

For immediate release  
Wednesday, September 30, 1942

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Employment in nonagricultural establishments in August exceeded all previous levels, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins reported today (Wednesday). "The August total of 37,769,000 was 555,000 greater than in July and was 2,332,000 above the August 1941 level," she said.

"Employment gains were reported in manufacturing, Federal, State, and local government services, building construction, and transportation and public utilities. These increases were slightly offset by employment declines in trade, mining, and finance and service.

"The rise of 337,000 in factory employment continued the virtually unbroken succession of increases reported since June 1940 and brought to nearly 4,700,000 the number of workers added to factory employment since the beginning of the Defense Program. Employment in the Federal, State, and local government services increased by 205,000 over the previous month. Most of this increase occurred in the War Department. An additional 23,000 workers were hired in August on construction work. In the transportation and public utility groups, employment increased by 14,000.

"The decline of 13,000 in the wholesale and retail trade group continued the series of monthly decreases which began in April. Government restrictions affecting certain lines of trade contributed to the decline. In the mining group, losses in employment in each major line of mining activity resulted in a net decline of 5,000 workers. The largest decline (1.2 percent) was in metal mining and was attributable to reduced forces in copper, lead, zinc, gold, and silver mines. Employment in the finance, service, and miscellaneous group was 6,000 lower than in July.

"The increase of 1,641,000 in factory employment over the year interval accounted for a major portion of the gain of more than 2,300,000 in nonagricultural establishments. Employment in the Federal, State, and local government services was 1,000,000 greater than in August 1941. Smaller gains were shown in the transportation and public utility, and the finance, service, and miscellaneous groups. Among the three major groups reporting fewer workers in August 1942 than in August 1941, the decline in trade employment was most outstanding (406,000). The losses in mining and contract construction amounted to 61,000 and 42,000, respectively.

"As industry continued to strive for greater production of war goods, the number of wage earners in all manufacturing industries combined increased by 2.2 percent. The corresponding weekly wages increased by 4.9 percent or \$19,300,000. These gains were much larger than the seasonally expected increases of 1.5 percent in employment and 3.1 percent in pay rolls and exceeded the advances of any month since June 1941.

"The increases in the durable goods manufacturing group of 2.6 percent in employment and 5.8 percent in weekly pay rolls were due primarily to expansion in industries geared to the war effort, notably shipbuilding, aircraft, radios, instruments, engines, automobiles, brass, bronze, and copper products, electrical machinery, ammunition, explosives, and machine tools. The increase in employment of 3.7 percent or 14,500 workers in the automobile industry was the fourth successive monthly gain, indicating the accelerated production of war materials.

"In the nondurable goods group the increase in employment of 1.6 percent was due chiefly to seasonal gains in canning and preserving (18.9 percent or 34,000 workers), women's clothing (9.8 percent or 17,700 workers), men's clothing (3.1 percent or 6,300 workers), millinery (32.2 percent or 5,400 workers), and confectionery (10.1 percent or 5,300 workers). The beverage industry showed an increase of 3.8 percent or 3,400 workers and the rubber tire and tube industry a further gain of 4.5 percent or 2,800 wage earners. The increase in the latter industry is the fourth consecutive monthly rise and reflects production on Government orders.

"Among industries reporting employment declines due primarily to material shortages and freeze orders were cast-iron pipe, plumber's supplies, stoves, business machines, fur-felt hats, and silk and rayon goods.

"The August over-all factory employment and pay-roll indexes, 145.3 and 214.4, respectively (based on the 1923-25 average as 100) were the highest on record and were 9.2 percent and 35.6 percent higher, respectively, than the indexes for August 1941. As emphasized in previous reports, the gains in pay rolls over the year interval were much larger than in employment due primarily to increase in the number of hours worked, to overtime premiums, and to increases in basic wage rates.

"Retail trade as a whole showed a net employment loss of 0.9 percent. Compared with August 1941 there was a decline of 7.6 percent. Retail stores engaged in general merchandising reported a slight employment increase (0.3 percent), while food and apparel stores reported employment declines. Dealers in furniture, automobiles and automobile supplies, and lumber and building materials also reported employment reductions, reflecting the adverse effect of the war program. In wholesale trade employment remained at the July level. Losses in such major lines as food products, petroleum and petroleum products, and machinery equipment and supplies, offset gains reported by dealers in groceries and food specialties, dry goods and apparel, and farm products.

"Metal mining employment fell off 1.2 percent due primarily to reductions in copper, lead and zinc, and gold and silver mining. Operators of iron mines increased their forces by 1.4 percent. In the remaining four major mining industries employment declines ranged from 0.4 percent in quarrying and nonmetallic mining to 0.8 percent in bituminous coal mining. Compared with August 1941 employment in metal mines showed an increase of less than one percent while anthracite and bituminous coal mines reported reductions of 6.7 and 0.4 percent, respectively, quarrying and nonmetallic mines a reduction of 4.7 percent, and crude oil producers a reduction of 8.6 percent.

"In public utilities employment gains of 0.5 percent reported by telephone and telegraph companies and 0.4 percent reported by street railways and busses were offset by a decline of 1.2 percent in the electric light and power industry, which was effected by government restrictions on the use of materials. The gains of 7.5 percent in employment, and 19.2 percent in pay rolls since August 1941 in the street railway and bus industry reflected an increased demand for public transportation resulting in increased hours, as well as wage-rate increases.

"In the service industries larger-than-seasonal employment declines were shown, the most pronounced loss being in the dyeing and cleaning industry (2.6 percent). Year-round hotels reported 1.3 percent and laundries 1.4 percent fewer employees. Brokerage firms reported an employment reduction of 2.9 percent and insurance firms a loss of 0.5 percent.

"Wage-rate increases averaging 8.5 percent and affecting 390,000 factory wage earners were reported by 519 manufacturing establishments out of a reporting sample of about 30,000 establishments employing 7,000,000 workers. Substantial numbers of wage earners received wage-rate increases between July 16 and August 15 in the following manufacturing industries: shipbuilding, cotton goods, and steel. In nonmanufacturing industries the largest number of workers affected by wage-rate increases were reported by the public utilities (7,000).

"Employment of wage and salaried workers in manufacturing industries continued to rise in most States. Large relative increases over July 1942 were shown for California, Delaware, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Montana, New Mexico, and Wyoming. Total manufacturing employment decreased from July to August 1942 in the District of Columbia, Minnesota, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

"Manufacturing employment increased by more than 30 percent from August 1941 to August 1942 in Utah (77 percent), Kansas (65 percent), Colorado (46 percent, California (43 percent), Washington (43 percent), Alabama (36 percent), Texas (33 percent), Oregon (32 percent), and Maryland (31 percent).

"The total number of employees in nonagricultural establishments increased over the month in all States except the District of Columbia, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The most significant increases occurred in those States most directly affected by increased war production.

"Employment on Federally-financed construction (including shipbuilding) exceeded 2,000,000 in the month ending August 15, 1942. Of the 95,000 workers added since mid-July, 90,000 were engaged on war projects - mainly housing, ship construction, and construction of aviation facilities--and 5,000 were engaged on nonwar projects (river, harbor, and flood control projects). Since August 1941 employment on construction projects not directly connected with the war effort has declined 51,200 while employment on war projects has increased 1,209,000. In August 1942, only 268,000 of the more than 2,000,000 construction and shipbuilding workers were on the direct pay roll of the Federal Government. The others were employed by contractors and subcontractors.

"The increase of 194,000 employees in the Federal executive service, mostly in the War Department, brought the total to 2,572,000 in the month of August. Inside the District of Columbia, the increase amounted to less than 1,000, while outside the District the estimated increase, based on preliminary reports, amounted to 193,000. During August 1942, payrolls for the executive service amounted to \$422,262,000 -- \$35,239,000 more than in July and \$204,450,000 more than in August 1941.

"Employment on the war production training program of the National Youth Administration amounted in August to 97,000, a decline of 26,900 since July and of 222,000 since August a year ago. It should be noted that the NYA program which was formerly known as the "out-of-school work program," was converted in July from a work-relief program into a war production training program. The student work program of the NYA was closed for the summer vacation period and employed no workers in July and August.

"Personnel on the two work-relief programs - WPA and CCC - declined 83,700 during the month of August and 792,000 during the past year. Pay roll declines for the corresponding periods were \$12,039,000 and \$39,419,000. In August personnel on the WPA totalled 447,000 and on the CCC 6,500."

(LS 42-2811)

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

Industry Division	Aug. 1942	July	Change	Aug.	Change
	(preliminary)	1942	July to Aug. 1942	1941	Aug. 1941 to Aug. 1942
Total 1/.....	37,789	37,234	+ 555	35,457	+2,332
Manufacturing.....	14,978	14,641	+ 337	13,337	+1,641
Mining.....	918	923	- 5	979	- 61
Contract construction and Federal force-account construction.....	2,131	2,108	+ 23	2,173	- 42
Transportation and public utilities.....	3,533	3,519	+ 14	3,401	+ 132
Trade.....	6,491	6,504	- 13	6,897	- 406
Finance, service, and miscellaneous.....	4,349	4,355	- 6	4,300	+ 49
Federal, State, and local government.....	5,389	5,184	+ 205	4,370	+1,019

1/ Estimates exclude proprietors of unincorporated businesses, self-employed persons, domestics employed in private homes, public emergency employees (WPA, NYA, and CCC), and personnel in the armed forces.

The above estimates of employees in nonagricultural establishments are a continuation of the adjusted series presented in the August 31, 1942 mimeographed press release. The figures represent the number of persons working at any time during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of each month. The estimates exclude proprietors of unincorporated businesses, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, domestics employed in private homes, public emergency employees (WPA, CCC, and NYA), as well as personnel in the armed forces.

As in previous series, current monthly estimates are made chiefly on the basis of month-to-month changes in employment reported to the Bureau of Labor Statistics by a large number of cooperating employers in many diversified industries. The levels in many industries have been adjusted on the basis of data made available by the Bureau of Employment Security of the Social Security Board covering employment figures reported under the State Unemployment Compensation programs. Since most of the State laws exclude small firms from coverage, estimates for such exclusions were made on the basis of special State tabulations prepared by the Bureau of Old-age and Survivors Insurance, whose program covers all employers regardless of size of firm. Estimates in other industries were made on the basis of data reported to other government agencies such as the Interstate Commerce Commission, Civil Service Commission, and the Bureau of the Census.

Revised monthly estimates of employees in nonagricultural establishments from January 1939 to June 1942 for 5 of the 7 major industry divisions are available on request. Revised estimates for the trade and service industry divisions for this period and revised estimates for all industry divisions from 1929 to 1939 are contemplated and will be released at a later date.

Revised monthly estimates of total employees in nonagricultural establishments and wage and salaried employees in manufacturing industries, by State, from January 1939 to June 1942 are also available on request. Separate estimates for each of the 48 States and the District of Columbia for July and August 1942 and August 1941 are shown in the following table. 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 STATE  
(In thousands)

Region and State	TOTAL			MANUFACTURING		
	August 1942 (preliminary)	July 1942 (Revised)	August 1941	August 1942 (preliminary)	July 1942 (Revised)	August 1941
<u>New England</u> .....	3,252	3,237	3,105	1,635	1,624	1,544
Maine.....	309	303	257	155	149	121
New Hampshire.....	153	155	159	77.4	78.0	79.2
Vermont.....	87.1	87.3	90.1	37.9	37.2	34.8
Massachusetts.....	1,654	1,646	1,588	740	738	722
Rhode Island.....	291	292	293	156	158	164
Connecticut.....	758	754	718	469	464	423
<u>Middle Atlantic</u> .....	9,394	9,308	9,074	4,061	3,987	3,805
New York.....	4,576	4,520	4,470	1,770	1,720	1,667
New Jersey.....	1,550	1,535	1,468	849	832	767
Pennsylvania.....	3,268	3,253	3,136	1,442	1,435	1,371
<u>East North Central</u> ...	8,537	8,417	8,144	4,098	4,012	3,750
Ohio.....	2,288	2,273	2,167	1,141	1,137	1,038
Indiana.....	1,067	1,041	1,018	542	517	494
Illinois.....	2,700	2,654	2,645	1,096	1,060	1,056
Michigan.....	1,702	1,662	1,584	944	915	818
Wisconsin.....	780	787	730	375	388	344
<u>West North Central</u> ...	2,825	2,772	2,645	807	792	662
Minnesota.....	599	593	600	158	161	146
Iowa.....	452	446	454	143	136	116
Missouri.....	964	945	887	333	328	282
North Dakota.....	67.7	67.5	73.5	5.6	5.4	5.0
South Dakota.....	92.3	93.4	82.4	10.2	10.7	9.0
Nebraska.....	252	248	222	44.9	44.9	35.7
Kansas.....	398	379	326	112.2	105.6	68.0

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, BY STATE

(In thousands)

Region and State	Total			Manufacturing		
	August	July	August	August	July	August
	1942 (Preliminary)	1942 (Revised)	1941	1942 (Preliminary)	1942 (Revised)	1941
<u>South Atlantic</u>	4,739	4,631	4,335	1,643	1,608	1,880
Delaware.....	98.8	93.4	95.2	50.9	46.0	43.5
Maryland.....	735	704	642	336	312	257
D. C.....	498	499	409	14.6	14.8	14.3
Virginia.....	751	737	674	227	221	204
West Virginia.....	440	441	437	125	126	124
North Carolina.....	748	721	716	375	377	367
South Carolina.....	392	384	363	134	134	170
Georgia.....	640	626	603	251	248	237
Florida.....	436	426	396	79.8	79.5	71.6
<u>East South Central</u>	1,869	1,848	1,728	631	670	586
Kentucky.....	452	442	428	108	105	106
Tennessee.....	575	578	539	218	215	203
Alabama.....	588	580	505	277	273	204
Mississippi.....	254	248	256	78.4	77.3	73.3
<u>West South Central</u>	2,463	2,421	2,159	565	552	447
Arkansas.....	278	274	227	78.6	77.4	66.7
Louisiana.....	480	469	423	137	134	110
Oklahoma.....	358	361	328	57.4	56.1	50.8
Texas.....	1,347	1,317	1,176	292	284	219
<u>Mountain</u>	986	963	906	161	154	120
Montana.....	119	114	123	13.0	15.3	16.2
Idaho.....	98.5	97.0	99.8	18.8	17.8	18.7
Wyoming.....	65.0	61.2	64.3	4.9	4.4	4.7
Colorado.....	303	300	264	62.7	61.6	43.1
New Mexico.....	83.9	81.9	84.8	5.2	4.6	5.1
Arizona.....	110.4	106.1	96.8	10.5	10.2	8.5
Utah.....	168	165	133	39.4	38.6	22.2
Nevada.....	38.1	37.8	40.2	1.6	1.6	1.5
<u>Pacific</u>	3,605	3,501	3,050	1,326	1,245	933
Washington.....	638	627	523	243	235	169
Oregon.....	387	389	310	148	150	112
California.....	2,580	2,485	2,217	935	860	652

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 August 1942, with percentage changes from July 1942 and August 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	Percentage change from-		Index	Percentage change from-	
	Aug. 1942 1/	July 1942	Aug. 1941	Aug. 1942 1/	July 1942	Aug. 1941
MANUFACTURING . . . . .	(1923-25=100) 2/ 145.3	+ 2.2	+ 9.2	(1923-25=100) 2/ 214.4	+ 4.9	+35.6
CLASS I STEAM RAILROADS 3/	(1935-39=100) 129.6	+ .5	+ 9.6	(1935-39=100) 4/	4/	4/
TRADE:	(1929=100)			(1929=100)		
Wholesale . . . . .	89.8	+ .1	- 6.3	91.3	- 5/	+ 1.7
Food products . . . . .	4/	- 1.5	- 1.1	4/	- .4	+10.3
Groceries and food specialties . . . . .	4/	+ .1	- 3.9	4/	+ .2	+ 4.9
Dry goods and apparel . . . . .	4/	+ .3	-10.6	4/	+ 2.1	- 4.5
Machinery, equipment and supplies . . . . .	4/	- .1	+ .1	4/	- .3	+11.5
Farm products . . . . .	4/	+43.9	+12.4	4/	+19.5	+20.8
Petroleum and petroleum products (includes bulk tank stations) . . . . .	4/	- 1.4	- 7.3	4/	- .4	+ 1.6
Automotive . . . . .	4/	+ .5	-16.2	4/	+ 1.0	- 9.2
Retail . . . . .	6/ 89.5	- .9	- 7.6	6/ 91.4	- .4	- 2.2
Food . . . . .	112.3	- 1.8	+ 3.6	118.5	- .3	+12.5
General merchandising . . . . .	6/103.9	+ .3	+ .9	6/104.3	- .8	+ 5.0
Apparel . . . . .	81.0	- 1.1	+ .6	83.9	- 1.8	+ 7.8
Furniture and housefurnishings . . . . .	60.3	- 2.4	-23.2	62.4	- 1.6	-17.9
Automotive . . . . .	52.6	- 1.5	-43.3	57.3	9	-39.5
Lumber and building materials . . . . .	69.5	- 1.8	-16.5	80.1	- .9	- 6.2
PUBLIC UTILITIES:						
Telephone and telegraph . . . . .	6/ 93.9	+ .5	+ 4.6	6/120.8	+ .6	+ 8.9
Electric light and power . . . . .	6/ 85.7	- 1.2	-10.0	6/112.6	- .3	- 2.1
Street railways and busses 7/ . . . . .	6/ 75.0	+ .4	+ 7.5	6/ 93.7	+ 3.2	+18.2
MINING:						
Anthracite . . . . .	46.7	- .5	- 6.7	48.1	+ 4.9	- 5.8
Bituminous-coal . . . . .	92.2	- .8	- .4	120.5	+ 6.9	+ 2.7
Metalliferous . . . . .	80.6	- 1.2	+ .9	105.4	+ 3.8	+23.4
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining . . . . .	51.4	- .4	- 4.7	66.8	+ 1.3	+12.6
Crude-petroleum production . . . . .	56.9	- .6	- 8.6	63.2	+ .9	+ 2.7
SERVICES:						
Hotels (year-round) . . . . .	93.3	- 1.3	- 1.2	8/ 97.2	+ .9	+10.2
Laundries . . . . .	117.5	- 1.4	+ 2.5	116.9	- .8	+11.6
Dyeing and cleaning . . . . .	123.6	- 2.6	+ 4.0	105.6	- 3.3	+14.7
Brokerage . . . . .	4/	- 2.9	-21.3	4/	- 4.0	-20.4
Insurance . . . . .	4/	- .5	- 1.5	4/	- 1.6	+ 3.0
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION . . . . .	4/	- 2.6	-27.7	4/	- 2.2	-12.3
WATER TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	9/ 69.4	- 1.4	-12.4	10/	+ .4	+40.5

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/ Aug. 1942	July 1942	Aug. 1941	1/ Aug. 1942	July 1942	Aug. 1941
ALL INDUSTRIES 2/.....	145.3	142.2	133.1	214.4	204.3	158.1
Durable goods 2/.....	165.1	160.9	138.7	267.0	252.3	177.6
Nondurable goods 2/.....	126.4	124.4	127.7	155.6	150.5	136.3
<u>Durable goods</u>						
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.....	134.6	135.0	139.9	192.8	188.1	172.0
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	150.5	151.6	149.1	203.2	201.3	183.3
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets...	176.1	175.0	171.3	314.7	291.0	257.3
Cast-iron pipe.....	90.8	93.7	96.1	132.7	132.0	111.8
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery), and edge tools..	123.1	124.9	127.4	176.9	177.2	147.5
Forgings, iron and steel.....	135.1	133.5	110.6	245.3	241.1	169.8
Hardware .....	97.8	95.4	113.2	165.5	150.7	145.7
Plumber's supplies	62.8	65.6	102.6	82.8	80.4	107.1
Stamped and enameled ware.....	201.5	199.5	224.5	324.5	308.1	286.0
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.....	123.1	120.1	125.2	184.3	172.8	147.7
Stoves.....	84.6	89.0	117.2	109.3	112.9	127.4
Structural and ornamental metal wk	123.3	121.4	110.0	172.3	159.0	125.2
Tin cans and other tinware.....	111.0	107.4	145.3	160.4	146.7	184.7
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)..	152.3	151.6	142.6	245.7	233.7	190.1
Wirework.....	151.6	156.1	189.8	244.4	251.1	247.9
Machinery, not including transportation equipment.....	215.4	210.3	177.0	363.9	347.8	244.5
Agricultural implements (including tractors).....	163.0	165.4	172.0	259.8	255.4	227.5
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	181.0	185.2	170.3	291.2	294.7	223.1
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..	170.2	167.4	145.6	262.0	250.3	186.0
Machine tools.....	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Radios and phonographs.....	210.5	197.4	207.4	309.3	293.1	234.0
Textile machinery and parts.....	105.7	107.5	108.4	158.1	158.2	135.8
Typewriters and parts.....	99.9	98.7	155.7	156.2	148.9	222.3
Transportation equipment 4/	312.3	293.2	172.0	524.1	477.4	224.4
Aircraft.....	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Automobiles.....	99.2	95.6	110.9	158.3	147.9	139.2
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/ Aug. 1942	July 1942	Aug. 1941	1/ Aug. 1942	July 1942	Aug. 1941
<u>Durable goods -- continued</u>						
Nonferrous metals and their products	149.2	146.6	145.5	231.3	223.5	182.6
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.....	105.7	109.0	118.0	180.6	179.7	156.4
Jewelry.....	88.1	89.4	118.0	101.1	98.5	113.3
Lighting equipment.....	87.0	88.0	111.8	111.1	110.7	118.7
Silverware and plated ware.....	65.8	63.7	84.8	89.0	81.2	94.4
Smelting and refining--copper, lead and zinc.....	100.0	100.1	103.5	138.3	137.1	113.4
Lumber and allied products.....	73.5	73.3	81.0	97.7	93.3	92.3
Furniture.....	92.1	93.0	108.4	114.6	109.6	116.1
Lumber:						
Millwork.....	72.9	71.7	78.0	81.9	77.0	74.8
Sawmills.....	66.0	65.6	70.7	88.0	84.2	80.3
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	92.2	91.8	101.3	105.3	100.2	104.2
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	67.7	68.9	79.4	72.5	71.9	77.0
Cement.....	85.2	84.6	83.5	104.3	101.2	93.9
Glass.....	119.0	115.0	130.0	157.8	143.3	155.4
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	37.9	37.6	44.6	32.5	32.7	36.1
Pottery.....	113.7	115.5	119.4	132.5	126.6	124.1
<u>Nondurable goods</u>						
Textiles and their products.....	109.7	108.2	115.4	130.7	124.3	119.3
Fabrics.....	103.3	104.2	106.9	132.6	129.9	114.4
Carpets and rugs.....	69.2	70.8	90.5	81.7	81.9	93.4
Cotton goods.....	114.0	114.5	109.9	157.0	150.8	126.2
Cotton small wares.....	112.1	112.9	106.4	163.9	167.0	123.3
Dyeing and finishing textiles....	127.6	128.0	136.3	147.8	145.0	132.5
Hats, fur-felt.....	55.5	62.6	82.0	59.3	63.2	90.5
Hosiery.....	118.2	118.3	141.5	155.6	145.5	153.9
Knitted outerwear.....	76.5	77.3	81.3	80.7	81.1	77.3
Knitted underwear.....	87.3	87.9	86.4	111.4	110.1	90.8
Knit cloth.....	145.8	151.0	161.4	164.1	166.4	157.3
Silk and rayon goods.....	61.9	63.4	67.9	69.4	69.9	63.7
Woolen and worsted goods.....	104.6	105.6	108.9	142.1	144.2	118.5
Wearing apparel.....	119.1	112.4	129.6	118.7	105.6	121.7
Clothing, men's.....	117.7	114.2	123.3	114.1	107.7	113.6
Clothing, women's.....	155.1	141.3	175.7	142.5	120.3	154.3
Corsets and allied garments.....	106.1	96.9	119.1	136.0	124.3	139.4
Men's furnishings.....	112.4	110.8	128.1	148.3	138.6	144.4
Millinery.....	69.8	52.8	79.8	72.0	40.6	74.5
Shirts and collars.....	127.9	128.2	133.6	153.5	150.2	140.6

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		
	<sup>1/</sup> Aug. 1942	July 1942	Aug. 1941	<sup>1/</sup> Aug. 1942	July 1942	Aug. 1941
Nondurable goods--continued						
Leather and its manufactures.....	94.1	96.2	101.1	108.4	110.2	104.7
Boots and shoes.....	91.6	93.5	98.3	102.1	103.4	100.7
Leather.....	88.2	90.8	94.8	120.2	123.8	109.0
Food and kindred products.....	164.1	156.6	159.3	194.0	186.5	165.5
Baking.....	162.1	160.1	152.7	186.3	182.0	155.2
Beverages.....	338.1	325.8	328.1	491.6	467.7	429.7
Butter.....	121.2	124.3	111.1	131.2	131.3	105.1
Canning and preserving.....	256.2	215.5	304.4	315.6	273.6	324.7
Confectionery.....	93.4	84.9	91.1	116.1	102.5	100.6
Flour.....	81.3	80.7	78.1	104.4	98.0	80.9
Ice Cream.....	93.5	95.8	94.8	92.7	95.3	84.2
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	150.0	150.7	122.4	185.3	188.1	142.9
Sugar, beet.....	89.6	61.7	63.6	112.6	79.0	67.8
Sugar refining, cane.....	84.0	85.2	95.4	85.8	86.6	100.3
Tobacco manufactures.....	66.1	64.5	65.8	84.0	78.5	70.0
Chewing and smoking tobacco & snuff	52.0	51.5	52.3	78.3	75.9	68.2
Cigars and cigarettes.....	67.8	66.1	67.5	84.5	78.6	70.1
Paper and printing.....	114.7	115.6	123.9	130.2	128.4	130.9
Boxes, paper.....	118.1	119.2	112.0	163.7	158.9	181.9
Paper and pulp.....	119.2	121.5	127.8	165.1	162.3	162.7
Printing and publishing:						
Book and job.....	99.4	99.1	105.5	96.3	95.9	98.5
Newspapers and periodicals.....	109.8	110.4	114.7	113.0	111.6	109.8
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products	157.4	156.7	143.1	232.6	230.8	181.5
Petroleum refining.....	134.7	133.9	127.9	187.8	186.5	159.1
Other than petroleum refining.....	162.9	162.2	146.7	246.4	244.4	188.4
Chemicals.....	193.5	195.2	180.1	310.2	313.4	247.2
Cottonseed--oil, cake, and meal..	64.9	60.5	70.9	70.7	65.5	65.1
Druggists' preparations.....	163.2	161.5	135.7	213.7	207.7	165.0
Explosives.....	<sup>2/</sup>	<sup>3/</sup>	<sup>3/</sup>	<sup>3/</sup>	<sup>3/</sup>	<sup>3/</sup>
Fertilizers.....	96.9	93.8	89.6	119.4	118.4	90.8
Paints and varnishes.....	126.2	126.2	144.8	162.0	161.6	171.5
Rayon and allied products.....	306.6	309.1	329.3	400.8	392.6	368.2
Soap.....	83.1	83.4	97.4	121.9	121.7	135.1
Rubber products.....	105.1	101.3	111.8	151.8	145.6	138.8
Rubber boots and shoes.....	76.8	74.4	79.4	110.7	99.6	102.2
Rubber tires and inner tubes.....	86.3	82.6	86.7	134.7	130.4	116.4
Rubber goods, other.....	168.7	163.5	192.9	229.3	221.3	228.3

- <sup>1/</sup> August 1942 indexes preliminary; subject to revision.
- <sup>2/</sup> Adjusted to preliminary 1939 Census figures.
- <sup>3/</sup> Included in total and group indexes, but not available for publication separately.
- <sup>4/</sup> 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 mimeographed form.

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

	Employment			Pay Rolls		
	Aug. 1942	July 1942	Aug. 1941	Aug. 1942	July 1942	Aug. 1941
<b>Iron and Steel Group</b>						
Metal doors and shutters.....	134.1	139.2	145.7	203.4	210.9	196.4
Firearms.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Screw-machine products.....	273.1	270.3	199.7	466.8	457.4	275.1
Wire drawing	146.5	142.4	138.2	201.2	197.5	170.6
Wrought pipe not made in rolling mills	209.8	192.7	150.8	367.1	321.3	198.7
Steel barrels, kegs, and drums	108.7	122.6	138.5	175.5	165.4	179.4
<b>Machinery Group</b>						
Machine tool accessories	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Pumps	279.8	274.7	194.1	536.1	521.5	284.6
Refrigerators and refrigerating apparatus	106.4	100.4	143.1	163.6	151.1	172.1
Sewing machines	128.0	125.6	129.7	229.5	223.0	198.2
Washing machines, wringers, and driers	117.5	108.2	125.0	188.4	186.6	152.4
<b>Transportation Equipment Group</b>						
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	138.9	140.5	168.4	233.4	224.4	206.4
<b>Nonferrous Metals Group</b>						
Sheet-metal work	147.3	149.3	149.5	217.3	213.8	189.9
Smelting and refining of scrap metal	167.3	169.8	147.1	246.2	246.5	188.4
<b>Lumber Group</b>						
Caskets and morticians goods	90.4	92.0	104.5	111.2	115.6	116.0
Wood preserving	117.2	117.4	125.4	186.5	181.3	161.0
Wood turned and shaped	110.0	111.4	113.6	152.4	153.4	134.4
Wooden boxes, other than cigar	129.2	127.4	123.4	193.5	187.8	164.1
Mattresses and bedsprings	89.3	98.8	129.7	114.7	124.5	159.7
<b>Stone, Clay and Glass Products Group</b>						
Abrasives	214.7	212.5	186.8	324.3	314.1	234.6
Asbestos products	131.5	131.1	146.2	207.2	207.3	191.4
Lime	113.3	112.9	125.5	161.8	157.1	161.1
Gypsum	96.1	100.3	110.3	133.7	138.5	149.0
Glass products made from purchased glass	115.0	117.0	145.4	144.8	142.7	162.6
Wallboard and plaster, except gypsum	134.9	136.1	142.7	189.3	182.1	181.1
<b>Textiles</b>						
Textile bags	129.3	124.0	113.0	167.9	154.9	131.9
Cordage and twine	134.6	137.0	136.9	196.2	202.9	182.4
Curtains, draperies, & bedspreads	98.8	93.8	111.0	137.2	127.1	164.2
House furnishings, other	142.9	144.9	135.5	194.7	195.1	166.4
Jute goods, except felt	109.2	108.6	134.2	165.1	160.7	177.9
Handkerchiefs	92.1	93.6	108.2	126.1	126.7	131.6
<b>Leather Group</b>						
Boot and shoe cut stock & findings	95.2	96.8	107.7	125.9	124.6	126.4
Leather gloves and mittens	148.6	148.9	149.9	194.6	191.3	194.0
Trunks and suitcases	180.2	180.2	163.1	224.5	210.2	166.9
<b>Food Group</b>						
Cereal preparations	122.3	117.3	120.1	167.7	155.6	143.9
Condensed and evaporated milk	145.1	150.5	123.7	193.2	199.1	142.6
Feeds, prepared	122.9	122.1	111.6	165.4	168.4	126.6
<b>Paper and Printing Group</b>						
Paper bags	110.0	110.9	130.2	143.5	141.2	153.2
Envelopes	109.1	110.5	120.5	129.5	128.3	132.7
Paper goods, not elsewhere classified	116.6	117.8	126.8	140.7	139.5	144.6
Bookbinding	107.7	109.5	116.0	139.9	141.6	148.3
Lithographing	85.6	86.7	106.5	93.7	94.5	121.5

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

Industry	Employment			Pay Rolls		
	Aug. 1942	July 1942	Aug. 1941	Aug. 1942	July 1942	Aug. 1941
Chemical, Petroleum & Coal Products						
Ammunition	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Compressed and liquefied gases	162.7	164.5	140.4	233.8	232.7	167.0
Perfumes and cosmetics	103.6	102.4	106.4	121.0	119.6	115.5
Coke-oven products	125.5	124.9	126.2	169.5	162.6	147.5
Paving materials	70.6	85.9	127.0	106.2	121.4	158.8
Roofing materials	131.6	131.5	134.9	188.5	185.7	168.8
Miscellaneous Group						
Chemical fire extinguishers	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Buttons	116.3	114.6	116.2	173.4	169.6	148.2
Instruments, professional, scientific, and commercial	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Optical goods	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Photographic apparatus	141.0	137.8	126.9	195.1	189.5	156.4
Pianos, organs, and parts	84.6	91.9	126.1	125.5	131.1	144.6
Toys, games, & playground equipment	87.6	95.3	144.6	122.1	126.6	157.1

1/ Not available for publication.

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES  
Aug. and July 1942 and Aug. 1941

Class	(1935-39=100.0)			(1935-39=100.0)		
	Aug. 1942	July 1942	Aug. 1941	Aug. 1942	July 1942	Aug. 1941
Class I steam railroads 1/	129.6	129.0	118.3	2/	2/	2/
Coal mining: Anthracite	46.7	46.9	50.0	48.1	45.9	51.1
Bituminous	92.2	93.0	92.6	120.5	112.7	117.3
Metalliferous mining	80.6	81.5	79.9	105.4	101.6	85.4
Quarrying and nonmetalliferous mining	51.4	51.6	53.9	66.8	65.9	59.3
Crude-petroleum production	56.9	57.2	62.2	63.2	62.6	61.5
Public utilities:						
Telephone and telegraph	93.9	93.5	89.6	126.8	126.0	116.4
Electric light and power	85.7	86.7	95.2	112.6	113.0	115.1
Street railways and busses	75.0	74.7	69.7	93.7	90.9	78.6
Trade: Wholesale	89.8	89.7	95.6	91.3	91.3	89.8
Retail	89.5	90.3	96.9	91.4	91.8	94.0
Hotels (year-round) 3/	93.3	94.5	94.5	97.2	96.3	88.2
Laundries	117.5	119.1	114.6	116.9	117.8	104.7
Dyeing and cleaning	123.6	126.9	118.9	105.6	109.2	92.1
Brokerage 4/	-2.9	-5.3	-21.3	-4.0	-3.8	-20.4
Insurance 4/	- .5	+ .5	- 1.5	- 1.6	+ .9	+ 3.0
Building construction 4/	- 2.5	- 4.2	-27.7	- 2.2	- 3.2	-12.3
Water transportation 5/	69.4	70.4	79.3	+ .4	- 4.8	+40.5

- 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 July to August 1942, June to July 1942, and August 1941 to August 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 July to August 1942, June to July 1942, and August 1941 to August 1942 substituted.

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, AUGUST 1941 AND JULY AND AUGUST 1942

(In thousands)

Program	Employment			Pay rolls		
	August 1942 1/	July 1942	August 1941	August 1942 1/	July 1942	August 1941
All Federal programs.....	2,003.1	1,907.3	845.2	\$387,014	\$368,309	\$134,547
Financed by regular						
Federal appropriations 2/....	1,812.3	1,773.3	737.1	356,258	344,156	119,443
War.....	1,694.2	1,660.0	573.5	336,700	324,334	99,090
Other.....	118.1	103.3	163.6	19,558	19,772	20,353
Public housing 3/ 4/.....	79.8	65.9	90.1	12,086	10,301	12,049
Financed by P.W.A. 4/.....	.1	.1	5.1	7	11	672
War public works 4/.....	8.5	7.6	5/	1,031	918	5/
Financed by R.F.C. 4/.....	102.4	60.9	12.9	17,632	12,923	2,383
War.....	100.2	59.1	10.1	17,220	12,561	2,005
Other.....	2.2	1.8	2.8	392	362	378
State roads 6/.....	160.6	163.8	206.3	16,120	16,045	16,345
New roads.....	47.2	49.4	67.7	4,575	4,460	5,227
Maintenance.....	113.4	114.4	138.6	11,545	11,585	11,618

1/ Preliminary.

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

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN REGULAR FEDERAL SERVICES, THE NATIONAL  
YOUTH ADMINISTRATION AND ON WORK-RELIEF PROGRAMS  
AUGUST 1941 AND JULY AND AUGUST 1942

(In thousands)

Class	Employment			Pay rolls		
	August 1942 1/	July 1942	August 1941	August 1942 1/	July 1942	August 1941
Executive service 2/ 3/.....	2,571.5	4/2,378.0	1,445.0	\$422,262	4/\$337,024	\$217,772
Inside District of Columbia.	276.6	275.7	186.9	49,942	48,148	31,740
Outside District of Columbia	2,294.9	2,102.3	1,258.1	372,320	338,876	186,032
Legislative.....	6.5	6.5	6.0	1,358	1,369	1,335
Judicial.....	2.7	2.7	2.6	672	672	641
NYA - War production training program 3/ 5/.....	97.0	123.9	318.4	3,042	3,349	7,565
Work-relief programs:						
WPA projects 6/.....	447.3	525.1	1,042.6	31,603	42,499	62,083
War.....	167.7	241.5	349.7	12,391	19,234	20,781
Other.....	279.6	283.6	692.9	19,212	23,265	41,300
Civilian Conservation Corps 7/.....	6.5	12.3	203.3	1,046	2,189	9,986

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Data for August include 267,585 force-account employees also included under construction projects and 6,051 supervisory and technical employees also included under CCC. Data for public employment offices which were federalized in January 1942, are included in July and August 1942.

3/ Employment data are for the last pay period of the month; payroll data for the complete monthly period.

4/ Includes employment and estimated pay roll for the transportation service of the War Department.

5/ Beginning with July 1942, NYA projects are no longer considered work-relief projects but are primarily training programs for war workers. Training program was called out-of-school work program prior to July 1942.

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

7/ 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.