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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Total civil nonagricultural employment increased by 327,000 from mid-April to mid-May, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins reported today (Tuesday). "The May total was 41,201,000, a new all-time high", she said. "It exceeded the previous peak (41,073,000 in December 1941) by 128,000 and the level of May 1941 by 2,299,000."

"A substantial portion of the increase from April to May was in manufacturing industries where a contraseasonal gain of 76,000 workers reflected continued expansion in the war production industries. Contract construction showed a gain of 92,000, the May level exceeding all previous months since the fall of 1929. Increased employment on government projects accounted for this substantial gain; private construction showed a small decrease over the month interval, Federal, State and local government employment increased by 86,000 and there were increases of 40,000 in the transportation and public utilities group, and 38,000 in the group of finance, service, and miscellaneous industries. Employment in the group of mining industries showed a small gain, while wholesale and retail trade establishments combined reported a slight loss. Government restrictions affecting the sale of such items as automobiles, tires, electrical appliances, gasoline, lumber and plumbing and heating equipment accounted for the decrease in various lines of trade."

"The Principal factor in the expansion of nearly 2,300,000 in nonagricultural employment over the year interval was the increase of 1,135,000 in manufacturing industries. Federal, State and local government services, contract construction, and transportation and public utilities also showed large gains, while a smaller increase was reported in the finance, service and miscellaneous group. In the remaining two major groups, trade and mining, there were declines of 80,000 and 7,000 respectively. A number of lines of both wholesale and retail trade have been seriously affected by the war program, particularly automotive, while the sharp curtailment in oil well drilling accounts primarily for the decrease in the mining group over the year interval."

"The rise of 0.7 percent in factory employment between April and May was in contrast to a seasonally expected decline of 0.5 percent, while the corresponding increase in weekly pay rolls (3.2 percent or \$11,300,000) compared with a typical rise of only 0.2 percent or about \$700,000 for this time of year. The durable goods group of manufacturing industries, in which war production is chiefly concentrated, reported an employment increase of 1.7 percent (102,100) while the nondurable goods group showed a decrease of 0.6 percent (27,300)."

"Shortages of materials and lay-offs in plants converting their facilities to war production continued to cause employment reductions in many durable and nondurable industries. Among them were cast-iron pipe, cutlery, hardware, plumbers' supplies, wirework, steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings, tin cans and other tinwear, radios, typewriters, jewelry, lighting equipment, carpets and rugs and rubber goods. Gains in industries geared to the war effort, however, more than offset these declines. For the first time since last November automobile plants reported an employment increase (5.6 percent or 18,900 workers) indicating a setpping-up of war production in converted plants. Other strategic war industries continued to show sharp employment gains, notably shipbuilding, aircraft, engines, machine tools, machine-tool accessories, electrical machinery, foundries and machine shops, ammunition, and firearms."

"Among the nondurable-goods industries, seasonal increases were shown by woolen and worsted goods mills, bakeries, meat packing plants, and plants manufacturing beverages, butter, ice cream, and beet sugar. The canning and preserving industry showed a contraseasonal gain of 2.1 percent. Seasonal declines were reported by establishments manufacturing fertilizers; cottonseed - oil, cake, and meal; confectionery; and millinery.

"The May indexes of factory employment (137.0) and pay rolls (192.6), based on 1923-25 as 100, were at the highest levels on record, the gains since May of last year being 9.7 and 33.7 percent, respectively. The pay-roll increase in 'all manufacturing' over the year was nearly four times as large as the employment expansion due largely to increased working hours, overtime premiums, and wage-rate increases.

"Wage-rate increases averaging 7.9 percent and affecting 207,000 factory wage earners were reported by 691 plants out of a reporting sample of approximately 30,000 plants with about 6,000,000 workers. The largest number of workers affected were in the cotton goods, men's clothing, machine tools, aircraft, boot and shoe, and paper and pulp industries. Scattered wage-rate increases were reported among the nonmanufacturing industries surveyed, the public utilities group reporting the largest numbers of workers affected.

"Employment in anthracite mining showed a contraseasonal increase of 1.0 percent from April to May, while bituminous coal mines reported a less-than-seasonal decline of 0.3 percent. These changes were coupled with pay-roll increases of 14.5 and 3.4 percent respectively, reflecting increased production. Quarries and non-metallic mines expanded their forces by 2.8 percent, about half the average May increase of the preceding 13 years. While the small employment increase of 0.1 percent in metal mines raised the index to 32.0 percent of the 1929 average, the highest May level since 1930, crude petroleum producing firms reported 0.4 percent fewer production employees than in the preceding month.

"The continuing demand for public transportation facilities was reflected by the increase of 1.6 percent in the number of workers employed by street railways and busses, this being the fourth consecutive monthly gain, and with but one exception the largest percentage increase in any month during the last 14 years. Electric light and power companies reported a contraseasonal employment drop of 1.0 percent while telephone and telegraph offices increased their forces slightly. Among the service industries, increases of a seasonal character were shown by laundries (3.2 percent), dyeing and cleaning establishments (5.4 percent), hotels (0.4 percent). Brokerage and insurance firms reported decreases of 3.9 and 0.8 percent respectively.

"The drop of 1.7 percent in wholesale trade employment was greater than usual for May due largely to contraseasonal decreases in many lines as war conditions and resulting government restrictions affected the sale of such items as automobiles, tires, petroleum and gasoline, electrical appliances, radios, plumbing and heating equipment, furniture and house furnishings, and paper products. These factors also affected similar lines of retail trade. Employment in retail food, general merchandise, and fuel and ice establishments, however, increased over the month interval and the net change for retail trade as a whole was a decrease of only 0.1 percent.

Nonagricultural employment showed increases over the month in all but 4 States, Vermont, Arkansas, Florida, and South Dakota showing slight decreases. Sizable gains were shown over the year in all but 2 States (Michigan and Delaware). The

largest percentage increases occurred in Oregon, Arkansas, District of Columbia, Alabama, Washington, and Utah.

"All Federally-financed construction required 1,564,000 workers during the month ending May 15, constituting an increase over April of 193,000 or 14 percent. Pay rolls, amounting to \$281,549,000, increased 18 percent. Construction workers hired directly by the Federal Government numbered 239,000 or 15 percent of the total.

"War construction, not including housing, employed 196,000 additional workers during May, reaching a total of 1,418,000 persons and constituting 91 percent of the total number employed on Federally-financed construction. Expansion during May was concentrated mainly on the construction of ships, nonresidential buildings, and streets and roads.

"Employment on public housing projects showed a decline during the month ending May 15 of 8,900 and over the past year of 66,300.

"Employment in the Federal executive service increased 78,700 persons during May: 7,400 inside the District of Columbia and 71,300 outside. Over the past year employment inside the District has increased 45 percent and outside the District 62 percent. During May total employment in the Federal executive service was 2,091,000 and pay rolls were \$331,645,000.

"Contraction of the work-relief programs continued during May. WPA personnel was cut 80,700 (9 percent), personnel on the NYA student work program was cut 21,400 and on the out-of-school work program 24,000 (10 percent for the 2 programs). The 12,300 personnel decline for the CCC was distributed among the various groups as follows: enrollees, 11,400; nurses, 13; educational advisors, 81; and supervisory and technical, 834. All work-relief programs have dropped a total of 1,356,000 names from the rolls in the past year."

ESTIMATES OF TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

(In thousands)

	May 1942 (pre- liminary)	April 1942	Change April to May 1942	May 1941	Change May 1941 to May 1942
Total civil nonagricultural employ- ment.....	41,201	40,874	+327	38,902	+2,299
Employees in nonagricultural estab- lishments.....	35,058	34,731	+327	32,759	+2,299
Manufacturing.....	13,021	12,945	+ 76	11,886	+1,135
Mining.....	862	861	+ 1	869	- 7
Contract Construction.....	2,020	1,928	+ 92	1,732	+ 238
Transportation & public utilities	3,383	3,343	+ 40	3,185	+ 198
Trade.....	6,673	6,679	- 6	6,753	- 80
Finance, service & miscellaneous	4,304	4,266	+ 38	4,235	+ 69
Federal, State and local government.....	4,795	4,709	+ 86	4,049	+ 746

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 April and May, 1942 and May 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)

	May 1942	April 1942	Change April to May 1942		May 1941	Change May 1941 to May 1942	
			Number	Percent		Number	Percent
<u>New England</u>	3,053	3,028	+ 25	+ .8	2,839	+214	+ 7.5
Maine	233	229	+ 4	+ 1.8	204	+ 29	+ 14.0
New Hampshire	149	147	+ 2	+ 1.4	142	+ 7	+ 4.8
Vermont	78	80	- 2	- 2.2	77	+ 1	+ 1.9
Massachusetts	1,591	1,577	+ 14	+ .9	1,478	+113	+ 7.7
Rhode Island	270	267	+ 3	+ 1.1	266	+ 4	+ 1.4
Connecticut	732	728	+ 4	+ .6	672	+ 60	+ 8.9
<u>Middle Atlantic</u>	8,736	8,685	+ 51	+ .6	8,241	+495	+ 6.0
New York	4,278	4,256	+ 22	+ .5	4,072	+206	+ 5.1
New Jersey	1,374	1,357	+ 17	+ 1.2	1,269	+105	+ 8.2
Pennsylvania	3,084	3,072	+ 12	+ .4	2,900	+184	+ 6.3
<u>East North Central</u>	7,881	7,801	+ 80	+ 1.0	7,567	+314	+ 4.1
Ohio	2,110	2,091	+ 19	+ .9	1,975	+135	+ 6.8
Indiana	929	920	+ 9	+ 1.0	903	+ 26	+ 2.9
Illinois	2,561	2,552	+ 9	+ .4	2,452	+109	+ 4.4
Michigan	1,532	1,499	+ 33	+ 2.2	1,544	- 12	- 0.8
Wisconsin	749	739	+ 10	+ 1.4	693	+ 56	+ 8.1
<u>West North Central</u>	2,707	2,658	+ 49	+ 1.8	2,497	+210	+ 8.4
Minnesota	589	581	+ 8	+ 1.3	554	+ 35	+ 6.3
Iowa	438	430	+ 8	+ 1.9	421	+ 17	+ 4.0
Missouri	934	918	+ 16	+ 1.8	833	+101	+ 12.2
North Dakota	79	78	+ 1	+ 1.5	77	+ 2	+ 3.1
South Dakota	86	86	0	- 0.3	83	+ 3	+ 3.1
Nebraska	225	222	+ 3	+ 1.5	207	+ 18	+ 8.8
Kansas	356	343	+ 13	+ 3.5	322	+ 34	+ 10.5

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, BY STATES

	May 1942	April 1942	Change April to May 1942		May 1941	Change May 1941 to May 1942	
			Number	Percent		Number	Percent
<u>South Atlantic</u>	4,274	4,232	+ 42	+ 1.0	3,894	+380	+ 9.8
Delaware	77	76	+ 1	+ 1.0	77	0	- 0.6
Maryland	671	662	+ 9	+ 1.3	597	+ 74	+12.4
District of Columbia	492	471	+ 21	+ 4.6	398	+ 94	+23.7
Virginia	654	645	+ 9	+ 1.4	589	+ 65	+11.1
West Virginia	413	410	+ 3	+ 0.8	394	+ 19	+ 5.0
North Carolina	662	661	+ 1	+ 0.3	629	+ 33	+ 5.3
South Carolina	342	338	+ 4	+ 1.1	313	+ 29	+ 9.4
Georgia	562	559	+ 3	+ 0.6	522	+ 40	+ 7.6
Florida	401	410	- 9	- 2.3	375	+ 26	+ 6.9
<u>East South Central</u>	1,685	1,655	+ 30	+ 1.7	1,474	+211	+14.2
Kentucky	420	415	+ 5	+ 1.1	384	+ 36	+ 9.3
Tennessee	539	534	+ 5	+ 1.0	479	+ 60	+12.5
Alabama	517	501	+ 16	+ 3.0	422	+ 95	+22.3
Mississippi	209	205	+ 4	+ 1.5	189	+ 20	+10.3
<u>West South Central</u>	2,211	2,183	+ 28	+ 1.3	1,966	+245	+12.5
Arkansas	237	239	- 2	- 1.1	184	+ 53	+28.5
Louisiana	440	431	+ 9	+ 2.2	390	+ 50	+12.9
Oklahoma	342	335	+ 7	+ 2.2	299	+ 43	+14.5
Texas	1,192	1,178	+ 14	+ 1.2	1,093	+ 99	+ 9.0
<u>Mountain</u>	899	876	+ 23	+ 2.6	804	+ 95	+11.9
Montana	117	115	+ 2	+ 1.5	114	+ 3	+ 2.2
Idaho	89	88	+ 1	+ 1.3	87	+ 2	+ 2.5
Wyoming	57	55	+ 2	+ 4.4	54	+ 3	+ 6.1
Colorado	256	251	+ 5	+ 2.0	231	+ 25	+11.0
New Mexico	87	83	+ 4	+ 4.3	74	+ 13	+18.0
Arizona	117	114	+ 3	+ 2.9	95	+ 22	+12.3
Utah	137	132	+ 5	+ 3.2	114	+ 23	+20.3
Nevada	39	38	+ 1	+ 3.1	35	+ 4	+ 9.9
<u>Pacific</u>	3,131	3,077	+ 54	+ 1.8	2,642	+489	+18.5
Washington	564	552	+ 12	+ 2.1	462	+102	+22.1
Oregon	338	330	+ 8	+ 2.4	263	+ 75	+28.8
California	2,229	2,195	+ 34	+ 1.6	1,917	+312	+16.3

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 May 1942, with percentage changes from April 1942 and May 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 May 1942 1/	Percentage change from—		Index May 1942 1/	Percentage change from—	
		Apr. 1942	May 1941		Apr. 1942	May 1941
MANUFACTURING.....	(1923-25=100) 2/ 137.0	+ 0.7	+ 9.7	(1923-25=100) 2/ 192.6	+ 3.2	+33.7
CLASS I STEAM RAILROADS 3/.....	(1935-39=100) 124.5	+ 2.4	+12.8	(1935-39=100) 4/	4/	4/
TRADE:	(1929=100)			(1929=100)		
Wholesale.....	91.2	- 1.7	- 1.2	91.9	- .4	+ 8.6
Food products.....	4/	+ 1.4	+ .8	4/	+ 3.2	+11.1
Groceries and food specialties.....	4/	- 2.6	- 1.0	4/	- 1.8	+ 7.0
Dry goods and apparel.....	4/	- 1.5	- 4.5	4/	- 1.5	+ 4.6
Machinery, equipment and supplies.....	4/	- .1	+ 3.5	4/	+ .4	+15.7
Farm products.....	4/	-26.8	- 3.4	4/	-18.6	+ 5.6
Petroleum & petroleum products (includes bulk tank stations).....	4/	- 1.7	- 3.1	4/	- .9	+ 5.7
Automotive.....	4/	- 2.7	-10.8	4/	- 1.2	- 4.6
Retail.....	5/ 94.2	- .1	- 2.0	5/ 93.9	+ .3	+ 2.6
Food.....	114.8	+ 1.1	+ 6.8	115.9	+ 2.4	+15.1
General merchandising.....	5/ 110.1	+ 1.4	+ 7.4	5/ 109.1	+ 1.0	+13.6
Apparel.....	93.2	- 1.7	+ 3.0	92.3	- 1.9	+ 9.2
Furniture.....	66.4	- 3.2	-15.6	69.8	- 2.0	- 7.8
Automotive.....	57.5	- 4.0	-37.7	60.7	- 2.9	-39.2
Lumber and building materials.....	72.7	- .1	- 5.6	81.0	+ 2.4	+ 5.9
PUBLIC UTILITIES:						
Telephone and telegraph.....	5/ 91.2	+ .1	+ 7.8	5/ 124.6	+ 2.0	+12.8
Electric light and power.....	5/ 88.0	- 1.0	- 4.6	5/ 113.3	- .2	+ 3.4
Street railways and busses 6/.....	5/ 73.2	+ 1.6	+ 6.3	5/ 86.8	+ 2.8	+19.3
MINING:						
Anthracite.....	48.4	+ 1.0	- .4	51.3	+14.5	+53.7
Bituminous-coal.....	93.3	- .3	+ 6.1	122.5	+ 3.4	+18.5
Metalliferous.....	82.0	+ .1	+ 6.3	100.9	+ 1.8	+23.8
Quarrying and nonmetallic.....	51.7	+ 2.8	+ 1.5	62.6	+ 7.8	+17.8
Crude-petroleum production.....	58.5	- .4	- 2.9	63.2	+ .1	+ 7.8
SERVICES:						
Hotels (year-round).....	95.6	+ .4	- .8	7/ 95.0	+ 1.6	+ 8.1
Laundries.....	113.8	+ 3.2	+ 5.2	113.9	+ 4.9	+15.4
Dyeing and cleaning.....	127.8	+ 5.4	+ 6.0	113.3	+ 7.3	+18.0
Brokersage.....	4/	- 3.9	-12.8	4/	- 3.5	- 8.9
Insurance.....	4/	- .8	+ 3/	4/	- .6	+ 4.5
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....	4/	- .3	-11.6	4/	+ 4.8	+ 5.7
WATER TRANSPORTATION.....	9/ 74.1	+ .6	- 9.8	10/	+ 9.2	+37.3

- 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/ Less than one-tenth of one percent.
9/ Based on estimates prepared by the United States Maritime Commission.
10/ 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/May 1942	April 1942	May 1941	1/May 1942	April 1942	May 1941
ALL INDUSTRIES 2/	137.0	136.1	124.9	192.6	186.6	144.1
Durable goods 2/	152.4	149.8	131.3	233.5	223.9	163.1
Nondurable goods 2/	122.3	123.0	118.8	146.8	144.9	122.9
<u>Durable goods</u>						
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.....	134.7	135.3	132.9	187.4	181.3	160.9
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	151.5	150.9	140.6	203.5	192.9	172.7
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	172.7	171.3	161.1	289.8	282.8	233.7
Cast-iron pipe.....	97.0	98.0	94.4	131.2	129.7	110.3
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery), and edge tools	127.4	131.6	118.5	177.2	179.2	134.3
Forgings, iron and steel.....	128.6	128.0	102.7	239.0	238.2	153.2
Hardware.....	88.9	92.3	116.7	133.7	136.1	141.5
Plumbers' supplies.....	77.8	80.9	102.1	90.6	92.5	104.9
Stamped and enameled ware	205.2	206.4	218.0	308.9	305.0	265.0
Steam and hot-water heating appa- ratus and steam fittings.....	119.6	121.6	112.1	175.2	174.2	128.6
Stoves.....	86.4	90.4	113.4	100.1	105.8	119.3
Structural and ornamental metal work.....	116.0	114.0	102.3	149.2	145.9	113.8
Tin cans and other tinware	108.2	111.2	120.5	144.2	145.4	146.4
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws	154.1	154.6	135.4	239.4	236.6	172.1
Wirework.....	153.0	155.3	213.3	242.6	234.6	276.5
Machinery, not including transporta- tion equipment.....	200.2	197.7	162.5	327.7	315.3	217.2
Agricultural implements (including tractors.....	166.8	167.4	170.7	257.8	250.1	229.0
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	180.7	174.9	151.3	284.9	262.4	196.0
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Engines, turbines, water wheels and windmills.....	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Foundry and machine-shop products	162.6	160.3	134.9	241.7	234.9	166.2
Machine tools.....	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Radios and phonographs.....	191.6	208.9	173.7	276.8	292.2	191.5
Textile machinery and parts.....	109.2	110.8	101.3	159.0	157.5	124.3
Typewriters and parts.....	121.0	125.7	143.5	160.6	171.0	189.6
Transportation equipment 4/.....	251.7	236.5	171.7	402.0	376.0	217.0
Aircraft.....	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Automobiles.....	88.8	84.1	134.1	135.0	131.3	170.6
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Locomotives.....	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Shipbuilding.....	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/

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 Roll		
	1/ May 1942	April 1942	May 1941	1/ May 1942	April 1942	May 1941
<u>Durable goods—continued</u>						
Nonferrous metals and their products	144.2	144.1	139.9	210.9	207.9	166.7
Aluminum manufactures	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Brass, bronze, and copper products	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Clocks and watches and time- recording devices	114.4	111.9	115.9	177.9	167.6	143.4
Jewelry	97.7	99.4	104.4	110.1	108.9	97.7
Lighting equipment	86.7	91.9	111.6	99.4	106.2	110.4
Silverware and plated ware	67.3	66.0	82.9	81.2	79.5	90.3
Smelting and refining--copper, lead, and zinc	102.5	101.5	101.7	129.5	126.7	111.7
Lumber and allied products	73.7	73.5	74.7	90.5	87.8	78.0
Furniture	96.0	97.2	100.1	116.1	113.9	102.7
Lumber						
Millwork	70.5	70.6	70.0	70.9	70.1	62.4
Sawmills	65.4	64.6	65.7	78.4	75.0	66.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	94.1	95.4	95.6	105.1	105.0	97.8
Brick, tile and terra cotta	70.1	70.2	72.7	72.0	71.1	69.1
Cement	82.3	79.9	78.0	95.0	91.0	85.2
Glass	123.3	125.8	124.0	164.9	165.5	150.3
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	33.7	39.8	46.6	28.9	32.9	38.7
Pottery	118.6	119.6	112.5	134.0	134.4	113.6
<u>Nondurable goods</u>						
Textiles and their products	111.6	113.1	112.5	129.6	129.0	110.4
Fabrics	104.6	105.2	105.1	129.0	126.8	109.3
Carpets and rugs	66.7	70.6	89.2	76.9	76.2	89.6
Cotton goods	114.1	114.1	106.3	153.6	148.6	116.9
Cotton small wares	110.3	111.8	102.6	159.5	156.2	114.1
Dyeing and finishing textiles	135.8	138.2	141.2	151.9	157.0	133.9
Hats, fur-felt	56.2	68.3	80.7	57.5	65.9	76.8
Hosiery	121.4	125.2	143.0	148.3	149.0	158.1
Knitted outerwear	81.1	82.1	76.8	86.2	85.9	72.1
Knitted underwear	88.5	88.9	82.3	110.4	110.7	84.6
Knit cloth	154.7	155.8	154.7	170.6	171.2	149.2
Silk and rayon goods	63.3	63.0	68.6	70.2	70.5	62.5
Woolen and worsted goods	105.4	104.1	106.8	132.1	127.0	113.3
Wearing apparel	122.6	126.0	124.2	122.7	125.3	105.9
Clothing, men's	121.4	123.5	118.8	121.1	121.7	101.2
Clothing, women's	161.1	166.0	165.4	145.4	152.3	131.7
Corsets and allied garments	111.5	116.2	118.1	149.3	159.1	136.6
Men's furnishings	112.4	113.5	122.0	141.1	139.0	129.9
Millinery	66.3	78.6	75.7	67.3	66.4	51.0
Shirts and collars	131.3	132.5	131.9	159.1	159.1	130.7

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/ May 1942	April 1942	May 1941	1/ May 1942	April 1942	May 1941
<u>Nondurable goods—continued</u>						
Leather and its manufactures.....	98.7	100.5	95.5	112.7	115.6	91.0
Boots and shoes.....	95.8	97.4	93.0	107.1	110.4	86.7
Leather.....	93.5	95.7	89.6	122.1	123.2	97.6
Food and kindred products.....	135.6	132.8	127.4	160.7	153.0	134.7
Baking.....	151.1	149.5	149.0	166.3	160.2	148.4
Beverages.....	318.0	298.8	293.0	451.0	397.6	362.4
Butter.....	117.5	111.2	109.6	118.2	109.6	97.4
Canning and preserving.....	105.8	103.6	99.9	120.1	117.2	91.1
Confectionery.....	82.5	87.9	81.0	96.6	103.0	83.7
Flour.....	77.3	77.7	76.5	87.7	85.5	75.3
Ice Cream.....	86.4	77.6	86.9	81.7	73.5	75.1
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	138.5	134.0	116.8	170.6	162.3	133.1
Sugar, beet.....	50.4	46.0	47.4	67.8	60.7	53.8
Sugar refining, cane.....	92.5	94.3	102.5	88.6	91.9	90.0
Tobacco manufactures.....	63.7	64.4	64.9	74.3	73.8	67.1
Chewing and smoking tobacco & snuff.....	51.5	52.1	52.8	71.2	73.2	66.9
Cigars and cigarettes.....	65.2	65.9	66.4	74.6	75.8	67.0
Paper and printing.....	119.2	121.1	120.8	132.1	133.2	124.9
Boxes, paper.....	126.6	131.3	129.7	169.2	173.1	159.2
Paper and pulp.....	128.3	129.8	122.7	171.7	172.1	145.6
Printing and publishing:						
Book and job.....	97.6	99.6	103.2	94.4	96.3	95.7
Newspapers and periodicals.....	114.1	114.6	117.6	114.1	114.0	114.0
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products.....	156.6	158.8	135.9	224.2	223.0	165.5
Petroleum refining.....	131.4	131.6	122.0	178.4	179.0	146.3
Other than petroleum refining.....	162.7	165.3	139.3	238.4	236.5	171.5
Chemicals.....	192.1	193.2	166.8	297.7	293.2	221.8
Cottonseed--oil, cake, and meal.....	67.4	79.1	72.1	69.8	85.2	66.3
Druggists' preparations.....	156.8	156.6	125.2	208.7	203.2	142.8
Explosives.....	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Fertilizers.....	123.8	155.1	127.1	147.5	179.8	127.4
Paints and varnishes.....	135.8	138.7	141.4	175.7	177.1	170.4
Rayon and allied products.....	312.4	310.4	323.5	391.3	387.9	356.2
Soap.....	87.3	91.8	92.2	131.3	136.9	125.7
Rubber products.....	94.7	95.2	106.4	134.8	130.3	128.7
Rubber boots and shoes.....	73.2	73.5	74.9	101.4	92.5	88.3
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	75.0	74.1	83.3	109.6	106.3	111.1
Rubber goods, other.....	155.3	159.4	181.7	229.6	224.8	207.2

1/ May 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		
	May 1942	Apr. 1942	May 1941	May 1942	Apr. 1942	May 1941
Iron and Steel Group						
Metal doors and shutters.....	140.7	133.2	128.8	225.3	195.6	142.7
Firearms.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Screw-machine products.....	297.0	288.5	184.7	483.5	470.1	249.5
Wire drawing.....	140.2	138.7	136.9	189.7	185.7	168.7
Wrought pipe not made in roll- ing mills.....	176.6	175.5	156.1	269.5	273.7	204.8
Steel barrels, kegs, and drums.	128.9	138.2	124.1	190.3	207.8	159.6
Machinery Group						
Machine tool accessories.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Pumps.....	259.6	254.3	173.8	487.4	471.5	243.0
Refrigerators and refrigerating apparatus.....	93.1	110.6	154.6	127.9	151.8	191.7
Sewing machines.....	138.9	139.4	125.0	237.3	239.0	178.6
Washing machines, wringers, and driers.....	104.4	108.3	137.5	153.4	153.3	173.0
Transportation Equipment Group						
Motorcycles, bicycles, & parts.	129.1	128.0	159.8	198.4	185.4	185.7
Nonferrous Metals Group						
Sheet-metal work.....	150.8	152.1	141.3	220.8	220.6	170.9
Smelting and refining of scrap metal.....	166.3	167.5	138.1	241.0	230.2	161.7
Lumber Group						
Caskets and morticians goods...	96.1	99.4	101.6	121.7	123.2	110.3
Wood preserving.....	116.6	117.1	122.7	176.7	169.1	150.2
Wood turned and shaped.....	113.1	113.2	115.8	154.0	151.5	136.3
Wooden boxes, other than cigar.	125.3	124.0	121.6	186.9	178.7	149.5
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	112.6	122.1	119.1	139.6	169.6	135.7
Stone, Clay & Glass Products Group						
Abrasives.....	204.6	201.3	177.1	315.2	290.1	221.4
Asbestos products.....	136.8	134.7	127.2	201.6	189.3	158.9
Lime.....	117.8	118.6	125.6	170.5	164.8	157.7
Gypsum.....	109.6	110.6	117.3	147.7	134.3	135.2
Glass products made from purchased glass.....	121.0	125.5	144.6	148.8	150.0	160.9
Wallboard and plaster, except gypsum.....	127.3	125.3	127.9	163.9	153.5	148.9
Textiles						
Textile bags.....	119.2	123.6	110.4	142.5	145.4	120.4
Cordage and twine.....	139.4	142.4	128.7	211.1	201.2	160.3
Curtains, draperies & bedspreads	99.3	103.5	101.0	135.6	144.4	115.9
House furnishings, other.....	129.4	120.8	143.9	169.6	152.4	160.1
Jute goods, except felt.....	109.4	117.6	122.2	161.8	152.8	153.9
Handkerchiefs...	95.0	95.4	103.2	132.2	126.3	120.0
Leather Group						
Boot & shoe cut stock & findings	99.3	102.3	103.4	130.3	133.2	114.5
Leather gloves and mittens.....	146.8	144.0	135.7	195.0	189.1	172.1
Trunks and suitcases.....	169.4	169.4	136.4	204.2	199.7	140.0

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

(Preliminary)

(12-month average 1939 = 100.0)

Industry	Employment			Pay Rolls		
	May 1942	Apr. 1942	May 1941	May 1942	Apr. 1942	May 1941
Food Group						
Cereal preparations.....	111.3	114.2	106.1	144.6	152.3	118.7
Condensed and evaporated milk.....	146.0	137.2	119.8	188.3	170.2	134.9
Feeds, prepared.....	115.4	114.2	106.9	152.0	143.7	117.7
Paper and Printing Group						
Paper bags.....	120.8	131.9	118.5	160.4	168.7	138.7
Envelopes.....	118.0	118.5	113.8	134.6	137.7	125.3
Paper goods, not elsewhere classified.	123.9	123.9	118.8	147.9	147.0	129.0
Bookbinding.....	107.1	107.7	106.7	138.7	141.4	119.6
Lithographing.....	94.0	96.0	100.2	104.5	106.3	110.5
Chemical, Petroleum, & Coal Products						
Ammunition.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	156.6	155.7	138.1	213.1	208.8	180.1
Perfumes and cosmetics.....	100.3	102.2	95.8	117.8	117.4	99.2
Coke-oven products.....	122.8	123.4	120.8	162.7	157.9	141.5
Paving materials.....	77.1	88.3	117.9	107.3	116.1	130.7
Roofing materials.....	125.3	122.5	124.7	172.4	157.0	149.3
Miscellaneous Group						
Chemical fire extinguishers.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Buttons.....	124.4	122.0	114.8	177.5	173.4	138.2
Instruments, professional, scientific, and commercial.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Optical goods.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Photographic apparatus.....	131.7	130.9	115.6	184.7	177.9	135.3
Pianos, organs, and parts.....	96.5	100.4	121.1	126.1	123.6	131.2
Toys, games, and playground equipment.	120.5	121.7	122.2	162.7	157.9	127.0

1/ Not available for publication.

(LS 42-1719)

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, MAY 1941 AND APRIL AND MAY 1942

(In thousands)

Program	Employment			Pay rolls		
	May 1942 <u>1/</u>	April 1942	May 1941	May 1942 <u>1/</u>	April 1942	May 1941
All Federal programs	1,564.0	1,371.2	779.4	\$281,550	\$239,133	\$111,667
Financed by regular Federal appropriations <u>2/</u>	1,464.5	1,278.2	661.3	265,850	224,080	97,583
War	1,354.5	1,174.3	516.6	247,500	208,015	80,554
Other	110.0	103.9	144.7	18,350	16,065	17,029
Public housing <u>3/ 4/</u>	33.8	42.7	100.1	5,321	5,883	11,602
Financed by P.W.A. <u>4/</u>2	.4	10.2	29	61	1,220
War Public Works <u>4/</u>	4.4	3.5	<u>5/</u>	463	370	<u>5/</u>
Financed by R. F. C. <u>4/</u>	61.1	46.4	7.8	9,887	8,739	1,262
War	59.5	44.9	5.6	9,529	8,419	980
Other	1.6	1.5	2.2	358	320	282
State roads <u>6/</u>	170.2	144.1	174.1	15,539	13,143	14,671
New roads	53.6	38.7	55.2	4,433	3,192	3,837
Maintenance	116.6	105.4	118.9	11,106	9,951	10,834

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Employment data represent the weekly average; payroll data are for the month ending the 15th except for Federal-aid roads which are for the calendar month. Data for Federal-aid roads for May 1942 are estimated.

3/ Includes all Federal housing projects including those formerly under the United States Housing Authority.

4/ Employment data represent the weekly average; payroll data are for the month ending on 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 May 1942 are estimated.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN REGULAR FEDERAL SERVICES
MAY 1941 AND APRIL AND MAY 1942

(In thousands)

Service	Employment			Pay rolls		
	May 1942 <u>1/</u>	April 1942	May 1941	May 1942 <u>1/</u>	April 1942	May 1941
Executive <u>2/</u>	2,090.5	2,011.8	1,306.3	\$331,645	\$317,207	\$198,382
Inside District of Columbia ..	256.4	249.0	177.3	43,839	42,582	30,268
Outside District of Columbia	1,834.1	1,762.8	1,129.0	287,806	274,625	168,114
Legislative	6.4	6.5	6.1	1,380	1,380	1,334
Judicial	2.7	2.7	2.5	639	670	643

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Data for May include 239,086 force-account employees also included under construction projects, and 14,199 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
MAY 1941 AND APRIL AND MAY 1942
(In thousands)

Program	Employment			Pay rolls		
	May 1942 <u>1/</u>	April 1942	May 1941	May 1942 <u>1/</u>	April 1942	May 1941
W.P.A. projects <u>2/</u>	786.0	866.7	1,501.2	\$51,400	\$57,600	\$89,239
War	294.1	305.6	436.8	19,450	20,100	<u>3/</u>
Other	491.9	561.1	1,064.4	31,950	37,500	<u>3/</u>
N.Y.A. projects <u>4/</u>	401.0	446.4	864.1	6,409	6,810	11,623
Student work program	217.0	238.4	464.0	1,566	1,648	3,400
Out-of-school work program ..	184.0	208.0	400.1	4,843	5,162	8,223
Civilian Conservation Corps <u>5/</u>	83.6	95.9	261.4	4,689	4,893	12,243

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Payroll 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.