

For immediate release  
Saturday, October 31, 1942

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

A gain of 501,000 between mid-August and mid-September brought the total number of employees in civil nonagricultural establishments to 38,303,000, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins reported today (Saturday). "This is a new, all-time peak", she said, "and exceeds the September 1941 figure by 2,247,000.

"About half of the increase over the month interval was in manufacturing industries (255,000). Federal, State, and local government employment increased by 223,000, of which about 3/5 occurred in State and local government, chiefly as a result of the reopening of schools after the summer vacation. Despite government restrictions affecting the sale of civilian goods, trade employment showed a gain of 66,000, a seasonal increase in retail trade having more than offset a contraseasonal decrease in wholesale trade. The finance, service, and miscellaneous division reported 20,000 more employees on its pay rolls and the transportation and public utilities group, 6,000 more. In contract and Federal force account construction employment was reduced by 62,000, due primarily to recessions in private building. Mining employment fell off 7,000, due largely to reductions in metal mining.

"About three-fourths of the two and a quarter million employment increase in nonagricultural establishments over the year interval was accounted for by manufacturing, which reported a gain of 1,664,000. Federal, State, and local government offices reported 980,000 more workers, due chiefly to expansion in the War and Navy Departments, while the transportation and public utilities group and the finance-service-miscellaneous group reported smaller gains. The largest decline over the year was in trade (446,000), reflecting the effects of government restrictions. Mining and construction employment decreased by 73,000 and 65,000, respectively.

"Factory wage earner employment again showed an increase, 1.6 percent, over the month, continuing the virtually unbroken succession of monthly gains that began in June 1940, when the Defense Program was inaugurated. In that month the index stood at 103.1 percent of the 1923-25 average as compared with 148.2 for the current month. The corresponding pay-roll index advanced 2.7 percent over the month, to 220.5, a gain of about 120 percent over the June 1940 index (99.5). The fact that pay rolls had advanced about three times as much as employment over this period was due primarily to increased working hours, overtime premiums, wage-rate increases, and expansion in war industries, where relatively high wage scales prevail. The gains between September 1941 and September 1942 were 9.6 percent in employment and 35.6 percent (\$109,804,000) in weekly wages.

"The September gains of 1.7 percent in employment and 3.1 percent in pay rolls in the durable-goods group of manufacturing industries were due chiefly to continued expansion in such strategic industries as shipbuilding, aircraft, automobiles, electrical machinery, engines, radios, foundries and machine shops, and machine tools. The gain of 4.4 percent or 17,700 workers in the automobile industry was the fifth successive monthly increase, indicating rapidly rising war production in converted automobile plants. A larger than seasonal gain of 30.5 percent (71,800 workers) in canning employment was chiefly responsible for the increase of 1.6 percent in the nondurable goods group.

"Many industries continued to report employment declines, due primarily to material shortages and freeze orders. Among them were cast-iron pipe; cutlery; plumbers' supplies; tin cans and other tinware; business machines; lighting equipment; smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc; hosiery; fur-felt hats; and silk and rayon goods.

"The contraseasonal decline of 0.9 percent in employment in wholesale trade was due to recessions in each of the major wholesale groups except groceries and food specialties, which reported a gain of 0.7 percent, and farm products, where employment increased seasonally by 9.2 percent. Employment in the wholesale automotive group fell off 3.7 percent, and in petroleum and petroleum products, 2.2 percent, due to Government restrictions affecting sales in these groups. The corresponding employment losses over the year interval in these two lines of wholesale trade were 20 and 8 percent, respectively. In the dry goods and apparel group, the employment loss since August was 1.4 percent and since September 1941, 12 percent.

"In retail trade employment increased seasonally over the month by 2.6 percent. Fall buying was reflected in employment gains of 7.8 percent in department stores, 16.9 percent in women's clothing stores, 5.1 percent in men's and boys' clothing and furnishing stores, 6.2 percent in family clothing stores, and 17.9 percent in shoe stores. Government restrictions on the manufacture and sale of civilian goods continued to affect employment in various retail lines and were reflected in the following declines: retail automobile establishments 2.9 percent; tire and battery shops 1.5 percent; electrical appliances and radios 4.4 percent; and establishments dealing in building materials such as paint and glass (2.9 percent), heating and plumbing supplies (6.0 percent), and electrical shops (5.1 percent).

"In metal mining employment declined by 3 percent, reflecting an acute labor shortage. The decline since September 1941 amounted to 1.3 percent, but pay rolls showed an increase of 20.3 percent due to increased working hours, overtime premiums, and increases in basic wage rates. Despite employment declines over the month interval in coal mining, quarrying and nonmetallic mining, and crude petroleum production, pay rolls showed substantial gains, indicating wage increases and increased production. All of these industries reported substantial employment declines since September 1941, but their pay rolls were higher.

"The employment decline over the month of 2.1 percent reported by electric light and power companies continued the recessions shown each month since September 1941. Telephone and telegraph companies had about the same number at work in September as in August, while street railway and bus companies reported a slight increase in the number at work, continuing the uninterrupted monthly gains that began in February 1942. The gains over the year interval in the latter industry were 7.2 percent in employment and 20.2 percent in pay rolls, reflecting the increased demand for public transportation.

"Employment declines were general in the service industries, due in part to the difficulty of replacing workers drawn into the armed forces or into war industries. The largest decline (3.0 percent) was in the brokerage industry. Insurance firms reported 1.4 percent fewer employees, hotels, 0.5 percent, and laundries and dyeing and cleaning establishments, 0.4 percent.

"Wage-rate increases averaging 7.5 percent and affecting 400,000 factory wage earners were reported by 999 manufacturing establishments out of a reporting sample of about 30,000 establishments employing 7,000,000 workers. Most of the wage earners receiving wage-rate increases were in the following manufacturing industries: cotton goods, electrical machinery, steel, and engines. In nonmanufacturing industries the largest number of workers affected by wage-rate increases were reported by the public utilities (8,000) and crude petroleum production (4,300).

"Employment of wage and salaried workers in manufacturing industries increased from August to September in most States, primarily as a result of continued war production. The largest aggregate increases occurred in Michigan, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Indiana, California, New Jersey, Washington, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania. Small employment declines were reported in all of the New England States (except Massachusetts), resulting in a net decrease for the division as a whole. The remaining geographic divisions showed employment increases despite small declines in some of the individual States. Total employment in non-agricultural establishments increased over the month interval in all States except Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, West Virginia, Tennessee, Montana, New Mexico, Arizona, and Nevada. Substantial gains over the year interval were shown by all of the geographic divisions in manufacturing employment as well as in total nonagricultural employment."

"The increase of 1,000 workers during the month ending September 15 on all construction and shipbuilding projects financed wholly or partially from Federal funds brought the level of such employment to 2,230,000. The net increase of 9,000 workers on projects financed from regular Federal funds was the result of a continued expansion on naval and merchant vessel construction and on water and sewerage projects, offset to some extent by decreased employment on airport and nonresidential-building construction projects which were completed during the month. The decline of 8,800 wage earners on RFC-financed construction was due to the completion of certain projects for the construction and outfitting of additions to plants and the provision of equipment and facilities for existing plants.

"Nine out of every 10 construction and shipbuilding workers were engaged on war projects in September. Only 1 out of every 8 was employed directly by the Federal Government, however, the others being employed by contractors and subcontractors."

(LS 42-3114)

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

Industry Division	September 1942 (prelim- inary)	August 1942 (revised)	Change Aug. to Sept. 1942	September 1941	Change Sept. 1941 to Sept. 1942
Total 1/ .....	38,303	37,802	+501	36,056	+2,247
Manufacturing .....	15,235	14,980	+255	13,571	+1,664
Mining .....	911	918	- 7	984	- 73
Contract construction and Federal force-account construction.....	2,119	2,181	- 62	2,184	- 65
Transportation and public utilities.	3,539	3,533	+ 6	3,418	+ 121
Trade .....	6,562	6,496	+ 66	7,008	- 446
Finance, service, and miscellaneous	4,391	4,371	+ 20	4,325	+ 66
Federal, State, and local govern- ment .....	5,546	5,323	+223	4,566	+ 980

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 August and Sept. 1942 and September 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		
	September 1942 (prelim- inary)	August 1942 (Revised)	September 1941	September 1942 (prelim- inary)	August 1942 (Revised)	September 1941
<u>New England</u>	3,221	3,217	3,123	1,632	1,635	1,553
Maine	235	289	255	146	150	122
New Hampshire	150	152	159	75.0	77.1	77.6
Vermont	87.3	87.5	90.3	37.4	37.6	35.2
Massachusetts	1,651	1,641	1,604	749	742	723
Rhode Island	286	288	292	154	156	166
Connecticut	762	759	728	471	472	429
<u>Middle Atlantic</u>	9,505	9,384	9,250	4,112	4,054	3,891
New York	4,647	4,565	4,565	1,793	1,754	1,710
New Jersey	1,577	1,561	1,506	872	860	802
Pennsylvania	3,281	3,258	3,179	1,447	1,440	1,379
<u>East North Central</u>	8,676	8,529	8,310	4,197	4,097	3,843
Ohio	2,343	2,306	2,195	1,183	1,154	1,052
Indiana	1,081	1,059	1,042	560	539	514
Illinois	2,692	2,683	2,671	1,085	1,086	1,055
Michigan	1,761	1,697	1,653	983	941	870
Wisconsin	799	784	749	386	377	352
<u>West North Central</u>	2,885	2,839	2,687	823	817	659
Minnesota	633	615	604	173	164	139
Iowa	462	452	463	147	143	116
Missouri	955	951	905	332	335	286
North Dakota	69.4	67.5	74.0	5.8	5.6	5.4
South Dakota	92.4	92.2	85.0	10.8	10.5	9.1
Nebraska	262	253	226	46.2	46.5	35.4
Kansas	411	408	330	113.0	112.4	68.4

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, BY STATE

(In thousands)

Region and State	TOTAL			MANUFACTURING		
	September 1942 (Preliminary)	August 1942 (Revised)	September 1941	September 1942 (Preliminary)	August 1942 (Revised)	September 1941
<u>South Atlantic</u>	4,812	4,754	4,388	1,657	1,645	1,506
Delaware	101.2	100.1	96.4	51.4	50.9	45.0
Maryland	739	729	638	336	332	260
D. C.	505	497	419	14.9	15.0	14.3
Virginia	768	753	676	231	229	213
West Virginia	439	442	445	123	124	125
North Carolina	757	751	724	377	378	368
South Carolina	402	395	369	184	184	172
Georgia	653	643	612	257	251	235
Florida	448	444	409	82.8	80.7	74.0
<u>East South Central</u>	1,915	1,902	1,770	685	681	591
Kentucky	453	458	439	109	109	109
Tennessee	581	582	547	218	218	199
Alabama	598	595	523	279	276	207
Mississippi	273	267	261	79.0	78.1	76.4
<u>West South Central</u>	2,503	2,458	2,204	584	569	454
Arkansas	273	270	230	79.9	80.1	64.2
Louisiana	482	475	435	139	136	113
Oklahoma	367	361	336	63.4	60.0	50.9
Texas	1,381	1,352	1,203	302	293	226
<u>Mountain</u>	1,044	1,030	919	158	153	123
Montana	118	119	123	15.1	16.1	15.5
Idaho	128.8	118.7	102.6	18.2	16.5	18.8
Wyoming	67.1	63.7	65.0	5.0	4.8	4.3
Colorado	314	308	265	63.6	62.3	43.5
New Mexico	36.6	37.8	36.5	4.5	4.6	5.5
Arizona	102.6	113.1	97.2	10.4	10.1	8.5
Utah	182	180	140	39.5	37.2	25.4
Nevada	32.7	39.5	39.7	1.5	1.6	1.5
<u>Pacific</u>	3,603	3,559	3,096	1,365	1,329	953
Washington	653	638	544	261	251	183
Oregon	373	363	320	159	150	119
California	2,577	2,558	2,232	945	928	651

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 September 1942, with percentage changes from August 1942 and September 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		Index	Percentage	
	Sept. 1942 1/ (1923-25=100)	change from- Aug. 1942	Sept. 1941	Sept. 1942 1/ (1923-25=100)	change from- Aug. 1942	Sept. 1941
MANUFACTURING	2/ 148.2	+ 1.6	+ 9.6	2/ 220.5	+ 2.7	+35.6
CLASS I STEAM RAILROADS 3/	129.5 (1929=100)	- .1	+ 9.1	4/ (1929=100)	4/	4/
TRADE:						
Wholesale	89.4	- .9	- 6.5	92.1	+ .3	+ 1.3
Food products	4/	- 1.5	- 1.4	4/	- .3	+10.0
Groceries and food specialties	4/	- .7	- 3.9	4/	+ 2.3	+ 5.4
Dry goods and apparel	4/	- 1.4	-11.9	4/	+ .2	+ 5.5
Machinery, equipment and supplies	4/	- 1.1	- 1.7	4/	- .2	+ 9.2
Farm products	4/	+ 9.2	+18.2	4/	+10.3	+29.6
Petroleum and petroleum products (includes bulk tank stations)	4/	- 2.2	- 8.0	4/	+ 1.3	- .7
Automotive	4/	- 3.7	-19.5	4/	- 2.1	-10.7
Retail	6/ 91.7	+ 2.6	- 8.3	6/ 93.3	+ 2.1	- 2.6
Food	112.9	+ .4	+ 2.9	118.3	+ .3	+11.8
General merchandising	6/111.0	+ 6.8	- .6	6/112.2	+ 7.0	+ 5.3
Apparel	91.8	+13.1	- 3.3	93.1	+10.8	+ 3.1
Furniture and housefurnishings	59.2	- 1.7	-25.5	62.6	+ .3	-19.6
Automotive	51.5	- 2.5	-42.6	56.8	- 2.7	-34.2
Lumber and building materials	69.3	- .7	-16.9	80.5	- .5	- 7.6
PUBLIC UTILITIES:						
Telephone and telegraph	6/ 93.8	+ 5/	+ 3.9	6/132.5	+ 4.0	+12.9
Electric light and power	6/ 84.1	- 2.1	-11.4	5/111.9	- .8	- 2.6
Street railways and busses 7/	6/ 75.3	+ .4	+ 7.2	6/ 94.0	+ .1	+20.2
MINING:						
Anthracite	46.7	+ 5/	- 6.6	50.4	+ 4.8	+ 1.7
Bituminous-coal	91.7	- .6	- 2.6	121.9	+ 2.8	+ 5.6
Metalliferous	78.3	- 3.0	- 1.3	103.3	- 3.0	+20.3
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	50.7	- 1.7	- 6.5	70.2	+ 4.1	+16.0
Crude-petroleum production	55.9	- 1.8	- 9.6	64.8	+ 3.4	+ .6
SERVICES:						
Hotels (year-round)	93.0	- .5	- 2.8	8/ 97.5	+ .9	+ 8.4
Laundries	117.0	- .4	+ 3.6	117.8	+ .8	+12.0
Dyeing and cleaning	123.2	- .4	+ 1.4	108.5	+ 2.0	+ 9.0
Brokerage	4/	- 3.0	-22.4	4/	- 1.1	-20.5
Insurance	4/	- 1.4	- 2.5	4/	- 1.5	+ 2.8
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	4/	- 4.3	-30.0	4/	- .4	-13.8
WATER TRANSPORTATION 9/	71.4	+ 2.8	- 9.0	10/	+10.2	+51.0

- 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/ Sept. 1942	Aug. 1942	Sept. 1941	1/ Sept. 1942	Aug. 1942	Sept. 1941
ALL INDUSTRIES 2/.....	148.2	145.9	135.2	220.5	214.7	162.6
Durable goods 2/.....	168.2	165.4	142.1	274.9	266.7	183.3
Nondurable goods 2/.....	129.2	127.2	128.7	159.6	156.6	139.5
<u>Durable goods</u>						
Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery.....	134.4	134.8	140.5	194.3	192.1	170.6
Blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills.....	149.4	150.6	148.9	206.9	202.8	178.4
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets...	179.8	175.7	170.6	317.3	316.5	246.3
Cast-iron pipe.....	91.9	93.5	97.8	126.9	135.0	115.8
Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery), and edge tools..	122.8	124.7	127.9	176.3	178.1	149.5
Forging, iron and steel.....	137.9	135.2	112.9	248.8	248.4	175.6
Hardware.....	97.2	96.7	116.0	155.1	158.9	148.7
Plumbers' supplies.....	61.8	62.7	99.4	80.2	82.3	106.3
Stamped and enameled ware.....	203.3	202.8	227.9	314.6	321.7	290.5
Steam and hot-water heating appa- ratus and steam fittings.....	129.1	124.5	127.4	196.5	185.4	154
Stoves.....	86.1	84.6	116.2	110.6	108.1	127.
Structural and ornamental metal work	125.8	124.9	109.5	176.6	174.6	123.6
Tin cans and other tinware.....	106.0	108.4	145.0	153.3	152.9	187.6
Tools (not including edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)..	148.8	152.2	144.4	232.1	236.8	196.6
Wirework.....	147.6	151.2	208.0	241.1	246.6	272.2
Machinery, not including transporta- tion equipment.....	220.8	217.1	179.3	375.1	367.1	249.6
Agricultural implements (including tractors).....	158.5	163.3	170.7	245.9	259.5	230.7
Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines.....	181.0	181.1	172.6	308.4	289.3	230.2
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..	171.4	170.7	147.0	260.1	261.1	187.8
Machine tools.....	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Radios and phonographs.....	223.3	211.4	212.5	340.0	313.4	254.4
Textile machinery and parts.....	102.9	104.4	108.5	160.3	156.9	141.1
Typewriters and parts.....	90.3	93.3	158.2	137.8	146.6	233.4
Transportation equipment 4/.....	326.4	311.2	191.1	555.3	519.1	252.9
Aircraft.....	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Automobiles.....	103.2	98.8	124.1	162.3	157.6	159.3
Cars, electric and steam-railroad..	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Locomotive.....	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/Sept. 1942	Aug. 1942	Sept. 1941	1/Sept. 1942	Aug. 1942	Sept. 1941
Durable goods -- continued						
Nonferrous metals and their products	150.0	149.0	146.4	236.3	232.0	185.6
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.....	106.2	106.0	111.3	172.6	171.4	148.8
Jewelry.....	87.1	88.7	120.1	104.6	102.5	121.4
Lighting equipment.....	82.6	87.0	118.8	101.3	110.7	138.2
Silverware and plated ware.....	67.0	66.0	85.8	85.4	88.9	103.7
Smelting and refining--copper, lead, and zinc.....	96.8	99.1	102.9	132.9	134.7	118.1
Lumber and allied products.....	72.1	73.6	80.4	93.7	97.0	90.8
Furniture.....	92.4	92.4	107.6	110.9	112.9	118.0
Lumber:						
Millwork.....	73.6	74.2	76.4	80.1	83.0	72.9
Sawmills.....	63.6	65.7	70.4	83.4	87.2	77.5
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	92.3	92.5	101.8	103.6	105.5	105.4
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	66.2	68.2	79.1	71.0	72.5	76.2
Cement.....	85.3	85.3	83.8	104.3	104.5	93.5
Glass.....	119.1	117.9	130.3	151.9	157.3	160.5
Marble, granite, slate, and other products.....	38.3	38.3	45.9	33.4	33.0	36.8
Pottery.....	117.3	115.4	121.0	132.8	133.9	124.8
Nondurable goods						
Textiles and their products.....	108.8	109.6	115.5	128.9	131.1	123.4
Fabrics.....	102.5	103.4	106.3	132.1	133.4	118.0
Carpets and rugs.....	70.2	69.1	91.0	84.5	81.6	96.6
Cotton goods.....	113.7	114.1	110.2	161.4	158.1	130.2
Cotton small wares.....	111.9	113.0	107.9	170.2	169.7	128.2
Dyeing and finishing textiles...	129.2	127.1	136.0	151.4	148.3	135.7
Hats, fur-felt.....	49.1	55.7	79.2	47.5	59.7	80.4
Hosiery.....	117.0	118.6	136.1	147.1	157.0	151.1
Knitted outerwear.....	75.4	76.4	82.5	78.7	81.0	80.6
Knitted underwear.....	86.1	87.3	88.0	104.9	111.3	95.7
Knit cloth.....	146.9	146.4	161.1	163.5	165.0	156.6
Silk and rayon goods.....	58.8	62.1	63.2	68.8	70.3	61.5
Woolen and worsted goods.....	103.6	104.6	110.5	136.2	142.4	129.2
Wearing apparel.....	118.2	118.9	131.3	114.7	118.6	126.3
Clothing, men's.....	117.1	117.7	123.7	110.6	113.8	114.3
Clothing, women's.....	154.0	154.8	177.5	136.8	142.7	162.4
Corsets and allied garments.....	102.5	104.5	122.5	138.0	134.8	150.9
Men's furnishings.....	110.2	112.0	130.5	135.2	143.6	155.8
Millinery.....	72.5	70.3	85.3	75.7	72.6	84.2
Shirts and collars.....	125.1	127.5	136.4	145.5	153.6	146.7
See footnote at end of table.						

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

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	Employment			Pay Rolls		
	<u>1/</u> Sept. 1942	Aug. 1942	Sept. 1941	<u>1/</u> Sept. 1942	Aug. 1942	Sept. 1941
Nondurable goods -- continued						
Leather and its manufactures.....	91.4	94.1	98.9	110.5	107.4	101.6
Boots and shoes.....	88.2	91.6	95.2	105.7	101.9	95.3
Leather.....	88.8	88.3	97.0	117.3	116.7	114.2
Food and kindred products.....	179.3	167.4	163.2	209.3	196.7	170.5
Baking.....	165.3	162.7	153.5	189.5	186.7	157.4
Beverages.....	335.1	339.3	315.2	470.6	488.7	401.5
Butter.....	118.9	122.3	106.4	127.8	131.9	99.6
Canning and preserving.....	367.8	281.9	325.7	488.6	350.1	363.1
Confectionery.....	100.1	93.4	101.5	125.7	115.9	114.8
Flour.....	81.7	81.3	80.6	103.7	104.0	92.5
Ice Cream.....	86.0	92.9	84.3	87.3	92.4	77.2
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	149.2	150.2	123.6	186.4	185.9	145.8
Sugar, beet.....	111.6	81.2	90.5	132.7	100.6	95.2
Sugar refining, cane.....	76.7	80.8	103.7	93.8	85.4	103.3
Tobacco manufactures.....	66.9	66.3	63.9	83.7	84.1	70.4
Chewing and smoking tobacco & snuff	54.0	52.3	53.6	80.3	78.1	69.3
Cigars and cigarettes.....	68.5	68.0	65.2	84.0	84.7	70.4
Paper and printing.....	114.7	115.0	124.9	130.3	129.9	133.3
Boxes, paper.....	118.7	118.1	144.7	165.2	163.3	137.9
Paper and pulp.....	118.8	119.5	128.4	163.6	165.1	163.0
Printing and publishing:						
Book and job.....	97.9	99.2	104.8	95.0	95.6	99.3
Newspapers and periodicals.....	111.7	110.6	116.9	115.4	112.9	114.0
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products	163.4	159.9	147.6	246.0	237.4	188.5
Petroleum refining.....	133.8	134.5	128.5	198.7	189.6	166.4
Other than petroleum refining.....	170.6	166.0	152.3	260.6	252.2	195.4
Chemicals.....	193.2	194.4	182.4	307.4	309.1	250.9
Cottonseed--oil, cake, and meal..	118.0	64.0	114.4	147.1	71.6	113.9
Druggists' preparations.....	166.7	162.8	142.9	224.0	212.2	176.1
Explosives.....	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>
Fertilizers.....	110.0	97.5	110.2	137.3	121.0	111.6
Paints and varnishes.....	125.6	125.6	143.9	163.6	162.8	169.9
Rayon and allied products.....	310.6	307.3	327.0	402.5	400.4	374.3
Soap.....	84.7	81.6	98.2	134.1	125.5	139.6
Rubber products.....	107.4	105.1	111.5	157.6	154.0	134.8
Rubber boots and shoes.....	79.2	75.4	77.2	120.4	111.6	104.1
Rubber tires and tubes.....	88.3	86.3	86.5	140.6	135.4	107.3
Rubber goods, other.....	171.3	169.9	193.2	232.0	236.6	231.6

1/ September 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 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)

Industry	Employment			Pay Rolls		
	Sept. 1942	Aug. 1942	Sept. 1941	Sept. 1942	Aug. 1942	Sept. 1941
Iron and Steel Group						
Metal doors and shutters.....	134.3	133.6	148.0	219.0	203.0	196.9
Firearms.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Screw-machine products.....	277.3	273.2	202.7	464.4	462.2	282.6
Wire drawing.....	150.3	147.1	140.6	213.1	202.7	172.0
Wrought pipe not made in rolling mills.....	220.4	211.4	158.0	405.9	381.8	194.4
Steel barrels, kegs, and drums.....	116.2	113.5	140.8	176.8	185.3	188.2
Machinery Group						
Machine tool accessories.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Pumps.....	280.2	281.3	197.2	509.8	540.8	299.3
Refrigerators and refrigerating apparatus.....	112.1	104.6	133.9	168.1	158.9	156.5
Sewing machines.....	132.0	127.9	134.7	234.3	229.4	212.7
Washing machines, wringers, and driers.....	124.8	120.4	126.5	198.6	189.8	142.4
Transportation Equipment Group						
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts.....	134.1	140.6	166.9	212.1	232.3	205.4
Nonferrous Metals Group						
Sheet-metal work.....	150.2	151.3	150.3	217.5	227.9	190.5
Smelting and refining of scrap metal.....	168.8	170.8	155.1	251.8	255.1	186.3
Lumber Group						
Caskets and morticians goods.....	91.4	90.4	104.8	111.1	111.9	117.1
Wood preserving.....	108.3	117.3	124.7	178.7	186.3	158.2
Wood turned and shaped.....	104.1	110.1	112.3	147.5	154.2	137.9
Wooden boxes, other than cigar.....	129.0	126.7	125.3	192.6	190.8	162.0
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	83.6	88.5	130.7	105.2	115.4	165.4
Stone, Clay and Glass Products Group						
Abrasives.....	224.0	217.7	190.8	339.6	327.1	247.5
Asbestos products.....	127.0	131.1	145.9	204.3	207.2	195.7
Lime.....	110.3	113.5	123.2	161.9	162.6	160.8
Gypsum.....	93.7	96.0	128.3	129.9	134.1	171.6
Glass products made from purchased glass.....	111.6	114.7	144.1	140.9	144.3	164.7
Wallboard and plaster, except gypsum.....	134.2	135.0	140.3	185.3	189.4	167.4
Textiles						
Textile bags.....	127.5	128.4	115.7	160.7	168.6	136.5
Cordage and twine.....	133.0	135.3	138.6	196.2	197.2	186.3
Curtains, draperies, and bedspreads.....	98.3	99.1	114.9	136.3	139.3	172.2
House furnishings, other.....	142.7	143.4	145.8	199.4	196.7	178.9
Jute goods, except felt.....	103.4	109.2	116.5	148.8	165.1	155.8
Handkerchiefs.....	89.6	91.6	110.6	121.6	124.5	139.4
Leather Group						
Booth and shoe cut stock and findings.....	95.1	97.1	106.7	125.3	130.8	128.4
Leather gloves and mittens.....	143.5	147.5	148.4	176.6	194.3	191.3
Trunks and suitcases.....	179.5	187.2	171.4	226.9	234.3	187.3
Food Group						
Cereal preparations.....	114.7	122.8	118.4	127.0	171.6	139.5
Condensed and evaporated milk.....	140.3	145.5	124.4	186.2	193.9	144.2
Feeds, prepared.....	127.6	123.0	112.7	180.4	166.0	135.8
Paper and Printing Group						
Paper bags.....	110.8	110.3	131.7	144.6	145.3	161.4
Envelopes.....	108.8	109.2	121.7	131.2	128.9	136.9
Paper goods, not elsewhere classified.....	116.3	117.1	130.0	139.4	141.7	151.0
Bookbinding.....	103.2	107.2	116.9	137.2	138.6	148.6
Lithographing.....	89.6	86.1	108.7	98.6	94.2	123.3

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

Industry	Employment			Pay Rolls		
	Sept. 1942	Aug. 1942	Sept. 1941	Sept. 1942	Aug. 1942	Sept. 1941
Chemical, Petroleum & Coal Products						
Ammunition	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Compressed and liquefied gases	161.0	162.0	139.0	229.2	233.3	154.8
Perfumes and cosmetics	101.6	103.5	114.0	122.0	120.8	123.6
Coke-oven products	124.7	125.0	124.9	171.3	165.8	146.1
Paving materials	69.8	73.5	126.6	100.9	111.8	158.0
Roofing materials	129.0	132.1	134.9	187.0	188.6	164.0
Miscellaneous Group						
Chemical fire extinguishers	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Buttons	110.2	116.6	120.2	168.7	173.9	151.5
Instruments, professional, scientific, and commercial	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Optical goods	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Photographic apparatus	140.5	141.5	126.2	200.3	195.2	159.9
Pianos, organs, and parts	81.5	82.6	129.5	126.0	123.2	151.4
Toys, games, & playground equipment	79.2	87.6	144.3	112.1	120.6	155.4

1/ Not available for publication.

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

	(1935-39=100.0)			(1935-39=100.0)		
	Sept. 1942	Aug. 1942	Sept. 1941	Sept. 1942	Aug. 1942	Sept. 1941
Class I steam railroads 1/	129.5	129.6	118.7	2/	2/	2/
		(1929=100.0)			(1929=100.0)	
Coal mining: Anthracite	46.7	46.7	50.0	50.4	48.1	49.6
Bituminous	91.7	92.3	94.2	121.9	118.6	115.5
Metalliferous mining	78.3	80.7	79.4	103.3	106.5	85.9
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	50.7	51.5	54.2	70.2	67.4	60.5
Crude-petroleum production	55.9	56.9	61.8	64.8	62.7	64.4
Public utilities:						
Telephone and telegraph	93.8	93.8	90.3	132.5	127.4	117.3
Electric light and power	84.1	85.9	94.9	111.9	112.8	115.0
Street railways and busses	75.3	75.0	70.3	94.0	93.8	78.1
Trade: Wholesale	89.4	90.3	95.6	92.1	91.8	90.9
Retail	91.7	89.4	100.0	93.3	91.4	95.8
Hotels (year-round) 3/	93.0	93.4	95.7	97.5	96.6	90.0
Laundries	117.0	117.4	113.0	117.8	116.8	105.2
Dyeing and cleaning	123.2	123.7	121.5	108.5	106.4	99.5
Brokerage 4/	- 3.0	- 2.6	-22.4	- 1.1	- 3.6	-20.5
Insurance 4/	- 1.4	- .4	- 2.5	- 1.5	- .8	+ 2.8
Building construction 4/	- 4.3	- 3.1	-30.0	- .4	- 2.2	-13.8
Water transportation 5/	71.4	69.4	78.5	+10.2	+ .4	+51.0

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 August to September 1942, July to August 1942, and September 1941 to September 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 August to September 1942, July to August 1942, and September 1941 to September 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, SEPTEMBER 1941 AND AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1942

(In thousands)

Program	Employment			Pay rolls		
	Sept. 1942 <u>1/</u>	August 1942	Sept. 1941	Sept. 1942 <u>1/</u>	August 1942	Sept. 1941
All Federal programs.....	2,229.8	2,228.8	892.1	\$429,496	\$423,282	\$142,148
Financed by regular Federal appropriations <u>2/</u> .....	2,046.5	2,037.5	787.9	398,015	392,327	127,651
War.....	1,924.3	1,921.9	628.0	376,953	372,260	107,095
Other.....	122.2	115.6	159.9	21,062	20,067	20,556
Public housing <u>3/ 4/</u> .....	80.1	80.0	85.6	12,097	12,283	11,309
Financed by P.W.A. <u>4/</u> .....	.1	.1	4.0	14	7	525
War public works <u>4/</u> .....	9.2	8.5	<u>5/</u>	1,174	1,031	<u>5/</u>
Financed by R.F.C. <u>4/</u> .....	93.9	102.7	14.6	18,196	17,634	2,663
War.....	91.8	100.4	12.5	17,813	17,241	2,355
Other.....	2.1	2.3	2.1	383	393	308
State roads <u>6/</u> .....	164.7	164.2	194.0	15,173	15,360	16,448
New roads.....	49.6	46.2	65.6	4,504	4,429	5,219
Maintenance.....	115.1	118.0	128.4	10,669	10,931	11,229

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 September 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 September 1942 are estimated.

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

(In thousands)

Service or program	Employment		Pay rolls			
	Sep- tember 1942 <u>1/</u>	August 1942	Sep- tember 1941	Sep- tember 1942 <u>1/</u>	August 1942	Sep- tember 1941
Regular Federal services:						
Executive <u>2/ 3/</u> .....	2,597.1	4/2,504.2	1,487.9	\$410,862	4/\$398,528	224,141
Inside District of Columbia.....	285.0	275.4	191.6	49,954	48,125	32,655
Outside District of Columbia.....	2,312.1	4/2,228.8	1,296.3	360,908	4/ 350,403	191,486
Legislative.....	6.5	6.5	6.3	1,389	1,391	,352
Judicial.....	2.7	2.7	2.6	673	372	662
Other programs:						
NYA projects <u>2/ 5/</u> .....	100.9	122.3	346.3	2,642	2,917	7,603
Student work program....	<u>6/</u>	-	34.2	<u>6/</u>	-	151
War production training program.....	100.9	122.3	312.1	2,642	2,917	7,452
WPA projects <u>7/</u> .....	401.1	447.3	1,037.0	27,105	31,604	61,225
War.....	<u>6/</u>	167.7	335.3	<u>6/</u>	12,216	19,868
Other.....	<u>6/</u>	279.6	701.7	<u>6/</u>	19,386	41,357
Civilian Conservation Corps <u>8/</u> .....	2.3	5.6	190.2	744	941	9,274

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Data for September 1942 include 276,383 force-account employees also included under construction projects and 2,171 supervisory and technical employees also included under CCC. Data for public employment offices which were federalized in January 1942 are included in August and September 1942.

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

4/ Data for the War Department were estimated.

5/ Beginning with July 1942, NYA projects are no longer considered as work-relief projects but are primarily training programs for the war workers. Training program was called out-of-school work program prior to July 1942. Value of maintenance is included in the pay roll data for September 1941 but excluded from those for August and September 1942.

6/ Data not available.

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

8/ Employment represents for enrolled personnel, an average of counts taken at ten-day intervals, and for other groups, the number employed on the last day of the month. Pay roll data are for the calendar month.