# EMPLIUYMENT and PAY hILLL.S. 

## DETAILED REPORT AUGUST <br> 1947

United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

# U. S. Department of Labor <br> Bureau of Iabor Statistics <br> Employment and Occupational Outlook Brench Employment Statistics Division 

EPPLOYMFITT AND PAY ROLIS
Detailed Report
August 1047

> | Explanatory notes outlining briefly the |
| :--- |
| concepts, mothodology, and sources used |
| in preparing date for this report appear |
| in the appendix. See pages i - vii. |

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Table 1. - Estimated Number of Wege and Salary Workers in Nonagricultural Eetablishments, by Industry Division
(In thousands)

|  |  | 1947 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry division | Aug. | July | June | AUg. | July |
| TOTAL | 42,547 | 42,175 | 42,363 | 41,466 | 40,877 |
| Manufacturing | 15,537 | 15,209 | 15,328 | 14,876 | 14,526 |
| Mining | 895 | 864 | 893 | 886 | 873 |
| Contract construction | 1,890 | 1,847 | I,768 | 1,713 | 1,627 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 4,145 | 4,140 | 4,115 | 4,103 | 4,051 |
| Trade | 8,571 | 8,558 | 8,582 | 8,402 | 8,337 |
| Finance | I, 602 | 1,590 | 1,567 | 1,554 | 1,549 |
| Service | 4,619 | 4,686 | 4,711 | 4,430 | 4,426 |
| Federal, State, and local government | 5,288 | 5,281 | 5,399 | 5,502 | 5,488 |

See explanatory rote's, sections $\hat{f}-H$

Teble 2. - Notimated Number of Wage and Solury Workers in Manufacturing Industrien, by Major Industry Group
(In thousands)


See explanatory notes, sections A - H
4.

Table $2 .-$ Pedoral Imploynent and Pay Rolls in All Areas and in Continental Whater States and Totel Govozment Rmployent, and Pay Rolls in Weshinetion, D. Cn

| Area and branch | In thnusands) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Eay rolls } \\ \text { (total for month) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (as ofirstornt of min) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - 1947 |  | Augus t 1946 | 1947 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Augus } t \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Angust | Juiy |  | August | July |  |
| Total (including aroas outside Unitur stetes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Pocural | 2,067,2 | 2,103.2 | 2,625.1 | 3473,307 | \$508,506 | 5568,811 |
| zuecutivo ... | 2,026.1 | 2,062.3 | 2,581.9 | 464,029 | 498,955 | 559,734 |
| Defonse agencies .-. | 923.1 | 935.6 | 1,470,6 | 207, 330 | 220,406 | 291,914 |
| Post Office Denartment... | 442.3 | 439.6 | 424.3 | 90,621 | 96,591 | 95,873 |
| Other arencies ... | 660.7 | 636.1 | 68\%.0 | 166,078 | 181,959 | 1771,947 |
| Legislativa | 72 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 2,421 | 2,483 | 2,158 |
| Judicini .an | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 1,259 | 1,329 | 1,141 |
| Government corporations ....\| | 30.5 | 80.6 | 33.4 | 5; 593 | $5: 738$ | 5,778 |
| Cowtinental |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unitod Statos |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Federal | 1,815.9 | 1,843.5 | 2,249.1 | 433,245 | 465,272 | 531,587 |
| Executive .-. | 1,732.4 | 1,315,2 | 2,213,5 | 401, 594 | 456,356 | 523,242 |
| Detiense agencies | 703.7 | 718.5 | 1. 129.4 | 174,845 | 185,14.8 | 261,826 |
| Post Office Depertment... | 440.8 | 438.1 | 422.9 | 90,313 | 96,260 | 95,572 |
| Other agencies | 632.9 | 658.6 | 661.2 | 159,435 | 174,948 | 165,844 |
| Lecislative ........ | 7.2 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 2:421 | 2,483 | 2,158 |
| Judicial | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.223 | 1,292 | 1,106 |
| Government comorations .-. | 23.0 | 23.0 | 25.9 | 5,007 | 5,141 | 5,081 |
| Washington, D. $C$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total government | 223.7 | 230.3 | 259.5 | 60.767 | 65,091 | 65,659 |
| District of Columbia government, $\qquad$ | 17.8 | 17.6 | 17.4 | 3,184 | 3,382 | 3,007 |
| Federal | 205.9 | 212.7 | 242.1 | 57,583 | 61,709 | 62,652 |
| Ixceutive | 198.1 | 204.8 | 234.8 | 54,963 | 59,016 | 60,294 |
| Defonse agencies ....\|c.| | 65.1 | 67.9 | 36.9 | 17,380 | 18.632 | 21,007 |
| Post Office Departiment | 7.3 | 7.1 | 700 | 2,207 | 2,296 | 2,252 |
| Othor agencies ........... | 125,7 | 129.8 | 140.3 | 35:376 | 38,088 | 37,025 |
| Legislative | 7.2 | 73 | 6.7 | 2.421 | 2,483 | 2,158 |
| Judicial | .6 | .6 | .6 | 199 | 210 | 200 |

Table 4.--Personnel and Pay of the Military Branch of the Federal Government
(In thousands)


1/ Data not available.
$\underline{2}$ / Includes cash payments for clothing-allowances balances to Navy proper and Coast Guard personnel in July.

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

| Region and State | 194 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | June | May | July | June |
| New England | 1,480 | 1,513 | 1,525 | 1,495 | 1,512 |
| Maine | 111 | 108 | 108 | 116 | 114 |
| New Hampshire | 77.6 | 79.3 | 78.7 | 77.2 | 79.3 |
| Vermont | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 40.6 | 40.5 |
| Massachusetts | 706 | 725 | 734 | 728 | $7{ }^{1}$ |
| Rhode Island | 141 | 147 | 148 | 142 | 145 |
| Connecticut | 405 | 414 | 417 | 391 | 392 |
| Middle Atlantic | 3,980 | 4,073 | ** | 4,045 | ** |
| New York | *1,788 | *1,841 | ** | 1,867 | ** |
| New Jersey | 720 | 745 | 727 | 733 | 736 |
| Pemasylvania | 1,472 | 1,487 | 1,494 | 1,445 | 1,42.4 |
| East North Central | 4,461 | 4,478 | 4,427 | 4,255 | 4,164 |
| Ohio | 1,232 | 1,244 | 1,239 | 1,172 | 1,161 |
| Indiena | 551 | 553 | 550 | 511 | - 512 |
| Illinois | 1,229 | 1,238 | -1,232 | 1,166 | 1,160 |
| Michigan | 997 | 1,013 | 980 | 982 | 943 |
| Wisconsin | 452 | 430 | 426 | 424 | 388 |
| West North Central | 848 | 838 | 829 | 797 | 782 |
| Minnesota | 205 | $\underline{.194}$ | 193 | 194 | 183 |
| Iowa. | 147 | 146 | 145 | 136 | 136 |
| Missouri | 353 | 355 | 351 | 334 | 330 |
| North Dakota | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 5.8 |
| South Dakota | 11.8 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 9.8 | 10.3 |
| Nebraska | 43.7 | 43.1 | 42.5 | 41.5 | 42.0 |
| Kansas | 80.7 | 81.0 | 79.5 | 76.1 | 74.8 |
| South Atlantic | 1,491 | 1,506 | 1,513 | 1,493 | 1,484 |
| Delaware | 45.2 | 45.4 | 45.4 | 45.4 | 44.7 |
| Maryland | 217 | 224 | 229 | 238 | 234 |
| District of Columbia | 17.4 | 17.2 | 17.1 | 16.1 | 16.1 |
| Virginia | 208 | 208 | 209 | 200 | 197 |
| West Virginia | 131 | 133 | 131 | 128 | 128 |
| North Carolina | 365 | 366 | 366 | 360 | 362 |
| South Carolina | 191 | 189 | 189 | 180 | 180 |
| Georgia | 240 | 246 | 250 | 252 | 245 |
| Florida | 76.0 | 77.1 | 76.6 | 73.9 | 76.8 |

Table 5. - Estimated Number of Waye and Salary Workers in Manufacturing Industrios by state - Continued (in tlousands)

| Region and State | 1047 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | Junc | May | July | June |
| Eact South Central | 680 | 683 | 682 | 657 | 643 |
| Kentucky | 122 | 124 | 124 | 125 | 123 |
| Tennessee | 246 | 245 | 3.46 | 240 | 235 |
| Alabeaci | 221 | 22.4 | 223 | 208 | 202 |
| Miscissippi | 91.4 | 90.9 | 88.5 | 83.7 | 83.4 |
| West South Central | 602 | 602 | 585 | 558 |  |
| irkansas | 71.9 | 71.5 | 71.4 | 65.6 | 65.5 |
| Louisiana | 141 | 139 | 137 | 132 | 133 |
| Oklehoma | 53.8 | 53.5 | 53.0 | 52.5 | 52.8 |
| Tuere | 335 | 339 | 324 | 308 | 305 |
| sountain | 257 | 151 | 147 | 146 | 135 |
| Montuna | 18.4 | 17.8 | 17.1 | 16.5 | 15.7 |
| Idaho | 20.8 | 20.1 | 19.2 | 22.2 | 20.8 |
| Wyoming | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.7 |
| Colorade | 55.9 | 54.6 | 53.8 | 52.6 | 50.0 |
| New Mexico | 10.1 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 10.1 |
| Arizona | 12.7 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 12.3 | 11.1 |
| Utah | 28.6 | 24.9 | 23.6 | 25.7 | 19.0 |
| Nevada | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| Pacific |  | 387 | 978 | 999 | 954 |
| Washirgton | 176 | 179 | 168 | 176 | 171 |
| Oregon | 117 | 119 | 117 | 121 | 118 |
| California | 703 | 689 | 693 | 701 | 665 |

See explenatory notes, nection I.

* Estimates for menufacturing are revised because of adjustment to more recent benchmark data made available under the F'ederal Socurity Afency program. Not comparable with data previously show.
** Not available.
(Tn thicusenuas)

| Industry group and industry | -- 107? |  |  | 1916 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | juIy | June | A15. | J2\% |
| ALL MANUTACTITRING | 12,596 | 12,276 | 12,404 | +2,101 | 12,767 |
| Durable gcods | 6.394 | 6.309 | 6,488 | 6,160 | 5,984 |
| Nondurabie goods | 6,202 | 5,967 | 5,316 | 5,941 | 5,783 |
| Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |
| IRON AND STEEL AND THEIR PRODUCTS | 1,572 | 1,547 | 1,562 | 1,490 | 1,1445 |
| Blast furmeces, steel worka, and rolling mills | 502.9 | 498.1 | 497.0 | 480.0 | 469.5 |
| Gray-iron and semisteel castings | 84.1 | 83.7 | 85.3 | 81.6 | 80.7 |
| Meluesble-iron castings | 26.4 | 25.1 | 26.5 | 24.2 | 23.6 |
| Steel castings | 48.6 | 47.6 | $1: 8.7$ | 50.2 | 50.2 |
| Ceict-iron pipe and fittirgs | 20.5 | 20.2 | 20.4 | 16.9 | 18.3 |
| Tin csns and otner tinwere | 47.1 | +3.9 | 42.4 | 44.2 | 43.4 |
| Wire drewn from purchesed rods | 30.5 : | 30.3 | 30.7 | 29.2 | 28.7 |
| Wireworls | 39.9 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 36.5 |
| Cutlery and edge tools | 23.1 | 21.3 | 23.3 | 25.7 | 25.4 |
| Tools (except, edge tools, machine tool:s, files, and sawe) | 24.1 | 23.7 | 25.2 | 2.5.6 | 24.3 |
| Hardware | 4?.4 | 48.2 | 49.5 | 45.9 | 44.8 |
| Plumbers' supplies | 28.6 | 23.5 | 29.0 | 27.1 | 25.8 |
| Stoves, oil burners, and heating equisment not elsewhere classified | 64.4 | 61.7 | 630 | 56.8: | 54.0 |
| Steen ahd hot-water heating a.pnaratus and steam fittings | 4.5 .5 | 14.8 | 1.7 .6 | 48.0 | 47.7 |
| Stamjed and enameied ware and galvanizing | 83.2 | 81.4 | 82.7 | 79.0 | 75.4 |
| Febricated structural and ornatmental metalworls | 59.6 | 58.5 | 58.7 | 55.5 | 53.2 |
| Metal doors, cash, frames, molding, and trin | 10.1 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 8.8 |
| $\mathrm{Brl}+\mathrm{s}$, rats, washers, and rivets | 21.1 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 18.7 | 77.5 |
| Foigings, ircn and stcel | 26.9 | 26.6 | 27.2 | 26.3 | 25.5 |
| Wrought pipe, welded and heavyriveted | 12.6 | 12.4 | $1 \Xi .7$ | 12.8 | 11.5 |
| Screw-machine products and wood screws | 26.2 | 66.7 | 27.7 | 27.7 | 26.8 |
| Stcel berrels, kegs, and drums | 6.2 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 6.4 | 5.8 |
| Firearms | 13.6 | 14.3 | 14.2 | 14.0 | 13.3 |
| ELECTRIC:I MACHINERY | 559 | 557 | 574 | 545 | 526 |
| Electrical equipment | 305. 7 | 306.5 | 314.7 | 290.7 | 282.5 |
| Radios and phonographs | 80.3 | 77.6 | 81.8 | 82.8 | 76.7 |
| Communication equipment | 77.3 | 78.0 | 80.9 | 86.4 | 85.4 |

See explanatory notes, section $\Lambda, C$, and $G$.

Table 6. - Estimated Number of Froduction Workers in Manufacturing Industries - Cont
(In thousends)

| Industry group and industry | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aus. | Ju9 | June | Aug. | TuI |
| MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECCIRICAL | 1,174 | 1,152 | 1,185 | 1,092 | 1,066 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products | 376.0 | 373.3 | 381.8 | 356.6 | 351.5 |
| Engines and turbines | 43.3 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 44.9 | 4.3 .5 |
| Tractors | 55.7 | 56.8 | 56.9 | 52.8 | 52.4 |
| Agriculturai machinery, excluding tractors | 50.5 | 49.0 | 51.4 | 40.7 | 40.8 |
| Machine tools | 51.9 | 50.1 | 53.4 | 61.3 | 59.2 |
| Machine-tool accessories | 42.4 | 42.0 | 44.9 | 49.1 | 47.5 |
| Textile machinery | 35.9 | 36.1 | 38.7 | 32.7 | 31.7 |
| Pumps and pumping equipment | 55.7 | 56.4 | 58.6 | 56.9 | 54.6 |
| Typewriters | 25.3 | 16.2 | 18.1 | 19.4 | 18.2 |
| Cash registers, adding and calculating ma.chines | 40.2 | 37.2 | 37.7 | 33.2 | 33.5 |
| Waching machines, wringers and driers, domestic | 14.7 | 14.5 | 14.8 | 11.5 | 10.3 |
| Sewing machines, domestic and induetrial | 9.4 | 11.9 | 10.7 | 9.7 | 9.8 |
| Refrigerators and refrigeration equipment | 77.8 | 76.4 | 78.3 | 60,5 | 59.2 |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, EXCEPT AUTOMOBLLES | 392 | 395 | 463 | 468 | 476 |
| Locomotives | 24.2 | 23.7 | 24.3 | 26.8 | 26.2 |
| Cars, electric - and steam-railroad | 54.1 | 55.1 | 54.9 | 46.6 | 45.5 |
| Alrcraft and parts, excluding aircraft engines | 130.7 | 129.3 | 133.9 | 134.2 | 128.6 |
| Aircraft engines | 26.7 | 26.8 | 26.9 | 27.5 | 26.5 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding | 84.0 | 87.3 | 140.4 | 158.3 | 173.9 |
| Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts | 13.4 | 13.0 | 13.3 | 10.6 | 10.4 |
| AUTOMOBILES | 770 | 785 | 789 | 755 | 725 |
| NONFERRROUS METALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS | 392 | 385 | 401 | 406 | 392 |
| Smelting and refining, primary, of nonferrous metals | 39.4 | 40,4 | 40.1 | 36.9 | 35.4 |
| Alloying and rolling and drawing of nonferrous metals except aluminum | 53.0 | 53.8 | 57.1 | 61.1 | 59.5 |
| Clocks and watches | 26.9 | 24.5 | 27.3 | 27.5 | 26.1 |
| Jewelry (precious metals) and jewelers' findings | 16.6 | 16.0 | 16.5 | 17.4 | 16.7 |
| Silverware and plated ware | 16.2 | 15.5 | 15.9 | 14.2 | 13.7 |
| Lighting equipment | 29.4 | 30.5 | 31.1 | 30.1 | 29.1 |
| Aluminum manufactures | 41.9 | 39.7 | 42.8 | 49.4 | 48.6 |
| Sheet-metal work, not elsewhere classified | 25.7 | 25.0 | 25.4 | 26.2 | 25.0 |

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

| Industry group and industry |  | 1947 Ju1y | June | $\frac{124}{}$ | 6 July |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LUMBER AND TIMBER BASIC PRODUCTS 1/ | 679 | 658 | 665 | 584 | 561 |
| Sewmills and logging camps | 551.5 | 531.3 | 534.7 | 472.5 | 454.1 |
| Ploning and plywood mills | 127.6 | 126.5 | 128.6 | 111.6 | 107.1 |
| FURNITTRE AND FINISHED LUMBER PRODUCTS 1/ | 433 | 419 | 426 | 405 | 392 |
| Mattreeses and bedsprings | 31.5 | 28.5 | 29.9 | 28.7 | 27.1 |
| Furniture | 230.3 | 223.9 | 227.0 | 217.3 | 211.1 |
| Worden boxes, other than cigar | 35.5 | 35.1 | 36.2 | 33.4 | 32.5 |
| Caskets and other morticians' goods | 19.0 | 18.9 | 19.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 |
| Wood preserving | 18.9 | 18.8 | 18.6 | 16.4 | 16.0 |
| Wocd, turned and shaped | 31.5 | 30.2 | 30.2 | 30.2 | 28.8 |
| ETONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS 1/ | 423 | 411 | 423 | 415 | 401 |
| Glass and glassware | 118.2 | 113.1 | 120.3 | 122.3 | 118.2 |
| Gluss products made from purchased glass | 31.9 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.0 | 11.5 |
| Coment | 36.8 | 35.7 | 35.3 | 34.9 | 33.8 |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta | 74.1 | 73.3 | 73.0 | 70.7 | 69.6 |
| Pottery and related products | 56.1 | 54.3 | 55.5 | 52.6 | 50.9 |
| Gypsum | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.5 |
| Wallboard, plaster (except gypsum), and mineral wool | 11.8 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 8.8 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other products | 9.1 18.4 | 9.2 16.8 | 9.3 16.5 | 17.9 | 8.8 16.9 |
| Abrasives | 15.9 | 27.0 | 18.7 | 19.1 | 18.8 |
| Asbestos products | 20.4 | 29.3 | 20.7 | 20.1 | 19.3 |
| Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEXTILE MILL FRODUCTS $\triangle \mathbb{N D}$ OTHER FIBER MANEE CTURES | 1,172 | 1,158 | 1,179 | 1,189 | 1,175 |
| Cotton marufactures, except smallwares | 445.7 | 444.7 | 453.3 | 452.3 | 445.0 |
| Cotton mallwares | 11.8 | 11.8 | 12.4 | 14.1 | 13.7 |
| Silk and rayon goods | 90.3 | 88.9 | 90.6 | 92.6 | 90.9 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures, except dyeing and finiohing | 146.5 | 142.3 | 146.7 | 155.8 | 155.0 |
| Hosiery | 111.2 | 109.2 | 108.0 | 114.1 | 113.3 |
| Knitted cloth | 9.4 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 11.2 | 11.1 |
| Knitted outervear and knitted gloves | 24.4 | 23.3 | 24.2 | 29.7 | 30.0 |
| Knitied underwear | 39.1 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 3.5 .2 | 34.9 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles, including woolen and rorsted | 62.2 | 61.4 | 64.0 | 63.8 | 63.0 |
| Carpets and ruga, wool | 28.8 | 28.4 | 28.5 | 24.2 | 23.7 |
| Hets, fur-felt | [1.1 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 9.0 | 10.7 |
| Jute roods, excent felts | 2.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| Corduge and twine | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.8 | 14.9 | 14.4 |

Table 6. - Tatimated Humber of Froduction Wowers in Mnnfocturing Tnduetries - Cont:
(In thousands)

| Industry group and industry | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug: | J1] | June | Aug. | July |
| APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTIIX FRODUCTIS | 1,125 | 1,040 | 1,040 | 1,030 | 983 |
| Men's clothing, not elsewhere. classified | 294.7 | 278.2 | 284.5 | 265.6 | 257.7 |
| Shirts, collars, and nightwear | 75.1 | 71.7 | 74.3 | 65.1 | 64.8 |
| Underwear and neckwear, men's | 16.5 | 15.3 | 1.6 .8 | 16.9 | 35.9 |
| Work shirts | 15.2 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 24.8 | 15.0 |
| Women's clothing, not elsewhere clessified | 440.9 | 401.8 | 389.1 | 402.1 | 371.1 |
| Corsets and allied garments | 17.5 | 16.9 | 17.7 | 15.7 | 15.4 |
| Millinery | 23.6 | 20.5 | 20.2 | 23.7 | 21.1 |
| Handkerchiefs | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
| Curtains, draperies, and bedspreads | 27.8 | 23.6 | 22.5 | 27.7 | 27.4 |
| Housefurnishings, other than curtains, etc. | 29.5 | 26.6 | 28.6 | 29.3 | 27.8 |
| Textile bags | 27.2 | 26.8 | 27.1 | 27.0 | 28.3 |
| LEATHER AND LIEATHER PRODUCTS $1 /$ | 360 | 349 | 346 | 356 | 357 |
| Leather | 46.0 | 45.4 | 45.5 | 44.3 | 44.0 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings | 19.2 | 18.8 | 18.0 | 20.7 | 20.1 |
| Boots and shoes | 223.4 | 216.8 | 214.4 | 217.3 | 219.4 |
| Leather gloves and mittens | 12.8 | 11.9 | 12.1 | 14.0 | 14.2 |
| Trunks and suitcases | 12.8 | 11.7 | 22.2 | 24.8 | 3.4.4 |
| FOOD | 1,299 | 1,203 | 1,114 | 1,184 | 1,119 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 150.8 | 150.5 | 145.9 | 138.4 | 123.4 |
| Butter | 25.1 | 25.7 | 2.5 .6 | 26.2 | 26.4 |
| Condensed and exaporated milk | 15.1 | 25.7 | 15.7 | 15.0 | 15.7 |
| Ice cream | 21.8 | 22.2 | 22.1 | 20.2 | 20.9 |
| Flour | 30.7 | 30.6 | 29.5 | 29.5 | 28.3 |
| Feeds, prepared | 23.2 | 23.0 | 22.6 | 22.4 | 21.7 |
| Cereal preparations | 10.6 | 10.2 | 9.5 | 10.1 | 9.5 |
| Baking | 252.1 | 250.8 | 24.7 | 236.9 | 234.0 |
| Sugar refining, cane | 16.6 | 16.6 | 16.3 | 14.0 | 14.2 |
| Sugar, beet | 8.7 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 6.8 | 4.7 |
| Confectionery | 54.8 | 50.3 | 53.0 | 48.7 | 46.0 |
| Beverages, nonalcoholic | 32.8 | 29.5 | 26.7 | 25.6 | 25.7 |
| Malt liquors | 62.9 | 61.3 | 58.6 | 52.4 | 52.0 |
| Canning and preserving | 206.7 | 145.5 | 91.3 | 206.5 | 183.9 |
| TOBACCO MANOFACTURES | 85 | 84 | 84 | 86 | 85 |
| Cigarettes | 32.9 | 32.9 | 33.3 | 33.6 | 33.6 |
| Cigars | 39.3 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 38.7 | 37.6 |
| Tobacco (chewing and smoking) and snuff | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 7.7 | 7.6 |

Ce explanatory notes, sections $A, C$, and $G$.
12.

Table 6. - Estimated Number of Production Vorkers in Manufacturing Industrios - Cont'd (Ir theusands)

| Industry group and industry | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. | July | Jupe | Aug. | July |
| PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS 1/ | 380 | 373 | 381 | 369 | 365 |
| Paper and pulp | 196.5 | 194.2 | 194.7 | 186.7 | 184.6 |
| Paper goods, other | 56.8 | 56.5 | 57.9 | 55.5 | 54.6 |
| Envelopes | 11.8 | 11.6 | 11.9 | 11.1 | 11.0 |
| Paper bags | 18.0 | 17.8 | 18.2 | 17.4 | 17.5 |
| Faper boxes | 95,6 | 92.6 | 97.0 | 97.8 | 96.0 |
| PRINPTNG, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES 1/ | 426 | 422 | 423 | 399 | 397 |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 143.4 | 142.2 | 142.0 | 131.1 | 130.1 |
| Printing, book and job | 175.7 | 176.4 | 175.8 | 168.6 | 169.2 |
| Lithographing | 32.6 | 31.5 | 32.4 | 31.1 | 30.8 |
| Bookbinding | 38.4 | 37.0 | 37.5 | 34.5 | 33.7 |
| CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS | 551 | 547 | 543 | 520 | 516 |
| Paints, varnishes, and colors | 36.2 | 35.9 | 37.0 | 35.9 | 35.6 |
| Drugs, medicines, and incecticides | 50.9 | 51.3 | 52.3 | 51.7 | 51.4 |
| Perfumes and cosmetics | 0.4 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 12.6 | 12.6 |
| Soap | 15.4 | 15.4 | 15.6 | 14.1 | 14.0 |
| Rayon and allied producto | 58.0 | 58.0 | 50.0 | 57.3 | 57.0 |
| Chemicals, not elsewhere classified | 124.6 | 125.8 | 126.7 | 117.2 | 117.2 |
| Explosives and safety fuces | 13.8 | 12.8 | 13.8 | 12.6 | 12.3 |
| Compressed and liquefied gases | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 5.8 |
| Ammunition, small-arms | 6.8 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 4.9 | 7.6 |
| Fireworks | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| Cottonseed oil | 10.9 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 10.8 | 8.4 |
| Fertilizers | 21.5 | 20.4 | 21.5 | 20.9 | 19.3 |
| PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL | 163 | 163 | 160 | 156 | 155 |
| Petroleum refining | 103.0 | 103.0 | 101.4 | 100.1 | 100.1 |
| Coke and byproducte | 27.1 | 27.1 | 26.7 | 25.8 | 25.6 |
| Paving materials | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| Roofing materials | 13.1 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 12.0 |

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

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

| Industry group and industry | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. | July | June | Aug. | July |
| 3UBBER PRODUCTS 1/ | 216 | 212 | 219 | 223 | 214 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes | 117.5 | 115.1 | 117.7 | 178.0 | 113.5 |
| Rubber boots and shoes | 18.8 | 20.0 | 21.4 | 20.9 | 20.3 |
| Rubber goods, other | 79.2 | 76.8 | 79.5 | 83.7 | 80.2 |
| IISCELLANEOUS IMDUSTRIES | 425 | 416 | 427 | 429 | 417 |
| Instruments (professional and scientific), and ire-control equipment | 19.1 | 19.2 | 19.6 | 21.2 | 21.2 |
| Photographic apparatus | 26.5 | 26.7 | 26.1 | 25.4 | 25.2 |
| Optical instruments and ophthalmie goods | 19.1 | 19.4 | 20.2 | 21.2 | 21.1 |
| Pianos, orgaris, and parts | 9.9 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 9.4 | 9.1 |
| Games, toys, and dolls | 26.8 | 25.1 | 24.3 | 22.8 | 20.8 |
| Buttons | 7.9 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 10.6 | 10.1 |
| Fire extinguishers | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 |

See explanatory notes, sections $A, C$, and $G$.
1/ Estimates for the individual industries comprising 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 industry group indicated below supersede data shown in publications dated prior to:

| Major industry group | Mimeographed release | Montiy Labor Review |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | August 1947 | September 1947 |
| Frinting, publishing, and allied |  |  |
| industries | August, 19477 | September 1947 |
| Paper and allied products | September 1947 | October 1947 |
| Rubber products | September. 1947 | October 19477 |

14. 

Tabie 7. - Estimated Employment in Selected Nonmanufecturing Industries (In thousands)

| Industry group and industry I/ | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. | July | June | Aug, | July |
| MINING: 2/ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite | 67.4 | 65.2 | 66.5 | 67.9 | 67.5 |
| Bitumirous coal | 327 | 303 | 329 | 337 | 332 |
| Metal | 79.0 | 78.6 | 79.8 | 72.8 | 68.8 |
| Iron | 29.9 | 29.8 | 29.6 | 28. ${ }^{2}$ | 27.4 |
| Copper | 24.2 | 24.3 | 24.3 | 21.2 | 20.4 |
| Lead and zinc | 14.8 | 14.6 | 16.0 | 13.8 | 11.5 |
| Gold asd silver | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 7.0 |
| Miscellazeous | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILIITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class I steam railways 3/ | 1,382 | 1,383 | 1,375 | 1,371 | 1,350 |
| Street railways and busses 4/ | 253 | 254 | 253 | 252 | 250 |
| Telephone | 616 | 614 | 605 | 575 | 565 |
| Telegraph 5/ | 37.8 | 38.2 | 38.5 | 42.1 | 42.3 |
| Electric light and power | 269 | 267 | 263 | 249 | 247 |
| SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels (year-round) | 379 | 382 | 385 | 385 | 384 |
| Power laundries 2/ | 6/ |  | $6 /$ | 61 | 6/ |
| Cleaning and dyeing 2/ | 6/ | 6/ | $6 /$ | 6/ | 6/ |
| GOVERIMENT: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal 7 / | 1,796 | 1,828 | 1,886 | 2,230 | 2,248 |
| State and local | 3,492 | 3,453 | 3,513 | 3,272 | 3,240 |

See explanatory notes, section G.
1/ Includes all employees unless othorvise 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 Cormerce Commission.

4/ Includes private and municipal street railway companies and affiliated, subsidiary, or successor trolley-bus and motoi-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 driversalesmen. This causes a significant difference in the data. New series are being prepared.

2/ Continental United States anly. Excludes fourth-class postmasters.

Table 8. Indexes of Production-Worker Employment and Pay Roils in Manufacturing Industries
(1939 Average $=100$ )

| Industry group and liadustry | Empzoyment frcezes |  |  |  | Pay-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1947 |  | 1946 |  | 1947 |  | 2 |
|  | AuS | Juzy | Juce | AuE. | fug. | vis | 5 L |  |
| ALL MANJFACTURING | 153.8 | 149.9 | 151.4 | 147.7 | 322.4 | 313.9 | 319.6 | 284.4 |
| Durable goods | 177.1 | 174.7 | 179.7 | 170.6 | 357.2 | 350.4 | 365.9 | 316.1 |
| Nosdurable goods | 3. 35.4 | 130.3 | 129.1 | 129.7 | 288.4 | 278.1 | 274.2 | 25.3 .4 |
| Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| zon aid steel and teers products | 158.5 | 156.1 | 1.57 .5 | 150.2 | 3.14 .4 | 304.4 | 3.6 .1 | 265.9 |
| Blast fumaces, steel worke, and rollizg mills | 129.5 | 128.2 | 128.0 | 123.6 | 250.4 | 235.3 | 247.0 | 204.0 |
| Gray-iron and semisteel castings | 243.9 | 143.3 | 146.0 | 139.6 | 303.? | 313.7 | 325.3 | 280.5 |
| Malleable-iron castings | 146.3 | 139.1 | 146.9 | 133.6 | $3 \times 2.5$ | 314.9 | 329.2 | 282.6 |
| Steel castiags | 261.5 | 158.1 | 161.7 | 156.9 | 313.2 | 315.1 | 321.8 | 294.8 |
| Cast-irou pipe and fittinge | 124.0 | 122.2 | 123.7 | 102.2 | 281.5 | 252.3 | 3\%0.7 | 208.6 |
| Tiai cans and other tinware | 248.1 | I38.1 | 133.4 | 139.9 | 331.1 | 294.7 | 253.7 | 2T3.2 |
| Wire drame froin purchased rods | 238.6 | 137.7 | 139.9 | 132.3 | 25i. 5 | 238.1 | 263.7 | 219,2 |
| Wirework | I 31.4 | 130.4 | 130.3 | 130.1 | 268.8 | 270.8 | 27C.3 | 256.5 |
| Cutiery ard eage tools | 149.5 | 138.4 | 151.4 | 166.5 | 32.9 .6 | 311.1 | 350.0 | 354.9 |
| Tools (exsept edge tools, machine tools, files, and sews) | 157.5 | 154.5 | 164.6 | 167.2 | 325. | 315.C | 347.7 | 326.2 |
| Hardware | 233.0 | 135.2 | 138.9 | 128.7 | 287.9 | 296.6 | 304.8 | 257. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Plumbers' supplies | 215.9 | 125.5 | I1.7.8 | 110.0 | 220.7 | 231.2 | 231.7 | 291.0 |
| Stoves, oil bumers, and heating equipment not elsewhere ciassified | 239.6 | 133.7 | 136.6 | 123.0 | 280.9 | 274.9 | 282.6 |  |
| Stean and hot-water heating apparatus and stean fittings | 250.0 | 147.8 | 157.2 | 158.2 | 289.2 | 295.9 | 321.0 | 289:6 |
| Stamped and exameled ware and gaivarizing | 149.8 | 146.5 | 248.9 | 142.2 | 327.6 | 318.6 | 325.8 | 279.9 |
| Fabricated structural and ornamenta metalwork | 167.8 | 164.8 | 165.3 | 156. 1 | 335.5 | 337.0 | 325.5 | 271.7 |
| Metal docre, sash, frames, molding, and trim | 130.8 | 121.1 | 120.3 | 126.7 | 272.0 | 242.8 | 249.0 | 233.4 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets | 147.7 | 174.4 | 148.1 | 130.6 | 291.3 | 281.5 | 303.7 | 227.7 |
| Forgings, iron and steel | 174.9 | 173.3 | 176.7 | 170.9 | 331.3 | 337.8 | 359.9 | 303.8 |
| Wrought pipe, welded and. heavy-riveted | 150.7 | 148.1 | 151. | 153.4 | 291.3 | 297.7 | 300.5 | 270.7 |
| Screw-machine products and wood screws | 154.8 | 157.6 |  |  | 31.7 .9 | 327. |  |  |
| Steel barrels, kegs, and arums | 101.5 | 102.2 | 100.7 | 106.0 | 251.6 | 251.6 | 251.2 | 227.4 |
| Firearms | 273.4 | 286.7 | 283.3 | 281.0 | 581.i | 615.2 | 616. | 530.8 |
| ELECTRICAL MACHINERY | 215.6 | 215.0 | 221.5 | 210.5 | 420.3 | 422.3 | 432.6 | 378.9 |
| Electrical equipment | 169.1 | 169.6 | 174.1 | 160.8 | 330.4 | 333.0 | 343.8 | 283.3 |
| Radios and phonographs | 184.7 | 178.3 | 188.1 | 190.3 | 385.0 | 386.4 | 390.1 | 369.8 |
| Communication equipment | 240.8 | 243.0 | 251.9 | 269.0 | 438.5 | 437.0 | 445.0 | 483.4 |

See explanatory rotes, sections A, C, F, and G. in Manufacturing Industries - Continued

| Industry group and industry | $\frac{\text { Employment }}{1947}$ |  | indexes |  | Fay-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1946 | 1947 |  | 1946 |  |
|  | Aug. | JuIy | June | Aug. | Aug. | July | June | Aug. |
| MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL | 222.2 | 217.9 | . 2 | 2.06 .6 | 426.7 | 420.7 | 434.6 | 362.2 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products | 185.9 | 184.5 | 188.7 | 176.2 | 360.2 | 356.1 | 367.9 | 314.2 |
| Engines and turbines | 232.1 | 230.7 | 231.3 | 24.0 | 513.1 | 493.6 | 502.7 | 453.7 |
| Tractors | 178.0 | -81.7 | 181.9 | 168.7 | 303.1 | 312.9 | 310.2 | 256.5 |
| Agricultural machinery, excluding tractors | 181.6 | 176.3 | 184.9 | 146.4 | 370.1 | 361.5 | 371.9 | 252.9 |
| Machine tools | 141.6 | 136.8 | 145.9 | 167.5 | 250.8 | 239.9 | 262.6 | 281.4 |
| Machine-tool accessories | 168.5 | 166.8 | 178.4 | 195.3 | 279.8 | 281.8 | 305.4 | 316.3 |
| Textile machinery | 163.8 | 164.9 | 176.7 | 149.2 | 333.2 | 349.6 | 370.9 | 277.9 |
| Pumps and pumping equipment | 229.E | 232.6 | 242.0 | 234.6 | 475.1 | 479.2 | 494.4 | 438.4 |
| Typewriters | 156.0 | 100.1 | 111.7 | 119.5 | 327.0 | 206.2 | 233.5 | 228.2 |
| Cash registers, adding and calculating machines | 204.3 | 188.8 | 191.6 | 168.9 | 420.7 | 386.5 | 394.2 | 292.8 |
| Washing machines, wringers and driers, domestic | 197.0 | 193.6 | 198.6 | 153.8 | 382.3 | 391.7 | 404.2 | 269.5 |
| Sewing machines, domestic and industrial | 119.3 | 151 | 136.1 | 123.2 | 251.7 | 327.8 | 297.4 | 238.9 |
| Refrigerators and refrigeration equipment | 221.2 | 217.4 | 222.6 | 172.1 | 404.1 | 422.1 | 427.5 | 288.2 |
| TRANSPORTITION EQUIPMENT, EXCEPT AUTOMOBILES | , 247.2 | 248.9 | 291.8 | 294.7 | 482.1 | 483.0 | 560.3 | 553 |
| Locomotives | 373.3 | 366.0 | 376.0 | 414.0 | 806.6 | 757.2 | 774.7 | 826.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cars, electric- and steam- } \\ & \text { railroad } \end{aligned}$ | 220.5 | 224.8 | 223.9 | 190.1 | 434.2 | 482.1 | 471.1 | 362.0 |
| Aircraft and parts, excludjng aircraft engines | 329.3 | 326.0 | 337.4 | 338.3 | 637.6 | 622.4 | 621.5 | 640.8 |
| Aircraft engines | 299.9 | 301.1 | 302.5 | 309.3 | 518.6 | 485.1 | 481.5 | 498.3 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding | 121.3 | 126.1 | 202.7 | 228.6 | 237.5 | 243.8 | 394.3 | 421.5 |
| Motorcycles, bicycles, and part | 102.2 | 186.0 | 190.8 | 152.7 | 385.7 | 379.4 | 383.6 | 272.1 |
| AUPOMOBILES | 191.3 | 195.0 | 196.2 | 187.8 | 340.1 | 348.8 | 357.0 | 319.0 |
| nonlerrous merals and their PRODUCTS | 170.9 | 168.2 | 175.1 | 177.3 | 332.9 | 326.6 | 346.2 | 324.2 |
| Smelting and refining, primary, of nonrerrous metals | 142.4 | 146.3 | 145.0 | 133.6 | 288.6 | 296.5 | 296.3 |  |
| Alloying and rolling and drawing of nonferrous metals except aluminum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clocks and watches | 132.6 | 120.5 | 134.6 | 135.5 | 288.8 | 260.1 | 299.5 | 280.8 |
| Jewelry (precious metals) and jewelers' findings | 114.8 | 111.0 | 114.1 | 120.6 | 210.1 | 5 | 212.4 | 221.1 |
| Silverwore and plated ware | 133.6 | 127.5 | 130.8 | 117.2 | 287.0 | 281.0 | 290.4 | 232.7 |
| Lighting equipment | 143.4 | 149.1 | 152.0 | 146.8 | 267.2 | 270.1 | 289.4 | 252.5 |
| Aluminum manufactures | 177.9 | 168.6 | 181.6 | 209.6 | 323.4 | 299.0 | 327.0 | 351.3 |
| Sheet-metal work, not elsewhere classified | 137.0 | 133.2 | 135.5 | 139.5 | 287.5 | 276.2 | 282.0 | 269.0 |

See explanatory notes, sections A, C, F, and G.
 in Manufacturing Industries - Continued

Industry group and industry

LUMBER AND TIMBER BASIC PRODUCTS I/
Sawmills and logging camps Planing and plywood mills

FURNITURE AND FINISHED LUMBER PRODUCTS I/

Mattresses and bedsprings
Furniture
Wooden boxes, other than cigar Caskets and other morticians' goods
Wood preserving
Wood, turned and shaped
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS I/
Glass and glassware
Glass products made from purchased glass
Cement
Brick, tile, and terra cotta
Pottery and related products
Gypsum
Wallboard, plaster (except gypsum), and mineral wool
Lime
Marble, granite slate, and other products
Abrasives

- Asbestos products

Nondurable Goods
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS AND OTHER FIBER MANUFACTURES

Cotton manufactures, except smallwares
Cotton smallwares
Silk and rayon goods
Woolen and worsted manufactures, except dyeing and finishing
Hosiery
Knitted cloth
Knitted outerwear and knitted gloves
Knitted underwear
Dyeing and finishing textiles, including woolen and worsted
Carpets and rugs, wool
Hats, fur-felt
Jute goods, except felts
Cordege and twine


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

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

| Industry group and industry | Fmployment indexes |  |  |  | Pay-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1947 |  | 1946 |  | 1947 |  | 1946 |
|  | fug. | July | June | Aug. | Aug. | July | Tune | Aug. |
| APPAREL AND OTHER FINISEED TEXTILE PRODUCTS 1/ | 142.5 | 131.7 | 131.7 | 130.5 | 303.2 | 278.9 | 274.9 | 272.5 |
| Men's clothing, not elsewhere clasbificd | 128.3 | 121.1 | 123.9 | 115.7 | 264.8 | 260.0 | 248.3 | 236.4 |
| Shirts, collars, and nightwear | 101.6 | 96.9 | 100.5 | 88.1 | 225.5 | 219.3 | 229.0 | 185.3 |
| Underwear and neckwear, men's | 97.0 | 90.2 | 99.2 | 99.5 | 238.7 | 233.2 | 348.3 | 235.9 |
| Work shirts | 107.8 | 99.1 | 1.02 .1 | 104.9 | 256.3 | 241.4 | 237.5 | 227.9 |
| Women's clothing, not elsewhere clessified | 154.0 | 140.4 | 135.9 | 140.5 | 324.4 | 284.6 | 264.1 | 306.3 |
| Corsets and allied garments | 93.4 | 90.1 | 94.2 | 83.8 | 192.3 | 187.4 | 200.4 | 161.2 |
| Millinery | 92.6 | 80.4 | 79.3 | 92.7 | 170.8 | 146.9 | 128.4 | 166.2 |
| Handkerchiefo | 90.6 | 82.9 | 90.8 | 82.1 | 210.6 | 196.7 | 207.4 | 178.5 |
| Curtainis, draperies, and bedspreads | 156.7 | 132.8 | 126.9 | 155.9 | 340.5 | 290.1 | 253.9 | 322.1 |
| Housefurnishings, other than curtains, etc. | 264.3 | 238.5 | 256.2 | 262.1 | 571.0 | 494.1 | 553.4 | 536.5 |
| Textile bags | $216.0$ | 212.5 | 214.6 | 214.1 | 442.6 | 437.8 | 422.4 | 382.5 |
| Lefiter and Leather Products I/ | 103.8 | 100.6 | 99.8 | 102.7 | 220.4 | 214.2 | 211.5 | 199.6 |
| Leather | 91.9 | 90.7 | 91.0 | 88.5 | 189.8 | 137.2 | 185.2 | 160.8 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings | 96.3 | 94.4 | 90.1 | 103.5 | 189.8 | 182.4 | 172.9 | 194.0 |
| Boots and shoes | 96.7 | 93.9 | 92.9 | 94.1 | 209.9 | 204.8 | 201.7 | 188.1 |
| Leather gloves and mittens | 128.1 | 113.9 | 121.0 | 140.4 | 246.7 | 227.2 | 226.9 | 270.2 |
| Trunks and suitcases | 153.9 | 147.0 | 147.0 | 177.9 | 309.4 | 277.2 | 298.1 | 333.0 |
| FOOD | 152.0 | 140.8 | 130.3 | 138.6 | 313.9 | 290.8 | 267.8 | 254.3 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 12.5 .1 | 124.9 | 121.1 | 114.8 | 249.6 | 260.2 | 241.2 | 202.3 |
| Butter | 139.7 | 143.4 | 142.3 | 145.8 | 291.9 | 289.7 | 293.1 | 265.0 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk | 155.9 | 161.8 | 162.1 | 154.9 | 332.3 | 351.4 | 354.7 | 293.2 |
| Ice cream | 138.7 | 141.6 | 140.7 | 128.8 | 257.5 | 256.3 | 250.2 | 215.7 |
| Flour | 123.8 | 123.6 | 119.0 | 118.9 | 296.2 | 284.4 | 264.2 | 238.6 |
| Feeds, prepared | 150.6 | 149.5 | 146.8 | 145.7 | 315.9 | 318.9 | 313.1 | 275.2 |
| Cereal preparations | 142.1 | 136.3 | 127.6 | 134.8 | 314.1 | 287.4 | 253.9 | 244.4 |
| Baking | 109.3 | 108.7 | 107.2 | 102.7 | 208.2 | 208.2 | 203.9 | 184.1 |
| Sugar refining, cane | 117.3 | 117.3 | 115.3 | 98.8 | 252.7 | 244.7 | 250.7 | 162.5 |
| Sugar, beet | 83.4 | 64.0 | 56.7 | 65.6 | 173.4 | 120.6 | 109.2 | 108.6 |
| Confectionery | 110.2 | 101.1 | 106.5 | 98.0 | 231.1 | 209.3 | 225.7 | 186.6 |
| Beverages, nonalcoholic | 154.2 | 138.6 | 125.8 | 120.6 | 275.3 | 239.2 | 210.6 | 185.0 |
| Melt liquors | 174.2 | 169.8 | 162.5 | 145.2 | 338.4 | 324.7 | 296.4 | 232.3 |
| Canning and preserving | 153.7 | 108.2 | 67.9 | 153.5 | 434.8 | 265.2 | 163.8 | 387.4 |
| TOBACCO MANUFACTURES | 91.6 | 89.8 | 90.2 | 91.7 | 203.0 | 200.0 | 194.8 | 186.2 |
| Cigarettes | 120.0 |  | 121.5 | 122.6 | 248.5 |  |  |  |
| Cigare (chewing and | 77.3 | 74.5 | 74.7 | 76.1 | 173.5 | 163.4 | 168.0 | 167.4 |
| Tobacco (chewing and smoking) and snuff | 76.8 | $74.9$ | 74.1 | 83.6 | 164.2 | 164.6 | 147.7 | 149.3 |

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

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

| Industry eroup and industry | Etnp? cyment indexea |  |  |  | Pay-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1347 |  | 3945 |  | 1947 |  | 946 |
|  | 2 | Juy | June | Aus. | - | July | June | dug. |
| PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS If | 1243.0 | 140.7 | 143.4 | I39.2 | 1300.6 | 298.7 | 298.0 | 256.5 |
| Paper and pulp | 142.6 | 140.9 | 1241.3 | I35.5 | 311.0 | 309.6 | 302.1 | 252.7 |
| Paper gcods, other | 150.4 | 149.7 | 153.6 | 147.2 | 291.5 | 296.0 | 301.0 | 259.6 |
| Envelopes | 136.0 | 132.7 | 136.6 | 127.7 | 258.8 | 250.7 | 265.2 | 222.'̈ |
| Paper bags | 161.8 | 160.5 | 164.0 | 156.6 | 342.2 | 343.2 | 340.9 | 290.1 |
| Paper boxes | 137.9 | 133.6 | 139.9 | 141.0 | 280.1 | 273.6 | 283.2 | 261.5 |
| PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRTES $1 /$ | 129.8 | 128.8 | 129,1 | 121.6 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 235.9 | 198.1 |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 120.8 | 119.8 | 1129.7 | 110.4 | 214.3 | 208.9 | 210.0 | 163.8 |
| Printing, book and job | 137.7 | 138.2 | 137.8 | 132.1 | 254.8 | 258.9 | 258.1 | 222.4 |
| Lithographing | 124.0 | 119.8 | 123.3 | 118.6 | 233.3 | 207.4 | 216.6 | 193.2 |
| Bookbinding | 148.9 | 143.6 | 1145 | 133.9 | 313.5 | 299.2 | 324.7 | :269.8 |
| CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS | 191.1 | 189.8 | 188.5 | 180.5 | 383.6 | 378.7 | 373.3 | 320.0 |
| Paints, varnishes, and colors | 128.6 | 127.7 | 131.6 | 127.6 | 232.0 | 229.1 | 233.9 | 204,2 |
| Drugs, medicines, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| insecticides | 185.6 | 187.2 | 190.9 | 188.7 | 362.5 | 347.6 159.3 | 354.5 168.9 | 313.7 191.8 |
| Soap | 113 | 113.1 | i14.7 | 103.8 | 234.9 | 223.3 | 233.2 | 171.7 |
| Rayon and allied products | 120.1 | 120.2 | 103.6 | 118.7 | 239.9 | 238.2 | 205.3 | 206.2 |
| Chemicals, not elsewhere classified | 179.2 | 180.8 | 182.1 | 168.5 | 336.8 | 34.8 | 338.9 | 288.0 |
| Explosives and safety fuses | 190.0 | 176.6 | 190.9 | 173.1 | 353.4 | 324.9 | 341.1 | 272.6 |
| Compresced and liquefied gases | 160.2 | 156.4 | 159.6 | 148.1 | 283.5 | 277.3 | 284.7 | 247.2 |
| Ammunition, small-arms | -58.7 | 159.4 | 163.4 | 135.6 | 349.7 | 355.7 | 358.9 | 201. 4 |
| Fireworks | 175.2 | 205.3 | 247.6 | 254.7 | 441.6 | 528.1 | 685.3 | 1623.1 |
| Cottonseed oil. | 71.5 | 63.6 | 65.2 | 71.0 | 185.4 | 152.1 | 169.0 | 158.8 |
| Fertilizers | 114.6 | 108.6 | 124.4 | 111.5 | 304.6 | 288.0 | 301.8 | 275.4 |
| PRODUCTS CF PETROLEUM IND COAL | 154.1 | 153.7 | 150.8 | 247.4 | 297.2 | 295.6 | 286.2 | -253.1 |
| Petroleum refining | 241,5 | 141.4 | 139.2 | 137.4 | 262.2 | 265.4 | 253.8 | 228.7 |
| Coke and byproducts | 125.0 | 125.1 | 123.2 | 119.1 | 263.6 | 248.3 | 256.2 | 218.2 |
| Paving materials | 93.5 | 79.2 | 73.8 | 91.7 | 197.6 | 169.5 | 159.0 | 186.1 |
| Roofing materiels | 162.7 | 1.63 .1 | 157.9 | 151.0 | 363.7 | 157.7 | 339.5 | 292.0 |

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

| Industry group and induetry | Employment indexes |  |  |  | Pay-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1947 |  | 1946 |  | 1947 |  | 1946 |
|  | Aug. | July | June | Aug. | Aug. | July | June | Aug. |
| RUBBER PRODUCTS 1/ | 178.2 | 175.2 | 180.7 | 184.0 | 357.0 | 352.7 | 361.9 | 336.9 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubea | 216.6 | 212.3 | 217.0 | 217.5 | 397.0 | 393:8 | 396.1 | 356.4 |
| Rubber bonta ond shoes | 126.5 | 134.4 | 143.9 | 140.6 | 267.6 | 289.1 | 317.1 | 278.3 |
| Rubber goode, other | 152.8 | 143.0 | 153.2 | 161.5 | 318.9 | 304.9 | 320.1 | 321.7 |
| MISCGLLANEOUS INDUSTRIES | 173.5 | 170.2 | 174.4 | 175.1 | 347.5 | 341.5 | 355.4 | 329.3 |
| Instrumenta (profeasional and sotentific), and fire-control equipment | 172.3 | 173.3 | 177.6 | 191.3 | 325.1 | 323.1 | 335.1 | 330.4 |
| hotocrsphic appartus | 153.7 | 154.7 | 151.3 | 146.8 | 275.6 | 275 | 280.7 | 241.6 |
| ontical instruments and ophtheimic goode: | 164.6 | 167.2 | 173.7 | 182.1 | 302.8 | 309.1 | 331.2 | 316.5 |
| Pianos, organs, and parts | 130.4 | 136.7 | 139.8 | 122.9 | 266.9 | 286.6 | 298.3 | 230.8 |
| Gomus, toys, and dolls | 143.6 | 134.7 | 130.4 | 122.1 | 306.5 | 292.6 | 282.9 | 252.1 |
| Battons | 72.3 | 68.0 | 74.9 | 96.3 | 156.7 | 149.1 | 163.3 | 208.6 |
| Fire xtinguichers | 196.8 | 203.0 | 206.7 | 209.1 | 1414.6 | 427.9 | 420.0 | \% 405.8 |

See axplanctory notes, sectione A, C, $F$, and $G$.
1/ Indexes for the individual industries comprising the major industry group have been adjusted to levels indicated by fincl 1945 data made available by the Bureau of Imployment Security of the Federal Security Agency. Comparable series from January 1939 are availeble upon request. More recently adjusted data for the individual industries comprising the major industry group indicated below suporsede data show in publications dated prior to:

| Major inductry group | Mimeographed release | Monthly Labor Review |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | August 1947 | September 1947 |
| Printing, publínincs and allied industries | August 1947 | September 1947 |
| Paper and allied products | aeptember 1947 | October 1947 |
| Rubber products | September 1947 | October 1947 |

Table 9. - Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Normanufacturing Industries
(1939 Average $=100)$

| Industry group and industry | Employmbrt indexes |  |  |  | Pay-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1947 |  |  | 1.946 | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |
|  | Aug. | Juıy | June | frug. | Aug. | July | June | Aug. |
| UNTNG: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite | 81.4 | 78.7 | 80.3 | 82.0 | 209.3 | 171.8 | 194.6 | 193.3 |
| Bituminous coal | 88.1 | 81.8 | 88.7 | 90.8 | 267.0 | 194.9 | 252.3 | 241.0 |
| Metal | 89.5 | 89.1 | 90.4 | 82.5 | 179.4 | 171.9 | 181.8 | 145.2 |
| Iron | 148.3 | 148.0 | 147.2 | 139.3 | 305.3 | 295.4 | 309.4 | 253.5 |
| Copper | 101.7 | 101.8 | 101.8 | 88.8 | 217.0 | 209.6 | 214.1 | 164.1 |
| Lead and zinc | 95.1 | 93.8 | 102.9 | 89.0 | 207.8 | 198.0 | 228.1 | 172.1 |
| Gold and silver | 31.6 | 31.1 | 30.6 | 29.1 | 51.7 | 46.8 | 49.5 | 43.5 |
| Miscellaneous | 58.3 | 57.6 | 58.0 | 63.7 | 105.3 | 99.1 | 100.3 | 103.5 |
| Quarrying and nonmetalic | 106.3 | 106.0 | 105.7 | 103.2 | 259.6 | 251.2 | $25 \pm .3$ | 225.1 |
| Crude petroleum production 1/ | 97.3 | 97.2 | 95.5 | 95.5 | 173.3 | 173.9 | 175.3 | 152.6 |
| RANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class I steam railways 2/ | 140.0 | 140.0 | 139.2 | 138.8 | 3/ | 3/ | 3/ | 3/ |
| Street railways and busses | 130.7 | 130.9 | 130.4 | 136.2 | 225.2 | 222.1 | 222.1 | 211.2 |
| Telephone | 193.8 | 193.3 | 190.4 | 181.1 | 306.2 | 302.2 | 292.5 | 267.6 |
| Telegraph | 100.5 | 101.5 | 102.3 | 111.9 | 213.5 | 215.2 | 218.8 | 178.5 |
| Electric light and power | 110.2 | 109.3 | 107.5 | 101.9 | 182.9 | 178.4 | 177.5 | 152.4 |
| TRADE: 4/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale | 112.2 | 111.1 | 110.5 | 109.1 | 198.2 | 196.5 | 198.0 | 177.3 |
| Retail | 109.3 | 11.0 .2 | 111.4 | 106.6 | 197.7 | 198.6 | 201.6 | 174.6 |
| Food | 111.5 | 113.0 | 113.7 | 103.6 | 212.2 | 213.8 | 212.1 | 177.2 |
| General merchandise | 115.7 | 116.7 | 120.6 | 117.4 | 212.0 | 214.1 | 218.9 | 188.1 |
| Apparel | 103.4 | 206.8 | 115.0 | 105.9 | 183.4 | 192.5 | 207.4 | 176.2 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings | 85.8 | 86.0 | 85.1 | 79.5 | 155.4 | 156.1 | 157.4 | 129.7 |
| Automotive | 105.1 | 104.2 | 100.6 | 94.4 | 188.5 | 184.8 | 184.3 | 160.1 |
| Lumber ard building materials | 123.1 | 121.4 | 119.4 | 112.6 | 229.0 | 218.8 | 219.4 | 186.1 |
| JERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels (year-round) 5/ | 117.6 | 118.3 | 11.9 .4 | 119.3 | 220.9 | 222.0 | 226.4 | 208.9 |
| Power laundries | 110.2 | 112.8 | 112.2 | 111.6 | 203.9 | 210.3 | 211.1 | 188.4 |
| Cleaning and dyeing | 117.4 | 123.4 | 127.7 | 124.5 | 208.9 | 228,2 | 241.9 | 216.9 |

See footnotes, table 7, and explanatory notes, sections $F$ and $G$.
1/ Does not include well drilling or rig building.
2/ Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.
3/ Not available.
4/ Includes nonsupervisory workers and working supervisors only.
5/ Money payments only; additional value of board, room, uniforms, and tips, not included.

Sec. A. Revisions of Employment Estimates - The employment estimates shown in this report for the industry divisions (e.g., mining, manufacturing, etc.) and industry groups (e.g., iron and steel, electrical machinery, etc.) have been adjusted to levels indicated by final 1945 benchmark data and supersede data shown in 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 Age 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 Govermment 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 Comission for water transportation.

Sec. C. Scope of Employment Revisions - Recent revisions also include a new type of extimate for employment in construction based upon establishment reports. This estimate is more consistent with the estimating procedure used for other industry divisions. In addition, federal force account construction employment has 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 major groups 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 manufacturing industries, formerly based on the 1939 Census of ilanufactures, are now being revised. 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 months a set of summary 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 sample group 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 estimates 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 basic principle 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 employment is determined; second, a sample of establishments is selected; and third, changes in employment indicated by this reporting sample are applied to the benchmark to determine the monthly estimates of
employment between benchmark periods. For example, if the lntest complete data on employment for an industry were 40,200 in September 1945, and if the industry has a reporting sample of 13 establishments employing 23,200 workers in Septeriber 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 changes in employpent reflect the fluctuations shown by establishments reporting to the Bureau of Laivr Statistics. However, the usual estimating method is inadequate in the finance and service industries, which have a preponderance of small establishments. A special sampling procedure has been introduced, involving the scientific selection of a sample of cities and of a representative list of blocks in these cities. Data obtained from the establishments in these blocks yield substantially better estimates of month-to-month changes in. employment in the service and finance industries than would be obtained by the use of the sampling procedure employed for other industries. For railroads, complete reports of employment are availaile.

Why Revisions are Necessary - Because reports are not immediately available from new firms, they are frequently introduced into the Bureau of Labor Statistics sample after they have been in operation for some time. This lapse of time produces a rather consistent understatement which becones larger from year to year. It is important, therefore, that estimates not be allowed to go uncorrected for too long a period. During the war period adjusitment of many of the nonmanufacturing inductry divisions was unavoidably postponed for several years. Consequently, the most recent revision corrects for the downward bias that had accumulated in the nonmanufacturing series since 1941. Revisions: in some industry divisions have been carried back to 1939 in order to incorporate greater refinements in methodology and new source materials that have become available. For example, improved data on the smali firm component of the trade and service industries, supplied by the Bureall of Old Age and Survivors Insurance, made possible refinements in these series back to 1939.

Sec. E. Comparability With Other Types of Employnent Data - The Bureau of Labor statistics employment estinates are based upon reports submitted by cooperating establishments and therefore differ from employment information obtained by household interviews, such as the Monthly Report of the Labor Force. The Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates of employment in nonagricultural establishments differ from the monthly Report of the Labor Force total nonagricultural employnent estimates in several important respects. For example: (1) The Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates cover all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month. Persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period would be counted more than once; (2) Proprietors, selfemployed persons, domestic servants, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Sec. F. Pay Roll Indexes - Coonerating establishments are instructed to report pay rolls of roduction or nonsupervisory workers prior to deduction for old age and unemployment insurance, withholding taxes, bonds, and union dues. Pay for sick leave, holidays, and vacations taken is included. Fespondents are instructed to exclude pay for vacations not taken as well as cash estimates of any payments in kind. Bonuses, unless earned and paid regularly each pay period, are also excluded

The methodology for obtaining pay roll estimates is similar to that for employment estimates. Sample changes showing monthly movements are used in projecting established benchmarks to secure current pay roll estimates. These pay roll estimates are converted into indexes, using the 1939 average as a base.

Sec. G. Source of Data - Employment and pay roll estimates are based on reports from cooperating establishments. Excluding the block-sample returns, the approximate number of establishments, and workers covgred, for each of the industry divisions are shown below.

> Approximate Coverage of BLS Bmployment and Pay Rolls Sample


Sec. H. Coverace of Tmployment Tstimates - The employment estimates shown in Tables $1,2,3$, and 5 cover all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and personnel of the armed forces are excluded. Production worker estimates as shown in Tables 6 and 8 are limited to working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers except administrative, office, and sales personnel.

Sec. I. State Estimates - State estimates are prepared in cooperation with various State Agencies, as indicated below. The estimates for manufacturing have been adjusted to recent data made available under the Federal Social Security prosram. Since some states have adjusted to more recent benchmark data than others, and because varying methods of computation are used, the total of the state estimates differs from the national total (see Table l). Because of these recent revisions the state estimates for manufacturing are not consistent with the unrevised data previously shown for total employment in nonagricultural establishments, by statc. Comparable series of manufacturing estimates for each state, January 1943 to date, and also for nonagricultural employment by state, through December 1946, are available upon request to the cooperating state agency or the appropriate Bureau of Labor Statistics regional office. Estimates of nonagricultural employment by state, which were regularly published in this rgort, have been discontinued. The last month for which such data were published is May 1947 (in the June Detailed Report).

## Cooperating State Agencies

Arizona - Employment Security Commission, P. O. Box lll, Phoenix.
California - Division of Labor Statistics and Research, San Francisco 2.
Connecticut - Employment Security Division, Hartford 15.
Delaware - Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, 925 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia 1.
Florida - Florida Industrial Commission, Tallahassee.
Georgia - Employment Security Administration, Atlanta 3.
Illinois - Dept. of Labor, Division of Statistics and Research, Chicago 6.
Indiana - Employment Security Division, Indianapolis 12.
Kansas - Kansas State Labor Department, Topeia.
Louisiana - Bureau of Business Research, College of Commerce, Louisiana 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 Labor and Industry, Lansing 13.
Minnesota - Division of Empleyment and Security, St. Paul l.
Montana - Unemployment Compensation Commission of Montana, Helena.
Nevada - Employment Security Department, Carson City.
New Jersey - Dept. of Labor, Trentón 8.
New York - Dept. of Placement and Unemployment Insurance, 342 Madison Avenue, Hew York 17.
North Carolina - North Carolina Dept. of Labor, Raleigh.
Oklahoma - Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, American National Bldg., Oklahoma City 2.
Pennsylvania - Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, 925 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia $1 .:$ (Manufacturing)
Dept. of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg. (Nonmanufacturing)
Rhode Island - Dept. of Labor, Division of Census and Statistics, Providence 2.
Texas - Eureau of Business Research, University of Texas, Austin 12.
Utah - Dept. of Employment Security. Salt Iake City 13.
Virginia - Division of Research and Statistics, State Dept. of Labor and Industry, Richmond 21.
Washington-Office of Unemployment Compensation and Placement, P.O. Box 367,Olympic Wisconsin - Industrial Commission of Wisconsin, Madison 3.
BI, S Regional Offices
New England - Regional Director, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Old South Bldg.; 294 Washington St., Boston 8, Massachusetts (Connecticut, Maine, Wassachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont)
North Atlantic - Regional Director, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1000 Parcel Post Bldg., 341 Ninth Avenue, New York 1, New York (Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York)
North Central - Regional Director, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 312 National War Agencies Bld $\mathcal{E}^{\circ}, 226$. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 6, Illinois (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas; Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Morth Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin)
Southern - Regional Director, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 6th Floor Silvey Bldg., Il4 Marietta Street, N. W., Atlanta 3, Georeia (Alabama, Arkansas, Elorida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahöma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas)
Pacific-Rocky Mountain - Reçional Director, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 546 Federal Office Bldg., San Francisco 2, California (Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming)

Technical adrice 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.

Continentel United States - Covers only the 43 States and the District of Columbia.
Contract construction - Covers only firms ancreed in the corstmaction business on a contract basis for others. Force account construction workers, i.e., hired directly by and on the pay rolls of Federel, State, and local severnments, public utilities, and private establiskments, are excluded.

Defense Aecencios - Covers the Tational military establishment, Maritime Commission, Netional Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, The Fanama Canal, Office of Temporary Controls, Philippine Alicn Property Administration, Fhilippine Wer Damage Commission, Price Decontrcl Board, Office of Selective Service Records, War Assets Administration, Office of Defense Transportation, Office of Scientific Research and Development.

Family Allowences - Represents the Government's contribution; the amount contributed by the personnel is included under pay rolls.

Federal Government-Executive branch - Includes U. S. Mavy Yards, Federal arsenalss and force-account construction. Fourth-ciess postrasters are incinded under the executive branch in table 4 , but are excluded from the fovernment data in tables 1 and 7 . Employment show herefor the oxecutive banch differs from data pubiished by the $U$. S. Civil service Commission in the following respects: (1) Substitute rural mail carriors are excluded here; (2) Seamen and trainees who are hircd and peid by orivate steamship conpanies having contracts with the Naritime Cumission are excluded here; (3) The Panama Reilroad Company is shown here under Govermment corporations but is included under the executive branch by the Civil Service Commission; (4) Employment collected and puolished by the Civil Service Commission as $0 \vec{i}$ die last day of the month, is here presented as of the lst day of the next month.

Finance - Covers estaidishments operating in the fieids of finance, insurance, and real estate; excludes the Federal Reserve District Banks and the mixed ownership banks of the Farm Credit Administration.

Government - Covers Federal, State, and Local covernmental establishments performing legislative, administretive, and judicial functions, as well as ell government owned and operated establishments and institutions (arsenals, navy yards, hospitals, Feceral Peserve banks, etc.) and covernment force-account construction. The data in tables 1 and 7 exciude fourth-class postmasters because they prosumably have other mejor jobs.

Government copporations - Covers only three corporations: The Panama Railroad Company, the Federmel Reserve beriks, and the mixed-ownership banks of the Farm Credit Administration, All other corporations are included under the executive oranch.

Indexes of production vorker employment - Jstimates of production worler employment oxpressed as a percentage of the averafe employment in 1939.

Indexes of production worker pay rolls - Estimetes of production worker pay rolls expressed as a percentage of the average pay roll for 1939.

Leave carments - Payments authorized by Public Taw ro4 of the 79th Congiess to eniisted personnel who were discharged prior to September l, 1946 for accrued and unused leave and to officers and enlisted personnel then on active duty for leave accrued in excess of 60 days. Vaiue of bords ropresents face value; interest will be patid in adition to the face value at the tine the bonds are cashed. The payment of preacnt personnel wile on termina: leave is included in the pay rolls.

Manufacturing - Covers only privately ummed establishments; governmeritel neanfacturing operations such as arsenals and navy yards are exciuded

Militery pay rolls - Cover persone on active duty ow on terminal leaven Coast, Guard pay rolls and Amy pay rolle for 1943 represent actual expenditures. Othow data represent estamated obligations based on an average monithy personnel count. Pay rolls for the Navy prope: and Coast Guad inctude cesti paymenis for clothing-allowance balances in danaary, April, July. and october.

Minite - Dovers establishnents engaged in the extraction trom the eaxth of orgaio and inoigante minerals which ocour in noture as solids liquids, or gases, includes various contrect services wequired in mining operathons such as removal of overburden, funelling and shating, and the drilling of acidizing of oil wells; also inciudes ore dressing benerictating, and concentration.

Norasriculinel establishments - Governmertal or private buaness establishments:
(1) that are physicalay located within cont inental undted States; and (8) whose principal activity can be classified under one of the following industry divisions-mining, cortract construcion, mandacturing transportation and pulic pilities, wholesale and retait ritede finence. service, or zoverment.
 before deductions for oldage and unempioyment insurance, group insustane, with bolding tax, bonds, ant union dues, but after deductions for damaged work. Ynoludes pay for sick leave, holidays, and vacations taken. Excludes cesh payments for vacaitons not taken, retroactive pay not earned during periol reporied. ratue of paymits in kird, and bonges, unless earned and paia regularly each pay period

Production workers ... Incivaes working foremer and all nonsupervisory workers (inciuding lead men ard leainees) engaced in fabricating processing, assembling, Enspection, eceivire, storage, kanding, packing, warehousing, shipping, mainienance, fepair, janitoris!, Whtchman services, product deve opinert, auxtliary prodnction for plent sown use (e.g.. power plant), and record keeping and other services chosely associaited with the above production oporabions. Excludes sthervisory employees (above the working foreman level, and their olerica statis, youtemen, salesmen, aud other girops of nonyroduction workers Refined below under wage and salary worisers.

Service - Covers establishments primarily engeged in rendering services to individuals and business firms. Excludes automobile repair services, government owned ani operated hospitals, museums, etc., and domestic service.

Trade - Covers establishments engaged in wholesale 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.

Transportation and public utilities - Covers only privately owned and operated enterprises engaged in providing all types of transportation and related services; telephone, telegrapi and other communication services; or providing electricity, gas, steam, water, or sanitary services. Government owned and operated establishments are included under government.

Wage and salary workers - In addition to production and related workers as defined above, includes workers engaged in the following activities: executive, purchasing, finance, accounting, legal, personnel (including cafeterias, medical, etc.), professional and technical activities, sales, salesdelivery, advertising, credit, collection, and in installation and servicing of own products, routine office functions, factory supervision (above the working foreman level), and other workers not included as production workers. Also includes employees on the establishment pay roll engaged in new construction and major additions or alterations to the plant who are utilized as a separate work force (force-account construction workers).

Wage earner - See production workers.
Washington, D. C. - Data for the executive branch of the federal Government also include areas in Maryland and Virginia which are within the metropolitan area, as defined by the Bureau of the Census.

