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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

A contraseasonal increase of 257,000 in factory employment between mid-June and mid-July, coupled with gains in all other major groups, except trade, raised the July level of employment in nonagricultural establishments to a new high, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins reported today (Monday). "The July total was 435,000 higher than in the preceding month and 2,161,000 above the July 1941 level," she said.

"Recently revised estimates of employment in nonagricultural establishments show 37,100,000 employees in July as compared with 36,665,000 in June and 34,939,000 in July 1941. This revision is explained on page 4 and the revised series for the months from January 1939 to June 1942, are shown on page 13 of this report.

"In addition to the substantial gain from June to July in factory employment, gains were reported in the Federal, State, and local government services (137,000); contract and Federal force account construction (70,000); finance, service, and miscellaneous industries (36,000); transportation and public utilities (32,000); and mining (3,000). Employment in wholesale and retail trade establishments declined by 100,000, the usual seasonal decline at this season being augmented by decreases resulting from government restrictions in certain lines of trade.

"The major portion of the employment gain of 2,161,000 over the year was in the manufacturing industries which increased by 1,472,000. The Federal, State, and local government service, transportation and public utility, and finance, service, and miscellaneous groups also showed increases from July 1941 to July 1942, while in trade, mining, and contract construction fewer workers were employed in July 1942 than a year ago. The decline in trade employment was substantial, 331,000.

"The number of wage earners in the manufacturing industries regularly surveyed increased by 1.8 percent between June and July, the largest rise in any month since June 1941. Corresponding weekly pay rolls increased by \$8,998,000 (24 percent). Normally at this time of the year there is a seasonal decline of 1.5 percent in factory employment and of 3.7 percent in pay rolls.

"The increases of 2.0 percent in employment and 2.5 percent in pay rolls in the durable goods group were caused almost entirely by expansion of the war industries **notably** shipbuilding, aircraft, instruments, electrical machinery, engines, ammunition, machine tools and explosives. For the third successive month a substantial increase in employment (3.9 percent or 14,500 workers) occurred in the automobile industry, where extensive conversion to production of war materials has taken place.

"The seasonal rise in the canning and preserving industries accounted for three-fourths of the employment increase of 1.6 percent or 76,000 in the nondurable goods group. Other sizable increases occurred in confectionery (5.6 percent), beverages, (5.1 percent), slaughtering and meat packing (3.5 percent), and baking (3.4 percent). The continued expansion in the rubber tire industry in July (7.4 percent or 4,400 wage earners) reflected increased production on government orders.

"Reductions in employment due chiefly to material shortages and freeze orders took place in the following industries: plumbing supplies, cars, electric-and steam-railroad; paper and pulp; men's clothing; paper boxes; and rayon and allied products. Seasonal reductions accounted largely for the decreases in corsets, fertilizers, paints and varnishes, and glass.

"The July factory employment and pay-roll indexes, 141.6 and 202.4 respectively, on the 1923-25 base, exceeded all previous levels and represent increases of 8.4 percent and 32.5 percent over the July 1941 levels. The larger gains in pay rolls than in employment over the year reflect the increase in hours worked, overtime premiums and wage-rate increases.

"A seasonal employment decline of 2.7 percent accompanied by a pay-roll loss of 1.5 percent was reported by retail trade establishments. All major retail groups shared in the employment decrease, the most pronounced occurring in the apparel group (9.9 percent). In the general merchandise group the employment curtailment of 4.2 percent was less than the usual July decline. Factors contributing to the employment decline of 6.6 percent in retail trade between July 1941 and July 1942 were the losses of 21.2 percent in furniture and housefurnishings and 43.5 percent in the retail automotive group.

"In wholesale trade a contraseasonal loss of 0.7 percent in employment was accompanied by a slight gain of 0.2 percent in pay rolls. The automotive group showed an employment loss of 1.7 percent, continuing the series of employment declines which began in the fall of 1941, and dry goods, machinery and petroleum products firms also reported declines. The most pronounced gain among the more important wholesale groups occurred in farm products (1.7 percent).

"Telephone and telegraph companies increased employment by 0.8 percent, and street railways and bus companies continued to hire additional workers, the increase of 1.1 percent raising the July employment level 7.7 percent above July 1941. Pay rolls increased 1.4 percent over the month and were nearly 20 percent higher than last July. Restrictions affecting expansion and repairs in the electric light and power industry were reflected in the employment loss of 0.7 percent which continued the curtailment begun in September 1941. The decline over the year was 8.2 percent.

"Employment increased in anthracite mines by 3.4 percent, and in bituminous coal mines by 0.6 percent, but pay rolls declined by 18.4 percent and 16.3 percent, respectively, due to decreased production caused by the observance of the miners' holiday and the 4th of July, as well as the inclusion of a large amount of vacation pay in the June pay roll.

"Employment in metal mines showed no change since June but pay rolls decreased by 1.6 percent. While employment was 3.5 percent higher than a year ago, the pay-roll index in this industry (100.3 percent of the 1929 average) was 26.4 percent above July of last year. Employment in iron mines increased 1.7 percent over the month interval, copper mines reported no change, and lead and zinc mines reported a decline of 2.4 percent. Employment in gold and silver mines also decreased, (4.5 percent). Employment remained at the June level in quarries and nonmetallic mines but was slightly reduced in crude petroleum production (0.5 percent).

"Year-round hotels and dyeing and cleaning plants curtailed employment seasonally by 1.3 percent and 2.4 percent, respectively, and brokerage firms reduced personnel by 3.8 percent. Laundries reported a better-than-seasonal employment gain of 4 percent, and insurance companies increased their staffs by 1.4 percent.

"Wage-rate increases averaging 7.5 percent and affecting 183,000 factory wage earners were reported by 429 establishments out of a reporting sample of about 30,000 establishments employing 7,000,000 workers. In nonmanufacturing industries, the largest numbers of workers affected by wage increases were reported by street-railway and bus companies, 11,804 employees; electric-light and power companies, 6,575 employees; and copper mines, 4,292 workers.

"The number of employees in nonagricultural establishments increased over the month in all States except Arkansas, Florida, Maine, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia. Large relative increases occurred in Kansas, Mississippi, Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and most of the States in the Mountain and Pacific regions. Increases ranging from 15 to 23 percent, from July 1941 to July 1942, were shown for Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, District of Columbia, Louisiana, Nebraska, Oregon, Utah, and Washington. Employment decreased over the year in Idaho, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wyoming.

"The increase of 162,009 in Federally-financed construction employment in July 1942 brought the total to the record level of 1,856,000. This was an increase of more than 1,025,000 (123 percent) over the same month of last year.

"War construction was entirely responsible for the increase in July, with the major expansion concentrated on shipbuilding and airport projects. Nine out of every 10 construction workers engaged on projects financed from Federal funds were working on war projects. Only 1 out of every 7 was employed directly by the Federal Government, the others being employed by contractors and subcontractors.

"The executive service of the Federal Government in July added 171,000 employees of whom approximately 3 percent were hired for work inside the District of Columbia. The July executive-service employment amounted to 2,401,000 or almost 75 percent more than July of last year.

"All work-relief programs showed sizable declines in personnel in July 1942. The WPA released 173,000 workers and the NYA released 199,000. The major factor in the NYA decline was the closing of the student-work program during the summer-vacation period. The CCC decline of 58,500 reflected curtailment of the program as a result of a smaller appropriation for the new fiscal year. In July work-relief programs carried a total of 660,000 names on the rolls."

REVISED ESTIMATES OF EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS  
BY INDUSTRY DIVISIONS (In Thousands)

Industry Division	July 1942 (preliminary)	June 1942	Change June to July 1942	July 1941	Change July 1941 to July 1942
Total <sup>1/</sup> .....	37,100	36,665	+ 435	34,939	+2,161
Manufacturing.....	14,559	14,302	+ 257	13,087	+1,472
Mining.....	924	921	+ 3	961	- 37
Contract construction and Federal force-account construction.....	2,061	1,991	+ 70	2,100	- 39
Transportation and public utilities	3,516	3,484	+ 32	3,362	+ 154
Trade.....	6,506	6,606	- 100	6,837	- 331
Finance, service, and miscellaneous	4,360	4,324	+ 36	4,300	+ 60
Federal, State, and local govern- ment.....	5,174	5,037	+ 137	4,292	+ 822

<sup>1/</sup> Estimates exclude proprietors, self-employed persons, and domestic servants; military and naval forces; and emergency workers (WPA, CCC, NYA).

(LS 42-2400)

Revised estimates of "Employees in nonagricultural establishments" from January 1939 to June 1942 are presented on page 13 of this release. The revised estimates for this period are not strictly comparable with earlier estimates of "Employees in nonagricultural establishments" for the period 1929 to 1939. The estimates for "Total nonagricultural employment" have been discontinued. Such estimates have recently been made available through the W.P.A. Monthly Survey of Employment and Unemployment, now under the jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Previously released estimates of employees in nonagricultural establishments were based on projections of figures shown by the 1930 Census of Occupations for the number of nonagricultural "gainful workers" less the number shown to have been unemployed at the time of the Census enumeration. These estimates were limited to employees only and excluded proprietors, self-employed, domestics, and casual workers. As in the present revised series, current monthly estimates were made chiefly on the basis of identical-establishment month-to-month changes in employment reported to the Bureau of Labor Statistics by a large number of cooperating employers in many diversified industries. Estimates, in several industries, were supplied by other government agencies, such as the Interstate Commerce Commission and Civil Service Commission.

To take account of development of new firms the Bureau of Labor Statistics has made periodic adjustments in the estimates on the basis of the regular biennial Census of Manufactures and other industrial censuses. (The regular biennial census was discontinued after 1939.) More recently, the Social Security program has provided a new source of employment figures through the compulsory employer reporting of such data under the State unemployment compensation programs and the Federal old-age and survivors insurance system. On the basis of this information the estimates of employment in many industries have been adjusted to new levels. In most States many small employers are excluded from U.C. Coverage by the State laws. Adjustments for such exclusions were made on the basis of a special State tabulation prepared by the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance whose program covers all employers, including those having only one employee.

At the same time revisions were also made for other industries, such as government and contract construction. As a result, the entire series of estimates of "Employees in nonagricultural establishments" and each of the component industry divisions, except trade and finance and miscellaneous, have been revised from 1939 to date and included with this release. Revised estimates for the trade and service industries divisions, and revised estimates for all industry divisions from 1929 to 1939 are contemplated and will be released at a later date.

Some minor changes have been made in the composition of some of the industry divisions. Central administrative offices and auxiliary units have been included with the industry of the establishment they are administering or to which they are auxiliary. This is especially significant in the manufacturing industry division. The contract construction division now includes Federal force account employment, for formerly included in the government total. Private force account construction is included with the regular industrial activity of the establishment as in the old series. Government owned transportation and utilities are included with government employment. The government figures exclude the armed forces, but include government arsenals, navy yards, etc. The trade division continues to include restaurants, filling stations, and auto repair establishments. Emergency employees (W.P.A., N.Y.A., and C.C.C.) are excluded from all estimates of employment.

The estimates of total employees in nonagricultural establishments, by States, have also been revised and are available for earlier periods on request. Estimates of total employees in manufacturing establishments, by States, are also available. 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 June and July 1942 and July 1941. 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.

# ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, BY STATES

(In thousands)

Region and State	July 1942 (Prelim- inary)	June 1942 (Revised)	Change June to July 1942		July 1941	Change July 1941 to July 1942	
			Number	Percent		Number	Percent
<u>New England</u>	3,207	3,201	+ 6	+ .2	3,088	+119	+ 3.8
Maine	286	286	0	- .1	252	+ 34	+13.3
New Hampshire	155	153	+ 2	+ 1.3	157	- 2	- 1.4
Vermont	87	83	- 1	- .3	89	- 2	- 2.1
Massachusetts	1,638	1,635	+ 3	+ .2	1,584	+ 54	+ 3.4
Rhode Island	288	283	0	<u>1</u> /	291	- 3	- 1.2
Connecticut	753	751	+ 2	+ .3	715	+ 38	+ 5.4
<u>Middle Atlantic</u>	9,324	9,272	+ 52	+ .6	8,962	+362	+ 4.0
New York	4,509	4,475	+ 34	+ .8	4,397	+112	+ 2.6
New Jersey	1,543	1,541	+ 2	+ .1	1,469	+ 74	+ 5.0
Pennsylvania	3,272	3,256	+ 16	+ .5	3,096	+176	+ 5.7
<u>East North Central</u>	8,372	8,289	+ 83	+ 1.0	8,118	+254	+ 3.1
Ohio	2,264	2,251	+ 13	+ .6	2,145	+119	+ 5.6
Indiana	1,024	1,019	+ 5	+ .5	1,005	+ 19	+ 1.9
Illinois	2,625	2,623	+ 2	+ .1	2,609	+ 16	+ .6
Michigan	1,663	1,633	+ 35	+ 2.1	1,626	+ 42	+ 2.6
Wisconsin	791	763	+ 28	+ 3.7	733	+ 58	+ 7.9
<u>West North Central</u>	2,755	2,708	+ 47	+ 1.7	2,591	+164	+ 6.3
Minnesota	593	589	+ 9	+ 1.5	532	+ 16	+ 2.7
Iowa	445	445	0	+ .1	442	+ 3	+ .7
Missouri	929	919	+ 10	+ 1.0	872	+ 57	+ 6.5
North Dakota	63	63	0	- .1	73	- 5	- 6.5
South Dakota	39	32	+ 7	+ 8.3	32	+ 7	+ 7.9
Nebraska	257	249	+ 8	+ 3.0	217	+ 40	+13.3
Kansas	369	356	+ 13	+ 3.3	323	+ 46	+14.1

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, BY STATES

(In thousands)

Region and State	July 1942 (Preliminary)	June 1942 (Revised)	Change June to July 1942		July 1941	Change July 1941 to July 1942	
			Number	Percent		Number	Percent
<u>South Atlantic</u>	4,626	4,579	+ 47	+ 1.0	4,234	+392	+ 9.3
Delaware	94	93	+ 1	+ .5	93	+ 1	+ 1.0
Maryland	704	686	+ 18	+ 2.6	629	+ 75	+12.1
D. C.	494	492	+ 2	+ .4	406	+ 88	+21.7
Virginia	731	720	+ 11	+ 1.6	658	+ 73	+11.2
West Virginia	439	442	- 3	- .6	430	+ 9	+ 2.2
North Carolina	721	719	+ 2	+ .3	689	+ 32	+ 4.7
South Carolina	385	379	+ 6	+ 1.5	355	+ 30	+ 8.5
Georgia	638	626	+ 12	+ 2.0	581	+ 57	+ 9.9
Florida	420	422	- 2	- .5	393	+ 27	+ 7.0
<u>East South Central</u>	1,861	1,832	+ 29	+ 1.7	1,675	+186	+11.2
Kentucky	440	438	+ 2	+ .6	416	+ 24	+ 5.9
Tennessee	582	572	+ 10	+ 1.7	526	+ 56	+10.6
Alabama	590	580	+ 10	+ 1.9	492	+ 98	+20.1
Mississippi	249	242	+ 7	+ 3.0	241	+ 8	+ 3.6
<u>West South Central</u>	2,404	2,363	+ 41	+ 1.7	2,114	+290	+13.7
Arkansas	247	248	- 1	- .4	214	+ 33	+15.3
Louisiana	482	475	+ 7	+ 1.4	418	+ 64	+15.1
Oklahoma	360	349	+ 11	+ 3.2	326	+ 34	+10.6
Texas	1,315	1,291	+ 24	+ 1.8	1,156	+159	+13.7
<u>Mountain</u>	963	932	+ 31	+ 3.3	891	+ 72	+ 8.2
Montana	116	114	+ 2	+ 1.4	123	- 7	- 5.6
Idaho	98	94	+ 4	+ 3.7	97	+ 1	+ .5
Wyoming	61	59	+ 2	+ 3.7	64	- 3	- 4.4
Colorado	289	276	+ 13	+ 4.9	256	+ 33	+12.9
New Mexico	81	79	+ 2	+ 2.0	84	- 3	- 3.6
Arizona	111	110	+ 1	+ 1.1	95	+ 16	+17.9
Utah	169	163	+ 6	+ 3.6	132	+ 37	+28.0
Nevada	38	37	+ 1	+ 2.6	40	- 2	- 4.1
<u>Pacific</u>	3,435	3,325	+110	+ 3.3	2,950	+485	+16.4
Washington	625	602	+ 23	+ 3.7	511	+114	+22.4
Oregon	364	357	+ 7	+ 1.9	298	+ 66	+22.1
California	2,446	2,366	+ 80	+ 3.4	2,141	+305	+14.2

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 July 1942, with percentage changes from June 1942 and July 1941. The 3-year average 1923-25 is used as a base in computing the indexes for 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 July 1942 1/	Percentage change from-		Index July 1942 1/	Percentage change from-	
		June 1942	July 1941		June 1942	July 1941
MANUFACTURING.....	(1923-25=100) 2/ 141.6	+ 1.8	+ 8.4	(1923-25=100) 2/ 202.4	+ 2.4	+32.5
CLASS I STEAM RAILROADS 3/.....	(1935-39=100) 129.0	+ 1.8	+10.8	(1935-39=100) 4/	4/	4/
TRADE:	(1929=100)			(1929=100)		
Wholesale.....	89.7	- .7	- 4.8	91.2	+ .2	+ 3.7
Food products.....	4/	+ .6	- .8	4/	+ 1.1	+10.2
Groceries and food specialties.....	4/	+ .4	- 3.3	4/	+ 2.5	+ 6.5
Dry goods and apparel.....	4/	- .7	- 9.4	4/	- 1.4	- 1.2
Machinery, equipment and supplies...	4/	- .3	+ .2	4/	+ 2.3	+13.1
Farm products.....	4/	+ 1.7	+ 5/	4/	+ 3.9	+ 9.9
Petroleum and petroleum products (includes bulk tank stations).....	4/	- .2	- 6.1	4/	- .2	+ 1.0
Automotive.....	4/	- 1.7	-16.4	4/	+ 1.1	- 8.4
Retail.....	6/ 90.3	- 2.7	- 6.6	6/ 92.0	- 1.5	- 2.1
Food.....	113.9	- .5	+ 4.8	118.9	+ .8	+12.7
General merchandising.....	6/ 103.8	- 4.2	+ 2.9	6/ 105.3	- 3.4	+ 8.0
Apparel.....	81.9	- 9.9	+ 1.5	85.4	- 7.4	+ 9.5
Furniture and house furnishings.....	62.2	- 2.0	-21.2	63.5	- 2.8	-16.4
Automotive.....	53.3	- 1.8	-43.5	57.7	- 1.5	-41.8
Lumber and building materials.....	70.6	- .8	-13.5	80.6	+ .6	- 2.1
PUBLIC UTILITIES:						
Telephone and telegraph.....	6/ 93.2	+ .8	+ 5.6	6/ 125.1	- .1	+ 8.2
Electric light and power.....	6/ 86.9	- .7	- 8.2	6/ 112.5	- .4	- .9
Street railways and busses 7/.....	6/ 74.8	+ 1.1	+ 7.7	6/ 90.6	+ 1.4	+19.5
MINING:						
Anthracite.....	47.0	+ 3.4	- 4.5	45.5	-18.4	+30.8
Bituminous-coal.....	93.3	+ .6	+ 3.3	114.0	-16.3	+ 8.1
Metalliferous.....	81.8	- 5/	+ 3.5	100.3	- 1.6	+26.4
Quarrying and nonmetallic.....	51.9	- .1	- 1.6	66.1	+ 1.6	+19.0
Crude-petroleum production.....	57.4	- .5	- 7.7	63.4	+ .6	+ 3.3
SERVICES:						
Hotels (year-round).....	94.2	- 1.3	- .3	8/ 96.3	- .1	+10.0
Laundries.....	119.4	+ 4.0	+ 3.1	119.3	+ 3.5	+11.9
Dyeing and cleaning.....	126.9	- 2.4	+ 4.3	116.8	- .8	+21.2
Brokerage.....	4/	- 3.8	-17.0	4/	- 3.2	-15.4
Insurance.....	4/	+ 1.4	+ .4	4/	+ 2.7	+ 7.5
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....	4/	- 4.6	-24.5	4/	- 4.1	- 8.2
WATER TRANSPORTATION.....	9/ 70.4	- 5.2	-10.4	10/	- 4.8	+41.2

- 1/ Preliminary. 2/ Adjusted to preliminary 1939 Census figures.  
3/ Source: Interstate Commerce Commission. 4/ Not available.  
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/ July 1942	June 1942	July 1941	1/ July 1942	June 1942	July 1941
ALL INDUSTRIES 2/	141.6	139.1	130.6	202.4	197.7	152.7
Durable goods 2/	160.2	157.1	137.6	249.4	243.3	172.2
Nondurable goods 2/	123.9	122.0	123.9	149.9	146.6	130.7
<u>Durable goods</u>						
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.....	134.9	135.4	137.7	183.1	186.2	166.6
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	152.2	152.2	147.2	194.6	198.1	181.6
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets..	175.2	176.2	167.4	230.0	291.4	238.9
Cast-iron pipe.....	95.3	95.9	97.6	135.1	135.7	112.2
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery), and edge tools.	125.7	128.2	123.6	179.4	182.0	134.9
Forgings, iron and steel.....	132.7	131.0	108.2	243.1	241.0	158.4
Hardware .....	90.9	92.0	103.8	137.2	141.3	123.8
Plumbers' supplies.....	65.9	73.8	101.7	80.4	91.5	101.6
Stamped and enameled ware.....	200.1	203.8	222.0	306.9	316.6	272.1
Steam and hot-water heating appa- ratus and steam fittings.....	120.1	119.7	119.0	171.1	173.0	137.5
Stoves.....	88.2	87.0	116.6	111.5	107.2	121.8
Structural and ornamental metal wk	120.7	118.2	107.4	157.5	155.0	112.5
Tin cans and other tinware.....	106.8	107.3	138.8	142.5	143.2	171.3
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws..	151.6	155.3	140.3	232.3	245.2	174.3
Wirework.....	153.4	154.5	213.2	246.5	249.3	271.6
Machinery, not including transporta- tion equipment.....	209.8	206.4	172.7	348.6	342.5	233.7
Agricultural implements (including tractors) .....	166.6	167.2	171.4	256.4	262.7	228.4
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	185.8	185.9	167.5	297.5	293.6	214.0
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.	167.3	165.1	142.6	252.4	249.8	176.5
Machine tools.....	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Radios and phonographs.....	196.2	191.4	188.7	293.2	284.4	218.7
Textile machinery and parts.....	107.3	108.5	106.3	158.6	159.5	132.7
Typewriters and parts.....	99.3	101.8	153.1	143.6	157.1	217.2
Transportation equipment 4/.....	289.9	272.1	179.0	466.5	434.9	228.8
Aircraft.....	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Automobiles.....	94.8	91.2	126.9	144.7	142.2	148.0
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 Rolls		
	1/ July 1942	June 1942	July 1941	1/ July 1942	June 1942	July 1941
<u>Durable goods--continued</u>						
Nonferrous metals and their products	145.8	145.8	143.1	222.2	218.5	173.7
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.....	109.4	112.3	118.2	173.3	178.1	138.3
Jewelry.....	89.0	90.3	111.6	97.6	102.9	105.2
Lighting equipment.....	84.3	84.7	111.4	105.1	104.0	113.2
Silverware and plated ware.....	63.4	65.2	83.4	81.4	82.2	87.4
Smelting and refining--copper, lead, and zinc.....	100.0	99.9	102.7	134.4	133.5	116.7
Lumber and allied products.....	73.2	73.3	79.5	94.1	93.7	85.5
Furniture.....	93.0	94.6	105.6	108.7	112.2	110.1
Lumber:						
Millwork.....	71.4	70.3	75.7	76.9	74.5	68.2
Sawmills.....	65.5	65.3	70.0	86.1	84.6	73.5
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	91.8	93.9	99.6	100.2	104.2	98.9
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	68.5	69.8	77.6	70.5	72.5	73.4
Cement.....	85.2	83.8	82.6	101.8	100.7	90.9
Glass.....	116.0	121.2	127.9	145.7	156.0	147.1
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	37.3	38.2	45.1	32.4	32.7	34.8
Pottery.....	114.9	116.6	116.7	125.9	131.7	114.9
<u>Nondurable goods</u>						
Textiles and their products.....	108.2	108.8	113.2	124.2	123.2	113.6
Fabrics.....	104.0	104.5	107.0	129.6	129.0	113.3
Carpets and rugs.....	70.8	70.0	89.0	81.7	81.2	89.5
Cotton goods.....	114.4	114.5	109.1	151.6	153.2	123.0
Cotton small wares.....	112.5	111.8	105.2	166.0	163.1	120.6
Dyeing and finishing textiles....	128.3	128.2	139.0	143.7	142.9	134.3
Hats, fur-felt.....	63.0	63.3	83.7	64.6	66.6	91.5
Hosiery.....	118.1	119.9	143.4	144.1	148.2	159.9
Knitted outerwear.....	77.8	78.5	80.8	81.9	82.0	75.0
Knitted underwear.....	87.7	88.7	85.7	108.9	111.2	91.0
Knit cloth.....	149.4	152.4	159.4	163.2	165.7	153.5
Silk and rayon goods.....	63.0	63.8	69.3	69.8	71.0	64.0
Woolen and worsted goods.....	105.4	105.8	109.0	142.2	134.2	116.8
Wearing apparel.....	112.6	113.8	122.2	106.0	104.3	107.1
Clothing, men's.....	114.2	117.9	121.9	107.3	112.3	109.4
Clothing, women's.....	141.8	140.0	159.5	121.6	109.7	127.2
Corsets and allied garments.....	94.3	109.1	115.1	119.3	143.3	131.6
Men's furnishings.....	111.8	110.6	125.3	139.6	139.9	138.4
Millinery.....	54.2	51.1	57.5	42.9	37.0	39.6
Shirts and collars.....	128.0	128.1	129.2	150.4	151.2	131.0

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/ July 1942	June 1942	July 1941	1/ July 1942	June 1942	July 1941
<b><u>Nondurable goods</u>--continued</b>						
Leather and its manufactures.....	96.4	97.1	101.0	110.9	111.2	103.2
Boots and shoes.....	93.7	94.1	98.1	105.3	105.1	98.8
Leather.....	90.8	92.7	95.5	120.0	122.0	109.3
Food and kindred products.....	155.0	141.8	145.8	184.8	170.0	152.8
Baking.....	159.3	154.1	150.2	180.7	174.8	153.1
Beverages.....	328.8	312.8	324.1	466.5	423.8	421.1
Butter.....	125.8	126.1	112.1	132.6	128.9	104.0
Canning and preserving.....	202.0	133.6	210.9	256.3	157.0	216.4
Confectionery.....	83.9	79.4	83.1	101.1	98.6	84.5
Flour.....	80.7	79.3	80.0	97.7	92.3	82.1
Ice cream.....	95.8	93.8	96.3	95.0	91.4	85.1
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	150.7	145.7	123.1	188.3	184.3	139.4
Sugar, beet.....	67.6	51.9	51.5	85.5	71.3	56.6
Sugar refining, cane.....	90.5	87.2	97.6	91.9	88.6	91.2
Tobacco manufactures.....	64.2	63.8	65.4	78.2	77.5	69.8
Chewing and smoking tobacco & snuff	51.2	51.4	52.0	74.9	75.8	67.9
Cigars and cigarettes.....	65.8	65.3	67.0	78.5	77.6	69.9
Paper and printing.....	115.3	117.2	123.0	127.5	130.4	128.6
Boxes, paper.....	119.5	122.9	138.8	158.5	164.1	173.6
Paper and pulp.....	121.0	125.9	126.0	160.6	168.0	156.9
Printing and publishing:						
Book and job.....	98.3	96.7	105.4	94.7	93.3	98.4
Newspapers and periodicals.....	110.4	112.4	114.8	111.5	114.4	109.8
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products	156.2	156.7	140.0	230.4	227.5	177.7
Pertroleum refining.....	134.2	133.6	127.4	186.5	182.0	157.2
Other than petroleum refining.....	161.6	162.3	143.0	244.0	241.5	184.0
Chemicals.....	193.8	195.8	175.9	311.9	307.7	239.7
Cottonseed--oil, cake, and meal..	60.1	56.7	63.4	65.3	61.4	60.0
Druggists' preparations.....	161.7	158.2	129.5	211.0	203.0	162.6
Explosives.....	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	2/
Fertilizers.....	94.1	102.0	90.5	119.1	121.8	89.6
Paints and varnishes.....	125.5	131.8	145.5	161.3	169.7	172.7
Rayon and allied products.....	307.7	314.5	324.4	391.2	397.8	368.6
Soap.....	83.1	83.2	96.0	124.1	128.9	138.9
Rubber products.....	100.5	96.6	111.4	144.8	137.0	135.6
Rubber boots and shoes.....	72.2	68.9	79.3	94.4	97.0	94.2
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	83.7	77.9	87.4	131.0	118.7	118.4
Rubber goods, other.....	159.2	159.4	189.2	219.8	216.9	213.8

- 1/ July 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		
	July 1942	June 1942	July 1941	July 1942	June 1942	July 1941
Iron and Steel Group						
Metal doors and shutters.....	139.3	141.3	138.6	209.7	205.5	191.0
Firearms.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Screw-machine products.....	309.6	308.3	197.5	521.9	515.0	264.3
Wire drawing.....	142.5	141.8	136.2	196.9	196.4	171.8
Wrought pipe not made in rolling mills.....	195.1	185.4	154.7	338.1	314.2	189.6
Steel barrels, kegs, and drums....	121.3	120.8	135.9	155.1	182.1	169.0
Machinery Group						
Machine tool accessories.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Pumps.....	270.9	270.4	187.6	523.1	529.0	258.5
Refrigerators and refrigerating apparatus.....	95.1	88.1	152.0	136.7	127.7	180.7
Sewing machines.....	125.5	128.6	129.3	223.0	222.8	190.7
Washing machines, wringers, and driers.....	105.9	95.1	139.2	165.1	147.3	176.8
Transportation Equipment Group						
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts..	139.0	139.1	167.0	224.0	219.2	204.2
Nonferrous Metals Group						
Sheet-metal work.....	150.9	148.9	147.7	214.8	220.7	181.8
Smelting and refining of scrap metal.....	170.0	169.4	147.0	246.8	243.5	172.5
Lumber Group						
Caskets and morticians goods.....	91.9	96.8	102.9	114.8	126.9	112.3
Wood preserving.....	118.7	117.3	121.7	182.5	176.8	149.9
Wood turned and shaped.....	111.0	114.0	117.2	152.1	159.4	132.9
Wooden boxes, other than cigar....	126.5	127.1	126.3	186.4	189.0	158.2
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	98.5	106.4	128.0	124.1	133.8	155.7
Stone, Clay and Glass Products Group						
Abrasives.....	215.2	207.8	182.9	320.3	306.3	221.4
Asbestos products.....	133.2	136.8	133.2	203.4	205.5	162.9
Lime.....	114.7	118.0	123.7	157.6	166.1	152.3
Gypsum.....	100.1	108.4	105.8	136.6	143.2	134.1
Glass products made from purchased glass.....	118.4	118.0	141.1	145.2	145.9	156.1
Wallboard and plaster, except gypsum.....	135.3	128.9	138.0	178.2	170.7	165.0
Textiles						
Textile bags.....	124.9	121.6	111.6	155.0	150.2	129.6
Cordage and twine.....	135.8	139.5	135.9	201.0	211.5	178.7
Curtains, draperies, & bedspreads.	93.4	94.6	103.9	128.4	129.0	126.2
House furnishings, other.....	132.8	135.0	136.7	170.7	180.5	159.0
Jute goods, except felt.....	107.8	109.9	130.6	160.8	162.3	165.1
Handkerchiefs.....	93.8	93.2	108.0	127.0	129.9	123.4
Leather Group						
Boot and shoe cut stock & findings	97.9	96.8	107.9	126.4	125.8	128.5
Leather gloves and mittens.....	149.4	150.1	143.8	193.2	198.3	184.0
Trunks and suitcases.....	173.6	178.9	152.2	203.0	204.2	149.7

INDEXES OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN FIFTY-FIVE ADDITIONAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES  
(Preliminary)  
(12-month average 1939 = 100.0)

Industry	Employment			Pay Rolls		
	July 1942	June 1942	July 1941	July 1942	June 1942	July 1941
<b>Food Group</b>						
Cereal preparations.....	118.3	111.5	121.4	158.1	146.9	137.1
Condensed and evaporated milk.....	150.2	154.0	126.0	199.1	201.1	143.0
Feeds, prepared.....	122.6	120.5	114.6	167.4	163.0	139.5
<b>Paper and Printing Group</b>						
Paper bags.....	117.5	118.6	123.6	153.2	152.1	147.1
Envelopes.....	110.4	114.0	116.9	128.1	131.3	128.3
Paper goods, not elsewhere classified...	117.1	120.9	123.1	138.7	142.6	138.5
Bookbinding.....	109.7	108.2	110.8	141.8	142.2	134.1
Lithographing.....	87.5	89.8	105.4	93.2	97.9	114.0
<b>Chemical, Petroleum &amp; Coal Products</b>						
Ammunition.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	164.6	161.6	141.3	234.4	236.6	177.2
Perfumes and cosmetics.....	103.6	100.3	100.9	120.5	117.6	113.0
Coke-oven products.....	123.9	124.1	125.7	156.3	156.3	147.7
Paving materials.....	85.9	83.5	131.3	121.4	119.6	160.2
Roofing materials.....	129.6	125.3	132.9	182.3	178.9	169.8
<b>Miscellaneous Group</b>						
Chemical fire extinguishers.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Buttons.....	112.9	118.4	112.6	168.8	174.7	135.5
Instruments, professional, scientific, and commercial.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Optical goods.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Photographic apparatus.....	135.9	135.2	123.9	186.1	192.1	149.1
Pianos, organs, and parts.....	89.3	90.5	123.2	121.0	120.9	137.6
Toys, games, and playground equipment...	93.8	116.7	136.0	123.1	158.7	145.3

1/ Not available for publication.

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES,  
July and June 1942 and July 1941

	(1935-39=100)			(1935-39=100)		
	July 1942	June 1942	July 1941	July 1942	June 1942	July 1941
Class I steam railroads 1/.....	129.0	126.7	116.4	2/	2/	2/
	(1929=100)			(1929=100)		
Coal mining: Anthracite.....	47.0	45.5	49.3	45.5	55.8	34.8
Bituminous.....	93.3	92.7	90.3	114.0	134.8	105.4
Metalliferous mining.....	81.8	81.8	79.0	100.3	101.7	79.3
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	51.9	51.9	52.7	66.1	65.1	55.5
Crude-petroleum production.....	57.4	57.6	62.1	63.4	62.4	61.4
<b>Public utilities:</b>						
Telephone and telegraph.....	93.2	92.5	88.3	125.1	125.3	115.7
Electric light and power.....	86.9	87.5	94.6	112.5	113.0	113.5
Street railways and busses.....	74.8	74.0	69.5	90.6	89.4	75.8
<b>Trade: Wholesale.....</b>	89.7	90.4	94.2	91.2	91.0	88.0
Retail.....	90.3	92.8	96.7	92.0	93.4	94.0
Hotels (year-round) 3/.....	94.2	95.5	94.5	96.3	96.5	87.6
Laundries.....	119.4	114.8	115.8	119.3	115.2	106.7
Dyeing and cleaning.....	126.9	130.1	121.7	116.8	117.7	96.4
Brokerage 4/.....	- 3.8	- 1.6	-17.0	- 3.2	- 3.0	-15.4
Insurance 4/.....	+ 1.4	- .1	+ .4	+ 2.7	- .1	+ 7.5
Building construction 4/.....	- 4.6	- 4.4	-24.5	- 4.1	- 1.7	- 8.2
Water transportation 5/.....	70.4	74.3	78.6	+ 4.3	+ 4.3	+41.2

1/ Preliminary; source—Interstate Commerce Commission.

2/ Not available.

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

4/ Indexes of employment and pay rolls not available. Percentage changes from June 1942 to July 1942, May to June 1942, and July 1941 to July 1942 substituted.

5/ Based on estimates prepared by the U. S. Maritime Commission covering steam and motor merchant vessels of 1,000 gross tons or over in deep-sea trades only. Pay-roll data include war bonuses and value of subsistence and lodging. Pay-roll indexes on 1929 base not available. Percentage changes from June to July 1942, and from July 1941 to July 1942 substituted.

Revised Estimates of Employees in Non-Agricultural Establishments in the United States, by Industry Division

Month and Year	(In thousands)							
	Total	Manufac- turing	Mining	Construc- tion	Transpor- tation & Pub.Util.	Trade	Finance Service & Misc.	Govern- ment
1939 Avg.	29,757	10,078	845	1,421	2,924	6,478	4,045	3,968
1940 Avg.	30,992	10,780	916	1,507	3,030	6,591	4,095	4,072
1941 Avg.	34,409	12,816	928	1,976	3,265	6,869	4,212	4,343
1939								
Jan. ....	28,364	9,535	879	1,160	2,795	6,186	3,913	3,896
Feb. ....	28,524	9,671	875	1,145	2,800	6,172	3,921	3,940
Mar. ....	28,836	9,787	875	1,196	2,823	6,259	3,949	3,947
Apr. ....	28,924	9,787	590	1,360	2,858	6,367	4,023	3,939
May. ....	29,277	9,732	701	1,511	2,886	6,410	4,073	3,964
June. ....	29,676	9,775	841	1,595	2,948	6,471	4,108	3,938
July. ....	29,665	9,817	836	1,644	2,955	6,399	4,112	3,902
Aug. ....	29,955	10,117	853	1,587	2,962	6,404	4,109	3,923
Sept. ....	30,717	10,489	883	1,571	3,006	6,589	4,147	4,032
Oct. ....	31,110	10,780	931	1,527	3,064	6,672	4,085	4,051
Nov. ....	30,932	10,746	943	1,446	3,021	6,705	4,048	4,023
Dec. ....	31,109	10,694	928	1,304	2,970	7,102	4,053	4,058
1940								
Jan. ....	29,744	10,453	918	1,068	2,936	6,379	4,006	3,984
Feb. ....	29,713	10,475	916	1,036	2,945	6,338	4,011	3,992
Mar. ....	29,966	10,439	916	1,106	2,943	6,518	4,026	4,018
Apr. ....	30,025	10,343	899	1,285	2,968	6,435	4,086	4,009
May. ....	30,369	10,298	902	1,476	3,016	6,514	4,126	4,037
June. ....	30,619	10,353	894	1,574	3,048	6,570	4,137	4,043
July. ....	30,638	10,411	907	1,660	3,059	6,462	4,140	3,999
Aug. ....	31,190	10,830	919	1,696	3,080	6,481	4,147	4,037
Sept. ....	31,933	11,182	926	1,729	3,105	6,643	4,174	4,174
Oct. ....	32,276	11,405	934	1,802	3,121	6,706	4,105	4,203
Nov. ....	32,441	11,523	934	1,840	3,082	6,795	4,088	4,179
Dec. ....	32,984	11,647	931	1,815	3,057	7,247	4,099	4,188
1941								
Jan. ....	31,923	11,585	924	1,738	3,021	6,487	4,063	4,105
Feb. ....	32,276	11,823	921	1,801	3,031	6,491	4,075	4,134
Mar. ....	32,674	12,034	932	1,776	3,080	6,578	4,097	4,177
Apr. ....	33,134	12,297	626	1,859	3,163	6,792	4,174	4,223
May. ....	33,896	12,518	929	1,920	3,245	6,753	4,235	4,296
June. ....	34,480	12,809	941	1,987	3,308	6,861	4,260	4,314
July. ....	34,939	13,087	961	2,100	3,362	6,837	4,300	4,292
Aug. ....	35,457	13,337	979	2,173	3,401	6,897	4,300	4,370
Sept. ....	36,056	13,571	984	2,184	3,418	7,008	4,325	4,566
Oct. ....	36,053	13,597	988	2,204	3,424	7,070	4,256	4,514
Nov. ....	35,926	13,563	980	2,091	3,382	7,146	4,229	4,535
Dec. ....	36,088	13,566	976	1,880	3,344	7,511	4,227	4,584
1942								
Jan. ....	34,876	13,468	965	1,662	3,288	6,756	4,179	4,558
Feb. ....	35,062	13,693	947	1,594	3,270	6,686	4,180	4,692
Mar. ....	35,411	13,859	933	1,625	3,295	6,711	4,194	4,794
Apr. ....	35,998	14,109	929	1,771	3,389	6,679	4,265	4,856
May. ....	36,346	14,133	928	1,909	3,442	6,667	4,309	4,958
June. ....	36,665	14,302	921	1,991	3,484	6,606	4,324	5,037

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, JULY 1941 AND JUNE AND JULY 1942

(In thousands)

Program	Employment			Pay rolls		
	July 1942 <u>1/</u>	June 1942	July 1941	July 1942 <u>1/</u>	June 1942	July 1941
All Federal programs.....	1,856.2	1,693.8	830.8	\$356,799	\$309,408	\$125,404
Financed by regular Federal						
Appropriations <u>2/</u> .....	1,777.5	1,603.2	714.6	342,261	294,450	110,445
War.....	1,657.6	1,489.1	554.8	322,918	275,491	91,920
Other.....	119.9	114.1	159.8	19,343	18,959	18,525
Public housing <u>3/ 4/</u> .....	25.6	33.3	98.0	4,005	5,054	12,243
Financed by P.W.A. <u>4/</u> .....	.1	.2	6.4	11	30	808
War public works <u>4/</u> .....	7.6	6.6	<u>5/</u>	918	779	<u>5/</u>
Financed by R.F.C. <u>4/</u> .....	45.4	50.5	11.8	9,604	9,095	1,908
War.....	43.6	48.8	9.4	9,242	8,699	1,587
Other.....	1.8	1.7	2.4	362	396	321
State roads <u>6/</u> .....	169.3	157.8	202.2	17,559	15,314	16,759
New roads.....	53.8	45.8	65.5	5,712	4,170	4,925
Maintenance.....	115.5	112.0	136.7	11,847	11,144	11,834

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 July 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 July 1942 are estimated.

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

(In thousands)

Service	Employment			Pay rolls		
	July 1942 <u>1/</u>	June 1942	July 1941	July 1942 <u>1/</u>	June 1942	July 1941
Executive <u>2/</u> .....	2,401.3	2,230.1	1,391.7	\$385,994	\$356,102	\$205,977
Inside District of Columbia...	273.6	269.2	185.2	46,871	45,287	28,524
Outside District of Columbia..	2,127.7	1,960.9	1,206.5	339,123	310,815	177,453
Legislative.....	6.5	6.5	6.1	1,377	1,377	1,335
Judicial.....	2.6	2.6	2.6	672	690	648

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Data for July include 254,596 force-account employees also included under construction projects, and 8,247 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. Data for public employment offices which were Federalized in January 1942 are included in June and July 1942.

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

(In thousands)

Program	Employment			Pay rolls		
	July 1942 <u>1/</u>	June 1942	July 1941	July 1942 <u>1/</u>	June 1942	July 1941
W.P.A. projects <u>2/</u> .....	525.1	697.8	1,054.9	\$42,499	\$47,924	\$68,231
War.....	241.5	285.1	357.4	19,234	19,870	22,033
Other.....	283.6	412.7	697.5	23,265	28,054	46,198
N.Y.A. projects <u>3/</u> .....	123.9	322.6	328.1	3,349	5,946	7,227
Student work program.....	-	136.0	5.4	-	960	26
Out-of-school work program...	123.9	186.6	322.7	3,349	4,986	7,201
Civilian Conservation Corps <u>4/</u> .	11.0	69.3	210.1	1,938	3,804	10,387

1/ Preliminary.

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

3/ Employment data are for the last pay period of the month; pay-roll data for the calendar month.

4/ 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.