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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

An increase of 152,000 in total civil nonagricultural employment between mid-May and mid-June raised the June level to 41,415,000, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins reported today (Friday). "This was the highest level on record," she said, "exceeding the previous peak (December 1941) by 335,000 and the June 1941 level by 1,940,000."

"Under the impetus of the war production, factory employment rose to new high levels in June, the war industries accounting largely for its gain of 100,000 over the month interval. Employment in the Federal, State, and local government service also continued to expand sharply and the transportation and public utility and finance, service, and miscellaneous groups reported further increases in employment.

"Offsetting these gains were contraseasonal employment losses in trade, mining, and contract construction. The decline of 85,000 in trade employment was accounted for in part by Government restrictions affecting, directly or indirectly, the sale of many civilian items such as automobiles, tires, electrical appliances, gasoline, lumber, and plumbing and heating equipment. The decrease in construction employment was due to recessions in private construction, employment on government projects having shown a substantial increase. In the mining group, declines in coal and metal mining offset small increases in the quarrying and crude petroleum producing industries.

"The increase of nearly 1,000,000 in manufacturing employment since June of last year constituted more than one half of the gain in nonagricultural employment over this period. All of the other major groups except trade and mining also showed gains over the year interval, the largest being in Federal, State, and local government services (763,000), transportation and public utilities (178,000), and contract construction (157,000). In trade there was a decline of 279,000 due to the impact of the war program and in mining a decline of 25,000 due to reductions in anthracite mining and crude oil production.

"Despite declines in many manufacturing industries due to curtailed civilian production, factory wage earner employment as a whole showed a contraseasonal gain of 0.9 percent (99,000) between May and June and weekly wages an increase of 1.4 percent (\$5,050,000). Typical changes for this time of year are decreases of 0.8 percent in employment and 0.7 percent in pay rolls.

"The durable-goods group of manufacturing industries reported an increase of 2.0 percent (119,200) in the number of wage earners and a gain of 2.2 percent (\$5,160,000) in weekly wage disbursements, reflecting continued expansion in factories manufacturing war goods. In contrast, however, the nondurable-goods group showed a small reduction of 0.4 percent or 20,200 in number of wage earners and 0.1 percent or \$114,000 in weekly wages.

"The automobile industry again showed an employment gain (5.2 percent or 18,100 workers), as plants, converted to the war effort, continued to step up production. Many other industries engaged in war manufactures continued to show substantial employment gains over the month interval. Among them were shipbuilding, aircraft, foundries, engines, electrical machinery, machine tools, ammunition, steel, explosives, and machine-tool accessories. Industries showing gains of a seasonal nature were canning (25.7 percent), butter (8.0 percent), ice cream (7.5 percent), and cigars and cigarettes (1.6 percent). The carpet and rug industry showed a gain of 4.5 percent reflecting conversion of looms and other facilities to production of materials for the government. The increase of 4.0 percent in the tire industry also reflected increased production on government orders.

"Employment declines due chiefly to material shortages and the exercise of priority ratings and freeze orders were reported by such industries as cast-iron pipe, plumbers' supplies, stoves, tin cans and other tinware, radios and phonographs, typewriters and parts, electric and steam railroad cars, jewelry, beverages, confectionery, and paints and varnishes. Substantial reductions in number of workers, due primarily to seasonal factors, were also reported by firms manufacturing women's clothing; cottonseed--oil, cake, and meal; and fertilizers.

"The June indexes of factory employment and pay rolls were at new, all time peaks, 138.4 and 194.5 percent, respectively of the 1923-25 averages. The gains since June of last year were 8.2 percent in employment and 27.8 percent in pay rolls. The pay-roll increase was nearly three and a half times as large as the employment gain due mainly to increased working hours, overtime premiums, wage-rate increases, and increased employment in industries in which the wage scale is relatively high.

"Wage-rate increases averaging 8.0 percent and affecting 121,000 factory wage earners were reported by 575 establishments out of a reporting sample of about 30,000 plants and 7,000,000 workers.

"Employment in wholesale trade fell off 1.7 percent, the fifth successive decline since January and the largest June curtailment in 14 years. While substantial increases were reported by wholesale establishments handling food products, general merchandise, and leather and leather goods, most other lines reported declines. Notable among the latter were the automotive, electrical, lumber and building material, and plumbing and heating equipment lines reflecting the effect on sales of government restrictions on the manufacture of civilian goods and the construction of buildings for civilian use, as well as the direct limitation of sales of automobiles, tires, oil burners, and other products. Assemblers and country buyers reported a seasonal employment loss of 10.9 percent.

"Retail trade employment, also affected by government restrictions, showed a contraseasonal employment decline of 1.6 percent. This was the largest June percentage decrease of the past 13 years with but one exception, June 1930, when an equal decline was reported. The reduction since June 1941 was 5.4 percent. Notable declines among the individual retail lines were reported by electrical appliance dealers (8.4 percent), automobile dealers (6.2 percent), and tire and battery shops (4.4 percent). Substantial decreases were also reported by department, apparel, and furniture and house furnishings stores as well as by lumber dealers. A few of the less important retail lines reported slight seasonal increases.

"Employment in anthracite mining declined seasonally by 4.8 percent and in bituminous-coal mining, 0.8 percent. Pay rolls, however, advanced 9.1 and 6.1 percent, respectively, due in part to vacation pay received by the miners. A substantial decrease in gold and silver mining accounted largely for the slight employment decrease (0.4 percent) in metal mining as a whole. A comparison with a year ago, however, showed an increase of 3.8 percent coupled with a pay-roll gain of 19.1 percent. Employment in quarries and nonmetallic mines showed a less-than-seasonal gain of 0.5 percent over the month and in crude petroleum production virtually no change (+0.1 percent).

"Among the service industries, year-round hotels reported a seasonal employment decline of 0.9 percent, and laundries and dyeing and cleaning establishments, less than seasonal gains of 0.5 and 1.7 percent, respectively. Insurance firms reported employment at about the same level as in May, a decline of 0.2 percent, while brokerage firms reported a reduction of 3.0 percent in number of workers.

"Electric light and power companies reported about the same number of workers in June as in the preceding month, while telephone and telegraph personnel increased by 0.8 percent and street railways and busses expanded their forces by 1.4 percent. With but two exceptions the latter industry has shown employment gains each month since February 1941, reflecting the increased demand for public transportation due to the war program. The gain since June a year ago was 7.0 percent.

"All but 11 States showed increases in nonagricultural employment between May and June and all but three (Michigan, Rhode Island, and Delaware) showed gains over the year interval. The largest percentage increases over the year were reported for Washington (24.6 percent), Arkansas (24.2 percent), Utah (22.7 percent), District of Columbia (22.0 percent), Oregon (19.8 percent), and Alabama (19.7 percent).

"All Federally-financed construction required 1,621,000 workers during the month ending June 15, constituting an increase over May of 50,000 persons. Pay rolls, amounting to \$300,623,000, increased 7 percent. Construction workers hired directly by the Federal Government numbered 244,000 or 15 percent of the total.

"War construction, not including housing, employed 65,600 additional workers during June, reaching a total of 1,471,000 persons and constituting 91 percent of the total number employed on Federally-financed construction. Expansion during June took place mainly on the construction of ships, nonresidential buildings, and public roads. Decreases were reported on airport construction due to the completion of several projects.

"Employment in the Federal executive service increased 107,000 persons during the month of June: 13,000 inside the District of Columbia and 94,000 outside. Over the past year employment inside the District has increased 46 percent and outside the District 62 percent. During June total employment in the Federal executive service was 2,196,000 and pay rolls were \$360,174,000.

"Contraction of the work-relief programs during June affected a total of 176,000 persons. WPA personnel was cut 88,200 (11 percent), personnel on the NYA student work program was cut 76,800 while personnel on the out-of-school work program increased 3,000. There was a decrease of 14,000 in the CCC. All work-relief programs have dropped a total of 1,308,000 names from the rolls in the past year."

ESTIMATES OF TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

(In thousands)

Industry	June 1942 (Pre- liminary)	May 1942	Change May to June 1942	June 1941	Change June 1941 to June 1942
Total civil nonagricultural employ- ment.....	41,415	41,263	+152	39,475	+1,940
Employees in nonagricultural estab- lishments.....	35,272	35,120	+152	33,332	+1,940
Manufacturing.....	13,146	13,046	+100	12,154	+ 992
Mining.....	851	860	- 9	876	- 25
Contract Construction.....	2,073	2,077	- 4	1,816	+ 157
Transportation & Public Utilities	3,417	3,385	+ 32	3,239	+ 178
Trade.....	6,582	6,667	- 85	6,861	- 279
Finance, Service, & Miscellaneous	4,314	4,309	+ 5	4,260	+ 54
Federal, State and Local Government.....	4,889	4,776	+113	4,126	+ 763

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, 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 May and June 1942 and June 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 employees 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)

Region and State	June 1942 (Preliminary)	May 1942 Revised	Change May to June 1942		June 1941	Change June 1941 to June 1942	
			Number	Percent		Number	Percent
<u>New England</u>	3,059	3,033	- 4	- .1	2,899	+ 160	+ 5.5
Maine	235	234	+ 1	+ .2	210	+ 25	+11.7
New Hampshire	152	151	+ 1	+ .8	147	+ 5	+ 3.0
Vermont	82	79	+ 3	+ 3.8	79	+ 3	+ 2.8
Massachusetts	1,592	1,596	- 4	- .3	1,508	+ 84	+ 5.6
Rhode Island	268	270	- 2	- .6	270	- 2	- .8
Connecticut	730	733	- 3	- .4	685	+ 45	+ 6.6
<u>Middle Atlantic</u>	8,692	8,712	- 20	- .3	8,354	+ 338	+ 4.1
New York	4,238	4,265	- 27	- .6	4,112	+ 126	+ 3.1
New Jersey	1,367	1,368	- 1	1/	1,296	+ 71	+ 5.5
Pennsylvania	3,087	3,079	+ 8	+ .3	2,946	+ 141	+ 4.8
<u>East South Central</u>	7,945	7,907	+ 38	+ .5	7,724	+ 221	+ 2.9
Ohio	2,130	2,109	+ 21	+ 1.0	2,016	+ 114	+ 5.7
Indiana	956	947	+ 9	+ 1.0	924	+ 32	+ 3.5
Illinois	2,560	2,578	- 18	- .7	2,503	+ 57	+ 2.3
Michigan	1,545	1,525	+ 20	+ 1.3	1,573	- 28	- 1.8
Wisconsin	754	748	+ 6	+ .8	708	+ 46	+ 6.6
<u>West North Central</u>	2,730	2,709	+ 21	+ .8	2,529	+ 201	+ 8.0
Minnesota	596	592	+ 4	+ .8	564	+ 32	+ 5.8
Iowa	438	434	+ 4	+ 1.0	424	+ 14	+ 3.5
Missouri	938	935	+ 3	+ .4	844	+ 94	+11.1
North Dakota	79	79	0	1/	78	+ 1	+ 2.1
South Dakota	88	86	+ 2	+ 1.4	85	+ 3	+ 3.0
Nebraska	227	225	+ 2	+ .8	211	+ 16	+ 7.4
Kansas	364	358	+ 6	+ 1.7	323	+ 41	+12.8

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, BY STATES

(In thousands)

Region and State	June 1942 (Preliminary)	May 1942 Revised	Change May to June 1942		June 1941	Change June 1941 to June 1942	
			Number	Percent		Number	Percent
<u>South Atlantic</u>	4,285	4,277	+ 8	+ .1	3,921	+364	+ 9.3
Delaware	78	77	+ 1	+ .9	79	- 1	- 1.2
Maryland	677	664	+ 13	+ 1.9	598	+ 79	+13.2
D. C.	494	485	+ 9	+ 1.9	405	+ 89	+22.0
Virginia	650	653	- 3	- .5	598	+ 52	+ 8.7
West Virginia	413	411	+ 2	+ .3	401	+ 12	+ 3.0
North Carolina	678	679	- 1	- .2	625	+ 53	+ 8.4
South Carolina	346	342	+ 4	+ 1.0	316	+ 30	+ 9.3
Georgia	560	561	- 1	- .2	531	+ 29	+ 5.4
Florida	389	405	- 16	- 3.9	368	+ 21	+ 5.7
<u>East South Central</u>	1,674	1,661	+ 13	+ .8	1,490	+184	+12.3
Kentucky	417	419	- 2	- .5	385	+ 32	+ 8.3
Tennessee	536	535	+ 1	+ .1	482	+ 54	+11.0
Alabama	516	509	+ 7	+ 1.4	431	+ 85	+19.7
Mississippi	205	198	+ 7	+ 3.6	192	+ 13	+ 6.6
<u>West South Central</u>	2,221	2,201	+ 20	+ .9	1,985	+236	+11.8
Arkansas	234	232	+ 2	+ .8	188	+ 46	+24.2
Louisiana	444	439	+ 5	+ 1.3	395	+ 49	+12.5
Oklahoma	338	335	+ 3	+ .9	301	+ 37	+12.2
Texas	1,205	1,195	+ 10	+ .8	1,101	+104	+ 9.4
<u>Mountain</u>	913	890	+ 23	+ 2.7	825	+ 88	+10.9
Montana	119	117	+ 2	+ 2.2	117	+ 2	+ 2.0
Idaho	91	90	+ 1	+ 1.4	89	+ 2	+ 2.1
Wyoming	58	57	+ 1	+ 2.1	57	+ 1	+ 2.5
Colorado	267	257	+ 10	+ 3.8	235	+ 32	+13.6
New Mexico	82	80	+ 2	+ 2.3	77	+ 5	+ 7.1
Arizona	114	113	+ 1	+ 1.4	96	+ 18	+11.9
Utah	143	138	+ 5	+ 3.4	117	+ 26	+22.7
Nevada	39	38	+ 1	+ 1.5	37	+ 2	+ 5.3
<u>Pacific</u>	3,161	3,095	+ 66	+ 2.1	2,716	+445	+16.4
Washington	591	567	+ 24	+ 4.2	474	+117	+24.6
Oregon	332	310	+ 22	+ 7.2	277	+ 55	+19.8
California	2,238	2,218	+ 20	+ .9	1,965	+273	+13.9

1/ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

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 June 1942, with percentage changes from May 1942 and June 1941. The 3-year average 1923-25 is used as a base in computing the indexes for nonmanufacturing 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 June 1942 1/	Percentage change from-		Index June 1942 1/	Percentage change from-	
		May 1942	June 1941		May 1942	June 1941
MANUFACTURING.....	(1923-25=100) 2/ 138.4	+ 0.9	+ 8.2	(1923-25=100) 2/ 194.5	+ 1.4	+27.8
CLASS I STEAM RAILROADS 3/	(1935-39=100) 126.7	+ 1.7	+11.8	(1935-39=100) 4/	4/	4/
	(1929=100)			(1929=100)		
TRADE:						
Wholesale.....	89.7	- 1.7	- 4.4	90.8	- 1.0	+ 2.7
Food products.....	4/	+ 1.8	+ 5/	4/	+ 3.1	+11.2
Groceries and food specialties.....	4/	- 1.2	- 2.8	4/	- .7	+ 2.7
Dry goods and apparel.....	4/	- 2.4	- 7.8	4/	- 2.2	+ 1.1
Machinery, equipment and supplies...	4/	- .1	+ 1.1	4/	+ .3	+10.4
Farm products.....	4/	- 4.6	- 3.1	4/	- .3	+ 5.9
Petroleum & petroleum products (includes bulk tank stations).....	4/	+ .4	- 4.1	4/	- .2	- 1.3
Automotive.....	4/	- 2.4	-14.0	4/	- 1.6	-11.1
Retail.....	6/ 92.5	- 1.6	- 5.4	6/ 93.4	- .6	- 1.9
Food.....	114.2	- .5	+ 5.3	117.6	+ 1.2	+13.1
General merchandising.....	5/ 108.2	- 1.2	+ 2.9	6/108.8	+ .3	+ 8.7
Apparel.....	91.2	- 2.1	+ 1.0	92.1	- .1	+ 7.6
Furniture and house furnishings.....	63.2	- 5.0	-20.3	65.8	- 5.3	-15.4
Automotive.....	54.0	- 5.8	-42.5	57.9	- 4.6	-43.6
Lumber and building materials.....	71.4	- 2.1	-10.8	82.3	- .8	+ 1.6
PUBLIC UTILITIES:						
Telephone and telegraph.....	6/ 92.4	+ .8	+ 7.1	6/ 126.2	+ .9	+11.7
Electric light and power.....	6/ 87.9	- 5/	- 5.9	6/ 114.2	+ .8	+ 2.5
Street railways and busses 7/	6/ 74.0	+ 1.4	+ 7.0	6/ 89.6	+ 3.2	+17.6
MINING:						
Anthracite.....	45.8	- 4.8	- 6.8	56.2	+ 9.1	+ 9.9
Bituminous-coal.....	92.3	- .8	+ 4.7	129.8	+ 6.1	+21.1
Metalliferous.....	81.8	- .4	+ 3.8	101.6	+ .8	+19.1
Quarrying and nonmetallic.....	52.0	+ .5	+ .2	65.5	+ 4.0	+17.8
Crude-petroleum production.....	58.1	+ .1	- 5.5	62.0	+ 5/	+ 3.5
SERVICES:						
Hotels (year-round).....	95.2	- .9	+ .2	8/ 95.7	+ .3	+ 9.5
Laundries.....	114.2	+ .5	+ 2.0	114.7	+ .9	+12.0
Dyeing and cleaning.....	129.8	+ 1.7	+ 5.8	117.5	+ 3.9	+19.4
Brokerage.....	4/	- 3.0	-14.5	4/	- 3.4	-12.3
Insurance.....	4/	- .2	- .3	4/	- 5/	+ 4.4
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....	4/	- 5.0	-18.7	4/	- 2.6	- 1.0
WATER TRANSPORTATION.....	9/ 74.3	+ .3	- 7.5	10/	+ 4.3	+45.1

1/ Preliminary

3/ Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

5/ Less than one-tenth of one percent.

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

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

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

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/ June 1942	May 1942	June 1941	1/ June 1942	May 1942	June 1941
ALL INDUSTRIES 2/	138.4	137.1	127.9	194.5	191.8	152.2
Durable goods 2/	155.6	152.5	135.1	237.5	232.3	173.9
Nondurable goods 2/	121.9	122.4	121.1	146.3	146.5	127.9
<u>Durable goods</u>						
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery	135.0	134.8	136.1	179.6	163.7	168.6
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	152.2	151.5	144.0	187.0	196.6	179.9
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	176.0	173.7	165.6	291.8	292.2	248.4
Cast-iron pipe	95.0	97.5	96.9	134.6	133.0	114.6
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery), and edge tools	126.5	128.4	120.4	180.3	179.3	139.2
Forgings, iron and steel	131.4	129.2	105.3	247.4	241.4	164.6
Hardware	92.4	89.4	118.3	141.6	135.2	150.2
Plumbers' supplies	73.8	77.8	102.4	91.7	90.9	106.3
Stamped and enameled ware	204.1	204.1	220.2	319.0	310.3	279.0
Steam and hot-water heating appa- ratus and steam fittings	119.8	120.3	114.1	172.9	173.9	137.8
Stoves	83.9	87.2	115.9	100.2	100.6	124.7
Structural and ornamental metal work	118.3	115.6	105.5	154.1	149.2	120.1
Tin cans and other tinware	102.1	107.9	132.0	136.2	141.3	163.2
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files and saws)	154.6	154.0	138.7	243.4	241.2	182.3
Wirework	155.6	151.9	216.1	250.4	241.2	284.5
Machinery, not including transporta- tion equipment	203.5	200.5	167.7	334.1	326.4	229.9
Agricultural implements (including tractors)	166.7	166.9	171.8	262.9	259.1	233.3
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines	134.0	179.1	162.6	287.2	292.6	216.2
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	165.0	162.8	139.1	248.4	242.7	177.8
Machine tools	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Radios and phonographs	189.0	196.4	180.7	283.1	283.3	200.4
Textile machinery and parts	108.2	109.0	103.8	157.8	157.9	130.5
Typewriters and parts	101.8	114.9	148.3	157.1	160.5	207.5
Transportation equipment 4/	267.9	251.7	177.8	422.6	401.8	240.0
Aircraft	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Automobiles	92.1	87.6	134.8	139.6	136.2	188.3
Cars, 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 Roll		
	1/June 1942	May 1942	June 1941	1/June 1942	May 1942	June 1941
<u>Durable goods--continued</u>						
Nonferrous metals and their products	143.8	144.5	141.9	217.1	210.5	174.6
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	113.2	114.2	117.0	182.2	177.1	147.9
Jewelry	90.6	95.9	106.8	102.9	108.1	101.4
Lighting equipment	84.7	87.1	113.0	100.2	99.5	116.3
Silverware and plated ware	65.3	65.8	83.9	82.8	81.1	93.8
Smelting and refining--copper, lead, and zinc	99.4	100.8	101.8	135.0	130.2	116.6
Lumber and allied products	73.5	73.3	76.8	93.1	90.7	83.9
Furniture	94.8	96.2	103.8	113.1	116.2	110.0
Lumber:						
Millwork	70.4	70.2	72.5	74.0	71.0	67.0
Sawmills	65.6	64.8	67.1	83.3	78.7	71.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	93.6	94.3	97.1	105.1	105.7	100.2
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	69.5	70.6	74.7	72.9	72.4	71.8
Cement	83.5	82.3	79.6	99.9	95.1	90.1
Glass	121.3	123.6	125.5	160.3	166.6	153.5
Marble, granite, slate, and other products	36.8	33.9	45.5	31.5	28.8	34.8
Pottery	116.3	118.4	114.4	131.3	134.4	118.2
<u>Nondurable goods</u>						
Textiles and their products	109.0	111.8	112.6	123.4	128.5	111.4
Fabrics	104.7	104.8	106.2	129.3	129.0	111.6
Carpets and rugs	70.4	67.4	89.9	81.8	76.9	90.2
Cotton goods	114.5	114.4	108.5	153.2	153.4	120.0
Cotton small wares	110.8	110.7	103.7	161.3	159.8	116.2
Dyeing and finishing textiles	131.5	134.6	139.3	147.3	150.4	133.2
Hats, fur-felt	64.8	58.3	82.7	66.1	59.1	85.8
Hosiery	119.5	122.1	142.7	148.6	149.2	158.1
Knitted outerwear	79.0	81.0	79.4	82.5	86.1	74.9
Knitted underwear	88.7	88.6	79.3	111.5	110.3	82.8
Knit cloth	152.2	155.0	160.2	165.6	170.7	153.6
Silk and rayon goods	63.8	63.5	69.3	71.1	70.8	64.1
Woolen and worsted goods	105.9	105.5	107.9	134.0	132.0	116.9
Wearing apparel	113.8	122.7	121.9	104.2	119.5	104.1
Clothing, men's	117.7	121.9	120.0	111.9	121.7	107.3
Clothing women's	140.0	160.9	158.7	109.7	140.5	119.1
Corsets and allied garments	109.2	112.6	118.0	142.3	150.7	138.7
Men's furnishings	111.6	112.3	121.8	139.7	140.1	131.1
Millinery	52.0	65.6	62.8	37.7	44.7	42.5
Shirts and collars	128.2	131.1	132.0	150.9	158.2	135.7
Leather and its manufactures	97.1	98.7	98.1	112.5	112.6	97.2
Boots and shoes	94.2	95.7	94.9	106.8	106.7	91.9
Leather	92.4	94.0	93.9	121.9	122.9	106.5

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/June 1942	May 1942	June 1941	1/June 1942	May 1942	June 1941
<u>Nondurable goods</u> --continued						
Food and kindred products	141.2	135.5	135.2	169.9	160.3	144.4
Baking	153.4	150.8	152.2	174.1	166.2	154.4
Beverages	312.4	316.7	310.0	428.3	444.5	390.7
Butter	128.0	118.6	113.5	129.8	119.2	104.9
Canning and preserving	134.1	105.8	135.9	160.1	120.4	133.5
Confectionery	78.7	82.8	80.4	98.0	97.3	85.5
Flour	79.3	77.1	77.9	92.2	87.6	79.3
Ice cream	93.5	86.9	92.5	92.0	82.2	82.8
Slaughtering and meat packing	143.6	138.2	120.3	182.5	169.9	137.8
Sugar, beet	53.2	50.1	48.1	71.7	67.2	57.2
Sugar refining, cane	89.5	93.0	103.4	92.1	89.5	101.9
Tobacco manufactures	63.7	62.7	65.5	77.2	73.3	70.2
Chewing and smoking tobacco & snuff ..	51.4	51.3	52.1	74.4	71.3	67.1
Cigars and cigarettes	65.2	64.1	67.2	77.4	73.4	70.4
Paper and printing	117.4	119.4	121.6	129.8	132.0	128.6
Boxes, paper	122.8	126.7	135.1	163.5	169.2	170.4
Paper and pulp	125.9	128.4	124.6	166.2	171.0	157.7
Printing and publishing:						
Book and job	96.7	97.9	101.7	93.2	94.6	94.8
Newspapers and periodicals	113.2	114.1	117.4	114.2	114.1	113.6
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products ..	156.3	157.1	137.5	226.8	225.7	173.6
Petroleum refining	133.1	131.9	125.2	181.6	179.3	156.7
Other than petroleum refining	161.9	163.2	140.5	240.8	240.0	178.8
Chemicals	195.4	193.5	172.2	306.4	302.6	232.7
Cottonseed--oil, cake, and meal	56.9	67.5	66.3	60.6	69.7	62.4
Druggists' preparations	158.0	156.7	127.3	201.5	205.6	149.9
Explosives	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Fertilizers	99.6	125.8	92.1	117.3	148.4	93.0
Paints and varnishes	131.2	136.2	144.8	169.6	176.5	177.8
Rayon and allied products	314.5	312.1	327.0	396.2	391.4	362.4
Soap	82.6	86.7	93.3	127.1	130.4	129.0
Rubber products	96.9	95.5	110.7	136.8	136.7	141.1
Rubber boots and shoes	68.3	73.3	78.2	97.0	101.9	98.4
Rubber tires and inner tubes	78.8	75.8	86.3	119.1	112.6	122.4
Rubber goods, other	159.0	155.9	190.0	214.9	229.5	224.6

- 1/ June 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		
	June 1942	May 1942	June 1941	June 1942	May 1942	June 1941
Iron and Steel Group						
Metal doors and shutters.....	140.5	140.6	133.9	230.5	224.1	170.3
Firearms.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Screw-machine products.....	307.4	298.1	190.7	507.7	489.5	264.5
Wire drawing.....	141.8	139.8	136.1	197.9	190.8	171.0
Wrought pipe not made in rolling mills.....	185.8	177.9	155.8	317.1	288.4	204.8
Steel barrels, kegs, and drums....	122.8	131.5	130.8	181.3	196.0	174.4
Machinery Group						
Machine tool accessories.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Pumps.....	271.5	258.9	182.4	534.1	491.1	266.2
Refrigerators and refrigerating apparatus.....	87.1	90.0	154.7	126.7	124.6	186.0
Sewing machines.....	130.3	135.2	127.9	224.2	229.4	194.7
Washing machines, wringers, and driers.....	96.0	104.8	139.1	148.7	154.8	180.0
Transportation Equipment Group						
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts..	141.8	131.9	168.4	222.8	202.3	208.8
Nonferrous Metals Group						
Sheet-metal work.....	148.2	150.3	143.4	220.4	218.0	179.9
Smelting and refining of scrap metal.....	173.8	170.9	142.1	246.9	240.0	167.6
Lumber Group						
Caskets and morticians goods.....	96.8	96.8	101.0	126.4	123.1	109.5
Wood preserving.....	118.5	117.5	122.7	179.5	174.8	153.7
Wood turned and shaped.....	114.2	112.9	110.1	159.6	153.5	129.5
Wooden boxes, other than cigar....	126.5	125.4	126.9	188.6	185.7	161.4
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	106.6	113.9	123.7	132.1	142.0	146.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products Group						
Abrasives.....	210.5	204.5	179.9	302.6	313.1	225.4
Asbestos products.....	136.8	136.6	138.4	207.9	203.3	174.0
Lime.....	117.1	118.7	124.0	166.5	171.2	153.2
Gypsum.....	108.7	110.0	120.8	143.0	146.7	146.8
Glass products made from purchased glass.....	115.4	122.2	140.8	142.8	150.2	157.0
Wallboard and plaster, except Gypsum.....	127.8	127.6	133.6	169.2	163.5	156.2
Textiles						
Textile bags.....	123.9	119.8	110.8	151.4	143.5	123.1
Cordage and twine.....	139.3	141.0	133.0	210.9	210.7	170.5
Curtains, draperies & bedspreads..	93.8	99.6	99.1	126.9	136.2	115.3
House furnishings, other.....	129.7	126.9	148.7	166.5	163.2	168.9
Jute goods, except felt.....	110.4	109.4	128.3	162.3	161.8	162.1
Handkerchiefs.....	92.6	94.6	104.8	128.1	129.7	121.6
Leather Group						
Boot and shoe cut stock & findings	98.2	98.1	105.6	127.3	129.7	124.8
Leather gloves and mittens.....	150.4	146.7	141.3	199.3	194.7	179.0
Trunks and suitcases.....	178.9	177.4	145.6	203.8	210.9	151.6

INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN FIFTY-FIVE ADDITIONAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
 (Preliminary)
 (12-month average 1939 = 100:0)

Industry	Employment			Pay Rolls		
	June 1942	May 1942	June 1941	June 1942	May 1942	June 1941
Food Group						
Cereal preparations.....	109.8	111.3	109.8	145.2	144.6	125.5
Condensed and evaporated milk.....	154.1	146.0	124.8	201.3	188.2	146.7
Feeds, prepared.....	119.7	115.3	109.6	163.0	151.8	127.0
Paper and Printing Group						
Paper bags.....	118.9	123.5	120.8	152.0	163.9	146.7
Envelopes.....	113.3	117.1	115.5	130.6	133.9	128.4
Paper goods, not elsewhere classified.....	120.8	123.5	121.1	142.8	147.5	137.1
Bookbinding.....	108.8	107.1	92.3	141.6	139.1	110.7
Lithographing.....	89.1	94.0	104.2	96.9	104.9	113.1
Chemical, Petroleum, & Coal Products						
Ammunition.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	161.8	157.8	139.5	227.4	213.6	179.0
Perfumes and cosmetics.....	99.6	100.8	98.1	117.2	118.9	100.5
Coke-oven products.....	126.1	123.2	122.1	163.1	160.5	145.7
Paving materials.....	87.2	80.6	117.6	127.3	112.9	139.6
Roofing materials.....	123.0	124.9	128.8	174.3	172.2	165.4
Miscellaneous Group						
Chemical fire extinguishers.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Buttons.....	118.4	123.0	112.4	174.7	178.2	139.3
Instruments, professional, scientific, and commercial.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Optical goods.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Photographic apparatus.....	135.2	132.6	120.4	192.0	186.1	154.3
Pianos, organs, and parts.....	90.4	96.6	121.5	120.4	126.2	133.2
Toys, games, and playground equipment.....	117.1	121.1	134.7	162.7	161.3	145.8

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, JUNE 1941 AND MAY AND JUNE 1942

(In thousands)

Program	Employment			Pay rolls		
	June 1942 <u>1/</u>	May 1942	June 1941	June 1942 <u>1/</u>	May 1942	June 1941
All Federal programs	1,620.6	1,570.5	784.6	\$300,623	\$281,993	\$115,940
Financed by regular Federal appropriations <u>2/</u>	1,531.8	1,470.9	668.5	285,604	266,355	101,507
War	1,414.1	1,341.2	516.2	265,106	244,324	84,177
Other	117.7	129.7	152.3	20,498	22,031	17,330
Public housing <u>3/ 4/</u>	30.3	33.8	97.3	4,950	5,258	11,854
Financed by P.W.A. <u>4/</u>2	.2	9.5	30	29	1,057
War Public Works <u>4/</u>	6.6	4.4	<u>5/</u>	800	463	<u>5/</u>
Financed by R.F.C. <u>4/</u>	51.7	61.2	9.3	9,239	9,888	1,522
War	49.9	59.5	7.2	8,844	9,530	1,233
Other	1.8	1.7	2.1	395	358	289
State Roads <u>6/</u>	171.0	155.7	196.7	15,391	14,449	14,595
New roads	56.1	47.9	61.8	4,638	3,907	4,231
Maintenance	114.9	107.8	134.9	10,753	10,542	10,364

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 June 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 June 1942 are estimated.

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

(In thousands)

Service	Employment			Pay rolls		
	June 1942 <u>1/</u>	May 1942	June 1941	June 1942 <u>1/</u>	May 1942	June 1941
Executive <u>2/</u>	2,196.0	2,089.2	1,370.1	\$362,912	\$339,294	\$205,581
Inside District of Columbia	269.2	256.5	184.2	45,287	43,922	30,602
Outside District of Columbia	1,926.8	1,832.8	1,185.9	314,887	292,646	174,979
Legislative	6.5	6.5	6.1	1,384	1,380	1,337
Judicial	2.6	2.7	2.5	690	639	645

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Data for June 1942 include 244,417 force-account employees also included under construction projects, and 12,331 supervisory and technical employees also included under C.C.C. Employment data are for the last pay period of the month, pay-roll data for the calendar month. Employment and pay rolls for the U. S. Employment Service, assumed by the Federal Government in January 1942, are included for the first time in the May and June 1942 figures.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS ON WORK-RELIEF PROGRAMS
JUNE 1941 AND MAY AND JUNE 1942

(In thousands)

Program	Employment			Pay rolls		
	June 1942 <u>1/</u>	May 1942	June 1941	June 1942 <u>1/</u>	May 1942	June 1941
W.P.A. projects <u>2/</u>	697.8	786.0	1,417.1	\$47,151	\$51,400	\$81,546
War	285.1	294.1	400.4	19,711	19,450	<u>2/</u>
Other	412.7	491.9	1,016.7	27,440	31,950	<u>2/</u>
N.Y.A. projects <u>4/</u>	327.0	400.8	750.5	5,973	6,409	10,715
Student work program	140.0	216.8	358.0	985	1,566	2,602
Out-of-school work program	187.0	184.0	392.5	4,988	4,843	8,113
Civilian Conservation Corps <u>5/</u>	69.5	83.6	235.0	3,860	4,689	11,278

1/ Preliminary.

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

3/ Breakdown 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.

(LS 42-2096)