# EMPLDYMENT and PAY RILLLS 

## DETAILED REPORT JUNE 1948

United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

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## EMPLOYMHNI ARD PAY ROLIS

Detailed Report
June 1948

| Explanatory notes outilining briefly the |
| :--- |
| concepts, methodology, and sources, used |
| in preparing data for this report appear |
| in the appendix. See pages 1 - $v i 11$. |

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

| Industry division | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | May | April | June | May |
| TOTAL | 45,046 | 44,626 | 44,299 | 43,816 | 43,345 |
| Manufacturing | 16,161 | 15,904 | 15,950 | 15,672 | 15,569 |
| Mining | 948 | 933 | 817 | 919 | 910 |
| Contract construction | 2,164 | 2,052 | 1,933 | 1,957 | 1,865 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 4,106 | 4,042 | 3,974 | 4,129 | 3,981 |
| Trade | 9,671 | 9,617 | 9,576 | 9,324 | 9,277 |
| Finance | 1,726 | 1,716 | 1,704 | 1,650 | 1,643 |
| Service | 4,663 | 4,738 | 4,768 | 4,711 | 4,590 |
| Government | 5,607 | 5,624 | 5,577 | 5,454 | 5,510 |

See explanatory notes, sections A - H , and the glossary for definitions.
If Estimates have been adjusted to levels indicated by Federal Security Agency data Ehrough 1946. The estimates have been carried forward from 1946 bench-mark levels,
thereby providing consistent series.

Table 2. - Estimated Number of Wage and Salary Workers in Manufacturing Industries, by Major Industry Group 1/
(In thousands)

| Major industry group | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | May | April | June | May |
| ALL MANUFACIURING | 16,161 | 15,904 | 15,950 | 15,672 | 15,569 |
| Durable goods | 8,131 | 8,114 | 8,164 | 8,050 | 7,962 |
| Iron and steel and their products | 1,906 | 1,894 | 1,897 | 1,871 | 1,861 |
| Electrical machinery | 725 | 727 | 742 | 759 | 731 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 1,586 | 1,568 | 1,562 | 1,558 | 1,561 |
| Transportation equipment, except autoriobiles | 560 | 565 | 589 | 594 | 598 |
| Automobiles | 923 | 964 | 979 | 939 | 899 |
| Nonferrous metals and their products | 467 | 467 | 475 | 475 | 486 |
| Lumber and timber basic products | 880 | 851 | 833 | 798 | 780 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products | 550 | 548 | 561 | 541 | 537 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 534 | 530 | 526 | 515 | 509 |
| Nondurable goods | 8,030 | 7,790 | 7,786 | 7,622 | 7,607 |
| Textile-mill products and other fiber minufactures | 1,418 | 1,416 | 1,425 | 1,325 | 1,342 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products | 1,263 | 1,247 | 1,268 | 1,141 | 1,137 |
| Leather and leather products | 1, 419 | 1405 | 1,418 | 1, 414 | + 411 |
| Food | 1,828 | 1,620 | 1,562 | 1,666 | 1,622 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 98 | 97 | 99 | 97 | 96 |
| Paper and allied products | 476 | 476 | 476 | 470 | 470 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries | 720 | 719 | 718 | 705 | 703 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 757 | 759 | 767 | 748 | 761 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 246 | 242 | 238 | 235 | 232 |
| Rubber products | 243 | 243 | 246 | 257 | 262 |
| Miscellaneous industries | 562 | 566 | 569 | 564 | 571 |

See explanatory notes, sections A - H, and the glossary for definitions.
1/ Estimates have been adjusted to levels indicated by Federal Security Agency data through 1946. The eatimates have been carried forward from 1946.bench-mark levels, thereby providing consistent series.
4.

Table 3. - Estimated Numbor of Wage and Salary Workers in Selected Nomanufacturing Industries, by Major Industry Group
(In thousands)

| Major industry group | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | May | April | June | May |
| Mining 1/ | 948 | 933 | 817 | 919 | 910 |
| Anthracite | 82. | 81 | 82 | 80 | 81 |
| Bituminous coal | 424 | 421 | 309 | 409 | 407 |
| Metal | 104 | 102 | 103 | 103 | 102 |
| Quarrying and normetallic | 97 | 95 | 93 | 98 | 97. |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas production 2/ | 241 | 234 | 230 | 229 | 223 |
| Transportation and public utilities $1 /$ | 4,106 | 4,042 | 3,974 | 4,129 | 3,981 |
| Transportation | 2,861 | 2,809 | 2,744 | 2,934 | 2,901 |
| Communication | 734 | 732 | 731 | 712 | 605 |
| Other public utilities | 511 | 502 | 499 | 483 | 475 |
| Government | 5,607 | 5,624 | 5,577 | 5;454 | 5,510 |
| Federal | 1,804 | 1,788 | 1,771 | 1,886 | 1,905 |
| State and local | 3,803 | 3,836 | 3,806 | 3,568 | 3,605 |

See explanatory notes, sections A - H, and the glossary for definitions.
1/ Estimates have been adjusted to levels indicated by Federal Security Agency đata through 1946. The estimates have been carried forward from 1946 bench-mark levels, thereby providing consistent series.

2/ Includes well drilling and rig building.

Table 4. - Federal Civilian Bnployment and Pej Rcils in All Areas and in Continental
5. United States, and Motal Civilien Governarat Fmployment and Pay Roils in Washington, D.C. $1 /$
(in thousenis)

| Area and branch | Emplcjment(as of firsi on menth) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fay rolls } \\ \text { (total i"or menth) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2996 |  |  | 1917 | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |
|  | June | Mey | Apr11 | Jung | June | May | Anril | June |
| Total (inoluding areas outside United States) |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Total Federal | 2.054.0 | 2,039.0 | 2,020.8 | 2,268.9 | \$1:98,813 | \$474,705 | \$477.580 | \$508,378 |
| Executive | 2,014.4 | 1,999.2 | 1,981.0 | 2,127.7 | 489,182 | 465.356: | 463,200 | 499.154 |
| Defiense agencies | 916.9 | 909.9 : | 903.8 | 995.2 | 215.910 | 205.912 | 204,606 | 234,576 |
| Post office Degt. | 458.2 | 455.7 | 449.3 | 437.3 | 102,691 | 100,925: | 100,894 | 93.505 |
| Other asencies | 639.3 | 633.6 | 62?.9 | 694.21 | 269,581 | 158,519: | 162,600 | 171,073 |
| Legislative | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 2,546 | 2,469 | 2,480 | 2.425 |
| Judicial | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.21 | 11,263 | 1.207 | 1,3221 | 1.149 |
| Qovermment corporations | 28.8 | 29.0 | 29.1 | 30.9 | 5,821 | 5.673 | 5,618 | 5.6 .50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mitted States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Federal | 1,824.0 | 1,808.8 | 1,791.8 | 1.905.1 | \$45?,335 | \$434,637: | \$439,552 | 463.490 |
| Executive | 12.792 .5 | 1,776.1 | 1,759.1 | 12,872.9 | 443,423 | 426.081: | 430,845 | 454,930 |
| Defense agencies | 724.7 | 717.1 | 712.0 | 769.3 | 184,433 | 274,209 | 174.409 | 197,216 |
| rost Ofilice Dept. | 456.6 | 454.1 | 447.7 | 435.8 | 102,341 | 200.570 | 100,543 | 93,185 |
| Other agencies | 610.2 | 604.9 | 600.4 | 666.8 | 161,649 | 151,232 | 155,803 | 164,529 |
| Legislatiye | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 2,546 | 2,469: | 2,480 | 2,425 |
| Judiciai | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 1.263 | 1,174 | 1,288 | 1,134 |
| Govermment corporations | 21.8 | 22.0 | 22.1 | 23.0 | 5.103 | 4;983: | . 5,039 | 5.021 |
| Weshinctorn D. ${ }_{\text {N }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total govermment | 229.3 | 228.9 | 227.6 | 237.9 | \$67.234 | \$ 63.492 \$ | \$62.985 | \$ 63.454 |
| Distriot of Columbia governmont | 1. 18.6 | 28.9 18.7 | 18.6 | 18.5 | 4 4.550 | 63.42 4.422 | 4,495 | 4.203 |
| Federal | 210.7 | 210.2 | 209.0 | 219.4 | 62,684 | 59,070 | . 58,490 | 59.251 |
| Executive | 202.8 | 202.3 | 201.2 | 231.6 | 59,931 | 56,400 | 55,799 | 56,630 |
| Defense agencies | 67.6 | 67.2 | 66.6 | 71.2 | 29,316 | 18,045 | - 16,324 | 17,837 |
| Post Office Dept. | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 2,265 | 2,934 | 2,277 | 2.471 |
| Other agencies | 127.8 | 127.7 | 127.2 | 133.1 | 38,350 | 36.121 | 37,198 | 36,372 |
| Legislative | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 2.546 | 2,469 | 2,4801 | 2,425 |
| Judicial | . 6 | .6 | .6 | .6 | 207 | 201 | $211{ }^{\circ}$ | 196 |

1/ Data for Central Intelligence Agenoy are excluded starting August 1947 for employment and Tuls 1947 for pay rolls.

## Soe glossaxy for definitions.

6. 

Table 5. - Personnel and Pay of the Military Branch of the Federal Government
(In thousands)

| Personnel and pay | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | May | April | June | May |
| Personnel, total........ <br> Army and Air Force. <br> Navy. $\qquad$ <br> Marine Corps. $\qquad$ <br> Coast Guard. $\qquad$ <br> Men. $\qquad$ <br> Women. $\qquad$ | 1,439 | 1/1,419 | $1 / 1,417$ | 1,632 | 1,703 |
|  | 2/ 930 | 2/ 916 | 2/ 906 | 1,021 | 1,082 |
|  | 407 | I/ 403 | 1/ 412 | 496 | 501 |
|  | 82 | 80 | 79 | 94 | 99 |
|  | 20 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 21 |
|  | 1,423 | 1/1,403 | 1/1,401 | 1,609 | 1,680 |
|  | 16 | 16 | 16 | 23 | 23 |
| Pay, total | \$278,956 | \$278.967 | \$285, 210 | \$335, 391 | \$369,947 |
| By branch: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Army and Air Force. | 173,955 | 176,651 | 172,859 | 203,764 | 232,480 |
| Navy......... | 87,087 | 84,136 | 93,351 | 109,047 | 113,983 |
| Marine Corps | 13,575 | 13,973 | 14,131 | 17,272 | 17,540 |
| Coast Guard. | 4,339 | 4,207 | 4,869 | 5,308 | 5,944 |
| By type of pay: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pay rolls........ | 244,999 | 242,292 | 247,452 | 262,505 | 263,701 |
| Mustering-out pay. | 5,779 | 9,057 | 9,751 | 12,465 | 15,022 |
| Family allowances. | 26,280 | 25,736 | 25,414 | 24,459 | 25,814 |
| Leave paymenta. | 1,898 | 1,882 | 2,593 | 35,962 | 65,410 |
| Cash.... | 495 | 486 | 639 | 3,697 | 6,293 |
| Bonds. | 1,403 | 1,396 | 1,954 | 32,265 | 59,117 |

See glossary for definitions.
1/ Revised to include naval reserves on active duty; paid from reserve appropriations. Earlier months similarly revised as follows:

| Year and month | Personnel, total | Navy | Men |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. | 1,463 | 445 | 1,446 |
| 1948 | Jan. | 1,422 | 421 | 1,405 |
| 1948 | Feb. | 1,419 | 419 | 1,402 |
| 1948 | Mar. | 1,422 | 413 | 1,406 |

2/ Air Force personnel, 368,000 in April, 375,000 in May, and 384,000 in June 1948.

Table 6. - Tstimated Number of Wage and Salaxy Workers in Nonagricultural Establishments for Selected States
(In thousands)

| Stat3 | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | March | May | April |
| Connocticut | 767 | 772 | 772 | 770 | 768 |
| Illinois | 3,126 | 3,110 | 3,144 | 3,104 | 3,094 |
| Indiana | 1,193 | 1,178 | 1,189 | 1,184 | 1,182 |
| Maine | 259 | 253 | 261 | 252 | 250 |
| Maryland | 698 | 686 | 685 | 671 | 658 |
| Massachusetts | 1,711 | 1,701. | 1,711 | 1,691 | 1,695 |
| Minnesota | 781 | 767 | 761 | 760 | 748 |
| Montana | 136 | 135 | 133 | 133 | 131 |
| Mevada 1/ | 49 | 49 | 49 | 50 | 49 |
| New Jersey | 1.575 | 1,568 | 1,563. | 1,532 | 1,541 |
| New York | 5,385 | 5,380 | 5,400 | 5,387 | 5,335 |
| Pennsylvania | 3,577 | 3,521 | 3,582 | 3,520 | 3,506 |
| Rhode Island | 287 | 288 | 289 | 284 | 286 |
| Texas | 1,693 | 1,685 | 1,663 | I,614 | 1,611 |
| Utah | 174 | 166 | 170 | 171 | 166 |
| Vermont 1/ | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 95 |
| Weshington | 641 | 659 | 653 | 657 | 654 |
| Wisconsin | 977 | 973 | 974 | 953 | 946 |

See explanatory notes, sections $H$ and $I$.
1/ Does not include contract construction.
8.

Table 7. - Estimated Number of Wage and Salary Workers in Manufacturing Industries, by State
(In thousands)

| Region and state | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | March | May | April |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine 1/ | 108.2 | 106.7 | 115.2 | 106.8 | 107.2 |
| New Hannpshire | 81.6 | 82.6 | 84.4 | 78.7 | 81.1 |
| Vermont 1/ | 37.8 | 38.1 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 40.6 |
| Massachusetts | 724.4 | 729.7 | 745.7 | 734.3 | 749.9 |
| Rhode Island | $24 \% .0$ | 149.9 | 153.6 | 147.7 | 150.6 |
| Connecticut 1/ | 401.1 | 406.4 | 412.5 | 415.0 | 419.9 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 1,829.0 | 1,850.4 | 1,902.6 | 1,858.0 | 1,893.4 |
| New Jersey | 740.0 | 746.0 | 753.7 | 727.0 | 738.5 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,487.1 | 1,495.3 | 1,512.2 | 1,494.6 | 1,507.8 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana | 541.1 | 540.0 | 552.8 | 550.1 | 1554.4 |
| Illinois | 1,203.5 | 1,198.0 | 1,253.5 | 1,232.0 | 1,248.2 |
| Michigan | 998.5 | 1,002.7 | 970.7 | 980.3 | 1,035.4 |
| Wisconsin 1/ | 420.0 | 426.3 | 432.5 | 423.5 | 427.1 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 190.2 | 188.0 | 197.3 | 193.5 | 195.1 |
| Iowa | 133.7 | 132.1 | 148.8 | 145.0 | 146.6 |
| Missouri | 353.8 | 355.8 | 361.4 | 351.3 | 355.9 |
| North Dakota | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 6.5 |
| South Dakota | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 11.5 |
| Mebraska | 36.1 | 34.9 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 41.9 |
| Kansas | 77.0 | 73.3 | 77.6 | 79.5 | 79.3 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware | 45.7 | 46.5 | 46.5 | 45.4 | 44.9 |
| Maryland | 228.5 | 228.2 | 228.9 | 228.9 | 230.7 |
| District of Columbia | 17.2 | 17.4 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 17.2 |
| Virginia | 210.4 | 212.8 | 213.7 | 209.4 | 209.2 |
| West Virginia | 132.3 | 131.9 | 130.9 | 131.5 | 133.0 |
| North Carolina | 381.4 199.3 | 382.6 | 385.8 | 366.4 | 372.9 |
| Georgia | 199.3 | 199.3 | 200.5 | 188.7 | 189.7 |
| Floride I/ | 93.2 | 26.5 | 29.3 99.4 | 249.7 88.9 | 253.9 94.9 |

Table 7. - Estimated Numbor of Vage and Salary Workers in Manufacturing Industries, by State - Continued
(In thousands)

| Region and State | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | March | May | April |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 126.1 | 128.2 | 129.5 | 123.9 | 130.7 |
| Tennessee | 250.8 | 251.5 | 252.8 | 24.5 .7 | 249.2 |
| Alabama I/ | 220.0 | 227.3 | 231.8 | 222.8 | 225.2 |
| Mississippi | 88.1 | 88.6 | 90.0 | 88.5 | 90.4 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas 1/ | 75.1 | 74.8 | 74.3 | 74.7 | 74.1 |
| Louisiana | 137.4 | 138.3 | 137.2 | 136.6 | 135.2 |
| Oklahoma. | 56.5 | 56.3 | 55.0 | 53.0 | 54.1 |
| Texas | 341.7 | 338.7 | 337.1 | 324.8 | 325.9 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 1.7 .1 | 17.1 | 17.2 | 17.1 | 16.6 |
| Idaho | 18.7 | 17.9 | 17.8 | 19.2 | 18.4 |
| Wyoming | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.9 |
| Colorado | 54.5 | 55.4 | 55.5 | 53.8 | 54.1 |
| New Mexico $1 /$ | 9.3 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 9.1 | $\begin{array}{r}9.3 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ |
| Arizona I/ | 16.3 | 15.9 | 15.4 | 14.6 | * 14.8 |
| Utah | 24.2 | 22.6 | 23.9 | 24.1 | 23.5 |
| Nevada 1/ | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 152.4 | 175.3 | 173.7 | *174.9 | 170.4 |
| Oregon | 110.7 | 110.2 | 110.2 | 117.1 | 115.5 |
| California | 696.3 | 695.8 | 700.4 | 693.0 | 699.6 |

See explantory notes, sections H and I.

* Revised.
/ Series based on Standard Industrial Classification. Data for Arkansas and Maine nay not be strictly comparable with those published prior to the cument report.

10. 

Table 8. - Estimated Mumber of Production Forlers in Menufacturing Industries I/ (In thousancis)


See explanatory notes, sections A, C, and G, and the glosnary for definitions.

Table 8. - Estimated Number of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries 1/Continued (In thousands)

| Industry group and Industry | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jone | May | April | June | May |
| MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECIRICAI | 9,217 | 1,207 | 1,202 | 1,208 | 1,216 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products | 493.2 | 439.6 | 495.9 | 501.3 | 503.1 |
| Engines and turbines | 52.1 | 53.5 | 53.9 | 53.1 | 54.7 |
| Tractors | 60.4 | 56.3 | 44.8 | 57.0 | 55.9 |
| Agricultural machinery, excluding tractors | 76.3 | 75.2 | 76.2 | 67.5 | 65.9 |
| Machine tools | 47.0 | 47.5 | 47.7 | 53.9 | 55.5 |
| Machine-tool accessories | 55.4 | 55.4 | 55.5 | 59.1 | 60.5 |
| Textile machinery | 42.0 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 39.0 | 38.7 |
| Pumps and pumping equipment | 67.7 | 69.3 | 69.9 | 77.0 | 77.3 |
| Typewriters | 23.7 | 23.8 | 24.1 | 18.3 | 24.0 |
| Cash registers; adding, and calculating machines | 45.8 | 45.6 | 46.3 | 38.1 | 41.0 |
| Washing mechines, wringers, and driers, domestic | 16.4 | 16.0 | 16.2 | 15.0 | 14.6 |
| Sewing machines, domestic and industrial | 24.0 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 10.8 | 10.6 |
| Refrigerators and refrigeration equipment | 84.8 | 82.5 | 79.7 | 78.9 | 74.8 |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, EXCEPT AUTOMOBILES | 434 | 438 | 462 | 472 | 475 |
| Locomotives | 26.3 | 26.4 | 26.6 | 24.3 | 23.8 |
| Cars, electric- and steam-railroad | 55.0 | 53.9 | 53.9 | 54.9 | 55.2 |
| Aircreaft and parts, excluding aircraft engines | 127.6 | 125.1 | 137.3 | 133.9 | 138.2 |
| Aircraft engines | 25.9 | 25.1 | 24.8 | 26.9 | 27.0 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding | 108.7 | 116.1 | 122.5 | 140.4 | 140.3 |
| Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts | 12.4 | 12.9 | 14.4 | 13.3 | 12.8 |
| AUTOMOBILTS | 737 | 767 | 772 | 758 | 720 |
| NONFERROUS NETALS AND THEIR PRODUCTIS | 398 | 398 | 406 | 408 | 418 |
| Smelting and refining, primary, of nonferrous metals | 41.9 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 40.4 | 39.8 |
| Alloying; and rolling and drawing of nonferrous metals, except aluminum |  | 52.6 | 53.7 | 57.6 | 60.2 |
| clocks and watches | 28.3 | 28.3 | 28.5 | 27.5 | 27.8 |
| Jewelry (precious metals) and Jewelers' findings | 26.1 | 26.4 | 27.1 |  |  |
| Silverware and plated ware | 27.3 | 27.2 | 27.5 | 24.3 | 24.2 |
| Lighting equipment | 30.8 | 30.4 | 31.3 | 37.0 | 37.7 |
| Aluminum manufactures | 42.2 | 42.7 | 44.2 | 43.6 | 46.5 |
| Sheet-metal work, not elsewhere classified | 35.0 | 35.2 | 36.0 | 38.6 | 38.0 |

See explanatory notes, sections A, C, and G, and the glossary for definitions.
12.

Taile 8. - Istimated Number of Production Worlers in Manfacturing Industries 1/Continued (In thoueands)

| Industry group and industry | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | M3y | April | June | May |
| IUMEER AND TIMBEX BASIC IRODUCTS | 799 | '72 | 754 | 721 | 710 |
| Sawmills and logging camps | 573.7 | 552.2 | 538.9 | 534.7 | 523.8 |
| Planing and plywood mills | $137 . \%$ | 136.2 | 135.3 | 128.6 | 1.26 .1 |
| FURNIIURE AND FINISHED LUMBER PRODUCTS | 459 | 458 | 470 | 452 | 450 |
| Mattresses and bedsprings | 31.2 | 31.2 | 32.7 | 29.9 | 29.8 |
| Furniture | 231.7 | 233.3 | 239.7 | 227.0 | 225.9 |
| Wooden boxes, other then cigar | 33.4 | 32.5: | 33.7 | 36.2 | 36.3 |
| Caskets and other morticians' gonds | 18.1 | 18.6 | 19,0 | 19.2 | 19.3 |
| Wood preserving | 25.7 | 15.4 | 15.1 | 18.6 | 18.2 |
| Wood, turned and shaped | 33.1 | 32.1 | 32.8 | 30.2 | 30.5 |
| STONE, CLȦY, ARD GLASS PRODUCIS | 458 | 4.54 | 451 | 442 | 437 |
| Glass and glassware | 11.6 .5 | 117.5 | 117.9 | 120.3 | 122.1 |
| Glass products made from purchased glass | 12.7 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.8 |
| Cement | 37.6 | 37.1 | 36.6 | 35.3 | 29.7 |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta | 80.5 | 77.7 | 76.1 | 73.0 | 72.1 |
| Fotiery and related products | 57.6 | 57.1 | 56.6 | 55.5 | 56.0 |
| Gypsum | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 5.7 |
| Wallboard, plaster (except gypsum), and mineral wool | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 11.2 | 11.0 |
| Lime | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 9.4 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and otier products <br> Abrasives | 18.4 | 18.2 | 17.9 | 18.5 | 16.6 |
| Asbestos products | 21.6 | 21.8 | 21.9 | 20.7 | 20.9 |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEXTILE-MILI PROTUCTS AND OTHER FIBER MANUFACTUPES | 1,295 | 1,293 | 1,301 | 1,208 | 1,226 |
| Cotton manuiactures, except smallvares | 527.7 | 524.7 | 526.4 | 501.7 | 509.0 |
| Cotton smallwares | 14.0 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 13.7 | 14.6 |
| Silk and rayon goods | 212.6 | 111.8 | 111.7 | 101.7. | 103.1 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures, except dyeing and finishing | 173.8 | 173.2 | 175.0 | 162.9 | 164.3 |
| Hosiery | 135.3 | 136.5 | 139.2 | 1.24 .4 | 128.8 |
| Knitted cloth | 11.2 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 10.5 | 10.7 |
| Kinitted outerwear and knitted gloves | 30.9 | 31.4 | 31.0 | 28.0 | 29.5 |
| Knitted underwoar | 48.1 | 48.6 | 50.0 | 43.8 | 43.2 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles, including woolen and worsted | 86.5 | 87.5 | 88.3 | 83.4 | 84.2 |
| Carpets and rugs; , wool | 37.2 | 36.9 | 36.6 | 31.9 | 31.7 |
| Hats, fur-felt | 13.9 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 13.1 | 12.7 |
| Jute goods, except felts | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 |
| Cordace and twine | 16.2 | 16.4 | 16.7 | 15.5 | 15.8 |

See explanatory notes, sections A, C, and G; and the glossary for definitions.
13.

Table 8. - Estimated Number of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries 1/Continued (In thousands)

| Industry group and industry | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | May | April | June | May |
| APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED THEXTILTE PRODJCTS | 1,095 | 1,082 | 1,103 | 993 | 990 |
| Men's clothing, not elsewhere cl.assified | 314.4 | 309.8 | 310.0 | 284.5 | 280.5 |
| Shirts, collars, and nightwear | 80.0 | 80.9 | 82.0 | 74.3 | 73.2 |
| Underwear and neckwear, men's | 18.2 | 18.4 | 18.7 | 16.8 | 17.4 |
| Work shirts | 18.6 | 13.2 | 17.9 | 14.4 | 15.3 |
| Women's clothing, not elsewhere classified | 435.4 | 4.27 .6 | 440.0 | 389.1 | 389.3 |
| Corsets and allied garments | 28.1 | 18.5 | 19.2 | 17.7 | 17.7 |
| Millinery | 20.3 | 20.5 | 23.6 | 20.2 | 20.3 |
| Handkerchiefs | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.7 |
| Curtains, draperies, and bedspreads | 26.4 | 26.4 | 27.7 | 22.5 | 22.2 |
| Housefurnishings, other than curtains, etc. | 27.9 | 27.7 | 29.0 | 28.6 | 29.3 |
| Textile bags | 27.3 | 26.8 | 25.8 | 27.1 | 27.8 |
| IEATHER AND IEATHER PRODUCTS | 374 | 360 | 372 | 370 | 368 |
| Leather | 44.5 | 44.1 | 44.3 | 45.5 | 45.9 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findines | 17.7 | 17.3 | 17.7 | 18.0 | 18.3 |
| Boots and shoes | 214.0 | 204.2 | 212.9 | 214.4 | 212.6 |
| Leather gloves and mittens | 12.9 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.1 | 12.0 |
| Trunks and suitcases | 13.2 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 12.2 | 12.1 |
| FOOD | 1,259 | 1,091 | 1,047 | 1,192 | 1,152 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 188.9 | 116.2 | 97.1 | 176.4 | 172.9 |
| Butter 2/ | 40.5 | 39.2 | 36.9 | 38.4 | 37.4 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk | 23.0 | 21.6 | 20.5 | 23.5 | 22.4 |
| Ice cream | 31.6 | 29.2 | 27.1 | 33.1 | 30.0 |
| Flour | 38.5 | 37.3 | 37.5 | 37.9 | 36.9 |
| Feeds, prepared | 28.6 | 27.8 | 26.6 | 29.0 | 27.5 |
| Cereal preparations | 13.0 | 12.8 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 11.9 |
| Baking | 224.6 | 219.7 | 217.5 | 213.2 | 211.4 |
| Sugar refining, cane | 18.3 | 17.7 | 17.3 | 20.4 | 19.7 |
| Sugar, beet | 7.1 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 7.1 | 6.5 |
| Confectionery | 57.3 | 56.0 | 61.0 | 60.2 | 62.0 |
| Beverages, nonalcoholia | 42.0 | 38.5 | 36.1 | 32.2 | 32.0 |
| Malt liquors | 74.3 | 66.3 | 69.8 | 70.6 | 66.9 |
| Canning and preserving | 1.67 .2 | 137.8 | 126.7 | 155.3 | 135.7 |
| TOBACCO MANJFACTURES | 85 | 84 | 86 | 84 | 83 |
| Cigarettes |  |  |  |  | 32.9 |
| Cigars | 43.6 | 43.7 | 4.5 .2 | 43.1 | 42.4 |
| Tobacco (chewing and smcking) and enuff' | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 |

See explanatory notes, sections A, C, and G, and the glossary for definitions.
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Table 8. - Estirated Number of Procuction Norkers in Manufacturing Industries I/ Continued (In thousands)

| Induatry group and industry | 2948 |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Juno | May | April | June | May |
| PAPER AND ALITEI PRODUCTS | 389 | 389 | 389 | 388 | 388 |
| Paper and pulp | 200.3 | 201.1 | 200.2 | 194.7 | 193.? |
| Paper goods, other | 57.1 | 56.9 | 56.8 | 57.9 | 57.9 |
| Envelopes | 12.5 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 11.9 | 12.0 |
| Paper bags | 17.5 | 17.6 | 18.0 | 18.2 | 18.7 |
| Paper boxes | 92.7 | 91.2 | 92.7 | 97.0 | 98.2 |
| PRINITIVG, PUBLISHING, AND ALIIEN INDUSTIRIES | 434 | 433 | 432 | 431 | 430 |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 146.7 | 146.2 | 145.0 | 142.0 | 141.2 |
| Printing; book and job | 176.4 | 176.3 | 175.3 | 175.8 | 175.1 |
| Lithogrephing | 31.0 | 30.9 | 31.3 | 32.4 | 32.7 |
| Bookbinding | 35.1 | 35.1 | 35.9 | 37.5 | 37.4 |
| CHEMICALS AND AILIED PRODUCTS | 572 | 572 | 580 | 561. | 575 |
| Paints, varnishes, and colors | 51.2 | 50.7 | 50.1 | 50.0 | 50.3 |
| Drugs, medicines, and insecticides | 63.5 | 63.6 | 64.2 | 67.8 | 69.0 |
| Perfumes and cosmetics | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 12.0 | 11.9 |
| Soap | 22.0 | 21.7 | 21.8 | 24.3 | 23.7 |
| Rayon and allied products | 64.2 | 63.4 | 63.5 | 52.5 | 61.3 |
| Chemicals, not elsewhere classified | 198.2 | 195.6 | 198.0 | 198.8 | 196.4 |
| Explosives and safety fuses | 23.1 | 22.2 | 22.1 | 21.2 | 21.2 |
| Compressed and liquefied gases | 10.1 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 9.6 |
| Ammunition, small-arms | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 7.0 |
| Fireworks | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| Cottonseed oil | 12.6 | 13.6 | 15.2 | 11.9 | 13.1 |
| Fertilizers | 24.8 | 29.4 | 33.4 | 25.0 | 29.7 |
| PRODUCIS OF PETROILETM AND COAL | 170 | 167 | 164 | 163 | 161 |
| Petroleum refining | 113.7 | 111.9 | 110.9 | 109.9 | 108.8 |
| Coke and byproducts | 31.6 | 31.0 | 29.7 | 28.8 | 28.4 |
| Paving materials | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Roofing materials | 17.6 | 17.2 | 17.4 | 17.7 | 17.4 |

See explanatory notes, sections $A, C$, and $G$, and the glossary for definitions.

Table 8. - Estimated Number of Prcducticn Wonkere in Menufacturing Industrios $1 /{ }^{15}$ Continuad (Tn thongands)

| Industry group and industry | 197+8 |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | J140 | Ma, | April | Tune | May |
| RUBBER PRODUCTS | . 2.95 | 195 | 198 | 207 | 211 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes | 103.9 | 103.3 | 104.5 | 117.7 | 119.3 |
| Rubber boots and shoes | 21.9 | 21.8 | 22.1 | 21.4 | 22.8 |
| Rubber goods, other | 82.0 | 81.9 | 84.0 | 79.5 | 81.0 |
| MISCFILANEOUS INDUSTIRTES | 429 | 432 | 436 | 436 | 4.41 |
| Instruments (professional and scientific), and fire-control equipment | 27.5 | 27.5 | 27.6 | 28.1 |  |
| photographic apparatus | 38.1 | 37.8 | 38.4 | 37.4 | 36.7 |
| Optical instruments and ophthalmic goods | 25.5 | 26.7 | 27.0 | 28.9 | 29.4 |
| Fianos, organs, and parts | 13.5 | 13.7 | 13.3 | 15.2 | 15.1 |
| Gaines, toys, and dolls. | 40.9 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 34.8 | 33.9 |
| Buttons | 12.9 | 12.8 | 13.1 | 11.8 | 12.3 |
| Fire axtinguishers | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.9 |

See explanatory notes, sections $A, C$, and $G$, and the glossery for definitions.
1/ Data for the mejor industry groups have been adjusted to levels indicated by Federal Security Agency data through 1946. The ostimates have been carried forward from 1946, thereby providing consistent series.

2/ Butter - March 1948 revised to 34.3.
16.

Table 9. - Estimated Number of Maployees in Selected Nonmenufacturing Industries 1/
(In thousands)

| Industry group and industry | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | May | April | June | May |
| MINTMG: 2/3/ | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Coal: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite | 177.4 | 76.4 | 76.9 | 75.7 | 76.4 |
| Bituminous coal | 406 | 403. | 296. | 392 | 389. |
| Motal | 92.8 | 91.1 | 91.7 | 91.9 | 90.8 |
| Iron | 34.0 | 32.7 | 32.5 | 32.4 | 31.7 |
| Copper | 25.3 | 26.1 | 26.8 | 25.7 | 25.3 |
| Lead and zinc | 16.3 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 17.8 | 17.8 |
| Gold and silver | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 8.2 |
| Miscellaneous | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 7.8 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic 4/ | 86.8 | 85.1 | 83.9 | 88.3 | 87.2 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas production 5/ | 133.5 | 123.7 | 127.2 | 128.5 | 125.6 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITITS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class I steam railroads 6/ | 12,351 | 1,321 | 1,258 | 1,375 | 1,365 |
| Street railways and busses 7/ | - 249 | 249 | 249 | 253 | 253 |
| Telephone | 634 | 630 | 630 | 605 | 506 |
| Telegraph 8/ | 36.1 | 36.3 | 36.9 | 38.5 | 38.7 |
| Electric light and power | 279 | 274 | 273 | 263 | 258 |
| SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels (year-round) | 379 | 377 | 377 | 385 | 382 |
| Power laundries 2/ | 238 | 233 | 232 | 249 | 245 |
| Cleaning and dyeing 2/ | 94.8 | 93.4 | 92.5 | 100.8 | 97.4 |

See explanatory notes, section G.
1/ Includes all employees unless otherwise notod.
$\overline{2} /$ Includes production and related workers only.
3/ Data have been adjusted to levels indicated by Federal Security Agency data through 1946. The estimates have been carried forward from 1946 bench-mark levele, thereby providing consistent series.
4/ February and March 1948 revised to 76.8 and 80.0.
$5 /$ Does not include well drilling or rig building.
Includes all employees at middle of month. Excludes employees of switching and terminal companies. Class I steam railroads include those with over $\$ 1,000,000$ annual revenue. Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.
7/ Includes private and municipal street-railway companies and affiliated, subsidiary, or successor trolley-bus and motor-bus companies.
8/ Includea all land-line employees except those compensated on a commiasion basis. Excludes general and divisional headquarters personnel, trainees in school, and messengers.

Table 10. - Indexes of Production-Worker Employment and Weekly Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industries 1/
(1939 Average $=100$ )

| Industry group and industry | Froploymant Indexes |  |  |  | Pay-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1+3$ |  | 1947 | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |
|  | June | 1. | April | Jane | June | May | April | June |
| AII MANUFACIURIIVG | 1 | 15 | 156.1 |  | 359.2 | 346.9 | 347.1 | 327.2 |
| Durable goods | 12 | 183.9 | 185.1 | 183.9 | 401.3 | 390.9 | 393.4 | 375.5 |
| Nondurable goode | 137.5 | 133.1 | 133.3 | 131.7 | 318.0 | 303.9 | 301.9 | 280.0 |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IRON. AND STIEEL AND THEIR PRODUCTS | 162.4 | 161.4 | 161.7 | 160.1 | 340.5 | 334.4 | 329.6 | 319.2 |
| Blast furnaces, ste and rolling mills |  | 133.3 | 131.8 | 129.0 | 268.4 |  |  | 249.1 |
| Gray-iron and semisteel castings | 174.8 | 172.2 | 177.9 | 184.8 | 400.1 | 374.3 | 394.6 | 411.8 |
| Malleable-iron castings | 197.0 | 194.2 | 193.6 | 185.2 | 468.1 | 460.3 | 453.0 | 414.7 |
| Steel castings | 217.1 | 213.6 | 214.1 | 204.1 | 469.5 | 454.2 | 453.2 | 406.6 |
| Cast-iron pipe and fittings 3 | 164.5 | 161.6 | 157.0 | 155.8 | 422.0 | 401.4 | 370.0 | 392.8 |
| Tin cans and other tinware | 140.8 | 134.9 | 132.4 | 134.5 | 310.8 | 286.1 | 274.9 | 265.9 |
| Wire drawn from purchased rods | 131.0 | 134.0 | 137.1 | 141.1 | 242.4 | 249.8 | 255.3 | 265.9 |
| Wirework | 232.4 | 135.2 | 137.9 | 131.4 | 295.7 | 298.2 | 302.0 | 272.5 |
| Cutlery and edge tools | 143.6 | 149.9 | 1.53 .8 | 3.52.6 | 343.6 | 357.8 | 364.6 | 352.9 |
| Tools (except edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) | 163.9 | 164.7 | 166.7 | 166.0 | 370.8 | 366.6 | 372.4 | 350.6 |
| Hardware | 139.7 | 145.5 | 148.6 | 140.0 | 318.6 | 325.8 | 342.2 | 307.3 |
| Plumbers' supplies | 153.7 | 149.8 | 150.3 | 248.7 | 329.0 | 324.0 | 322.2 | 291.7 |
| Stoves, oil burners, and heating equipment not elsewhere classified | 160.2 | 161.7 | 158.2 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 35.4 \\ & 355.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Steam and hot-water heatin |  |  | 158.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| apparatus and steam fittings | 187.4 | 188.2 | 185.2 | 198.4 | 409.5 | 406.0 | 393.8 | 404.9 |
| Stamped and enameled ware and galvanizing | 187.0 | 187.4 | 189.6 | 187.4 | 439.9 | 440.6 | 439.8 | 411.5 |
| Fabricated structural and ornamental metalwork |  | 169.0 | 170.7 | 166.7 | 345.2 | 345.7 | 340.6 | 328.2 |
| Metal doors, eash, fremes, molding, and trim | 133.7 | 131.4 | 130.6 | 121.8 | 309.1 | 288.6 | 283.9 | 254.3 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets | 187.3 | 187.8 | 189.8 | 186.9 | 412.8 | 408.2 | 416.7 | 383.0 |
| Forgings, iron and steel | 213.3 | 214.2 | 223.9 | 223.1 | 454.1 | 443.7 | 467.6 | 454.9 |
| Wrought pipe, welded and heavy-rivated | 228.2 | 211.0 | 210.8 | 191.3 | 472.1 | 443.1 | 437.7 | 377.8 |
| Screw-machine products and wood screws | 199.1. | 202.1 | 204.4 | 207.0 | 436.9 | 445.4 | 452.0 | 436.2 |
| Steel barrels, kegs, and drums | 121.8 | 117.7 | 119.5 | 127.1 | 315.6 | 302.6 | 298.1 | 316.2 |
| Firearms | 402.6 | 397.9 | 395.1 | 357.4 | 945.9 | 915.6 | 906.0 | 777.9 |
| ELECHRICAL MACHINERY | 210.8 | 211.6 | 217.4 | 225.5 | 438.2 | 431.6 | 444.3 | 440.5 |
| Electrical equipment | 195.0 | 195.7 | 199.8 | 207.1 | 404.9 | 398.1 | 408.1 | 408.6 |
| Radios and phonographs | 202.0 | 204.6 | 212.2 | 223.5 | 458.0 | 451.4 | 468.5 | 464.5 |
| Conmunication equipment | 277.8 | 277.3 | 289.3 | 299.7 | 534.1 | 530.0 | 551.2 | 530.2 |

See explanatory notes, sections A, C, P, and G, and the glossary for definitions. in Manufacturing Industries 1/ - Continued


See explanatory notes, sections $A, C, F$, and $G$, and the glossaxy for definitions.

Table 10. - Indexes of Production- Worker Hmployment and Weekly Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industries I/ - Continued

| Industry group and industry | Fmployment indexes |  |  |  | Pay-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1943 |  |  | 1947 | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |
|  | June | May | April | June | June | May | April | June |
| LIMMBER AND TTMBER BASIC PRODUCTS | 190.0 | 183.6 | 179.4 | 172.9 |  | 462.0 | 433.4 | 409.8 |
| wmills and logging camps | 182.7 | 176.0 | 171.8 |  |  | 447.2 | 415.4 | 412.2 |
| Planing and plywood mills | 173.8 | 172.1 | 171.1 | 162.6 | 430.4 | 421.0 | 412.9 | 366.5 |
| fUBIITTURE AND FINISHED LUMBER FRODUCTS | 139.8 | 139.7 | 14 | 137.7 | 326.0 | 325.6 | 333.0 | 308.0 |
| Mattresses and bedsprings | 152.3 | 152.0 | 15 | 145.7 | 324.9 | 318.0 | 335.4 | 291.6 |
| Furniture | 130.3 | 131.1 | 134.7 | 127.6 | 304.2 | 307. 2 | 314.6 | 281.7 |
| Wooden boxes, other than cigas | 117.8 | 114.8 | 119.0 | 227.6 | 305.9 | 281.4 | 285.2 | 313.4 |
| Caskets and other morticians' goods. | 130 |  | 136.4 | 138.1 |  | 270.3 | 281.0 |  |
| Wood preserving | 124. | 122.6 | 120.4 | 147.9 | 334.5 | 328.6 | 312.6 | 391.2 |
| Wood, turned and sid | 134.5 | 130.5 | 133. | 122.9 | 301.5 | 303.9 | 310.4 | 272.3 |
| STONE, CLAY, AID GLASS PRODUCTS | 156.0 | 1254.7 | 153.7 | 150.4 | 347.9. | 343.4 | 337.9 | 311.5 |
| Glass | 163.2 | 164.7 | 165.2 | 168.6 | 348.5 | 352.5 | 355.3 | 341.1 |
| Glass products made from purchased glass | 123.2 | 122.2 | 123.4 | 124.3 | 265.9 | 264.5 | 259.9 | 259.5 |
| Coment | 254.5 | 1.52.2 | 150.5 | 145.0 | 323.5 | 314.3 | 297.2 | 278.9 |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotte | 138.6 | 1133.8 | 131.1 | 125.8 | 332.7 | 320.8 | 305.6 | 278.9 |
| Pottery and related products | 170.3 | 1268.9 | 167.2 | 164.1 | 356.7 | 351.1 | 348.7 | 322.4 |
| Gypsum | 133.7 | 132.3 | 132.8 | 121.7 | 304.7 | 304.8 | 298.6 | 243.6 |
| Wallboard, plaster gypsum), and miner | 15 | 155.4 | 155.2 | 137.6 | 418.4 | 403.8 | 406.6 | 327.6 |
| Lime | 98.3 | 100.8 | 101.6 | 98.6 | 270 | 273.3 | 273.3 | 244.6 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other products | 99.6 | 98.2 | 96.6 | 88.9 | 184.4 | 1182.7 | 176.6 | 155.3 |
| Abrasives | 230.4 | 226.0 | 226.3 | 242.2 | 502.4 | 490.6 | 474.9 | 413.8 |
| Asbestos products Nondurable goods | 136.0 | 137.1 | 137.5 | 130.2 | 334.3 | 329.9 | 328.9 | 305.2 |
| TEXTIIE-MILI PRODUCTS AND OTHHR FIBER MANUFACIURES | 113.2 | 113.0 | 113.7 | 105.6 | 304.6 | 303.8 | 307.1 | 248.6 |
| Cotton menufactures, excep smallwares | 126.1 | 125.4 | 125.8 | 119.9 | 365.9 | 369.7 | 374.7 | 307.5 |
| Cotton smallwares | 99.2 | 102.3 | 103.6 | 97.2 | 237.5 | 238.3 | 243.0 | 204.9 |
| Stil and rayon goods | 89.0 | 88.3 | 88.2 | 80.3 | 271.5 | 268.6 | 267.4 | 206.0 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures, except dyeing and finishing | 110.3 | 109.9 | 111.0 | 103.3 | 311.5 | 307.9 | 308.6 | 252.5 |
| Hosiery | 80.5 | 81.3 | 82.8 | 74.0 | 185.6 | 183.6 | 189.2 | 143.2 |
| Kaitted cloth | 96.8 | 99.4 | 101,9 | 91.1 | 223.2 | 223.1 | 237.1 | 192.7 |
| Knitted outorwear and knitted gloves | 1.03 .8 | 105.8 | 104.4 | 94.2 | 243.0 | 247.6 | 242.8 | 199.3 |
| Knitted underwear | 218.1 | 119.3 | 122.7 | 107.5 | 301.8 | 303.4 | 320.3 | 253.5 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles, including woolen and worsted | 122.5 | 123.9 | 125.0 | 118.0 | 297.8 | 299.0 | 305.6 | 260.8 |
| Carpets and rucs, wool | 137.6 | 136.4 | 135.4 | 118.2 | 345.4 | 332.8 | 324.2 | 251,1 |
| Hats, fur-felt | 90.3 | 84.2 | 82.7 | 85.0 | 208.9 | 184.6 | 176.4 | 180.5 |
| Jute goods, except felts | 114.2 | 112:0 | 112.8 | 111.0 | 277.5 | 272.2 | 275.9 | 260.0 |
| Cordage and twine | 127.0 | 128.7 | 130.9 | 121.1 | 306.5 | 303.4 | 311.4 | 259.8 |

Table 10. - Indexes of Production-Worker Employment and Weekly Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industries 1/ - Continued

| Industry group and industry | Employment indexes |  |  |  | Pay-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1948 |  | 1947 |  | 1948 |  | 1947 |
|  | June | May | April | June | June | May | April | June |
| APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS | 138.6 | 137.1 | 139.8 | 125.7 | 303.6 | 297.9 | 306.5 | 262.3 |
| Men's clothing, not elsewhere classified |  | 134.9 | 135.0 | 123.9 | 312.9 |  | 1 | 0 |
| Shirts, collars, nightwear | 1 CB .2 | 109.4 | 110.9 | 100.5 | 258.5 | 266.8 | 274.6 | 229.0 |
| Underwear and neckwear, men's | 107.4 | 108.3 | 110.1 | 98.3 | 289.1 | 296.7 | 297.0 | 248.3 |
| Work shirts | 131.4 | 129.2 | 126.4 | 102.1 | 330.9 | 325.8 | 316.1 | 237.5 |
| Women's clothing, not elsewhere classified | 152.1 | 149.4 | 153.7 | 135.9 | 310.7 | 299.3 | 307.1 | 264.1 |
| Corsets and allied garments | 96.5 | 98.8 | 102.4 | 94.2 | 210.8 | 213.0 | 229.1 | 200.4 |
| Millinery | 79.4 | 80.4 | 92.3 | 79.3 | 133.2 | 127.9 | 171.3 | 128.4 |
| Handkerchiefs | 96.6 | 99.2 | 99.8 | 90.8 | 231.0 | 239.1 | 251.5 | 207.4 |
| Curtains, draperies, and bedspreads 2/ | 148.9 | 148.8 | 156.0 | 126.9 | 339.2 | 334.8 | 348.5 | 253.9 |
| Housefurnishings, other than curtains, etc. | 249.9 | 248.2 | 259.8 | 256.2 |  |  | 584.6 | 4 |
| Textile bags | 216.4 | 212.8 | 212.4 | 214.6 | 470.8 | 46 | 446.4 | 422.4 |
| LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCIS | 107.8 | 103.7 | 107.1 | 106.6 | 234.5 | 216.5 | 227.1 | 225.9 |
| Leather | 88.8 | 88.2 | 88.5 | 91.0 | 190.5 | 186.8 | 184.1 | 185.2 |
| Boot and shoe cut stoc findings | 88.5 | 86.5 | 88.7 | 90.1 | 178.9 | 168.9 | 173.4 | 172.9 |
| Boots and shoes | 92.7 | 88.5 | 92.2 | 92.9 | 204.0 | 183.7 | 198.1 | 201.7 |
| Leather gloves and mittens | 128.6 | 123.5 | 121.9 | 121.0 | 274.5 | 257.0 | 241.3 | 226.9 |
| Trunks and suitcases | 158.5 | 157.9 | 160.1 | 147.0 | 337.7 | 338.3 | 347.2 | 298.1 |
| FOOD | 147.4 | 127.7 | 122.6 | 139.5 | 330.1 | 281.3 | 267.4 | 286.7 |
| Slaught | 139.9 | 86.0 | 71.9 | 130.6 | 315.4 | 211.3 | 179.9 | 259.9 |
| Butter 2/ | 201.2 | 194.5 | 183.3 | 190.9 | 429.8 | 407.2 | 381.0 | 391.5 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk | 211.2 | 198.3 | 188.3 | 216.3 | 520.3 | 477.9 | 438.1 | 474.1 |
| Ice cream | 179.1 | 166.0 | 153.9 | 187.8 | 341.5 | 311.3 | 286.4 | 335.0 |
| Flour | 139.1 | 134.2 | 135.0 | 136.4 | 317.3 | 294.0 | 285.1 | 302.4 |
| Feeds, prepared | 165.7 | 160.7 | 153.9 | 168.0 | 385.3 | 363.8 | 337.1 | 359.5 |
| Cereal preparations | 155.2 | 152.6 | 146.4 | 146.2 | 353.7 | 333.6 | 313.0 | 290.9 |
| Baking | 118.0 | 115.4 | 114.3 | 112.0 | 245.4 | 235.1 | 227.6 | 213.1 |
| Sugar refining, cane | 115.3 | 111.7 | 109.2 | 128.3 | 243.4 | 227.9 | 229.3 | 279.2 |
| Sugar, beet | 61.5 | 55.8 | 46.9 | 61.6 | 125.6 | 114.2 | 96.7 | 118.6 |
| Confectionery 2/ | 102.9 | 100.5 | 109.5 | 108.0 | 231.1 | 1210.4 | 241.1 | 229.0 |
| Beverages, nomalcoboli | 172.2 | 161.7 | 151.3 | 135.0 | 304.2 | 277.0 | 257.9 | 226.1 |
| Malt liquors | 185.0 | 163.9 | 172.4 | 174.6 | 351.0 | 299.9 | 316.0 | 318.6 |
| Canning and preserving | 111.2 | 91.7 | 84.3 | 103.3 | 282.4 | 234.2 | 216.9 | 249.3 |
| TOBACCO MANUFACTURES | 90.6 | 90.5 | 92.4 | 90.2 | 205.8 | 201.3 | 205.7 | 194.8 |
| Cigarettes | 121.2 | 120.7 | 121.1 | 121.5 | 263.1 | 253.1 | 254.3 | 239.6 |
| Cigars | 78.1 | 78.3 | 81.0 | 77.2 | 175.8 | 175.1 | 182.7 | 173.7 |
| Tobacco (chewing and smoking) and snuff | 76.1 | 75.9, | 77.0 | 76.6 | 166.7 | 161.8 | 161.6 | 152.8 |

Sed explanatory notes, sections A, C, F, and G, and the glossary for definitions.

Table 10. - Indexes of Production-Worker Employment and Weekly Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industries $1 /$ - Continued

| Industry group and industry | Fmployment indexes |  |  |  | Pay-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1948 |  |  | 1947 | 1948 |  |  | $1047^{\circ}$ |
|  | Jwie | Mag | Apijil | June | J:32e | May | Apri] | June |
| PAPER AND ALIIED PROLUCTS | 1)6.7 | 146.4 | 146.8 | 146.1 | 338.3 | 331.9 | 325.7 | 303.4 |
| Paper and puip | 145.4 | 146.0 | 145.3 | 141.3 | 342.6 | 338.9 | 327.7 | 302.1 |
| Paper goods, other | 151.3 | 150.1 | 150.4 | 153.6 | 331.3 | 328.2 | 324.4 | 303.0 |
| Envelopes | 143.7 | 145.5 | 145.6 | 136.6 | 283.5 | 282.9 | 282.1 | 265.2 |
| Paper bags | 157.5 | 158.? | 162.3 | 164.0 | 363.7 | 354.8 | 365.3 | 340.9 |
| Paper boxes | 133.6 | 131.6 | 133.7 | 139.9 | 304.2 | 289.9 | 292.5 | 283.8 |
| PRINITING, PUBLISHING, AND ALITED INDUSITITES | 132.3 | 132.2 | 131.8 | 131.5 | 265.1 | 262.6 | 259.5 | 240.3 |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 123.6 | 123.2 | 122.2 | 119.7 | 237.8 | 236.2 | 234.6 | 210.0 |
| Printing; book and job | 138.2 | 138.1 | 137.t | 137.8 | 285.3 | 283.9 | 278.6 | 258.1 |
| Lithographing | 118.2 | 117.5 | 119.0 | 123.3 | 230.0 | 223.9 | 221.4 | 216.6 |
| Bookbinding | 136.2 | 136.0 | 144.1 | 14.5 .6 | 309.6 | 302.6 | 304.0 | 324.7 |
| CHEMICALS AND ALIIED PRODUCTS | 198.4 | 198.4 | 201.4 | 194.6 | 432.6 | 422.5 | 422.1 | 384.1 |
| Paints, varmishes, and colors | 180.9 | 179.4 | 177.1 | 176.7 | 349.7 | 343.9 | 329.4 | 314.0 |
| Drugs, medicines, and insecticides | 230.6 | 231.1 | 233.3 | 24.6 .4 | 485,7 | 481.5 | 479.9 | 457.6 |
| Perfumes and cosmetics | 104.7 | 105.2 | 107.6 | 115.5 | 213.2 | 209.7 | 215.1 | 216.7 |
| Soap | 1/4.3 | 142.2 | 142.9 | 159.4 | 329.8 | 322.9 | 321.8 | 324.0 |
| Rayon and allied preducts | 132.7 | 131.2 | 131.4 | 108.6 | 279.7 | 275.1 | 274.6 | 214.8 |
| Chemicals, not elsewhere classified | 283.5 | 279.8 | 283.2 | 284.3 | 585.9 | 563.2 | 564.8 | 528.2 |
| Explosives and safoty fuses | 316.5 | 305.7 | 303.7 | 290.3 | 638.4 | 592.0 | 561.5 | 518.5 |
| Compressed and liquefied gases | 253.7 | 250.9 | 252. 4 | 248.8 | 504.3 | 491.7 | 483.7 | 444.0 |
| Ammunition, small-arms | 181.1 | 181.6 | 1.82 .5 | 164.6 | 410.3 | 404.J. | 398.8 | 361.6 |
| Fireworks | 211.8 | 219.7 | 210.1 | 249.8 | 571.3 | 594.9 | 572.5 | 691.8 |
| Cottonseed oil | 82.8 | 89.1 | 99.5 | 77.7 | 227.8 | 245.9 | 270.2 | 201.3 |
| Fertilizers | 131.4 | 156.1 | 177.4 | 132.6 | 377.3 | 428.3 | 482.9 | 349.8 |
| PRODUCIS OF PEIROLEUM AND COAL | 160.4 | 157.3 | 154.9 | 153.5 | 342.1 | 335.7 | 316.7 | 291.4 |
| Petroleum refining | 155.3 | 152.9 | 151.5 | 150.1 | 322.7 | 318.3 | 303.4 | 273.4 |
| Colse and byproducts | 145.7 | 143.1 | 136.8 | 133.0 | 329.7 | 320.3 | 287.3 | 281.9 |
| Paving materials 2/ | 110.2 | 97.0 | 92.7 | 106.3 | 248.9 | 222.5 | 206.5 | 228.2 |
| Roofing materials | 218.0 | 213.0 | 214.6 | 218.0 | 522.6 | 507.9 | 495.6 | 468.4 |

See explanatory notes, sections A, C, F, and G, and the glosmary for definitions.
22.

Table 10. - Indexes of Production-Worker Employment and Weekly Pay Rolls in Manufacturinc Industries I/ - Continued

| Industry group and incustry | Thnloyment indexes |  |  |  | Par-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I948 |  |  | 1947 | $\frac{1848}{184}$ |  |  | 194 |
|  | June | Mar | Amit | June | Jun9 | May | Apr 1 | Junt |
| RUBBER PRODUCIS | 161.4 | 160.8 | 163.8 | 170.9 | 332.6 | 320.9 | 312.8 | 342.3 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes | 191.6 | 190.4 | 192.9 | 217.0 | 364.2 | 345.5 | 323.6 | 396. 1 |
| Rubber boots and shoes | 147.4 | 146.8 | 149.0 | 143.9 | 330.8 | 329.1 | 333.9 | 317.1 |
| Rubber goods, other | 158.1 | 158.0 | 161.9 | 153.2 | 344.8 | 338.7 | 347.1 | 320.1 |
| MISCELIANEOUS INDUSIRIES | 175.4 | 176.6 | 178.4 | 178.4 | 386.1 | 384.2 | 382.6 | 363.5 |
| Instruments (professional and scientific), and fire-control equipment | 243.4 | 242.8 | 244.1 | 248.1 | 488.8 | 492.6 | 494.2 | 468.3 |
| Photographic apparatus | 225.6 | 214.1 | 217.1 | 211.3 | 436.3 | 431.0 | 416.2 | 392.2 |
| Optical instruments and ophthalnic goods | 214.6 | 224.1 | 226.9 | $2+2.7$ | 419.6 | 426.7 | 438.1 | 462.8 |
| Pianos, organs, and parts | 172.9 | 175.2 | 170.5 | 1195.1 | 361.1 | 367.8 | 357.9 | 417.5 |
| Games, toys, and dolls | 213.8 | 210.3 | 210.7 | 1132.0 | 503.2 | 496.7 | 487.6 | 395.0 |
| Buttons | 114.8 | 114.2 | 116.3 | 104.7 | 271.6 | 1269.4 | 269.4 | 228.3 |
| Fire extinguishers | 269.3 | 260.9 | 266.8 | 289.0 | 558.8 | 563.4 | 575.5 | 586.5 |

See explanatory notes, sections A, C, F, and G, and the glossary for definitions.

## 1/ See footnote 1 , table 8.

2/ Revisions have been made as follows in the indeses for earlier months:
Cast-iron pipe and fittings - February and March 1948 pay roll to 392.5 and 397.5.

Textile mechinery - Pay roll; December 1947 to 417.4, Merch 1948 to 443.2.
Curtains, draperiss, and bec̀spreads - January 1948 pay roll to 419.1.
Buiter - March 1948 employment to 170.5; pay roll to 348.2.
Confectionery - February 1948 pay roll to 275.6.
Paving materials - February and Morch 1948 pay roll to 160.6 and 173.1.

Table 11. - Indexen of Employment and Weokly Pay Rolls in Selected Nommufactiurine Industries

$$
(1939 \text { Average }=100)
$$



See footnotes, table 9, and explanatory noter, sections $P$ and $G$.
1/ Revisions have been made as follows in the indexes for earlier months:
Quarrying and nommetollic minins - January and March 1948 pay roll to 272.8
and 272.7; February and Marcil einploymunt to 112.2 and 116.8.
Crude petroleum and natural ges procinction - March 1948 pay roll to 208.3.
9/. Sourca: Interstate Cormerce Gomilssica.
$3 /$ Not aveliable.
4/ Includes all nonsupervisory omployees and working supervisors.
F/ Money paymente only; additional valus of board, rocm, uniforme, and tips, not incluaded.

Sec. A. Scope of Bmployment Revisions - The employment eatimates show in this report for the inMustry divieions (e.g., manufacturing, mining, otc.) and industry eroups (e.g., frcn and steel, electrical machinery, etc.) have boen adjusted to levels indicated by benci-mark data through 1946 and supersedo data sham in mineographed releases dated prior to June 1948 and in the Monthly Labor Review dated prior to July 1948. Each of the industry divisions except service was affected by the revisions. The estimates have been camied forward from 1946 bonch-mark levels, thereby providing consistont series.

Sec. B. Sources of Bench-Mark Data - The chicf purpose of revisions published in the April IOUU DIEATTED REPORT, was to ad.just the Levels of employment estimstes to bench-merk data through 1946. In preparing estimates for private employment prior to 1939, the various industrial censuses taken by the Bureau of the Census wers used as sources of bench-maik data. Data obtained from the Federal Security Agency are the main bases for 1946 bench marks. Eench manks for State and local government are based on data compiled by the Bureau of the Consua, while most of the data on Federal Government employment is made available by the U. S. Civil Service Comiesion. The Interstate Comnerce Comission is the source for railroads, and the U. S. Maritime Commission for water transportation.

Sec. C. Reviaions of Manufacturing Production-Worker Estimates Data for the major industry grcups have becn adjusted to levels indicated by Federal Security Agency data through 1946 and are not comparable with those shown in mimeographed releases dated prior to June 1948 or the Monthly Labor Review dated prior to July 19! 8 . In the transportation equipment except automobiles group, the individual industry data are adjusted to 1939 Census of Manutactures levels. In the tobacco manufactures group, the individual industry data are adjusted to levels indicated by Federal Security Agency data through 1946 and are not comparable with data published in mimeographed releases dated pritor to July 1948 or the Monthiy Labor Review dated prior to August 1948; the remaning industries are adjusted to deta through 1945. Comparable date for all serles from January 1939 are aveilable uron request to the Bureau of Lebor Statistice. Such requests should specify the serics desired.

Sec. D. How Employment Estimates Are Made - Estimater of changes in the level of exploytunt ara bised on roports from a sample group ot establishments, inasmuch as full coverage is prohibitively costly and time-consuming. In using a sample, it is essential that an accirate base be established from which estimates may be carriod forward. This base or "bench mark" is either a complete count or an estimate with a satisfactory degree of acouracy. When a new bench merk becomes availblo, estinates prepared since the last bench mark are reviewed to determine if any adjustment of level is required. This is the basic principle of employment ostimsting used by the BIS. It yields a setism factory compromise between a clow but highly accurate complete count on the one hand, and a rapla but less accurate sample count on tho other.

Briefly, the Bureau of Labor Statistics computes employment estimates as follows: first, a bonch mark or level of employment is determined; second, a sampie of 9 stablishments is selected; and third, changes in employnent indicatod by this roperting sample are applied to the bench mank to determine the inenthly eatimates of employment between bench-mark 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 cotcber 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 emp? oyment reflect the fluctuations shown by establishments reporting to the Bureau of Labcr Statistics. However, the usual estimating method is inadequate In the finance and service industries, which have a preponderance of small establiehments. A spacial. sempling procedure has been intrcduced, involving the scientific selection of a ceraple of cities and of a representative list of blocks in these cjities, Data obtained from the establishments in thece blocks yield substantially better estimates of manth-tomonth changes in employment in the finance and service industries than would be obtained by the use of the samplines procedure employed for other industries. For railroads and the Federel Government, complete reports of employment are available.

Why Revisions Are Necessary - Because reports are not immediately available from new firms, they are frequentiy introduced into the Bureau of Labor Statistics sample after thoy have been in operotion 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 uncorroctod for too long a period. The most recent revieions correct for the downward bias that had accumulated in the nonmanufacturing series beginning Janvary 1945 and in the manufacturing series bogiming January 1946. Revisions in some industry divisions were mede in order to incorporate greater refinements in methodology and new source materials that have become available.

Sec. E. Comparability With Other Types of Fmployment Data - The Burcau of Labor Statistics employment estimates are desed unon 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 Bureall of Labor Statistics estimates of employment in nonagricultural establishmonts diffor from the Monthly Report of the Labor Force total nonagricultural employment estimates in sevoral important respects. For example: (1) The Bureau of Labor Statistics estinates cover all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in private nonagricultural establishments who worked or received pay during the pay pericd ending nearest the 15 th of the month; in Federal establishments during the pay poriod onding just before the first of the month; and in State and local government during the pay period ending on or just befone the last of the month. Persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting poriod would be counted more than once; (2) Prcprietors, seli-employed persons, domestic servants, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Sec. F. Pay-Fioll Inderes - Cooperatins establishments are instructed to report pay rolls or production or nonsupervisory workers prior to deduction for old age and unemployment insurance, withholding taxes, bonds, and union dues. Pay for elck leave, holidays, and vacations taken is included. Respondents are instructed to exclude pay for vacations not taken as weil as cash estimates of any payments in kind. Bonuses, unless earned and paid regularly each pay period, are also excluded.

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

Sec. G. Source of Data - Fmployment and pay-roll estimates are based on reports from cooperating estrblishments. Fxcluding about 9,000 block-semple returns, the approximate number of establisiments, and workers covered, for each of the industry divisions are shown below:

Approximate Coverage of BLS Employment and Pe.j-Roll Semple

| Industry division: | Number of establishments | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Employees or } \\ & \text { Iumber } \end{aligned}$ | production workers <br> : Percent of total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing | 34,200 | 7,503,000 | 59 |
| Mining | 2,800 | 361,000 | 53 |
| Contract construction | 14,000 | 492,000 | 25 |
| Public utilities | 7,200 | 912,000 | 77 |
| Trade: 71 |  |  |  |
| Wholesale | 12,400 | 343,000 | 19 |
| Retail | 35,000 | 935,000 | 22 |
| Service: |  |  |  |
| Hotels (year-round) | 1,200 | 133,000 | 35 |
| Power laundries and cleaning and dyeing | 1,600 | 68,000 | 21 |

Sec. H. Coverage of Employment Estimates - The omployment estimates shown in tables $1,2,3,6$, and 7 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. The estimates and indexes shown in tables 8 and 10 refer to production and related workers as defined in the Glossary, page vil.

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 bench-mark data than others, and because varying mothode of computation are used, the total of the state estimates differs from the national total (see tables 1 and 2). Because of these recent revisions
the state estimates for manufacturing are not consistent. With the unrevised data shown prior to June 1947 for total employment in nonagricultural establishments, by state. Comparable sorios of manufacturing estimates for each state, Jenuary 1943 to date, and alao for nonagricultural employment for selected states, through December 1946, are available unon request to the cooperating State agency or the appropriate Bureau of Labor Statiotics regional office. Trtimates of nonagricultural employment, by atate, for these States which are now publiehing such estimates are shown in table 6. These totals are consistent with the manufacturing estimates in table 7. As nonagricultural estimates for additional States become available, they will be ohown in table 6.

## Cooperating Stato Agencios

Alabama - Dept. of Industrial Relations, Montgomery 5.
Arizona - Unemployment Compensation Div., Enployment Security Commission, Phoonix.
Arkansas - Employment Security Div., Dept. of Labor, Little Rock.
California - Dlv, of Labor Statistics and Recearch, Dopt. of Industrial Relations, San Francisco 3.
Connecticut - Employment Security Div., Dept. of Labor and Factory Inspection, Hartiord 15.
Delaware - Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Philadelphia 1, Pa.
Florida - Unemployment Compensation Div., Industrial Commission, Tallahassee.
Georgia - Employment Security Agenoy, Dept. of Labor, Atlanta 3. Idaho - Employment Security Agency, Industrisl Accident Board, Boise. Illinois - Dept. of Labor, Chicago 1.
Indiana - Employment Secirity Div., Indianapolis 4.
Iowa - Employment Security Commission, Des Moines 8.
Kansas - State Labor Dept., Topeka.
Loulsiana - Bureau of Businoss Research, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge 3.
Maine - Unemployment Compensation Commission, Augusta.
Maryland - Dept. of Labor and Industry, Baltimore 2.
Marssachusetts - Dept. of Labor and Industries, Boston 33.
Michigan - Dept. of Labor and Industry, Lansing 13.
Minnesota - Div. of Fmployment and Socurity, Dept. of Social Security, St. Paul 1.
Missouri - Div. of Employment Security, Dept. of Labor and Industrial Relations, Jefferson City.
Montana - Unemployment Compensation Commission, Helena:
Nebraska - Div. of Placement and Unemployment Insurance, Dept. of Labor, Lincoln 1.
Nevada - Employment Security Dept., Carson City.
New Jersey - Dept. of Labor, Trenton 8.
New Mexico - Employment Security Commission, Albuquerque.
New York - Div. of Placement and Unemployment Insurance, Dept. of Labor, New York 17.
North Carolina - Dept. of Labor, Raleigh.
Oklahoma - Employment Security Commission, Oklahoma City 2.
Pennsylvania - Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Philadelphia 1
(Manufacturing); Bureau of Research and Information, Dept. of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg (Nonmanufacturing).
Rhode Island - Div. of Census and Information, Dept. of Labor, Providence 2. Tennessee - Dept. of Employment Security, Nashville 3.
Texas - Bureau of Business Research, University of Texas, Austin 12.

Utah - Dept. of Employment Secuxity, Industrial Commisaion, Salt Lake City 13. Vermont - Unemployment Componsation Commission, Montpeller. Virginia - Div. of Research and Statistiog, Dept. of Labor and Industry, Richmond 21.
Washington - Bmployment Security Dept., Olympia. Wisconsin - Statistical Dept., Industaiai Cormission, Madison 3. Wyoming - Employmeni Security Comiesicn, Caeper.

## BIS RHCIONAL OFFTCES

New England - Regional Director, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Old South Eldg., 294 Washington St., Boston 8, Massachusetts (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hempshire, Fheds Island, Vermont).
North Atlantic - Regional Directicr: J. S. Burean of Labor Statistics, 1000 Parcel Post Bidg., 341 Ninth Avenue, New York 1, Now York (Deleware, Pennsylvania, New Jerser, Hew York).
North Central - Fegional Diructor, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 312 National War Agencies Bldg., 226 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 6, Illinois (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Mechigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohlo, North Dakota, Soutis Dakota, Wiscensin).
Southern - Regionai Director, U. S. Burenu of Labin Statistics, 6th Floor Silvey Bldg., 114 Marietta Street, N. W., Atlanta 3, Georgia (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Gcorgia, Jcuisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Temessee, Tezas).
Pacific-Rocky Mountain - Regional Director, J. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 546 Fedoral Offico 3ldg.; Sein Fraccisco 2, California (Arizona, California, Colorellc, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoring).

Technical advice and assistance on employment statistice in the states of Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia will be given by the Bureau's Washington Office.

## GLOSGARY

Continental United States - Covers oniy the 48 States and the Diatrict of Colurabia.

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 Eovernment, public utilities, and private establishments, are excluded.

Defense Agencies - Covers eivilian employees of the National Military Estabiishment, Maritime Commission, National Advisory Conmittee for Aeronautice, The Panama Canal, Philippine Alien Property Administration, Philippine War Damage Comission, Cffice 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 - Inc? udes U. S. Navy Yards, Federal arsenals, and force-account construction. Fourth-class postmasters are included under the executive branch in tabie 4, but are excluded from the government data shom in tables 1 and 3. Employment shown here for the executive bramch differs Irom data published by the U. S. Civil Service Comission in the Folinaing reanoots: (l) Muployment collected and published by the Civil. Servico Comission as of the last day of the month, is here presented as of tine litust diy of the next month, (2) substitute rural mail carriers ane excluded; (3) employment includes in December of each yean tine aciditional postal employees necessitated by the Christmas season, excluded from puiblished Civil Service Comission figures starifing 1942; (4) seanien and trainees who are hired and paid by private steanohip companes having contracts with the Maritime Comission are excluced; (5) the Faraina Raliroad Company is shown here under Government ccicporations liut is inciuded. under the exocutive branch by the Civil Service Commisalon.

Finance - Covers establishments cperating in the fields of finance, Insurance, and real estate; excludes the Federal Reserve Dietrict Banks and the mixed ownership baniss of the Farm Credit Administration.

Government - Covers Federal, State, and local governmental establishments performing legislative, execucivo, and tuducial functions, as well as all government-owned and operated estajolishments and institutions (arsenals, neyy yards, hespitals, etc.) govermment corporations and government force-account corstruction. The data ahown in tajle 1 exclucte fourth-class postransters tecause they prosunaziy have other major jobs.

Government corporations - Covers only three corporations: The Panama Railroad Ccmpany, the Federel Fescrve banks, and the mixed-ownership banks of the Farm Creait Administration. All other corporations are included under the executive brench.

Indexes of production-worker employment - Estimatee of production-worker employmont expressed as a percontage of the average employment in 1939.

Indexes of production-worker weekly pay rolls - Fatimates of productionworker weekly pay rolls expressed as a perceatage of the average weekly pay roll for 1939.

Leave payments - Payments were authorized by Public Law 704 of the 79th Congress and were continued by Public Law 254 of the 80 th Congress to enlisted personnel who were discharged prior to September 3., 1946 for accrued and unused leave and to officers and enlisted perscmel then on active duty for leave accrued in excess of 60 days. Value of bends represents face value; interest is paid in addition when bonds are cashod. Lump-sum payments for temninal leave, which were authorizod by Public Law 350 of the 80th Congress, and were started octoben 1947, are exciuded here and included under pay rolls.

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

Military personnel and pay raila - Dath ane for pergomal on active duty. Reserve personnel are excluaed if on inactive duty ar if on active duty for a brief training or omercency feriod. Perconnel is as of the first of the month and pay rolls are for the entire montb. Through October $x$, 1947, discharged officer personnal were inciuded until the end of their terminal-leave period; dischargod onlisted persomel were included iran October 1, 1946 through cctcber 1, 1947 only. After October 1, 1947, lump-sum terminal-leave paymente at ilme oin discinerge (authorized by Fublic Law 350 of the 80 th Congrese) were mede.

Coast Guard pay rolls for all periods and Army pay rolls through April 1947 represent actual expencitures. Other pay rolls reprosent estimated. obligations based on an average monthly persamel count. Pey rolls for the Navy and Coast Guard include caeh payments for clothine-allowance balances in January, April, July, and Ootober.

Mining - Covers establishments ongaged in the extraction from the earith of organic and inorganic minerels which oocur in nature as solids, liquids, or gases; includes various contract services required in mining operations, sucia as removal of overburden, tunnelling and shafting, "and the drilling or acidizing of oil wells; also includes ore dressing, beneficiating, and concentration.

Nonagricultural establishments - Covernmental or private buainess establiehments; (1) that are physically located within continental United States; and (2) whose princinal activity can be classified under one of the following industry divisions-manueacturing, mining, contract oonstuction, transportation and public utilitios, wholesalo and retail trade, finance, service, or goveriment.

Pay rolls - Private pay rolls represent pay rolls of production and related workers (or nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors) 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 stck leave, holidays, and vacations taken. Excludes cash payments for vacations not taken, retroactive pay not earned during pericd reported, value 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. Federal civilian pay rolls are for all employeea before deductions for income tax, retirement, and bonds.

Production and related workers - Includes working foremen and all nonsupervisory worisers (including lead men and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handilig, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair; fanitorial, watchman services, products development, auxilliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant) and record-keoping and other services closely associated with the above production operations. Excludes supervisory employees (above the working foreman level) and their clerical staifs, routomen, salesmon, and other eroupe of nonproduction workurs defined below under wage and salary workers.

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

Trade - Covers establishments engeged in wholesale trade, i.e., seling merchandise to retailers, and in rotail trade, i.o., selling merchandise for personal or household consunption, and jendering services incidental to the sale of good.s. inciudee auto repair services.

Transportation and public utilities - Covers only privately owned and operated enterprises engaeed in providine all types of trensportation and related services; telephone, telegraph and other commnication seivices; or providing electricity, gas, stcem, water, or sanitary service. Government owned and operated ostablishments are included under government.

Wage and salary workers - In addition to production and related workers as defined obove, includes workers engaged in the following activities: executive, purchasing, finance, accounting, legal, porsonnel (including cafeterias, medical, etc.), professimal and technical activities, sales, sales-delivery, advertising, credit, collection, and in installation and servicing of own products, routine office functions, factory supervision (above the working foreman level) and other workers not included as production workers. Also includes employees on the establishment pay roll engaged in new construction and major addstions 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 exacutive branch of the Federal Goverrment also include areas in Maryland and Virginia which are within the metropolitan area, as defined by the Bureau of the Census.

