# EMPLIOYMETT and PAY hILLL. 5 

## DETAILED REPORT OCTOBER 1948

United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

Prepared by
Division of Employment and Occupational Outlook
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In this Detailed Report the Bureau presente revised series of production-worker estimates for the individual industries comprising the major industry groups listed below. The new estinates have been adjusted to levels indicated by Federal Security Agency data through 1946 and have been carried forward from 1946 bench-mark levels, thereby providing consistent seriee. Only data beginning with January 1946 are affected by this latest revision.

Only the industries indicated below were affected; comparison of the remaining induetries, in the Eroups specified, with 1946 benchmark levels indicated that no adjustment was necossary.

Iron and steel and their products:
Gray-Iron and semisteel castings
Steel castings
Hardware
Stoves, oil burners, and heating equipment, not elsewhere clasgified
Steara and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings
Stamped and ensmeled ware and galvonizing
Fabricated structural and ornamental metelwork
Stone, clay, and glass products:
Glass and glasswaro
Glass products made frompurchased gless
Censent
Brick, tile, and terra cotta
Pottery and related products
Gypaum
Wellboard, plaster (except gypsum), and mineral wcol
Lime
Abrasives
Asbestos producte
This report shows the revised production-worker employment estimates and indexes of employment and weekly pay rolls for the months currently presented. A set of sumary sheets presenting comparable data from January 1939, to date, for the industries in these groups will bo provided upon request to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Such requests should specify the sories desired.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Bureau of Labor Statistics

## EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

Detailed Report

October 1948

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

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| Data for the 2 most recent months |
| :---: |
| shown are subject to revision |

2. 

TABLE 1: Estimated Number of Wage and Salory Workera in Nonagricultural Eatablishments, By Industry Division
(In thousands)

| Industry division |  | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | October | September | Auguet | October | Septomber |
|  | TOLAL | 45;872 | 45,875 | 45,478 | 44,758 | 44,513 |
| Marnufacturing |  | 16,576 | 16,683 | 26,441 | 16,209 | 16,175 |
| Mining |  | 941 | 948 | 952 | 922 | 921 |
| Contract construction |  | 2,197 | 2,239 | 2,253 | 2,099 | 2,107 |
| Transportation and public utilities |  | 4,090 | 4,092 | 4,139 | 4,097 | 4,134 |
| Trade |  | 9,889 | 9,733 | 9,660 | 9,684 | 9,471 |
| Finance |  | 1,723 | 1,732 | 1,761 | 1,671 | 1,668 |
| Service |  | 4,667 | 4,647 | 4,622 | 4,662 | 4,634 |
| Government |  | 5,789 | 5,801 | 5,650 | 5,414 | 5,403 |

See explonetory notes, sections A - H, and the glossary for definitions,

TABLE 2: Estimated Number of Wage and Selary Workers in Manufacturing Industries, by Major Industry Group
(In thousands)

| Major industry group | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | September | August | October | September |
| ALI MANUFACTURING | 16,576 | 16,683 | 16,441 | 16,209 | 16,175 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 8,306 | 8,280 | 8,188 | 8,126 | 8,070 |
| Iron and steel and their products | 1,955 | 1,945 | 1,928 | 1,896 | 1,892 |
| Electrical machinery | 731 | 725 | 716 | 763 | 752 |
| Machinery, except electrical Transportation equipment, exc | 1,570 | 1,569 | 1,564 | 1,565 | 1,560 |
| automobiles | 586 | 572 | 542 | 552 | 540 |
| Aut,omobiles | 967 | 971 | 953 | 964 | 960 |
| Norferrous metals and their products | 473 | 469 | 465 | 472 | 468 |
| Lumber and timber basic products | 917 | 930 | 930 | 827 | 821 |
| Fumiture and finished lumber produc | 562 | 558 | 552 | 565 | 557 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 545 | 541 | 538 | 522 | 520 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 8,270 | 8,403 | 8,253 | 8,083 | 8,105 |
| Textile-mill products and other fibe manufactures | 1,372 | 1,384 | 1,397 | 1,368 | 1,341 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products | 1,351 | 1,348 | 1,397 | 1,287 | 1,341 |
| Leather and leather products | 1,422 | 1, 425 | 1,329 | 1, 438 | 1,435 |
| Food | 1,924 | 2,069 | 1,957 | 1,833 | 1,964 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 103 | 101 | 99 | 103 | 100 |
| Paper and allied producte Printing, publiehing, and allied | 490 | 487 | 479 | 476 | 470 |
| industries | 736 | 725 | 720 | 720 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products | 789 | 785 | 775 | 773 | 763 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 238 | 245 | 246 | 237. | 238 |
| Rubber products | 247 | 246 | 245 | 257 | 252 |
| Miscellaneous industries | 598 | 588 | 577 | 591. | 578 |

See explanatory notes, sections A-H, and the glossary for definitions:
4.

TABLE 3: Estimated Number of Wage and Salary Workere in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries; by Maifor Industiry Group

> (In thousande)

| Major induatry group | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Qctober | Septamber | Avzust | October | September |
| MIINING | 942 | 948 | 952 | 922 | 921 |
| Anthracite | 82 | 82 | 83 | 81 | 81 |
| Bituminous coal | 422 | 426 | 426 | 415 | 412 |
| Metal | 103 | 100 | 99 | 99 | 100 |
| Quarrying end nonmetallic | 96 | 98 | 98 | 97 | 98 |
| Crude petroleum and natcural gas production 1/ | 238 | 242 | - 246 | 230 | 230 |
| TRAANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC URILITIES | 4,090 | 4,092 | 4,139 | 4,097 | 4,134 |
| Traneportation | 2,835 | 2,832 | 2,869 | 2,899 | 2,929 |
| Communication | 740 | 741 | 747 | 707 | 713 |
| Other public utilities | 515 | 519 | 523 | 491 | 492 |
| GOVERNMENT | 5,789 | 5,801 | 5,650 | 5,414 | 5,403 |
| Federal | 2,875 | 1,873 | 1,855 | 1,744 | 1,761 |
| State and locel | 3,914 | 3,928 | 3,795 | 3,670 | 3,642 |

See explenatory notes, sections A - H, and the glossary for definitions.
i/ Includes well drilling and rig building.

TABLE 4: Pederal Civilian Bmployment and Pay Rolis in All Areas and in Continental United States, and Total Civilian Goverment Employment and Pay Rolls in Washington, D. C. $1 /$.
(In thousands).


See the glossary for definitions.
1/ Data for Central Intelilgence Agency are excluded starting August 1947 for employment and July 2947 for pay rolls.
6.

TABLE 5: Personnel and Pay of the Military Branch of the Federal Goverment I/
(In thousonds)

| Personnel and pay | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Octobsr | Steptember | Aupbst | Dctober | September |
| PERSONNEL, TOTAL | 1,584 | 1,548 | 1,514 | 1,543 | 1,557 |
| Army | 636 | 609 | 579 | 941 | 955 |
| Air Force | 406 | 401 | 400 | 21 | 21 |
| Navy | 438 | 432 | 430 | 49. | 491 |
| Marine Corps | 34 | 86 | 86 | 92 | 92 |
| Coast Guard | 21. | 21 | 21 | 19 | 19 |
| Men | 1,971 | 1,535 | 1,501 | 1,525 | 1,539 |
| Women | 73 | 13 |  | 18 | 18 |
| PAY, TOIAL | (\$294,813 | \$292,040 | \$278,234 | \$355,951 | \$332,804 |
| By branch: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Army and Air Force | 183,593 | 184,162 | 1.71,556 | 214,578 | 194,535 |
| Navy | 91,927 | 88,556 | 87,715 | 119,898 | 116,810 |
| Marine Corps | 14,636 | 14,610 | 14,404 | 16,684 | 16,218 |
| Coast Guard | 4;,657 | 4,713 | 4,560 | 4,802 | 5,240 |
| By type of pay: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pay rolls | 259,175 | 251,398 | 244,547 | 271,040 | 248,928 |
| Mustering-out pay | 5,787 | 9,292 | 3,955 | 9,954 | 9,632 |
| Family allowances | 28,253 | 28,115 | 27,756 | 25,145 | 24,210 |
| Leave payments | 1,598 | 3,235 | 1,976 | 49,822 | 50,034 |
| Cash | - 366 | 620 | 416 | 6,430 | 6,054 |
| Bonä | 1.,231 | 2,615 | 1,560 | 43,392 | 43,980 |

See the glossary for definitions.
I/ Because of rounding, the individual figures may not add to group totals.
$\underline{2}$ / Separate figures for Army and Air Force are not available, combined data ehown under Array.

TABLE 6: Entimated Number of Wage and Salemy Workers in Nonegricuitural Establishrents for Selected Stated

> (in thoucands)

| State | 1948 |  | $1{ }^{1} 4$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | Aucuat JuJy | Soptembor | Auguet |
| Arizona | 254 | $153: 153$ | * 145 | - 143 |
| Connecticut | 770 | 760 761 | 773 | 765 |
| Goorgia | 745 | 742 731 | 738 | 734 |
| Illinois | 3,218 | 3,195 3,185 | 3,142 | 3,122 |
| Indiana | 1,236 | 1,203 1,205 | - 1, 222 | -1,187 |
| Maine | 275 | $280 \quad 276$ | 272 | - 273 |
| Maryland | 722 | 717 708 | 678 | 671 |
| Massachusetts | 1,735 | 1,726:1,714 | 1,709 | 1,688 |
| Minnesota | 825 | 823 813 | 798 | 788 |
| Montana. | 143 | 142 - 141 | 137 | 136 |
| Nevada 1/ | . 46 | 50 50 | 49 | 49 |
| New Jorney | 1,605 | 1,601 1,591 | 1,574 | 1.562 |
| New Nexico | 129 | 128: 127 | 120 | 119 |
| Wew York | 5,502 | 5,461:5,405 | 5,461 | 5,405 |
| Pennsylvania | 3,660 | 3,627 3,509 | 3,573 | 3,538 |
| Fhode Island. | 288 | $285 \quad 286$ | 286 | 278 |
| Tennesseo | 756 | 754 743 | 704 | 698 |
| Texas | 1,754 | 1,746 1,740 | 1,665 | 1,657 |
| Utah | 189 | 178179 | 184 | 175 |
| Vermont If | 95 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| Washington | 688 | 677 674 | 672 | 668 |
| Wisconsin | 1,018 | 1,007 1,016 | 998 | 987 |

See explanatory notes, sectiona $H$ and $I$.
I/ Doós not inciudo contract construction.

* Interim months have been revteed as follows:

Arizona - October 1947 through June 1948 to $146,148,153,152,152,153,153$, 153, and 153.
Indiana - October 1947 through June 1948 to $1,207,1,205,1,221,1,186,1,180$, $1,191,1,183,1,197$, and $1,207$.

8.

TABLE 7: Estimated Number of Wage and Salary Workers in Manulacturing Industries, by State
(In thousands)

| Region and State | 1948 |  |  | 124 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | August | July | September | August |
| NEW ENGGLAND: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine 1/ | 117.9 | 120.2 | 116.5 | 119.6 | 119.4 |
| Naw Hampehire | 82.1 | 83.6 | 82.1 | 82.1 | 80.7 |
| Vermont 1/ | 37.0 | 37.8 | 37.0 | 39.2 | 39.1 |
| Massachusetts | 731.3 | 725.6 | 710.0 | 732.5 | 720.4 |
| Rhode Island | 244.7 | 144.1 | 144.8 | 148.1 | 143.0 |
| Connecticut I/ | 397.1 | 392.1 | 393.3 | 409.2 | 406.0 |
| MIDDIE ATLANTIC: |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 1,888.5 | 1,869.6 | 1,816.5 | 1,900.1 | 1,870.8 |
| New Jersey | 751.4 | 743.9 | 732.8 | 749.2 | 735.9 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,508.1 | 1,498.0 | 1,481.2 | 1,504.5 | 1,490.7 |
| GAST NORTH CENTRAL: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,230.6 | 1,224.5 | 1,216.4 | 1,243.8 | 1,238.1 |
| Indiana | 569.6 | 542.7 | 544.1 | 580.0 | 592.3 |
| Illinois | 1,243.8 | 1,231.0 | 1,227.4 | 1,249.0 | 1,237.8 |
| Michigen | 1,004.9 | 987.8 | 996.8 | 1,023.3 | 1,004.6 |
| Wisconsin 1/ | 445.9 | 434.5 | 447.9 | 452.0 | 446.6 |
| WEST NORTH CEAYTRAL: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota $1 /$ | 210.2 | 210.0 | 206.6 | 210.6 | 206.8 |
| Iowa 1/ | 153.9 | 153.0 | 152.1 | 152.3 | 151.3 |
| Missouri l/ | 347.3 | 349.1 | 345.7 | 348.7 | 348.9 |
| North Dakota | - 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.9 |
| South Dakota | 11.6 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 11.5 |
| Nebraska | 42.4 | 43.1 | 43.6 | 43.1 | 43.2 |
| Kansas | 84.7 | 84.5 | 83.9 | 79.4 | 80.0 |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware | 48.9 | 48.2 | 46.6 | 48.2 | 48.4 |
| Maryland | 242.4 | 239.2 | 232.8 | 232.4 | 228.2 |
| District of Columbia | 17.0 | 16.7 | 17.2 | 17.5 | 17.3 |
| Virginia | 216.3 | 214.5 | 211.5 | 214.5 | 211.5 |
| Weat Virginia | 132.9 | 133.7 | 133.3 | 132.8 | 132.5 |
| North Carolina | 375.4 | 378.9 | 362.9 | 368.1 | 366.6 |
| South Carolina | 194.3 | 196.9 | 195.8 | 192.3 | 192.0 |
| Georgia $1 /$ | 280.1 | 280.7 | 274.3 | 281.6 | 278.3 |
| Florida $1 /$ | 89.9 | 88.2 | 88.0 | 88.6 | 86.8 |

9. 

TABLE 7: Estimated Number of Wage and Salary Workers in Manufacturing Industries, by State - Continued
(In thousands)


See explanatory notes, sections $H$ and I.
1/ Series based on Standard Industrial Classification.
2/ Interim months have been revised as follows: Arizona - April 1948 through June 1948 to 15.1, 15.3, and 15.5.
10.

TABLE 8: Estimated Number of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries
(In thousands)

| Inaustry group and industry | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | Septerber | August | October | September |
| ALL MANTFACTURING | 13,367 | 13,477 | 13,245 | 13,243 | 33,125 |
| DURABIE GOODS | 6,813 | 6,792 | 6,709 | 6,681 | 6,630 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 6,554 | 6,685 | 6,536 | 6,462. | 6,495 |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |
| IRON AND STEEL AND THEIR PRODUCTS $1 /$ | 1,657 | 1,648 | 1,631 | 1,609 | 1,604 |
| Blest furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills | 535.0 | 535.1 | 535.8 | 505.1 | 505.1 |
| Gray-iron and semisteel castings | 115.6 | 114.9 | 112.3 | 118.9 | 118.1 |
| Malleable-iron castings | 38.5 | 38.6 | 37.4 | 36.1 | 35.6 |
| Steel castings | 75.0 | 74.7 | 73.1 | 69.6 | 69.6 |
| Cast-iron pipe and fittings | 29.3 | 29.4 | 29.5 | 28.1 | 27.8 |
| . Tin cans and cther tinware | 48.7 | 50.1 | 49.1 | 47.0 | 48.4 |
| Wire drawn from purchased rods | 29.1 | 28.6 | 28.4 | 31.0 | 30.5 |
| Wirework | 42.4 | 42.8 | 42.4 | 40.6 | 41.1 |
| Cutlery end edge tools | 24.3 | 23.9 | 22.5 | 24.5 | 23.9 |
| Tools (except edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) | 24.6 | 24.7 | 24.6 | 25.0 | 24.6 |
| Hardware | 53.9 | 53.5 | 53.0 | 52.9 | 51.8 |
| Plumbers' supplies | 42.4 | 41.3 | 40.4 | 38.7 | 38.4 |
| Stoves, oil burners, and heating equipment, not elsewhere classified | 93.4 | 92.1 | 88.5 | 95.7 | 94.9 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings | 66.4 | 65.3 | 63.9 | 64.9 | 64.4 |
| Stamped and enomeled ware and galvanizing | 116.5 | 114.3 | 114.9 | 121.2 | 120.6 |
| Fabricated structural and ornemental metalwork | 66.3 | 65.0 | 64.2 | 62.9 | 63.3 |
| Metal doors, sash, fremes, molding, and trim | 11.2 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 10.3 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets | 28.3 | 28.1 | 27.9 | 27.8 | 28.3 |
| Forgings, fron and steel | 37.4 | 36.9 | 35.3 | 36.7 | 36.3 |
| Wrought pipe, welded and heavyriveted | 19.8 | 19.7 | 19.7 | 18.4 | 17.8 |
| Screw-machine products and wood screws | 35.5 | 35.0 | 35.1 | 35.4 | $35 \cdot 3$ |
| Steel barrels, kegs, and drums | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.2 |
| Firearms | 22.1 | 21.7 | 21.4 | 19.0 | 18.5 |
| ELECTRICAL MACHITEERY 1/ | 553 | 548 | 538 | 588 | 578 |
| Electrical equipment | 367.4 | 368.7 | 363.9 | 388.0 | 384.7 |
| Redios and phonographs | 93.1 | 89.7 | 86.9 | 104.3 | 99.6 |
| Communication equipment | 92.4 | 89.7 | 87.5 | 95.6 | 93.6 |

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

TABLE 8: Estimated Number of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries - Cont'd.
(In thousands)

| Industry group and industry | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | September | Auguat | October | September |
| MAGHINERY, EXCFPT ELECTRICAL 1/. | 1,209 | 1,208 | 1,202 | 1,214 | 1,209 |
| Machinery and machine-shop products | 506.7 | 509.0 | 502.2 | 516.6 | 516.5 |
| Engines and turbines | 52.9 | 50.5 | 51.5 | 53.3 | 53.5 |
| Tractors | 59.8 | 59.2 | 60.0 | 58.0 | 57.1 |
| Agricultural machinery, excluding tractors | 75.9 | 72.8 | 72.6 | 67.5 | 67.6 |
| Machine tools | 47.6 | 48.0 | 47.8 | 52.1 | 52.3 |
| Machine-taol accessories | 54.8 | 55.3 | 55.1 | 55.6 | 56.0 |
| Textile-machinery | 41.6 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 39.3 | 37.3 |
| Pumps and pumping equipment | 68.9 | 69.1 | 67.9 | 74.2 | 75.7 |
| Typewriters | 20.6 | 21.0 | 22.1 | 24.8 | 24.2 |
| Cash registers; adding, and calculating machines | 44.2 | 44.9 | 44.6 | 43.0 | 42.1 |
| Washing machines, wringers, and -driers, domestic | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.6 | 15.3 | 14.9 |
| Sewing machines, domestic and industrial | 1.4 .8 | 14.6 | 14.3 | 12.6 | 12.1 |
| Refrigerators and refrigeration equipment | 81.1 | 81.8 | 82.3 | 79.7 | 79.1 |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, EXCEPT AUTCMOBILES | 449 | 439 | 414 | 427 | 414 |
| Locomotives | 26.6 | 26.5 | 17.2 | 25.9 | 25.1 |
| Cars, electric- and steam-railroad Aircraft and parts, excluding | 55.0 | 54.5 | 54.6 | 55.2 | 55.4 |
| aircraft engines | 145.3 | 138.5 | 133.5 | 132.8 | 129.7 |
| Alrcraft engines | 27.5 | 26.7 | 21.6 | 26.2 | 26.6 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding | 97.3 | 97.5 | 99.5 | 100.2 | 93.0 |
| Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts | 13.8 | 13.3 | 11.6 | 14.1 | 13.9 |
| AUTOMOBILES | 773 | 777 | 763 | 764 | 767 |
| HONEEGRROUS METALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS | /403 | 399 | 395 | 404 | 400 |
| Smelting and refining, primary, of nonferrous metals | 41.2 | 40.2 | 41.4 | 39.7 | 39.8 |
| Alloying; and rolling and drawing of nonferrous metals, except aluminum | 54.6 | 54.3 | 52.9 | 53.0 | 39.8 53.2 |
| Clocks and watches | 28.7 | 28.6 | 27.5 | 28.1 | 53.2 27.8 |
| Jewelry (precious metals) and Jewelers' findings | 27.5 | 27.1 | 26.3 | 27.5 | 26.4 |
| Silverware and plated ware | 28.1 | 27.7 | 27.4 | 26.1 | 25.5 |
| Lighting equipment | 31.9 | 32.2 | 31.6 | 34.9 | 35.2 |
| Aluminum manufactures | 40.2 | 38.5 | 39.5 | 43.1 | 42.4 |
| Sheet-metal work, not elsewhere classified | 37.3 | 37.0 | 37.3 | 40.1 | 38.7 |

See explanatory notes, sections $C, D$, and $G$, and the glossary for definitions.
mable 8: Estimated Number of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries - Cont'd, (In thousands)


See explanatory notes, sections $C, D$, and $G$, and the glossary for definitions.
(In thousands)

| Industry group and industry | 194 |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | ISeptamber | August | October | Septamber |
| APPAREL AND OTHER FTIISSEED TEXIILE PRODUCTS | 1,175 | 1,173 | 1,157 | 1,127 | 1,096 |
| Men's clothing, not elsewhere classified | 319.2 | 320.4 | 318.9 | 306.9 | 299.4 |
| Shirts, collars, end nightwear | 78.1 | 77.4 | 76.9 | 79.3 | 77.2 |
| Underwear and neckwear, men's | 18.8 | 18.1 | 17.9 | 17.3 | 17.1 |
| Work ohirts | 18.9 | 18.2 | 18.6 | 15.8 | 15.9 |
| Women's clothing, not elsewhers classified | 488.8 | 490.3 | 478.8 | 462.3 | 452.1 |
| Corsets: and allied garmento | 49.3 | 19.0 | 18.6 | 18.8 | 18.1 |
| Millinery | 25.7 | 24.8 | 24.8 | 25.2 | 23.6 |
| Hindserchiefs | 5.3 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.0 |
| Curtains, draperies, and bedapreada | 27.4 | 27.9 | 28.6 | 30.6 | 28.7 |
| Houserurnishings, other then curtains, etc. <br> Textile bags | 32.1 | 31.4 | 30.4 28.9 | 31.6 28.1 | 30.6 27.8 |
|  | .7 | 29.2 | . 9 | 20.1 | 27.8 |
| IPATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS $1 /$ | 376 | 379 | 383 | 393 | 390 |
| Leather | 47.7 | 48.0 | 47.7 | 50.6 | 49.6 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and Pindings | 17.6 | 17.9 | 18.1 | 19.6 | 19.3 |
| Boots and shoes | 238.4 | 241.0 | 244.8 | 248.8 | 247.6 |
| Leather gloves and mittens | 12.8 | 13.0 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 12.8 |
| Trunks and suitcases | 14.6 | 14.3 | 13.8 | 14.4 | 13.5 |
| FOOD 3/ | 1,400 | 1,537 | 1,418 | 1,353 | 1,483 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 197.7 | 195.2 | 196.8 | 194.2 | 192.7 |
| Butter | 35.5 | 36.6 | 38.2 | 34.8 | 35.8 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk | 20.3 | 21.1 | 21.9 | 20.5 | 21.2 |
| Ice cream | 26.2 | 29.6 | 31.8 | 27.8 | 31.5 |
| Flour | $4 ? .1$ | 41.5 | 42.3 | 42.0 | 40.9 |
| Feeda, prepared | 29.2 | 29.3 | 29.5 | 28.9 | 29.6 |
| Cereal preparations | 23.2 | 13.2 | 13.8 | 12.8 | 14.0 |
| Baking | 258.0 | -253.2 | 251.0 | 245.4 | 239.9 |
| Sugar refining, cane | 22.4 | 25.0 | 25.3 | 24.3 | 24.7 |
| Sugar, beet, | $2{ }^{2} .3$ | 10.6 | 9.1 | 27.6 | 12.6 |
| Confectionery | 87.7 | 80.2 | 70.4 | 83.5 | 74.5 |
| Beverages, nonalcoholic | 43.2 | 46.7 | 49.6 | 39.7 | 43.3 |
| Malt liquors | 81.6 | 86.5 | 87.8 | 81.8 | 83.1 |
| Canning and preserving | 291.7 | 444.4 | 326.2 | 265.2 | 424.1 |
| tobacco manjractures 1/ | 90 | 88 | 86 | 89 | 86 |
| Cigarettes | 35.1 | 34.9 | 34.5 | 33.4 | 32.6 |
| Cigars | 46.5 | 44.9 | 44.1 | 47.0 | 45.5 |
| Tobacco (chewing and amoking) and snuff | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 8.0 |

See explanatory notes, sections C, D, and G, and the glossary for definitionse
24.

TABLE 8: Estimated Number of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries - Cont'd. (In thousands)

| Industry group and industry | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | September | August | October | September |
| PAPER AND ALIITED IRODUCTS 1/ | 401 | 398 | 394 | 392 | 388 |
| Paper and pulp | 206.0 | 206.7 | 206.7 | 200.2 | 200.0 |
| Peper goods, other | 63.5 | 62.7 | 61.8 | 63.0 | 61.4 |
| Envelopes | 12.8 | 12.6 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.0 |
| Paper bags | 17.6 | 17.8 | 17.7 | 17.9 | 17.7 |
| Paper boxes | 99.8 | 97.0 | 94.8 | 98.1. | 96.0 |
| PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRTES $1 /$. | 442 | 436 | 432 | 441 | 437 |
| Newspapers and periocicals | 150.7 | 149.4 | 147.7 | 144.6 | 144.4 |
| Printing; book and job | 188.8 | 185.4 | 183.1 | 189.3 | 185.9 |
| Lithographing | 31.4 | 31.1 | 31.2 | 32.6 | 32.4 |
| Bookbinding | 34.9 | $3!4.4$ | 34.8 | 38.5 | 38.2 |
| CHEMICALS AND AILIED PRODUCTS I/ | 600 | 597 | 586 | 586 | 576 |
| Paints, varnishes, and colors | 49.1 | 49.1 | 49.7 | 47.6 | 47.3 |
| Drugs, medicines, and insecticides | 64.4 | 64.2 | 63.9 | 67.1 | 67.1 |
| Perfunes and cosmetics | 12.8 | 12.5 | 12.4 | 13.5 | 12,6 |
| Soap | 27.2 | 27.0 | 25.1 | 25.3 | 24.7 |
| Rayon and allied products | 63.9 | 63.7 | 64.9 | 62.9 | 62.1 |
| Chemicals; not elsewhere calssified | 210.0 | 210.9 | 211.2 | 204.3 | 204.3 |
| Explosives and aafety fuses | 27.7 | 27.6 | 27.8 | 24.1 | 23.7 |
| Compressed and liquefied gases | 9.9 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 9.9 |
| Armunition, small-arms | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.0 |
| Fireworls | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.5 |
| Cottonseed oil | 26.6 | 23.4 | 14.3 | 24.0 | 18.3 |
| Fertilizers | 28.8 | 28.7 | 25.8 | 29.3 | 29.3 |
| PRODUCTS OF PETTOIEUM AND COAL 1/ | 163 | 168 | 170 | 165 | 166 |
| Petroleum refining | 108.4 | 114.0 | 115.9 | 112.4 | 113.4 |
| Coke and byprocucts | 32.2 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 29.6. | 29.1 |
| Paving materials | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Roofing naterials | 18.1 | 18.0 | 17.8 | 18.4 | 18.4 |

See explonatory notes, sections $C, D$, and $G$, and the glossary for definitions.

TABLE 8: Estimated Number of Production Workerg in Manufacturing Industriea - Cont'd. (In thousande)

| Industry group and industry | October $\frac{1948}{\text { Sertember Auflist }}$ |  |  | 2047 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | October | September |
| RUEBER PRODUCCSS $1 /$ | 193 | 197 | 1.95 | 208 | 203 |
| Rubber tires and inemer tubes | 90.0 | 91.4 | 91.5 | 102.0 | 100.5 |
| Rubber boots and shoes | 22.9 | 22.5 | 22.0 | -21.7 | 21.0 |
| Rubier goods, other | 84.8 | 83.0 | 80.8 | 84.0 | 81.9 |
|  | 460 | 45. | 441 | 459 | 447 |
| Instruments (professimel and scientific), and fire-control. equipment | 29.6 | 29.1 | 28.1 | 28.0 | 27.7 |
| Phatographic apperatus | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 38.7 | 38.2 |
| Optical indtruments and ophthainic gonde | 25.1 | 24.8 | 24.8 | 27.5 | 27.5 |
| Planos, oxgans, and parts | 13.8 | 13.5 | 13.3 | 17.4 | 16.5 |
| Games, toys, axd dolls | 50.5 | 48.6 | 45.3 | 42.3 | 40.9 |
| Butions | 13.1 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 12.1 | 11.6 |
| Fire extinguishers | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 |

See explenatory notes, aections C, D, and G, and the glossery for definitions.
1/Estimates for the incividual industries comprising the major industry groups have been adjusted to levels indicated by Federal Security Agency data through 1946 and have bsen carried forward from 1046 bench-mark levols, thereby providing consistent series. Comperable data from January 1939 are available upon request to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Such requesta should apecify the series desired.

More recentiy adjusted data for the individual industries comprising the major industry groups listed below supersede data ahown in publications datad prior to:

| Ma, ior Induatry group | Mimaographea relerse | : Monthy Lebor Mevjow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Machinery, except electricel | Novomber 1948 | December 1948 |
| Textile-mill productr rad other fiber maniacturrs | Novermer 1948 | December 1943 |
| Food | November 1948 | December: 1948 |
| Iron and ateel and their profluctes | December 19,8 | January 2949 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | Deceribsr 1948 | Junuary 1949 |

16. 

TARIE 9: Estimated Number of Employese in Selected Nomanufacturing Industries 1/
(In thouscands)


See explanatory notes, sections $C, D$, and $G$, and the flonsary for deainitions.
1/ Unless otherwise noted, data include all nonsupervisory employees and working supervisorc.
2/ Includes production and related workers only.
$\overline{3} /$ Does not include well drilling or rig tuilding.
4/ Includes all employees at nidele of month. Excludes employees of switching and terminal companies. Class I steum reilrocis include those with over $\$ 1,000,000$ annuel revenue. Source: Interstate Commerce Comaission.
5/ Includes private and municipal street-railway companies and affiliated, subsidiary, or successor trolloy-bus and motor-bus cormenies. 6/ Includes all land-line employees except those compensated on a comission basia. Excludes general and divisionel headquerters personnel, trainees in achool, and messengers.

| Industry group and industry | Frployinent indexes |  |  |  | Pay-mil indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 19.8 |  |  | 19.7 | 16, ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  | 11947 |
|  | Oct. | ISept | Aug. | Oct. |  |  |  | Oct. |
| ALL MANUTACTURING | 163.2 | 164.5 | 161.7 | 160.4 | 381.5 | 381.7 | 374.7 | 350.1 |
| DURABLIE GOODS | 188.7 | 188.1 | 185.8 | 185.0 | 1432.9 | 422.6 | 418.8 | 389.9 |
| NONDURABIE GOODS | 143.1 | 145.9 | 142.7 | 141.1 | 1331.2 | 341.7 | 331.6 | 311.2 |
| Dureb 30 goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IRON AND STEEL AND THREIR PRODUCTS I/ | 167.1 | 166.2 | 164.5 | 162.3 | 376.0 | 365.0 | 360.5 | 331.6 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills | 137.7 | 137.7 | 137.9 | 130.0 | 305.0 | 300.3 | 295.8 | 251.9 |
| Gray-iron and semisteel castings | 285.8 | 184.7 | 180.5 | 191.0 | 437.9 | 433.3 | 417.1 | 427.6 |
| Malleable-iron castings | 200.3 | 200.8 | 194.6 | 1287.7 | 512.2 | 493.2 | 48.8 | 448.7 |
| Steel castings | 234.1 | 233.1 | 228.3 | 217.3 | 521.6 | 504.4 | 498.6 | 1444.8 |
| Cast-iron pipe and fittings | 166.3 | 167.0 | 1107.8 | 159.5 | 4445.7 | 437.1 | 432.7 | 382.3 |
| Tin cans and other tinware | 253.2 | 157.7 | 154.4 | 148.0 | 351.6 | 391.7 | 364.9 | 331.9 |
| Wire drawn from purchased rods | 132.3 | 130.3 | -20.1 | 141. | 274.1 | 263.8 | 262.5 | 267.6 |
| Wirework | 139.4 | 140.8 | 139.5 | 133. | -335.9 | 322.5 | 326.6 | 289.0 |
| Cutlery and edge tools | 157.7 | 154.9 | 146.0 | 158.9 | 392.1 | 374.9 | 359.3 | 372.2 |
| Tools (except edse tools, machine tools, files, and caws) | 260.8 | 161.6 | 160.6 | 163.0 | 376.3 | 366.3 | 373.4 | 352.6 |
| Hardware | 151.2 | 150.0 | 148.8 | 148.4 | 359.7 | 349.2 | 347.1 | 337.6 |
| Plumbers' supplies | 161.7 | $1-57.2$ | 154.0 | 247.4 | 381.9 | 338.7 | 338.7 | 306.8 |
| Stoves, oll burners, and heating equipment, not elsewhere clessified | 190.0 | 187.3 | 180.1 | 134.7 | 450.6 | 428.7 | 41 | 9.0 |
| Steam and hotwater heeting apparatus and stean fittings |  | -18.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 3.6 |
| Stamped and enameled were and galvanizizg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and gravanizing <br> Fabricated structural and | 296 | 193. |  | 204 | 482.6 | 453.7 | 467.9 | . 0 |
| ormamental metalwork | 186.7 | 183.0 | 180.8 | 177.1 | 409.4 | 371.9 | 384.5 | 365.5 |
| Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, end trim 2/ | 1.44 .1 | 1242.1 | 141.2 | 135.8 | 340.1 | 340.4 | 328 | 290.0 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets | 185.6 | 184.6 | 183.1 | 182.3 | 428.0 | 415.5 | 424. | 386.0 |
| Forgings, iron end steel | 228.3 | 225. 3 | 215.6 | 223.8 | 525.6 | 505.7 | 475.8 | 485.5 |
| Wrought pipe, welded and heavy-riveted | 222.2 | 221.3 | 221.1 | 206.6 | 504 | 491.0 | 495.4 | 427.3 |
| Screw-machine products and wood screws | 196.8 | 194.3 | 194.5 | 196.4 | 453.0 | 433. | 429.4 | 424 |
| Steel barrels, kegs, and drums | 221.5 | 124.2 | 125.9 | 123.8 | 326.4 | 306.9 | 338. | 299.6 |
| Firearms | 414.9 | 406.4 | 1401.0 | 357.4 | 998.7 | 963.1 | 927.8 | 780.3 |
| 3LECTRICAL MACEINERY I/ | 213.4 | 211.5 | 207.7 | 226.9 | 474.4 | 466.9 | 454.8 | 464.6 |
| Electrical equipment | 201.1 | 201.8 | 199.2 | 212.4 | 446.4 | 44.4 .4 | 434.7 | 429.8 |
| Radios and phonographs | 211.7 | 203.8 | 197.6 | 237.0 | 509.1 | 489.4 | 468.9 | 533.2 |
| Cormunication equipment | 284. | 276.2 | 269.5 | 294 | 591.6 | 567.3 | 550.6 | 584.5 |

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

PABTE 10: Indexes of Production-Worker Employment end Weekly Pay Rolls in Monufacturing Industives - Continued


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

TABLE 10: Indexee of Production-Worker Bmployment, ani Weekly Pay Rolls in Maufacturing Industries - Continued

| Induatry group and induatry | Employment indexes |  |  |  | Pay-rull indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1948 |  | 1917 | 2943 |  |  | 1947 |
|  | Ca | Sant. | Aug. | Oct. | Oct. | Cept. | Aug. | Oct. |
| LUMBER AND TIMBER BASIC PROUUCIS I/ | 197.7 | 200.6 | 200.8 | 178.6 | 519:2 | 523.3 | 538.8 | 427.2 |
| Sawnills and logging camps 2 / | 216.2 | 220.4 | 220.7 | 195.5 | 575.3 | 584.4 | 604.6 | 476.2 |
| Planing and plywood mills | 193.2 | 192.3 | 192.8 | 170.0 | 491.9 | 478.6 | 485.4 | 395.0 |
| FURNITURE AND FINISHED LUMBER PRODUCTS 1/ | 143.3 | 142.0 | 140.5 | 144.8 | 354.9 | 344.5 | 337.3 | 338.8 |
| Mattresses and bedsprings | 180. | 179.5 | 171.7 | 181.2 | 414.3 | 411.5 | 385.5 | 402.8 |
| Furniture | 143.6 | 141.9 | 140.3 | 1.42.7 | 358.1 | 34 r .2 | 334.8 | 335.2 |
| Weoden bozes, other than cigar | 123.6 | 121.5 | 122.3 | 135.2 | 322.7 | 315.7 | 327.3 | 328.6 |
| Casicets and other morticians! goods | 138.4 | 140.1 | 139.6 | 148.6 | 284.9 | 289.7 | 289.0 |  |
| Wood preserving | 136.0 | 137.9 | 141.0 | 151.5 | 383.3 | 379.3 | 382.8 | 408.7 |
| Wood, turned and shaped | 140.0 | 139.3 | 140.9 | 136.7 | 337.0 | 322.2 | 332.1 | 306.2 |
| STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS 1/ | 159. | 1.58 .2 | 157.0 | 152.8 | 372.1 | 361.2 | 358.9 | 328.2 |
| Glase and glasswere | 172.6 | 172.3 | 167.8 | 172.0 | 395.8 | 383.2 | 369.3 | 359.3 |
| Glase products made' from purchesed glase | 144.3 | 139.5 | 138.5 | 142.4 | 330.9 | 312.0 | 309.3 | 308.2 |
| Cement | 231.5 | 148.5 | 151.7 | 145.2 | 316.1 | 310.4 | 322.5 | 283.1 |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta | 144.0 | 144.2 | 143.7 | 132.3 | 363.5 | 351.8 | 353.6 | 305.0 |
| Pottery and related products | 180.4 | 176.3 | 177.3 | 168.6 | 399.8 | $37^{\text {d. }}$. 0 | 383.4 | 348.2 |
| Gypsum | 159.2 | 157.1 | 157.1 | 150.3 | 395.6 | 385.1 | 380.1 | 324.6 |
| Wallboard, plaster (except gypsum), and mineral wool | 182.2 | 181.2 | 180.8 | 176.5 | 492.0 | 507.0 | 484.7 | 430.0 |
| Lime | 113.3 | 113.9 | 114.3 | 111.8 | 325.6 | 322.6 | 324.5 | 302.2 |
| Marble, granite; slate, and other products. | 103.2 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 99.2 | 196.2 | 194.2 | 195.6 | 183.5 |
| Abrasives. | 265.7 | 264.6 | 267.4 | 249.5 | 594.6 | 588.5 | 576.3 | 476.2 |
| Asbestos products | 164.2 | 159.5 | 157.9 | 156.8 | 411.5 | 399.8 | 395.6 | 356.7 |
| Nondurable goois |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEXTILE-MIIL PRODUCTS AND OTHER FIBER MANUFACTURES 1/ | 109.2 | 110.3 | 111.4 | 109.2 | 291.2 | 295.5 | 298.2 | 271.8 |
| Cotton manufactures, except amallwares | 122.2 | 123.6 | 124.7 | 121.5 | 350.0 | 354.9 | 357.4 | 329.1 |
| Cotton smallwares | 95.1 | 95.4 | 96.2 | 97.2 | 222.5 | 228.7 | 227.3 | 213.6 |
| Sills and rayon goods | 96.7 | 96.5 | 95.9 | 89.6 | 299.4 | 301.3 | 295.2 | 244.2 |
| Woolen and worsted memufacturea, except dyeing and fintshing | 101.2 | 105.2 | 107.7 | 108.4 | 265.7 | 286.1 | 297.8 | 270.4 |
| Hosiery | 84.4 | 84.3 | 85.5 | 85.2 | 208.8 | 201.1 | 202.8 | 190,1 |
| Knitted cloth | 28.0 | 95.9 | 97.5 | 97.1 | 228.7 | 219.7 | 228.4 | 224.4 |
| Knitted outerwear and knitted gloves | 110.2 | 107.1 | 106.6 | 111.1 | 249.8 | 250.5 | 244.1 | 254.3 |
| Knitted underwear | 217.7 | 120.6 | 123.0 | 123.7 | 291.2 | 297.3 | 313.2 | 303.5 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles, including woolen and worated | 129.5 | 129.0 | 129.8 | 129.3 | 311.6 | 310.7 | 309.2 | 291.1 |
| Carpets and rugs, wool | 150.9 | 150.6 | 148.1 | 133.5 | 393.2 | 387.5 | 381.5 | 309,8 |
| Hats, fur-felt $2 /$ | 74.6 | 81.4 | 86.7 | 88.4 | 162.9 | 180.9 | 200.3 | 185.9 |
| Jute goods, except felts | 107.1 | 104.5 | 114.3 | 79.5 | 266.8 | 248.4 | 282.2 | 168.7 |
| Cordage and twine | 116.8 | 119.5 | 120.7 | 120.4 | 284.7 | 283. | 286 | 282.0 |

See explanatory notes, sections C, F, and G, and the glopaary for definitiona.

TABLE 10: Indexes of Production-Worker Employment snd Weekly Pay Rolls in Manufnce turing Industries - Continued


See explanatory notes, sections $C, F$, and $G$, and the glossary for definitions:

TABIE 10: Indexes of Production-Worker Employment and Weekly Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industries - Continued

| Industry group and industry | Employment Indexes |  |  |  | T Pay-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $13^{48}$ |  |  | 1947 | - 1948 |  |  | 1947 |
|  | Oct. | Sapt. | Aug. | oct. | Oct, | Sept | Aug. | Oct. |
| PAPER AND ALITIED PRODIUCTS i/ | 151.0 | 149.8 | 148.6 | 147.8 | 357.4 | 355.0 | 352.1 | 320.5 |
| Paper and pulp | 149.5 | 150.0 | 150.0 | 145.3 | 359.1 | 362.9 | 363.6 | 322.6 |
| Paper goods, other | 168.4 | 166.1 | 163.9 | 166.9 | 381. 2 | 372.3 | 365.1 | 344.4 |
| Envelopes | 146.9 | 145.2 | 141.4 | 140,6 | 305.3 | 298.3 | 290.0 | 279.8 |
| Paper bags | 1288.2 | 159.9 | 159.2 | 160.7 | 338.2 | 390.2 | 392.7 | 350.0 |
| Paper boxes | 244.0 | 139.9 | 136.7 | 141.5 | 342.1 | 328.0 | 318.6 | 304.2 |
| frintitng, ptbilshing, and allued INDUSIRIES $1 . /$ | 134.8 | 133.0 | 131.8 | 134.6 | 273.6 | 273.6 | 264.8 | 252.8 |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 127.0 | 125.9 | 124.4 | 121.8 | 252.2 | 253.6 | 240.6 | 221.6 |
| Printing; book and job | 247.9 | 145.3 | 143.5 | 148.3 | 305.4 | 304.8 | 297.6 | 285.8 |
| Lithographing | 1219.7 | 128.5 | 118.9 | 124.2 | 235.5 | 233.1 | 231.8 | 226.2 |
| Bookbinding | 235.3 | 133.7 | 134.8 | 149.3 | 309.7 | 307.8 | 310.2 | 325.4 |
| CHFMMTCALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS 1/ | 208.1 | 207.1 | 203.3 | 203.2 | 460.1 | 462.5 | 450.6 | 409.6 |
| Paints, varnishes, and colors | 173.6 | 173.5 | 175.7 | 168.5 | 340.7 | 342.6 | 345.1 | 304.2 |
| Drugs, medicines, and insecticides | 234.1 | 233.2 | 232.1 | 243.7 | 506.9 | 491.1 | 485.3 | 499.1 |
| Perfumes and cosmetics | I22. 7 | 119.7 | 119.0 | 129.9 | 252.2 | 243.0 | 237.4 | 250.1 |
| Soap | 178.4 | 177.2 | 164.7 | 165.7 | 412.2 | 400.7 | 365.7 | 357.6 |
| Rayon and allied products | 132.3 | 131.8 | 134.3 | 130.1 | 296.7 | 297.5 | 302.7 | 257.8 |
| Chemicals, not elsewhere classified | 300 |  | 302.1 |  | 628.6 | 641.6 | 629.1 |  |
| Explosives and safety fuses | 379.3 | 379.2 | 380.7 | 331.1 | 763.8 | 1796.0 | 798.3 | 612.0 |
| Compressed and liquefied gases | 247.9 | 247.0 | 253.1 | 243.5 | 488.5 | 513.9 | 512.0 | 445.6 |
| Ammunition, small-arms | 173.7 | 174.2 | 173.9 | 167.2 | 409.4 | 411.2 | 403.1 | 393.3 |
| Fireworks | 225.9 | 243.3 | 231.8 | 249.9 | 545.8 | 621.0 | 630.2 | 747.3 |
| Cottonseed oil | 174.6 | 153.3 | 93.8 | 157.2 | 541.9 | 459.3 | 261.7 | 443.1 |
| Fertilizers | 152.9 | 152.3 | 142.2 | 155.7 | 430.8 | 436.1 | 408.9 | 409.7 |
| PRODUCTS OF PEIROLEUM AND COAL 1/ | 1253.6 | 159.1 | 160.3 | 155.8 | 344.1 | 345.6 | 358.2 | 301.8 |
| Petroleum refining | 1248.1 | 155.7 | 158,3 | 153.5 | 323.6 | 326.1 | 345.5 | 286.6 |
| Coke and byproducts | 148.2 | 149.2 | 149.3 | 136.5 | 349.6 | 353.2 | 350.8 | 288.1 |
| Paving materials | 118.1 | 120.5 | 113.5 | 137.4 | 277.2 | 286.1 | 264.3 | 295.9 |
| Roofing materials | 223.3 | 222. 7 | 219.4 | 227.7 | 577.7 | 558.3 | 548. | 523.1 |

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

TABLE 10: Indexee of Production-Worker Employment and Weekly Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industries - Continued

| Induetry group and Industry | Ermpoyment indexes |  |  |  | IT Fay-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-1948. |  |  | 19471 |  | 1.948 |  | 1947 |
|  | Oct. | ISunt. | Aug. | Oct. | Cot. | Scpt. | Aug. | Oct. |
| RUBBER FROLUCTS 1/. | 163.5 | 1262.8 | 160.9 | 171.7 | 346.3 | 344.9 | 347.2 | 354.4 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes | 165.9 | 168.6 | 168.7 | 188.0 | 318.2 | 326.2 | 341.0 | 354.7 |
| Rubber bocts and shoes | 154.5 | 151.2 | 148.3 | 11.6 .1 | 371.9 | 355.9 | 344.1 | 331.7 |
| Rubber goods, other | 163.6 | 160.1 | 155.8 | 162.0 | 384.4 | 372.1 | 356.3 | 352.3 |
| MLSCEIJAINEOUS INDUSTRIES 1/ | 287.8 | 184.2 | 180.1 | 287.5 | 422.51 | 4.11 .8 | 397. | 394.1 |
| Instrumente. (professional and scientific), and fire-control equipment | 261.5 | ;257.2 | 248.8 | 247.4 | 557.5 | 532.0 | 505.9 | 478.9 |
| Photographie apparatus | -224.6 | 2.24 .6 | P24.5 | 218.8 | 456.2 ! | 456.6 | 4 H 4.1 | 405.1 |
| Optical instruments and ophthelmic goods | 210.7 | 208.7 | 208.8 | 231.61 | 1427.7 | 419.9 | 145.2 | 443.5 |
| Pianos, organs, and parts | 177.3 | 173.6 | 170.4 | 223.8 | 381.3 | 369.1 | 361.7 | 475.6 |
| Gamea, toys, and dolla | 26).3 | 254.2 | 236.9 | 1221.4 | 674.3 | 624.4 | 566.8 | 518.7 |
| Buttons | 217.0 | 116.1 | 116.2 | 107.7 | 275.4 | 271.9 | 275.3 | 245.8 |
| Fire extinguishers | 281:8 | R71. 3 | 269.1 | 273.2 | 616.9 | 606.1 | 566.7 | 555.4 |

See explanatory notes, sections $C, F$, and $G$, und the giossery for definitions.
II/ See. footriote 1, table 8.
2/ Pay-roll indexes for earlier months in 1948 hinve beon revised as foilowe:
Metal doors, ensh, frang, molding, and trin - July; 287.5 .
Eats, fur-felt - July, "1"i.3. Curtains, draperies, and bedspreads - June, 330.8. Sugar, beet - June, 130.0 ; July, 138.6. Industries

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

| Industry growp and industry | Employment indexes |  |  |  | Pay-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1948 |  | 1947 |  | 1948 |  | 1947 |
|  | Oct.: | Sept. | Aug. | Oct. | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | Oct. |
| MINING: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite | 91.7 | 92.7 | 92.9 | 91.2 | 260.4 | 247.3 | 260.3 | 252.7 |
| Bituminous coal | 108.8 | 109.7 | 109.7 | 106.8 | 356.2 | 352.9 | 365.8 | 327.5 |
| Metal | 99.3 | 96.5 | 95.5 | 95.8 | 224.9 | 211.2 | 210.4 | 192.7 |
| Iron | 155.4 | 158.2 | 159.6 | 153.3 | 371.6 | 361.0 | 355.8 | 315.5 |
| Copper | 107.9 | 107.7 | 106.0 | 103.1 | 255.6 | 247.6 | 254.8 | 222.9 |
| Lead and zinc | 99.8 | 79.8 | 74.0 | 91.8 | 252.7 | 199.2 | 189.1 | 209.7 |
| Gold and silver | 30.9 | 31.4 | 31.1 | 30.9 | 56.4 | 54.1 | 56.1 | 51.7 |
| Miscellaneous | 188.6 | 188.9 | 190.0 | 181.6 | 405.0 | 406.7 | 387.5 | 338.1 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic | 126.5 | 128.3 | 128.2 | 127.6 | 345.2 | 342.4 | 348.5 | 319.2 |
| Crude petroleum and naturel gas production | 113.5 | 116.4 | 119.8 | 111.1 | 230.7 | 235.6 | 251.0 | 199.9 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UIILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class I steam railroads 1/ | 136.2 | 136.7 | 137.3 | 137.4 |  | 2/ | 2/ | 2/ |
| Street railwaye and busses | 126.9 | 127.9 | 128.1 | 128.8 | 242.0 | 239.7 | 240.7 | 223.2 |
| Telephone | 201.9 | 202.3 | 203.7 | 191.6 | 338.2 | 335.4 | 331.7 | 314.2 |
| Telegraph | 91.6 | 92.3 | 93.3 | 98.1 | 217.4 | 220.4 | 225.5 | 208.1 |
| Electric light and power | 115.2 | 116.2 | 117.1 | 109.4 | 204.5 | 204.3 | 204.9 | 182.8 |
| TRADE: 3/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale | 118.1 | 117.1 | 117.0 | 1115.5 | 222.3 | 220.8 | 220.6 | 206.9 |
| Retail | 116.0 | 113.4 | 111.2 | 115.8 | 223.5 | 219.4 | 218.1 | 207.1 |
| Food | 113.8 | 112.0 | 112.3 | 115.0 | 227.4 | 226.0 | 229.0 | 213.8 |
| General merchandise | 135.3 | 127.2 | 120.8 | 131.5 | 252.7 | 238.3 | 231.8 | 225.2 |
| Apparel | 119.4 | 113.9 | 105.1 | 1219.4 | 222.2 | 210.8 | 195.5 | 213.5 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings | 92.2 | 91.6 | 90.1 | 89.5 | 184.3 | 179.9 | 178.5 | 167.6 |
| Automotive | 110.0 | 110.1 | 111.1 | 105.6 | 215.6 | 217.0 | 219.6 | 193.8 |
| Lumber and building materials | 127.8 | 128.0 | 129.6 | 126.9 | 261.3 | 258.3 | 264.6 | 238.8 |
| SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels (year-round) 4/ | 116.2 | 115.7 | 114.6 | 117.7 | 238.7 | 235.3 | 233.7 | 226.9 |
| Power laundries | 116.7 | 118.4 | 119.0 | 123.1 | 227.6 | 232.9 | 228.1 | 232.3 |
| Cleaning and dyeing | 153.9 | 152.5 | 154.3 | 164.4 | 299.9 | 296.8 | 287.2 | 303.8 |

See footnotes, table 9 , and explenatory notes, sections $C, F$, and $G$.
1/ Source: Interstate Commerce Commission.
2/ Not available.
3/ Includes all nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors.
4/ Money payments only; additional value of board, room, uniforms, and tips, not included.

Sec. A. Scopo of Inployment Revisions - The employment estimates shown in this report fior tne industry divisions (e.g., manufacturing; mining, etc.) and industry groups (e.g., fron and steel, electrical machinery, etc., have beer adjusted to levels indicated by Federal Security Agency Cati througa 1946 and have been carried forward fior 1946 bench-marls levels, thereby providing consistent serios.

Sec. B. Sources of Bench-Mark Data - In preparing estinatos fur private omploynent prior to 1939, the various industrial censises taken by the Bureau of the Census were used as sourcea of Jonsh-mark data. Data obtained from the Federal Security Agency are the main bases for 1946 bench marks. Bonch marke for State and local governient axe based on dats compiled by the Bureau of the Census, while most of the data on Foderal Government employment is uade available by the U. S. Civil Service Comission. The Interstate Comberce Comission is the source for railroads, and the U. S. Maritine Comission for water transportation.
-Sec, C. Revisions of Production-Worker Estinates - Data for the manuteruring najor induetry erovips hare been adueted to levels indicated by Federal Security Aqency data through 1946 and have been carried forward from 1940 bench-mark levols, thereby providing consistent series. Estinater for the individual manufacturing industries, formorly adjusted to data through 1945, are now being cajustod to 1945 bench-rark levei.s. As these revjions are completed, they are published in this report and indicaced by appropriate footnotes. In the nommnufacturing industries, the entire series of mining industries have been adjusted to 1946 bench-mark lovels.

Since the data shown in this roport cover only the current montins, a set of surniary sheets for each industry presenting comperable figures fron Januery 1939 to date, by months, will be provided upon request to the Bureau of Labor Statistios. Such requests should specify the serios desired.

Sec. D. How Bmployment Estimates Are Mede - Estimates of changes in the level of emplowent are based on reports from a sample group of establishnents, inasmuch as full coverage is prohibitively costly and tine-consuning. In using a samplo, it is essential that an accurate base be established fron which astimates may be carried forward. This base or "bench nark" is oither a complete count or an estinate with a satisfactory degree of accuracy.

When a new bench mark becones available, estinates prepared since the last bench mark are reviewed to deternine if any adjustment of level is required. This is the basic principle of employment estinating used by tho BLA. It sields a satisfactory compromise between a slow but highly accurate complete count on the one hand, and a rapid but less accurate sample count on the other.

Briefly, the Bureau of Labor Statistics computes omploynent estimates as follows: first, a bench mark or level of employment is deteruined; second, a sample of establishments is selected; and third, changes in employment indicated by this reporting sample are applied to the bench mark to determine the monthly estimates of employment between bench-mark periods. For example, if the letest complete data on employment for an industry were 40,200 in Septeraber 1945, and if the industry has a reporting sample of 13 establishments employing 23,200 workers in September and 23,800 in October, the Octoker estimates 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. For railroads and the Federal Government, complete reports of aployment aro available.

Why Revisions Are Necaasary - Because reports are not imediately evailable from new fims, they are frequently introduced into the BLS sarple 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 pericd. The most recent revisions correct for the downward bias that had accumulated in the nommenufacturing series beginning January 1945 and in the manufacturing series beginning January 1946. Revisions in some industry divisions were made in order to incorporate greater refinements in methodology and new source materials that have become available.

Sec. E. Comparability With Other Types of Employment DataThe Bureau of Labor Statistics employment estimates are based upon reports subritted by cooperating establishnents and therefore differ from employment information obtained by household inteviews, such as the Monthly Report of the Labor Force. The BLS estimates of employment in nonagricultural establishments differ from the Monthly Report of the Labor Force totel nonagricultural employment estinates in several important respects.

For example: (1) The BLS estimates cover all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in private nonagricultural establishments who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month; in Federal establishments during the pay period ending just before the first of the month; and in State and local government during the pay period ending on or just before the last of the month. Persens who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period would be counted more then once; (2) Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

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

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

Sec. G. Source of Data - Employment and pay-roll estimates are based on reports from cooperating establishments. The approximate number of establishments, and workers covered, for each industry division is as follows:

Approximate Coverage of BIS Employment and Pay-Roll Sample

| Industry division | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of estab. } \end{aligned}$ | Employees or production workers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | : lishments | Number | : Percent of total |
| Manufacturing | 34,300 | 7,542,000 | 56 |
| Mining | 2,700 | 407,000 | 52 |
| Contract construction | 12,500 | 480,000 | 22 |
| Public utilities | 7,500 | 933,000 | 78 |
| Trade: |  |  |  |
| Wholesale | 12,800 | 360,000 | 20 |
| Retail | 37,900 | 1,097,000 | 25 |
| Service: |  |  |  |
| Hotels (year-round) | 1,200 | 131,000 | 35 |
| Power laundries and cleaning and dyeing | 1,600 | 67,000 | 21 |

Sec. E. Corarcgo of Emyloment Estinateg - The orploynent estimatea shown in taties $h, 2,3,6$, and 7 cover all fulland part-time wage and salcyy workers who worked or recelvad pay during the pay period onding nenrest the 15 th of the month. pooprietors, solf-omployed persons, domestic sorvants, and personnel of the amued forces are orcluden. The estimatos and indexes shown in tables 8 and 10 refer to production and relatod woriters as defined in the gloceary page ix.

Sec. I. State Istimatra - Etato egtinates are propored in cooperation with vaijous state Abencios as indioated on page V. The estimates for manufacturing have bsen aidueted to recent data made available under the Federal Sociel Security proeram. Since some Staton have adjuated to more racent-bench-iarir data then others, and because verving methois of computation are used, the total of the State estimates diffors from the national total (see tables 1 and 2). Becaung of these recent reyistons the State estimates for manufacturing are not consistent with the unrovised data shown prior to June 1947 for total employment in nonagriciltiral establishizents, by State. A number of Statos also maile available more deteiled induatry data and information for earlier pericds which may be cecired directiy upon requect to the appropriato State Afency. Estinates of nomaericuitural employment, by State, for those States which are now pubilshing such estimates are shown in table 6 and are consistent with the manufactiaring estimated in table 7. As nonagriculturel estimates for aciditional States becone avaluale, they will be bhom in table 6.

The following publicatione are avaliable upon requat from the BLS Fegional Officee or the Bureau's Washington Office:

Nonagricultural Employment, by State, 1943-1947; Fmployment in Manufacturing Iniustries, by Stato, 1943-1946.

Alabama - Dept. of Industrial Relations, Mongomery 5.
Arizona - Unerployment Compensation Div., Employment Security Comission, Phoenix.
Arkansas - Employment Security Div., Dept. of Labor, Littie Rock. California - Div. of Labor Statistics and Recearch, Dept. of Industrial Relations, San Francisco 3.
Connecticut - Enployment Security Div., Dept. of Iabor and Factory Inspection, Harticrod 15.
Delaware - Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Philadelphia 1, Pa.
Florida - Unemployment Compensation Div., Industrial Comission, Tallahassee.
Georgia - Employment Security Agency, Dept. of Labor, Atlanta 3.
Idaho - Employment Security Agenoy, Induetrial Accident Board, Boise.
Illinois - Dept. of Labor, Chicago 1.
Indiana - Eriployment Security Div., Indianapolis 4.
Iowa - Baployment Security Comilseion, Des Moines 8.
Konsas - State Labor Dept., Topeka.
Kentucky - Dept. of Economic Security, Frankfort.
Louisiana - Div. of Fmployment Security, Dept. of Labor, Baton Rouge 4.
Maine - Unemployment Compensation Commiseion, Augusta.
Maryland - Dept. of Labor and Industry, Raltimore 2.
Massachusetts - Div. of Statistics, Dept. of Labor and Industicies, Boston 10.
Michigan - Dept. of Labor and Industry, Lensing i3.
Minnesota - Div. of Fraployment and Swarity, Dept. of Sccial Security, St. Paul 1.
Missouri - Div. of Employment Security, Dopt. of Labor and Industrial Relations, Jefferson City.
Montana - Unemployment Compenaation Commisaion, Helena.
Nebraska - Div. of Placement and Unemployment Insurance, Dept. of Labor, Lincoln 1.
Nevada - Employment Security Dept., Carson City.
New Hampshire - Unemployment Compensation Div., Bureau of Labor, Concord.
New Jersey - Dept. of Labor, Trenton 8.
New Mexico - Employment Security Commission, Albuquerque.
New York - Div. of Placement and Unorployment Insurance, Dept. of Labor, New York 17.
North Carolina - Dept. of Labor, Raleigh.
Oklahoma - Hmployment Security Commission, Oklahoma City 2.
Penneylvania - Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Philadelphia 1 (Mfg.); Bureau of Research and Information, Dept. of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg (Nonmfg.).
Rhode Island - Div. of Census and Information, Dept. of Labor, Providence 2.
Tennessee - Dept. of Jiployment Security, Nashville 3.
Texas - Bureau of Business Research, University of Texas, Austin 12.
Utah - Dept. of Brployment Security, Industrial Cormission, Salt Lake City 13.
Vermont - Unemployment Compensation Conmission, Montpelier.
Virginia - Div. of Research and Statistics, Dopt. of Labor and Industry, Richmond 21.
Washington - Erployment Socurity Dept., Olympia.
Wisconsin - Statistical Dept., Industrial Camission, Madison 3. Wyoming - Employment Security Cormission, Casper.

## BLS REGIONAL OFFTCES

New England - Regional Diractor, U. S. Bureau of Labor Staitistics, Old South Bldg., 294 Washington St., Boston 33, Massachusetts (Connecticut, Maine, Massschusetts, Now Hampshire, Fhode Island, Vormont).
North Atlantic - Regional Director, U. S. Bureeu of Labor Statistics, 1000 Parcel Post Bldg., 341. Ninth Avenue, New York 1, New York (Delaware, Ponnsyl.vania, Now Jersey, Now York).
North Central - Regional Director, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 312 National War Agencies Bldg., 226 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 6, Illinois (Illinois, Indiane, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucly, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nobraska, Ohio, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin).
Solithern - Regional Director, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 6th Fijor filvey Blag., 114 Marietta Streot, N. W., Atlanta 3, Georgia (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas).
Pacifíc-Rocky Mountain - Regional Director, U. S. Burcau of Labor Statistics, 546 Federal Office Bldg., San Francisco 2, California (Arizona, Cailfornia, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada; New Mesico, Cregon, 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 Burcau's Washington Office.

## GLOSSARY

Continental United States: - Covers only the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

Contract construction - Covers only firms ongaged in the construction business on a contract basis for others. Force-account construction workers, i.e., hired directly by and on the pay rolls of Federal, State, and local government, public utilities, and private establishments, are oxcluded.

Defense Agencies - Covers civilian omployees of the National Military Establishnent, Maritime Commission, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, The Paname, Cenal, 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-Erecutive Branch - Includes U. S. Navy Yards, Federal arsenals, and force-account construction. Fourth-class postmasters are included under the executive branch in table 4, but are excluded from the government data shown in tables 1 and 3.
mployment shown here for the executive branch difiers from data publishod by the U. S. Civil Service Commisaion in the following respects: (1) Baploymont coilected and published by the Civil Service Commision as of the last day of the month, is here presented as of the first day of the next month; (2) substitute rural mall carriors are excluded; (3) exployment in December of each year includes the adiltional postei enployees necessitated by the Christrase seascon, excluded from published Civil Service Commission flgures staxting 1942; (4) seamela and traineas who are hired and paid by pilvate stoamship companies heving contracts with the Maritime Commiseion are excluded; (5) the Panama Railroad Company is. shown here under Government corporations but is included under the executive branich by the Civil Service Commiasion.

Finance - Covers establishments operating in the fields of finance, . insurance, and real estate; excludes the Federal Reserve District Banks and the mired ownership benise of the Farm Credit Administration.
Government - Covers Federal, State, and local governmental establishments performing legislative, executive, and gudicial functions, as well as all gevernment-owned and operated estakilishments and institutions (arsenals, neviy yards, hospitais, etc.), government corporations, and governnent forco-account construction. The data shown in tables 1 and 3 exclude fourth-class postmasters because they presumably have other major jobs.

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

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

Indexes of production-worker weekly pay rolls - Estimates of pro-duction-worker weekly pay rolls expreased as a percentage of the average weekly pay roll for 1939.

Leave paymenta - Payments were authorized by Public Law 704 of the 79th Congress and were continued by Public Law 254 of the 80 th Congress to onlisted personnel who ware discharged pritor to September 1, 1946 for accrued and unused leave and to officers and enlisted persomel then on active duty for leave accrued in excess of 60 days. Value of bonde represents face value; interest is paid in addition when bonds are carabed. Lump-sum payments for terminal leave, which were authorized by Public Law 350 of the 80th Congress, and were started October 1947, are excluded here and included under pay rolls.

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

Military personnel and pay rolls - Data are for personnel on active duty. Reserve persomnel are excluded if on inactive duty or if on activo duty for a brief training or emergency period. Personnel are as of the first of the month and pay rolls are for the entire month. Through October 1, 1947, diacharged officer porsonnel were included until the end of their terminal-leave period; discharged enlisted personnel were included from October 1, 1946 through October 1, 1947 cnly. After October 1, 1947, lump-eum terminal-leave payments at tine of discharge (authorized by Public Law 350 of the 80 th Congress) wore made.

Coast Guard pay rolls for all porinde oun. Army pay rolle, through April 1947 represent actual expenditures, Other pay rolls represent estimated obligations based on an average monthly personnel count. pay rolls for the Navy and Coast Guard include cash payments for c.lothing-allowance balances in January; April, July, and October.

Mining - Covers establishments engaged in the extraction from the earth of organic and inorgenic minerals which occur in nature as solids, liquids, or gases; includes various contract services required in mining operations, such as removal of orerburden, tunnclling and chafting, and the driziling or acidizing of ofl wells; also includes ore dressing, beneficiating; and concentration.

Nonagricultural ostablishaents - Governmental or private business establishments; (I) that are physically located within continental United States; and (2) whose principal activity can be classified under cne of the following industry civisions - manufacturing, mining, contract construction, trangyortation and public utilities, trade, finance, oervice, or governcont.

Pay rolls - Private pay rolls represent weekly pay rolls of both full- and part-tine production and related workers (or nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors) who workod or recelved pay for any part of tho pay period ending nearest the l5th of the month, beforc deductions for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, and union dues, but after deductions for damaged work. Includes pay for sick leave, holidays, and vacations taken. Excludes cash paymente for vacations not taken, retroactive pay not earned during period reported, value of payments in kind, and bonuses, unless earned and paid regularly each pay period. 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 employees before deductions for income tax, retirement, and bonds.

Production and related workers - Includes working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers (including lead men and trainees) engaged in fabric̈ating, processing, assenbling, inspection, receiving, storage, handing, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, fanitorial, watchman services, products development, auxilliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations. Excludes supervisory employees (above the working foreman level) and their clerical staffs, routemen, salesmen, and other groups of nonproduction workers defined below under wage and salary workers.

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

Trade - Covers establishments engaged in wholesale trade, i.e., selling merchandise to retailers, and in retail trade, i.e., selling merchandise for personal or household consumption, and rendering services incidental to the sale of goods. Includes auto repair services.

Transportation and public utilities - Covers only privately owned and operated enterprises engaged in providing all types of transportation and related services; telephone, tglegraph, and other comunication services; or proviaing electricity, gas, steam, water, or sanitary service. Goverment owned and operated establishments are included under governaent.

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

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.

