

EMPLOYMENT and pay rolls

**DETAILED REPORT
SEPTEMBER 1949**

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

* * * IMPORTANT NOTICE * * *

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

This is the third 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 BIS 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.

November 25, 1949

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Ursell Ext. 351

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

Detailed Report

September 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.

Prepared by

Division of Employment Statistics

Samuel Weiss, Chief

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

(In thousands)

Industry division and group	1949			1948	
	September	August	July	September	August
TOTAL	43,476	43,006	42,573	44,946	44,494
MINING	948	957	943	1,007	1,006
Metal mining	91.7	93.9	94.5	96.3	95.2
Anthracite	76.0	75.7	75.5	80.5	80.6
Bituminous-coal	421.9	425.2	410.1	461.1	460.1
Crude petroleum and natural gas production	260.3	262.7	263.5	264.9	266.4
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying	98.5	99.0	99.1	103.7	104.0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,342	2,340	2,277	2,369	2,384
MANUFACTURING	14,307	14,115	13,757	15,617	15,400
DURABLE GOODS	7,413	7,305	7,255	8,360	8,271
Ordnance and accessories	22.7	22.6	23.8	27.9	27.9
Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	744	748	736	843	851
Furniture and fixtures	319	306	295	345	340
Stone, clay, and glass products	483	481	469	523	520
Primary metal industries	1,099	1,092	1,095	1,256	1,248
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery and transportation equipment)	863	843	826	984	971
Machinery (except electrical)	1,231	1,226	1,241	1,525	1,521
Electrical machinery	733	711	712	853	844
Transportation equipment	1,246	1,227	1,242	1,267	1,223
Instruments and related products	233	231	231	262	260
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	439	417	384	474	465
NONDURABLE GOODS	6,894	6,810	6,502	7,257	7,129
Food and kindred products	1,695	1,715	1,585	1,787	1,678
Tobacco manufactures	101	98	89	106	102
Textile-mill products	1,219	1,179	1,145	1,348	1,362
Apparel and other finished textile products	1,196	1,155	1,055	1,186	1,173
Paper and allied products	449	436	429	474	471
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	726	719	716	725	721
Chemicals and allied products	655	636	630	707	696
Products of petroleum and coal	247	247	246	255	257
Rubber products	212	228	224	257	255
Leather and leather products	394	397	383	412	414

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry division and group	1949			1948	
	September	August	July	September	August
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,964	3,994	4,007	4,189	4,213
Transportation	2,744	2,763	2,771	2,957	2,971
Interstate railroads	1,339	1,375	1,381	1,539	1,543
Class I railroads	1,166	1,202	1,208	1,350	1,356
Local railways and bus lines	157	157	158	163	164
Trucking and warehousing	556	538	537	564	564
Other transportation and services	692	693	695	691	700
Communication	676	685	691	703	708
Telephone	624.7	632.9	638.2	642.7	646.5
Telegraph	50.1	51.6	52.3	59.3	60.0
Other public utilities	544	546	545	529	534
Gas and electric utilities	518.6	521.1	520.0	505.5	509.3
Local utilities	24.9	25.2	25.0	23.7	24.2
TRADE	9,412	9,218	9,220	9,522	9,366
Wholesale trade	2,540	2,516	2,472	2,581	2,557
Retail trade	6,872	6,702	6,748	6,941	6,809
General merchandise stores	1,425	1,339	1,356	1,432	1,354
Food and liquor stores	1,168	1,179	1,201	1,181	1,181
Automotive and accessories dealers	693	689	679	646	644
Apparel and accessories stores	547	488	507	568	519
Other retail trade	3,019	3,007	3,005	3,114	3,111
FINANCE	1,771	1,782	1,780	1,725	1,742
Banks and trust companies	418	422	422	408	413
Security dealers and exchanges	55.0	55.5	55.7	58.2	59.6
Insurance carriers and agents	627	629	624	599	605
Other finance agencies and real estate	671	675	678	660	664
SERVICE	4,839	4,837	4,851	4,849	4,850
Hotels and lodging places	475	504	511	489	520
Laundries	362.2	358.2	364.0	357.7	361.5
Cleaning and dyeing plants	146.8	144.2	150.6	148.4	149.1
Motion pictures	236	238	239	238	238
GOVERNMENT	5,893	5,763	5,738	5,668	5,533
Federal	1,892	1,900	1,905	1,848	1,834
State and local	4,001	3,863	3,833	3,820	3,699

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		
	September	August	July	September	August	July
MINING	948	957	943	-	--	--
METAL MINING	91.7	93.9	94.5	80.9	82.9	83.3
Iron mining	35.6	36.0	36.4	32.3	32.6	32.8
Copper mining	21.1	21.1	21.2	18.6	18.6	18.8
Lead and zinc mining	17.9	19.0	18.7	15.5	16.5	16.1
ANTHRACITE	76.0	75.7	75.5	71.5	71.2	71.0
BITUMINOUS-COAL	421.9	425.2	410.1	395.8	399.7	383.1
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION	260.3	262.7	263.5	--	--	--
Petroleum and natural gas production	--	--	--	128.7	131.5	131.1
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING	98.5	99.0	99.1	85.6	85.9	85.8
MANUFACTURING	14,307	14,115	13,757	11,760	11,561	11,211
DURABLE GOODS	7,413	7,305	7,255	6,057	5,948	5,894
NONDURABLE GOODS	6,894	6,810	6,502	5,703	5,613	5,317
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	22.7	22.6	23.8	18.2	18.2	19.3
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,695	1,715	1,585	1,332	1,348	1,224
Meat products	287.1	285.6	284.7	230.0	228.5	227.2
Dairy products	149.9	156.6	162.3	110.6	116.4	122.1
Canning and preserving	346.0	367.8	247.3	314.9	336.9	220.1
Grain-mill products	123.3	122.0	121.8	98.6	96.9	96.8
Bakery products	288.5	287.3	281.9	195.9	194.2	190.5
Sugar	30.7	29.9	27.8	26.7	25.7	23.7
Confectionery and related products	104.9	92.6	83.7	90.8	78.7	69.9
Beverages	222.1	232.9	235.7	157.2	164.6	168.5
Miscellaneous food products	142.6	140.0	140.0	107.5	105.6	105.2
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	101	98	89	94	91	82
Cigarettes	27.0	26.9	27.0	24.5	24.4	24.4
Cigars	45.2	44.3	42.9	43.1	42.3	40.9
Tobacco and snuff	13.1	13.1	12.5	11.6	11.7	11.0
Tobacco stemming and redrying	16.1	14.1	6.7	14.9	12.9	5.7

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		
	September	August	July	September	August	July
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS	1,219	1,179	1,145	1,132	1,093	1,058
Yarn and thread mills	148.0	141.2	135.3	139.1	132.9	126.6
Broad-woven fabric mills	577.2	560.3	548.1	547.2	530.6	518.0
Knitting mills	236.7	228.5	218.1	218.9	210.7	199.7
Dyeing and finishing textiles	85.1	82.6	81.3	75.6	73.2	71.9
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings	56.0	55.5	50.9	48.3	47.6	43.5
Other textile-mill products	115.5	110.8	111.1	102.4	97.6	97.9
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	1,196	1,155	1,055	1,078	1,040	942
Men's and boys' suits and coats	145.6	143.8	128.8	132.6	130.3	115.9
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	264.6	253.3	239.3	246.4	235.8	221.4
Women's outerwear	353.3	341.0	296.5	318.3	307.2	263.3
Women's, children's under garments	102.7	97.3	90.8	92.7	87.7	81.7
Millinery	24.0	23.0	20.4	21.2	20.2	17.7
Children's outerwear	67.5	67.1	63.4	62.0	61.5	58.4
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	95.5	91.0	84.7	83.2	78.8	72.9
Other fabricated textile products	142.7	138.3	131.0	122.0	118.1	110.8
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE)	744	748	736	685	688	676
Logging camps and contractors	59.6	63.1	62.7	55.7	59.2	58.7
Sawmills and planing mills	446.5	445.7	436.8	416.6	415.4	407.1
Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products	110.1	109.2	106.6	95.5	94.5	91.9
Wooden containers	71.6	72.0	71.7	66.3	66.7	66.3
Miscellaneous wood products	56.6	58.0	58.0	50.8	52.0	51.9
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	319	306	295	276	263	253
Household furniture	223.3	212.9	204.0	198.3	187.4	179.3
Other furniture and fixtures	95.7	92.6	90.9	77.8	75.8	74.1

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

6.

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		
	September	August	July	September	August	July
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	449	436	429	384	371	365
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	226.1	220.3	217.8	197.4	190.8	188.2
Paperboard containers and boxes	119.1	114.5	110.6	101.4	97.1	93.3
Other paper and allied products	103.5	101.4	100.9	84.9	83.3	83.1
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	726	719	716	493	487	485
Newspapers	287.5	284.7	283.5	143.7	141.5	140.9
Periodicals	53.3	52.7	52.2	35.8	35.6	35.2
Books	41.9	41.9	41.4	34.2	34.3	33.8
Commercial printing	195.5	193.0	195.5	162.7	160.6	162.4
Lithographing	40.9	40.3	39.7	31.8	31.2	30.8
Other printing and publishing	107.3	106.4	103.8	84.4	83.4	82.1
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	655	636	630	478	458	453
Industrial inorganic chemicals	65.7	65.6	66.6	50.0	49.8	50.7
Industrial organic chemicals	185.3	180.6	181.1	139.9	135.2	135.8
Drugs and medicines	92.7	91.9	90.7	60.6	60.0	59.2
Paints, pigments, and fillers	66.2	65.8	64.9	42.3	41.8	41.0
Fertilizers	32.3	30.4	29.6	26.6	24.8	24.0
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	59.3	48.7	46.5	49.3	38.4	36.3
Other chemicals and allied products	153.6	153.0	150.1	108.9	108.0	105.7
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	247	247	246	190	190	189
Petroleum refining	199.1	199.9	199.9	149.5	149.9	150.3
Coke and byproducts	19.3	19.5	19.8	16.8	17.0	17.3
Other petroleum and coal products	28.5	27.7	26.3	23.5	22.8	21.4
RUBBER PRODUCTS	212	228	224	169	180	177
Tires and inner tubes	82.4	103.7	104.9	64.2	80.9	82.0
Rubber footwear	25.9	25.3	24.9	21.1	20.3	20.2
Other rubber products	103.3	98.9	94.0	83.2	79.0	74.5
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	394	397	383	353	355	342
Leather	49.1	48.3	47.4	44.7	43.8	43.1
Footwear (except rubber)	254.4	259.4	250.9	229.5	233.7	226.3
Other leather products	90.3	89.3	84.3	78.8	77.4	73.0

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		
	September	August	July	September	August	July
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	483	481	469	414	412	400
Glass and glass products	122.3	122.2	116.5	107.1	106.7	101.1
Cement, hydraulic	42.3	42.5	42.7	36.5	36.7	36.9
Structural clay products	79.5	79.5	79.6	72.1	72.2	72.1
Pottery and related products	56.5	55.7	51.5	51.1	50.4	46.3
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	87.3	85.8	83.7	74.9	73.5	71.5
Other stone, clay, glass products	94.6	94.9	94.6	72.7	72.9	72.1
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1,099	1,092	1,095	940	932	934
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	574.2	571.9	581.3	500.2	497.5	505.8
Iron and steel foundries	201.1	205.6	204.4	174.0	177.4	175.9
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	51.1	50.3	51.5	41.8	41.4	42.3
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals	83.0	79.9	78.4	67.2	63.8	62.4
Nonferrous foundries	74.1	71.3	70.5	62.0	59.6	58.7
Other primary metal industries	115.8	113.1	109.3	95.0	92.4	88.4
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT)	863	843	826	709	688	671
Tin cans and other tinware	50.6	51.2	47.7	44.7	45.1	41.8
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	136.8	134.7	133.1	113.4	111.2	109.2
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies	134.5	124.5	117.4	109.3	99.7	91.8
Fabricated structural metal products	201.6	201.6	201.1	155.7	155.4	155.0
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving	151.8	146.3	142.9	129.5	124.6	121.5
Other fabricated metal products	188.0	184.9	184.2	155.9	152.4	151.5
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	1,231	1,226	1,241	930	925	939
Engines and turbines	67.6	66.9	69.0	49.3	49.0	50.7
Agricultural machinery and tractors	178.8	179.6	178.7	139.9	140.4	139.8
Construction and mining machinery	89.0	91.3	95.6	62.4	64.2	67.7
Metalworking machinery	195.3	193.1	198.2	146.1	143.8	149.5
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery)	160.2	161.7	163.8	120.5	122.6	124.0
General industrial machinery	178.9	179.6	179.7	124.9	124.8	125.3
Office and store machines and devices	88.6	86.8	87.8	73.4	71.7	72.5
Service-industry and household machines	130.5	126.0	126.4	102.1	98.3	98.5
Miscellaneous machinery parts	142.5	141.2	142.2	111.3	109.7	110.6

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

3.
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		
	September	August	July	September	August	July
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	733	711	712	529	506	505
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus	286.0	281.5	280.6	200.5	196.5	195.6
Electrical equipment for vehicles	65.1	63.2	62.1	49.6	46.9	45.8
Communication equipment	256.6	249.4	253.7	181.2	172.8	175.5
Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products	124.9	116.6	115.4	98.0	89.9	88.4
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1,246	1,227	1,242	1,018	1,000	1,014
Automobiles	820.5	811.3	799.0	689.9	679.7	669.5
Aircraft and parts	258.3	252.0	259.6	190.8	185.3	192.4
Aircraft	171.2	171.5	172.8	127.7	128.6	129.5
Aircraft engines and parts	52.6	46.2	52.3	38.0	31.9	37.9
Aircraft propellers and parts	8.2	8.0	8.2	5.5	5.2	5.5
Other aircraft parts and equipment	26.3	26.3	26.3	19.6	19.6	19.5
Ship and boat building and repairing	88.4	94.5	100.6	73.7	79.4	85.5
Ship building and repairing	77.7	83.2	88.8	65.1	70.3	75.7
Railroad equipment	67.5	59.0	73.3	53.3	46.3	58.5
Other transportation equipment	11.4	10.5	9.3	9.9	8.8	7.7
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	233	231	231	172	170	170
Ophthalmic goods	26.0	26.2	26.2	21.0	21.1	21.2
Photographic apparatus	49.5	50.2	51.2	35.3	36.0	37.5
Watches and clocks	31.7	30.6	29.4	27.1	26.0	25.0
Professional and scientific instruments	126.1	123.5	123.7	88.7	86.5	86.7
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	439	417	384	366	346	313
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	54.9	52.6	49.0	44.6	42.3	39.1
Toys and sporting goods	72.2	70.3	63.8	63.3	61.2	54.9
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions	62.0	56.5	52.8	51.7	47.5	43.8
Other miscellaneous manufacturing industries	249.6	237.7	218.0	206.5	195.4	175.2

See explanatory notes, sections A-G, 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>		
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	312.8
August	141.1	322.8
September	143.6	334.7

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	
	September	August	July	September	August
ALL REGIONS	158.6	166.6	173.2	204.8	205.9
PRIVATE	77.7	83.2	88.8	113.0	114.8
NAVY	80.9	83.4	84.4	91.8	91.1
NORTH ATLANTIC	79.4	84.1	85.2	99.7	100.8
Private	43.3	47.2	47.7	60.4	62.0
Navy	36.1	36.9	37.5	39.3	38.8
SOUTH ATLANTIC	26.7	27.7	28.4	31.5	31.5
Private	10.7	11.6	12.2	14.0	14.1
Navy	16.0	16.1	16.2	17.5	17.4
GULF:					
Private	11.4	11.7	14.3	17.5	18.9
PACIFIC	36.5	38.0	38.7	49.7	48.4
Private	7.7	7.6	8.0	14.7	13.5
Navy	28.8	30.4	30.7	35.0	34.9
GREAT LAKES:					
Private	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2
INLAND:					
Private	2.3	2.7	4.4	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. ^{1/}

(In thousands)

Area and branch	Employment (as of first of month)			Pay rolls (total for month)		
	1949			1949		
	September	August	July	September	August	July
<u>All Areas</u>						
TOTAL FEDERAL	2,081.8	2,094.9	2,106.3	\$547,031	\$574,593	\$540,440
Executive	2,070.3	2,083.4	2,095.2	542,606	570,083	536,210
Defense agencies	886.9	902.4	917.0	222,568	239,232	223,458
Post Office Department	494.1	491.4	485.2	126,283	125,794	124,914
Other agencies	689.3	689.6	693.0	193,755	205,057	187,838
Legislative	7.9	7.9	7.5	2,968	3,005	2,884
Judicial	3.6	3.6	3.6	1,457	1,505	1,346
<u>Continental United States</u>						
TOTAL FEDERAL	1,912.2	1,920.3	1,925.3	508,415	533,703	500,642
Executive	1,900.8	1,908.9	1,914.3	504,031	529,235	496,451
Defense agencies	760.1	770.0	777.5	194,857	209,857	194,463
Post Office Department	492.2	489.6	483.4	125,808	125,321	124,446
Other agencies	648.5	649.3	653.4	183,366	194,057	177,542
Legislative	7.9	7.9	7.5	2,968	3,005	2,884
Judicial	3.5	3.5	3.5	1,416	1,463	1,307
<u>Washington, D. C.</u>						
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	242.4	244.7	245.0	77,816	80,290	72,683
D. C. government	19.4	19.7	19.7	5,366	4,184	3,772
Federal	223.0	225.0	225.3	72,450	76,106	68,911
Executive	214.5	216.5	217.2	69,246	72,852	65,793
Defense agencies	69.5	71.2	72.5	22,376	23,852	21,238
Post Office Department	7.8	7.8	7.8	2,726	2,760	2,691
Other agencies	137.2	137.5	136.9	44,144	46,240	41,864
Legislative	7.9	7.9	7.5	2,968	3,005	2,884
Judicial	.6	.6	.6	236	249	234

See the glossary for definitions.

^{1/} 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	
	September	August	July	September	August
PERSONNEL (as of first of month)					
Total	1,629	1,638	1,637	1,549	1,516
<u>By branch:</u>					
Army	656	655	659	609	579
Air Force	420	423	419	401	400
Navy	444	451	450	432	430
Marine Corps	86	86	86	87	87
Coast Guard	24	24	24	21	21
<u>By sex:</u>					
Men	1,610	1,620	1,619	1,536	1,502
Women	19	18	18	13	14
PAY (for entire month)					
Total	\$302,967	\$298,893	\$302,994	\$292,040	\$278,234
<u>By branch:</u>					
Army	115,329	112,192	113,244	^{2/} 184,162	^{2/} 171,556
Air Force	78,201	78,881	77,176	^{2/}	^{2/}
Navy	88,911	87,722	92,881	88,556	87,715
Marine Corps	15,223	15,011	14,860	14,610	14,404
Coast Guard	5,303	5,087	4,833	4,713	4,560
<u>By type of pay:</u>					
Pay rolls	272,239	266,772	270,428	251,398	244,547
Mustering-out and leave pay	2,494	3,139	3,515	12,527	5,931
Family allowance	28,234	28,982	29,050	28,115	27,756

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
	August	July	August	August	July	August	August	July	August
Alabama				27.4	27.1	32.7			
Arizona	146.4	147.1	153.7	12.6	12.9	13.4	10.0	9.9	13.1
Arkansas	280.1	277.4	293.0	6.7	5.9	8.4	18.8	16.9	18.2
California*	3,052.5	3,007.7	3,147.9	34.0	34.0	36.1	186.9	186.5	208.1
Colorado									
Connecticut	693.8	694.0	774.1	1/	1/	1/	1/ 33.4	1/ 33.9	1/ 36.8
Delaware*									
Dist. of Col.									
Florida				5.4	5.3	5.3			
Georgia	715.9	703.8	746.9	3.9	3.9	4.3	37.8	36.7	39.9
Idaho	126.4	124.1	129.7	5.3	5.5	5.6	10.5	10.6	9.4
Illinois*	3,051.6	3,039.7	3,194.9	46.7	46.3	48.1	124.5	122.6	123.7
Indiana 2/	1,159.2	1,150.3	1,214.3	13.0	13.1	16.1	55.5	55.4	57.2
Iowa				3.0	2.8	3.4			
Kansas	453.0	450.2	449.9	17.2	16.8	17.2	33.1	30.8	31.5
Kentucky									
Louisiana									
Maine	263.9	257.4	280.8	.6	.6	.7	10.2	10.3	13.4
Maryland*	686.8	680.1	713.6	2.7	2.7	3.7	50.0	48.4	55.5
Massachusetts*	1,616.4	1,608.8	1,727.2	2.5	2.5	2.2	57.0	58.7	69.4
Michigan									
Minnesota 2/	786.8	774.5	814.2	17.3	17.5	17.5	38.8	31.5	47.1
Mississippi									
Missouri	1,101.2	1,096.2	1,138.5	8.2	8.2	6.3	44.4	39.8	49.4
Montana*	143.3	142.9	141.6	9.5	9.5	10.4	10.9	11.5	10.8
Nebraska									
Nevada				2.5	2.5	3.5			
New Hampshire	158.9	156.9	168.7	.3	.3	.2	8.3	8.3	8.3
New Jersey*	1,500.9	1,486.0	2/ 1,599.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	66.6	67.2	74.8
New Mexico	134.5	133.3	131.9	10.3	10.7	12.2	15.8	15.4	14.2
New York	5,472.9	5,371.9	5,617.7	11.5	11.4	11.7	227.6	220.9	234.0
North Carolina									
North Dakota									
Ohio									
Oklahoma	458.1	456.8	462.9	43.6	42.3	43.6	28.2	26.6	26.3
Oregon									
Pennsylvania*	3,439.7	3,430.6	3,626.7	182.0	182.3	190.6	153.1	153.2	160.8
Rhode Island	260.8	259.0	2/ 289.4	.3	.3	.3	11.4	11.0	12.1
South Carolina									
South Dakota									
Tennessee	715.1	711.8	755.8	13.9	13.8	15.7	53.6	54.4	53.7
Texas*			1,746.1	103.9	105.9	102.2			118.1
Utah	187.5	186.2	189.2	12.1	11.7	13.8	13.0	13.0	13.8
Vermont	95.2	94.2	2/ 101.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.1	5.2	5.6
Virginia*				25.3	24.9	26.0			
Washington	665.0	667.8	692.9	3.7	3.6	3.8	43.0	43.4	57.2
West Virginia									
Wisconsin	991.0	984.5	1,006.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	43.3	43.4	45.6
Wyoming	82.0	81.3	87.2	9.9	9.7	10.6	6.6	6.8	8.8

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
	August	July	August	August	July	August	August	July	August
Alabama	203.2	197.7	226.5						
Arizona	14.1	14.5	15.1	20.1	20.4	21.2	35.9	36.5	37.7
Arkansas	67.2	67.9	82.9	30.6	30.3	27.2	67.1	67.5	68.5
California*	757.9	711.7	772.8	311.5	312.1	321.1	722.3	724.2	793.9
Colorado	53.1	52.3	56.9						
Connecticut	324.8	322.8	396.3	42.2	42.2	44.1	119.5	120.5	120.4
Delaware*	46.6	45.3	48.2						
Dist. of Col.	17.3	17.3	16.3						
Florida	88.0	87.0	88.3	62.3	62.4	65.7			
Georgia	254.1	247.3	280.1	64.8	65.1	69.8	162.5	159.7	165.5
Idaho	21.5	20.9	25.3	16.5	16.4	16.2	31.0	30.7	32.9
Illinois*	1,116.2	1,105.3	1,231.0	292.3	293.2	312.8	632.2	634.9	656.7
Indiana 2/	513.7	508.9	560.4	101.8	100.8	107.1	226.4	225.1	232.2
Iowa	145.1	140.8	153.0	60.7	60.9	62.9			
Kansas	88.3	88.7	87.6	61.9	62.9	64.8	114.5	114.6	114.2
Kentucky	125.4	125.3	135.1						
Louisiana	148.3	147.9	154.1						
Maine	109.8	103.8	121.5	19.7	19.8	20.6	50.2	50.1	50.8
Maryland*	215.0	209.4	239.3	72.5	72.4	76.8	118.6	119.9	123.1
Massachusetts*	627.1	617.5	725.6	136.8	136.3	138.4	315.3	317.8	330.9
Michigan	1,000.0	982.6	1,054.4						
Minnesota 2/	194.4	188.1	205.1	88.9	88.9	92.9	208.1	208.8	216.0
Mississippi	77.9	75.9	92.0						
Missouri	336.3	334.4	349.1	123.7	124.4	129.1	269.4	272.1	284.0
Montana*	18.8	18.8	18.0	22.8	22.8	22.7	33.9	33.7	33.7
Nebraska	44.9	44.7	50.6						
Nevada	3.0	3.1	3.5	8.0	8.3	8.6	11.5	11.5	11.9
New Hampshire	73.8	72.5	82.2	11.2	11.2	12.2	26.7	26.8	26.7
New Jersey*	649.5	631.1	744.0	139.0	139.6	142.5	249.7	252.0	251.7
New Mexico	10.3	10.3	9.9	14.5	14.8	15.1	33.1	33.1	31.6
New York	1,753.6	1,653.7	1,878.4	525.7	527.0	538.6	1,178.8	1,192.4	1,193.1
North Carolina	382.2	360.2	421.5						
North Dakota	6.7	6.7	6.6						
Ohio	1,078.4	1,063.0	1,235.3						
Oklahoma	60.0	60.5	66.9	48.5	49.1	50.8	113.9	114.9	115.0
Oregon	158.7	142.2	160.5						
Pennsylvania*	1,298.2	1,297.4	1,498.0	345.5	339.3	352.1	606.1	611.6	611.4
Rhode Island	123.9	122.5	147.1	16.0	16.2	16.8	41.6	42.0	43.7
South Carolina	191.9	190.8	211.1						
South Dakota	11.8	12.0	11.8						
Tennessee	231.3	228.9	260.3	57.9	57.0	61.8	159.5	159.5	163.0
Texas*	337.7	335.6	353.6	229.9	230.0	231.4	399.5	401.1	388.9
Utah	29.7	30.0	29.1	21.8	21.7	22.0	42.2	42.2	43.0
Vermont	32.2	31.5	37.9	9.9	9.9	10.5	18.0	18.1	17.2
Virginia*	199.7	194.7	214.5						
Washington	172.1	173.0	183.8	68.4	68.4	69.5	156.0	157.6	158.8
West Virginia	125.8	122.7	141.3						
Wisconsin	416.3	410.3	434.5	76.0	76.7	80.9	191.3	193.3	196.3
Wyoming	6.4	6.4	6.9	14.6	14.4	16.1	17.3	17.2	17.4

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
	August	July	August	August	July	August	August	July	August
Alabama							94.5	93.1	90.3
Arizona	4.4	4.3	4.5	17.8	17.6	18.1	31.5	30.9	30.6
Arkansas	7.3	7.3	7.6	32.9	33.2	33.9	49.5	48.4	46.3
California*	144.5	144.4	142.2	375.8	377.0	376.1	519.6	517.8	2/ 457.6
Colorado									
Connecticut	36.9	36.9	36.5	72.7	73.2	76.4	64.3	64.5	63.5
Delaware*									
Dist. of Col.									
Florida									
Georgia	24.1	24.1	23.2	60.2	60.5	61.4	108.5	106.5	103.6
Idaho	3.4	3.4	3.3	13.6	13.7	14.2	24.6	22.9	22.9
Illinois*	160.4	160.7	153.1	355.6	359.0	355.4	323.7	317.7	314.1
Indiana 2/	34.0	34.3	34.4	89.7	90.6	88.7	125.0	122.1	118.3
Iowa							92.2	89.8	89.5
Kansas	15.9	15.9	15.1	46.4	46.5	48.0	75.7	74.0	71.5
Kentucky									
Louisiana									
Maine	6.6	6.6	6.7	27.7	27.6	27.1	39.1	38.6	40.0
Maryland*	30.3	30.2	28.5	106.3	106.6	98.9	91.4	90.5	87.8
Massachusetts*	77.8	77.9	77.3	196.0	198.5	193.1	203.8	199.7	190.2
Michigan									
Minnesota 2/	35.5	35.2	34.3	95.9	97.3	95.2	108.0	107.1	106.1
Mississippi									
Missouri	54.1	54.4	53.2	129.1	129.5	130.1	136.0	133.4	137.3
Montana*	3.6	3.5	3.5	15.6	15.5	15.1	28.2	27.6	27.4
Nebraska									
Nevada	1.1	1.1	1.1	11.8	11.8	12.0	10.4	10.3	9.7
New Hampshire	4.4	4.4	4.3	15.0	14.5	15.8	19.3	18.9	19.1
New Jersey*	63.3	63.8	64.1	171.0	172.2	2/ 165.1	157.4	155.7	152.4
New Mexico	3.7	3.6	3.7	18.3	17.4	18.6	28.6	28.2	26.9
New York	384.0	383.1	384.7	731.0	734.7	734.4	660.8	648.7	642.7
North Carolina									
North Dakota									
Ohio									
Oklahoma	18.2	17.9	17.6	56.7	57.4	58.4	89.0	88.1	84.3
Oregon									
Pennsylvania*	113.7	113.6	111.9	387.0	386.3	358.5	354.2	346.8	343.5
Rhode Island	11.0	11.0	10.9	26.7	26.5	28.3	29.8	29.4	2/ 30.2
South Carolina									
South Dakota									
Tennessee	24.5	24.5	26.5	75.2	75.7	76.5	99.2	98.0	98.3
Texas*	70.1	73.8	73.5	241.2	240.6	228.2	263.3	258.5	250.4
Utah	5.7	5.8	5.7	19.5	18.6	18.9	43.5	43.2	42.9
Vermont	2.8	2.8	2.8	11.6	11.5	11.7	14.4	14.0	2/ 14.6
Virginia*									
Washington	25.5	25.6	25.3	77.9	77.7	77.5	118.5	118.5	117.1
West Virginia									
Wisconsin	36.6	36.8	33.7	106.9	106.1	98.4	116.8	114.2	113.5
Wyoming	1.5	1.5	1.5	11.6	11.5	11.9	14.1	13.8	13.8

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)

See explanatory notes, sections G and H.

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

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

2/ Revised:

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 most of the industry components of the mining division.

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 on the Labor Force in the following respects: (1) The BLS series are based on reports from cooperating establishments, while the MRLF is based on employment information obtained from household interviews; (2) persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period would be counted more than once in the BLS series, but not in the MRLF; (3) the BLS information covers all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in private nonagricultural establishments who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month; in Federal establishments during the pay period ending just before the first of the month; and in State and local government during the pay period ending on or just before the last of the month, while the MRLF series relates to the calendar week which contains the 8th day of the month; (4) proprietors, self-employed 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 Indus-
trial 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.
Ohio - Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, Columbus 16.
Oklahoma - Employment Security Commission, Oklahoma City 2.
Oregon - Unemployment Compensation Commission, Salem.
Pennsylvania - Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Philadelphia 1
(mfg.); Bureau of Research and Information, 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 - Pay rolls represent obligations based on personnel count, plus terminal leave payments to currently discharged personnel. Leave payments to former or active personnel are included under mustering-out and leave payments. Cash payments for clothing-allowance balances are included under pay rolls in January, April, July, and October for Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, and at time of discharge for Army and Air Force. Family allowances represent Government's contribution.

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