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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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Total civil nonagricultural employment increased by 303,000 from mid-February to mid-March, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins reported today (Thursday). "The March total amounted to 40,298,000 and represented an increase of 2,537,000 since March 1941," she said.

"The largest gain among the major industrial groups from February to March occurred in contract construction, the increase of 102,000 workers being traceable largely to Federal activities. The employment gain of 74,000 in manufacturing industries was less than the usual February-March increase, conversion of plant facilities to war production and restrictions on the use of critical materials offsetting to some extent the substantial gains in the war industries.

"Smaller gains were reported in transportation and public utilities (24,000), trade (21,000), and finance and service (14,000). Employment in the Federal, State, and local government services increased by 69,000, a substantial portion of this gain being registered in government navy yards and arsenals. Employment in the mining group showed a decrease of 1,000 over the month due largely to reduced employment in crude petroleum producing and less-than-seasonal declines in coal mining.

"The major factor in the expansion of nonagricultural employment over the year interval was the increase of 1,327,000 factory workers. Federal, State, and local government showed an increase of 654,000 this period, approximately one-fourth of which was in navy yards and arsenals. Transportation and public utilities increased 218,000, trade rose 129,000, and contract construction employment increased 116,000. The only group showing a decrease over the year was mining (5,000), the March 1942 levels of employment in anthracite mining and petroleum producing being slightly below the levels of March a year ago.

"The rise in factory employment from February to March was about half that which usually occurs under normal peacetime conditions. The durable-goods industries showed an increase of 75,400 wage earners while nondurable goods reported a decrease of 2,200 wage earners. One of the chief factors retarding the rise in factory employment was a further recession in employment in the automobile industry, the March decrease of 9,700 representing the fourth consecutive monthly decline. Employment in automobile plants in March was 181,700 below that of March 1941 and 194,900 below the 1941 peak reached in June.

"Sharp employment increases were again shown in such strategic war industries as shipbuilding; aircraft; foundries and machine shops; electrical machinery; machine tools; machine-tool accessories; blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills; engines; turbines, etc.; firearms, explosives, and ammunition. Among the nondurable-goods industries, slaughtering and meat packing, and book and job printing and publishing showed decreases of slightly more than the usual seasonal amount. Canning showed a substantial greater-than-seasonal decrease, a number of canning companies reporting reductions because of restrictions on tin. Contraseasonal decreases were reported by the furniture, hosiery, and carpet and rug industries, due to restrictions on the use of raw materials.

"The increase in factory employment from February to March carried the index for all manufacturing to 134.5 percent of the 1923-25 average representing a rise of 12.2 percent over the year. Factory pay rolls advanced 2.1 percent over the month to 181.9 percent of the 1923-25 average, and the increase over the year amounted to 38.6 percent. The increase in working hours in many war industries to well above 48 hours per week, as well as the expansion of hours in other industries, overtime payments and wage-rate increases account for the greater proportionate gains in pay rolls than in employment over the past year.

"Employment and pay rolls in retail trade showed less than the usual March increase. Substantial gains were reported by apparel and general merchandising stores. The effect of government restrictions was reflected in the contraseasonal curtailment of 7.1 percent in the number of employees of automobile dealers and tire and battery shops. Retail-lumber and building-material dealers also reported a contraseasonal loss (1.5 percent), and dealers in household furniture, refrigerators, radios and other household electrical appliances reported 1.7 percent fewer employees. Employment in wholesale trade declined by the usual seasonal amount (0.3 percent) but pay rolls rose slightly. In the various public utilities employment changes were not significant with the exception of street railways and busses, in which the demand for additional transportation facilities resulted in a rise of approximately 1 percent in employment instead of the usual small March decrease.

"Largest employment gains over the month took place in Nebraska and Washington, where nonagricultural employment increased by 8 percent. Since March of last year, employment has risen by 15 percent or more in 8 States, while only 1 State, Michigan, showed a decline. The States having the most rapid expansion in nonagricultural employment over the year were Washington (+27 percent), Arkansas (+24 percent), Alabama (+23 percent), and Oregon (+22 percent).

"Construction programs financed wholly or partially from Federal funds required the services of 1,211,000 workers and \$199,206,000 pay rolls in the month ending March 15, 1942. Only 218,000 of these workers were employed directly by the Federal Government; the rest were employees of contractors or subcontractors engaged in Government work. During March, the number of building-trades workers engaged on Federal construction projects increased 104,000 and pay rolls increased \$6,924,000. Increases over the corresponding month a year ago were 408,000, or 51 percent, for employment, and \$34,599,000, or 74 percent, for pay rolls. Roughly \$22,395,000 of this pay-roll increase was due to higher hourly earnings, which, including overtime premiums, increased during the year from an average of \$0.892 to \$1.005 an hour.

"During March, civilian employment in the executive branch of the Federal Government reached a total of 1,389,000 persons requiring \$287,477,000 pay rolls. This constituted an increase over February of 83,600 employees and \$25,370,000 pay rolls, and, over the corresponding month a year ago, of 687,000 employees and \$103,233,000 pay rolls.

"Employment and pay rolls have been rising at a slightly faster rate outside the District of Columbia than inside. During the past year, employment inside the District rose 43 percent, as compared with 59 percent outside. Corresponding percentage increases for pay rolls were 45 and 58 respectively. Twelve percent of the Federal employees were force-account workers whose period of employment will terminate at the completion of the construction project on which they are engaged.

"Employment on work-relief programs of the Federal Government declined 103,000 persons during March and 1,438,000 during the past year. Total personnel on work-relief programs in March was 1,549,000 and total pay rolls were \$75,374,000."

ESTIMATES OF TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

(In thousands)

	March 1942 (preliminary)	February 1942	Change February to March 1942	March 1941	Change March 1941 to March 1942
Total civil nonagricultural employment	40,298	39,995	+303	37,761	+2,537
Employees in nonagricultural establishments.....	34,155	33,852	+303	31,618	+2,537
Manufacturing.....	12,784	12,710	+ 74	11,457	+1,327
Mining.....	859	830	- 1	864	- 5
Contract construction.....	1,747	1,345	+102	1,631	+ 116
Transportation & public utilities..	3,274	3,250	+ 24	3,056	+ 218
Trade.....	6,707	6,686	+ 21	6,578	+ 129
Finance, service & miscellaneous...	4,195	4,181	+ 14	4,097	+ 98
Federal, State and local government	4,589	4,520	+ 69	3,935	+ 654

The estimates of "Total civil nonagricultural employment", given on the first line of the above table, represent the total number of persons engaged in gainful work in the United States in nonagricultural industries, excluding military and naval personnel, persons employed on W.P.A. or N.Y.A. projects, and enrollees in C.C.C. camps. The series described as "Employees in nonagricultural establishments" excludes also proprietors and firm members, self-employed persons, casual workers and persons in domestic service. The estimates for "Employees in nonagricultural establishments" are shown separately for each of seven major industry groups. Data for the manufacturing and trade groups have been revised to include adjustments to preliminary 1939 Census data.

The figures represent the number of persons working at any time during the week ending nearest the middle of each month. The totals for the United States have been adjusted to conform to the figures shown by the 1930 Census of Occupations or the number of nonagricultural "gainful workers" less the number shown to have been unemployed for one week or more at the time of the Census. Separate estimates for "Employees in nonagricultural establishments" are shown in the following table for each of the 48 States and the District of Columbia for February and March 1942 and March 1941. Tables showing the estimates for each State from July 1937 to date are available on request. 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 total of the State estimates will not agree exactly with the figures for the United States as a whole.

These estimates are based in large part on industrial censuses and on regular reports of employers to the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics and to other Government agencies, such as the Interstate Commerce Commission. Data derived from employers' quarterly reports in connection with "old age and survivors' insurance," and employers' monthly reports in connection with unemployment compensation have been used extensively as a check on estimates derived from other sources, and in some industries they have provided the most reliable information available.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, BY STATES

(In thousands).

	March 1942	February 1942	Change March to February 1942		March 1941	Change March 1941 to March 1942	
			Number	Percent		Number	Percent
<u>New England</u>	2,975	2,947	+28	+1.0	2,724	+251	+ 9.3
Maine	218	213	+ 5	+2.1	190	+ 28	+14.5
New Hampshire	144	144	0	+ .3	134	+ 10	+ 7.7
Vermont	79	78	+ 1	+1.3	73	+ 6	+ 8.7
Massachusetts	1,552	1,538	+14	+ .9	1,428	+124	+ 8.7
Rhode Island	262	261	+ 1	+ .4	255	+ 7	+ 3.0
Connecticut	720	713	+ 7	+1.1	644	+ 76	+12.0
<u>Middle Atlantic</u>	8,634	8,551	+83	+1.0	7,972	+662	+ 8.3
New York	4,235	4,197	+38	+ .9	3,951	+284	+ 7.2
New Jersey	1,345	1,330	+15	+1.1	1,226	+119	+ 9.7
Pennsylvania	3,054	3,024	+30	+1.0	2,795	+259	+ 9.3
<u>East North Central</u>	7,695	7,604	+91	+1.2	7,232	+463	+ 6.4
Ohio	2,058	2,030	+28	+1.4	1,891	+167	+ 8.8
Indiana	906	891	+15	+1.6	847	+ 59	+ 6.9
Illinois	2,534	2,514	+20	+ .8	2,337	+197	+ 8.4
Michigan	1,482	1,461	+21	+1.5	1,499	- 17	- 1.1
Wisconsin	715	708	+ 7	+ .9	658	+ 57	+ 8.7
<u>West North Central</u>	2,596	2,555	+41	+1.5	2,363	+233	+ 9.8
Minnesota	560	553	+ 7	+ .4	514	+ 46	+ 9.0
Iowa	424	423	+ 1	+ .2	398	+ 26	+ 6.5
Missouri	892	880	+12	+1.4	798	+ 94	+11.8
North Dakota	76	75	+ 1	+ .5	73	+ 3	+ 4.3
South Dakota	85	83	+ 2	+1.5	79	+ 6	+ 6.7
Nebraska	231	213	+18	+8.2	195	+ 36	+18.4
Kansas	328	323	+ 5	+1.4	306	+ 22	+ 7.2

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, BY STATES

(In thousands)

	March 1942	February 1942	Change March to February 1942		March 1941	Change March 1941 to March 1942	
			Number	Percent		Number	Percent
<u>South Atlantic</u>	4,194	4,153	+41	+1.1	3,856	+338	+ 9.0
Delaware	74	74	0	+1.1	71	+ 3	+ 5.1
Maryland	650	643	+ 7	+1.1	558	+ 92	+16.5
District of Columbia	466	485	+11	+2.3	376	+ 90	+24.1
Virginia	637	626	+11	+1.7	565	+ 72	+12.8
West Virginia	402	402	0	+ .1	384	+ 18	+ 4.9
North Carolina	654	652	+ 2	+ .4	647	+ 7	+ 1.2
South Carolina	336	331	+ 5	+1.5	317	+ 19	+ 6.0
Georgia	550	544	+ 6	+1.0	522	+ 28	+ 5.4
Florida	425	426	- 1	- .3	416	+ 9	+ 2.0
<u>East South Central</u>	1,615	1,588	+27	+1.7	1,441	+174	+12.0
Kentucky	395	396	- 1	- .1	379	+ 16	+ 4.3
Tennessee	512	505	+ 7	+1.4	471	+ 41	+ 8.8
Alabama	501	482	+19	+3.8	406	+ 95	+23.3
Mississippi	207	205	+ 2	+ .8	185	+ 22	+11.4
<u>West South Central</u>	2,107	2,066	+41	+2.0	1,967	+140	+ 7.1
Arkansas	227	222	+ 5	+2.3	183	+ 44	+23.9
Louisiana	408	398	+10	+2.6	394	+ 14	+ 3.7
Oklahoma	319	315	+ 4	+1.2	289	+ 30	+10.6
Texas	1,153	1,131	+22	+1.9	1,101	+ 52	+ 4.7
<u>Mountain</u>	835	820	+15	+1.9	763	+ 72	+ 9.5
Montana	111	111	0	0	108	+ 3	+ 3.4
Idaho	85	85	0	+ .8	82	+ 3	+ 4.4
Wyoming	53	53	0	+ .7	53	0	+ .6
Colorado	246	240	+ 6	+2.6	218	+ 28	+12.8
New Mexico	73	72	+ 1	+ .3	69	+ 4	+ 4.8
Arizona	106	103	+ 3	+3.0	93	+ 13	+14.4
Utah	124	120	+ 4	+3.9	107	+ 17	+15.7
Nevada	37	36	+ 1	+1.3	33	+ 4	+11.8
<u>Pacific</u>	2,995	2,936	+59	+2.0	2,547	+448	+17.6
Washington	565	525	+40	+7.5	445	+120	+26.8
Oregon	298	284	+14	+4.9	244	+ 54	+22.2
California	2,132	2,127	+ 5	+ .2	1,858	+274	+14.7

Indexes of employment and pay rolls for all manufacturing industries combined, Class I steam railroads, and for those nonmanufacturing industries for which information is available, are shown below for March 1942, with percentage changes from February 1942 and March 1941. The 3-year average 1923-25 is used as a base in computing the indexes for the manufacturing industries and the 5-year average 1935-39 as a base for Class I steam railroads. For the other nonmanufacturing industries information for years prior to 1929 is not available from the Bureau's records, and the 12-month average for 1929 is used as a base in computing the index numbers. These indexes are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

The data for manufacturing, mining, building construction, laundries, and dyeing and cleaning cover wage earners only; those for railroads cover all employees while the data for water transportation cover employees on vessels of 1,000 gross tons or over in deep-sea trades only. The data for other industries exclude proprietors and firm members, corporation officers, executives, and others whose work is mainly supervisory.

Industry	Employment			Pay Roll		
	Index March 1942	Percentage change from—		Index March 1942	Percentage change from—	
		February 1942	March 1941		February 1942	March 1941
MANUFACTURING.....	(1923-25=100) 2/ 134.5	+ 0.7	+12.2	(1923-25=100) 2/ 181.9	+ 2.1	+38.6
CLASS I STEAM RAILROADS 3/.....	(1935-39=100) 116.6	+ 1.9	+13.2	(1935-39=100) 4/	4/	4/
TRADE:	(1929=100)			(1929=100)		
Wholesale.....	94.0	- .3	+ 2.4	93.9	+ .2	+14.5
Food products.....	4/	+ 1.3	4/	4/	+ 2.4	4/
Groceries and food specialties...	4/	- .4	4/	4/	- 1.5	4/
Dry goods and apparel.....	4/	- .4	4/	4/	+ 1.0	4/
Machinery, equipment & supplies..	4/	+ .7	4/	4/	+ .3	4/
Farm products.....	4/	+ 5.5	4/	4/	+ 8.8	4/
Petroleum and petroleum products (includes bulk tank stations)...	4/	- .5	4/	4/	+ 2.3	4/
Automotive.....	4/	- 2.0	4/	4/	- 3.4	4/
Retail.....	5/ 94.2	+ .2	+ 1.8	5/ 93.9	0.0	+ 8.9
Food.....	114.0	+ .2	+ 7.4	112.5	- 1.7	+13.5
General merchandising.....	5/ 104.8	+ 1.6	+ 8.5	5/ 105.1	+ 1.0	+19.0
Apparel.....	92.0	+ 8.2	+10.8	92.2	+ 7.2	+20.5
Furniture.....	71.0	- 1.7	- 4.3	73.3	+ 1.2	+10.6
Automotive.....	63.1	- 7.1	-28.2	65.8	- 5.7	-25.1
Lumber and building materials....	71.8	- 1.5	- 1.0	76.4	- .8	+10.4
PUBLIC UTILITIES:						
Telephone and telegraph.....	5/ 90.2	- .1	+10.2	5/ 122.4	+ 1.2	+15.0
Electric light and power.....	5/ 89.6	- .9	- .7	5/ 114.2	+ .5	+ 7.6
Street railways and busses 6/.....	5/ 71.3	+ .9	+ 4.5	5/ 85.1	+ 1.7	+17.4
MINING:						
Anthracite.....	48.5	- .7	- 3.5	51.0	+ 2.8	+20.2
Bituminous-coal.....	93.6	- .9	+ 2.8	116.6	- 1.4	+24.2
Metalliferous.....	81.4	+ .5	+ 9.5	98.8	+ .3	+35.9
Quarrying and nonmetallic.....	47.5	+ 1.8	+ 7.5	54.3	+ 4.3	+34.7
Crude-petroleum production.....	59.5	- 1.9	- 1.1	63.3	- 2.1	+12.8
SERVICES:						
Hotels (year-round).....	93.6	- .5	- .6	7/ 92.0	- .7	+ 7.4
Laundries.....	107.9	+ .3	+ 5.3	104.2	+ 1.7	+14.6
Dyeing and cleaning.....	114.0	+ 4.1	+ 9.1	92.9	+ 8.5	+20.5
Brokerage.....	4/	- 2.4	- 7.4	4/	- 2.4	- 3.8
Insurance.....	4/	- .2	+ 1.5	4/	+ .1	+ 7.9
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....	4/	+ 1.5	- 2.0	4/	+ 5.2	+16.5
WATER TRANSPORTATION.....	8/ 75.7	- .8	- 4.8	9/	+ 2.4	+14.3

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Adjusted to preliminary 1939 Census figures.

3/ Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

4/ Not available.

5/ Retail-trade indexes adjusted to 1935 Census, public utility indexes to 1937 Census.

6/ Covers street railways and trolley and motor-bus operations of subsidiary, affiliated and successor companies.

7/ Cash payments only; value of board, room, and tips cannot be computed.

8/ Based on estimates prepared by the United States Maritime Commission.

9/ Pay Roll index on 1929 base not available. Includes war bonuses and value of subsistence and lodging.

Index Numbers of Employment and Pay Rolls of Wage Earners in MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
Adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures, Except as Indicated in Notes 2 and 4
(3-Year Average 1923-25 = 100.0)

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	Employment			Pay Rolls		
	1/Mar. 1942	Feb. 1942	Mar. 1941	1/Mar. 1942	Feb. 1942	Mar. 1941
ALL INDUSTRIES 2/	134.5	133.6	119.9	181.9	178.2	131.2
Durable goods 2/	147.0	145.1	123.7	216.3	210.7	144.6
Nondurable goods 2/	122.6	122.7	116.3	143.4	141.8	116.3
<u>Durable goods</u>						
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	136.1	136.0	127.2	181.6	178.4	141.2
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	150.3	149.3	135.0	194.2	190.5	149.0
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	167.8	169.0	150.5	270.2	270.0	199.4
Cast-iron pipe	97.6	97.4	90.5	126.7	124.5	99.2
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery), and edge tools	136.2	134.0	113.3	180.6	179.4	123.1
Forgings, iron and steel	125.4	123.0	97.4	221.6	215.9	137.7
Hardware	95.1	94.3	117.1	137.0	132.0	138.1
Plumbers' supplies	89.5	92.4	100.5	102.5	104.2	100.5
Stamped and enameled ware	209.6	209.2	207.4	308.3	299.6	240.9
Steam and hot-water heating appa- ratus and steam fittings	123.4	123.5	107.3	173.3	168.8	112.1
Stoves	91.5	93.8	103.4	104.3	103.2	102.8
Structural and ornamental metal work	109.9	107.2	97.2	139.9	133.5	97.1
Tin cans and other tinware	121.7	131.3	107.1	152.7	164.6	121.8
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)	155.7	153.0	130.1	234.1	224.1	160.5
Wirework	168.1	174.6	209.7	242.1	248.9	256.4
Machinery, not including transpor- tation equipment	193.3	189.7	147.7	304.9	294.8	186.2
Agricultural implements (including tractors	167.9	166.3	132.6	246.5	240.9	162.0
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines	176.4	177.7	146.3	265.2	259.6	179.4
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Foundry and machine-shop products	157.3	154.8	123.6	227.5	219.3	143.6
Machine tools	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Radios and phonographs	210.5	206.5	149.1	290.2	279.0	157.2
Textile machinery and parts	109.0	110.7	96.2	153.2	154.4	110.3
Typewriters and parts	146.8	150.7	133.6	210.7	222.2	159.2
Transportation equipment 4/	223.0	215.6	161.2	347.9	337.0	197.2
Aircraft	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Automobiles	86.4	88.8	131.5	130.9	135.0	163.1
Car, electric and steam-railroad	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Locomotives	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Shipbuilding	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/

See footnote at end of table

Index Numbers of Employment and Pay Rolls of Wage Earners in MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
Adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures, Except as Indicated in Notes 2 and 4
(3-Year Average 1923-25=100.0)

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	Employment			Pay Rolls		
	1/Mar. 1942	Feb. 1942	Mar. 1941	1/Mar. 1942	Feb. 1942	Mar. 1941
<u>Durable goods--continued</u>						
Nonferrous metals and their products	146.6	145.7	137.0	206.6	201.6	155.5
Aluminum manufactures	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Brass, bronze, and copper products	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Clocks, and watches and time- recording devices	110.1	109.7	111.4	159.4	154.4	128.9
Jewelry	107.5	109.4	104.2	114.7	106.1	94.0
Lighting equipment	96.4	97.1	112.0	108.5	107.7	105.5
Silverware and plated ware	77.7	77.6	79.8	95.6	90.4	82.4
Smelting and refining--copper, lead, and zinc	102.0	101.6	100.6	129.2	127.3	105.7
Lumber and allied products	73.7	74.2	72.6	86.2	86.0	72.8
Furniture	100.7	102.3	96.7	115.4	115.6	93.9
Lumber:						
Millwork	70.7	71.0	69.7	67.9	67.4	57.7
Sawmills	63.7	63.8	63.7	72.4	72.1	62.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	94.1	93.7	89.7	105.5	103.7	85.2
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	68.7	67.5	65.4	68.7	66.8	56.1
Cement	78.0	76.3	69.3	88.3	85.1	66.2
Glass	125.0	126.0	119.5	172.7	171.2	140.5
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	38.7	38.5	43.4	30.7	29.9	31.1
Pottery	119.0	120.1	111.2	136.6	135.6	104.6
<u>Nondurable goods</u>						
Textiles and their products	113.3	112.7	111.6	129.2	127.1	107.0
Fabrics	104.9	104.6	102.7	124.7	123.8	101.1
Carpets and rugs	76.7	80.2	85.5	80.7	84.5	83.1
Cotton goods	113.5	112.9	103.6	146.3	145.1	104.8
Cotton small wares	111.9	109.1	98.2	149.1	142.7	104.5
Dyeing and finishing textiles	137.8	136.8	142.0	150.5	148.8	133.3
Hats, fur-felt	70.7	72.8	85.2	71.4	80.3	89.9
Hosiery	125.0	126.8	143.8	154.3	158.1	160.5
Knitted outerwear	80.1	78.9	68.2	82.8	79.4	60.8
Knitted underwear	87.9	86.3	80.4	106.9	102.0	81.7
Knit cloth	153.1	150.1	145.6	161.0	156.9	133.0
Silk and rayon goods	62.4	61.6	67.2	67.7	65.9	57.5
Woolen and worsted goods	103.6	103.5	102.7	123.2	121.6	100.3
Wearing apparel	127.3	126.2	127.0	130.1	125.7	112.2
Clothing, men's	122.4	121.0	115.9	122.8	117.7	99.2
Clothing, women's	169.7	168.4	177.8	163.8	159.1	148.0
Corsets and allied garments	116.3	116.7	117.8	156.5	156.6	133.4
Men's furnishings	115.1	113.6	122.6	141.3	139.6	129.1
Millinery	86.3	83.8	91.0	81.6	75.6	84.6
Shirts and collars	133.0	133.2	128.3	151.5	148.8	121.9

See footnote at end of table

Index Numbers of Employment and Pay Rolls of Wage Earners in MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
Adjusted to 1937 Census of Manufactures, Except as Indicated in Notes 2 and 4
(3-Year Average 1923= 100.0)

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	Employment			Pay Rolls		
	1/Mar. 1942	Feb. 1942	Mar. 1941	1/Mar. 1942	Feb. 1942	Mar. 1941
Durable goods--continued						
Leather and its manufactures	100.9	100.2	98.7	115.5	113.4	96.1
Boots and shoes	97.5	96.6	97.0	110.1	107.8	94.2
Leather	97.4	97.3	89.1	123.7	122.3	94.3
Food and kindred products	131.7	133.4	120.3	150.2	150.6	122.4
Baking	150.4	150.0	145.0	160.5	159.6	140.0
Beverages	289.1	283.8	263.9	375.2	356.4	312.9
Butter	101.4	97.5	95.9	101.7	97.8	85.2
Canning and preserving	98.7	111.3	80.4	111.2	128.3	75.6
Confectionery	92.1	90.4	89.3	107.1	103.5	93.5
Flour	78.3	79.9	76.8	88.0	91.3	72.7
Ice cream	71.8	69.0	69.8	69.3	66.7	61.6
Slaughtering and meat packing	133.8	137.8	110.7	159.4	162.6	114.2
Sugar, beet	40.4	42.7	43.2	53.3	53.5	46.0
Sugar refining, cane	92.4	89.4	95.7	82.9	78.7	92.3
Tobacco manufactures	65.5	65.5	63.3	70.2	72.3	62.7
Chewing & smoking tobacco & snuff	52.1	54.7	54.2	70.1	70.4	64.2
Cigars and cigarettes	67.1	66.8	64.4	70.0	72.4	62.4
Paper and printing	121.7	123.2	118.1	134.9	135.1	120.3
Boxes, paper	133.4	135.2	123.0	174.3	176.8	145.0
Paper and pulp	129.3	129.5	118.5	175.2	174.0	136.4
Printing and publishing:						
Book and job	101.7	104.8	102.1	98.5	99.9	94.9
Newspapers and periodicals	113.8	114.6	116.9	114.0	113.5	112.1
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products	153.7	152.0	131.6	211.0	208.8	149.1
Petroleum refining	130.0	129.6	119.5	179.2	178.3	133.4
Other than petroleum refining	159.5	158.7	134.6	220.8	218.3	154.0
Chemicals	185.9	188.1	159.3	275.8	278.3	201.7
Cottonseed--oil, cake, and meal	92.5	104.8	99.7	95.9	109.5	92.9
Druggists' preparations	155.1	154.5	120.9	194.2	192.9	137.7
Explosives	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Fertilizers	173.2	159.1	140.9	177.3	155.4	116.9
Paints and varnishes	140.8	141.1	132.9	179.2	176.4	147.4
Rayon and allied products	312.5	312.6	312.2	393.9	391.3	332.9
Scap	92.5	91.6	90.7	136.4	135.1	114.8
Rubber products	99.3	99.0	102.8	134.7	127.4	119.5
Rubber boots and shoes	75.0	75.2	68.9	99.3	95.8	80.4
Rubber tires and inner tubes	74.6	73.6	80.0	107.1	101.8	102.8
Rubber goods, other	173.1	173.6	179.3	238.1	222.1	194.6

- 1/ March 1942 indexes preliminary; subject to revision.
- 2/ Adjusted to preliminary 1939 Census figures.
- 3/ Included in total and group indexes, but not available for publication separately.
- 4/ Adjusted on basis of a complete employment survey of the aircraft industry for August 1940. Not comparable to indexes appearing in press releases dated earlier than November 1940. Revised figures available in mimeograph form.

INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN FIFTY-FIVE ADDITIONAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

(Preliminary)

(12-month average 1939 = 100.0)

Industry	Employment			Pay Rolls		
	Mar. 1942	Feb. 1942	Mar. 1941	Mar. 1942	Feb. 1942	Mar. 1941
Iron and Steel Group						
Metal doors and shutters.....	134.8	138.3	125.7	196.0	198.8	136.7
Firearms.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Screw-machine products.....	242.1	239.7	173.3	383.3	370.5	222.7
Wire drawing.....	139.6	139.1	133.0	182.3	180.9	154.0
Wrought pipe not made in rolling mills.....	160.4	159.3	144.9	237.6	229.1	167.9
Steel barrels, kegs, and drums....	140.1	142.2	103.5	214.8	215.9	120.5
Machinery Group						
Machine tool accessories.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Pumps.....	244.2	231.4	157.9	443.9	413.9	203.8
Refrigerators and refrigerating apparatus.....	115.7	112.6	148.2	158.5	149.0	174.0
Sewing machines.....	139.2	137.8	117.5	250.3	239.3	149.5
Washing machines, wringers, and driers.....	106.4	116.4	125.4	150.0	165.2	145.2
Transportation Equipment Group						
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts..	146.6	144.6	133.5	205.9	199.6	144.6
Nonferrous Metals Group						
Sheet-metal work.....	149.8	147.3	140.1	215.5	208.1	155.3
Smelting and refining of scrap metal.....	160.7	158.1	135.9	214.1	202.0	161.8
Lumber Group						
Caskets and morticians goods.....	102.7	102.9	103.0	127.9	127.1	110.8
Wood preserving.....	118.4	114.6	119.5	166.7	158.3	143.2
Wood turned and shaped.....	117.6	115.8	116.3	157.4	151.6	130.7
Wooden boxes, other than cigar....	125.9	126.8	115.9	176.2	173.8	129.7
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	117.6	115.6	114.5	148.4	141.6	125.7
Stone, Clay & Glass Products Group						
Abrasive wheels.....	198.7	195.5	163.4	273.8	264.7	181.6
Asbestos products.....	137.3	134.8	115.7	183.8	183.7	138.8
Lime.....	116.6	116.3	111.7	159.6	157.9	120.7
Gypsum.....	109.6	110.5	109.1	135.2	131.2	113.3
Glass products made from purchased glass.....	123.0	134.2	130.0	154.6	159.3	141.2
Wallboard and plaster, except gypsum.....	127.4	129.2	122.2	157.2	155.8	136.5
Textiles						
Textile bags.....	130.0	136.2	104.5	154.1	164.3	115.1
Cordage and twine.....	138.7	140.3	119.8	193.4	194.1	137.8
Curtains, draperies & bedspreads..	105.2	94.7	102.8	143.8	127.0	119.1
House furnishings, other.....	117.2	109.1	130.4	145.4	130.8	143.6
Jute goods, except felt.....	116.6	128.0	115.1	159.3	184.4	137.6
Handkerchiefs.....	95.0	94.7	100.3	130.6	126.4	117.1
Leather Group						
Boot & shoe cut stock & findings..	103.2	106.6	105.2	137.9	139.5	118.5
Leather gloves and mittens.....	140.7	136.7	130.1	184.2	172.9	156.6
Trunks and suitcases.....	175.8	171.8	126.0	200.1	189.8	129.1

INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN FIFTY-FIVE ADDITIONAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

(Preliminary)

(12-month average 1939 = 100.0)

Industry	Employment			Pay Rolls		
	Mar. 1942	Feb. 1942	Mar. 1941	Mar. 1942	Feb. 1942	Mar. 1941
Food Group						
Cereal preparations.....	121.2	118.1	99.7	162.5	147.0	107.3
Condensed and evaporated milk.....	132.9	132.2	102.6	161.5	157.4	107.9
Feeds, prepared.....	118.7	119.7	101.3	146.6	148.0	104.6
Paper and Printing Group						
Paper bags.....	129.6	131.9	105.5	171.8	172.1	117.6
Envelopes.....	117.2	120.0	111.0	135.3	136.3	116.7
Paper goods, not elsewhere classified.....	122.1	122.5	115.5	146.3	145.3	123.8
Bookbinding.....	109.0	109.5	105.7	143.5	141.9	121.8
Lithographing.....	98.4	99.0	96.6	107.3	106.1	106.1
Chemical, Petroleum, & Coal Products						
Ammunition.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Compressed and liquefied gases....	154.4	151.1	133.1	203.4	200.4	162.9
Perfumes and cosmetics.....	100.7	99.6	96.6	116.1	114.4	96.5
Coke-oven products.....	122.5	121.4	118.5	158.1	158.5	123.2
Paving materials.....	87.7	81.4	86.4	112.6	106.0	93.7
Roofing materials.....	123.8	119.6	115.9	152.6	148.3	126.1
Miscellaneous Group						
Chemical fire extinguishers.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Buttons.....	113.9	121.1	111.5	165.2	162.6	127.8
Instruments, professional, scientific, and commercial.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Optical goods.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Photographic apparatus.....	130.4	130.5	110.6	175.1	177.0	120.8
Pianos, organs, and parts.....	108.3	114.3	121.5	127.6	133.7	127.0
Toys, games, and playground equipment.....	121.0	115.1	111.4	156.1	143.2	117.0

1/ Not available for publication.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS ON CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (INCLUDING SHIP CONSTRUCTION)
FINANCED WHOLLY OR PARTIALLY FROM FEDERAL FUNDS AND ON STATE ROADS FINANCED
WHOLLY FROM STATE OR LOCAL FUNDS,

March 1941 and February and March 1942

(In thousands)

Program	Employment			Pay rolls		
	March 1942 <u>1/</u>	February 1942	March 1941	March 1942 <u>1/</u>	February 1942	March 1941
All Federal programs	<u>1,211.3</u>	1,107.1	803.2	\$199,206	\$192,282	\$114,607
Financed by regular Federal appropriations <u>2/</u>	1,138.9	1,041.7	755.4	187,766	181,983	108,990
Defense	1,035.9	942.9	649.1	173,139	167,421	97,228
Other	103.0	98.8	106.3	14,627	14,562	11,762
Financed by F.P.H.A. <u>3/</u>	24.5	25.4	31.8	3,118	3,376	3,485
Financed by P.W.A. <u>4/</u>	.8	1.9	10.0	121	238	1,360
Defense Public Works <u>4/</u>	1.8	1.1	<u>5/</u>	166	103	<u>5/</u>
Financed by R. F. C. <u>4/</u>	45.3	37.0	6.0	8,035	6,582	772
Defense	44.0	35.6	4.0	7,841	6,349	550
Other	1.3	1.4	2.0	194	233	222
State roads <u>6/</u>	122.5	124.3	125.6	10,739	10,587	10,181
New roads	25.4	23.2	24.1	2,072	1,920	1,754
Maintenance	97.1	101.1	101.5	8,667	8,667	8,427

- 1/ Preliminary.
- 2/ Employment data represent the weekly average; pay roll data are for the month ending the 15th except data for Federal-aid roads which are for the calendar month. Data for Federal-aid roads for March 1942 are estimated.
- 3/ Covers projects formerly under the U.S.H.A.; other projects of the Federal Public Housing Authority are shown under regular Federal appropriations.
- 4/ Employment data represent the weekly average; pay roll data are for the month ending the 15th.
- 5/ Program not in operation.
- 6/ Data are for the calendar month. Employment data represent the average number working during the month. Data for March 1942 are estimated.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN REGULAR FEDERAL SERVICES, MARCH 1941 AND
FEBRUARY AND MARCH 1942
(In thousands)

Service	Employment			Pay rolls		
	March 1942	February 1942	March 1941	March 1942	February 1942	March 1941
	1/			1/		
Executive 2/.....	1,888.8	1,805.2	1,202.3	\$287,477	\$262,107	\$184,244
Inside District of Columbia.....	(*)	233.4	167.1	(*)	39,627	28,479
Outside District of Columbia.....	(*)	1,571.8	1,035.2	(*)	222,480	155,765
Legislative.....	6.3	6.3	6.0	1,369	1,375	1,318
Judicial.....	2.6	2.6	2.5	672	669	640

1/ Preliminary.

(*) Breakdown not available.

2/ Data for March 1942 include 217,903 force-account employees also included under construction projects, and 18,107 supervisory and technical employees also included under C.C.C. Employment data are for the last pay period of the month, payroll data for the calendar month.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS ON WORK-RELIEF PROGRAMS, MARCH 1941 AND
FEBRUARY AND MARCH 1942
(In thousands)

Program	Employment			Pay Rolls		
	March 1942	February 1942	March 1941	March 1942	February 1942	March 1941
	1/			1/		
W.P.A. Projects 2/.....	963.5	1,028.6	1,765.2	\$62,400	\$58,730	\$98,558
Defense.....	317.8	327.8	477.7	20,400	18,896	3/
Other.....	645.7	700.8	1,287.5	42,000	39,834	3/
N.Y.A. projects 4/.....	469.5	493.1	938.7	7,139	7,269	12,306
Student work program...	246.2	263.1	473.4	1,668	1,716	3,300
Out-of-school work program	223.3	230.0	465.3	5,471	5,553	9,006
Civilian Conservation Corps 5/.....	116.2	130.3	282.9	5,835	6,390	12,831

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Pay-roll data represent disbursements made during the calendar month, employment data represent the weekly average.

3/ Break-down not available.

4/ Employment data are for the last pay period of the month, pay-roll data for the calendar month.

5/ 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. Pay-roll data are for the calendar month.