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# EMPLOYMENT and PAY RDLLS 

## DETAILED REPORT NOVEMBER 1947

## ESTIMATES OF MANUFACIURING 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 rolatively 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. |

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


See explanatory notes, sections A.-. H.

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

| Major industry group | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. | Nov. | Oct. |
| ALI MANUFACTURING | 15,861 | 15,831 | 15,801 | 15,271 | 15,064 |
| Durable goods | 7,986 | 7,925 | 7,875 | 7,721 | 7,623 |
| Iran and steel and their products | 1,873 | 1,864 | 1,862 | J.,800 | 1,761 |
| Electrical machinery | .757. | 749 | 738 | 763 | 751 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 1,539 | 1,534 | 1,530 | 1,479 | 1,458 |
| Transportation equipment, except automobiles | 570 | 543 | 529 | 592 | 588 |
| Automobiles | 993 | 991 | . 987 | 954 | 954 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products | 466 | 464 | 461 | 488 | 483 |
| Lumber and timber basic products | 749 | 750 | 747 | 659 | 650 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products | 537 | 531 | 524 | 497 | 489 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 502 | 499 | $\cdot 497$ | 489 | 489 |
| Nondurable goods | 7,875 | 7,906 | 7,926 | 7,550 | 7,441 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures | 1,354 | 1,333 | 1,307 | 1,340 | 1,322 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products | 1,338 | 1,349 | 1,312 | 1,209 | 1,211 |
| Leather and leather products | 471 | 1,408 | - 406 | 398 | 395 |
| Food | 1,638 | 1,705 | 1,829 | 1,544 | 1,490 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 104 | 103 | 100 | 104 | 102 |
| Paper and allied products | 469 | 467 | .. 462 | 461 | 454 |
| Printing; publishing, and allied industries | 708 | 706 | - 700 | 679 | 672 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 759 | 755 | 746 | 728 | 714 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 233 | 233 | 233 | 222 | 222 |
| Rubber products | 276 | 272 | - 267 | 294 | 290 |
| Miscellaneous industries | 585 | 575 | 564 | 571 | 569 |

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.
(In thousands)

| Area and branch | Employment(as of first of month) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pay rolls } \\ \text { (total for month) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - 1947 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1.246 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Nov. I/; | oct. 17 |  |  |  |  |
| Total (including areas outside United States) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Federal | 2;006.5 | 2;002.4 | 2;400.4 | 54,48;971 | 3499;559 | \% $530 ; 854$ |
| Executive | 1,966.3 | 1,962.0 | 2;357.8. | 439;764 | 490;101 | 521;717 |
| Defense agenc ies | 905.2 | 901.2 | 1,229.7 | 185;173 | 214;651 | 261;404 |
| Post Office Dept. | 429.8 | 425.0 | 426.2 | 101;000 | 99;713 | 96;174 |
| Other agencies | 631.3 | 635.8 | 701.9 | 153;591 | 175;737 | 164;139 |
| Legislati ve | 7.1 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 2;457 | 2;457 | 2;127 |
| Judical | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 1;191 | 1;334 | 1;193 |
| Government corps. | 29.6 | 29.9 | 32.6 | 5,559 | 5,667 | 5,817 |
| Continental |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  | . |
| Total Federal | 1;771.4 | 1;764.5 | 2;084.1 | 413:728 | 457;944 | 488;250 |
| Execut ive . | 1,738.6 | 1,731.4 | 2,049.3 | 405;131 | 449;085 | 479;844 |
| Defense agencies | 706.4 | 699.8 | 949.1 | 157;069 | 180;915 | 225;897 |
| Post Office Dept, | 428.3 | 423.5 | 424.8 | 100;639 | 99;356 | 95;876 |
| Other agenc ies | 603.9 | 608.1 | 675.4 | 147;423 | 168;814 | 158;071 |
| Legislative | 7.0 | 7.1 | 6.9 | - 2,457 | 2,457 | 2;127 |
| Judicial | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 二1,154 | 1,297 | 1;160 |
| Government corps. | 22.4 | 22.6 | 24.9 | - 4,986 | 5,105 | 5,119 |
| Washington, D. C. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total government | 221.4 | 221.2 | 24.9 .8 | 58,357 | 65,557 | 64,576 |
| District of Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| government Federal | 18.3 | 18.3 | 17.6 | 4;214 | 4,497 | 4;090 |
| Federal | 203.1 | 202.9 | 232.2 | 54;143 | 61;060 | 60;486 |
| Execut ive | 195.4 | 195.2 | 224.7 | 51;491 | 58,387 | 58;163 |
| Defense agencies | 64.5 | 64.5 | 79.1 | 15;616 | 17;495 | 20;758 |
| Post Office Dept. | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 2;731 | 2;744 | 2;261 |
| Other agencies | 123.6 | 123.4 | 138.1 | 33;144 | 38;148 | 35;1.44 |
| Legislative | 7.1 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 2,457 | 2,457 | 2,127 |
| Judicial | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | 195 | 216 | 196 |

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

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

| Personnel and pay | 1947 |  | November 1946 | Average monthly rer sonnel and total annual pay |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | October |  | 1943 |  |
| Personnel, total as of first of month including those on active duty and those on terminal leave $\qquad$ | 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 | $11 ?$ | 31. | 19 |
| Coast Guard ............... | 19 | 19 | 22 | 156 | 10 |
|  | , |  | , | , |  |
| Men . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,473 | 1,525 | 2,412 | 8,833 | $1 /$ |
| Women . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 17 | 18 | 29 | 111 | 1/ |
| Pay, total. ................. | *303,763 | 3346,961 | \$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 80 th Congress. Also includes quarterly cash payments for clothSth allowances for Navy and Coast Guard.

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


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

| Region and State | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | Oct. | Sept. |
| Mountain |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 19.1 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 18.0 | 16.9 |
| Idaho | 20.4 | 19.3 | 19.5 | 21.7 | 23.2 |
| Wyoming | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 5.9 |
| Colorado | 60.6 | 57.9 | 56.6 | 56.9 | 55.5 |
| New Mexico | 10.2 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.5 |
| Arizona | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 1.2 |
| Utah | 32.0 | 30.1 | 26.3 | 26.2 | 28.8 |
| Nevada | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Pacific |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 179:6 | 122.7 | 185.0 | 174.1 | 177.8 |
| Oregon | 117.2 | 12 T .2 | 122.4 | 122.2 | 127.4 |
| California. | 734.3 | 744.1 | 759.9 | 725.5 | 738.8 |

Table 5a. - Estimated Number of Wage and Salery Workers in Nonagricultural Establishments for Selected States*
(In thousands)

| State | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | Oct. | Sept. |
| Illinois | 3,166 | 3,142 | 3,123 | 3,048 | 3,018 |
| Maspachusetts | 1,722 | 1,707 | 1,684 | 1,723 | 1,714 |
| Montana. | 137 | 137 | 135 | 133 | 132 |
| New Jersey | 1,576 | 1,574 | 1,562 | 1,561 | 1,557 |
| New York | 5,482 | 5,440 | 5,385 | 5,401 | 5,363 |
| Pennsylvania | 3,604 | 3,574 | 3,540 | 3,465 | 3,478 |
| Texas | 1,675 | 1,662 | 1,659 | 1,613 | 1,609 |
| Wisconsin | 982 | 998 | . 987 | 941 | 947 |

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 Manuiacturing Industries
(In thousonds)

| Industry group and Industry | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. | Nov. | Oct. |
| ALL MANOFACTURING | 12,876 | 12,849 | 12,832 | 12,449 | 12,253 |
| Durable goods Nondurable goods | 6,574 6,302 | 6,518 6,331 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,473 \\ & 6,359 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,379 \\ & 6,070 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,281 \\ & 5,972 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |
| IRON AND STERL AMD THEIR PRODUCTS | 1,592 | 1,583 | 1,580 | 1,535 | 1,500 |
| Blast Purnaces, steel works, and rolling mills | 497.9 | 498.1 | 498.8 | 481.5 | 473.5 |
| Gray-iron and semisteel castings | 83.6 | 83.7 | 83.2 | 84.1 | 81.9 |
| Malleable-iron castings | 27.2 | 26.7 | 26.4 | 24.8 | 24.4 |
| Steel castings | 49.1 | 49.0 | 49.1 | 51.2 | 48.8 |
| Cast-iron pipe and fittings | 21.0 | 20.8 | 20.6 | 19.4 | 19.1 |
| Tin cans and other tinware | 46.4 | 46.4 | 47.8 | 41.3 | 42.2 |
| Wire drawn from purchased rods | 30.7 | 30.5 | 30.1 | 29.9 | 29.2 |
| Wirework | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.3 |
| Cutlery and edge tools | 24.3 | 24.1 | 23.5 | 27.3 | 25.8 |
| Tools (except edge tools, machinetools, files; and saws) | 25.0 | 24.6 | 24.3 | 26.4 | 26.8 |
| Hardware | 50.4 | 49.6 | 48.7 | 49.5 | 48.3 |
| Plumbers' supplies | 29.3 | 28.6 | 28.4 | 29.2 | 23.5 |
| Stoves, oil burners, and heating equipment not elsewhere classified | 68.0 | 67.7 | 67.2 | 62.0 | 60.3 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings | 45.6 | 45.7 | 45.4 | 51.4 | 50.2 |
| Stamped and enameled ware and gaivanizing | 86.2 | 85.5 | 85.2 | 83.7 | 82.1 |
| Fabricated structural and ornamental metalwork | 59.5 | 59.0 | 59.5 | 56.9 | 55.1 |
| Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim | 10.6 | 10.4 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 10.0 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets | 27.0 | 20.6 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 20.6 |
| Forgings, iron and steel | 27.2 | 27.1 | 26.9 | 26.7 | 26.5 |
| Wrought pipe, welded and heavyriveted $1 /$ | 14.0 | 13.6 | 13.2 | 13.8 | 13.1 |
| Screw-machine products and wood screws | 26.2 | 26.1 | 26.1 | 29.3 | 29.0 |
| 6teel barrels, kegs, and drums | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.3 |
| Firearms | 14.2 | 14.1 | 13.7 | 14.2 | 14.2 |
| ELECTRICAL MACHINERY | 584 | 577 | 567 | 590 | 579 |
| Electrical equipment | 314.5 | 312.2 | 309.8 | 310.9 | 307.6 |
| Radios and phonographs | 87.7 | 86.3 | 82.5 | 91.5 | 88.5 |
| Cormunication equipment | 80.4 | 79.0 | 77.5 | 92.2 | 90.6 |

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

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

| Industry group and industry | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 end turbines | 42.7 | 43.0 | 432 | 45.6 | 44.8 |
| Tractors | 57.8 | 7.2 | 56.4 | 537 | 53.7 |
| Agricultural machinery, excluding tractors | 51.4 | 51.1 | 51.3 | 43.5 | 42.3 |
| Machine tools | 50.3 | 51.4 | 51.7 | 60.3 | 62.0 |
| Machine-tool accessories | 42.2 | 42.1 | 42.5 | 51.8 | 51.2 |
| Textile machinery | 39.2 | 38.7 | 36.9 | 34.7 | 33.9 |
| Pumps and pumping equipment | 54.6 | 54.7 | 56.1 | 58.3 | 57.4 |
| Typewriters . | 24.8 | 24.4 | 23.9 | 22.2 | 21.3 |
| Cash registers, adding and calculating machines | 43.4 | 42.4 | 41.6 | 36.4 | 35.4 |
| Washing machines, wringers and 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 equipment | 78.8 | 78.6 | 78.1 | 64.2 | 63.5 |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENP, EXCEPTT AUTOMOBILES | 443 | 420 | 406 | 464 | 457 |
| Locomotives | 26.0 | 25.9 | 25.1 |  |  |
| Cars, electric- and steam-railroad | 56.8 | 25.9 55.2 | 25.1 | 27.1 | 27.4 48.5 |
| Aircraft and parts, excluding aircraft engines | 133.1 | 35.2 133.0 | 25.4 129.7 | 50.3 146.3 | 48.2 143.2 |
| Aircraft engines | 25.9 | 26.2 | 26.6 | 29.3 | 28.6 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding | 118.0 | 101.1 | 93.0 | 133.8 | 133.9 |
| 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 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 |  |  |  |
| 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 | 27.4 |
| Silverware and plated ware | 17.2 | 17.0 | 16.6 | 15.1 | $\therefore 14.7{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Lighting equipment | 29.0 | 29.6 | 29.9 | -31.2 | 31.2 |
| Aluminum manufactures | 43.0 | 42.5 | 41.8 | 50.9 | 50.6 |
| Sheet-metal work, not elsewhere classified | 25.9 | 25.7 | 24.9 | 27.2 | 26.7 |

10. 

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

| Industry group and industry | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. | Nov. | Oct. |
| LUMBER AND THTMBER BASIC PRODUCTS 3 / | 680 | 681 | 678 | 599 | 590 |
| Sawmills and lowging camps Planing arid plywood mills | 547.3 132.4 | 550.2 1.29 .8 | 549.6 128.1 | 479.5 119.1 | 473.8 116.6 |
| FURNITURE AND FINISEED LUMBER PRODUCTS $2 /$ | 453 | 446 | 438 | 419 | 411 |
| Mattresses and bedsprings | 35.9 | 34.9 | 33.3 | 31.5 | 30.1 |
| Furniture | 243.6 | 238.6 | 233.1 | 223.5 | 220.0 |
| Wooden boxes, other than cigar | 35.3 | 36.0 | 35.8 | 34.2 | 33.6 |
| Caskets and other morticlans' goods | 19.7 | 19.4 | 19.6 | 18.7 | 17.3 |
| Wood preserving | 17.3 | 17.9 | 18.2 | 16.5 | 16.5 |
| Wood, turmed and shaped | 32.5 | 31.6 | 31.4 | 30.7 | 30.3 |
| STONE, CLAX, AND GIASS PRODUCTS [/ | 432 | 429 | 427 | 422 | 422 |
| Glass and glassware | 120.0 | 120.0 | 1189 | 122.91 | 124.2 |
| Glass products made from purchased glass | 12.6 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 12,7 | 12.4 |
| Cement | 36.9 | 36.8 | 37.0 | 34.7 | 34.6 |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta | 75.5 | 75.6 | 75.4 | 69.4 | 70.9 |
| Pottery and related products | 57.2 | 56.1 | 55.9 | 54.1 | 53.7 |
| Gypsum | 6.5 | 6.4 ' | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.8 |
| Wallboard, plaster (except gypsum); and mineral wool. | 12.7 | 12.3 | 12.1 | 11.0 | 10.8 |
| Lime | 9.5 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other products <br> Abrasives | 18.5 16.5 | 18.4 | 18.5 16.9 | 47.2 20.0 | 17.2 19.8 |
| Asbestos products | 21.3 | 21.3 | 21.0 | 21.6 | 21.3 |
| Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEXTIUEE-MILL PRODUCTS AND OTHER FIBER MANUFACTURES 2/ | 1,238 | 1,217 | 1,192 | 1,230 | 1,215 |
| Cotton manufactures, except mallwares | 516.9 | 508.2 | 498.9. | 512.3 | 505.3 |
| Cotton smellwares | 23.9 | 13.7 | 13.4 | 15.8 | 15.9 |
| Silk axd rayon goods | 106.9 | 105.7 | 103.3 | 105.9 | 104.6 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures, except dyeing and finishing | 174.2 | 170.9 | 168.7 | 179.2 | 177.0 |
| Hosiery | 136.2 | 133.4 | 130.2 | 134.7 | 132.5 |
| Knitted cloth | 11,5 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 12.9 | 12.8 |
| Knitted outerwear and knitted gloves | 31.4 | 30.8 | 29.6 | 36.1 | 35.3 |
| Knitted underwear | 47.9 | 46.2 | 45.6 | 40.8 | 40.3 |
| Dyeing and fínishing textiles, including woolen and worsted | 85.9 | 85.1 | 83.0 | 83.8 | 82.7 |
| Carpets and rugs, wool | 34.4 | 33.6 | 32.9 | 28.7 | 27.9 |
| Hats, fur-folt | 13.6 | 13.6 | 13.2 | 13.6 | 13.3 |
| Jute goods, exceptr felts | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | $4.7$ | 4.3 |
| Cordage and twine | 16.1 | 15.4 | 14.7 | 17.0 | 17.2 |

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

12.

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

| $\therefore$ Industry group and industry | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. | Oct. | Sopt. | Nov. | Oct. |
| PAPER 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 | 57.9 | 56.8 |
| Envelopes. | 12.4 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 11.4 |
| Paper bags | 17.9 | 17.9 | 17.7 | 19.2 | 18.7 |
| Paper boxes | 99.1 | 98.1 | 96.0 | 103.2 | 100.4 |
| PRINIING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED |  |  |  |  |  |
| INDUSTRIES 2 / | 435 | 433 | 429 | 415 | 410 |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 145.1 | 144.6 | 144.4 | 135.0 | 133.9 |
| Printing ; book and job | 182.0 | 180.7 | 177.5 | 176.5 | 174.3 |
| Lithographing | 33.0 | 32.6 | 32.4 | 32.5 | 32.0 |
| Bool:binding | 38.7 | 38.5 | 38.2 | 36.4 | 35.6 |
| CHEMICALS AND ALITED 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 | 53.5 | 53.1 |
| Perfumes and cosmetics | 10.7 | 10.4 | 9.8 | 12.4 | 12.6 |
| Soap | 16.4 | 16.1 | 15.7 | 13.8 | 13.7 |
| Rayon and allied products | 59.5 | 59.5 | 58.8 | 58.9 | 57.8 |
| Chemicals, not elsewhere classified | 123.9 | 123.3 | 123.6 | 120.5 | 118.1 |
| Explosives and safety fuses | 14.1 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 12.9 |
| Compressed and liquefiod gases | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5.3 |
| Amminition, small-arms | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.9 |
| FirwNorks | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| Cottonseed. oil | 19.9 | 19.5 | 15.2 | 20.5 | 17.5 |
| Fertilizers | 22.7 | 22.8 | 22.9 | 22.1 | 22.0 |
| PRODUCTS OF. PETROLEUM AND COAL 2 / | 162 | 162 | 163 | 155 | 155 |
| Petroleum refining | 109.5 | 109.7 | 110.8 | 106.9 | 106.8 |
| Cake 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 meterials | 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 - Cant'i

> (In thousands)

| Industry group and industry | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. | Nov. | Oct. |
| RUBEER PRODUCTS 2/ | 224 | 220 | 215 | 240 | 236 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes | 115.1 | 214.4 | 112.5 | 129.2 | 127.1 |
| Rubber boots and shoes | 22.0 | 11.4 21.7 | 21.0 | 129.2 22.4 | 127.1 21.4 |
| Rubber goods, other | 81.0 | 84.0 | 81.9 | 88.8 | 87.1 |
| MISCELIANEOUS INDUSTRIES 2/ | 454 | 447 | 436 | 445 | 441 |
| Instruments (professional and scientific), and fire-control equipment | 27.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Photographic apparatus | 3.9 | 28.0 | 27.7 | 27.0 | 28.5 |
| Optical instruments and ophthalmic goods | 39.9 | 38.7 | 38.2 | 35.3 | 35.1 |
| Pianos, organs, and parts | 27.6 17.8 | 27.5 17.4 | 27.5 | 30.0 138 | 29.8 |
| Games, toys, and dolls | 17.8 43.4 | 17.4 42.3 | 16.5 | 13.8 | 13.4 |
| Buttons | 43.4 12.7 | 42.3 12.1 | 40.9 11.6 | 35.0 14.2 | 33.7 14.6 |
| Fire extinguishers | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 14.2 3.0 | 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 incustry group indicated below supersede data shown in publications dated prior to:

| Major industry Eroup | Mimeographed release | Monthly Labor Review |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Food | November 1947 | December 1947 |
| Miscellaneous industries | November 1947 | December 1947 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber <br> manufactures <br> Products of petroleum and coal | December 1947 | January 1948 |
| February 1948 |  |  |

Table 7. - Estimatod Employment in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries
(In thousands)

| Industry group and industry i/ | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. |  |  |
| MINING: 2/ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 74.1 |
| Iron | 29.2 | 29.6 | 29.7 | 27.5 | 27.8 |
| Copper | 24.5 | 24. 3 | 24.3 | 22.5 | 21.8 |
| Lead and zinc | 14.3 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 15.5 | 15.0 |
| Gold and silver | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 7.2 |
| Miscellegneous | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UMILITTIPS: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 40.9 |  |
| Electric light and power | 268 | 267. | 268 | 250 | 249 |
| SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels (year-round) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power laundries $2 /$. |  | $6 /$ | 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 proauction 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 succossor trolloy-bus and motor-bus compenies.

5/ Includes all land line employees oxcept those compensated on a cormission basis. Excludes general and divisional headquarters personnel, trainces 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 drivorsalesmon. This causes a significant difference in the data. New series are being prepared.

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

Industry group and industry

## ALL MANUFACTURING

Durable goods
Nondurable goods

## Durable Goods

IRON AND STEEL AND THEIR PRODUCTS
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 (excopt edge tools, machine toolș, files, and saws)
Hardware
Plumbers' supplies
Stoves, oil burners, and heating equipment not elsewhere classified
Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings
Starnped and enameled were and galvanizing
Fabricated structural and ornamental motalwork
Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets
Forgings, iron and steol
Wrought pipe, welded and heavy-riveted 1/
Screw-machine products and wood screws
Steol barrels, kegs, and drums
Firearms
ELECTRICAL MACHINBRY
Electrical oquipment
Radios and phonographs
Communication equipment

| fmploymont indoxos |  |  | Pay-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1947 | - 1944 |  | 1947 |  | 1946 |
| Nov. | Oct. | Sept. Nov. | Nov. | oct. | Scpt. | Nov. |
| 157 | 156.8 | 156.6152 .0 | 344.8 | 342.5 | 336.9 | 298.2 |
| 182.1 | 180.5 | 279.3176 .7 |  | 379.3 | 372.0 | 331.1 |
| 137.6 | 138.2 | 138.8132 .5 | 306.1 | 304.6 | 302.5 | 266.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 160.6 | 159.7 | 159.3154 .9 | 33 | 327.6 | 324.5 | 280.8 |
| 128.2 | 128.2 | 128.4124 .0 |  |  | 250.4 | 208.7 |
| 143.0 | 143.2 | 142.3144 .0 | 318.1 | 324.4 | 321.9 | 299.6 |
| 150.7 | 148.2 | 146.4137 .5 | 362.8 | 354.8 | 337.2 | 294.4 |
| 163.1 | 162.8 | 163.1170 .3 | 337.5 | 333.0 | 326.4 | 315.5 |
| 126.9 | 126.1 | 125.01217 .6 | 302.2 | 303.9 | 292.7 | 262.4 |
| 146.0 | 146.0 | 150.4129 .9 | 315.9 | 327.3 | 344.9 | 232.6 |
| 139.6 | 139.0 | 137.1136 .3 | 266.0 | 263.9 | 256.2 | 240.7 |
| 131.8 | 132.3 | 1.34 .4134 .6 | 293.3 | 285.4 | 286.2 | 261.7 |
| 157. | 156.1 | 152.2177 .3 | 379.6 | 368.4 | 355.9 | 389.9 |
| 163.6 | 160.7 | 158.9172 .4 | 357.5 | 347.7 | 343.6 | 348.8 |
| 141.3 | 139.2 | 136.7139 .0 | 323.8 | 316.8 | 304.6 | 281.5 |
| 118.7 | 116.1 | 115.4118 .6 | 255.6 | 242.4 | 230.6 | 216.2 |
| 14 |  | 5.613 |  |  | 313.8 | . 0 |
| 150 | 150.6 | 149.7169. |  | 317.7 | 311.1 | 328.4 |
| 155.1 | 153.9 | 153.4150 .7 |  | 351.2 | 344.6 | 303.2 |
| 167.6 | 166.1 | 167.5160 .3 | 345.2 | 342.9 | 335.2 | 275.3 |
| 136.4 | 134.0 | 131.1131 .0 | 291.2 | 286.0 | 276.8 | 2.50 .2 |
| 146.9 | 143.9 | 146.6147 .1 | 309.1 | 305.2 | 292.5 | 270.3 |
| 177.3 | 176.6 | 175.1173 .9 | 380.7 | 381.8 | 359.3 | 323.6 |
| 167.1 | 16 | 157.8164 .8 | 349.9 | 337.9 | 314.1 | 295.5 |
| 154.5 | 154.5 | 154.3173 .2 | 331.7 | 334.2 | 326.1 | 349.6 |
|  |  | 100.5103 .8 | 243.4 | 236.7 | 257.6 | , |
| 284.6 |  | 274.4284 .0 | 627.0 | 615.4 | 605.7 | 569.9 |
| 225.5 | 222.8 | 218.9227 .6 | 462.8 | 455.9 | 442.2 | 416.0 |
| 174.0 | 172.7 | 171.4172 .0 | 354.2 | 349.6 | 344.4 | 308.3 |
| 201.5 | 198.4 | 189.7210 .2 | 448.7 | 445.3 | 419.8 | 427.3 |
| 250.3 | 245.8 | 241.2287 .0 | 496.8 | 486.4 | 459.3 | 521.3 |

Soe explanatory potes, sections A, C, F, and G.

Table 8. - Indexes of Production-Workor Employment and Pay Rolls

Industry group and industry

AACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL
Machinery and machine-shop

- products

Engines and turbines
Tractors
Agricultural machinory, excluding tractors
Machine tools
Machine-tool accessories
Textile machinory
Pumps and pumping equipment
Typewriters
Cash rogistors, adding and calculating machines
Washing machinos, wringers and driers, domestic
Sowing machines, domestic and industrial
Refrigerators and refrigeration equipment

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENP,
EXCEPT AUTOMOBIIES

## Locomotives

Cars, electric. and steamrailroad
Aircraft and parts, excluding airpraft ongines
Aircraft engincs
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts

## AUTOMOBIIES

HONFERROUS METALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS.

Smelting and rofining, primary, of nonferrous metals
Alloying; and rolling and drawing of nonferrous metals, oxcept aluminum
Clocks and watches
Jewelry (precious metals) and jewolors' findings
Silvorware and plated ware
Lighting equipment
Aluminum manufacturos
Sheet-metal work, not elsewhere classified.

| Employment |  |  | indexes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nov. | Oct. | Sept. | Nov. |
| 224.9 | 225.1 | 224.3 | 217.7 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 185.9 | 186.7 | 187.0 | 186.7 |
| 228.7 | 230.6 | 231.4 | 244.5 |
| 184.7 | 182.7 | 180.2 | 171.6 |

 $515.0 \quad 493.4 \quad 507.3492 .4$ $\begin{array}{lllll}331.8 & 328.5 & 318.2 & 269.9\end{array}$ $184.8 \quad 183.6 \quad 184.5156 .3$ $\begin{array}{llllll}376.6 & 394.4 & 387.3 & 280.7\end{array}$ 137.4140 .4141 .2164 .6 $\begin{array}{lllll}167.7 & 167.3 & 168.7 & 205.9\end{array}$ $179.1 \quad 176.9 \quad 168.4158 .5$ $\begin{array}{llllll}225.3 & 225.8 & 231.4 & 240.6\end{array}$ 153.2150 .6147 .6137 .2 220.7 ; 215.5 211.2 185.2 208.0 202.3 197.6 168.2 163.2157 .9152 .7133 .6 $224.2,223.4222 .2182 .6$ $279.1264 .8,255.6292 .4$ 402.0400 .5388 .1419 .4 231.4. 225.2 225.7. 205.2 $\begin{array}{lllll}335.5 & 335.3 & 327.0 & 368.8\end{array}$ $291.0 \quad 294.8 \quad 299.2329 .8$ $170.5 \quad 146.0134 .3193 .2$ 209.0 203.8 200.0 168.1 198.2197 .7198 .3193 .3
173.9173 .3171 .7184 .0
141.5141 .9142 .2142 .1
134.2134 .7135 .2159 .7 $\begin{array}{llll}137.8 & 136.7 & 135.3 & 140.5\end{array}$
125.4123 .2118 .6120 .3 $\begin{array}{lllll}141.8 & 139.8 & 136.6 & 124.5\end{array}$ 141.7144 .4146 .0152 .5 $182.5180 .5177 .7 \quad 216.3$
138.3: 137.3133 .0145 .2

| 259.7 | 257.0 | 254.4 | 290.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 325.5 | 315.7 | 307.8 | 309.6 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 262.6 | 254.9 | 233.7 | 231.0 |
| 329.0 | 322.2 | 312.5 | 261.4 |
| 282.8 | 283.4 | 277.1 | 271.2 |
| 346.4 | 340.7 | 321.5 | 373.7 |
| 290.2 | 292.8 | 278.1 | 278.0 |

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

| Industry group and industry | Employment indexos | Pay-roll indexos |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1947 1946 | 19471946 |
|  | Nov. Oct. Scpt. Nov. | Nov. Oct. Sept. Nov. |
| LIMBER AND TIMBER BASIC PRODUCTS 2/ | 161.7162 .1161 .2142 .4 | 388.6 387.6388 .6 .284 .7 |
| Sawmills and logging comps 1/ | 174.5 175.4175 .2152 .9 | $\begin{array}{llllllllll}425.3 & 425.2 & 430.5 & 305.7\end{array}$ |
| Planing and plywood mills | 167.4164 .1161 .9150 .5 | 385.5381 .2368 .1291 .3 |
| FURNITURE AND FINISHED LUMBER PRODUCTS 2/ | 138.2.136.1 133.5127 .7 | $322.1318 .5 \quad 305.0268 .5$ |
| Mattressea and bedsprings | 174.9170 .3162 .3153 .6 | 372.6378 .7 356.0 305.8 |
| Furnituro | 136.9134 .1131 .0125 .6 | 323.2315 .0 297.9 263.7 |
| Wooden boxas, other than cigar | 124.6 127.1 126.3:120.7 | 301.9 308.8 305.0 266.3 |
| Caskets and other morticiens' goods | $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}141.5 & 139.6 .140 .6 .134 .7 ~\end{array}$ | $287.3 \quad 281.4 \quad 283.4248 .2$ |
| Wood presorving | 137.9142 .4145 .1131 .6 | $\begin{array}{llllll}355.6 .384 .2 ~ & 393.7 & 314.6\end{array}$ |
| Wood, turned and shaped | 132.1.128.5 127.9124.9 |  |
| STONE, CIAY, AND GILASS PRODUCTS \%/ | 147.1146 .0145 .5143 .9 | $\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllll}316.3 & 313.6 & 306.0 & 274.8\end{array}$ |
| Glass and glassware | 168.2:168.2 166.7172 .2 | $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}358.6 & 351.2 & 342.8 & 319.4\end{array}$ |
| Glass products mado from purchased glass | 125.7 121.5 120.1 127.1 |  |
| Coment | 151.4 151.1 152.1142 .6 | 297.6 294.7.298.3. 24.4.4 |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta | 130.1130 .2129 .8 119.5 | $296.5300 .2294 .1 ~_{2142.2}$ |
| Pottery and related products | 169.0 166.0 165.2 160.0 | $341.9342 .7 \quad 326.5 \quad 286.2$ |
| Gypsum |  | 284.5278 .1258 .3241 .5 |
| Wallboard, plaster (oxcept gypsum), and mineral wool |  | $381.5368 .4357 .8,290.1$ |
| Lime . . | 99.9 95.8 97.0 95.2 |  |
| Marble, granite, slate, other products | 100.1 99.2 99.9 93.2 |  |
| Abrasives | 213.7 , 213.8 217.9, 259.0 | 418.2 408.0 418.2 440.8 |
| Asbestos products | 134.1 134.4132 .0136 .0 |  |
| Nondurable Goods |  |  |
| TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS AND CIHER.FIBER MANUFACTURES 2/ |  |  |
| Cotton manufactures, oxcopt smallwaros | $123.6121 .5119 .3122 .5$ | $\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}362.1 & 329.1 & 317.4 & 305.9\end{array}$ |
| Cotton smallwares | $\begin{array}{llllll}98.6 & 97.2 & 95.2 & 112.0\end{array}$ | 215.1 213.6 210.6 ?229.9 |
| Silk and rajon goods | 84.4 83.5 81.6 83.6 | 236.6227 .6 220.2 202.4 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures, excopt dyeing and finishing Hosiory |  |  |
|  | 81.1 79.4 77.5 80.2 |  |
| Knittod cloth | 99.4 97.1 95.2 111.6 | 221.7 $214.4207 .8,235.7$ |
| Knitted outerwoar and knitted gloves <br> Knitted underwear | $105.5 \quad 103.5 \quad 99.5121 .4$ | $\begin{array}{lllll} 243.0 & 237.0 & 215.3 & 273.5 \end{array}$ |
|  | 117.6115 .3111 .9100 .2 | 293.3282 .8 274.3 225.5 |
| Dyoing and finishing toxtiles including woolen and worsted |  |  |
| Carpets and rugs, wool | 127.1124 .4 121.7 106.1 | $297.6 \quad 288.7 \quad 276.5 \quad 215.6$ |
| Hats, fur-folt | 88.5 88.4 85.8 88.3 | 181.9185 .9177 .2202 .8 |
| Jute goods, except felts | $\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}79.4 & 79.5 & 76.6 & 107.0\end{array}$ | $170.1+168.7163 .7$ 241.7 |
| zecordargeeknd twino | 125.7120 .4115 .3133 .1 |  |
| Sharestloured ortory notes, sections A, C, F, and G. |  |  |

18. 

Table 8. - Indexes of Production-Worker Employment and Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industrios - Continued.
Industry group and industry

APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXIIIE PRODUCTS 2/
Mon's clothing, not elsewhore classified
Shirts, collars, and nightwear Undorwear and neckwoar, men's 1/
Work shirts
Womon's clothing, not elsewhero classified
Corsets and alliod garmonts $1 /$
Millinery
Handkorchiefs
Curtains, draperies, and bedsproads
Housefurnishings, other than curtains, etc.
Textile bags
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCIS 2/

## Leather

Boot and shoe cut stock and findings
Boots and shoes
Leather gloves and mittions
Trunks and suitcases

## FOOD 2/

Slaughtoring and moat packing Buttor
Condensed and evaporated milk
Ice cream
Flour
Feods, prepared
Coreal preparations
Baking
Sugar refining, cone
Sugar, beet
Confectionery
Beverages, nonalcoholic
Malt liquors
Canning arid preserving
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES
Cigarettes
Cigars
Tobacco (chewing and smoking) and snuff

| Employmont indoxos | Pay-roll indexos |
| :---: | :---: |
| 19471946 | 1947 |
| Nov. Oct. Sopt. Nov. | Nov. Oct. Sept. Nov. |
|  |  |
| 148.3149 .6145 .6134 .6 | 319.6 336.0 318.5283 .2 |
|  | 301.5303 .5 284.9 271.9 |
|  | 266.0 258.9 243.2 217.7 |
| 106.5102 .3101 .1109 .6 | 292.9:280.2 261.31285 .7 |
|  |  |
| 158.0161 .5158 .0 .242 .1 | $\begin{array}{lllllll}319.3 & 349.5 & 334.7 & 284.9\end{array}$ |
| 102.8 99.8 96.5 88.2 |  |
| 83.2 98.9 93.4 79.2 |  |
| 102. $2.100 .9: 98.3: 87.1$ |  |
| 180.9173 .7161 .4166 .2 | 422.2412 .1371 .9368 .1 |
|  | $\begin{array}{lllllll}590.1 & 632.2604 .6543 .1\end{array}$ |
| 224.8 222.6\|e20.1 228.9 | 482.2472 .6 .458 .8432 .3 |
| 106.4105 .6104 .8102 .9 | 235.4 234.9 231.6, 201.6 |
|  | 199.8 199.1 198.5160 .1 |
| 9.0:98.1 96.9:103.6 | 190.3 189.6 191.4 183.5 |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}28.5 & 97.8 & 97.5 & 94.7\end{array}$ | 223.5 223.8 221.5 190.8 |
|  | $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}264.1 & 267.5 & 253.5 & 272.2\end{array}$ |
| $177.11^{172.5} 162.6178 .1$ | $397.3: 381.8: 335.9$ 348.3 |
| 140.1147 .3161 .7133 .5 | 300.6 308.8 $331.6: 252.0$ |
|  | $317.4 \mid 271.7$ 271.9: 226.1 |
| 168.0173 .3178 .0178 .1 | $\begin{array}{llllllll}341.6 & 349.5 & 364.8 & 318.4\end{array}$ |
| 179.7188 .9194 .5177 .2 | 377.8 402.5 419.8 331.9 |
| 149.4 157.8 176.8140 .4 | 270.1288 .5 326.2 239.9 |
| 143.1143 .3140 .4140 .7 | 339.5 338.7 334.7 288.8 |
| 164.8167 .1171 .2159 .5 | 345.6 [357.3 382.9 308.3 |
|  | 316.9 300.3 337.5 306.2 |
| 118.1117 .9115 .5111 .3 | 227.8 230.8 223.2 205.3 |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}131.1 & 129.0 & 131.3 & 97.8\end{array}$ | $302.31279 .1 \quad 278.7162 .3$ |
| 224.1 226.4 102.9 233.1 | 517.64464 .0 214.3470.3 |
| 142.7137 .2122 .6114 .3 | 325.1312 .2 271.3 225.7 |
| 143.8150 .4164 .9 115.2 |  |
| 181.3184 .6188 .4 . 155.8 | 326.8 344.1 370.3250 .2 |
| 114.4 159.8 255.7143 .4 | $265.7437 .9 .683 .8 \quad 311.5$ |
| 96.5 95.1 92.3 97.6 | $\begin{array}{llllll}216.3 & 214.5 \quad 205.3 & 212.7\end{array}$ |
|  | 253.3 252.8 243.7.247.1 |
|  |  |
| $78.9: 79.4: 77.4: 87.0$ |  |

# Table 8. - Indexes of Production-Worker Employment and Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industrićs - Continúod 

| Industry group and industry | Employment indexes | Pay-roll indoxes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -1947 1946 | -2947 | - 1946 |
|  | Nov. Oct. Sept. Nov. | Nov. Oct. | Sept. Nov. |
| PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS 2/ | 145.7145 .0143 .5144 .3 | 319.6 314.4 | 309.6:276.6 |
| Paper and pulp | 143.4142 .9142 .9137 .9 | 319.9317 .3 | 317.0267 .0 |
| Paper goods, other | 155.7155 .3151 .9153 .4 | 326.4320 .4 | 311.7288 .5 |
| Envelopes | 142.2140 .6137 .4135 .4 | 285.3279 .8 | 273.7248 .5 |
| Paper bags | 161.3 160.7 159.2172 .4 | 347.4 : 350.0 | 333.9 333.0 |
| Paper boxes | 143.0241 .5138 .5148 .8 | 315.7 304.2 | 291.5285 .4 |
| PRINTING, PUBLISEING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES 2/ | 132.8:132.0 130.7126 .6 | 252.3,247.9 | 245.0214 .0 |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 122.2121 .8121 .7113 .7 | 224.0 221.6 | 221.6182 .0 |
| Printing; book and job | $142.6141 .6: 239.1138 .3$ | 279.3 272.8 | 266.6 241.4 |
| Lithographing | $125.8 \mid 124.2123 .4123 .6$ | 236.1 226.2 | 225.91208 .3 |
| Bookbinding | 150.3149 .3148 .1 142.1. | 325.1325 .4 | 22.9:291.0 |
| CHEMICALS AND ALIIIED PRODUCTS | 159.3798 .4195 .2190 .9 | 406.2400 .5 | 395.1345 .0 |
| Paints, varnishes, and colors | 231.0130 .4129 .8127 .7 | $241.4 \quad 235.4$ | 233.2208 .2 |
| Drugs, modicines, and insecticidos |  |  |  |
| Perfumos and cosmetics |  | 377.5383 | 373.3 341.9 |
| Soap |  | 264.8255 .7 | 252.0170 .8 |
| Rayon and allied products | 123.31123 .2121 .8121 .9 | 246.424 .3 | 246.8215 .2 |
| Chemicals, not elsewhere classified |  | 340.9 334.7 | 336.2301 .3 |
| Explosivos and safety fuses | 194.0191 .5190 .5174 .6 | 368.6 354.1 | 356.6 282.7 |
| Compressed and liquefled gases | 155.4154 .9158 .7146 .0 | 290.7283 .4 | 290.2242 .5 |
| Ammunition, small-arms | $\begin{array}{lllllll}165.7 & 164.6 & 161.3159 .8\end{array}$ | 391.0387 .2 | 376.3 332.3 |
| Fireworks | 244.81245 .6210 .8 305.9 | 687.51734 .1 | 563.7824 .6 |
| Cottonseed oil | 130.9128 .1100 .2134 .7 | 363.3 358.3 | 263.6341 .3 |
| Fertilizors | 120.9121 .6121 .8117 .7 | 309.5319 .2 | 335.1276 .6 |
| PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL $2 /$ | 153.21153 .3154 .0146 .6 | 305.0 298.5 | 302.7252 .6 |
| Petroleum refining |  | 287.7 279.7 | 287.6243 .4 |
| Coke and byproducts | $137.6136 .9135: 1127.2$ | 299.7296 .5 | 289.9232 .3 |
| Paving materials | 138.1 137.4 240.0 99.0 | 268.8 291.6 | 302.8 184.2 |
| Roofing materials | 228.0 1227.7 226.8 .214 .5 | 526.4523 .1 | 510.5428 .0 |

Soe explanatory notes, sections A, C, F, and G.
20.

> Table 8. : Indexes of Production-Workor Mmployment and Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industrios - Continuod


See explanatory notes, sections A, C, F, and G.
1/ Revisions have been made as follows in tho indoxos for oarlier months:
Wrought pipe, welded and heavy-rivoted - July 1947 omployment to 153.3 ; pay roll to 308.0.
Sawmills and logging camps - August 1947 pay roll to 435.3 . Undorwoar and nockwear, men's - August. 1947 pay roll to 240.7. Corsets and allied garments - August 1947 pay roll to 194.7.

2/ Indoxes for the individual industrios comprising tho major industry group have been adjustod to levels indicatod by data through 1945 made available by the Buroau of Employment Security of the Fodoral Security Agoncy. Comparable sories from Jenuary 1939 are available upon request. More recently adjusted data for the individual industrios comprising the major industry group indicated below supersodo data shown in publications dated prior to:

| Major industry Eroup. | Mimeographod rolease | Monthly Labor Revicw |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Food | Novombor 1947 | December 1947 |
| Miscollaneous industries | November 1947 | Dacember 1947 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber |  |  |
| manufactures | Docombor 1947 | January 1948 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | January 1948 | February 1948 |

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

$(1939$ Average $=100)$

| Industry group and industry | Employment indexes |  |  |  | Pay-roll indoxes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1947 |  | 1946 |  | 1947 |  | 1946 |
|  | Nov. | Oct. | Scpt. | Nov. | Nov. | Oct. | Sopt. | 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/ | 94.3 | 94.5 | 95.7 | 93.0 | 179.0 | 169.9 | 175.6 | 151.0 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class I steam railways $2 /$ | 135.8 | 137.4 | 138.1 | 139.9 |  | 3/ | 3/ | 3/ |
| Street railways and bussos | 128.7 | 128.8 | 129.6 | 130.6 | 223.6 | 223.2 | 224.1 | 210.9 |
| Telephone | 193.4 | 191.6 | 192.9 | 183.4 | 321.5 | 314.2 | 312.3 | 273.0 |
| Telegraph | 97.2 | 98.1 | 99.8 | 108.7 | 206.8 | 208.1 | 211.8 | 194.2 |
| Electric light and power | 109.7 | 109.4 | 109.9 | 102.5 | 187.6 | 182.8 | 183.1 | 157.6 |
| TRADE: 4/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale | 116.5 | 115.5 | 113.3 | 112.7 | 213.6 | 206.9 | 203.3 | 189.7 |
| Retail | 119.8 | 115.7 | 112.4 | 117.4 | 216.5 | 206.9 | 202.5 | 191.7 |
| Food | 116.1 | 115.0 | 112.6 | 108.6 | 220.0 | 213.8 | 209.2 | 185.7 |
| General morchandise | 143.6 | 131.3 | 122.8 | 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 housofurnishings | 92.4 | 89.5 | 87.5 | 85.5 | 177.3 | 167.6 | 159.8 | 148.6 |
| Automotive | 107.6 | 105.6 | 104.8 | 98.5 | 198.6 | 193.8 | 188.5 | 169.3 |
| Lumber and building materials | 126.4 | 126.9 | 124.5 | 115.1 | 233.5 | 238.4 | 231.8 | 191.9 |
| SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels (yoar-round) 5/ | 117.1 | 117.7 | 117.4 | 120.2 | 228.6 | 227.1 | 222.4 | 218.5 |
| Powor laundries | 106.9 | 108.5 | 109.6 | 109.9 | 199.7 | 204.5 | 208.2 | 191.5 |
| Cleaning and dyeing | 116.0 | 120.0 | 118.6 | 123.0 | 213.8 | 221.6 | 220.7 | 217.0 |

See footnotes, table 7, and explenatory notes, sections F and G.
1/ Does not inclade woll drilling or rig building.
Not available
Includes nonsupervisory workors and working supervisors only.
Money payments only; additional value of board, room, uniforms, and tips, not included.

Sec. A. Revisions of Employment Estimates - The employment estimates shown in this report for the industry divisions (e.g., mining, manufacturing, etc.) and industry groups (e.g., iron and steel, electrical machinery, etc.) have been adjusted to levels indicated by 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 Fenruary 1947 DENATTED FRPDen, was to adjust the levels of employment estimates to benchmark data through 1945. In preparing estimates for pirivate 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 ss follows:

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

In general data showing month-to-month changes in employment reflect the fluctuations show 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-tomonth 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 datio 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 Labof Force. The Bureau of Labor. Statistics estimates of employment in nonagricultural establishments differ from the Monthly Report of the Labor Force total nonagricultural omployment estimates in several important respects. For example: (1) The Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates cover ail 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 who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period would be counted more then once; (2) Proprietors, self-employed persons; domestic servents, 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, end 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 earmed 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

| Industry division | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number of } \\ : \text { establishments } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\text { Employees }}{\text { Number }}$ | oduction workers <br> : Percent of total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing | 33,000 | 7,500,000 | 60 |
| Mining | 2,700 | 354,000 | 40 |
| Contract construction | 12,500 | 335,000 | 18 |
| Public utilities | 7,000 | 832,000 | 75 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |
| Wholesale | 11,400 | 326,000 | 20 |
| Retail | 45,000 | 1,300,000 | 25 |
| Service: |  |  |  |
|  | 1,300 | 137,000 | 35 |
| Power laundries and |  |  |  |
| cleaning and dyeing | 1,700 | 74,000 | 20 |

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 15 th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and personnel of the armed forces are excluded. Production-worker estimates as shown in Tables 6 and 8 are limited to working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers except administrative, office, and sales personnel.

Sec. I. State Estimates - State estimates are prepared in cooperation with various State Agencies, as indicated below. The estimates for manufacturing have been adjusted to recent data made available under the Federal Social Security 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 unrevisec 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 approprlate 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.

## Gooperating State Agencies

Arizona - Employment Security Commission, P. O. Box 111, Phoenix. California - Division of Labor Statistics and Research, San Francisco 2.
Connecticut - Employment Security Divisjon, Hartford 15.
Delawere - Federal Reserve Benk of Philadelphia, 925 Cheatnut Street, Philadelphia 1.
Florida - Florida Industrial Commission, Tajlehassee.
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 Univereity, Baton Rouge 3.
Maine - Unemployment Compensation Comaission, 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, Lensing 13.
Minnesota - Division of Employment and Security, St. Paul 1.
Missouri - Division of Employment Security, 1101 Capitol Avenue, Jefferson City.
Montana - Unemployment Compensation Comission of Montana, Helena.
Nevada - Employment Security Department, Carson City.
New Jersey - Dept. of Labor, Treston 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 Commisaion, Americen National Bldg., Oklehome City 2.
Pennsylvania - Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, 925 Chestnut Stroet, 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. 0. Box 367,Olympis
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)
North Atlentic - 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: Jeckson Blvd., Chicago 6, Ininois (Illinois, Indjana, 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, Jouisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas)
Pacific-Rocky Mountain - Regional Director, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 5! 46 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 divreâk

## 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.

Defense Agencies - Covers the national military establishment, Maritime Commission, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, The Panama Canal, Philippine Alien Property Administration, Philippine Wer 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. Sarvice Comission 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 will 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 end 7 exclude fourth-class postmasters because they presumably have other major jobs.

Government corporations - Covers only three corporations: The Ponama 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 79 th Congress and P. I. 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 lesve eccrued in excess of 60 days. Value of bonds represents face volue; 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 ownsd ostablishmente; governmental manufacturing operations such as arsenals and navy yards are excluded.

Military pay rolls - Covers personnel on native duty or on terminal leave. Coast Guard pay rolle and Army pay rolls for 1943 represont actual expenditures. Other data represent estimated obligations based on an average monthly personnel count. $\because$ Pay rolls for the Navy proper and Coast Guard include aash peyments for clothing-allowance balances in January, April, July, and. October.

Mining - Covers establishments engaged in the extrection from the earth of organic and inorganic minerals which ocour in nature os solids, liquids, or gases; includes verious contract aervices required in mining operations, such as removal of overburden, tunnelzing and shafting, and the drilling of ecidizing of oil wells; aleo inclucos ore dressing, beneficiating, and concentration.

Monagriculturel establishments - Governmentol or private business establishments;
(1) that are phyaicolly locoted within continental United States; and
(2) whose principol activity can bo classificd under one of the following industry divisions--mining, contract construction, nanufacturing, 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, withholding tax, bonds, and union dues, but after deductions for damaged work. Includes pay for sick leave, holidays, and vacations taken. Frivate pay rolls exclude cash payments for vacations not taken, retroactive pey 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 fabriceting, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, hendling, packing, werehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial, wetchman services, product development, quxilliary 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.

- 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 eddition to production and related workers as defined above, includes workers engaged in the following activities: executive, purchesing, finance, accounting, legal, personnel (including cafeterias, medical, etc.), professional and technicel 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 end 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.

