

For release Tuesday,
December 1, 1942

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

The number of employees in nonagricultural establishments increased by 207,000 in the month ending October 15, bringing the total to 38,555,000, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins reported today (Tuesday). "This figure is the highest on record," she said, "and is $2\frac{1}{2}$ million larger than in October 1941.

"Trade as a whole showed a seasonal increase since September of 118,000, due largely to expansion in department, variety, and clothing stores, although government restrictions continued to affect many lines. Manufacturing firms reported 64,000 more wage and salaried employees in October, although a slight decline is normally expected at this time. In Federal, State, and local government departments civilian employment increased by 205,000, most of the expansion being in navy yards, arsenals and Federal war agencies. Employment declined in construction (96,000), finance-service-miscellaneous (72,000), mining (9,000), and transportation-public utilities (3,000).

"About two-thirds of the $2\frac{1}{2}$ million gain in nonagricultural establishments since October 1941 was in manufacturing. Civilian Federal, State, and local government employment increased by 1,211,000, due in part to expansion in the War and Navy Departments. Smaller gains were reported by the transportation-public utility and the finance-service-miscellaneous groups. The largest decline over the year interval was in trade (391,000), where government restrictions and curtailed stocks reduced the sales of many lines. Construction employment was 115,000 and mining employment 87,000 lower than a year ago.

"A small contraseasonal gain of 0.4 percent or 52,900 in factory wage earner employment continued the almost unbroken succession of monthly gains that began with accelerated war production in June 1940. The revised index of factory employment for October 1942 was 154.8 on the basis of 100 for 1939. The corresponding index for June 1940 was 102.5. The factory pay-roll index, which was 107.6 in June 1940 had increased to 261.0 in October 1942. The greater advance in pay rolls than in employment over this period reflected increased working hours, overtime premiums, wage-rate increases, and expansion in war industries, where relatively higher wage scales prevail. A comparison between October 1941 and October 1942 showed gains of 11.4 percent in employment and 39.8 percent in wages.

"The gains in the durable-goods group of manufacturing industries, where war production is largely concentrated, were even more pronounced. Employment showed a gain of 20.7 percent over the year while corresponding pay rolls increased 52.9 percent. During the month employment increased by 1.8 percent, pay rolls by 4.0 percent. Among the war industries which showed substantial employment gains were aircraft, shipbuilding, automobiles, electrical equipment, ammunition, explosives, radios, and machine-shop products. In the nondurable-goods group employment fell 1.3 percent between September and October due largely to a seasonal decline of 39.3 percent or 126,200 workers in the canning industry. Over the year interval the nondurable-goods group showed an employment gain of 1.4 percent. Pay rolls in this group increased by 2.7 percent over the month and 19.6 percent over the year interval.

(LS 42-3465)

"Due primarily to material shortages and to Government restrictions on the production of goods for civilian consumption, employment declined in the cast-iron pipe, tin cans, cutlery, typewriters, and jewelry industries.

"All of the mining industries reported employment declines over the month and year intervals. The reductions between September and October were relatively small, ranging from 0.7 percent in anthracite mining to 1.6 percent in metal mining. Between October 1941 and October 1942, however, the declines ranged from 2.9 percent in metal mining to 10.5 percent in crude-oil production, reflecting a cumulative downward trend due to the difficulty of replacing men called into the armed services or absorbed into industries with higher wage scales. Pay rolls showed marked gains over the year interval in bituminous-coal mining (2.8 percent), quarrying and non-metallic mining (11.5 percent), and metal mining (16.3 percent), resulting from more hours worked per week as well as wage-rate increases.

"Dyeing and cleaning plants reported a net contraseasonal employment gain of 1.3 percent over September, and year-round hotels, a seasonal rise of 1.5 percent. Laundries showed a small seasonal recession and insurance companies, a substantial decline. Employment reductions were reported by telephone and telegraph and electric light and power companies, but street railways and busses continued to report gains in number of workers due to continued demand for public transportation.

"In wholesale trade employment increased slightly (less than seasonally), all of the major groups showing declines except farm products, which showed a seasonal gain of 13.7 percent, and groceries and food specialties, which showed a slight increase. Retail employment expanded seasonally by 2.9 percent, despite continued declines in some lines due to government restrictions on the manufacture and sale of many civilian commodities. Outstanding gains were reported by variety stores (7.4 percent), family clothing stores (6.7 percent), department stores (6.6 percent), women's apparel stores (6.3 percent), and men's and boys' clothing stores (5.4 percent).

"Wage-rate increases averaging 7.0 percent and affecting 172,000 factory wage earners were reported by 731 out of a reporting sample of about 30,000 establishments with about 7,000,000 workers. The largest numbers of workers receiving increases were in the following industries: blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills (39,000), radios (9,800), woolen and worsted goods (7,900), and chemicals (5,100). Wage-rate increases in nonmanufacturing industries affected only small numbers of workers.

"Employment of wage and salaried workers in manufacturing industries increased from September to October in about half of the states, with Oklahoma, Louisiana, Michigan, Texas, Tennessee, Alabama, and Massachusetts showing the largest percentage increases. Decreases were due mainly to reductions in seasonal industries. Total employment in nonagricultural establishments also increased in most states with Louisiana, Tennessee, Florida, Nebraska, Kansas, Michigan, Colorado, Illinois, and Ohio showing the largest percentage gains. Substantial gains over the year interval were shown by all of the geographic divisions in manufacturing employment as well as in total nonagricultural employment."

Federally-financed construction showed declines from mid-September to mid-October of 25,400 for employment and \$1,606,000 for pay rolls. Shipbuilding employment showed a sizable gain during the month that was offset by declines on other types of projects. The declines on nonresidential building, airport, and public housing construction were due to the completion of certain projects, while those on public roads, reclamation, and water and sewerage projects were due to seasonal factors.

The employment level of 2,170,000 for Federally-financed construction was 119 percent higher than a year ago; the pay-roll level was 161 percent higher. The number of persons on the direct pay roll of the Federal Government in October 1942 was 298,000 or 14 percent of the total. All other workers engaged on Federally-financed construction were in the employ of contractors and sub-contractors.

In the regular Federal services employment totalled 2,765,000 -- 165,000 more than in September and 1,237,000 more than a year ago. Seven thousand of the new employees were hired for work inside the District of Columbia.

The addition of 18,400 workers by the National Youth Administration was the result of setting up staff on the student work program for the new school year, partially offset by curtailments on the war production training program.

Personnel on the WPA and CCC programs declined 20,000 and 700 respectively during the month.

Revision of Manufacturing Employment and Pay-Roll Indexes

The revised manufacturing indexes in the accompanying tables are presented for the first time with the corresponding employment aggregates. The estimates are based upon the industry classification of the 1939 Census of Manufactures and of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual. As a result of the change of classification, the present figures for the major manufacturing groups should not be compared with previously published data. Revised estimates on the current basis will be available in mimeographed form by months from January 1939 forward.

To attain comparability, it has been necessary to shift certain industries from one group to another. For example, the gray-iron and malleable-iron foundry industries, and the power-boilers industry are now considered part of the Iron and Steel and their Products Group rather than of the Machinery Group as heretofore. In addition to changes of this type, subdivisions of certain groups have been introduced. For instance, the Paper and Allied Products Group and the Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries Group, now shown separately, appeared as a single classification in previous publications.

The figures relating to all manufacturing industries combined, to the Durable- and Nondurable-goods divisions, and to the major industry groups, have been adjusted to conform to levels indicated by final 1940 and preliminary 1941 data released by the Bureau of Employment Security of the Federal Security Agency. The Bureau of Employment Security data referred to are, (a) employment totals reported by employers under State Unemployment Compensation programs, and (b) estimates of the number of employees not reported under the programs of some

of these States, which do not cover small establishments. The latter estimates were obtained from tabulations prepared by the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance, which obtains reports from all employers regardless of size of establishment.

Data relating to individual manufacturing industries have been adjusted from 1937 to date to conform to levels of the 1939 Census of Manufactures. Not all industries in each Census group are represented in the tables since minor industries are not canvassed by the Bureau, and others cannot be shown because of their close relationship to the war program. Furthermore, no attempt has been made to allocate among the separate industries the adjustment to Unemployment Compensation data. Hence, the estimates for individual industries within a group will not in general add to the total estimate for that group.

Where the definition of an individual industry was found to differ from that outlined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, the industry has been revised accordingly and revised estimates and indexes have been prepared back to January 1939.

-5-
REVISED ESTIMATES OF EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
BY INDUSTRY DIVISIONS (In Thousands)

Industry Division	October 1942 (preliminary)	September 1942 (revised)	Change Sept to Oct. 1942	October 1941	Change Oct. 1941 to Oct. 1942
Total 1/	38,555	38,348	+207	36,053	+2,502
Manufacturing	15,297	15,233	+64	13,597	+1,700
Mining	901	910	- 9	988	- 87
Contract construction and Federal force-account construction	2,089	2,185	- 96	2,204	- 115
Transportation and public utilities	3,539	3,542	- 3	3,424	+ 115
Trade	6,679	6,561	+118	7,070	- 391
Finance, service and miscellaneous	4,325	4,397	- 72	4,256	+ 69
Federal, State, and local Government(civil employees)	5,725	5,520	+205	4,514	+1,211

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 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 September and October 1942 and October 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		
	October 1942 (preliminary)	September 1942 (Revised)	October 1941	October 1942 (preliminary)	September 1942 (Revised)	October 1941
New England	3,239	3,225	3,119	1,658	1,641	1,559
Maine	287	290	252	147	150	120
New Hampshire	146	150	155	76.9	76.3	78.0
Vermont	86.4	87.1	89.4	36.8	37.2	35.4
Massachusetts	1,667	1,653	1,600	762	746	726
Rhode Island	281	280	290	154	155	166
Connecticut	772	765	733	481	476	434
Middle Atlantic	9,532	9,507	9,213	4,116	4,110	3,896
New York	4,648	4,647	4,523	1,788	1,792	1,711
New Jersey	1,572	1,574	1,501	861	877	798
Pennsylvania	3,312	3,286	3,189	1,447	1,441	1,387
East North Central	8,734	8,664	8,259	4,217	4,180	3,816
Ohio	2,362	2,336	2,180	1,194	1,177	1,045
Indiana	1,073	1,092	1,013	546	565	491
Illinois	2,738	2,703	2,674	1,100	1,086	1,052
Michigan	1,769	1,738	1,656	997	968	884
Wisconsin	792	795	736	380	384	344
West North Central	2,917	2,917	2,684	830	837	657
Minnesota	628	637	597	168	176	136
Iowa	461	465	465	142	147	115
Missouri	963	962	914	335	335	286
North Dakota	70.4	69.6	72.6	5.9	6.0	5.3
South Dakota	88.8	91.1	82.8	9.9	10.3	9.5
Nebraska	271	265	224	51.3	48.8	35.8
Kansas	435	427	329	117.8	113.7	69.0

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, BY STATE
(In thousands)

Region and State	TOTAL			MANUFACTURING		
	October 1942 (prelim- inary)	September 1942 (Revised)	October 1941	October 1942 (prelim- inary)	September 1942 (Revised)	October 1941
South Atlantic	4,810	4,802	4,395	1,648	1,662	1,506
Delaware	98.9	101.7	92.5	48.2	51.2	42.7
Maryland	724	737	625	323	338	250
District of Columbia	511	503	423	14.8	14.9	14.4
Virginia	761	765	669	231	236	217
West Virginia	443	442	448	125	123	127
North Carolina	749	755	727	377	376	369
South Carolina	407	401	370	184	184	173
Georgia	659	651	628	261	257	238.3
Florida	457	446	413	84.2	81.8	74.2
East South Central	1,950	1,924	1,796	696	687	599
Kentucky	457	458	436	107	110	108
Tennessee	611	595	555	224	218	202
Alabama	604	597	543	286	279	212
Mississippi	278	274	262	79.2	79.5	76.7
West South Central	2,537	2,514	2,248	605	585	469
Arkansas	283	282	239	80.0	84.4	63.2
Louisiana	499	486	453	150	140	120
Oklahoma	374	373	337	66.6	61.5	52.3
Texas	1,381	1,373	1,219	308	299	233
Mountain	1,070	1,060	916	163	159	128
Montana	118	118	122	16.0	15.7	16.5
Idaho	126.1	124.0	101.1	16.2	18.2	17.9
Wyoming	68.7	66.5	62.9	6.2	4.8	5.2
Colorado	323	318	267	70.2	66.3	48.7
New Mexico	83.6	84.7	84.1	4.5	4.6	5.3
Arizona	115.8	113.0	98.5	11.2	10.4	8.9
Utah	189	193	142	36.7	37.9	23.9
Nevada	45.3	43.0	38.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
Pacific	3,615	3,607	3,106	1,364	1,372	966
Washington	657	653	541	270	266	183
Oregon	375	381	312	157	160	116
California	2,583	2,573	2,253	937	946	667

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 October 1942, with percentage changes from September 1942 and October 1941. The 1939 12-month average 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	
	Oct.	change from-		Oct.	change from-	
	1942	Sept.	Oct.	1942	Sept.	Oct.
	1/	1942	1941	1/	1942	1941
	(1939=100)			(1939=100)		
MANUFACTURING	2/ 154.8	+ .4	+11.4	2/ 261.0	+ 3.5	+39.8
	(1935-39=100)			(1935-39=100)		
CLASS I STEAM RAILROADS 3/	129.5	- 4/	+ 8.4	5/	5/	5/
	(1929=100)			(1929=100)		
TRADE:						
Wholesale	89.6	+ .3	- 7.0	94.7	+ 2.5	+ 2.9
Food products	5/	- 1.0	- 2.4	5/	+ .7	+11.1
Groceries and food specialties	5/	+ .2	- 4.4	5/	+ 3.6	+ 7.9
Dry goods and apparel	5/	- .3	-11.4	5/	+ 1.8	- 2.1
Machinery, equipment and supplies	5/	- 1.2	- 3.2	5/	+ .8	+ 8.2
Farm products	5/	+13.7	+21.1	5/	+10.6	+30.9
Petroleum and petroleum products (includes bulk tank stations)	5/	- 1.5	- 7.8	5/	+ .3	+ 1.6
Automotive	5/	- .5	-19.2	5/	+ 2.6	- 9.3
Retail	6/ 94.4	+ 2.9	- 6.5	6/ 96.4	+ 3.5	- .9
Food	113.8	+ 1.5	+ 2.8	118.6	+ .6	+10.8
General merchandising	6/121.0	+ 8.0	+ 4.0	6/121.8	+ 8.4	+ 9.8
Apparel	96.1	+ 4.9	- 1.3	98.5	+ 5.9	+ 5.8
Furniture and house furnishings	58.8	- 1.0	-26.8	63.8	+ 2.1	-22.8
Automotive	50.9	- 1.9	-41.8	57.9	+ 2.3	-32.9
Lumber and building materials	69.4	+ .6	-15.8	83.5	+ 3.9	- 3.4
PUBLIC UTILITIES:						
Telephone and telegraph	6/ 93.4	- .3	+ 3.0	6/126.2	- 3.3	+ 7.9
Electric light and power	6/ 82.9	- 1.4	-11.8	6/111.2	- 1.1	- 3.9
Street railways and busses 7/	6/ 76.0	+ .5	+ 8.2	6/ 94.9	+ 1.3	+21.0
MINING:						
Anthracite	46.3	- .7	- 7.9	47.9	- 4.8	- 2.6
Bituminous-coal	90.7	- .9	- 4.8	126.1	+ 3.2	+ 2.8
Metalliferous	77.4	- 1.6	- 2.9	102.7	- .3	+16.3
Quarrying and nonmetallic	50.0	- 1.5	- 7.6	68.6	+ 1.7	+11.5
Crude-petroleum production	55.1	- 1.4	-10.5	64.4	- .2	- 4/
SERVICES:						
Hotels (year-round)	95.3	+ 1.5	- .9	8/102.3	+ 3.8	+11.3
Laundries	115.6	- .8	+ 3.9	113.5	+ 1.0	+14.6
Dyeing and cleaning	124.6	+ 1.3	+ 2.8	112.7	+ 4.4	+14.4
Brokerage	5/	- 1.4	-23.6	5/	+ 1.5	-19.3
Insurance	5/	- 3.4	- 3.6	5/	- .3	+ .7
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	5/	- 4.2	-31.7	5/	- 3.3	-14.0
WATER TRANSPORTATION 9/	74.6	+ 4.4	- 3.9	10/	+ 7.3	+68.7

- 1/ Preliminary. 2/ Adjusted to preliminary 1941 Social Security Data.
 3/ Source: Interstate Commerce Commission. 4/ Less than one-tenth of one percent.
 5/ Not available
 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; additional 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.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS AND INDEXES OF WAGE EARNER
EMPLOYMENT AND OF WEEKLY WAGES IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

Industry Group or Industry	Estimated Number of Wage Earn- ers, Oct. 1942 (thousands)	INDEXES ^{2/} (1939 Average = 100.0)					
		Wage Earners		Weekly Wages			
		Oct. 1942	Sept. 1942	Oct. 1941	Oct. 1942	Sept. 1942	Oct. 1941
ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES COMBINED	12,686	154.8	154.2	139.0	261.0	252.1	186.8
<u>DURABLE GOODS</u>	7,120	197.2	193.7	163.3	350.0	336.5	228.9
IRON AND STEEL AND THEIR PRODUCTS.....	1,626	164.0	163.0	152.1	263.5	255.1	202.0
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY ^{1/} .. MACHINERY EXCEPT	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
ELECTRICAL.....	1,115	211.0	207.9	173.8	359.2	342.9	244.9
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT EXCEPT AUTOMOBILES.....	1,745	1,099.6	1,056.3	465.4	2,038.0	1,971.0	694.6
AUTOMOBILES.....	477	118.6	114.8	141.1	192.5	183.3	194.1
NONFERROUS METALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS.....	371	161.7	161.1	156.4	267.7	258.3	207.2
LUMBER AND TIMBER BASIC PRODUCTS.....	484	115.1	117.5	126.6	181.8	174.3	161.0
FURNITURE AND FINISHED LUMBER PRODUCTS.....	356	108.4	107.8	123.1	162.5	151.7	160.8
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.....	355	121.0	121.2	132.6	172.6	162.0	164.6
<u>NONDURABLE GOODS</u>	5,566	121.5	123.1	119.8	174.0	169.5	145.6
TEXTILES AND FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	2,101	108.7	108.5	114.4	160.1	153.7	144.6
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS AND OTHER FIBER MANUFACTURES.....	1,253	109.5	109.5	113.5	170.2	164.2	147.8
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	848	107.4	107.2	115.7	146.0	137.3	140.1
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....	350	100.7	100.9	108.1	152.5	143.2	134.4
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....	1,124	131.5	145.0	122.8	169.5	178.2	137.3
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....	99.0	106.1	105.4	104.0	154.4	144.6	127.6
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	296	111.3	110.0	123.8	156.1	144.3	152.1
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES..	325	99.1	96.4	106.3	113.7	108.9	114.2
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	650	225.7	219.0	159.1	340.3	329.1	202.9
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....	126	118.5	119.6	116.3	159.6	159.1	137.3
RUBBER PRODUCTS.....	162	133.6	130.3	134.0	193.8	182.5	159.3
MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES.	335	137.0	134.3	137.2	215.0	206.4	170.1

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS AND INDEXES OF WAGE EARNER
EMPLOYMENT AND OF WEEKLY WAGES IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES 1/

Industry Group or Industry	Estimated Number of Wage Earn- ers, Oct. 1942 (thousands)	INDEXES <u>2/</u> (1939 Average = 100.0)					
		Wage Earners			Weekly Wages		
		Oct. 1942	Sept. 1942	Oct. 1941	Oct. 1942	Sept. 1942	Oct. 1941
IRON AND STEEL AND THEIR PRODUCTS.....	1,626	164.0	163.0	152.1	263.5	255.1	202.0
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills <u>3/</u>	527	135.6	137.0	139.8	202.3	200.0	180.6
Steel castings <u>3/</u>	80.0	265.8	260.2	207.5	433.1	417.5	291.3
Cast-iron pipe and fittings.....	20.0	121.2	121.6	132.8	200.6	190.2	182.4
Tin cans and other tinware.....	31.1	97.8	110.7	135.1	131.6	149.0	170.2
Wire drawn from pur- chased rods.....	33.7	153.2	150.4	140.6	218.9	212.7	173.0
Wirework.....	30.6	100.7	101.0	138.4	173.0	163.9	178.1
Cutlery and edge tools	20.0	129.9	130.6	139.2	234.4	223.8	186.9
Tools (except edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws.....	26.5	173.2	173.3	168.8	304.9	289.8	241.8
Hardware.....	41.8	117.1	117.9	141.9	209.6	194.7	197.7
Plumbers' supplies....	20.2	82.1	79.5	128.2	123.4	113.7	163.7
Stoves, oil burners, and heating equip- ment, n.e.c.....	49.3	106.9	98.7	131.8	167.5	143.6	167.4
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus & steam fittings.....	53.5	176.6	171.4	168.5	313.5	298.3	237.8
Stamped and enameled ware and galvanizing.	74.7	134.4	134.5	150.5	224.3	208.9	193.2
Fabricated structural & ornamental metal work	66.0	185.9	182.3	157.8	305.9	295.5	211.6
Metal doors, sash, frames molding, and trim....	10.2	132.5	132.1	143.2	210.8	212.8	183.4
Bolts, nuts, washers and rivets.....	25.9	181.1	177.7	167.7	302.5	291.6	234.9
Forgings, iron and steel.....	37.4	242.9	236.2	195.6	433.7	392.1	286.1
Wrought pipes, welded and heavy riveted....	19.4	231.0	222.9	158.9	438.0	420.6	204.1
Screw machine products and wood screws.....	47.9	283.4	277.3	207.4	493.9	462.2	293.8
Steel barrels, kegs, and drums.....	7.2	118.0	114.2	144.9	175.4	169.1	190.7
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY <u>1/</u>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Radios and phonographs	79.0	181.6	168.3	164.2	309.3	282.8	218.5

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS AND INDEXES OF WAGE EARNER
EMPLOYMENT AND OF WEEKLY WAGES IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES 1/

Industry Group or Industry	Estimated Number of Wage Earn- ers, Oct. 1942 (thousands)	INDEXES 2/ (1939 Average = 100.0)					
		Wage Earners			Weekly Wages		
		Oct. 1942	Sept. 1942	Oct. 1941	Oct. 1942	Sept. 1942	Oct. 1941
MACHINERY EXCEPT							
ELECTRICAL.....	1,115	211.0	207.9	173.8	359.2	342.9	244.9
Machinery and machine shop products.....	447	220.7	217.6	177.2	368.7	353.3	250.6
Tractors 4/.....	46.5	148.6	144.6	140.3	210.6	198.4	164.3
Agricultural machinery excluding tractors 4/.....	31.9	114.7	113.5	138.8	187.2	162.9	164.5
Textile machinery.....	28.7	131.1	133.3	141.4	200.6	218.7	195.0
Pumps and pumping equipment.....	68.1	281.4	280.3	202.5	528.1	510.8	309.6
Typewriters.....	11.7	72.2	75.3	127.2	129.7	124.9	138.3
Cash registers, add- ing, and calculating machines.....	30.0	152.3	145.8	137.9	255.8	255.9	189.9
Washing machines, wringers, and driers, domestic.....	10.3	137.3	128.8	116.5	201.1	193.5	140.1
Sewing machines, domestic and industrial	10.1	129.5	132.0	136.5	242.8	236.4	220.9
Refrigerators, and refrigeration equip- ment.....	42.3	120.2	114.2	121.5	191.4	167.9	141.5
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, EXCEPT AUTOMOBILES....	1,745	1,099.6	1,056.3	465.4	2,038.0	1,971.0	694.6
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts.....	9.1	130.0	135.5	169.2	215.6	213.4	215.5
AUTOMOBILES.....	477	118.6	114.8	141.1	192.5	183.3	194.1
NONFERROUS METALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS.....	371	161.7	161.1	156.4	267.7	258.3	207.2
Primary smelting & refining.....	35.8	129.7	128.3	127.3	194.5	187.3	159.1
Clocks and watches...	25.9	127.6	127.5	138.5	228.2	222.7	203.0
Jewelry (precious metals) and jewelers' findings.....	16.3	112.4	115.1	135.3	161.9	155.5	160.0
Silverware and plated ware.....	11.5	95.0	96.6	125.2	144.2	137.7	165.0
Lighting equipment...	21.2	103.4	102.9	150.1	164.4	158.9	206.6
Sheet-metal work.....	27.8	147.9	149.7	149.7	238.1	217.2	193.0
LUMBER AND TIMBER BASIC PRODUCTS.....	484	115.1	117.5	126.6	181.8	174.3	161.0
Sawmills.....	295	102.3	105.0	115.1	165.0	158.6	147.2
Planing and plywood mills.....	88.9	122.5	122.9	130.1	177.8	169.2	160.4

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS AND INDEXES OF WAGE EARNER
EMPLOYMENT AND OF WEEKLY WAGES IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES 1/

Industry Group or Industry	Estimated Number of Wage Earn- ers, Oct. 1942 (thousands)	INDEXES 2/ (1939 Average = 100.0)					
		Wage Earners			Weekly Wages		
		Oct. 1942	Sept. 1942	Oct. 1941	Oct. 1942	Sept. 1942	Oct. 1941
FURNITURE AND FINISHED LUMBER PRODUCTS.....	356	108.4	107.8	123.1	162.5	151.7	160.8
Mattresses and bed- springs.....	15.6	84.8	84.7	128.7	116.3	104.6	161.7
Furniture.....	174	109.2	107.1	124.2	165.3	153.0	163.9
Wooden boxes, other than cigar.....	31.6	124.4	128.3	128.2	195.1	190.4	170.7
Caskets and other merchants goods.....	11.8	95.2	93.4	104.4	130.2	113.8	120.0
Wood preserving.....	11.8	105.4	109.3	122.8	170.7	178.0	160.8
Wood, turned and shaped.....	22.9	104.1	107.1	107.8	158.2	150.4	141.5
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.....	355	121.0	121.2	132.6	172.6	162.0	164.6
Glass.....	82.9	118.8	118.9	132.2	162.1	147.1	167.5
Glass products made from purchased glass..	11.7	117.0	113.8	136.8	158.3	141.7	168.0
Cement.....	29.5	123.9	127.3	122.6	166.8	168.7	148.7
Brick, tile, and terra cotta.....	61.7	108.6	111.3	130.9	156.0	151.9	161.0
Pottery and related products.....	45.0	136.0	133.9	141.7	182.9	171.8	169.4
Gypsum.....	4.6	93.9	92.7	125.6	146.9	131.0	165.4
Wallboard and plaster (except gypsum) and mineral wool.....	11.0	135.8	134.3	140.5	222.4	184.4	166.1
Lime.....	10.1	106.3	109.1	120.5	167.4	163.4	158.8
Marble, granite, slate and other products...	13.6	73.5	73.6	92.7	90.3	84.9	99.0
Abrasive wheels.....	18.2	236.4	228.3	192.6	368.3	338.6	257.0
Asbestos products.....	21.8	137.1	135.0	145.9	224.1	215.0	189.8
TEXTILES AND FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	2,101	108.7	108.5	114.4	160.1	153.7	144.6
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS AND OTHER FIBER MANU- FACTURES.....	1,253	109.5	109.5	113.5	170.2	164.2	147.8
Cotton manufactures except small wares...	505	127.6	127.6	125.1	210.5	208.1	174.2
Cotton small wares....	17.9	134.6	133.9	130.9	228.6	216.1	163.2
Silk and rayon goods..	99.9	83.4	81.9	85.7	131.3	126.5	111.1

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS AND INDEXES OF WAGE EARNER
EMPLOYMENT AND OF WEEKLY WAGES IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES 1/

Industry Group or Industry	Estimated Number of Wage Earn- ers, Oct. 1942 (thousands)	INDEXES 2/ (1939 Average = 100.0)					
		Wage Earners			Weekly Wages		
		Oct. 1942	Sept. 1942	Oct. 1941	Oct. 1942	Sept. 1942	Oct. 1941
Woolen and worsted manufactures except dyeing and finishing	177	118.6	120.3	127.4	197.7	196.3	176.7
Hosiery.....	124	77.6	77.6	89.5	103.1	93.2	100.9
Knitted cloth.....	11.7	107.3	107.8	110.4	151.8	145.7	132.6
Knitted outerwear and knitted gloves.....	30.4	108.2	105.9	116.6	159.2	139.1	141.3
Knitted underwear.....	44.7	116.1	115.4	118.1	179.7	158.8	148.4
Dyeing and finishing textiles, including woolen & worsted.....	69.6	104.0	102.8	106.9	152.2	142.6	126.2
Carpets and rugs, wool	23.1	90.2	89.8	115.8	137.9	130.7	144.0
Hats, fur-felt.....	8.3	56.8	57.2	87.9	78.7	66.1	102.5
Jute goods (except felts).....	3.9	108.3	104.2	128.3	181.7	166.9	175.1
Cordage and twine.....	15.9	131.4	132.3	142.2	202.6	194.6	193.5
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED							
TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	848	107.4	107.2	115.7	146.0	137.3	140.1
Men's clothing, n.o.c.	241	110.4	112.4	118.4	145.5	142.0	145.0
Shirts, collars, and nightwear.....	66.1	93.9	94.4	106.2	142.1	130.4	143.1
Underwear and neckwear	13.7	84.6	84.4	105.7	123.9	114.1	145.3
Work shirts.....	18.7	138.5	140.0	134.1	222.9	214.2	204.5
Women's clothing, n.o.c.	253	93.2	92.6	103.9	129.1	116.3	122.3
Corsets, and allied garments.....	17.4	92.6	91.9	100.5	123.8	116.3	123.7
Millinery.....	20.8	85.6	91.6	97.4	105.2	120.7	94.7
Handkerchiefs.....	4.1	85.4	89.6	109.5	128.1	121.9	147.2
Curtains, draperies, and bedspreads.....	22.1	130.8	97.4	112.4	149.5	135.4	157.5
Housefurnishings, other than curtains, etc.....	16.0	150.9	146.6	142.1	239.4	214.1	176.8
Textile bags.....	15.4	128.3	126.6	117.6	179.7	164.0	138.8
LEATHER AND LEATHER							
PRODUCTS.....	350	100.7	100.9	108.1	152.5	143.2	134.4
Leather.....	48.4	102.3	102.2	111.8	145.9	137.7	137.8
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings...	18.3	97.3	94.9	104.5	132.9	125.4	125.8
Boots and shoes.....	198	91.0	91.7	98.8	142.7	134.9	123.5
Leather gloves and mittens.....	14.5	145.0	144.4	154.1	204.2	177.2	195.1
Trunks and suitcases..	15.8	190.4	184.3	180.2	259.9	229.7	203.6

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS AND INDEXES OF WAGE EARNER
EMPLOYMENT AND OF WEEKLY WAGES IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES ^{1/}

Industry Group or Industry	Estimated Number of Wage Earn- ers, Oct. 1942 (thousands)	INDEXES ^{2/} (1939 Average = 100.0)					
		Wage Earners		Weekly Wages			
		Oct. 1942	Sept. 1942	Oct. 1941	Oct. 1942	Sept. 1942	Oct. 1941
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,124	131.5	145.0	122.8	169.5	178.2	137.3
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	175	144.8	147.3	124.5	176.1	173.0	141.0
Butter.....	21.8	121.8	124.2	107.5	153.1	157.8	119.7
Condensed and evaporated milk.....	13.0	134.0	140.1	124.7	179.2	186.3	146.3
Ice cream.....	16.2	103.2	110.6	100.3	124.3	132.4	108.0
Flour.....	25.8	104.0	103.5	101.3	149.5	137.8	117.5
Feeds, prepared.....	20.3	131.8	127.5	113.6	194.2	182.5	136.6
Cereal preparations...	8.6	114.7	117.9	116.7	151.1	155.2	128.2
Baking.....	265	114.7	113.8	106.3	143.6	140.9	117.1
Sugar refining, cane..	12.0	84.5	85.6	109.3	113.8	119.8	117.2
Sugar, beet.....	25.6	246.2	94.6	216.7	297.9	118.9	211.9
Confectionery.....	64.2	129.2	121.5	127.5	177.1	155.4	151.5
Beverages, nonalcoholic							
5/	24.9	116.9	121.2	123.0	132.5	137.6	131.1
Malt liquors 5/	43.2	119.7	123.2	108.7	142.4	153.0	120.7
Canning and preserving	195	145.2	239.1	144.8	243.4	374.1	192.3
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES....	99.0	106.1	105.4	104.0	154.4	144.6	127.6
Cigarettes 6/.....	34.0	124.1	123.9	102.3	169.5	169.2	124.0
Cigars 6/.....	50.2	98.6	98.5	107.9	148.1	131.4	135.6
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff....	8.5	92.4	87.4	87.4	131.8	120.4	106.3
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	296	111.3	110.0	123.8	156.1	144.3	152.1
Paper and pulp.....	151	109.7	109.6	118.7	159.5	148.4	150.0
Paper goods, n.e.c.....	45.3	120.5	117.6	128.6	157.3	142.8	152.4
Envelopes.....	9.6	110.3	109.1	123.1	137.8	131.9	137.1
Paper bags.....	12.0	108.1	110.7	130.0	145.6	144.8	160.5
Paper boxes.....	74.0	106.9	103.5	127.9	145.8	131.8	154.7
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.....	325	99.1	96.4	106.3	113.7	108.9	114.2
Newspapers and period- icals.....	117	98.7	97.4	102.9	109.5	107.8	107.1
Book and job.....	129	102.2	97.0	108.6	119.3	109.9	118.8
Lithographing.....	23.6	90.8	88.7	108.5	102.2	98.3	117.8
Bookbinding.....	26.2	101.6	104.0	117.2	135.8	134.8	143.2
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	650	225.7	219.0	159.1	340.3	329.1	202.9
Paints, varnishes, and colors.....	29.0	102.8	102.7	117.6	132.4	129.1	137.5
Drugs, medicines, and insecticides.....	38.5	140.5	139.1	126.1	179.8	172.9	145.0
Perfumes and cosmetics	10.4	100.0	101.7	121.6	124.3	120.7	139.7
Soaps.....	14.0	102.9	102.5	117.6	134.1	133.2	142.2
Rayon and allied products.....	51.6	106.8	106.6	111.3	144.5	146.2	138.4

5/ New subdivisions: "Beverages, nonalcoholic" and "malt liquors" were formerly shown as one industry under the heading, 'beverages.

6/ New subdivisions: "Cigarettes" and "cigars" were formerly shown as one industry under the heading, cigars and cigarettes.

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
October and September 1942 and October 1941

	Employment			Pay Roll		
	(1935-39=100.0)			(1935-39=100.0)		
Class I steam railroads 1/.....	129.5	129.5	119.4	2/	2/	2/
	(1929=100.0)			(1929=100.0)		
Coal mining: Anthracite.....	46.3	46.7	50.3	47.9	50.3	49.2
Bituminous.....	90.7	91.6	95.3	126.1	122.2	122.6
Metalliferous mining.....	77.4	78.6	79.7	102.7	103.0	88.3
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	50.0	50.7	54.1	68.6	67.5	61.5
Crude petroleum production.....	55.1	55.8	61.6	64.4	64.5	64.4
Public utilities:						
Telephone and telegraph.....	93.4	93.6	90.6	126.2	130.5	117.0
Electric light and power....	82.9	84.2	94.1	111.2	112.5	115.7
Street railways and busses..	76.0	75.7	70.3	94.9	93.6	78.4
Trade:						
Wholesale.....	89.6	89.4	96.3	94.7	92.4	92.0
Retail.....	94.4	91.7	101.0	96.4	93.1	97.3
Hotels (year-round) 3/.....	95.3	93.9	96.2	102.3	98.5	91.9
Laundries.....	115.6	116.4	111.2	118.5	117.3	103.4
Dyeing and cleaning.....	124.6	123.0	121.2	112.7	107.9	98.5
Brokerage 4/.....	- 1.4	- 3.8	-23.6	+ 1.5	- 1.1	-19.3
Insurance 4/.....	- 1.4	- 1.4	- 3.6	- .3	- 1.8	+ .7
Building construction 4/.....	- 4.2	- 3.9	-31.7	- 3.3	- .1	-14.0
Water transportation 5/.....	74.6	71.4	77.6	+ 7.3	+10.2	+68.7

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 September to October 1942, August to September 1942, and October 1941 to October 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 September to October 1942, August to September 1942, and October 1941 to October 1942 substituted.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
(Adjusted to levels indicated by preliminary 1941
Social Security data)

(In thousands)				
:	:	:	:	:
:	1939	:	1940	:
:	:	:	1941	:
:	:	:	:	1942

ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

January	7,684	8,520	9,547	11,186
February	7,813	8,540	9,770	11,363
March	7,921	8,503	9,962	11,518
April	7,918	8,408	10,211	11,649
May	7,865	8,360	10,411	11,756
June	7,905	8,401	10,665	11,887
July	7,944	8,445	10,918	12,156
August	8,233	8,832	11,156	12,445
September	8,587	9,196	11,379	12,633
October	8,854	9,404	11,388	12,686
November	8,821	9,505	11,341	
December	8,763	9,618	11,327	
Average	8,192	8,811	10,673	

DURABLE-GOODS INDUSTRIES

January	3,343	3,975	4,779	5,929
February	3,390	3,943	4,897	6,034
March	3,439	3,943	5,013	6,157
April	3,475	3,934	5,187	6,278
May	3,467	3,955	5,339	6,400
June	3,492	3,985	5,497	6,549
July	3,440	3,946	5,616	6,715
August	3,488	4,105	5,662	6,888
September	3,719	4,343	5,818	6,995
October	3,967	4,525	5,898	7,120
November	4,034	4,658	5,929	
December	4,080	4,747	5,940	
Average	3,611	4,172	5,465	

NONDURABLE-GOODS INDUSTRIES

January	4,341	4,545	4,768	5,257
February	4,423	4,597	4,873	5,329
March	4,482	4,560	4,949	5,361
April	4,443	4,474	5,024	5,371
May	4,398	4,405	5,072	5,356
June	4,413	4,416	5,168	5,338
July	4,504	4,499	5,302	5,441
August	4,745	4,727	5,494	5,557
September	4,868	4,853	5,561	5,638
October	4,887	4,879	5,490	5,566
November	4,787	4,847	5,412	
December	4,683	4,871	5,387	
Average	4,581	4,639	5,208	

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (INCLUDING SHIP CONSTRUCTION)
FINANCED WHOLLY OR PARTIALLY FROM FEDERAL FUNDS AND ON STATE ROADS FINANCED
WHOLLY FROM STATE OR LOCAL FUNDS, OCTOBER 1941, AND SEPTEMBER AND
OCTOBER 1942
(In thousands)

Program	Employment			Pay rolls		
	Octo- ber 1942 <u>1/</u>	Sept- ember 1942	Octo- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1942 <u>1/</u>	Sept- ember 1942	Octo- ber 1941
All Federal programs	2,169.5	2,195.0	992.0	\$424,669	\$426,275	\$162,874
Financed by regular Federal						
Appropriations <u>2/</u>	1,988.1	2,010.4	888.0	393,887	393,369	147,968
War.....	1,888.5	1,911.8	734.3	376,666	375,995	127,302
Other.....	99.6	98.6	153.7	17,221	17,374	20,666
Public housing <u>3/</u> <u>4/</u>	78.8	83.5	78.3	11,392	12,839	10,974
Financed by P.W.A. <u>4/</u>	0	.1	3.6	0	14	494
War public works <u>4/</u>	9.3	9.2	0.1	1,222	1,174	6
Financed by R.F.C. <u>4/</u>	93.3	91.8	22.0	18,168	18,879	3,432
War.....	91.2	89.6	20.2	17,805	18,496	3,150
Other.....	2.1	2.2	1.8	363	383	282
State roads <u>5/</u>	131.6	151.1	188.4	13,167	15,121	16,370
New roads.....	33.8	42.0	63.9	3,426	4,261	5,148
Maintenance.....	97.8	109.1	124.5	9,741	10,860	11,222

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 October 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/ Data are for the calendar month. Employment data represent the average number working during the month. Data for October 1942 are estimated.

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

(In thousands)

Service or program	Employment			Pay Rolls		
	Octo- ber 1942 ^{1/}	Septem- ber 1942	Octo- ber 1941	Octo- ber 1942 ^{1/}	Septem- ber 1942	Octo- ber 1941
Regular Federal services:						
Executive ^{2/} ^{3/}	2,756.2	2,590.9	1,519.1	\$433,938	\$416,795	\$236,922
Inside District of Columbia	288.2	281.4	194.8	50,195	48,591	33,777
Outside District of Columbia	2,468.0	2,309.5	1,324.3	383,743	368,204	203,145
Legislative.....	6.3	6.3	6.2	1,379	1,378	1,342
Judicial.....	2.7	2.7	2.6	678	678	654
Other programs:						
N.Y.A. projects ^{3/} ^{4/}	121.4	103.0	567.9	2,688	2,672	8,933
Student work program.....	35.3	1.0	274.9	299	7	1,739
War production training program.....	86.1	102.0	293.0	2,389	2,665	7,194
W.P.A. projects ^{5/}	381.3	401.1	1,040.5	25,627	27,105	62,933
War.....	123.8	145.9	328.4	9,250	10,900	20,080
Other.....	257.5	255.2	712.1	16,377	16,205	42,853
Civilian Conservation Corps ^{6/}	3.2	3.9	172.7	474	723	8,466

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Data for October 1942 include 297,763 force-account employees also included under construction projects and 3,106 supervisory and technical employees also included under CCC. Data for public employment offices which were federalized in January 1942 are included in September and October 1942.

^{3/} Employment data are for the last pay period of the month; pay roll data for the complete monthly period.

^{4/} Beginning with July 1942, N.Y.A. projects are no longer considered as work-relief projects but are primarily training programs for war work. Training program was called out-of-school work program prior to July 1942. Value of maintenance is included in the pay roll data for October 1941 but excluded from those for September and October 1942.

^{5/} Pay roll data represent disbursements made during the calendar month, employment data represent the weekly average.

^{6/} 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.