# EMPLIUYMENT and PAY RIILL.L 

## DETAILED REPORT JANUARY <br> 1948

United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

# ESTIMAIES OF MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - NEW SERIES <br> Industries in the Nonferrous Metals and Their Products Group 

In this detailed report the Bureau presents a new series of production-worker estimates for the individual industries comprising the nonferrous metals and thelr products group. The new estimates, adjusted to bench mark data through 1945 made available by the Bureau of Employment Security of the Federal Security Agency, correct the downard bias which has accumulated since 1939 and are, therefore, more representative of the true levels of employment.

Despite the lapse of several years without any adjustment to levels other than the 1939 Census of Manufactures, only four of the industries (jewelry (precious metals) and jewelers' findings; silverware and plated ware; lighting equipment; and sheet-metal work, not elsewhere classified) required adjustment and these from only 1941 forward. The changes, moreover, were relatively slight. However, minor revisions have been incorporated in the other industries.

This report shows the new production-worker employment estimates and indexes of employment and weekly pay roll for the months currently presented. A set of sumnary sheets presenting comparable data from January 1939 to date for the industries in the nonferrous metals and their products group will be provided upon request.

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## EMPLOYMENV AND PAY ROLLS

## Detailed Report

January 1948

> Explanatory notea outiining brlefly the conceptri, mothodolccy, and sources used in prepuring data for this report appear in the appendix. Ser pioes $\pm$ - vil.

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


See explanatory notes, aections A = H.
1/ An adjustment has been made in these data beginning in October 1947 because of the transfer of some companies from private to municipal operation. The October figures are: Tranoportation and public utilities 4,0'0;Transportation 2,8彳2;Govermment 5,469; State and local government 3,125.

Table 2. - Estimatod Number of Wage : and Salary Workers in Manufacturing Induetries, by Major Industry Group
(In thousends)

| Major industry group | 1948 | 1247 |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Jan. | Dec. |
| ALS MANUFACIURING | 15,852 | 15,965 | 15,872 | 15,372 | 15,348 |
| Durable Booda | 8,039 | 8,057 | 7,987 | 7,781 | 7,731 |
| Iron and steel and their products | 1,890 | 1,888 | 1,875 758 | $\begin{array}{r}1,823 \\ \hline 773\end{array}$ | 1,787 |
| Electrical machinery | 7.51 | 759 | 758 | 773 | 771 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 1,563 | 1,557 | 1,538 | 1,504 | 1,489 |
| Transportation equipment, except autombiles | 589 | , 579 | . 567 | 603 | 600 |
| Autamobiles | 1,004 | 1,006 | 988 | 924 | 943 |
| Nonferrous metale and their products | 469 | 474 | 471 | 494 | 493 |
| Lumber and timber basic products | 736 | 749 | 750 | 654 | 652 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products | 545 | 542 | 538 | 514 | 504 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 492 | 503 | 502 | 492 | 492 |
| Mondurable goode | 7,813 | 7,908 | 7,885 | 7,591 | 7,617 |
| Textile-mill products and. Other fiber manufactixes | 1,375 | 1,372 | 1,355 | 1,354 | 1,353 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products | 2,373 | 1,369 | 1,338 | 1,244 | 1,229 |
| Leather and leather products | !. 414 | $\therefore 416$ | 1, 433 | 403 | 1203 |
| Food | 1,548 | 1,611 | 1,644 | 1,513 | 1,548 |
| Tobacco'manufactures | 101 | 102 | 104 | 104 | 105 |
| Paper and allied products | 471 | 474 | 470 | 465 | 1,65 |
| Printing, publiehing, and allied industries | 710 | 717 | 711 | 683 | ¢88 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 755 | 761 | 759 | 742 | 752 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 233 | 234 | 235 | 22. | 221 |
| Rubber products | 275 | 277 | 275 | asf | 96 |
| Macellaneous induetries | 558 | 575 | 583 | $55 \%$ | 577 |

See explanatory notes, sections A-H
4.

Table 3. Federal Employment and Pay Roll in All Areas and in Continental United States and Total Government Employment and Pay Roll in Washington, D. C.

- (In thousands)

| Area and branch | (as of first of month) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pay roll } \\ \text { (total for month) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1948 \\ & \text { Jarn. } 11 \end{aligned}$ | 1947 |  | $\begin{gathered} 1948 \\ \text { Jan. } 1 / \end{gathered}$ | 1947 |  |
|  |  | Dec. I/ | Jan. |  | Dec. $1 /$ | Jan. |
| Total. (including arcas cutside United States) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Federal | 1,986.0 | 2,229.2 | 2,279.1 | \$471,461 | \$531;358 | \$538,717 |
| Executive | 1,946.3 | 2,189.5 | 2,237.1 | 462,004 | 521,900 | 529,195 |
| Defenso agencies | 890.7 | 894.9 | 1,129.7 | 205,737 | 214,033 | 250,359 |
| Poist Oifice Dept. 2/ | 433.1 | - 667.9 | 426.8 | 98,471 | 143,537 | 97,186 |
| Other agencies | 622.5 | 626.7 | 680.6 | 157,796 | 164,330 | 181,650 |
| Legislative | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 2,451 | 2,461 | 2,369 |
| Judicial | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 1,292 | 1,336 | 1,222 |
| Government carpe. | 29.2 | 29.2 | 32.0 | 5,714 | 5,661 | 5,931 |
| $\frac{\text { Continental }}{\text { United Stater }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Federal | 1,763.5. | 2,005.6 | 1,982.6 | 432,988 | 491,697 | 492,977 |
| Executive | 1,731.1 | 1,973.1 | 1,948:3 | 424,192 | 482,860 | 484,126 |
| Defense agencies | 704.2 | 708.1 | 868.5 | 174,646 | 182,090 | 211,846 |
| Port Office Dept. 2/ | 431.6 | 665.7 | 425.4 | 98,135 | 143,057 | 96,863 |
| Other agencies - | 595.3 | 559.3 | 654.4 | 151,411 | 157,712 | 175,417 |
| Iegialative | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 2,451 | 2,461 | 2,369 |
| Judicial .1 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 1,255 | 1,301 | 1,183 |
| Government corps. | 22.0 | 22.1 | 24.4 | 5,090 | 5,075 | 5,299 |
| Washington, D.C. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tital governinent | 221.8 | 224.4 | 246.5 | 61,746 | 64,122 | 70,447 |
| District of Columbia government | 18.4 | 18.4 | 17.8 | 4,482 | 4,571 | 4,326 |
| Federal | 203.4 | 206.0 | 228.7 | 57,264 | 59,551 | 66,121 |
| Executive | 195.8 | 198.3 | 221.3 | 54,600 | 56,872 | 63,538 |
| Defense agencies | 65.1 | 64.7 . | 75.7 | 16,694 | 17,230 | 21,003 |
| Post Office Dept. $2 /$ | 7.3 | 10.1 | 7.8 | 2,315 | 3,135 | 3,102 |
| Other agencies - | 123.4 | 123.5 | 137.8 | 35,591 | 36,507 | 39,433 |
| Legislative | 7.0 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 2,451 | 2,461 | 2,369 |
| Judicial | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | 213 | 218 | 214 |

1/ Data for Central Intelligence Agency are excluded.
2/ December figures include estinated additional emplaymeni and pay roll for Christmas season.

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


1/ Data not available.
6.

Tablo 5. - Estimated Number of Wage and Ealary Worisers in Tanufacturing Industries, by State *
(In thousands)

| Region and State | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | Dec. | Nov. |
| New England: |  | - | - |  | ! |
| Maine | 113.5 | 112.5 | 113.1 | 117.8 | 117.1 |
| Now Hampshire | 85.3 | 83.9 | -82.9 | 83.0 | 81.6 |
| Vermont | 40.3 | 39.8 | [ 39.7 | 43.1 | 41.8 |
| Massachusetts | 756.9 | 753.2 | 741.6 | 766.9 | 762.1 |
| Rhodo Island | 154.6 | 154.3 | 152.9 | 154.4 | 152.0 |
| Connecticut | 419.1 | 416.0 | 424.3 | 420.6 | 416.1 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hew York | 1924.6 | 1918.6 | 1922.8 | 1930.3 | 1939.6 |
| Now Jersey | 764.0 | 757.4 | 751:4. | -768.0 | 757.7 |
| Pennsylvania | 1528.3 | 1524.1 | 1519.0 | 1515.1 | 1511.7. |
| East North Central : |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 2249.9 | 12047.3 | 1244:7. | -1231.1 | 123803 |
| Indiana | 559.1 | 1558.7 | 561.0 | 544.2 | 538.4 |
| Illinois | 1273.6 | 1266.3 | 1257:0 | 1236:0 | $1{ }^{3} 29.6$ |
| Michigan | 1024*2 | 11019.0 | 1021.8 | 1032.8 | 1041.6 |
| Wisconsin | 437.3 | 434.1 | 432.7 | 422.5 | 420.1 |
| Weat North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 200.3 | 199.9 | 199.0 | 200.1 | -200.2 |
| Iowa | 151.8 | 149.8 | 143.6 | 146.9 | 144.0 |
| Missouri | 367.6 | - 366.8 | 362.6 | 357.9 | 356.0 |
| North Dakota | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.6 | - 6.5 |
| South Dakota | 11.3 | 13.5 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 10.5 |
| Nebraska | 46.3 | 45.9 | 45.3 | 44.5 | 44.0 |
| Kansas: | 81.9 | 79.9 | 79.8 | 79.6 | 79.3 |
| South Atlanitic: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware | 44.9 | 45.2 | 45:6. | 45.2 | 45.0 |
| Maryland | 229.6 | 231.1 | 229.3 | 241.3 | 240.7 |
| District of Columbla | 17.5 | 17.4 | I7:5 | 17:3 | 17.0 |
| Virginia | 215.3 | 217.3 | 217.1 | 213.3 | 212.6 |
| West Virginia | 132.5 | 133.0 | 133.4 | 131.9 | 133.4 |
| North Carolina | 380.3 | 378.2 | 373:6. | 371:5. | 367.0 |
| South Carolina | 198.9 | 197.6 | 194.8 | 188.0 | 186.7 |
| Georgia | 257.4 | 256.7 | 253:9 | 260.2 | 263.6 |
| Florida | 86.0 | . 82.7 | 80.6 | 90.4 | 89.4 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 130.4 | 130.7 | 130.3 | 129.1 | 127.4 |
| Tennessee | 252.4 | 253.0 | 253.8 | 247.7 | 248.6 |
| Alabama | 231.9 | 230.0 | 228.0 | 222.9 | 221.6 |
| Miscissippi | 95.7 - | 95.5 | 94.1 | 91.5 | 90.5 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | 76.0 : | 76.3 | 76.0 | 70.0 | 70.1 |
| Louisiana | 142.2 | 141.2 | 143.5 | *133.4 | 132.5 |
| Oklahoma | 57.0 | 56.5 | 55.7 | * 55.2 | 55.8 |
| Texas | 346.6 | 347.6 | 339.9 | 330.0 | 328.9 |

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

| Region and State | 1047 |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\overline{\text { Lec. }}$ | Nor. | Oct. | Dec. | Nov. |
| Mountain : |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | J8.5 | 18.7 | 19.1 | *17.9 | 18.1 |
| Idaho | 19.2 | 20.1 | 20.4 | 20.1 | 21.9 |
| Wyoming | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 7.0 |
| Colorado | 61.0 | 60.3 | 60.6 | 56.2 | 58.7 |
| New Moxico | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 10.2 |  |
| Arizona | 12.9 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 13.9 | 13.5 |
| Utah | 26.8 | 27.3 | 29.4 | 24.5 | 25.4 |
| Nevada | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Pacific : |  |  |  |  |  |
| Warhington | 174.6 | 178.2 | 183.9 | *166.0 | 168.8 |
| Oregon | 711.4 | $11 \cong 2$ | 117.2 | 118.0 | 118.4 |
| California | 714.8 | 717.4 | 736.3 | 705.9 | 705.4 |

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

| State | $1{ }^{1} 47$ |  |  | 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Iec. | Nov. | Oct. | Dec. | Nov. |
| Illinois | 3,225 | 3,180. | 3,165 | 3,124 | 3,092 |
| Massachusetts | 1,768 | 1,738 | 1,725 | 1,753 | 1,735 |
| Montana. | 1337 | 135 | 137 | 134 | 133 |
| New Jersey | 1,604 | 1,580 | 1,573 | 1,546 | 1,569 |
| New Yor: | 15,559 | 5,488 | 5,482 | 5,226 | 5,459 |
| Pennsylvania | 13,663 | 3,620 | 3,606 | 3,572 | 3,536 |
| Texas | 11,708 | 1,690 | 1,675 | 1,655 | 1,639 |
| Wisconsin | - 996 | 1,982 | 982 | 1963 | 1950 |

See explanatory notes, secticns $H$ end I

* Revised data in all except the first three column 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)


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

| Industry group and industry | 1948 | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Jan. | Dec. |
| MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL | 1:, 216 | 1,210 | 1,194 | 1,173 | 1,161. |
| Machinery and machine-shop products | 377.3 | 376.8 | 376.1 | 381.9 | 379.6 |
| Engines and turbines. | 43.9 | 43.9 | 42.7 | 45.4 | 45.6 |
| Tractors | 60.3 | 59.3 | 57.8 | 54.8 | 54.5 |
| Agricultural machinery, excluding tractors | 54.7 | 53.7 | 51.4 | 46.1 | 4.4 .8 |
| Machine tools | 49.4 | 50.5 | 50.3 | 59.8 | 60.6 |
| Machine-tool accessories | 42.5 | 42.5 | 42.2 | 51.3 | 51.5 |
| Textile machinery | 40.0 | 39:9 | 39.2 | 36.4 | 35.3 |
| Pumps and pumping equipment | 55.1 | 55.0 | 54.6 | 58.8 | 58.9 |
| Typewriters | 25.3 | 25.4 | 24.8 | 22.7 | 22.3 |
| Cash registers, adding, and calculating machines | 44.5 | 44.4 | 43.4 | 37.6 | 37.3 |
| Washing machines, wringers, and driers, domestic | 16.0 | 16.1 | 15.5 | 12.7 | 12.5 |
| Sewing machines, domestic and indestrial | 13.2 | 13.1 | 12.8 | 10.9 | 10.7 |
| Refrigerators and refrigeration equipment | 81.1 | 80.2 | 78.8 | 68.2 | 65.2 |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, EXCEPT AUTOMOBILES | 462 | 454 | 443 | 474 | 473 |
| Locomotives | 26.6 | 26.5 | 26.0 | 26.6 | 27.1 |
| Cars, electric- and steam-railroad | 55.9 | 56.9 | 56.8 | 51.2 | 50.8 |
| Aircraft and parts, excluding aircraft engines | 134.4 | 133.2 | 133.4 | 143.9 | 144.7 |
| Aircraft engines | 25.3 | 25.9 | 25.9 | 29.5 | 29.0 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding | 132.9 | 125.7 | 117.6 | 142.4 | 142.8 |
| Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts | 14.5 | 14.7 | 14.4 | 12.2 | 12.1 |
| AUTOMBILES | 811 | 813 | 797 | 755. | 774 |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS I/ | 402 | 406 | 403 | 428 | 426 |
| Smelting and refining, primary, of nonferrous metals | 39.9 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 40.2 | 40.2 |
| Alloying; and rolling and drawing of nonferrous metals, except aluminum |  | 53. | 52 | 63.1 | 62.8 |
| Clocks and watches | 28.1 | 53.4 | 52.9 | 63.1 | 22.8 |
|  | 28.1 | 28.6 | 28.4 | 28.3 | 28.2 |
| jewelers' findings | 27.3 | 27.7 | 28.1 | 27:3 | 27.2 |
| Silverware and plated ware | 26.8 | 27.1 | 26.5 | 23.8 | 23.2 |
| Lighting equipment | 33.5 | 34.4 | 34.3 | 37.6 | 36.7 |
| Aluminum manufactures | 45.3 | 44.8 | 43.6 | 51.2 | 51.3 |
| Sheet-metal work, not elsewhere classified | 37.5 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 40.1 |

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

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

| Industry group and industry | 134E | 1947 |  |  | $\frac{\sqrt{1846}}{10 c \cdot}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Jan. |  |
| LIMBEER AND TIMBER BASIC PRODUCTS $1 /$ | 665 | 678 | 680 | 592 | $59 \%$ |
| Sawmills and logeing camps | 530.8 | 544.4 | 547.3 | 471.1. | 472.8 |
| Planing and plywood mills | 134.6 | 133.6 | 132.4 | -120.7 | 319.3 |
| FURNITURE AND FINISHED LUMBERR <br> PRODUCTS 1/ 459 457 453 432 425 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mattresses and bedeprings | 36.3 | 36.0 | 35.9 | 31.2 | 30.6 |
| Furniture | 248.6 | 246.8 | 243.6 | 230.1. | 227.2 |
| Wooden boxes, other than cigar | 35.5 | 34.8 | 35.3 | 35.1 | 34.3 |
| Caskots and other morticians' goods | 19.7 | 19.8 | 19.7 | 19.9 | 19.6 |
| Wood preserving | 16.5 | 15.9 | 17.4 | 17.3 | 16.8 |
| Wood, turned and shaped | 32.2 | 32.8 | 32.5 | 32.7 | 32.9 |
| STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS 1/ | 422 | 433 | 432 | 425 | $4{ }^{4} 4$ |
| Glass and glassware | 217.2 | 3.19 .7 | 120.1 | I22. 7 | 122.4 |
| Glass products made from purchased glass | 12.51 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 13.2 | 12.9 |
| Cement | 36.3 | 36.7 | 36.8 | 35.0 | 35.2 |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta | 76.3 | 76.3 | 75.8 | 70.4 | 69.3 |
| Pottery and related products | 56.0 | 57.6 | 57.2 | 55.3 | 55.0 |
| Gypsum | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 6.2 |
| Wallboard, plaster (except gypsum), and mineral wool | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 11.1 | 11.1 |
| Lime | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 8.9 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other products | 18.0 | 18.3 | 18.5 | 16.9 | 17.3 |
| Abrasives | 11.5 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 20.3 | . 20.1 |
| Asbestos products | 21.9 | 21.7 | 21.3 | 21.6 | 21.7 |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS AND OTHER FIBAR |  |  |  |  | 1,24? |
| Cotton menufactures, except smallwares | 523.6 | 523.2 | 516.9 | 518.3 | 516.3 |
| Cotton smaliwaros | 14.5 | 14.3 | 13.9 | 16.1 | 16.0 |
| Silk and rayon goode | 107.4 | 108.2 | 1.06 .9 | 207.1 | 1.06 .9 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures, except dyeing and finishing | 177.4 | 177.3 | 174.2 | 180.2 | 181.7 |
| Hosiery | 139.1 | 138.4 | 1.36.2 | 136.8 | 335.9 |
| Knitted cloth | 11.6 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 12.0 | 12.5 |
| Knitted outerwear and knitted gloves | 30.6 | 31.3 | 31.4 | 34.9 | 36.4 |
| Knitted underwear | 49.1 | 48.8 | 47.8 | 42.0 | 41.3 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles, including woolen and worsted | 87.4 | 87.0 | 85.9 | 85.7 | 84.5 |
| Carpets and rugs, wool | 35.7 | 35.4 | 34.4 | 29.9 | 29.5 |
| Hats, fur-felt | 13.7 | 13.8 | 13.6 | 13.9 | 13.8 |
| Jute goods, except felts | 4.21 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| Cordage and twine | 16.8 | 16.5 | 16.1 | 16.8 | 17.2 |

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

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

| Industry group and industry | 1948 | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ian. | Dec. | Nov. | Jan. | Dec. |
| APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTIIE |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRODUCIS I/ | 1,203 | 1,199 | 1,171 | 11,090 | 1,079 |
| Men's clothing, not elsewhere classified | 308.1 | 310.5 | 309.2 | 284.6 | 282.7 |
| Shirts, collars, and nightwear | 81.6 | 82.4 | 81.1 | 71.4 | 70.5 |
| - Underwear and neckwear, men's | 18.1 | 18.4 | 18.1 | 18.3 | 18.8 |
| Work shirts | 15.8 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 16.3 | 15.9 |
| Women's clothing, not elsewhere classified | 476.2 | 470.5 | 452.1 | 421.8 | 414.4 |
| Corsets and allied garments | 19.6 | 19.6 | 19.4 | 16.8 | 16.9 |
| Millinory | 26.5 | 23.6 | 21.6 | 24.2 | 22.5 |
| Handkerchiefs | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| Curtains, draperies, and bedspreads | 31.6 | 32.2 | 32.1 | 25.7 | 26.9 |
| Housefurnishings, other than curtains, etc. | 29.7 | 30.6 | 30.0 | 29.1 | 29.6 |
| .Textile bags | 28.2 | 28.6 | 28.4 | 29.3 | 29.8 |
| LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS 1/ | 371 | 373 | 369 | 362 | 362 |
| Leather | 46.7 | 46.9 | 46.9 | 45.8 | 45.4 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings | 19.7 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 20.3 | 20.6 |
| Boots and shoes. | 231.8 | 231.3 | 227.5 | 222.6 | 221.7 |
| Leather gloves and mittens | 12.2 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 13.7 |
| Trunks and suitcases | 13.2 | 14.2 | 14.8 | 13.9 | 14.7 |
| FOOD 1/ | 1,102 | 1,165 | 1,197 | -,098 | 1,139 |
| Slaughtering ahd meat packing | 196.7 | 203.7 | 191.7 | 184.4 | 179.7 |
| Butter | 32.6 | 32.9 | 33.9 | 32.8 | 34.7 |
| Condensed and exaporated milk | 18.5 | 18.6 | 19.5 | 19.3 | 19.0 |
| Ice cream | 23.6 | 24.9 | 26.3 | 23.9 | 24.3 |
| Flour | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 38.9 | 39.0 |
| Feeds, prepared | 29.3 | 29.1 | 28.5 | 27.8 | 26.9 |
| Cereal preparations | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.8 | 13.9 | 13.7 |
| Baking | 215.4 | 220.8 | 224.8 | 212.3 | 215.1 |
| Sugar refining, cane | 18.4 | 20.0 | 20.8 | 18.9 | 18.3 |
| Sugar, heet | 10.3 | 20.9 | 26.2 | 11.0 | 19.3 |
| Confectionery | 74.7 | 78.7 | 79.5 | 64.0 | 65.9 |
| Beverages, nonalcoholic | 33.2 | 33.3 | 34.3 | 26.9 | 27.5 |
| Malt liquors | 68.0 | 69.7 | 73.3 | 62.8 | 64.0 |
| Caming and preserving | 126.6 | 148.9 | 172.0 | 158.4 | 194.8 |
| tobacco manuractures | 87 | 88 | 90 | 90 | 92 |
| Cigarettes | 33.3 | 34.2 | 34.0 | 34.1 | 34.5 |
| Cigars | 40.4 | 40.2 | 42,2 | 41.6 | 42.9 |
| Tobacco (chewing and smoking) and snuff | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.8 |

See explanatory notes, sections A, C, and G.
12.

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

| Industry group and industry | 1948 | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Jan. | Dec. |
| PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS 1/. | 387 | 390 | 387 | 386 | 387 |
| Paper and pulp | 199.8 | 199.6 | 197.6 | 192.4 | 191.8 |
| Paper goods, other | 57.9 | 59.1 | 58.8 | 57.7 | 58.0 |
| Envelopes | 12.4 | 1.2 .4 | 12.4 | 11.9 | 12.0 |
| Paper bags | 18.1 | 18.2 | 17.9 | 20.0 | 19.7 |
| Paper boxes | 97.7 | 99.6 | 99.0 | 103.0 | 104.3 |
| PRINITIVG, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSIRIES 1/ | 431 | 436 | 435 | 417 | 420 |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 144.3 | 146.3 | 1245.1 | 135.3 | 136.7 |
| Printing; book and job | 180.6 | 182.8 | 182.0 | 178.0 | 178.0 |
| Lithographing | 32.1 | 32.9 | 33.0 | 32.5 | 32.7 |
| Bookbinding | 37.6 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 36.5 | 36.9 |
| CHEMICAIS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS I/ | 575 | 579 | 577. | 564 | 555 |
| Paints, varnishes, and colors | 50.7 | 50.6 | 50.2 | 48.5 | 48.4 |
| Drugs, medicines, and insecticides | 65.7 | 65.9 | 66.4 | 69.6 | 68.9 |
| Perfumes and cosmetics | 12.1 | 12.9 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 14.6 |
| Soap | 25.5 | 25.5 | 25.8 | 22.4 | 22.1 |
| Rayon and allied products | 63.2 | 63.5 | 63.1 | 61.1 | 60.6 |
| Chemicals, not elsewhere classified | 197.7 | 198.1 | 196.4 | 193.0 | 190.5 |
| Explosives and safety fuses | 22.0 | 21.9 | 21.7 | 20.3 | 19.4 |
| Compressed and liquefled gases | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 8.8 |
| Ammunition, small-arms | 6.2 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 6.6 |
| Fireworks | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.5 |
| Cottonseed oil | 21.6 | 24.4 | 24.5 | 20.5 | 22.3 |
| Fertilizers | 30.4 | 28.0 | 26.7 | 29.6 | 26.5 |
| PRODUCTS OF PEIROLEUM AND COAL 1/ | 161 | 162 | 163 | 154 | 155 |
| Petroleum refining | 109.7 | 109.9 | 109.7 | 106.2 | 107.2 |
| Coke and byproducts | 30.5 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 27.5 | 26.9 |
| Paving materials | 2.1 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Roofing materials | 18.0 | 18.3 | 18.5 | 17.2 | 17.3 |

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

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

> (In thousands)

| Industry group and industry | 1948 | 1947 |  |  | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Jan. | Dec. |
| RUBBER PRODUCTS 1/ | 223 | 225 | 223 | 240 | 242 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes | 113.5 | 114.8 | 115.1 | 127.7 | 129.0 |
| Rubber boots and shoes | 22.5 | 22.5 | 22.0 | 23.2 | 23.0 |
| Rubber goods, other | 86.8 | 87.7 | 86.1 | 89.6 | 89.9 |
| MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES 1/ | 431 | 447 | 454 | 439 | 448 |
| Instruments (professional and scientific), and fire-control equipment | 27.7 | 28.1 | 27.8 | 28.2 | 28.4 |
| Photographic apparatus | 40.1 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 35.5 | 35.4 |
| Optical instruments and ophthalmic goods | 27.8 | 28.0 | 27.6 | 30.6 | 30.6 |
| Planos, organs, and parts | 16.6 | 17.6 | 17.8 | 14.6 | 13.3 |
| Games, toys, and dolls | 33.5 | 38.5 | 43.4 | 29.9 | 33.8 |
| Buttons | 13.3 | 3.3.4. | 12.7 | 14.1 | 14.6 |
| Fire extinguishers | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 |

See explanatory notes, sections A - E, G and H.
1/ 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 industiry group | Mimeographed release | Monthly Labor Review |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Products of petroleum and coal | January 1948 | February 1948 |
| Electrical machinery | February 1948 | March 1948 |
| Chemicals and allied products | February 1948 | March 1948 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products | March 1948 | April 1948 |

## (In thousands)

| Industry group and industry | 1948 |  | 7947 | $\cdots$ | 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan | Dac | Nar. | Tant | Dec. |
| MINING: 2/ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite | 66.9 | 67.2 | 67.0 | 69.1 | 68.7 |
| Bituminous coal | 339. | 337 | 339 | 336 | 326 |
| Metal: | 78.0 | 77.9 | 77.5 | 76.9 | 76.0 |
| Iron | 28.2 | 28.6 | 29.2 | 26.4 | 26.6 |
| Copper | 25.4 | 25.1 | 24.6 | 23.9 | 23.3 |
| Lead and zinc | 24.0 | 14.0 | 13.8 | 16.5 | 16.1 |
| Gold and eilver | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.6 |
| Miscellaneous | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.4 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class I steam railways 3/ | 1,318 | 1,331 | 1, 340 | I,332 | 1,353 |
| Street railwass end busses 4/ | 250 | . 24.9 | 249 | 254 | 252 |
| Telephone | 620 | 620 | 614 | 588. | 586 |
| Telegraph 5/ | 36.6 | 36.7 | 36.6 | 39.4 | 40.4 4 |
| Electric lijght and power | 268 | 269 | 268 | 250 | 252 |
| SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels (jear-round.) | 378 | 381 | 378 | 378 | 384 |
| Power laundries $2 / 6 / 6$ | 235 | 237 | 238 | 246 | 246 |
| Cleaning and dyeinte ?/ 6/ | 88.9 | 91.0 | 92.7 | 92.2 | 94.0 |

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 emplojees of switching and terminal companies. Class.I steam railways include thcse with over $\$ 1,000,000$ annual revenue. Source: Interstate Commerce Comnission.
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 figures presented here differ from those shown previously (in the mimeographed releases dated prior to February 1948 and the Monthly Labor Review prior to March 1948) in two respects: The employee definition has been changed from "wage earners" to "production workers" with the resultant exclusion of driver-salesmen, and the data have been adjusted to levels indicated by data through 1945 made available by the Bureau of Employment Security of the Federal Security Agency. Comparable data from Jenuary 1939 are available upon request.

## Table 8. - Indexes of Production-Worker Employment and Weekly Pay Roll in Manufacturing Induatries <br> (1939 Average $=100$ )



See explanatory notes, sections A, C, F, and G.
16.

Taßle 8. - Indexes of Production-Worker Employment and Weekly Pay Roll in Manufacturing Industries - Continued

| Industry group and industry | Employment indexes |  |  |  | Pay-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1948 | 1947 |  |  | 1948 | 1947 |  |  |
|  | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Jan. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | 9n |
| MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECIRICAL | 230.0 | 229.0 | 2\%.9 | 222.0 | 469.6 | 470.2 | 450.4 | 406.6 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products | 186.5 | 186.3 | 185.9 | 188.8 | 383.6 | 388.7 | 374.3 |  |
| Engines and turbines | 235.4 | 235.4 | 228.9 | 243.5 | 532.3 | 541.6 | 510.6 | 491.7 |
| Tractors | 192.9 | 189.6 | 184.7 | 175.2 | 347.9 | 341.3 | 331.8 | 273.3 |
| Agricultural machinery, excluding tractore | 196.9 | 193.1 | 184.8 | 165.7 | 421.0 | 409.1 | 376.6 | 294.9 |
| Machine tools | 135.0 | 137.9 | 137.4 | 163.2 | 245.3 | 257.9 | 249.5 | 282.7 |
| Machine-tool accessories | 168.9 | 1.69 .0 | 167.7 | 204.0 | 307.9 | 307.8 | 294.6 | 342.7 |
| Textile machinery | 182.5 | 182.2 | 179.1 | 166.2 | 410.4 | 405.4 | 390.3 | 337.3 |
| Pumps and pumping equipment | 227.4 | 226.8 | 225.3 | 242.7 | 481.4 | 486.8 | 470.9 | 466.5 |
| Typewriters | 156.0 | 156.9 | 153.2 | 139.8 | 359.6 | 363.5 | 352.8 | 276.2 |
| Cash registers, adding, and calculating machines | 226.1 | 225.6 | 220.7 | 191.2 | 483.1 | 482.6 | 456. | 355.7 |
| Washing machines, wringers, and driers, domestic | 213.9 | 215.2 | 208.0 | 169.6 | 462.5 | 483 | 442.9 | 326.8 |
| Sewing machines, domestic and industrial | 167.8 | 167.3 | 163.2 | 138.6 | 394.8 | 392.2 | 376.3 | 278.1 |
| Refrigerators and refrigeration oequipment | 230.7 | 228.0 | 224.2 | 194.1 | 470.6 | 458.2 | 427.8 | 345.7 |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, EXCEPT AUTOMOBIIES | 291.2 | 285. | 278.9 | 298.4 | 596.7 | 588.1 | 544.1 | 562.6 |
| Locomotives | 411.4 | 409.4 | 402.0 | 410.9 | 863.1 | 878.6 | 863.1 | 797.2 |
| Cars, electric- and steamrailroad | 228.0 |  |  | 208.6 | 500.6 | 5 | 503.5 | 411.2 |
| Aircraft and parts, excluding aircraft engines | 220.0 |  |  | 362.8 | 500.6 | 668 | 503.5 | 411.2 668.7 |
| Alrcraft engines | 284.0 | 291.0 | 291.0 | 331.4 | 482.9 | 503.5 | 479. | 535.0 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding | 191.9 | 181.5 | 169.9 | 205.7 | 416.7 | 37.8 | 316. | 395.8 |
| Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts | 207.6 | 210.1 | 207.0 | 175.1 | 414.5 | 448.2 | 441.3 | 318.5 |
| AUTOMOBITES | 201.6 | 202.1 | 198.2 | 187.7 | 399.0 | 419.8 | 388.1 | 321.1 |
| NONFTRROUS MEEALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS 1/ | 175.3 | 177.2 | 175.7 | 186.9 | 365.3 | 371.2 | 361.0 | 354.8 |
| Smelting and refining, primary; of nonferrous metals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alloying; and rolling and drawing of nonferrous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| clocks and watches | 138.6 | 140. | 139 | 139.5 | 234.8 | 333. | 330.5 | 296.4 |
| Jewelry (pracious metals) and jewelers' findings | 189.3 | 191.6 | 194.6 | 188.9 | 383.4 | 415.6 | 403 | $360.7$ |
| Silverware and plated ware | 221.0 | 223.5 | 218.8 | 195.8 | 520.5 | 535.5 | 507.4 | 425.3 |
| Lighting equipment | 163.8 | 167.8 | 167.3 | 183.7 | 339.6 | 339.6 | 333. | 332.3 |
| Aluminum manufactures | 192.2 | 190.1 | 185.4 | 217.5 | 369.8 | 364.7 | 351.7 |  |
| Sheet-metal work, not elsewhere classified | 200.0 | 209. | 209.1 | 209.8 | 438.5 | 459.9 | 438.0 | $413.2$ |

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

Table 8. - Indexes of Production-Worker Employment and Weekly Pay Roll in Manufactuxing Induatries - Continued

| Industry group and industry | Fmployment indexes |  | Pay-roli indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1948 | 1947 | 1948 |  | 1947 |  |
|  | Jan. Dec. | Nov. Jan. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Jan. |
| LUMRER AND TTMBER BASIC PRODUCTS I/ | 1258.3161.3 | 161.7140 .9 | 372.7 | 390.2 | 388.6 | 292.4 |
| Sawmills and loceing camps | 169.2173 .6 | 174.5150 .2 | 399.0 | 422.0 | 425.3 | 309.2 |
| Planing and.plywood mills | 170.2168 .8 | 167.4152 .6 | 398.7 | 403.6 | 385.5 | 311.5 |
| FURIITIURE AND FINISHED LUMBER FRODUCTS 1/ | 139.8139 .2 | 138.2131 .8 | 330.3 | 333.9 | 322.1 | 283.1 |
| Mattresses and bedsprings | 177.1175 .8 | 174.9152 .3 | 388.3 | 395.0 | 372.6 | 308.4 |
| Furniture | 139.8138 .7 | 1.36 .9129 .3 | 333.4 | 334.3 | 323.2 | 278.8 |
| Wcoden boxes, other than cigar | 125.3:122.7 | 124.6123 .8 | 304.2 | 312.1 | 301.9 | 278.5 |
| Caskets and other morticians' gonds | 1141.4:142.2 | 141.5142 .8 | 294.9 | 299.6 | 287.3 |  |
| Wocd preserving | 131.1 1 134.8 | 138.8137 .7 | 330.4 | 347.2 | 353.0 | 333.2 |
| Wood, turned and shaped | 1131.1 133.4 | 132.1133 .0 | 298.3 | 305.3 | 290.8 | 283.0 |
| STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUC'IS 1/ | 143.7147 .6 | 147.1144 .9 | 305.0 | 320.4 | 316.3 | 280.0 |
| Glasis and glassurare | 164.3 167.8 | 168.4171 .9 | 339.4 | 356. | 357. | 326.2 |
| Glass products mado from purchased glass. | 125.0127 .1 | 125.8131 .7 | 271.6 | 287.1 | 269.4 | 267.4 |
| Cerment | 149.1150 .5 | 151.0 1.43.9 | 284.7 | 291.3 | 294.0 | 234.3 |
| Briok, tile, and terra cotta | 1.31.4: 131.4 | 130.6121 .3 | 296.9 | 301.9 | 296.7 | 247.1 |
| Pottory and related products | 165.7: 170.3 | 169.0163 .6 | 336.3 | 354.4 | 349.8 | 294.6 |
| Gyrsum | 132.7: 134.6 | 132.4123 .9 | 283.0 | 290.2 | 284.5 | 244.0 |
| Wajijoard, plaster (except Bypuum), and mineral wool | 154.9156 .5 | 155.4 136.3 | 374.0 | 384.6 | 381.5 |  |
| $\operatorname{Lime}$ | 98.2 99.6 | 99.9:94.2 | 249.6 | 258.0 | 259.5 | 210.2 |
| Marble, granito, slate, and other products | $97.5 \quad 99.0$ | $\text { 100.1: } 91.4$ | 173.5 | 183.3 | 175.9 |  |
| Abrasives. | 148.6217 .6 | 213.71262 .0 | 308.0 | 462.1 | 418.2 | 482.9 |
| Asbestos products Nondurable goods | 138.0 .136 .6 | 134. 12136.2 | 328.3 | 322.0 | 313.6 | 305.6 |
| TIEXIITE-MILL PRODUCIIS AND OTHER FIBER MANUFACTURET; 1/ | 110.0109 .8 | 108.2 108.6 |  | 294.1 | 280.8 | 254.3 |
| Cotton manufactures, except amallwares | 125.2125 .1 | 123.6123 .9 | 378.7 | 376.4 | 362.1 | 317.7 |
| Cotton smallwares | 103.4: 201.7 | 98.6114 .8 | 241.8 | 232.9 | 215.1 | 249.7 |
| Slik and rayon goods | 84.985 .5 | 84.484 .6 | 252.6 | 248.1 | 236.6 | 213.2 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures, excopt dyeing and finishing | 112.5112 .4 | 110.5114 .3 | 292.0 | 294.4 | 276.6 | 263.6 |
| Hosiery. | 82.8182 .3 | 81.181 .4 | 188.8 | 193.5 | 186.4 | 169.8 |
| Knitted cloth | 100.4 99.9 | 99.4104 .1 | 236.5 | 231.6 | 221.7 | 215.7 |
| Knitted outerwear and knitted gloves | 102.9 105.5 | 105.5117 .3 | 234.3 | 241. | 243. | 258.9 |
| Knitted underwear | 120.6. 120.0 | 117.5103 .1 | 306.6 | 306. | 295.4 | 234.1 |
| Dyeing and $\mathfrak{f i n i s h i n g}$ textiles, including woolen and worsted | 123.7123 .2 | 121.6 121.3 | 303.5 | 297. | 279.8 | 264.5 |
| Carpets and rugs, wool | 132.2130 .9 | 127.1110 .5 | 316.8 | 311.6 | 297.6 | 222.9 |
| Hats, fur-felt | 89.1 89.7 | 88.590 .5 | 193.3 | 202.1 | 181.9 | 198.0 |
| Jute goods, except felte | 110.180 .6 | 79.4111 .3 | 259.3 | 175. | 170.1 | 254.2 |
| Cordage and twine | 131.6.128.8 | 125.71131 .3 | 330.6 | 320.0 | 300.6 | 287.8 |

See explanatory notes, sections A, C;.F, and G.
18.

Table 8. - Jndezes of Production-Wracker Rmployment and Weekly Pay Roll in Manufiacturiniz Industrios - Continued

| Industry group and Industry. | Employment indexes | Pay-rozi Indexes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1948: 1947 | 1.848 | 1947 |  |
|  | Jan. Dec. Not. Jan. | Jan. Dec. | Nov. | Jăn. |
| APPAREL AND OIHIR FINISHED TEXTIIE PRODUCTS 1/ | 152.4 151.9 148.3 138:0 | 353.4343 .3 | 319.6 | 300.6 |
| Men's clothing; not elsewhere classified | 134.2135 .2134 .7123 .9 | 313.4309 .5 | 301.5 | 277.2 |
| Shirts, collars, and nightwear | 110.4111 .4109 .7196 .5 | 275.8 283.2 | 266:0 | 225.9 |
| Uncierwear and neckwear, men's | 106.6108 .8106 .5107 .9 | 292.0 304.0, | 292.9 | 270.8 |
| Work shirte | 112.01109 .8109 .4115 .6 | 247.5248 .2 | 253.1 | 273.7 |
| Wonen's elothing, not elsewhere classtfied | 1166.4164 .4158 .0147 .4 | 374.8355 .9 | 319.3 | 322.3 |
| Corsets and ailied garments | $104.7104 .4103 .3 \quad 89.7$ | 236.2 230.5 | 226.8 | 183.5 |
| Millininery | $\begin{array}{lllll}103.7 & 92.3 & 84.7 & 95.0\end{array}$ | 206.5 159:0. | 123.6 | 1.69 .6 |
| Handkerchiefs | 95.7101 .1102 .291 .6 | 222.5:25.2 | 260.4 | 201.4 |
| Curtains, draperies, and bedcpreada | 178.0 181.3 180.9.144.6 | 414.9424 .7 | 422.2 | 310.7 |
| Housefurnishinge; other than curtains, etc. | 255.9.274.3 268.7 260.2 | 591.6653.1 | 590.1 | 522.0 |
| Textile bags. | 223.7 226.8 225.3232 .7 | 481.1 492.9 | 484.8 | 473.1 |
| IEATHER AND LEATHM PRODUCTS $1 /$ | 106.9107 .4106 .4104 .4 | 240.7 241.8 | 235.4 | 220,8 |
| Leather | 93.4 .93.6 93.7 91.6 | 199.8202 .3 | 1.99.8 | 179.4 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings | 98.8 : 99.4 9 98.0101 .8 | 201.4202 .6 | 190.3 |  |
| Boots and shoes. | 100.4 :100.2" 98.5096 .4 | 233.8 e31.9 | 223.5 | 212.8 |
| Leather gloves and mittens. | 122.5130 .8131 .8130 .8 | 245.6262 .7 | 264.1 | 248.4 |
| Trunks and suitcases | $1-58.5170 .1177 .9166 .5$ | 319.8 869.3 | 406.0 | 321.3 |
| FOOD 1/. | 12e9.0 136.4 140.1 128.4 | 273.9.e98.9 | 300.6 | 256.4 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 145.7150 .8142 .0136 .5 | 304.2 238.9 | 317.4 | 285.7 |
| Butter | 1162.0 163.6.168.2 163.0 | 330.3 342.2 | 346.0 | 309.4 |
| Condensed and evaporated mills | 169.6:170.6 179.7 177.8 | 370.7364 .0 | 377.8 | 356.4 |
| Ice cream | 1133.7141 .4149 .1135 .4 | 248.0:258.5 | 269.9 | 240.4 |
| Flour | 141.3141 .9143 .11140 .1 | -305.9 3.19.4 | 336.9 | 305.4 |
| Feeds, prepared | 11.69 .4168 .4165 .3161 .1 | 379.0 .381 .4 | 346.9 | 323.4 |
| Cereail preparations | 1145.0144 .3153 .7155 .5 | 307.8 . 306.3 | 313.7 | 295.6 |
| Baking | 113.1116 .0118 .1111 .5 | 221.5229 .2 | 227.8 | 207.8 |
| Sugar refining, cane | 116.0 125.9 131.1 113.7 | 218.4250 .6 | 302.3 | 184.2 |
| Sugar, bect | 88.9:179.7.225.5 94.7 | 1.81 .3392 .8 | 516.8 | 170.6 |
| Confectionery | 134.0 1.41.2 142.7114 .9 | 289.5326 .6 | 325.1 | 227.5 |
| Beverages, nonalcoholic | 139.4139 .7143 .8112 .8 | 234.3 236.3 | 240.0 | 175.1 |
| Malt liquors | 1168.2 172.4 181.31155.3 | 289.4:307.7 | 326.8 | 251.0 |
| Canning and preserving | 84.2 : 99.1 114.4:105.4 | 213.9 250.2 | 265.7 | 236.6 |
| TOBACCO MANUFACTURES | 93.5 94.4 96.5:96.J. | 209.9,219.8 | 216.3 | 209.4 |
| Cigarettes | 121.3124 .5124 .0124 .2 | 255.8 267.9 | 253.3 | 241.5 |
| Cigars | 79.4 79.0 82.9 82.1 | 181.7 190.0 | 195.8 | 195.2 |
| Tobacco (chewing and smoking) anid snuff | $\begin{array}{llllll}78.2 & 79.4 & 78.9 & 82.1\end{array}$ | 160.9169 .8 | 164.0 | 155.8 |

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

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


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

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

| Industry group and industry | Employment indexos |  |  | Pay-roll. Indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1948. 1947 |  |  | 1948 | 1947 |  |  |
|  | Jen. iec. | Nov. | Jan. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Jan. |
| RUBBER PRODUCTS 1/. | 184.2. 186.1 | 184.5 | 198.8 | 376.8 | 396.5 | 383.3 | 386.3 |
| Rubber tires and irner tubes | 209.221 .1 .7 | 212.2 | 235.5 | 388.4 | 4]2.1 | 407.5 | 416.3 |
| Rubber boots and shoes | 151.5,151.4 | 147.9 | 156.5 | 342.8 | 367.1 | 322.4 | 322.5 |
| Rubber goods, other | 167.4:169.1 | 166.0 | 172.8 | 368.3 | 379.9: | 362.2 | 354.5 |
| MISCELIANEOUS INDUSIRIES 1/ | 176.1 182.7, | 185.6 | 179.3 | 377. | 396.6 | 393.7 | 356.7 |
| Instruments (professicnal and scientific), and fire-control equipment | 245.3 248.1 | 246.1 | 249.2 | . 07.5 | 499.2 | 480.8 | 451.2 |
| Photographic apparatus | 226.7: 228.2 | 225.9 | 200.6 | 428.0 | 431.0 | 426.7 | 348.0 |
| Optical instruments and ophthalmic goods | 233.6!235.4 | 232.1 | 257.3 | 452.3 | 458.5 | 445.3 | 472.2 |
| Planos, organs, and parts | 213.3:226.3 | 228.6 | 186.9 | 447.8 | 513.4 | 500.1 | 407.7 |
| Games, toys, and dolls | 175.0201 .3 | 226.9 | 156.3 | 399.7 | 469.5 | 525.9 | 323.5 |
| Buttons | 1118.7119 .1 | 113.0 | :125.6 | 275.7 | 1280.8 | 262.5 | 278.0 |
| Fire extinguishers | 254.6:263.8 | 269.5 | 294.0 | 540.0 | 508.4 | 560.6 | 582.9 |

See explanatory notes, sections A, C, F, and G.
1/ 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 or mployment Security of the Federol Security Agency. Comparable series from Jonuary 1939 are available upon request. Nore 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 | Mineographed release | Monthly Labor Review |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Products of petroleum and coal | January 1948 | February 1948 |
| Electrical machinery | February 1948 | March 1948 |
| Chemicals and allied products | February 1948 | March 1948 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products | March 1948 | April 1948 |
|  |  |  |

Table 9. - Indexes of Fmployment and Weekly Pay Roll in Selected Nonmanufacturing Induetries
(1939 Average $=100$ )

| Industry eroup and industry | Employment Indexes |  |  |  | Pay-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1248 | -1947 |  |  | 1948 | 1947 |  |  |
|  | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Jon. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Jan. |
| Mminge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cool: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite | 80.8 | 81.1 | 80.9 | 83.4 | 227.1 | 212.2 | 199.1 | 202.0 |
| Bituminous coal | 91.4 | 91.0 | 90.5 | 90.8 | 294.2 | 290.2 | 1275.2 | 265.4 |
| Metal: | 88.4 | 88.3 | 87.8 | 87.2 | 183.5 | 183.7 | 179.8 | 156.8 |
| Iron | 140.1 | 141.9 | 145.1 | 131.4 | 289.4 | 289.2 | 298.0 | 229.4 |
| Copper | 106.3 | 205.4 | 103.3 | 100.4 | 235.7 | 234.3 | 222.6 | 193.6 |
| Lead and zinc | 90.3 | 90.0 | 88.9 | 106.4 | 215.0 | 218.4 | 208.0 | 221.7 |
| Gold and silver | 32.9 | 32.3 | 31.1 | 31.3 | 55.9 | 56.0 | 53.2 | 48.3 |
| Miscellaneous | 56.3 | 57.4 | 57.1 | 54.7 | 105.3 | 105.6 | 105.1 | 85.5 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic | 95.6 | 100.4 | 103.4 | 96.9 | 220.9 | 241.7 | 250.2 | 204.8 |
| Crude petroleum production 1/ | 94.1 | 94.0 | 94.1 | 92.1 | 183.4 | 172.9 | 179.6 | 153.8 |
| TRANSPCRTATICN AND FUBLIC UTILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class I steam railways ?/ | 133.4 | 134.8 | 135.7 | 134.9 |  | $3 /$ | $31$ | $3 /$ |
| Street rallways and busees | $129.1$ | 128.5 | 128.7 | 130.9 | 230.3 | 226.9 | 223.6 | $216.1$ |
| Telephone | 195.0 | 195.0 | 193.3 | 185.2 | 315.8 | 314.5 | 321.5 | 267.5 |
| Telegraph | 97.2 | 97.6 | 97.2 | 104.6 | 209.5 | 207.8 | 206.8 | $\underline{129.1}$ |
| Electric licht and power | 109.8 | 110.3 | 109.7 | 102.5 | 187.9 | 185.7 | 187.6 | 359.5 |
| TRADE: 4/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale | 116.2 | 116.9 | 116.5 | 112.2 | 214.9 | 213.7 | 213.6 | 189.7 |
| Retail | 114.7 | 130.4 | 119.8 | 110.5 | 210.0 | 237.1 | 216.5 | 187.2 |
| Food | 114.4 | 117.4 | 116.1 | 108.5 | 219.4 | 221.5 | 220.0 | 189.4 |
| General merchandise | 130.9 | 176.1 | 143.6 | 125.6 | 236.0 | 312.5 | 251.1 | 208.4 |
| Apparel | 111.5 | 136.7 | 124.0 | 110.0 | 198.8 | 248.8 | 222.7 | 188.2 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings | 93.6 | 97.4 | 92.4 | 84.3 | 174.5 | 192.9 | 177.3 | 174.1 |
| Automotive | 106.5 | 109.9 | 107.6 | 98.3 | 193.9 | 204.2 | 1198.6 | 170.4 |
| Lumber and building materials | 122.5 | 126.1 | 126.4 | 113.4 | 228.0 | 238.1 | 233.5 | 193.4 |
| SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels (year-round) 5/ | 117.2 | 118.1 | 117.1 | 117.3 | 230.4 | 4233.2 | 228.6 | 6215.1 |
| Power laundries 6/ | 120.1 | 120.9 | 121.3 | 125.7 | 232.9 | 233.6 | 226.8 | 228.6 |
| Cleaning and dyeing 6/ | 152.8 | 156.5 | 159.4 | 158.4 | 285.6 | 292.8 | 293.7 | $286.7$ |

See footnotes, table 7, and explanatory notes, sections F and G.
$\frac{1}{2}$ Does not include.well drilling or rig building.
2/ Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.
3/ Not available.
4/ Includes nonsupervisory workers and working supervisors cniy.
Money payments cnly; additional value of board, room, uniforms, and tips, not included.
6/ See footnote 6, table 7.

## TEXPLANATORY 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 benchmarl 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 DEIAILIED RFPORT, 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 employnent is made available by the U. S. Civil Service Comaission. 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 ccnstruction based upon establishment reports. This estimate is more consistent with the estimating prccedure 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 divisicns was affected by the recent revisions. Adjustments have also been made in ench of the 20 major. groups comprising the manufacturing industry division. To be consistent vith 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 revisicns are completed, they are published in this report and indicated by appropriate footnctes. Since the revised employment estimates shown in this report cover only the current months a set of sumary sheets presenting comparable figures ircm January 1939 to date, by month, for each industry will be provided upon requast.

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 gatisfactory compromise between a slow but highly accuratë 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 foliows: 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
emploxpent between benchmark periods. For example, if the latect complete deta on empleyment for an industry were 40,200 in September 1945, and if the industry haa a reporting aample 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 aubstantlaily 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 avallable. For example, improved data on the swall 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 establishmente 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 then one eatablishment during the reporting period would be counted more than once; (2) Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and unpaid family workere are excluded.

Sec. F. Pay-Roll Indexes - Cooperating establishments are instructed to report pay rolls of production or nonsupervisory workers prior to deduction for ald 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 estimatos jas atmilar to that for employment estimqtes. Sample chenges ahowing monthly movements are used in projecting established benchmarks to secure current pay-roll estimates. These pay-roll estimatos are converted into indexes, using the 1939 average as a base.

Sec. G. Source of Data - Fmployment and pay-roll estimates are based on reports from cooperating establishments. Excluding about 9,000 block-sauple 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 | Number of | Employees | production workers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | : establishments | Number | : Percent of total |
| Manufacturing | 33,200 | 7,438,000 | 58 |
| Mining | 2,700 | 396,000 | 61 |
| Contract construction | 12,500 | 335,000 | 18 |
| Public utilities | 7,200 | 877,000 | 76 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |
| Wholesale | 11,800 | 333,000 | 20 |
| Retail | 38,600 | 1,069,000 | 25 |
| Service: |  |  |  |
| Hotels (year-round) | 1,200 | 3.42,000 | 37 |
| Power laundries and cleaning and dyeing | 1,600 | 71,000 | 20 |

Sec. H. Covorage of Ehaployment Estinates - The employment estimates shown in Tables $1, \overline{2}$, and 5 cover ail full- and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the l5th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed poreons, domestic servants, and personnel of the armed forces are excluded. The estimates as shown in Tables 6 and 8 refer to production and related workers as defined in the Glossary, page vi.

Sec. I. State Istimates - State estimates are prepared in cooperation with various State Agenciec es indicated below. The estimatea 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 Tabies 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 Decsmber 1946, aro available upon request to the cooperating State agency or the appropriate Bureau of Labor Statistics regional office. Estimates of nonaericultural 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 Agencieb
Arizona - Employment Security Commicaion, Phoenix.
Arkances - Eraployment Security Div., Dept. of Labor, Little Rock.
Celiformia - Div. of Lebor Statisilen and Research, San Francisco 2.
Connecticut - Employment Security Diviaion, Hartford 15.
Delawise - Forteral Keserve Bank of Philadelphia, Philadelphia 1, Pa.
FIcrida - Induotrial Combatioion, Tellahassee.
Georgia - Employment Security Administration, Atlanta 3.
Ijininois - Dept. of Labor, Div. of Unemploymant Compensation, Chicago 54.
Indiana - Employment Security Div., Indsanapolis 12.
Kansas - State, Labor Jept: Topeke.
Louisiana - Louisiana State University, Bureau of Business Research, Baton Rouge 3.
Majne " Unemployment Commiaion, Augueta.
Maryiand - Dept. of Labor and"Industry, Baltimore 2.
Maseachusetts - Dept. of Labor and Induetries, State House, Boston 33.
M1si:1gan - Dept. of Labor and Industry, Lansinf 13.
Minimersta - Div: of Employment and Security, St. paul 1.
-Missouri - Div, of Employment Security, Jefferson City.
Moitena - Unemployment Compensation Commission of Montana, Helena.
Nevidn - Limplowment Security Dept., Caraon City.
New rersey - Dept. of Labor; Trenton 8.
Nev: Mexico - Research and Statistics, Bmployment Security Commiseion, AEburquerque. New Yurls - Dept, of Labor, Div. of Placement and Unemployment Insurance, New York 17. North Carolina - Dept. of Labor, Baleigh.
Oklaioma - Employment Security Commineion, Oklahoma City 2.
Femneylvania - Federal Reaerve Brak of Philadelphia, Philadelphia 1. (Manufacturing) Dept. of Labor and Induetry, Harriaburg. (Nonmanufacturing)
Rhode Island - Dept, of Lebor, Div. of Csnass and Statiatics, Providence 2.
Tennessee - Dept. of Employment Security, Nishville 3.
Texas .. University of Texas, Burest: of Businese Reacarch, Austin 12.
Utah - Dept. of Employment Security, Salt Lake City 13.
Vermont - Unemployment Compensation Commisaion, Montpelier.
Vizifinia - Dept. of Labor and Industry; Div. of Research and Statistics, Richmond 21.
Washington - Office of Unemployment Compensation and Flacement, olympia.
Wisconsin - Industrial Commission of Wisconsin, Madison 3.
BLS Regional Otfices
New England - Regional Director, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; Old South Bldg., 2G4 Washington St., Boston 8, Massachusetts (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusettis, New Harpshire, Ihode Island, Vermont)
North Atlantic - Regional Director, J. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1000 Parcel Post Bldg., 341 Ninth Avenue, New York 1, New York (Delaware, Pemnoylvania, New Jerecy, New York)
North Central . Regional Director, U. $6:$ Bureau of Labor Statistics, 31.2 National War Agencies Bldg., 226 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 6, Ilifnois (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebrasks, Onio, 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; Loulsiana, 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 Breequ* 's Washington Office.

## GLOSSARY

Continental United States - Covers only the 48 States and the District of Columbia.
Contract construction - Covers only firms engaged in the construction business on a contract basis for others. Force account construction workers, 1.e., hired directly by and on the pay rolls of Fecioral, State, and local government, public utilities, and private establishments, are exciuded.

Defense Agencies - Covers civilian employees of the Naticnal Military Establishment, Maritime Commission, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, The Penama 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 arsenels, and force-account construction. Fourth-class postmasters are included under the executive branch in table 3, but are excluded from the government data shown in table 1. Employment shown here for the executive branch differs from data published by the U. S. Civil Service Commission in the following respects: (I) Substitute rural mail carriers are excluded here; (2) seamen and trainees who are hired and paid by private steamship companies having contracts with the Maritime Comission are excluded here; (3) the Panama Railroad Company is shown here under Government corporations but is included under the executive branch by the Civil Service Commission; (4) employment collected and published by the Civil Service Conmission 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 Diatrict Eanks and the mixed ownership banks of the Farm Credit Administration.

Government. - Covers Federal, State, and locai governmental establishments performing legislative, executive, and judicial functions, as well as all governmentowned and operated establishments and institutions (arsenols; navy yards, hospitals, Federal Reserve baniss, etc.) and government force-account construction. The data shown in table ? 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 weekly pay roll for 1939.

Leave payments - Payments were authorized by P. L. 704 of the 75 th Coneress and P. L. 254 of the 80th Congress to enliated 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 oxcees of 60 days. Value of bonds represents fince vaiue; sinterest will be paid in addition to the face value at the tims the bonds aro cashed. Terminal leave payments to persons discharged arter September 1, 1946 are excluded from leave payments shown but are included in pay rolis.

Manufacturing - Covers only privately owned estoblishmenta; governmental manufacturing operations such as areenals and nevy yards are excluded.

M1litary pay rolls - Covers personnel on active duty or on terminal leave. Coast Guard pay rolls and Army pay rolls for 1943 ropresent actual expenditures. Other data represent estimated obligations based on an average monthly personnel count. Pay rolls for the Navy propor and Coast Guard include cash payments for clothing-al.lowence baiances in January, April, July, and October.... Starting. October 1946 pay roils include lump sum paymente for terminal leave authorized by Public Law 350 of the 80th Congress.

Mining - Covers establishments engaged in the extraction from the earth of organic and inorganic minerals which occur in nature as solids, liquids, or geses; Includes various contract services required in minins operetions, 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; (1) that are physically located within continental United States; and (2) whose principal activity can be classified under one of the following industry divisions--mining, contract construction, manufacturing, transportation and public utilities, wholesaies and retail trade, finance, service, or government.

Pay rolls - Private pay rolls ropresent pay rolle of production and related workers (or nonsupervisory emplozees and working supervisors) before deductions for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurence, withholding tax, bonds, and union dues, but after deductions for damaged work. Includes pay for sick leave, holidays, and vacetions taken. Excludes cesh payments for vacaticns not taken, retroactive pay not eanned durine perilod reported, veilue of payments in kind, and bonuses, unless earned and paid regularly each pay period. In mining industries further deductions are made for explosives or other supplies furnished by the company. In coal mining portal-to-portal pay is included. Fedcral civilian pay rolls are for all employees before deductions for income tax, retiremont, and bonds.

Production and related workers - Includes wcrking foremen and all nonsupervisory Workers (including Iead men and trainees) ongaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shippine, maintenanco, repair, janitorial, watchman services, products 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 ataffe, routemen, salesmon, and other groups of nonproduction workers defined below unier wage and selary 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 senitary services. Government owned and operated establishments are included under government.

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

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

