

# **EMPLOYMENT and pay rolls**

**DETAILED REPORT  
AUGUST 1949**

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

**\* \* \* \* I M P O R T A N T N O T I C E \* \* \* \* \***

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

This is the second month for which information in the Employment and Pay Rolls Detailed Report 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.

October 21, 1949

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Ursell Ext. 351

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

Detailed Report

August 1949

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

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Explanatory notes outlining briefly  
the concepts, methodology, and sources  
used in preparing data presented in  
this report appear in the appendix.  
See pages i - vii.

Prepared by

Division of Employment Statistics

Samuel Weiss, Chief

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

(In thousands)

Industry division and group	1949			1948	
	August	July	June	August	July
TOTAL	43,024	42,561	42,835	44,494	44,164
MINING	961	945	963	1,006	974
Metal mining	94.6	95.2	100.3	95.2	99.3
Anthracite	78.0	77.8	77.1	80.6	79.3
Bituminous-coal	425.6	410.0	431.2	460.1	427.3
Crude petroleum and natural gas production	263.7	263.3	261.9	266.4	264.8
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying	98.9	99.0	97.8	104.0	102.8
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,338	2,277	2,205	2,384	2,348
MANUFACTURING	14,128	13,758	13,884	15,400	15,155
DURABLE GOODS	7,301	7,257	7,392	8,271	8,232
Ordnance and accessories	22.6	23.8	25.3	27.9	28.2
Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	750	736	747	851	841
Furniture and fixtures	305	295	298	340	334
Stone, clay, and glass products	483	471	478	520	510
Primary metal industries	1,093	1,095	1,135	1,248	1,232
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery and transportation equipment)	842	828	836	971	955
Machinery (except electrical)	1,226	1,240	1,285	1,521	1,528
Electrical machinery	711	712	725	844	843
Transportation equipment	1,221	1,242	1,224	1,223	1,261
Instruments and related products	231	231	236	260	252
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	416	383	403	465	448
NONDURABLE GOODS	6,827	6,501	6,492	7,129	6,923
Food and kindred products	1,734	1,585	1,501	1,678	1,635
Tobacco manufactures	98	89	91	102	92
Textile-mill products	1,178	1,145	1,170	1,362	1,332
Apparel and other finished textile products	1,155	1,055	1,073	1,173	1,095
Paper and allied products	437	430	434	471	463
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	718	714	725	721	718
Chemicals and allied products	636	630	642	696	678
Products of petroleum and coal	247	246	246	257	256
Rubber products	227	224	230	255	251
Leather and leather products	397	383	380	414	403

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	
	August	July	June	August	July
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b>	3,993	4,007	4,031	4,213	4,212
Transportation	2,763	2,771	2,800	2,971	2,976
Interstate railroads	1,375	1,381	1,410	1,543	1,549
Class I railroads	1,202	1,208	1,230	1,356	1,361
Local railways and bus lines	157	158	159	164	163
Trucking and warehousing	538	538	540	564	565
Other transportation and services	693	694	691	700	699
Communication	684	691	691	708	705
Telephone	632.6	637.9	636.6	646.5	642.8
Telegraph	51.6	52.3	53.1	60.0	61.5
Other public utilities	546	545	540	534	531
Gas and electric utilities	521.1	520.0	515.2	509.3	507.1
Local utilities	25.2	25.0	24.8	24.2	24.3
<b>TRADE</b>	9,224	9,206	9,336	9,366	9,363
Wholesale trade	2,524	2,472	2,491	2,557	2,518
Retail trade	6,700	6,734	6,845	6,809	6,845
General merchandise stores	1,338	1,357	1,401	1,354	1,357
Food and liquor stores	1,188	1,192	1,208	1,181	1,192
Automotive and accessories dealers	639	680	670	644	640
Apparel and accessories stores	439	510	553	519	536
Other retail trade	2,996	2,995	3,013	3,111	3,120
<b>FINANCE</b>	1,782	1,781	1,774	1,742	1,742
Banks and trust companies	422	422	417	413	412
Security dealers and exchanges	55.5	55.7	55.3	59.6	59.
Insurance carriers and agents	629	624	616	605	602
Other finance agencies and real estate	675	679	686	664	668
<b>SERVICE</b>	4,835	4,849	4,834	4,850	4,866
Hotels and lodging places	503	510	487	520	527
Laundries	357.5	363.3	361.0	361.5	366.
Cleaning and dyeing plants	144.4	150.9	154.1	149.1	154.
Motion pictures	238	239	240	238	242
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	5,763	5,738	5,803	5,533	5,504
Federal	1,900	1,905	1,909	1,834	1,819
State and local	3,863	3,833	3,894	3,699	3,685

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		
	August	July	June	August	July	June
MINING	961	945	968	--	--	--
METAL MINING	94.6	95.2	100.3	83.4	83.9	89.5
Iron mining	36.0	36.4	36.8	32.5	32.8	33.4
Copper mining	21.2	21.3	22.2	18.6	18.8	19.8
Lead and zinc mining	19.0	18.7	21.7	16.5	16.1	19.1
ANTHRACITE	78.0	77.8	77.1	73.3	73.1	72.7
BITUMINOUS-COAL	425.6	410.0	431.2	400.1	383.0	404.5
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION	263.7	263.3	261.9	--	--	--
Petroleum and natural gas production	--	--	--	131.4	131.0	130.0
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING	98.9	99.0	97.8	86.4	86.2	85.9
MANUFACTURING	14,128	13,758	13,884	11,576	11,212	11,337
DURABLE GOODS	7,301	7,257	7,392	5,949	5,896	6,022
NONDURABLE GOODS	6,827	6,501	6,492	5,627	5,316	5,315
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	22.6	23.8	25.3	18.2	19.3	20.7
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,734	1,585	1,501	1,364	1,224	1,153
Meat products	285.9	284.7	282.7	228.4	227.2	225.6
Dairy products	156.8	162.3	161.6	116.4	122.1	122.1
Canning and preserving	368.0	247.3	194.5	338.6	220.1	169.0
Grain-mill products	121.6	121.8	119.4	96.8	96.8	94.3
Bakery products	288.4	281.9	282.3	194.4	190.5	191.7
Sugar	29.8	27.8	26.8	25.7	23.7	22.8
Confectionery and related products	109.5	83.7	84.9	93.2	69.9	71.1
Beverages	234.2	235.7	210.5	165.1	168.5	152.4
Miscellaneous food products	139.7	140.0	138.5	105.7	105.2	104.0
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	98	89	91	91	82	84
Cigarettes	26.9	27.0	26.9	24.4	24.4	24.3
Cigars	44.4	42.9	44.4	42.4	40.9	42.4
Tobacco and snuff	13.1	12.5	13.0	11.7	11.0	11.4
Tobacco stemming and redrying	13.6	6.7	6.7	12.4	5.7	5.6

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		
	August	July	June	August	July	June
<b>TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>1,083</b>
Yarn and thread mills	141.1	135.3	140.7	132.8	126.5	131.9
Broad-woven fabric mills	560.2	548.5	555.2	530.5	517.8	524.7
Knitting mills	228.6	218.0	220.8	210.8	199.7	202.9
Dyeing and finishing textiles	82.7	81.3	83.4	73.3	72.0	74.0
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings	55.5	51.0	56.9	47.6	43.6	49.2
Other textile-mill products	110.1	110.7	113.4	97.3	97.7	100.5
<b>APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>959</b>
Men's and boys' suits and coats	143.9	128.9	134.7	130.4	116.0	121.5
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	253.3	239.3	253.8	235.8	221.4	236.3
Women's outerwear	340.7	296.3	292.1	307.0	263.2	257.6
Women's, children's under garments	97.6	91.2	92.5	88.0	82.0	83.5
Millinery	23.0	20.4	17.3	20.2	17.6	14.7
Children's outerwear	67.1	63.5	62.3	61.5	58.4	57.3
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	91.0	84.6	86.4	78.9	72.9	74.5
Other fabricated textile products	138.2	130.7	133.7	118.0	110.7	113.9
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE)</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>686</b>
Logging camps and contractors	63.4	62.9	63.8	59.3	58.9	60.1
Sawmills and planing mills	447.5	437.0	442.1	416.6	406.9	410.3
Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products	109.2	106.4	108.4	94.5	91.9	93.7
Wooden containers	72.1	71.7	73.7	66.4	66.3	68.5
Miscellaneous wood products	57.9	58.0	58.8	51.8	51.9	53.0
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>257</b>
Household furniture	212.5	204.0	205.5	187.0	179.3	181.1
Other furniture and fixtures	92.3	90.9	92.8	75.7	74.1	75.9

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		
	August	July	June	August	July	June
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>369</b>
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	220.5	217.9	221.7	190.9	188.3	191.7
Paperboard containers and boxes	114.7	110.8	111.4	97.2	93.3	94.2
Other paper and allied products	101.3	100.9	100.8	83.3	83.1	83.3
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>494</b>
Newspapers	283.4	282.9	283.8	141.4	140.9	141.9
Periodicals	52.7	52.2	51.9	35.6	35.2	35.0
Books	42.3	41.4	44.8	34.7	33.8	37.1
Commercial printing	192.8	194.3	196.4	160.4	161.6	163.8
Lithographing	40.3	39.7	40.2	31.2	30.8	31.1
Other printing and publishing	106.8	103.8	107.9	83.6	82.1	85.4
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>464</b>
Industrial inorganic chemicals	65.6	66.6	68.6	49.8	50.7	52.3
Industrial organic chemicals	180.6	181.1	185.0	135.3	135.9	139.1
Drugs and medicines	92.0	90.7	91.6	60.0	59.2	59.9
Paints, pigments, and fillers	65.7	64.9	66.7	41.7	41.0	42.6
Fertilizers	30.5	29.6	30.6	24.8	24.0	24.9
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	48.7	46.5	48.5	38.5	36.3	38.7
Other chemicals and allied products	152.5	150.1	150.5	108.0	105.7	106.3
<b>PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>189</b>
Petroleum refining	199.4	199.9	198.9	150.0	150.3	149.6
Coke and byproducts	19.5	19.8	20.5	17.0	17.3	18.0
Other petroleum and coal products	27.7	26.2	26.6	22.9	21.3	21.6
<b>RUBBER PRODUCTS</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>181</b>
Tires and inner tubes	102.8	104.9	110.2	79.9	82.0	86.3
Rubber footwear	25.3	24.9	24.6	20.3	20.2	19.8
Other rubber products	98.6	93.3	95.0	79.1	74.5	75.3
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>339</b>
Leather	48.3	47.4	49.0	43.8	43.1	44.5
Footwear (except rubber)	259.1	250.9	247.7	233.5	226.3	222.5
Other leather products	89.3	84.3	83.4	77.5	73.1	72.1

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		
	August	July	June	August	July	June
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>409</b>
Glass and glass products	123.0	117.5	121.1	107.4	101.9	105.4
Cement, hydraulic	42.5	42.7	42.5	36.7	36.9	36.6
Structural clay products	79.6	79.7	80.0	72.2	72.2	72.8
Pottery and related products	56.0	52.3	55.3	50.8	47.3	50.2
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	86.5	84.0	83.3	73.7	71.7	71.2
Other stone, clay, glass products	95.6	94.9	95.4	73.5	72.2	73.2
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>1,135</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>971</b>
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	572.8	581.3	599.1	497.8	505.7	523.0
Iron and steel foundries	205.7	204.4	212.3	177.3	175.8	184.0
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	50.3	51.5	54.0	41.4	42.3	44.9
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals	79.9	78.4	81.1	63.8	62.4	64.4
Nonferrous foundries	71.4	70.5	71.9	59.6	58.7	59.5
Other primary metal industries	112.9	109.2	116.3	92.4	88.4	95.2
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT)</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>679</b>
Tin cans and other tinware	51.0	49.2	47.1	45.1	43.2	41.0
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	134.8	133.4	138.0	111.2	109.1	113.8
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies	123.6	116.4	118.6	99.5	91.7	93.6
Fabricated structural metal products	201.3	201.0	202.6	155.4	154.9	156.0
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving	146.9	143.6	142.5	125.2	121.9	120.7
Other fabricated metal products	184.8	184.0	187.3	152.4	151.5	154.3
<b>MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>977</b>
Engines and turbines	67.0	69.0	71.8	49.0	50.7	53.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors	179.3	178.7	183.7	140.2	139.7	145.2
Construction and mining machinery	91.4	95.4	101.9	64.2	67.6	72.5
Metalworking machinery	193.1	198.0	205.8	143.7	149.3	155.8
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery)	162.4	163.9	169.3	122.8	124.1	129.2
General industrial machinery	178.5	179.3	184.0	125.1	125.3	129.3
Office and store machines and devices	86.9	87.7	89.7	71.8	72.7	74.7
Service-industry and household machines	126.2	126.2	133.2	98.2	98.5	104.5
Miscellaneous machinery parts	141.1	142.1	145.3	109.8	110.7	112.6

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		
	August	July	June	August	July	June
<b>ELECTRICAL MACHINERY</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>518</b>
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus	280.8	280.5	284.2	195.4	195.3	200.1
Electrical equipment for vehicles	63.2	62.1	62.0	47.0	45.8	46.3
Communication equipment	250.2	254.0	261.0	173.2	175.7	181.4
Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products	116.5	115.4	117.9	89.9	88.4	90.6
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>1,221</b>	<b>1,242</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>995</b>
Automobiles	808.4	799.3	775.6	679.1	669.7	646.1
Aircraft and parts	249.1	259.6	253.7	184.3	192.4	187.1
Aircraft	171.8	172.8	169.3	128.7	129.5	127.2
Aircraft engines and parts	43.0	52.3	53.1	30.8	37.9	38.5
Aircraft propellers and parts	8.0	8.2	8.1	5.2	5.5	5.4
Other aircraft parts and equipment	26.3	26.3	23.2	19.6	19.5	16.0
Ship and boat building and repairing	94.0	100.5	103.7	79.2	85.4	88.2
Ship building and repairing	83.1	88.8	91.3	70.2	75.6	77.8
Railroad equipment	59.0	73.3	81.2	46.2	58.5	65.6
Other transportation equipment	10.5	9.3	9.6	8.8	7.7	7.8
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>176</b>
Ophthalmic goods	26.2	26.2	27.0	21.1	21.2	22.1
Photographic apparatus	50.2	51.2	53.0	36.0	37.5	38.7
Watches and clocks	30.5	29.4	30.6	26.1	25.0	26.0
Professional and scientific instruments	123.9	123.7	125.8	86.7	86.7	88.7
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>333</b>
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	52.5	49.0	53.4	42.2	39.1	43.1
Toys and sporting goods	70.3	63.5	65.3	61.2	54.9	56.6
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions	56.4	52.7	51.6	47.4	43.8	42.3
Other miscellaneous manufacturing industries	236.7	217.7	232.6	194.1	175.0	190.5

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

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

(1939 Average = 100)

Period	Production-worker employment index	Production-worker 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>		
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	315.7
July	136.9	312.9
August	141.3	323.2

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

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

(In thousands)

Region	1949			1948	
	August	July	June	August	July
ALL REGIONS	166.5	173.2	176.5	205.9	208.4
PRIVATE	83.1	88.8	91.3	114.8	118.8
NAVY	83.4	84.4	85.2	91.1	89.6
NORTH ATLANTIC	84.1	85.3	87.0	100.8	99.2
Private	47.2	47.8	49.4	62.0	61.2
Navy	36.9	37.5	37.6	38.8	38.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC	27.7	28.4	28.4	31.5	31.5
Private	11.6	12.2	11.9	14.1	14.4
Navy	16.1	16.2	16.5	17.4	17.1
GULF:					
Private	11.7	14.3	13.9	18.9	22.3
PACIFIC	37.9	38.6	40.1	48.4	49.0
Private	7.5	7.9	9.0	13.5	14.5
Navy	30.4	30.7	31.1	34.9	34.5
GREAT LAKES:					
Private	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.3
INLAND:					
Private	2.7	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.1

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.

TABLE 5: 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>

(In thousands)

Area and branch	Employment (as of first of month)			Pay rolls (total for month)		
	1949			1949		
	August	July	June	August	July	June
<u>All Areas</u>						
TOTAL FEDERAL	2,094.9	2,106.3	2,114.8	\$589,298	\$552,616	\$574,990
Executive	2,083.4	2,095.2	2,103.7	584,788	548,387	570,756
Defense agencies	902.4	917.0	934.7	249,156	231,204	247,993
Post Office Department	491.4	485.2	482.4	125,724	124,913	124,672
Other agencies	689.6	693.0	686.6	209,908	192,270	198,091
Legislative	7.9	7.5	7.5	3,005	2,884	2,792
Judicial	3.6	3.6	3.6	1,505	1,345	1,441
<u>Continental United States</u>						
TOTAL FEDERAL	1,920.3	1,925.3	1,929.5	547,385	513,483	533,002
Executive	1,908.9	1,914.3	1,918.5	542,917	509,292	528,810
Defense agencies	770.0	777.5	790.1	219,031	202,757	216,532
Post Office Department	489.6	483.4	480.7	125,254	124,447	124,210
Other agencies	649.3	653.4	647.7	198,632	182,088	188,068
Legislative	7.9	7.5	7.5	3,005	2,884	2,792
Judicial	3.5	3.5	3.5	1,463	1,307	1,400
<u>Washington, D. C.</u>						
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	244.7	245.0	243.9	76,376	70,746	74,474
D. C. government	19.7	19.7	19.8	4,181	3,772	4,747
Federal	225.0	225.3	224.1	72,195	66,974	69,727
Executive	216.5	217.2	216.0	68,940	63,856	66,695
Defense agencies	71.2	72.5	72.4	20,414	19,186	20,080
Post Office Department	7.8	7.8	7.8	2,687	2,691	2,678
Other agencies	137.5	136.9	135.8	45,839	41,979	43,937
Legislative	7.9	7.5	7.5	3,005	2,884	2,792
Judicial	.6	.6	.6	250	234	240

See the glossary for definitions.

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

12.

TABLE 6: Personnel and Pay of the Military Branch of the Federal Government 1/

(In thousands)

Designation	1949			1948	
	August	July	June	August	July
PERSONNEL (as of first of month)					
Total	1,638	1,636	1,639	1,516	1,464
<u>By branch:</u>					
Army	655	659	664	579	552
Air Force	423	419	418	400	388
Navy	450	448	447	430	420
Marine Corps	86	86	87	87	85
Coast Guard	24	24	23	21	20
<u>By sex:</u>					
Men	1,619	1,618	1,622	1,502	1,450
Women	18	18	18	14	14
PAY (for entire month)					
Total	\$298,608	\$302,660	\$291,583	\$278,234	\$276,590
<u>By branch:</u>					
Army	112,192	113,244	<u>2/</u> 186,302	<u>2/</u> 171,556	<u>2/</u> 167,870
Air Force	78,881	77,176	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Navy	87,722	92,881	86,706	87,715	90,203
Marine Corps	14,726	14,526	13,655	14,404	13,819
Coast Guard	5,087	4,833	4,920	4,560	4,699
<u>By type of pay:</u>					
Pay rolls	266,437	270,094	256,996	244,547	246,422
Mustering-out and leave pay	3,189	3,515	5,333	5,931	3,815
Family allowance	28,982	29,050	29,254	27,756	26,353

See the glossary for definitions.

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

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

State	Total			Mining			Contract construction		
	1949		1948	1949		1948	1949		1948
	July	June	July	July	June	July	July	June	July
Alabama									
Arizona	147.1	150.3	154.7	12.9	13.4	13.3	9.9	10.3	12.8
Arkansas	284.7	284.3	295.1	7.3	8.5	8.9	16.9	14.3	17.8
California*	3,007.0	3,007.9	3,110.9	34.0	34.1	36.1	186.1	182.8	208.1
Colorado									
Connecticut	694.0	703.8	769.4	1/	1/	1/	1/ 33.9	1/ 33.6	1/ 36.1
Delaware*									
Dist. of Col.									
Florida									
Georgia	701.9	708.8	736.3	3.9	3.9	4.2	35.6	34.9	37.8
Idaho	124.1	124.3	128.3	5.5	5.7	5.6	10.6	10.8	9.1
Illinois*	3,039.7	3,065.2	3,185.0	46.3	47.1	49.6	122.6	119.8	122.2
Indiana*	1,147.9	1,144.5	1,201.0	15.8	16.2	16.2	55.4	48.7	57.0
Iowa				2.8	2.6	3.3			
Kansas	449.8	449.0	446.2	16.8	17.4	16.9	30.8	29.6	29.1
Kentucky									
Louisiana									
Maine	257.4	254.2	276.5	.6	.6	.7	10.3	10.3	13.7
Maryland*	680.1	681.3	707.4	2.7	2.8	3.6	48.4	45.6	57.2
Massachusetts*	1,611.1	1,631.2	1,716.7	2.5	2.4	2.2	58.7	57.6	68.7
Michigan									
Minnesota	783.8	786.2	813.0	16.2	16.2	16.3	31.5	38.7	45.5
Mississippi									
Missouri	1,093.3	1,095.6	1,137.6	8.2	8.3	9.3	38.3	38.3	48.4
Montana*	142.9	142.9	141.4	9.5	10.4	10.6	11.5	11.8	10.4
Nebraska									
Nevada				3.0	3.1	3.5			
New Hampshire	156.9	154.5	166.8	.3	.3	.2	8.3	7.8	8.2
New Jersey*	1,486.0	1,499.4	1,588.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	67.2	64.2	74.2
New Mexico	133.6	134.6	130.9	10.7	11.1	12.0	15.8	16.0	13.4
New York	5,371.9	5,417.8	5,559.5	11.4	11.5	11.6	220.9	219.8	229.9
North Carolina									
North Dakota									
Ohio									
Oklahoma	456.8	458.9	460.9	42.3	42.8	43.1	26.6	25.3	26.1
Oregon									
Pennsylvania*	3,431.1	3,469.8	3,585.7	182.3	185.6	172.6	153.2	151.1	154.5
Rhode Island	258.9	261.4	269.1	.3	.3	.3	11.0	9.2	11.5
South Carolina									
South Dakota									
Tennessee	711.8	714.4	744.6	13.8	13.7	15.3	54.4	55.5	52.0
Texas*				105.9	101.0	103.9			
Utah	185.6	183.9	189.7	11.7	13.1	13.5	12.0	11.6	13.1
Vermont	95.9	95.8	101.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.2	5.1	5.4
Virginia*									
Washington	667.8	669.8	667.0	3.6	2.3	3.7	43.4	44.0	55.2
West Virginia									
Wisconsin	984.5	972.2	1,015.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	43.4	42.5	44.3
Wyoming	81.3	80.7	85.0	9.8	9.7	10.3	6.8	6.8	8.5

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



TABLE 7: 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
	July	June	July	July	June	July	July	June	July
Alabama	200.1	203.6	228.9						
Arizona	14.5	15.3	15.8	20.4	20.8	21.1	36.5	36.9	38.6
Arkansas	70.0	70.8	78.8	31.4	31.2	31.1	67.3	67.2	68.7
California*	711.4	699.4	742.1	312.1	313.5	321.0	724.2	734.5	783.6
Colorado	52.3	51.0	57.7						
Connecticut	322.8	332.6	394.7	42.2	42.0	43.9	120.5	121.1	121.5
Delaware*	45.3	44.6	46.6						
Dist. of Col.	17.3	17.3	16.6						
Florida	86.9	88.8	88.0						
Georgia	246.1	248.7	273.6	65.9	66.9	69.5	159.5	161.7	163.4
Idaho	20.9	20.5	24.7	16.4	16.2	15.8	30.7	31.1	32.6
Illinois*	1,105.3	1,117.0	1,227.4	293.2	294.2	312.4	634.9	641.1	654.6
Indiana*	502.9	499.4	544.3	101.6	102.9	110.1	219.0	222.0	227.3
Iowa	140.8	142.6	152.1	60.9	60.4	62.8			
Kansas	88.7	87.5	87.6	62.9	62.7	64.8	114.3	114.3	113.8
Kentucky	125.3	122.7	134.0						
Louisiana	147.9	147.5	151.7						
Maine	103.8	102.8	117.1	19.8	19.8	20.9	50.1	48.3	50.8
Maryland*	209.4	211.1	232.8	72.4	73.3	77.7	119.9	119.8	123.0
Massachusetts*	619.7	629.3	710.0	136.3	137.5	140.4	317.8	326.1	334.5
Michigan	982.4	976.6	1,064.8						
Minnesota	191.4	188.0	206.6	86.6	85.4	90.3	204.7	205.2	206.3
Mississippi	76.0	77.1	92.0						
Missouri	333.0	330.1	345.4	124.3	124.3	129.4	272.1	274.0	284.2
Montana*	18.8	18.1	18.2	22.8	22.3	22.5	33.7	33.5	33.9
Nebraska	44.7	45.3	51.3						
Nevada	3.0	3.1	3.5	8.0	8.3	8.6	11.5	11.5	11.9
New Hampshire	72.5	72.5	81.8	11.2	11.2	12.2	26.8	26.5	26.8
New Jersey*	631.1	649.7	732.8	139.6	139.3	142.0	252.0	252.2	253.2
New Mexico	10.2	10.1	9.8	14.8	14.7	15.3	33.0	32.7	31.4
New York	1,653.7	1,686.9	1,818.4	527.0	529.9	542.6	1,192.4	1,209.3	1,200.0
North Carolina	360.2	365.9	391.5						
North Dakota	6.7	6.7	6.6						
Ohio	1,062.5	1,091.0	1,220.6						
Oklahoma	60.5	60.8	66.7	49.1	49.5	50.1	114.9	115.7	115.3
Oregon	137.2	146.8	150.8						
Pennsylvania*	1,297.9	1,330.3	1,481.2	339.3	338.9	352.1	611.6	623.4	615.1
Rhode Island	122.5	123.2	147.7	16.2	16.8	16.9	42.0	43.1	44.5
South Carolina	190.4	192.3	206.7						
South Dakota	12.0	11.7	12.0						
Tennessee	228.9	227.0	256.9	56.9	58.9	61.2	159.5	160.3	159.7
Texas*	335.6	337.8	392.9	230.0	230.7	229.3	401.1	399.3	391.1
Utah	30.6	27.2	29.5	21.8	21.7	22.1	42.2	42.3	43.1
Vermont	31.5	32.1	37.1	10.0	9.9	10.6	18.2	17.9	17.3
Virginia*	194.7	196.1	211.5						
Washington	173.0	174.2	180.6	68.4	68.4	69.1	157.6	158.3	159.1
West Virginia	122.9	126.3	140.6						
Wisconsin	410.3	396.3	447.9	76.7	76.5	80.1	193.3	194.1	195.7
Wyoming	6.4	6.3	6.9	14.4	14.2	15.3	17.1	16.5	17.3

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

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

State	Finance			Service			Government		
	1949		1948	1949		1948	1949		1948
	July	June	July	July	June	July	July	June	July
Alabama									
Arizona	4.3	4.4	4.5	17.3	18.0	18.3	30.9	31.2	30.3
Arkansas	7.7	7.7	7.5	33.2	33.8	34.3	50.9	50.9	48.0
California*	144.4	144.3	141.8	377.0	376.6	380.9	517.8	523.7	492.3
Colorado									
Connecticut	36.9	36.2	33.7	73.2	73.2	76.6	64.5	65.1	62.9
Delaware*									
Dist. of Col.									
Florida									
Georgia	24.2	24.1	23.1	60.2	60.5	61.8	106.5	103.1	102.9
Idaho	3.4	3.3	3.2	13.7	13.5	14.2	22.9	23.1	23.0
Illinois*	160.7	160.2	154.3	359.0	365.4	353.7	317.7	320.6	310.9
Indiana*	34.9	34.8	35.0	96.1	96.3	93.5	122.1	124.1	117.5
Iowa							89.8	91.3	88.6
Kansas	15.8	15.5	15.0	46.5	46.9	47.6	74.0	75.1	71.4
Kentucky									
Louisiana									
Maine	6.6	6.5	6.8	27.6	25.5	26.9	38.6	40.4	39.6
Maryland*	30.2	29.9	28.4	100.6	107.2	98.0	90.5	91.5	86.7
Massachusetts*	77.9	77.3	77.4	198.5	199.7	194.1	199.7	201.2	189.4
Michigan									
Minnesota	35.5	35.2	34.9	104.4	103.6	101.8	113.5	113.9	111.3
Mississippi									
Missouri	54.4	53.8	53.2	129.5	131.8	130.7	133.4	135.0	136.8
Montana*	3.5	3.5	3.5	15.5	15.3	15.0	27.6	28.0	27.3
Nebraska									
Nevada	1.1	1.1	1.1	11.0	11.8	12.0	10.4	10.3	9.7
New Hampshire	4.4	4.2	4.3	14.5	13.0	14.5	16.9	19.1	18.9
New Jersey*	63.8	63.4	64.6	172.2	169.2	166.4	155.7	157.0	151.0
New Mexico	3.6	3.6	3.6	17.4	17.7	18.9	28.2	28.6	26.6
New York	383.1	380.3	381.9	734.7	726.7	738.1	648.7	653.3	637.0
North Carolina									
North Dakota									
Ohio									
Oklahoma	17.9	17.9	17.6	57.4	57.5	58.5	80.1	89.4	83.4
Oregon									
Pennsylvania*	113.6	112.6	111.4	386.3	376.1	358.2	346.3	351.4	340.6
Rhode Island	11.0	11.2	10.8	26.5	27.8	28.5	29.4	29.7	28.9
South Carolina									
South Dakota									
Tennessee	24.5	24.5	26.5	75.7	75.3	76.0	98.0	99.2	96.9
Texas*	73.8	72.2	72.9	240.6	238.9	228.0	258.5	262.1	247.6
Utah	5.8	5.7	5.7	18.6	18.8	19.8	43.0	43.6	43.0
Vermont	2.8	2.8	2.8	11.5	11.4	11.7	15.6	15.6	15.3
Virginia*									
Washington	25.6	25.6	25.2	77.7	77.3	77.8	118.5	119.8	116.3
West Virginia									
Wisconsin	36.8	36.3	33.9	106.1	105.3	97.8	114.2	115.5	112.3
Wyoming	1.5	1.5	1.5	11.5	11.7	11.5	13.8	14.0	13.7

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

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

## 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 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, 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.  
Colorado Dept. of Employment Security, Denver 2.  
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, Dept. of Labor, Chicago 54.  
Indiana Research and Statistics Section, Employment Security Div., Indianapolis 12.  
Iowa Employment Security Commission, Des Moines 9.  
Kansas Employment Security Div., State Labor Dept., Topeka.  
Kentucky Bureau of Employment Security, Dept. of Economic Security, Frankfort.  
Louisiana Div. of Employment Security, Dept. of Labor, Baton Rouge 4.  
Maine Employment Security Commission, Augusta.  
Maryland Employment Security Board, 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 Employment Service and Unemployment Compensation Div., Bureau of Labor, Concord.  
New Jersey Dept. of Labor and Industry, Trenton 8.  
New Mexico Employment Security Commission, Albuquerque.  
New York Research and Statistics, Div. of Placement and Unemployment Insurance, Dept. of Labor, New York 17.  
North Carolina Dept. of Labor, Raleigh.  
North Dakota Unemployment Compensation Division, 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 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 - 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 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 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 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.

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 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, 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.