# EMPLIUYMETT and PAY RIILL.LS 

DETAILED REPORT JANUARY<br>1949

United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

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Industries in the Apparel and Other Finished Textile Products Group

In this Detailed Report the Bureau presents a revised series of production-worker estimates for the individual industries comprising the apparel and other finished textile products group. The new estimates 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 series. Only data beginnine with January 1946 are affected by this latest adjustment.

Only the industries indicated below were affected; comparison of the remaining industries with 1946 bench-mark levels indicated that no adjustment was necessary.

> Men's clothing, not elsewhere ciassified Shirts, collars, end nichtwear Work shirts Milinery Curtains, draperies, and bedspreads Housefurnishings, other than curtains, etc. Textile bags

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 this group will be provided upon request to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Such requests should specify the series desired.

# EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS 

Detailed Report
January 1949
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$* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *$
Explanatory notes outlining briefly the
concepts, methodologe, and sources used
in preparing date for this report appear
in the appendix. See pages i-ix.
10. 

TABLE 1: Estimated Number of Wage and Salary Workers in Nonagricultural Establishments, by Industry Division
(In thousands)

| Industry division | 1949 | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | December | Novernber | January | December |
| TOTAL | 44,329 | 46,090 | 45,739 | 44,503 | 45,618 |
| Manufacturing | 15,880 | 16,284 | 16,461 | 16,267 | 16,354 |
| Mining | 924 | 933 | 938 | 922 | 925 |
| Contract construction | 1,906 | 2,079 | 2,162 | 1,871 | 1,978 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 3,978 | 4,066 | 4,066 | 4,020 | 4,071 |
| Trade | 9,625. | 10,381 | 10,034 | 9,622 | 10,288 |
| Finance | 1,709 | 1,722 | 1,720 | 1,680 | 1,676 |
| Service | 4,546 | 4,625 | 4,644. | 4,723 | 4,688 |
| Government | 5,761 | 5,994 | 5,714 | 5,498 | 5,638 |

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

TABIE 2: Estimated Mumber of Wage and Salary Workers in Manufacturing Industries,


See explanatory notes, sections $A \quad H$, and the glossary for definitions.
4.

TABIE 3: Estimated Number of"Wage and Salary Workers in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, by Major Industry Group
(In thousands)

| Mejor industry group | 1949 |  | 1948 |  | 1947 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | December | November | January | December |
| STITING | 924 | 939 | 938 | 922 | 925 |
| Inthracite | 82 |  | 82 | 81 | 81 |
| Bituminous coal | 419 | 423 | 421 | 422 | 421 |
| Motal | 100 | 101 | '99' | 100 | 100 |
| Quarrying and nometallic | 86 | 93 | 95 | 89 | 94 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas production 1/ | 237 | 2240 | 241 | 230 | 229 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILIITES | 3,978 | 4,066 | 4,066 | 4,020 | 4,071 |
| Transportation | 2,729 | 2,809 | 2,809 | 2,809 | 2,858 |
| Communication | 734 | 740 | 740 | 719 | 719 |
| Other public utilities | 515 | 517 | 517 | 492 | 494 |
| GOVERMMENT | 5,761 | 5,994 | 5,714 | 5,498 | 5,638 |
| Federal | 1,876 | 2,156 | 1,856 | 1,743. | 1,985 |
| State and local | 3,885 | 3,838 | 3,858 | 3,755 | 3,653 |

See explanatory notes, sections A.- E, and the glossary for definitions:
1/ Includes well drilling and rig building.

TABLE 4: Federal Civilian Employment and Pay Rolls in All Areas and in Continental United States, and Total Cipilian Goverment. Employment andiPay Rolls in Washington, D. C. y/
(In thousands)


See the glossary for definfions.
1/ Data for Central Intelligence Agency are excluded.
2/ September 1948 pay rolls revised as follows:

| Area | Total <br> Government | Total <br> Federal | Executive | Defense <br> agencies |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Areas | $\cdots$ | $\$ 547.018$ | $\$ 537,909$ | $\$ 232,975$ |
| Continental U.S. | $\cdots-$ | $50 \therefore, 281$ | 497,084 | 200.912 |
| Washington, D.C. | $\$ 73,551$ | 68,244 | $66 ; 020$ | 22,141 |

$\epsilon$.
TABLE 5: Persomel and Pay of the Military Branch of the Federal Governmeht $1 /$
(In thousands)

| Designation | 1249 | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | December | November | January |  |
| DFRSOMNEL (as of first of month) | 1,044 | 1,628 | 610 | 1,422 | 1,463 |
| By branch: |  | , |  |  |  |
| Army | 677 | $66 ?$ | 647 | 2/898 | 2/ 911 |
| Air Force: | 412 | 410. | 410 | - 2 / | 2 |
| Navy | 447 | 449 | 446 | 421 | 445 |
| Marine Corps | 86 | 85 | 85 | 83 | 87 |
| Coast. Guard | 22 | 22. | 21 | 20 | 20 |
| By sex: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 1,629 | 1,613 | 1,596 | 1,405 | 1,446 |
| Woinen | 15 | 15. | - 14 | 17 | : 17 |
| PAY (for entire month) |  |  |  |  | $?$ |
| Total | \$299,5812 | \$294,061 | \$298,971 | \$300, 241 | \$300,257 |
| By branch: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Army and Air Force | 195,048 | 189,237 | 191;206 | 179,389 | 183,983 |
| Navy | 85,038 | 85,598 | 88,418 | 100,639 | 97,645 |
| Marine Corps | 14,112 | 14,336 | 14,555 | 15,506 | 14,427 |
| Coast Guard | 4.785 | 4,894: | 4,792 | 4,707 | 4,202 |
| By type of pay: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pay rolls | 265,018 | 260,04,6 | 264,137 | 250,953 | : 246,532 |
| Mustering-out pay | 5,012 | 5,221 | 5,733 | 13,465 | 13,293 |
| Family aliowance | 28,709 | :28,605: | 28,534 | 23,454 | 23,827 |
| Leave parments | $\therefore 243$ | . 190 | . 567 | 12,369 | 16,605 |
| Cbish | 123 | 133 | . 166 | 2,205 | 2,866 |
| Bonds | 120 | . 56 | 401 | 10,164 | 13,739 |

See the glossary for definitions.
1/ Because of roundine, the individual eicures way not add to group totals.
2/ Separate figures for Army and Air Force not avallable, combined data shown under Army.

TABLE 6: Estimated Number of Wage and Salary Workers In Nonagricultural Establishments for Selected States
(In thousands)

| State | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | November | October | December | November |
| Arizona | 159 | 156 | 156 | * 156 | * 151 |
| Artmasas | 306 | 300 | 302 | 295 | 290 |
| Calisornia | 3,113 | 3,085 | 3,122 | 3,122 | 3,071 |
| Connectiout | 780 | 7.75 | 776 | 792 | 782 |
| Georgia | 754 | 751 | 753 | * 752 | * 747 |
| Idaho | 131 | 132 | 134 | 125 | 125 |
| Illinojs | 3,256 | 3,230 | 3,228 | 3,225 | 3,180 |
| Indiana | 1,226 | 1,215 | 1,220 | 1,221 | 1,205 |
| Maine | 262 | 263 | 269 | 270 | 268 |
| Maryland | 724 | 723 | 719 | 698.\% | 689 |
| Massachusetts | 1,755 | 1,727 | 1,732 | 1,773 | 17.739 |
| Minnesota | 809 | 813 | 813 | 795 | 791 |
| Missouri | 1,158 | 1,144, | 1,153 | *1,156 | *1,140 |
| Montana | 1.42 | 142 | 143 | 138 | 137 |
| Nevada 1/ | 47 | 48 | 48 | * 49 | 48 |
| New Jersey | 1,585 | 1,584 | 1,594 | 1,604 | 1,580 |
| New Mexico | 129 | 129 | 129 | 121 | 119 |
| New York | 5;551 | 5,502 | 5,513 | 5,575 | 5,508 |
| Okrahoma | 480 | 470 | 470 | 452 | - 444 |
| Penmeylvania | 3,704. | 3,671. | 3,668 | 3,662 | 3,619 |
| Rhode Island | 287 | 288 | 288 | 298 | 294 |
| Tennessee | 750 | 748 | 752 | 722 | 709 |
| Toxas | 1,798 | 1,777 | 1,768 | 1,715. | 1,686 |
| Utah | . 183 | . 186 | 191 | 181 | 179 |
| Vermont 1/ | 95 | 94 | 94 | 97 | 95 |
| Washington | . 672 | . 676 | 685 | 668 | 667. |
| Wisconsin | 1,006 | 1,000 | 1,003 | 996 | 982 |

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

* Other monthe have been revised as follows;

Arizona -- January 1948 through Juiy 1948 to $155,155,155,156,156,156$, and 155.

Goorgia - January 1948 through Soptember 1948 to $737,731,740,738,739,742$, 736 , 747, and 749.
Missour $1-$ January 1948 through September 1948 to $1,125,1,114,1,120,1,120$, $1,126,1,139,1,140,1,141$, and 1,144.
Nevada Jonuary 1948 through March 1948 to 48,47 , and 47.
8.

TABLE 7: Estinated Mumber of Wage and Salary Workers in Manufacturing Industries, by State
(In thousands)


CABLE 7: Estimated Number of Wage and Salary Workers in Manufacturing Industries, by State - Continued

| Region and State | 1848 |  |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decermber | November | October | December | November |
| EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kontucky | 126.8 | 128.6 | 129.2 | 130.4 | 130.7 |
| Tennessee 1/ | 245.1 | 250.5 | 256.3 | 254.7 | 254.3 |
| Alabama $1 /$ | 224.8 | 228.7 | 229.1 | 230.9 | 230.8 |
| Mississippi | 86.6 | 87.0 | 87.2 | 95.7 | 95.5 |
| VEST SOUTH CENIRAL: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas 1/ | 77.1 | 79,0 | 80.2 | 76.1 | 76.8 |
| - Loulsiana 1/ | 150.9 | 152.6 | 153.6 | *150.9 | 152.8 |
| - Oklahoms 17 | 66.7 | 67.4 | 67.9 | 64.7 | 64.9 |
| Texas - | 350.8 | 358.0 | 352.8 | 346.6 | 347.7 |
| MOUNTAIN: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 18.1 | 18.6 | 18.8 | 18.5 | 18.7 |
| - Iteho $1 /$ | 20.9 | 23.4 | 26.0 | 19.5 | 21.2 |
| Wyoming. | 6.4 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 7.2 |
| Colorado | 55.9 | 59.2 | 60.2 | 61.0 | 60.3 |
| New Mexico 1/ | 9.9 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 8.6 | 8.6 |
| Arizona, $1 /$ | 15.2 | 15.1 | 14.8 | *14.7 | 14.6 |
| Utah $1 /$ | 28.2 | 30.9 | 31.6 | 14.7 26.9 | 27.2 |
| Nevada 1/ | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.5 |
| PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 176.9 | 186.0 | 191.6 | 174.6 | 178.2 |
| Oregon | 109.9 | 113.3 | 118.8 | 111.4 | 112.2 |
| California | 725.1 | 737.1 | 768.0 | 715.1 | 717.7 |

See explanatory notes, sections $H$ and I.
2 Series based on Standard Industrial Classification.
Revised. Data for other modithe Have been revised as followe:
Arizona - January through September 1948 to $14.7,14.6,14.7,14.9,15.2,15.4$, 15.8, 15.1, and.13.8.

Georgia - January through September 1948 to 281.3, 280.1, 281.1, 276.6, 275.1, 276.3, 273.7, 280.3, and 279.8.

Louisiana - January throush September 1948 to $150.4,142.6,145.9,148.3,147.9$, $148.7,150.0$, 155.6 , and 155.7.
10.

TABEE 8: : Wstrated Number of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries
(In theuscrals;

| Industey eroup and industry. | 1249 | 1948 |  | 1947 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | December | November | January | December |
| AL工 MANUEACIURING | 12,673 | 13,061 | 13; 238 | 13,-1,50 | $\bigcirc 13,263$ |
| DURABLE GOODS NONDURABLE GOODS | $\begin{aligned} & 6,525 \\ & 6,148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,739 \\ & 6,322 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,810 \\ & 6,428 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,795 \\ & 6,355 \end{aligned}$ | $6,816$ |
| Durablé gooids |  |  |  |  |  |
| IRON AND STEEL AND THEIR PRODUCTS I/ | 1.597 | 1,638 | 1,654 | 1,634 | 1,633 |
| Elast furnaces; steel works, and rolling mills | 543.0 |  | 538.1 | 508.8 | 5 |
| Gray-iron and semisteel castings | 109.0 | 113.1 | 115.5 | 120.4 | 119.8 |
| Malleable-Iron castings | 36.5 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 37.9 | 37.6 |
| Steel castings | 73.8 | 74.9 | 75.1 | 71.3 | 70.5 |
| Cast-iron pipe and fittings | 29.8 | 30.0 | 29.9 | 28.7 | ; 28.7 |
| Tin cans and other tinware | 44.8 | 46.4 | 47.0 | 47.4 | 47.8 |
| Wire drawn fromi purchased rods | 28.5 | 28.7 . | 28.7 | 31.4 | 31.6 |
| Wiruwork | 41.6 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 43.5 | 42.4 |
| Cutliery and edge tools | 23.2 | 24.3 | 25.0 | 24.7 | 25.0 |
| Tools (except ddee tools, machine tools, files, and saws) | $\therefore \quad 24.0$ | 24.4 | 24.5 | 25.9 | 25.9 |
| Hardware | $\because 52.0$ | 54.2 | 54.1 | 56.0 | 55:3.3 |
| Pluribers' supplles | 41.4 | 42.4 | 42.6 | 40.0 | 40.0 |
| Stoves, oil burners, and heating equipment, not elsewhere clascified | 64.0 | 76.4 | 87.6 | 93.1 | 5.6 |
| Steam and hot-wator heating apparatus and steam fittings | 63.3 | 65.3 | 66.1 | 65.9 | - 65.8 |
| Stamped and enameled ware and galvenizing | 106.4 | 113.5 | 117.6 | 121.6 | 123.2 |
| Fabricated structural and ornamental metalwork | 65.0 | . 65.6 | 65.8 | 63.7 | 63.9 |
| Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trin | 10.3 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 10.8 | 10.9 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, $\because$ and rivets | 28.5 | 28.7 | $\because 28.4$ | 28.7 | ... $\rightarrow$ 28.6 |
| Forgings, iron and oteel | 38.1 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 37.8 | 37.4 |
| Wrought pipe, welded and heavyriveted | 19.6. | 19.5 | $19: 7$ | 19.8 | $\therefore \quad 19.6$ |
| Screw-machine products and wood screws |  |  |  |  | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ 35.8\end{array}$ |
| Steel barreis, kegs, ana drums | 37.7 | 35:8 | 35.9 7.8 |  | :- 35.8 |
| Firearms | 22.6 | 22.4 | 22.4 | 20.0 | - 19.7 |
| ELECIRICAL MACHINERY 1/ | 536 | 552 | 557 | 588 | 596 |
| Electrical equipment | 354.5 | 363.4 | 367.9 | 389.7 | 393.4 |
| Radios and phonographs | 93.5 | 97.2 | 95.9 | 100.3 | 104.8 |
| Communication equipment | 88.1 | 91.5 | 93.5 | 98.2 | 98.2 |

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

| Industry group and industry | 1949 | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | fanuaxy | December | Noveriber | January | December |
| MACHIN SY, EXCEET BLECTRICAL I/ | , 179 | 1,202 | 1,204 | 1,231 | 1,235 |
| Machinery and machine-shop mroducts | 499.1 | 506.0 | 505.6 | 51.8 .5 | 517.0 |
| Engines and turbines. | 52.3 | 52.6 | 52.5 | 54.6 | 54.5 |
| Tractors | 61.8 | 61.6 | 60.9 | 61.4 | 60.3 |
| Agricultural machinery, excluding tractors | 76.5 | 77.1 | 76.2 | 72.3 | 71.0 |
| Machine tools | 44.1 | 47.3 | 47.5 | 50.4 | 51.3 |
| Machine-tool accessorles | 53.5 | 54.4 | 54.5 | 56.4 | 56.3 |
| Textile machinery | 4 4 .2 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 40.7 | 40.6 |
| Pumps and pumping equipmont | 68.6 | 69.4 | 69.1 | 75.5 | 75.1 |
| Typewriterg | 16.8 | 18.4 | 18.9 | 25.8 | 25.9 |
| Cạsh registers; adding; and calculating machines | 42.4 | 43.8 | 44.1 | 45.3 | 45.2 |
| Washing machines, wringers, anü driers, domestic | 10.2 | 12.5 | 25.5 | 16.2 | 16.3 |
| Sewing machines, domestic and industrial | 15.1 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 13.4 | 13.3 |
| Refrigerators and refrigeration equipment | 76.3 | 79.3 | 79.5 | 82.6 | 81.5 |
| TRANSFORTATION EQUIPMTNT, EXCEPT AUTOMOBILES | 444 | 453 | 453 | 472 | 463 |
| Locomotives | 25.3 | 26.5 | 26.5 | 26.3 | 26.3 |
| Cars, electric and stearn-rallroad | 56.2 | 56.1 | 55.9 | 55.9 | 56.9 |
| Asrcraft and parts, excluding aircraft engines | 1.51.4 | 151.6 | 149.8 | 134.7 | 133.2 |
| Aircraft engines | 28.7 | 28.5 | 28.0 | 25.3 | 25.9 |
| Shipbuilding and boatbuilding | 88.9 | 92.7 | 94.5 | 132.9 | 125.7 |
| Motorcycles, bicycies, and parts | 9.5 | 12.0 | 13.6 | 14.5 | 14.7 |
| AUTOMOBILES | 776 | 784 | 780 | 789 | 785 |
| NONFERROUS METAIS AND THETR PRODUCTS 1/ | 385 | 398 | 404 | 409 | 413 |
| Smeiting and rerining, primary, of nonferrous metals | 40.6 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 39.9 | 40.0 |
| Alloying; and rolling and drawing of nonferrous metals, except aluminum | 54.4 | 54.7 | 54.5 | 53.6 | 53.4 |
| Clocks and watches | 54.4 | 27.0 | 28.2 | 28.6 | 28.6 |
| Jewelry (precious metals) and. | 24.2 | 27.0 | 20.2 |  | 28.6 |
| jewelers' findings | 26.1 | 26.8 | 27.5 | 27.3 | 27.7 |
| Silverware and plated ware | 27.0 | 28.0 | 28.3 | 26.8 | 27.1 |
| İghting equipment | 29.9 | 30.9 | 31.8 | 33.6 | 34.1 |
| Aluminum manufactures | 39.7 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 45.3 | 44.8 |
| Sheet-metal work, not elsewhere classified | 34.3 | 36.4 | 37.1 | 38.8 | 40.9 |

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

TABIE 8: Estimated Number of Production Workers in Manufacturing Indugtries - Contid (In tisumands)

| Industry group and industry | 1949 | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | Decembor | November | January | December |
| LUMBER ARD TIMBER BASIC PRODUCIS 1/ | 720 | 788 | 821 | 738 | 750 |
| Sawnills and locging camps | 574.3 | 635.2 | 667.2 | 597.7 | 610.7 |
| Pluning and plywood milla | 14:5.7 | 152.9 | 154.1 | 140.8 | 139.4 |
| FIRNTUURE IND FINISERD LUNBER hrolucis 1/ | 440 | 462 | 470 | 489 | 487 |
| Mattrosees and bedsprings | 31.4 | 33.4 | 35.7 | 38.7 | 38.4 |
| Furniture | 242.2 | 254.1 | 256.5 | 205.1 | 262.9 |
| Wocden boxes, other than cigar | 32.2 | 34.9 | 35.6 | 37.8 | 37.0 |
| Caskets and other morticians' goods | 18.7 | 18.8 | 19.5 | 21.0 | 21.1 |
| Wood preserving | 16.3 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 17.6 | 18.0 |
| Wocã, turned and shaped | 32.4 | 33.4 | 33.9 | 34.36 | 34.9 |
| STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS 1/ | 448 | 462 | 467 | 445 | 454 |
| Glass and glassware | 13.3 .6 | 21.8.8 | 121.8 | 121.0 | 123.5 |
| Glass products made from purchased gless | 124.4 | 3.4 .7 | 14.7 | 14.4 | 14.6 |
| Cerment | 36.5 | 37.0 | 37.2 | 35.2 | 35.5 |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta | 80.2 | 83.1 | 83.5 | 78.0 | 77.9 |
| Pottery and related products | 60.2 | 61.6 | 61.5 | 57.4 | 58.9 |
| Gypsum | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 7.6 |
| Wallboard, plaster (except grpaum), and rineral wool | 14.3 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 14.5 | 14.6 |
| Lime | 10.4 | 20.7 | 1.0 .7 | 10.7 | 10.8 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other products | 28.4 | 19.2 | 19.0 | 18.0 | 18.3 |
| Abrasives | 20.6 | 20.6 | 20.5 | 15.8 | 19.3 |
| Asbestos products | 24.1. | 25.3 | 25.8 | 25.]. | 24.9 |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS AND OTHER FTBER MANUFACTURES I/ | ,200 | J, 236 | 1,245 | 1,292 | ,290 |
| Cotton manufactures, excent gnallwares | 494.9 | 507.5 | 508.9 | 523.6 | 523.2 |
| Cotton smailwares | 12.8 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 1.4 .6 | 14.3 |
| Silk and rayon goods | 110.0 | 120.8 | 122.0 | 115.5 | 116.2 |
| Woolc: and worsted manufactures, except dyeing and finishing | 249.1 | 157.4 | 158.2 | 177.4 | 177.3 |
| Hosiery | 137.7 | 140.5 | 142.3 | 149.5 | 148.7 |
| Knitted cloth | 10.9 | 11.2 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.5 |
| Knitted cutorwear and knitted ginves | 31.4 | 33.2 | 33.9 | 32.9 | 33.7 |
| Knitted underwear | 40.4 | 43.6 | 46.1 | 52.8 | 52.5 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles, including wonlen and worsted | 90.2 | 92.5 | 91.9 | 94.4 | 94.0 |
| Carpets and rugs, wool | 40.0 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 38.4 | 38.0 |
| Hats, fur-felt | 11.7 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 13.7 | 13.8 |
| Jute goods, except felts | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.1 |
| Cordage and twine | 14.7 | 14.9 | 15.1 | 16.8 | 16.5 |

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

TABIE 8: Estimated Number of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries - Contid (In thousands)

| Industry group and industry- | 1949 | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | December | Novariber | January | December |
| APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXIILE FRODUCTS 1/ | 1,129 | 1,147 | 1,161 | 1,147 | 1,143 |
| Men's clothing, not elsewhere classified. | 279.8 | 281.3 | 285.5 | 285.3 | 287.3 |
| Shirts, collars, and nightwear | 62.9 | 66.8 | 70.4 | 73.8 | 74.4 |
| Underwear and neckwear, men's | 17.4 | 19.0 | 19.4 | 18.1 | 18.4 |
| Work shirts * | 13.8 | 16.0 | 16.5 | 13.9 | 13.7 |
| Women's clothing, not elsewhere classified | 483.3 | 486.5 | 489.4 | 476.2 | 470.5 |
| Corsets and allied garments | 18.8 | 19.3 | 19.3 | 19.7 | 19.6: |
| Millinery | 21.6 | 20.8 | 19.4 | 23.1 | 20.5 |
| Handkerchiefs. | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 5.1 |
| Curtains, draperies, and bedspreads | 17.6 | 19.5 | 20.6 | 24.1 | 24.5: |
| Housefurnishings, other than curtains, etc. | 24.0 | 25.6 | 26.3 | 23.7 | 24.2 |
| Textile bags | 24.3 | 24.1 | 23.6 | 22.3 | 22.6 |
| LTATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS I/ | 365 | 364 | 363 | 399 | 400 |
| Leather $\quad \therefore$ | 46.5 | 47.3 | 46.4 | 50.2 | 50.3 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings | 17.1 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 19.7 | 19.8 |
| Boots and shoes | 237.2 | 232.1 | 229.1 | 256.2 | 255.4 |
| Leather gloves and mittens | 9.4 | 10.6 | 12.4 | 12.2 | 13.0 |
| Trunks and suitcases | 11.0 | 13.1 | 14.6 | 13.3 | 14.2 |
| FOOD I/ | 17182 | 1,253 | 1,306 | 1,191 | 1,255 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 213.9 | 218.2 | 205.3 | 209.7 | 217.1 |
| Butter | 33.4 | 34.9 | 34.6 | 32.6 | 32.9 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk | 19.0 | 18.7 | 19.5 | 18.4 | 18.6 |
| Ice cream $\because \quad \therefore$ | 23.6 | 23.9 | 24.3 | 23.6 | 24.9 |
| Flour | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.9 |
| Feeds, prepared | 28.7 | 28.9 | 28.9 | 29.3 | 29.1 |
| Cereal preparations | 12.8 | 12.5 | 13.1 | 12.1 | 12.1 |
| Baking : | 244.1 | 251.7 | 255.7 | 236.4 | 242.2 |
| Sugar refining, cane | 24.6 | 24.2 | 22.4 | 22.2 | 24.0 |
| Sugar, beet. | 5.3 | 10.8 | 25.2 | 11.1 | 21.7 |
| Confectionery | 74.1 | 82.4 | 89.8 | 82.0 | 86.2 |
| Beverages, nonalcoholic | 38.7 | 39.5 | 40.4 | 37.4 | 37.3 |
| Malt liquors | 74.5 | 77.9 | 80.7 | 75.2 | 77.0 |
| Canning and preserving | 131.8 | 163.1 | . 1959 | 142.2 | 165.7 |
| TOBACCO MANUFACTURES 1/ | 83 | 87 | 90 | 87 | 88 |
| Cigarettes | 33.5 | 34.1 | 35.1 | 33.6 | 34.2 |
| Cigars | 42.1 | 45.2 | 47.2 | 45.8 | 45.6 |
| Tobacco (chewing and smoking) and snuff | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.3 |

See explanatory notes, seotions $C, D$, and $G$, and the glossary for definitions.
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TABIE 8: Estimated Number of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries - Contid
(In thousands)

| Industry group and industry | 1949 | 1948 |  |  | 1947 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | December | November | January | December |
| PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS 1/ | 391 | 401 | 403 | 395 | 398 |
| Papor and pulp | 204.4 | 207.0 | 206.6 | 203.0 | 202.8 |
| Paper goods; other | 62.2 | 63.5 | 63.6 | 62.6 | 63.8 |
| Envelopes | -12.8 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 12.4 | 12.4 |
| Paper bags | 16.5 | 16.7 | 17.0 | 18.1 | 18.2 |
| Paper boxes | 94.5 | 99.9 | 101.5 | 97.7 | 99.6 |
| FRINTING, PUBLISEING, GNX ALLIED INDUSTRIES 1/ | 436 | 443 | :34 | 439 | 445 |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 149.6 | 152.3 | 151.0 | 143.6 | 145.6 |
| Printing; book and job | 186.5 | 188.7 | 187.8 | 189.7 | 191.4 |
| Lithographing | 30.1 | 31.3 | 31.4 | 32.0 | 32.9 |
| Bookbinding | 33.9 | 34.5 | 35.1 | 37.6 | 38.3 |
| CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS I/ | 594 | 597 | 599 | 588 | 592. |
| Paints, varnishes; and colors | 47.1 | 47.6 | 48.1 | 48.6 | 48.4 |
| Drugs, medicines, and insecticides | 65.6 | 64.4 | 64.8 | 65.7 | 65.9 |
| Perfumes and cosmeticas | -11.3 | 12.3 | 12.9 | 12.0 | 12.9 |
| Soap | 26.4 | 26.5 | 26.5 | 25.5 | 25.5 |
| Rayon and allied products | 65.1 | 64.8 | 63.9 | 63.2 | 63.5 |
| Chemicals, not elsewhere classified | 209.4 | 211.2 | 210.7 | 206.7 | 207.0 |
| Explosives and safety fuses | 27.1 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 25.3 | 25.3 |
| Compressed and liquelied gases | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.9 | 9.9 |
| Amumition, gmall-ams | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.4 |
| Fircworks | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| Cottonseed oil | 24.0 | 25.7 | 27.2 | 21.7 | 24.4 |
| F'ertilizers | 30.4 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 33.3 | 30.7 |
| PRODUCTS OF PEIROLEUM AND COAL 1/ | 162 | 165 | 167 | 164 | 165 |
| Petroleum refining | 112.9 | 113.3 | 113.7 | 112.4 | 112.5 |
| Coke and pyproducts. | 32.3 | 32.1 | 32.2 | 30.5 | 30.0 |
| Paving materials | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 2.7 |
| Roofing materials | 13.4 | 15.1 | 17.2 | 18.0 | 18.3 |

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

TABLE 8: Estimated Number of Prodnotion Workers in Manufacturing Industries - Contid
(In thousends)

| Induatry group and industry | 1948 | 1.248 |  |  | 1947 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tanuary | Decernber | November | January | Docember |
| RUBBER PRODUCTS I/ | 191 | 196 | 199 | 210 | 212 |
| Rubber tires and inner tubes | 88.4 | 89.6 | 91.2 | 100.6 | 101.9 |
| Ruober boots and shoes | 22.4 | 23.5 | 23.2 | 22.5 | $2{ }^{2} \cdot 5$ |
| Rubber goods, other | 80.1 | 82.6 | 84.5 | 86.8 | 87.7 |
| MISCELTANEOUS INDUSTRTES 1/ | 415 | 433 | 453 | 443 | 459 |
| Instruments (professional and scientific), and fire-control equipment | 30.6 | 30.2 | 30.3 | 27.7 | 28.1 |
| Photographic apparatus | 38.4 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 38.9 | 39.2 |
| Optical instruments and opthaimic goodis | 26.1 | 26.3 | 26.0 | 27.0 | 28.0 |
| Pianos, organs, and parts | 12.6 | 13.3 | 13.5 | 16.8 | 17.6 |
| Games, toys, and dolls | 32.5 | 37.8 | 46.6 | 33.5 | 38.5 |
| Buttons | 12.5 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 13.4 |
| Fire extinguishers | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.7 |

See explanatory notes, sections C, D, ant $Q_{\text {, }}$ ad the glossary for definitions,
1/ Estimates for the Individual industries ccmprising the major industry, groups have been adjusted to levels indlcated by Federnl. Socurity Agency data through 1946 and her a been carried forward frcm 2946 bench-mark levels, thereby providing consistent series. Comparable data from Janary 1939 are available upon request to the Bureau of Labor statistics. Such requesis should apecify the serien desired.

Moxe recently adjusted data for the individucl industries comprising the major industry group listed below supersede data ahown in publications dated prior to:

| Major industry group |
| :--- |
| Apperel end other finished toxtile <br> producte |

16. 

TABLE 9: Estimated Mumber of Emploveen in Seiected Nonmanfacturing Industries I/ (In thounanco)

| Industry groun and industry | 1942 | 2948 |  |  | 1947 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | Deccmbor | November | January | December |
| AININTG: $2 /$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracte | 77.2 | 77.0 | 77.0 | 76.2 | 76.5 |
| Bituainous coal | 401 | 405 | 403 | 404 | 402 |
| Metel | 89.5 | 90.1 | 88.5 | 89.7 | 89.8 |
| Tron | 31.8 | 32.3 | 32.1 | 30.9 | 31.3 |
| Copper | 24.2 | 24.4 | 23.9 | 26.9 | 26.6 |
| Lead and zinc | 16.9 | 15.9 | 16.6 | 15.7 | 15.6 |
| Gold and silver | 8.8 | 8.6 | 862 | 8.6 | 8.5 |
| Miscellaneous | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.9 |
| Quamrying and nonmotallic | 77.5 | 83.4 | 85.3 | 80.0 | 83.9 |
| Crude petroleum and natural ges production 3/ | 129.5 | 129.6 | 130.4 | 126.4 | 126.3 |
| ITAANSPORTATION AND PUBTIC |  |  |  |  |  |
| UTILITIES: |  |  |  |  | ; |
| Class I steam raflroads 4/ | 1,256 | 1,306 | 1,329 | 1, 318 | 12,331 |
| Street railways and busses 5/ | 213 | 244 | 245 | 250 | 249 |
| Telephone | 633 | 642 | 642 | 620 | 620 |
| Telegreph 6/ | 33.3 | 33.9 | 34.2 | 36.6 | 36.7 |
| Ilectric light and power | 281 | 282 | 282 | 263 | 269 |
| SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Hotels (yoar-round) | 366 | 370 | 372 | 378 | : 381 |
| Power laundries $2 /$ | 221 84.5 | 224 86.3 | 224 87.5 | 235 88 | 237 |
| Cleaning and dyeing a/ | 84.5 | 86.3 | 87.5 | 88.9 | 91.0 |

See explanatory notes, sections $C, D$, and $G$, and the glcssary for definitions.
1/ Unless otherwise noted, data include all employees.
2/ Includes production and related workers only.
$3 /$ Does not include well driliing or rig buipding.
$4 /$ Includes all employees at midale of month. Erciudee employees of ewitching and terminal compenies. Class I steam reilrcads reclude those with over $\$ 1,000,000$ annual revenue. Source: Interstate Comerce Comission.
5/ Includes private end municipal street-irailway companios and affiliated, subsidiary, or successor trolley-bus and motor-bus compenies.
6/ Includes all land-line employees except those compensated on a commission basis. Excludes general and divisional headquarters perscrnel, trafnees in school, and messengers.

| Induatry group and industry | Frnplojment Indexes |  |  |  | Pay-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1949 | 1248 |  |  | 1942 | 1948 |  |  |
|  | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Jan. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Jan: |
| ALL MANUPACIURING | 15 | 159.4 | 161.6 | 160.5 | 363.2 | 377.7 | 379.3 | 358.7 |
| DUAABITE GOODS | 180 | 186.6 | 188.6 | 188.2 | 412.8 | 430.3 | 430.3 | 403.1 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 134.2 | 138.0 | 140.3 | 138.7 | 314.7 | 326.2 | 329.5 | 315.3 |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L ARTD ITHETR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRODUCIS 1/ | 161.6 | 165.2 | 166.8 | 164.9 | 356.7 | 371.4 | 373.6 | 341.9 |
| Blast furnaces, stoel works, and roliling.milis. | 139.8 | 139.8 | 138.5 | 131.0 | 304.6 | 305.1 | 303.4 | 261.2 |
| Gray-iron and semisteel castings | 175.1 | 181.7 | 185.6 | 193.6 | 395.8 | 424.1 | 429.4 | 438.2 |
| Malleable-iron castings | 190.1 | 203.1 | 200.8 | 197.2 | 471.3 | 520.8 | 505.7 | 480.1 |
| Steel castings | 230.3 | 233.6 | 234.2 | 222.3 | 506.0 | 525.2 | 528.0 | 465.3 |
| Cast-iron pipe and fittings | 169.3 | 170.3 | 169.9 | 162.9 | 475.5 | 471.2 | 470.9 | 394.4 |
| tin cans and other tinware | 140.9 | 145.9 | 148.0 | 149.1 | 317.7 | 340.3 | 334.7 | 320.0. |
| Wire drawn from purchased rode | 129.6 | 130.8 | 130.6 | 142.7 | 268.3 | 271.4 | 271.3 | 271.6 |
| Wirework | 136.9 | 138.8 | 138.4 | 1493.0 | 332.0 | 334.7 | 331. 6 | 320.5 |
| Cutlery and edge tools | 150.3 | 157.8 | 162.1 | 160.3 | 371.2 | 394.3 | 405.8 | 381.9 |
| Tools (except edge tools, machine tools, files, and saws) | 157.1 | 159.3 | 160.3 | 169.2 | 361.3 | 372.5 | 373.8 | 381.0 |
| Hardware | 146.0 | 152.0 | 151.8 | 157.2 | 350.0 | 370.8 | 367.4 | 371.0 |
| Plumbers' supplies | 157.9 | 161.5 | 162.4 | 152.5 | 343.3 | 378.3 | 376.9 | 321.8 |
| Stoves, oil burners, and heating equipment, not elsewhere classified | 130.3 | 15 | 178.3 | 189.4 | 277.2 | 350.4 | 400.0 | 416.5 |
| Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings |  | 202.3 | 204.7 | 204.2 | 418.1 |  | 466.5 | 424.9 |
| Stamped and enameled ware and galvanizing |  | 202.3 | 204.7 | 204.2 | 440.0 |  |  |  |
| Fabricated structural and ornamental metalwork | 182.9 | 184 | 185.3 | 179.2 | 398.5 | 406.8 | 406.2 | 357.5 |
| Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim | 133.0 | 141.7 | 145.7 | 139 | 311.7 | 341.8 | 344.0 | 296.7 |
| solts, nuts, washers, and rivets | 186.9 | 188.4 | 186.3 | 188.4 | 420.5 | 445.1 | 433.6 | 393.1 |
| Forgings, iron and steel | 232.6 | 234.2 | 233.2 | 231.0 | 540.5 | 548.5 | 544.8 | 502.4 |
| Wrought pipe, walded and heavy-riveted | 219.3 | 21 | 220.7 | 222.5 | 499.1 | 497.2 | 515.8 | 457.9 |
| Screw-machine producta and woca screws |  | 197.8 | 199.3 | 200.1 | 441.3 | 453.5 | 450.5 | 446.1 |
| Steel barrels, kegs, and drums | 118.5 | 120.6 | 120.3 | 130.3 | 321.8 | 349.4 | 328.8 | 333.7 |
| Firearms | 424.9 | 421.3 | 421.3 | 375.4 | 2007.6 | 1005. | 1818.0 | 846.7 |
| ELECIRICAL MACHINARX I/ | 206.9 | 213.1 | 215.1 | 227.0 | 454.3 | 474.6 | 479.2 | 471.9 |
| Electrical equipment | 194.1 | 199.0 | 201.4 | 213.3 | 427.0 | 444.1 | 447.8 | 443.4 |
| Radios and phonographs | 212.5 | 221.0 | 218.1 | 228.0 | 511.2 | 551.4 | 539.7 | 507.3 |
| Communication equipment | 271.3 | 281.9 | 288.0 | 302.4 | 544.0 | 56343 | 587.6 | 586.4 |

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

TABLE 10: Indexes of Production-Worker mploment and Weekly Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industries - Continued


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

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

| Industry group and industry | Fimployment indexes |  |  |  | Pay-roll indexes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1949 | 1248 |  |  | 1949 | 1948 |  |  |
|  | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Jan. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Jan. |
| LUMBER AND TIMBER BASIC PRODUCTS I/ | 171.3 | 187.5 | 195.4 | 17556 | 421.0 | 468.8 | 499.7 | 413.5 |
| Sawmills and logging camps | 183.1 | 202.5 | 212.7 | 190.6 | 452.0 | 505.7 | 549.7 | 450.3 |
| Planing and plywood mills | 184.2 | 193.3 | 194.8 | 278.0 | 446.3 | 488.7 | 484.9 | 417.1 |
| FURNITURE AND FINISHED LUNBER PRODUCTS $1 /$ | 134.1 | 140.7 | 143.1 | 149.1 | 317.9 | 345.4 | 349.2 | 352,2 |
| Mattresses and bedsprings | 152.9 | 162.9 | 173.9 | 188.8 | 326.8 | 351.3 | 371.2 | 414.0 |
| Furniture | 136.1 | 142.8 | 144.2 | 149.0 | 323.0 | 354.4 | 356.7 | 355.4 |
| Wooden boxes, other than cigar Caskets and other morticians! | 113.6 | 123.2 | 125.7 | 133.6 | 281.7 | 314.7 | 320.7 | 324.4 |
| + goods | 134.4 | 135.0 | 140.1 | 150.7 | 282.6 | 282.4 | 287.8 | 314.4 |
| Wood preserving | 129.6 | 13460 | 135.5 | 139.8 | 350.6 | 368.4 | 378.3 | 352.3 |
| Wood, turned and shaped | 132.0 | 136.1 | 138.0 | 139.8 | 314.8 | 331.1 | 328.3 | 318.0 |
| STIONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS I/ | 152.5 | 157.4 | 158.9 | 151.6 | 349.5 | 366.9 | 366.9 | 322.9 |
| Glass and glassware | 159.2 | 166.5 | 170.6 | 169.5 | 371.9 | 385.3 | 384.0 | 354.3 |
| Glass products made from. .purchased glass | 144.1 | 147.0 | 147.3 | 143.7 | 323.6 | 350.7 | 344.6 | 312.1 |
| Cement | 149.8 | 152.1 | 153.0 | 144.4 | 308.1 | 312.2 | 315.2 | 275.7 |
| Brick, tile, and terra cotta | 138.2 | 143.1 | 143.9 | 134.4 | 331.9 | 355.5 | 356.5 | 303.6 |
| Pottery and related products | 177.9 | 182.0 | 181.7 | 169.7 | 386.8 | 404.1 | 407.5 | 345.4 |
| Gypsum | 150.4 | 151.5 | 157.6 | 152.5 | 343.9 | 378.5 | 387.7 | 325.2 |
| Wallboard, plaster (except - sypsum), and mineral wool | 176.3 | 181.9 | 183.6 | 178.9 | 454.9 | 493.0 | 495.7 | 429.9 |
| Ifme | 110.3 | 112.7 | 112.6 | 112.8 | ,304;3 | 313.0 | 322.3 | 286.0 |
| Marble, granite, slate, and other products | 99.6 | 103.9 | 102.6 | 97.5 | 190.6 | 204.2 | 190.9 | 173.5 |
| - Abresives | 265.7 | 266.9 | 264.6 | 204.6 | 574.9 | 580.7 | 583.3 | 417.4 |
| Asbestos products | 151.8 | 159.4 | 162.5 | 158.0 | 362.2 | 398.1 | 406.7 | 370.4 |
| - Nondurable soods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEXITIE-MILI PRODUCTS AND OTHER FIBER MANUFACTURES I/ | 104.9 | 108.0 | 108.9 | 113.0 | 276.7 | 291.9 | 291.9 | 303.0 |
| Cotton manufactures, except , smallwares. | 118.3 | 121.3 | 121.6 | 125.2 | 331.9 | 352.7 | 348.9 | 378.7 |
| Cotton smallwares | 90.7 | 93.2 | 94.2 | 103.8 | 213.8 | 224.2 | 222.1 | 243.8 |
| Silk and rayon goods | 93.2 | 95.4 | 96.4 | 91.2 | 276.2 | 293.4 | 299.1 | 271.5 |
| Woolen and worsted manufactures, except dyeing and finishing | 94.6 | 99.8 | 1100.4 | 112.5 | 258.5 | 275.0 | 268.8 | 292.0 |
| Hosiery . | 82.0 | 83.6 | 84.7 | 89.0 | 192.2 | 201.8 | 210.3 | 202.9 |
| Knitted cloth | 94.8 | 97.2 | 99.3 | 100.4 | 226.3 | 227.0 | 232.9 | 236.5 |
| Knitted outerwear and knitted gloves | 105.7 | 111.8 | 114.2 | 110.6 | 258.1 | 264.6 | 272.7 | 251.9 |
| Knitted underwear | 99.3 | 107.1 | 113.3 | 129.7 | 231.0 | 256.1 | 273.6 | 329.6 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles, including woolen and worsted | 127 |  |  |  | 309.0 |  | . 8 | 326.8 |
| Caxpets and rugs, wool | 143.0 | 150.7 | 150.7 | 142.1 | 382.1 | 389.8 | 393.5 | 340.5 |
| Hats, fur-felt | 76.0 | 75.8 | 78.4 | 89.1 | 177.8 | 176.8 | 164.5 | 195.8 |
| Jute goods, except felts | 112.2 | 113.5 | 114.3 | 105.1 | 271.1 | 283.6 | 285.9 | 250.1 |
| Cordage and twine | 115 | 116 | 1.17 | 131.6 | 278. | 288 | 291 | 330.6 |

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

TABLE 10: Indexes of Production-Worker Mmp?oment and Wookly Pay Rolls in Manufactueling 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 | Broloynent inderec |  | Pay-roll indexes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1949 \quad 1948$ |  | 1949 | 1948 |  |
|  | Jan. Dec. Nov. | Jan. | Jan. | Dec. Nov. | Jan. |
| PAPER ARD ALLIED PROUUCTS 1/ | 1.47.5 1.51. 1.51 .7 | 1.48 .7 | 342.6 | 356.5362 .2 | 328.0 |
| Paper and puip | 148.3150 .2150 .0 | 147.4 | 349.9 | 351.9304 .7 | 330.3 |
| Peper goode, other | 164.9168 .2168 .6 | 165.9 | 381.2 | 394.7392.8 | 355.1 |
| Envelopes | 147.2150 .4150 .5 | 142.0 | 302.8 | 317.5317 .3 | 278.0 |
| Daper bags | 143.51 .50 .5152 .6 | 163.2 | 355.4 | 364.5365 .3 | 368.1 |
| Paper boxes | 136.3 .144 .0146 .3 | 140.8 | 305.6 | 335.3344 .5 | 309.1 |
| PRINITIVG, PUBLTSIITNG, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES 1/ | 132.9135 .2134 .7 | 134.0 | 268.8 | 280.6275 .4 | 25 |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 126.0 1128.3 127.2 | 121.0 | 241.9 | 258.9253 .3 | 218.9 |
| Printing; book and jow | 1146.21 .47 .81147 .1 | 128.6 | 309.4 | 316.0307 .9 | 295.9 |
| Lithogrephing | 1114.511293119 .7 | 121.7 | 218.6 | 233.3234 .5 | 224.0 |
| Bookbinding | 1-32.5 1.33.8 136.0 | 125.9 | 305.4 | 310.6315 .1 | 315.3 |
| CHEMICATS AND AIJIED PRODICCTS I/ | 206.1 207.0207 .8 | 204.1 | 459.1 | 462.3461 .9 | 426.7 |
| Paints, varnishes, and colors | 1166.7168 .2170 .2 | 171.8 | 317.2 | 325.5329 .9 | 318.6 |
| Druge, medicines, and insecticices | 239.2 233.9235 .3 | 238.5 | 534.6 | 514.4514 .7 | 490.7 |
| Perfumes and cosmetics | 1108.3118 .0124 .1 | 115.4 | 231.7 | 249.01261 .9 | 230.9 |
| Soap | 173.3173 .5173 .9 | 167.0 | 385.0 | 404.1405 .3 | 379.3 |
| Rayon and allied products | 134.6134 .01132 .3 | 130.8 | 304.5 | 305.3300 .1 | 268.6 |
| Chemicals, not elsewhere classified | 299.5302 .1301 .4 | 295.6 | 639.3 | 639.7637 .5 | 586.8 |
| Explosives and safety fuses | 372. 7 375.2 375.4 | 347.5 | 707.6 | 746.9749 .1 | 669.2 |
| Compressed and liquefied gases | 232.8.239.6 239.2 | 249.9 | 487.7 | 483.8491 .0 | 465.0 |
| Ammunition, small-arms | 11.65 .7167 .7171 .5 | 178.7 | 380.6 | 395.2403 .7 | 380.5 |
| Fireworks | 227.2 208.0 220.6 | 213.4 | 587.4 | 541.4544 .2 | 591.6 |
| Cottonseed oil | 157.1168 .3178 .0 | 142.1 | 475.6 | 539.9555 .4 | 397.4 |
| Fortilizers | 161.5 152.1 152.4 | 176.9 | 449.8 | 427.5415 .3 | 475.2 |
| PRODUCTS OF PEIROLEUM AND COAL I/ | 353.0 155.4157 .7 | 155.0 | 349. | 345.5354 .9 | 318.1 |
| Petroleum refining | 1254.2154 .8155 .3 | 153.5 | 346.4 | 338.2343 .9 | 303.9 |
| Coke and byproducts | [48.9 147.8 I48.2 | 140.6 | 358.4 | 350.7346 .7 | 309.8 |
| Paving materials | 94.7108 .8113 .6 | 83.2 | 201.4 | 259.6 253.3 | 168.2 |
| Roofing materials | 165.8186 .7211 .9 | 222.7 | 368.5 | 413.2507 .0 | 508.3 |

See explanatory notes, sections C, F, and $G$, and the glossary for definitions.
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TABIE 10: Indexes of Production-Worker Bmployment and Weekly Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Incustries Continued

| Induatry Eroup and incustry | mrplomont incexes | Pay-roll indexes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1949 - 1948 | 1949 1948 |
|  | Jan. Dec. Nov Jan. | Jen. Dec. Nov. Jan. |
| RUBBER FRODUCIS 1/ | 157.3161 .3164 .5173 .5 | 320.6332 .7341 .9354 .9 |
| Ruober tires and inner tubes | $1163.0165 .3168 .2 \mid 185.5$ | 294.5299 .5312 .9344 .4 |
| Pubber boots and shoes | 15.1 .1158 .0 156.2 151.5 | 351.1 388,2 377.2342 .8 |
| Rubier goods, other | 154.4 159.2 152.9 157.4 | 353.9 370.0 $378.7 / 368.3$ |
| Musceltaneous indusirres 1/ | 1260.4 177.0 184.9 180.9 | 384.2405 .0420 .8388 .2 |
| Instruments. (professional and scientific), and fire-control equipment |  | 588.1578 .6576 .9507 .5 |
| photographic apperatus | $\underline{217.1: 23.9 ~} 224.1$ | 440.7455 .1455 .4418 .1 |
| Optical instruments and ophthalmjc goods |    <br> 219.6221 .5 213.7 23.6 | 452.9455 .7447 .8452 .3 |
| Pianos, organs, and parts | 1161.8170 .8173 .71215 .2 | 341.3 381.2 389.5455 .5 |
| Games, toys, and dolla | 1170.3198 .0243 .91275 .0 | 405.7 470.8 633.2 399.7 |
| Buttons | 111.21116 .2116 .6118 .7 | 267.4 281.7. 273.6 275.7 |
| Fire extinguishers | 252.4 272.6281 .0253 .5 | 601.7 635.1 638.1 546.8 |

See explanatory notes, sections C, F, and $G$, and the glossary for definitions.
1/ Sce footnote 1, table 8.

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

| Industry eroup and industry | Frployment Indexes |  |  |  | Pay-roll Inderes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{1949}{\mathrm{Jan}}$ | 1948 |  |  | 1949 1948 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Dec. | Nov. | Jan. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Jan. |
| MIIING: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite | 92.3 | 92.0 | 92.1 | 91.1 | 238.6 | 224.6 | 216.0 | 242.4 |
| Bituminous coal | 107.8 | 109.0 | 108.3 | 108.7 | 353.0 | 353.1 | 343.1 | 350.5 |
| Metal | 96.6 | 97.3 | 95.6 | 96.9 | 222.8 | 224 | 215.3 | 198.9 |
| Iron | 150.5 | 152.7 | 152.1 | 146.5 | 354.4 | 358.0 | 353.2 | 302.7 |
| Copper | 96.7 | 97.7 | 95.6 | 107.5 | 241.2 | 244.4 | 232,2 | 238.0 |
| Lead and zinc | 1.03 .5 | 1103.6 | 101.9 | 96.2 | 278.0 | 277.8 | 265.4 | 228.1 |
| cold and silver | 33.8 | 33.1 | 31.6 | 33.1 | 60.6 | 61.1 | 56.6 | 56.4 |
| Miscellaneous 1/ | 188.0 | 1189.4 | \$83.2 | 183.0 | 412.3 | 408.2 | 374.1 | 348.4 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic | 123.2 | 11.21 .8 | 124.6 | 116.7 | 288.1 | 321.2 | 329.5 | 272.8 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas production | 113.2 | 113.2 | 114.0 | 110.5 | 245.1 | 235.7 | 235.3 | 215.5 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTIITITES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class I steam railroads 2/ | 127.2 | 132.2 | 234.6 | 133.4 | d | $2 /$ |  | $2 /$ |
| Street railways and busses | 25.4 | 125.9 | 126.2 | 129.2 | 231.3 | 233.4 | 231.2 | 230.1 |
| Telephone | 200.8 | 202.2 | 202.1 | 195.0 | 337.2 | 339.7 | 349.7 | 315.8 |
| Telegraph | 88.6 | 90.0 | 90.7 | 97.2 | 210.9 | 212.6 | 215.3 | 209.5 |
| Electric light and power | 115.2 | 115.6 | 115.5 | 109.8 | 206.8 | 206.4 | 205.8 | 187.9 |
| TRADE 3/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale | 115.9 | 117.8 | 118.3 | 116.3 | 222.7 | 224.0 | 224.2 | 211.7 |
| Retail | 111.7 | 129.0 | 119.4 | 114.4 | 222.6 | 251.4 | 228.4 | 209.4 |
| Food | 111.6 | 114.6 | 113.8 | 114.4 | 232.4 | 234.8 | 229.7 | 219.4 |
| Ceneral merchandise | 126.0 | 177.1 | 146.4 | 129.4 | 248.3 | 340.8 | 270.3 | 233.0 |
| Apparel | 110.9 | 135.0 | 122.5 | 111.5 | 211.9 | 254.7 | 226.9 | 198.8 |
| Furniture and housefumishings | 91.1 | 97.5 | 93.8 | 93.6 | 186.8 | 201.1 | 182.5 | 174.5 |
| Automotive | 108.9 | 113.7 | 111.7 | 106.5 | 216.5 | 224.7 | 219.0 | 193.9 |
| Lumber and building materials | 117.6 | 123.9 | 126.6 | 122.5 | 239.8 | 251.0 | 254.7 | 228.0 |
| SERVICE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels (jear-round) 4/ | 113.4 | 114.6 | 115.3 | 117.2 | 235.6 | 237.9 | 237.9 | 230.4 |
| Power laundries | 113.1 | 114.2 | 114.6 | 120.1 | 228.5 | 227.6 | 226.8 | 232.9 |
| Cleaning and dyeing | 145.3 | 148.4 | 150.5 | 152.8 | 284.3 | 291.3 | 289.3 | 285.6 |

See footnotes, table 9, and explanatory notes, sections $C, F$, and $G$.
1f September and October 1948 pay roll revised to 382.4 and 388.7.
2/ Source: Interstate Comerce Comission. Pay-roll data are not available.
Includes all nonsupervisory workers and working supervisors.
Money paymonts only; additional value of board, room, uniforms, and tips, not included.

Sec. A. Scope of Employment Adjustments - The omployment estimates shewn in this roport for the industry divisions (e.g., manufacturine, mining, etc.) and industry groups (e.g., fron and steel, electrical machinery, etc..) have been adjusted to leyels indicated by Federal Security Agency data through 1946 and have been carried forward from 1946 bench-mark levels, thereby providing consistent series.

Sec. B. Sources of Bench-Mark Data - In preparing estimates for private employment prior to 1939, the various Industrial censuses taken by the Bureau of the Census were used as sources of bench-mark data. Data obtained from the Federal Security Agency are the main bases for 1946 bench marks. Bench marks for state and local government are based on data complled by the Bureau of the Census, while most of the data on Federal Gcvernment employment is made available by the U. S. Civil Service Commission. The Interstate Commerce Commission is the source for railroads, and the U. S. Maritime Commission for water transportation.

Sec. C. Adjustments of Production-Worker Estimates Data for the manufacturing major industry groups 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 series. Eetimates for the individual manufacturing industries, formerly adjusted to data through 1945, are now being adjusted to 1946 bench-mark levels. As these adjustments are corpleted, they are published in this reportand indicated by appropriate footnotes. In the nonmanufacturing industries, the entire series of inining industries have been adjusted to 1946 bench-mark levels.

Since the data shown in this report cover only the current months, a set of summary sheets for each industry presenting comparable ifgures from January 1939 to date, by months, will be provided upon request to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Such requests should specify the series desired.

Sec. D. How Employment Estimates Are Made - Estimates of changes in the level of employment are based on reports from a sample eroup of establishments, inasmuch as full coverage is prohibitively costly and time-consuming. In using a sample, it is essential that an accurate base be established from which estimates may be carried forward. This base or "bench mark" is either a complete count or an estimate with a satisfactory degree of accuracy. When a new bench mark becomes available, estimates
prepared since the last bench mark are rerienred todetasmina
if any ad justment of level is recuired. This is the basic principle of amployment egtinatine usai by the BLs. It yields a eatiofactory ocmponige 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 Lapor Statistice camputes. employment estimates as follows: first, a bench mark or lerel of employment is determined; second, a sample of establishments is solected; and third, chagzes in emplcyment indicated by this reporting sample are applied to the bench mark to determine the monthly estinates of employment between bench-mark periods. For examplo, if the latest completo data on employment for an industry were 40,200 in Soptomber, and, if the industry hes a reporting sample of 13 establishments amploying 23, 200 workers in September and 23,800 in October, tiae october eatinates would be prepared as follows:

$$
40,200 \times \frac{23,600}{23,200}=42,240
$$

In genoral, then, the month-to-month changes in employment reflect the fluctuations shown by ostabilohmenta roporting. to the Bureau of Labor Statiatics.

Why Adjustments Are Necessart - Becaube reporta are not immediately available from new inms, they are frequentiy introduced into the BIS sample aftex tiey bave been in operation for some time. Thia lapse of time produces a rather consistent understatenent which becones larger from yoar to yes. It is important, therefore, that estinatea not be allowed to go uncorrected for too long a period. The most recent adjustmenta correct for the downard bias that had accumulated in the nonmanufacturing series beginning Janwary 1945 and in the manufacturing series beginning January 1946. Adjustrients in some industry divisions were made in order to incorporate sreater refinements in methodolggy and new cource materlals that have become avallable.

Sec. E. Comparability Witi_ Other Types of Employment Deta - The Bureau of Labor Statistics employment estimates are based upon reports submitted by cooperating establishments and therefore differ from omployment inf crantion oftained by household interviews, such as the Monthliy Report of the Labor Force. The BIS estimates of enployment in nonacricuiturel establishments differ fron the Monthly Roport of the faboriforce total nonaericultural employiant estimates in several important respects.

For example: (1) The BIS estimates cover all full- and parttime wage and salary workers in private nonagricultural extablishnents who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 5 th of the month; in Federal establishments during the pay period ending eust before the first of the month; and in State ano lucal government during the pay period ending on or just before the last of the month. Persons who woriced in more than one establishment during the reporting period would be counted more than once; (ع) Proprietors, seifemployed persons, domestic servants, and unpaid family workors are excluded.

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

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

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

Approximate Coverace of BLS Employment and Pay-Roll Sample


Sec. H. Coverage of Employment Estimates:- The employment estimates shown in tables 2, 2, 3, 6, and 7 cover all fulland part-time wage and saiary woriers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the lyth 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 ix.

Sec. I. State Estimates - State estimates are prepared in cooperation with various State Agencies as indicated on page v. The estimates for manufacturing have been adjusted to recent data made available under the Federal:Social Security progran. Since some States have adjusted to more recent bench-mark data than others; and because varying methods of computation are used, the total of the State estimates dirfers 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. A number of States also make available more detailed industry data and information for earlier periods which may be secured directly upon request to the appropriate State Agency. Estimates of nonagricultural employment, by State, for those States. which are now publishing such estimates are shown in table 6 and are consistent with the manufacturing estimates in table \%. As nonagricultural estimates for additional States beccme available, they will be shown in table 6.

The following publications are available upon request from the BLS Regional Offices or the Bureau's Washington Office:

Nonagriculturai Employment, by State, 1943-1947.
Employment in Manufacturing Industries, by State, 1943-1946.

Estimates of Total Employment in Manufacturing Industries by State, 1947.

Alabama - Dept. of Incuitrilaj. Relations, Montgomery 5.
Arizona - Unomployment Componsation Diva, Mmpoyment Security - Cormalgion, Pheenix.

Arkansea: - Mmployment Security Diy;; Depte of Labor, Littlo.Rock.
Californie - Div. of Lebor Statlstics and Reseerch; Dept. of Industrifl: Relations, Sen. Fxancisso 3.
Connecticut - Employment Security Div., Lept. of Labor and Factory Inspoction, Hortions 73.
Delaware - Federal Reserve Bani: ui Philadelphia, Philarialphia 1, Pa.
Florida, - Unemploment Componsation Liv.; Industrial Commosion, -Tallahassea.
Georgia - Employment Security Agency, Dept. of Labor; Atlantä: 3. Idaho - Employment Security Agenca, Industrial. Accident Board, Boise. Illinole - Depti. of Labor, Chicago 1.
Indiana - Fimployment Security Div., Indianapoiss 4.
Iowa. - Employment Secursty Commisbion, Dea Moines 8.
Kancas - State Labor Dep.t., Toperia.
Kontucky - Dept. of Economic Security, Frankfort.
Louislane - Div, of Himployment Security, Dept. of Labof, Beton Rouge 4.
Maine - Unemployment Compeneation Camission, Augusta.
Maryland - Dept. of Emplayment Sccurity, Baltimore 2.
Macsachueetts - Div. of Statistics, Dont. of Labor and Industries, Buatcn 10.
Michigan - Dept. of Lebor ard Industry, Lansing i.3.
Minnesota - Div, of Mrloyment and Eecurity, Dept. of Social Security, St. Pairl. I.
Missouri - Div. of Mmploysent Security, Dept. of Labor and Industrial Reletions, Jefforsonicity.
Montana - Unemployment Compencatl n Ccumission, Helena.
Nebraska - Ilv. of Placement and Whomacyment Insurance, Dept. of Labor, Lincoln 1.
Nevada - Employmont Security Dent., Cown City.
New Hampshire - Unomplojment Comensation Div., Buxeau of Labcir, Concord.
New Jersey - Dept. of Labor, Trentor 6.
New Mexico - maploynent Security Coraiseion, Albuquerque.
New York - Div, of Placement and Themployment Insurance, Dept. of Labor, New York i".
North Carolina - Dept. of Labor, Ralejech.
Oklahoma - Employment Security Commissicn, Oklahoma City.2.
'Ponnsylveila - Federal Resorve Bani of Thiladelphia, Philadelphia 1 (nfg.); Bureau of Resesrch and Information, Dept. of Labor and Industry, Herricibury (nonmfg.)
Rhode Island - Div. of Ceneus and Infurmation, Dept. of Labor, Providence 2.
Tennessee - Deft, oi Employment Security, Nashville 3.
Texas - Bureau of Businesn Research, Univorsity of Texas, Austin 12.
Utah - Dept. of Employment Security, Industrial Commission; Salt Lake City 13.
Vermont - Unemployment Compensaision Comission, Montpelier.
Virginia - Div, of Research and Statictics, Dept. of Labor and Industry, Richmond 21.
Washington - Employment Security Dept., Olympia.
Wisconsin - Statistical Dept., Industrial Cormission, Madison 3. Wyoming - Employment Securitaj Comission, Casper.

New England: Regional Director, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Old South Bldg., 294 Washington St., Boston 33, Massachusetts (Connecticut, Maine, Mascachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhcde Island, Vermont).
North Atlantic: Regional Director, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statiatics, Room 1000, 341 Ninth Avenue, New York 1, New York (Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jensoy, New York, Pennsylvania).
Southern: Regional Director, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1020 Grent Bldg., Forsyth and Walton Streets, Atlanta 3, Georgia (Alabama, Arkansas, Fiorida, Gecreia, Louisiana, Mississipp1, North Carolina, OkIahoma, South Carolina, Tennesisce, Texas, Virginia).
Forth Central: Regional Director; U. S. Bureau of Labor Staitistics, Room 3l2, 226 W. Jackson Blvd.; Chicago 6, Mlinois (Illinois, Inciiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentuciy, Mi.chigan, Minnosota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dainota, West Virginia, Wisconsin).
Pacif'ic-Rocky Mountaif: Regionail Director, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 550 Federal Office Bidg., Fulton and Leavenworth Streets, San Francisco 2, California (Arizons, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Orogon, Utah, Vashington, Wyoming).

## GLOSSARY

Continental. United States - Covers on?y the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

Contract isnctruction - Covers anly eimms engaged in the construction business on a contract basis for others. Force-account construction workors, i.éa, hired directly by anci on the pay rolls of Federal, State, and local government, public utilities, and private establishments, arè excluded.

Defense Agencies Covers civilian encloyees of the National Military Establishment, Maritime Commission, Màtional Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, The Panama Canal, Philippine Alien Property Administration, Philippine War Damage Commission, Selective Service System, War Assets Administration, Office oi Defense Transportation, National Security Resourcos Board, National Security Council.

Family Allowances Represents the Government's contribution; the amount contributed by the personnel is included under pay rolls.

Federal Government-Executive Branch Includes U. S. Navy Yards, Federal arsenols, 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.

Hmployment shown here for the executive branch differs from data published by the U. S. Civil Service Comisaion in the folilowing respects: (1) Employment collected and publishod by the Civil Service Comisoion as of the last day of the month, is here presented as of the first day of the next month; (2) substitute rural nail carriers are exciuded; (3) employment in December of each yeor includes the addetional postol emplojees necessitatod by the Ckristmas season, excluded from published Civil Serviee Comission fifures starting 1942; (4) seamen and trainees who are hired and paid by private steamship companies having contracts with the Maritimi Comission are excluded; (5) the Panama Rairroad Company is shown here under Goverment corporations but is included under the executive branch by the Civil Service. Commiseton.

Finance - Covers esteblishments operating in the fields of finance; insurance, and real estate; excludes the Federal Reserve District Banks and the mixed-ownership banks of the Farm Credit Administriation.

Government - Covers Federal, State, and local governmental establishments performing legislative, executive, and judicisl functions, as well as all govermient-owned and operated establishments and institutions (ansenals, navy yards, hospitals, etc.), government corporations, and goverment force-account construction. The data shown in tailes 1 and 3 exclude fourthclass postmasters because they presumably have other major jobs.

Government corporations - Covers only three corporations: The Panama Rallroad Company, the Redoral Reserve banks, and the mixed-ownership banks of the irarm Credit Administration. All other corporations are included under the executite branch.

Indexes of production-worker emplayment - Fetimates of pro-duction-worleer employment expressed as a percentage of the average employment in 1939.

Indexes of production-worker weekly pay rolls - Estimates of production-worker weekly pay rolle erpressed as a percentage of the average weekly pay roll for 1939.

Leave payments - Payments were authorized by Fublic Law 704 of the 79th Coneress and were continued by Public Law 254 of the 80th Congress to onlisted personnel who were discharged prion to Septomber 1, 1946 for accrued and unused leave and to officers and enlisted personnel then on active duty for leave accrued in excess of 60 days. Value of "jonds represents face velue; interest is paid in addition when bonds are cashed. Lump-sum payments for terninal leave, which were authorized by Public Law 350 of the 80th Congress, and were started October 1947, are excluded here and included under pay rolle.

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

Military personnel - Represents persons on active duty as of the first of the month. Reserve personnel are excluded if on inerti. active duty or if on active duty for a brief training or emergency period.

Military pay rolis - Represent estinated pay roll obligations based on an average monthly personnel count, plus lump-sum payments for terminal leave. Fay rolls for the Nhevy and Coast Guard include cash payments for clothing-allowance balances in January, April, July, and October.

Mining Covers establishments engaged in the extraction from the earth of organic and inorganic minerals. which occur in nature as solids, liquids, or gases; includes various contract services required in mining operations, such as removal of overburden, tunnelling and shafting, and the drilling or acidizing of oil wells; also includes ore dressing, beneficiating, and concentration.

Nonagricultural establishments - Governmental or private business establishments; (1) that are physically located within continental United States; and (2) whose principal activity can be classified under one of the iollowing industry divisions manufacturing, mining, contract construction, transportation and public utilities, trade; inance, service, or government.

Pay rolls - Private pay rolls represent wookly pay rolls of both full- and part-time production and related workers (or nonsupervisory erpioyees and workine supervisors) who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month, berore deductions for old-age and unemployment insurance, croup insurance, withholding tax, bonds, and union dues, but after deductions for damagod work. Includes pay for sick leave, holidays, and vacations taken. Excludes cạsh payments for vacations not taken, retroaćtive pay not earned during period reported, value of payments in kind, and bonuses, unless earned and paid regularly each pay period. In coal mining portel-to-portal pay is included.

Federal civilian pay rolls are for all employees before ueductions for income tax, retirement, and bonds, and cover the working days in the calendar month.

Production and related workers - Includes working foremen and all noneupervisory workers (including lead men and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, roceiving, storage, handling, focking, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, fanitorial, watchman services, products developrent, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and record-keeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations. Ikxcludes supervisory employees (above the working foreman level) and their clerical staffa, routemen, salesmen, and other groups of nomproduction 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, goverment owned and operated hospitals, museums, etc., and domestic service.

Trade - Covers establishments engaged in wholesale trade, 1.e., selling merchandise to retailers, and in retail trade, i.e., selling merchandise for personal or household consumption, and rendering sefvices incidental to the sales of goods. Includes auto repair services.

Transportation and public utilities Covers only privately owned and operated enterprises engaged in providing all types of transportation and related services; telephone, telegraph, and other commuication services; or providing electricity, gas, steam, water, or sanitary service. Government owned and operated establishments are included under government.

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

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

