

# **EMPLOYMENT and payrolls**

**DETAILED REPORT  
FEBRUARY 1951**

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
Maurice J. Tobin - Secretary  
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS  
Ewan Clague - Commissioner**

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EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

Detailed Report

February 1951

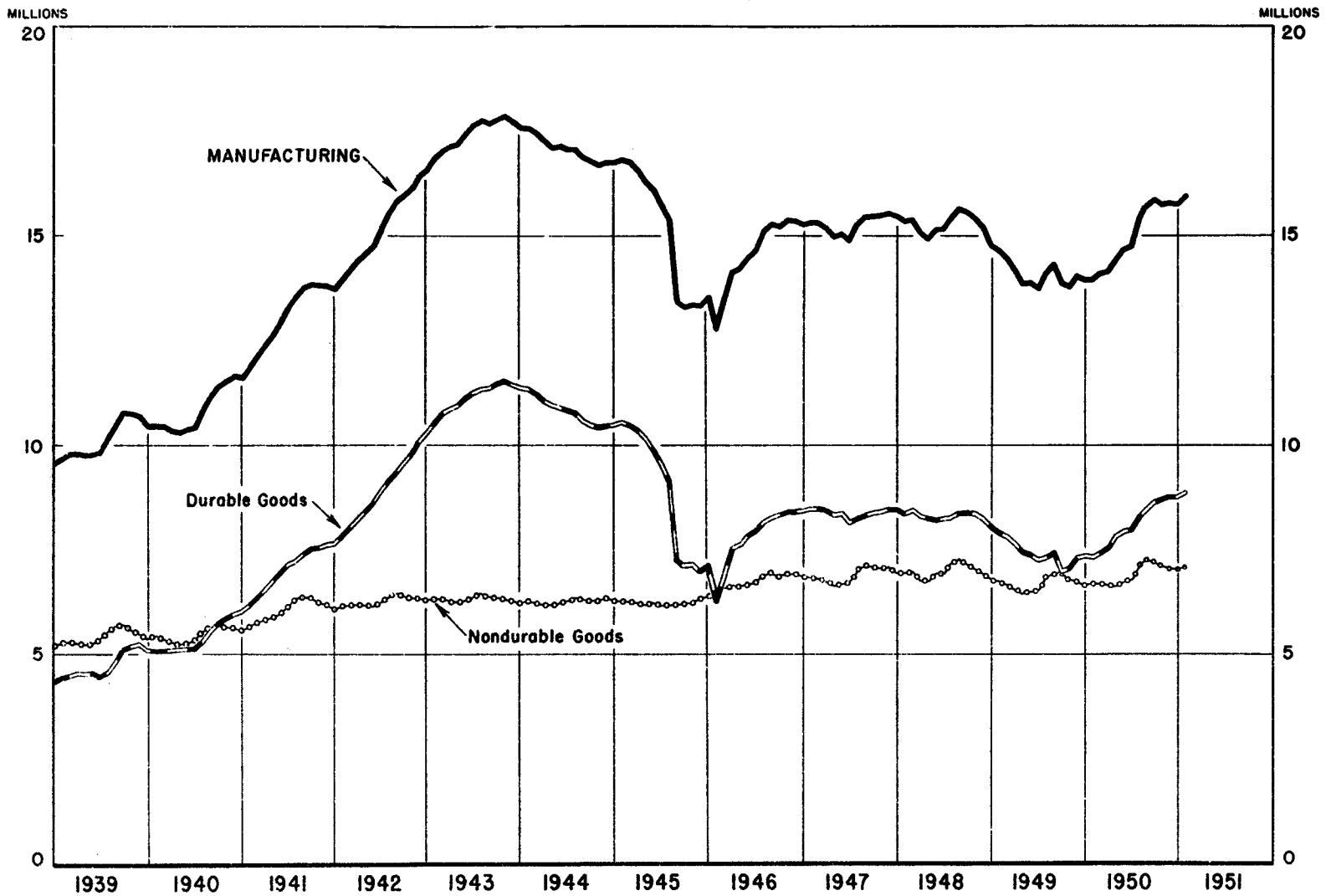
<u>CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Chart: Employment in Manufacturing, Durable and Nondurable Goods Industries, 1939 to date.....	1
Employment Trends in Selected Industries	
Machine Tools.....	2
Statistical Data.....	A:1
Explanatory Notes.....	i
Glossary.....	v

Prepared by

Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics

Seymour L. Wolfbein, Chief

# EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES ALL EMPLOYEES



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

# MACHINE TOOLS

. . . . a key industry expands.

Employment in the machine tool industry has been rising rapidly and steadily since the outbreak of the Korean hostilities. The Nation's 300 machine tool plants employed more than 70,000 wage and salary workers in February 1951, nearly 50 percent more than in May 1950. Thousands of additional workers will be needed to meet production goals during 1951 and 1952.

This industry is vitally important today because of its function in the mobilization effort. Before other industries can expand to meet military requirements, the machine tool industry must furnish the tools of production. This industry is composed of plants primarily engaged in manufacturing power-driven tools that shape metal by grinding or progressively cutting away chips. The most common kinds of machine tools include engine lathes, turret lathes, grinding machines, boring machines, drilling machines, milling machines, planers and shapers.

## World War II and Postwar Experience

The machine tool industry expanded sharply prior to and during the early part of World War II. From January 1939 to January 1943, employment grew from 31,000 to a peak of 123,000 production workers (table 1). The high point of employment in this industry was reached substantially before the Nation's industrial machine had swung into full wartime production. After reaching the peak in early 1943, employment dropped steadily reaching a low of about 52,000 production workers at the end of 1945. Employment would have been considerably lower during the last two years of the war if machine tool plants had not turned to making products other than machine tools. Many of the industry's plants utilized their facilities and trained manpower to produce direct war material, such as parts for aircraft and ships.

Table 2 shows the sharp increase in shipments of machine tools that occurred during World War II and also indicates the extent of the postwar decline in production. The combined output of machine tools in 1942 and 1943 was greater than the total production of the 20 years preceding World War II. Moreover, many of the machine tools produced during the war were adaptable to peacetime production. Large quantities of machine tools owned by the Government were sold as surplus property, following the end of the conflict. Contrary to many predictions, however, this accumulation did not create an immediate postwar slump in the machine tool industry. In the early postwar period, production worker employment increased moderately,

reaching a high point of 62,000 in the fall of 1946. This rise reflected the large amount of machine tools needed in the reconversion of American industry to peacetime production. As the Nation completed its reconversion and retooling, orders for machine tools declined substantially. During 1947, 1948, and 1949 there was a continuous decrease in employment in the machine tool industry, the number of production workers falling to less than 36,000 in December 1949, the lowest mark since August 1939.

Table 1

PRODUCTION WORKER EMPLOYMENT - MACHINE TOOL INDUSTRY, 1939-1951  
(in thousands)

<u>Period</u>	<u>Number</u>		<u>Period</u>	<u>Number</u>
1939	36.6		1950 January	36.0
1940	56.8		February	36.4
1941	81.8		March	36.6
1942	112.2		April	37.0
1943	109.7		May	37.7
1944	79.0		June	38.7
1945	66.7		July	38.7
1946	59.7		August	41.6
1947	54.9		September	44.4
1948	48.9		October	47.0
1949	39.6		November	48.9
			December	51.0
		1951	January	53.2
			February	55.7

Table 2

SHIPMENTS OF MACHINE TOOLS  
1939-1950

(thousands of dollars)

<u>Period</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1939	166,644	1946	331,164
1942	1,321,752	1947	322,356
1943	1,180,212	1948	277,524
1944	497,448	1949	241,368
1945	457,512	1950	295,000 <sup>1/</sup>

<sup>1/</sup> Estimated.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Census

### Recent Trends and Employment Outlook

A pickup in general business conditions in early 1950 and an increase in foreign orders for machine tools, resulted in a reversal of the postwar downward trend in the first 5 months of 1950. The rapid expansion of the machine tool industry since the beginning of Korean hostilities is similar to that which occurred prior to United States entry in World War II. Following the outbreak of war in Europe, employment increased from 34,000 in August 1939 to 53,000 in April 1940. From 39,000 production workers in June 1950 employment has grown to more than 55,000 in February 1951. Employment has increased between 2,000 and 3,000 production workers each month since July 1950. Employment is expected to increase steadily in 1951 and 1952. However, indications are that the peak levels of World War II will not be reached during 1952.

Table 3

#### EARNINGS AND HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

Period	All manufacturing industries	Machine tool industry		
	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Average 1947	\$49.97	\$57.75	42.4	\$1.362
1948	54.14	61.57	42.2	1.459
1949	54.92	59.15	39.3	1.505
<u>1950</u>				
January	56.29	59.66	39.2	1.522
February	56.37	61.86	40.3	1.535
March	56.53	63.00	40.8	1.544
April	56.93	64.69	41.6	1.555
May	57.54	65.46	41.8	1.566
June	58.85	66.58	42.3	1.574
July	59.21	66.89	42.3	1.581
August	60.32	71.16	44.2	1.610
September	60.68	72.24	44.1	1.638
October	61.99	76.78	45.7	1.680
November	62.28	77.51	45.7	1.696
December	63.88	80.86	46.9	1.724
<u>1951</u>				
January	63.71	81.26	47.0	1.729
February	63.76	82.30	47.3	1.740

### Work Week Lengthens

A lengthened workweek has accompanied expanded employment in the machine tool industry. From an average of 41.8 hours in May 1950 the average workweek has been lengthened to 47.3 hours in February 1951, the highest average of any manufacturing industry (table 3). The average workweek in the machine tool industry increased from 38.1 hours in January 1939 to a high of 55 hours in January 1942, but declined somewhat thereafter. A survey of the industry in December 1950 showed that nearly 60 percent of all production workers were employed in plants with scheduled workweeks of 48 hours or longer.

Earnings in the machine tool industry compare favorably with other manufacturing industries. In February 1951 production workers earned on the average of \$82.30 for a workweek of 47.3 hours. In the same month the average for all manufacturing industries was \$63.76 for a 40.9 hour workweek. Average hourly earnings of production workers of \$1.74 in February 1951 represented an all-time high for the industry. The average for all manufacturing was \$1.56.

### Location of the Industry

The manufacturing of machine tools is primarily concentrated in two areas. In 1950 the Great Lakes region employed over half of the workers found in the industry and another third were employed in New England. Among the States, Ohio is the leading producer of machine tools. Other important States are Connecticut, Michigan, Massachusetts, Vermont, Rhode Island, Illinois, and Wisconsin.

Indications are that the expected increase in employment will occur in the existing centers of machine tool production. This follows the pattern of World War II, when the distribution of employment in the peak period was substantially the same as that of the industry in the beginning of the expansion.

### The Machine Tool Labor Force

Skilled workers form a high proportion of the labor force in this industry. A survey in the fall of 1950 showed that 3 out of 8 plant workers were skilled craftsmen. Nearly half of the industry's plant workers are found in three occupational groups: machine tool operators, assemblers, and inspectors. In addition, the industry employs skilled machinists and tool and die makers. (These two occupations are on the Department of Labor's List of Critical Occupations.) Among the key professional and technical employees are mechanical engineers, tool designers, and draftsmen. Women make up about 10 percent of the work force; most of them have office jobs or are among the less-skilled machine tool operators. Table 4 presents employment in some of the industry's key occupations.

Table 4

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF WORKERS IN SELECTED KEY OCCUPATIONS  
IN THE MACHINE TOOL INDUSTRY, FEBRUARY 1951

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Occupations	Number of Workers
<hr/>	
Department foremen, process, non-working	2,750
Draftsmen	1,650
Mechanical engineers	1,375
Tool designers	600
Assemblers, bench and floor, Class A	3,850
Assemblers, bench and floor, Class B	2,160
Assemblers, bench and floor, Class C	860
Crane operators (electric-bridge)	440
Heat treaters, Class A	330
Inspectors, Class A	935
Inspectors, Class B	600
Inspectors, Class C	275
Machine-tool operators, Class A	11,220
Machine-tool operators, Class B	3,800
Machine-tool operators, Class C	1,600
Machinists, production and maintenance	500
Maintenance mechanics	275
Millwrights	220
Set-up men, machine tools	165
Tool and/or die makers	1,050

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## EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

## Detailed Report

February 1951

<u>TABLE</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1	Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by Industry Division.....	A: 2
2	Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by Industry Division and Group, and 1950 Annual Average.....	A: 3
3	All Employees and Production Workers in Mining and Manufacturing Industries.....	A: 5
4	Indexes of Production-Worker Employment and Weekly Pay Rolls in Manufacturing Industries, and 1950 Annual Average.....	A:10
5	Employees in the Shipbuilding and Repairing Industry, by Region, and 1950 Annual Average.....	A:11
6	Federal Civilian Employment and Pay Rolls in All Areas and in Continental United States, and Total Civilian Government Employment and Pay Rolls in Washington, D. C., and 1950 Annual Average.....	A:12
7	Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by Industry Division, by State.....	A:13
8	Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by Industry Division, in Selected Areas.....	A:17
9	Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries, and 1950 Annual Average.....	A:21
10	Employment of Women in Manufacturing Industries - September and December 1950.....	A:23

SUPPLEMENT

11	All Employees and Production Workers in Mining and Manufacturing Industries, 1949-1950 Annual Average.....	A:27
12	Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by Industry Division, by State, 1950 Annual Average.....	A:32
13	Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by Industry Division, in Selected Areas, 1950 Annual Average.....	A:33

Data for the 2 most recent months  
Shown are subject to revision  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Explanatory notes outlining briefly the  
concepts, methodology, and sources used  
in preparing data presented in this re-  
port appear in the appendix. See pages  
i - vii.

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

Year and month	Total	Mining	Contract con- struction	Manufac- turing	Transporta- tion and public utilities	Trade	Finance	Service	Govern- ment
<b>Annual average:</b>									
1939	30,287	845	1,150	10,078	2,912	6,612	1,382	3,321	3,987
1940	32,031	916	1,294	10,780	3,013	6,940	1,419	3,477	4,192
1941	36,164	947	1,790	12,974	3,248	7,416	1,462	3,705	4,622
1942	39,697	983	2,170	15,051	3,433	7,333	1,440	3,857	5,431
1943	42,042	917	1,567	17,381	3,619	7,189	1,401	3,919	6,049
1944	41,480	883	1,094	17,111	3,798	7,260	1,374	3,934	6,026
1945	40,069	826	1,132	15,302	3,872	7,522	1,394	4,055	5,967
1946	41,412	852	1,661	14,461	4,023	8,602	1,586	4,621	5,607
1947	43,371	943	1,982	15,247	4,122	9,196	1,641	4,786	5,454
1948	44,201	981	2,165	15,286	4,151	9,491	1,716	4,799	5,613
1949	43,006	932	2,156	14,146	3,977	9,438	1,763	4,782	5,811
1950	44,124	904	2,318	14,884	4,010	9,524	1,812	4,761	5,910
<b>1949</b>									
Dec..	43,694	940	2,088	14,031	3,930	10,156	1,770	4,738	6,041
<b>1950</b>									
Jan..	42,125	861	1,919	13,980	3,869	9,246	1,772	4,701	5,777
Feb..	41,661	595	1,861	13,997	3,841	9,152	1,777	4,696	5,742
Mar..	42,295	938	1,907	14,103	3,873	9,206	1,791	4,708	5,769
Apr..	42,926	939	2,076	14,162	3,928	9,346	1,803	4,757	5,915
May..	43,311	940	2,245	14,413	3,885	9,326	1,812	4,790	5,900
June.	43,945	946	2,414	14,666	4,023	9,411	1,827	4,826	5,832
July.	44,096	922	2,532	14,777	4,062	9,390	1,831	4,841	5,741
Aug..	45,080	950	2,629	15,450	4,120	9,474	1,837	4,827	5,793
Sept.	45,684	946	2,626	15,685	4,139	9,641	1,827	4,816	6,004
Oct..	45,898	939	2,631	15,827	4,132	9,752	1,821	4,757	6,039
Nov..	45,873	938	2,571	15,765	4,123	9,896	1,820	4,723	6,037
Dec..	46,595	937	2,403	15,789	4,125	10,443	1,828	4,694	6,376
<b>1951</b>									
Jan..	45,244	932	2,288	15,766	4,071	9,603	1,831	4,665	6,088
Feb..	45,393	933	2,228	15,957	4,081	9,575	1,841	4,656	6,122

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

**TABLE 2: Employees In Nonagricultural Establishments, by Industry  
Division and Group, and 1950 Annual Average**

(In thousands)

Industry division and group	1951			1950		
	February	January	December	February	January	Average
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45,393</b>	<b>45,244</b>	<b>46,595</b>	<b>41,661</b>	<b>42,125</b>	<b>44,124</b>
<b>MINING</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>904</b>
Metal mining	105.3	104.6	104.4	97.9	97.7	101.0
Anthracite	73.1	73.0	73.0	75.9	75.6	75.1
Bituminous-coal	401.9	401.9	404.8	82.6	347.7	375.6
Crude petroleum and natural gas production	257.2	256.3	256.7	249.8	251.1	255.3
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying	95.8	96.5	98.3	88.6	88.9	97.4
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>2,228</b>	<b>2,288</b>	<b>2,403</b>	<b>1,861</b>	<b>1,919</b>	<b>2,318</b>
<b>NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>447</b>
Highway and street	133.2	139.0	164.0	110.4	117.1	183.0
Other nonbuilding construction	234.7	243.3	263.8	201.9	209.6	264.1
<b>BUILDING CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>1,860</b>	<b>1,906</b>	<b>1,975</b>	<b>1,549</b>	<b>1,592</b>	<b>1,871</b>
<b>GENERAL CONTRACTORS</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>797</b>
<b>SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1,136</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>1,074</b>
Plumbing and heating	280.6	286.6	290.4	241.7	249.7	270.6
Painting and decorating	131.2	123.8	132.8	100.6	97.6	132.5
Electrical work	137.7	138.1	140.0	118.0	119.5	128.6
Other special-trade contractors	543.1	551.1	572.4	447.2	462.3	541.7
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	<b>15,957</b>	<b>15,766</b>	<b>15,789</b>	<b>13,997</b>	<b>13,980</b>	<b>14,884</b>
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>	<b>8,864</b>	<b>8,732</b>	<b>8,717</b>	<b>7,324</b>	<b>7,342</b>	<b>8,008</b>
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b>	<b>7,093</b>	<b>7,034</b>	<b>7,072</b>	<b>6,673</b>	<b>6,638</b>	<b>6,876</b>
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b>	<b>4,081</b>	<b>4,071</b>	<b>4,125</b>	<b>3,841</b>	<b>3,869</b>	<b>4,010</b>
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>2,866</b>	<b>2,858</b>	<b>2,908</b>	<b>2,651</b>	<b>2,676</b>	<b>2,801</b>
Interstate railroads	1,428	1,426	1,460	1,290	1,316	1,390
Class I railroads	1,253	1,253	1,277	1,123	1,148	1,220
Local railways and bus lines	144	145	145	152	153	148
Trucking and warehousing	626	619	622	545	540	584
Other transportation and services	668	668	681	664	667	679
Air transportation (common carrier)	75.6	74.7	74.6	73.6	74.5	74.4
<b>Communication</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>663</b>
Telephone	622.7	618.5	620.3	606.7	609.1	614.8
Telegraph	47.9	48.3	48.6	46.2	47.1	47.2

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

TABLE 2: Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by Industry  
Division and Group, and 1950 Annual Average - (Continued)  
(In thousands)

Industry division and group	1951			1950		Average
	February	January	December	February	January	
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> (Continued)						
Other public utilities	543	545	547	536	536	546
Gas and electric utilities	519.1	520.6	522.2	510.6	511.5	520.6
Electric light and power utilities	231.5	231.6	232.5	232.1	232.0	234.0
Gas utilities	115.7	116.4	117.2	110.2	110.9	114.9
Electric light and gas utilities combined	171.9	172.6	172.5	168.3	168.6	171.6
Local utilities	24.0	24.1	24.6	25.1	24.8	25.2
<b>TRADE</b>	9,575	9,603	10,443	9,152	9,246	9,524
Wholesale trade	2,598	2,589	2,616	2,495	2,511	2,544
Retail trade	6,977	7,014	7,827	6,657	6,735	6,980
General merchandise stores	1,439	1,470	2,052	1,360	1,392	1,493
Food and liquor stores	1,257	1,243	1,264	1,185	1,187	1,209
Automotive and accessories dealers	735	742	753	700	701	728
Apparel and accessories stores	521	527	642	496	513	536
Other retail trade	3,025	3,032	3,116	2,916	2,942	3,014
<b>FINANCE</b>	1,841	1,831	1,828	1,777	1,772	1,812
Banks and trust companies	447	441	439	416	415	427
Security dealers and exchanges	63.5	62.0	61.3	57.2	56.1	59.6
Insurance carriers and agents	657	653	655	634	630	646
Other finance agencies and real estate	673	675	673	670	671	680
<b>SERVICE</b>	4,656	4,665	4,694	4,696	4,701	4,761
Hotels and lodging places	430	428	430	430	428	456
Laundries	351.2	353.8	353.3	345.0	346.9	353.5
Cleaning and dyeing plants	144.6	145.3	146.8	139.7	141.1	147.5
Motion pictures	241	242	242	236	235	241
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	6,122	6,088	6,376	5,742	5,777	5,910
Federal	2,085	2,027	2,333	1,800	1,804	2,010
State and local	4,037	4,061	4,043	3,942	3,973	4,000

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

TABLE 3: All Employees and Production Workers in Mining and Manufacturing Industries 1/

(In thousands)

Industry group and industry	All employees			Production workers		
	1951		1950	1951		1950
	February	January	December	February	January	December
<b>MINING</b>	933	932	937	--	--	--
<b>METAL MINING</b>	105.3	104.6	104.4	93.4	92.9	92.7
Iron mining	36.0	35.8	35.9	32.6	32.4	32.4
Copper mining	29.1	29.1	29.0	25.6	25.6	25.5
Lead and zinc mining	21.5	21.2	21.0	18.8	18.6	18.4
<b>ANTHRACITE</b>	73.1	73.0	73.0	68.7	68.6	68.5
<b>BITUMINOUS-COAL</b>	401.9	401.9	404.8	376.2	376.6	380.6
<b>CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION</b>	257.2	256.3	256.7	--	--	--
Petroleum and natural gas production (except contract services)	--	--	--	124.5	124.0	124.7
<b>NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING</b>	95.8	96.5	98.3	83.3	83.8	86.0
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	15,957	15,766	15,789	13,185	13,019	13,056
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>	8,864	8,732	8,717	7,371	7,257	7,254
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b>	7,093	7,034	7,072	5,814	5,762	5,802
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES</b>	33.5	30.7	29.7	26.7	24.4	23.6
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS</b>	1,476	1,495	1,534	1,096	1,117	1,155
Meat products	298.9	312.0	315.2	237.6	250.6	253.7
Dairy products	136.1	135.0	137.1	95.1	94.8	96.9
Canning and preserving	151.7	156.5	168.5	125.7	131.0	142.7
Grain-mill products	127.1	126.7	124.6	95.2	95.2	93.1
Bakery products	286.5	286.1	288.1	188.5	188.0	190.4
Sugar	27.8	30.8	44.8	23.1	26.0	39.9
Confectionery and related products	98.7	100.1	106.1	82.6	83.8	89.4
Beverages	211.4	212.2	212.1	145.4	146.4	146.1
Miscellaneous food products	137.9	136.0	137.7	102.3	101.3	102.6
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES</b>	87	88	90	80	80	83
Cigarettes	25.8	25.8	26.1	23.3	23.2	23.5
Cigars	42.2	41.2	42.3	40.0	39.0	40.2
Tobacco and snuff	12.1	12.0	12.0	10.6	10.6	10.5
Tobacco stemming and redrying	6.7	8.5	9.4	5.8	7.4	8.3

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

TABLE 3: All Employees and Production Workers in Mining and Manufacturing Industries 1/ (Continued)  
(In thousands)

Industry group and industry	All employees			Production workers		
	1951		1950	1951		1950
	February	January	December	February	January	December
<b>TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS</b>	1,364	1,351	1,352	1,269	1,257	1,258
Yarn and thread mills	174.1	172.1	170.7	163.6	161.6	159.9
Broad-woven fabric mills	635.1	632.6	633.9	604.0	601.6	603.5
Knitting mills	255.5	251.8	254.0	235.8	231.9	233.9
Dyeing and finishing textiles	94.9	93.5	93.3	84.4	83.2	83.3
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings	62.4	62.1	62.4	54.5	54.5	54.9
Other textile-mill products	141.7	138.8	137.3	126.7	123.9	122.7
<b>APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS</b>	1,236	1,191	1,184	1,115	1,071	1,064
Men's and boys' suits and coats	155.9	152.8	151.9	141.5	138.4	137.4
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	276.8	268.3	269.5	257.9	250.3	251.2
Women's outerwear	350.7	337.8	329.9	316.7	303.0	296.2
Women's, children's under garments	107.0	103.7	106.6	96.4	93.0	96.1
Millinery	26.2	24.2	21.4	23.5	21.6	18.9
Children's outerwear	70.3	67.7	65.6	64.5	61.8	59.9
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	94.7	89.1	92.2	83.1	77.5	80.3
Other fabricated textile products	153.9	147.0	146.5	131.4	125.0	124.4
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE)</b>	791	797	817	728	733	754
Logging camps and contractors	67.1	67.6	72.4	62.7	63.1	67.9
Sawmills and planing mills	452.7	455.8	471.1	421.5	424.8	440.0
Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products	123.8	126.6	128.0	108.1	110.6	112.4
Wooden containers	83.1	82.7	81.5	77.4	77.1	75.8
Miscellaneous wood products	64.7	64.1	63.9	58.3	57.8	57.4
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b>	372	369	374	324	322	326
Household furniture	264.9	263.0	266.5	236.1	234.6	238.4
Other furniture and fixtures	107.2	106.4	107.0	88.2	87.2	87.1

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

TABLE 3: All Employees and Production Workers in Mining and Manufacturing Industries 1/ (Continued)

(In thousands)

Industry group and industry	All employees			Production workers		
	1951	1950		1951	1950	
	February	January	December	February	January	December
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	496	496	499	423	423	428
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	241.7	242.1	244.5	209.1	209.0	212.3
Paperboard containers and boxes	139.3	139.2	140.9	119.4	119.6	121.3
Other paper and allied products	114.8	114.3	113.8	94.6	94.4	94.5
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES</b>	755	755	765	511	511	518
Newspapers	295.0	293.5	298.9	149.9	149.1	152.4
Periodicals	52.6	53.1	53.1	35.2	34.6	35.0
Books	48.9	48.2	48.6	36.3	35.9	36.7
Commercial printing	205.2	206.7	207.4	169.5	170.7	171.1
Lithographing	40.8	40.6	42.0	31.8	31.7	32.9
Other printing and publishing	112.9	113.2	114.5	88.3	88.9	89.9
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	738	729	724	533	527	524
Industrial inorganic chemicals	79.5	78.2	77.6	58.1	57.2	57.1
Industrial organic chemicals	217.0	215.4	213.9	163.2	162.8	161.9
Drugs and medicines	103.7	101.1	101.3	69.1	67.4	67.4
Paints, pigments, and fillers	76.6	73.3	73.8	49.5	47.6	48.3
Fertilizers	39.7	37.4	32.9	33.3	30.9	26.5
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	55.0	57.6	59.2	43.9	45.6	47.6
Other chemicals and allied products	166.7	165.6	164.8	115.5	115.1	114.7
<b>PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL</b>	254	253	254	191	190	191
Petroleum refining	203.1	201.7	201.6	148.5	147.2	147.3
Coke and byproducts	21.3	21.3	21.2	18.5	18.5	18.4
Other petroleum and coal products	30.0	30.0	31.2	24.3	24.3	25.0
<b>RUBBER PRODUCTS</b>	275	273	272	223	222	222
Tires and inner tubes	114.9	115.2	116.1	90.5	91.2	92.1
Rubber footwear	30.8	30.1	29.1	25.3	24.9	23.9
Other rubber products	129.2	128.1	127.0	107.1	106.2	105.7
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS</b>	412	403	398	373	364	359
Leather	51.7	51.8	51.9	47.0	47.2	47.3
Footwear (except rubber)	261.3	256.2	251.7	238.3	233.6	229.1
Other leather products	99.3	94.8	94.0	87.7	83.1	82.9

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

TABLE 3: All Employees and Production Workers in Mining and Manufacturing Industries 1/(Continued)

(In thousands)

Industry group and industry	All employees			Production workers		
	1951		1950	1951		1950
	February	January	December	February	January	December
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS</b>	547	546	548	472	472	474
Glass and glass products	144.5	144.4	144.6	127.3	127.8	127.7
Cement, hydraulic	41.9	41.9	42.4	35.8	35.9	36.3
Structural clay products	86.4	87.2	87.2	78.3	79.0	79.4
Pottery and related products	61.0	60.6	60.8	55.2	54.7	55.1
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	97.5	97.4	98.2	82.9	83.0	83.5
Other stone, clay, and glass products	115.6	114.8	114.3	92.2	91.7	91.6
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES</b>	1,326	1,323	1,318	1,152	1,149	1,142
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	637.2	637.3	638.1	558.9	558.3	556.4
Iron and steel foundries	274.9	270.8	267.5	244.7	240.8	238.0
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	57.1	57.0	56.6	47.4	47.2	47.0
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals	103.7	104.3	104.1	86.7	87.1	87.2
Nonferrous foundries	109.4	109.8	109.6	93.5	94.3	93.9
Other primary metal industries	143.7	143.9	141.8	120.8	120.8	119.3
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT)</b>	1,021	1,013	1,018	852	846	852
Tin cans and other tinware	47.5	50.0	51.4	42.1	44.1	45.4
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	168.3	168.1	168.8	143.6	143.5	143.7
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies	160.4	158.3	161.2	132.5	130.3	133.2
Fabricated structural metal products	221.5	219.9	219.8	174.8	173.3	173.2
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving	190.9	186.6	186.6	164.1	161.6	161.6
Other fabricated metal products	232.6	229.6	230.3	194.7	192.8	194.6
<b>MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)</b>	1,555	1,526	1,492	1,217	1,191	1,163
Engines and turbines	83.6	83.2	81.3	63.7	63.5	61.9
Agricultural machinery and tractors	189.0	186.7	175.4	149.7	146.0	135.4
Construction and mining machinery	116.4	113.9	112.4	86.9	84.7	83.8
Metalworking machinery	274.6	267.5	259.4	218.0	211.1	204.4
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery)	192.2	187.9	183.4	147.0	143.5	140.5
General industrial machinery	220.6	216.0	212.2	160.8	157.1	154.5
Office and store machines and devices	101.9	100.1	99.2	85.3	84.4	83.2
Service-industry and household machines	184.0	183.2	182.6	149.0	146.9	147.9
Miscellaneous machinery parts	192.7	189.0	186.1	156.9	153.5	151.1

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



TABLE 3: All Employees and Production Workers in Mining and Manufacturing Industries 1/(Continued)

(In thousands)

Industry group and industry	All employees			Production workers		
	1951		1950	1951		1950
	February	January	December	February	January	December
<b>ELECTRICAL MACHINERY</b>	932	923	936	715	710	724
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus	352.6	348.9	349.5	258.1	256.1	257.2
Electrical equipment for vehicles	77.9	77.2	77.4	63.2	62.8	63.0
Communication equipment	349.7	345.5	355.9	269.3	266.8	278.3
Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products	151.5	151.2	153.3	124.2	124.0	125.4
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT</b>	1,498	1,436	1,404	1,245	1,188	1,160
Automobiles	931.4	904.5	895.7	801.4	775.3	767.3
Aircraft and parts	382.0	357.5	337.4	288.8	268.2	250.7
Aircraft	258.6	240.3	226.5	196.5	180.9	168.8
Aircraft engines and parts	72.9	69.6	66.6	53.0	50.8	48.5
Aircraft propellers and parts	9.4	9.3	9.1	6.5	6.2	6.1
Other aircraft parts and equipment	41.1	38.3	35.2	32.8	30.3	27.3
Ship and boat building and repairing	108.5	95.9	91.9	94.5	82.0	78.7
Ship building and repairing	94.4	82.0	77.8	82.0	69.9	66.3
Boat building and repairing	14.1	13.9	14.1	12.5	12.1	12.4
Railroad equipment	62.9	66.1	66.1	48.6	52.0	51.9
Other transportation equipment	13.2	12.2	13.1	11.4	10.4	11.2
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b>	285	280	280	214	210	211
Ophthalmic goods	27.5	27.1	26.9	22.5	22.2	22.0
Photographic apparatus	56.9	55.6	55.5	42.0	41.0	40.9
Watches and clocks	34.1	33.4	33.9	28.8	28.2	28.9
Professional and scientific instruments	166.7	164.2	164.0	120.4	118.9	119.2
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</b>	503	488	500	425	412	424
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	58.5	57.4	57.5	48.3	47.0	47.2
Toys and sporting goods	74.8	71.0	75.8	65.7	62.0	66.7
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions	65.5	62.3	61.5	56.2	53.2	52.1
Other miscellaneous manufacturing industries	303.8	297.7	305.2	254.9	249.5	257.6

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

1/ Annual average data for 1949-1950 are shown table 11, page A:27.

**TABLE 4: Indexes of Production-Worker Employment and Weekly Payrolls in Manufacturing Industries**

(1939 Average = 100)

Period	Production-worker employment index	Production-worker payroll index
<u>Annual average:</u>		
1939	100.0	100.0
1940	107.5	113.6
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	271.7
1947	156.2	326.9
1948	155.2	351.4
1949	141.6	325.3
1950	149.7	372.7
<u>1949</u>		
December	140.4	329.3
<u>1950</u>		
January	139.8	329.2
February	139.9	330.0
March	141.0	333.5
April	141.6	337.2
May	144.5	348.0
June	147.3	362.7
July	148.3	367.5
August	156.3	394.4
September	158.9	403.2
October	160.3	415.8
November	159.2	414.6
December	159.4	426.0
<u>1951</u>		
January	158.9	423.7
February	160.9	429.4

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

TABLE 5: Employees in the Shipbuilding and Repairing Industry, by Region <sup>1/</sup>,  
and 1950 Annual Average

(In thousands)

Region	1951			1950		Average
	February	January	December	February	January	
ALL REGIONS	198.8	180.0	167.1	138.4	138.1	145.2
PRIVATE	94.4	82.0	77.8	70.0	68.9	71.5
NAVY	104.4	98.0	89.3	68.4	69.2	73.7
NORTH ATLANTIC	90.1	82.3	77.2	66.6	65.7	69.5
Private	42.6	38.9	38.9	36.9	36.3	37.1
Navy (includes Curtis Bay Coast Guard)	47.5	43.4	38.3	29.7	29.4	32.4
SOUTH ATLANTIC	34.1	31.5	30.1	22.4	22.8	24.8
Private	13.3	11.9	11.4	8.7	9.0	9.3
Navy	20.8	19.6	18.7	13.7	13.8	15.5
GULF:						
Private	14.9	11.5	11.5	9.8	10.5	10.9
PACIFIC	49.0	44.6	39.4	31.8	32.0	32.9
Private	12.9	9.6	7.1	6.8	6.0	7.1
Navy	36.1	35.0	32.3	25.0	26.0	25.8
GREAT LAKES:						
Private	6.5	5.8	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.0
INLAND:						
Private	4.2	4.3	4.5	3.7	3.6	4.1

<sup>1/</sup> 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 York, 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 Texas.

The Pacific region includes all yards in California, Oregon, and Washington.

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

The Inland region includes all other yards.

**TABLE 6: Federal Civilian Employment and Pay Rolls in All Areas and in Continental United States, and Total Civilian Government Employment and Pay Rolls in Washington, D. C. <sup>1/</sup>, and 1950 Annual Average**

(In thousands)

Area and branch	Employment (as of first of month)				Pay rolls (total for month)			
	1951		1950		1951		1950	
	February	January	December	Average	February	January	December	Average
<u>All Areas</u>								
<b>TOTAL FEDERAL</b>	2,265.5	2,204.3	2,508.9	2,080.5	\$627,280	\$680,983	\$672,724	\$585,576
Executive	2,253.5	2,192.3	2,496.9	2,068.6	622,595	676,007	667,988	580,792
Defense agencies	1,076.8	1,017.3	995.9	837.5	292,114	319,738	275,681	235,157
Post Office Department	487.1	486.5	811.8	521.4	132,454	132,037	185,732	135,300
Other agencies	689.6	688.5	689.2	709.7	198,027	224,232	206,575	210,335
Legislative	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	3,188	3,306	3,207	3,215
Judicial	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	1,497	1,670	1,529	1,569
<u>Continental United States</u>								
<b>TOTAL FEDERAL</b>	2,105.0	2,047.4	2,352.8	1,930.5	592,217	641,387	634,578	549,328
Executive	2,093.1	2,035.5	2,340.9	1,918.7	587,573	636,455	629,886	544,587
Defense agencies	961.0	905.1	885.6	732.3	268,279	292,875	250,324	211,508
Post Office Department	485.3	484.7	808.9	519.4	131,963	131,549	185,044	134,792
Other agencies	646.8	645.7	646.4	667.0	187,331	212,031	194,518	198,287
Legislative	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	3,188	3,306	3,207	3,215
Judicial	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	1,456	1,626	1,485	1,526
<u>Washington, D. C.</u>								
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	259.0	253.8	256.2	242.3	79,038	88,105	85,285	81,602
D. C. government	20.6	20.6	20.3	20.1	5,177	5,919	5,558	5,321
Federal	238.4	233.2	235.9	222.2	73,861	82,186	79,727	76,281
Executive	229.6	224.4	227.1	213.4	70,388	78,564	76,228	72,780
Defense agencies	77.4	74.8	74.1	67.5	23,884	26,543	24,786	22,888
Post Office Department	7.7	7.8	12.7	8.1	2,839	2,944	3,835	2,937
Other agencies	144.5	141.8	140.3	137.8	43,665	49,077	47,607	46,955
Legislative	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	3,188	3,306	3,207	3,215
Judicial	.7	.7	.7	.7	285	316	292	286

See the glossary for definitions.

<sup>1/</sup> Data for Central Intelligence Agency are excluded.

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

State	Total			Mining			Contract Construction		
	1951		1950	1951		1950	1951		1950
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
Alabama	620.4	616.2	567.5	24.6	23.9	12.5	26.5	27.7	23.7
Arizona	175.1	172.4	154.8	12.4	12.4	11.7	17.0	15.2	10.5
Arkansas	297.8	298.4	275.4	6.6	6.8	6.2	18.8	19.2	13.8
California	3,308.4	3,289.2	3,321.2	34.2	33.9	33.2	227.3	225.3	192.8
Colorado	357.8	358.2	320.8	10.5	10.4	6.3	28.0	27.4	18.7
Connecticut	792.8	789.1	709.9	2/	2/	2/	34.9	35.8	25.8
Delaware*									
District of Columbia				3/	3/	3/			
Florida	727.4	724.0	680.9	6.4	6.2	6.0	64.8	66.4	49.4
Georgia	813.4	809.7	743.9	4.5	4.4	4.2	47.0	46.7	31.6
Idaho 1/	128.3	130.1	112.8	5.9	6.0	5.2	10.8	10.7	5.8
Illinois									
Indiana	1,268.4	1,264.7	1,139.7	14.0	14.1	6.0	44.5	47.3	37.5
Iowa	594.4	595.3	568.4	3.3	3.4	3.1	25.3	27.2	20.7
Kansas	468.6	469.2	429.5	16.7	16.9	15.9	27.3	28.8	22.9
Kentucky 1/				59.8	60.4	24.6			
Louisiana				25.8	25.4	25.8			
Maine 1/	254.9	253.1	238.1	.6	.6	.4	7.7	8.0	5.2
Maryland*	719.1	711.2	662.2	2.0	1.9	2.9	48.7	50.8	45.2
Massachusetts	1,777.9	1,769.6	1,659.4	3/	3/	3/	56.9	61.2	56.9
Michigan									
Minnesota	799.5	802.3	752.3	16.4	16.1	14.5	38.7	39.9	29.9
Mississippi									
Missouri	1,176.5	1,176.1	1,107.8	9.2	9.4	8.9	43.4	46.9	39.1
Montana	142.7	144.7	132.2	11.2	11.2	9.1	7.4	8.2	5.4
Nebraska	314.5	314.0	293.5	3/	3/	3/	14.0	14.6	12.3
Nevada	53.5	53.8	48.0	3.3	3.4	2.6	3.9	4.2	3.7
New Hampshire	167.7	166.1	161.0	.2	.2	.2	5.7	6.0	6.0
New Jersey	1,663.9	1,654.3	1,528.4	3.8	3.8	3.6	78.0	78.9	61.4
New Mexico	149.4	148.2	138.3	11.9	11.6	11.0	14.4	14.6	13.9
New York 1/	5,666.6	5,649.6	5,386.8	9.7	10.2	9.7	209.3	216.4	184.1
North Carolina	920.8	918.2	863.7	3.5	3.4	3.1	50.7	49.8	39.4
North Dakota	108.3	110.6	101.8	.8	.8	.7	6.4	7.3	4.0
Ohio									
Oklahoma	475.3	480.4	454.4	42.7	44.1	41.3	31.0	32.5	28.3
Oregon	423.9	424.1	374.3	1.4	1.5	1.0	22.9	23.4	16.4
Pennsylvania	3,655.4	3,641.1	3,295.9	186.6	185.9	96.8	138.0	140.4	119.2
Rhode Island 1/	306.8	304.6	281.5	3/	3/	3/	14.0	14.6	10.4
South Carolina	462.3	461.0	429.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	24.6	24.8	20.3
South Dakota	113.3	114.4	112.7	2.4	2.4	2.5	4.6	4.7	4.7
Tennessee	742.1	739.1	693.4	12.9	13.0	10.9	40.8	42.4	31.6
Texas	1,941.6	1,941.6	1,799.5	107.6	107.1	97.9	147.3	146.9	120.6
Utah	194.7	193.4	167.3	13.7	13.8	8.9	11.0	12.0	7.6
Vermont 1/	98.1	97.8	91.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	3.4	3.3	2.7
Virginia	814.4	808.2	730.3	23.2	23.1	8.3	51.3	50.8	41.7
Washington	666.5	665.5	596.6	2.9	3.1	1.8	39.6	40.6	27.1
West Virginia	522.4	525.4	388.3	126.8	127.7	17.1	15.8	17.0	14.1
Wisconsin	1,021.8	1,024.8	949.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	36.9	38.2	33.7
Wyoming 1/	77.3	77.9	68.6	9.1	9.2	5.9	4.4	4.8	4.7

See footnotes at end of table and explanatory notes, sections G and H.

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

State	Manufacturing			Trans. & Public Util.			Trade		
	1951		1950	1951		1950	1951		1950
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
Alabama	224.0	220.9	203.2	51.4	51.6	48.6	120.0	120.4	114.3
Arizona	16.3	16.4	13.4	22.2	22.3	21.4	42.9	43.0	39.0
Arkansas	76.8	76.6	67.7	31.5	31.6	29.9	69.6	69.3	67.3
California	823.5	804.4	672.8	306.4	306.6	297.0	780.9	785.7	756.5
Colorado	60.0	60.7	51.9	42.1	42.2	39.0	92.6	93.7	88.8
Connecticut	410.4	403.8	350.5	41.3	41.4	40.4	128.2	129.5	119.5
Delaware	49.0	48.7	43.5						
District of Columbia	16.1	16.5	16.0	28.4	29.1	28.7	90.0	89.9	88.2
Florida	105.7	103.9	100.4	68.1	68.3	65.5	222.6	220.8	208.8
Georgia	291.5	290.6	269.5	70.0	69.1	64.7	177.0	177.7	165.5
Idaho	19.8	21.1	15.9	16.6	16.8	15.0	33.8	33.9	31.0
Illinois									
Indiana	603.5	598.4	524.8	111.7	111.2	99.8	235.0	235.5	225.6
Iowa	159.7	158.2	147.7	61.4	61.1	57.9	163.0	163.3	159.6
Kansas	106.5	103.4	85.0	61.7	62.2	58.4	114.3	116.1	111.0
Kentucky	152.9	154.0	132.3	56.9	57.0	54.6	112.2	112.3	109.2
Louisiana	136.7	136.5	129.0	79.9	79.8	73.9	145.8	146.3	139.4
Maine	111.5	109.2	101.5	18.4	18.3	18.2	48.3	48.6	46.1
Maryland	234.6	223.9	203.9	75.3	74.9	69.3	123.6	125.2	117.3
Massachusetts	753.2	741.6	676.5	128.1	127.4	121.0	359.2	361.3	348.1
Michigan	1,166.9	1,140.2	905.0						
Minnesota	201.6	199.7	181.7	88.9	90.8	83.1	209.5	211.9	203.5
Mississippi	86.8	87.6	79.5						
Missouri	367.5	363.8	332.1	126.0	125.3	118.4	299.4	300.9	289.6
Montana	16.9	17.8	15.7	21.7	21.8	20.8	35.5	35.6	33.4
Nebraska	52.3	52.5	46.7	40.5	40.5	37.7	91.0	91.1	86.6
Nevada	3.3	3.3	3.0	8.3	8.4	7.8	10.7	10.8	9.6
New Hampshire	83.1	81.1	76.9	10.5	10.5	10.2	28.1	28.1	28.0
New Jersey	779.9	769.3	695.2	135.5	136.4	129.0	269.2	269.4	260.5
New Mexico	12.7	12.4	10.6	16.0	16.1	14.4	34.8	34.3	31.9
New York	1,942.1	1,917.1	1,769.5	484.4	486.0	476.6	1,225.1	1,228.1	1,197.7
North Carolina	432.7	431.1	404.7	58.1	57.6	53.5	165.7	164.8	159.4
North Dakota	6.0	6.3	5.3	13.5	13.5	13.1	35.4	36.0	34.0
Ohio	1,280.9	1,274.3	1,109.7						
Oklahoma	63.3	68.7	61.8	48.7	49.1	48.4	118.8	121.2	118.3
Oregon	131.4	129.5	103.8	47.6	46.9	43.5	97.3	98.7	91.8
Pennsylvania	1,505.7	1,432.9	1,343.5	340.9	338.7	314.4	672.9	675.8	641.5
Rhode Island	150.3	156.9	142.3	15.2	15.3	15.3	52.4	52.9	49.9
South Carolina	217.2	216.4	202.5	26.5	26.4	24.9	84.4	84.0	80.1
South Dakota	11.0	11.2	11.0	11.1	11.1	10.6	34.7	34.2	36.4
Tennessee	260.1	257.2	236.6	59.4	59.0	55.6	161.5	162.6	159.2
Texas	380.4	377.9	335.6	216.6	218.1	211.0	504.2	507.8	480.7
Utah	28.0	28.3	25.0	21.2	21.4	19.3	43.2	43.5	40.7
Vermont	39.1	38.1	34.6	8.8	8.8	8.8	17.1	17.4	17.2
Virginia	238.8	237.6	213.5	80.8	79.9	74.1	174.3	173.9	160.7
Washington	173.6	171.6	147.4	62.6	61.8	59.5	151.3	153.0	143.7
West Virginia	137.6	137.8	126.7	52.9	52.6	45.9	84.0	84.9	81.6
Wisconsin	448.3	447.0	397.6	76.0	75.5	72.4	203.8	206.3	200.7
Wyoming	6.0	6.1	5.3	15.3	15.3	13.5	17.1	17.3	15.3

See footnotes at end of table and explanatory notes, sections G and H.

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

State	Finance			Service			Government		
	1951		1950	1951		1950	1951		1950
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
Alabama	17.2	17.5	16.7	52.0	51.5	52.0	104.7	102.7	94.5
Arizona	5.2	5.4	5.1	23.6	22.2	20.3	35.3	35.5	33.4
Arkansas	7.9	7.9	7.6	34.4	34.4	34.1	52.2	52.6	48.8
California	149.6	148.3	140.5	431.0	435.0	422.6	555.5	550.0	505.8
Colorado	13.9	13.6	13.2	43.9	43.8	42.3	66.8	66.4	60.8
Connecticut	36.6	36.8	36.2	76.7	76.6	73.8	64.7	65.2	63.7
Delaware							9.9	10.4	9.8
District of Columbia	22.6	22.9	21.1	57.7	57.0	57.5	259.0	253.7	238.7
Florida	30.7	31.0	28.7	113.2	111.5	111.2	115.9	115.9	110.9
Georgia	24.3	24.3	23.8	73.8	73.6	71.8	125.3	123.3	112.8
Idaho	3.8	3.7	3.5	14.2	14.6	13.7	23.5	23.5	22.8
Illinois									
Indiana	34.4	34.2	33.4	89.6	89.6	87.9	135.7	134.4	124.8
Iowa	23.6	23.4	22.7	63.8	63.7	64.8	94.3	95.2	92.0
Kansas	16.5	16.3	15.0	46.0	46.1	45.4	79.6	79.4	75.9
Kentucky	15.1	15.0	14.5	55.1	55.0	54.4	83.5	83.5	76.1
Louisiana	19.5	19.3	18.7	74.3	74.5	66.6	92.4	92.7	89.4
Maine	6.6	6.7	6.4	22.4	22.3	22.6	39.4	39.4	37.7
Maryland	31.2	31.0	29.8	105.9	105.6	105.2	97.8	97.9	88.6
Massachusetts	80.2	79.6	75.7	187.7	188.2	183.3	212.6	210.3	197.9
Michigan							224.0	223.7	212.3
Minnesota	36.5	36.2	35.1	95.8	96.0	94.2	112.1	111.8	110.3
Mississippi							62.9	63.0	61.6
Missouri	53.0	52.6	50.3	136.4	136.1	134.9	141.6	141.1	134.5
Montana	4.0	4.0	3.7	18.5	18.6	17.4	27.5	27.5	26.7
Nebraska	16.5	16.4	15.7	38.7	38.8	37.4	61.4	60.2	57.1
Nevada	1.2	1.3	1.1	11.2	11.1	10.2	11.6	11.5	10.2
New Hampshire	4.5	4.5	4.4	16.2	16.2	16.3	19.4	19.6	19.1
New Jersey	57.2	56.9	55.8	162.3	161.9	159.2	178.0	177.7	163.7
New Mexico	4.4	4.3	4.3	22.7	22.4	21.3	32.7	32.6	31.0
New York	386.5	384.5	383.7	745.8	744.4	730.7	663.7	662.9	634.8
North Carolina	21.7	21.7	20.9	82.8	84.2	81.5	105.6	105.6	101.2
North Dakota	4.1	4.2	3.7	13.2	13.5	12.7	28.9	29.1	28.2
Ohio							302.2	300.8	281.0
Oklahoma	17.8	17.8	17.1	48.9	49.5	49.8	99.1	97.5	89.4
Oregon	14.4	14.4	13.8	46.6	46.7	43.3	62.3	63.0	60.7
Pennsylvania	116.6	116.3	114.0	343.1	344.0	338.7	351.7	347.2	327.8
Rhode Island	10.2	10.3	10.1	23.2	23.2	24.4	31.5	31.3	29.1
South Carolina	8.8	8.8	8.0	35.2	35.0	34.7	64.6	64.6	58.0
South Dakota	4.1	4.1	3.9	14.4	14.4	13.8	31.2	31.8	30.0
Tennessee	23.3	22.9	22.2	75.3	75.1	75.2	108.8	106.9	102.1
Texas	74.9	74.7	68.7	226.9	227.5	221.9	283.7	281.6	263.1
Utah	6.2	6.2	5.9	19.4	19.2	18.7	52.0	49.0	41.3
Vermont	2.9	2.9	2.8	11.1	11.0	10.5	14.6	14.7	14.4
Virginia	26.0	26.0	25.3	73.2	73.4	71.9	146.8	143.5	129.8
Washington	25.4	25.3	24.5	73.3	72.7	72.5	137.9	137.5	120.2
West Virginia	9.5	9.6	9.3	39.6	39.6	38.0	56.2	56.2	55.6
Wisconsin	31.7	31.5	31.2	97.4	98.0	91.6	124.6	125.2	119.6
Wyoming	2.0	2.0	1.6	8.7	8.5	8.2	14.7	14.7	14.2

See footnotes at end of table and explanatory notes, sections G and H.

TABLE 7: Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by Industry Division,  
by State

See explanatory notes, sections G and H.

\* The manufacturing series for these States are based on the 1942 Social Security Board Classification (others are on the 1945 Standard Industrial Classification).

1/ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

2/ Mining combined with contract construction.

3/ Mining combined with service.

N.A. - Not available.

NOTE: For 1950 annual averages see table 12, page A:32.



TABLE 8: Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments by Industry Division, Selected Areas  
(In thousands)

	Number of Employees				Number of Employees		
	1951		1950		1951		1950
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.		Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
<b>ALABAMA</b>				<b>CONNECTICUT (Cont'd.)</b>			
<u>Birmingham</u>				<u>Hartford</u>			
Mining	18.2	17.4	7.5	Cont. Const. 3/	6.7	7.0	N.A.
Manufacturing	57.7	57.4	53.1	Manufacturing	72.4	71.2	N.A.
				Trans. & Pub. Ut.	7.0	7.0	N.A.
				Trade	36.2	36.4	N.A.
<b>ARIZONA</b>				Finance	23.3	23.4	N.A.
<u>Phoenix 1/</u>				Service	10.2	10.3	N.A.
Mining	N.A.	N.A.	.1				
Manufacturing	10.2	10.1	7.7	<u>New Britain</u>			
Trans. & Pub. Ut. 2/	7.4	7.3	7.6	Cont. Const. 3/	.9	.9	N.A.
Trade	23.6	23.5	20.9	Manufacturing	28.5	28.1	N.A.
Finance	3.3	3.4	3.4	Trans. & Pub. Ut.	1.4	1.3	N.A.
Service	11.7	11.7	10.9	Trade	4.7	4.7	N.A.
				Finance	.5	.5	N.A.
<u>Tucson 1/</u>				Service	1.3	1.3	N.A.
Mining	1.6	1.7	1.6				
Manufacturing	1.8	1.9	1.7	<u>New Haven</u>			
Trans. & Pub. Ut. 2/	2.7	2.8	2.5	Cont. Const. 3/	5.3	5.5	N.A.
Trade	8.7	8.6	8.3	Manufacturing	43.9	43.1	N.A.
Finance	1.0	1.0	.9	Trans. & Pub. Ut.	12.8	12.9	N.A.
Service	7.7	6.8	5.6	Trade	20.1	20.2	N.A.
				Finance	4.8	4.8	N.A.
<b>ARKANSAS</b>				Service	8.4	8.4	N.A.
<u>Little Rock</u>							
Total	63.9	63.3	60.0	<u>Waterbury</u>			
Cont. Const.	5.4	5.5	4.6	Cont. Const. 3/	1.7	1.8	N.A.
Manufacturing	12.0	11.6	10.7	Manufacturing	44.3	43.8	N.A.
Trans. & Pub. Ut.	6.5	6.5	6.1	Trans. & Pub. Ut.	2.5	2.5	N.A.
Trade	17.4	17.3	16.5	Trade	8.5	8.6	N.A.
Finance	3.5	3.5	3.3	Finance	1.0	1.0	N.A.
Service 3/	8.5	8.5	8.3	Service	2.6	2.6	N.A.
Government	10.7	10.5	10.6				
				<b>FLORIDA</b>			
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>				<u>Jacksonville</u>			
<u>Los Angeles</u>				Manufacturing	17.6	15.7	14.9
Manufacturing	469.9	458.6	381.8	Trans. & Pub. Ut.	14.8	14.9	14.4
				Trade	31.2	31.2	30.5
<u>San Diego</u>				Finance	5.8	5.9	5.6
Manufacturing	36.5	33.5	21.4	Service 3/	11.7	11.7	11.0
				Government	13.4	13.4	13.1
<u>San Francisco-Oakland</u>							
Manufacturing	175.0	171.1	149.3	<u>Miami</u>			
				Manufacturing	16.7	16.2	13.9
<u>San Jose</u>				Trans. & Pub. Ut.	21.8	21.9	20.4
Manufacturing	18.9	18.5	15.1	Trade	58.1	58.2	54.0
				Finance	8.8	8.9	8.3
<b>COLORADO</b>				Service 3/	37.2	36.1	32.9
<u>Denver</u>				Government	16.7	16.7	17.5
Mining	1.0	1.0	1.0				
Cont. Const.	18.2	17.6	12.4	<u>Tampa-St. Petersburg</u>			
Manufacturing	40.2	40.8	34.0	Total	110.7	109.7	108.7
Trans. & Pub. Ut.	24.7	24.6	22.6	Cont. Const.	9.2	9.4	9.3
Trade	56.3	57.0	54.5	Manufacturing	21.7	21.6	21.4
Finance	9.5	9.4	8.8	Trans. & Pub. Ut.	9.7	9.7	9.4
				Trade	36.7	36.3	35.8
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>				Finance	5.1	5.1	4.6
<u>Bridgeport</u>				Service 3/	15.9	15.1	16.2
Cont. Const. 3/	3.9	4.1	N.A.	Government	12.6	12.6	12.2
Manufacturing	64.6	63.0	N.A.				
Trans. & Pub. Ut.	5.0	5.0	N.A.	<b>GEORGIA</b>			
Trade	16.9	17.0	N.A.	<u>Atlanta</u>			
Finance	2.1	2.1	N.A.	Manufacturing	61.6	62.0	58.4
Service	5.7	5.7	N.A.				

See footnotes at end of table and explanatory notes, sections G, H, and I.

TABLE 8: Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments by Industry Division, Selected Areas  
(in thousands)

	Number of Employees				Number of Employees		
	1951		1950		1951		1950
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.		Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
<b>GEORGIA (Cont'd.)</b>				<b>MAINE (Cont'd.)</b>			
<u>Savannah</u>				<u>Portland (Cont'd.)</u>			
Manufacturing	13.3	13.1	12.2	Service 3/	7.6	7.5	7.5
				Government	3.3	3.3	3.2
<b>INDIANA</b>				<b>MINNESOTA</b>			
<u>Evansville</u>				<u>Duluth</u>			
Total	62.1	61.1	55.4	Total	40.6	40.1	38.7
Manufacturing	32.5	31.2	26.1	Cont. Const.	2.2	2.4	1.8
Nonmanufacturing	29.6	29.9	29.3	Manufacturing	11.4	10.8	10.7
<u>Fort Wayne</u>				Trans. & Pub. Ut.	6.2	6.2	5.9
Total	78.3	77.8	68.3	Trade	10.2	10.2	9.9
Manufacturing	42.5	41.7	34.4	Finance	1.4	1.4	1.4
Nonmanufacturing	35.8	36.1	33.9	Service 3/	5.2	5.1	4.9
				Government	4.1	4.1	4.1
<u>Indianapolis</u>				<u>Minneapolis</u>			
Total	265.2	264.7	233.9	Total	256.3	257.1	239.8
Cont. Const.	11.4	12.1	9.4	Cont. Const.	14.6	15.0	11.0
Manufacturing	111.2	109.9	86.4	Manufacturing	71.1	70.5	61.9
Trans. & Pub. Ut.	25.2	25.1	23.3	Trans. & Pub. Ut.	25.8	26.0	25.2
Trade	59.0	59.5	56.3	Trade	75.9	76.9	74.1
Finance	13.4	13.3	12.9	Finance	16.6	16.5	15.3
Other Nonmfg. 4/	44.9	44.9	45.6	Service 3/	28.8	28.8	28.3
				Government	23.5	23.3	23.4
<b>IOWA</b>				<u>St. Paul</u>			
<u>Des Moines</u>				Total	144.1	143.9	135.9
Manufacturing	N.A.	N.A.	18.1	Cont. Const.	6.9	7.1	5.9
				Manufacturing	41.4	40.5	38.5
<b>KANSAS</b>				Trans. & Pub. Ut.	20.7	20.6	19.8
<u>Topeka</u>				Trade	35.9	36.4	33.9
Total	38.9	38.6	36.6	Finance	8.4	8.3	8.2
Mining	.1	.1	.1	Service 3/	14.6	14.6	13.8
Cont. Const.	1.7	1.7	1.6	Government	16.3	16.3	15.7
Manufacturing	6.3	6.2	5.9	<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>			
Trans. & Pub. Ut.	7.0	7.0	6.7	<u>Jackson</u>			
Trade	8.4	8.5	8.0	Manufacturing	8.3	8.5	7.4
Finance	2.0	2.0	1.9				
Service	4.2	4.2	4.2	<b>MISSOURI</b>			
Government	9.3	9.1	8.5	<u>Kansas City (including</u>			
				<u>Kansas City, Kansas)</u>			
<u>Wichita</u>				Total	324.7	324.2	304.0
Total	93.6	90.6	73.9	Mining	.8	.8	.7
Mining	1.1	1.1	1.2	Cont. Const.	15.3	15.8	11.4
Cont. Const.	4.5	4.8	3.7	Manufacturing	95.5	94.4	86.8
Manufacturing	39.0	35.8	23.4	Trans. & Pub. Ut.	41.1	41.2	38.6
Trans. & Pub. Ut.	6.9	6.9	6.6	Trade	91.9	91.9	87.8
Trade	22.7	22.7	20.5	Finance	19.5	19.4	18.1
Finance	3.6	3.6	3.5	Service	39.7	39.8	40.3
Service	8.8	8.7	8.5	Government	20.9	20.9	20.3
Government	7.2	7.1	6.7	<u>St. Louis</u>			
				Manufacturing	210.4	209.4	192.1
<b>LOUISIANA</b>							
<u>New Orleans</u>				<b>NEVADA</b>			
Manufacturing	50.1	49.0	45.1	<u>Reno</u>			
				Cont. Const.	1.9	2.0	1.3
<b>MAINE</b>				Manufacturing 3/	1.5	1.5	1.4
<u>Portland</u>				Trans. & Pub. Ut.	2.9	2.9	2.8
Total	45.0	45.2	42.7	Trade	5.2	5.3	4.6
Cont. Const.	1.8	1.9	1.4	Finance	.9	.9	.8
Manufacturing	11.6	11.6	10.6	Service	4.5	4.6	4.1
Trans. & Pub. Ut.	5.4	5.4	5.4				
Trade	12.9	13.1	12.3				
Finance	2.4	2.4	2.3				

See footnotes at end of table and explanatory notes, sections G, H, and I.

TABLE 8: Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments by Industry Division, Selected Areas  
(In thousands)

	Number of Employees				Number of Employees		
	1951		1950		1951		1950
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.		Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>				<b>OKLAHOMA (Cont'd.)</b>			
<u>Manchester</u>				<u>Tulsa (Cont'd.)</u>			
Manufacturing	21.7	21.3	19.5	Manufacturing	18.2	18.2	15.2
<b>NEW JERSEY</b>				Trans. & Pub. Ut.	10.6	10.5	10.3
<u>Nowark-Jersey City</u>				Trade	23.8	24.2	22.2
Manufacturing	368.2	363.8	325.9	Finance	4.5	4.5	4.0
				Service	9.4	9.5	9.8
<u>Trenton</u>				<b>OREGON</b>			
Manufacturing	46.9	45.7	41.2	<u>Portland</u>			
<b>NEW MEXICO</b>				Manufacturing	57.7	57.0	46.5
<u>Albuquerque</u>				<b>RHODE ISLAND</b>			
Cont. Const.	5.6	5.7	5.8	<u>Providence</u>			
Manufacturing	6.0	5.9	4.4	Manufacturing	165.8	162.5	145.3
Trans. & Pub. Ut.	4.8	4.8	4.2	<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>			
Trade	11.5	11.4	10.4	<u>Charleston</u>			
Finance	2.4	2.3	2.2	Manufacturing	9.5	9.5	8.7
Service 3/	6.0	5.9	6.0	Trans. & Pub. Ut.	4.5	4.3	4.0
<b>NEW YORK</b>				<u>Columbia</u>			
<u>Albany-Schenectady-Troy</u>				Manufacturing	7.8	7.8	7.2
Manufacturing	79.4	82.6	73.8	<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b>			
<u>Binghamton-Endicott-</u>				<u>Sioux Falls</u>			
<u>Johnson City</u>				Manufacturing	5.0	5.0	5.0
Manufacturing	37.5	37.0	35.7	<b>TENNESSEE</b>			
<u>Buffalo</u>				<u>Chattanooga 1/</u>			
Manufacturing	197.2	195.0	172.4	Mining	.2	.2	.2
<u>Elmira</u>				Manufacturing	43.1	42.9	36.4
Manufacturing	16.1	16.3	13.0	Trans. & Pub. Ut.	4.8	4.8	4.6
<u>New York City</u>				Trade	17.4	15.7	15.0
Manufacturing	1057.9	1054.3	981.4	Finance	2.8	2.8	2.7
Trade	837.0	837.2	816.7	Service	9.5	9.4	9.4
<u>Rochester 1/</u>				Government	7.8	7.8	7.3
Manufacturing	106.7	105.6	94.8	<u>Knoxville 1/</u>			
<u>Syracuse</u>				Mining	2.8	2.7	2.0
Manufacturing	59.0	58.4	48.7	Manufacturing	41.0	40.4	34.9
<u>Utica-Rome-Herkimere-</u>				Trans. & Pub. Ut.	7.2	7.2	6.6
<u>Little Falls</u>				Trade	21.0	22.3	20.4
Manufacturing	45.9	46.9	41.7	Finance	3.8	3.7	3.5
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>				Service	9.2	9.1	9.2
<u>Charlotte</u>				Government	10.2	10.2	12.3
Manufacturing	22.7	22.7	20.8	<u>Memphis 1/</u>			
<b>OKLAHOMA</b>				Mining	.3	.3	.3
<u>Oklahoma City</u>				Manufacturing	40.8	40.2	38.1
Mining	5.5	5.6	5.1	Trans. & Pub. Ut.	15.5	15.5	15.2
Manufacturing	13.5	13.8	12.6	Trade	46.9	48.1	43.9
Trans. & Pub. Ut.	10.9	11.0	10.7	Finance	7.4	7.2	6.5
Trade	33.2	34.0	31.0	Service	22.5	22.5	22.9
Finance	7.1	6.9	6.6	Government	18.2	17.5	12.9
Service	13.0	13.3	12.2	<u>Nashville 1/</u>			
<u>Tulsa</u>				Manufacturing	35.3	35.0	32.5
Mining	9.8	9.9	9.1	Trans. & Pub. Ut.	11.4	11.2	11.3
				Trade	23.9	24.3	24.2
				Finance	5.9	5.9	5.6
				Service	14.0	14.0	14.3
				Government	13.0	13.0	13.1

See footnotes at end of table and explanatory notes, sections C, H, and I.

TABLE 8: Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments by Industry Division, Selected Areas  
(In thousands)

	Number of Employees				Number of Employees		
	1951		1950		1951		1950
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.		Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
<b>UTAH</b>				<b>WASHINGTON (Cont'd.)</b>			
<u>Salt Lake City</u>				<u>Spokane (Cont'd.)</u>			
Mining	6.0	6.0	5.9	Government	7.1	7.1	6.8
Cont. Const.	7.0	7.7	5.0				
Manufacturing	14.5	14.6	12.5	<u>Tacoma</u>			
Trans. & Pub. Ut. 2/	6.8	6.8	6.4	Total	69.0	69.1	60.5
Trade	26.3	26.6	25.3	Cont. Const.	3.7	3.9	3.2
Finance	4.6	4.6	4.5	Manufacturing	17.8	18.0	16.2
				Trans. & Pub. Ut.	6.4	6.5	6.2
				Trade	14.0	14.2	13.5
				Finance	2.5	2.4	2.3
				Service 3/	6.6	6.6	6.3
				Government	18.0	17.6	12.8
<b>VERMONT</b>				<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b>			
<u>Burlington</u>				<u>Charleston</u>			
Manufacturing	5.8	5.7	5.2	Total	96.6	97.0	90.1
				Mining	22.2	22.5	21.2
				Cont. Const.	3.9	4.3	3.4
				Manufacturing	27.4	27.1	24.1
				Trans. & Pub. Ut.	9.0	9.1	7.7
				Trade	16.1	16.1	16.2
				Finance	2.7	2.7	2.5
				Service	6.9	6.9	6.8
				Government	8.6	8.4	8.3
<b>WASHINGTON</b>				<b>WISCONSIN</b>			
<u>Seattle</u>				<u>Milwaukee</u>			
Total	248.3	245.8	225.4	Manufacturing	190.9	192.2	165.4
Cont. Const.	12.4	12.6	9.8				
Manufacturing	65.9	63.2	54.3	<u>Racine</u>			
Trans. & Pub. Ut.	25.3	25.1	24.4	Manufacturing	24.6	24.0	21.4
Trade	63.0	63.7	60.2				
Finance	14.1	14.0	13.5				
Service 3/	31.7	31.6	30.9				
Government	35.8	35.7	31.7				
<u>Spokane</u>							
Total	61.9	62.8	58.2				
Cont. Const.	2.7	3.4	2.3				
Manufacturing	12.2	12.2	11.4				
Trans. & Pub. Ut.	10.3	10.3	9.9				
Trade	17.5	17.6	16.4				
Finance	2.8	2.9	2.7				
Service 3/	9.2	9.3	8.8				

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

1/ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

2/ Excludes interstate railroads.

3/ Includes mining and quarrying.

4/ Includes mining and quarrying, service, and government.

NOTE: For 1950 annual averages see table 13, page A:33.

TABLE 9: Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries, and 1950  
Annual Average

(In thousands)

Industry	1951		1950	
	February	January	December	Average
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS:</b>				
Meat packing, wholesale	166.5	176.3	178.2	165.4
Prepared meats	34.5	34.9	34.3	34.0
Concentrated milk	11.7	11.6	11.6	12.7
Ice cream and ices	17.2	17.2	17.8	20.0
Flour and meal	27.6	27.5	26.9	27.1
Cane-sugar refining	14.4	14.4	14.1	14.6
Beet sugar	5.6	7.7	18.2	10.0
Confectionery products	63.4	64.5	68.9	63.5
Malt liquors	57.0	57.3	57.5	61.0
Distilled liquors, except brandy	25.4	25.1	24.3	21.7
<b>TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS:</b>				
Yarn mills, wool (except carpets), cotton and silk systems	115.0	113.6	112.6	108.3
Cotton and rayon broad-woven fabrics	426.9	426.2	426.5	411.4
Woolen and worsted fabrics	107.8	105.7	107.1	107.2
Full-fashioned hosiery mills	67.3	67.3	68.1	66.7
Seamless hosiery mills	57.6	57.2	57.7	55.0
Knit underwear mills	36.5	35.6	35.6	33.6
Wool carpets, rugs and carpet yarn	39.1	39.3	39.6	38.0
Fur felt hats and hat bodies	9.3	9.3	9.4	8.9
<b>APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS:</b>				
Men's dress shirts and nightwear	86.9	84.6	86.0	83.1
Work shirts	12.3	11.9	11.6	11.7
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES:</b>				
Wood household furniture, except upholstered	126.0	126.3	128.5	122.2
Mattresses and bedsprings	28.8	28.3	28.5	27.9
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS:</b>				
Plastics materials	21.1	21.6	21.5	20.5
Synthetic rubber	7.0	7.0	6.9	5.7
Synthetic fibers	56.2	56.2	56.5	54.7
Soap and glycerin	20.5	20.3	20.0	19.3
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS:</b>				
Glass containers	42.0	41.5	41.2	38.3
Pressed and blown glass, not elsewhere classified	36.0	36.4	36.9	32.5
Brick and hollow tile	27.1	27.7	28.7	27.9
Sewer pipe	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.5

See explanatory notes, section A.

**TABLE 9: Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries, and 1950  
Annual Average (Continued)**

(In thousands)

Industry	1951		1950	
	February	January	December	Average
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES:</b>				
Gray-iron foundries	162.2	160.8	160.5	140.0
Malleable-iron foundries	27.3	27.0	25.6	23.2
Steel foundries	57.1	55.1	54.7	43.6
Primary copper, lead, and zinc	26.3	26.4	26.4	26.0
Primary aluminum	9.8	9.5	9.4	9.0
Iron and steel forgings	33.4	32.7	32.2	28.5
Wire drawing	43.8	43.8	43.4	40.2
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT):</b>				
Cutlery and edge tools	25.6	25.2	25.7	23.4
Hand tools, not elsewhere classified, files, hand saws, and saw blades	38.2	38.1	37.8	33.0
Hardware, not elsewhere classified	75.9	76.4	76.2	72.2
Metal plumbing fixtures and fittings	31.9	31.9	31.8	29.2
Oil burners, heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified	80.6	78.6	81.6	76.7
Structural and ornamental products	62.8	62.0	61.9	57.7
Boiler shop products	54.5	54.3	54.4	47.7
Metal stampings	122.6	120.4	120.8	111.9
<b>MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL):</b>				
Tractors	71.4	69.7	65.3	62.0
Farm machinery, except tractors	74.9	73.1	66.9	69.4
Machine tools	55.7	53.2	51.0	41.2
Metalworking machinery, not elsewhere classified	41.6	41.2	40.7	36.5
Cutting tools, jigs, fixtures, etc.	84.6	82.4	79.7	64.4
Computing and related machines	39.9	39.4	38.9	35.1
Typewriters	20.7	20.7	20.6	18.3
Refrigeration machinery	106.2	103.6	104.1	104.2
Ball and roller bearings	45.0	44.5	43.6	38.0
Machine shops	45.3	43.2	42.4	35.6
<b>ELECTRICAL MACHINERY:</b>				
Radios and related products	180.9	179.9	190.3	159.0
Telephone and telegraph equipment and communication equipment, not elsewhere classified	37.6	36.7	36.7	35.3
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT:</b>				
Locomotives and parts	19.7	23.7	23.6	21.0
Railroad and streetcars	30.1	29.3	29.3	28.3
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES:</b>				
Silverware and plated ware	17.7	17.8	18.2	17.5

See explanatory notes, section A.

TABLE 10: Employment of Women in Manufacturing Industries-September and December 1950

Industry group and industry	December 1950		September 1950	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	4,121.4	26	4,153.4	26
DURABLE GOODS	1,487.2	17	1,408.3	17
NONDURABLE GOODS	2,634.2	37	2,745.1	38
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	6.1	20	5.3	20
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	376.7	25	477.1	27
Meat products	64.3	20	60.3	20
Dairy products	29.1	21	31.0	21
Canning and preserving	70.1	42	166.3	47
Grain-mill products	19.9	16	21.4	17
Bakery products	70.9	25	72.9	25
Sugar	3.9	9	3.5	10
Confectionery and related products	59.0	56	59.9	54
Beverages	22.9	11	23.7	10
Miscellaneous food products	36.6	27	38.1	26
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	54.4	61	57.6	60
Cigarettes	11.5	44	12.0	44
Cigars	32.7	77	32.0	77
Tobacco and snuff	5.5	46	5.9	47
Tobacco stemming and redrying	4.7	49	7.7	53
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS	585.9	43	581.2	43
Yarn and thread mills	80.2	47	80.5	48
Broad-woven fabric mills	252.9	40	252.4	40
Knitting mills	166.9	66	165.5	65
Dyeing and finishing textiles	21.7	23	21.2	23
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings	15.5	25	15.2	25
Other textile-mill products	48.7	36	46.4	35
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	892.5	75	914.0	75
Men's and boys' suits and coats	93.8	62	93.3	62
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	226.6	84	228.5	84
Women's outerwear	248.7	75	252.6	74
Women's, children's under garments	93.8	88	97.4	88
Millinery	14.7	69	15.6	66
Children's outerwear	55.2	84	57.4	84
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	66.1	72	69.3	70
Other fabricated textile products	93.6	64	99.9	66

TABLE 10: Employment of Women in Manufacturing Industries-September and December 1950 (Continued)

Industry group and industry	December 1950		September 1950	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE)</b>	56.5	7	56.2	7
Logging camps and contractors	1.4	2	1.6	2
Sawmills and planing mills	19.8	4	19.0	4
Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products	9.2	7	9.0	7
Wooden containers	13.3	16	13.4	16
Miscellaneous wood products	12.8	20	13.2	21
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b>	61.6	17	61.2	16
Household furniture	42.6	16	42.2	16
Other furniture and fixtures	19.0	18	19.0	18
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	119.2	24	117.3	24
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	27.6	11	27.5	11
Paperboard containers and boxes	45.9	33	44.9	33
Other paper and allied products	45.7	40	44.9	41
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES</b>	206.5	27	196.9	26
Newspapers	52.3	18	51.3	17
Periodicals	18.5	35	17.4	34
Books	21.0	43	20.6	43
Commercial printing	54.1	26	51.4	26
Lithographing	12.3	29	11.6	28
Other printing and publishing	48.3	42	44.6	41
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	128.5	18	126.1	18
Industrial inorganic chemicals	6.0	8	5.3	8
Industrial organic chemicals	32.5	15	31.0	15
Drugs and medicines	39.2	39	38.2	39
Paints, pigments, and fillers	10.3	14	10.3	14
Fertilizers	1.7	5	1.5	5
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	3.0	5	2.6	5
Other chemicals and allied products	35.8	22	37.2	23
<b>PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL</b>	13.0	5	13.1	5
Petroleum refining	10.3	5	10.3	5
Coke and byproducts	.4	2	.4	2
Other petroleum and coal products	2.3	8	2.4	8



TABLE 10: Employment of Women in Manufacturing Industries-September and December 1950 (Continued)

Industry group and industry	December 1950		September 1950	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total
<b>RUBBER PRODUCTS</b>	73.7	27	69.8	26
Tires and inner tubes	20.1	17	19.4	17
Rubber footwear	14.3	49	12.7	47
Other rubber products	39.3	31	37.7	31
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS</b>	183.8	46	192.0	47
Leather	6.4	12	6.2	12
Footwear (except rubber)	130.9	52	135.0	52
Other leather products	46.5	50	50.8	51
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS</b>	93.8	17	88.5	17
Glass and glass products	37.2	26	34.5	26
Cement, hydraulic	1.0	2	1.0	2
Structural clay products	8.7	10	8.5	10
Pottery and related products	22.0	36	21.1	36
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	4.3	4	4.4	5
Other stone, clay, glass products	20.6	18	19.0	17
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES</b>	72.1	6	67.8	5
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	21.7	3	20.9	3
Iron and steel foundries	11.0	4	10.5	4
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	1.7	3	1.6	3
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals	12.1	12	11.4	11
Nonferrous foundries	14.0	13	12.4	12
Other primary metal industries	11.6	8	11.0	8
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT)</b>	193.0	19	187.9	19
Tin cans and other tinware	14.3	28	14.8	27
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	47.1	28	45.5	28
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies	21.1	13	21.2	13
Fabricated structural metal products	14.3	7	13.6	7
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving	40.9	22	40.1	22
Other fabricated metal products	55.3	24	52.7	24

TABLE 10: Employment of Women in Manufacturing Industries- September and December 1950 (Continued)

Industry group and industry	December 1950		September 1950	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total
<b>MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)</b>	204.3	14	187.8	14
Engines and turbines	9.7	12	9.3	13
Agricultural machinery and tractors	17.0	10	14.6	10
Construction and mining machinery	9.3	8	8.8	8
Metalworking machinery	32.7	13	28.0	12
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery)	19.3	11	18.0	10
General industrial machinery	29.1	14	26.9	14
Office and store machines and devices	26.7	27	25.1	27
Service-industry and household machines	33.7	16	31.2	18
Miscellaneous machinery parts	26.8	15	25.9	14
<b>ELECTRICAL MACHINERY</b>	361.0	39	331.9	38
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus	100.7	29	92.5	29
Electrical equipment for vehicles	23.8	31	22.9	31
Communication equipment	181.5	51	163.9	50
Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products	55.0	36	52.6	35
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT</b>	140.4	10	130.6	10
Automobiles	86.0	10	86.8	10
Aircraft and parts	45.9	14	35.5	12
Ship and boat building and repairing	2.7	3	2.5	3
Railroad equipment	3.7	6	3.5	6
Other transportation equipment	2.1	16	2.3	17
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b>	98.5	35	91.2	35
Ophthalmic goods	11.2	41	10.3	40
Photographic apparatus	15.8	29	15.1	28
Watches and clocks	18.4	54	16.8	53
Professional and scientific instruments	53.1	32	49.0	32
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</b>	199.9	40	199.9	41
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	23.1	40	22.9	40
Toys and sporting goods	33.9	45	36.6	45
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions	33.6	55	35.4	56
Other miscellaneous manufacturing industries	109.3	36	105.0	36

**TABLE 11: All Employees and Production Workers in Mining and Manufacturing Industries,  
Annual Average 1949-1950**

(In thousands)

Industry group and industry	All employees		Production workers	
	1950	1949	1950	1949
<b>MINING</b>	904	932	---	---
<b>METAL MINING</b>	101.0	100.1	89.4	89.0
Iron mining	35.5	33.7	31.9	30.4
Copper mining	28.1	27.3	24.8	24.3
Lead and zinc mining	19.7	20.6	17.2	18.1
<b>ANTHRACITE</b>	75.1	77.3	70.6	72.8
<b>BITUMINOUS-COAL</b>	375.6	399.0	351.0	373.4
<b>CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS   PRODUCTION</b>	255.3	259.0	---	---
Petroleum and natural gas production (except contract services)	---	---	125.7	127.1
<b>NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING</b>	97.4	96.4	85.2	83.7
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	14,884	14,146	12,264	11,597
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>	8,008	7,465	6,622	6,096
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b>	6,876	6,681	5,642	5,501
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES</b>	24.7	24.8	19.8	20.2
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS</b>	1,542	1,523	1,168	1,172
Meat products	295.6	288.6	235.9	231.3
Dairy products	144.5	146.2	104.4	107.9
Canning and preserving	202.9	207.1	176.9	180.8
Grain-mill products	123.9	120.6	94.2	95.3
Bakery products	285.9	281.7	191.5	191.2
Sugar	34.5	32.7	29.9	28.5
Confectionery and related products	99.5	96.9	83.1	83.0
Beverages	216.3	211.4	149.1	150.6
Miscellaneous food products	138.5	137.6	102.6	103.8
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES</b>	88	94	81	87
Cigarettes	25.9	26.6	23.3	24.1
Cigars	41.2	44.5	39.1	42.4
Tobacco and snuff	12.3	13.0	10.8	11.5
Tobacco stemming and redrying	8.8	10.1	7.8	9.0

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

TABLE 11: All Employees and Production Workers in Mining and Manufacturing Industries,  
Annual Average 1949-1950 - (Continued)

(In thousands)

Industry group and industry	All employees		Production workers	
	1950	1949	1950	1949
<b>TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS</b>	<b>1,297</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>1,136</b>
Yarn and thread mills	162.0	149.3	151.8	140.3
Broad-woven fabric mills	616.1	581.9	585.6	551.4
Knitting mills	242.8	231.4	223.6	213.4
Dyeing and finishing textiles	89.7	86.4	80.1	76.9
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings	60.6	58.9	53.3	51.2
Other textile-mill products	125.7	116.0	111.9	102.8
<b>APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>1,136</b>	<b>1,042</b>	<b>1,022</b>
Men's and boys' suits and coats	148.3	141.5	134.3	128.1
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	263.2	257.8	245.3	239.8
Women's outerwear	320.3	328.6	286.8	294.3
Women's, children's under garments	105.4	98.9	95.2	89.4
Millinery	22.0	22.3	19.4	19.5
Children's outerwear	66.5	63.4	60.7	58.0
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	89.6	88.2	78.4	76.5
Other fabricated textile products	143.5	135.8	121.7	115.8
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE)</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>676</b>
Logging camps and contractors	67.9	61.4	63.5	57.6
Sawmills and planing mills	461.6	431.7	431.1	401.3
Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products	124.3	110.5	108.5	95.7
Wooden containers	77.7	73.3	72.2	67.9
Miscellaneous wood products	60.8	59.0	54.8	53.1
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>272</b>
Household furniture	255.5	220.0	227.9	194.8
Other furniture and fixtures	101.5	94.6	82.6	77.6

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

**TABLE 11: All Employees and Production Workers in Mining and Manufacturing Industries,  
Annual Average 1949-1950 - (Continued)**

(In thousands)

Industry group and industry	All employees		Production workers	
	1950	1949	1950	1949
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>382</b>
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	235.8	226.9	205.1	197.6
Paperboard containers and boxes	128.5	117.1	109.8	99.6
Other paper and allied products	107.7	103.1	88.8	85.2
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>495</b>
Newspapers	293.3	282.9	148.6	141.2
Periodicals	52.1	53.4	34.7	36.0
Books	46.7	44.6	35.7	36.4
Commercial printing	200.8	197.1	166.6	164.4
Lithographing	40.7	41.1	31.7	31.9
Other printing and publishing	108.9	108.0	85.8	85.3
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>485</b>
Industrial inorganic chemicals	71.5	68.4	52.9	52.3
Industrial organic chemicals	200.1	192.1	151.8	145.8
Drugs and medicines	95.8	92.3	62.7	60.8
Paints, pigments, and fillers	71.4	67.3	46.8	43.3
Fertilizers	34.0	34.3	27.8	28.6
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	54.5	56.1	43.8	46.1
Other chemicals and allied products	158.3	153.0	110.3	108.4
<b>PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>188</b>
Petroleum refining	194.6	198.7	142.8	148.8
Coke and byproducts	20.8	19.5	18.1	16.9
Other petroleum and coal products	29.5	27.1	23.9	22.0
<b>RUBBER PRODUCTS</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>186</b>
Tires and inner tubes	110.9	106.6	87.8	83.6
Rubber footwear	25.6	26.4	20.6	21.6
Other rubber products	114.9	100.5	94.3	80.9
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>347</b>
Leather	50.5	49.7	45.9	45.1
Footwear (except rubber)	252.3	251.0	229.4	226.2
Other leather products	91.1	87.2	79.7	75.8

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

TABLE 11: All Employees and Production Workers in Mining and Manufacturing Industries,  
Annual Average 1949-1950 - (Continued)

(In thousands)

Industry group and industry	All employees		Production workers	
	1950	1949	1950	1949
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>416</b>
Glass and glass products	133.5	122.6	117.3	106.8
Cement, hydraulic	42.1	41.8	36.0	36.0
Structural clay products	82.4	79.8	74.8	72.5
Pottery and related products	57.9	57.5	52.3	52.2
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	92.2	84.6	78.7	72.4
Other stone, clay, and glass products	103.5	97.1	81.8	75.6
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>1,101</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>940</b>
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	614.1	550.4	535.6	476.7
Iron and steel foundries	231.8	217.0	204.0	188.9
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	54.6	52.3	45.4	43.3
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals	96.9	87.0	80.7	70.6
Nonferrous foundries	93.0	75.8	78.8	63.3
Other primary metal industries	129.8	118.4	108.4	97.1
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT)</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>701</b>
Tin cans and other tinware	48.4	45.8	42.8	39.9
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	156.9	142.3	132.7	118.4
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies	150.6	132.0	123.9	106.0
Fabricated structural metal products	201.4	198.5	156.5	152.3
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving	169.8	147.9	146.9	125.8
Other fabricated metal products	206.1	192.4	173.0	159.0
<b>MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)</b>	<b>1,352</b>	<b>1,311</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>1,001</b>
Engines and turbines	72.6	72.5	54.5	53.9
Agricultural machinery and tractors	172.4	181.3	133.5	142.4
Construction and mining machinery	100.7	101.3	73.0	72.4
Metalworking machinery	220.2	208.7	169.0	157.9
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery)	167.6	171.8	126.6	131.1
General industrial machinery	188.5	186.4	134.3	132.3
Office and store machines and devices	90.9	90.6	75.6	75.4
Service-industry and household machines	176.2	145.4	143.2	115.4
Miscellaneous machinery parts	162.7	153.2	130.0	120.4

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

TABLE 11: All Employees and Production Workers in Mining and Manufacturing Industries,  
Annual Average 1949-1950 - (Continued)

(In thousands)

Industry group and industry	All employees		Production workers	
	1950	1949	1950	1949
<b>ELECTRICAL MACHINERY</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>552</b>
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus	317.3	295.2	229.7	210.7
Electrical equipment for vehicles	70.1	64.5	56.0	49.0
Communication equipment	309.2	271.1	237.0	191.8
Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products	139.8	128.3	113.3	100.8
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>987</b>
Automobiles	839.4	769.0	713.5	643.5
Aircraft and parts	275.3	255.6	201.7	188.5
Aircraft	184.0	169.7	135.6	126.6
Aircraft engines and parts	54.5	51.8	39.1	37.4
Aircraft propellers and parts	8.1	7.9	5.4	5.3
Other aircraft parts and equipment	28.7	26.2	21.5	19.2
Ship and boat building and repairing	84.4	100.3	71.4	85.0
Ship building and repairing	71.4	88.2	60.2	75.0
Boat building and repairing	13.0	12.1	11.2	10.0
Railroad equipment	62.2	76.1	47.9	61.0
Other transportation equipment	11.4	10.9	9.7	9.2
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>177</b>
Ophthalmic goods	25.4	26.8	20.6	21.9
Photographic apparatus	51.3	52.6	37.3	38.4
Watches and clocks	30.1	31.4	25.5	26.6
Professional and scientific instruments	143.4	127.1	103.0	90.1
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>354</b>
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	54.8	55.4	44.5	45.0
Toys and sporting goods	73.3	68.7	64.2	59.8
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions	58.2	57.7	49.2	48.3
Other miscellaneous manufacturing industries	272.3	243.8	227.2	200.5

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

TABLE 12: Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments by Industry Division, by State -  
Annual Average 1950  
(In thousands)

State	Total	Mining	Contract construction	Manufac- turing	Trans. & public utilities	Trade	Finance	Service	Govern- ment
Alabama	601.8	24.6	27.5	213.5	50.3	118.7	17.3	52.1	97.8
Arizona	159.7	12.1	12.0	14.9	21.7	40.1	5.2	19.2	34.6
Arkansas	293.0	6.5	13.0	74.2	31.1	70.5	7.8	34.7	50.2
California	3,207.3	33.5	220.6	758.8	304.5	790.5	143.6	432.9	523.0
Colorado	344.5	9.3	22.9	57.3	41.6	92.1	14.0	44.1	63.2
Connecticut	750.1	1/	34.4	371.2	48.9	125.4	36.7	76.2	65.4
Delaware				40.4					10.0
District of Columbia		2/		16.0	23.0	90.3	22.1	57.9	242.3
Florida	668.3	6.1	59.5	95.0	65.1	200.7	29.8	98.1	114.0
Georgia	704.6	4.2	41.3	281.8	66.2	175.4	24.6	74.1	117.0
Idaho	129.0	5.5	10.5	21.8	16.4	33.4	3.7	14.3	23.3
Illinois									
Indiana	1,221.5	13.4	50.4	563.1	107.2	234.7	34.0	83.6	129.1
Iowa	589.8	3.2	29.6	149.4	61.4	163.2	23.1	66.0	94.1
Kansas	458.3	16.8	30.3	92.2	61.3	117.2	15.9	46.8	77.8
Kentucky		59.0		138.9	57.0	112.6	14.8	56.0	79.3
Louisiana		26.4		135.9	76.9	145.9	13.2	69.2	91.3
Maine	254.2	.6	8.8	107.7	18.7	49.0	6.6	24.1	38.7
Maryland	698.5	2.0	55.0	215.5	73.0	122.6	30.8	107.0	92.7
Massachusetts	1,734.2	2/	73.6	701.3	124.3	361.3	77.3	190.3	206.7
Michigan				1,065.5					219.5
Minnesota	789.4	16.4	39.3	194.9	87.8	208.9	35.7	95.9	110.5
Mississippi				84.9					62.6
Missouri	1,157.7	8.9	49.3	347.8	123.1	301.8	52.1	135.9	138.8
Montana	147.3	10.1	10.8	18.2	22.1	36.0	3.9	18.9	27.3
Nebraska	312.2	2/	17.4	49.8	40.7	90.7	16.1	38.6	58.8
Nevada	53.6	3.0	4.6	3.2	8.4	11.0	1.2	11.7	10.7
New Hampshire	166.8	.2	7.5	77.4	10.4	29.0	4.4	13.2	19.6
New Jersey	1,606.0	3.7	76.3	724.5	134.8	272.4	57.9	165.5	170.4
New Mexico	145.8	11.3	15.8	11.5	15.4	33.7	4.5	21.9	31.8
New York	5,570.2	10.5	224.7	1,821.5	484.4	1,232.1	386.5	751.8	659.0
North Carolina	892.9	3.4	45.4	414.8	55.2	165.3	21.6	83.9	103.3
North Dakota	111.4	.8	8.2	6.0	13.0	30.4	4.0	13.3	28.9
Ohio				1,103.6					291.2
Oklahoma	472.9	42.9	31.8	65.9	49.4	122.2	17.7	50.5	92.5
Oregon	434.7	1.4	26.1	135.6	40.5	100.7	14.5	47.7	62.2
Pennsylvania	3,540.6	179.1	152.5	1,403.3	331.4	669.3	116.0	350.7	338.2
Rhode Island	291.8	2/	14.2	145.7	15.5	51.5	10.4	24.3	30.2
South Carolina	440.6	1.0	24.0	200.3	25.4	83.2	8.4	35.4	60.9
South Dakota	118.1	2.5	7.6	11.2	11.2	36.9	4.0	13.9	30.9
Tennessee	720.6	12.8	43.4	245.9	57.8	162.3	22.9	76.4	105.1
Texas	1,887.1	103.8	135.3	351.6	215.8	505.0	72.9	231.7	271.0
Utah	188.0	12.4	12.1	26.5	21.0	44.0	6.1	19.7	44.2
Vermont	96.1	1.1	3.9	35.7	8.9	17.9	2.8	10.9	14.8
Virginia	780.6	22.3	50.1	225.2	78.5	156.2	25.7	74.9	134.7
Washington	661.8	2.9	42.4	169.3	62.9	154.5	25.8	76.5	127.7
West Virginia	511.4	110.9	18.8	132.3	50.8	85.2	9.5	39.5	56.3
Wisconsin	1,004.1	3.4	40.6	426.8	75.3	207.4	31.5	95.7	123.4
Wyoming	80.1	8.9	6.8	6.1	15.0	17.2	1.8	9.8	14.5

See explanatory notes, sections G and H.

1/ Mining combined with contract construction.

2/ Mining combined with service.



TABLE 13: Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments by Industry Division,  
Selected Areas - Annual Average 1950  
(In thousands)

	1950 Annual Average		1950 Annual Average
ALABAMA		FLORIDA (Cont'd.)	
<u>Birmingham</u>		<u>Miami</u>	
Mining	17.5	Manufacturing	14.0
Manufacturing	55.7	Trans. & Pub. Ut.	20.1
ARIZONA		Trade	50.3
<u>Phoenix</u>		Finance	8.5
Mining	.1	Service 2/	27.9
Manufacturing	8.3	Government	17.2
Trans. & Pub. Ut. 1/	7.4		
Trade	21.3	<u>Tampa-St. Petersburg</u>	
Finance	3.3	Total	104.1
Service	10.6	Cont. Const.	9.4
<u>Tucson</u>		Manufacturing	20.2
Mining	1.6	Trans. & Pub. Ut.	9.4
Manufacturing	1.8	Trade	34.1
Trans. & Pub. Ut. 1/	2.6	Finance	4.7
Trade	8.4	Service 2/	13.9
Finance	.1	Government	12.2
Service	5.5		
ARKANSAS		GEORGIA	
<u>Little Rock</u>		<u>Atlanta</u>	
Total	63.5	Manufacturing	59.9
Cont. Const.	5.9		
Manufacturing	11.2	<u>Savannah</u>	
Trans. & Pub. Ut.	6.5	Manufacturing	12.6
Trade	17.4		
Finance	3.5	INDIANA	
Service 2/	8.4	<u>Evansville</u>	
Government	10.6	Total	61.0
CALIFORNIA		Manufacturing	29.9
<u>Los Angeles</u>		Nonmanufacturing	31.1
Manufacturing	416.5		
<u>San Diego</u>		<u>Fort Wayne</u>	
Manufacturing	24.6	Total	73.3
<u>San Francisco-Oakland</u>		Manufacturing	37.2
Manufacturing	154.1	Nonmanufacturing	36.1
<u>San Jose</u>			
Manufacturing	22.3	<u>Indianapolis</u>	
COLORADO		Total	249.1
<u>Denver</u>		Cont. Const.	12.2
Mining	1.0	Manufacturing	95.5
Cont. Const.	14.7	Trans. & Pub. Ut.	24.3
Manufacturing	37.3	Trade	58.7
Trans. & Pub. Ut.	24.1	Finance	13.1
Trade	55.5	Other Nonmfg. 3/	45.4
Finance	9.6		
FLORIDA		IOWA	
<u>Jacksonville</u>		<u>Des Moines</u>	
Manufacturing	14.8	Manufacturing	18.3
Trans. & Pub. Ut.	14.2		
Trade	30.7	KANSAS	
Finance	5.8	<u>Topeka</u>	
Service 2/	11.3	Total	37.7
Government	13.1	Mining	.1
		Cont. Const.	1.6
		Manufacturing	6.2
		Trans. & Pub. Ut.	6.9
		Trade	8.3
		Finance	2.0
		Service	4.3
		Government	8.6

See footnotes at end of table and explanatory notes, sections G, H, and I.

TABLE 13: Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments by Industry Division,  
Selected Areas - Annual Average 1950  
(In thousands)

	1950 Annual Average		1950 Annual Average
<b>KANSAS (Cont'd.)</b>		<b>MISSOURI</b>	
<u>Wichita</u>		<u>Kansas City (including Kansas City, Kansas)</u>	
Total	79.9	Total	317.0
Mining	1.3	Mining	.8
Cont. Const.	4.6	Cont. Const.	15.4
Manufacturing	26.5	Manufacturing	90.5
Trans. & Pub. Ut.	6.8	Trans. & Pub. Ut.	39.6
Trade	21.7	Trade	91.1
Finance	3.6	Finance	18.3
Service	8.6	Service	40.7
Government	6.9	Government	20.6
<b>LOUISIANA</b>		<b>St. Louis</b>	
<u>New Orleans</u>		<u>Manufacturing</u>	199.9
Manufacturing	47.8		
<b>MAINE</b>		<b>NEVADA</b>	
<u>Portland</u>		<u>Reno</u>	
Total	45.6	Cont. Const.	2.0
Cont. Const.	2.0	Manufacturing 2/	1.5
Manufacturing	11.7	Trans. & Pub. Ut.	2.9
Trans. & Pub. Ut.	5.6	Trade	5.3
Trade	12.9	Finance	.8
Finance	2.4	Service	4.8
Service 2/	7.7		
Government	3.3	<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>	
<b>MINNESOTA</b>		<u>Manchester</u>	
<u>Duluth</u>		<u>Manufacturing</u>	19.8
Total	41.2	<b>NEW JERSEY</b>	
Cont. Const.	2.2	<u>Newark-Jersey City</u>	
Manufacturing	11.3	<u>Manufacturing</u>	341.8
Trans. & Pub. Ut.	6.7	<b>Tranton</b>	
Trade	10.5	<u>Manufacturing</u>	43.6
Finance	1.4	<b>NEW MEXICO</b>	
Service 2/	5.1	<u>Albuquerque</u>	
Government	4.1	Cont. Const.	6.1
<u>Minneapolis</u>		Manufacturing	5.0
Total	249.7	Trans. & Pub. Ut.	4.5
Cont. Const.	14.0	Trade	11.2
Manufacturing	66.4	Finance	2.4
Trans. & Pub. Ut.	25.4	Service 2/	6.0
Trade	76.2	<b>NEW YORK</b>	
Finance	16.2	<u>Albany-Schenectady-Troy</u>	
Service 2/	26.5	<u>Manufacturing</u>	77.4
Government	23.0	<b>Binghamton-Endicott-Johnson City</b>	
<u>St. Paul</u>		<u>Manufacturing</u>	36.1
Total	141.5	<b>Buffalo</b>	
Cont. Const.	7.3	<u>Manufacturing</u>	163.5
Manufacturing	40.9	<b>Elmira</b>	
Trans. & Pub. Ut.	20.0	<u>Manufacturing</u>	14.7
Trade	35.0	<b>New York City</b>	
Finance	8.3	<u>Manufacturing</u>	990.3
Service 2/	14.1	Trade	834.9
Government	15.9		
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>			
<u>Jackson</u>			
Manufacturing	7.9		

See footnotes at end of table and explanatory notes, sections G, H, and I.

TABLE 13: Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments by Industry Division,  
Selected Areas - Annual Average 1950  
(In thousands)

	1950 Annual Average		1950 Annual Average
NEW YORK (Cont'd.)		TENNESSEE (Cont'd.)	
<u>Rochester</u>		<u>Knoxville</u>	
Manufacturing	99.4	Mining	2.6
		Manufacturing	37.1
<u>Syracuse</u>		Trans. & Pub. Ut.	7.1
Manufacturing	52.1	Trade	21.5
		Finance	3.6
<u>Utica-Rome-Herkimer-Little Falls</u>		Service	9.1
Manufacturing	44.0	Government	12.3
NORTH CAROLINA		<u>Memphis</u>	
<u>Charlotte</u>		Mining	.3
Manufacturing	21.5	Manufacturing	33.1
		Trans. & Pub. Ut.	15.3
OKLAHOMA		Trade	46.4
<u>Oklahoma City</u>		Finance	6.8
Mining	5.5	Service	22.8
Manufacturing	13.2	Government	14.4
Trans. & Pub. Ut.	10.6		
Trade	24.0	<u>Nashville</u>	
Finance	6.8	Manufacturing	33.5
Service	13.0	Trans. & Pub. Ut.	11.2
		Trade	24.3
<u>Tulsa</u>		Finance	5.8
Mining	9.0	Service	14.3
Manufacturing	15.8	Government	13.1
Trans. & Pub. Ut.	10.8		
Trade	23.6	UTAH	
Finance	4.4	<u>Salt Lake City</u>	
Service	9.7	Mining	5.8
		Cont. Const.	7.4
OREGON		Manufacturing	13.6
<u>Portland</u>		Trans. & Pub. Ut.	6.7
Manufacturing	55.5	Trade	27.2
		Finance	4.6
RHODE ISLAND			
<u>Providence</u>		VERMONT	
Manufacturing	149.3	<u>Burlington</u>	
		Manufacturing	5.3
SOUTH CAROLINA			
<u>Charleston</u>		WASHINGTON	
Manufacturing	8.7	<u>Seattle</u>	
Trans. & Pub. Ut.	4.1	Total	241.0
		Cont. Const.	13.1
<u>Columbia</u>		Manufacturing	58.9
Manufacturing	7.4	Trans. & Pub. Ut.	25.3
		Trade	63.6
SOUTH DAKOTA		Finance	14.1
<u>Sioux Falls</u>		Service 2/	32.6
Manufacturing	5.0	Government	33.4
TENNESSEE		<u>Spokane</u>	
<u>Chattanooga</u>		Total	63.1
Mining	.2	Cont. Const.	3.7
Manufacturing	39.4	Manufacturing	12.3
Trans. & Pub. Ut.	4.7	Trans. & Pub. Ut.	10.6
Trade	16.2	Trade	17.4
Finance	2.7	Finance	2.9
Service	9.5	Service 2/	9.3
Government	7.7	Government	6.9

See footnotes at end of table and explanatory notes, sections G, H, and I.

TABLE 13: Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments by Industry Division,  
Selected Areas - Annual Average 1950  
(In thousands)

	1950 Annual Average		1950 Annual Average
<u>WASHINGTON (Cont'd.)</u>		<u>WEST VIRGINIA (Cont'd.)</u>	
<u>Tacoma</u>		<u>Charleston (Cont'd.)</u>	
Total	67.6	Manufacturing	25.3
Cont. Const.	4.5	Trans. & Pub. Ut.	8.5
Manufacturing	18.5	Trade	16.5
Trans. & Pub. Ut.	6.6	Finance	2.6
Trade	14.1	Service	7.0
Finance	2.4	Government	8.4
Service 2/	6.8		
Government	14.8	<u>WISCONSIN</u>	
<u>WEST VIRGINIA</u>		<u>Milwaukee</u>	
<u>Charleston</u>		Manufacturing	178.4
Total	95.4	<u>Racine</u>	
Mining	22.1	Manufacturing	22.5
Cont. Const.	5.0		

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

1/ Excludes interstate railroads.

2/ Includes mining and quarrying.

3/ Includes mining and quarrying, service, and government.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

**Section A. Scope of the BLS Employment Series** - The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes each month the number of employees in all nonagricultural establishments and in the 8 major industry divisions: mining, contract construction, manufacturing, transportation and public utilities, trade, finance, service, and government. Both all-employee and production-worker employment series are also presented for 21 major manufacturing groups, over 100 separate manufacturing industries, and the durable and nondurable goods subdivisions. Within nonmanufacturing, total employment information is published for over 50 series. Production worker employment is also presented for most of the industry components of the mining division.

Table 9 shows production-worker data for 60 new industries. These series are based on the levels of employment indicated by the 1947 Census of Manufactures and have been carried forward by use of the employment changes reported by the BLS monthly sample of cooperating establishments. These series are not comparable with the data shown in table 3 since the latter are adjusted to bench-mark levels indicated by Social Insurance agency data through 1947.

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

**Section B. Definition of Employment** - For privately operated establishments in the nonagricultural industries the BLS employment information covers all full- and part-time employees who were on the pay roll, i.e., who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. For Federal establishments the employment period relates to the pay period ending prior to the first of the month; in State and local governments, during the pay period ending on or just before the last of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, unpaid family workers, and members of the armed forces are excluded from the employment information.

**Section C. Comparability With Other Employment Data** - The Bureau of Labor Statistics employment series differ from the Monthly Report on the Labor Force in the following respects: (1) The BLS series are based on reports from cooperating establishments, while the MRLF 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 BLS series, but not in the MRLF; (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 period ending nearest the 15th of the month; in Federal establishments during the pay period ending just before the first of the month; and in State and local government during the pay period ending on or just before the last of the month, while the MRLF series relates to the calendar week which contains the 8th day of the month; (4) proprietors, self-employed, domestic servants, and unpaid family workers are excluded from the BLS but not the MRLF series.

**Section D. Methodology** - Changes in the level of employment are based on reports from a sample group of establishments, inasmuch as full coverage is prohibitively costly and time-consuming. In using a sample, it is essential that 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 reporting sample are applied to the bench mark to determine the monthly employment between bench-mark periods. An illustration of the estimation procedure used in those industries for which both all-

employee and production-worker employment information is published follows: The latest production-worker employment bench mark for a given industry was 50,000 in January. According to the BLS reporting sample, 60 establishments in that industry employed 25,000 workers in January and 26,000 in February, an increase of 4 percent. The February figure of 52,000 would be derived by applying the change for identical establishments reported in the January-February sample to the bench mark:

$$50,000 \times \frac{26,000}{25,000} \text{ (or } 1.04) = 52,000$$

The estimated all-employee level of 65,000 for February is then determined by using that month's sample ratio (.800) of production workers to total employment

$$\frac{52,000}{.800} \text{ (or multiplied by } 1.25) = 65,000.$$

When a new bench mark becomes available, employment data prepared since the last bench mark are reviewed to determine if any adjustment of level is required. In general, the month-to-month changes in employment reflect the fluctuations shown by establishments reporting to the BLS, while the level of employment is determined by the bench mark.

The pay-roll index is obtained by dividing the total weekly pay roll for a given month by the average weekly pay roll in 1939. Aggregate weekly pay rolls for all manufacturing industries combined are derived by multiplying gross average weekly earnings by production-worker employment.

Section E. Sources of Sample Data - Approximately 143,000 cooperating establishments furnish monthly 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 Commerce Commission, the Civil Service Commission, and the Bureau of the Census.

APPROXIMATE COVERAGE OF MONTHLY SAMPLE USED IN  
BLS EMPLOYMENT AND PAY-ROLL STATISTICS

Division or industry	Number of establishments	Employees	
		Number in sample	Percent of total
Mining	3,000	467,000	50
Contract construction	19,300	539,000	26
Manufacturing	39,000	9,092,000	64
Transportation and public utilities:			
Interstate railroads (ICC)	--	1,329,000	98
Rest of division (BLS)	12,500	1,309,000	51
Trade	58,100	1,676,000	18
Finance	7,900	367,000	20
Service:			
Hotels	1,300	144,000	33
Laundries and cleaning and dyeing plants	1,800	97,000	20
Government:			
Federal (Civil Service Commission)	--	1,939,000	100
State and local (Bureau of Census - quarterly)	--	2,450,000	62

Section F. Sources of Bench-Mark Data - Reports from Unemployment Insurance Agencies presenting (1) 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 State 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 report have 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 local government 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 Commission is the source for railroads.

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

Section G. Industrial Classification - In the BLS employment and hours and earnings series, reporting establishments are classified into significant economic groups on the basis of major postwar product or activity as determined from annual sales data. The following references present the industry classification structure currently used in the employment statistics program.

- (1) For manufacturing industries - Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Vol. I, Manufacturing Industries, Bureau of the Budget, November 1945;
- (2) For nonmanufacturing industries - Industrial Classification Code, Federal Security Agency Social Security Board, 1942.

Section H. State Employment - State data are collected and prepared in cooperation with various State Agencies as indicated below. The series have been adjusted to recent data made available by State Unemployment Insurance Agencies and the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance. Since some States have 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 national 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 appropriate State Agency.

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

- Nonagricultural Employment, by State, 1947-48-49;
- Employment in Manufacturing Industries, by State, 1947-48-49.

## COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

Alabama - Department of Industrial Relations, Montgomery 5.  
Arizona - Unemployment Compensation Division, Employment Security Commission, Phoenix.  
Arkansas - Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Little Rock.  
California - Division of Labor Statistics and Research, Department of Industrial Relations, San Francisco 1.  
Colorado - Department of Employment Security, Denver 2.  
Connecticut - Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Hartford 5.  
Delaware - Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Philadelphia 1, Pennsylvania.  
District of Columbia - U. S. Employment Service for D. C., Washington 25.  
Florida - Unemployment Compensation Division, Industrial Commission, Tallahassee.  
Georgia - Employment Security Agency, Department of Labor, Atlanta 3.  
Idaho - Employment Security Agency, Boise.  
Illinois - Division of Placement and Unemployment Compensation, Department of Labor Chicago 54.  
Indiana - Employment Security Division, Indianapolis 9.  
Iowa - Employment Security Commission, Des Moines 8.  
Kansas - Employment Security Division, State Labor Department, Topeka.  
Kentucky - Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Economic Security, Frankfort.  
Louisiana - Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Baton Rouge 4.  
Maine - Employment Security Commission, Augusta.  
Maryland - Department of Employment Security, Baltimore 1.  
Massachusetts - Division of Statistics, Department of Labor and Industries, Boston 10.  
Michigan - Unemployment Compensation Commission, Detroit 2.  
Minnesota - Division of Employment and Security, St. Paul 1.  
Mississippi - Employment Security Commission, Jackson.  
Missouri - Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Jefferson City.  
Montana - Unemployment Compensation Commission, Helena.  
Nebraska - Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Lincoln 1.  
Nevada - Employment Security Department, Carson City.  
New Hampshire - Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Concord.  
New Jersey - Department of Labor and Industry, Trenton 8.  
New Mexico - Employment Security Commission, Albuquerque.  
New York - Bureau of Research and Statistics, Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance, New York Department of Labor, 1440 Broadway, New York 18.  
North Carolina - Department of Labor, Raleigh.  
North Dakota - Unemployment Compensation Division, Bismarck.  
Ohio - Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, Columbus 16.  
Oklahoma - Employment Security Commission, Oklahoma City 2.  
Oregon - Unemployment Compensation Commission, Salem.  
Pennsylvania - Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Philadelphia 1 (mfg.); Bureau of Research and Information, Department of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg (nonmfg.).  
Rhode Island - Department of Labor, Providence 2.  
South Carolina - Employment Security Commission, Columbia 10.  
South Dakota - Employment Security Department, Aberdeen.



Tennessee - Department of Employment Security, Nashville 3.  
 Texas - Employment Commission, Austin 19.  
 Utah - Department of Employment Security, Industrial Commission, Salt Lake City 13.  
 Vermont - Unemployment Compensation Commission, Montpelier.  
 Virginia - Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor and Industry,  
 Richmond 19.  
 Washington - Employment Security Department, Olympia.  
 West Virginia - Department of Employment Security, Charleston.  
 Wisconsin - Industrial Commission, Madison 3.  
 Wyoming - Employment Security Commission, Casper.

Section I. Area Employment - Figures on area employment are prepared by cooperating State agencies. The methods of adjusting to bench marks and of making computations used to prepare State employment are also applied in preparing area information. Hence, the appropriate qualifications should also be observed. For a number of areas, data in greater industry detail and for earlier periods can be obtained by writing directly to the appropriate State agency.

#### GLOSSARY

All Employees or Wage and Salary Workers - In addition to production and related workers as defined elsewhere, includes workers engaged in the following activities: executive, purchasing, finance, accounting, legal, personnel (including cafeterias, medical, etc.), professional and technical activities, sales, sales-delivery, advertising, credit collection, and in installation and servicing of own products, routine office functions, factory supervision (above the working foremen level). Also includes employees on the establishment pay roll engaged in new construction and major additions or alterations to the plant who are utilized as a separate work force (force-account construction workers).

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

Contract Construction - Covers only firms engaged in the construction business on a contract basis for others. Force-account construction workers, i.e., hired directly by and on the pay rolls of Federal, State, and 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 Department of Defense (Secretary of Defense: Army, Air Force, and Navy), National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, The Panama Canal, Philippine Alien Property Administration, Philippine War Damage Commission, Selective Service System, National Security Resources Board, National Security Council.

Durable Goods - The durable goods subdivision includes the following major groups: ordnance and accessories; lumber and wood products (except furniture); furniture and fixtures; stone, 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 Government - Executive Branch - Includes Government corporations (including Federal Reserve Banks and mixed-ownership banks of the Farm Credit Administration) 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 Commission, are adjusted to maintain continuity of coverage and definition with information for former periods.

Finance - Covers establishments operating in the fields of finance, insurance, and real estate; excludes the Federal Reserve Banks and the mixed-ownership banks of the Farm Credit Administration which are included under Government.

Government - Covers Federal, State, and local governmental establishments performing legislative, executive, and judicial functions, as well as all government-operated establishments and institutions (arsenals, navy yards, hospitals, etc.), government corporations, and government force-account 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-Worker Employment - Number of production workers expressed as a percentage of the average employment in 1939.

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

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

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.

Nondurable Goods - The nondurable goods subdivision includes the following major groups: food and kindred products; tobacco manufactures; textile-mill products; 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 full- and part-time production and related workers who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month; before deductions for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, and union dues; also, includes pay for sick leave, holidays, and vacations taken. Excludes cash payments for vacations not taken, retroactive pay not earned during period reported, value of payments in kind, and bonuses, unless earned and paid regularly each pay period. Federal civilian pay rolls cover the working days in the calendar month.

Production and Related Workers - Includes working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers (including lead men and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial, watchman services, products development, auxiliary production for plant'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 individuals and business firms, including automobile repair services. Excludes all government-operated services such as hospitals, museums, etc., and all domestic service employees.

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

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

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