# EMPLIUYMENT and PAY HILLL.S 

## DETAILED REPORT JULY 1942

United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

In this detailed report the Bureau presents a new series of production-worker estimates for the individual industries comprising the paper and rubber groups. The new estimates, adjusted to 1945 bench-mark data from the Bureau of Employment Security of the Social Security Administration, correct the downward bias which has accumulated since 1939 and are, therefore, more representative of the true levels of employment.

The estimates and indexes for all industries within these two groups have been adjusted. Because of the lapse of several years without any adjustment to levels other than the 1939 Census of Manufactures, some of the changes are rather large.

This report shows the new production-worker employment estimates and indexes of employment and pay rolls for the months currently presented. A set of summary sheets presenting comparable data from January 1939 to date will be provided upon request.

> U. S. Department of Labnr
> Eureau of Labcr Statistics
> Daployment and Occupational Cutiook Eranch Employment Statistics Division
> EMPLOYMET ATD EAY ROLIS
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Data for the 2 most recent months
shown are suhject to revision.

Table 1. - Estimated Number of Wage and Salafy Workers in Nonagricultural Establishments, by Industry Division
(In thousands)

| Industry division | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | June | Moy | July | June |
| total | 42,139 | 42,361 | 41,919 | 40,877 | 40,680 |
| Manufacturing | 15,170 | 15,327 | 15,237 | -14,526 | 14,371 |
| Mining | 864 | 893 | 884 | 873 | 864 |
| Contract construction | 1,853 | 1,768 | 1,685 | 1,627 | 1,532 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 4,139 | 4,115 | 3,970 | 4,051 | 3,996 |
| Trade | 8,556 | 8,581 | 8,545 | 8,337 | 8,342 |
| Finance | 1,590 | 1,567 | 1,561 | 1,549 | 1,531 |
| Service | 4,686 | 4,711 | 4,590 | 4,426 | 4,430 |
| Federal, State, and local government | 5,281 | 5,399 | 5,447 | 5,488 | 5,614 |

See explanatory notes, sections A - H

Table 2. - Estimated Number of Wage and Salary Workers in Manufacturing Industries, by Major Irdustry Group
(In thousands)

| Major industry group | $10+7$ |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | June | May | July | June |
| ALL MANUFACTIJRING | 15,170 | 15,327 | 15,237 | 14,526 | 14,371 |
| Durable goods | 7,655 | 7,863 | 7,781 | 7,307 | 7,172 |
| Iron and steel and their products | 1,822 | 1,839 746 | 1,829 718 | 1,7014 | 1,663 688 |
| Electrical machinery | 73.9 | 746 | 718 | 695 | 688 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 1,437 | 1,528 | -1,532 | 1,385 | 1,362 |
| Transportation equipment, except automobiles | 512 | 583 | 587 | 618 | 624 |
| Automobiles | 963 | 967 | 926 | 894 | 853 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products | 450 | 467 | 479 | 457 | 440 |
| Lumber and timber basic products. | 721 | 730 | 715 | 620 | 612 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products | 502 | 510 | 507 | 4.59 465 | 467 463 |
| Stone, clay, ard gless products <br> Nondurable goods | 479 7,515 | 4.93 7,464 | 488 7,456 | 465 7,219 | 463 7,199 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures | 1,27.1 | 1,293 | 1,310 | 1,281 | 1,296 |
| Apparol and other finished textile products | 1,195 | 1,195 | 1,192 | 1,121 | 1,152 |
| Leather and leather products | 390 | 387 | 385 | 396 | 399 |
| Food | 1,646 | 1,557 | 1,516 | 1,512 | 1,435 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 98 | 97 | 96 | 98 | 99 |
| Paper and allied products | 453 | 462 | 461 | 442 | 445 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied induatries | 692 | 692 | 690 | 656 | 650 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 731 | 726 | 744 | 685 | 689 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 235 | 231 | 228 | 221 | 218 |
| Rubber products | 264 | 271 | 276 | 264 | 272 |
| Miscellanenus industries | 540 | 553 | 558 | 543 | 544 |

See explanatory sotes, sections A - H

Table 3.-Federal Employment and Fay Rolis in All Areas and in Continental United States and Total Governnent Employment and Pay Rolls
in Washington, D.C.
(In thousands)

|  | Implojment(ns of first of morith) |  |  | Pay rolls (total for month) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1947 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | 1947 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Suly | June |  | July | June |  |
| ```Total (includin areas outside U.S.) Total Federal``` | 2,102.1 | 2,168.9 | 2,689.9 | \$513,423 | -5519,555 | \$561,423 |
| Executive | 2,061.1 | 2,127.7 | 2,646.7 | 503,917 | 510,332 | 552,335 |
| Defense agencies ............. | 935.4 | 996.2 | 1,547.9 | 231,175 | 243, 4,30 | 232,855 |
| Post Office Department | 439.6 | 437.3 | 420.7 | 95,092 | 93,506 | 95,601 |
| Cther agencies .................\| | 686.1 | 694.2 | 678.1 | 177,650 | 173,396 | 173,879 |
| Legislotive .......................... | 7.3 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 2, ¢62 | 2,425 | 2,159 |
| uudicial | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 1,329 | 1,149 | 1,041 |
| Government corporations | 30.6 | 30.9 | 33.4 | 5,715 | 5,649 | 5;878 |
| $\frac{\text { Continental }}{\text { States }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Federal | 1,847.4 | 1,905.1 | 2,266.8 | 466,153 | 472,168 | 523,580 |
| Executive | 1,814.1 | 1,671,9 | 2,231.0 | 457,325 | 463,608 | 515,212 |
| Defense agencies......... | 717.4 | 769.3 | 1,159.1 | 192,129 | 203,594 | 252,237 |
| Eost Office Department | 438.1 | 455.8 | 419.3 | 94,766 | 93,185 | 95,298 |
| Other agrencies ..............\| | 658.6 | 666.8 | 652. 5 | 170,430 | 166,929 | 167,677 |
| Legislative | 7.3 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 2, 162 | 2,125 | 2,169 |
| Judicial ......... | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1,292 | 1,114 | 1,005 |
| Government corporations | 23.0 | 23.0 | 26.1 | 5,074 | 5,021 | 5,194 |
| Total $\frac{\text { Tashington, D.C. }}{\text { Eovernment }}$ | 230.3 | 237.9 | 259.8 | 63,837 | 63,389 | 68,063 |
| District of Columbia Government | 17.6 | 18.5 | 17.4 | 3,326 | 4,204 | 3,136 |
| Federal | 212.7 | 219.4 | 242,4 | 60,511 | 59,185 | 64,927 |
| Executive | 204.8 | 211,6 | 235.1 | 57,839 | 56,564 | 62,567 |
| Defense agencies | 67.8 | 71.2 | 87.4 | 17,818 | 17,837 | 21,077 |
| Post Office Dept. ...... | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7,5 | 2,276 | 2,179 | 2,289 |
| Other agencies ... | 129.8 | 123.1 | 140.2 | 37,745 | 36,548 | 39,201 |
| Segislative ........ | 7.3 | 7.2 | 5.7 | 2, 42 | 2; 425 | 2,168 |
| , Judicial | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | 210 | 196 | $\because 1.92$ |

Foe Glossary for definitions.

Table 4.--Personnel and Pay of the Kilitary Branch of the Federal Goverment
(In thousancis)

| Personnel end pay | 1947 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | Average monthly personnel and total ennual pay |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | June |  | 1943 | 1939 |
| Personnel, total as |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| includirg those on |  |  |  |  |  |
| nctive diaty and those |  |  |  |  | 345 |
| on terminal leave .............. | 1,592 | 1,631 | 3,050 | 3, 944 | 34.5 192 |
| Army ................................. | 990 | 1,021 | 1,890 | 6:733 | 192 |
| Tovir ... .......................... | 491 | 495 | 977 | 1,744 | 124 |
| Werine Corrs ................ | 93 | ¢4 | 156 | 311 | 19 |
| Coast finard ................. | 18 | 21 | 27 | 156 | 10 |
| Ien | 1,571 | 1,608 | 2,991 | 8,833 | $1 /$ |
| Tomen .... . ..............................\| | 21 | 23 | 59 | 111 | 1/ |
| Fay, total | S340,095 | 3335,261 | \$618,256 | \$11,173,186 | "331,523 |
| Armi | 203,290 | 203,764 | 332,006 | 8,143,833 | 155,482 |
| Havy | 113,967 | 109,117 | 2 4 4, 20 | 2,408,736 | 143,258 |
| Marine Corps ................. | 16,332 | 17,072 | 32,543 | 392,140 | 16,377 |
| Cosst Guard................. | 6,506 | 5,308 | 8,587 | 223,477 | 15,926 |
| Pay rolls $2 / \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 261,696 | 262,504 | 459:891 | 10,140,85? | 331,523 |
| Nustering-out pay .... | 12,227 | 12,265 | 115,689 | - | - |
| Fanily allowarces… | 23,932 | 24,529 | 42,67: | 1,0:2,334 | - |
| Leere pryments …….... | 42,250 | 35,963 | - | - |  |
| Cash ........... .......... ....... | 3,718 | 3,697 | - | - |  |
| Bonds ......................... | 38,532 | 32,266 | - | - | - |

I/ Data not evailable.
a/ Includes cask peyments for clothing-ellowance balances to Navy proper and Coast Guard personnel in July.

Sec gloseory for definitions.
6.

Table 5. - Estimated Number of Wage and Salary Workers in Manufacturing Industries, by State (In thousands)

| Region and State | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | May | April | June | May |
| New England | 1,513 | 1,525 | 1,553 | 1,512 | 1,491 |
| Maine | 108 | 108 | 109 | 114 | 111 |
| New Hampshire | 79.3 | 78.7 | 81.1 | 79.3 | 78.9 |
| Vermont | 39.4 | 39.4 | 42.0 | 40.5 | 40.1 |
| Massachusetts | 725 | 734 | 750 | 741 | 738 |
| Rhode Island | 147 | 148 | 151 | 145 | 144 |
| Connecticut | 414 | 417 | 420 | 392 | 379 |
| Middle Atiantic | 4,049 | 4,057 | 4,117 | 3,974 | 3,877 |
| New York | 1,819 | 1,835 | 1,871 | 1,814 | 1,803 |
| New Jersey | 743 | 727 | 738 | 736 | 728 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,487 | 1,495 | 1,508 | 1,424 | 1,346 |
| East North Central | 4,476 | 4,427 | 4,522 | 4,164 | 4,094 |
| Ohio | 1,244 | 1,239 | 1,255 | 1,161 | 1,148 |
| Indiana | 551 | 550 | 554 | 512 | 495 |
| Illinois | 1,238 | 1,232 | 1,248 | 1,160 | 1,131 |
| Michigan | 1,013 | 980 | 1,035 | 943 | 939 |
| Wisconsin | 430 | 426 | 430 | 388 | 381 |
| West North Central | 838 | 829 | 837 | 782 | 781 |
| Minnesota | 194 | 193 | 195 | 183 | 185 |
| Iowa | 146 | 145 | 147 | 136 | 135 |
| M1ssouri | 355 | 351 | 356 | 330 | 326 |
| North Dakota | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 6.1 |
| South Dakota | 11.5 | 11.3 | 11.5 | $1{ }^{1} .3$ | 10.2 |
| Nebraska | 43.1 | 42.5 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 42.4 |
| Kansas | 81.0 | 79.5 | 79.3 | 74.8 | 76.2 |
| South Atlantic | 1,504 | 1,513 | 1,530 | 1,484 | 1,462 |
| Delaware | 45.2 | 45.4 | 44.9 | 44.7 | 43.3 |
| Maryland | 224 | 229 | 228 | 234 | 224 |
| District of Columbia | 17.2 | 17.1 | 17.2 | 16.1 | 16.2 |
| Virgiaia | 208 | 209 | 209 | 197 | 193 |
| West Virginia | 132 | 131 | 133 | 128 | 129 |
| North Carolina | 365 | 366 | 372 | 362 | 358 |
| South Carolina | 189 | 189 | 190 | 180 | 278 |
| Georgia | 246 | 250 | 254 | 245 | 243 |
| Florida | 77.1 | 76.6 | 81.9 | 76.8 | 77.9 |

Table 5. - Estimated Number of Wage and Salary Workors in Manufacturing Industries, by State - Continued
(In thousands)

| Region and State | 194.7 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | May | April | June | May |
| East South Central | 684 | 682 | 693 | 643 | 635 |
| Kentucky | 124 | 124 | 130 | 123 | 121 |
| Tennessee | 245 | 246 | 249 | 235 | 232 |
| Alabama | 224 | 223 | 224 | 202 | 201 |
| Mississippi | 80.9 | 88.5 | 90.4 | 83.4 | 81.4 |
| West South Central | 603 | 585 | 588 | 556 | 551 |
| Arkensas | 71.5 | 71.4 | 72.7 | 65.5 | 66.0 |
| Louisiana | 139 | 137 | 135 | 133 | 133 |
| Oklahoma | 53.5 | 53.0 | 54.1 | 52.8 | 51.8 |
| Texas | 339 | 324 | 326 | 305 | 300 |
| Mountain | 150 | 147 | 145 | 135 | 132 |
| Montona | 17.8 | 17.1. | 16.6 | 15.7 | 15.4 |
| Idaho | 20.1 | 19.2 | 18.4 | 20.8 | 19.5 |
| Wyoming | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.3 |
| Colorado | 54.6 | 53.8 | 54.1 | 50.0 | 49.2 |
| New Mexico | 9.9 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 9.9 |
| Arizona | 13.2 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 11.1 | 11.1 |
| Utah | 24.7 | 23.6 | 22.7 | 19.0 | * 18.1 |
| Nevada | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Pacific | 977 | 978 | 978 | 954 | 930 |
| Washington | 170 | 168 | 164 | 171 | 163 |
| Oregon | 119 | 117 | 115 | 118 | 112 |
| California' | 688 | 693 | 699 | 665 | 655 |

* Revised

See explanatory notes, section I.
8.

Table 6. - Estimated Number of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries
(In thousands)

| Industry group and industry | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | June | May | July | June |
| ALL MANUFACTURING | 12,276 | 12,404 | 12,341 | 21,767 | 11,623 |
| Durable goods | 6,309 | 6,488 | 6,426 | 5,984 | 5,865 |
| Nondurable goods | 5,967 | 5,916 | 5,915 | 5,783 | 5,758 |
| IRON AND STEEL $\frac{\text { Durable Goods }}{\text { AND THEIR PRODUCTS }}$ | 1,547 | 1,562 | 1,555 | 1,445 | 1,403 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills | 499.7 | 497.0 | 491.1 | 469.5 | 453.1 |
| Gray-iron and semisteel castings | 83.7 | 85.3 | 85.7 | 80.7 | 78.2 |
| Malleable-iron castings | 25.1 | 26.5 | 25.8 | 23.6 | 23.7 |
| Steel castings | 47.6 | 48.7 | 49.5 | 50.2 | 50.8 |
| Cast-iron pipe and fittings | 20.2 | 20.4 | 20.5 | 18.3 | 16.2 |
| Tin cans and other tinware | 43.9 | 42.4 | 41.8 | 43.4 | 41.9 |
| Wire drawn from purchased rods | 30.3 | 30.7 | 26.3 | 28.7 | 28.6 |
| Wirework | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.2 | 36.5 | 34.3 |
| Cutlery and edge tools | 21.3 | 23.3 | 325.6 | 25.4 | 25.5 |
| Tools (except edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) | 23.7 | 25.2 | 24.7 | 24.3 | 25.3 |
| Hardware | 48.2 | 49.5 | 50.1 | 44.8 | 45.1 |
| Plumbers' supplies | 28.5 | 29.0 | 30.0 | 25.8 | 25.6 |
| Stoves, oil burners, and heating equipment not elsewhere classified | 61.6 | 62.8 | 63.0 | 54.0 | 51.9 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings | 45.0 | 47.6 | 48.5 | 47.7 | 46.2 |
| Stamped and enameled ware and galvanizing | 81.0 | 82.7 | \% 83.8 | 75.4 | 73.0 |
| Fabricated structural and ornamental metalwork | 58.5 | 58.7 | 59.0 | 53.2 | 50.9 |
| Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim | 9.3 | 9.3 | 3 9.1 | 8.8 | 7.7 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets | 20.7 | 21.2 | 21.5 | 17.6 | 17.4 |
| Forgings, iron and steel | 26.6 | 27.2 | 26.8 | 25.5 | 25.9 |
| Wrought pipe, welded and heavyriveted | 12.4 | 12.7 | 73.4 | 11.5 | 11.2 |
| Screw-machine products and wood screws | 26.7 | 27.7 | 728.0 | 26.8 | 27.2 |
| Steel barrels, kegs, and drums | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5.5 |
| Firearms | 14.3 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 13.3 | 12.6 |
| ELECTRICAL MACHINERY | 557 | 574 | 554 | 526 | 521 |
| Electrical equipment | 306.5 | 314.7 | 307.8 | 282.5 | 276.9 |
| Radios and phonographs | 78.3 | 81.8 | - 85.7 | 76.7 | 76.8 |
| Communication equipment | 77.8 | 80.9 | - 67.7 | 85.4 | 85.7 |

See explanatory notes, section A, C, and G.

Table 6. - Estimated Number of Production Workers in Manafacturing Industries - Cont'd (In thousands)

| Industry group and fndustry | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Juy | June | May | July | June |
| MACETITERY, EXCFPT EIECTRICAL | 1,152 | 1,185 | 1,194 | 1,066 | 1,049 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products | 373.3 | 381.8 | 383.6 | 351.5 | 347.6 |
| Engines and turbines | 43.0 | 43.1 | 44.4 | 43.5 | 40.8 |
| Trectors | 56.8 | 56.9 | 55.5 | 52.4 | 49.3 |
| Agricultural machinery, excluding tractors | 49.0 | 51.4 | 50.2 | 40.8 | 40.6 |
| Machine tools | 50.1 | 53.4 | 55.1 | 59.2 | 59.3 |
| Machine-tool accessories | 42.0 | 44.9 | 46.2 | 47.5 | 47.4 |
| Textile machinery | 36.1 | 38.7 | 38.4 | 31.7 | 32.1 |
| Pumps and pumping equipment | 56.4 | 58.6 | 59.0 | 54.6 | 54.7 |
| Typewriters | 16.2 | 18.1 | 23.8 | 18.2 | 18.4 |
| Cash registers, adding and calcuisiting machines | 37.2 | 37.7 | 4 C .7 | 33.5 | 33.0 |
| Washing machines, wringers and driers, domestic | 14.5 | 14.8 | 14.5 | 10.3 | 10.7 |
| Sewing machines, domestic and industrial | 11.9 | 20.7 | 10.5 | 9.8 | 9.5 |
| Refrigerators and refrigeration equipment | 76.4 | 78.3 | 74.3 | 59.2 | 57.4 |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, EXCEET AUTOMOBILES | . 395 | 463 | 406 | 476 | 479 |
| Locomotives | 23.7 | $2+3$ | 23.8 | 26.2 | 26.5 |
| Cars, electric- and steam-railroad | 55.1 | 54.9 | 55.2 | 45.5 | 42.8 |
| Aircraft and parta, excluding aircraft engines | 129.3 | 133.9 | 138.2 | 128.6 | 125.5 |
| Aircraft engines | 26.8 | 26.9 | 27.0 | 26.5 | 26.0 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding | 87.8 | 140.9 | 140.3 | 173.9 | 183.2 |
| Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts | 13.0 | 13.3 | 12.3 | 10.4 | 10.3 |
| AUTOMOBILES | 785 | 789 | 751 | 725 | 693 |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS | 385 | 401 | 412 | 392 | 378 |
| Smelting and refinine, primary, of nonferrous metals | 40.4 | 40.1 | 39.6 | 35.4 | 29.7 |
| Alloying and rolling and drawing of nonferrous metals except |  |  |  |  |  |
| aluminum | 53.8 | 57.1 | 59.8 | 59.5 | 57.2 |
| Clocks and watches | 24.5 | 27.3 | 27.6 | 26.1 | 26.7 |
| Jewelry (precious metals) and jewelers' findings | 16.0 | 16.5 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 17.1 |
| Stlverware and plated ware | 15.5 | 15.9 | 15.8 | 13.7 | 13.9 |
| Lighting equipment | 30.5 | 31.1 | 31.7 | ¢9.1 | 28.1 |
| Aluminum manufactures | 39.7 | 42.8 | 46.2 | 48.6 | 47.6 |
| Sheet-metal work, not elsewhere classifted | 25.0 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 25.0 | 24.8 |

See explanatory notes, sections A, C, and G.
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Table 6. - Estimated Number of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries - Cont'd (In thousands)

| Industry group and industry | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | June | May | July | June |
| LUMBER AND TIMBER BASIC PRODUCTS I/ | 658 | 665 | 651 | 561 | 553 |
| Sawmills and logging camps | 531.1 | 534.7 | 523.8 | 454.1 | 447.2 |
| Planịing and plywood mills | 127.0 | 128.6 | 126.1 | 107.1 | 106:2 |
| FURNITURE AND FINISHED LUMBER |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRODUCIS 1/ | 419 | 426 | 425 | 392 | 391 |
| Mattresses and bedsprings | 28.5 | 29.9 | 29.8 | 27.1 | 26.4 |
| Furniture | 223.9 | 227.0 | 225.9 | 211.1 | 209.8 |
| Wooden boxes, other than cigar | 35.1 | 36.2 | 36.3 | 32.5 | 32.3 |
| Caskets and other morticians' goods | 18.9 | 19.2 | 19.3 | 17.2 | 17.5 |
| Wood, preserving | 18.8 | 18.6 | 18.2 | 16.0 | 15.4 |
| Wood, turned and shaped | 30.2 | 30.2 | 30.5 | 28.8 | 29.9 |
| STONF, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS 1/ | 411 | 423 | 418 | 401 | 398 |
| Glass and glassware | 113.1 | 120.3 | 122.1 | 118.2 | 119.3 |
| Glass products made from purchesed glass | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.8 | 11.5 | 11.9 |
| Cement | 35.7 | 35.3 | 29.7 | 33.8 | 32.7 |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta | 73.3 | 73.0 | 72.1 | 69.6 | 65.5 |
| Pottery and related products | 54.2 | 55.5 | 56.0 | 50.9 | 50.5 |
| Gypsum | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.1 |
| Wallboard, plaster (except gypsum), and mineral wool | 11.4 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 8.8 | 10.5 |
| Lime | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 8.8 | 8.7 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other - products | 16.8 | 16.5 | 16.6 | 16.9 | 16.6 |
| Abrasives | 17.1 | 18.7 | 19.4 | 18.8 | 18.6 |
| Asbestos products | 19.6 | 21.1 | 20.9 | 19.3 | 19.2 |
| Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEXTILE-MILI PRODUCTS AND OTHER FIBER MANTFACTITRES | 1,158 | 1,179 | 1,197 | 1,175 | 1,191 |
| Cotton manufactures, except smallwares | 444.7 | 453.3 | 460.2 | 445.0 | 447.7 |
| Cotton smallwaree | 11.8 | 12.4 | 13.2 | 13.7 | 14.1 |
| Silk and rayon goods | 89.1 | 90.8 | 91.9 | 90.9 | 91.8 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures, except dyeing and finishing | 142.3 | 146.7 | 148.1 | 155.0 | 160.1 |
| Hosiery | 109.2 | 108.0 | 111:9 | 113.3 | 114.3 |
| Knitted cloth | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 11.1 | 11.2 |
| Knitted outerwear and knitted gloves | 23.5 | 24.2 | 25.7 | 30.0 | 31.3 |
| Knitted underwear | 37.9 | 38.0 | 37.6 | 34.9 | 35.3 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles, including woolen and worsted | 61.4 | 64.0 | 64.6 | 63.0 | 63.7 |
| Carpets and rugs, wool | 28.4 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 23.7 | 24.0 |
| Hats, fur-felt | 10.7 | 11.2 | 11,0 | 10.7 | 11.0 |
| Jute goods, except felts | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Cordage and twine | 13.2 | 13.8 | 14.1 | 14.4 | 15.3 |

See explanatory notes, sections A, C, and G.

Table 6. - Estimated Number of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industrjes - Contid (In thousands)

| Industry group and industry | 191/7 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | June | May | July | June |
| APPAREL AND OTHER FINISEED TEXTILIE PRODUCTS 1/ | 1,040 | 1,040 | 1,037 | 983 | 1,013 |
| Men's clothing, not elsewhere classified | 278.2 | 284.5 | 280,5 | 257.7 | 260.8 |
| Shirts, collars, and nightwear | 71.4 | 74.3 | 73.2 | 64.8 | 64.2 |
| Underwear and neckwear, men's | 15.3 | 16.8 | 17.4 | 15.9 | 16.6 |
| Work shirts | 14.0 | 14.4 | 15.3 | 15.0 | 15.2 |
| Women's clothing, not elsewhere classified | 401.8 | 389.1 | 389.3 | 371.1 | 399.1 |
| Corsets and allied garments | 16.8 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 15.4 | 16.2 |
| Millinery | 20.5 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 21.1 | 19,8 |
| Handkerchiefs | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
| Curtains, draperies, and bedospreads | 23.6 | 22.5 | 22.2 | 27.4 | 27.0 |
| Housefurnishings, other than curtains, etc. | 26.6 | 28.6 | 29.3 | 27.8 | 27.8 |
| Textile bags | 26.8 | 27.1 | 27.8 | 28.3 | 26.9 |
| LEATHER AND IEATHER PRODUCTS 1/ | 349 | 346 | 345 | 357 | 360 |
| Leather | 45.4 | 45.5 | 45.9 | 44.0 | 45.5 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings | 18.8 | 18.0 | 18.3 | 20.1 | 20.5 |
| Boots and shoes | 216.8 | 214.4 | 212.6 | 219.4 | 220.4 |
| Leather gloves and mittens | 11.9 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 14.2 | 14.3 |
| Trunks and suitcases | 11.6 | 12.2 | 12.1 | 14.4 | 14.0 |
| FOOD | 1,203 | 1,114 | 1,077 | 1,119 | 1,033 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 149.7 | 145.9 | 143.3 | 123.4 | 128.3 |
| Butter | 25.7 | 25.6 | 25.0 | 26.4 | 26.1 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.0 | 15.7 | 15.7 |
| Ice cream | 22.3 | 22.1 | 20.1 | 20.9 | 19.8 |
| Flour | 30.8 | 29.5 | 28.8 | 28.3 | 26.9 |
| Feeds, prepared | 23.1 | 22.5 | 21.4 | 21.7 | 20.8 |
| Cereal preparations | 10.2 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.9 |
| Baking | 250.8 | 247,4 | 245.8 | 234.0 | 234.2 |
| Sugar refining, cane | 16.6 | 16.3 | 15.8 | 14.2 | 14.2 |
| Sugar, beet | 6.7 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| Confectionery | 50.3 | 53.0 | 54.6 | 46.0 | 47.2 |
| Beverages, nonalcoholic | 29.6 | 26.8 | 25.0 | 25.7 | 24.9 |
| Malt liquors | 61.3 | 58.6 | 55.6 | 52.0 | 50.9 |
| Canning and preserving | 145.5 | 91.3 | 79.9 | 183.9 | 111.4 |
| TOBACCO MANUFACTURES | 84 | 84 | 83 | 85 | 86 |
| Cigarettes | 32.9 | 33.3 | 32.9 | 33.6 | 33.6 |
| Cigars | 37.9 | 38.0 | 37.0 | 37.6 | 39.2 |
| Tobacco (chewing and smoking) and snuff | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 7.3 |

12. 

Table 6. - Estimated Number of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries - Cont'c

## (In thousands)

| Industry group and industry | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | June | May | July | June |
| PAPER AND ALIIED PRODUCTS 1/ | 373 | 381 | 381 | 365 | 368 |
| Paper and pulp | 194.2 | 194.7 | 193.2 | 184.6 | 185.9 |
| Paper goods, other | 56.5 | 57.9 | 57.9 | 54.6 | 55.7 |
| Envelopes | 11.5 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 11.0 | 11.3 |
| Paper bags | 17.8 | 18.2 | 18.7 | 17.5 | 17.6 |
| Paper boxes | 92.6 | 97.0 | 98.2 | 96.0 | 96.9 |
| PRINIING, PUBLISEING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES 1/ | 422 | 423 | 422 | 397 | 393 |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 142.2 | 142.0 | 141.2 | 130.1 | 129.9 |
| Printing, book and job | 176.3 | 175.8 | 175.1 | 169.2 | 166.0 |
| Lithographing | 31.5 | 32.4 | 32.7 | 30.8 | 30.6 |
| Bookbinding | 37.0 | 37.5 | 37.4 | 33.7 | 33.9 |
| CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS | 547 | 543 | 561 | 516 | 522 |
| Paints, varnishes, and colors | 35.9 | 37.0 | 37.4 | 35.6 | 35.3 |
| Drugs, medicines, and insecticides | 51.3 | 52.3 | 53.3 | 51.4 | 51.4 |
| Perfumes and cosmetics | 9.0 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 12.6 | 12.1 |
| Soap | 15.4 | 15.6 | 15.2 | 14.0 | 14.1 |
| Rayon and allied products | 58.0 | 50.0 | 58.5 | 57.0 | 58.4 |
| Chemicals, not elsewhere classified | 125.8 | 126.7 | 125.4 | 117.2 | 117.5 |
| Explosives and safety fuses | 12.8 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 12.3 | 12.2 |
| Compressed and liquefied gases | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| Ammunition, small-arms | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 7.6 |
| Fireworks | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| Cottonseed oil | 9.7 | 9.9 | 11.0 | 8.4 | 9.0 |
| Fertilizers | 20.4 | 21.5 | 25.6 | 19.3 | 20.1 |
| PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL | 163 | 160 | 158 | 155 | 153 |
| Petroleum refining | 103.0 | 101.4 | 100.4 | 100.1 | 99.1 |
| Coke and byproducts | 27.1 | 26.7 | 26.3 | 25.6 | 24.7 |
| Paving materials | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Roofing materials | 13.1 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 12.0 | 11.8 |

See explanatory notes, sections A, C, and G.

Table 6. - Estimated Number of Production Workers in Manufecturing Industries - Contid (In thouaands)

| Industry group and industry | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | June | May | JuTy | June |
| RTJBBER PRODUCTS I/ | 212 | 219 | 223 | 214 | 221 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes | 115.1 | 117.7 | 119.3 | 113.5 | 121.2 |
| Rubber boots and shoes | 20.0 | 21.4 | 22.8 | 20.3 | 20.9 |
| Rubber goods, other | 76.8 | 79.5 | 81.0 | 80.2 | 79.2 |
| MISCELIANEOUS INDUSTRIES | 416 | 427 | 431 | 417 | 418 |
| Instruments (professional and scientific), and fire-control equipment | 19.1 | 19.6 | 19.4 | 21.2 | 21.7 |
| Photographic apparatus | 26.7 | 26.1 | 25.8 | 25.2 | 24.5 |
| Optical instruments and ophthalmic goods | 19.4 | 20.2 | 20.6 | 21.1 | 21.3 |
| Pianos, organs, and parts | 10.4 | 10.6 | 1 . 6 | 9.1 | 9.0 |
| Gemes, toys, and dolls | 25.1 | 24.3 | 23.8 | 20.8 | 20.9 |
| Buttons | 7.4 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 10.1 | 10.3 |
| Fire extinguishers | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |

Bee explanatory notes, sections $A, C$, and $G$.
1/ Estimates for the individual industries comprising the major industry group havc been adjusted to levels indicated by final 1945 data made available by the Bureau of Employment Security of the Federal Security Agency. Comparable serfes from January 1939 are available upon request. More recently adjusted dats for the individual industries comprising the major industry group indicated below supersede data shown in publications dated prior to:

| Major industry group | Mimeographed release | Monthly Labor Review |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lumber and timber basic products | July 1947 | August 1947 |
| Leather and leather products | July 1947 | August 1947 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | August 1947 | Sept. 1947 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries | August 1947 | Sept. 1947 |
| Paper and allied products | Sept. 1947 | Oct. 1947 |
| Rubber products | Sept. 1947 | Oct. 1947 |

## Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries

(In thousands)

| Industry group and industry I/ | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | June | May | July | June |
| MINING: 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite | 65.2 | 66.5 | 67.1 | 67.5 | 65.5. |
| Bituminous coal | 303 | 329 | 326 | 332 | 332 |
| Metal | 78.6 | 79.8 | 78.9 | 68.8 | 65.6 |
| Iron ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 29.8 | 29.6 | 29.0 | 27.4 | 26.8 |
| Copper | 24.3 | 24.3 | 23.9 | 20.4 | 14.7 |
| Lead and zinc | 14.6 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 11.5 | 14.7 |
| Gold and silver | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| Miscellaneous | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class I steam railways 3/ | 1,383 | 1,375 | 1,365 | 1,350 | 1,330 |
| Street railways and busses 4/ | - 254 | 1, 253 | - 253 | 250 | - 249 |
| Telephone | 614 | 605 | 506 | 565 | 545 |
| Telegraph 5/ | 38.2 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 42.3 | 42.2 |
| Electric light and power | 267 | 263 | 258 | 247 | 244 |
| SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels (year-round) | 382 | 385 | 382 | 384 | 387 |
| Power laundries 2/ | $6 /$ | $6 /$ | $6 /$ | $6 /$ | $6 /$ |
| Cleaning and dyeing 2/ | 6/ | $6 /$ | 6/ | b/ | 6/ |

See explanatory notes, section G.
I/ Includes all employces unless otherwise noted.
2/ Includes production and related workers only.
3/ Includes all employees' at middle of month. Excludes employees of switching and terminal companies. Class I steam railways include those with over $\$ 1,000,000$ annual revenue. Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.

4/ Includes private and municipal street railway companies and affiliated, subsidiary, or successor trolley-bus and motor-bus companies.

5/ Includes all land line employees except those compensated on a commission basis. Excludes general and divisional headquarters personnel, trainees in school, and messengers.

6/ The change in definition from "wage earner" to "production worker" in the power laundries and cleaning and dyeing industries results in the omission of driver-salesmen. This causes a significant difference in the data. New series are being prepared.
Table 8. - Indexes of Production-Worker Employment and Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industries
(1939 Average $=100$ )

| Industry group and industry | Employment indexes |  |  |  | Pay-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1947 |  | 1946 | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |
|  | July | June | May | July | July | June | May | July |
| ALL MANUFACTURING | 14 | 151.4 | 150.6 | 143.6 | 313.9 | 319.6 | 312.2 | 267.1 |
| Durable, goods |  | 179.7 | 178.0 | 165.7 | 350.6 | 365.9 | 353.8 | 296.3 |
| Nondurable goods | 130.3 | 129.1 | 129.1 | 126.2 | 277.9 | 274 | 271.5 | 238.5 |
| $\frac{\text { Durable Goods }}{\text { IRON AND STEEL AND THEIR PRODUCTS }}$ | 156.1 | 157.5 | 156.8 | 145.7 | 304.4 | 316.1 | 306.7 | 247.5 |
| Blast furnaces, ste and rolling mills | 128.6 | 128.0 | 126.4 | 120.9 | 234.2 | 247.0 | 236.2 | 191.8 |
| Gray-iron and semisteel castings | 143.3 | 146.0 | 146.7 | 138.1 | 313.7 | 326.3 | 325.8 | 264.0 |
| Malleable-iron castings | 139.1 | 146.9 | 143.2 | 131.0 | 314.9 | 329.2 | 324.7 | 267.1 |
| Steel castings | 158.1 | 161.7 | 164.4 | 167.0 | 315.1 | 321.8 | 316.6 | 277.1 |
| Cast-iron pipe and fittings | 122.2 | 123.7 | 124.2 | 110.5 | 292.3 | 310.7 | 309.7 | 221.7 |
| Tin cans and other tinware | 138.1 | 133.4 | 131.7 | 136.6 | 294.7 | :263.7 | 250. | 248.7 |
| Wire drawn from purchased rods | 137.7 | 139.9 | 119.6 | 130.5 | 238.1 | -263.7 | 219.3 | 206.3 |
| Wirework | 130.4 | 130.3 | 129.0 | 120.2 | 270.8 | :270.3 | 255.5 | 237.2 |
| Cutlery and edge tools | 138.4 | 151.4 | 165.8 | 164.8 | 311.1 | 350.0 | 370.4 | 340.4 |
| Tools (except edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) | 154. | 164.6 | 161.6 | 158.6 | 315.0 | 347.7 | 340.0 | 303.6 |
| Hardware | 135 | 138.9 | 140. | 125.7 | 296.6 | 304.8 | 306 | 244.9 |
| Plumbers' supplies | 115.5 | 117.8 | 121.8 | 104.8 | 231.2 | 231.7 | 230.1 | 175.4 |
| Stoves, oil burners, and heating equipment not elsewhere classified | 133.5 | 136.2 | 136.6 | 117.0 | 275.5 | 283.1 | 279.4 | 210.7 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings |  | 157.2 | 159.9 | 157.3 | 295.4 | 321.0 | 312.7 | 279.7 |
| Stamped and enameled ware and galvanizing | 14 | 148.9 | 150.9 | 135.8 | 316 | 325.8 | 329.1 | 253.5 |
| Fabricated structural and ornamental metalwork | 164 |  | 166.1 |  | 31 | 32 | 31 | 250.8 |
| Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim | 120. | 120.3 | 117.1 | 114.1 | 265.2 | 249.0 | 247.9 | 207.4 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets | 144. | 148.1 | 150.0 | 122.9 | 281.5 | 303.7 | 302.3 | 190.5 |
| Forgings, iron and steel | 173. | 176.7 | 174.0 | 165.9 | 337.8 | 359.9 | 346.2 | 272.1 |
| Wrought pipe, welded and heavy-riveted | 148.1 | 151.5 | 160.3 | 137.0 | 297.7 | -300.5 | 302.7 | 218.6 |
| Screw-machine products and wood screws | 15 | 163.7 | 165.6 | 158.5 | 327.8 | 345.5 | 346.1 |  |
| Steel barrels, kegs, and drums | 102.2 | 100.7 | 104.1 | 95.6 | 251.6 | 251.2 | 251.4 | 187.2 |
| Firearms | 286.7 | 283.3 | 282.8 | 266.9 | 615.2 | 616.9 | 604.5 | 515.9 |
| ELECTRICAL MACHINERY | 215.0 | 221.5 | 213.8 | 203.2 | 422.3 | 432.6 | 407.1 | 351.0 |
| Electrical equipment | 169.6 | 174.1 | 170.3 | 156.3 | 333.0 | 343.8 | 327.8 | 264.3 |
| Radios and phonographs | 180.1 | 188.1 | 196.9 | 176.2 | 389.3 | 390.1 | 413.0 | 332.1 |
| Communication equipment | 242.1 | 251.9 | 210.7 | 265.9 | 436.0 | :445.0 | 349.3 | 459.2 |

See explanatory notes, sections $A, C, F$, and $G$.

Table 8. - Indexes of Production-Worker Employment and Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industries - Continued

| Industry group and industry | Employment indexes |  |  |  | Pay-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1947 |  |  | 1946 | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |
|  | July | June | May | July | July | June | May | July |
| MACHINERY, EXCEPT FIECTRICAL | 217.9 | 224.2 | 225.9 | 201.8 | 420.7 | 434.6 | 429.5 | 346.2 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products | 184.5 | 188.7 | 189.6 | 173.7 | 356.1 | 367.9 | 362.6 | 299.4 |
| Engines and turbines | 230.7 | 231.3 | 238.3 | 233.1 | 493.6 | 502.7 | 502.2 | 446.8 |
| Tractors | 181.7 | 181.9 | 177.6 | 167.5 | 312.9 | 310.2 | 302.8 | 248.4 |
| Agricultural machinery, excluding tractors | 176.3 | 184.9 | 180.6 | 146.8 | 361.5 | 371.9 | 344.3 | 247.5 |
| Machine tools | 136.8 | 145.9 | 150.5 | 161.5 | 239.9 | 262.6 | 263.6 | 262.3 |
| Machinc-tool accessories | 166.8 | 178.4 | 183.4 | 188.7 | 281.8 | 305.4 | 311.6 | 293.2 |
| Textilc machinery | 164.9 | 176.7 | 175.3 | 144.7 | 349.6 | 370.9 | 363.7 | 265.3 |
| Fumps and pumping equipment | 232.6 | 242.0 | 243.3 | 225.2 | 479.2 | 494.4 | 490.7 | 413.2 |
| Typewriters | 100.1 | 111.7 | 146.7 | 112.2 | 206.2 | 233.5 | 309.1 | 216.5 |
| Cash registers, adding and calciulating machinos | 188.8 | 191.6 | 206.9 | 170.0 | 386.5 | 394.2 | 417.3 | 314.2 |
| Washing machines, wringers and driers, domestic | 193.6 | 198.6 | 193.9 | 137.8 | 391.7 | 404.2 | 392.7 | 34.6 |
| Sewing machines, domestic and Industrial | 151.4 | 136.1 | 134.4 | 124.8 | 327.8 | 297.4 | 280.2 | 229.6 |
| Refrigerators and refrigeration equipment | 217.4 | 222.6 | 211.4 | 168.4 | 422.1 | 427.5 | 394.5 | 272.2 |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, EXCEPT AUTOMOBILES | 248.9 | 291.8 | 293.7 | 299.9 | 479.6 | 560.3 | 561.3 | 558.7 |
| Locomotives | 366.0 | 376.0 | 367.4 | 405.1 | 757.2 | 774.7 | $757 . n$ | 836.0 |
| Cars, electric- and steamrailroad | 224.8 | 223.9 | 224.9 | 185.7 | 482.1 | 471.1 | 465.2 | 341.5 |
| Aircraft and parts, excluding aircraft engines | 326.0 | 337.4 | 348.4 | 324.2 | 607.7 | 621.5 | 639.2 | 605.6 |
| Aircraft engines | 301.1 | 302.5 | 303.4 | 298.3 | 485.1 | 481.5 | 477.0 | 468.9 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding | 126.7 | 203.5 | 202.7 | 251.2 | 245.7 | 396.4 | 395.6 | 468.8 |
| Mot'orcycles, bicycles, and parts | 185.8 | 190.5 | 183.6 | 148.6 | 377.6 | 381.8 | 363.1 | 239.8 |
| AUTOMOBIIES | 195.0 | 196.2 | 186.5 | 180.2 | 347.8 | $357 . n$ | 329.0 | 292.8 |
| nonferrous metals and their PRODUCTS | 168.2 | 175.1 | 179.6 | 171.2 | 326,6 | 346.2 | 349.n | 303.9 |
| Smelting and refining, primary, of nonferrous metals | 146.3 | 145.0 | 143.2 | 128.2 | 296.5 | 296.3 | 285.4 | 227.8 |
| Alloying and rolling and drawing of nonferrous metajs except aluminum | 138.6 | 147.2 | 154.0 | 153.2 | 260.1 | 279.7 | 283.4 | 268.7 |
| Clocks and watches | 120.5 | 134.6 | 135.9 | 128.5 | 260.0 | 299.5 | 296.A | 251.4 |
| Jewelry (precious metals) and jewelers' findings | 111.0 | 114.1 | 115.8 | 115.5 | 194.5 | 212.4 | 215.4 | 201.6 |
| Silverware and plated ware | 127.5 | 130.8 | 130.6 | 112.6 | 281.0 | 290.4 | 287.4 | 213.7 |
| Lighting equipment | 149.1 | 152.0 | 154.7 | 142.1 | 270.1 | 289.4 | 295.5 | 239.2 |
| Aluminum manufactures | 168.6 | 181.6 | 196.1 | 206.4 | 299.0 | 327.0 | 348.1 | 340.4 |
| Sheet-metal work, not elsewhere classified | 133.2 | 135.5 | 135.5 | 133.1 | 276.2 | 282. | 278.7 | 246.1 |

See explanatory notes, sections $A ; C, F$, and $G$.

Table 8. - Indezes of Production-Worker Employment ond Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industries - Continued


Table 8. - Indexes of Production-Worker Bmployment and Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industries - Continued

| Industry group and industry | Employment 1ndexes |  |  |  | Pey-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1947 |  |  | 1946 | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |
|  | JuIy | June | May | July | July | June | May | July |
| APPAREL AND. OTEER FINISEED TEXTILE PRODUCTS 1/ | 131.7 | 131.7 | 131.4 | 124.5 | 278.9 | 274.9 | 272.1 | 240.3 |
| Men's clothing, not elsewhere classified | 121.1 | 123.9 | 122.2 | 112.2 | 260.0 | 273.0 | 270.5 | 215.3 |
| Shirts, collars, and nightwear | 96.5 | 100.5 | 98.9 | 87.7 | 216.2 | 229.0 | -228.8 | 178.2 |
| Underwear and neckwear, men's | 90.2 | 99.2 | 102.4 | 93.8 | 233.2 | 248.3 | 249.9 | 210.8 |
| Work shirts | 99.1 | 102.1 | 108.2 | 106.2 | 241.4 | 237.5 | 253.6 | 219.0 |
| Women's clothing, not elsewhere classified | 140.4 | 135.9 | 136.0 | 129.6 | 284.6 | 264.1 | 260.3 | $254 . E$ |
| Corsets and allied garments | 89.4 | 93.5 | 94.2 | 82.2 | 186.3 | 199.2 | 198.0 | 154.4 |
| Millinery | 80.4 | 79.3 | 79.3 | 82.9 | 146.9 | 128.4 | 119.2 | 144.5 |
| Handkerchiefs | 83.1 | 90.3 | 93.1 | 78.0 | 196.6 | 205.9 | 221.7 | 157.E |
| Curtains, draperies, and bedspreads | 1132.8 | 126.9 | 124.7 | 154.3 | 290.1 | 253.9 | 257.4 | 319.6 |
| Housefurnishings, other then curtains, etc. | 238.5 | 256.2 | 262.0 | 248.9 | 4.94.1 | 553.4 | 560.8 | 492.3 |
| Textile begs | 1210.5 | 214.6 | 220.6 | 224.6 | 437.8 | 422.4 | 427.8 | 382.5 |
| LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS 1/ | 100.6 | 99.8 | 99.4 | 103.0 | 1211.2 | 211.5 | 207.0 | 198.7 |
| Leather | 90.7 | 91.0 | 91.6 | 87.9 | 187.2 | 185.2 | 33.7 | 156.a |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings | 94. 4 | 90.1 | 91.7 | 100.9 | 182.4 | 172.9 | 170.0 | 179.9 |
| Boots and shoes | 93.9 | 92.9 | 92.1 | 95.0 | 200.7 | 201.7 | 197.0 | 190.4 |
| Leather gloves and mittens | 118.9 | 121.0 | 120.4 | 141.7 | 227.2 | <26.9 | 223.4 | 271.3 |
| Trunks and suitcases | 139.0 | 147.0 | 145.8 | 173.0 | 1273.9 | 298.1 | 281.6 | 303.6 |
| FOOD | 140.8 | 130.3 | 126.0 | 131.0 | 290.8 | 267.8 | 252.8 | 235.1 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 124.2 | 121.1 | 118.9 | 102.4 | 259.9 | 241.2 | 231.9 | 179.9 |
| Butter | 143.4 | 142.3 | 139.1 | 146.9 | 289.7 | 293.1 | 274.3 | 267.6 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk | 161.8 | 162.1 | 154.5 | 162.1 | 351.4 | 35'. 7 | 330.5 | 305.9 |
| Ice cream | 141.9 | 140.7 | 127.9 | 132.7 | 257.4 | 250.2 | 221.3 | 221.7 |
| Flour | 124.4 | 119.0 | 116.1 | 114.3 | 286.0 | 264.2 | 240.4 | 221.1 |
| Feeds, prepared | 150.2 | 146.1 | 139.3 | 140.6 | 316.5 | 306.4 | 285.0 | 251.0 |
| Cereal preparations | 136.3 | 127.6 | 124.4 | 127.4 | 287.4 | 253.9 | 242.7 | 219.5 |
| Baking | 108.7 | 107.2 | 106.5 | 101.4 | 208.2 | 203.9 | 199.7 | 178.5 |
| Sugar refining, cane | 117.3 | 115.3 | 111.6 | 100.0 | 244.7 | 250.7 | 206.2 | 167.5 |
| Sugar, beet | 64.6 | 56.7 | 51.6 | 43.6 | 122.5 | 109.2 | 21.9 | 73.8 |
| Confectionery | 101.2 | 106.5 | 109.9 | 92.5 | 1209.3 | 225.7 | 229.1 | 169.7 |
| Beverages, nonalcoholic | 139.0 | 126.1 | 117.4 | 120.8 | 1239.6 | 210.9 | 190.3 | 186.1 |
| Malt liquors | 169.8 | 162.5 | 154.2 | 144.0 | 324.7 | 296.4 | 268.3 | 222.3 |
| Canning and preserving | 108.2 | 67.9 | 59.4 | 136.8 | 265.2 | 163.8 | 143.4 | 325.8 |
| TOBACCO MANUPACTURES | 89.8 | 90.2 | 88.4 | 90.7 | 200.0 | 194.8 | 182.8 | 178.3 |
| Cigarettes | 120.1 | 121.5 | 119.8 | 122.5 | 253.7 | 239.6 | Z20.9 | 211.1 |
| Cigars | 74.5 | 74.7 | 72.7 | 73.9 | 163.4 | 168.0 | 163.9 | 160.1 |
| Tobacco (chewing and smoking) and snuff | 74.9 | 74.1 | 73.2 | 83.1 | 164.6 | 147.7 | 125. | 240.5 |

See explanatory notes, sections A, C, F, and G.

Table 8. - Indexes of Production-Worker Employment and Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industries - Continued

| Industry group and industry | Employment indexes |  |  |  | Pay-roli indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1947 |  | 1946 |  | 1947 |  | 1946 |
|  | July | June | May | July | July | June | May | July |
| PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS 1/ | 140.7 | 143.4 | 143.5 | 137.4 | 298.7 | 298.0 | 291.1 | 246.4 |
| Paper and pulp | 140.9 | 141.3 | 140.3 | 134.0 | 309.6 | 302,1 | 289.4 | 242.1 |
| Paper goods, other | 149.7 | 153.6 | 153.4 | 144.8 | 296.0 | 301.8 | 306.8 | 253.9 |
| Envelopes | 131.5 | 136.6 | 137.6 | -26.2 | 249.8 | 265.2 | 262.9 | 214.4 |
| Paper baigs | 160.5 | 164.0 | 168.1 | 57.5 | 343.2 | 340.9 | 338.4 | 293.7 |
| Paper boxes | 133.6 | 139.9 | 141.6 | 138.4 | 273.6 | 283.8 | 282.9 | 248.8 |
| PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALIIED INDUSTRIES 1/ | 128.8 | 129.1 | 128.6 | 121.1 | 233.6 | 235.9 | 234.2 | 193.3 |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 119.8 | 119.7 | 119.0 | 109.6 | 208.9 | 210.0 | 209.3 | 163.7 |
| Printing, book and job | 138.1 | 137.8 | 137.2 | 132.6 | 259.8 | 258.1 | 255.4 | 200,2 |
| Litiographing | 119.8 | 123.3 | 124.6 | 117.1 | 1207.4 | 216.6 | 216.1 | 183.1 |
| Bookbinding | 143.6 | 145.6 | 145.3 | 130.6 | 299.2 | 324.7 | 320.2 | 259.9 |
| SHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS | 189.8 | 188.5 | 194.8 | 178.9 | 378.7 | 373.3 | 381.5 | 315.5 |
| Paints, varnishes, and colors | 127.7 | 131.6 | 132.9 | 126.6 | 229.1 | 233.9 | 234.1 | 199.5 |
| Drugs, medicines, and insecticides | 187.2 | 190.9 | 194.4 | 187.5 | 347.6 | 354.6 | 358.7 | 307.0 |
| Perfumes and cosmetics | 87.1 | 89.9 | 89.3 | 121.4 | 159.3 | 168.9 | 166.1 | 191.4 |
| Soap | 113.1 | 114.7 | 112.2 | 103.2 | 223.3 | 233.2 | 217.2 | 1.0.2 |
| Rayon and allied products | 120.1 | 103.6 | 121.3 | 118.0 | 238.2 | 205.3 | 239.0 | 191.6 |
| Chemicals, not elsewhere classified | 180.8 | 182.1 | 180.3 | 168.4 | 1341.8 | 336.9 | 334.9 | 289.2 |
| Explosives and safety fuses | 176.6 | 190.9 | 191.8 | 169.8 | : 324.9 | 3 12.1 | 333.8 | 264.5 |
| Compressed and liquefied gases | 156.4 | 159.6 | 155.4 | 145.9 | 277.3 | 284.7 | 269.5 | 238.8 |
| Amrunition, small-arms | 159.4 | 163.4 | 161.7 | 178.0 | 355.7 | 358.9 | 351.7 | 335.7 |
| Fireworks | 214.3 | 247.6 | 253.5 | 244 | 540.3 | 685.3 | 686.6 | 62.1 |
| Cottonseed oil | 63.6 | 65.2 | 72.3 | 55.6 | 162.1 | 169.0 | : 84.7 | 1.9 .8 |
| Fertilizers | 108.6 | 114.4 | 136.3 | 102.7 | 1288.0 | 301.8 | 365.0 | 246.4 |
| ?RODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL | 153.7 | 150.8 | 149.3 | 146.7 | 295.6 | 286.2 | 275 | 251.0 |
| Petroleum refining | 141.4 | 139.2 | 137.9 | 137.4 | 265.4 | 253.8 | 243.8 | 228.0 |
| Coke and byproducts | 125.1 | 123.2 | 121.4 | 117.8 | 248.3: | 256.2 | 248.0 | 21.1 |
| Paving materials | 79.2 | 73.8 | 77.1 | 86.7 | 169.5 | 159.0 | 147.6 | 171.4 |
| Roofing materials | 163.1 | 157.9 | 155.3 | 149.4 | 357.7 | 339.5 | 336.3 | 279.5 |


| Industry group and industry | Employment Indexes |  |  |  | Pay-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1947 |  | 1946 |  | 1947 |  | 1946 |
|  | July | June | May | July | July | June | May | July |
| RUBEER PRODUCTS I/ | 175.2 | 180.7 | 184.5 | 177.0 | 352.7 | 361.9 | 367.2 | 321.4 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes | 212.3 | 217.0 | 220.0 | 209.3 | 393.8 | 396.1 | 399.3 | 347.8 |
| Rubber boots and shoes | 134.4 | 143.9 | 153.6 | 136.8 | 289.1 | 317.1 | 331.2 | 261.9 |
| Rubber goods, other | 148.0 | 153.2 | 156.3 | 154.7 | 304.9 | 320.1 | 325.5 | 295.7 |
| MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES | 170.2 | 174.4 | 176.3 | 170.5 | 341.5 | 355.4 | 356.6 | 314.2 |
| Instruments (professional and scientific), and fire-control equipment | 172.6 | 177.6 | 175.6 | 191.6 | 319.3 | 335.1 | 317.0 | 327.0 |
| Photographic apparatus | 154.7 | 151.3 | 149.2 | 145.9 | 275.0 | 280.7 | 275.2 | 240.0 |
| Optical instruments and ophthalmic goods | 167.2 | 173.7 | 177.6 | 181.8 | 309.1 | 331.2 | 331.2 | 314.9 |
| Planos, organs, and parts | 136.7 | 139.8 | 139.1 | 11.8 .9 | 286,6 | 298.3 | 300.2 | 213.7 |
| Games, toys, and dolls | 134.5 | 130.4 | 127.5 | 111.3 | 295.9 | 282.9 | 277.6 | 222.1 |
| Buttons | 67.5 | 74.7 | 78.4 | 92.2 | 147.0 | 162.4 | 168.6 | 195.2 |
| Fire extinguishers | 1207.3 | 200́. 7 | 203.6 | 202.1 | 434.1 | 420.0 | 396.9 | 397.1 |

See explanatory notes, sections A, C, F, and G.
1/ Indexes for the individual industries comprisine the major industry group have been adjusted to levels indicated by final 1945 data made available by the Bureau of Employment Security of the Federal Security Agency. Comparable serie: from January 1939 are available upon request. More recently adjusted data for the individual industries comprising the major inductry group indicated below suporsedo data shown in publications dated prior to:

| Major Industry group | Mimeographed release | Monthly Labor Peviev |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Lumber and timber basic products | July 1947 | August 1947 |
| Leather and leather products | July 1947 | August 1947 |
| Stone, clay, and. Elass. products | August 1947 | Septomber 1947 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied |  |  |
| industries | August 1947 | September 1947 |
| Paper and allied, products | Soptember 1947 | October 1947 |
| Rubber products | September 1947 | October 1947 |

2/ Revisions have been made as follows in the indexes for earlior months: Wallboard, plaster (except gypsum), and mineral wool - April 1947 pay roll to 305.9 .

## (1939 f.verage $=100$ )



See footnotes, toble 7, and explanatory notes, sections $F$ and $G$.
1/ Doss mot include well drilling or rig builaing.
2/ Source: Interstale Comerce Comisision.
3/ Not available.
4/ Includes nonsupervisory workers and working supervisors only.
5/ Honey payments only; additional value of boord, room, iniforms, and tips, not inclinded.

## EXPIANATORY NOTES

Sec. A. Revisions of mondoyment Estimates - The employment estimates showr in this report for the industry divisions (e.g., mining, manufacturine, etc.) and industry 5 roups (e.E.. iron and steel, electrical machinery, etc.) heive been adjusted to levels indicated by final 1945 benchmark data and supersede data shown ir. mimeographed releases dated prior to April 1947 and in the Monthly Labor Review dated prior to May 1947.

Sec. B. Sources of Benchmark Data - The chief purpose of recent revisions, published in the February 1947 DETAILED REPORT, is to adjust the levels of employment estimates to 1945 benchmark data. In preparing estimates for employment prior to 1939, the various industrial censuses taken by the Bureau of the Census were used as sources of benchmark data. Data obtained from unemployment compensation agencies and the Bureau of Old Ace and Survivors Insurance are the main bases for 1945 benchmarks, although there are some important exceptions. Benchmarks for State and local government, for example, are based on data compiled by the Bureau of the Census, while data on Federal Government employment are made available by the U. S. Civil Service Commission. The Interstate Commerce Commission is the source for railroads, and the U. S. Maritime Commission for water transportation.

Sec. C. Scope of Employment Revisions - Recent revisions also include a new type of estimate for employment in construction based unon establishment report This estimate is more consistent with the estimatine procedure used for other industry divisions. In addition, federal force account construction employment ha: been transferred from the construction segment to government.

Each of the industry divisions was affected by the recent revisions. Adjustments have also been made in each of the 20 ma jor qroups comprising the manufacturing industry division. To be consistent with the estimates for these major industry groups, and more representative of the true level of employment, estimates for the individual manufacturine industries, formerly based on the 1939 Census of Manufactures, are now being reviscd. As these revisions are completed, they are published in this Report and indicated by appropriate footnotes. Since the revised employment estimates shown in this Report cover only the current month a set of surmary sheets presenting comparable figures from January 1939 to date, by month, for each industry will be provided upon request.

Sec. D. How Employment Estimates Are Made - Estimates of changes in the level of employment are based on reports from a samyle aroup of establishments, inasmuch as full coverage is prohibitively costly and time-consuming. In using a sample, it is essential that an accurate base be established from which estimate: may be carried forward. This base or "benchmark" is either a complete count or an estimate with a satisfactory degree of accuracy. When a new benchmark becomes available, estimates prepared since the last benchmark are reviewed to determine if any adjustment of level is required. This is the kasic principlo of employment estimating used by the BLS. It yields a satisfactory compromise between a slow but highly accurate complete count on the one hand, and a rapid but less accurate sample count on the other.

Briefly, the Bureau of Labor Statistics computes employment estimates as follows: first, a benchmark or level of emplcyment is determined; second, a sample of establishments is selected; and third, changes in emplcyment indicated by this raporting sample are applied to the benchmark to determine the monthly estimates $c$
emplugment betweon berchmin periods. Por oxampls if the latest vomictc date on employment for an irdustry were 10,200 in Scptember 1945, and if the industry has a reporting sample of 13 establishments employing $23,20 C$ workers in September and 23,800 in October, the October estimate would be prepared as follows:

$$
40,200 \times \frac{23,800}{23,200}=41,240
$$

In general data showing month-to-month chenees in employment reflect the fluctuations shown by estaklishments reporting to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. However, the usuel estimatine method is inadequate in the finarce and service irdustries, which have a preponderance of small establishments. A special sampling procedurc has been introduced, involving the scientific sciection of a sample of cities and of a representative list of blocks in these cities. Data obtained from the establishnerts in these blocks yield substantially better estimates of month-tomorth changes in employment in the servico and finance industries.' For railroads, complete roports of emplomer.t are available.

Why Revisions are irecessary - Because reports are not immediately available from new firms, they are frequently introduced into the Bureau of Labor Stetistic sample after they have been in operation for some time. This lapse of time producer: a rather consistent understatement which becomes lerger from year to-year. It is important, therefore, that estimates not be allowed to ro uncorrected for too lons a period. Durirg the war period adjustment of many of the nonmanufacturing industry divisions was unavoidably postpored for several years. Consequently, the most recent revision corrects for the downerd bias that had accumulated in the nonvanufacturing scries sirce 1941. Revisions in some industry divisions have been carried back to 1939 in order to incorpcrate greater refinements in methodology and now source materials that have become available. For example, improved dete on the small.firm corporent of the trade and service industries, supplied by the bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance, made possible refincments ir thesc series back to 1939.

Sec. E. Comparability Vith Othes Types of Erploymont Data - The Bureau of Labor Statistics employment estimates arc based upon reports submitted by cooperatirg establishments and therefore differ from employment information obtained by houschold interviews, such as the Monthly Report of the Labor Force. The Eureau of Labor Statistics estimates of employment in nonagricultural costablishments differ from the Monthly Report of the Labor Force total nonarricultural employment. estimates in several important respects. For example:. (l) The Eureau of Labor Sti'tistics estimates cover all full- and part-time wage ard salary workers in nonagricultural ostablishments who worked or reccived pay durine the pay period ending ncarest the 15 th of the month. Persons who worked in nore than one cstablishmont during the roporting period would be counted more than once; (2) Proprietors, selfemployed persoris, domestic servants, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Sec. F. Pay Roll Indexes - Cooperating establishments are instructed bo roport pay rolls of production or nonsupervisory workers prinr to deduction for old age and unerploynent insurarice, withholding taxes, bonds; and union dues. Pay for sick leave: holidays: and racations taken is included. Respondents are instructed to exclude pay for vacations not taken as well as cash estimates of any payments in kind. Fonuses, urless earned and paid regularly each. oay period, are also eacluded.

The methodnlogy for obtainine pay roll estimates is similar to that for employment estimatos. Sarple chanees showing rorithly revements are used ir projecting established benchnarks to secure current ray roll estimates. These pay roll estimates are convertod into indexes, using the 1935 averase as a baso.

Scc. G. Source of Data - Employment and pay roll estimates are based on reports from cooporatine cstablishents. The approxirate number of establishents, ard workers covered, for each of the industry divisions are shown below.

## Approximate Coverage of BLS Employment and Pay Rolls Sample

| Industry Division | Number of Establishr:ents | Enployees or production workors |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | : Percent of Sotal |
| Marufacturing | 33.000 | 7,500,000 | 60 |
| Mining | 2,700 | 354,000 | 40 |
| Fublic Utilities | 7.000 | 832,000 | 75 |
| Wholesale Trade | 11,400 | 320,000 | 20 |
| Reteil Trede | 45,000 | 1,200,000 | 25 |
| Hotels (yoar-round) | 1,309 | 137,000 | 35 |
| Power laundries and cleaning and dyeing | 1,700 | 74,000 | 20 |

Sec. H. Coverage of Emplovent Estiratos - The employnent estimates shown i: Tables $1: 2,3$, and 5 cover all full- and part-time waze and salary werkers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the arith. Froprietors, self-cmployed persons, domestic sorvants, and persomel of the armed forces are excluded. Production serker estimetes as shown in Terlos 6 and 8 are linited to working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers oxcept administrative, office, and salos personnel.

Sce. I. State Estimates - State estimates are prepared in cooperation with various Statc Agencies, as indicated below, The estirates for manufecturing heve been adjusted to recent data made aveilable under the Federal Social Security progran. Since sore states have adjusted to more recent benchrark data tnan othors. and becuase varying mothods of computation are used, the total of the state estimates differs from the national totel (sce Table l). Because of these reent revisions the state estimates for manufacturine are ret consistent with the unrovised data show for totel employment in nonaricultural establishments, by state. Comareble scries of manfacturing estirates for each state, jenurry 1943 to date, and also for nonaericuitural employmert by state, through December 1946, are available upon request to the cooperatine state aeencer or the appropriate Eureau of Labor Statistics regional office.

## Cooperatine State Agencies

Arizona - Employment Security Commissior, P. O. Box lil, Phoenix.
California - Division of Labur Statistics and Research, San Francisco 2.
Connecticut - Employmert Security Division. Hartford 15.
Delaware - Federal Heserve Eank of ?hiladelphıa, 925 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia 1.
Florida - Florida Industrial Conmission, Tallahassee.
Georgia - Employment Security Administration, Atlarta 3.
Illinois - Dept. of Láoor, Division of Statistics and Research, ChicaEO 6.
Indiana - Employment Security Division, Indianapolis 12.
Kansas - Kansas State Labor Department; Topeka.
Lcuisiana - Bureau of Business Research, College of Commerce, Louisjana State University, Baton Rouge 3.
Maryland - Dept. of Labor and Industry, Baltimore 2.
Massachusetts - Dept. of Labor and Industries, State House, Boston 33.
Michisan - Dept. of Lacor and Industry, Iansing iz.
ifinnesota - Division of Employment and Security, St. Paul 1.
Vontana - Unemployment Compensation Commission of Montana, Helena.
ivevada - Employment Security Department, Carson City.
New Jersey - Dept. of Labor, Prenton 3.
iNew York - Dept. of Placement and Unemployment Insurance, 342 Madison Avenue, New York 17.
North Carolina - North Carolina Dept. of Labor, Raleigh.
Oklahoma - Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, American National Bldg., Oklahoma City 2.
Fennsylvania - Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, 925 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia 1. (Manufacturing) Dept. of Labor and Industry, Harrisburs. (Nonmanufacturing)
Rhode Island - Dept. of Labor, Division of Census and Stiatistics, Frovidence 2.
Texas - Bureau of Business Research, University of Texas, Austin 12.
Utah - Dept. of Enployment Security, Salt Lake City 13.
Virginia - Division of Research and Statistics, State Dept. of Labor and Industry, Richmond 21.
Washington - Office of Unemployment Compensation and Placement, F.O. Box 367,01ympia Wisconsin - Industrial Commission of Wisconsin, Madison 3.

BLS Resional Offices
New England - Regional Director, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Old South.5ldg., 294 Washington St., Boston 8, Massachusetts (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont)
North Atlantic - Regional Director, U. S. Bureau of Labcr Statistics, 1000 Parcel Post Bldg., 341 Ninth Avenue, New York 1, New York (Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ne: York)
North Central - Regional Director, U. S. Dureau of Laber Statistics, 312 National War Agencies Blde., 226 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 6, Illinois (Illinmis, Indiana, Icwa, Kansas, Kentucky, Kichigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin)
Southern - Regional Director, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 6th Floor Silvey Bldg., 114 Marietta Street, W.W., Atlanta 3, Gecrgia (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nerth Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas)
Pacific-Rocky Mountain - Remional Director, U. S. Dureau of Labor Statistics, 546 Federal Office Bldg., San Franciscn 2, California (Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Vortana, Nevida, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washineton, Wyoming)

Techincal advice and assistance on employment statistics in the states of Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia will be given by the Bureau's Washington office.

- iv -


## GIOSSAPY

Cortinertal United States - Covers only the $s 8$ States and the District of Columbia.
Contract construction - Covers only firms eneaged in the construction business on a cortract basis for others. Force account construction workers, i.e., hired directly by and on the cay rolls of Federel, Stafe, and local covernents, public utilities, and private establisheents, are excluded.

Prfonse Aencies - Covers the National military establishment, Maritime Comission, National Alvisory Committee for Aeronautics, The Panara Caral, Office of Tor:porery Controls: Philipnine Alien Froperty Administration, Fhilippine Wor Demene Comission, Price Decontrol Board, Office of Selective Service Records, War Assets Adrinistration, Office of Defense Transportation, Office of Scientific Rescarch and Develeprent.

Farily Allowence - Represeats the Government's contribution; the ereunt contributed by the personnel is included under pay rolls.

Federal Gevernerit-Executive branch - Includes U. S. Nevy Yards, Federal arsenals, and force-account construction. Employment show here for the extcutive ranch differs from data published by the U. S. Civil Service Commission in the following respects: (1) Substitute rural mail carriers are excluded here; (2) Seamen and trainees who are hired and paid by private steamship companies havine contracts with the Jaritime Comission are excluded here; (3) The Panama Railroad Corpany is shcw here under Government corporations but is included under the executive branch by the Civil Service Commission; (4) Eraployment collected and fublished ty the Civil Service Commission as of the last day of the month, is here preserted as of the lst day of the rext month.

Finance - Covers establishments cperating in the fields of finance, insurance, and real estate: excludes the Federal Reserve District Paniss and the mixed ownership banks of the Farm Credit Administration.

Government - Covers Federal, State, and local qovernmental establishments performinc legislative, administrative, and judicial functions, as well as all zcvernment owned and operated establishments and institutions (arsenals, navy yards, hospitals, Federal Reserve District Zanks, etc.) and government forceaccount construction.

Government corporations - Covers only three corporations: The Panama Railroad Company, the Federal Reserve banks, and the mixed-oynership barks of the Farm Credit Administration. All other corporations are included under the executive branch.

Indexes of production wrever emolovment - Esimtates of production worker employment expressed as a percentage of the average employment in 1939.

Irdezes of production worker fay rnlls - Estimates of production worker pay rolls expressed as a percentage of the average pay roll for 1939.

Leave parments - Eayments authorized by Fublic Law 704 of the 79th Coneress to enlisted personnel who were dischareed prior to September 1946 for accrucd and unvsed leave and to present officers and enlisted porsonnel for leave accrued in excess of 60 days. Value of bonds represents face value; interest will be paid in addition to the face value at the time the bonds are cashed. The payment of present personnel while on terminal leave is included in the pay rolls.,

Manufacturing - Covers only privately ovmed establishments; governmental manufacturine operations such as arsenals and navy yards are cxcluded.

Military pay rolls - For the Navy and Marine Corps and for the current months for the Army, pay rolls are complited on the basis of the average personnel count for the month, including enlisted persons on terminal leave bcginning September 1946, and excluding the retired and the inactive reserves. Pay rolls for the Coast Guard and for earlier years for the Army represent actual expenditures,

Mining - Covers ostablishments eneaged in the extraction from the earth of organic and inorganic minerals which occur in nature as solidss liquids, or gases; includes various contract services required in mining operations; such as removal of overburden, tunnelling and shafting, and the drilling or acidizing of oil wclls; also includes ore dressing, beneficiating: and concentration.

Nonasricultural establishments - Governmental or privete business establishments:
(1) that are physically located within continental United States; and ( 2 ) whose principal activity can be classificd under one of the following industry divisions--minine, contract construction, manufacturing, lransportation and public utilities, wholesale and retail trade: finance, service, or $\varepsilon$ evernment.

Pay rolls - Represent pay rolls of production and releted workers (nonsuporvisory) before deductions for old-age and unemplovment insurance, group insurance, with-holding tax: bonds, and union dues, but after deductions for damaged work. Includes pay for sick leave: holidays, and vacations taken. Excludes cash payments for vacations not taken: redroactive pay not earned during period reported, value of payments in kinds and bonuses, unless carned and paid regularly each pay period.

Production workers - Includes working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers (including lead men and trainces) engeged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handlin天, packing; warehousing, shioping, maintenance, repair, janitorial, watchman services, product devolopment, auxilliary production for plantis own use (e.g., power plant). and record-keeping and other services closely associated with the above production opcrations, Excludes supcrvisory employees (above the working foreman level) and their clerical staffs, routemen, salesmen, and other groups of nonproduction workers defined below under wage and salary workers.

Dervice - Ccvers ustablishments primorily engaged in renderirf services to individuals and business firms. Excludes automobile repair services, movernmert owned and operated hospitals, museums, etc., and domestic service.

Trade - Covers establishments eneaged in wholcsale trade, i.e., selling merchandise to retailers, and in retail trade, i.e., selling merchandise for personal or household consumption, and rendering services incidental to the sale of goods. Includes auto repair services.

Transnortation and public utilities - Covers only privately cwned and operatcd enterprises engaced in providing all types of transportation and rolated services; telephone, telegraph and other communication sepvicest or providing electricity, gas, steam, water, or sanitary services. Government cwned and operated establishments are excluded.

Wase and salary workers - In addition to production and related workers as defined above, includes workers enegered in the followine activities: executive, purchasine, finance, accountins, legel, personnel (including cafeterias, medical, etc.), professional and technical activities, seles, salesdelivery, advertising, credit, collection, and in installation and servicing of own products, routine office functions, fectory supervision (above the workire foreman lovel), and other workers not included as production workers. Also includes employees on the establishment pay roll oneazed in new construction and major additions or alterations to the plant who arc utilized as a separate work force (force-account construction workers).

Wase earner - See production warkers.
Washinston, $D_{2} C_{.}$- Data for the executive branch of the federal Government also include areas in Marylard and Virijinia which are within the metropolitan area, as defined by the Eureau of the Census.

