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EMPLOYMENT and PAY ROLLS

DETAILED REPORT NOVEMBER 1947

United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

ESTIMATES OF MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - NEW SERIES Industries in the Products of Petroleum and Coal Group

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

The estimates and indexes for all industries in the group, with the exception of the coke and byproducts industry, have been adjusted. Despite the lapse of several years without any adjustment to levels other than the 1939 Census of Manufactures, the changes are relatively small.

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

U. S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

Detailed Report

November 1947

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

TABLE	CONTENTS	PAGE
1.	Estimated Number of Wage and Salary Workers in Nonagricultural Establishments, by Industry Division	2
2.	Estimated Number of Wage and Salary Workers in Manufacturing Industries, by Major Industry Group	3
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	4
4.	Personnel and Pay of the Military Branch of the Federal Government	5
5.	Estimated Number of Wage and Salary Workers in Manufacturing Industries, by State	6
5a.	Estimated Number of Wage and Salary Workers in Nonagricultural Establishments for Selected States	7
6.	Estimated Number of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries	8
7.	Estimated Employment in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries	14
8.	Indexes of Production-Worker Employment and Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industries	15
9.	Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries	21
	Explanatory Notes	i
	Glossary	v

Data for the 2 most recent months shown are subject to revision,

Table 1. - Estimated Number of Wage and Salary Workers in Nonagricultural Establishments, by Industry Division

- 1 1 11 1		1947	1946		
Industry division	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.	Oct.
TOTAL	43,444	43,295	43,039	42,439	42,065
Manufacturing	15,861	15,831	15,801	15,271	15,064
Mining	897	895	894	883	883
Contract construction	1,854	1,896	1,904	1,713	1,753
Transportation and public utilities:	4,671	4,092	4,110	4,101	4,093
Transportation	2,866	2,894	2,905	2,955	2,956
Communication	713	707	713	687	680
Other public utilities	492	491	492	459	457
Trade	9,076	8,886	8,688	8,898	8,667
Finance	1,588	1,586	1,583	1,543	1,540
Service	4,669	14,662	4,634	4,555	4,514
Government:	5,428	5,447	5,425	5,475	5,551
Federal	1,751	1,744.	1,761	2,065	2,100
State and local	3,677	3,703	3,664	3,410	3,453
		Annual Control			

See explanatory notes, sections A -. H.

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

	Section of the second	1947		194	
Major industry group	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.	Oct.
ALL MANUFACTURING	15,861	15,831	15,801	15,271	15,064
Durable goods	7,986	7,925	7,875	7,721	7,623
Iron and steel and their products Electrical machinery Machinery, except	1,873	1,864 749	1,862	1,800	1,761 751
electrical	1,539	1,534	1,530	1,479	1,458
Transportation equipment, except automobiles Automobiles Nonferrous metals and their	570 993	543 991	529 -987	592 954	588 954
products Lumber and timber basic products Furniture and finished lumber	466 749	464 750	461 747	488 659	483 650
products Stone, clay, and glass products	537 502	531 499	524 49 7	497 489	489 489
Nondurable goods	7,875	7,906	7,926	7,550	7,441
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures Apparel and other finished textile	1,354	1,333	1,307	1,340	1,322
products Leather and leather products Food	1,338 411 1,638	1,349 408 1,705	1,312 406 1,829	1,209 398 1,544	1,211 395 1,490
Tobacco manufactures Paper and allied products Printing; publishing, and allied	104	103 467	100 462	104	102 454
industries Chemicals and allied products	708 759	706 755	· 700 746	679 728	672 714
Products of petroleum and coal Rubber products Miscellaneous industries	233 276 585	233 272 575	233 267 564	222 294	222 290 569
MIRCELIGUEOUS INGUSCLIES	,505	515	704	571	509

[·] See explanatory notes, section A - H:

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.

Area and branch	(as of	Employm first of	month)	(to	Pay roll tal for mon	
	1947		Nov.		947	Nov.
	Nov. 1/		1946	Nov. 1/		1946
Total (including areas outside United States)						
Total Federal Executive Defense agencies Post Office Dept. Other agencies Legislative Judical Government corps.	2;006.5 1,966.3 905.2 429.8 631.3 7.1 3.5 29.6	2;002.4 1,962.0 901.2 425.0 635.3 7.1 3.4 29.9	2,400.4 2,357.8 1,229.7 426.2 701.9 6.9 3.1 32.6	\$448;971 439;764 185;173 101;000 153;591 2;457 1;191 5,559	1;334	\$530;854 521;717 261;404 96;174 164;139 2;127 1;193 5,817
Continental United States						
Total Federal Executive Defense agencies Post Office Dept, Other agencies Legislative Judicial Government corps. Washington, D. C.	1;771.4 1,738.6 706.4 428.3 603.9 7.0 3.4 22.4	1,731.4 699.8 423.5 608.1 7.1 3.4	2,084.1 2,049.3 949.1 424.8 675.4 6.9 3.0 24.9		99,356 168,814 2,457 1,297	488;250 479;844 225;89° 95;876 158;071 2;12° 1;160 5;11°
Total government District of Columbia government Federal Executive Defense agencies Post Office Dept. Other agencies Legislative Judicial	221.4 18.3 203.1 195.4 64.5 7.3 123.6 7.1	221.2 18.3 202.9 195.2 64.5 7.3 123.4 7.1	249.8 17.6 232.2 224.7 79.1 7.5 138.1 6.9	58,357 4;214 54;143 51;491 15;616 2;731 33;144 2,457	65,557 4,497 61,060 58,387 17,495 2,744 38,148 2,457 216	64,57 4;09 60,48 58;16 20;75 2;26 35;14 2,12

^{1/} Data for Central Intelligency Agency are excluded for security reasons.

Table 4.-- Personnel and Pay of the Military Branch of the Federal Government

Personnel and pay	19	47	November	Average monthly rer- sonnel and total annual pay		
	November	October	1946	1943	1939	
Personnel, total as of first of month including those on active duty and those on						
terminal leave	1,490	1,543	2,441	8,944	345	
Army	920	941	1,717	6,733	192	
Navy	459	491	585	1,744	124	
Marine Corps	92	92	117	31.1	19	
Coast Guard	19	. 19	22	156	10	
Men	1,473	1,525	2,412	8,833	1/	
Women	17	18	29	111	1/	
					1. 7.2	
Pay, total	3303,763	\$346,961	\$736,851	\$11,173,186	\$331,523	
Army	180,971	205,578	456,558	8,143,833	155,482	
Navy	102,562	119,898	230,902	2,408,736	143,238	
Marine Corps	16,046	16,684	41,013	392,140	16,877	
Coast Guard	4,184	4,801	8,378	228,477	15,926	
Pay rolls	246,170	262,040 2/	349,749	10,140,852	331,523	
Mustering-out pay	9,117	9,954	50,617	-		
Family allowances	23,127	25,145	35,316	1,032,334		
Leave payments	25,349	49,822	301,169			
Cash	3,982	6,430	19,610			
Bonds	21,367	43,392	281,559	-		

^{1/} Data not available.

^{2/} Includes for first timelump-sum payments for terminal leave authorized by Public Law 350 of the 80th Congress. Also includes quarterly cash payments for clothDigitized for The allowances for Navy and Coast Guard.

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

	1 01 1		1947	1946		
Region en	d-State	Oet.	Sept.	Aug.	Oct.	
they had not	4 .			1.4	RE DUMBE	
New England		and the same of the				, , , ,
Maine	E 200 E	113.1	114.7	114.5	117.7	117.6
New Hampshire		82.9	82.1	80.7	79.0	79.6
Vermont	3	39.7	39.9	40.2	42.1	41.6
Massachusetts		741.6	732.5	720.4	754.1	750.0
Rhode Island		152.9	148.1	143.0	150.5	147.
Connecticut	;	414.3	411.1	407.8	410.9	406.
Middle Atlantic	1					
New York		1,922.8	1.900.1	1,870.8	1,928.9	1,926.
New Jersey		751.4	749.2	735.9	753.2	748.
Pennsylvania	194	1,519.1		1,491.7	1,458.1	1,482.
		1,717.1	2,,00,00	2,772.1	12,470.2	2, 402.
East North Central		4.5			. The 14	
Ohio		1,244.7	1,244.0	1,238.1	1,230.5	1,223.
Indiana		562.7	580.0	552.3	538.3	545.
Illinois		1,257.0	1,249.0	1,237.8	1,203.4	1,195.
Michigan		1,021.8	1,023.3	1,004.6	1,033.3	1,040.
Wisconsin		432.7	444.2	442.1	412.8	417.
1.	. 100	1	1			
West North Central		1			1.	
Minnesota		199.0	209.9	201.6	196.0	200.
Iowa		148.6	149.4	149.1	132.0	136.
Missouri	(((H. W. W. W. D.)	362.6			343.7	340.
North Dakota	1		356.8			
North Dakota	198 193	7.0	7.0	7.2	6.0	5.
South Dakota	1	11.4	11.3			8.
Nebraska . >) 1, 5	1, 220,000	45.1	43,1	43.2	39.6	40.
Kansas		79.8	79.4	***** 80.0	74.0.	73.
778.44	2 Miles de		15.50	lavora e e e e e e	Land Comment	79-19
South Atlantic			1		1	T
Deleware		45.6	48.2	48.4	45.1	48.
Maryland		229.3	232.4	228.2	238.6	245.
District of Colum	bia	17.5	17.5	17.3	16.7	16.
Virginia	A section of	217.7	214.5	211.5	211.4	211.
West Virginia		133.6	132.8	132.5	1.131.4	132.
North Carolina	steps in	373.6	367.7	366.1	*363.7	361.
South Carolina	4-1-1-1	194.8	192.3	192.0	183.3	182,
Georgia	13.00			248.5	261,5	260.
Florida		253.9	78.6	76.8	79.6	77.
East South Central	r : (*)	6,72			e	
Kentucky	Address comment	130.3	128.2	125.8	122.2	126
Tennessee	C.P. C. A.	253.80	251.8.	250.8	245.0	243
Alabama	Toronto and	220.9	217.5	219.8	215.2	212
Mississippi	1266,450	94.1	95.0.		87.3	87.
	t 					
West South Central		mil me f A	21. 0	74.0	69.7-	69
Arkansas		76.0	74.9			
ArkansasLouisiana		143.5	142.7	142.6	128.8	127
Arkansas Louisiana.	es salar	143.5	142.7	142.6	128.8	127 52
	east that had east that		142.7	142.6	128.8	127

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

s may be a second of the secon		1947		19	46
Region and State	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	Oct.	Sept.
Mountain Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona	19.1 20.4 7.1 60.6 10.2 12.6	18.1 19.3 6.8 57.9 10.1 12.7	18.2 19.5 6.8 56.6 10.2 12.5	18.0 21.7 6.7 56.9 10.3 12.7	16.9 23.2 5.9 55.5 10.5
Utah Nevada	32.0	30.1 3.7	26.3 3.7	26.2 3.4	28.8 3.4
Pacific Washington Oregon California	179:6 117.2 734.3	191.7 122.2 744.1	185.0 122.4 759.9	174.1 122.2 725.5	177.8 127.4 738.8

Table 5a. - Estimated Number of Wage and Salary Workers in Nonagricultural Establishments for Selected States*

(In thousands)

			1947				+6
State	е.	0	ct.	Sept.	Aug.	Oct.	Sept.
Illinois Massachusetts Montana New Jersey New York Pennsylvania Texas Wisconsin		1, 1, 5, 3, 1,	166 722 137 576 482 604 675 982	3,142 1,707 137 1,574 5,440 3,574 1,662 998	3,123 1,684 135 1,562 5,385 3,540 1,659	3,048 1,723 133 1,561 5,401 3,465 1,613 941	3,018 1,714 132 1,557 5,363 3,478 1,609
3.6-04	GULT, IN	x-1					
A SKEAL STATE OF THE SECOND STATE OF THE SECON	E Ly						4

See explanatory notes, sections H and I.

^{*} Revised data in all except the first two columns are identified by an asterisk for the first month of publication of such data.

8.
Table 6. - Estimated Number of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries
(In thousands)

7.4.4		1947	A0 1.	1946		
Industry group and industry	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.	Oct.	
ALL MANUFACTURING	12,876	12,849	12,832	12,449	12,253	
Durable goods Nondurable goods	6,574 6,302	6,518 6,331	6,473 6,359	6,379 6,070	6,281 5,972	
Durable goods						
RON AND STEEL AND THEIR PRODUCTS	1,592	1,583	1,580	1,535	1,500	
Blast furnaces, 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	497.9 83.6 27.2 49.1 21.0 46.4 30.7 40.0 24.3	83.7 26.7 49.0 20.8 46.4 30.5 40.2	83.2 26.4 49.1 20.6 47.8 30.1 40.8	481.5 84.1 24.8 51.2 19.4 41.3 29.9 40.9 27.3	41.	
Tools (except edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) Hardware Plumbers' supplies	25.0 50.4 29.3		. 48.7	26.4 49.5 29.2	48.	
Stoves, oil burners, and heating equipment not elsewhere classified Steam and hot-water heating	68.0	67'.7	67.2	62.0	. 60.	
apparatus and steam fittings Stamped and enameled ware and	45.6	45.7	45.4	51.4	50.	
galvanizing Fabricated structural and	86.2	85.5	85.2	83.7	82.	
ornamental metalwork Metal doors, sash, frames, molding,	59.5	59.0	59.5	56.9	55	
and trim Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets Forgings, iron and steel	10.6 21.0 27.2	20.6		10.1 21.0 26.7	20	
rought pipe, welded and heavy- riveted 1/ screw-machine products and wood	14.0	13.6	13.2	13.8	13	
screws steel barrels, kegs, and drums	26.2					
irearms	14.2					
LECTRICAL MACHINERY	584	577	567	590	579	
dectrical equipment addios and phonographs communication equipment	314.5 87.7 80.4	86.3	82.5	91.5	88	

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

Toduction and district		1947		1946		
Industry group and industry	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.	Oct.	
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	1,194	1,190	1,185	1,150	1,131	
Machinery and machine-shop products	376.1	377.8	378.3	377.7	370.3	
Engines and turbines	42.7	43.0	43 2	45.6	44.8	
Tractors	57.8			53 7		
Agricultural machinery, excluding				1		
tractors	51.4	51.1	51.3	43.5	42.3	
Machine tools	50.3			60.3		
Machine-tool accessories	42.2			51.8	•	
Textile machinery						
Pumps and pumping equipment	39.2		36.9	34.7		
Typewriters	54.6		56.1	58.3		
	24.8	24.4	23,9	22.2	21.3	
Cash registers, adding and	la l	101	1- 6			
calculating machines	43.4	42.4	41.6	36.4	35.4	
Washing machines, wringers and			-1.0			
driers, domestic	15.5	15.1	14.8	12.6	12.0	
Sewing machines, domestic and		•				
industrial	12.8	12.4	12.0	10.5	10.3	
Refrigerators and refrigeration		1	1			
equipment	78.8	78.6	78.1	64.2	63.5	
		1				
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, EXCEPT				-		
AUTOMOBILES	443	420	406	464	457	
Locomotives	26.0	05.0	05.7	07.1	07.1	
Cars, electric- and steam-railroad				27,1	27.4	
Aircraft and parts, excluding	56.8	55.2	55.4	50.3	48.5	
aircraft engines	100.1	100.0	100 8	11.00	1100	
Aircraft engines	133.1			146.3		
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding	25.9			29.3		
	118.0			133.8		
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	14.6	14.2	13.9	11.7	11.5	
AUTOMOBILES	797	795	798	778	774	
NONFERROUS METALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS	399	397	394	422	417	
Smelting and refining, primary, of		1				
nonferrous metals	39.1	39.2	39.3	39.3	38.6	
Alloying; and rolling and drawing						
of nonferrous metals, except		**				
aluminum	52.1	52.3	52.5	62.0	61.5	
Clocks and watches	28.0	27.7	27.5	28.5	28.2	
Jewelry (precious metals) and						
jewelers' findings	18.1	17.8	17.1	17.4	17.4	
Silverware and plated ware	17.2	17.0	16.6	15.1	14.7	
Lighting equipment	29.0	29.6	29.9	31.2		
Aluminum manufactures	43.0	42.5	41.8	50.9	the second secon	
Sheet-metal work, not elsewhere				1	. , ,	
classified	25.9	25.7	24.9	27.2	26.7	
			,		, ,	
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10.
Table 6. - Estimated Number of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries - Contic

T-3		1947	1946		
Industry group and industry	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.	Oct.
JUMBER AND TIMBER BASIC PRODUCTS 2/	680	681	678	599	590
Sawmills and logging cemps Planing and plywood mills	547.3 132.4	· 550,2 129.8	549,6 128.1	479.5 119.1	473.8 116.6
TURNITURE AND FINISHED LUMBER PRODUCTS 2/	453	446	438	419	411
Mattresses and bedsprings Furniture Wooden boxes, other than cigar Caskets and other morticians' goods Wood preserving Wood, turned and shaped	35.9 243.6 35.3 19.7 17.3 32.5	238.6 36.0 19.4 17.9	19.6 18.2		33.6 17.3 16.5
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS 2/	432	429	427	422	422
Glass and glassware	120.0	120.0	118 9	122.9	124.2
Glass products made from purchased glass Cement Brick, tile, and terra cotta Pottery and related products Gypsum Wallboard, plaster (except gypsum),	12.6 36.9 75.5 57.2 6.5	36.8 75.6 56.1	37.0 75.4	12.7 34.7 69.4 54.1 6.1	34.6 70.5 53.
and mineral wool, Lime Marble, granite, slate, and other	12.7 9.5	12.3 9.1	12.1	11.0	1
products Abrasives Asbestos products	18.5 16.5 21.3	18.4 16.5 21.3	18.5 16.9 21.0	17.2 20.0 21.6	19.
Nondurable Goods					
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS AND OTHER FIBER MANUFACTURES 2/	1,238	1,217	1,192	1,230	1,215
Cotton manufactures, except smallwares Cotton smallwares Silk and rayon goods Woolen and worsted manufactures,		508.2 13.7	498.9. 13.4	512.3	15.9
except dyeing and finishing Hosiery Knitted cloth Knitted outerwear and knitted gloves Knitted underwear	174.2 136.2 11,5 31.4 47.9	133.4 11.2 30.8	130.2 11.0 29.6	179.2 134.7 12.9 36.1 40.8	132. 12. 35.
Dyeing and finishing textiles, including woolen and worsted Carpets and rugs, wool	85.9 34.4		32.9	83.8	27.
Hats, fur-felt Jute goods, except felts Cordage and twine	13.6 3.0 16.1	3,0	13.2	13.6	4.

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

T. 3		1947		1946		
Industry group and industry	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.	Oct.	
PPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE	1 177	7 707	1 1ho	13 063	1 065	
PRODUCTS 2/	1,171	1,181	1,149	1,063	1,065	
Men's clothing, not elsewhere		1	İ	14. 15.		
classified	309.2	306.9	299:4	279.8	270.	
Shirts, collars, and nightwear	81.1	79.3	77.2	68.9	65.	
Underwear and neckwear, men's	18.1	17.3		18,6	18.	
Work shirts	16.1	15.8	15.9	15.4		
Women's clothing, not elsewhere	10.1	15.0	17.9	1 1).4	1).	
classified	452.1	462.3	452.1	406.8	417.	
Corsets and allied garments	19.3	18.7	18.1	16.6	16.	
Millinery	21.2	25.2	23.8	20.2	24.	
Handkerchiefs				The state of the s		
to the state of th	5.2	5.1	5,0	4.4		
Curtains, draperies, and bedspreads	32.1	30.9	28.7	29.5	30.	
Housefurnishings, other than	20.0	1 (201	00.0		
curtains, etc. Textile bags	30.0	31.6	30.6	29.3		
rextite bags	28.3	28.1	27.8	28.9	28.	
EATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS 2/	369	366	364	357	355	
Leather	46.9	1.60	1.6 7	100	Li	
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	19.8	46.9	46.7	43.3		
		19.6	19.3	20.7		
Boots and shoes	227.5	225.8		218.6		
Leather gloves and mittens	13.2	13.1	12.8	13.9	:	
Trunks and suitcases	. 14.7	14.4	13.5	14.8	15.	
00D <u>2</u> /	1,197	1,259	1,381	1,141	1,091	
Slaughtering and meat packing	191.7	183.0	182.0	163.2	92.	
Butter	33.8	34.9	35.8	35.8		
Condensed and evaporated milk			:			
Ice cream	19.5	20.5	21.2	19.3		
Flour	26.3	27.8	31.1	24.7		
Feeds, prepared	39.7 28.5	39.8	39.0	39.1	38,	
Cereal preparations			29.6	27.5	1	
Baking	13.0	13.0		13.9		
Sugar refining, cane	224.8	224.5		211.9		
	20.8	20.5		15.5		
Sugar, beet	26.0	26.3		27.1		
Confectionery	79.5	76.4		63.7	63.	
Beverages, nonalcoholic	34.3	35.8		27.5		
Malt liquors	73.3	74.7	76.2	63.0	63.	
Canning and preserving	172.0	240.1	384.3	215.6	270.	
OBACCO MANUFACTURES	90	89	86	91	89	
Cigarettes	34.0	32 1	20.6	- al -		
Cigars		33.4	32.6	34.5		
Tobacco (chewing and smoking)	42.2	41.6	40.3	42.3	41.	
and snuff						
GIIU BIIULI	7.2	7.3	7.1	8.0	7.	

12.
Table 6. - Estimated Number of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries - Contd
(In thousands)

		1947		Nov. 383 190.0 57.9 11.8 19.2 103.2 415 135.0 176.5 32.5 36.4 550 35.9 53.5 12.4 13.8 58.9 120.5 12.7 5.8 6.8 3.5 20.5 22.1	1946		
Industry group and industry	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.	Oct.		
APER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS 2/	387	385	381	383	376		
Paper and pulp	197.6	196.9	197.0	190.0	187.7		
Paper goods, other	58.7	58.6	57.3		56.8		
Envelopes	12.4	12.2	12.0		11.4		
Paper bags	17.9	17.9	17.7		18.7		
Paper boxes	99.1	98.1	96.0		100.4		
RINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED							
INDUSTRIES 2/	435	433	429	415	410		
		1 .33	1		120		
Newspapers and periodicals .	145.1	144.6	144.4	135.0	133.9		
Printing; book and job .	182.0	180.7	177.5		174.3		
Lithographing .	33.0	32.6	32.4		32.0		
Bookbinding	38.7	38.5	38.2		35.6		
Anna Carlos Carl	1						
HEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	575	572	563	550	539		
Paints, varnishes, and colors	36.9	36.7	36.5	35.9	36.0		
Drugs, medicines, and insecticides	50.7	51.3	51.4		53.1		
Perfumes and cosmetics	1. 10.7	10.4	9.8		12.6		
Soap .	16.4	16.1	15.7	13.8	13.7		
Rayon and allied products .	59.5	59.5	58.8		57.8		
Chemicals, not elsewhere .		1		1	71.0		
classified	123.9	123.3	123.6	120.5	118.1		
Explosives and safety fuses	14.1	13.9	13.8		12.9		
Compressed and liquefied gases	6.2	6.1	6.3		5.3		
Ammunition, small-arms	7.1	7.0	6.9		6.9		
Fireworks	2.8	2.8	2.4		3.4		
Cottonseed oil .	19.9	19.5	15.2		17.5		
Fertilizers	22.7	22.8	22.9		22.0		
RODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL 2/	162	162	163	155	155		
		1	1 3	-//))		
Petroleum refining .	109.5	109.7	110.8	106.9	106.8		
Coke and byproducts .	29.9	29.7	29.3	27.6	27.7		
Paving materials	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.4	2.7		
Roofing materials	18.5	18.4	18.4	17.4	17.2		

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

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

(In thousands)

		1947		19	46
Industry group and industry	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.	Oct.
RUBBER PRODUCTS 2/	224	220	215	240	236
Rubber tires and inner tubes Rubber boots and shoes Rubber goods, other	115.1 22.0 87.0	114.4 21.7 84.0	112.5 21.0 81.9	129.2 22.4 88.8	127.1 21.4 87.1
AISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES 2/	454	447	436	445	441
Instruments (professional and scientific), and fire-control equipment Photographic apparatus Optical instruments and ophthalmic	27.5 39.9	28.0 38.7	27.7 38.2	27.0 35.3	28.5 35.1
goods Pianos, organs, and parts Games, toys, and dolls Buttons Fire extinguishers	27.6 17.8 43.4 12.7 2.7	27.5 17.4 42.3 12.1 2.8	27.5 16.5 40.9 11.6 2.8	30.0 13.8 35.0 14.2 3.0	29.8 13.4 33.7 14.6 2.9

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

- 1/ Revisions have been made as follows in the data for earlier months:
 Wrought pipe, welded and heavy-riveted July 1947 to 12.8.
- 2/ Estimates for the individual industries comprising the major industry group have been adjusted to levels indicated by data through 1945 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
Miscellaneous industries	November 1947	December 1947
Textile-mill products and other fiber		
manufactures	December 1947	January 1948
Products of petroleum and coal	January 1948	February 1948

Table 7. - Estimated Employment in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries

		1947		19	46
Industry group and industry 1/	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.	Oct.
MINING: 2/		The state of the s			
Coal: Anthracite	67.0	67.0	66.9	68.7	68.9
Bituminous coal	335	333	331	334	334
Metal	77.9	77.5	77.9	75.2	
Iron	29.2	29.6	29.7	27.5	
Copper	24.5		24.3	22.5	
Lead and zinc Gold and silver	14.3	13.8	13.9	15.5	7.2
Miscellaneous	2.3	2.2	2.2	7.3	2.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:					
Class I steam railways 3/	1,341	1,357	1,364	1,382	1,376
Street railways and busses 4/	249	249	251	253	252
Telephone	614	609	613.	583	577
Telegraph 5/	36.6	36.9	37.6		41.5
Electric light and power	268	267	268	250	249
SERVICE:	1 10-11			H	1997
	06.5			1	- 155 ·
Hotels (year-round)	378	380	379	388	389
Power laundries 2/	6/	6/	6/	6	6/
Cleaning and dyeing 2/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/

See explanatory notes, section G.

- 1/ Includes all employees unless otherwise noted.
- 2/ Includes production and related workers only.
- 3/ Includes all employees at middle of month. Excludes employees of switching and terminal companies. Class I steam railways include those with over \$1,000,000 annual revenue. Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.
- 4/ Includes private and municipal street railway companies and affiliated, subsidiary, or successor trolley-bus and motor-bus companies.
- 5/ Includes all land line employees except those compensated on a commission basis. Excludes general and divisional headquarters personnel, trainees in school, and messengers.
- 6/ The change in definition from "wage earner" to "production worker" in the power laundries and cleaning and dyeing industries results in the omission of driver-salesmen. This causes a significant difference in the data. New series are being prepared.

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

		Loymon			Pa		indexe	
Industry group and industry	-	1947		1946		1947		1946
	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.
ALL MANUFACTURING	157.2	156.8	156.6	152.0	344.8	341.5	3 36. 9	298.
Durable goods Nondurable goods				176.7 132.5		379.3 304.6		3 31. 266.
Durable Goods								
TRON AND STEEL AND THEIR PRODUCTS	160.6	159.7	159.3	154.9	333.4	327.6	324.5	280.
Blast furnaces, 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	143.0 150.7 163.1 126.9 146.0 139.6 131.8 157.9 163.6 141.3 118.7	143.2 148.2 162.8 126.1 146.0 139.0 132.3 156.1 160.7 139.2 116.1	142.3 146.4 163.1 125.0 150.4 137.1 134.4 152.2 158.9 136.7 115.4	124.0 144.0 137.5 170.3 117.6 129.9 136.3 134.6 177.3 172.4 139.0 118.6	318.1 362.8 337.5 302.2 315.9 266.0 293.3 379.6 357.5 323.8 255.6	333.0 303.9 327.3 263.9 285.4 368.4 347.7 316.8 242.4	321.9 337.2 326.4 292.7 344.9 256.2 286.2 355.9 343.6 304.6 230.6	208. 299. 294. 315. 262. 232. 240. 261. 389. 348. 216.
elsewhere classified Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings				134.4	6	327.9 317.7		265 328
Stamped and enameled were	1,0.0	1,0.0	149.1	109.1	330.2	3+1.1	311.1	320
and galvanizing Fabricated structural and	100	7		150.7	356.9	351.2	344.6	303
ornamental metalwork Metal doors, sash, frames,	167.6	166.1	167.5	160.3	345.2	342.9	335.2	275
molding, and trim Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets Forgings, iron and steel Wrought pipe, welded and heavy-riveted 1/	146.9	143.9 176.6	146.6 175.1	131.0 147.1 173.9	309.1 380.7			250 270 323
Screw-machine products and wood screws						le L		
Steel barrels, kegs, and drums Firearms	97.3	97.6	100.5	173.2 103.8 284.0	243.4	334.2 236.7 615.4	257.6	349 237 569
LECTRICAL MACHINERY	225.5	222.8	218.9	227.6	462.8	455.9	442.2	416
Electrical equipment Radios and phonographs Communication equipment	201.5	198.4	189.7	172.0 210.2 287.0	448.7		344.4 419.8 459.3	308 427 521

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

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

-1,51970	Emp.		t inde		Pay-roll indexes			
Industry group and industry		1947		1946	14113	1947		1946
4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.
ACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	225.9	225.1	224.3	217.7	450.4	448.9	442.6	390.
Machinery and machine-shop	8	12.	10.14		Jeg 13			
· products				186.7			372.0	
Engines and turbines	228.7	230.6	231.4	244.5			507.3	
Tractors				171.6			318.2	
Agricultural machinery,								
excluding tractors	184.8	183.6	184.5	156.3	376.6	394.4	387.3	280
Machine tools				164.6			254.2	
Machine-tool accessories				205.9			296.1	
Textile machinery				158.5			361.4	
				240.6			488.0	
Pumps and pumping equipment				137.2			317.6	
Typewriters	173.5	1,0.0	141.0	131.2	3,2.0	221.7	211.0	-13
Cash registers, adding and	200 7	275 5	277 0	185.2	156 5	hho =	436.4	250
calculating machines	220.1	513.3	C11.C	107.2	4,00.5	447.)	450.4	272
Washing machines, wringers	000 0	000 0	107 (160 0	11100	hal c	205 0	007
and driers, domestic	200.0	202.3	191.6	168.2	442.9	424.0	395.0	291
Sewing machines, domestic		1		100 /	000	201 0	21.2	-
and industrial	163.2	157.9	152.7	133.6	376.3	304.8	343.9	200
Refrigerators and refrigeration				-0				
equipment	224.2	223.4	555.5	182.6	427.8	440.4	421.3	301
TO A NICHARITANI TALITANIANA		917/14			1			45
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT,	270 3	261, 0	2FF 6	292.4	51.1. 0	522 1	1,00	F23
EXCEPT AUTOMOBILES	219.1	204.0	427.0	292.4	744.0	255.4	499.9	731
Locomotives	700 U	100 5	388 1	419.4	863 1	870 1	875.3	836
Cars, electric and steam-	402.0	400.)	300.1	447.4	003.1	010.1	017.3	030
railroad	227 1	225 2	205 7	205.2	502 5	100 6	1,60 0	has
Aircraft and parts, excluding	251.4	22).2	200.1	205.2	203.5	495.0	468.8	400
aircraft engines		225 2	207 0	260 0	600 1	660 0	600 0	600
				368.8			623.3	
Aircraft engines				329.8			501.3	
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding				193.2			262.0	
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	209.0	203.8	200.0	168.1	442.7	432.2	404.9	318
AUTOMOBILES	108 2	197.7	108 3	193.3	388 1	378 5	373.5	325
TO I CALLAND	190.2	-21.1	170.3	+73.3	100.1	210.)	212.5	32)
NONFERROUS METALS AND THEIR					1.			0.14
PRODUCTS.	173.9	173.3	171.7	184.0	357.9	353.2	343.6	345
C=-144	An and and a last	* 22 E 7 TV						
Smelting and refining, primary,	-1-	4.03		-1				
of nonferrous metals	141.5	141.9	142.2	142.1	295.7	291.9	298.7	256
Alloying; and rolling and								
drawing of nonferrous					1			
metals, except aluminum				159.7			254.4	
Clocks and watches	137.8	136.7	135.3	140.5	325.5	315.7	307.8	309
Jewelry (precious metals)	e Rock	00,50			3.5		1000	1777
and jewelers' findings	125.4	123.2	118.6	120.3	262.6	254.9	233.7	231
Silverware and plated ware	141.8	139.8	136.6	124.5			312.5	
Lighting equipment				152.5		283.1	277.1	271
Aluminum manufactures				216.3			321.5	
Sheet-metal work, not elsewhere		100.)	+11.1	-10.5	340.4	340.1	JC4.)	313
classified	138 2	127 2	122 0	145.2	200 0	202 9	278.1	2775
	130.3	T)1.2	122.0	14).2	1290.2	272.0	510.7	510

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

A"	Emp.	Loymen	t inde		Pay		indexc	
Industry group and industry		1947		1946		1947		1946
	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.
LUMBER AND TIMBER BASIC PRODUCTS 2/	161.7	162.1	161.2	142.4	388.6	387.6	388.6	284.
Sawmills and logging camps 1/ Planing and plywood mills			175.2 161.9	152.9 150.5			430.5 368.1	
FURNITURE AND FINISHED LUMBER PRODUCTS 2/	138.2	136.1	133.5	127.7	322.1	318.5	305.0	268.
Mattresses and bedsprings Furniture Wooden boxes, other than cigar Caskets and other morticians'	136.9	134.1	162.3 131.0 126.3	125.6	323.2	315.0	356.0 297.9 305.0	263.
goods Wood preserving Wood, turned and shaped	137.9	142.4	145.1	134.7 131.6 124.9	355.6	384.2	283.4 393.7 281.2	314.
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS 2/	147.1	146.0	145.5	143.9	316.3	313.6	306.0	274
Glass and glassware Glass products made from	168.2	168.2	166.7	172.2	358.6	351.2	342.8	319
purchased glass Cement Brick, tile, and terra cotta Pottery and related products Gypsum	151.4 130.1 169.0	151.1 130.2 166.0	152.1 129.8 165.2	127.1 142.6 119.5 160.0 124.1	297.6 296.5 341.9	294.7 300.2 342.7	251.5 298.3 294.1 326.5 258.3	244 242 286
Wallboard, plaster (except gypsum), and mineral wool Lime Marble, granite, slate, and	99.9	95.8	97.0	135.7 95.2	TATE OF	258.9	245.5	221
other products Abrasives Asbestos products	213.7	213.8	217.9	93.2 259.0 136.0	418.2	408.0	180.9 418.2 299.2	440
Nondurable Goods					155			
FIBER MANUFACTURES 2/	108.2	106.4	104.2	107.6	280.8	264.9	256.3	246
Cotton manufactures, except smallwares		1		122.5			317.4	
Cotton smallwares		:		112.0			210.6	
Silk and rayon goods Woolen and worsted manufactures,				83.6			220.2	
except dyeing and finishing Hosicry	81.1	79.4	77.5	113.6	186.4	177.2		167
Knitted cloth Knitted outerwear and knitted gloves				111.6			207.8	
Knitted underwear Dyeing and finishing textiles				121.4			274.3	
including woolen and worsted Carpets and rugs, wool				118.6			269.5	
Hats, fur-felt	88.5	88.4	85.8	88.3	181.9	185.9	177.2	202
Jute goods, except felts Gordage and twine				107.0				
WORKERSE AND TWINS	1125.7	1720 4	115.3	133.1	300.6	282 0	1: 258 6	1 283

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

	Emp	loymon	t indo	xos	Pa;	y-roll	indexe	98
Industry group and industry	PARTY.	1947		1946		1947		1946
	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.	Nov.		Sept.	Nov.
ADDANIEL AND OURSE STATUTOTED	11418							17.13.13
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED	1100	1100	-1- 1	201 (1000	1000	220 -	000
TEXTILE PRODUCTS 2/	148.3	149.6	145.6	134.6	319.6	336.0	318.5	283.
Men's clothing, not elsewhere								
classified	134 7	133 6	130 4	121.8	301 5	303 5	284.9	271
Shirts, collars, and nightwear	The second secon	107.2						
Underwear and neckwear, men's 1/							243.2	
				109.6			261.3	
Work shirts Women's clothing, not elsewhere		A DEE	- 88	108.7	1		266.9	-193
classified				142.1			334.7	
Corsets and allied garments 1/				88.2			205.4	
Millinery	83.2	98.9	93.4	79.2			173.1	
Handkerchiefs Curtains, draperies, and	102.2	100.9	98.3	87.1	260.4	251.4	239.4	204.
bedspreads	180.9	173.7	161.4	166.2	422.2	412:1	371.9	368.
Housefurnishings, other than	1.5					1/4		
curtains, etc.	268.7	283.4	274.0	262.6	590.1	632.2	604.6	543.
Textile bags				228.9			458.8	
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS 2/		1 av		102.9			231.6	C POR
				202.7		-31.0	252.0	201.
Leather	93.	93.7	93.3	86.6	199.8	199.1	198.5	160.
Boot and shoe cut stock and	1.	-0 -	1		1			
findings				103.6			191.4	
Boots and shoes				94.7			221.5	
Leather gloves and mittens				139.5			253.5	
Trunks and suitcases	177.1	172.5	162.6	178.1	397.3	381.8	335.9	348.
FOOD <u>2</u> /	140.1	147.3	161.7	133.5	300.6	308.8	331.6	252.
Slaughtoring and meat packing	142.0	135.5	734.7	120.9	377 4	271 7	271.9	1226
Butter	168.0	173 3	178 0	178.1			364.8	
Condensed and evaporated milk				177.2			419.8	
Ice cream	1100	157.8	176 8	710			326.2	
Flour		143.3						
HERONO OTTO AND IN THE CONTROL OF TH					1339.7	330.1	334.7	200.
Feeds, prepared				159.5	1			
Cereal preparations				165.8		300.3	337.5	306.
Baking				111.3			223.2	
Sugar refining, cane				97.8			278.7	
Sugar, beet				233.1			214.3	
Confectionery	142.7	137.2	122.6	114.3	325.1	312.2	271.3	225.
Beverages, nonalcoholic	143.8	150.4	164.9	115.2	240.0	258.7	295.6	172.
Malt liquors	181.3	184.6	188.4	155.8	326.8	344.1	370.3	250.
Canning and preserving	114.4	159.8	255.7	143.4			683.8	
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	96.5	95.1	92.3	97.6	216.3	214.5	205.3	212.
Cigarettes		I WE THE		125.7			243.7	000-400
Cigars				83.0		100 6	170 0	1701
Tobacco (chewing and smoking)	02.9	01.	13.7	05.0	1797.0	190.0	119.0	194.
and snuff	79 0	70 1	77 1	87.0	1261 0	100 0	100	-11
		1 4 11	. // /1	1 (1 (1	110000	1/1/1	1/1 6	: Inh

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

		t inde:				l indexes	
	1,947		1946		1947		1946
Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.
145.7	145.0	143.5	144.3	319.6	314.4	309.6	276.
143.4	142.9	142.9	137.9	319.9	317.3	317.0	267.
				326.4	320.4	311.7	288.
142.2	140.6	137.4	135.4				
				1	1		
132.8	132.0	130.7	126.6	252.3	247.9	245.0	214.
122.2	121.8	121.7	113.7	224.0	221.6	221.6	182.
142.6	141.6	139.1	138.3	279.3	272.8	266.6	241.
199.5	198.4	195.2	190.9	406.2	400.5	395.1	345.
131.0	130.4	129.8	127.7	241.4	235.4	233.2	208
1	1	1		1	-37-	-55.0	
185 0	187 3	187 6	105 h	377 5	383 .6	373 3	31.7
120 6	1118 5	115 0	101 3				
122 3	120.7	101 8	121.0				
123.3	123.2	121.0	121.9	240.4	244.3	240.0	21).
178.1	177.2	177.6	173.3	340.9	334.7	336.2	301.
				290.7	283.4	290.2	242
				300.0	3-7.7	337.2	
153.2	153.3	154.0	146.6	305.0	298.5	302.7	252.
149.5	149.8	151.4	146.0	287.7	279.7	287.6	243.
1			214.5	526.4			
	145.7 143.4 155.7 142.2 161.3 143.0 132.8 122.2 142.6 125.8 150.3 199.5 131.0 185.0 102.9 120.6 123.3 178.1 194.0 155.4 165.7 244.8 130.9 153.2 149.5 137.6	Nov. Oct. 145.7 145.0 143.4 142.9 155.7 155.3 142.2 140.6 161.3 160.7 143.0 141.5 132.8 132.0 122.2 121.8 142.6 141.6 125.8 124.2 150.3 149.3 159.5 158.4 131.0 130.4 185.0 187.3 102.9 100.6 118.5 123.3 123.2 178.1 177.2 194.0 191.5 155.4 154.9 165.7 164.6 244.8 245.6 130.9 128.1 120.9 121.6 153.2 153.3 149.5 149.8 137.6 136.9	Nov. Oct. Sept. 145.7 145.0 143.5 143.4 142.9 142.9 155.7 155.3 151.9 142.2 140.6 137.4 161.3 160.7 159.2 143.0 141.5 138.5 132.8 132.0 130.7 122.2 121.8 121.7 142.6 141.6 139.1 125.8 124.2 123.4 150.3 149.3 148.1 199.5 198.4 195.2 131.0 130.4 129.8 185.0 187.3 187.6 102.9 100.6 94.2 120.6 118.5 115.9 123.3 123.2 121.8 178.1 177.2 177.6 194.0 191.5 190.5 155.4 154.9 158.7 165.7 164.6 161.3 244.8 245.6 210.8 130.9 128.1 100.2 120.9 121.6 121.8 153.2 153.3 154.0 149.5 149.8 151.4 137.6 136.9 135:1	Nov. Oct. Sept. Nov. 145.7 145.0 143.5 144.3 143.4 142.9 142.9 137.9 155.7 155.3 151.9 153.4 142.2 140.6 137.4 135.4 161.3 160.7 159.2 172.4 143.0 141.5 138.5 148.8 132.8 132.0 130.7 126.6 122.2 121.8 121.7 113.7 142.6 141.6 139.1 138.3 125.8 124.2 123.4 123.6 150.3 149.3 148.1 141.1	Nov. Oct. Sept. Nov. Nov. 145.7 145.0 143.5 144.3 319.6 143.4 142.9 142.9 137.9 319.9 326.4 142.2 140.6 137.4 135.4 285.3 161.3 160.7 159.2 172.4 347.4 143.0 141.5 138.5 148.8 315.7 132.8 132.0 130.7 126.6 252.3 122.2 121.8 121.7 113.7 224.0 142.6 141.6 139.1 138.3 279.3 125.8 124.2 123.4 123.6 236.1 150.3 149.3 148.1 141.1 325.1 139.5 148.8 127.7 241.4 185.0 187.3 187.6 195.4 377.5 102.9 100.6 94.2 120.0 201.8 123.3 123.2 121.8 121.9 246.4 178.1 177.2 177.6 173.3 340.9 194.0 191.5 190.5 174.6 368.6 155.4 154.9 158.7 146.0 290.7 165.7 164.6 161.3 159.8 391.0 165.7 164.6 161.3 159.8 391.0 165.7 164.6 161.3 159.8 391.0 165.7 164.6 161.3 159.8 391.0 165.7 164.6 161.3 159.8 391.0 165.7 164.6 121.8 117.7 309.5 153.2 153.3 154.0 146.6 305.0 149.5 149.8 151.4 146.0 287.7 153.2 153.3 154.0 146.6 305.0	Nov. Oct. Sept. Nov. Nov. Oct. 145.7 145.0 143.5 144.3 319.6 314.4 143.4 142.9 142.9 137.9 319.9 317.3 155.7 155.3 151.9 153.4 285.3 279.8 161.3 160.7 159.2 172.4 347.4 350.0 143.0 141.5 138.5 148.8 315.7 304.2 132.8 132.0 130.7 126.6 252.3 247.9 122.2 121.8 121.7 113.7 224.0 221.6 142.6 141.6 139.1 138.3 279.3 272.8 125.8 124.2 123.4 123.6 236.1 226.2 150.3 149.3 148.1 141.1 325.1 325.4 199.5 158.4 195.2 190.9 406.2 400.5 131.0 130.4 129.8 127.7 241.4 235.4	Nov. Oct. Sept. Nov. Nov. Oct. Sept. 145.7 145.0 143.5 144.3 319.6 314.4 309.6 143.4 142.9 142.9 137.9 319.9 317.3 317.0 155.7 155.3 151.9 153.4 285.3 279.8 273.7 161.3 160.7 159.2 172.4 347.4 350.0 333.9 143.0 141.5 138.5 148.8 315.7 304.2 291.5 132.8 132.0 130.7 126.6 252.3 247.9 245.0 122.2 121.8 121.7 113.7 224.0 221.6 221.6 125.8 124.2 123.4 123.6 236.1 226.2 225.9 125.8 124.2 123.4 123.6 236.1 226.2 225.9 129.5 149.3 148.1 141.1 325.1 325.4 323.2 130.4 129.8 12

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

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

	Emp.	Loymen	t inde	xos ·	Pa;	y-roll	index	98	
Industry group and industry		1947			1947			1946	
	Nov.	Oct.	Sopt.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Sopt.	Nov.	
RUBBER PRODUCTS 2/	185.2	182.0	178.1	198.8	383.3	375.6	369.0	377.1	
Rubber tires and inner tubes	212.2	211.0	207.5	238.3			397.9		
Rubber boots and shoes .	147.9	146.1	141.6	151.0	322.4	331.7	314.4	295.	
Rubber goods, other	167.7	162.0	157.8	171.3	362.2	352.3	338.3	340.1	
MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES 2/	185.6	182.9	178.4	182.0	393.7	384.4	369.0	354.	
Instruments (professional and scientific), and fire-control									
equipment	242.8	247.4	245.0	239.0			469.3		
Photographic apparatus Optical instruments and	225.9	218.8	216.1	199.5	426.7	405.1	394.3	344.	
ophthalmic goods	232.1	231.6	231.6	252.3	445.3	443.5	442.3	458.	
Pianos, organs, and parts	228.6	223.8	211.4	176.5	500.1	475.6	460.2	367.	
Games, toys, and dolls	226.9	1221.4	213.9	183.2	525.9	518.7	482.3	405.	
Buttons	112.7	107.7	103.4	126.3			230.2		
Fire extinguishers	269.5	273.2	277.6	289.8	560.6	555.4	558.9	586.	

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

Provisions have been made as follows in the indexes for earlier months:
Wrought pipe, welded and heavy-riveted - July 1947 employment to 153.3; pay roll to 308.0.
Sawmills and logging camps - August 1947 pay roll to 435.3.
Underwear and nockwear, men's - August 1947 pay roll to 240.7.

Corsets and allied garments - August 1947 pay roll to 194.7.

2/ Indexes for the individual industries comprising the major industry group have been adjusted to levels indicated by data through 1945 made available by the Bureau of Employment Security of the Foderal 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
Miscellaneous industries Textile-mill products and other fiber	November 1947	Docember 1947
manufactures	December 1947	January 1948
Products of petroleum and coal	January 1948	February 1948

Table 9. - Indexes of Employment and Pay Rolls in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries

(1939 Average = 100)

	Emp.	Loymon	inde		Pa	y-roll		
Industry group and industry		1947		1946		1947		1946
	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.
MINING:								
Coal:								
Anthracite	80.9	80.9	80.7	82.9	199.1	224.1	211.1	182.3
Bituminous coal	90.5	89.9	89.2	90.0	275.2	275.2	270.2	233.1
Metal	88.3	87.9	88.3	85.2	181.6	179.5	179.0	146.9
Iron	144.9	147.0	147.3	136.1	299.3	303.0	298.7	238.6
Copper	102.8	102.0	101.8	94.6	222.9	220.8	223.2	170.0
Lead and zinc	91.7	88.9	89.6	99.4	217.0	206.0	203.6	192.1
Gold and silver	31.3	30.8	31.4	29.6	53.4	51.6	52.0	44.5
Miscellaneous	57.1	55.7	56.6	60.9	104.8	101.9	102.5	99.9
Quarrying and nonmetallic	103.4	104.5	105.4	101.2	250.2	261.2	258.5	222.4
Crude petroleum production 1/				93.0		169.9		
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIE	SS:			:				
Class I steam railways 2/	135.8	137.4	138.1	139.9	3/	3/	3/	
Street railways and busses				130.6		223.2		
Telephone				183.4		314.2		
Telegraph				108.7		208.1		
Electric light and power	109.7	109.4	109.9	102.5	187.6	182.8	183.1	157.6
FRADE: <u>4</u> /								
Wholesale				112.7		206.9		
Retail				117.4		206.9		
Food				108.6		213.8		
General morchandise				145.2	251.1	224.5	220.4	225.0
Apparel	124.0	119.1	113.5	124.1	222.7	213.1	203.5	207.6
Furniture and housefurnishings				85.5		167.6		
Automotive				98.5		193.8		
Lumber and building materials	126.4	126.9	124.5	115.1	233.5	238.4	231.8	191.9
SERVICE:								
Hotels (year-round) 5/				120.2		227.1		
Power laundries	106.9	108.5	109.6	109.9		204.5		
Cleaning and dyeing				123.0		221.6	220.7	217.0

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.

Includes nonsupervisory workers and working supervisors only.

5/ Money payments only; additional value of board, room, uniforms, and tips, not included.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- 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 benchmark data through 1945 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 benchmark data through 1945. In preparing estimates for private 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. 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 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 Manufactures, 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 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 month-to-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 Old 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 cover 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 15th 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 who 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 eld 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. Excluding 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 Pay-Roll Sample

: Number of : Employees or production workers			cers
: establishments		: Percent of	
33,000	7,500,000	. 60	
2,700	354,000	40	
12,500	335,000	, : 18	
7,000	832,000	75	

11,400	326,000	20	
45,000	1,300,000	25	
		TERRIT .	
1,300	137,000	35	
1,700	74,000	20	
	33,000 2,700 12,500 7,000 11,400 45,000	33,000 7,500,000 2,700 354,000 12,500 335,000 7,000 832,000 11,400 326,000 45,000 1,300,000 1,300 137,000	: establishments : Number : Percent of 33,000 7,500,000 60 2,700 354,000 40 12,500 335,000 18 7,000 832,000 75 11,400 326,000 20 45,000 1,300,000 25 1,300 137,000 35

Sec. H. Coverage of Employment 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 15th 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 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 Tables 1 and 2). 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 for selected states, 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 - Employment Security Commission, P. O. Box 111, 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, Topeka.

Louisiana - Bureau of Business Research, College of Commerce, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge 3.

Maine - Unemployment Compensation Commission, 331 Water Street, Augusta.

Maryland - Dept. of Labor and Industry, Baltimore 2.

Massachusetts - Dept. of Labor and Industries, State House, Boston 33.

Michigan - Dept. of Labor and Industry, Lansing 13.

Minnesota - Division of Employment and Security, St. Paul 1.

Missouri - Division of Employment Security, 1101 Capitol Avenue, Jefferson City.

Montana - Unemployment Compensation Commission of Montana, Helena.

Nevada - Employment Security Department, Carson City.

New Jersey - Dept. of Labor, Treaton 8.

New York - Div. of Placement and Unemployment Insurance, 342 Madison Avenue, New York 17.

North Carolina - North Carolina Dept. of Labor, Raleigh.

Oklahoma - Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, American National Bldg., Oklahoma City 2.

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.

Tennessee - Dept. of Employment 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.

Vermont - Unemployment Compensation Commission, Montpelier.

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, 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 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont)

Massachusetts, 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 Bldg., 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 Floor Silvey Bldg., 114 Marietta Street, N.W., Atlanta 3, Georgia (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas)
Pacific-Rocky Mountain - Regional 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 advice and assistance on employment statistics in the states of Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia will be given by the Digitized Office. Washington Office. http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

- iv -

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 pay rolls of Federal, State, and local government, public utilities, and private establishments, are excluded.
- <u>Defense Agencies</u> 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 contributed 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 1 and 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 Commission 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 government-owned 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.

- Leave payments Payments were authorized by P. L. 704 of the 79th Congress and P. L. 254 of the 80th 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 privately 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 Guard include 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 oil wells; also includes ore dressing, beneficiating, and concentration.
- Nonagricultural establishments Governmental or private business establishments;
 - that are physically located within continental United States; and
 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 employees and working supervisors, government pay rolls represent the total pay before deductions for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, with-holding tax, bonds, and union dues, but after deductions for damaged work. Includes pay for sick leave, holidays, and vacations taken. Private pay rolls exclude 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, watchman services, product
 development, auxilliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant)
 and record-keeping and other services closely 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 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, 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, sales-delivery 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.