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# EMPLOYMENT and PAY RILLL.LS 

## DETAILED REPORT OCTOBER <br> 1947

United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

# ESTIMATES OP MARTUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - NEW SERIES 

Industrios in the Textile-Mill Products Group

In this detailed report the Bureau presents a new series of production-worker estimates for the individual industries comprising the textile-mill products group. Tho new estimates, adjusted to 1945 benchmark data from the Bureau of Employmont Security of the Social Security Administration, correct the downwerd bias which has accumulated since 1939 and are, therefore, more representative of the true levels of omployment.

The ostimates and indexes for all industries in the group have been adjusted. Despite the lapse of several years without any adjustment to lovels other then the 1939 Consus of Manufactures, most of the changes are relatively mmall, with the largest of these occurring in the cotton manufactures, except smallwares industry.

This report shows tho new production-worker employment estimates and indexes of employmont and pay rolls for the months currently presented. A set of summary sheets prosenting comparable data for the industries in the toxtile-mill products group from January 1939 to date will be provided upon request.

# U. S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics Employment and Occupational Outlook Branch Employment Statistics Division 

## EMPLOYNARIT AND PAY ROLLS

Detailed Report
October 1947

> | Explanatory notes outlining briefly the |
| :--- |
| concepts, methodology, and sources used |
| in preparing data for this report appear |
| in the appendix. See pages 1 - vii. |

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11. 

Table 1. - Estimated Number of Wage and Salary Worker's in Nonagricultural Estabilshments, by Industry Division*
(In thousands)

| Industry division | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | Oct. | Sept. |
| TOTAL | 43,298 | 43,036 | 42,624 | 42,065 | 41,848 |
| Manufacturing | 15,832 | 1.5,798 | -15,595 | 15,064 | 15,035 |
| Mining | : $\quad 894$ | 894 | - 896 | 883 | 884 |
| Contract construction | 1,895 | 1,904 | i,894 | 1,753 | 1,747 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 4,102 | 4,114 | 4,1.44 | 4,093 | 4,064 |
| Transportation | 2,904 | 2,909 | : 2,927 | 2,956 | 2,930 |
| Communication | - 707 | 72 | 722 | ..680 | 678 |
| Other public utilities | 491 | 492 | . 495 | 457 | , 456 |
| Trade | 8,880 | 8,684 | 8,586 | 8,667 | 8,523 |
| Finance | 1,586 | 1,583 | -1;602 | 1,540 | 1,534 |
| Service | 4,662 | 4,634. | 4,619 | 4,514 | 4,456 |
| Government ' . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | -5;447 | 5,425 | 5288 | 5,551 | 5,605 |
| Federal | 1,744 | 1,761 | 1,796 | 2,100 | 2,179 |
| State and local $\because \because, \quad \because \quad 4$ | -3,7,03 | 1,3,664 | .. 3,492 | 3,451 | 3,426 |

See explanatory notes, sections A - H.
*Annual averages 1929-1946 are presented in table. 10 .

Table 2. - Estimated Number of Wage and Salary Workers in Manufacturing Industries, by Major Industry Group

- (In thousands)

| Major Induetry group | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | Oct. | Sept. |
| ALL MANUFACTURING | 15,832 | 15;798 | 15,595 | 15,064 | 15,035 |
| Durable goods | 7,938 | 7;881 | 7,795 | 7,623 | 7,590 |
| Iron and steel and their products | 1,874 | 1,862 | 1,854 | 1,761, | 1,776 |
| Electrical machinery | 749 | 738 | 731. | 751 | 734 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 1,535 | 1,530 | 1,522 | 1,458 | 1,434 |
| Transportation equipment, except automabiles: | 548 | 533 | 520 | 588 | 590 |
| Automobiles : | 984 | 987 | $\cdots 953$ | 954 | 969 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products | 465 | 461 | 456 | 483 | 477 |
| Lumber and timber basic productos | 751 | 749 | 748 | 650 | 642 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products | 532 | 52.4 | 517 | 489 | 482 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 500 | 497 | 494 | 489 | 486 |
| Nondurable goo | 7,894 | 7,917 | 7,800 | 7,441 | 7,445 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures | 1,333 | 1,306 | 1,287 | 1,322 | 1,310 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products | 1,344 | 1,312 | 1,281 | 1,211 | 1,193 |
| Leather and ieather products . | 408 | 406 | 401 | 395 | 397 |
| Food $\because$, | 1,698 | 1,822 | 1,791 | 1,490 | 1,564 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 103 | 100 | 99 | 102 | 100 |
| Paper and allied products ! | 467 | 462 | 461 | 454 | 450 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries | 706 | 700 | 697 | 67.2 | 662 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 755 | 746 | 730 | 714 | 704 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 233 | 233 | 234 | 222 | 224 |
| Rubber products | 273 | 267 | 268 | 290 | 281 |
| Miscellaneous industrios | 574 | 563 | 551 | 569 | 560 |

See explanatory notes, section A - H.
4.

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

| Area and branch | (as of first of month) |  |  | Pay rolls (total for month) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 47 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1946 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1947 |  | Oct. |
|  | Oct. | Sept. |  | Oct. i | Sept. | 1946 |
| Total (including areas outside United States) | ! |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Federal | 2,002.4 | 2,020.9 | 2,434.1 | \$480,977 | \$472,184 | \$571,522 |
| Executive | 1,962,0 | 1,980.1 | 2,391.5 | 471,487 | 462,839 | 562,198 |
| Defense agencies | 901.2 | 907.0 | 1,272.0 | 204,284 | 198,793 | 286,380 |
| Post Office Department | 425.0 | 425.5 | 425.1 | 96,702 | 196,485 | 96,363 |
| Other agencies | 635.8 | 647.6 | 694.4 | 170,501 | 167,561 | 179,455 |
| Legislativé | 7.1 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 2,457 | 2,448 | 2,194 |
| Judicial | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 1,334 | 1,284 | 1,190 |
| Government corporations | 29.9 | 30.2 | 32.6 | : 5,699 | 5,613 | 5,940 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Continental } \\ & \text { United States } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\therefore$. |  |  |
| Total Federal | 1,764.5 | 1,781.7 | 2,118.8 | 438,413 | 429,642 | 527,303 |
| Executive | 1,731.4 | 1,748.5 | 2,084.1 | 429,608 | 420,958 | 518,720 |
| Defense agencies | 699.8 | 704.5 | 992.6 | 169,693 | 164,115 | 249,794 |
| Post Office Department | 423.5 | 424.0 | 423.7 | 96,357 | 96,137 | 96,065 |
| Other agencies | 608.1 | 620.0 | 667.8 | 163,558 | 160,706 | 172,861 |
| . Legislative : | 7.1 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 2,457 | 2,448 | 2,194 |
| Judicial Government corporations | 3.4 | 3.3 22.7 | 3.0 | 1,297 | 1,248 | - 1,154 |
| Government corporations | 22.6 | 22.7 | 24.8 | 5,051 | 4,988 | 5,235 |
| Washington, D. C. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total government District of Columbia | 221.1 | 221.9 | 250.8 | 61,562 | 59,896 | 69,825 |
| District of Columbia government | 18.2 | 18.1 | 17.5 | 4,504 | 4,381 | 4,241 |
| Federal | 202.9 | 203.8 | 233.3 | 57,058 | 55,515 | 65,584 |
| Executive | 195.2 | 196.0 | 225.9 | 54,385 | 52,862 | 63,180 |
| Defense agencies | 64.4 | 64.6 | 81.5 | 16,708 | 16,367 | 21,978 |
| Post Office Dept. | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 2,221 | 2,239 | 2,214 |
| Other agencies | 123.5 | 124.3 | 136.9 | 35,456 | 34,256 | 38,988 |
| Legislative Judicial | 7.1 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 2,457 | 2,448 | 2,194 |
| Judicial | $\cdot 6$ | . 6 | . 5 | 216 | 205 | 210 |

Table 4. - Peraonnel and Pay of the Military Branch of the Federal. Government
(In thousends)


1) Data not available.

Includes cash payments for clothing allowance balances for Navy and Coast Digitized Tor FRAGFIR in October.
6.

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

| Region and State | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept. | Aug. | July | Sept. | Aug. |
| New England |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 114.7 | 114.5 | 111.5 | 117.6 | 118.7 |
| New Hampshire | 82.1 | 80.7 | - 77.6 | .79,6 | 79,2 |
| Vermont | 39.9 | 40.2 | 39.2, | 41.6 | 41.4 |
| Massachusetts | 732.5 | 720.4 | 707.2 | 750.0 | 741.2 |
| Rhode Island | 148.1 | 143.0 | 141.4 | 147.7 | 145.2 |
| Connecticut | 411.1. | 407.8 | 404.6 | 406.7 | 396.5 |
| Middle Atlantic |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 1,900.1 | 1,870.8 | 1,801.9 | 1,926.8 | 1,910.8 |
| New Jersey | 749.2 | 735.9 | 719.6 | 748.9 | 742.8 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,505.8 | 1,491.7 | 1,471,8 | 1,482.6 | 1,466.7 |
| East North Central |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 1,244.0 | 1,238.1 | 1,232.0 | 1,223.5 | 1,205.1 |
| Indiana | 580.3 | 552.3 | 550.0 | 545.1 | 530.7 |
| Illinois | 1,249.0 | 1,237.8 | 1,228.6 | 1,195.7 | 1,186.0 |
| Michigan | 1,023.3 | 1,004.6 | $\because 997.0$ | 1,040.6 | 1,010.4 |
| Wisconsin | 444.2 | 442.1 | : 451.8 | 417.8 | 411.3 |
| West North Central |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 209.9 | 201.6 | 205.1 | 200.0 | 195.1 |
| Iowa | 149.4 | 149.1 | - 147.4 | 136.4 | 143.3 |
| Missouri | 356.8 | 356.6 | 352.9 | 340.2 | 341.4 |
| North Dakota | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 5.9 | 6.2 |
| South Dakota | 11.3 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 8.2 | 9.9 |
| Nebraska | 43.1 | 43.2 | 43.4 | 40.3 | 43.3 |
| Kansas | 79.4 | 80.0 | 80.7 | *73.7 | 78.1 |
| South Atlantic |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware | 48.2 | 48.4 | 45.2. | 48.0 | 47.9 |
| Maryland | 232.4 | 228.2 | 217.4 | 245.5 | 249.0 |
| District of Columbia | 17.5 | 17.3 | 17.4 | 16.7 | 16.4 |
| Virginia | 214.5 | 211.5 | 208.2 | 211.4 | 205.0 |
| West Virginia | 132.8 | 132.5 | 131.0 | 132.9 | 132.0 |
| North Carolina | 367.7 | 366.1 | 364.7 | 361.9 | 361.2 |
| South Carolina | 192.3 | 192.0 | 19.1 .5 | 182.8 | 183.9 |
| Georgia | 251.9 | 248.5 | *238.2 | 260.8 | 257.1 |
| Floride | 78.6 | 76.8 | 76,0 | 77.1 | 74.3 |
| East South Central |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 128.2 | 125.8 | 122,4 | 126.2 | 126.7 |
| Tennessee | 252.2 | 250.8 | 246,2 | 243.2 | 244.8 |
| Alabama | 217.5 | 219.8 | 221,4. | 212.0 | 210.3 |
| Mississippi | 95.0 | 95.3 | : 97.4 | 87.2 | 87.1 |
| West South Central |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | 74.9 | 74.0 | 71.0 | 69.1 | *67.9 |
| Louisiana | 142.7 | 142.6 | 140.9 | 127.1 | 128.0 |
|  | 55.2 | 55.2 | 53.8 | 52.2 | *54.6 |
| fraserseoxassed.org/ al Reserve Bank of St. Louis | 337.9 | 341.5 | 335.1 | 312,1 | 315.7 |

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

| Region and State |  | 1947 |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sent. | Aug. | July | Sept. | Aug. |
| Mountain |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montan: | 18.1 | 18.2 | 18.4 | 16.9 | 16.7 |
| Idaho | 19.3 | 19.5 | 20.8 | 23.2 | 23.0 |
| Wyoming | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 6.1 |
| Colorado | 57.9 | 56.6 | 55.9 | 55.5 | 54.5 |
| New Mexico | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 10.6 |
| Arizona | 12.7 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 12.2 | *11.9 |
| Utah | 30.1 | 26.3 | 29.1 | 28.8 | 24.8 |
| Nevada | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Pacific |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 191.7 | 185.0 | 176.5 | 177.8 | 175.6 |
| Oregon | 12.2 | 122.4 | 116.6 | 127.4 | 126.5 |
| Colifornia. | 743.6 | 759.9 | 703.6 | 738.8 | 740.8 |

See explnnatory notes, section I.

* Revised data in all except the first two colums are identified by an asterisk for the first month of publicetion of such deta.

Table 5a. - Estimated Number of Wage and Silary Workers in Nonegricultural Establishments for Selected States
(In thousenci.

|  |  | 1947 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sapt. | Auc. | July | Sept. | Aug. |
| Illinois | 3,142 | 3,123 | 3,113 | 3,018 | 2,996 |
| Mnssachusetts | 1,705 | 1,684 | 1,671 | 1,714 | 1,706 |
| Montana | . 236 | 135 | 136 | 132 | 132 |
| New Jersey | 1,574 | 1,562 | 1,543 | 1,557 | 1,557 |
| New York | 5,440 | 5,385 | 5,316 | 5,363 | 5,374 |
| Pennsylvania | 3,571 | 3,540 | 3,510 | 3,478 | 3,444 |
| Texas | 1,662 | 1,659 | 1,653 | 1,609 | 1,607 |
| Wisconsin | 998 | 987 | 1,001 | 947 | 932 |

See explanatory notes, sections H and $I$.
8.

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

> (In thousands)

| Industry group and industry | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | Oct. | Sept. |
| ALI MANUFACTURING | 12,854 | 12,829 | 12,640 | 12,253 | 12,244 |
| Durable goods | 6,528 | 6,477 | 6,401 | 6,281 | 6,249 |

## Durable goods

IRON AND STEEL AND THEIR PRODUCTS
Blast fumaces, steel works, and rolling mills
Gray-iron and semisteel castings Malleable-iron castings
Steel castings
Cast-iron pipe and fittings
Tin cans and other tinware
Wire drawn from purchased rods
Wirework
Cutlery and edge tools
Tools (except edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws)

## Hardware

Plumbers' supplies
Stoves, oil burners, and heating equipment not elsewhere classified
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings
Stamped and enameled ware and galvanizing
Fabricated structural and ornamental metalwork
Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets
Forgings, iron and steel
Wrought pipe, welded and heavyriveted
Screw-machine products and wood screws
Steel barrels, kegs, and drums
Firearms
ELECIRICAL MACHINERY
Electrical equipment
Radios and phonographs
Communication equipment

## (In thousands)

| Industry group and industry | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | Oct. | Sept. |
| MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL | 1,190 | 1,185. | 1,175 | 1,131 | 1,112 |
| Machinery and machine-shop: products | 377.8 | 378.3 | 376.0 | 370.3 | 363.2 |
| Engines and turbines | 43.0 | 43.2 | - 43.3 | 44.8 | 45.4 |
| Tractors | 57.2 | 56.4 | 55.0 | 53.7 | 52.0 |
| Agricultural machinery, excluding tractors | 51.1 | 51.3 | 50.5 | 42.3 | 41.2 |
| Machine tools | 51.4 | 51.7 | 51.9 | 62.0 | 62.0 |
| Machine-tool accessories | 41.8 | 42.1 | 42.5 | 51.2 | 50.6 |
| Textile machinery | 38.9 | 37.0 | 36.0 | 33.9 | 33.4 |
| Pumps and pumping equipment | 54.7 | 56.1 | 55.7 | 57.4 | 57.5 |
| Typewriters | 24.4 | 23.9 | 23.4 | 21.3 | 20.5 |
| Cash registers, adding and calculating machines | 42.4 | 41.6 | 40.5 | 35.4 | 34.6 |
| Washing machines, wringers and driers, domestic | 15.1 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 12.0 | 11.9 |
| Sewing machines, domestic and industrial | 12.4 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 10.3 | 10.1 |
| Refrigerators and refrigeration equipment | 77.7 | 78.1 | 77.8 | 63.5 | 60.2 |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, EXCEPT AUTOMOBILES | 424 | 409 | 397 | 457 | 455 |
| Locomotives | 25.9 | 25.1 | 24.4 | 27.4 | 27.1 |
| Cars, electric- and steam-railroad | 55.2 ; | 55.4 | 54.6 | 48.5 | 47.9 |
| Aircraft and parts, excluding aircraft engines | 133.9 | 130.6 | 130.7 | 143.2 | 139.5 |
| Aircraft engines | 26.2 | 26.6 | 26.7 | 28.6 | 27.6 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding | 103.5 | 95.2 | 87.1 | 133.9 | 139.0 |
| Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts | 14.2 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 11.5 | 11.0 |
| AUTOMOBILES | 795 | 798 | 772 | 774 | 788 |
| NONFERRROUS METALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS | 397 | 394 | 390 | 417 | 411 |
| Smelting and refining, primary, of nonferrous metals | 39.2 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 38.6 | 37.5 |
| Alloying and rolling and drawing of nonferrous metals except aluminum | 52.3 | 52.5 | 52.8 | 61.5 | 61.7 |
| Clocks and watches | 27.8 | 27.5 | 26.9 | 28.2 | 27.8 |
| Jewelry (precious metals) and jewelers'. findings | 17.6 | 17.1 | 16.6 | 17.4 | 17.9 |
| Silverware and plated ware | 17.0 | 16.6 | 16.2 | 14.7 | 14.6 |
| Lighting equipment | 29.7 | 30.0 | - 30.0 | 31.2 | 30.6 |
| Aluminum manufactures | 42.5 | 41.8 | 40.5 | 50.6 | 49.7 |
| Sheet-metal work, not elsewhere classified 1/ | 25.7 | 24.9 | 25.0 | 26.7 | 26.1 |

10. 

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

| Industry group and industry | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. | Sept. | Alug. | Oct. | Sept. |
| LUMBER AND TIMBER BASIC PRODUCTS $2 /$ | 681 | 679 | 679 | 590 | 583 |
| Sawmills and logging camps | 550.3 | 549.7 | 551.5 | 473.8 | 468.5 |
| Planing and plywood mills | 130.9 | 129.1 | 127.1 | 116.6 | 114.3 |
| FURNITURE AND FINISHED LUMBER PRODUCTS 2/ | 446 | 438 | 433 | 411 | 405 |
| Mattrosses and bedsprings | 34.9 | 33.3 | 31.5 | 30.2 | 29.9 |
| Furniture | 238.6 | 233.1 | 230.3 | 2:0:0 | 216.5 |
| Wooden boxes; other than cigar | 36.0 | 35.8 | 35.6 | 33.6 | 33.3 |
| Caskets and other morticians' goods | 19.4 | 19.6 | 19.4 | 17.3 | 17.4 |
| Wood preserving | 17.9 | 18.2 | 18.9 | 16.5 | 16.6 |
| Wood, turned and shaped | 31.6 | 31.4 | 31.5 | 30.3 | 30.1 |
| STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS 2/ | 429 | 427 | 424 | 422 | 418 |
| Glass and glassware | 119.7 | 118.6 | 118.2 | 124.2 | 123.0 |
| Glass products made from purchased glass | 12.2 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.4 | 12.0 |
| Cement | 36.8 | 37.0 | 36.8 | 34.6 | 34.9 |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta | 75.5 | 75.3 | 75.1 | 70.9 | 70.7 |
| Pottery and related products | 56.1 | 55.9 | 56.1 | 53.7 | 53.5 |
| Gypsum | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.9 |
| Wallboard, plaster (except gypsum), and mineral wool | 12.3 | 12.1 | 11.8 | 10.8 | 10.8 |
| Lime | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 8.9 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other products | 18.4 | 18.5 | 18.4 | 17.2 | 17.4 |
| Abrasives | 16.6 | 16.9 | 16.2 | 19.8 | 19.3 |
| Asbestos products | 21.3 | 21.0 | 20.6 | 21.3 | 20.5 |
| Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS AND OTHER FIBER MANUFACTURES 2/ | 1,217 | 1,192 | 1,172 | 1,215 | 1,204 |
| Cotton manufactures, except smallware | 508.2 | 498.9 | 494.1 | 505.3 | 500.9 |
| Cotton smallwares | 13.7 | 13.4 | 13.1 | 15.9 | 15.7 |
| Silk and rayon goods | 105.7 | 103.3 | 101.5 | 104.6 | 103.6 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures, except dyeing and finishing | 270.9 | 168.7 | 162.9 | 177.0 | 176.1 |
| Hosiery | 133.4 | 130.2 | 128.2 | 132.5 | 130.2 |
| Knitted cloth | 11.2 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 12.8 | 12.7 |
| Knitted outerwear and knitted gloves | 30.8 | 29.6 | 27.9 | 35.3 | 34.7 |
| Knitted underwear | 46.9 | 45.6 | 45.0 | 40.3 | 39.9 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles, including woolen and worstisd | 85.1 | 83.0 | 81.2 | 82.7 | 82.5 |
| Carpets and rugs, wool | 33.6 | 32.9 | 32.4 | 27.9 | 27.4 |
| Hats, fur-felt | 13.6 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 13.1 |
| Jute goods, except felts | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| edordaiger and twine | 15.4 | 14.7 | 14.9 | 17.2 | 16.9 |

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

| Industry group and I | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | oct. | Sept: | Aug. | Oct. | Sept. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXITLE PRODUCTS 2/ | 1,181 | 1,149. | 1,122 | 1,065 | 1,049 |
| Men's clothing, not elsewhere classified | 307.0 | 299.4 | 294.7 | 270.3 | 266.6 |
| Shirts, collars, and nightwear | 79.3 | 77.2 | 75.1 | 65.2 | 65.0 |
| Underwear and. neckwear, men's | 17.3 | 17.2 | 16.6 | 18.5 | 17.8 |
| Work shirts | 15.8 | 15.9 | 15.6 | 15.0 | 15.2 |
| Women's clothing, not elsewhere classified | 462.3 | 452.1 | 440.4 | 417.9 | 415.0 |
| Corsets and allied garments | 18.6 | 18.0 | 17.5 | 16.3 | 15.9 |
| Millinery | 25.2 | 23.8 | 23.6 | 24.3 | 24.6 |
| Handkerchiefs. | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
| Curtains, draperies, and bedspreads | 31.2 | 28.9. | 27.3 | 30.2 | 28.2 |
| Housefurnishings, other than curtains, etc. <br> Textile bags | 31.6 | 30.6 27.8 | 29.4 27.3 | 30.1 28.2 | 29.5 |
| rextile bags | 20.1 | 27.8 | 27.3 |  | 27.1 |
| LEATHER AND LMAITHER PRODUCTS 2/ | 366 | 364 | 360 | 355 | 358 |
| Leather | 46.9 | 46.7 | 46.0 | 44.0 | 44.4 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings | 19.6 | 19.3 | 19.2 | 20.3 | 20.1 |
| Boots and shoes | 225.8 | 225.1 | 223.4 | 216.3 | 219.3 |
| Leather gloves and mittens | 13.1 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 14.0 | 13.9 |
| Trunks and suitcases | 14.4 | 13.5 | 12.7 | 15.0 | 14.6 |
| FOOD $2 /$ | 1,255 | 1,376 | 1,344 | 1,091 | 1,175 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 183.0 | 182.0 | 182.9 | 92.9 | 103.9 |
| Butter | 34.9 | 35.8 | 37.8 | 36.3 | 36.6 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk | 20.5 | 21.2 | 22.7 | 19.9 | 20.7 |
| Ice cream | 27.8 | 31.1 | 32.8 | 25.7 | 27.3 |
| Flour | 39.8 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 38.9 | 37.2 |
| Feeds, prepared | 28.9 | 29.6 | 29.9 | 27.6 | 26.3 |
| Cereal preparations | 13.0 | 14.0 | 14.2 | 13.8 | 13.7 |
| Baking | 22.4 .5 | 219.8 | 218.0 | 205.3 | 205.6 |
| Sugar refining, cane | 20.5 | 20.8 | 20.8 | 14.0 | 14.7 |
| Sugar, beet. | 26.0 | 11.9 | 10.5 | 24.1 | 8.7 |
| Confectionery | 76.4 | 68.3 | 62.8 | 63.0 | 56.8 |
| Beverages, nonalcoholic | 35.7 . | 39.1 | 39.7 | 27.5 | 28.3 |
| Malt liquors | 74.7 | 76.2 | 76.0 | 63.4 | 63.8 |
| Canning and preserving | -237.3: | $\cdots 379.0$ | 349.7 | 270.0 | 366.4 |
| TOBACCO MANUFACIURES | 88 | 86 | 85 | 89 | 87 |
| Cigarettes | 33.4 | 32.6 | 32.9 | 33.9 | 33.7 |
| Cigars | 41.6 | 40.3 | 39.3 | 41.4 | 40.0 |
| Tobacco (chewing and smoking) and snuff | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 7.6 |

12. 

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

| Industry group and industry | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | oct. | Sopt. | Aug. | Oct. | Sept: |
| PAPFR AND ALLIED PRODUCTS ?/ | T 385 | 381 | 380 | 376 | 372 |
| Paper and pulp | 196.9 | 197.0 | 196.6 | 187.7 | 186.8 |
| Paper goods, other | 58.8 | 57.4 | 56.7 | 56.8 | 56.1 |
| Envelopes | 12.2 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 11.3 |
| Paper bags | 17.9 | 17.7 | . 18.0 | 18.7 | 18.3 |
| Paper boxes | 98.1 | 96.0 | 95.6 | 100.4 | 98.2 |
| PRINITNG, PUBLISHING; AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES ${ }^{2}$ / | 433 | 429 | 426 | 410 | 40.1 |
| Newspapors ond periodicals | 144.6 | 144.4 | 143.0 | 133.9 | 131.7 |
| Printing, book and yob | 180.7 | 177.5 | 175.7 | 174.3 | 170.1 |
| Lithographing | 32.8 | 32.5 | 32.6 | 32.0 | 31.6 |
| Bookbinding | 38.5 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 35.6 | 34.3 |
| CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS | 572 | 563 | 547 | 539 | 530 |
| Paints, varnishes, and colors | 36.7 | 36.5 | 36.2 | 36.0 | 36.0 |
| Drugs, medicines, and insecticides | 51.3 | 51.4 | 50.9 | 53.1 | 52.1 |
| Perfumes and cosmetics | 10.4 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 12,6: | 12.2 |
| Soap | 16.1 | 15.7 | 15.3 | 13.7 | 14.2 |
| Rayon and allied products | 59.2 | 58.8 | 58.0 | 57.8 | 57.4 |
| Chemicals, not elsewhere classified | 123.4 | 123.6 | 124.6 | 118.1 | 116.6 |
| Explosives and safety fuses | 13.9 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 12.9 | 12:8 |
| Compressed and liquefied gases | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 5.7 |
| Ammunition, small-arms | 7.0 | 6.9 | 4.4 | 6.9 | 7.4 |
| Fireworks | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Cottonseed oil | 19.5 | 15.2 | 10.9 | 17.5 | 13.0 |
| Fertilizers | 22.8 | 22.9 | 21.5 | 22.0 | 22.3 |
| PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL | 162 | 162 | 163 | 155 | 157 |
| Petroleum refining | 101.0 | 102.0 | 103.0 | 99.2 | 99.8 |
| Coke and byproducts | 27.5 | 27.2 | 27.1 | 25.8 | 25.9 |
| Paving materials | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| Roofing materials | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 12.6 | 12.6 |

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

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

| Industry group and industry | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | Oct. | Sept. |
| RUBBER PRODUCTS 2/ | 220 | 215 | 215 | 236 | 229 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes | 114.4 | 112.5 | 116.6 | 127.1 | 122.6 |
| Rubber boots and shoes | 21.7 | 21.0 | 18.9 | 21.4 | 21.0 |
| Rubber goods, other | 84.0 | 81.9 | 79.6 | 87.1 | 85.2 |
| MISCELLLANEOUS INDUSTRIES 2 / | 446 | 435 | 425 | 441 | 433 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Instruments (professional and } \\ & \text { sciontific), and fire-control } \\ & \text { equipment } \end{aligned}$ | 28.0 | 27.7 | 27.5 | 28.5 | 28.8 |
| Photographic apparatus | 38.7 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 35.1 | 35.0 |
| Optical instruments and ophthalmic goods | 27.5 | 27.5 | 27.6 | 29.8 | 29.2 |
| Planos, organs, and parts | 16.1 | 15.2 | 14.6 | 13.4 | 13.0 |
| Games, toys, and dolls | 42.3 | 4.1 .0 | 38.6 | 33.7 | 32.5 |
| Buttons | 12.1 | 11.6 | 11.4 | 14.6 | 14.6 |
| Fire extinguishers | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 |

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

1/ Revisions have been made as follows in the data for earlier months: Sheet-metal work, not elsewhere classjfied - June 1947 to 25.7.

2/ 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 series 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 | Monthly Labor Review |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Food | Novomber 1947 | December 1947 |
| Miscellaneous industries |  |  |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber <br> manufactures | November 1947 | December 1947 |

Table 7. - Estimated Employment in Selocted Nonmanufacturing Industrios
(In thousands)

| Industry group and industry 1/ | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | Oct. | Sept. |
| MINING: 2/ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite | 67.0 | 66.9 | 67.5 | 68.9 | 68.1 |
| Bituminous coal | 333 | 331 | 328 | 334. |  |
| Metal | 77.5 | 77.9 | 79.0 | 74.1 | 73.7 |
| Iron | 29.6 | 29.7 | 29.8 | 27.8 | 27.7 |
| Copper | 24.3 | 24.3 | 24.2 | 21.8 | 21.5 |
| Lead and zinc | 13.8 | 13.9 | 14.8 | 15.0 | 14.9 |
| Gold and silver | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| Miscellaneous | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class I steam railways 3/ | 1,359 | 1,364 | 1,381 | 1,376 | 1,363 |
| Street railways and bussos 4/ | - 249 | 251 | 253 | 252 | 252 |
| Telephone | 609 | 613 | 616 | 577 | 575 |
|  | 36.9 | 37.6 |  | 41.5 | 42.2 |
| Electric light and powor | 267 | 268 | 269 | 249 | 249 |
| SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels (year-round) | 380 | 379 |  |  |  |
| Power laundrios $2 /$ |  |  |  |  | 6/ |
| cleaning and dyeins ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  | 6) | b) | ) |  |
| GOVERNMENT: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foderal 7/ | 1,744 |  |  |  |  |
| State and local | 3,703 | 3,664 | 3,492 | 3,451 | 3,426 |

See explanatory notes, section $G$.
1/ Includes all employees unless othorwise noted.
2/ Includes production and related workers only.
3/ Includes all employees at middle of month. Excludes omployoes of switching and terminal companies. Class I stcam 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 driversalesmen. 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 Avorage $=100$ )

|  |  | loyment | index |  |  | ay-roll | index | xes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry group and Industry |  | 247 |  | 1946 |  | 2947 |  | 1946 |
|  | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | Oct. | Oct. | Sept; | Aug. | Oct. |
| ALT, MAIVUFACTURING | 156.9 | 156.6 | 154.3 | 249.6 | 341.6 | 336.9 | 323.3 | 292.8 |
| Durable goods | 180.8 | 179.4 | 177.3 | 173.9 | 379.6 | 372.2 | 356.9 | 328.1 |
| Nondurable goods | 138.1 | 138.7 | 136.2 | 130.4 | 304.5 | 302.4 | 290.4 | $258.3$ |
| Durable G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IRON AND SIEEL AND THEIR PRODUCTS | 160.2 | 159.3 | 158.5 | 151.2 | 329.0 | 325.7 | 314.4 | 273.7 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills | 129.3 | 128.7 | 129.5 | 121.9 | 249.9 | 252.9 | 250.4 | 203.2 |
| Gray-iron and semisteel castings | 143.2 | 142.3 | 143.9 | 140.2 | 324.4 | 321.9 | 303.3 | 294.0 |
| Malleable-iron castings | 148.6 | 146.8 | 246.3 | 135.5 | 357.1 | 339.4 | 312.5 | 292.5 |
| Steel castings | 162.8 | 163.1 | 161.5 | 162.0 | 333.0 | 326.4 | 313.2 | 291.0 |
| Cast-iron pipe and fittings | 126.1 | 125.0 | 124.0 | 115.7 | 303.9 | 292.7 | 281.5 | 253.5 |
| Tin cans and other tinware | 145.7 | 150.1 | 148.1 | 132.9 | 325.8 | 343.3 | 331.1 | 248.8 |
| Wirc drawn from purchased rods | 139.0 | 137.1 | 138.6 | 132.7 | 263.9 | 256.2 | 251.5 | 231.3 |
| Wirowork | 132.3 | 134.4 | 131.3 | 135.9 | 285.4 | 286.2 | 267.8 | 265.1 |
| Cutiery and edge 'tools | 156.1 | 152.2 | 149.5 | 167.4 | 368.4 | 355.9 | 329.6 | 368,9 |
| Tools (except edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) | 160.7 | 158.9 | 157.5 | 174.9 | 347.7 | 343.6 | 325.9 | 355.8 |
| Hardware | 139.2 | 136.7 | 134.1 | 135.5 | 316.8 | 304.6 | 288.5 | 278.3 |
| Plumbers' supplies | 116.1 | 115.4 | 115.9 | 95.4 | 242.4 | 230.6 | 220.7 | 173.2 |
| Stoves, oil burners, and heating equipment not elsewhere classified | 146.8 | 145.6 | 139.6 | 130.8 | 327.9 | 313.8 | 280.9 | 258.9 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings | 150.6 | 149.7 | 150.0 | 130.8 <br> 1 | 317.7 | 311.1 | 289.2 | 325.5 |
| Stamped and enameled ware and galvanizing | 153.9 | 153.4 | 149.8 | 247.7 | 351.2 | 344.6 | 327.6 | 300.7 |
| Fabricated structural and ornamental metalwork | 166.1 | 167.5 | 167.8 | 155.2 | 342.9 | 335.2 | 335.5 | 273.9 |
| Metal doors, sash, fromes, molding, and trim | 134.0 | 131.1 | 129.1 | 129.2 | 286.0 | 276.8 | 263.4 | 247.9 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets | 145.4 | 146.6 | 147.7 | 143.8 | 306.5 | 292.5 | 291.3 | 253.9 |
| Forgings, iron and steel | 176.6 | 175.1 | 174.9 | 172.1 | 381.8 | 359.3 | 331.3 | 318.6 |
| Wrought pipe, welded and heavy-riveted | 162.7 | 157.8 | 156.8 | 156.3 | 338.6 | 314.1 | 308.2 | 261.9 |
| Screw-machine products and wood screws | 154.5 | 154.3 | 154.8 | 171.6 | 334.2 | 326.1 | 317.9 | 349.0 |
| Steel barrels, kegs; and drums | 97.6 | 100.5 | 101.5 | 104.0 | 236.7 | 257.6 | 251.6 | 223.0 |
| Firearms | 281.7 | 274.4 | 271.4 | 284.3 | 615.4 | 605.7 | 581.1 | $553 . ?$ |
| ELECIRICAL MACHINERRY | 222.8 | 218.9 | 215.6 | 223.4 | 455.9 | 442.2 | 420.3 | 408.1 |
| Electrical equipment | 172.7 | 171.4 | 169.1 | 170.1 | 349.6 | 344.4 | 330.4 | 303.7 |
| Redios and phonographs | 198.4 | 189.7 | 184.7 | 203.4 | 445.3 | 419.8 | 385.0 | 408.5 |
| Communication equipment | 245.8 | 241.2 | 240.8 | 282.0 | 486.4 | 459.3 | 438.5 | 521.5 |

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

Industry group and industry

MACHINERY, EXCEPT ETFOTRICAL
Machinery and machine-shop products
Engines and turbines
Tractors
Agricultural machinery,
excluding tractors
Machine tools
Machine-tool accessories
Textile machinery I/
Pumps and pumping equipment
Typewriters
Cash registers, adding and calculating machines.
Washing machines, wringers and driers, domestic
Sewing machines, domestic and industrial
Refrigerators and refrigeration equipment

TRANSPORTIATION EQUIPMENT,
EXCEPT. AUTOMOBILES.

## Locomotives

Cars, electric- and steamrailroad
Aircraft and parts, excluding aircraft engines
Aircraft engines
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts

## AUTOMOBILES

NONFERROUS METALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS

Smelting and refining, primary, of nonferrous metals
Alloying and rolling and drawing of nonferrous metals except aluminum
Clocks and watches
Jewelity (precious metals) and jewelers' findings
Silverware and plated ware
Lighting equipment
Aluminum manufactures
Sheet-metal work, not elsewhere classified 1/

| Employment Indexes |  |  |  | Pay-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1947 |  | 1946 |  | 1947 |  | 1946 |
| Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | Oct. | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | Oct. |
| . 225.1 | 224.3 | 222.4 | 214.0 | 448.2 | 442.6 | 426.1 | 388.0 |
| 186.7 | 187.0 | 185.9 | 183.0 | 373.6 | 372.0 | 360.2 | 333.5 |
| 230.6 | 231.4 | 232.1 | 240.1 | 493.4 | 507.3 | 513.1 | 481.7 |
| 182.7 | 180.2 | 176.0 | 171.8 | 328.5 | 318.2 | 303.1 | 269.0 |
| 183.6 | 184.5 | 181.6 | 152.1 | 394.4 | 387.3 | 370.1 | 277.2 |
| 140.4 | 141.2 | 141.6 | 169.2 | 253.9 | 254.2 | 250.8 | 291.9 |
| 166.1 | 167.5 | 169.0 | 203.6 | . 291.9 | 293.5 | 280.3 | 343.3 |
| 177.4 | 168.9 | 164.3 | 154.7 | 372.7 | 357.6 | -326.6 | 298.3 |
| 225.8 | 231.4 | 229.6 | 237.0 | 474.9 | 488.0 | 475.1 | 452.8 |
| . 150.6 | 147.6 | 144.2 | 131.6 | 337.5 | 327.6 | 306.2 | 261.6 |
| 21 | 211.2 | 206.0 | 179.9 | 449.5 | 436.4 | 400.7 | 336.0 |
| 202.3 | 197.6 | 200.0 | 160.3 | 424.6 | 395.0 | 388.9 | 301.2 |
| 157.9 | 152.7 | 152.0 | 130.8 | 364.8 | 343.9 | 319.6 | 255.0 |
| 221.0 | 222. 2 | 221.2 | 130.6 | 436.9 | 421.3 | 404.1 | 311.4 |
| 267 | 257.4 | 250.0 | 287.8 | 535.2 | 501.5 | 482.9 | 542.3 |
| 400. | 388.1 | 377.2 | 423.6 | 870.1 | 875.3 | 811.9 | 895.6 |
| . 225 | 225 | 2 |  | 487.8 | 465.9 | 436.3 | 386.2 |
| 337.5 | 329.1 | 329.3 | 360.9 | 663.1 | 624.4 | 637.6 | 681.3 |
| 294.8 | 299.2 | 299.9 | 321.8 | 499.9 | 501.3 | 486.7 | 530.2 |
| 1.49 .4 | 137.5 | 125.8 | 193.3 | 297.8 | 266.1 | 241.8 | 353.7 |
| 203.8 | 200.9 | 195.3 | 165.0 | 432.2 | 404.9 | 392.8 | 317.5 |
| 197 | 198.3 | 192.0 | 192.3 | 380.3 | 373.5 | 338.7 | 324.3 |
| 173.3 | 173.7 | 170.0 | 182.0 | 353.2 | 343.6 | 329.7 | 338.8 |
| 141.9 | 142.2 | 142.8 | 139.9 | 291.9 | 298.7 | 289.2 | 250.6 |
| 134.7 | 135.2 | 136.1 | 158.4 | 257.0 | 254.4 | 248.1 | 286.6 |
| 137.2 | 135.7 | 132.8 | 138.8 | 316.1 | 307.5 | 289.8 | 301.6 |
| 122.1 | $118: 6$ | 115.1 | 120.8 | 254.2 | 233.7 | 208.8 | 235.5 |
| 140.0 | 136.8 | 133.9 | 121.6 | 324.5 | 314.7 | 287.6 | 257.5 |
| 145.2 | 146.7 | 146.6 | 152.3 | 284.9 | 278.5 | 271.2 | 264.6 |
| 180.5 | 177.7 | 172.1 | 214.9 | 340.7 | 321.5 | 308.3 | 362.0 |
| 137.0 | 133.0 | 133.5 | 142.2 | 293.1 | 278.1 | 279.2 | 280.8 |

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


> Table 8: - Indexes of Production-Worker Mmpoyment and Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industrios - Continued

Industry group and industry

APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTIILE PRODUCTS 2/

Mon's clothing, not elsewhere classified
Shirts, collars, and nightwear
Underwear and neckviear, men's Work shirts $1 /$
Women's clothing, not elsewhere classificd
Corsets and allied garments
Millinery 1/
Eandkerchiefs
Curtains, draperies, and bedspreads
Housefurnishings, other than curtains, ote.
Textile bass
LEATHER AND LKATPHER PRODUCIS 2/
Leather
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings
Boots and shoes
Leather gloves and mittens
Trunks and suitcases
FOOD $2 /$
Slaightering and meat packing Butter
Condensed and evaporated milk
Ice cream
Flour
Feeds, propared
Coreal preparations
Baking
Sugar refining, cane
Sugar, boet
Confoctionery
Beverages, nonalcoholic
Malt liquors
Canning and preserving
TOBACCO MANUFACIURES
CIgarettes
Cigars
Tobaceo (chowing and smoking) and snuff


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

| Industry group and industry | Employmont indexes |  |  |  | Pay-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{1947}{}$ |  |  | 1946 | 1947 |  | Aug. | 11946 |
|  |  |  |  | oct. | oct. | Sept. |  | oct. |
| APER ADD ALIISD IRODUCTS 2/ | 145.0 | 143.5 | 143.0 | 141.7 | 314.4 | 308.5 | 300.6 | 268.5 |
| Paper and pulp | 142.9 | 142.9 | 142.7 | 136.2 | 317.3 | 317.0 | 312.3 | 260.4 |
| Papor goods, other | 155.8 | 152.1 | 150.3 | 150.5 | 319.1 | 309.3 | 292.7 | 280.1 |
| Envolopes | 140.6 | 137.4 | 136.0 | 131.1 | 279.8 | 273.7 | 258.8 | 230.2 |
| Paper bags | 160.7 | 159.2 | 161.6 | 168.6 | 350.0 | 333.2 | 337.6 | 327.4 |
| Papor boxos | 141.5 | 138.5 | 137.9 | 144.9 | 304.2 | 291.5 | 280.1 | 274.1 |
| PRINIITVG, PUBLISETING, ARD ALLIEPD INDUSIRIES 2/ | 132.0 | 130.7 | 129.8 | 125.0 | 247.9 | 245.0 | 235.5 | 208.4 |
| Newspapers and poriodicels | 121.8 | 121.7 | 120.5 | 112.8 | 221.6 | 221.6 | 214.0 | 178.9 |
| Printing, book and job | 141.6 | 139.1 | 137.7 | 136.6 | 272.8 | 266.6 | 254.8 | 233.4 |
| Lithographing: | 124.8 | 123:8. | 124.0 | 121.9 | 227.3 | 225.5 | 215.7 | 202.7 |
| Bookbinding | 149.3 | 148.0 | 148.7 | 138.2 | 326.3 | 32.9 | 311.9 | 283.0 |
| CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS | 198.4 | 195.2 | 189.7 | 187.2 | 400.5 | 395.2 | 380:4 | 335.3 |
| Paints, varnishes, and colors | 130.4 | 129.8 | 128.6 | 127:9 | -23 | 233.2 | 232.0 | 204.8 |
| Drugs, modicines, and insecticides | 187.3 | 187.6 | 185.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Perfumes end cosmetics | 100.6 | 94.2 | 90.3 | 121.8 | 190.6 | 174.3 | 163.6 | 212.7 |
| Soap | 118.5 | 115.9 | 112.8 | 100.8 | 255.7 | 25.0 | 233.4 | 169.0 |
| Rayon and alliod products | 122.7 | 121.8 | 120.1 | 119.8 | 244.6 | 246.8 | 239.9 | 209.8 |
| Chemicals, not elsewhere classified | 177.4 | 177.6 | 179.2 | 169.8 | 335.5 | 336.2 | 336.8 | 294.0 |
| Explosives and safety fuses | 191.5 | 190.5 | 190.0 | 178.2 | 354.1 | 356.6 | 353.4 | 292.4 |
| Compressed and liquofied gases | 154.9 | 158.7 | 161.8 | 133.6 | 283.4 | 90.2 | 286.2 | 220.0 |
| Armunition, small-arms | 164.6 | 161.3 | 102.6 | 160.9 | 387.2 | 376.3 | 204.2 | 326.2 |
| Fireworks | 245.6 | 210.8 | 175.2 | 290.2 | 7.34.1 | 568.7 | 441.6 | 778.4 |
| Cottonseed oil | 128.4 | 100.2 | 71.9 | 115.3 | 359.1 | 263.6 | 185.4 | 277.7 |
| Fertilizers | 121.6 | 121.8 | 114.6 | 117.1 | 319.9 | 335.1 | 304.6 | 280.4 |
| PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL | 152.8 |  | . 1 | 1246.8 | 297.9 | 302.4 | 297.2 | 252.7 |
| tr | 138.7 | 140.0 | 141.5 | 136:2 | 258.7 | 266.4 | 262.2 | 228.2 |
| coke and byproducts | 126.9 |  |  | 118.9 | 273.3 | 267.4 | 263.6 | 215.8 |
| Paving matorials | 95.8 |  | 93.5 | 82.6 | 210.6 | 218.9 | 197.6 | 150.5 |
| Roofing materials | 164.5 | 163.9 | 162.7 | 157.1 | 378.1 | -369.3 | 363.7 | 303.5 |

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 indexos |  |  |  | Pay-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1247 |  | 1946 | 1947 |  |  | 11946 |
|  | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | oct. | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | Qct. |
| RUBBER ${ }^{\text {P P PRODUCTS }}$ - ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ | 182.0 | 178.1 | 177.8 | 194.8 | 375.6 | 369.0 | 357.4 | 361.3 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes $1 /$ | 212.0 | 207.5 | 214.9 | 234.4 | 398.0 | 397.9 | 396.0 | 397.6 |
| Rubber boots and shoes | 146.1 | 141.6 | 127.2 | 144.0 | 331.7 | 31.4. 4 | 268.4 | 249.6 |
| Rubber goods, other | 162.0 | 157.8 | 153.5 | 167.9 | 352.3 | 338.3 | 321.5 | 335.3 |
| MISCELIANEOUS INDUSTRIES | 182.3 | 177.8 | 173.5 | 180.2 | 383.4 | 368.1 | 347.5 | 350.7 |
| Instruments (professional and scientific), and firo-control equipment | 247.4 | 245.0 | 243.4 | 252.3 | 478.9 | 469.3 | 460.3 | 448.6 |
| Photographic apparatus | 218.8 | 216.1 | 216.5 | 198.6 | 405.1 | 394.3 | 385.1 | 333.7 |
| Optical instruments and ophthalmic goods* | 231.6 | 231.6 | 231.8 | 250.9 | 443.5 | 442.3 | 426.5 | 450.4 |
| Pianos, organs, and parts | 206.2 | 194.7 | 187.2 | 171.9 | 445.8 | 431.4 | 384.8 | 339.1 |
| Games; toys, and colls | 221.4 | 214.4 | 202.1 | 176.3 | 519.0 | 482.2 | 431.4 | 378.8 |
| Buttons | 107.7 | 103.4 | 101.9 | 130.5 | 245.8 | 230.2 | 220.7 | 285.6 |
| Fire extinguishers | 273.2 | 277.6 | 277 | 281.8 | 555.4 | 558.9 | 583.7 | 562.3 |

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

1. Revisions have been made as follows in the indexes for earlier months: Textile machinery - July 1947 pay roll to 345.5 .
Sheet-motal work, not elsewhere classified - June 1947 employment to 137.2; pay roll to 285.5 .
Work shirts - July 1947 pay roll to 247.2.
Millinery - July 1947 pay roll to 145.5 .
Rubber tires and inner tubes - July 1947 pay roll to 389.5 .
2/. Indexes 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 series 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 | Monthly Labor Review |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Food | November 1947 | December 1947 |
| Miscellanoous industries | November 1947 | December 1947 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber <br> manufactures | December.1947 | January 1948 |

Table 9. - Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selectod Nonmanufacturing Industries
( 1939 Avorage $=100$ )

| Industry group and industry | Employmont indexes |  |  |  | Pay-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1.947 |  | 1946 |  | 1947 |  | 1946 |
|  | oct. | Sopt. | Aug. | Oct. | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | Oct. |
| MINING: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite | 80.9 | 80.7 | 81.4 | 83.2 | 224.1 | 211.1 | 216.6 | 199.9 |
| Bituminous coal | 89.9 | 89.2 | 88.4 | 90.1 | 275.2 | 270.2 | 264.4 | 237.1 |
| Metal | 87.9 | 88.3 | 89.5 | 83.9 | 179.5 | 179.0 | 178.3 | 148.0 |
| Iron | 147.0 | 147.3 | 148.3 | 138.7 | 303.0 | 298.7 | 300.7 | 252.4 |
| Coppor | 102.0 | 101.8 | 101.7 | 91.2 | 220.8 | 223.2 | 217.0 | 1267.1 |
| Lead and zinc | 88.9 | 89.6 | 95.1 | 96.3 | 206.0 | 203.6 | 207.8 | 188.5 |
| Gold and silver | 30.8 | 31.4 | 31.6 | 28.9 | 51.6 | 52.0 | 51.7 | 43.0 |
| Miscellaneous | 55.7 | 56.6 | 57.9 | 59.2 | 101.9 | 102.5 | 104.6 | 99.9 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic | 104.5 | 105.4 | 106.3 | ;101.7 | 261.2 | 258.5 | 259.6 | 227.6 |
| Crudo potroleum production 1/ | 94.5 | 95.7 | 97.4 | 93.4 | 169.9 | 175.6 | 173.4 | 150.1 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class I steam railways $2 /$; | 237.6 | 138.1 | 139.8 | 139.3 | 3/ | 3/ | $3 /$ | 3/6 |
| Street railways and bussos | 128.8 | 129.6 | 130.7 | 130.3 | 223.2 | 224.1 | 225.2 | 212.6 |
| Telephone | 191.6 | 192.9 | 193.8 | 181.6 | 314.2 | 312.3 | 306.2 | 269.2 |
| Telegraph | 98.1 | 99.8 | 100.5 | 110.3 | 208.1 | 211.8 | 213.5 | 201.7 |
| Electric light and powor | 109.4 | 109. | 110.2 | 102.0 | 182.8 | 183.1 | 182.9 | 155.3 |
| TRADE: 4/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale | 115.5 | 1133 | 112.2 | 110.7 | 206.9 | 203.3 | 198.2 | 184.5 |
| Retail | 115.7 | 1123 | 110.0 | 112.2 | 206.9 | 202.5 | 197.6 | 182.5 |
| Food | 115.0 | 112.6 | 114.7 | 103.7 | 213.8 | 209.3 | 212.2 | 174.6 |
| Genoral merchandise | 131.3 | 122.6 | 115.7 | 132.4 | 224.5 | 219.8 | 212.0 | 204.8 |
| Apparel | 119.1 | 113.4 | 103.4 | 120.1 | 213.1 | 203.4 | 182.9 | 201.5 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings | 89.5 | 87.5 | 85.9 | 83.1 | 167.6 | 159.8 | 155.1 | 139.8 |
| Automotive | 105.6 | 104.8 | 105.1 | 96.6 | 193.8 | 188.5 | 188.5 | 166.0 |
| Lumber and building materials | 126.9 | 124.6 | 123.1 | 113.6 | 238.4 | 232.5 | 229.0 | 190.9 |
| SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels (year-round) 5/ | 117.7 | 117.4 | 117.6 | 120.6 | 227.1 | 222.4 | 221,0 | 214.5 |
| Power laundrios | 108.5 | 109.6 | 110.2 | 110.1 | 204.5 | 208.2 | 203.9 | 189.8 |
| Cleaning and dyeing | 120;0 | 118.6 | 117.4 | 126.1 | 221.6 | 220.7 | 208.9 | 225.7 |

See footnotes, table 7, and explanatory notes, sections F and G.
Does not include woll driling or rig building.
Source: Intorstate Commerco Commission.
Not available.
Includes nonsuporvisory workers and working supervisors only.
Money payments only; additional value of board, room, uniforms, and tips, not included.

Table 10. - Estimeted Number of Wage and Salary Workers in Nonacricultural Establishments, by Industry Division, 1929-1946*
(in thousands)


* Annual averages only are available for the years 1929-1939. Monthly data are available beginning with January 1939 and may be obtained upon request.

Seci 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, was to adjust the levels of employment estimates to 1945 benchmark data. In preparing estimates for private employment prior to 1939, the farious industrial censuses taken by the Bureau of the Census were used as sources of benchimark data. Data obtained from unemployment compensation agencies and the Bureau of 01d Age and Survivors Insurance are the main bases for 1945 benchmarks. Benchmarks for state and local government are based on data compiled by the Bureau of the Census, while most of the data on Federal Government employment is 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 empioynent in construction based upon establishment reports. This estimate is more consistent with the estimating procsdure 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 alse 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 Manufactures, are now being revised. As these revisions are completed, they are published in this Report and indicated by appropriate fotnotes. 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 pionth, 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 reauired. 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 Lebor Statistics computes employment estimates as follows: first, a benchmark or level of employment is determined; second, a sample of establishments fis 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 latest 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 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 monthoto-month changes in employment reflect the fluctuations shown by establishments reporting to the Bureau of Labor 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 and the Federal Government, complete reports of employment are available.

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 becomes 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 adjustment of many of the nonmanufacturing industry 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 small firm component of the trade and service industries, supplied by the Bureau of 01d Age and Survivors Insurance, made possible refinements in these series back to 1939.

Sec. E. Comparability With Other Types of Employment Data - The Bureau of Labor Statistics employment estimates 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 employment estimates in several: important respects. For example: (1) The Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates coyer all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in private nonagricultural establishments who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month, in Federal establishments during the pay period ending just before the first of the month, and in State and local government during the pay period ending on or just before the last of the month, Persons, whe worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period would be:counted more than once; (2) Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Sec. F. Pay Roll Indexes - Cooperating establishments are instructed to report pay rolls of production 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. Respondents 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. Fxcluding about 9,000 block-sample returns the approximate number of establishments, and workers covered, for each of the industry divisions are shown below.

## Approximate Coverage of BLS Employment and Paur Rolls Sample

| Industry Division | : | Number of <br> Establishments | $:$ | Employees or production workers |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number | : Percent of Total |
| Manufacturing | 33,000 | $7,500,000$ |  |  |
| Mining | 2,700 | 354,000 | 60 |  |
| Contract Construction | 12,500 | 335,000 | 40 |  |
| Public Utilities | 7,000 | 832,000 | 18 |  |
| Trade: | 11,400 | 326,000 | 75 |  |
| Wholesale <br> Retail | 45,000 | $1,300,000$ | 20 |  |
| Service: <br> Hotels (year-round) | 1,300 | 137,000 | 25 |  |
| Power laundries and <br> cleaning and dyeing | 1,700 | 74,000 | 35 |  |

Sec. H. Coverage of Emplovment Estimates - The employment estimates shown in Tables 1,2 , and 5 cover all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the l5th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and personnel of the armed forcas 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 program. 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 shown prior to June 1947 for total employment in nonagricultural establishments, by state. 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, for those States which are now publishing such estimates are shown in Table 5a. These totals are consistent with the manufacturing estimates in Table 5. As estimates for additional States become available, they will be shown in Table 5a.

Cooperating State Agencies
Arizona - Imployment Security Commission, F. O. Dox Ili, Phoenix.
California - Division of Labor Statistics and Research. San Erancisco 2.
Connecticut, Employment Security Division, Hartford 15.
Dellaware - Federal Reserve Rank of Philadelphia, 925 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia 1.
Florida - Flovida. Industrial Commission, Tellahaesee.
Georgia - Employment Security Administration, Atlanta. 3.
Illinois - Dept. Of Iabor, Division of Statistics and Research, Chicago 6.
Indiana - Employment Security Diviston, Indianapolis 12.
Kansas - Kansas Statè Lebor Department, Topeka.
Loulsiana - Bureau of Business Research, Coliege of Commerce, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge $z$.
Maryland - Dept. of Labor and Industry, Baltimore 2.
Messachusetts - Dept, of Labor and Inditstries, State House, Boston 33.
Michigan - Dept. of Labor and Industry, Zensing 13.
Minnesota - Division of Employment and Security, St. Paul 1.
Missoưri-Division of Employment Sectirity, 1101 Capitol Avenue, Jefferson City.
Montana - Unemployment Compensation Comrission of vontana, Helena.
Nevada - Employment Security Department, Garson City.
New Jersey - Dept. of Labor, Trenton 8.
New York - Dept. of Placemènt and Uneaplozment Insturance, 342 Madison Avenue, New York 17.
North Carolina - North Carolina Dept. of Eebor, Faleigh.
Oklahona - Oklahoma Employment Security Commiesion, Aocrican National Bldg., Oklahoma City 2 .
Pennsylvania: Federal Reserve Banik of Fhiladelphia, 925 Chestnut Street. Philadelphia 1. (Manufacturing)
Dept. of Labor and Induatry, Harrisburg. (Nonmanufacturing)
Rhode Island - Dept, of Labor, Division of Census and Statistics, Providence 2.
Tennessee - Dept. of Enployment Security, Cotton States Bldg., Nashville 3.
Texas - Bureau of Business Research, University of Texas, Austin. 12.
Utah - Dept. of Employment Security, Salt Lake City 13.
Virginia - Division of Research and Statiotics, State Dept. of Lebor and Industry. Richmond 21.
Washington - Office of Unemployment Compensation and Placement, P.O. Box 367,Olympia.
Wisconsin - Industrial Commission of Wisconsin, Madison 3.
BLS Regional Offices
New England - Regional Director, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Old South Bldg., 294 Washington St., Boston 8, Massachusetts. (Connecticuṭ; Maine, Massachusetts. New Hampshire, Rhode Islañ, 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 Tork')
North Central - Regional Director, U. S. Eureau of Labor Statistics, 312 National War Agencies Bldg.i 226. W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago. 6, Illinois (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin)
Southern - Regional Director, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 6th. Foor Silvey Bldg., 114, Marietta Street, N.W., Atlanta 3, Georgia (Alabama, ": Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Morth Gerolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas)
Pacific-Rocky Mountain - Regional Director, U. S. Buraau of Labor Statistics, 546 Federal Office Bldg. : San Francisco 2, California (Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Walshington, Wyoming)
Technical advice and assistance on employment statistics in the states of Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia will be given by Digitizethe Bureau's Washington Office.

## GLOSSARY

Continental United States - Covers only the 48 States and the District of Columbia.
Contract construction - Covers only firms engaged in the construction business on a contract basis for others. Force account construction workers; i.e., hired directly by and on the pey rolls of Federal. State, and local governments, public utilities, and private establishments, are excluded.

Defense Agencies - Covers the national military establishment, Maritime Commission, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, The Panama Canal, Philippine Alien Property Administration, Philippine War Damage Commission, Office of Selective Service Records, War Assets Administration, Office of Defense Transportation, Office of Scientific Research and Development, National Security Resources Board.

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

Federal Government-Executive branch - Includes U. S. Navy Yards, Federal arsenals, and force-account construction. Fourth-class postmasters are included under the executive branch in table 3 , but are excluded from the government data in tables land 7. Employment shown here for the executive branch 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 having contracts with the Maritime Comission are excluded here; (3) the Panama Railroad Company is shown here under Government corporations but is included under the executive branch by the Civil Service Commission as of the last day of the month, is here presented as of the first day of the next month.

Finance - Covers establishments operating in the fields 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 governmental establishments performing legislative, executive, and judicial functions, as well as all governmentowned and operated establishments and institutions (arsenals, navy yards, hospitals, Federal Reserve banks, etc.) and government force-account construction. The data in tables 1 and 7 exclude fourth-class postmasters because they presumably have other major jobs.

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

Indexes of production worker employment - Estimates of production worker employment expressed as a percentage of the average employment in 1939.

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

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Leave payments - Payments were authorized by P. L. 704 of the 79 th Congress and P. I.: 254 of the 80 th Congress to enlisted personnel who were discharged prior to September 1, 1946 for accrued and unused leave and to officers and enlisted personnel then on active duty 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. Excludes payment of present personnel while on terminal leave which is included in the pay rolls.

Manufacturing - Covers only privatiely owned establishments; governmental manufacturing operations such as arsenals and navy yards are excluded.

Military pay rolls - Covers personnel on active duty or on terminal leave. Coast Guard pay rolls and Army pay rolls for 1943 represent actual expenditures. Other data represent estimated obligations based on an average monthly personnel count. Pay rolls for the Navy proper and Coast Guardinclude cash payments for clothing-allowance balances in January, April, July, and October.

Mining - Covers establishments engaged in the extraction from the earth of organic and inorganic minerals which occur in nature as solids, liquids, or gases; includes various contract services required in mining operations, such as removal of overburden, tunnelling and shafting, and the drilling of acidizing of-odl wells; also includes ore dressing beneficiating and concentration.

Nonagricultural establishments - Governmental or private business establishments;
(1) that are physically located within continental United States; and
(2) whose principal activity can be classified under one of the following industry divisions-mining, contract construction, manufacturing, transportation and public utilities, wholesale and retail trade, finance, service, or government.

Pay rolls - Private pay rolls represent pay rolls of nonsupervisory emplayees and working supervisors, government pay roll's represent the total pay before deductions for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax; bonds, and union dues, but after deductions for damaged work. Includes pay for sick leave, holidays, and vacations taken. Private pay rolls exclute cash payments for vacations not taken, retroactive pay not earned during period reported, value of payments in kind, and bonuses, unless earned and paid regularly each pay period.

Production workers - Includes working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers (including lead men and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial, watchmen services, product development, axililiary production for plant is own use (e.g., power plant) and record-keeping and other services ciosely associated with the above production operations. Excludes supervisory 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.

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

Trade - Covers establishments engeged 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, telegraph 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 estabiishment pay roll engaged in new construction and major additions or alterations to the plant who are utilized as a saparate work force (force-account construction workers).

Wage earner - See production workers.
Washington, $D_{0} C_{0}$ - 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.

