## EMPLIUYMENT and pay rulls

## DETAILED REPORT OCTOBER 1949

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Maurice J. Tobin - Secretary<br>bureau of labor statistics<br>Ewan Clague - Commissioner

## —————-NOIICE——————

With this issue of the Employment and Pay Rolls Dotailed Report, the Bureau resumes publication of information on the employment of women in manufacturing industries, discontinued in May 1947. The new series appear in Table 8 on page 17.

This information will be published regularly for one month of each quarter. Table 8 refers to employment in Sentember 1949. Similar deta for December 1049 will appear in the March 1950 issue of this Report.

The data currently published are not comparable with the old series released in the discontinued publication Women in Factories and in the 1947 edition of the Handbook of Labor Statistics. The current series relate to all women wage and salary employees, while the old data covered production workers only. In addition, the recently issued revisions of all employment series has resulted in a change in the definitions of industries and has made obsolete the levels of employment previously shown. (See previous issues of this Report.)
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Detailed Report
October 1949
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$* * * * * * * * * *$
Explanatory notes outlining briefly
the concepts, methodology, and sources
used in preparing data presented in
this report appear in the appendix.
See pages $i$ - vii.
Prepared by
Division of Employment Statistics
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TABTE 1: Employees in Nonerricultural Estailishments, by Industry Division and Group
(In thousends)

| Industry division and group | 149 |  |  | 1948 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | September | Aucust | October | September |
| TOTAL | 42,607 | 43,464 | 42,994 | 44,915 | 44,946 |
| IINING | 593 | 248 | 956 | 1,000 | 1,007 |
| Matal mining | 64.1 | 91.8 | 93.8 | 99.4 | 96.3 |
| Anthracite | 76.2 | 75.6 | 75.7 | 78.4 | 80.5 |
| Bituminous-coal | 101.0 | 422.0 | 424.7 | 457.8 | 461.1 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas production | 256.1 | 250.3 | 262.9 | 261.6 | 264.9 |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying | 95.6 | 98.4 | 99.1 | 101.8 | 103.7 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRIJCTION. | 2,310 | 2,341 | 2,340 | 2,334 | 2,369 |
| WANUFACTURTNG | 13,903 | 14,312 | 14,114 | 15,514 | 15,617 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 7,006 | 7,416 | 7,302 | 8,393 | 8,360 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 22.6 | 22.7 | 22.6 | 28.1 | 27.9 |
| Lumber and wood products (except İurniture) | 751 | 744 | 747 | 830 | 843 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 327 | 320 | 305 | 348 | 345 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 477 | 482 | 480 | 526 | 523 |
| Primary metal industries | 715 | 1,099 | 1,092 | 1,262 | 1,25,6 |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation équipment) | 837 | 863 | 843 | 985 | 984 |
| Machinery (except electricel) | 1,222 | 1,237 | 1,229 | 1,522 | 1,525 |
| Electrical machinery | 755 | 736 | 712 | 8 ¢8 | 853 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,206 | 1,240 | 1,224 | 1,287 | 1,267 |
| Instruments and related products | 235 | 233 | 230 | 263 | 262 |
| Miscelleneous manufacturing industries | 458 | 439 | 417 | 484 | 474 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 6,897 | 6,896 | 6,812 | 7,121 | 7,257 |
| Food and kindred products | 1,627 | 1,700 | 1,718 | 1, 654 | 1,787 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 99 | 101 | 98 | 107 | 106 |
| Textile-mill products | 1,255 | 1,218 | 1,179 | 1,336 | 1,348 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products | 1,197 | 1,197 | 1,155 | 1,187 | 1,186 |
| Paper and allied products | 455 | 448. | 436 | 477 | 474 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries | 733 | 724 | 719 | 735 | 725 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 666 | 655 | 636 | 714 | 707 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 241 | 247 | 247 | 243 | 255 |
| Rubber products | 234 | 211 | 227 | 257 | 257 |
| Leather and leather products | 390 | 395 | 397 | 411 | 412 |

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

TABLE 1: Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by Industry Division and Group (Continued)
(In thousands)

| Industry division and group | 1949 |  |  | 1948 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | September | August | October | September |
| TRANSPORTATICN AND PUELIC UTILITIES | 3,873 | 3,959 | 3,992 | 4,188 | 4,289 |
| Transportation | 2,665 | 2,739 | 2,760 | 2,963 | 2,957 |
| Interstate railroads | 1,258 | 1,339 | 1,375 | 1,534 | 1,539 |
| Cless I railroads | 1,090 | 1,166 | 1,202 | 1,345 | 1,350 |
| Local railways and bus lines | 156 | 157 | 157 | 162 | 163 |
| Trucking and warehousing | 568 | 555 | 539 | 580 | 564 |
| Other transportation and services | 683 | 688 | 689 | 687 | 691 |
| Communication | 669 | 676 | 685 | 700 | 703 |
| Telephone | 618.5 | 624.7 | 632.9 | 640.2 | 642.7 |
| Telegraph | 49.4 | 50.1 | 51.6 | 58.9 | 59.3 |
| Other public utilities | 539 | 544 | 547 | 525 | 529 |
| Gas and electric utilities | 513.8 | 518.7 | 521.4 | 501.6 | 505.5 |
| Local utilities | 24.7 | 24.9 | 25.3 | 23.4 | 23.7 |
| TRADE | 9,503 | 9,409 | 9,213 | 9,654 | 9,522 |
| Wholesale trade | 2,549 | 2,538 | 2,515 | 2,601 | 2,581 |
| -Retail trade | 6,954 | 6,871 | 6,698 | 7,053 | 6,941 |
| General merchandise stores | 1,487 | 1,428 | 1,337 | 1,523 | 1,432 |
| Food and Iiquor stores | 1,202 | 1,191 | 1,181 | 1,196 | 1,181 |
| Automotive and accessories dealers | 696 | 692 | 688 | 648 | 646 |
| Apparel and accessories stores | 556 | 546 | 486 | 599 | 568 |
| Other retail trade | 3,013 | 3;014 | 3,006 | 3,087 | 3,114 |
| FINANCE | 1,767 | 1,770 | 1,780 | 1,720 | 1,725 |
| Banks and trust companies | 415 | 417 | 422 | 407 | 408 |
| Security dealers and exchanges | 54.9 | 55.0 | 55.4 | 57.3 | 58.2 |
| Insurance carriers and agents | 626 | 626 | 628 | 597 | 599 |
| Other finance agencies and real estate | 671 | 672 | 675 | 659 | 660 |
| SERVICE | 4,792 | 4,832 | 4,836 | 4,811 | 4,849 |
| Hotels and lodging places | 450 | 474 | 504 | 464 | 489 |
| Laundries | 350.1 | 355.8 | 358.0 | 354.7 | 357.7 |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants | 147.2 | 146.8 | 144.2 | 150.2 | 148.4 |
| Motion pictures | 238 | 236 | 238 | 238 | 238 |
| GOVERNMENT | 5,866 | 5,893 | 5,763 | 5,694 | 5,668 |
| Federal | 1;863 | 1,892 | 1,900 | 1,848 | 1,848 |
| State and local | 4,003 | 4,001 | 3,863 | 3,846 | 3,820 |

See explanatory notes, sections $A-G$, and the glossary for definitions.
4.

TABIE 2: All Employees and Production Morkers in Mining and Manufacturing Industries
(In thousands)

| Industry group and industry | All employees |  |  | Production workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1042 |  |  | 1949 |  |  |
|  | Gctover | Septeruber | August | October | September | August |
| MINING | 593 | 948 | 956 | -- | -- | -- |
| METAL MINING | 64.1 | 91.8 | 93.8 | 53.4 | 80.9 | 82.8 |
| Iron mining | 8.6 | 35.6 | 36.0 | 5.4 | 32.2 | 32.6 |
| Copper mining | 21.2 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 18.8 | 18.6 | 18.6 |
| Lead and zinc mining | 17.0 | 18.0 | 19.0 | 14.6 | 15.6 | 16.5 |
| ANTHRACITE | 76.2 | 75.6 | 75.7 | 71.6 | 71.1 | 71.2 |
| BITUMINOUS-COAL | 101.0 | 422.0 | 424.7 | 78.4 | 395.9 | 399.7 |
| CRUDE PETROLEUN AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCTICN | 255.2 | 260.3 | 262.9 | -- | -- | -- |
| Petroleum and natural gas production |  | -- | -- | 126.2 | 128.7 | 131.6 |
| NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING | 95.6 | 98.4 | 99.1 | 83.0 | 85.6 | 86.0 |
| MANUFACTURING | 13,903 | 14,312 | 14,114 | 11,382 | 11.770 | 11,561 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 7.006 | 7,416 | 7,302 | 5,676 | 6,052 | 5,947 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 6,897 | 6,806 | 6,812 | 5,706 | 5,708 | 5.614 |
| ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES | 22.6 | 22.7 | 22.6 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 18.2 |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS | 1,627 | 1,700 | 1,718 | 1,268 | 1,337 | 1,350 |
| Meat products | 293.4 | 287.0 | 285.9 | 235.9 | 229.9 | 228.5 |
| Dairy procucts | 142.3 | 149.8 | 156.5 | 103.9 | 110.4 | 116.3 |
| Canning and preserving | 256.2 | 349.9 | 369.8 | 22.9 .8 | 319.4 | 339.2 |
| Grain-mill products | 127.0 | 124.0 | 122.5 | 100.9 | 98.2 | 96.9 |
| Bakery products | 290.6 | 288.7 | 288.0 | 198.2 | 195.7 | 194.1 |
| Sugar | 48.4 | 30.7 | 29.9 | 43.6 | 26.7 | 25.7 |
| Confectionery and related products | 113.3 | 105.2 | 42.5 | 98.8 | 91.1 | 78.7 |
| Beverages | 214.0 | 221.6 | 232.6 | 148.7 | 257.4 | 164.7 |
| Miscellaneous food products | 142.2 | 142.7 | 140.2 | 108.5 | 107.7 | 105.8 |
| TOBACCO MANUFACTURES | 99 | 101 | 98 | 92 | 94 | 91 |
| Cigarettes | 26.9 | 27.0 | 26.9 | 24.4 | 24.5 | 24.4 |
| Cigars | 45.8 | 45.2 | 44.3 | 43.8 | 43.1 | 42.3 |
| Tobacco and snuff | 13.1 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 12.7 |
| Tobacco stemming and redrying | 13.0 | 16.1 | 14.1 | 11.9 | 14.9 | 12.9 |

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

TABLE 2: All Employees and Priduction Workers in Mining and Manufacturing industries (continued)
(In thousands)

| Industry group and industry | All amployees |  |  | Prodüction workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1949 |  |  | 1949 |  |  |
|  | October | September | August | October | September | August |
| TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS | 1,255 | 2,218 | 1,179 | 1,168 | 1,131 | 1,092 |
| Yarn and thread mills | 153.2 | 148.3 | 241.4 | 144.3 | 139.3 | 133.0 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills | 594.8 | 576.7 | 559.8 | 564.5 | 546.7 | 530.7 |
| Knitting mills | 244.6 | 236.9 | 228.7 | 226.5 | 219.2 | 210.8 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles | 85.9 | 85.1 | 82.6 | 77.6 | 75.5 | 73.2 |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings | 57.7 | 55.8 | 55.3 | 49.9 | 48.1 | 47.5 |
| Other textile-mill products | 118.2 | 115.5 | 111.0 | 104.9 | 102.5 | 97.7 |
| APPAREL AND OTHER FINTSHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,197 | 1. 197 | 1,155 | 1,079 | 7.079 | 1,040 |
| Men's and bcys' suits and coats <br> Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing | 241.7 | 145.0 | 143.5 | 128.6 | 132.9 | 130.6 |
|  | 268.8 | 264.2 | 253.1 | 250.8 | 245.9 | 235.4 |
| Women's outerwear | 343.5 | 353.4 | 341.1 | 307.1 | 317.4 | 306.3 |
| Women's, children's under gaments | 106.7 | 103.7 | 98.2 | 97.0 | 93.7 | 88.6 |
| Millinery | 23.8 | 24.0 | 23.1 | 20.8 | 21.2 | 20.3 |
| Children's outerwear | 68.4 | 67.9 | 67.3 | :63.0 | 62.4 | 61.9 |
| Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel | 98.2 | 95.5 | 91.1 | 86.4 | 83.8 | 79.3 |
| Other fabricated textile products | 146.3 | 142.3 | 137.9 | 125.4 | 121.7 | 117.8 |
| LUNBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 751 | 744 | 747 | 691 | 685 | 686 |
| Logging camps and contractors | 63.6 | 59.1 | 62.3 | 59.9 | 55.3 | 58.6 |
| Sawmills and planing milis <br> Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products | 444.0 | 445.9 | 444.8 | 414.7 | 415.4 | 414.5 |
|  | 124.4 | 210.4 | 109.4 | 98.8 | 95.7 | 94.6 |
| Wooden containersMiscellaneous wood products | 72.1 | 71.8 | 72.0 | 65.8 | 66.4 | 66.6 |
|  | 56.8 | 56.7 | 58.1 | 50.9 | 51.0 | 52.1 |
| FURNITURE AND FIXTURES | $32 ?$ | 320 | 305 | 284 | 277 | 263 |
| Household furniture | 231.2 | 224.4 | 212.3 | 205.8 | 199.0 | 187.0 |
| Other furniture and fixtures | 96.0 | 95.5 | 22.5 | 78.4 | 77.8 | 75.8 |

See explanatory netes, sections $A-G$, and the elossary for definitions.

TABLE 2: All Employees and Production Workers in Mining and Manufacturing Industries (Continued)
(In thousands)

| Industry group and industry | All employees |  |  | Production workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1949 |  |  | 2949 |  |  |
|  | October | September | August | October | September | August |
| PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS | 455 | 448 | 436 | 391 | 384 | 371 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills | 227.4 | 225.7 | 229.5 | 199.4 | 297.1 | 190.5 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes | 124.2 | 119.4 | 124.9 | 106.5 | 101.9 | 97.4 |
| other paper and allied products | 103.8 | 102.9 | 101. 2 | 85.5 | 84.5 | 83.4 |
| PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 733 | 724 | 719 | 498 | 493 | 486 |
| Newspapers | 289.6 | 285.8 | 285.2 | 144.5 | 143.8 | 141.4 |
| Pericdicals | 53.2 | 53.3 | 52.7 | 35.7 | 35.8 | 35.6 |
| Books | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 33.9 | 33.8 | 33.9 |
| Commercial printing | 199.5 | 196.0 | 193.1 | 166.6 | 162.9 | 160.7 |
| Ifthographing | 41.4 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 32.4 | 31.8 | 31.2 |
| Other printing and publishing | 207.9 | 107.1 | 106.3 | 84.9 | 84.4 | 83.5 |
| CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS | 666 | 655 | 636 | 488 | 478 | 458 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals | 67.5 | 66.0 | 65.7 | 51.6 | 50.0 | 49.8 |
| Industrial organic chemicals | 185.8 | 184.7 | 380.3 | 141.4 | 139.8 | 135.2 |
| Drugs and medicines | 94.1 | 93.1 | $92.0{ }^{\circ}$ | 61.6 | 60.7 | 60.1 |
| Paints, plgments, and fillers | 67.9 | 66.1 | 65.8 | 44.0 | 42.3 | 41.8 |
| Fertilizers | 31.8 | 32.3 | 30.4 | 26.0 | 26.6 | 24.7 |
| Vegetable and animal o1ls and fats | 65.0 | 58.9 | 48.7 | 54.6 | 49.2 | 38.5 |
| Other chemicals and allied products | 253.9 | 253.7 | 153.0 | 109.1 | 109.0 | 108.0 |
| PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL | 241 | 247 | 247 | 185 | 190 | 190 |
| Petroleum refining | 197.6 | 198.9 | 200.2 | 148.4 | 149.2 | 149.9 |
| Coke and byproducts | 13.2 | 19.3 | 19.5 | 10.8 | 16.8 | 17.0 |
| Other petroleum and coal products | 30.4 | 28.4 | 27.7 | 25.3 | 23.5 | 22.9 |
| 3UBEER PRODUCTS | 234 | 211 | 227 | 187 | 168 | 180 |
| Tires and inner tubes | 103.3 | 82.4 | 103.5 | 81.0 | 64.2 | 80.9 |
| Rubber footwear | 26.4 | 25.9 | 25.2 | 21.5 | 21.1 | 20.3 |
| Other rubber products | 204.6 | 102.7. | 98.3 | 84.6 | 82.7 | 78.6 |
| LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS | 390 | 395 | 397 | 350 | 354 | 356 |
| Leather | 49.4 | 49.2 | 48.3 | 44.9 | 44.6 | 43.8 |
| Footwear (except rubber) | 249.2 | 255.5 | 259.4 | 224.3 | 230.2 | 234.2 |
| Other leather products | 91.2 | 90.5 | 89.2 | 80.4 | 79.0 | 77.5 |

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

TABLE 2: All Enployees and Production Workers in Mining anc Manufacturing Industries (Continued)
(In thousands)

| Industry group and Industry | 412 employees |  |  | Production wowkers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2949 |  |  | 1942 |  |  |
|  | Cctoher | September: | August | Uctober | Septerabe: | August |
| STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PKODUCTS | 477 | 482 | 480 | 410 | 413 | 412 |
| Glass and glass products | 123.0 | 122.5 | 122.2 | 107.4 | 206.7 | 106.6 |
| Cement, hydianlic | 40.3 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 34.5 | 36.5 | 36.7 |
| Structival elay products | 78.2 | 79.3 | 79.5 | 71.0 | 72.1 | 72.1 |
| Pottery and related products | 57.1 | 55.7 | 54.9 | 51.5 | 50.3 | 49.7 |
| Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products | 86.6 | $8 ; 1$ | 85.8 | 74.5 | 74.9 | 73.5 |
| Other stone, iclay, glass products | 92.2 | 94.5 | 24.9 | 70.9 | 72.8 | 72.9 |
| PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES | 715 | 1,09: | 1,092 | 574 | 940 | 932 |
| Blast furnaces; steel works, and rolling mills | 399.2 | 574.0 | 572.0 | 143.2 | 499.9 | 497.6 |
| Fron and steel foundries | 198.3 | 200.6 | 205.5 | 172.6 | 173.7 | 177.3 |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals | 47.5 | 51.0 | 50.3 | 39.1 | 41.8 | 41.4 |
| Rolling, drawing, ald allovine of nonferrous-metais | 85.4 | 83.0 | 79.9 | 69.8 | 67.2 | 63.8 |
| Nonferrous \{oudries | 76.4 | 74.0 | 71.1 | 64.1 | 62.0 | 59.5 . |
| Other primary metal industries | 108.1 | 115.9 | 133.1 | 88.1 | 95.1 | 92.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tin cans and other tinware | 46.2 | 43.9 | 49.4 | 40.5 | 43.2 | 43.6 |
| Cutlery, hand tcols, and hardware | 140.2 | 237.1 | 135.2 | 116.2 | 113.6 | 111.4 |
| Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' surviles | 241.6 | 134.7 | 124.5 | 116.0 | 109.3 | 99.7 |
| Fabricated structural metal products | 181.4 | 201.9 | 201.8 | 135.6 | 1.55.7 | 155.4 |
| Metal stamping, coating, and engraving | 148.7 | 152.2 | 146.6 | 127.3 | 329.8 | 124.9 |
| Other fabricated metal products | 178.9 | 188.5 | 185.2 | 147.8 | 256.1 | 152.5 |
| MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL) | 1,222 | 1,237 | 1,229 | 923 | 935 | 927 |
| Engines and turbines | 64.5 | 67.6 | 66.5 | 46.7 | 49.3 | 49.0 |
| - Agriculturail machinery and trectors | 166.1 | 178.9 | 179.4 | 127.9 | 139.9 | 140.4 |
| Construction and mining machinery | 90.5 | 88.6 | 91.1 | 63.7 | 62.2 | 64.2 |
| Metalworkins machinery | 157.5 | 199.4 | 3.97 .4 | 247.8 | 149.1 | 146.9 |
| Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General incustrial machinery | 158.9 175.0 | 102.0 | 151.8 177.9 | 119.4 123.2 | 121.8 184.8 | 122.6 124.5 |
| Office and sture machines and devices | 88.8 | 88.6 | 86.8 | 73.6 | 73.4 | 71.7 |
| Service-industry and household machines | 136.7 | 130.6 | 126.0 | 108.3 | 102.0 | 98.3 |
| Miscellanenus machinery parts | 143.5 | 143.3 | 141.3 | 112.2 | 112.1 | 109.8 |

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

8 .

TABLE 2: All Employees and Production Workers in Mining and Manufacturing Industries (Continued)
(In thousands)

| Industry group and industry | All employees |  |  | Production workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $19+9$ |  |  | 1949 |  |  |
|  | October | September | August | October | September. | August |
| ELECTRICAL MACHINERY | 755 | 736 | 712 | 549 | 531 | 507 |
| Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus | 288.9 | 286.4 | 281.9 | 202.5 | 200.8 | 196.5 |
| Electrical equipment for vehicles | 65.9 | 65.4 | 63.4 | 50.5 | 49.6 | 47.0 |
| Communication equipment | 272.1 | 258.0 | 250.2 | 194.7 | 182.4 | 173.4 |
| Electrical appliances, lamps, and. miscellaneous products | 128.9 | 125.9 | 116.5 | 101.3 | 98.2 | 90.1 |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT | 1,206 | 1,240 | 1,224 | 986 | 1,017 | 998 |
| Autcmobiles | 787.1 | 810.1 | 807.0 | 665.1 | 686.2 | 678.0 |
| Aircraft and parts | 255.7 | 258.3 | 252.2 | 187.9 | 190.5 | 185.3 |
| Alrcraft | 169.3 | 171.2 | 171.7 | 125.6 | 127.6 | 128.6 |
| Aircraft engines and parts | 52.3 | 52.4 | 46.2 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 31.9 |
| Aircraft propellers and parts | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.2 |
| Other aircraft parts and equipment | 25.9 | 26.5 | 26.3 | 19.0 | 19.6 | 19.6 |
| Ship and boat building and repairing | 83.0 | 88.7 | 94.6 | 68.6 | 74.0 | 79.5 |
| Ship building and repairing | 72.7 | 78.0 | 83.3 | 60.3 | 65.4 | 70.4 |
| Railroad equipment | 68.4 | 71.2 | 59.3 | 53.4 | 56.2 | 46.5 |
| Other transportation equipment | 12.0 | 11.4 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 8.8 |
| INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS | 235 | 233 | 230 | 174 | 172 | 169 |
| Ophthalmic goods | 25.8 | 26.0 | 26.2 | 20.8 | 21.0 | 21.1 |
| Photographic apparatus | 49.7 | 49.5 | 50.1 | 35.8 | 35.3 | 36.0 |
| Watches and clocks | 32.2 | 31.7 | 30.6 | 27.6 | 27.1 | 26.0 |
| Professional and scientific instruments | 127.1 | 125.8 | 123.3 | 89.5 | 88.3 | 86.3 |
| MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES | 458 | 439 | 417 | 383 | 366 | 347 |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware | 57.4 | 54.9 | 52.5 | 46.8 | 44.6 | 42.2 |
| Toys and sporting goods | 77.3 | 72.3 | 70.3 | 67.9 | 63.3 | 61.3 |
| Costume jewelry, buttons, notions | 64.2 | 62.9 | 58.1 | 53.5 | 52.2 | 48.5 |
| Other miscellaneous manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industries | 258.6 | 248.5 | 236.4 | 224.7 | 205.5 | 194.5 |

See explanatory nctes, sections $A-G$, and the glossary for definitions.

TABLE 3: Indexes of Production-Worker Employment and Weekly Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industries

$$
(1959 \text { Average }=100)
$$

| Period | $\vdots$ | Production-worker | $\vdots$ | Production-worker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\vdots$ | employnent index |  |  |

Annual average:

| 1939 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1940 | 107.5 | 113.0 |
| 1941 | 132.8 | 164.9 |
| 1942 | 156.9 | 241.5 |
| 1943 | 183.3 | 331.1 |
| 1944 | 178.3 | 343.7 |
| 1945 | 157.0 | 293.5 |
| 1946 | 147.8 | 271.1 |
| 1947 | 156.2 | 326.9 |
| 1948 | 155.2 | 351.4 |

1948
octoder
November
December
157.6
366.7
155.9
362.8
153.5
360.7

| 1949 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| January | 148.9 | 345.9 |
| February | 147.4 | 340.4 |
| March | 145.3 | 332.8 |
| April | 141.8 | 319.2 |
| May | 138.2 | 312.8 |
| June | 138.4 | 315.7 |
| July |  |  |
| August | 136.9 | 312.8 |
| Septerber | 141.1 | 323.0 |
| October | 143.7 | 335.0 |
|  | 138.9 | 321.3 |

See explanatory notes, section $D$, and the glossary for definitions.
10.

TABLE 4: Employees in Private and U. S. Navy Shipyards, by Region 1/
(In thousands)


1/ The North Atlantic region includes all yards bordering on the Atlantic in the following states: Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Yo:l, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

The South Atlantic region includes all yards bordering on the Atlantic in the following states: Georgia, Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

The Gulf region includes all yards bordering on the Gulf of Mexico in the following states: Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tezas.

The Pacific region includes all yards in Celifornia, Oregon, and Washington.
The Great Lakes region includes all yards bordering on the Great Lakes in the following statee: Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

The Inland region includes all other yards.

SAble 5: Federal Civilian maployment and Pay Rolis in All Areas and in Continencal United States, and Potal Civilian Govemment Employment and Pay Roils in Weskingion, D. C. $3 /$
(In thousands)

| Area and branch | Employment <br> (as of firsc of month) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pay rolis } \\ \text { (total formenth) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{240}$ |  |  | 1249 |  |  |
|  | Ootoier | September | Aug: st | Octeber | Septeribar | Aug!st |
| All Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL FEDEFAL | 2,047.3 | 2,085. 6 | 2,094.9 | \$521,864 | \$552,251 | \$574.046 |
| Executive | 2;035.8 | 2,070.3 | 2,083.4 | 517,533 | 547,826 | 569,536 |
| Defense agencies | 860.3 | 886.9 | 902.4 | 204,390 | 225,280 | 239,178 |
| Post Office Department | 496.1 | 494.1 | 491.4 | 125,507 | 125,064 | 125.794 |
| Other agencies | 679.4 | 689.3 | 689.6 | 287,636 | 297,482 | 204.564 |
| Legislative | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 2,936 | 2,908 | 3,005 |
| Judicial | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 2,395 | 1.457 | 1,505 |
| Continental |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL FEDERAL | 1,882.8 | 1.912 .2 | 1,020.3 | 486,453 | 523,805 | 532,977 |
| Executive | 1.871 .4 | 1,500.8 | 1,908.9 | 482,267 | 509.421 | 528,509 |
| Defense agencies | 738.2 | 760.1 | 770.0 | 179,428 | 197.937 | 209,583 |
| Post Office Department | 404.2 | 492.2 | 437.6 | 125.042 | 124,546 | 225.321 |
| Other agencies | 639.0 | 648.5 | 649.3 | 377,692 | 186,844 | 193,605 |
| Legislative | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 2,936 | 2,968 | 3,005 |
| Judicial | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 1,356 | 1,426 | 1,46? |
| Washington, D. C. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOMAL GOVERNMENT | 240.8 | 242.4 | 244.7 | 73.057 | 76.744 | 80,.73 |
| D. C. government | 19.5 | 19.4 | 19.7 | 5.170 | 5.379 | 4.385 |
| Federal | 221.3 | 223.0 | 225.0 | 67.887 | 71.365 | 75,988 |
| Executive | 222.8 | 214.5 | 216.5 | 64,725 | 68,161 | 72.733 |
| Defense agencies | 68.1 | 69.5 | 71.2 | 19,220 | 20,679 | 23,851 |
| Post Orfice Department | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 2,753 | 2,737 | 2,760 |
| Other agencies | 137.0 | 237.2 | 137.5 | 42.752 | 44,745 | 46,122 |
| Legislative | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 2,936 | 2,968 | 3,005 |
| Judicial | .6 | . 6 | . 6 | 226 | 236 | 250 |

See the glossary for definitions.
2/ Data for Central Intelligence Agency are excluded.
12.

TABLE 6: Personnel and Pay of the Military Branch of the Federal Government 1/ (In thousends)

| Designation | 1949 |  |  | $14+8$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | September | August | October | Septeris: |
| PERSONNEL (as of first of month) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1,614 | 1,629 | 1,638 | 1,586 | 1,549 |
| By branch: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Army | 656 | 656 | 655 | 636 | 609 |
| Air Force | 418 | 420 | 423 | 406 | 401 |
| Navy | 432 | 44.4 | 451 | 438 | 432 |
| Marine Corps | 84 | 86 | 86 | 86 | 87 |
| Coast Guard | 24 | 24 | 24 | 21 | 21 |
| By sex: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 1,595 | 1,610 | 1,620 | 1,573 | 1,536 |
| Women | 20 | 19 | 18 | 13 | 13 |
| PAY (for entire month) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | \$331,524 | \$304,426 | \$298,893 | \$294,843 | \$292,040 |
| By branch: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Army | 123,001 | 116,312 | 112,192 | 2/183,593 | 2/184,162 |
| Air Force | 89,342 | 73,069 | 78,881 | 2/ | 2/ |
| Navy | 98,239 | 88,911 | 87,722 | 91,927 | 88,556 |
| Marine Corps | 15,587 | 15,221 | 15,011 | 14,667 | 14,610 |
| Coast Guard | 5,355 | 5,303 | 5,087 | 4,657 | 4,713 |
| By type of pay: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pay rolls | 305,301 | 272,386 | 266,772 | 259,175 | 251,398 |
| Mustering-out and leave pay | 2,302 | 2,492 | 3,139 | 7,416 | 12,527 |
| Family allowance | 23,921 | 29,547 | 28,982 | 28,253 | 28,115 |

See the glossary for definitions.
1/ Because of rounding, the individual figures may not add to group totals. 2/ Separate figures for Army and Air Force are not available. Combined data are shown under Army.

TABLE 7: Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by Industry Division, by State
(In thousands)

| State | Tatal |  |  | Mining |  |  | Contract construction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1949$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2048 \\ & \text { October } \end{aligned}$ | $1942$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1948 \\ & \text { October } \end{aligned}$ | 1949 |  | $\frac{1948}{\text { October }}$ |
|  | October September |  |  | October | September |  | October September |  |  |
| Alabama 1/ |  |  |  | 7.2 | 27.5 | 32.0 |  |  |  |
| Arizona | 150.4 | 149.0 | 155.1 | 12.6 | 22.7. | 13.6 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 12.8 |
| Arkansas 1/ | 283.0 | 276.8 | 297.2 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 8.2 | 15.3 | 16.7 | 16.1 |
| California * | 3.051 .3 | 3,068.2 | 3,129.1) | 32.0 | 33.7 | 34.1. | 278.1 | 191.5 | 194.9 |
| Colorado |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cornecticut | 717.4 | 708.7 | 780.1 | $2 /$ | 2/ | 2/ | $2 / 34.2$ | 2/33.2 | 2/35.9 |
| Delaware* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dist. of Col. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florida |  |  | , | W.A. | 5.4 | 5.1 |  |  |  |
| Georgia | 727.5 | 723:9 | 753.4 | 3.9 9 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 36.2 |
| Idaho | 127.0 | 125.8 | 129.8 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 10.4 | 10.2 | 8.9 |
| Illinois * | N, A | 3,069.9 | 3,227.7 | - D.A. | 46.2 | 48.0 | N.A. | 122.6 | 122.1 |
| Indiana 1/ | 1,112.2 | 1,187.9 | 1,230.8 | 6.6 | 14.3 | 15.9 | 52.4 | 57.3 | 53.8 |
| Iowa 1/. |  |  |  | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.6 |  |  |  |
| Kansas 1/ | 451.4 | 451.1 | 452.5 | 17.1 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 31.1 | 30.7 | 30.3 |
| Kentucky |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine 1/ | 258.1 | 263.7 | 267.1 | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | 20.2 | 10.4 | 12.7 |
| Mạryland * | 663.0 | 690.1 | 719.0 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 52.4 | 50.4 | 57.0 |
| Massachusetts* | 1,639.5 | 1,641.9 | 1.734.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 55.1 | 57.2 | 67.4 |
| M1chigan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota $1 /$ | 770.0 | 786.2 | 810.0 | 3.9 | 17.1 | 126.3 | 41.6 | 40.5 | 42.7 |
| M1ssissippi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missourt.1/ | 1,109.2 | 1,109,5 | 1,153.0 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 10.6 | 44.4 | 42.8 | 49.3 |
| Montana 1/ | N.A. | 153.1 | 149.6 | N. A . | 9.4 | 10.2 | N.A. | 11.4 | 10.7 |
| Nebraska: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nevada |  |  |  | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.5 |  |  |  |
| New Hampshire | N.A. | 157.5 | 262.3 | N.A. | . 3 | . 2 | N.A. | 8.3 | 8.2 |
| New Jersey * | 1,499.0 | 1,501.2 | 1.594 .5 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 66.4 | 64.3 | 74.0 |
| New Mexico | 135.3 | 235.4 | 131.2 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 12.2 | 16.1 | 16.0 | 13.0 |
| New York <br> North Carolina | 5,537.1 | 5,553.3 | [5,661.1 | 10.6 | 11.3 | 21.8 | 234.0 | 234.3 | 233.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| On1o |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oklahoma | 460.6 | 461.2 | 472.2 | 42.7 | 43.5 | 44.8 | 27.1 | 27.2 | 27.9 |
| Oregon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania $1 /$ | 3,214.1 | 3,488.2 | 3,704.5 | 100.3 | 194.5 | 204.9 | 258.7 | 1.58.4 | 166.6 |
| Rhode Island 1/ | 282.5 | 278.3 | 296.0 | .2 | . 2 | .2 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 13.3 |
| South Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Dakota -/ |  |  |  | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.2 |  |  |  |
| Tennessee | 716.9 | 720.6 | 753.7 | 9.2 | 12.3 | 15.2 | 51.2 | 54.0 | 52.2 |
| Texas * |  |  | 1,767.5 | 102.1 | 102.9 | 1200.7 |  |  | 119.8 |
| Utah 1/' | 192.0 | 193.0 | 190.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 24.0 | 23.0 | 13.0 | 12.0 |
| Vermont | 96.0 | 95.6 | 99.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| Virginia |  |  |  |  | W. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{A}$. |  |  |  |
| Washington 1/ | 659.2 | 671.8 | 697.0 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 41.8 | 44.7 | 53.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin Wyoming | 967.4 | 979.9 85.0 | 1,003.2 | 2.4 9.8 | 3.8 9.9 | 3.6 10.8 | 42.9 7.8 | 43.0 8.0 | 43.3 9.8 |

14. 

TABLE 7: Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by Industry Division, by State - Cont'd. (In thousands)

(In thousands)

16.

TABLE 7: Employees in Nonagricultural Estabilshments, by Industry Division, by State-- Cont'd. (In thousands)

See explanatory notes, sections $G$ and $H$.

* The manufacturing series for these States are based on the 1942 Eocial Security Eoard classification (others are on the 1945 Standard Industrial Classification).

1/ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously pubilshed data.
2/ The mining series have been combined with the contract construction division.
N.A. - Not available.

| Industry grouy and industry |  | Women |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | bmployees | Number | Percent of total |
|  | (In thousands) | (In thousancs) |  |
| MANTFACTURING | 14.312 | 3,810:2 | 27 |
|  |  |  |  |
| DURABLE GOUDS | 7.416 | 1,195.3 | 16 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 6,896 | 2,614.9 | 38 |
| OLDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES | 22.7 | 4.1 | 18 |
| FOCD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS | 1,700 | 466.2 | 27 |
| Meat nroducts | 237.0 | 58.3 | 20 |
| Dairy products | 149.8 | 31.2 | 21 |
| Canning and preserving | 349.9 | 165.1 | 47 |
| Grain-mill predicts | 124.0 | 21.4 | 17 |
| Bakery products | 288.7 | 69.9 | 24 |
| Sugar | 30.7 | 3.1 | 10 |
| Coniectlonery and related products | 105.2 ! | ¢ 7.8 | 55 |
| Beverages | 221.6 | 21.3 | 10 |
| Miscellaneous food products | 242.7 | 38.1 | $2 \%$ |
| TOBACCO MANUFACTURES | 101 | 61.4 | 61 |
| Cigarettes | 27.0 | 11.8 | 44 |
| Cigars | 45.2 | 35.0 | 78 |
| Tcbacco and inuff | 13.1 | 6.1 | 47 |
| Tobacco stemming and redrying | 16.1 | 8.5 | 53 |
| TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS | 1,218 | 523.1 | 43 |
| Yarn and thread milis | 148.3 | 70.0 | 47 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills | 576.7 | 225.5 | 39 |
| Knitting mills | 236.9 | 154.5 | 65 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles | 85,1 | 19.6 | 23 |
| Carpets., rugs, other floor coverings | 55.8 | 13.5 | 24 |
| Other tertile-mill products | 125.5 | 40.0 | 35 |
| APPAPEL AND OTHEF FINISHED TEXTILE |  |  |  |
| PRODUCTS | 1,197 | 891.8 | 75 |
| Men's and beys' suits and coats | 145.9 | 87.5 | 60 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing | 264.2 | 220.3 | 83 |
| Women's outerwear | 353.4 | 261.5 | 74 |
| Wcmen's, children's under garments | 103.7 | 90.8 | 88 |
| Millinery | 24.0 | 15.9 | 66 |
| Children's outerwear | 67.9 | 56.5 | 83 |
| Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel | 95.5 | 67.9 | 71 |
| other fakricated textile preducts | 142.3 | 91.4 | 64 |

18. 

TABLE 8: Employment of Women in Manufacturing Establishments-September 1949.(Continued)

| Industry group and industry |  | Women |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { employees } \end{gathered}$ | Number | Percent of total |
| LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE) | (In thousands) | (In thousands) |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 744 | 53.9 | 7 |
| Logging camps and contractors Sawmills and planing mills Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products | 59.1 | 1.2 | 2 |
|  | 445.9 | 19.2 | 4 |
|  | 110.4 | 8.5 | 8 |
| Wocden containers | 71.8 | 11.7 | 16 |
| Miscellaneous wood products | 56.7 | 21.3 | 20 |
| FURNITURE AND FIXTURES | 320 | 51.9 | 16 |
| Household furniture Other furniture and fixtures | 224.4 | 35.2 | 16 |
|  | 95.5 | 16.7 | 18 |
| PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS | 448 | 108.0 | 24 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills | 225.7 | 25.5 | 11 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes | 119.4 | 39.9 | 33 |
| Other paper and allied products | 202.9 | 42.6 | 41 |
| PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES | 724 | 192.1 | 27 |
| Newspapers | 285.8 | 50.0 | 1.8 |
| Periodicals | 53.3 | 18.4 | 35 |
| Books | 41.5 | 18.2 | 44 |
| Commercial printing | 196.0 | 51.1 | 26 |
| Lithographing | 40.7 | 11.6 | 28 |
| Other printing and publishing | 107.1 | 42.8 | 40 |
| CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS | 655 | 121.4 | 1.9 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals | 66.0 | 4.7 | 7 |
| Industrial organic chemicals | 184.7 | 29.6 | 16 |
| Drugs and medicines | 93.1 | 36.3 | 39 |
| Paints, pigments, and fillers | 66.1 | 9.9 | 15 |
| Fertilizers | 32.3 | 1.4 | 4 |
| Vegetable and animal ofls and fats | 58.9 | 2.8 | 5 |
| Other chemicals and allied products | 153.7 | 36.7 | 24 |
| PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL | 247 | 11.5 | 5 |
| Petroleum refining | 198.9 | 9.0 | 5 |
| Coke and byproducts | 19.3 | . 3 | 1 |
| Other petroleum and coal products | 28.4 | 2.2 | 8 |

TABLE 8: Employment of Women in Manufacturing Establishments-September 1949 (Continued)

20.

TABLE 8: Employment of Vomen in Manofacturing Establishments-Septerber 1949 (Continued)

| Industry eroup and industry |  | Wcruen |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { employees } \end{gathered}$ | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fer cent of } \\ \text { total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (In thousands) | (In thowsancs) |  |
| MACHINERY (EKCEFT ELECTRICAI) | 1,237 | 162.8 | 13 |
| Encines and turbines | 67.6 | 7.9 | 12 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 178.9 | 15.6 | 9 |
| Constructson and mining machinery | 88.6 | 8.2 | 9 |
| Metainoriong machinery | 199.4 | 22.5 | 11 |
| Specia?-industry machinery (except metainoring macninery) | 162.0 | 17.5 | 11 |
| Generai industrial machinery | 177.6 | 24.3 | 14 |
| Office and store machtnes and devices | 88.6 | 22.4 | 25 |
| Service-industiry and household machines | 130.6 | 19.2 | 15 |
| M1scellaneous machinery parts | 143.3 | 25.2 | 18 |
| ELECTRICAL MACHINERY | 736 | 251.4 | 34 |
| Electrical eenerating, transmission, distribution, and incustria: apparatus | 286.4 | 75.6 | 26 |
| Electrical equipment for vehicles | 65.4 | 12.4 | 30 |
| communication equimment | 258.0 | 113.8 | 44 |
| Electricai appliances, lamps; and miscellaneous products | 125.9 | 42.6 | 34 |
| TRANSPORTAMION EQUIPMENT | 1,240 | 128.1 | 10 |
| Automobiles | 810.1 | 86.7 | 11 |
| Alrcraft and parts | 258.3 | 32.3 | 13 |
| Ship and boat building and repairing | 88.7 | 3.0 | 3 |
| Railroad equipment | 71.2 | 4.2 | 6 |
| Other transportation equipment | 11.4 | 1.9 | 17 |
| INSTRUNENTS AND felated products | 2.33 | 78.5 | 34 |
| Ophthalmic goocs | 26.0 | 9.9 | 38 |
| Fhotographic apparatus | 49.5 | 13.5 | 27 |
| Watches and clocks | 31.7 | 16.7 | 53 |
| Professional and scientific inst.ruments | 125.8 | 38.4 | 31 |
| MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING IMDUSTPIĖS | 439 | 277.6 | 41 |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware | 54.9 | 20.8 | 38 |
| Toys and sporting goods | 72.3 | 32.5 | 45 |
| Costume jewelry, buttons, notions | 62.9 | 35.8 | 57 |
| Other miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 248.5 | 82.5 | 36 |

## EXPLAMATORY NOTES

Sec. A. Scope of the BLS Employment Series - The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes each month the number of employees in all nonagricultural establichments and in the 8 zajor industry divisions: mining, contract construction, manufacturing, transportation and public utilitiee, trade, finance, service, and goverument. Both all-employee and production-worker employment eeries are also presented for al aejor manufacturing groups, 108 separate manufacturing industries, and the durable and nondurable goods eubdivisions. Within nonmanufacturing, total employment information is published for 34 series. Productionworker employment is also presonted for most of the industry components of the mining division.

Hours and earnings information for manufacturing and selected nonmanufacturing industriee are publisked monthly in the Hours and Earnings Industry Report and in the Monthly Labor Review.

Sec. B. Definition of Employment - For privately operated establishmente in the nonagricultural industries the BLS eraployment information covers all full- and pert-time employees who were on the pay roll, 1.e., who worked during, or received pey for, the pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month. For Federal establishients the employment period relates to the pay period ending prior to the first of the menth; in State and local govermments, during the pay period ending on or fust before the last of the month. Propictors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, unpaid family workere, and members of the armed forces are excluded from the employment information.

Sec. C. Comparability With Other Employment Data - The Bureau of Labor Statistics employment series differ from the Montinly Report on the Labor Force in the following respects: (I) The BJS series are based on reports from cooperating establishments, while the MSLF is based on employment information obtained from household interviews; (2) persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period would be counted more than once in the BIS series, but not in the MRIF: (3) the BLS information covers all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in private nonagricultural establishments who worked during, or received pay for, the pay perind ending nearest the 15 th of tie month; in Federal establishmente during tie pay period ending just before the first of the month; and in State and local govermment during the pay period ending on or just before the last of the month, while the $I \mathbb{R L F}$ series relates to the calendar week which contains the 8th day of the montin; (4) proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and unpaid fanily workers are excluded from the BLS but not the MRLF series.

Sec. D. Methodology - Changes in the level of employnent ere based on reports from a sample group of establishments, inasmuch as full coverage is prohibitively costly and time-consuming. In using a sample, it is essential that a complete count or "bench mark" be established from which the series may be carried forward. Briefly, the BLS computes employment data as follows: first, a bench mark or level of employment is determined; second, a sample of establishments is selected; and third,
changes in employment indicated by this renortine sample are apoljed to the bench mark to determine the monthly employment between bench-merk periods. For example, if the latest complete data on employment for an induatry were 40,200 in September, and if the industry has a reporting sample of 07 establishments employing 23,200 workers in Septenber ond 23, 800 in Octoker, the Cotcber figure would be prepared as rollowe:

$$
\because 0,200 \times \frac{23}{2}, 8,800=41,200
$$

When a new bench mark becores aveilable, employment cata prepared since the last bench mark are reviewed to determine if any adjust.. ment of level is required. In general, the month-to-month chances in employment reilect the fluctuations show by estabiishments reportins to the BLJ, while the level of emplcyment is determined by the bench mark.

The pay-roll index ie obtained by divicing the totcl veel:ly pay roll for a given monti by the averrga weekly pay roll in 1999. Aggregate weekly pay rolls for all manvacturing industries combined are derived by multiplying groes average weekly earmincs by production-workor employment.

Sec. E. Sources of Emple Data - Approximately 120,000 cocperating establishmente furnish inthiy employment and pay-roll schedules, by mail, to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. In addition, the Bureau makes use of data collected by the Interstate Comerce Commission, the Civil Service Commission and the Bureal of the Censtis.

APPROXINATE COVERAGE OF MONPLHLY GAMDLE USED IN BLS EMPLOMENTI AND PAY-FOLL STATJSTICS

| Division or $\vdots$ <br> Industry $\vdots$ | Number of establishments | Impioyees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Wamber in | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { of total } \end{aligned}$ |
| Mining | 2,700 | 450,000 | 47 |
| Contract construction | 15,000 | 450,000 | 23 |
| Manufacturinf | 35,200 | 8,845,000 | 62 |
| Transportation and public utilities: |  |  |  |
| Interatate railroads (ICC) | -- | 1,353,000 | 93 |
| Rest of division (Sis) | 10,500 | 2,056,000 | 41 |
| Trade | 46,300 | 1,379,000 | 15 |
| Finance | 6,000 | 281,000 | 16 |
| Service: |  |  |  |
| Hotele | 1,200 | 115,000 | 25 |
| Laundries and cleaning and dyeing plante | 1,700. | 86,000 | 17 |
| Government: 17 |  |  |  |
| Federal (Civil Service Commicijon | n) --.. | 1,885,000 | 100 |
| State and local (Bureau of Cencius quarterly) | $28-0$ | 2,400,000 | 62 |

Sec. F. Sources of Bench-Mark Data - Reports from Unemployment Insurance Agencies presenting (I) employment in firms liable for contributions to State unemployment compensation funds, and (2) tabulations from the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance on employment in firms exempt from Staite unemployment insurance laws because of their small size comprise the basic sources of bench-mark data for nonfarm employment. Most of the employment data in this refort heve been adjusted to levels indicated by these sources for 1947. Special bench marks are used for industries not covered by the Social Security program." Bench marks for State and locel govermment are based on data compiled by the Bureau of the Census, while information on Federal Government employment is made available by the U. S. Civil Service Commission. The Interstate Commerce Commiesion is the source for railroads.

Bench meriks for production-worker employment are not available on a regular basis. The production-worker series ere, therefore, derived by applying to all-employee bench marks the ratio of productionworker employment to total employment, as determined from the Bureau's industry samples.

Sec. G. Industrial Classification - In the BLis employnent and hours and earnings series, reporting ectablichments are classified into significant economic groups on the basis of major postwar product or actitity as determined from annual sales data. The folloving references present the industry classification structures currently used in the employment statistics proisrain.
(1) For manufacturine industries - Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Vol. I, Manufacturing Industries, Bureau of the Budgev, November 1045;
(2) For nonmanufacturing industries - Industrial Classification Code, Feceral Security Ageincy, Social Security Board, 1942.

Sec. H. State Employment - State data are collected and prepareci in cooperation with various State Agencies as incicated below. The series have been adjueted to recent data made evoilable by State Unemployment Insurance Agencies and the Bureau of 0ld-Age and Survivors Insurance. Since some States heve adjusted to more recent bench marks than others, and because varying methods of computation are used, the total of the State series differs from the nationel total. 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 appromiate State Agency.

The following publications are availabie upon request from the BLIS Regional Dffices or the Bureau's Washington Office:

Nonagricultural Employment, by Steite, 1943-1947; 1948.
Employment in Manufacturing Industries, by State, 1943-1946; 1947; 1948.

Alabama - Dept, of Industrial Relations, Montgomery 5.
Arizona - Unemployment Compensetion Div., Tmployment Security
Commission, Phoenix.
Arkansas - Employment Security Div., Dept. Of Lebor, Little Rock.
California - Div. of Labor Statistics and Research, Dept. of Industrial Relatione, San Francieco 3.
Colorado - Dept. of Employment Security, Denver 2.
Connecticut - Employment Security Div., Dept. of Labor and Factory Inspection, Hartfora 15.
Delaware - Federal Reserve Bank of Thiladelphia, Fhiladelphia 1, Pa. District of Columbia - U. S. Employment Service for D. C., Washington 25.
Florida - Unemployment Compensation Div., Industrial Conmissiou, Tallahassee.
Georgia - Employment Security Agency, Dept. of Labor, Atlanta 3. Idaho - Employment Security igency, Industriel Accident Board, Boise. Illinois - Div. of Placement and Unemployment Compensation, Dept. of Labor, Chicago 54.
Indiana - Research and Statiotics Section, Employment Security Div., Indianepolis 12.
Iowa - Employment Security Commiesion, Des Moines $\%$
Kansas - Employment Security Div., State Labor Dept., Tonema.
Kentucky - Bureau of Employment Eecurity, Dept. Oi Econcmic Security, Franifort.
Louieiana - Div. of Employment Secrrity, Dept. of Labor, Baton Rouge 4. Maine - Employment Eecurity Commission, Augacta.
Maryland - Employment Securidy Eoard, Dept. of Employment Security, Baltimore 1.
Massachusctts - Div, or Statistics, Dept. of Labor and Industries, Boston 10.
Michigan - Unemployment Compensntion Commission, Detroit 2.
Minnesota - Div. of Employment and Security. Dept. of Social Security, St. Paul 1.
Mississippi - Erployment Security Commission, Jackson.
Missouri - Div. of Employment Security, Dent. of Lebor and Industrial Relations, Jefferson City.
Montana - Unemployment Compensation Conmiseion, Melena.
Nebraska - Div. of Employment Security, Dept. of Jabor, Lincoln 1. Nevada- Eruployment Security Dept., Carson City.
New Hampshire - Employment Service and Unemployment Compensation Div., Bureair oif Iabor, Concord.
New Jersey - Dept. of Jabor and Industry, Trenton 8.
New Mexico - Employment Security Commission, Albuquerque:
New York - Research and Statistics, Div. of Placement and Jnemployment Insurance, Dept. of Lebor, New York 17.
North Carolina - Iept. of Labor, Raleigh.
North Dakota - Unemployment Compensation Division, Bismarck.

Ohio - Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, Columbus 16.
Oklahora - Enployment Security Sommisstion, Oklahoma Clty 2.
Oregon - Unemployment Compensation Comiseion, Salom.
Pennsylvania - Federel Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Philadelphia l (mfg.) ; Eureau of Research and Information, Dept. of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg (nenmfg.).
Rhode Island - Dept. of Labor, Providence 2.
South Carolina - Employment Security Commission, Columbia 10.
South Dakota - Employment Security Dept., Aberdeen.
Tennessee - Dept. of Employment Cecurity, Nashville 3.
Texas - Employment Commission, nuetin 19.
Utah - Dept. of Employment Security, Industrial Commission, Galt Lake City 13.
Vermont - Unemployment Compensation Commission, Montpelier.
Virginia-Div. of Research and Statistics, Dept, of Jabor and Industry, Richmond 14.
Weshington - Employment Security Dept., Olympia.
West Virginia - Dept. of Employment Security, Charleston 5. Wisconsin - Industrial Commission, Medison 3.
Wyoming - Employment Security Cormiseion, Casper.

## GLOSSARY

All Emplovees or Wage and Salary Workers - In addition to production and related workers as defined elawhare, includes workers engaged in the following activities: executive, purchasing, finance, accounting, legal, perscnnel (including cefeterias, medical, esc.), professional and technical activities, sales, sales-delivery, advertising, credit collection, and in installation and servfcing of own products, routine office functions, factory supervision (above the working foremen level). Alsc includes employees on the establishment pay roll engaged in new construction and meior additions or al.terations to the plant who are utilized as a separete work force (force-account construction workers).

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

Contract Construction - Covers only firms engaged in the construction business: on a contract baeis for others. Force-account construction workers, i.e., hired directly by and on the pay rolls of Federal; State, end local government, public utilities, and private establishments, are excluded from contract construction and included in the employment for such establishments.

Defense Agencies - Covers civilian employees of the National Military Establishment, Maritime Commission, National Advisory Committee for feronautics, The Panama Canal, Fhilipnine Ailen Property Administration, Philippine War Damage Comission, Selective Service System, War Assets Administration, Office of Defense Transportation, National Security Resources Board, National Security Council.

Durable Gonds - The dureble goods subdivision includes the Following major Eroups: ordnance and accessories; lumber and wood products (except furniture); furniture and fixtures; stons, clay, and glass products; primary metal industries: fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment); machinery (except electrical); electrical machinery; transportation equipment; instruments and related products; and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

Federal Govemment - Executive Branch - Includes Govermment corporations (including Federal Reserve Beniks and mixed-ownership banks of the Farm Credit Adainistration) and other activities performed by Government personnel in establishments such as navy yards, arsenals, hospitals, and on force-account construction. Data, which are based mainly on reports to the Civil Service Comission, are adjusted to maintain continuity of coverage and definition with information for former periods.

Finance - Covers establishments operating in the ffelds of finance, insurance, and real estate; excludes the Federal Reserve Banks and the mixed ownership banks of the Fard Crecit Administration which ore Included under Government.

Govermment - Covers Federal, State, and local governmental establishments performing legislative, executire, and judicial functions, as well as all government-operated establichments and institutions (arsenals, navy yards, hospitals, etc.), government corporations, and government force-ciccount construction. Fourth-class postmasters are excluded from table 1 , because they presumably have other major jobs; they are included, however, in table 5 .

Indexes of Manufacturing Production-iNorker Erployment - Number of production workers expressed as a percentage of the average employment in 1939.

Indexes of Manufacturing Production-Worker Weekly Pay Rolls - Productionworker weekly pay rolls expressed as a percentage of the average weekly pay roll for 1939.

Manufacturing - Covers only privately operated establishmente; governmental manufacturing operations such as arsenals and navy yards are excluded from manufacturing and included with government.

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

Military Pay Rolls - Pay rolls represent obligations based on personnel count, plus terminal leave payments to currently discharged personnel. Leave payments to former or active personnel are included under musteringout and leave payments. Cach payments for clothing-allowance balances are included under pay rolls in January, April, July, and October for Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, and at time of discharge for Army and Air Force. Family allowances represent Government's contribution.

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 acidiaing of oil wells; also includes ore dressing, beneficiating, and concentration.

Nondurable Goods - The nondurable goods subdivision includes the following mejor grours: food and kindred products; tobacco manufactures; textile-mill producte; apparel and other finished textile products; paper and allied products; printing, publishing, and allied industries; chemicals and allied products; products of petroleum and coal; rubber products; and leather and leather products.

Pay Rolls - Private pay rolls represent weekly pay rolls of both fulland part-tine production and related workers who worked during, or received pay for, any pert of the pay period ending neerest the lijth of the month, before deductions for old-age and memployment ineurance, group insurance, whtholding tax, bonds, and union dues; also, includes pay for sick leave, holidays, and vacations taken. Excludes cash payments for vacations not taken, retroactive pey not earned during period reported, value of payments in kind, and boncses, unless earned and paid regularly each pay period. Federal civilian pay roils cover the working days in the calendar month.

Production end Related Woriners - Includes working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers (including lead men and trainees) encaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storaze, handling, packing, warehousing, ehipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial, watchmon services, product development, auxiliary production for plent's own use (e.g., power plant), and record-keeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Service - Covers establishments primarily engaged in rendering services to indiviauals and business firms, including automobile repair servicea. Excludes all government-orerated services such as hospitals, museums, etc., and all domestic service employees.

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

Transcortation and Public Utilities - Covers only privately-owned and operated enterprises engaged in providing all types of transportation and related services; telephone, telegraph, and other commication services; or providing electricity; gas, steam, weter, or senftary servjice. Government operated establichments are included under government.

Weshington, 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 oi the Census.

