

For immediate Release
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

The total number of employees in nonagricultural establishments declined by 41,000 between mid-October and mid-November, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins reported today. "The number at work in November was 38,437,000," she said, "which exceeded all previous levels except that of the preceding month and was 2,511,000 larger than in November a year ago.

"Construction employment fell more than 10 percent during the month - 218,000 - due largely to declines on federally-financed projects. Small employment declines were also reported for the finance - service - miscellaneous group (32,000), the transportation - public utility group (22,000), and the mining group (9,000). Manufacturing employment increased contraseasonally by 123,000, and trade employment expanded seasonally by 76,000. Government civilian employment increased by 41,000.

"The increase of 1,873,000 in manufacturing employment since November 1941 was about three fourths of the total gain in nonagricultural establishments during this period and reflected to a great extent the shift from peace-time production to war production. The Federal, State, and local government group had about 25 percent more workers on its rolls, due largely to expansion in the War and Navy Departments and in other war agencies such as the OPA and the WPB. Transportation and public utility companies had 135,000 more workers than a year ago. The finance - service and miscellaneous group also showed a small gain - 66,000 - while the remaining groups showed declines as follows: Trade, 373,000, construction, 281,000, and mining 87,000.

"About two thirds of the 152 manufacturing industries surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported employment and pay-roll gains over the month interval, reflecting the mounting tide of production in war industries.

"For all manufacturing industries combined the increase was 0.8 percent or 106,000 wage earners in contrast to a seasonally expected decline of 1.7 percent or 216,000 wage earners. The corresponding gain in weekly wage disbursements was 3.8 percent or 17.8 million dollars as against a normally expected decline for this time of the year of 3.2 percent or 15.1 million dollars.

"The November indexes stood at 156.6 percent of the 1939 average for manufacturing employment and 270.8 percent for pay rolls. Compared with November 1941, the gains were 13.1 percent in employment and 46.4 percent in pay rolls. The greater gain in pay rolls than in employment was due to increases in basic wage rates, to longer hours worked, to overtime premiums, and to continued expansion in war industries, where relatively higher wage scales prevail.

"Since June 1940, when the United States actually shifted to a war economy, factory employment had increased 53 percent (4,427,000 wage earners) and corresponding weekly pay rolls had risen 152 percent or \$294,700,000.

"The gains in the durable-goods group of manufacturing industries were even more marked, reflecting the concentration of war work in these industries, many of which had converted their facilities from peace-time to war production. The October-November gains for this group were 1.7 percent or 123,000 in number of wage earners and 4.9 percent or \$15,400,000 in weekly wages. The corresponding increases between November 1941 and November 1942 were 22.7 percent or 1,348,000 workers and 61.2 percent or \$124,500,000. The gains between June 1940 and November 1942 were 83 percent (3,292,000) in number of wage earners and 212 percent (\$223,100,000) in weekly wage disbursements.

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"The nondurable-goods group, which has been most seriously affected by war-time restrictions, curtailments, and shortages, showed a decline of 0.3 percent in employment and a gain of 1.5 percent in pay rolls over the month interval with corresponding increases over the year interval of 2.6 percent and 23.2 percent, respectively.

"Among the many war industries showing substantial employment gains over the month were shipbuilding, aircraft, engines, automobiles (largely converted to the manufacture of war equipment), radios, electrical equipment, shell loading, ammunition, and explosives. Among industries reporting declines largely because of material shortages coupled with Government restrictions were hardware, agricultural implements, typewriters, clocks, silverware and plated ware, sawmills, planing mills, furniture, and tin cans. Seasonal declines were reported by firms manufacturing brick, tile and terra cotta; men's clothing; millinery; ice cream; beverages; canning; and cottonseed oil-cake-meal.

"In anthracite mining employment increased only slightly over the month--0.3 percent--but pay rolls advanced sharply--2.4 percent--as average weekly hours increased. Over the year interval employment fell off 7.5 percent while pay rolls rose 18.5 percent, reflecting a labor shortage on the one hand and a longer work week on the other. Relatively small employment declines over the month and large losses over the year interval were also reported in bituminous-coal mining, metal mining, and quarrying and nonmetallic mining, reflecting a similar situation with respect to the labor supply.

"Metal mining was the only one of these three industries to show a pay-roll gain over the month, but all of them showed large pay-roll gains over the year interval due to wage-rate increases and more hours worked. The Government order closing gold mines resulted in a 30.1 percent employment decline between mid-October and mid-November in this branch of metal mining. The hiring of some of the gold miners and of furloughed soldier-miners by copper mine operators contributed to the gain of 7.8 percent in the number of copper miners at work. Lead and zinc mines increased employment by 3.9 percent while iron mines reduced their forces seasonally by 1.9 percent.

"Employment decreases over the month, largely seasonal, were reported in all of the service industries, the most pronounced being in dyeing and cleaning (4.2 percent) and laundries (1.6 percent). In the electric light and power industry employment was down 1.6 percent, continuing the uninterrupted series of monthly declines which began in August 1941. The decline since November a year ago amounted to 12.9 percent. Telephone and telegraph companies reported a slight employment decline since October, and street railway and bus companies a slight employment increase. Corresponding pay rolls were up 0.5 and 2.7 percent respectively, reflecting increased overtime, particularly in the latter industry where the demand for public transportation continued.

"In retail trade the employment and pay-roll gains over the month of 2.1 percent and 2.8 percent, respectively were better than the average November increases. Department stores increased employment seasonally by 9.5 percent; variety stores, 7.3 percent; men's and boys' clothing, 4.2 percent; family clothing, 3.6 percent, and women's clothing, 2.3 percent. Jewelry stores increased their employees by 5.4 percent in preparation for Christmas business. Retail automobile dealers continued their employment curtailment by 0.7 percent, while tire and battery shops took on 0.9 percent more employees. Electric appliance stores and radio dealers, and also lumber yards decreased employment by 3.0 percent, and fuel and ice dealers lost 7.2 percent of their employees over the month interval.

"Since November 1941 retail trade as a whole showed an employment loss of 6.2 percent. Among the more important retail groups showing pronounced employment and pay-roll decreases over the year, due to Government restrictions, were furniture and house furnishings, 25.6 and 13.6 percent respectively; automotive 40.7 and 32.0 percent; and lumber and building materials, 17.2 and 3.6 percent.

"In wholesale trade, employment decreased slightly over the month (0.2 percent), but pay rolls increased by 1.5 percent. Small employment decreases were reported by all of the important wholesale groups, except farm products, which reported a marked percentage loss (12.4 percent). Sharp employment declines over the year were shown by wholesale trade as a whole and by the various important wholesale groups, but they were coupled for the most part with large pay-roll gains. The automotive group reported the largest employment decline over the year (19.8 percent) coupled with a pay-roll decrease of 10.4 percent.

"In most states the employment of wage and salaried workers in manufacturing industries increased from October to November, with the largest gains occurring in Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. All geographic regions, except the Mountain and Pacific, shared in these gains.

"Total employment in nonagricultural establishments declined in all regions except the Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic and West North Central Divisions largely as a result of reductions in the construction and finance-service-miscellaneous groups. The largest gains in individual states were reported for Florida, Kansas, Michigan, New York, and Ohio.

"Between November 1941 and November 1942 substantial gains occurred in both manufacturing and total nonagricultural employment in all geographic regions."

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

Industry Division	November 1942 (prelim- inary)	October 1942 (revised)	Change October to November 1942	November 1941	Change Nov. 1941 to Nov. 1942
Total <u>1/</u>	38,437	38,478	- 41	35,926	+ 2,511
Manufacturing	15,436	15,313	+ 123	13,563	+ 1,873
Mining	893	902	- 9	980	- 87
Contract construction and Federal force-account construction	1,810	2,028	- 218	2,091	- 281
Transportation and public utilities	3,517	3,539	- 22	3,382	+ 135
Trade	6,773	6,697	+ 76	7,146	- 373
Finance, Service, and miscellaneous	4,295	4,327	- 32	4,229	+ 66
Federal, State, and local government (civil employees)	5,713	5,672	+ 41	4,535	+ 1,178

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 October and November 1942 and November 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		
	November 1942 (preliminary)	October 1942 (Revised)	November 1941	November 1942 (preliminary)	October 1942 (Revised)	November 1941
New England	3,239	3,238	3,108	1,672	1,654	1,555
Maine	285	286	250	148	147	121
New Hampshire	143	145	153	76.8	76.6	77.3
Vermont	85.8	86.5	89.2	37.2	37.0	35.9
Massachusetts	1,665	1,660	1,594	770	758	722
Rhode Island	289	290	287	156	154	164
Connecticut	771	770	735	484	481	435
Middle Atlantic	9,545	9,531	9,196	4,175	4,140	3,891
New York	4,678	4,652	4,507	1,837	1,814	1,697
New Jersey	1,564	1,567	1,506	884	880	804
Pennsylvania	3,303	3,312	3,183	1,454	1,446	1,390
East North Central	8,694	8,707	8,228	4,240	4,211	3,816
Ohio	2,374	2,368	2,187	1,205	1,193	1,045
Indiana	1,076	1,077	995	551	546	489
Illinois	2,689	2,711	2,659	1,094	1,097	1,052
Michigan	1,771	1,765	1,655	1,003	991	887
Wisconsin	784	786	732	387	384	343
West North Central	2,919	2,909	2,673	857	835	654
Minnesota	625	627	590	171	169	135
Iowa	458	457	464	150	144	115
Missouri	973	970	915	344	339	285
North Dakota	70.3	70.1	72.7	5.7	6.1	5.8
South Dakota	85.7	88.0	82.2	10.5	10.0	9.5
Nebraska	272	268	221	55.3	50.5	35.3
Kansas	435	429	328	120	116	68.5

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, BY STATE

(In thousands)

Region and State	TOTAL			MANUFACTURING		
	November 1942 (preliminary)	October 1942 (Revised)	November 1941	November 1942 (preliminary)	October 1942 (Revised)	November 1941
South Atlantic	4,835	4,826	4,397	1,666	1,653	1,502
Delaware	97.7	97.5	90.6	49.5	48.6	41.9
Maryland	729	732	622	326	328	249
D. C.	503	506	426	14.8	14.8	14.4
Virginia	759	764	666	229	229	216
West Virginia	437	443	441	125	126	124
North Carolina	763	760	723	385	379	369
South Carolina	407	405	367	184	184	174
Georgia	658	656	628	267	260	237
Florida	481	462	433	85.3	83.5	76.3
East South Central	1,914	1,932	1,787	695	693	599
Kentucky	442	450	432	108	109	107
Tennessee	606	610	556	225	224	202
Alabama	597	598	543	230	280	214
Mississippi	269	274	256	81.8	79.6	76.1
West South Central	2,544	2,553	2,263	607	600	475
Arkansas	269	277	251	78.3	80.5	63.4
Louisiana	509	509	455	150	149	121
Oklahoma	377	373	338	66.5	65.8	52.9
Texas	1,389	1,394	1,219	312	305	238
Mountain	1,013	1,042	901	162	164	125
Montana	116	118	120	16.2	16.6	16.3
Idaho	121.6	124.3	99.6	17.1	18.2	16.6
Wyoming	63.6	65.9	58.8	5.5	5.5	5.1
Colorado	309	310	264	72.7	70.3	50.1
New Mexico	79.6	82.5	81.0	4.6	4.7	5.3
Arizona	111.2	112.4	98.9	11.9	11.0	8.6
Utah	172	187	140	32.7	36.3	21.7
Nevada	39.5	41.4	38.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Pacific	3,563	3,584	3,068	1,362	1,362	946
Washington	644	649	529	260	265	174
Oregon	348	360	301	149	151	111
California	2,571	2,575	2,238	953	946	661

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, Nov. 1942 (thousands)	INDEXES 1/ (1939 Average = 100.0)					
		Wage Earners			Weekly Wages		
		Nov. 1942	Oct. 1942	Nov. 1941	Nov. 1942	Oct. 1942	Nov. 1941
ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES COMBINED	12,828	156.6	155.3	138.4	270.8	260.9	185.0
<u>DURABLE GOODS</u>	7,277	201.5	198.1	^{164.2} 119.8	367.5	350.2	228.90
IRON AND STEEL AND THEIR PRODUCTS	1,644	165.9	165.0	151.5	268.7	263.1	200.4
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	614	236.9	229.1	186.2	393.6	372.1	250.5
1,136	214.9	211.7	174.2	373.9	361.8	241.7	
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT EXCEPT AUTOMOBILES	1,844	1161.7	1113.8	495.5	2214.6	2039.1	735.9
AUTOMOBILES	491	122.1	118.8	142.5	216.2	192.4	194.1
NONFERROUS METALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS	375	163.6	162.0	155.6	272.4	267.3	203.8
LUMBER AND TIMBER BASIC PRODUCTS	475	113.1	115.1	122.3	172.9	179.3	147.2
FURNITURE AND FINISHED LUMBER PRODUCTS	344	104.7	106.6	123.4	158.9	162.3	156.4
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	354	^{120.7} 201.5	120.7	132.4	172.7	172.4	159.9
<u>NONDURABLE GOODS</u>	5,551	121.2	121.5	118.1	176.2	173.6	143.0
TEXTILES AND FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	2,084	107.8	108.5	112.9	160.1	160.2	139.2
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS AND OTHER FIBER MANUFACTURES	1,258	110.0	109.7	113.3	172.7	170.1	146.3
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	826	104.6	106.7	112.2	142.5	146.3	129.3
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	357	102.7	100.9	106.5	150.3	146.6	130.0
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,074	125.7	131.6	117.2	165.5	168.4	132.8
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	99	106.5	106.5	105.6	157.5	154.0	130.3
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	300	113.0	111.3	124.1	160.9	156.0	152.4
331	100.8	98.9	105.8	119.1	114.0	115.0	
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	674	233.8	227.1	162.0	356.8	342.1	209.1
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	124	116.8	117.9	116.2	162.5	158.9	136.8
RUBBER PRODUCTS	166	137.2	134.0	133.6	201.4	193.8	162.6
MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES	342	139.9	137.0	136.2	225.0	214.9	165.9

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		
		Nov. 1942	Oct. 1942	Nov. 1941	Nov. 1942	Oct. 1942	Nov. 1941
IRON AND STEEL AND THEIR PRODUCTS	1,644	165.9	165.0	151.5	268.7	263.1	200.4
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills 3/	519	133.6	135.2	139.4	204.6	200.7	182.2
Steel castings 3/	80.8	268.4	264.7	211.5	440.6	431.4	293.4
Cast-iron pipe and fittings	20.3	122.8	121.5	132.8	207.3	202.7	180.6
Tin cans and other tinware	28.8	90.7	98.5	140.2	128.4	137.2	164.3
Wire drawn from pur- chased rods	34.3	155.9	154.0	138.4	228.0	221.3	174.2
Wirework	31.5	103.6	103.5	137.6	175.7	172.5	180.1
Cutlery and edge tools	20.5	132.9	131.2	139.9	249.1	242.8	190.6
Tools (except edge tools, machine tools, files and saws)	26.6	173.5	173.7	170.7	304.7	304.0	245.5
Hardware	41.7	116.9	118.5	139.2	208.9	209.9	195.2
Plumbers' supplies	21.0	85.3	82.2	126.1	133.3	126.1	152.5
Stoves, oil burners, and heating equipment	50.9	110.3	106.9	126.7	170.5	167.2	149.6
Steam and hot-water heat- ing apparatus and steam fittings	55.1	182.0	178.6	164.8	317.9	307.5	225.8
Stamped and enameled ware and galvanizing	75.3	135.5	134.9	148.9	230.2	227.2	188.1
Fabricated structural and ornamental metal work	67.0	188.5	187.5	155.2	316.5	319.0	192.9
Metal doors, sash, frames molding, and trim	10.9	140.8	138.2	143.2	228.9	215.9	171.5
Bolts, nuts, washers and rivets	26.3	183.7	181.4	167.0	291.4	305.4	233.0
Forgings, iron and steel	37.8	245.6	243.6	197.1	438.0	431.2	283.7
Wrought pipes, welded and heavy riveted	20.4	244.2	239.5	152.9	437.6	431.1	193.5
Screw machine products and wood screws	48.6	267.1	283.1	209.2	508.3	489.7	294.5
Steel barrels, kegs, and drums	6.7	109.8	114.1	144.9	183.6	180.7	182.3
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	614	236.9	229.1	186.2	393.6	372.1	250.5

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, Nov. 1942 (thousands)	INDEXES 2/ (1939 Average = 100.0)					
		Wage Earners			Weekly Wages		
		Nov. 1942	Oct. 1942	Nov. 1941	Nov. 1942	Oct. 1942	Nov. 1941
MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	1,136	214.9	217.4	174.2	373.9	365.0	241.7
Machinery and machine shop products	456	225.4	222.0	178.8	380.7	371.3	247.3
Tractors <u>4/</u>	47.3	151.3	149.2	141.1	213.4	211.4	164.9
Agricultural machinery excluding tractors <u>4/</u>	29.0	104.4	114.6	133.7	168.7	186.3	139.9
Textile machinery	29.3	133.6	131.2	140.9	218.2	222.6	193.6
Pumps and pumping equipment	69.0	284.7	281.2	208.3	556.7	531.3	321.3
Typewriters	10.8	66.9	71.9	128.3	118.9	129.5	191.2
Cash registers, adding, and calculating machines	31.1	158.1	151.8	139.6	275.7	260.1	181.8
Washing machines, wringers, and driers, domestic	10.8	144.1	139.6	119.2	214.6	210.6	140.1
Sewing machines, domestic and industrial	11.0	140.6	135.5	136.5	264.3	259.8	215.8
Refrigerators, and refrigeration equipment	44.4	126.4	116.7	106.1	198.0	180.7	116.3
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, EXCEPT AUTOMOBILES	1,844	1,161.7	1,113.8	495.5	2,214.6	2,039.1	735.9
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	9.1	129.9	131.8	169.2	219.9	216.3	211.5
AUTOMOBILES	491	122.1	118.8	142.5	216.2	192.4	194.1
NONFERROUS METALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS	375	163.6	162.0	155.6	272.4	267.3	203.8
Primary smelting and refining	36.8	133.3	131.9	126.1	206.6	196.9	159.9
Clocks and watches	25.8	127.2	127.8	136.4	230.7	229.8	195.9
Jewelry (precious metals) and jewelers' findings	16.7	115.8	113.2	135.0	169.7	160.4	151.9
Silverware and plated ware	11.4	94.2	94.6	124.3	143.6	145.2	163.9
Lighting equipment	21.4	104.6	103.4	145.2	186.0	163.8	188.5
Sheet-metal work	28.7	152.9	149.5	145.7	248.4	238.9	183.3
LUMBER AND TIMBER BASIC PRODUCTS	475	113.1	115.1	122.3	172.9	179.3	147.2
Sawmills	290	100.8	102.5	109.9	156.2	163.0	132.1
Planing and plywood mills	86.6	119.2	121.4	127.9	171.6	174.7	152.0

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, Nov. 1942 (thousands)	INDEXES 2/ (1939 Average = 100.0)					
		Wage Earners			Weekly Wages		
		Nov. 1942	Oct. 1942	Nov. 1941	Nov. 1942	Oct. 1942	Nov. 1941
FURNITURE AND FINISHED LUMBER PRODUCTS	344	104.7	106.6	123.4	158.9	162.3	156.4
Mattresses and bed- springs	15.9	86.7	85.4	123.2	118.5	116.6	138.5
Furniture	168	105.7	108.4	125.4	158.3	164.9	161.5
Wooden boxes, other than cigar	32.0	126.1	126.5	125.8	200.4	197.4	163.7
Caskets and other morticians goods	11.9	95.7	95.2	104.4	140.5	130.4	118.4
Wood preserving	7.5	66.7	68.5	119.2	168.7	169.4	158.7
Wood, turned and shaped	23.0	104.6	105.0	110.9	157.1	157.1	138.8
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	354	120.7 261.5	120.7	132.4	172.7	172.4	159.9
Glass	82.0	117.5	117.0	132.9	160.2	163.8	162.2
Glass products made from purchased glass	11.8	118.1	116.6	145.8	163.4	157.3	177.8
Cement	29.4	123.5	123.9	123.0	169.8	167.3	145.4
Brick, tile, and terra cotta	59.8	105.4	108.9	128.4	152.2	155.2	154.9
Pottery and related products	45.7	138.1	137.3	141.7	189.7	183.8	165.6
Gypsum	4.7	95.4	93.3	121.6	144.2	144.8	156.8
Wallboard and plaster, and mineral wool	11.3	139.4	134.3	140.5	208.1	201.7	165.4
Lime	9.8	104.1	107.1	120.5	166.4	164.0	153.1
Marble, granite, slate and other products	13.7	73.9	73.8	90.7	88.2	90.1	91.1
Abrasive wheels	19.6	253.5	238.0	192.6	381.8	365.3	247.8
Asbestos products	21.6	136.2	135.8	144.2	227.7	226.1	185.8
TEXTILES AND FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	2,084	107.8	108.5	112.9	160.1	160.2	139.2
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS AND OTHER FIBER MANU- FACTURES	1,258	110.0	109.7	113.3	172.7	170.1	146.3
Cotton manufactures except small wares	506	127.8	127.6	125.5	212.5	210.1	173.0
Cotton small wares	17.8	133.7	134.7	130.9	217.9	227.5	162.8
Silk and rayon goods	99.1	82.7	83.2	85.0	131.0	130.8	110.0

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, Nov. 1942 (thousands)	INDEXES 2/ (1939 Average = 100.0)					
		Wage Earners			Weekly Wages		
		Nov. 1942	Oct. 1942	Nov. 1941	Nov. 1942	Oct. 1942	Nov. 1941
Woolen and worsted manufactures except dyeing and finishing	176	118.2	118.7	127.1	200.9	198.2	173.9
Hosiery	124	78.2	77.9	89.3	104.8	103.2	100.2
Knitted cloth	11.7	106.7	107.3	107.0	157.6	152.9	124.3
Knitted outerwear and knitted gloves	30.9	109.8	107.5	113.3	164.3	158.6	136.1
Knitted underwear	44.7	116.1	116.1	117.8	179.1	177.0	146.3
Dyeing and finishing textiles, including woolen and worsted	71.2	106.4	104.7	105.2	158.2	153.1	123.0
Carpets and rugs, wool	23.2	90.7	90.2	115.1	139.0	138.0	145.3
Hats, fur-felt	9.6	65.9	61.3	86.4	100.0	83.0	103.6
Jute goods (except felts)	4.0	112.3	109.2	128.3	192.7	181.6	176.8
Cordage and twine	16.2	134.0	131.7	143.0	206.8	202.2	195.0
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS							
Men's clothing	235	107.6	110.8	116.1	145.5	148.2	140.0
Shirts, collars, and nightwear	65.8	93.4	93.8	105.9	142.8	141.9	142.2
Underwear and neckwear	13.4	82.9	85.8	103.6	121.1	125.4	137.5
Work shirts	18.4	136.7	139.6	134.1	218.6	222.2	196.7
Women's clothing	250	91.9	93.0	99.1	123.8	127.7	106.5
Corsets and allied garments	17.8	94.6	93.2	108.6	135.2	128.6	128.5
Millinery	17.4	71.5	85.5	77.5	75.3	103.3	63.9
Handkerchiefs	4.2	87.7	87.0	107.4	135.9	131.2	141.0
Curtains, draperies, and bedspreads	16.4	96.8	99.5	105.9	145.7	149.5	144.3
Housefurnishings, other than curtains, etc.	16.3	153.0	151.3	132.7	233.9	229.0	158.7
Textile bags	16.3	135.7	129.1	114.3	188.2	181.0	128.4
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS							
Leather	357	102.7	100.9	106.5	150.3	146.6	130.0
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	49.1	103.9	102.4	112.8	152.8	145.8	139.5
Boots and shoes	18.5	98.1	95.7	101.9	138.6	131.7	121.3
Leather gloves and mittens	204	93.5	91.3	96.3	136.6	134.5	117.0
Trunks and suitcases	14.2	141.8	146.0	148.1	197.0	202.2	176.9
	15.8	189.7	190.2	191.0	274.2	260.5	213.4

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, Nov. 1942 (thousands)	INDEXES 2/ (1939 Average = 100.0)					
		Wage Earners			Weekly Wages		
		Nov. 1942	Oct. 1942	Nov. 1941	Nov. 1942	Oct. 1942	Nov. 1941
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,074	125.7	131.6	117.2	165.5	168.4	132.8
Slaughtering and meat packing	176	146.0	144.5	128.5	181.4	176.4	143.4
Butter	21.5	119.7	118.6	108.6	161.0	157.1	120.5
Condensed and evaporated milk	12.2	125.7	134.7	123.7	167.5	180.3	141.6
Ice cream	15.1	96.1	102.1	93.1	118.6	123.6	101.3
Flour	26.0	105.0	104.5	99.8	148.5	149.5	110.1
Feeds, prepared	20.7	134.3	133.6	114.3	201.3	195.3	133.7
Cereal preparations	9.6	128.6	130.6	111.3	187.7	190.4	129.3
Baking	263	113.9	114.7	105.7	143.9	143.5	118.6
Sugar refining, cane	12.5	88.2	81.9	102.9	110.7	95.9	111.5
Sugar, beet	26.1	250.7	242.2	236.2	362.8	295.4	285.3
Confectionery	64.8	130.2	129.5	131.9	182.6	178.0	156.0
Beverages, nonalcoholic 5/	24.1	113.4	116.2	117.3	127.6	132.6	124.4
Malt liquors 5/	41.7	115.5	120.0	104.7	137.1	143.6	110.6
Canning & preserving	151	112.4	146.4	107.8	179.6	228.7	135.4
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	99	106.5	106.5	105.6	157.5	154.0	130.3
Cigarettes 6/	35.3	128.9	126.0	105.1	179.1	171.8	128.1
Cigars 6/	49.2	96.7	98.1	109.0	147.0	146.0	137.5
Chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff	8.5	93.2	93.5	88.4	131.7	129.8	107.6
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	300	113.0	111.3	124.1	160.9	156.0	152.4
Paper and pulp	151	109.8	109.5	119.2	161.7	158.9	151.3
Paper goods-	46.5	123.6	120.2	128.6	163.5	156.2	149.3
Envelopes	9.9	113.4	109.6	123.1	146.7	138.2	138.2
Paper bags	12.2	109.8	109.5	129.0	159.6	151.4	159.5
Paper boxes	76.7	110.9	107.4	127.9	154.2	146.9	153.9
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	331	100.8	98.9	105.8	119.1	114.0	115.0
Newspapers and periodicals	117	98.5	98.1	102.9	111.2	109.4	108.7
Book and job	132	104.7	101.8	108.6	125.6	119.1	121.1
Lithographing	24.6	94.7	92.0	108.1	114.3	103.4	116.3
Bookbinding	27.4	106.3	103.2	111.7	151.8	139.9	133.5
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	674	233.8	227.1	162.0	356.8	342.1	209.1
Paints, varnishes and colors	28.9	102.8	102.7	116.5	135.0	131.2	136.2
Drugs, medicines, and insecticides	41.1	150.2	141.6	128.0	190.4	183.2	149.0

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, Nov. 1942 (thousands)	INDEXES 2/ (1939 Average = 100.0)					
		Wage Earners			Weekly Wages		
		Nov. 1942	Oct. 1942	Nov. 1941	Nov. 1942	Oct. 1942	Nov. 1941
Perfumes and cosmetics	10.5	101.7	101.0	123.5	129.4	125.6	139.1
Soaps	14.0	102.8	103.1	116.1	134.7	134.3	138.5
Rayon and allied products	50.7	105.1	106.9	110.9	141.1	144.7	138.0
Chemicals	111	159.7	158.9	151.4	236.6	230.6	190.4
Compressed and liquified gases	6.2	157.8	160.7	141.4	230.2	231.2	174.1
Cottonseed oil	21.9	144.1	152.0	132.8	226.5	239.5	168.6
Fertilizers	19.6	104.7	102.6	95.3	165.1	164.1	117.2
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	124	116.8	117.9	116.2	162.5	158.9	136.8
Petroleum refining	78.0	107.1	108.4	106.5	149.2	145.7	124.2
Coke and by-products	26.4	121.7	122.8	119.8	165.0	160.4	146.3
Paving materials	1.9	77.1	82.3	106.7	124.6	131.6	133.8
Roofing materials	10.7	132.3	128.8	130.5	203.6	201.9	165.3
RUBBER PRODUCTS	166	137.2	134.0	133.6	201.4	193.8	162.6
Rubber tires and inner tubes	75.0	138.6	134.0	125.2	194.7	187.6	149.7
Rubber boots and shoes	20.8	140.1	136.2	139.6	229.6	209.8	189.6
Rubber goods, other	67.5	130.4	129.0	137.0	195.5	191.3	170.2
MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES	342	139.9	137.0	136.2	225.0	214.9	165.9
Photographic apparatus	25.8	149.2	144.5	125.1	219.5	209.5	160.6
Pianos, organs, and parts	7.5	98.0	89.8	130.0	164.7	147.6	163.7
Games, toys, and dolls	15.1	81.0	75.5	134.0	130.7	119.8	154.1
Buttons	12.0	109.8	111.9	121.2	171.9	172.9	159.2

1/ Estimates for the Major Industry Groups (titles of which are capitalized) have been adjusted to levels indicated by data for 1940 and 1941 made available by the Bureau of Employment Security, Federal Security Agency; estimates for individual industries have been adjusted to levels indicated by the 1939 Census of Manufactures, and are comparable to industry definitions of the Standard Industrial Classification.

Information concerning the following War industries is not published but may be obtained by authorized agencies upon request: Aircraft Engines; Aircraft & Parts, excluding engines; equip.; Alloying Aluminum manufacturers; Ammunition; Cars, electric- and steam-railroad; Communication/ Electrical equipment; Radios and phonographs; Engines and turbines; Explosives and safety fuses; Fire extinguishers; Firearms; Fireworks; Locomotives; Machine tool accessories; Machine tools; Optical instruments and ophthalmic goods; Professional and scientific instruments and fire control equipment; and Shipbuilding

2/ These index numbers are based upon the average for the year 1939 as 100.0. They should not be compared with indexes published in releases dated earlier than December 1, 1942. Comparable indexes for the major industry groups from January 1939 are available in mimeographed form upon request. Indexes for the individual industries will be presented also in mimeographed form in the immediate future.

3/ New subdivisions: "Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills" and "steel castings" were formerly shown as one industry under the heading, blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.

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
November and October 1942 and November 1941

	Employment			Pay Roll		
	(1935-39 = 100.0)			(1935-39 = 100.0)		
Class I steam railroads..1/.....	129.1	129.5	117.8	2/	2/	2/
	(1929 = 100.0)			(1929 = 100.0)		
Coal mining: Anthracite.....	46.4	46.3	50.2	49.5	48.4	41.8
Bituminous.....	89.4	90.6	95.1	124.1	124.8	116.4
Metalliferous mining.....	77.4	77.7	79.5	106.9	104.5	89.8
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	48.5	50.0	52.6	66.7	68.9	57.5
Crude petroleum production.....	55.0	55.4	60.9	62.6	63.7	64.2
Public utilities:						
Telephone and telegraph.....	92.9	93.3	90.1	129.6	128.4	118.3
Electric light and power.....	81.3	82.6	93.4	108.6	111.1	115.2
Street railways and busses.....	76.1	75.9	70.2	97.8	95.3	78.5
Trade:						
Wholesale.....	89.8	90.0	96.3	96.0	94.6	91.6
Food Products...4/.....	- .7	- .9	- 3.3	+ .4	+ .8	+10.4
Groceries and Food specialties..4/.	- .9	+ .3	- 3.8	+ .8	+ 3.6	+10.3
Dry goods and apparel...4/.....	.0	- .1	-10.4	+ 2.1	+ 2.2	+ .7
Machinery, Equipment and Supplies4/.	- .4	- .7	- 3.0	+ 2.6	+ 1.4	+10.9
Farm products...4/.....	-12.6	+21.2	+ .5	-9.2	+39.5	+36.9
Petroleum and Petroleum products (includes bulk tank stations)..4/.	- .9	- .5	- 6.7	-1.2	- .8	- .5
Automotive..4/.....	- .9	- .3	-19.8	- .1	+ 2.3	-10.4
Retail.....	96.6	94.6	103.0	99.1	96.4	98.5
Food.....	114.3	114.5	111.9	120.3	119.5	109.1
General merchandising.....	131.0	121.1	125.9	130.0	121.6	117.8
Apparel.....	98.0	96.5	99.0	101.9	98.7	94.5
Furniture and house furnishings....	58.6	58.9	78.8	64.4	63.6	74.7
Automotive.....	51.1	51.3	86.1	59.2	57.8	87.1
Lumber and building material.....	67.3	69.3	81.3	80.0	82.2	83.0
Hotels (year-round)...3/.....	95.3	95.6	96.1	104.3	103.2	93.2
Laundries.....	114.0	115.9	108.9	118.3	118.9	101.9
Dyeing and cleaning.....	119.6	124.8	117.2	107.5	112.5	93.0
Brokerage...4/.....	- .7	- 1.3	-23.1	+ 1.0	+ 2.4	-17.3
Insurance.....4/.....	- 1.1	- 1.2	- 4.5	+ .9	+ .4	+ 2.7
Building Construction..4/.....	- 4.5	- 1.4	-31.0	- 3.7	- .9	-10.6
Water Transportation.....5/.....	80.8	74.6	77.4	+10.7	+ 7.3	+76.9

- 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 change from October to November, 1942, September to October, 1942, and November, 1941 to November, 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 October to November, 1942, September to October, 1942, and November, 1941 to November, 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, NOV. 1941 and OCT. and NOV. 1942

(In thousands)

Program	Employment			Pay rolls		
	Nov. 1942 <u>1/</u>	Oct. 1942	Nov. 1941	Nov. 1942 <u>1/</u>	Oct. 1942	Nov. 1941
All Federal programs.....	2174.6	2201.2	1058.1	\$430,051	\$438,551	\$173,569
Financed by regular Federal Appropriations <u>2/</u>	1990.5	2019.0	956.3	399,366	405,197	158,985
War	1900.8	1928.4	815.8	303,057	389,006	139,963
Other.....	89.7	90.6	140.5	16,309	16,191	19,022
Public housing <u>3/</u> <u>4/</u>	79.4	77.6	77.8	12,167	12,457	10,657
Financed by P.W.A. <u>4/</u>	0	0	2.3	0	0	323
War public works <u>4/</u>	9.7	9.3	.2	1,270	1,225	13
Financed by R.F.C. <u>4/</u>	95.0	95.3	21.5	17,248	19,672	3,591
War	93.2	93.2	19.7	16,936	19,308	3,313
Other	1.8	2.1	1.8	312	364	278
State roads <u>5/</u>	147.5	147.5	172.6	15,171	15,171	13,694
New roads	41.8	41.8	54.0	4,397	4,397	3,972
Maintenance	105.7	105.7	118.6	10,774	10,774	9,722

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 November 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 November 1942 are estimated.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN REGULAR FEDERAL SERVICES
AND OTHER FEDERAL PROGRAMS
NOVEMBER 1941 AND OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER 1942

(In thousands)

Service or program	Employment			Pay rolls		
	November 1942 <u>1/</u>	October 1942	November 1941	November 1942 <u>1/</u>	October 1942	November 1941
Regular Federal services:						
Executive <u>2/ 3/</u>	2,770.6	2,717.1	1,545.1	\$456,921	\$449,392	\$237,399
Inside District of Columbia.....	283.3	283.7	199.3	50,055	50,002	33,939
Outside District of Columbia.....	2,487.3	2,433.4	1,345.8	406,866	399,390	203,460
Legislative.....	6.3	6.3	6.2	1,380	1,379	1,361
Judicial.....	2.7	2.7	2.6	676	678	655
Other programs:						
NYA projects <u>3/ 4/</u>	<u>5/</u>	132.0	651.6	<u>5/</u>	2,774	9,883
Student work program..	<u>5/</u>	46.3	342.6	<u>5/</u>	377	2,376
War production training program....	85.3	85.7	309.0	2,669	2,397	7,507
WPA projects <u>6/</u>	363.0	381.3	1,056.4	23,144	25,627	60,525
War.....	<u>5/</u>	123.8	324.1	<u>5/</u>	9,250	18,014
Other.....	<u>5/</u>	257.5	732.3	<u>5/</u>	16,377	42,511
Civilian Conservation Corps <u>7/</u>	1.7	2.1	171.5	297	432	8,243

- 1/ Preliminary.
- 2/ Data for November 1942 include 306,497 force-account employees also included under construction projects and 1,571 supervisory and technical employees also included under CCC. Data for public employment offices which were federalized in January 1942 are included in October and November 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, NYA 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 November 1941 but excluded from those for October and November 1942.
- 5/ Not available at this time.
- 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 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.