7 | +3.0 |
| Butter-.-----.-...-.... | 101.4 | $-2.2$ | +5.2 | 95.6 | $-1.8$ | +13.6 | 24.94 | $+{ }^{+}$ | +7.9 | 45.1 | -. 8 | $-4$ | 54.1 | +1.4 | +8.8 |
| Canning and preserving.. | 123.2 | $-24.0$ | +19.2 | 129.4 | -25.0 | +39.9 | 19. 87 | $-1.2$ | +17.3 | 36.0 | -. 8 | +6.1 | 56.6 | + ${ }^{(6)}$ | +11.1 |
| Confectionery.- | 105.6 | -4.0 | +4.8 | 123.3 | -1.8 | +19.0 | 22.37 | +2.3 | +13.4 | 41.0 | +1.8 | +2.0 | 55.1 | +.6 | +11.8 |
| Flour | 78.9 | $-1$ | +1.4 | 89.3 | +7.5 | +22.6 | 30.43 | +7.6 | +20.8 | 44.3 | +4.9 | $+9.9$ | 67.5 | +2.3 | +10.4 |
| Ice cream. | 71.0 | $-2.7$ | +2.2 | 67.1 | $+.2$ | $+9.9$ | 32. 27 | +3.0 | +7.6 | 45.3 | +. 7 | +1.0 | 69.8 | +2.9 | +8.2 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing- | 137.7 | +6.2 | +10.2 | 168.5 | +9.8 | +22.7 | 31.87 | +3.4 | +11.4 | 40.7 | +4.8 | $-3.3$ | 78.3 | $-1.3$ | +15.1 |
| Sugar, beet-............-- | 228.0 | +14.1 +1.7 | -3.1 +4.6 | 254.8 98.2 | -17.3 +9.4 | -3.2 | 29. 24 | -3.8 | $\square^{-16}$ | 45:3 | $-7.5$ | -13.5 | 64.0 | +3.0 | +13.1 |
| Sugar refining, cane | 98.6 | +1.7 | +4.6 | 98.2 | +9.4 | +15.5 | 28.09 | +7.6 | +10.4 | 40.7 | +7.4 | +5.4 | 69.0 | +. 2 | +4.8 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 67.4 | $-1.5$ | +2.7 | 76.7 | -. 5 | +13.8 | 20.67 | +1.0 | +10.8 | 39.1 | +1.3 | +3.0 | 53.0 | $-4$ | +8.0 |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.- | 56.5 | +3.0 | $-1.7$ | 74.1 | +3.7 | +6.2 | 21.22 | +. 7 | +8.1 | 37.2 | +2.4 | +. 6 | 57.4 | $-1.5$ | +6.9 |
| Cigars and cigarettes.. | 68.7 | $-1.8$ | +3.3 | 76.9 | -. 9 | +14.8 | 20.57 | +1.0 | +10.9 | 39.3 | +1.3 | +2.9 | 52.6 | -. 3 | +8.3 |
| Paper and printing. | 128.3 | +1.3 | +7.4 | 144. 1 | +4.8 | +19.3 | 34. 04 | +3.5 | +11.1 | 41.0 | +1.6 | +4. 2 | 85.5 | +1.7 | +6.0 |
| Boxes, paper --- | 144.7 | $-1.4$ | +15.5 | 192.6 | -1. 5 | +32.4 | 26. 60 | $+.9$ | +14.5 | 42.2 | $+5$ | +2.5 | 63.4 | $+.6$ | +12.0 |
| Paper and pulp. | 129.1 | +. 3 | +11.4 | 189.9 | +1.8 | +32.2 | 32. 42 | +1.5 | +18.7 | 43.4 | +. 5 | +6.3 | 74.7 | +.9 | +11.8 |

Printing and publishing: Book and job--1--.-.-.-.-.-.-.
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products ${ }^{4}$.. .
Other than petroleum refining ${ }^{\text {P/- }}$
Chemicals-................................. Druggists' preparations.
Explosives
Paints and varnishes
Rayon and allied products.
Soap.


| 110.0 | +1.7 | +4.5 | 109.7 | +4.8 | +12.0 | 34.86 | +3.1 | +7.2 | 41.3 | $+2.8$ | $+3.9$ | 84.3 | $+.6$ | $+3.7$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 122.3 | +3.5 | +2.0 | 128.5 | +10.4 | +10.8 | 42.65 | +6.7 | +8.6 | 37.4 | +2.9 | $+2.2$ | 111.2 | +2.4 | +4.6 |
| 148.6 | +. 1 | +18.2 | 200.9 | +2.7 | +39.6 | 36.19 | +2.7 | +18.1 | 40.5 | +1.4 | +1.9 | 88.1 | + 8 | +15.4 |
| 129.3 | +. 1 | +8.0 | 173.9 | +3.6 | +25.2 | 41.74 | +3.5 | +15.9 | 37.9 | +3.4 | +1.4 | 110.9 | $-{ }^{6}$ ) | +14.7 |
| 153.2 | 0 | +20.5 | 209.2 | +2.4 | +43.9 | 34.39 | +2.5 | +19.4 | 41.2 | $+.9$ | +2.0 | 81.5 | +1.3 | +16.6 |
| 185.9 | $+.6$ | +24.0 | 271.6 | +2.7 | +44.6 | 38. 64 | +2.1 | +16.7 | 41.1 | +1.0 | +. 5 | 94.1 | +1.1 | +16. 1 |
| 116. 7 | -5. 1 | 9.6 | 125.5 | -4.5 | -2.9 | 17.30 | +. 6 | +7.3 | 46.6 | +. 9 | $-1.2$ | 36.8 | +. 2 | $+10.0$ |
| 149.2 | +. 8 | +28.9 | 184.0 | -2.2 | +40.7 | 27.48 | -2.9 | +9.1 | 40.5 | -2.1 | +2.1 | 64.7 | -1.2 | +6.6 |
| (3) | (3) | (5) | (\%) | (5) | (5) | 44.85 | +6. 1 | $+30.5$ | 47.0 | +4.5 | +19.5 | 95.4 | +1.5 | +9.3 |
| 105.8 | +4.5 | +11.4 | 106.2 | +7.1 | +31.9 | 18.44 | $+2.5$ | +19.4 | 36.3 | +2.7 | +2.3 | 50.8 | $-.8$ | +15.9 |
| 142.2 | . 3 | +12.8 | 176.0 | +2.2 | +26.8 | 34.20 | +2.5 | +12.5 | 41.6 | +2.0 | +1.6 | 82.4 | $+.5$ | $+10.8$ |
| 321. 1 | -. 5 | +1.9 | 391.2 | +1.6 | +17.0 | 31. 13 | $+2.1$ | +14.7 | 39.1 | -. 8 | -. 2 | 79.7 | +3.0 | +15.0 |
| 92.3 | -4.3 | +8.9 | 133.5 | $-3.6$ | +25.6 | 34.09 | $+.8$ | +15.4 | 40.1 | -. 9 | -. 5 | 84.9 | +1.6 | +15.9 |
| 110.8 | -. 6 | +13.6 | 138.0 | -2.1 | +24.2 | 33. 84 | -1.6 | +9.3 | 38.8 | -1.2 | -2.0 | 88.0 | $+.5$ | +12.5 |
| 80.8 | -1.1 | +20.7 | 109.3 | -1.0 | +34.4 | 30.78 | $+1$ | +11.5 | 41.7 | $-.3$ | -4.9 | 73.8 | +. 4 | $+17.0$ |
| 85.4 | -1.2 | +11.1 | 109.5 | -6.9 | $+13.6$ | 37.40 | -5.8 | +2.2 | 35.0 | -5. 4 | -6.9 | 107.2 | $-.2$ | $+9.6$ |
| 190.3 | +. 1 | +14.2 | 238.9 | $+4.5$ | $+37.4$ | 30.45 | -4.3 | +20.3 | 41.7 | +2.4 | +3.5 | 73.0 | +1.8 | +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 ${ }^{\text {is }}$
Quarrying and nonmetallie mining
Prublic utilities:
Telephone and telegraph $16: 17$
Electric light and power 1617
Street railways and busses 161718 .
Trade:
Wholesale $10{ }^{19}$
Retail ${ }^{16}{ }^{17}$.
General merchandising 1817
Apparel ${ }^{17}$.
Furniture ${ }^{17}$ -
Automotiv
Lumber ${ }^{17}$
Hotels (year-round) 121620
Laundries ${ }^{12}$ yeing and cleaning ${ }^{12}$
See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Industry | NONMANUFACTLRING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A verage hourly earn-ings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | F.mployment |  |  | ray rolls |  |  | A verage weekly earnings |  |  | A verage hours worked per week |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Index Decem ber 194 | Percentage change from- |  | Index Dccen ber 194 | Perce change | ntage from- | Decem ber 194 | Pcrcentage change from-. |  | December 1941 | Percentage change from-- |  | December 1941 | Percentage change from- |  |
|  |  | Vovem <br> ber 1941 | December 1949 |  | November 1941 | December 1940 |  | November 1941 | December 1940 |  | November 1941 | December 1940 |  | November 1941 | Decem ber 1940 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cents |  |  |
| Insurance ${ }^{\text {16 }}$ | (22) | $\begin{array}{r}+0.4 \\ +.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -9.5 +2.4 | ${ }^{(22)}$ | +1.2 +1.5 | -5.7 +5.2 +1 | \$40. 38. 3 3 | +0.8 +1.1 | +4.3 +2.7 | ${ }_{(22)}^{(22)}$ | (22) | ${ }_{(22)}^{(22)}$ | ${ }_{(22)}^{(22)}$ | ${ }^{(22)}$ | ${ }_{(22)}^{(22)}$ |
| Building construction | (22) | -5.7 | +2.1 | (22) | (20) 7 | +17.0 | 37.73 | +5.3 | +14.6 | 35.4 |  | +4.2 | 106.6 | $+3.0$ | +9.9 |
| Water transportation ${ }^{23}$ Class I steam railroads | 27.5 | +1. | +1.7 +15.5 | ${ }_{\text {(22) }}^{(22)}$ | $\left.{ }_{(22)}{ }^{22}\right)$ | ${ }_{(22)}^{(22)}$ |  | ${ }_{(22)}^{(22)}$ | ${ }_{(22)}^{(22)}$ | ${ }_{(22)}^{(22)}$ | ${ }_{(22)}{ }^{(22)}$ | ${ }_{(22)}^{(22)}$ | $\underset{(22)}{(22)}$ | (22) | ${ }_{(22)}^{(22)}$ |
| Class I steam railroads ${ }^{24}$ - | 116.1 | -1.5 | +15.5 | ${ }^{(22)}$ | ${ }^{(22)}$ | $\left.{ }^{22}\right)$ | (22) | (22) | (22) | ${ }^{(22)}$, | ( ${ }^{22}$ ) | ( ${ }^{22}$ ) |  | ${ }^{(22)}$ | (22) |

Mimeographed sheets giving averages by years, 1932 to 1939, ivclusive, and by months, Jonuary 1938 to August 1940, inclusive, available on request. A verage hours and average than average weckly earnings, as not all reporting firms furnish man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month becanse 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 manulacturing 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 reviscd figures from January 1940 to March 1941.
' Revisions in the following industries and groups have heen made as indicated:
Plumbers' supplies,--September 1941 average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings to $\$ 30.97$ and 76.4 cents.
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.-A August 1941 average weekly and hourly earnings to $\$ 19.77$ and 50.6 cents; September 1941 employment index to 82.5 .
155.8; September average 1941 employment and pay-roll indexes to 130.5 and earnings to $\$ 17.72,37.3$ hours, and earnings, average hours, and average hourly Beverages.-September 1941 employm 46.1 cents.
and hourly parnings to $\$ 37$ mployment index to 315.2 ; September average weekly Chemical, petroleum, and coal products group.-August and September 1941 employ-
${ }^{9}$ Sce footuote 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 clusive.
te See table 8 in March 1941 "Employment and Pay Rolls" pamphlet for revised figures for January 1935 to February 1941
earnings and average hourly earnings are not comparable with sample average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings are not comparable with those previously pub-
lished 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 clusive. 14 Sce table 7 of February 1941 pamphlet for revised figures for metalliferous mining from 14 Sce table 7 of February 1941 pamphlet
January 1938 to January 1941 inclusive.
January 1938 to January 1941, inclusive.
${ }^{15}$ Does not include well drilling or rig building. ${ }^{16}$ A verage weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not eomparable with figures published in pamphlets prior to January 1938 as they now exclude corporation officers, ${ }^{12}$ 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 cents.
; Included in total and group indexes, but not available for publication separately.
Less than 116 of 1 percent. 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 "Automobilcs" have been adjusted to 1833 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 main${ }^{19}$ Indexes adjusted to 1933 eensus. 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 earnings 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 or 1,000 gross tons or over in deep-sea trades only.
${ }^{4}$ Preliminary--Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

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

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | A verage weekly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Average hours worked per week ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | A verage hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decem- ber 1941 | Novem- <br> ber <br> 1941 | October | Decem. ber 1941 | Novem- ber 1941 | $\underset{1941}{\text { October }}$ | Decem- ber 1941 | Novem- ber 1941 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { October } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1941 \end{array}$ | Novem- ber 1941 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { October } \\ 1941 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1941 \end{array}$ | Novem- ber 1941 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ |
| All manufacturing ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ - | 134.3 | 134.8 | 135. 4 | 170.2 | 185.4 | 167.0 | \$33. 69 | \$32.80 | \$32.89 | 41.2 | 40.3 | 41.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cents } \\ & 78.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cents } \\ & 78.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cents } \\ 77.0 \end{gathered}$ |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$ - ${ }^{\text {Nondurable goods }}$ 2- | $\begin{aligned} & 144.3 \\ & 124.7 \end{aligned}$ | 144.8 125.4 | 144.0 127.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 195.9 \\ & 141.3 \end{aligned}$ | 190.3 137.4 | 191.4 139.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 38.65 \\ & 26.90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.65 \\ & 26.09 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.92 \\ & 26.11 \end{aligned}$ | 42.8 30.4 | 41.8 38.6 | 42.9 38.1 | 87.1 69.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 86.5 \\ & 88.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.3 \\ & 68.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery | 138.5 | 138.8 | 139.4 | 175.0 | 171.9 | 173.4 | 37.00 | 36. 40 | 36.48 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 41.5 | 89.4 | 88.8 | 87.7 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.- | 148.6 | 147.8 | 147.9 | 185.0 | 183.2 | 181. 1 | 39.26 | 39.06 | 38. 63 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 98.3 | 97.7 | 96.9 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. | 169.6 | 168.7 | 169.9 | 259.5 | 253.4 | 255.5 | 36.81 | 36.08 | 35.96 | 44.1 | 43.0 | 44.2 | 83.4 | 83.9 | 81.4 |
| Cast-iron pipe. | 98.1 | 98.3 | 98.0 | 120.2 | 117.9 | 119.1 | 29.46 | 28.74 | 29.16 | 41.3 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 71.2 | 70.2 | 70.0 |
| Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery) and edge tools... | 134.1. | 132.5 | 131.6 | 165.2 | 160.7 | 157.7 | 32.39 | 31.77 | 31. 55 | 44.6 | 43.9 | 44.5 | 73.5 | 73.3 | 71.7 |
| Forgings, iron and steel. | 117.6 | 114.5 | 114.0 | 196.0 | 180.3 | 182.1 | 45. 20 | 42.87 | 43. 52 | 47.1 | 45.1 | 46.7 | 96.4 | 95.1 | 93.4 |
| Hardware...-- | 113.8 | 113.4 | 115.2 | 152.7 | 148.2 | 151.5 | 33.18 | 32.32 | 32.29 | 43.5 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 76.3 | 75.4 | 74.9 |
| Plumbers' supplies ${ }^{34}$ | 97.3 | 97.6 | 99.2 | 109.5 | 105.6 | 113.4 | 32.62 | 31. 29 | 33.08 | 41.0 | 39.6 | 42.0 | 79.5 | 78.9 | 78.7 |
| Stamped and enameled ware. | 220.2 | 224.6 | 227.2 | 297.6 | 288.4 | 296.2 | 31.64 | 30.18 | 30. 48 | 42.1 | 40.7 | 41.7 | 75.2 | 74.2 | 73.2 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings. | 123.9 | 125.1 | 128.4 | 160.5 | 150.1 | 157.7 | 38.79 | 35.96 | 37.00 | 45.3 | 43.4 | 44.9 | 86.1 | 83.4 | 82.6 |
|  | 104.3 | 110.1 | 114.4 | 112.3 | 115.3 | 129.0 | 30.42 | 29.39 | 31.70 | 40.2 | 38.9 | 41.9 | 75.7 | 75.7 | 75.8 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork | 105.7 | 107.6 | 109.3 | 120.1 | 116.3 | 127.2 | 36.33 | 34. 59 | 37. 59 | 42.9 | 41.6 | 44.4 | 85.4 | 83.9 | 85.2 |
| Tin cans and other tinware ---.-.-.-.-...-- | 134.4 | 135.0 | 130.1 | 173.6 | 165.8 | 171.7 | 28.89 | 27.39 | 29. 56 | 41.3 | 38.9 | 41.9 | 70.3 | 70.7 | 70.8 |
| Tools (not including cdge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)..... | 149.7 | 147.3 | 146.0 | 210.5 | 205.2 | 202.2 | 35.97 | 35. 58 | 35. 30 | 47. 1 | 46.8 | 47.0 | 76.5 | 76.1 | 75.1 |
| Wirework. | 199.4 | 203.8 | 204.9 | 266.8 | 280.4 | 277.1 | 32.07 | 33.15 | 32.63 | 40.4 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 79.8 | 79.3 | 77.9 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipment. | 183.6 | 181.4 | 180.1 | 271.3 | 255.3 | 255.7 | 40.74 | 38. 98 | 39.23 | 46.3 | 44.6 | 45.4 | 87.9 | 88.8 | 86.1 |
| Agricultural implements (including tractors).. | 167.2 | 167.5 | 169.9 | 219.0 | 223.9 | 231.6 | 35.96 | 36. 72 | 37.46 | 39.0 | 40.1 | 40.7 | 92.4 | 91.9 | 92.3 |
| Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. |  | 177.0 |  |  | 223.2 | 233.1 | 42.32 | 39.25 | 41.45 | 45.1 | 43.3 | 44.9 | 94.7 | 91.5 | 92.7 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | 39.12 | 37.16 | 37.78 | 44.7 | 43.1 | 44.0 | 87.7 | 86.4 | 86.0 |
| Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills. | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | 53.02 | 50.64 | 47.81 | 49.9 | 47.4 | 47.0 | 108.3 | 107.2 | 101.9 |


| Foundry and machine-shop products. | 150.4 | 148.8 | 147.8 | 202.8 | 191.4 | 194.7 | 39.86 | 38.00 | 38.84 | 46. 3 | 44.6 | 46.0 | 85.8 | 84.9 | 84.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Machine tools..........-- | (5) | (3) | (s) | (5) | (b) | (5) | 48.82 | 45.17 | 45.54 | 53.8 | 51.0 | 52.0 | 90.8 | 88.6 | 87.6 |
| Radios and phonographs. | 219.1 | 217.6 | 217.9 | 287.9 | 268.2 | 261.7 | 32.19 | 30.16 | 29.42 | 44.6 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 72.2 | 70.4 | 70.1 |
| Textile machinery and parts. | 109.4 | 108.9 | 109.0 | 150.1 | 140.9 | 142.0 | 37.80 | 35.71 | 35.95 | 48.5 | 46.6 | 47.4 | 78.1 | 76.8 | 76.0 |
| Typewriters and parts. | 161.8 | 161.8 | 160.7 | 235.0 | 236.3 | 232.8 | 35.62 | 35.80 | 35.52 | 46.7 | 47.2 | 47.0 | 76.2 | 75.9 | 75.6 |
| Transportation equipment ${ }^{6}$ | 208.7 | 210.4 | 203.2 | 290.0 | 287.8 | 282.0 | 43.78 | 43.01 | 43. 60 | 42.2 | 41.4 | 43.0 | 103.5 | 104.2 | 101.9 |
| Aircraft | (5) | (6) | (5) | (6) | (5) | (5) | 42.22 | 39.74 | 39. 20 | 45.2 | 44.3 | 45.2 | 91.6 | 90.2 | 87.0 |
| Automobiles ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 116.2 | 129.7 | 128.9 | 147.9 | 175.8 | 176.6 | 40.97 | 43. 84 | 44.32 | 37.1 | 39.3 | 40.7 | 110.7 | 111.6 | 109.1 |
| Cars, electric- and steam-railroad.. | (5) | (8) | (5) | (6) | (5) | (5) | 39.38 | 36. 62 | 37.69 | 42.4 | 40.3 | 42.6 | 92.3 | 91.0 | 88.5 |
| Locomotives ${ }^{\text {8 }}$.. | (5) | (5) | (b) | (5) | (5) | (5) | 46. 62 | 42.00 | 42.12 | 46.7 | 44.9 | 45.8 | 99.8 | 93.5 | 92.0 |
| Shipbuilding.. | (5) | ${ }^{(5)}$ | (6) | (8) | (5) | (5) | 49.19 | 45.90 | 47.84 | 46.0 | 42.9 | 45.4 | 106.0 | 107.0 | 105.9 |
| Nonferrous metals and their produc | 145.5 | 146.0 | 147.4 | 183.1 | 181.9 | 185. 9 | 38. 86 | צ4. 72 | 35. 09 | 43.4 | 41.6 | 42.7 | 84.8 | 83.1 | 82.2 |
| Aluminunı manufactures ${ }^{19}$. | (5) | (5) | ${ }^{(5)}$ | ${ }^{(5)}$ | (5) | (5) | 40.65 | 37. 01 | 36.43 | 45.7 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 89.0 | 87.2 | 85.8 |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products. | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | 40.81 | 37.79 | 38.24 | 44.5 | 42.3 | 43.1 | 91.8 | 89.4 | 89.0 |
| Clocks and watches and time-recording devices. | 113.3 | 116.1 | 117.8 | 150.5 | 155.0 | 160.6 | 29.50 | 29.64 | 30.10 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 43.3 | 70.6 | 70.5 | 69.6 |
| Jewelry .-.------..... | 116.0 | 119.8 | 121.0 | 121.4 | 115.6 | 122.2 | 28.08 | 25.80 | 27.10 | 43.1 | 40.2 | 43.1 | 65.7 | 64.5 | 63.2 |
| Lighting equipment | 113.9 | 119.6 | 123.3 | 123.1 | 124.4 | 136.2 | 33.62 | 32.35 | 34.38 | 41.2 | 39.9 | 42.4 | 81.5 | 81.0 | 81.1 |
| Silverware and plated ware. | 86.1 | 86.5 | 87.1 | 100.8 | 102.2 | 102.9 | 34.18 | 34.40 | 34.41 | 44.3 | 45.2 | 45.7 | 76.8 | 76.4 | 75.5 |
| Smelting and refining-copper, lead, and zinc- | 101.3 | 100.3 | 101.2 | 123.9 | 120.8 | 120.1 | 34. 48 | 33.92 | 33.38 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 86.6 | 86.2 | 84.5 |
| Lumber and allied products | 76.6 | 77.9 | 79.8 | 85.8 | 86.4 | 92.3 | 24.35 | 24. 12 | 25. 12 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 41.5 | 80.2 | 60.2 | $59.8{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Furniture. | 106. 8 | 108.4 | 107.4 | 120.9 | 118.8 | 120.6 | 26.81 | 26. 07 | 26.71 | 41.8 | 41.0 | 42.8 | 6.42 | 64.0 | 62.6 |
| Lumber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Millwork- | 74.4 | 75.5 | 76.8 | 71.8 | 71.0 | 74.9 | 26.66 | 26. 05 | 26.91 | 42.7 | 41.6 | 43.4 | 62.3 | 62.5 | 61.9 |
| Sawmils | 65.3 | 66.4 | 69.5 | 68.0 | 70.2 | 78.2 | 21.50 | 21. 79 | 23. 22 | 37.6 | 38.0 | 40.2 | 57.2 | 57.3 | 57.8 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 98.7 | 101. 5 | 102.0 | 108.8 | 106.1 | 109.5 | 29. 28 | 28. 59 | 29.38 | 38.6 | 37.8 | 39.2 | 75.3 | 74.9 | 74.4 |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta_. | 74.3 | 76.2 | 77.7 | 72.5 | 72.8 | 75.8 | 25.84 | 25. 11 | 25. 71 | 38.9 | 38.1 | 39.2 | 66.7 | 65.7 | 65.5 |
| Cement. | 80.7 | 82.4 | 82.1 | 89.0 | 90.8 | 92.9 | 31.27 | 31. 22 | 32.08 | 39.9 | 38.7 | 41.0 | 78.4 | 78.7 | 78.3 |
| Glass. | 132. 0 | 133.1 | 132.4 | 172.2 | 169.3 | 173.7 | 31.80 | 31.17 | 32.16 | 38.1 | 37.0 | 38.6 | 84.1 | 84.4 | 83.6 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other products... | 43.7 | 45.6 | 46.7 | 35.0 | 34.6 | 37.6 | 28.24 | 26. 70 | 28.32 | 38.5 | 36.8 | 38.8 | 73.3 | 72.1 | 72.8 |
| Pottery. | 122. 3 | 123.8 | 123.9 | 130.8 | 128.5 | 131.5 | 27.11 | 26. 25 | 26.84 | 38.4 | 37.5 | 38.6 | 70.7 | 69.8 | 69.5 |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles and their products . . | 113.0 | 113.4 | 114.9 | 122.1 | 118.2 | 122.4 | 22. 30 | 21.57 | 21.91 | 38.1 | 97.1 | 37.6 | 58.3 | 57.9 | 58.1 |
| Fabrics. | 106.2 | 106.1 | 106.4 | 123.6 | 118.9 | 120.2 | 22.46 | 21. 66 | 21. 80 | 39.6 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 57.1 | 56.7 | 56.6 |
| Carpets and rugs.- | 89.8 | 90.0 | 90.5 | 95.2 | 94.4 | 93.6 | 29. 24 | 28.97 | 28. 58 | 38.8 | 38.4 | 39.0 | 75.5 | 75.5 | 73.3 |
| Cotton goods....-. | 111.9 | 111.8 | 111.5 | 139.8 | 135.3 | 136.2 | 20. 27 | 19.65 | 19.80 | 40.2 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 50.5 | 50.3 | 50.4 |
| Cotton smallwares. | 108.5 | 109.1 | 109.2 | 129.2 | 127.9 | 128.1 | 23.56 | 23. 04 | 22.91 | 41.1 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 57.5 | 57.4 | 56.3 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles.. | 134.8 | 133.1 | 135.1 | 141.1 | 132.4 | 135.9 | 25.58 | 24.15 | 24. 53 | 40.4 | 38.6 | 39.2 | 62.3 | 61.7 | 61.5 |
| Hats, fur-felt.. | 75.6 | 76.3 | 77.7 | 82.4 | 75.6 | 74.9 | 29.94 | 27.23 | ${ }^{26.57}$ | 35.8 | ${ }^{33.3}$ | 32.5 | 84.3 | 83.0 | 82.7 |
| Hosiery-.-- | 135.0 | 135.0 | 135.2 | 163.5 | 159.5 | 160.6 | 21.24 | 20.77 | 20.87 | 37.3 | 36.5 | 36.6 | 57.2 | 57.0 | 57.3 |
| Knitted outerwear ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 77.4 | 80.3 | 82.8 | 73.6 | 76.9 | 79.8 | 19.61 | 19.83 | 19.92 | 37.0 | 37.5 | 38.1 | 52.4 | 52.0 | 51.8 |
| Knitted underwear. | 85.6 | 88.1 | 88.4 | 98.1 | 97.3 | 98.6 | 19.45 | 18. 72 | 18.88 | 38.3 | 38.6 | 39.0 | 50.3 | 48. 1 | 48.1 |
| Knitted cloth.... | 145.6 | 145.8 | 151.2 | 144. 4 | 139.7 | 148.4 | 22.68 | 22. 05 | 22. 61 | 39.2 | 38.4 | 39.7 | 57.9 | 56.7 | 56.4 |
| Silk and rayon goods Woolen and worsted goods. | 61.0 110.7 | 61.3 109.4 | 61.9 109.6 | 62.2 133.8 | 60.9 124.7 | 61.5 126.7 | ${ }_{27.99}^{21.18}$ | 20.78 | 20. 73 26.81 | 38.9 40.1 | 38.0 38.2 | 38.4 39.0 | 54.4 69.9 | 54.5 69.4 | 53.8 68.9 |

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


Chemical, petroleum, and coal products ${ }^{4}$. Petroleum refining.
Other than petroleum refining :
Chemicals.
Cottonseed-oil, cake, and meal
Druggists' preparations
Explilizers
Paints and varnishes.
Rayon and allied products. Soap.

Aubber products....-...........
Rubber boots and shoes 10
Rubber tires and inner tubes
Rubber goods, other-
148.8
129.3
153.2
185.9
116.7
149.2
$(5)$
105.8
142.2
321.1
92.3
110.8
80.8
85.4
190.3


| 148.6 | 200.9 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 129.2 | 173.9 |
| 153.4 | 209.2 |
| 183.4 | 271.6 |
| 134.6 | 125.5 |
| 145.8 | 184.0 |
| $(5)$ | $(5)$ |
| 103.6 | 106.2 |
| 143.9 | 176.0 |
| 325.0 | 391.2 |
| 97.7 | 133.5 |
|  |  |
| 111.6 | 138.0 |
| 80.4 | 109.3 |
| 86.0 | 109.5 |
| 192.6 | 238.9 |

195.6
167.8
204.2
264.6
131.4
188.0
$(5)$
99.1
172.2
385.2
138.5
141.0
110.4
117.6
228.6
194.3
168.0
202.4
261.0
142.7
183.6
$15)$
102.7
173.8
386.4
142.2

138.1
106.9
111.8
234.4
36.19
41.74
34.39
38.64
17.30
27.48
44.85
18.44
34.20
31.13
34.09
33.84
30.78
37.40
30.45
35.23
40.41
33.55
38.08
17.21
28.31
42.30
18.14
33.30
30.50
33.82

34.39
30.74
39.72
29.28

| W\% | ¢ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| , |  |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 40.0 \\
& 36.6 \\
& 40.9 \\
& 40.7 \\
& 46.1 \\
& 41.3 \\
& 45.0 \\
& 35.5 \\
& 40.8 \\
& 39.4 \\
& 40.5 \\
& \\
& 39.3 \\
& 41.8 \\
& 37.0 \\
& 40.9
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 40.2 \\
& 36.9 \\
& 41.2 \\
& 41.0 \\
& 47.2 \\
& 42.0 \\
& 43.7 \\
& 36.8 \\
& 41.2 \\
& 39.4 \\
& 41.2 \\
& 39.1 \\
& 4.8 \\
& 35.8 \\
& 41.5
\end{aligned}
$$

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ONDO |  |

87.5
11.1
80.6
93.5
36.9
65.5
94.0
51.1
81.8
77.5
83.6
87.6
73.6
107.5
71.7

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

| Coal mining: |  | ! |  | 35.9 | 41.8 | 49.2 | \$24.05 |  | \$32.12 |  |  |  | Cents 100.7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cents } \\ & 100.7 \end{aligned}$ | Cents 100.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite 1113. | 49.1 | 50.2 | 50.3 |  |  |  |  | \$27. 38 |  | 23.6 | 27.2 | 31.9 |  |  |  |
| Bituminous ${ }^{11}$. | 95.4 | 95.1 | 95.3 | 119.6 | 116.3 | 122.6 | 33.47 | 32.62 | 34, 27 | 32.0 | 31.3 | 33.0 | 105. 7 | 105.1 | 103.8 |
| Metalliferous mining ${ }^{13}$ | 79.5 | 79.5 | 79.7 | 90.9 | 89.8 | 88.3 | 36. 20 | 35.74 | 34.86 | 42.7 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 85.0 | 85.0 | 82.3 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 50.8 | 52.6 | 54.1 | 56.0 | 57.5 | 61.5 | 27.87 | 27.66 | 28.88 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 44.0 | 66.4 | 66.2 | 65.9 |
| Crude-petroleum production ${ }^{14}$. | 61.0 | 60.9 | 61.6 | 64.9 | 64.2 | 64.4 | 39.37 | 38.79 | 38.39 | 38.6 | 37.6 | 38.7 | 99.1 | 99.9 | 96.8 |
| Public utilities: <br> Telephone and telegraph 1516 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone and telegraph ${ }^{15} 5^{16}$ Electric light and power 1516 | 89.6 93.3 | 90.1 93.4 | 90.6 94.1 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 124.1 \\ \hline 116.3\end{array}$ | 118.3 115.2 | 117.0 115.7 | 33.83 38.00 | 32.08 37.60 | 31.53 37.50 | 40.5 40.3 | 40.0 39.9 | 39.7 40.6 | ${ }_{94.7}^{84.1}$ | 80.7 94.5 | 79.7 92.9 |
| Street railways and busses ${ }^{15} 1617$. | 70.4 | 70.2 | 70.3 | 80.1 | 78.2 | 78.4 | $3 \overline{3} .14$ | 36.35 | 36.32 | 47.0 | 46.2 | 46.4 | 78.1 | 77.6 | 77.0 |
| Trade: <br> Wholesale 1518 | 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 |
| Retail $1516 \ldots$ | 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 |
| Food ${ }^{16}$ | 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 |
| General merchandising ${ }^{15} 66$ | 161.0 | 125. 0 | 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 |
| Apparel ${ }^{16}$ | 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 |
| Furniture ${ }^{16}$ | 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 |
| Automotive ${ }^{16}$. | . 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 |
| Lumber ${ }^{16}$ | 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 |
| Hotels (year-round) 111510 . | 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 |
| Laundries 11 -.........-- | 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 |
| Dyeing and cleaning ${ }^{11}$ - | 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 |

NONMANUFACTURING-Continued

| Industry | Employment index |  |  | Pay-roll index |  |  | A verage weekly earnings |  |  | Average hours worked per week |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Decem- ber 1941 | Novem- ber 1941 | $\underset{1941}{\text { October }}$ | Decem- ber 1941 | Novem- ber 1941 | October 1941 | Decem- ber 1941 | Novem- ber 1941 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { October } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}\right.$ | Decem- ber 1941 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { October } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}\right.$ | Decem- ber 1941 | Novem- ber 1941 | October |
| Brokerage $1520{ }^{15}$. | +0.4 | -1.2 | -0.6 | +1.2 | -0.5 | -(23) | \$40. 55 | \$40. 22 | \$39.72 | (23) | (23) | (23) | $\underset{\text { cents }}{\text { (23) }}$ | Cents <br> (23) | $\underset{(23)}{C e n s t}$ |
| Insurance 1520 ... | +. 4 | -(22) | $-.2$ | +1.5 | $-.4$ | +1.4 | 38.13 | 37.73 | 37.89 | (23) | (23) | (23) | (23) | (33) | (33) |
| Building construction 20 | -5. 7 | -2.8 | -1.3 | -. 7 | -5. 1 | -2.8 | 37.73 | 35.93 | 36. 50 | 35.4 | 34.6 | 35.7 | 106.6 | 103.9 | 102.3 |
| Water transportation ${ }^{24}$ | 77.5 | 77.4 | 77.6 | (93) |  | (23) | (23) | (23) | (13) | (33) | (23) | ${ }^{(22)}$ | (23) | ${ }^{(23)}$ | ${ }^{(23)}$ |
| Class I steam railroads ${ }^{35}$. | 116.1 | 117.8 | 119.4 |  | (23) | (23) | (23) | (33) | (23) | (33) | (23) | (23) | (23) | (23) | (23) |

> Mimeographed sheets giving averages by years, 1932 to 1939 , inclusive, and by months hourly earnings are computed from de, available on request. Average hof establishment than average weekly earnings, as not all reporting firms furnish man-hours. The figures are not strictly comparable from month to month because of changes in the size and com position of the reporting sample.
> for comparable series back to Januaryber 1940 issue of "Employment and Pay Rolls" 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 31.7. September average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings to 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

> Beverages.-September 1941 employment index to 315.2 ; September average weekly
\$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.
isee table 8 in March 1941 "Employment and Pay Rolls" pamphlet for revised figures 'See table 8 in March 1941 "Employ
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 prion 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.)
72.0 cents.) in 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 ${ }^{13}$ See table 7 of February 1941 pamphlet for revised figures for metalliferous mining from January 1938 to January 1941, inclusive.
${ }_{15}^{14}$ Does not include well drilling or rig building. 1s A verage weekly earnings, hourly earnings, and hours not comparable with figures
published in pamphlets prior to January 1938, as they now exclude corporation officers. published in pamphlets prior to January 1938, as they now exclude corp
executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory.
excutives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory. Not comparable to indexes published in pamphlets prior to January 1940 or in Monthly Labor Review prior to A pril 1940, with but I exception, retail furniture, which has been revised since publication of July 1940 pamphlet back to January 1936. Comparable series for earlier months available upon request.
${ }_{17}$ Covers street railways and trolley and motorbus operations of subsidiary, affiliated
and hourly earnings to $\$ 37.38$ and 91.8 cents.
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products group.-August and September 1941 employ 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 90.5 cents.

- Ineluded in total and group indexes, but not available for publication separately. the Adjusted on basis of a complete employment survey of the aircraft industry made by lished 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 main${ }^{\text {tenance." }}$ Indes adjusted to 1933 census. Comparable series in November 1934 and subsequent issues of "Employment and Pay Rolls.
${ }^{18}$ Cash payments only; additional value of board, room, and tips not included
${ }^{20}$ Indexes of employment and pay rolls are not available; percentage changes from preceding month substituted. average weekly earnings in the brokerage industry from January 1939 to January 1941. ${ }_{23}$ 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 rades only.
${ }_{25}$ Preliminary-Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

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

| Industry | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | No- <br> ember <br> 1941 | October 1941 | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { cember } \\ 194.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No- } \\ \text { vember } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ |
| Iron and steel group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal doors and shutters. | 142.5 | 144.0 | 148.3 | 209.2 | 197.3 | 219.0 |
| Firearms | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |  |
| Screw-machine products | 213.4 | 209.3 | 207.9 | 317.8 | 294.7 | 203.8 |
| Wire drawing .-.----- | 139.0 | 138.2 | 140.3 | 184.5 | 174.3 | 173.1 |
| Wrought pipe not made in rolling mills. | 152.3 | 152.7 | 159.6 | 199.8 | 194.2 | 204.4 |
| Steel barrels, kegs, and drums. | 140.0 | 144.4 | 147.2 | 193.6 | 180.0 | 190.7 |
| Machinery group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machine-tool accessories | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Pumps | 213.4 | 207.1 | 203.3 | 351.7 | 319.7 | 312.8 |
| Refrigerators and refrigerating apparatus | 111.2 | 105.9 | 121.4 | 134.7 | 116.0 | 141.5 |
| Sewing machines_....-...............- | 137.9 | 136.9 | 136.8 | 224. 5 | 215.2 | 220.3 |
| Washing machines, wringers, and driers. | 117.7 | 118.8 | 116.3 | 154.7 | 140.6 | 140.7 |
| Transportation equipment group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonferrous metals group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheet-metal work | 145.9 | 145.7 | 149.5 | 194.5 | 181.5 | 189.1 |
| Smelting and refining of scrap metal. | 150.5 | 148.8 | 156.5 | 190.2 | 181.0 | 194.4 |
| Lumber group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caskets and morticians' goods.. | 105.6 | 105.0 | 105. 3 | 126.5 | 118.8 | 120.1 |
| Wood preser ving | 118.8 | 120.0 | 123.1 | 166. 4 | 158.5 | 160.9 |
| Wood turned and shaped. | 111.8 | 110.8 | 107.8 | 144.1 | 138.9 | 141. 4 |
| Wooden boxes, other than cigar | 127.4 | 125.5 | 127.9 | 170.2 | 163.9 | 170.9 |
| Mattresses and bedsprings...- | 117.9 | 123.7 | 128.8 | 139.4 | 138.3 | 161.7 |
| stone, clay, and glass products group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abrasive wheels..- | 194.8 | 193.5 | 193.7 | 260.1 | 248.3 | 257.8 |
| Asbestos products | 138.1 | 142.0 | 144.2 | 192.2 | 189.9 | 195.2 |
| Lime.... | 118.1 | 120.0 | 119.8 | 156. 2 | 153.3 | 159.4 |
| 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 | 167.9 |
| Textiles: ${ }_{\text {cear }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textile bags | 116.4 | 114.3 | 117.7 | 136.6 | 127.0 | 137.3 |
| Cordage and twine | 143.0 | 142.9 | 142.4 | 197.5 | 195.5 | 193. 6 |
| Curtaios, oraperies, and bedspreads | 95. 2 | 106.0 | 112.4 | 134.2 | 144.6 | 158.0 |
| Housefurnishings, other - | 126.9 | 132.9 | 142.2 | 154.7 | 158.9 | 176. 6 |
| Jute goods, except felt | 124.7 | 126.6 | 128.9 | 182.3 | 176. 2 | 174. 5 |
| Handkerchiels. | 102.0 | 106.2 | 108.6 | 131.7 | 138.9 | 144.5 |
| Leather group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings | 103.9 | 102.1 | 104. 9 | 129.0 | 121.2 | 125.8 |
| Leather gloves and mittens. | 142.0 | 148. 4 | 154.1 | 166.9 | 177.5 | 195.8 |
| Trunks and suiteases. | 185. 2 | 191.9 | 180. 5 | 203.0 | 214.0 | 204. 1 |
| Food group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cereal preparations - | 106.6 | 110.2 | 116. 6 | 128.0 | 129.2 | 128.0 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk. | 122.8 | 123. 5 | 124.4 | 142.9 | 141.8 | 146. 3 |
| Feeds, prepared | 111.1 | 114.4 | 113.7 | 135.8 | 133.7 | 136.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper bags | 129.1 | 129.1 | 129.3 | 167.2 | 159.7 | 160. 7 |
| Envelopes. | 124.1 | 123. 0 | 123.1 | 142.1 | 137.6 | 136. 6 |
| Paper goods, not elsewhere classified | 129.9 | 128.7 | 128.7 | 153.3 | 149.2 | 152.3 |
| Bookbinding - | 112.0 | 111.8 | 117.0 | 147.5 | 133.5 | 143.2 |
| Lithographing | 106. 1 | 108.0 | 108.3 | 116.1 | 116.3 | 117.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ammunition--.......... | ${ }^{(1)} 143.5$ | (1) 140.8 | (1) ${ }_{140.5}$ | $\stackrel{(1)}{169.0}$ | (1) | (19) |
| Compressed and liquefied gases. | 143.5 110.4 | 140.8 123.6 | 140.5 | 169.0 | 165.6 141.1 | 162.3 |
| Coke-oven products | 110.4 | 122.6 | 124.3 | 149.1 | 144.9 | 147.4 |
| Paving materials.- | 99.9 | 109.7 | 113.6 | 127.2 | 132.4 | 139.2 |
| Roofing materials.. | 124.0 | 129.5 | 129.6 | 153.6 | 162.6 | 164.9 |
| Miscellaneous group: <br> Chemical fire extinguishers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buttons, | 123.4 | 121.2 | 121.0 | 162.7 | 159.0 | 156.8 |
| Instruments-professional, scientific, and mercial...... | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Optical goods-----.-...- | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Photographic apparatus-- | 125.4 | 124.8 | 124.9 | 166.7 | 160.6 | 162.3 |
| Pianos, organs, and parts. | 127.8 | 130.4 | 130.7 | 158.0 | 163.1 | 159.6 |
| Toys, games, and playground equipment. | 123.4 | 133.9 | 139.7 | 147.6 | 153.9 | 157.8 |

1 Confidential.

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

| Industry | 1940 |  | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Av. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 104.3 | 117.7 | 118.3 | 121.0 | 123.7 | 127.7 | 131.3 | 135.1 | 137.6 | 138.7 | 142.1 | 144.0 | 144.6 | 144.3 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{4}$ | 110.6 | 114.8 | 112.7 | 114.7 | 116.3 | 117.8 | 118.8 | 121.1 | 123.9 | 127.7 | 128.7 | 127.3 | 125.4 | 124.7 |
| Nonmanufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite mining - | 50.7 | 50.8 | 50.3 | 50.6 | 50.2 | 48.7 | 48.6 | 49.2 | 49.3 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.3 | 50.2 | 49.1 |
| Bituminous-coal mining ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 88.0 | 90.1 | 90. 2 | 90.6 | 91.1 | 23.5 | 87.9 | 88.1 | 90.3 | 92.6 | 94.2 | 95.3 | 95. 1 | 95. 4 |
| Metalliferous mining 0.... Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 69.9 | 72.2 | 72.5 | 73.4 | 74.3 | 77.2 | 77.1 | 78.9 | 79.0 | 79.9 | 79.4 | 79.7 | 79.5 | 79.5 |
|  | 45.3 | 45.4 | 41.7 | 42.4 | 44.2 | 48.2 | 51.0 | 51.9 | 52.7 | 53.9 | 54.2 | 54.1 | 52.6 | 50.8 |
| Crude-petroleum production. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 62.9 | 60.7 | 60.3 | 60.4 80.9 | 60.2 81.8 | 60.1 | 60.3 84.6 | 81.5 | 82.17 | 62. 2 | 61.8 | 61.6 | 60.9 | 61.0 |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{7}$ Btreetrailways and busses! $\qquad$ | 91.1 | 91.3 | 80.5 | 90.1 | 90.3 | 91.3 | 92.2 | 93. 5 | 94. 6 | 95.2 | 94.9 | 94.1 | 93.4 | 89.6 93.3 |
|  | 68.5 | 68.4 | 68.3 |  | 68.2 | 68.3 |  |  | 69.5 |  | 70.3 | 70.3 | 70.2 | 70.4 |
| Wholesale trade........---....- | 90.4 | 92.5 | 91.2 | 91.4 | 91.8 | 92.4 | 92.2 | 93.8 | 94.2 | 95. 8 | 95.6 | 96.3 | 96.3 | 96.5 |
|  | 92.3 | 108. 1 | 90.5 | 90.7 | 92.5 | 97.8 | 96.1 | 97.8 | 96.7 | 96.9 | 100.0 | 101.0 | 103.0 | 112.8 |
|  | 92.0 | 92.6 | 92.9 | 93.9 | 94.2 | 95.2 | 96.3 | 95.0 | 94.5 | 94.5 | 95.7 | 96.2 | 96.1 | 95.6 |
| Year-round hotels Laundries ${ }^{5}$ | 99.5 | 100.3 | 101. 4 | 101. 1 | 102.5 | 104.9 | 108.3 | 112.0 | 115.8 | 114.6 | 113.0 | 111.2 | 108.9 | 108.4 |
| Dyeing and cleaning s-..-- | 104.7 | 103.3 | $[101.0]$ | $101.4$ | 104.4 | 117.2 | 120.6 | 122.7 | 121.7 | 118.9 | 121.5 | 121.2 | 117.2 | 113.1 |
| Manufacturing Pay rolls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ <br> Nondurable goods ${ }^{4}$ | 107.8 | 131.7 | 132.0 | 139.3 | 144.6 | 149.9 | 163.1 | 173.9 | 172.2 | 177.6 | 183.3 | 191.4 | 190.3 | 195.9 |
|  | 102.7 | 112.1 | 108.1 | 112.9 | 116.3 | 117.7 | 122.9 | 127.9 | 130.7 | 136.3 | 139.5 | 139.6 | 137.4 | 141.3 |
| Nonmanufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite mining | 38.5 | 42.7 | 38.5 | 45.2 | 42.4 | 24.3 | 33.4 | 51.2 | 34.8 | 51, 1 | 49.6 | 49.2 | 41.8 | 35.9 |
| Bituminous-coal mining ${ }^{\text {c- }}$ | 81.2 | 91.4 | 87.8 | 90.8 | 93.8 | 15.5 | 103.4 | 107.2 | 105.4 | 117.3 | 115.5 | 122.6 | 116.3 | 119.6 |
| Metalliferous mining ${ }^{\text {b }}$-.-. | 66.7 | 72.8 | 70.4 | 71.8 | 72.7 | 78.9 | 81.5 | 85.3 | 79.3 | 85.4 | 85.9 | 88.3 | 89. | 90.9 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 40.5 | 42.4 | 36.9 | 38.2 | 40.3 | 47.0 | 53.2 | 55.7 | 55.5 | 859 | 60.5 | 61.5 | 57.5 | 56.0 |
| Crude-petroleum production | 58.2 | 55. 9 | 55.7 | 57.3 | 56.1 | 57.8 | 68.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64.9 |
| Telephone and telegraph ?- | 100.2 | 103.5 | 103.9 | 104. 3 | 106.4 | 107.3 | 110.5 | 113.0 | 115.7 | 116.4 | 117.3 | 117.0 | 118.3 | 124.1 |
| Electric light and power ${ }^{\text {T }}$ - | 104.8 | 106.0 | 105. 1 | 105. 4 | 106.1 | 107.6 | 109.6 | 111.4 | 113.5 | 115.1 | 115.0 | 115.7 | 115. 2 | 116.3 |
| Streetrailways and busses. 78 | 70.4 | 73.1 | 70.7 | 71.0 | 72.5 | 72.0 | 72.7 | 76.2 | 75.8 | 786 | 78.1 | 784 | 782 | 80.1 |
| Wholesale trade | 79.0 | 83.4 | 80.5 | 81.4 | 82.0 | 83.4 | 84.6 | 88.4 | 88.0 | 89.8 | 90.9 | 92.0 | 91.6 | 92.7 |
| Retail trade ${ }^{7}$ | 84.2 | 97.3 | 83.7 | 84.6 | 86.2 | 91.7 | 91.5 | 95.2 | 94.0 | 94.0 | 95.8 | 97.3 | 98.5 | 107.9 |
| Year-round botels | 82.4 | 84.1 | 84.1 | 86.1 | 85.7 | 87.1 | 87.9 | 87.4 | 87.6 | 88.2 | 90.0 | 91.9 | 93.2 | 93.5 |
| Laundries ${ }^{\text {D }}$ - | 87.7 | 89.2 | 89.8 | 89.7 | 90.9 | 95.8 | 98.7 | 102.5 | 106.7 | 104.7 | 105.2 | 103.4 | 1101.9 | 102. 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 | 88.5 |

[^2]Table 9.-Indexes of Employment in Manufacturing Industries, by Metropolitan Area
[12-month average 1937=100]

| Metropolitan area | Employment index |  | Percentage change, November to Decem. ber 1941 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Employ. } \\ \text { ment } \\ \text { index, } \\ \text { December } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change, December 1940 to December 1941 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { December } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Akron, Ohio. | 113.4 | 113.4 | 0 | 93.3 | +21.5 |
| Albany, N. Y. ${ }^{1}$ | 116.7 | 115.9 | +.7 | 95.1 | +22.7 |
| Atlanta, Ga | 114.7 | 109.7 | +4.6 | 103.9 | +10.4 |
| Baltimore, Md | 165.0 | 164.5 | $+.3$ | 123.0 | +34.1 |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 131.7 | 131.5 | +. 2 | 120.5 | +9.3 |
| Boston, Mass. ${ }^{1}$ | 145. 1 | 142.7 | +1.7 | 114.5 | $+26.7$ |
| Cambridge, Mass. | 110.4 | 111.9 | $-1.3$ | 93.2 | +18.5 |
| Lynn, Mass | 184.6 | 181.4 | +1.8 | 121.9 | $+51.4$ |
| Somerville, Mass | 101.6 | 102.3 | $-7$ | 103.7 | -2.0 |
| Boston, city and outside ${ }^{1}$. | 146.7 | 143.8 | +2.0 | 116.5 | +25.9 |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | 161.3 | 159.8 | $+.9$ | 117.3 | +37.5 |
| Buffalo, N. Y.. | 140.3 | 140.7 | -. 3 | 118.1 | +18.8 |
| Canton, Ohio | 144.9 | 143.6 | $+.9$ | 114.7 | +26.3 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn.. | 121.1 | 121.5 | $-.3$ | 107.2 | +13.0 |
| Chicago, mll............. | 132.9 | 132.8 | +. 1 | 110.1 | $+20.7$ |
| Gary, Ind. | 118.5 | 118.9 | $-.3$ | 120.6 | -1.7 |
| Chicago, city and outside. | 133.7 | 133.6 | +. 1 | 109.5 | +22.1 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 124.5 | 124.7 | $-.2$ | 101.5 | +22.7 |
| Cleveland, Ohio.- | 136. 7 | 136.3 | $+.3$ | 111.5 | +22.6 |
| Columbus, Ohio..... ...- | 136.2 | 135.6 | $+.4$ | 109.9 | +23.9 |
| Dallas, Tex-.....- | 148.8 | 152.4 | $-2.4$ | 111.3 | +33.7 |
| Dayton, Ohio....--. | 107.0 | 106.7 | +. 3 | 95.0 | +12.6 |
| Denver, Colo. | 157.3 | 147.1 | +6.9 | 99.4 | +58.2 |
| Des Moines, Iowa.. | 116.0 | 112.6 | +3.0 | 106.1 | +9.3 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 88.8 | 93.4 | $-4.9$ | 92.8 | -4.3 |
| Duluth, Minn. | 89.6 | 85.9 | +4.3 | 73.0 | +22.7 |
| El Paso, Tex............. .......... | 101.8 | 98.1 | +3.8 | 97.2 | +4.7 |
| Erie, Pa | 144.6 | 14.6 | ${ }_{-1}^{0}$ | 114.6 | +26.2 |
| Evansville, Ind. | 79.0 | 79.8 | -1.0 | 90.0 | -12.2 |
| Flint, Mich --. | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 121. 2 | 118.5 | +2.3 | 90.7 | +33.6 |
| Fort Worth, Tex. | 116.2 | 113.4 | +2.5 | 97.3 | +18.4 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich . | 116.2 | 120.0 | -3.2 | 134.4 | -13.5 |
| Hartford, Conn...- | 151.9 | 150.2 | +1.1 | 119.5 | +27.1 |
| Houston, Tex | 135.8 | 132.3 | +2.6 | 98.5 | +37.9 |
| Indianapolis, Ind.-- | 142.7 | 141.9 | +.6 | 116.3 | +22.7 |
| Jacksonville, Fla. ${ }^{\text {- }}$ - | 145.9 | 142.4 | +2.5 | 119.8 | +21.8 |
| Kansas City, Mo.......- | 125. 7 | 120.6 | +4.2 | 104.2 | +20.6 |
| Kansas City, Kans..-....-.-... | 108.8 | 106.8 | +1.9 | 103.7 | +4.9 |
| Kansas City, Mo., and outside. | 132.1 | 125. 9 | +4.9 | 104.3 | +26.7 |
| Knoxville, Tenn --.......-........... | 121.3 | 120.9 | $+3$ | 98.1 | $+23.6$ |
| Los Angeles, Calif | 207.3 | 204.8 | +1.2 | 139.5 | +48.6 |
| Long Beach, Calit | 374.7 | 329.3 | +13.8 | 108.2 | +246.3 |
| Los Angeles, city and outside... | 202.8 | 201.4 | +. 7 | 140.4 | +44.4 |
| Louisville, Ky. | 118.9 | 120.0 | $-.9$ | 107.2 | +10.9 |
| Lowell, Mass. ${ }^{2}$ - | 110.0 | 109.0 | $+.9$ | 101.3 | +8.6 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 109.4 | 115.2 | $-5.0$ | 108. 1 | +1.2 |
| Miami, Fla | 143.1 | 137.9 | +3.8 | 118.5 | +20.8 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 120.4 | 119.9 | +. 4 | 99.2 | +21.4 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul ${ }^{4}$ | 120.5 | 121.7 | -1.0 | 102.9 | +17.1 |
| St. Paul, Minn. ${ }^{4}$ | 113.1 | 117.6 | -3.8 | 106. 5 | +6.2 |
| Minneapolis, city and outside ${ }^{4}$--........- | 124.5 | 123.9 | +. 5 | 100.9 | +23.4 |
| Nashville, Tenn | 111.7 | 110.9 | $+.7$ | 96.5 | +15.8 |
| New Haven, Conn........-...................... | 144.2 | 143.8 | +. 3 | 118.5 | +21.7 |
| New Orleans, La. ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 145.0 | 146.6 | -1.1 | 101.0 | +43.6 |
| New York and northeastern N. J. | 137.0 | 136.3 | +. 5 | 115.6 | +18.5 |
| Newark, N. J -- | 135.4 | 136.0 | -. 4 | 116.3 | $+16.4$ |
| Jersey City, N. J............ | 119.5 | 121. 6 | $-1.7$ | 101.4 | $+17.9$ |
| Paterson, ${ }^{\text {N. }}$ J.-.- | 160.0 | 157.3 | +1.7 | 134.0 | +19.4 |
| Elizabeth, N. J | 134.2 | 135.3 | -. 8 | 108.9 | +23.2 |
| - Yonkers, N. Y .-...-.-.-- | 118.7 | 119.0 | $-.3$ | 103.6 | +14. 6 |
| I New York City and outside $1 . . . . . . . . . .$. | 137.3 | 136.4 | +. 7 | 115.8 | +18.6 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Metropolitan area | Employment index |  | Percentage change, November to December 1941 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Employ- } \\ \text { ment } \\ \text { Index, } \\ \text { December } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ | Percentage change, December 1940 to December 1941 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { December } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Norfolk, Va. 1 | 250.1 | 241.7 | +3.5 | 168.6 | +48.3 |
| Oklahoma City, Okla. | 121.4 | 123.9 | -2.0 | 112.0 | +8.4 |
| Omaha, Nebr ........... | 119.4 | 110.8 | +7.8 | 104. 4 | +14.4 |
| Peoria, Ill | 115.2 | 115.0 | +. 2 | 95.7 | $+20.4$ |
| Philadelphia, Pa.i...... | 126.6 | 124.8 | +1.4 | 106.2 | $+19.2$ |
|  | 163. 12 | 163.3 121.7 | -.1 +1.6 | 123.7 104.8 | +31.9 +17.9 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa | 127.6 | 126.8 | +. 6 | 107.4 | +18.8 |
| Portland, Oreg. | 177.4 | 168.5 | +5.3 | 106.5 | +66.6 |
| Providence, R. I. ${ }^{1}$ | 125.8 | 124.7 | +.9 | 111.0 | +13.3 |
| Fall River, Mass.. | 111.5 | 110.0 | +1.4 | 109.7 | $+1.6$ |
| New Bedford, Mass .........-. | 103.8 | 104.1 | $-.3$ | 89.1 | +16.5 |
| Providence, city and outside ${ }^{1}$.... | 133.9 | 132.6 | +1.0 | 116.5 | +14.9 |
| Reading, Pa | 77.2 | 76.9 | +. 4 | 73.5 | +5.0 |
| Richmond, Va | 113.9 | 114.9 | $-.9$ | 110.8 | +2.8 |
| Rochester, N. Y | 126.2 | 125.7 | +. 4 | 102.2 | +23.5 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 120.8 | 120.0 | $+.7$ | 103.7 | +16.5 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah | 99.7 | 100.8 | -1.1 | 92.9 | +7.3 |
| San Antonio, Tex | 119.4 | 117.3 | +1.8 | 108.2 | +10.4 |
| San Diego, Calif.-. | 515.6 | 467.5 | +10.3 | 250.3 | +106.0 |
|  | 157.8 | 151.9 | +3.9 | 108.8 | +45.0 |
| Oakland, Calif --.-.-.-...------ | 108.2 | 108.0 | +.2 | 98.5 | $+9.8$ |
| San Francisco, city and outside ${ }^{1}$ - .- | 169.5 | 162.2 | +4.5 | 111.2 | +52.4 |
| Scranton, Pa - | 91.3 | 91.8 | -. 5 | 94.0 | $-2.9$ |
| Seattle, Wash. ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 229.3 | 216.2 | +6. 1 | 118.8 | +93.0 |
| South Bend, Ind. .................... ....... | 145.9 | 148.9 | $-2.0$ | 120.3 | +21.3 |
| Spokane, Wash......-...................-..... .- | 103.4 | 104.4 | -1.0 | 97.5 | +6.1 |
| Springteld, Mass.1-................ ${ }^{\text {. }}$.-....... .. | 134.3 | 134.6 | -. 2 | 106.7 | +25.9 |
| Syracuse, N. Y | 138.2 | 137.6 | $+.4$ | 114.6 | $+20.6$ |
| Tacoma, Wash. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 135.0 | 125. 2 | +7.8 | 91.1 | +48.2 |
| Tampa, Fla. ${ }^{4}$... | 131.2 | 136.2 | -3.7 | 112.6 | +16.5 |
| Toledo, Ohio | 102.8 | 100.5 | +2.3 | 86.5 | +18.8 |
| Trenton, N. J.. | 135.9 | 134.6 | +1.0 | 130.8 | +3.9 |
| Tulsa,Okla | 121.5 | 124.2 | -2.2 | 96.2 | $+26.3$ |
| Utica, N. Y. ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 134.0 | 134.3 | $-.2$ | 115.7 | +15.8 |
| Washington, D. C. ${ }^{1}$ | 196.9 | 174.2 | +13.0 | 126.4 | +55.8 |
| Wichita, Kans- | 271.3 | 271.9 | -. 2 | 162.8 | +66.6 |
| Wilmington, Del. ${ }^{2}$.-. | 133.5 | 133.3 | +. 2 | 106.5 | +25.4 |
| Worcester, Mass | 122.4 | 122.5 | -. 1 | 106.1 | +15,4 |
| Youngstown, Ohio. | 111.6 | 112.1 | -. 4 | 99.4 | +12.3 |

I Includes employment in Covernment arsenals and navy yards.
${ }^{2}$ Previously published indexes for 1941 have been revised as follows: Lowell-October, 110.1; New Or leans-October, 137.4; Seattle-September, 203.3, October, 211.2; Tacoma-October, 127.8; WilmingtonOctober, 132.6.
${ }^{3}$ Data not available.

- 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.

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

| Group and Industry | Establishments |  | Employees |  | Average percentage change in wage rates of employees having increases |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total number covered | Number reporting increases | Total number covered | Number reporting increases |  |
|  | 34, 147 | 576 | 7, 818,618 | 238, 171 | 7.4 |
|  | 12,881 | 241 | 4, 339, 552 | 121, 645 | 8.0 |
|  | 21, 266 | 335 | 3,479,066 | 118, 626 | 6.7 |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.- | 345 | 7 | 581,074 | 4,489 | 11.1 |
| Cast-iron pipe-..-.-. | 67 | 3 | 20, 258 | 651 | 6.7 |
| Forgings, iron and steel | 100 | 7 | 22,557 | 2, 732 | 9.1 |
| Hardware. | 153 | 4 | 38,869 | 904 | 7.0 |
| Stamped and enameled ware-----.....- | 247 | 4 | 49,735 | 874 | 10.8 |
| steam fittings | 117 | 3 | 47,624 | 12,091 | 8.1 |
| Structural and ornamental metalwork.. | 290 | 4 | 34, 345 | 162 | 7.2 |
| Tin cans and other tinware-1.............. | 138 | 3 | 37,914 | 763 | 10.1 |
| Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) | 131 | 3 | 21,952 | 320 | 4.9 |
| Wirework_. ....-......-...--.......-...... | 168 | 6 | 26,756 | 1,189 | 7.0 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equip- $\quad$, 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | ${ }_{606}$ | 17 | (2) | 8,840 | 5.8 |
| Engines, turbines, water whecls, and windmills. | 74 | 4 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 1,984 | 8.4 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products. | 2, 284 | 64 | 419,593 | 14, 833 | 8.5 |
| Machine tools | 192 | 8 | (2) | 9,284 | 8.8 |
| Radios and phonographs. | 75 | 4 | 63,774 | 5,324 | 8.3 |
| Textile machinery and parts. | 122 | 4 | 24, 189 | 3,375 | 5.8 |
| Transportation equipment | 855 | 17 | 1,126, 164 | 20,803 | 10.0 |
| Shipbuilding.--. | 224 | 7 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1,359 | 7.8 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products. | 1,140 | 22 | 262,045 | 10,043 | 6.8 |
| Brass, bronze, and copper products.- | 366 | 11 |  | B, 372 | 6.5 |
| Sheet-metal work.. | 147 | , | 8,497 | 160 | 7.6 |
| Lumber and allied products. | 2,816 | 35 | 369, 231 | 6, 524 | 7.1 |
| Furniture -......-... | 732 | 6 | 119, 418 | 719 | 6.6 |
| Lumber: Sawmills. | 720 | 12 | 135, 722 | 3,352 | 6.5 |
| Caskets and morticians' goods... | 104 | 3 | 5,996 | 205 | 6.8 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 1,591 | 18 | 242, 044 | 5,286 | 7.8 |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta.. | 528 | 8 | 48,416 | 249 | 6.9 |
| Textiles and their products. | 6, 940 | 85 | 1,447, 334 | 18,311 | 7.6 |
| Fabrics ...---.-.-.-. | 3,779 | 52 | 1, 086, 631 | 15, 308 | 6.8 |
| Carpets and rugs.. | 32 | 3 | 28,887 | 557 | 8.1 |
| Cotton goods...-. | 815 | 9 | 451,371 | 5,512 | 5.5 |
| Knitted outerwear.... | 214 | 4 | 17,714 | 521 | 7.6 |
| Knitted underwear -- | 137 | 10 | 39, 040 | 2, 469 | 6.4 |
| Silk and rayon goods. | 487 | 5 | 76,808 | 254 | 7.4 |
| Woolen and worsted goods | 413 | 9 | 172, 192 | 1,664 | 7.3 |
| Wearing apparel | 3,161 | 13 | 360, 703 | 3,003 | 11.5 |
| Clothing, women's | 1,142 | 4 | 93, 669 | 216 | 10.6 |
| Men's furnishings. | 158 | 4 | 15, 255 | 226 | 13.3 |
| Leather and its manufactures. | 1,093 | 64 | 253,470 | 28, 663 | 6.2 |
| Boots and shoes. | 513 | 43 | 176, 140 | 24, 648 | 6. 0 |
| Leather. | 180 | 10 | 42,057 | 3,838 | 6.4 |
| Food and kindred products. | 5,396 | 48 | 523,800 | 7,943 | 7.3 |
| Baking- | 1,027 | 12 | 81,990 | 1,059 | 11.4 |
| Butter- | 314 | 4 | 5,723 | 190 | 9.8 |
| Canning and preserving | 1,055 | 5 | 78, 239 | 386 | 12.0 |
| Confectionery- | 285 | 4 | 45, 694 | 1,829 | 6.0 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 328 | 7 | 139,660 | 543 | 7.5 |

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

| Group and industry | Establishments |  | Employees |  | A verage percentage change in wage rates of employees having increases |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total number covered | Number reporting increases | Total number covered | Number reporting increases |  |
| Paper and printing | 3,993 | 87 | 420, 229 | 27,195 | 0.3 |
| Boxes, paper | 653 | 15 | 52. 408 | 1,797 | 6. 4 |
| Paper and pulp ---.... | 442 | 30 | 146, 308 | 19,023 | 6. 6 |
| Printing and publishing: Book and job | 1,530 | 15 | 82, 432 | 1,316 | 3.5 |
| Newspapers and periodicals. | 1, 739 | 14 | 65, 017 | I, 270 | 5. 9 |
| Paper bags. | 32 | 4 | 8, 928 | 2,541 | 5.7 |
| Chemical, petroleum, and coal products...........- | 2, 305 | 57 | 412, 557 | 23, 950 | 6.2 |
|  | 186 | 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 | 408 | 5 | 24,944 | 396 | 8.9 |
| Rayon and allied products. | 31 | 3 | 51, 281 | 7,792 | 6.8 |
| Coke-oven products. | 27 | 3 | 9,411 | 624 | 9.0 |
|  | 1,101 | 22 | 203, 148 | 9, 283 | 12.2 |
| Instruments-professional, scientific, and commercial | 74 | 7 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 5,938 | 14.1 |
| All nonmanufacturing (except building construction) $\qquad$ | 390,700 | 191 | 33, 197, 700 | 12,831 | 8.9 |
| Metalliferous mining | ${ }^{3} 390$ | , | 3 78,900 | I, 965 | 5.3 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining - | ${ }^{3} 1,100$ | 5 | ${ }^{3} 43,400$ | 305 | 9. 1 |
| Crude-petroleum production. | 3480 | 4 | ${ }^{3} 39,000$ | 245 | 5. 7 |
| Public utilities: <br> Electric light and power | 32,600 | 36 | \% 249,400 | 2,161 | 7.5 |
| Manufactured gas .-...- | ${ }^{2} 160$ | 20 | 3 33, 800 | 2,151 | 8.0 |
| Street railways and busses | ${ }^{3} 350$ | 15 | ${ }^{3} 135,300$ | 2,345 | 11.7 |
| Trade: ${ }_{\text {W }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale. | ${ }^{3} 14,760$ | 24 | ${ }^{3} 357,200$ | 1,901 | 12.6 |
| Retail. | 3 51, 290 | 66 | ${ }^{3} 1,164,600$ | 452 | 8.2 |
| Hotels (year-round) | ${ }^{3} 1.910$ | 4 | ${ }^{3} 147,800$ | 241 | 7.0 |
| Laundries.. | ${ }^{3} 1,270$ | 8 | 1 83, 300 | 765 | 9.1 |

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.
3 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, $1941{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Location and fund | Employment |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December 1941 | November 1941 | Per-centage change | $\begin{aligned} & \text { December } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1941}{\text { November }}$ | Per-centage change |
| Entire service | 1,670, 922 | 1,545, 131 | +8.1 | \$254, 452, 078 | \$237, 398, 486 | +7.2 |
| Regular appropriation | 1, 456, 564 | 1,324, 314 | +10.0 | 216, 703, 659 | 203, 605, 497 | +6. 4 |
| Emergency appropriation | 20,339 | 20,968 | $-3.0$ | 3, 016,955 | 3, 101, 946 | -2.7 |
| Force-account.....-...... | ${ }^{2}$ 194,019 | 199,848 | -2,9 | 2 34, 731, 464 | 30, 691, 043 | +13.2 |
| Inside the District of Columbia- | 207, 214 | 199, 283 | +4.0 | 35,930, 090 | 33, 938, 499 | +5.9 |
| Regular appropriation | 193, 190 | 184, 474 | +4.7 | 33, 314, 191 | 31, 228, 420 | +6.7 |
| Emergency appropriation. | 2,990 | 3,387 | $-11.7$ | 479,997 | 536,015 | $-10.5$ |
| Force-account | 11,034 | 11,422 | -3.4 | 2, 135,902 | 2, 174, 064 | -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 | 1, 263, 374 | 1,139,840 | +10.8 | 183, 389, 468 | 172, 377, 077 | +6.4 |
| Emergency appropriation | 17,349 | 17, 582 | $-1.3$ | 2, 536, 958 | 2, 565,931 | -1.1 |
| Force-account...... | 182, 985 | 188, 426 | -2.9 | 32, 595, 562 | 28, 516,979 | +14.3 |

1 Employment data are for the last pay period of the month, pay-roll data for the calendar month.
${ }^{2}$ 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 $19411^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Employment |  | Pay rolls for the month ${ }^{3}$ | Man- <br> hours worked during month ${ }^{2}$ | A verage earnings per hour ${ }^{2}$ | Value of material orders placed during month ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week ending nearest the 15th of the month | Weekly average ? |  |  |  |  |
| All projects. | ${ }^{3} 1,059,715$ | 1,039, 672 | \$172, 262, 023 | 179, 953, 407 | \$0.957 | \$249, 506, 444 |
| Airport construction. | 74, 934 | 74, 927 | 8,326, 658 | 12, 507, 281 | . 666 | 14, 552, 696 |
| Building construction: | 44,031 | 43,444 | 6, 234, 748 | 6, 581, 082 | . 947 | 8, 337, 933 |
| Nonresidential | 463, 611 | 466,920 | 78, 335, 605 | 79, 052, 585 | . 991 | 94, 643, 050 |
| Electrification: |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Rural Electrification Administration projects | 6, 226 | 5,808 | 430, 458 | 733,915 | . 587 | 3,649, 634 |
| Other than R. E. A. projects... | 1,235 | 1, 135 | 175, 465 | 158, 271 | 1. 109 | 1, 112, 903 |
| Heavy engineering | 3,409 | 3,409 | 371, 239 | 522, 615 | . 710 | 298,098 |
| Public roads ${ }^{5}$ | (6) | 35,700 | 3, 567, 525 | 5, 163, 637 | . 691 | 9,361, 523 |
| Reclamation......- | 38,137 | 37, 825 | 6,374, 605 | 6, 889, 862 | . 925 | 14, 023, 175 |
| River, harbor, and flood control: Dredging, dikes, revetments, etc. | 32,418 | 30,928 | 4, 341, 283 | 5, 176, 642 | . 839 | 5, 189, 246 |
| Locks and dams | 6,416 | 6,406 | 4,954,747 | 1,082, 354 | . 882 | 2,421, 239 |
| Ship construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naval vessels. | 237, 105 | 222,055 | 45, 412, 079 | 44, 240, 427 | 1.026 | 65, 611, 865 |
| Other than naval vessels. | 88, 892 | 83, 793 | 16, 162,914 | 14, 743, 021 | 1.096 | 19,242, 017 |
| Streets and roads. | 6,158 | 5,922 | 724, 251 | 881, 964 | . 821 | 1,855, 674 |
| Water and sewerage | 1,203 | 1,108 | 137, 007 | 146,798 | . 933 | 225, 848 |
| Miscellaneous.-.-- | 20,240 | 20,292 | 713, 439 | 2,072,953 | . 344 | 8,981, 543 |

[^4]Table 13.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Operated by the United States Housing Authority, by Geographic Division, December 1941
[Subject to revision]

| Geographic division | Employment |  | Pay rolls for the month 1 | Man-hours worked during month ${ }^{1}$ | Average earnings per hour ${ }^{1}$ | Value of material orders placed during month 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week ending nearest the 15th of the month | Weekly average 1 |  |  |  |  |
| All divisions. | 27,831 | 25,499 | \$3, 407, 691 | 3, 432, 948 | \$0.993 | \$3, 876, 308 |
| New England | 4,331 | 3,890 | 604, 553 | 542, 172 | 1.115 | 717,723 |
| Middle Atlantic | 4, 696 | 4,032 | 681, 944 | 515, 584 | 1. 323 | 593, 601 |
| East North Central | 4, 834 | 4,628 | 725, 673 | 716, 754 | 1. 012 | 676, 381 |
| West North Central. | 713 | 670 | 115, 585 | 88, 735 | 1.303 | 161, 433 |
| South Atlantic.. | 6,105 | 5,765 | 652, 800 | 748, 241 | . 872 | 778, 184 |
| East South Central.- | 1,000 | 978 | 86,962 | 120, 486 | . 722 | 156, 096 |
| West South Central. | 2,395 | 2, 284 | 227, 419 | 276, 888 | . 821 | 461, 119 |
| Mountain. ..... | 423 | 430 | 63, 318 | 50, 842 | 1. 245 | 111, 959 |
| Pacific. | 1,665 | 1, 348 | 182, 398 | 152,227 | 1. 198 | 155, 368 |
| Outside continental United States.. | 1,669 | 1,474 | 67, 039 | 221, 019 | . 303 | 64, 444 |

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

| Type of project | Employment |  | Pay rolls for the month ${ }^{2}$ | Manhours worked during month 2 | A verage earnings per hour ${ }^{2}$ | Value of material orders placed during month ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week ending nearest the 15th of the month | Weekly average ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 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 buildings) | 25 | 25 | 2,761 | 4, 463 | . 619 | 5, 102 |
| Building construction........ | 2 | 2 | 28 | 29 | . 966 | 4,456 |
| Reclamation.. | 285 | 269 | 36,933 | 46,343 | . 797 | 16,096 |
| Miscellaneous. | , | , | 997 | 488 | 2.043 | 72 |
| Non-Federal projects 4.-....... .... | 2, 267 | 2, 078 | 439,108 | 339, 534 | 1. 293 | 358, 830 |
| Building construction. | 52 | 42 | 5,422 | 4,021 | 1. 348 | 9,362 |
| Electrification......... | 92 | 76 | 16,248 | 16,515 | . 984 | 20,039 |
| Heavy engineering | 1,967 | 1,806 | 390, 893 | 302, 249 | 1.323 | 291, 425 |
| Streets and roads. | 75 | 67 | 4,628 | 4,417 | 1. 048 | 2,710 |
| Water and sowerage | 57 | 57 | 10, 289 | 9,675 | 1.063 | 9,294 |
| Miscellaneous... | 24 | 30 | 2,628 | 2, 657 | . 889 | 26,000 |

[^5]Table 15.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Construction Projects Financed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by Type of Project, December 1941
[Subject to revision]

| Type of project | Employment ${ }^{1}$ | Pay rolls for the month: | $\begin{gathered} \text { Man-hours } \\ \text { worked } \\ \text { during } \\ \text { month } 9 \end{gathered}$ | A verage earnings per hour ${ }^{3}$ | Value of material orders placed during month ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All projects............. | 16,667 | \$2,877, 769 | 2, 516,082 | \$1. 144 | \$4,325, 475 |
| Building construction ${ }^{3}$ | 16, 333 | 2,829, 899 | 2, 481, 573 | 1.140 | 4, 321, 208 |
| Streets and roads | 118 | 7, 110 | 6,519 | 1. 091 | 3, 417 |
| Heavy engineeriag.. ........ | 216 | 40, 760 | 27,990 | 1.456 | 790 |

${ }_{1}$ Number employed during week ending nearest the 15th of the month.
${ }^{2}$ Data are for the month ending on the 15th.
3 Includes 349 employees, $\$ 49,468$ pay roll, 39,665 man-hours worked, and $\$ 70,220$ worth of material orders placed on projects financed by RFO Mortgage Co.

Table 16.-Employment and Pay Rolls on Projects Financed by the Work Projects Administration, December 1941 ${ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of profect | Employment | Pay rolls for the month | Man-hours worked during month | A verage earnings per hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All projects. | 1,053,095 | \$69, 769, 684 | 140, 546, 013 | \$0.496 |
| Defense. | 322, 406 | 20, 763, 347 | 42, 499, 318 | . 489 |
| Nonderense. | 730,689 | 49,006,337 | 98, 046, 695 | . 500 |

${ }_{1}$ Data are for the calendar month.
${ }^{2}$ A verage of weekly employment counts as of each Wednesday during the month.
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 during month | A verage earnings per hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All projects | 1,056, 401 | \$60, 525, 210 | 125, 656, 580 | \$0.482 |
| Conservation | 26, 688 | 1, 423, 754 | 3,013, 529 | . 472 |
| Hlghways, roads, and streets. | 348, 584 | 17, 602, 863 | 39, 894, 330 | . 441 |
| Community service projects, excluding sewing | 259, 731 | 16, 354, 724 | 31, 832, 180 | . 514 |
| Public buildings ${ }^{3}$. | 105, 052 | 6,607, 587 | 12, 648, 136 | . 522 |
| Publicly owned or operated utilities.-. | 91,487 | 5, 159, 095 | 10, 378, 663 | . 497 |
| Recreational facilities ${ }^{3}$.................. | 37, 797 | 2, 268, 751 | 4,322, 765 | . 525 |
| Sanitation | 12,052 | 584,392 | 1, 338, 623 | . 437 |
| Sewing | 58, 237 | 3, 198, 212 | 7, 159,597 | . 447 |
| Airports and airways | 40,641 | 2,544, 737 | 5,340, 983 | . 476 |
| Not elsewhere classified-total | 76, 132 | 4, 781, 095 | 9, 727, 774 | . 491 |
| National defense vocational training- | 34, 168 | 1,949, 599 | 4, 138,678 | . 471 |
| Other.......-. | 41, 964 | 2, 831, 496 | 5, 589,096 | . 507 |

[^6]Table 18.-Employment and Pay Rolls on National Youth Administration Projects, by Type of Program, November and December, $1941{ }^{1}$

| Type of program | Employment ${ }^{2}$ |  | Pay rolls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | November | December | November |
| Total | 626, 610 | 651, 484 | \$9, 241, 065 | \$9, 882, 941 |
| Student work program........ Out-of-school work program... | $\begin{aligned} & 338,481 \\ & 288,129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 342,509 \\ & 308,975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,312,174 \\ & 6,928,891 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,375,097 \\ & 7,507,844 \end{aligned}$ |

1 Data are for the calendar month.
${ }^{2}$ Number of employees as of the last pay period of the month.
Table 19.-Employment and Pay Rolls in the Civilian Conservation Corps, November and December, $1941{ }^{1}$
[Subject to revision]

| Type of personnel | Employment ${ }^{2}$ |  | Pay rolls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1941}{\substack{\text { November }}}$ | $\underset{1941}{\text { December }^{2}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ |
| All groups | 152, 748 | 171, 493 | \$7, 484, 630 | \$8, 242, 555 |
| Enrolled personnel ${ }^{3}$.- | 129,901 | 147, 287 | 4,076,012 | 4, 613,932 |
| Nurses 4.-.-... | 87 | 105 | 13,038 | 14,026 |
| Educational advisers ${ }^{4}$. | 1,003 | 1,058 | 177,895 | 187,759 |
| Supervisory and technical *- | 21,757 | 23, 043 | 3, 217,685 | 3,421, 838 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are for the calendar month.
${ }^{2}$ Employment represents, for enrolled personnel, an average of counts taken at 10 -day intervals, and for other groups, the number employed on the last day of the month.
${ }^{8}$ 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.

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]

| Type of project | Employment ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Pay rolls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { December } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1940 \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 |
| Maintenance | 110,311 | 118,559 | 108,229 | 10,033, 632 | 9, 721, 848 | 8,569,246 |

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

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 Administration ${ }^{2}$ | U.S. H. A. low-rent housing | $\begin{gathered} \text { Reconstruc- } \\ \text { tion } \\ \text { Finance } \\ \text { Corpora- } \\ \text { tion }{ }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | 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 |
| Awnings, tents, canvas, ete |  | 720 | 2,355 | 315, 543 |
| Carpets and rugs.... |  |  | 4,746 | 10, 776 |
| Cordage and twine.. |  | 92 | 2,975 | 154,567 |
| Cotton products..- |  |  |  | 98, 583 |
| Felt products.- |  | 815 | 31 | 30, 848 |
| Jute products. |  | 13 |  | 17, 450 |
| Linoleum and asphalted felt-base floor covering - |  | 116,670 |  | 505, 266 |
| Sacks and bags, other than paper.-..... |  |  |  | 2, 104 |
| W aste and related products......... | 19 | 4 |  | 7,332 |
| Textiles and their products, n. e. c.. |  | 1,762 | 609 | 382, 403 |
| Forest products. | 18,203 | 1,839,092 | 970,073 | 55, 801, 891 |
| Cork products ----.----------- | 78 |  |  | 80,617 |
| Furniture and related products....-. |  | 35,091 | 62,953 | 1, 584, 196 |
| Lumber and timber products, n. e. c. | 16,791 | 690, 685 | 685, 754 | 38, 785, 219 |
| Planing-mill products. | 652 | 1, 095, 140 | 221, 366 | 15, 017, 534 |
| Window and door screens and weatherstrip. |  | 18, 032 |  | 19, 123 |
| Forest products, n. e. c..... | 682 | 144 |  | 335, 202 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 4,569 | 303,031 | 105, 253 | 7,532,143 |
| Compressed and liquefied gases. | 701 | 196 | 7,841 | 301, 763 |
| Explosives......... | 3,219 | 701 | 188 | 3, 02I, 351 |
| Paints, pigments, and varnishes. | 334 | 290, 814 | 77, 738 | 3, 797,980 |
| Chemicals and allied products, n. e. c.-. | 315 | 11,320 | 19,486 | 411, 049 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.. | 854, 275 | 3,556,010 | 2,959,354 | 111, 143, 181 |
| Asbestos products, n. e. c. | 1,220 | 28,698 | 69, 146 | 831, 717 |
| Brick, hollow tile, and other elay products, n. e. c. | 10, 238 | 561, 866 | 429, 233 | 5, 193, 800 |
| Cement.-.-....---- | 273, 675 | 191, 219 | 524, 320 | 41, 245, 194 |
| Concrete products... | 5, 901 | 1,720, 116 | 616, 305 | 15, 526,868 |
| Crushed stone.- | 1, 923 |  | 79, 054 | 14, 482, 829 |
| Glass.- | 195 | 72,333 | 479, 107 | 978, 637 |
|  |  | 48,093 | 2, 160 | 47, 274 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other stone, cut and shaped | 3,249 | 83, 834 | 63,310 | 1,673, 069 |
| Minerals and earths, ground and otherwise treated.- |  |  |  | I, 641 |
|  | 431, 193 | 205,960 | 295, 147 | 22, 973, 643 |
| Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering, and gaskets. |  | 95, 966 | 23, 198 | 510, 010 |
| Tiling, floor and wall, and terrazzo- | 5, 603 | 79,737 | 326, 804 | 1, 118, 399 |
| Wall plaster, wallboard, and building insulation. | 552 | 424,351 | 13, 968 | 5, 114, 572 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products, n. e. c.....- | 120,526 | 43,837 | 37,602 | 1, 445, 528 |
| Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery. | 437, 533 | 5, 530, 040 | 5,966, 148 | 185, 433, 957 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. | 1,168 | 6,933 | 81,746 | 4,533, 971 |
| Doors, shutters, window sash and frames, molding and trim, metal. <br> Firearms | 322, 064 | 546, 158 | 387, 398 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,487,173 \\ \mathrm{I}, 239 \end{array}$ |

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 revision]

| Type of material | Public Works Administration ${ }^{2}$ | U.S.H.A. low-rent bousing | Reconstruction Finance Corporation | Regular Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iron and steel and"their"products-Continued. |  |  |  |  |
| Forgings, iron and steel. ..... ................... | \$11,047 | \$8 | \$54, 216 | \$11, 772, 423 |
| Hardware, miscellaneous | 10,321 | 266, 975 | 120, 308 | 4, 416, 8.50 |
| Heating and ventilating equipment, except pipe |  | 657, 330 | 345, 045 | 10,588, 200 |
| Nails and spikes... | 688 | 8,714 | 33, 287 | 1, 875, 836 |
| Pipe and fittings, cast-iron | 6,779 | 462, 280 | 545, 789 | 8, 717, 914 |
| Pipe and fittings, wrought iron and steel | 12, 808 | 419,732 | 507, 282 | 14,754, 161 |
| Plumbing fixtures and supplies, except pipe | 14 | 998, 002 | 180, 292 | 7, 006, 224 |
| Rails, steel.-......... . .-................ |  |  | 1,096 | 846, 706 |
| Springs, steel |  |  |  | 3,901 |
| Steel, reinforcing | 8, 322 | 772,528 | 398,932 | 17, 791, 360 |
| Steel, structural.-. | 38,683 | 89, 566 | 2, 080,900 | 46, 766, 900 |
| Stoves and ranges, other than elect |  | 770, 135 |  | 221,097 |
| Tools, other than machine tools | 2,468 | 2, 497 | 511,738 | 7, 640,097 |
| Wire and wireworks products. | 1,645 | 33, 017 | 71, 963 | 8, 450, 600 |
| Iron and steel and their products, n. e. | 21,525 | 496, 165 | 646, 156 | 29, 559, 605 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products. | 8,950 | 498, 185 | 681, 356 | 10,622,066 |
| Aluminum products |  |  |  | 1, 058, 045 |
| Copper products. | 8,776 |  | 510,822 | 2, 638, 148 |
| Lead products. | 138 | 2, 061 |  | 87, 237 |
| Sheet-metal products | 36 | 223,350 | 155, 533 | 6, 088, 334 |
| Zinc products.-....-.---------.-- |  |  |  | 10,431 |
| Nonferrous metals and their |  | 272, 774 | 15,001 | 741,871 |
| Machinery, not including transportation equipme | 260,925 | 1,784, 503 | 8,737, 218 | 320, 285, 779 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies....... | 94, 336 | 85,074 | 1,975, 890 | 71, 358, 469 |
| Electrical wiring and fixtures. | 53,307 | 663,036 | 1, 268, 936 | 33, 072, 583 |
| Elevators and elevator equipment | 1,905 | 1,303 | 107, 561 | 2,722, 218 |
| Engines, turbines, tractors, and water whe | 45,222 |  | 53, 883 | 83, 174, 523 |
| Machine tools.-......... |  |  | 140,031 | 8, 967, 198 |
| Meters (gas, water, etc.) and gas generato Pumps and pumping equipment |  | 52,730 |  | 16, 183 |
| Pumps and pumping equipment |  | 50,087 | 203, 632 | 14, 271,325 |
| Radio apparatus and supplies .......................- |  |  | 1,049 | 1, 721, 459 |
| Refrigerators and refrigerating and fee-making apparatus. |  | 660,567 | 14,691 | 528,660 |
| Machinery, n . e. c | 66,155 | 271, 706 | 4,971, 545 | 104, 453, 161 |
| Transportation equipment--land and water | 161 | 464 | 39,047 | 4,829,472 |
| Boats, steel and wooden |  |  |  | 175, 866 |
| Carriages and wagons. |  |  |  | 8, 553 |
| Locomotives, other than stea |  |  |  |  |
|  | 73 |  | 9, 079 | 534, 555 |
| Motor vebicles, trucks... |  |  | 12,587 | 561, 553 |
| Transportation equipment, | 88 | 464 | 17,381 | 3,548,945 |
| Miscollaneous. | 203, 248 | 2,077, 767 | 1,212,384 | 75, 268, 246 |
| Belting, miscellaneo |  |  |  | 20,125 |
| Coal and coke. | 2,415 | 1,112 | 8,276 | 4, 105, 096 |
| Instruments-professional and scientific | 244 | 367 | 5,772 | 463, 245 |
| Models and patterns |  |  |  | 56, 510 |
| Paper products | 56 | 11, 116 | 6,981 | 298,520 |
| Paving materials-asphalt, tar, crushed slag, and mixtures | 6,007 | 67,768 | 2, 172 | 11, 224,349 |
| Petroleum products | 54,906 | 79,677 | 69,233 | 11, 985, 534 |
| Photographic apparatus and supplies ------.-.---- | 10 | 31 | 543 | 127, 555 |
| Roofing-built-up and roll, asphalt shingles, and roof coatings except paint | 71 | 140,048 | 854, 808 | 4, 152, 026 |
| Rubber products.......... | 106 | 10, 391 | 5,336 | 770, 353 |
| Window shades and fixture |  | 72, 130 |  | 81,369 |
| Other materials... | 139, 433 | 1,695, 127 | 259, 263 | 42, 027, 564 |

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


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

| Type of material | Total | Projects |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Public Works $\underset{\text { tion }}{\text { Administra- }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { U. S. H. A." } \\ \text { low-rent } \\ \text { housing } \end{gathered}$ | 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_. <br> Machinery, n.ec. | $\begin{array}{r} 84,108,563 \\ 237,725,529 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250,158 \\ & 530,232 \end{aligned}$ | 524,692 $3,517,446$ | $1,499,204$ $10,635,833$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,390,643 \\ 221,798,926 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,443,866 \\ & 1,243,092 \end{aligned}$ |
| Transportation equipment-land and water.. | 4,534,096 | 3,419 | 0 | 3,081 | 3,025,096 | 602,500 |
| Miscellaneous.-.. | 87, 468, 519 | 502, 286 | 2,591,790 | 605, 805 | 65, 638, 224 | 18, 130, 414 |
| Coal and coke | 7,680,416 | 4,596 | 10 | 1,308 | 7,582, 807 | 91,695 |
| Paving materials-asphalt, tar, crushed slag, and mixtures. | 15, 778, 908 | 22,467 | 57,983 | 36, 695 | 6, 712,506 | 8, 949, 257 |
| Petroleum products. ${ }_{\text {Roof }}$ | $13,800,940$ $3,640,784$ | 119,770 2,747 | $\begin{array}{r}97,934 \\ \text { 296, } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 52,705 203,385 | $10,802,556$ $2,761,820$ | 2, 727, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 376, } \\ \\ \text { 259 }\end{array}$ |
|  | $3,640,784$ $1,089,393$ | 2,747 <br> 2,171 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 296, } \\ 5,173 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 203,385 $\mathbf{9 , 8 2 2}$ | 2, 761,820 | 376,359 194,181 |
| Other materials. | 45, 478, 079 | 350, 535 | 2, 134, 225 | 301, 890 | $36,900,481$ | 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
[Subject to revision]

| Type of rentalyand service | Third quarter, 1941 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Second } \\ & \text { quarter, } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | Third quarter, 1940 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All rentals and services. | \$59, 119, 093 | \$62, 861, 650 | \$61, 488, 716 |
| Motor vebicles...- | 19,841, 691 | 22,638, 954 | 24, 931, 270 |
| Teams and wagons....... | 196,421 | 18.257,786 | 8 2961715 |
| Construction equipment.-. | $20,061,315$ $2,902,857$ |  | $18,561,066$ $2,892,280$ |
| Other rentals and services...... ....... | 16, 116, 809 | 17,409,000 | 14, 813, 385 |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes employees on W. P. A. and N. Y. A. projects and employees in C. C. C. camps. Includes proprietors, frm 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 avallable 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.
    "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.

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

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[^1]:    1 Revised series-comparable figures back to 1837 available on request.
    ${ }^{2}$ Less than 1 1́o of 1 percent.

[^2]:    13 -year average $1923-25=100$-adjusted to preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures. See tables 9, 10, and 11 of December 1940 "Employment and Pay Rolls" for comparable figures back to January 1919 for "All manufacturing" and January 1923 for "Durable goods" and "Nondurable goods."
    ${ }^{2} 12$-month average for $1929=100$. Comparable indexes for wholesale trade, quarrying, metal mining, and crude-petroleum production are in November 1934 and subsequent issues of "Employment and Pay Rolls" or in February 1935 and subsequent issues of Monthly Labor Review, For other nonmanufacturing indexes see notes 5,6 , and 7.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes: Iron and steel, machinery, transportation equipment, nonferrous metals, lumber and allied products, and stone, clay, and glass products.
    4 Includcs: 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.
    Indexes have been adjusted to the 1935 census. Comparable series from January 1929 forward are pre sented in January 1938 and subsequent issues of this pamphlet. See also table 7 of October 1840 pamphlet for revised figures for anthracite mining, February to September 1940.

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

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

[^3]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes 194,019 force-account employees with $\$ 34,731,464$ pay roll, which are also included in the executive service, table 11.
    2 Data are for the month ending on the 15th, except public-roads data, which are for the calendar month.
    8 Includes weekly average for public-roads projects.
    ${ }_{5}$ Financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans.
    ${ }_{8}$ Under the jurisdiction of the Public Roads Administration.
    6 Not available; weekly average included in the total for all projects.

[^5]:    1 Includes 104 force-account employees with $\$ 12,852$ pay roll, which are also included in the executive 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 Act, 1938 funds.
    4Financed from National Industrial Recovery Act, Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1935, 1936, and 1937 funds and Public Works Administration Appropriation Act, 1938 funds.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes projects operated by other Federal agencies and financed by allocation of W.P. A.funds. Data are for the calendar month.

    Data for all projects, airports and airways, and national defense vocatlonal training represent the average of weekly employment counts made during the calendar month. Data for all other types of projects estimated by distributing the avecage 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.

