

EMPLOYMENT and pay rolls

DETAILED REPORT
JULY 1949

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

Prepared by
Division of Employment Statistics
Samuel Weiss, Chief

Revision of the Bureau of Labor Statistics Employment Series -
September 1949

Effective with this issue of the Employment and Pay Rolls Detailed Report, the information has been prepared on a completely revised basis. The revised employment series incorporate four major changes which significantly affect the previously published levels of industrial employment, as well as the industries for which data are available:

1. Reclassification of reporting establishments on the basis of major postwar product or activity; in the previous series classification was on the basis of major product or activity in 1939.
2. Adoption of the Government-approved Standard Industrial Classification coding structure for manufacturing industries issued by the Bureau of the Budget. This new classification redefines a number of industries and provides new industrial groupings.
3. The revised employment figures are adjusted to the most recent and comprehensive figures on the level of total employment available. These are primarily 1947 and 1948 data provided by the social insurance agencies, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and other official agencies.
4. Employment data are published for the first time for a number of nonmanufacturing industries for which such information was previously lacking. Included in the new list are such industries as motion pictures, banks, department stores, trucking and warehousing. Current hours and earnings series will be published for a large number of additional manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries. In total, employment data will be available for 176 industries each month, while hours and earnings information will be provided for 246 industries.

To provide historical data useful for analyzing postwar trends, comparable data have been prepared for all series for each month from January 1947 to date. The basic revisions have resulted in a lack of historical continuity, prior to 1947, for many industries and in a substantial change in the list and definitions of the industries for which statistics are prepared.

Continuity has been maintained, however, for total nonagricultural employment, the major industry divisions, and all manufacturing production-worker employment, hours, and earnings. Revisions in the total nonagricultural and major division series begin with October 1946; the manufacturing production-worker series, however, have been revised back to the beginning of 1941. Because of limited time and funds, the BLS is not able to publish employment information for as many industries as were previously issued. Series for additional important industries will be made available in the future as Bureau resources permit.

Summary statements showing all employees, production workers, average weekly hours, and average weekly and hourly earnings by month from January 1947 are available on request to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Such requests should specify the industries for which data are desired.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

Detailed Report

July 1949

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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 report appear in the appendix.
See pages i - vii.

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Division of Employment Statistics

Samuel Weiss, Chief

2. TABLE 1: Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by Industry Division and Group

(In thousands)

Industry division and group	1949			1948	
	July	June	May	July	June
TOTAL*	42,535	42,792	42,731	44,164	44,119
MINING	949	970	974	974	1,005
Metal mining	95.3	100.8	101.4	99.3	100.6
Anthracite	77.6	77.1	77.0	79.3	81.5
Bituminous-coal	410.5	431.2	438.4	427.3	459.6
Crude petroleum and natural gas production	265.7	263.1	260.1	264.8	260.2
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying	99.7	97.8	97.5	102.8	103.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,279	2,205	2,137	2,348	2,289
MANUFACTURING	13,755	13,885	13,877	15,155	15,107
DURABLE GOODS	7,255	7,396	7,441	8,232	8,196
Ordnance and accessories	24.0	25.3	26.1	28.2	28.2
Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	737	748	733	841	805
Furniture and fixtures	295	298	301	334	339
Stone, clay, and glass products	471	478	482	510	516
Primary metal industries	1,095	1,135	1,158	1,232	1,239
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery and transportation equipment)	829	838	843	955	942
Machinery (except electrical)	1,239	1,285	1,327	1,528	1,544
Electrical machinery	711	724	746	843	854
Transportation equipment	1,239	1,225	1,183	1,261	1,216
Instruments and related products	231	237	238	252	257
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	384	403	404	448	456
NONDURABLE GOODS	6,500	6,489	6,436	6,923	6,911
Food and kindred products	1,582	1,501	1,436	1,635	1,531
Tobacco manufactures	89	91	90	92	95
Textile-mill products	1,143	1,170	1,175	1,332	1,380
Apparel and other finished textile products	1,057	1,072	1,070	1,095	1,128
Paper and allied products	428	432	437	463	465
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	716	725	722	718	720
Chemicals and allied products	630	642	654	678	683
Products of petroleum and coal	246	246	246	256	254
Rubber products	226	230	233	251	255
Leather and leather products	383	380	373	403	400

* For industry division annual average data, see table 7, page 16.
See explanatory notes, sections A-G, and the glossary for definitions.

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

3.

(In thousands)

Industry division and group	1949			1948	
	July	June	May	July	June
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,014	4,030	4,021	4,212	4,181
Transportation	2,778	2,799	2,792	2,976	2,961
Interstate railroads	1,386	1,409	1,416	1,549	1,540
Class I railroads	1,208	1,230	1,237	1,361	1,352
Local railways and bus lines	158	159	159	163	164
Trucking and warehousing	540	540	532	565	563
Other transportation and services	694	691	685	699	694
Communication	691	691	695	705	696
Telephone	637.9	636.6	639.1	642.8	632.8
Telegraph	52.3	53.1	54.5	61.5	61.7
Other public utilities	545	540	534	531	524
Gas and electric utilities	520.0	515.2	509.3	507.1	499.9
Local utilities	25.0	24.8	24.4	24.3	24.4
TRADE	9,205	9,327	9,342	9,363	9,389
Wholesale trade	2,470	2,489	2,482	2,518	2,493
Retail trade	6,735	6,838	6,860	6,845	6,896
General merchandise stores	1,359	1,403	1,434	1,357	1,389
Food and liquor stores	1,193	1,209	1,203	1,192	1,206
Automotive and accessories dealers	679	670	661	640	630
Apparel and accessories stores	510	553	564	536	578
Other retail trade	2,994	3,003	2,998	3,120	3,093
FINANCE	1,781	1,774	1,763	1,742	1,736
Banks and trust companies	422	417	413	412	406
Security dealers and exchanges	55.7	55.3	55.3	59.7	58.6
Insurance carriers and agents	624	616	612	602	590
Other finance agencies and real estate	679	686	683	668	681
SERVICE	4,845	4,829	4,804	4,866	4,848
Hotels and lodging places	510	487	464	527	502
Laundries	358.4	356.1	352.6	366.8	362.3
Cleaning and dyeing plants	150.8	154.1	153.1	154.1	156.3
Motion pictures	240	240	238	242	245
GOVERNMENT	5,707	5,772	5,813	5,504	5,564
Federal	1,905	1,909	1,898	1,819	1,788
State and local	3,802	3,863	3,915	3,685	3,776

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

TABLE 2: All Employees and Production Workers in Mining and Manufacturing Industries

(In thousands)

Industry group and industry	All employees			Production workers		
	1949			1949		
	July	June	May	July	June	May
MINING	949	970	974	--	--	--
METAL MINING	95.3	100.8	101.4	84.1	90.0	90.9
Iron mining	36.4	36.8	36.5	32.8	33.4	33.1
Copper mining	21.6	22.3	22.8	19.3	20.0	20.5
Lead and zinc mining	19.1	22.0	22.4	16.5	19.4	19.8
ANTHRACITE	77.6	77.1	77.0	73.0	72.7	72.9
BITUMINOUS-COAL	410.5	431.2	438.4	383.4	404.5	411.7
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION	265.7	263.1	260.1	--	--	--
Petroleum and natural gas production	--	--	--	131.0	130.0	126.5
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING	99.7	97.8	97.5	86.5	85.9	85.6
MANUFACTURING	13,755	13,885	13,877	11,206	11,335	11,324
DURABLE GOODS	7,255	7,396	7,441	5,891	6,021	6,057
NONDURABLE GOODS	6,500	6,489	6,436	5,315	5,314	5,267
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	24.0	25.3	26.1	19.3	20.7	21.3
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,582	1,501	1,436	1,224	1,153	1,095
Meat products	284.6	282.7	277.5	227.1	225.6	220.6
Dairy products	161.9	161.6	153.9	122.2	122.1	115.3
Canning and preserving	245.6	193.4	156.4	218.6	167.7	130.9
Grain-mill products	121.6	119.4	118.7	96.9	94.3	93.8
Bakery products	282.0	282.3	276.1	190.6	191.7	187.8
Sugar	27.7	26.8	26.7	23.8	22.8	22.6
Confectionery and related products	83.5	84.9	87.1	69.7	71.1	73.6
Beverages	235.3	211.0	204.4	169.0	152.7	148.0
Miscellaneous food products	139.7	138.5	135.5	106.2	105.3	102.7
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	89	91	90	82	84	82
Cigarettes	27.0	26.9	26.8	24.4	24.3	24.3
Cigars	42.9	44.4	43.3	40.9	42.4	41.3
Tobacco and snuff	12.5	13.0	12.6	11.0	11.5	11.0
Tobacco stemming and redrying	6.7	6.7	6.9	5.7	5.6	5.8

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry group and industry	All employees			Production workers		
	1949			1949		
	July	June	May	July	June	May
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS	1,143	1,170	1,175	1,056	1,083	1,087
Yarn and thread mills	135.2	140.7	141.4	126.6	131.9	132.6
Broad-woven fabric mills	548.0	555.2	557.1	516.8	524.7	526.4
Knitting mills	217.3	220.8	220.1	199.5	202.9	202.3
Dyeing and finishing textiles	81.2	83.4	85.4	71.9	74.0	76.2
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings	51.0	56.9	58.5	43.6	49.2	50.8
Other textile-mill products	110.7	113.4	112.1	97.7	100.5	98.9
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	1,057	1,072	1,070	944	958	956
Men's and boys' suits and coats	131.5	134.7	131.8	118.2	121.5	117.7
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	239.0	253.8	257.4	221.1	236.3	239.1
Women's outerwear	294.6	290.9	290.7	261.6	256.6	257.0
Women's, children's under garments	91.4	92.5	94.1	82.2	83.5	84.5
Millinery	20.6	17.3	20.3	17.8	14.7	17.6
Children's outerwear	63.6	62.4	57.3	58.4	57.3	52.4
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	84.5	86.4	83.4	72.9	74.5	71.8
Other fabricated textile products	131.4	133.5	135.1	111.6	113.9	115.4
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE)	737	748	733	677	685	672
Logging camps and contractors	62.9	63.8	63.3	58.9	60.1	59.7
Sawmills and planing mills	438.6	442.7	430.4	407.5	409.9	398.5
Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products	106.3	108.3	106.2	92.1	93.8	91.9
Wooden containers	71.5	73.9	73.7	66.1	68.5	68.4
Miscellaneous wood products	58.1	58.9	59.2	52.0	53.0	53.3
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	295	298	301	253	257	259
Household furniture	203.8	205.5	207.9	178.9	180.9	183.0
Other furniture and fixtures	90.8	92.8	93.2	74.1	75.9	76.4

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry group and industry	All employees			Production workers		
	1949			1949		
	July	June	May	July	June	May
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	428	432	437	363	368	372
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	216.7	220.3	223.3	187.0	190.5	193.6
Paperboard containers and boxes	110.4	111.4	111.5	93.2	94.1	94.3
Other paper and allied products	100.9	100.6	101.9	83.0	82.9	84.2
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	716	725	722	483	494	494
Newspapers	284.1	284.0	280.8	139.8	141.7	141.0
Periodicals	52.3	51.9	53.4	35.3	35.0	36.6
Books	40.9	44.8	45.0	33.5	37.1	37.2
Commercial printing	195.7	195.9	194.9	161.1	163.0	162.3
Lithographing	39.7	40.2	40.6	30.8	31.1	31.5
Other printing and publishing	103.7	107.8	107.6	82.3	85.6	85.5
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	630	642	654	453	465	476
Industrial inorganic chemicals	66.8	68.5	69.0	50.6	52.1	52.6
Industrial organic chemicals	181.1	185.0	188.3	135.9	139.1	141.8
Drugs and medicines	90.3	90.9	91.1	58.9	59.8	59.8
Paints, pigments, and fillers	65.0	67.0	67.3	41.5	43.2	43.4
Fertilizers	29.6	30.6	36.4	23.9	24.9	30.7
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	46.5	48.5	50.5	36.3	38.7	40.4
Other chemicals and allied products	150.2	151.2	151.7	105.7	107.0	107.3
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	246	246	246	189	189	188
Petroleum refining	200.2	198.9	198.0	150.3	149.6	148.5
Coke and byproducts	19.7	20.5	20.7	17.3	18.0	18.1
Other petroleum and coal products	26.4	26.7	27.1	21.3	21.6	21.8
RUBBER PRODUCTS	226	230	233	178	181	185
Tires and inner tubes	105.0	110.2	111.2	81.8	86.3	87.2
Rubber footwear	24.9	24.6	25.2	20.2	19.8	20.5
Other rubber products	95.6	95.0	96.9	75.9	75.3	77.2
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	383	380	373	343	339	332
Leather	47.2	49.0	49.1	42.9	44.5	44.5
Footwear (except rubber)	251.2	247.7	240.2	226.6	222.5	215.7
Other leather products	84.7	83.4	83.3	73.2	72.1	72.2

See explanatory notes, sections A-9, and the glossary for definitions.

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

(In thousands)

Industry group and industry	All employees			Production workers		
	1949			1949		
	July	June	May	July	June	May
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	471	478	482	402	409	414
Glass and glass products	117.5	121.1	121.6	101.9	105.4	105.9
Cement, hydraulic	42.7	42.5	42.0	36.7	36.6	36.2
Structural clay products	79.4	80.1	80.1	72.2	72.9	72.8
Pottery and related products	52.3	55.3	57.4	47.3	50.2	52.3
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	84.0	83.7	83.6	71.7	71.2	71.2
Other stone, clay, glass products	94.7	95.2	97.3	72.2	73.1	75.7
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1,095	1,135	1,158	933	971	991
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	581.6	599.1	610.8	506.0	523.0	533.9
Iron and steel foundries	204.3	212.6	214.9	175.7	184.1	186.3
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	51.3	54.0	54.7	42.3	44.9	45.4
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals	78.2	80.9	84.2	62.3	64.3	67.3
Nonferrous foundries	70.5	72.1	73.0	58.4	59.4	59.9
Other primary metal industries	109.1	116.3	119.9	88.3	95.2	98.2
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT)	829	838	843	672	679	683
Tin cans and other tinware	49.2	47.1	44.2	43.2	41.0	38.3
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	133.4	138.0	140.7	109.1	113.8	116.7
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies	116.3	118.6	123.3	91.6	93.6	97.2
Fabricated structural metal products	200.9	202.6	202.3	155.1	156.0	155.8
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving	143.4	142.5	140.2	121.9	120.7	117.9
Other fabricated metal products	185.7	188.9	191.8	151.5	154.3	157.3
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	1,239	1,285	1,327	936	977	1,014
Engines and turbines	69.0	71.8	75.0	50.7	53.2	56.4
Agricultural machinery and tractors	177.0	183.7	187.1	138.3	145.2	148.0
Construction and mining machinery	96.4	101.9	106.0	67.5	72.5	76.0
Metalworking machinery	198.0	205.9	212.8	149.3	155.9	161.1
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery)	163.9	169.3	175.6	123.8	129.2	134.9
General industrial machinery	179.0	184.0	189.2	125.1	129.3	134.4
Office and store machines and devices	87.6	89.7	90.5	72.7	74.7	75.3
Service-industry and household machines	126.3	133.2	136.9	98.4	104.5	107.5
Miscellaneous machinery parts	142.1	145.3	153.6	110.5	112.6	120.6

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry group and industry	All employees			Production workers		
	1949			1949		
	July	June	May	July	June	May
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	711	724	746	504	518	538
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus	280.3	283.7	292.9	194.5	199.5	209.1
Electrical equipment for vehicles	62.1	62.0	63.4	45.8	46.3	48.1
Communication equipment	253.2	260.5	266.0	175.7	181.3	185.4
Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products	115.3	117.9	123.3	88.2	90.5	95.1
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1,239	1,225	1,183	1,010	996	955
Automobiles	796.4	777.2	726.9	666.6	647.4	600.5
Aircraft and parts	259.7	253.7	254.1	192.2	187.1	186.5
Aircraft	172.9	169.3	169.8	129.5	127.2	126.7
Aircraft engines and parts	52.1	53.1	53.8	37.6	38.5	39.0
Aircraft propellers and parts	8.3	8.1	7.8	5.5	5.4	5.2
Other aircraft parts and equipment	26.4	23.2	22.7	19.6	16.0	15.6
Ship and boat building and repairing	100.4	103.6	108.2	85.4	88.1	92.3
Ship building and repairing*	88.7	91.2	95.1	75.6	77.7	81.3
Railroad equipment	73.5	81.3	83.0	58.4	65.6	67.4
Other transportation equipment	9.4	9.6	10.5	7.7	7.8	8.7
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	231	237	238	171	175	177
Ophthalmic goods	26.1	26.8	27.3	21.1	21.9	22.5
Photographic apparatus	51.1	53.0	53.8	37.5	38.7	39.5
Watches and clocks	29.5	30.6	30.6	25.0	26.0	26.0
Professional and scientific instruments	124.3	126.3	126.3	86.9	88.8	89.4
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	384	403	404	314	333	333
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	49.1	53.4	54.3	39.1	43.1	43.9
Toys and sporting goods	63.8	65.3	65.6	55.0	56.6	56.8
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions	53.8	51.6	50.1	44.6	42.3	41.0
Other miscellaneous manufacturing industries	217.6	232.6	233.5	175.0	190.5	191.5

* For all employee data by region, see table 8, page 17.

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

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

(1939 Average = 100)

Period	Employment index	Pay-roll 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	271.1
1947	156.2	326.9
1948	155.2	351.4
<u>1948</u>		
July	153.5	346.5
August	156.3	360.1
September	158.9	366.8
October	157.6	366.7
November	155.9	362.8
December	153.5	360.7
<u>1949</u>		
January	148.9	345.9
February	147.4	340.4
March	145.3	332.8
April	141.8	319.2
May	138.2	312.8
June	138.4	315.8
July	136.8	312.9

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

10.

TABLE 4: 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. 1/

(In thousands)

Area and branch	Employment (as of first of month)			Pay rolls (total for month)		
	1949			1949		
	July	June	May	July	June	May
<u>All Areas</u>						
TOTAL FEDERAL	2,106.3	2,114.8	2,106.9	\$551,366	\$574,990	\$562,080
Executive	2,095.2	2,103.7	2,095.9	547,136	570,757	557,889
Defense agencies	917.0	934.7	936.0	231,968	247,993	242,059
Post Office Department	485.2	482.4	479.7	126,464	124,672	122,930
Other agencies	639.0	686.6	680.2	188,704	198,091	192,900
Legislative	7.5	7.5	7.5	2,884	2,792	2,762
Judicial	3.6	3.6	3.5	1,346	1,441	1,429
<u>Continental United States</u>						
TOTAL FEDERAL	1,925.3	1,929.5	1,918.3	512,663	533,002	522,002
Executive	1,914.3	1,918.5	1,907.3	508,472	528,810	517,853
Defense agencies	777.5	790.1	787.0	203,473	216,532	212,447
Post Office Department	483.4	480.7	477.9	125,991	124,210	122,474
Other agencies	653.4	647.7	642.4	179,008	188,068	182,932
Legislative	7.5	7.5	7.5	2,884	2,792	2,762
Judicial	3.5	3.5	3.5	1,307	1,400	1,387
<u>Washington, D. C.</u>						
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	245.0	243.9	242.4	70,468	74,474	74,803
D. C. government	19.7	19.8	19.2	3,771	4,747	4,676
Federal	225.3	224.1	223.2	66,697	69,727	70,127
Executive	217.2	216.0	215.1	63,579	66,695	67,128
Defense agencies	72.5	72.4	72.5	18,708	20,080	21,020
Post Office Department	7.8	7.8	7.8	2,656	2,678	2,670
Other agencies	136.9	135.8	134.8	42,215	43,937	43,438
Legislative	7.5	7.5	7.5	2,884	2,792	2,762
Judicial	.6	.6	.6	234	240	237

See the glossary for definitions.

1/ Data for Central Intelligence Agency are excluded.

TABLE 5: Personnel and Pay of the Military Branch of the Federal Government ^{11.}_{1/}

(In thousands)

Designation	1949			1948	
	July	June	May	July	June
PERSONNEL (as of first of month)					
Total	1,634	1,638	1,649	1,463	1,439
<u>By branch:</u>					
Army	659	654	673	552	546
Air Force	419	418	418	388	384
Navy	448	447	449	420	407
Marine Corps	84	85	86	84	82
Coast Guard	24	23	23	20	20
<u>By sex:</u>					
Men	1,616	1,620	1,632	1,449	1,423
Women	18	18	17	14	16
PAY (for entire month)					
Total	\$302,660	\$289,621	\$284,790	\$276,590	\$277,368
<u>By branch:</u>					
Army	113,245	^{2/} 186,302	^{2/} 181,962	^{2/} 167,870	^{2/} 173,956
Air Force	77,176	^{2/}	^{2/}	^{2/}	^{2/}
Navy	92,881	84,744	83,572	90,203	85,522
Marine Corps	14,526	13,655	14,318	13,819	13,551
Coast Guard	4,833	4,920	4,938	4,699	4,339
<u>By type of pay:</u>					
Pay rolls	270,094	255,034	250,549	246,422	243,239
Mustered-out pay and leave payments	3,516	5,333	4,724	3,815	7,653
Family allowance	29,050	29,254	29,517	26,353	26,476

See the glossary for definitions.

^{1/} Because of rounding, the individual figures may not add to group totals.

^{2/} Separate figures for Army and Air Force are not available. Combined data are shown under Army.

12. TABLE 6: Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by Industry Division, by State
(In thousands)

State	Total		Mining				Contract construction		
	1949		1948	1949		1948	1949		1948
	June	May	June	June	May	June	June	May	June
Alabama									
Arizona	150.0	151.4	155.3	13.4	13.6	13.4	10.1	9.8	12.9
Arkansas	284.3	285.0	296.1	8.5	7.2	8.9	14.3	14.0	18.5
California *	2,991.2	2,987.8	3,078.5	34.1	34.1	35.2	182.5	181.2	205.7
Colorado									
Connecticut	703.8	708.8	777.9	1/	1/	1/	1/ 33.6	1/ 32.5	1/ 34.7
Delaware *									
Dist. of Col.									
Florida									
Georgia	708.8	713.2	741.6	3.9	3.9	4.3	34.9	34.9	38.2
Idaho	121.8	119.3	119.6	5.8	5.8	5.3	7.6	7.9	8.6
Illinois *	3,065.2	3,068.5	3,174.4	47.1	46.7	48.3	119.8	117.4	118.5
Indiana *	1,145.5	1,141.8	1,202.8	16.2	12.5	16.4	48.7	47.5	55.5
Iowa									
Kansas	448.7	444.8	447.4	17.4	17.1	16.9	29.6	28.2	30.9
Kentucky									
Louisiana									
Maine	254.2	244.6	267.5	.6	.6	.6	10.3	9.2	12.5
Maryland *	681.3	679.6	707.2	2.8	2.6	3.8	45.6	47.2	57.2
Massachusetts *	1,622.7	1,624.4	1,730.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	57.6	55.9	65.4
Michigan									
Minnesota	786.2	779.6	803.1	16.2	15.7	15.7	38.7	35.3	42.9
Mississippi									
Missouri	1,095.6	1,097.3	1,138.6	8.3	8.4	9.4	38.3	38.8	49.1
Montana *	143.0	141.7	138.7	10.4	11.3	10.7	11.8	10.9	9.5
Nebraska									
Nevada				3.2	3.4	3.8			
New Hampshire	154.5	148.7	164.4	.3	.3	.2	7.8	7.6	7.8
New Jersey *	1,499.4	1,502.7	1,592.1	4.4	4.3	4.3	64.2	63.8	71.2
New Mexico	133.3	130.7	129.6	11.1	11.1	12.3	15.7	14.7	13.4
New York	5,418.0	5,421.2	5,560.4	11.5	11.6	11.6	220.0	210.2	219.9
North Carolina									
North Dakota									
Ohio									
Oklahoma	458.6	463.1	467.8	42.8	42.9	43.7	24.9	26.8	25.9
Oregon									
Pennsylvania *	3,469.9	3,504.5	3,609.1	185.6	186.2	191.6	151.1	148.3	150.0
Rhode Island	262.4	262.8	292.6	.3	.3	.3	9.3	9.6	11.0
South Carolina									
South Dakota									
Tennessee	714.4	716.4	744.3	13.7	14.5	15.2	55.5	53.9	49.8
Texas *				101.0	99.8	97.5			
Utah	183.9	182.3	186.2	13.1	13.3	13.7	11.6	10.8	12.5
Vermont	95.8	94.3	101.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.1	4.6	5.0
Virginia *									
Washington	669.8	662.2	671.0	2.3	3.7	3.7	44.0	42.8	54.3
West Virginia									
Wisconsin	972.1	960.2	992.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	42.5	40.2	43.2
Wyoming	80.7	76.8	82.5	9.7	9.4	10.0	6.8	6.5	8.0

See explanatory notes, sections G. and H.

TABLE 6: Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by Industry Division, by State - Cont'd.
(In thousands)

State	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Trade		
	1949		1948	1949		1948	1949		1948
	June	May	June	June	May	June	June	May	June
Alabama	203.6	207.6	227.4						
Arizona	15.3	15.5	15.4	20.8	20.4	21.2	36.9	37.5	38.6
Arkansas	70.8	71.4	79.0	31.2	31.0	30.6	67.2	68.0	69.2
California *	698.6	697.0	714.3	313.5	311.9	315.4	734.5	736.0	792.5
Colorado	51.0	51.2	56.4						
Connecticut	332.6	340.3	402.5	42.0	42.0	43.3	121.1	121.1	122.3
Delaware *	44.6	44.2	46.6						
Dist. of Col.	17.1	17.1	16.6						
Florida	88.8	91.0	90.0						
Georgia	248.7	251.9	276.3	66.9	66.0	71.6	161.7	163.1	163.2
Idaho	20.1	18.4	18.8	16.0	15.4	15.8	31.6	31.1	30.6
Illinois *	1,117.0	1,125.5	1,228.7	294.2	293.2	305.2	641.1	640.8	658.1
Indiana *	500.4	500.8	546.0	102.9	102.2	106.6	222.0	222.3	227.8
Iowa	142.6	142.2	149.8						
Kansas	87.5	86.2	87.6	62.6	61.0	64.4	114.3	114.1	112.5
Kentucky	122.3	122.0	134.1						
Louisiana	147.5	148.0	148.8						
Maine	102.8	98.4	111.8	19.8	19.3	20.4	48.3	46.3	49.6
Maryland *	211.1	208.6	229.4	73.3	74.0	78.7	119.8	118.8	123.4
Massachusetts *	629.6	636.1	726.1	137.5	135.3	138.5	326.1	325.9	339.1
Michigan	977.2	931.9	1,018.5						
Minnesota	188.0	185.7	203.3	85.4	83.1	89.1	205.2	205.0	204.6
Mississippi	77.1	76.7	91.2						
Missouri	330.1	328.3	343.9	124.3	123.0	128.3	274.0	273.7	285.6
Montana *	18.1	17.4	17.7	22.3	21.7	22.1	33.5	33.7	33.2
Nebraska	46.0	44.9	50.6						
Nevada	3.2	3.1	3.5	8.2	7.8	8.5	11.5	11.0	11.9
New Hampshire	72.5	71.3	81.5	11.2	10.4	12.1	26.5	25.3	26.7
New Jersey *	649.7	658.8	741.8	139.3	139.8	142.0	252.2	249.6	255.2
New Mexico	10.1	9.8	9.5	14.7	14.3	15.0	32.7	32.1	30.8
New York	1,686.9	1,706.1	1,833.5	529.9	531.4	539.1	1,209.3	1,205.8	1,213.1
North Carolina	365.9	366.5	413.5						
North Dakota	6.7	6.3	6.5						
Ohio	1,092.0	1,104.9	1,233.3						
Oklahoma	60.8	61.3	68.9	49.5	49.1	49.6	115.7	114.9	115.5
Oregon	146.7	136.4	141.1						
Pennsylvania *	1,330.8	1,362.6	1,495.4	338.9	348.1	349.7	623.4	621.5	622.8
Rhode Island	123.2	122.9	150.4	16.8	16.6	16.6	43.1	44.1	45.4
South Carolina	192.4	191.5	210.9						
South Dakota	11.7	11.4	11.9						
Tennessee	227.0	228.6	256.9	58.9	59.2	61.0	160.3	161.3	160.5
Texas *	337.8	333.0	354.8	230.7	228.8	225.4	399.3	397.8	392.0
Utah	27.2	26.7	26.9	21.7	21.2	21.8	42.3	42.4	43.3
Vermont	32.1	32.0	37.8	9.9	9.7	10.5	17.9	17.6	17.3
Virginia *	196.1	195.7	211.1						
Washington	174.2	170.9	164.2	68.4	67.4	70.5	158.3	154.5	158.5
West Virginia	126.6	128.3	142.9						
Wisconsin	398.3	393.2	429.7	76.4	76.0	79.6	194.1	192.6	193.7
Wyoming	6.3	6.0	6.8	14.2	13.0	14.9	16.5	16.2	17.0

See explanatory notes, sections G and H.

TABLE 6: Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by Industry Division, by State - Cont'd.
(In thousands)

State	Finance			Service			Government		
	1949		1948	1949		1948	1949		1948
	June	May	June	June	May	June	June	May	June
Alabama									
Arizona	4.4	4.4	4.4	18.0	13.8	19.0	31.2	31.5	30.4
Arkansas	7.7	7.6	7.5	33.8	34.2	34.2	50.9	51.6	48.2
California*	144.3	144.4	140.9	376.6	373.8	384.0	507.1	509.4	490.5
Colorado									
Connecticut	36.2	36.2	36.0	73.2	72.2	76.1	65.1	64.5	63.1
Delaware *									
Dist. of Col.									
Florida									
Georgia	24.1	24.3	22.6	60.5	60.2	62.1	108.1	108.9	103.3
Idaho	3.4	3.3	3.1	14.1	13.9	14.1	23.1	23.4	23.2
Illinois *	160.2	158.4	152.9	365.4	364.8	351.4	320.6	321.7	311.2
Indiana *	34.8	34.5	34.8	96.3	96.7	93.2	124.1	125.4	120.5
Iowa									
Kansas	15.5	15.2	14.8	46.2	46.4	46.8	75.6	76.6	73.5
Kentucky									
Louisiana									
Maine	6.5	6.6	6.7	25.5	23.5	26.3	40.4	40.7	39.6
Maryland *	29.9	29.9	29.0	107.2	106.8	99.4	91.5	91.6	86.3
Massachusetts *	77.3	77.1	76.4	199.7	198.7	196.4	192.4	193.0	186.5
Michigan									
Minnesota	35.2	34.8	34.2	103.6	103.4	101.2	113.9	116.6	112.1
Mississippi									
Missouri	53.8	53.8	52.6	131.8	131.5	132.1	135.0	139.7	137.6
Montana *	3.5	3.5	3.4	15.3	15.1	14.7	28.0	28.2	27.3
Nebraska									
Nevada	1.1	1.0	1.1	11.5	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.7	10.1
New Hampshire	4.2	4.2	4.2	13.0	10.2	13.0	19.1	19.5	18.9
New Jersey *	63.4	63.2	62.5	169.2	165.3	163.4	157.0	157.8	151.6
New Mexico	3.6	3.5	3.4	17.7	17.4	18.6	27.6	27.9	26.5
New York	380.3	380.5	377.0	726.7	721.7	728.9	653.3	654.0	637.4
North Carolina									
North Dakota									
Ohio									
Oklahoma	17.9	17.7	17.1	57.5	57.4	58.8	89.4	93.1	88.3
Oregon									
Pennsylvania *	112.6	111.8	109.6	376.1	371.3	348.9	351.4	354.7	341.0
Rhode Island	11.2	11.1	11.0	27.8	27.4	28.3	30.6	30.7	29.5
South Carolina									
South Dakota									
Tennessee	24.5	24.5	27.1	75.3	74.7	76.1	99.2	99.8	97.7
Texas *	72.2	71.2	71.2	238.9	236.5	222.9	262.1	264.0	248.1
Utah	5.7	5.6	5.6	18.8	18.4	19.4	43.6	43.9	43.1
Vermont	2.8	2.8	2.6	11.4	10.7	11.5	15.6	15.8	15.3
Virginia *									
Washington	25.6	25.4	25.0	77.3	77.0	78.0	119.8	120.5	116.8
West Virginia									
Wisconsin	36.3	35.8	33.2	105.3	102.5	96.6	115.5	116.3	113.0
Wyoming	1.5	1.5	1.6	11.6	9.8	10.5	14.0	14.3	13.7

See explanatory notes, sections Q and H.

TABLE 6: Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by Industry Division, by State - Cont'd.
(In thousands)

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

1/ The mining series have been combined with the contract construction division.

TABLE 7: Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, by Industry Division, 1919-April 1949 ^{1/}

(In thousands)

Year and month	TOTAL	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Trade ^{2/}	Finance	Service ^{2/}	Government	Year and month
1919	26,829	1,124	1,021	10,534	3,711	4,664	1,050	2,054	2,671	1919
1920	27,088	1,230	848	10,534	3,998	4,623	1,110	2,142	2,603	1920
1921	24,125	953	1,012	8,132	3,459	4,754	1,097	2,187	2,531	1921
1922	25,569	920	1,185	8,986	3,505	5,084	1,079	2,268	2,542	1922
1923	28,128	1,203	1,229	10,155	3,882	5,494	1,123	2,431	2,611	1923
1924	27,770	1,092	1,321	9,523	3,806	5,626	1,163	2,516	2,723	1924
1925	28,505	1,030	1,446	9,786	3,824	5,810	1,166	2,591	2,802	1925
1926	29,539	1,176	1,555	9,997	3,940	6,033	1,235	2,755	2,848	1926
1927	29,691	1,105	1,608	9,839	3,891	6,165	1,295	2,871	2,917	1927
1928	29,710	1,041	1,606	9,786	3,822	6,137	1,360	2,962	2,996	1928
1929	31,041	1,078	1,497	10,534	3,907	6,401	1,431	3,127	3,066	1929
1930	29,143	1,000	1,372	9,401	3,675	6,064	1,398	3,084	3,149	1930
1931	26,383	864	1,214	8,021	3,243	5,531	1,333	2,913	3,264	1931
1932	23,377	722	970	6,797	2,804	4,907	1,270	2,682	3,225	1932
1933	23,466	735	809	7,258	2,659	4,999	1,225	2,614	3,167	1933
1934	25,699	874	862	8,346	2,736	5,552	1,247	2,784	3,298	1934
1935	26,792	888	912	8,907	2,771	5,692	1,262	2,883	3,477	1935
1936	28,802	937	1,145	9,653	2,956	6,076	1,313	3,060	3,662	1936
1937	30,718	1,006	1,112	10,606	3,114	6,543	1,355	3,233	3,749	1937
1938	28,902	882	1,055	9,253	2,840	6,453	1,347	3,196	3,876	1938
1939	30,287	845	1,250	10,078	2,912	6,705	1,382	3,228	3,987	1939
1940	32,031	916	1,294	10,780	3,013	7,055	1,419	3,362	4,192	1940
1941	36,164	947	1,790	12,974	3,248	7,567	1,462	3,554	4,622	1941
1942	39,697	983	2,170	15,051	3,433	7,481	1,440	3,708	5,431	1942
1943	42,042	917	1,567	17,381	3,619	7,322	1,401	3,786	6,049	1943
1944	41,480	883	1,094	17,111	3,798	7,399	1,374	3,795	6,026	1944
1945	40,069	826	1,132	15,302	3,872	7,685	1,394	3,891	5,967	1945
1946	41,412	852	1,661	14,461	4,023	8,815	1,586	4,408	5,607	1946
1947	43,371	943	1,982	15,247	4,122	9,196	1,641	4,786	5,454	1947
1948	44,201	981	2,165	15,286	4,151	9,491	1,716	4,799	5,613	1948
1949										1949
Jan..	43,449	991	2,016	14,782	4,054	9,388	1,731	4,723	5,764	Jan.
Feb..	43,061	986	1,926	14,649	4,024	9,292	1,735	4,712	5,737	Feb.
Mar..	42,918	981	1,947	14,475	3,975	9,310	1,749	4,720	5,761	Mar.
Apr..	42,966	984	2,036	14,177	3,991	9,478	1,757	4,768	5,775	Apr.

^{1/} Annual averages only are available for the years 1919-1938. Monthly data beginning with January 1939 may be obtained upon request.

^{2/} Data for the trade and service divisions, beginning with January 1947, are not comparable with data shown for earlier years because of the shift of the automotive repair service industry from the trade to the service division. In January 1947, this industry amounted to approximately 230,000 employees.

TABLE 8: Employees in Private and U. S. Navy Shipyards, by Region ^{1/} 17.
(In thousands)

Region	1949			1948	
	July	June	May	July	June
ALL REGIONS	173.1	176.4	183.5	208.4	212.3
PRIVATE	88.7	91.2	95.1	118.8	123.7
NAVY	84.4	85.2	88.4	89.6	88.6
NORTH ATLANTIC	85.3	87.0	89.3	99.2	101.9
Private	47.3	49.4	50.5	61.2	64.6
Navy	37.5	37.6	38.8	38.0	37.3
SOUTH ATLANTIC	28.3	28.4	29.2	31.5	31.6
Private	12.1	11.9	12.1	14.4	14.7
Navy	16.2	16.5	17.1	17.1	16.9
GULF:					
Private	14.3	13.9	14.7	22.3	22.5
PACIFIC	38.5	40.0	43.0	49.0	49.6
Private	7.8	8.9	10.5	14.5	15.2
Navy	30.7	31.1	32.5	34.5	34.4
GREAT LAKES:					
Private	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.5
INLAND:					
Private	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.1	4.2

1/ The North Atlantic region includes all yards bordering on the Atlantic in the following states: Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New 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.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Sec. 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 3 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, 108 separate manufacturing industries, and the durable and nondurable goods subdivisions. Within nonmanufacturing, total employment information is published for 34 series. Production-worker employment is also presented for the mining division as a whole and for the industry components.

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.

Sec. B. Definition of Employment - For privately operated 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.

Sec. C. Comparability With Other Employment Data - The Bureau of Labor Statistics Employment series differ from the Monthly Report of 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 persons, domestic servants, and unpaid family workers are excluded from the BLS but not the MRLF series.

Sec. 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. For example, if the latest complete data on employment for an industry were 40,200 in September, and if the industry has a reporting sample of 67 establishments employing 23,200 workers in September and 23,800 in October, the October figure would be prepared as follows:

$$40,200 \times \frac{23,800}{23,200} = 41,200$$

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.

Sec. E. Sources of Sample Data - Approximately 120,000 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	2,700	460,000	47
Contract construction	15,000	450,000	23
Manufacturing	35,200	8,845,000	62
Transportation and public utilities:			
Interstate railroads (ICC)	--	1,359,000	98
Rest of division (BLS)	10,500	1,056,000	41
Trade	46,300	1,379,000	15
Finance	6,000	281,000	16
Service:			
Hotels	1,200	115,000	25
Laundries and cleaning and dyeing plants	1,700	86,000	17
Government:			
Federal (Civil Service Commission)	--	1,885,000	100
State and local (Bureau of Census-- quarterly)	--	2,400,000	62

Sec. 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.

Sec. 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 structures 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.

Sec. 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, 1943 - 1947; 1948.

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

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

Alabama - Dept. of Industrial Relations, Montgomery 5.
Arizona - Unemployment Compensation Div., Employment Security Commission, Phoenix.
Arkansas - Employment Security Div., Dept. of Labor, Little Rock.
California - Div. of Labor Statistics and Research, Dept. of Industrial Relations, San Francisco 3.
Connecticut - Employment Security Div., Dept. of Labor and Factory Inspection, Hartford 15.
Delaware - Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Philadelphia 1, Pa.
Florida - Unemployment Compensation Div., Industrial Commission, Tallahassee.
Georgia - Employment Security Agency, Dept. of Labor, Atlanta 3.
Idaho - Employment Security Agency, Industrial Accident Board, Boise.
Illinois - Div. of Placement and Unemployment Compensation, Chicago 54.
Indiana - Employment Security Div., Indianapolis 4.
Iowa - Employment Security Commission, Des Moines 9.
Kansas - Employment Security Div., State Labor Dept., Topeka.
Kentucky - Dept. of Economic Security, Frankfort.
Louisiana - Div. of Employment Security, Dept. of Labor, Baton Rouge 4.
Maine - Unemployment Compensation Commission, Augusta.
Maryland - Dept. of Employment Security, Baltimore 1.
Massachusetts - Div. of Statistics, Dept. of Labor and Industries, Boston 10.
Michigan - Dept. of Labor and Industry, Lansing 13.
Minnesota - Div. of Employment and Security, Dept. of Social Security, St. Paul 1.
Mississippi - Employment Security Commission, Jackson.
Missouri - Div. of Employment Security, Dept. of Labor and Industrial Relations, Jefferson City.
Montana - Unemployment Compensation Commission, Helena.
Nebraska - Div. of Employment Security, Dept. of Labor, Lincoln 1.
Nevada - Employment Security Dept., Carson City.
New Hampshire - Unemployment Compensation Div., Bureau of Labor Concord.
New Jersey - Dept. of Labor and Industry, Trenton 8.
New Mexico - Employment Security Commission, Albuquerque.
New York - Div. of Placement and Unemployment Insurance, Dept. of Labor, New York 17.
North Carolina - Dept. of Labor, Raleigh.
North Dakota - Unemployment Compensation Division and Employment Service, Bismarck.
Oklahoma - Employment Security Commission, Oklahoma City 2.
Pennsylvania - Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Philadelphia 1 (mfg.); Bureau of Research and Information, Dept. of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg (nonmfg.)
Rhode Island - Div. of Census and Information, Dept. of Labor, Providence 2.
South Carolina - Employment Security Commission, Columbia 10.
South Dakota - Employment Security Dept., Aberdeen.
Tennessee - Dept. of Employment Security, Nashville 3.
Texas - Bureau of Business Research, University of Texas, Austin 12.
Utah - Dept. of Employment Security, Industrial Commission, Salt Lake City 13.
Vermont - Unemployment Compensation Commission, Montpelier.

Virginia - Div. of Research and Statistics, Dept. of Labor and Industry, Richmond 14.
Washington - Employment Security Dept., Olympia.
West Virginia - Dept. of Employment Security, Charleston 5.
Wisconsin - Statistical Dept., Industrial Commission, Madison 3.
Wyoming - Employment Security Commission, Casper.

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 payrolls 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 National Military Establishment, Maritime Commission, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, The Panama Canal, Philippine Alien Property Administration, Philippine War Damage Commission, Selective Service System, War Assets Administration, Office of Defense Transportation, 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 4.

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.

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

Military Pay Rolls - Represent pay roll obligations based on an average monthly personnel count, plus lump-sum payments for terminal leave and actual expenditures for mustering-out pay. Pay rolls for the Navy and Coast Guard include cash payments for clothing-allowance balances in January, April, July, and October.

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

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 payrolls 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, product 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 service. 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.