

Employment

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and Earnings

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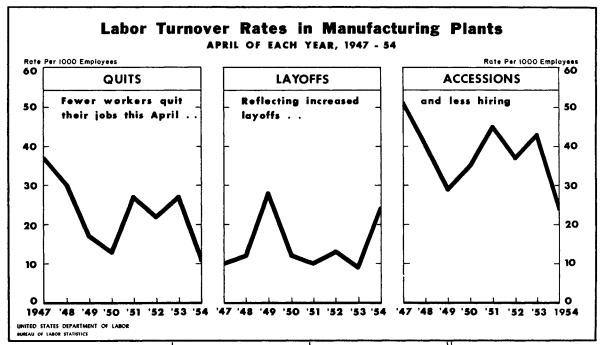
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Net Spendable Earnings...

The Technical Note on the Calculation and Uses of the Net Spendable Earnings Series has recently been revised to take account of changes in tax rates which became effective on January 1, 1954. Data reflecting these changes are shown in table C-3. Copies of the note are available upon request.

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Employment Data at a Glance



Item	Cur	rent <u>1</u> /	Ye	ar ago	May 1954 change from:		
1 cem	Мау 1954	April 1954	May 1953	April 1953	Previous month	Year ago	
EMPLOYEES IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS (in thousands):							
Total	47,932	48,056	49,531	49,413	- 124	- 1,599	
Mining	743 2,613 15,803 4,020 10,411 2,084 5,555 6,703	750 2,536 15,996 4,006 10,485 2,078 5,507 6,698	842 2,607 17,283 4,233 10,405 2,014 5,534 6,613	845 2,509 17,309 4,197 10,370 2,009 5,483 6,691	- 7 + 77 - 193 + 14 - 74 + 6 + 48 + 5	- 99 + 6 - 1,480 - 213 + 6 + 70 + 21 + 90	
HOURS AND GROSS EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES: Average weekly earnings Average hourly earnings	\$71.13 39.3 \$ 1.81	\$70.20 39.0 \$ 1.80	\$71.63 40.7 \$ 1.76	\$71.40 40.8 \$ 1.75	+ \$0.93 + .3 + \$0.01	- \$0.50 - 1.4 + \$0.05	
LABOR TURNOVER RATES IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES (Per 100 employees):	•						
SeparationQuitLayoffOtherAccession.	••••	3.9 1.1 2.4 0.4 2.4	4.4 2.7 1.0 0.7 4.1	4.3 2.7 0.9 0.7 4.3			

^{1/} Preliminary.



Employment Trends

SMALL DECLINE IN NONFARM EMPLOYMENT REPORTED IN MAY 1954

Decreases in factory employment between April and May exceeded gains in nonmanufacturing industries, resulting in a small decline in the total number of nonfarm jobs, the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. However, there was evidence of appreciable slackening in the downtrend in durable goods manufacturing, following a number of months of sharp employment reductions. At the same time, employment in nondurable goods manufacturing continued to show a generally stable pattern.

The number of employees in nonagricultural establishments totaled 47.9 million in mid-May, 124,000 less than a month earlier. At this level nonfarm employment was 1.6 million lower than last May. Nearly all the loss occurred in manufacturing industries; nonmanufacturing employment, as a whole, was down only by about 120,000 over the year. Among the various nonmanufacturing sectors, the strongest were construction, service, finance, and trade, where the employment levels this May were at or above all-time peaks for the month. However, in transportation and mining, which are closely linked to manufacturing activity, employment levels were down appreciably over the year.

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT DECLINE SLOWS DOWN

Employment in manufacturing industries dropped 193,000 between April and May 1954, to 15.8 million. After allowances for seasonal factors and the effects of scattered work stoppages, however, the reduction appeared to be the smallest experienced since the employment downturn began in the Fall of last year.

In durable goods manufacturing, employment declined by 123,000 between April and May. However, declines usually occur at this time of year, although they are typically somewhat smaller.

As in previous months, most of the employment loss occurred in the metal and metal products industry groups. The largest declines—more than 20,000—were reported in transportation equipment, machinery, and electrical machinery.

In nondurable goods manufacturing, the overthe-month employment loss was 70,000. Most of the nondurable goods industries showed a primarily seasonal pattern of employment change. However, there were signs of some possible employment weakness in apparel. The number of workers on apparel industry payrolls declined by 48,000 between April and May-somewhat more than the usual amount. Reports from the chemicals industry group indicated that a slight employment downtrend has been under way since the beginning of the year. Between January and May, this industry reported a loss of 24,000 workers—the largest for the period since 1949.

The manufacturing employment total of 15.8 million in May was 1.5 million below May of last year, a loss of almost 9 percent. It was, however, only slightly below the May levels of 1951 and 1952. With the exception of the printing industry, which remained at record levels for the season, every manufacturing industry group reported some employment loss over the year. In the nondurables groups these decreases were generally small. In food, tobacco, paper, chemicals, and petroleum, the reductions were under 4 percent. Among the nondurables the sharpest decline—12 percent—was in textiles.

Over-the-year employment reductions in most durable goods industry groups exceeded 10 percent. The sharpest loss was in ordnance, where an employment decline of 30 percent reflected decreases in national defense expenditures.

NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT AT NEAR-RECORD LEVELS

There was an over-the-month increase of about 75,000 between April and May in nonmanufacturing employment, although the nonfarm employment total dropped. This gain resulted almost entirely from a seasonal upswing in construction and the service industries, which outweighed a post-Easter drop in trade employment.

Construction employment rose by 77,000 over the month, bringing the number of workers on contractors' payrolls to 2.6 million, about the same as in the 1951 and 1953 peaks for May. Thus far this year 265,000 employees have been added to the industry workforce. This January to May increase was the second largest on record. The April to May gain of 77,000 was smaller than usual, but this largely reflected work stoppages in the industry.

The number of workers employed in wholesale and retail trade at 10.4 million in May was equal to the peak for the month reached last year. Nevertheless, there have been signs of some slight employment weakness in this sector since the beginning of 1954. Trade employment remained virtually unchanged between January and May 1954, in contrast to the increases recorded between these months in nearly every postwar year.

Transportation employment rose slightly between April and May, but the rise was smaller than usual for this time of year. The falling off in manufacturing activity since last Fall was reflected in an over-the-year employment loss in the transportation industry amounting to more than 200,000.

The total number of government workers this May was slightly above year-ago levels. Federal

employment was appreciably lower, but the number of workers on State and local government payrolls was up by almost a quarter of a million over the year.

FACTORY WORKWEEK LENGTHENED IN MAY

The factory workweek rose by a third of an hour between mid-April and mid-May, to 39, 3 hours. This was the first increase in hours since February and contrasted with the declines of the previous two months. However, part of the rise may reflect recovery from the reduced level of hours in mid-April, when Good Friday absences of workers may have lowered the average.

In durable goods plants, the workweek increased by three-tenths of an hour. The largest gains, after allowance for seasonal factors, occurred in the primary and fabricated metals, electrical machinery, and miscellaneous manufacturing groups. In nondurable goods, the workweek rose by two-fifths of an hour-about the same as in other postwar years-with most industry groups lengthening hours of work by about the expected amount.

However, the factory workweek was 1.4 hours shorter than in May of last year and below the average for the month in other postwar years. All manufacturing industry groups except tobacco and petroleum showed some over-the-year loss in weekly hours. The reduction in the paper, printing, transportation equipment, food, chemical, and stone, clay and glass industry groups was less than one hour. On the other hand, over-the-year losses of 2 or more hours were reported in the leather, textiles, and machinery groups, with the largest loss--more than 2-1/2 hours--in primary metals.

The increases in hours of work did not quite balance the decline in factory employment reported between April and May. The index of aggregate weekly manhours of factory production workers was reduced from 99.5 to 98.8 (1947-49 monthly average = 100). At this level the manhours index was the lowest for the month since 1950.

FACTORY WORKERS' PAY INCREASES IN MAY

Factory workers' average weekly earnings increased 93 cents between April and May, to \$71.13. This was the largest over-the-month increase in weekly earnings since the Fall of 1952. The gain came as a result of the longer workweek and a l-cent rise in gross hourly pay. It brought the average weekly pay of factory production workers this May to within 50 cents of last year's postwar peak for the month.

Over-the-month gains in weekly pay were reported by all industry groups in the nondurable goods sector with the largest increases—\$1.81 and \$1.35—in petroleum and tobacco. Among the durable goods industry groups, increases of more than \$1.00 were recorded in primary and fabricated metals electrical machinery, and transportation equipment.

Gross hourly pay of factory workers, including overtime and other premium pay, averaging \$1.81 in May, was 1 cent higher than last month's figure and 5 cents above the May 1953 level. All durable goods industry groups showed some over-the-year gains in hourly pay, with the largest increases-7 cents-in electrical machinery and transportation equipment. Among the nondurable goods groups the greatest increases-8 cents-were reported in food, printing, chemicals, and petroleum.

HIRING RATE DROPS IN APRIL

The Nation's manufacturing plants reduced their hiring rates from an average of 28 per 1000 employees in March to 24 in April, the lowest rate for the month in recent years. Layoff rates in manufacturing remained virtually unchanged during the same period.

Durable goods manufacturing was principally responsible for the drop in hirings between March and April with nondurable goods as a whole showing no change. The sharpest reduction in hirings occurred in the lumber, transportation equipment, ordnance, and furniture industries. Food and tobacco industries recorded seasonal gains.

The manufacturing layoff rate in April of 24 per 1000 employees was at about the March level, making it the highest April rate for 5 years. The layoff rate rose appreciably in some industries and fell in others. Industries reporting relatively large increases in layoffs between March and April were apparel, tobacco, electrical machinery, instruments, and machinery.

Primary and fabricated metals, food, and transportation equipment industries reported reductions in their layoff rates.

Factory workers quit their jobs at a rate of 11 per 1000 employees in April—approximately the same rate as in the preceding 4 months. At this level the quit rate was well below the average of recent years and reflected decreased hiring by employers and reduced job opportunities.

Total separations from factory payrolls—including quits, discharges, layoffs, military, and other separations—were at a rate of 39 per 1000 employees in April. Although this was well below the April separation rates of the previous three years, reflecting recent decreases in quits, it exceeded the hiring rate by the largest margin shown for the month since 1949.

Table 1. Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and selected groups

(In thousands) May 1954 Year Current ago net change from: Industry division and group May 1954 April 1954 March 1954 May 1953 Previous 1/ 1/ month ago 47,932 48,056 47,848 49,531 124 1.599 TOTAL.... 743 750 772 7 99 842 98.6 98.7 101.6 Metal mining..... 105.4 .1 6.8 216.5 220.9 237.2 285.2 Bituminous-coal.... 68.7 102.2 100.4 99.0 Nonmetallic mining and quarrying...... 106.0 1.8 3.8 CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION..... 2,613 2,536 2,415 2,607 77 6 MANUFACTURING..... 15,803 15,996 16,234 17,283 193 -1,480 9,128 9,251 9,389 10,269 123 -1,141 187.9 Ordnance and accessories..... 174.5 202.1 248.7 13.4 74.2 Lumber and wood products (except 731.2 furniture)..... 711.2 710.0 791.9 20.0 60.7 Furniture and fixtures...... 332.5 337.5 344.4 376.3 5.0 43.8 510.3 Stone, clay, and glass products..... 509.7 511.2 36.0 545.7 .6 Primary metal industries..... 1.170.2 1,186.3 1,206.9 1,348.3 16.1 178.1 Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment)..... 1,032.1 1,046.7 1,060,1 1,157.5 125.4 14.6 Machinery (except electrical)..... 1,568.2 1,591.7 1,608.0 1,738.7 1,238.8 23.5 170.5 Electrical machinery..... 1,085.1 1,108.4 23.3 1,126,6 153.7 Transportation equipment..... 1,761.7 1,791.9 1,823.7 1,990.9 30.2 229.2 Instruments and related products..... 308.5 314.8 333.8 321.2 6.3 9.5 25.3 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries... 454.6 464.1 475.1 498.5 43.9 6,675 6,745 1,434.0 7,014 6,845 70 339 MONDURABLE GOODS..... 1,431.1 1,478.5 1,453.7 19.7 24.8 Food and kindred products..... 89.4 90.0 92.1 91.7 •6 Tobacco manufactures..... 2.3 1,063.6 1,074.7 1,083.7 1,203.6 11.1 Textile-mill products..... 140.0 Apparel and other finished textile 1,226.8 1,200.8 1,110.3 1,158.4 48.1 90.5 523.7 522.5 525.1 525.0 Paper and allied products..... 1.2 2.5 Printing, publishing, and allied 803.5 803.3 804.5 784.9 18.6 industries..... Chemicals and allied products..... 774.5 790.7 796.1 16.2 804.7 30.2 252.0 Products of petroleum and coal..... 252.0 251.6 260.1 0 8.1 253.5 Rubber products..... 253.5 256.3 283.8 30.3 352.2 364.4 377.5 380.8 12.2 28.6 Leather and leather products..... 3,992 2,670 4,020 2,693 744 4,006 2,684 742 4,233 2,911 749 14 TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES..... 213 218 TRANSPORTATION..... 742 COMMUNICATION................ 583 580 580 573 10 OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES..... 10,411 10,485 10,305 10,405 74 6 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE...... 2,762 2,780 2,747 6 9 2,756 WHOLESALE TRADE..... 7,525 1,318.8 7,658 68 RETAIL TRADE...... 7,655 7,723 3 1,390.1 46.8 1,355.3 1,402.1 34.8 General merchandise stores...... 1,384.2 1,419.5 1,418.1 1,398.5 1.4 35.3 Food and liquor stores..... 809.5 807.7 811.8 805.4 1.8 4.1 Automotive and accessories dealers..... 28.3 632.2 661.6 574.1 603.9 29.4 Apparel and accessories stores..... Other retail trade..... 3,438.2 3,433.3 3,421.8 3,474.1 4.9 35.9 70 2,084 2,078 2,057 2,014 6 FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE..... 21 5,555 5,507 5,406 5,534 48 SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS..... 6,703 6,613 90 6,698 6,667 2,162 2,167 2,173 2,304 142 10 4,541 4,531 4,494 4,309 232 STATE AND LOCAL.....

^{1/} Preliminary.

Table 2: Hours and gross earnings of production workers in manufacturing major industry groups

	Ave		Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
Major industry group	1954		1953	19	1954		1954		1953		
	May 1/	April	May	May 1/	April <u>1</u> /	May	May 1/	April <u>1</u> /	May		
MANUFACTURING	\$71.13	\$70.20	\$71.63	39•3	39.0	40.7	\$1.81	\$1.80	\$1.76		
DURABLE GOODS	76.40	75.43	77.19	40.0	39.7	41.5	1.91	1.90	1.86		
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products	78,00	78.41	78.25	40.0	39.8	41.4	1.95	1.97	1.89		
(except furniture) Furniture and fixtures	67.26 61.54	66.00 61.15	66.50 62.73	39.8 39.2	40.0 39.2	40.8 41.0	1.69 1.57	1.65 1.56	1.63 1.53		
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products	70.93 80.11	70 . 35 78 . 49	70.45 83.43	40.3 38.7	40.2 38.1	41.2 41.3	1.76 2.07	1.75 2.06	1.71 2.02		
(except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment)	76.73	75.39	77.04	40.6	40.1	42.1	1.89	1.88	1.83		
Machinery (except electrical). Electrical machinery	80.80 71.68	81.00 70.56	83.07 70.99	40.4 39.6	40.5 39.2	42.6 40.8	2.00	2.00 1.80	1.95		
Transportation equipment Instruments and related	86.28	85.24	84.67	40.7	40.4	41.3	2.12	2.11	2.05		
products	72.25	72.25	73.63	39•7	39•7	41.6	1.82	1.82	1.77		
industries	63.68	62.72	64.21	39.8	39.2	40.9	1.60	1.60	1.57		
NONDURABLE GOODS	63.74	62.70	63,20	38.4	38.0	39.5	1.66	1,65	1.60		
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures	68.61 50.09	67.54 48.74	66.01 47.23	40.6 37.1	40.2 36.1	41.0 36.9	1.69 1.35	1.68	1.61		
Textile-mill products Apparel and other finished	50.59	50.32	53.98	37.2	37.0	39.4	1.36	1.36	1.37		
textile products	46.42 72.83	45.49 71.55	47.09 71.81	34.9 42.1	34.2 41.6	36.5 43.0	1.33 1.73	1.33 1.72	1.29		
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	86.71	86.11	85.41	38.2	38.1	39.0	2.27	2.26	2.19		
Chemicals and allied products. Products of petroleum and	78.09 93.11	77.27 91.30	75 . 35	41.1	41.1	41.4	1.90	1.88	1.82		
Rubber products Leather and leather products	76.05 49.42	74.88 49.13	78.59 51.61	41.2 39.0 35.3	38.6 35.6	41.1 40.3 37.4	2.26 1.95 1.40	2.26 1.94 1.38	2.18 1.95 1.38		

^{1/} Preliminary.

Table A-1: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division

			(In	thousands)					
Year and month	TOTAL	Mining	Contract con- struction	Manufac- turing	Transpor- tation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscel- laneous	Govern- ment
Annual average: 1919	26,829 27,088 24,125 25,569 28,128 27,770 28,505 29,539 29,691 29,710 31,041 29,143 26,383	1,124 1,230 953 920 1,203 1,092 1,080 1,176 1,105 1,041 1,078 1,000 864	1,021 848 1,012 1,185 1,229 1,321 1,446 1,555 1,608 1,606	10,53 ¹ , 10,53 ¹ , 8,132 8,96 10,155 9,523 9,786 9,997 9,839 9,786	3,711 3,998 3,459 3,505 3,882 3,806 3,824 3,940 3,891 3,822 3,907 3,675 3,243	4,644 4,623 4 754 5,084 5,626 5,810 6,165 6,137 6,401 6,064 5,531	1,050 1,110 1,097 1,079 1,123 1,163 1,166 1,235 1,295 1,360 1,431 1,398 1,333	2,054 2,142 2,187 2,268 2,516 2,516 2,755 2,871 2,962 3,127 3,084 2,913	2,671 2,603 2,531 2,542 2,611 2,723 2,802 2,848 2,917 2,996 3,066 3,149 3,264
1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937	23,377 23,466 25,699 26,792 28,802 30,718 28,902	722 735 874 888 937 1,006 882	970 809 862 912 1,145 1,112	6,797 7,258 8,346 8,907 9,653 10,606	2,804 2,659 2,736 2,771 2,956 3,114 2,840	4,907 4,999 5,552 5,692 6,543 6,453	1,333 1,270 1,225 1,247 1,262 1,313 1,355 1,347	2,682 2,614 2,784 2,883 3,060 3,233 3,196	3,225 3,167 3,298 3,477 3,662 3,749 3,876
1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947	30,287 32,031 36,164 39,697 42,042 41,480 40,069 41,412 43,438	845 916 947 983 917 883 826 852 943 982	1,150 1,294 1,790 2,170 1,567 1,094 1,132 1,661 1,982 2,169	10,078 10,780 12,974 15,051 17,381 17,111 15,302 14,461 15,290 15,321	2,912 3,013 3,248 3,433 3,619 3,798 3,872 4,023 4,122 4,141	6,612 6,940 7,416 7,333 7,189 7,260 7,522 8,602 9,196 9,519	1,382 1,419 1,462 1,440 1,401 1,374 1,394 1,586 1,641 1,711	3,321 3,477 3,705 3,857 3,919 3,934 4,055 4,621 4,807 4,925	3,987 4,192 4,622 5,431 6,049 6,026 5,967 5,607 5,456 5,614
1949	43,295 44,696 47,289 48,306 49,660	918 889 916 885 844	2,165 2,333 2,603 2,634 2,644	14,178 14,967 16,104 16,334 17,259	3,949 3,977 4,166 4,185 4,224	9,513 9,645 10,012 10,281 10,533	1,736 1,796 1,862 1,957 2,025	5,000 5,098 5,278 5,423 5,486	5,837 5,992 6,348 6,609 6,645
Monthly data: 1953: March April May June	49,236 49,413 49,531 49,904	856 845 842 846	2,388 2,509 2,607 2,711	17,359 17,309 17,283 17,416	4,192 4,197 4,233 4,260	10, 349 10, 370 10, 405 10, 473	1,998 2,009 2,014 2,037	5,385 5,483 5,534 5,576	6,709 6,691 6,613 6,585
July August September October November December	49,716 49,962 50,200 50,180 49,851 50,197	836 844 839 826 829 822	2,768 2,825 2,866 2,889 2,789 2,632	17,336 17,537 17,510 17,301 16,988 16,765	4,283 4,274 4,265 4,257 4,216 4,187	10,414 10,392 10,523 10,669 10,828 11,361	2,067 2,067 2,041 2,040 2,034 2,040	5,607 5,601 5,566 5,506 5,467 5,435	6,405 6,422 6,590 6,692 6,700 6,955
1954: January February March April	48,147 47,880 47,848 48,056	805 790 772 750	2, 349 2, 356 2, 415 2, 536	16, 434 16, 322 16, 234 15, 996	4, 069 4, 039 3, 992 4, 006	10, 421 10, 310 10, 305 10, 485	2,033 2,044 2,057 2,078	5,377 5,380 5,406 5,507	6,659 6,639 6,667 6,698

Industry Employment

Table A-2: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and group

	(In thousand:	s)			
Industry division and group		1954		19	953
	April	March	February	April	March
TOTAL	48,056	47,848	47,880	49,413	49,236
MINING	750	772	790	845	856
Metal mining	98.7 38.8 220.9 291.1 100.4	101.6 41.5 237.2 292.3 99.0	103.1 44.8 252.2 291.4 98.1	105.1 51.2 293.9 290.4 104.7	105.6 57.4 302.3 289.2 101.5
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,536	2,415	2,356	2,509	2 ,388
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION	499	443	4 20	476	428
Highway and street	208.2 291.2	173.3 269.7	155.9 264.1	189.9 286.5	157.7 270.6
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	2,037	1,972	1,936	2,033	1,960
General contractors	866.7 1,170.4 289.7 134.1 161.7 584.9	834.0 1,137.8 289.2 127.1 163.1 558.4	813.7 1,122.5 287.6 122.4 165.4 547.1	902.8 1,129.8 281.2 141.0 155.2 552.4	862.6 1,096.9 280.5 133.3 153.9 529.2
MANUFACTURING	15,996	16,234	16,322	17, 309	17,359
DURABLE GOODS	9,251	9,389	9,480	10,283	10,265
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products (except furniture) Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries	187.9 711.2 337.5 510.3 1,186.3	202.1 710.0 344.4 511.2 1,206.9	217.0 694.2 346.1 509.6 1,223.4	239.7 777.9 382.8 546.7 1,352.8	233.4 764.8 386.8 543.4 1,351.5
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment) Machinery (except electrical) Electrical machinery Transportation equipment Instruments and related products	1,046.7 1,591.7 1,108.4 1,791.9 314.8 464.1	1,060.1 1,608.0 1,126.6 1,823.7 321.2 475.1	1,072.6 1,626.0 1,138.4 1,846.8 325.0 480.4	1,156.1 1,749.2 1,242.8 2,005.0 333.4 496.6	1,155.1 1,761 1 1,239.6 2,002.3 332.4 494.6
MONDURABLE GOODS	6,745	6,845	6,842	7,026	7,094
Food and kindred products	790.7 252.0 253.5	1, 431.1 92.1 1,083.7 1,226.8 525.1 804.5 796.1 251.6 256.3 377.5	1,428.9 98.2 1,090.2 1,213 8 525.2 802.2 793.6 252.2 259.4 378.4	1,448.1 92.1 1,205.8 1,224.6 524.3 784.3 811.9 259.5 284.0 391.8	1,441.6 94.4 1,220.3 1,278.6 524.0 783.8 808.8 258.1 283.5 401.0

Table A-2: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and group - Continued

	(III UNOUS CANAS	•			
Industry division and group		1954			1953
industry division and group	April	March	February	April	March
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,006	3,992	4,039	4,197	4,192
TRANSPORTATION	2,684	2,670	2,719	2,893	2,876
Interstate railroads	1,205.9 1,050.8 125.3 682.9 669.4 48.6 104.8	1,215.2 1,058.8 125.7 685.4 643.8 48.5 104.8	1,243.7 1,086.1 126.1 690.4 658.4 49.1 104.8	1,376.0 1,204.9 128.4 718.7 670.3 51.9 102.1	1,360.5 1,188.5 128.9 719.7 667.0 51.4 102.9
COMMUNICATION	742	742	742	733	744
Telegraph	699.4 41.5	700.0 40.9	700.5 40.9	688.1 44.0	699.3 43.7
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	580	580	578	571	572
Gas and electric utilities Local utilities, not elsewhere classified	555.3 24.6	555.2 24.3	553.9 23.8	547.1 23.8	548.1 23.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	10,485	10, 305	10,310	10,370	10,349
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,762	2,780	2,792	2,746	2,771
RETAIL TRADE	7 <i>,7</i> 23	7,525	7,518	7,624	7,578
General merchandise stores	1,402.1 1,418.1 807.7 661.6 3,433.3	1,318.8 1,398.5 811.8 574.1 3,421.8	1,304.6 1,406.4 818.2 563.1 3,425.7	1,381.0 1,383.3 797.3 602.2 3,459.8	1,381.3 1,374.7 790.9 594.7 3,436.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,078	2,057	2,044	2,009	1,998
Banks and trust companies Security dealers and exchanges Insurance carriers and agents Other finance agencies and real estate	522.6 65.2 771.3 719.3	522.5 64.8 768.4 701.1	520.3 64.4 764.9 694.3	499.0 66.4 729.6 713.9	496.7 66.2 726.6 708.1
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS	5,507	5,406	5,380	5,483	5,385
Hotels and lodging places Personal services: Laundries Cleaning and dyeing plants Motion pictures	488.8 330.8 171.0 233.3	474.3 328.8 164.4 225.0	473.5 330.0 163.2 223.1	498.0 337.3 169.5 238.1	479.6 334.7 164.6 230.5
GOVERNMENT	6,698	6,667	6,639	6,691	6,709
FEDERAL	2,167	2,173	2,175	2,326	2,343
STATE AND LOCAL	4,531	4,494	4,464	4,365	4,366

Industry Employment

Table A-3: All employees and production workers in mining and manufacturing industries

		(ln	thousands	,				
		All e	mployees			Production	on workers	
Industry group and industry	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Feb. 1954	Apr. 1953	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Feb. 1954	Apr. 1953
HINING	750	772	790	845	-	_	-	-
METAL MINING	98.7	101.6	103.1	105.1	84.7	87.2	88.7	90.7
Iron mining Copper mining Lead and zinc mining	35.2 27.3 15.3	29.0	37.1 29.1 16.0	39.1 28.4 18.5	30.6 23.3 12.9	31.5 24.8 13.0	32.5 24.9 13.5	34.4 24.3 15.9
ANTHRACITE	38.8	41.5	44.8	51.2	35.5	38.0	41.5	47.8
BITUMINOUS-COAL	220.9	237.2	252.2	293.9	201.5	217.8	232.7	272.2
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION	291.1	292.3	291.4	290.4	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services)	-	-	-	-	129.1	128.4	128.9	130.4
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING	100.4	99.0	98.1	104.7	86.1	84.5	83.8	90.3
MANUFACTURING	15,996	16,234	16, 322	17,309	12,592	12,818	12,906	13,939
Durable Goods	9,251 6,7 4 5	9,389 6,845	9,480 6,842	10,283 7,026	7,303 5,289	7, 4 30 5,388	7,520 5,386	8,341 5,598
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	187.9	202.1	217.0	239.7	137.1	150.4	164.5	184.1
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,434.0	1,431.1	1,428.9	1,448.1	1,009.3	1,009.1	1,009.1	1,034.7
Meat products Dairy products Canning and preserving Grain-mill products Bakery products Sugar Confectionery and related	311.5 118.5 162.6 111.2 282.8 28.4	316.7 115.3 153.6 116.2 281.9 27.3	319.3 111.6 152.9 117.4 282.5 28.7	308.7 116.7 174.0 115.7 281.8 27.2	240.8 80.1 134.7 80.1 173.7 23.0	246.0 76.6 125.9 84.7 174.4 22.1	249.7 74.1 125.3 85.8 174.7 23.2	243.8 79.4 143.9 83.8 177.5 22.3
products Beverages Miscellaneous food products	76.6 205.1 137.3	202.3	81.2 198.0 137.3	79.1 208.7 136.2	61.9 117.5 97.5	65.5 115.1 98.8	67.0 111.9 97.4	65.5 122.2 96.3
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	90.0	-	98.2	92.1	82.0	84.0	89.8	83.3
Cigarettes	31.6 39.3 8.0 11.1	39.8	31.9 40.3 7.9 18.1	31.6 40.2 8.0 12.3	28.6 37.4 6.9 9.1	28.7 37.9 6.7 10.7	28.8 38.5 6.7 15.8	28.5 38.0 6.8 10.0
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS	1,074.7	1,083.7	1,090.2	1,205.8	981.8	989.0	994.6	1,110.0
Scouring and combing plants Yarn and thread mills Broad-woven fabric mills Narrow fabrics and smallwares Knitting mills Dyeing and finishing textiles	5.4 124.7 485.5 29.4 212.7 86.7		5.0 125.8 493.1 29.1 214.5 88.5	6.6 147.1 540.0 31.1 240.9 94.8	4.9 115.4 457.3 25.7 191.8 76.3	4.6 115.7 460.1 25.5 193.0 77.5	4.5 116.2 463.2 25.3 193.5 77.8	6.1 137.3 509.5 27.5 220.5 83.7
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings	53.4	53.3	54.1	60.1	44.5	44.3	45.0	51.3
millinery) Miscellaneous textile goods	13.9 63.0	15.4 63.9	15.6 64.5	16.2 69.0	12.3 53.6	13.8 54.5	14.0 55.1	14.6 59.5

Table A-3: All employees and production workers in mining and manufacturing industries - Continued

Taduatan danua and taduatan		All emp	loyees		Production workers			
Industry group and industry	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Feb. 1954	Apr. 1953	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Feb. 1954	Apr. 1953
					1			
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	1,158.4	1,226.8	1,213.8	1,224.6	1,033.5	1,100.5	1,087.6	1,096.5
Men's and boys' suits and coats	125.9	134.4	135.0	133.6	112.2	120.8	121.5	120.1
Men's and boys' furnishings and	",	_						
work clothing	291.7	297.7	293.1	314.0	269.1	275.0	270.6	292.1
Women's outerwear	353.1	389.4	384.7	354.2	314.8	349.4	344.4	313.4
Women's, children's under	111.1	111.6	111.3	118.4	98.8	99.2	99.0	105.9
garments	20.3	25.9	24.4	21.2	18.1	23.6	22.2	18.9
Children's outerwear	69.3	74.4	73.8	70.0	62.9	68.0	67.4	63.4
Fur goods	8.9	9.5	9.9	8.7	6 2	6.9	7.3	6.2
Miscellaneous apparel and		1	٠. ا	41. 6	ll <u></u>			
accessories	57.1	59.3	58.₩	64.8	50.3	52.8	51.9	57.5
Other fabricated textile	,,,	104 6	102.0	120 7	,,, ,	101.0		,,,,,
products	121.0	124.6	123.2	139.7	101.1	104.8	103.3	119.0
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT			(2)			06		
FURNITURE)	711.2	710.0	694.2	777.9	642.1	642.6	627.3	707.1
Logging camps and contractors	90.7	96.7	85.7	97.7	83.8	89.6	78.6	90.7
Sawmills and planing mills	380.9	375.9	372.1	421.7	350.2	346.8	343.3	389.8
Millwork, plywood, and prefabri-				•		,		l
cated structural wood products	123.6	121.5	120.4	133.4	103.3	101.4	100.5	113.0
Wooden containers	61.1 54.9	61.0 54.9	61.3 54.7	66.1 59.0	56.5 48.3	56.4 48.4	56.7 48.2	61.3 52.3
Miscellaneous wood products	74.9	74.9	79.1) 9 .0	40.3	40.4	40.2	72.3
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	337.5	344.4	346.1	382.8	283.8	290.0	291.7	328.0
Household furniture Office, public-building, and	237.2	242.1	241.9	275.5	204.9	209.3	209.1	242.3
professional furniture Partitions, shelving, lockers,	40.0	40.7	41.4	43.1	32.1	32.9	33.5	35.3
and fixtures	33.3	34.1	34.7	35.4	25.4	26.0	26.8	27.4
Screens, blinds, and miscellane- ous furniture and fixtures	27.0	27.5	28.1	28.8	21.4	21.8	22.3	23.0
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	523.7	525.1	525.2	524.3	433.8	435.9	436. 5	436.8
Pulp, paper, and paperboard	256.8	057.7	057.7	053.0	017.0	038.6	010.0	016
mills Paperboard containers and boxes	250.0 142.7	257.7 143.6	257.7 144.4	253.9 146.3	217.8 117.0	218.6 118.0	218.3 119.1	216.1
Other paper and allied products	124.2	123.8	123.1	124.1	99.0	99.3	99.1	100.2
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED	802.2	gov =	802.2	7 0 1. 2	517.1	g1 6 P	512 <i>(</i>	509 A
I NDUSTRIES	803.3	804.5		784.3	517.1	516.8	513.6	508.0
Newspapers	292.2	292.3	290.7	287.2	146.1	145.9	143.3	144.2
Periodicals	62.9	63.6	63.5	61.4	26.0	26.3	26.0	26.6
Books	51.2 207.5	51.5 207.3	51.3 207.4	50.0 203.3	30.7 168.3	30.5 168.1	30.3 168.6	29.4 166.1
Commercial printing	59.3	58.9	59.0	56.0	45.6	45.2	45.3	43.3
Lithographing	18.8	18.8	18.6	18.1	13.7	13.7	13.5	13.4
Bookbinding and related					[]	-5.1	-3,7	-54
industries	44.2	44.3	44.3	44.2	34.8	34.7	34.5	34.8
Miscellaneous publishing and								

Industry Employment

Table A-3: All employees and production workers in mining and manufacturing industries - Continued

		(In	thousands)	1	*******			
v - 4 - 4		All en	ployees			Production	on workers	
Industry group and industry	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Feb. 1954	Apr. 1953	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Feb. 1954	Apr. 1953
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	790•7	796.1	793.6	811.9	533•2	538.6	536.1	561.9
Industrial inorganic chemicals Industrial organic chemicals Drugs and medicines Soap, cleaning and polishing	93•3 298•3 91•4	93.6 301.0 92.2	93.5 303.7 92.3	91.3 313.8 92.1	66.8 201.8 56.3	66.8 204.3 57.2	66.5 207.1 57.7	65 .3 220 . 8 57 . 5
preparations	51.6 72.9 8.3 46.8	51.9 72.9 8.3 46.5	51.7 73.2 8.3 40.0	51.9 75.4 8.3 48.1	32.0 45.9 7.0 38.3	32.2 45.9 7.1 38.1	32.2 45.8 7.1 31.7	33.1 47.9 7.1 39.8
fats	39.6 88.5	41.4 88.3	42.6 88.3	80•р 70•2	28.5 56.6	30.0 57.0	31.1 56.9	29•7 60•7
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	252.0	251.6	252•2	259.5	176.1	176.5	177.6	187.1
Petroleum refining Coke and other petroleum and coal products	202 . 9 49 . 1	202.4 49.2	202.3 49.9	205 . 2 54 . 3	137.0 39.1	137.2 39.3	137.7 39.9	142.8 244.3
RUBBER PRODUCTS	253•5	256.3	259•4	284.0	197.0	199.4	202.9	226.3
Tires and inner tubes Rubber footwear Other rubber products	112.3 24.5 116.7	112.1 24.9 119.3	112.3 25.9 121.2	122.6 29.4 132.0	84.9 19.2 92.9	84.7 19.6 95.1	85.3 20.5 97.1	95.6 23.8 106.9
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	364.4	377.5	378.4	391.8	324.7	337•7	338.6	353.1
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished	43.3	141.3	14.7	47.2	38.8	39.8	4 0•2	42.5
packing Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	4.8 15.7	16.9	17.2	5.8 17.4	3.6 13.9	3.7 15.1	3.7	4.9
Footwear (except rubber) Luggage Handbags and small leather	241.8 13.5	250.6 13.3	250.2 14.3	254.2 17.4	217.3 11.4	225.8 11.1	15.4 225.4 12.2	15.6 230.6 15.3
goodsGloves and miscellaneous leather goods	30.1 15.2	32.9 14.7	33.3 13.9	31.8 18.0	26.7 13.0	29.6 12.6	30.0	28.4 15.8
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	510.3	511.2	509.6	546•7	427•4	429.1	427•2	463.9
Flat glassGlass and glassware, pressed or blown	28 . 2	28.3	29 . lı 90 . 9	31.6 99.2	25.0 78.1	25•3 78•2	26.2	28 . 2 86 . 3
Glass products made of purchased glass	15.8	16.4	16.4	19.2	13.6	14.2	77.6 14.2	16.8
Cement, hydraulic	11.0 77.1 53.5	41.1 76.1 54.5	40.8 73.8 54.6	41.2 79.0 58.0	34.3 68.4 47.0	34.5 67.7 48.2	34.2 65.4 48.3	34.7 70.5 51.6
products Cut-stone and stone products Miscellaneous nonmetallic	99.8 18.9	98.2 18.4	96.5 18.2	104.2 18.3	81.4 16.7	79.6 16.2	78.2 16.0	85.5 16.1
mineral products	84.6	86.7	89.0	96.0	62.9	65.2	67.1	74.2

Table A-3: All employees and production workers in mining and manufacturing industries - Continued

		(In t	housands)					
		All er	ployees			Producti	on workers	
Industry group and industry	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Feb. 195կ	Apr. 1953	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Feb. 1954	Apr. 1953
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1,186.3	1,206.9	1,223.4	1,352.8	992.2	1,009.6	1,026.7	1,151.1
Blast furnaces, steel works, and]			
rolling mills	578.8	593.3	601.4	656.6	490.2	502.0	511.3	562.4
Iron and steel foundries	223.1	223.9	225.5	259•7	194.3	195.0	196.4	229.8
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	57.6	58.0	58.7	59.6	47.0	47.6	h8.6	49.1
Secondary smelting and refining	71.00	,0.0	JO•1	J, •0	41.0	41.0	40.0	47.1
of nonferrous metals	12.8	12.4	12.4	13.8	9•5	9.1	9.0	10.3
Rolling, drawing, and alloying			ا م م	ا ا	00.0	0- 1	00.0	
of nonferrous metals Nonferrous foundries	102.1 75.7	102.7 78.1	104.5 80.3	115.0 93.8	80.9 61.0	81.4 63.3	83.2 65.1	93.8 79.1
Miscellaneous primary metal	1201	10.1	00.5	75.0	01.0	روره	05.1	17.1
industries	136.2	138.5	140.6	154.3	109.3	111.2	113.1	126.6
_	-							
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT			ļ	[į.			ļ
ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANS- PORTATION EQUIPMENT)	1,046.7	1,060.1	1,072.6	1,156.1	839.0	852.1	863.6	949.6
m) 1 - 41 41	54.1	52.8	[[2 0	ا دده	47.5	1.6 1	46.0	48.8
Tin cans and other tinware Cutlery, hand tools, and hard-			52.9	55•3	1.	46.1		
Ware	147.9	151.2	155.2	165.2	120.3	123.4	127.4	137.5
tric) and plumbers' supplies Fabricated structural metal	116.3	117.9	117.6	138.6	89.8	91.3	91.1	111.4
products Metal stamping, coating, and	265.6	264.7	264.9	266.2	201.0	201.0	201.3	205.4
engraving	233.5	239.2	245.2	266.0	194.5	200.2	205.3	225.8
Lighting fixtures	44.5	45.8	46.8	51.9	35.5 45.0	36.6	37.6	42.7
Fabricated wire products	54.6	55.5	56.2	66.4	45.0	45.8	46.4	56.3
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	130.2	133.0	133.8	146.5	105.4	107.7	108.5	121.7
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	1,591.7	1,608.0	1,626.0	1,749.2	1,187.3	1,201.9	1,219.8	1,347.9
	į	-0.0	00.0		٠, ,			
Engines and turbines		78.9	80.3	90•5	54.8	55.8	57.0	66.7
tractors	151.2	149.2	145.1	182.4	111.6	109.7	105.4	140.2
Construction and mining machinery. Metalworking machinery	1	124.9	124.2 303.9	135.0 309.7	91.3 225.0	90.7	90.5	100.9 247.2
Special-industry machinery	-/	2,00,1) ,,,,]) • / • /		2)2.02	20100	-41.0-
(except metalworking machinery)		179.3	180.1	190.9	127.9	129.7	130.7	141.1
General industrial machinery	230.8	235.1	237.8	243.3	158.4	162.2	164.5	172.7
Office and store machines and devices	104.6	105.7	107.9	109.8	82.8	83.6	86.0	89.4
Service-industry and household	179.8	178.6	185.7	215.1	137.5	135.6	142.9	170.4
machines Miscellaneous machinery parts	253.2	257.6	261.0	272.5	198.0	202.4	205.5	219.3
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	1,108.4	1,126.6	1,138.4	1,242.8	810.5	827.4	838.9	952.1
Electrical generating, trans-								
mission, distribution, and industrial apparatus	373.9	379.4	384.4	408.2	263.4	268.5	272.7	297.3
Electrical appliances	64.7	66.2	67.2	70.9	53.2	54.6	55.4	59.3
Insulated wire and cable		28.9	28.9	34.3	23.2	23.4	23.4	28.6
Electrical equipment for vehicles.		75.1	77.5	85.0	58.3 24.4	60.5	62.9	71.1
Electric lamps	28.2 494.3	28.7 503.2	29 .1 505 . 2	27.9 567.5	354.1	25.0 361.9	25.5 364.4	433.8
Miscellaneous electrical products.		45.1	46.1	49.0	33.9		34.6	37.6

Industry Employment

Table A-3: All employees and production workers in mining and manufacturing industries - Continued

			chousands)					
- 1 1 d 1 fm4ma4mm		All em	ployees		Production workers			
Industry group and industry	Apr.	Mar.	Feb.	Apr.	Apr.	Mar.	Feb.	Apr.
	1954	1954	1954	1953	1954	1954	1954	1953
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1,791.9	1,823.7	1,846.8	2,005.0	1,381.3	1,408.6	1,434.6	1,600.5
Automobiles	768.5	785.3	803.1	975.0	623.5	637.0	655.0	815.8
Aircraft and parts	816.6	823.1	823.7	776.6	586.4	591.9	596.0	568.9
Aircraft	498.9	497.9	496.9	476.8	356.2	355.5	356.2	31,9.1
Aircraft engines and parts	174.2	178.2	178.8	170.0	122.0	125.5	127.3	120.2
Aircraft propellers and parts	13.8	17.5	17.8	18.0	9.2	12.6	12.9	13.3
Other aircraft parts and					1 - 1			
equipment	129.7	129.5	130.2	111.8	99.0	98.3	99.6	86.3
Ship and boat building and							1 774-	
repairing	133.6	136.9	139.5	158.7	116.կ	119.5	121.8	140.4
Ship building and repairing	112.8	11/1.0	117.4	135.0	98.1	99.1	102.1	119.1
Boat building and repairing	20.8	22.9	22.1	23.7	18.3	20.lı	19.7	21.3
Railroad equipment	64.5	69.9	72.1	83.4	48.0	53.lı	55.2	65.8
Other transportation equipment	8.7	8.5	8.4		7.0	6.8	5.6	9.6
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	314.8	321.2	325.0	333•4	224.0	229 . lı	232.5	2կկ.3
Laboratory, scientific, and					1			
engineering instruments	52.4	53.7	54.7	54.7	31.7	32.6	33.6	34.8
Mechanical measuring and	/***	/ //	7401	/	 '	7),,,,) °
controlling instruments	77.3	78.3	79.1	81.3	54.3	55.4	56.0	58.9
Optical instruments and lenses	ii.i	14.3	iį.6	15.1	n.c	11.1	11.4	íĭ.9
Surgical, medical, and dental								•/
instruments	40.1	3.04	40.9	lı3.7	28.2	28.8	28.7	31.3
Ophthalmic goods	26.2	26.7	27.2	27.7	20.8	21.3	21.8	22.4
Photographic apparatus	67.2	68.2	68.4	66.8	46.2	47.0	47.1	46.8
Watches and clocks	37.5	39.2	40.1	44.1	31.8	33.2	33.9	38.2
MACORIA ANGONO MANUEACTUDINO		ł						
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING	lı6lı . 1	475.1	1001	196.6	250 -	200.0	200 0	120
INDUSTRIES	11011•1	475.1	480.4	490.0	378.7	389.0	393.2	172.6
Jewelry, silverware, and plated							ŀ	1
ware	52.9	54.2	55.6	52.6	42.6	144.0	45.3	42.8
Musical instruments and parts	15.9	16.3	16.5	17.3	13.5	13.8	14.1	15.0
Toys and sporting goods	79.2	80.1	81.1	92.9	66.0	66.8	67.4	80.5
Pens, pencils, and other office	i	l	1	l i			l	
supplies	29.3	29.8	29.8	29•3	22.0	22.5	22.4	22.2
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions		62.6	65.1	65.4	49.8	52•3	54.5	54.9
Fabricated plastic products	71.5	73.6	73.8	76.8	58.7	60.6	60.9	64.6
Other manufacturing industries	154.8	158.5	158.5	162.3	126.1	129.0	128.6	132.6

Payroll Indexes

Table A-4: Production workers and indexes of production-worker employment and weekly payroll in manufacturing industries

	Production-worke	r employment	Production-worker
Period	Number (in thousands)	Index (1947-49 aver- age = 100)	payroll index (1947-49 aver- age = 100)
Annual average:			
1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945	8,192 8,811 10,877 12,854 15,014 14,607 12,864	66.2 71.2 87.9 103.9 121.4 118.1 104.0	29.9 31.0 49.3 72.2 99.0 102.8 87.8
1946	12,105 12,795 12,715 11,597 12,317 13,155 13,144 13,850	97.9 103.4 102.8 93.8 99.6 106.4 106.3	81.2 97.7 105.1 97.2 111.7 129.8 136.6 151.6
Monthly dsts: 1953: March	14,005 13,939 13,890 13,985	113.2 112.7 112.3 113.1	153.8 152.0 151.9 153.9
July	13,875 11,070 11,061 13,852 13,531 13,319	112.2 113.8 113.7 112.0 109.4 107.7	151.1 154.0 153.4 152.6 148.0
195h: January February March April	13,002 12,906 12,818 12,592	105.1 104.3 103.6 101.8	140.8 140.5 138.4 135.0

Ship Building

Table A-5: Employees in the ship building and repairing industry, by region

(In thousands)

		1954		15	953
Region <u>1</u> /	April	March	February	April	March
ALL REGIONS	22և.8	227.0	231.3	263•9	265.3
PRIVATE YARDS	112.8	114.0	117.4	135.0	134.2
NAVY YARDS	112.0	113.0	113.9	128.9	131.1
NORTH ATLANTIC	95•2	96•6	98.7	118.6	119.4
Private yards	6.64 6.44	45.3 51.3	47.1 51.6	60.3 58.3	60 . 0
SOUTH ATLANTIC	39•7	39.9	40.7	IД.3	lµ4.5
Private yards	18.9 20.8	19.1 20.8	19.5 21.2	20.4 23.9	50°2
GULF:					
Private yards	21.5	21.5	21.6	54•7	23.4
PAC IF IC	56.5	56.5	57.3	62.8	62.8
Private yards	15.9 40.6	15.6 40.9	16.2 41.1	16.1 46.7	15.1 47.7
GREAT LAKES:					
Private yards	7.2	7.8	8.2	8.6	10.1
INLAND:					
Private yards	4.7	4.7	4.8	5•2	5.1

^{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: Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.

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: Illinoi. Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

The Inland region includes all other yards.

2/ Data include Curtis Bay Coast Guard Yard.

Table A-6: Federal civilian employment

	(In thousan	1954	1953			
Branch and agency	April	March	February	April	March	
			,		1	
TOTAL FEDERAL 1/	2,167	2,173	2,175	2,326	2,343	
Executive 2/	2,141.6	2,147.2	2,149.0	2,299.5	2,317.1	
Department of Defense Post Office Department Other agencies	1,036.0 502.6 603.0	1,041.4 500.8 605.0	1,048.4 502.2 598.4	1,160.6 507.5 631.4	1,181.0 505.8 630.3	
Legislative	21.8 3.9	21.8 3.9	21.9 3.9	22.5 3.9	22.5 3.8	
District of Columbia <u>8</u> /	227.8	228.0	228.1	2և7.1	250.6	
Executive <u>2</u> /	207.0	207.2	207.2	225.8	229•2	
Department of Defense	87.1 9.2 110.7	87.3 9.1 110.8	87.4 9.0 110.8	91.6 9.3 124.9	92.8 9.3 127.1	
Legislative	20.0 0.8	20.0 0.8	20.1 0.8	20 . 6 0•7	20.7 0.7	

^{1/} Data refer to continental United States only.

^{2/} Includes all executive agencies (except the Central Intelligence Agency), and Government corporations. Civilian employment in navy yards, arsenals, hospitals, and on force-account construction is also included.

^{3/} Includes all Federal civilian employment in Washington Standard Metropolitan Area (District of Columbia and adjacent Maryland and Virginia counties).

State Employment

Table A-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State

(In thousands)

				1					
OA: 4 -		Total	30-0		Mining	10-0	L	ct constru	
State	Apr.	54 Mar.	1953 Apr.	Apr.	Mar.	1953 Apr.	Apr.	54 Mar.	1953 Apr.
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado.	663.6	662.6	675.2	16.2	16.5	18.4	29.1	27.3	31.1
	203.0	202.7	203.1	13.3	13.4	12.8	19.4	19.5	17.9
	307.0	307.0	317.6	5.6	5.7	6.2	13.9	14.1	19.4
	3,796.0	3,785.0	3,847.7	35.2	35.5	36.2	225.6	225.7	254.2
	392.2	389.4	406.5	10.6	10.8	12.0	23.9	22.1	27.1
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia 2 Florida Georgia	852.8 488.4 879.9 894.6	850.7 486.5 887.5 889.8	871.3 515.8 846.2 898.0	(<u>1</u> /) - (<u>3</u> /) 7.4 4.5	(<u>1</u> /) - (<u>3</u> /) 7.3 4.5	(<u>1</u> /) - (<u>3</u> /) 7.3 4.1	37.4 16.2 74.5 45.0	35.6 15.3 73.1 43.7	35.1 17.4 72.3 47.0
Idaho	127.8	125.3	131.9	4.6	4.5	4.9	6.9	6.5	8.4
	3,304.9	3,289.0	3,421.4	32.3	33.0	35.4	155.0	145.4	160.4
	1,315.8	1,318.2	1,432.5	10.4	11.2	12.0	49.8	46.9	58.3
	625.7	617.8	631.7	3.2	3.1	3.0	32.6	28.3	29.0
	537.4	532.5	549.4	18.2	17.9	18.6	34.7	30.9	35.0
Kentucky	690.8 256.2 783.8 1,749.6	686.3 255.9 779.9 1,743.0	685.8 265.5 800.3 1,813.3	(½/) 32.0 .6 2.2 (<u>3</u> /)	43.0 32.0 .6 2.2 (<u>3</u> /)	45.9 30.6 .5 2.2 (<u>3</u> /)	54.5 11.0 58.8 64.1	53.3 9.4 56.8 60.2	56.5 9.8 59.2 66.4
Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi. Missouri. Montana.	822.0 1,243.6 149.2	822.0 1,237.8 146.9	827.0 - 1,284.5 149.8	16.6 8.4 11.4	16.7 8.9 11.9	18.2 8.9 11.3	38.7 53.2 8.2	36.9 50.6 7.3	36.0 - 56.4 8.5
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	346.3	342.5	343.4	1.6	1.4	1.7	21.3	19.6	16.7
	73.7	72.0	70.2	4.6	4.7	4.8	9.2	8.4	8.4
	169.2	169.2	172.1	.2	.1	.2	6.4	5.5	6.1
	1,775.7	1,774.0	1,810.1	4.4	4.3	4.7	96.7	91.8	89.5
	174.5	173.2	176.4	13.5	13.4	14.9	13.0	12.6	13.6
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio.2. Oklahoma	5,820.2	5,814.6	5,920.6	11.5	11.4	12.0	216.4	205.7	211.9
	984.3	985.1	1,002.3	3.5	3.5	3.9	45.9	44.8	50.5
	108.1	106.6	108.8	2.0	1.9	2.1	6.4	5.2	6.5
	2,932.6	2,933.6	3,050.2	21.3	21.3	23.0	149.2	145.3	133.5
	532.8	529.4	535.3	45.7	46.0	46.5	36.4	34.3	34.4
Oregon. Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	446.5	436.6	460.8	1.2	1.0	1.1	21.7	20.3	22.5
	3,638.1	3,637.1	3,846.2	114.7	119.9	140.9	179.0	164.9	179.8
	282.3	283.7	303.9	(3/)	(3/)	(<u>3</u> /)	14.7	13.9	14.8
	522.0	519.2	535.8	1.2	1.3	1.3	40.6	40.7	50.9
	118.3	115.9	118.6	2.4	2.4	2.5	8.7	7.0	8.3
Tennessee	819.5	815.5	826.6	8.7	8.7	9.0	56.1	54.6	50.3
	2,221.2	2,209.5	2,237.2	121.3	121.0	118.8	159.5	160.4	172.9
	202.0	199.7	215.4	11.4	12.4	13.2	8.5	7.8	11.5
	101.0	100.0	102.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	3.2	2.9	3.5
	858.8	853.0	891.5	15.7	16.4	18.8	52.9	48.1	56.7
Washington	731.3	720.4	721.3	2.5	2.3	3.0	46.8	44.4	45.5
	474.1	477.9	505.9	82.1	86.2	101.5	18.4	17.8	17.3
	1,042.1	1,036.8	1,091.4	3.9	3.8	4.0	44.2	41.4	49.1
	76.7	75.3	82.6	7.5	7.7	9.4	4.0	3.3	5.4

Table A-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State - Continued

State	м	anufacturi	ng		portatio			olesale an	
		954	1953		754	1953		954	1953
	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.
Alabama	226.7	228.5	235.5	50.6	50.9	52.7	136.5	135.5	136.4
Arizona	25.8	25.5	29.3	20.0	20.0	20.7	50.9	50.3	51.3
Arkansas	80.4	80.5	83.6	28.1	28.5	30.3	73.8	73.1	74.7
California	1,019.9	1,018.4	1,051.0	330.1	330.3	333.5	868.0	862.9	865.8
Colorado	62.3	62.6	66.2	42.1	42.7	45.5	103.9	102.7	105.2
Connecticut	424.4	430.3	460.4	41.8	41.9	42.0	150.2	146.2	142.5
Delaware	56.5	57.5	61.9	-	-	-	.= .		- _
District of Columbia	16.0	16.8	17.1	29.8	29.7	31.2	88.6	87.5	93.8
Florida	127.7	128.0	123.2	76.5	77.2	75.5	274.0	279.2	261.0
Georgia	306.7	307.8	315.3	70.1	70.2	72.2	206.7	203.0	199.1
Idaho	19.9	18.8	21.3	16.1	15.9	16.7	33.6	33.1	34.8
Illinois	1,220.7	1,235.0	1,340.9 688.9	293.0	293.8	307.9	712.3	703.3	704.9 276.2
Indiana	583.4 161.2	595.1 161.8	175.2	99.2 56.4	99.7 56.0	107.4 58.8	276.7 171.2	271.0 169.1	170.6
Kansas	131.5	131.7	142.0	64.0	64.5	68.3	129.8	129.4	130.3
Ranous			l	l . †					
Kentucky	(4/)	151.1	158.9	<u>(4/)</u>	58.3	59.7	(4/)	126.5	127.5
Louisiana	154.1	154.3	157.0	81.4	81.9	82.5	161.8	159.6	159.2
Maine	97.9	100.6	109.4	19.4	19.5	19.8	51.2	50.3	51.5
Maryland	247.6 674.0	249.1 687.5	267.4 746.1	75.6 116.5	75.2 117.2	79.1 118.2	163.2 367.5	162.1	159.9
Massachusetts	0,4.0	001.5	740.1	110.5	111.2	110.2	301.5	359.0	365.1
Michigan	1,062.9	1,088.9	1,262.4	-		-		-	-
Minnesota	203.3	206.1	216.2	84.1	84.4	88.2	204.9	205.0	206.4
Mississippi	93.5	92.9	99.4 418.1	26.0 128.1	25.4 128.3	25.7	301.7	~~~~	311.4
Missouri	385.7 16.4	391.9 16.2	17.2	22.0	21.5	133.6 22.8	38.5	296.7 37.8	38.4
Nebraska	57.2	57.8	60.0	40.7	41.1	43.4	93.2	91.4	94.1
Mevada	4.1	4.ž	4.2	8.6	8.7	9.0	15.4	14.7	14.0
New Hampshire	78.0	80.3	82.2	10.6	10.6	10.7	30.5	29.8	30.7
New Jersey	779.2	800.9	847.4	144.8	141.2	133.3	318.3	309.5	314.7
New Mexico	15.9	15.9	16.4	18.4	18.7	19.7	41.6	40.5	40.9
New York	1,879.3	1,937.1	2,008.3	500.0	488.3	514.6	1,276.9	1,253.0	1,268.3
North Carolina	426.6	431.0	444.4	60.9	61.0	63.2	198.4	195.9	196.9
North Dakota	6.2	6.1	6.2	13.1	13.0	13.9	37.3	36.9	37.2
Ohio	1,302.2	1,323.5	1,435.0	214.6	215.2	232.5	568.4	557.2	563.6
Oklahoma	83.4	84.0	84.4	49.0	49.0	50.7	127.4	125.9	131.1
Oregon	130.0	126.4	141.0	44.7	44.6	47.9	105.1	101.8	109.2
Pennsylvania	1,468.8	1,495.6	1,636.0	308.8	308.3	332.5	683.2	671.6	686.0
Rhode Island	124.7 217.8	128.3 218.7	146.9 226.9	16.0 26.9	16.1	16.4 27.6	53.4	52.4 100.8	52.9
South Carolina	11.4	11.3	11.6	9.6	9.5	10.0	103.5 37.2	36.7	99.9 38.2
Duran Derroud, **************		_	ì]				1
Tennessee	274.2	275.6	291.6	60.3	60.4	61.7	183.2	181.3	181.7
Texas	421.5	423.3	438.8	555.0	224.6	231.9	599.0	590.6	589.5
Utah Vermont	29.0 38.6	28.8 38.6	30.6 40.8	21.6	21.4	22.8	47.8 18.8	46.3 18.4	49.3 18.3
Virginia	235.1	237.4	256.4	80.9	81.7	8.5 84.1	192.6	190.6	194.7
Vechineten	193.0	191.0	185.3	63.7	62.7	66.2	163.6	161.1	161.8
Washington	124.6	126.7	137.0	49.3	49.4		84.1	83.2	85.0
Wisconsin	426.4	434.2	479.6	74.5	73.6	53.4 78.6	225.3	220.0	223.4
Wyoming	6.1	6.0	6.0	13.8	14.1	15.6	17.7	17.4	17.9
See footnotes at and of table	L		<u> </u>		<u>i</u>	1	i	1	1

State Employment

Table A-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State - Continued

		ce, insur			ervice an scellaneo			Government	t
State	19	54	1953	19	54	1953		75l4	1953
	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.
Alabama	22.2	21.7	20.0	57.6	56.7	57.1	124.7	125.5	124.0
Arizona	7.5	7.4	7.0	25.8	26.6	25.3	40.3	40.0	38.8
Arkansas	9.1	9.1	8.8	35.8	36.1	36.1	60.3	59.9	58.5
California	172.5	172.7	171.7	496.8	494.6	490.9	647.9	644.9	644.4
Colorado	17.7	17.5	16.7	50.8	50.6	51.3	80.9	80.4	82.5
onnecticut	43.1	42.8	41.6	83.3	81.8	81.4	72.6	72.1	68.3
elawareistrict of Columbia.27.67	- 1	-	- 0		-		13.3	13.1	12.6
	23.4	23.4 42.8	22.8	65.0 136.4	64.2	65.6	249.4	249.6	267.9
lorida	42.5		38.6		139.5	132.1	140.9	140.4	136.2
eorgia	33•3	33.4	32.2	83.7	83.5	84.0	144.6	143.7	144.1
daho	4.3	4.2	4.2	15.5	15.5	15.7	26.9	26.8	25.9
llinois	166.8	165.1	162.3	379-3	370.5	373.2	345.5	342.9	336.4
ndiana	43.9	44.0	41.5	100.7	99.2	101.7	151.8	151.1	146.5
owa	27.4	27.1	26.5	70.1	69.3	70.5	103.8	103.2	98.2
sneae	17.6	17.5	17.3	54.7	54.0	54.4	86.9	86.6	83.5
entucky	(4/)	18.0	17.6	(½/) 73.1	59.0	64.4	93.9	93.5	92.8
ouisiana	24.1	24.1	22.5	73.1	72.0	72.2	109.8	109.1	105.3
aine	7.2	7.1	7.0	26.6	26.4	26.1	42.3	42.0	41,4
ryland. 🖫 [36.5	36.2	34.6	83.4	81.3	81.6	116.5	117.0	116.3
assachusetts	84.5	83.9	82.4	212.9	207.1	210.7	230.1	228.1	224.4
chigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	242.4	240.8	231.8
innesota	38.6	38.5	38.1	102.4	101.9	99.6	133.5	132.6	124.3
ssissippi	9.1	9.1	8.9		-	-	69.9	69.5	66.6
lesouri	61.2	61.0	59.8	152.5	148.9	148.3	152.8	151.5	148.0
ontana	5.0	5.0	4.8	18.7	18.3	19.0	29.0	28.9	27.8
ebraska	18.7	18.6	18.2	45.8	45.1	44.2	67.9	67.4	65.3
evada	1.8	1.8	1.5	17.7	17.1	16.3	12.3	12.4	12.0
ew Hampshire	5.2	5.2	5.1	17.1	16.8	17.0	21.1	20.9	. 50.1
ew Jersey	63.6	63.1	62.3	175.7	171.5	169.8	193.0	191.7	188.4
ew Mexico	5.8	5.9	6.1	23.3	23.4	23.3	43.0	42.8	41.5
ew York	416.2	414.4	414.0	788.6	779.0	782.3	731.3	725.7	709.1
orth Carolina	27.4	27.3	26.7	89.5	89.4	90.4	132.1	132.2	126.3
orth Dakota	4.5	4.5	4.4	13.3	13.3	13.3	25.4	25.6	25.2
hio	91.7	91.0	89.0	262.3	259.7	259.9	322.7	320.3	313.7
clahoma	19.4	19.6	19.0	58.9	58.3	57.7	112.6	112.3	111.5
regon	17.1	17.1	16.7	54.2	53.4	53.0	72.5	72.0	69.4
ennsylvania	129.1	128.2	125.4	368.7	364.5	365.6	385.9	384.2	380.0
hode Island	11.4	11.4	11.2	28.1	27.9	28.6	34.0	33.7	33.1
outh Carolina	12.4	12.1	11.7	40.0	39.5	40.3	79.6	79.1	77.2
outh Dakota	4.8	4.8	4.6	14.4	14.2	14.8	29.9	30.0	28.7
ennessee	27.9	27.6	27.0	85.9	85.1	86.3	123.2	122.2	119.0
exas	99.7	98.8	96.3	270.3	264.1	263.0	327.9	326.7	326.0
tah	8.1	7.9	7.6	22.4	21.9	22.4	53.2	53.2	58.0
ermont.#irginia.5	3.1	3.0	3.0	11.4	11.4	11.2	16.2	16.1	16.1
irginia.≌	34.0	33.2	33•7	83.2	81.8	83.2	164.4	163.8	163.9
ashington	28.9	28.3	28.3	83.7	82.3	81.9	149.1	148.3	149.3
est Virginia	11.0	11.0	11.0	43.8	43.0	42.9	60.8	60.6	57.8
isconsin	37.6	37.1	35.6	103.3	100.8	100.8	126.9	126.0	120.3
yoming	2.0	2.1	2.0	8.8	8.1	10.1	16.8	16.6	16.2
			l	l i			l l		

^{*} Finance and government do not conform with definitions used for national series as shown in Glossary. 1/ Mining combined with construction. 2/ Government and total revised; not strictly comparable with previously published data. 3/ Mining combined with service. 4/ Not available. 5/ Construction and total revised; not strictly comparable with previously published data. 6/ Federal employment in Maryland and Virginia portions of the Washington, D. C., metropolitan area included in data for District of Columbia.

Table A-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division

(In thousands)

Area and industry		er of emplo		Area and industry		r of emplo	
division		954	1953_	division -		954	1953
	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	 	Apr.	Mar.	Apr
ALABAMA				Sacramento	1	1	
Birmingham				Manufacturing	11.3	9.8	11.7
Total	190.2	190.7	192.3			ا "،	
Mining	11.7	12.0	13.5	San Bernardino-	1	ı	
Contract construction	9.8	9.4	9.6	Riverside-Ontario	Į.	1	
Manufacturing	62.7	64.2	64.3	Manufacturing	26.1	26.7	25.0
Trans. and pub. util	17.0	17.0	17.7]		'	-2.5
Trade	43.2	42.5	42.9	San Diego		Ī	
Finance	10.2	10.1	9.7	Total	179.6	179.9	184.2
Service	19.0	18.9	18.8	Mining	.2	.2	.2
Government	16.7	16.7	15.9	Contract construction	10.4	10.4	13.4
				Manufacturing	47.7	48.2	48.1
Mobile	_	_		Trans. and pub. util	10.5	10.5	10.3
Manufacturing	15.8	16.1	15.7	Trade	40.2	40.1	40.7
				Finance *	6.0	5.9	5.9
ARIZONA				Service	24.2	24.1	24.2
Phoenix	-0.6			Government *	40.4	40.5	41.4
Total	98.6	99.0	97.5	 		i	
Mining	.2	.2	.2	San Francisco-Oakland			0.01
Contract construction	9.6	9.5	9.4	Total	853.8	852.1	884.7
Manufacturing	15.5	15.6	16.1	Mining	1.3	1.3	1.4
Trans. and pub. util	9.0	9.0	9.1	Contract construction	50.4	50.4	56.6
Trade	28.0	27.9	28.5	Manufacturing	177.5	177.6	184.2
Finance	5.1	5.0	4.7	Trans. and pub. util	97.2	97.6	103.6
Service	12.9	13.5	12.4	Trade	197.6	196.2	200.7
Government	18.3	18.3	17.1	Finance	55.2	54.7	55.3
_			ì	Service	108.0	107.4	107.7
Tucson	1.5.1.	1,21.		Government	166.6	166.9	175.2
Total	41.4	41.4	44.9	a -			
Mining	1.7	1.7	1.6	San Jose	00.0	01. 2	
Contract construction	3.9	3.9	4.8	Manufacturing	23.8	24.3	21.3
Manufacturing	4.4	4.5	6.9	gt -t			
Trans. and pub. util	4.9	4.9 10.0	5.3	Stockton	10.8	10.1	12.8
Trade	10.2		10.3	Manufacturing	10.6	10.1	12.0
Finance	1.3	1.3	1.3	il l			
Service	7.0 8.0	7.2	7.0	DOT OD ADO			
Government	0.0	7.9	7.7	COLORADO			
ARKANSAS	i '	1	!	Denver Mining	1.6	1.7	1.4
Little Rock-		ĺ	1	Contract construction	17.1	15.9	18.2
N. Little Rock		ļ		Manufacturing	42.5	42.5	44.9
Total	68.3	68.7	69.2	Trans. and pub. util	25.4	25.6	27.6
Contract construction	4.7	4.7	4.3	Trade	63.2	61.7	64.0
Manufacturing	13.1	13.1	13.2	Finance	12.7	12.6	12.0
Trans. and pub. util	7.4	7.9	8.4	Service	30.2	30.0	30.1
Trade	17.6	17.5	17.8	li	3		
Finance	4.1	4.1	4.0	CONNECTICUT		ł	ļ
Service 1/	9.5	9.6	9.7	Bridgeport		i	ì
Government	11.9	11.9	11.9	Total	<u>(પ્રોલ</u>) (પ્રાથ(પ્રોલ) (પ્રાથ(પ્રોલ)	117.8	124.7
			1	Contract construction 1/	(2/)	4.5	5.1
CALIFORNIA		Ī	i	Manufacturing	(2/)	69.4	75.8
Fresno		_	1	Trans. and pub. util	<u>(2/)</u>	5.6	5.4
Manufacturing	11.6	11.6	11.8	Trade	(2/)	19.0	19.:
	İ	İ	1	Finance	(2/)	2.5	2.
Los Angeles		l	l	Service	(<u>2/)</u>	9.7	10.0
Total	1,818.4	1,821.8	1,824.5	Government	(<u>2</u> /) (<u>2</u> /)	7.2	6.
Mining	14.9	15.1	15.4	[]	_		l
Contract construction	105.7	107.5	116.4	<u>Hartford</u>		1 -	l
Manufacturing	629.4	634.5	646.4	Total	(<u>2/</u>)	198.3	193.
Trans. and pub. util	122.6	122.6	116.7	Contract construction 1/	(<u>2/</u>)	7.9	6.
Trade	406.4	404.7	402.6	Manufacturing	(પો) (પોલો(પો) (પોલો(પો) (પોલો(પો)	79.1	77.
70 d a a . a	82.6	82.4	80.3	Trans. and pub. util	<u>(2/)</u>	7.6	7.
Finance							
Service	250.7 206.1	249.7 205.3	246.7 200.0	TradeFinance	<u>(2/)</u>	40.1 26.7	40.: 25.

Area Employment

Table A-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division - Continued

(In thousands)

Area and industry		r of emplo		Area and industry		r of emplo	
division -	Apr.	54 Mar.	1953 Apr.	division -	Apr.	54 Mar	1953 Apr.
						- MAC	AUL
CONNECTICUT - Continued				Jacksonville - Continued		1	
Hartford - Continued	_ [Manufacturing	18.3	18.3	18.2
Service	(2/)	19.8	20.2	Trans. and pub. util	14.5	14.5	15.3
Government	(3/)	17.1	16.2	Trade	35.9	35.5	34.2
				Finance	7.9	7.9	6.5
New Britain				Service 1/	13.3	13.4	13.0
Total	(2/,)	41.9	42.8	Government	15.6	15.7	15.8
Contract construction 1/	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	1.0	1.0	i i		1	
Manufacturing	(2/)	28.0	29.0		;		
Trans. and pub. util	(2/,)	2.0	1.9	Mismi		1	
Trade	(\$/;)	5-3	5.4	Total	208.6	211.0	197.3
Finance	(2/)	.7	.7	Contract construction	17.1	16.5	16.2
Service	(2/)	2.7	2.6	Manufacturing	24.6	24.8	23.1
Government	(2/)	2.2	2.2	Trans. and pub. util	27.2	27.6	26.0
				Trade	68.6	69.3	63.8
New Haven	(0/)	335 0		Finance	11.2	11.3	10.7
Total	(2/)	117.3	119.3	Service 1/	41.1	42.7	39.4
Contract construction 1/	(2/)	5.1	5.1	Government	19.0	19.0	18.3
Manufacturing	(2/)	47.0	49.8	lj l		}	
Trans. and pub. util	(2/)	11.5	11.5			İ	
Trade	(2/)	22.1	55.5	Tampa-St. Petersburg			
Finance	(2/,)	5.6	5.6	Total	126.5	127.7	121.6
Service	(M) (M) (M) (M) (M) (M) (M) (M) (M) (M)	17.4	17.4	Contract construction	11.6	11.5	11.1
Government	(2/)	8.5	7.9	Manufacturing	23.5	23.7	23.5
				Trans. and pub. util	10.5	10.5	10.4
Stamford	(5.1)			Trade	42.9	43.5	41.2
Total	(2/)	48.1	50.0	Finance	6.2	6.2	5.5
Contract construction 1/	(2/,)	2.9	3.2	Service 1/	17.2	17.7	16.1
Manufacturing	(2/)	21.8	23.1	Government	14.7	14.7	13.9
Trans. and pub. util	(2/)	2.7	2.7]			
Trade	(2/)	9.0	9.1			Į Į	
Finance	(2/,)	1.5	1.5	GEORGIA			
Service	<u> </u>	6.9	7.2	Atlanta			
Government	(2/)	3.3	3.3	Total	297.6	296.2	295.8
1		'		Contract construction	15.7	14.9	14.4
Waterbury	1-15	60 a		Manufacturing	78.6	78.7	78.0
Total	(2/)	68.0	72.5	Trans. and pub. util	31.1	31.1	31.6
Contract construction 1/	(2/)	1.7	1.8	Trade	79.3	78.3	80.0
Manufacturing	(2/)	44.2	48.4	Finance	21.3	21.3	20.7
Trans. and pub. util	(2/,	2.7	2.7	Service 1/	37-9	37.7	36.8
Trade	(2/)	9.2	9.4	Government	33-7	34.2	34.3
Finance	(2/)	1.3	1.3				
Service	બોલોબોલોલોલોલોલોલોલોલોલોલોલોલોલોલોલોલોલ	4.3 4.7	4.3 4.6	causania			
Government	(4)	4.1	4.0	Savannah Wotel	49.4	أمما	50.
DELAWARE				Total		49.2	4.5
Wilmington				Contract construction Manufacturing	3.4 14.0	3.3 14.2	14.
Manufacturing	53.2	53.4	57.6	Trans. and pub. util	6.5		6.
Manutacturing	73.2	73.4	71.0	Trade	12.7	6.5 12.5	12.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				Finance	1.5	1.4	1.
Washington				Service 1/	5.5	5.5	5.5
Total 3/	600.6	595•7	630.1	Government.	5.8	5.8	
Contract construction	32.6	29.7	35.8	Government	5.0).0	5.
	25.6	26.4	26.8				
Manufacturing	41.7		43.4	I TRATIO		ļ	
Trans. and pub. util	122.3	41.7 120.4	128.9	IDAHO Boise			
Finance	31.5	31.5		Total	10.1	18.8	20.1
	82.2	81.1	30.9		19.1		
Service 1/			82.5	Contract construction	1.4	1.4	2.0
Government 3/	264.7	264.9	281.8	Manufacturing	1.7	1.7	1.8
ZY OD TDA	ĺ			Trans. and pub. util	2.3	2.3	2.6
LORIDA				Trade	5.6	5.4	6.1
Jacksonville		221. 0		Finance	1.2	1.2	1.2
Total	115.3	114.9	111.2	Service	2.9	2.9	2.9
Contract construction	9.8	9.8	8.3	Government	4.0	3.9	3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

<u> 16</u>

Table A-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, for selected areas, by industry division - Continued

Area and industry		er of emplo 954		Area and industry		r of emplo	
division	Apr.	Mar.	1953 Apr.	division -)54 Man	1953
		14-21	1		Apr.	Mar.	Apr.
ILLINOIS			[Wichita - Continued		İ	
Chicago		l		Trans. and pub. util	7.5	7-5	7.6
Total	(<u>2/,</u>)	2,444.3	2,546.1	Trade	23.5	23.2	24.1
Mining	(2/)	3.7	3.8	Finance	4.3	4.3	4.0
Contract construction	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (86.6	96.1	Service	11.0	10.9	11.0
Manufacturing	(3/)	990.3	1,066.0	Government	9.2	9.2	8.8
Trans. and pub. util	\ \ \\	207.9	218.0		1	ļ	
TradeFinance	\\\	503.2 140.2	513.0 138.4	 		Ì	
Service	\ \ \	288.3	290.3	LOUISIANA		ĺ	
Government)등/.	224.2	220.4	Baton Rouge			
GOVET IMMENSOR	(5)		220.7	Manufacturing	18.6	18.6	19.2
INDIANA			!	Trade	11.9	11.6	11.7
Evansville		ļ		Finance	2.1	2.0	1.9
Total	66.9	68.7	81.9			_,,	
Manufacturing	32.2	34.2	47.3			i	
Nonmanufacturing	34.7	34.5	34.6	New Orleans		İ	
-				Total	(2/)	(2/)	262.0
Fort Wayne			ŀ	Mining	(<u>2</u> /)	(2/) (<u>2</u> /)	3.7
Total	73.9	74.2	81.8	Contract construction	() () () () () () () () () () () () () ((2/)	16.9
Manufacturing	35.9	36.4	41.7	Manufacturing	(<u>2/)</u>	(3/) (2/) (2/) (2/) (2/) (2/)	54.3
Nonmanufacturing	38.0	37.8	40.1	Trans. and pub. util	(<u>2/)</u>	(2/)	42.2
		i	į	Trade	(<u>2/)</u>	<u>(2/)</u>	65.2
Indianapolis	- 60 0		-0	Finance	(2/)	(2/)	11.3
Total	268.8	269.9	282.2	Service	(2/)	(2/)	34.8
Contract construction	9.1	8.8	10.7	Government	(<u>2</u> /)	(2/)	33.8
Trade	63.9	63.5	64.7				
Finance	15.2 180.6	15.2 182.4	14.8 192.0				
ATT Others	100.0	102.4	192.0	MAINE			
South Bend		l		Lewiston			
Total	82.5	83.8	96.8	Total.	27.1	27.4	28.7
Manufacturing	44.5	46.1	57.1	Contract construction	1.1	1.1	1.0
Trade	14.6	14.8	15.7	Manufacturing	14.6	15.2	16.2
Other nonmanufacturing	23.4	22.9	24.0	Trans. and pub. util	1.1	1.1	1.2
				Trade	5.0	4.9	5.2
IOWA			Ì	Finance	.7	.6	.6
Des Moines 3/			ł	Service <u>1</u> /	3.6	3.5	3.5
Total	89.7	88.8	91.5	Government	1.0	1.0	1.0
Contract construction	4.0	3.7	4.0	<u> </u>			
Manufacturing	21.7	21.6	22.9				
Trans. and pub. util	7.6	7.5	7.8	Portland			
Trade	24.2	24.1	25.1	Total	51.0	50.2	50.3
Finance	9.6	9.6	9.3	Contract construction	3.5	3.1	2.8
Service 1/	11.6	11.3	11.7	Manufacturing	12.9 6.2	12.9 6.2	12.9
Government	11.2	11.1	10.7	Trans. and pub. util	13.9	13.7	14.2
KANSAS		ŀ	1	Finance	3.1	3.1	3.0
Topeka		1		Service 1/	8.0	7.9	7.8
Total	43.6	43.2	44.8	Government	3.4	3.3	3.4
Mining	.1	1.1	.2			3.3	3
Contract construction	2.3	2.0	2.9			<u> </u>	
Manufacturing	6.1	6.1	6.1			Ì	
Trans. and pub. util	7.6	7.5	7.8	MARYLAND			
Trade	8.8	8.8	9.3	Baltimore			
Finance	2.3	2.3	2.1	Total	550.0	550.6	5 5 8.2
Service	5.0	5.1	5.0	Mining	.8	.8	.8
Government	11.5	11.5	11.7	Contract construction	37.0	36.9	36.1
		1	1	Manufacturing	189.1	190.7	201.3
Wichita				Trans. and pub. util	58.4	58.0	60.1
Total	115.5	114.2	119.8	Trade	111.7	111.9	109.4
Mining	1.4	1.4	1.3	Finance	28.2	28.0	27.0
Contract construction Manufacturing	6.1	5.7	6.3	Service	59.1	58.4	57.2
Manutacturing	52.6	52.3	56.9	Government	65.7	65.9	66.3

Area Employment

Table A-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division - Continued

(In thousands)

Area and industry		r of emplo		Area and industry		r of emplo	
division	Apr.	Mar.	1953 Apr.	division)54 Maria	1953
		Pierr .	Hp1.	 	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.
MASSACHUSETTS				Saginaw	i		
Boston				Manufacturing	27.2	27.6	28.4
Total	946.2	942.8	977.5				
Contract construction	38.4	36.3	43.2		- 1		
Manufacturing	278.3	283.5	304.7	MINNESOTA			
Trans. and pub. util	75.5	75.8	77.0	Duluth			
Trade	223.0	219.7	227.2	Total	39-3	38.7	41.2
Finance	64.5	64.6	62.7	Contract construction	1.5	1.6	1.5
Service 1/	128.6	126.0	127.5	Manufacturing	9.7	9.5	10.9
Government	137.9	136.9	135.2	Trans. and pub. util	6.4	6.0	7.3
m-11 pt	i			Trade	10.4	10.4	10.5
Fall River Total	48.2	48.1	50.3	Finance	1.6	1.6	1.4
	28.1	28.5	50.1	Government.	5.8	5.8	5.7
Manufacturing	2.4		30.3 2.5	Government	3.8	3.8	3.9
Trans. and pub. util	8.5	2.3 8.2	8.2				
Government	4.8	4.7	4.5	Minneapolis			İ
Other nonmanufacturing.	4.4	4.4	4.6	Total	258.4	259.2	263.8
Conci nonmanaracouring	7.7	7.7	7.0	Contract construction	12.9	12.6	12.8
New Bedford	1			Manufacturing	74.1	75.3	79.1
Total	48.5	49.7	54.4	Trans. and pub. util	25.8	25.9	26.1
Contract construction	1.1	1.1	1.3	Trade	73.8	74.0	75.0
Manufacturing	26.1	27.9	32.2	Finance	17.5	17.5	17.4
Trans. and pub. util	2.1	2.1	2.1	Service 1/	29.5	29.5	29.0
Trade	8.5	8.3	8.5	Government	24.8	24.6	24.5
Government	4.9	4.8	4.6		ì		
Other nonmanufacturing	5.8	5.5	5.7	St. Paul			
_				Total	144.4	144.5	145.3
Springfield-Holycke				Contract construction	6.4	6.1	6.1
Total	156.6	157.4	164.0	Manufacturing	41.4	41.7	42.8
Contract construction	4.4	3.9	4.1	Trans. and pub. util	20.1	20.3	20.6
Manufacturing	69.7	71.8	76.9	Trade	34.4	34.4	34.6
Trans. and pub. util	8.7	8.6	8.9	Finance	9.0	9.0	8.9
Trade	31.5	30.9	31.4	Service <u>1</u> /	16.6	16.6	15.9
Finance	6.2	6.2	6.0	Government	16.4	16.5	16.3
Service <u>1</u> /	15.4	15.4	15.4]			ĺ
Government	20.7	20.6	21.3				
	Ì			MISSISSIPPI	1		
Worcester			3.55	Jackson Mouse		0.0	
Total	101.9	102.2	107.2	Manufacturing	9.0	8.9	9.8
Contract construction	3.4	3.2 48.2	3.7 54.0	1	ì		İ
Manufacturing	47.7		5.2	MISSOURI			
Trans. and pub. util	5.2 20.9	5•3 20.8	20.4	Kansas City			i
Finance	4.1	4.2	4.0	Total	365.9	367.5	376.1
Service 1/	9.6	9.7	9.6	Mining.	.7	.7	310.8
Government	11.0	10.8	10.3	Contract construction	20.3	20.5	20.5
gover innerior		20.0	20.5	Manufacturing	112.7	114.5	120.7
ļ	ļ			Trans. and pub. util	46.2	46.3	46.9
MICHIGAN	ì			Trade	95.1	94.8	95.6
Detroit	ł			Finance	20.7	20.6	21.2
Manufacturing	601.1	611.0	753.0	Service	39.7	39.6	40.4
_	1			Government	30.5	30 .5	30.0
Flint		ļ					1
Manufacturing	79.8	79.4	73.7	St. Louis	i		1
į.	i	į		Manufacturing	270.9	277.5	302.7
Grand Rapids		_ [
Manufacturing	54.6	53.8	56.5		i]
	İ			MONTANA			İ
Lansing	1	1		Great Falls	1		
Manufacturing	32.3	32.7	34.6	Manufacturing	2.7	2.7	2.8
į.	i	j		Trans. and pub. util	2.5	2.4	2.6
Muskegon Manufacturing	25.4	25.9	32.3	Trade	5.7 3.4	5•7 3•3	5.7 3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, for selected areas, by industry division - Continued

(In thousands)

Area and industry		r of emplo		Area and industry		er of emplo	
division)54 Mari	1953	division		954	1953
	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.		Apr.	Mar.	Apr.
NEBRASKA	- 1			Binghamton			
Omaha				Total	75.7	76.0	76.6
Total	139.5	140.1	138.8	Contract construction	3.1	2.8	2.7
Contract construction	7.5	7.7	4.9	Manufacturing	41.3	41.9	42.3
Manufacturing	31.2	31.6	31.2	Trans. and pub. util	3.9	3.9	4.1
Trans. and pub. util	22.7	23.2	24.6	Trade	13.0	12.9	13.2
Trade	34.7	34.6	35.8	Other nonmanufacturing	14.4	14.4	14.3
Finance	10.4	10.4	10.2				
Service 1/	18.1	17.8	17.4	Buffalo	1	,	
Government	15.1	15.0	14.8	Total	432.0	432.8	451.3
NITETA DA				Contract construction	18.1	17.1	17.4
NEVADA				Manufacturing	202.2	206.1	219.0
Reno Contract construction	1.9	1.7	1.5	Trans. and pub. util Trade	38.5 82.6	37.2 82.1	40.5 83.3
Manufacturing 1/	1.8	1.7 1.7	1.8	Finance	13.1	13.1	12.8
Trans. and pub. util	2.7	2.8	2.8	Service 1/	45.4	44.9	45.2
Trade	5.7	5.4	5.4	Government	32.1	32.1	33.0
Finance	ĺ. ė	.8	.8		52.1	,,,,,,,	33.0
Service	5.0	4.8	4.9	Elmira		i	
	, , ,		,	Total	32.2	31.9	34.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE				Manufacturing	16.1	16.2	17.7
Manchester				Trade	6.4	6.3	6.4
Total	38.8	39.2	40.3	Other nonmanufacturing	9.7	9.5	9.8
Contract construction	1.2	1.1	1.2		-		
Manufacturing	18.9	19.6	20.4	Nassau and Suffolk		i	
Trans. and pub. util	2.6	2.6	2.5	Counties 5/			
Trade	7•3	7.1	7.5	Manufacturing	103.1	103.6	98.6
Finance	1.8	1.8	1.8				
Service	4.2	4.2	4.2	New York-Northeastern			
Government	2.7	2.7	2.6	New Jersey			
WELL TOPOGEN				Manufacturing	1,695.7	1,758.6	1,825.9
NEW JERSEY				New York Other 5/			
Newark-Jersey City 5/	251. 0	364.6	389.7	New York City 5/	2 502 7	3,541.2	3,585.3
Manufacturing	354.9	304.0	309.1	Total	3,523.7	1.8	1.9
Paterson 5/				Contract construction	109.5	105.9	98.2
Manufacturing	169.1	173.7	183.0	Manufacturing	930.6	977.1	1,007.3
	10).1	-13-1	10,10	Trans. and pub. util	334.5	323.2	342.7
Perth Amboy 5/				Trade	819.4	811.5	822.2
Manufacturing	80.9	82.5	85.4	Finance	343.9	341.9	342.1
	-			Service	557.5	556.2	554.8
Trenton				Government	426.4	423.5	416.1
Manufacturing	39.0	39.2	45.3	1		1	
			!	Rochester			
NEW MEXICO				Total	212.3	212.0	211.5
Albuquerque	53.0	l <u>.</u> , ,		Contract construction	8.5	7.8	7.8
Total	51.9	51.2	53.9	Manufacturing	111.9	113.4	114.1 11.0
Contract construction Manufacturing	3.9 8.6	3.8 8.5	4.9 8.8	Trans. and pub. util Trade	11.0 38.5	10.9	37.1
Trans. and pub. util	5.1	5.1	5.1	Finance	6.5	6.4	6.1
Trade	13.6	13.2	14.2	Other nonmanufacturing.	35.9	35.5	35.4
Finance	2.8	2.8	3.2	Outer nonmandracouring	3,.,	3,1,7]
Service 1/	7.2	7.1	7.0	Syracuse		ł	
Government	10.7	10.7	10.7	Total	139.6	140.3	137.5
	•		·	Contract construction	5.8	5.2	6.2
NEW YORK]	Manufacturing	59.5	61.0	57.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy		l]	Trans. and pub. util	11.1	11.3	11.3
Total	208.6	209.0	223.8	Trade	29.7	29.3	29.4
Contract construction	5.6	5.5	6.5	Other nonmanufacturing	33.5	33.5	33.2
Manufacturing	81.3	82.9	92.3	 	ł]	l
Trans. and pub. util	16.6	16.7	17.6	Utica-Rome		1	
Trade	39.9	38.8	39.7	Total	94.7	94.8	99.1
Government Other nonmanufacturing.	37.5 27.7	37.7 27.4	39.8 27.9	Contract construction Manufacturing	1.9 44.3	1.9 45.1	3.0 48.1

Area Employment

Table A-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division - Continued

(In thousands)

Area and industry		r of emplo		Area and industry		er of emplo	
division	Apr.	954 Mar.	1953 Apr.	division	Apr.	954 Mar.	1953 Apr.
	Apr.	Pior.	ADI.	 	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.
NEW YORK - Continued	1	!		OREGON		i	
Utica-Rome - Continued			1	Portland			
Trans. and pub. util	6.1	6.0	6.4	Total	236.3	232.1	241.0
Trade	15.1	14.8	14.9	Contract construction	11.8	11.3	11.7
Finance	3.0	3.0	2.9	Manufacturing	57.8	56.7	60.5
Service <u>1</u> /	7-4	7.4	7.4	Trans. and pub. util	28.9	28.7	30.4
Government	16.8	16.8	16.4	Trade	60.9	58.5	62.3
	1		1	Finance	12.3	12.3	12.2
Westchester County 5/				Service 1/	32.7	32.7	32.5
Manufacturing	46.5	46.5	51.5	Government	31.9	31.9	31.4
NORTH CAROLINA				PENNSYLVANIA		'	
Charlotte	•			Allentown-Bethlehem-			
Total	83.2	82.9	82.7	Easton			1
Contract construction	5.9	5.7	5.3	Manufacturing	95.5	95.7	104.9
Manufacturing	21.5	21.6	21.2		,,,,	///	
Trans. and pub. util	9.7	9.6	9.7	Erie			
Trade	24.7	24.4	24.6	Manufacturing	41.6	42.0	48.4
Finance	5.2	5.3	5.4			,_,_	}
Service 1/	10.0	10.0	10.2	Harrisburg			
Government	6.2	6.3	6.3	Manufacturing	32.2	32.7	36.4
					5-1-	3_0,	350.
Greensboro-High Point				Lancaster			
Manufacturing	39.6	39•9	39.4	Manufacturing	42.7	43.4	43.7
				_, ,, , , , , , ,			
NODWIT DAYOMA			ŀ	Philadelphia Managara	560.2	577.0	ا (ده ه
NORTH DAKOTA				Manufacturing	562.3	571.9	615.8
Fargo				Pettaluman			
Manufacturing	2.1	2.0	2.0	Pittsburgh	02.0	05.3	000
Trans. and pub. util	2.2	2.2	2.2	Mining	23.2	25.1	29.9
Finance	7.4	7.4	7.5	Manufacturing	335.6	340.8	375.3
	1.3 2.8	1.3	1.3	Finance	67.1 28.0	67.4	72.3
Service		2.7 (<u>2</u> /)	2.8	Finance	20.0	27.6	27.8
Government.	(2/)	(2)	[0	Reading			[
OHIO			Ì	Manufacturing	48.6	49.3	53.7
Cincinnati			Į				,,,,,
Manufacturing	161.0	162.6	165.4	Scranton			
_				Manufacturing	30.5	30.8	31.6
Cleveland							1
Manufacturing	309.6	316.3	338.8	Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton		-6-	l
OVT A WOMA			İ	Manufacturing	35•7	36.7	37.0
OKLAHOMA Oklahoma City				York			ŀ
Total	133.2	133.1	137.8	Manufacturing	45.9	46.3	47.1
Mining	6.6	6.6	6.7	1	.,,,,	+0.5	
Contract construction	8.6	8.5	8.8	RHODE ISLAND			
Manufacturing	15.9	15.9	16.1	Providence 3/			
Trans. and pub. util	10.7	10.7	11.2	Total	277.4	278.6	298.8
Trade	35.2	35.3	36.8	Contract construction	13.0	12.0	13.1
Finance	7.8	7.8	7.6	Manufacturing	132.4	136.0	154.4
Service	16.7	16.7	16.7	Trans. and pub. util	14.2	14.3	14.6
Government	31.8	31.8	34.0	Trade	50.9	50.0	50.4
		_	1	Finance	11.2	11.3	11.0
Tulsa	1		ł	Service 1/	26.0	25.8	26.4
Total	113.3	113.7	113.8	Government	29.7	29.2	28.9
Mining	11.1	11.3	11.1				1
Contract construction	9.3	9.0	8.4	SOUTH CAROLINA	!		l
Manufacturing	29.8	30.2	30.3	Charleston			ľ
Trans. and pub. util	12.3	12.2	12.3	Total	50.7	50.6	51.7
Trade	27.0	26.9	27.2	Contract construction	3.6	3.6	3.5
Finance	5.1	5.0	4.8	Manufacturing	9.1	9.3	9.8
Service	13.4	13.6	13.8	Trans. and pub. util	4.5	4.7	4.5
Government	5.6	5.6	5.9	Trade	11.8	11.6	11.8
			1	11		1	

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, for selected areas, by industry division - Continued

Area and industry		r of emplo	1953	Area and industry		r of emplo	
division	Apr.]	Mar.	Apr.	division -	Apr.	954 Mar.	1953 Apr.
SOUTH CAROLINA - Continued				UTAH			
Charleston - Continued	1			Salt Lake City	I	į	
Finance	1.6	1.5	1.4	Total	102.4	101.3	105.2
Service 1/	4.8	4.5	4.4	Mining.	5.5	6.4	6.5
Government	15.5	15.5	16.5	Contract construction	5.2	5.0	6.5
				Manufacturing	15.7	15.6	16.2
Greenville				Trans. and pub. util	12.2	12.1	12.3
Manufacturing	28.4	28.4	30.4	Trade	30.1	29.1	30.7
ł	ļ			Finance	6.3	6.2	5.8
	ł		i	Service	12.7	12.5	12.7
SOUTH DAKOTA	1			Government	14.7	14.4	14.5
Sioux Falls 3/					l	i	
Manufacturing	5.2	5.2	5.1	VERMONT	j	i	
Trans. and pub. util	2.0	2.0	2.0	Burlington			
Trade	7.1	6.9	7.5	Total	16.9	16.5	17.2
Finance	1.2	1.2	1.2	Manufacturing	5.5	5.4	6.3
Service 6/	4.7	4.6	4.8	Trans. and pub. util	1.2	1.2	1.2
İ	1			Trade	4.6	4.4	4.4
MENNECCEE	1			Service	2.6	2.5	2.2
TENNESSEE				Other nonmanufacturing	3.0	3.0	3.2
Chattanooga Total	88.2	88.3	92.6	Santaget ald	1	1	
Mining	–	_	.1	Springfield Total	12.9	12.8	12.9
Contract construction	3.2	.1 3.1	4.4	Manufacturing	8.5	8.6	8.9
Manufacturing	42.1	42.4	45.2	Trans. and pub. util	.6	.6	.6
Trans. and pub. util	5.2	5.2	5.3	Trade	1.5	1.5	1.4
Trade	17.2	17.2	17.5	Service	.7	.7	•7
Finance	3.8	3.8	3.6	Other nonmanufacturing	1.5	1.4	1.3
Service	8.9	8.8	9.0				
Government *	7.8	7.8	7.7	VIRGINIA			
	,			Norfolk-Portsmouth		•	
			<u> </u>	Manufacturing	15.1	15.4	16.5
Knoxville			j	1	-	-	
Total	116.5	116.1	114.2	Richmond		i	
Mining	2.0	1.9	2.1	Total	144.3	143.7	147.6
Contract construction	14.4	14.4	10.1	Mining	•4	•4	•3
Manufacturing	43.3	43.5	45.1	Contract construction	9.2	8.8	10.5
Trans. and pub. util	7.2	7-3	7.6	Manufacturing	35.2	35.9	37-5
Trade	22.6	21.8	21.7	Trans. and pub. util	14.9	15.0	15.3
Finance	2.2	2.2	2.2	Trade	37.0	36.1	36.4
Service	11.3	11.2	11.1	Finance	11.6	11.5	11.1
Government *	13.8	14.0	14.6	Service	16.4	16.4	16.8
				Government	19.6	19.6	19.7
Memphis			1	WASHINGTON			
Total	165.9	165.5	171.5	Seattle			
Mining	•3	•3	1 -11-14	Total	277.8	274.3	269.5
Contract construction	10.7	10.8	10.4	Contract construction	12.1	11.7	12.5
Manufacturing	42.4	42.3	45.1	Manufacturing	79.4	78.5	69.2
Trans. and pub. util	14.9	15.1	15.7	Trans. and pub. util	25.8	25.5	26.0
Trade	49.7	49.4	50.3	Trade	69.7	69.0	68.8
Finance	7.4	7.3	7.6	Finance 3/	15.9	15.7	15.
Service	18.6	18.4	19.1	Service 1/	35.4	34.6	35.4
Government	22.2	22.1	23.1	Government 3/	39-5	39•3	41.5
				-			
Nashville				Spokane		ا ا	
Total	120.3	119.9	124.0	Total	66.1	64.4	69.
Contract construction 1/	9.5	9.5	9.8	Contract construction	4.0	3.4	4.3
Manufacturing	33.9	34.2	37.8	Manufacturing	13.2	12.8	14.
Trans. and pub. util	12.1	12.1	12.1	Trans. and pub. util	8.1	8.0	8.
Trade	26.4	26.1	26.6	Trade	17.7	17.4	18.
Finance	7.0	7.0	6.7	Finance	3.3	3.2	3.4
Service Government	17.1	16.9	17.0	Service 1/	10.6	10.4	10.6
Government	14.4	14.3	14.2	Government	9.2	9.2	9•3

Area Employment

Table A-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division - Continued

Area and industry	Numbe	or of empl	увев	Area and industry	Number of employees				
division	1	954	1953	division	1	954	1953		
	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	417131011	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.		
WASHINGTON - Continued				Wheeling-					
Tacome				Steubenville - Continued					
Total	68.9	68.5	71.5	Manufacturing	51.8	52.7	56.6		
Contract construction	3.3	3.1	4.2	Trans. and pub. util	9.0	9.0	9.8		
Manufacturing	17.0	16.8	17.8	Trade	19.1	19.0	18.9		
Trans. and pub. util	6.7	6.7	6.8	Finance	2.7	2.7	2.6		
Trade	14.8	14.7	15.0	Service	9.4	9.2	9.1		
Finance	2.5	2.5	2.5	Government	6.6	6.6	6.7		
Service 1/	7.2	7.3	7.4			1			
Government	17.4	17.4	17.8			1			
	•	•	, ,	WISCONSIN		i			
WEST VIRGINIA				Milwaukee		Ì			
Charleston			,	Manufacturing	182.2	183.5	205.3		
Total	89.8	91.5	95.9			l i			
Mining	11.6	12.9	16.8	Racine					
Contract construction	4.3	4.2	3.3	Manufacturing	22.7	22.9	25.5		
Manufacturing	25.8	26.5	27.7	l l			i		
Trans. and pub. util	10.3	10.2	10.3	1		ì			
Trade	17.5	17.4	17.6	WYOMING		1			
Finance	2.7	2.7	2.7	Casper		i			
Service	8.8	8.8	8.7	Mining	2.5	2.4	2.7		
Government *	8.9	8.9	9.0	Contract construction	•9	.8	1.1		
				Manufacturing	1.9	1.9	1.8		
Wheeling-Steubenville				Trans. and pub. util	1.6	1.7	1.6		
Total	107.5	108.3	114.3	Trade	3.4	3.4	3.5		
Mining	5.8	6.0	7.2	Finance	.4	.4	.4		
Contract construction	3.4	3.1	3.6	Service	1.9	1.7	1.8		
	3]]	i	-				

Does not conform with definition used for national series as shown in Glossary.

^{*} Does not conform with definition used for national series as shown in c. 1/ Includes mining.
2/ Not available.
3/ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
4/ Includes mining and finance.
5/ Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.
6/ Includes mining and government.

Table B-1: Monthly labor turnover rates in manufacturing industries, by class of turnover

				(Per	100 emm	loyees)						
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					To	tal sep	aration					
1939	3.2	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.5
1947 1948	4.9 4.3	4.5 4.7	4.9 4.5	5.2 4.7	5.4 4.3	4.7	4.6 4.4	5.3 5.1	5.9 5.4	5.0 4.5	4.0 4.1	3.7 4.3
1949	4.6	4.1	4.8	4.8	5.2	4.3	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.2
1950	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.9	4.2	4.9	4.3	3.8	3.6
1951	4.1 4.0	3.8	4.1	4.6 4.1	4.8	4.3	4.4 5.0	5.3 4.6	5.1 4.9	4.7 4.2	4.3	3.5
1952	3.8	3.9 3.6	3.7 4.1	4.3	3.9 4.4	3.9 4.2	4.3	4.8	5.2	4.5	3.5 4.2	3.4 4.0
1953 1954	4.3	3.5	3.7	3.9	7	, .	,					
						Qu	iit					
1939	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7
1947	3.5 2.6	3.2	3.5 2.8	3.7	3.5 2.8	3.1	3.1	4.0	4.5	3.6 2.8	2.7	2.3 1.7
1948 1949	1.7	2.5	1.6	3.0 1.7	1.6	2.9 1.5	2.9	3.4 1.8	3.9 2.1	1.5	1.2	.9
1950	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.9	3.4	2.7	2.1	1.7
1951	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.4	3.1	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4
1952	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2 2.5	3.0 2.9	3.5	2.8	2.1	1.7
1953 1 <i>9</i> 54	2.1 1.1	2.2	2.5 1.0	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.1	1.5	1.1
						Disci	arge					
1939	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
1947 1948	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4 .4	.4	.4	.4 .4	.4	.4	.4
1949	.3	3	3	.2	•3	.2	.2	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2
1950	.2	•3 •2	•2	.2	•3 •4	.3 .4	•3	.4	.4	.ц	.3	.3 .3 .3 .2
1951	-3	-3	•3	.4.	.4	-4	•3	.4	.3 .4	.4	.3	.3
1952	•3	.3 .4	.3 .1	•3 •4	•3	•3 •4	•4	•3 •l ₄	1.4	1,	.3	ر ا
1953 1954	.2	2	.2	.2	l •"		•4	•4	•			
							roff				· · · · ·	
1939	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.7
1948	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.4	2.2
1949	2.5	2.3	2.8	2.8	3.3	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.0
1950	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.6	.6	,•7	.8	1.1	1.3
1951 1952	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.5
1953. 1954	ار.	1.3	8.	.9	1.0	.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.5
1954	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.4	t					<u> </u>	L	L
						eous. 1						
1947 1948	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1949	1 .1	1	1 .1	1 :1	1 .1	::	:i	.1	1	1 :1	1.1	1 .1
1950	.1	1 .1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	•3] .4	.4	.3	-3
1951	.7	.6	1 .5	1 .5	.4	.4	.4	•4	.4	-4	1 -4	1 .3
1952	.4	. 1 4	.3	.3	.3	•3	•3	.3	.3	.3	•3	.3 .3
1953. 1954.	3	.2	.2	ź	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>					
•			1				sccessi				 	T . ×
1939	4.1	3.1	3.3	2.9 5.1	3.3 4.8	3.9	4.2	5.1	6.2	5.9	4.1	2.8 3.6
1947 1948	4.6	5.0 3.9	5.1	4.0	4.1	5.5 5.7	4.7	5.3	5.9 5.1	5.5	3.9	2.7
1949	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.5	4.4	3.5	4.4	4.1	3.7	3.3	3.2
1950	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.5	4.4	4.8	4.7	6.6	5.7	5.2	4.0	3.0
1951 1952	5.2	4.5	3.9	4.5	3.9	4.9	4.2	5.9	4.3 5.6	5.2	3.9	3.0
1953	4.4	3.9	4.4	3.7 4.3	4.1	5.1	4.1	4.3	4.0	3.3	2.7	2.1
1954	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.14	1	1		1		1	1	

Labor Turnover

Table B-2: Monthly labor turnover rates in selected groups and industries

(Per 100 employees)

					Separ	ation					To	tal
Industry group and industry	То	tal	Qu	it	Discharge		Layoff		Misc., incl. military			ssion
	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954
MANUFACTURING	3.9	3.7.	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.2	2.4	2.3	0.2	0.2	2.4	2.8
Durable Goods	4.2 3.3	4.1	1.0	1.0	•2 •2	•2 •2	2.7 1.8	2.7 1.5	•2 •1	•2 •1	2.3 2.6	2.9 2.6
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	4.3	4.6	1.0	1.0	•2	•2	3.1	3.2	•2	.1	1.2	2.1
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS Meat products	3.7 5.8 1.9 3.3	4.2 5.7 3.5 3.2	1.0 .7 1.2 1.6	1.0 .7 1.0 1.3	•2 •1 •2 •3	•2 •3 •3	2.3 4.8 .3 1.2	2.9 4.6 1.9 1.5	.2 .1 .2 .1	.1 .2 .1	4.0 3.7 3.4 3.5	3.4 3.8 1.7 2.8
Malt liquors	1.0	1.4	•4	•4	•1	•1	•3			,		
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	2.7 1.5 4.0 1.2	1.9 1.2 2.6 .9	1.1 1.3 .6	1.1 .9 1.4 .h	•3 •3 •2	•2 •1 •4	1.3 .1 2.4 .3	.4 .1 .7	1 (1/)	.1 .1 .2	1.8 1.4 2.5	1.4 1.4 1.8
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS. Yarn and thread mills. Broad-woven fabric mills. Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber. Woolen and worsted. Knitting mills. Full-fashioned hosiery. Seamless hosiery. Knit underwear. Dyeing and finishing textiles. Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.	3.55 3.42 3.66 3.42 3.66 3.42 3.66 3.42 3.66 3.42 3.66 3.42 3.66 3.42 3.66 3.42 3.66 3.42 3.42 3.42 3.42 3.42 3.42 3.42 3.42	3.4 3.1 3.1 4.0 4.0 2.7 4.4 5.7 2.6 4.4	1.2 1.4 1.3 1.3 .7 1.2 1.1 1.1 1.5	1.1 1.3 1.1 1.2 .9 1.4 1.3 1.2 1.6 .8	.2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .1 .2 .1	.2 .1 .2 .2 .1 .1 .1	2.0 1.9 1.8 1.6 4.0 1.8 .2 2.5 2.5 3.1 1.9	1.9 1.6 1.5 1.4 2.7 2.4 1.2 2.8 3.9 1.5 3.2	.2 .1 .3 .3 .3 .1 .1 .2 .1	.2 .1 .3 .3 .3 .1 .1 .2 .1	2.9 3.1 2.9 2.7 6.4 1.8 2.0 2.9 1.5 2.3	3.1 3.4 3.1 2.8 7.4 2.9 2.3 2.5 3.7 1.8 2.0
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	5.3 4.3 6.3	3.2 2.4 3.4	2.1 1.9 2.3	2.1 1.4 2.4	•2 •2 •2	.1 .1	2.9 2.2 3.8	•9 •7 •8	.1 .1	.1 .1 (1/)	2.6 2.0 2.7	3.2 2.2 3.6
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE)	4.3 5.4 3.6 3.8	4.0 6.4 3.5 2.6	1.7 3.1 1.6	1.6 2.3 1.5	.3 1.0 .2	.2 .3 .2	2.1 1.2 1.7	2.0 3.4 1.6	(1/) •1	•3 •4 •3	4.2 10.7 3.6 2.0	5.7 17.4 3.5
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	4.9 5.2 4.1	4.6 4.8 4.1	1.3 1.5 1.0	1.3 1.5 .8	•71 •71	•3 •3 •2	3.0 3.2 2.7	2.8 2.8 2.9	•1 •2 •2	•2 •3 •2	2.1 2.2 2.0	3.0 3.4 2.0
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.2 1.3 2.8	2.2 1.3 2.9	1.0 .6 1.4	.6 1.2	.2 .1	.2 .1 .2	.8 .3 .9	.9 .4 1.2	•2 •3 •2	•3	2.2 1.3 2.6	2.3 1.2 2.5

Table B-2: Monthly labor turnover rates in selected groups and industries - Continued

(Per 100 employees)

					Separ	ation					TO.	tal
Industry group and industry	To	otal	Qu	iit	Disc	harge	Lay	off	Misc., incl. military			ssion
	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS Industrial inorganic chemicals Industrial organic chemicals Synthetic fibers Drugs and medicines Paints, pigments, and fillers	1.9 2.6 1.6 2.8 1.0 2.0	1.7 1.6 1.5 2.1 1.6 1.4	0.6 .5 .4 .2 .6	0.5 .7 .4 .4 .7 .6	0.1 .1 .1 (1/) .1 .2	0.1 .2 .1 (1/) .1	1.0 1.7 .9 2.3 .1	0.9 .6 .9 1.5 .7	0.1 .2 .1 .2 .1	0.1 .2 .1 .2 .1	1.2 1.4 1.1 1.8 .8 1.5	1.4 2.0 1.0 1.6 1.2 1.1
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	.9 .4	•7	.4 .1	•3	(F/)	£/)	•2 •1	•2 •1	.1 .1	•1 •2	1.1 .6	•7 •5
RUBBER PRODUCTS Tires and inner tubes Rubber footwear Other rubber products	2.9 1.6 2.8 4.1	2.6 2.2 3.0 2.8	.8 .7 1.3 .8	.7 .6 1.2	•1 •1 •1	.1 .1 .1	1.7 .6 1.3 2.9	1.5 1.4 1.5 1.6	.2 .2 .1	.2 .2 .1	2.2 2.0 2.4 2.3	2.0 1.9 1.5 2.2
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS Leather Footwear (except rubber)	3.4 2.7 3.5	3.0 2.9 3.0	1.5 .6 1.7	1.5 .6 1.7	(<u>1</u> /)	•2 •1 •2	1.6 1.9 1.5	1.2 1.9 1.0	•1 •1 •1	•1 •2 •1	2.2 1.4 2.4	2.6 1.6 2.8
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS Glass and glass products Cement, hydraulic Structural clay products Pottery and related products	2.9 3.3 1.4 2.6 2.1	2.9 3.1 1.2 3.1 1.6	.6 .5 1.0	.6 .5 .6 .8	.1 .2 .1	.1 .2 .2	1.9 2.5 .5 1.3	1.9 2.2 .2 1.8	.1 .2 .2 .1	.2 .3 .2 .2	1.9 2.2 1.6 2.5 1.4	1.9 2.5 1.4 2.6 1.6
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	3.5	4.2	•7	•6	.1	•1	2.4	3,•2	•2	•2	1.6	1.8
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	2.5 4.2 4.0 3.7 4.9	4.0 4.0 3.6 2.2 5.2	.6 .9 1.0 1.0	•5.8 •9 •9	•1 •2 •2 •2 •2	.1 .2 .2 .4	1.6 3.0 2.5 2.3 3.9	3.2 2.8 2.3 .7 4.1	.2 .2 .2 .2	•2	1.6 1.9 2.2 2.0 1.4	1.0 2.5 2.5 4.1 1.9
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc	1.3	2.5	•5	•3	(1/)	(<u>1</u> /)	. 6	1.9	•1	•2	.8	1.0
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper Nonferrous foundries Other primary metal industries:	3.1 8.5	3.0 6.2	1.0	•7 •8	•1 •2	•1 •3	1.8 7.1	2.0	•1 •3	•2	1.3 1.9	1.6 2.7
Iron and steel forgings	6.7	5.4	•5	•7	•2	.1	6.0	4.5	•1	•2	1.0	1.0
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT). Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware Cutlery and edge tools Hand tools Hardware	4.6 3.6 3.2 3.0 3.9	4.8 4.1 2.2 2.4 5.7	1.0 .9 .9 .5	1.0 .9 .6 .6	.2 .2 .1	•2 •2 •1 •2	3.1 2.3 2.1 2.2 2.4	3.4 2.8 1.3 1.5 4.1	•2 •2 •1 •3 •2	•2 •1	2.8 1.4 1.7 1.0	1.7 1.3

Labor Turnover

Table B-2: Monthly labor turnover rates in selected groups and industries - Continued

(Per 100 employees)

	ļ	,	100 €		Separ	ation					_	
Industry group and industry	То	tal	Qt	ıi t]	harge	Lay	off		, incl.	_	tal ssion
	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT)-Continued												
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies	4.0	4.0	1.8	1.3	0.4	0.3	1.6	2.3	0.1	0.1	3.6	4.6
suppliesOilburners, nonelectric heating	2.9	2.7	1.0	•9	•3	•5	1.4	1.2	•1	•1	4.3	3.4
and cooking apparatus, not else- where classified	4. 9	5.0	2.4	1.6	•5	•2	1.8	3.0	•2	.1	3.0	5.5
products Metal stamping, coating, and	3.5	3.2	1.1	1.0	•3	•2	2.0	1.8	.1	•1	2.4	2.6
engraving	7•3	6.9	•7	•9	•2	•2	6.0	5.6	•5	•2	4.8	5.7
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL) Engines and turbines	3.9 4.8 (2/) 2.9 4.8	3.2 1.8 2.0 3.0 4.5	.9 .9 (<u>2</u> /) .9	.8 .6 .7 .8	2 .2 (<u>2</u> /) .2	.2 .1 .1 .2	2.6 3.6 (2/) 1.7 3.6	2.0 .9 .9 1.9 3.5	.2 .1 (2/) .1 .2	.2 .1 .3 .1	1.7 1.3 (2/) 2.4	1.9 1.5 4.3 2.2 1.1
Machine tools	5.7	5.0	•5	•5	•2	.2	4.7	4.0	•3	.ī	•5	8.
machine tools)	2.3 5.2	4.6 3.0	•9 •9	.8 .8	•4	•2	.9 3.8	3.4 1.9	•1 •1	•2 •2	1.1	1.9
metalworking machinery) General industrial machinery Office and store machines and	3.4 2.9	2.7 3.0	•9 •8	1.0	•3 •1	•2	2.1 1.8	1.2	•2	•2 •2	1.5	2.0 1.5
devices Service-industry and household	3.5	3•3	1.0	•9	•2	•2	2.2	2.1	•1	•1	2.3	1.9
machines Miscellaneous machinery parts	6.1 3.0	4.2 2.4	1.4	•9	•3	•2 •1	4.0 2.0	2.9	•3	•3	2.5	2.2 1.6
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and	4.1	3.2	1.1	1.0	•2	•2	2.6	1.8	•2	•2	2.1	2.0
industrial apparatus	2.7 4.2	2•3 3•4	.9 1.3	.7 1.4	•1 •2	•1 •2	1.5 2.3	1.3	.1	•2	1.5 2.6	1.3 2.6
sets, and equipment Telephone, telegraph, and related equipments Electrical appliances, lamps, and	4.6 (<u>2</u> /)	3.7 2.1	1.3 (<u>2</u> /)	1.4	(<u>2</u> /)	•2	2.7 (<u>2</u> /)	1.8 .5	(<u>2</u> /)	•2	2.6 (<u>2</u> /)	3.4 1.1
miscellaneous products	6.2	4.9	1.1	•9	•2	•2	4.7	3.5	•3	•2	2.1	1.8
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	4.8 5.1 3.0 2.5 3.4 (2/)	5.1 6.0 2.5 2.2 3.1 2.6 3.1	1.0 .5 1.4 1.3 1.2 (2/)	1.1 .7 1.2 1.4 .9 .8	.2 .1 .2 .2 .2 (2/)	2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2	3.2 3.9 1.3 .9 1.8 (2/) 3.0	3.5 4.6 .9 .6 1.8 1.5	•4 •6 •2 •1 •1 (2/)	.4 .4 .2 .1 .1 .2	3.0 2.8 1.9 2.0 1.0 (2/) 2.4	4.0 4.6 2.3 2.7 1.4 .9 2.3

Table B-2: Monthly labor turnover rates in selected groups and industries - Continued

(Per 100 employees)

					Separ	ation					Total	
Industry group and industry	To	Total		Quit		Discharge		off	Mise., incl. military		accession	
	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT-Continued Ship and boat building and repairing	(2/) 11.5 (2/) 11.5 8.9	13.4 9.1 (2/) 8.9 3.2	(2/) 1.0 (2/) 1.3 .6	2.C .9 (2/) 1.2 .9	(2/) 0.3 (2/) .3 (1/)	0.4 •3 (2/) •4 •1	(2/) 9•4 (2/) 9•5 8•0	10.8 6.6 (2/) 6.9 1.7	(2/) 0.7 (2/) .5 .2	0.2 1.3 (2/) .5	(2/) 3.4 (2/) 4.3 1.0	10.4 3.8 (2/) 4.5 3.8
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS Photographic apparatus	2.9 (2/) (2/) (2/)	2.2 1.5 2.5	.8 (2/) (2/) (2/)	•7 •5 •9	.1 (2/) (2/) (2/)	.1 (<u>1/</u>) .1	1.9 (2/) (2/) (2/) 1.0	1.3 .8 1.3	.1 (2/) (2/) (2/)	.1 .1 .2	1.3 (2/) (2/) (2/)	1.2 .8 1.1
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	5•3 3•1	6.6 5.3	1.3	1.6	•2 •1	•3	3.5 1.6	4.5	.2	.1	2.2 1.4	2.9 1.4
NONMANUFACTURING:												
METAL MINING Iron mining Copper mining Lead and zinc mining	3.0 3.4 1.6 1.7	7.7 10.1 9.4 2.3	1.3 .2 1.1 1.3	1.9 .3 3.0 1.0	.3 .1 .1	.4 (<u>1/)</u> .4 .2	1.2 2.9 .1	5.2 9.7 5.5	•3 •2 •3 •2	.3 .1 .4	5.4 10.2 1.7 2.0	2.5 .5 2.9 1.6
ANTHRACITE MINING	(2/)	6.3	(<u>2</u> /)	.6	(2/)	(1/)	(2/)	5.6	(2/)	.1	(2/)	•7
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING	5.1	5.4	•5	•4	.1	(1/)	4.3	4.8	•1	•2	•9	•7
COMMUNICATION: Telephone Telegraph. 2	(2/) (<u>2</u> /)	1.3 1.5	(2/) (2/)	1.0	(2/) (2/)	.1	(2/) (2/)	.1 .3	(2/) (<u>2</u> /)	•1 •3	(2/) (2/)	1.2 1.5

^{1/} Less than 0.05.
2/ Not available.
3/ Data relate to domestic employees except messengers and those compensated entirely on a commission basis.

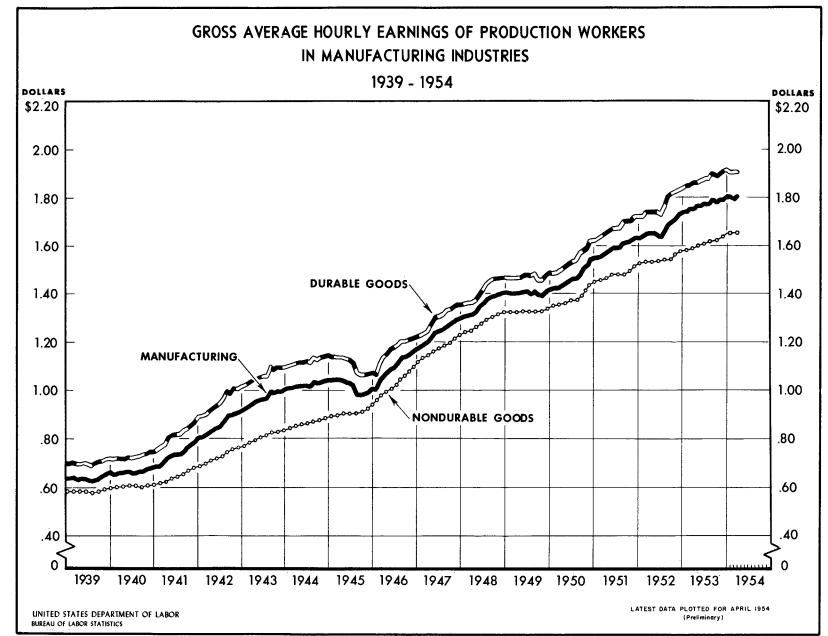


Table C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees

Industry group and industry	Ave	erage weel	kly	Ave	rage we	ekly	Average hourly earnings			
industry group and industry	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1953	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1953	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1953	
MINING:										
METAL MINING Iron mining Copper mining Lead and zinc mining	\$81.00 76.74 84.64 74.66	\$82.62 83.03 83.22 73.10	\$84.67 84.84 88.53 79.57	39.9 36.2 41.9 39.5	40.5 38.8 41.2 39.3	43.2 42.0 45.4 42.1	\$2.03 2.12 2.02 1.89	\$2.04 2.14 2.02 1.86	\$1.96 2.02 1.95 1.89	
ANTHRACITE	64.45	63.74	61.99	26.2	25.6	25.3	2.46	2.49	2.45	
BITUMINOUS-COAL	71.14	73.06	79.61	28.8	29.7	32.1	2.47	2.46	2.48	
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION: Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services)	90.23	90.45	88,13	40.1	40.2	40.8	2.25	2.25	2.16	
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING	74.56	74.22	74.37	43.1	42.9	44.8	1.73	1.73	1.66	
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	92.87	93.24	89.15	37.0	37.0	37.3	2.51	2.52	2.39	
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION	89.38 82.74 93.99	90.12 80.98 95.92	85.02 77.62 90.02	39.2 39.4 39.0	39.7 39.5 39.8	39.0 39.4 38.8	2.28 2.10 2.41	2.27 2.05 2.41	2.18 1.97 2.32	
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	93.81	94.28	90.04	36.5	36.4	36.9	2.57	2.59	2.44	
GENERAL CONTRACTORS SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS Plumbing and heating Painting and decorating Electrical work Other special-trade contractors	88.94 97.28 101.41 89.27 110.98 93.37	90.41 97.11 101.68 88.58 112.42 91.87	86.71 92.57 96.39 84.28 109.09 88.10	36.6 36.3 37.7 34.6 38.4 35.5	36.9 36.1 37.8 34.2 38.9 34.8	37.7 36.3 38.1 34.4 39.1 35.1	2.43 2.68 2.69 2.58 2.89 2.63	2.45 2.69 2.69 2.59 2.64	2.30 2.55 2.53 2.45 2.79 2.51	
MANUFACTURING	70.20	70.71	71.40	39.0	39.5	40.8	1.80	1.79	1.75	
DURABLE GOODS	75.43 62.70	76.00 64.02	77.56 62.81	39•7 38•0	40.0 38.8	41.7 39.5	1.90 1.65	1.90 1.65	1.86 1.59	
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	78.41	79.19	76.52	39.8	40.2	40.7	1.97	1.97	1.88	
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. Meat products. Meat packing, wholesale. Sausages and casings. Dairy products. Condensed and evaporated milk. Ice cream and ices. Canning and preserving. Sea food, canned and cured. Canned fruits, vegetables, and soups. Grain-mill products. Flour and other grain-mill products. Prepared feeds. Bakery products. Bread and other bakery products. Biscuits, crackers, and pretzels. Sugar. Cane-sugar refining. Beet sugar. Confectionery and related products. Confectionery. Beverages. Bottled soft drinks. Malt liquors. Distilled, rectified, and blended	67.54 72.68 74.67 73.93 69.28 70.96 70.64 52.93 42.26 55.54 71.94 74.26 67.08 68.39 61.14 68.60 72.31 66.97 55.34 53.93 78.57 61.01 92.46	67.87 73.05 75.81 72.44 69.12 70.04 70.72 53.95 41.27 57.13 71.38 73.36 66.50 67.49 61.66 76.79 82.53 70.20 55.52 77.79 60.68 91.37	64.48 70.62 71.05 66.10 69.77 65.41 51.61 46.04 53.86 69.39 70.38 63.45 64.68 57.54 66.91 51.46 49.66 73.49 85.46	40.2 39.3 40.4 43.3 45.3 36.5 838.3 43.6 44.6 40.9 41.7 39.3 37.7 39.3 37.7 38.5 44.6 40.9 41.5 40.5 41.5 40.5	40.4 39.7 39.9 39.8 43.2 42.6 36.6 43.0 42.9 40.8 40.9 40.3 42.9 40.3 42.9 40.3 42.9 40.3 42.9 40.3 42.9 40.3	40.3 39.9 40.6 43.9 42.2 36.6 72 43.1 42.4 41.2 41.3 41.7 38.9 41.9 41.9 40.5	1.68 1.84 1.90 1.83 1.60 1.57 1.45 1.55 1.65 1.64 1.75 1.84 1.75 1.81 1.43 1.43 1.43 1.47 2.30	1.68 1.84 1.90 1.82 1.60 1.56 1.66 1.47 1.54 1.63 1.65 1.73 1.88 1.80 1.42 1.37 1.48 2.29	1.60 1.77 1.83 1.75 1.52 1.55 1.41 1.61 1.66 1.54 1.54 1.57 1.40 1.79 1.72 1.34 1.30 1.31	

Hours and Earnings

Table C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees - Continued

Industry group and industry	Av	erage wee earnings	-	Ave	rage we	ekly	Average hourly earnings			
industry group and industry	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1953	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1953	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1953	
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS-Continued						1.	ļ. —	 		
Miscellaneous food products	\$65.00	\$65.36	\$61.39	41.4	41.9	41.2	\$1.57	\$1.56	\$1.49	
Corn sirup, sugar, oil, and starch	80.10	81.02	78.86	41.5	42.2	42.4	1.93	1.92	1.86	
Manufactured ice	65.28	64.30	60.62	46.3	45.6	44.9	1.41	1.41	1.35	
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	48.74	47.52	47.62	36.1	36.0	37.2	1.35	1.32	1.28	
Cigarettes	60.64	56.68	57.37	37.9	36.1	38.5	1.60	1.57	1.49	
Cigars	40.14	41.52	41.25	34.6	36.1	36.5	1.16	1.15	1.13	
Tobacco and snuff	51.94	49.76	49.48	37.1	35.8	37.2	1.40	1.39	1.33	
Tobacco stemming and redrying	44.53	41.54	42.34	36.2	35.2	36.5	1.23	1.18	1.16	
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS	50.32	51.68	53.84	37.0	38.0	39.3	1.36	1.36	1.37	
Scouring and combing plants	58.09	60.04	61.30	37.0	38.0	38.8	1.57	1.58	1.58	
Yarn and thread mills	44.02	45.14	48.77	35.5	36.4	38.4	1.24	1.24	1.27	
Yarn mills	43.65	44.39	48.51	35.2	35.8	38.2	1.24	1.24	1.27	
Thread mills	46.36 48.60	48.89 50.16	50.29	36.5	38.8	39.6	1.27	1.26	1.27	
Broad-woven fabric mills	47.10	50.16 48.76	53.20 51.48	37.1 36.8	38.0 37.8	39.7 39.6	1.31	1.32	1.34	
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber North	$(\underline{1}/)$	54.43	56.12	(1/)	38.6	39.8	(<u>1</u> /)	1.41	1.41	
South	(<u>1</u> /)	47.50	50.17	(Ī/)	37.7	39.5	(1/)	1.26	1.27	
Woolen and worsted	59.91	59.21	62.56	38.9	38.7	40.1	1.54	1.53	1.56	
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	53.96	54.65	55.08	39.1	39.6	40.5	1.38	1.38	1,36	
Knitting mills	46.99	48.71	48.49	35.6	36.9	37.3	1.32	1.32	1.30	
Full-fashioned hosiery	55,95	57.83	56.46	37.3	38.3	36. 9	1.50	1.51	1.53	
North	$(\underline{1}/)$	58.83	56.61	(1/)	38.2	37.0	(1/)	1.54	1.53	
South	(<u>1</u> /)	57.07	56.30	(1/)	38.3	36.8	(1/)	1.49	1.53	
Seamless hosiery	37.97	39.87	39.63	33.9	35.6	35.7	1.12	1.12	1.11	
North	(<u>1</u> /)	43.32 39.52	45.16 38.15	(<u>1</u> /)	36.1	38.6	(1/)	1.20	1.17	
South	50.26	50.46	50.44	35.9	35.6 36.3	35.0 38.5	1.40	1.11	1.09	
Knit underwear	42.09	43.44	45.72	34.5	35.9	38.1	1.22	1.21	1.20	
Dyeing and finishing textiles	59.70	62.17	62.10	39.8	40.9	41.4	1.50	1.52	1.50	
Dyeing and finishing textiles (except				5,				/-	,-	
wool}	59.45	62.06	61.54	39.9	41.1	41.3	1.49	1.51	1.49	
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings	67.60	69.72	71.45	39.3	40.3	41.3	1.72	1.73	1.73	
Wool carpets, rugs, and carpet yarn	65.39	67.69	70.53	37.8	38.9	40.3	1.73	1.74	1.75	
Hats (except cloth and millinery)	45.53	53.10	51.80	31.4	35.4	35.0	1.45	1.50	1.48	
Miscellaneous textile goods	60.68	61.91	62,88	39.4	40.2	41.1	1.54	1.54	1.53	
Felt goods (except woven felts and hats)	67.55	68.17	71.48	39.5	40.1	41.8	1.71	1.70	1.71	
Lace goods	58.97	60.59	62.49	36.4	37.4	39.3	1.62	1.62	1.59	
Paddings and upholstery filling	66.66	67.65	65.16	40.4	41.0	41.5	1.65	1.65	1.57	
Processed waste and recovered fibers	50.26	50.51	51.97	41.2	41.4	42.6	1.22	1.22	1.22	
Artificial leather, oilcloth, and							- 0-			
other coated fabrics	76.93	77.29	81.81	42.5	42.7	45.2	1.81	1.81	1.81	
Cordage and twine	51.92	53.84	53.19	37.9	39•3	39.4	1.37	1.37	1.35	
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE				}				}	1	
PRODUCTS	45.49	49.59	47.73	34.2	36.2	37.0	1.33	1.37	1.29	
Men's and boys' suits and coats	52.16	57.32	56.78	32.6	35.6	37.6	1.60	1.61	1.51	
Men's and boys' furnishings and work				.						
clothing	38.99	41.15	41.58	34.5	36.1	37.8	1.13	1.14	1.10	
Shirts, collars, and nightwear	38.99	41.50	41.42	34.2	36.4	38.0	1.14	1.14	1.09	
Separate trousers	42.84 34.68	45.87 33.79	45.75 34.96	35•7 36•5	37.6	39.1 38.0	1.20	1.22	1.17	
Work shirts	49.20	54.93	51.84	33.7	35.2 35.9	36.0	.95 1.46	.96 1.53	.92 1.44	
Women's dresses	52.29	55.18	55.78	34.4	36.3	36.7	1.52	1.52	1.52	
Household apparel	39.93	41.18	40.45	36.3	37.1	37.8	1.10	1.11	1.07	
Women's suits, coats, and skirts	51.89	65.47	54.65	27.6	32.9	29.7	1.88	1.99	1.84	
Women's, children's under garments	42.58	44.65	44.39	34.9	36.6	37.3	1.22	1.22	1.19	
Underwear and nightwear, except				-					1	
corsets	40.01	41.95	41.55	35.1	36.8	37.1	1.14	1.14	1.12	
Corsets and allied garments	46.36	48.64	49.39	34.6	36.3	37.7	1.34	1.34	1.31	
Millinery	46.36	67.20	51.79	30.5	40.0	34.3	1.52	1.68	1.51	
Children's outerwear	41.87	46.63	42.46	34.6	37.3	36.6	1.21	1.25	1.16	

Table C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees - Continued

Industry aroun and industry	Αv	erage wee earnings	kly	Ave	rage we hours	ekly	Ave	rage hou earnings	-
Industry group and industry	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.
	1954	1954	1953	1954	1954	1953	1954	1954	1953
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued									
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories Other fabricated textile products	\$40.92	\$43.80	\$44.01	34.1	36.2	37.3	\$1.20	\$1.21	\$1.18
	46.83	47.60	47.50	36.3	36.9	37.7	1.29	1.29	1.26
Curtains, draperies, and other housefurnishings Textile bags Canvas products	41.64	42.69	42.80	35.9	36.8	36.9	1.16	1.16	1.16
	48.91	49.50	47.88	36.5	37.5	37.7	1.34	1.32	1.27
	51.19	50.76	50.70	38.2	37.6	39.0	1.34	1.35	1.30
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT									_
FURNITURE). Logging camps and contractors Sawmills and planing mills	66.00	64.40	65.85	40.0	40.0	40.9	1.65	1.61	1.61
	81.70	72.96	79.78	36.8	36.3	39.3	2.22	2.01	2.03
	65.61	64.96	64.71	40.5	40.6	40.7	1.62	1.60	1.59
	66.18	65.37	65.37	40.6	40.6	40.6	1.63	1.61	1.61
South	(<u>1</u> /) (<u>1</u> /)	43.26 82.68	43.76 82.64	(1/) (1/)	42.0 39.0	42.9 38.8	(1/) (1/)	1.03	1.02
Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products	68.38	68.54	69.63	40.7	40.8	42.2	1.68	1.68	1.65
	67.73	68.47	68.79	40.8	41.0	42.2	1.66	1.67	1.63
	71.38	71.31	73.25	41.5	41.7	43.6	1.72	1.71	1.68
Wooden containers Wooden boxes, other than cigar Miscellaneous wood products	49.72	49.08	52.25	40.1	39.9	41.8	1.24	1.23	1.25
	49.45	49.20	53.38	40.2	40.0	42.7	1.23	1.23	1.25
	54.67	54.54	55.15	40.8	40.7	42.1	1.34	1.34	1.31
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES Household furniture Wood household furniture, except	61.15	62.56	63.19	39.2	40.1	41.3	1.56	1.56	1.53
	58.20	59.85	61.09	38.8	39.9	41.0	1.50	1.50	1.49
upholstered	52.92	54.54	55.76	39.2	40.4	41.3	1.35	1.35	1.35
	62.10	63.57	66.26	38.1	39.0	40.9	1.63	1.63	1.62
	64.30	65.97	66.33	38.5	39.5	40.2	1.67	1.67	1.65
Office, public-building, and professional furniture Wood office furniture	68.80	70.93	71.32	40.0	41.0	42.2	1.72	1.73	1.69
	56.10	59.10	61.95	37.4	39.4	41.3	1.50	1.50	1.50
	75.79	77.71	76.59	40.1	40.9	41.4	1.89	1.90	1.85
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures	72.83	73.05	73.51	39.8	39.7	41.3	1.83	1.84	1.78
furniture and fixtures	62.58	62.58	63.34	40.9	40.9	4 2.8	1.53	1.53	1.48
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	71.55 77.65 66.33 65.93 71.60 65.37	72.83 78.99 66 75 66.34 71.69 66.01	71.81 77.62 67.10 66.68 71.57 65.31	41.6 42.9 40.2 40.2 40.0 40.6	42.1 43.4 40.7 40.7 40.5 41.0	43.0 44.1 42.2 42.2 42.1 41.6	1.72 1.81 1.65 1.64 1.79 1.61	1.73 1.82 1.64 1.63 1.77 1.61	1.67 1.76 1.59 1.58 1.70
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	86.11	86.85	85.19	38.1	38.6	38.9	2.26	2.25	2.19
	92.52	90.68	91.36	36.0	35.7	36.4	2.57	2.54	2.51
	86.46	88.58	83.92	39.3	39.9	39.4	2.20	2.22	2.13
	73.73	75.84	74.03	38.4	39.5	39.8	1.92	1.92	1.86
	84.71	85.57	84.02	39.4	39.8	40.2	2.15	2.15	2.09
	84.50	87.05	85.06	39.3	40.3	40.7	2.15	2.16	2.09
	53.30	53.20	48.63	37.8	38.0	37.7	1.41	1.40	1.29
	66.91	67.82	65.74	38.9	39.2	39.6	1.72	1.73	1.66
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services	102.71	106.79	102.56	37.9	39.7	39.6	2.71	2.69	2.59
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS Industrial inorganic chemicals Alkalies and chlorine Industrial organic chemicals. Plastics, except synthetic rubber. Synthetic rubber Explosives	90.54	76.86 85.06 82.82 81.20 81.34 89.20 70.71 76.63	74.70 81.56 81.32 79.15 81.94 86.51 68.68 74.07	41.1 40.7 40.4 40.4 41.8 40.6 39.6 39.2	41.1 40.7 40.4 40.2 41.5 40.0 39.5	41.5 41.4 41.7 40.8 42.9 41.0 39.7	1.88 2.08 2.06 2.05 1.97 2.23 1.83	1.87 2.09 2.05 2.02 1.96 2.23 1.79	1.80 1.97 1.95 1.94 1.91 2.11 1.73

Hours and Earnings

Table C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees - Continued

7_4,	Av	erage wee earnings	kly	Ave	rage we hours	ekly	Av	erage ho earning	-
Industry group and industry	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1953	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1953	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1953
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued		<u> </u>							1
Drugs and medicines	\$70.41	\$72.45	\$ 68.23	40.7	41.4	41.1	\$1.73	\$1.75	\$1.66
Soap, cleaning and polishing		0	(0						
preparations	79.77 87.48	80.75	77.68	40.7	41.2 41.2	41.1 41.0	1.96 2.16	1.96	1.89
Soap and glycerin	77.04	76.11	85.28 76.02	40.5 41.2	40.7	41.0 42.0	1.87	2.15	1.81
Paints, pigments, and fillers Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and	11.04	10.11	70.02	71.2	+0.1	42.0	1.0	101	1.01
enamels	74.70	74.70	75.54	40.6	40.6	42.2	1.84	1.84	1.79
Gum and wood chemicals	67.89	65.05	61.65	42.7	41.7	41.1	1.59	1.56	1.50
Fertilizers	62.91	61.32	60.69	44.3	43.8	44.3	1.42	1.40	1.37
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	68.25	67.33	63.35 58.21	45.2	45.8	44.3 44.1	1.51	1.47	1.43
Vegetable oils	63.98 75.58	62.44 75.75	73.02	45.7 44.2	46.6 44.3	44.1 44.8	1.40	1.34	1.32
Animal oils and fats Miscellaneous chemicals	70.53	71.10	69.12	40.3	40.4	40.9	1.75	1.71	1.69
Essential oils, perfumes, cosmetics	60.14	60.45	56.83	38.8	38.5	38.4	1.55	1.57	1.48
Compressed and liquified gases	82.68	80.10	79.38	42.4	41.5	42.0	1.95	1.93	1.89
Annie and and and and seems for a few seems of the seems									
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	91.30	90.45	88.29	40.4	40.2	40.5	2.26	2.25	2.18
Petroleum refining	94.87	94.47	91.88	40.2	40.2	40.3	2.36	2.35	2.28
Coke and other petroleum and coal	77. 77.	75.09	76 ks	1	١,,,		1 00	1 00	1 06
products	77.71	75.98	76.45	40.9	40.2	41.1	1.90	1.89	1.86
NUMBER BRANIATE	74.88	74.31	79.32	38.6	38.5	41.1	1.94	1.93	1.93
RUBBER PRODUCTS Tires and inner tubes	83.69	80.89	91.58	37.7	36.6	40.7	2.22	2.21	2.25
Rubber footwear	63.58	65.51	67.82	38.3	39.7	41.1	1.66	1.65	1.65
Other rubber products	68.95	70.22	71.21	39.4	39.9	41.4	1.75	1.76	1.72
•						_ [_		
EATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	49.13	52.40	51.79	35.6	37.7	37.8	1.38	1.39	1.37
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished	67.16	67.64	67.60	38.6	39.1	40.0	1.74	1.73	1.69
Industrial leather belting and packing	65.30 47.44	64.57 50.52	68.22 50.29	39.1 35.4	38.9	41.6 38.1	1.67	1.66	1.64
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	46.42	49.98	49.10	34.9	37.7 37.3	37.2	1.34	1.34	1.32
Footwear (except rubber) Luggage	54.60	56.17	58.75	36.4	37.2	40.8	1.50	1.51	1.44
Handbags and small leather goods	45.38	49.38	45.87	36.3	39.5	37.6	1.25	1.25	1.22
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods	43.77	44.27	44.77	35.3	35.7	37.0	1.24	1.24	1.21
	70.35	70.30	69.87	40.2	40.4	41.1	1.75	1.74	1.70
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	96.80	96.00	97.63	40.0	40.0	41.9	2.42	2.40	2.33
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	69.48	70.49	67.89	38.6	39.6	39.7	1.80	1.78	1.71
Glass containers	72.89	72.80	70.58	39.4	40.0	40.1	1.85	1.82	1.76
Pressed and blown glass	64.50	67.47	64.68	37.5	39.0	39.2	1.72	1.73	1.65
Glass products made of purchased glass	58.89	60.49	59.57	39.0	40.6	40.8	1.51	1.49	1.46
Cement, hydraulic	74.05	73.81	71.23	41.6	41.7	41.9	1.78	1.77	1.70
Structural clay products	65.28 64.80	64.08 62.31	63.09 60.92	40.8 43.2	40.3 42.1	40.7 42.6	1.60	1.59	1.55
Brick and hollow tile	66.63	67.54	66.40	39.9	40.2	40.0	1.50	1.68	1.66
Sewer pipe	66.09	64.96	64.08	40.3	40.1	40.3	1.64	1.62	1.59
Clay refractories	64.62	65.16	64.26	35.9	36.4	37.8	1.80	1.79	1.70
Pottery and related products	61.62	62.66	62.87	36.9	37.3	38.1	1.67	1.68	1.65
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	73.15	72.38	72.16	43.8	43.6	44.0	1.67	1.66	1.64
Concrete products	71.00	70.79	71.16	44.1	43.7	44.2	1.61	1.62	1.61
Cut-stone and stone products	64.27	64.12	62.88	41.2	41.1	41.1	1.56	1.56	1.53
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral	71.02	72.50	74.57	38.6	39.4	41.2	1.84	1.84	1.81
products	74.69	75.47	81.51	38.3	38.7	41.8	1.95	1.95	1.95
Abrasive products	74.37	74.52	76.72	40.2	40.5	43.1	1.85	1.84	1.78
Nonclay refractories	61.23	65.14	72.36	31.4	32.9	37.3	1.95	1.98	1.94
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	78.49	78.28	83.22	38.1	38.0	41.2	2.06	2.06	2.02
Blast furnaces, steel works, and		•		_					
rolling mills	80.20	79.12	84.63	37.3	36.8	40.3	2.15	2.15	2.10
Blast furnaces, steel works, and			-				l		
rolling mills, except electrometal-	00		01. 6-		-6.0		1	1	1
lurgical products	80.20	79.12	84.63	37.3	36.8	40.3	2.15	2.15	2.10
Electrometallurgical products	80.39	77.02	79.10	40.6	39.7	41.2	1.98	1.94	1.92

Table C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees - Continued

Industry group and industry	Av	erage wee earnings	kly	Ave	rage we	ekly	Average hourly earnings		
industry group and industry	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1953	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1953	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1953
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES-Continued				_					
1con and steel foundries	\$ 72 .77	\$72.77	\$78.40	38.3	38.5	41.7	\$1.90	\$1.89	\$1.88
Gray-iron foundries	72.37	71.42	77.10	38.7	38.4	41.9	1.87	1.86	1.84
Malleable-iron foundries	72.39	74.68	79.68	37.9	39.1	41.5	1.91	1.91	1.92
Steel foundries	73.48	76.43	80.95	37.3	38.6	41.3	1.97	1.98	1.96
Primary smelting and refining of	#0 L1		LC	20.0	20.0	L2 C	2 07	2.06	1 01
nonferrous metals	78.41	78.20	79.46	39.8	39.9	41.6	1.97	1.96	1.91
Primary smelting and refining of	74.28	74.66	79.35	20.2	20 5	41.9	1.89	1.89	1.87
copper, lead, and zinc	84.45	83.84	78.35 80.59	39.3 40.6	39.5 40.5	40.7	2.08	2.07	1.98
Primary refining of aluminum	04.4)	03.04	00.79	40.0	40.5	40.1	2.00	2.01	1.90
Secondary smelting and refining of	72.02	70.05	71 00	100	L0 7	ko 2	1 70	1 70	1 75
nonferrous metals	73.03	72.85	74.03	40.8	40.7	42.3	1.79	1.79	1.75
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of	79 07	777 80	92.19	20 =	20 5	ha 1	7.00	1.07	1 03
nonferrous metals	78.21	77.82	83.18	39.5	39.5	43.1	1.98	1.97	1.93
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of	76.42	76.43	87 30	38.4	38.6	44.1	1 00	1.98	1.09
copper	10.42	10.43	87.32	30.4	30.0	44.1	1.99	1.90	1.98
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of	79.58	77.99	77.42	40.6	40.2	41.4	1.96	1.94	1.87
aluminum	78.01	79.00	80.56	39.2	39.5	41.1	1.99	2.00	1.96
Nonferrous foundries	81.45	82.29	88.41	38.6	39.0	42.3	2.11	2.11	2.09
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	83.00	85.58	92.65	37.9	38.9	42.5	2.19	2.20	2.18
Iron and steel forgings	80.70	81.33	86.11	38.8	39.1	41.8	2.08	2.08	2.06
Wire drawing	82.97	82.16	85.91	39.7	39.5	41.5	2.09	2.08	2.07
Welded and heavy-riveted pipe	OE. 91	02.10	0).91	35.1	39.7	71.7	2.09	2.00	2.01
ABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION									
EQUIPMENT)	75.39	75.95	77.41	40.1	40.4	42.3	1.88	1.88	1.83
Tin cans and other tinware	79.32	79.32	73 80	41.1	41.1	41.0	1.93	1.93	1.80
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	72.62	72.04	74.87	39.9	39.8	42.3	1.82	1.81	1.77
Cutlery and edge tools	63.41	65.44	66.65	38.9	39.9	41.4	1.63	1.64	1.61
Hand tools	72.10	73.05	75.54	39.4	39.7	42.2	1.83	1.84	1.79
Hardware	75.95	74.03	77.71	40.4	39.8	42.7	1.88	1.86	1.82
Heating apparatus (except electric) and		1	_, , ,					- 04	- 0-
plumbers supplies	71.04	73.10	74.48	38.4	39.3	40.7	1.85	1.86	1.83
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies	72.58	76.04	77.38	37.8	39.4	40.3	1.92	1.93	1.92
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and			1			İ	1	i	ĺ
cooking apparatus, not elsewhere	70.05	773 000	72 01	20 6	20.2	١	1 00	1 00	3 770
classified	70.25	71.92	73.21	38.6	39.3	40.9	1.82	1.83	1.79
Fabricated structural metal products	78.91	78.69	80.04	41.1	41.2	4 2.8	1.92	1.91	1.87
Structural steel and ornamental metal	70 61	70.00	70 55	h1 0	ho 1	ha o	1 00	1 00	1 26
work	79.61	79.99	79.55	41.9	42.1	43.0	1.90	1.90	1.85
Metal doors, sash, frames, molding,	76.22	76.21	78.58	39.7	39.9	41.8	1.92	1.91	1.88
and trim	79.13	79.30	80.35	41.0	41.3	43.2	1.92	1.92	1.86
Boiler-shop products	77.78	77.59	80.33	40.3	40.2	42.5	1.93	1.93	1.89
Sheet-metal work	77.99	77.97	79.29	40.2	40.4	42.4	1.94	1.93	1.87
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving	60.83	60.83	57.08	38.5	38.5	37.8	1.58	1.58	1.51
Vitreous-enameled products Stamped and pressed metal products	80.40	80.19	82.18	40.4	40.5	42.8	1.99	1.98	1.92
Lighting fixtures	70.13	70.13	71.10	39.4	39.4	40.4	1.78	1.78	1.76
Fabricated wire products	71.46	72.76	72.51	39.7	40.2	41.2	1.80	1.81	1.76
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.	72.47	74.34	80.70	39.6	40.4	44.1	1.83	1.84	1.83
Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs,		, -	,	••					-
and pails	80.60	82.61	82.06	40.1	41.1	42.3	2.01	2.01	1.94
Steel springs	75.07	77.03	84.28	38.3	39.3	43.0	1.96	1.96	1.96
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	72.52	73.66	80.78	39.2	39.6	43.9	1.85	1.86	1.84
Screw-machine products	72.07	74.62	84.00	39.6	41.0	45.9	1.82	1.82	1.83
	1	1	ļ		1			1	1
IACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	81.00	82.20	83.66	40.5	41.1	42.9	2.00	2.00	1.95
Engines and turbines	83.39	86.28	83.43	39.9	40.7	41.3	2.09	2.12	2.02
Steam engines, turbines, and water		1	1			1		1	
wheels	90.00	99.03	86.90	40.0	42.5	40.8	2.25	2.33	2.13
Diesel and other internal-combustion		1	1		1				
engines, not elsewhere classified	81.00	81.20	82.39	39.9	40.0	41.4	2.03	2.03	1.99
Agricultural machinery and tractors	78.41	79.00	79.18	39.6	40.1	40.4	1.98	1.97	1.96
Tractors	80.17	81.40	80.20	39.3	39.9	39.9	2.04	2.04	2.01
Agricultural machinery (except				-	1	1			
	76.61	77.38	78.12	30.0	ho a	40.9	1.92	1.92	1.91
tractors)	10.07	11.30	10.12	39.9	40.3	40.9	1.72	1 1.72	1 1.71

Hours and Earnings

Table C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees - Continued

	Av	erage wee earnings	-	Ave	rage we		Av	erage ho	-
Industry group and industry	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1953	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1953	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1953
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)-Continued					1			<u> </u>	
Construction and mining machinery	\$78.94	\$79.93	\$80.28	40.9	41.2	42.7	\$1.93	\$1.94	\$1.88
Construction and mining machinery,		-0 -1	0		1	1,			
except for oil fields	77.57 82.12	78.74	80.51	40.4	40.8	42.6	1.92	1.93	1.89
Oil-field machinery and tools Metalworking machinery	92.23	81.90 93.74	79.79	41.9 42.7	42.0 43.6	42.9	1.96 2.16	1.95 2.15	1.86
Machine tools	89.63	93.21	96.08	43.3	44.6	47.1	2.07	2.09	2.04
Metalworking machinery (except	-,	,,,,,,,	,	.5.5	'''	'''-			-:
machine tools)	84.46	86 10	91.76	41.0	42.0	45.2	2.06	2.05	2.03
Machine-tool accessories	97.41	97.66	101.27	43.1	43.6	47.1	2.26	2.24	2.15
Special-industry machinery (except	70.12	90 67	07 06			100			
metalworking machinery)	79.13 81.16	80.67	81.84 79.61	41.0 41.2	41.8 42.4	43.3 41.9	1.93	1.93	1.89
Food-products machinery	70.05	71.33	72.38	39.8	40.3	41.6	1.97	1.77	1.90
Textile machinery Paper-industries machinery	82.03	84.11	84 22	43.4	44.5	44.8	1.89	1.89	1.88
Printing-trades machinery and				.5		1		,	1.00
equipment	87.74	92.23	95.64	41.0	42.5	44.9	2.14	2.17	2.13
General industrial machinery	78.59	79.77	83.33	40.3	40.7	43.4	1.95	1.96	1.92
Pumps, air and gas compressors	77.59	78.38	82.70	40.2	40.4	43.3	1.93	1.94	1.91
Conveyors and conveying equipment	80.16	81.16	85.22	40.9	41.2	43.7	1.96	1.97	1.95
Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans	72.62 77.02	73.02 76.63	76.01 84.24	39.9	39.9	42.7	1.82	1.83	1.78
Industrial trucks, tractors, etc Mechanical power-transmission	11.02	10.03	04.24	39.7	39.5	¥3.2	1.94	1.94	1.95
equipment	79.00	79.40	86.24	39.9	40.1	44.0	1.98	1.98	1.96
Mechanical stokers and industrial	17.00	17.10	33.21	37.7	70.2	1	1.,00	1.50	1.90
furnaces and ovens	80.19	81.77	80.46	40.5	41.3	42.8	1.98	1.98	1.88
Office and store machines and devices	77.82	77.62	76.95	39.5	39.6	40.5	1.97	1.96	1.90
Computing machines and cash registers	83.74	84.61	82.82	39.5	40.1	40.4	2.12	2.11	2 05
Typewriters	72.13	69.89	69.43	39.2	38.4	39.9	1.84	1.82	1.74
Service-industry and household machines.	76.05 74.82	78.01 79.20	80.51 76.24	38.8 37.6	39.8	41.5	1.96	1.96	1.94
Domestic laundry equipment	14.02	19.20	10.24	31.0	39.8	39.5	1.99	1.99	1.93
pressing machines	75.85	75.11	75.72	41.0	40.6	42.3	1.85	1.85	1.79
Sewing machines	78.80	79.60	78.01	39.6	40.0	39.8	1.99	1.99	1.96
Refrigerators and air-conditioning			١.			١.		ļ _	
units	76.44	78.61	82 12	38.8	39.7	41.9	1.97	1.98	1.96
Miscellaneous machinery parts	76.62 77.41	78.18 79.18	79.15 77.83	39.7 39.9	40.3 40.4	42.1 41.4	1.93	1.94	1.88
Fabricated pipe, fittings, and valves Ball and roller bearings	73.54	75.08	79.38	38 3	38.9	42.0	1.92	1.93	1.89
Machine shops (job and repair)	77.95	79.71	80.78	40.6	41.3	43.2	1.92	1.93	1.87
				ļ		_	_		_
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	70.56	71.28	71.86	39.2	39.6	41.3	1.80	1.80	1.74
Electrical generating, transmission,	56).6	76 40	-0 -L						
distribution, and industrial apparatus	75.45 65.07	76.40 67.49	78.54 68.72	39.5 38.5	40.0	42.0 41.4	1.91 1.69	1.91	1.87
Wiring devices and supplies Carbon and graphite products	٠,٠٠١	01.49	00.12	30.5	39.7	71.7	1.09	1.70	1.00
(electrical)	74.82	74.43	78.58	39.8	39.8	41.8	1.88	1.87	1.88
Electrical indicating, measuring, and					• •	[ļ
recording instruments	71.50	72.25	72.75	39.5	39.7	41.1	1.81	1.82	1.77
Motors, generators, and motor-generator	80.59	82.01	95.00	20.7	۱.,	10 =	0.00	0.04	0.00
sets	76.83	78.20	85.00	39.7	40.2 40.1	42.5	2.03	2.04	2.00
Power and distribution transformers Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial	10.03	10.20	76.63	39.2	- 0.1	41.2	1.96	1.95	1.86
controls	73.84	74.37	75.90	39.7	40.2	42.4	1.86	1.85	1.79
Electrical welding apparatus	83.73	80.56	86.28	12.5	41.1	42.5	1.97	1.96	2.03
Electrical appliances	74.49	76.03	77.83	39.0	39.6	41.4	1.91	1.92	1.88
Insulated wire and cable	67.20	68.57	73.53	39.3	40.1	43.0	1.71	1.71	1.71
Electrical equipment for vehicles	71.63	73.32	78.96	38.1	39.0	42.0	1.88	1.88	1.88
Electric lamps	64.02 66.86	65.24	66.49	38.8	39.3	41.3	1.65	1.66	1.61
Communication equipment	00.00	67.55	66.18	39.1	39.5	40.6	1.71	1.71	1.63
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment	65.91	66.59	64.00	39.0	39.4	40.0	1.69	1.69	1.60
Radio tubes	62.17	61.39	62.67	39.6	39.1	41.5	1.57	1.57	1.51
Telephone, telegraph, and related	•						,	1	/-
equipment	77.03	78.99	82.29	39.5	40.3	42.2	1.95	1.96	1.95

Table C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees - Continued

Industry group and industry	Ave	erage weel earnings	kly	Ave	nage wee	kly	Average hourly earnings		
industry group and industry	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1953	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1953	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1953
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY-Continued]				
Miscellaneous electrical products	\$ 68 . 56	\$69.13	\$67.30	39.4	39.5	40.3	\$1.74	\$1.75	\$1.67
Storage batteries	75.65	74.69	75.81	39-4	38.9	41.2	1.92	1.92	1.84
Primary batteries (dry and wet)	60.28	60.74	58.80	39.4	39.7	40.0	1.53	1.53	1.47
X-ray and non-radio electronic tubes	77-57	80.32	71.78	40.4	41.4	40.1	1.92	1.94	1.79
RANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	85.24	84.21	85.70	40.4	40.1	41.6	2,11	2.10	2.06
Automobiles	88.10	84.93	88.83	40.6	39.5	41.9	2.17	2.15	2.12
Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and									1
accessories	89.13	85.10	89.67	40.7	39.4	41.9	2.19	2.16	2.14
Truck and bus bodies	74.96	74.89	74.85	40.3	40.7	40.9	1.86	1.84	1.83
Trailers (truck and automobile)	72.47	72.89	74.98	39.6	39.4	41.2	1.83	1.85	1.82
Aircraft and parts	83.43	84.46	83.16	40.5	41.0	42.0	2.06	2.06	1.98
Aircraft	83.22	84.67	82.17	40.4	41.1	41.5	2.06	2.06	1.98
Aircraft engines and parts	83.84	84.24	85.40	40.5	40.5	42.7	2.07	2.08	2.00
Aircraft propellers and parts	82.76	85.67	83.84	39.6	40.6	41.3	2.09	2.11	2.03
Other aircraft parts and equipment	84.67	84.05	85.10	41.1	41.2	43.2	2.06	2.04	1.97
Ship and boat building and repairing	80.91	81.95	80.59	38.9	39.4	39•7	2,08	2.08	2.0
Ship building and repairing	82.60	84.28	81.95	38.6	39.2	39.4	2.14	2.15	2.08
Boat building and repairing	71.63	70.93	71.86	40.7	40.3	41.3	1.76	1.76	1.7
Railroad equipment	80.50	81.93	81.40	38.7	39.2	40.1	2.08	2.09	2.0
Locomotives and parts	82.19	82.97	85.07	39.9	39.7	40.9	2.06	2.09	2.08
Railroad and street cars	79.38	81.30	78.21	37.8	38.9	39.5	2.10	2.09	1.98
Other transportation equipment	71.16	71.31	72.22	39.1	39.4	40.8	1.82	1.81	1.77
AND THE PARTY AND DELITED PROBLETS	72.25	72.76	72.51	39.7	40.2	41.2	1.82	1.81	1.76
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	12.27	12.10	12.75	39.1	40.2	41.2	1.02	1.01	1.1
Laboratory, scientific, and	81.56	83.43	80.57	39.4	40.5	39•3	2.07	2.06	2.05
engineering instruments		3,01.5	"	3,4.	,	3243	_,,,		
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments	73.60	74.12	74.05	40.0	40.5	41.6	1.84	1.83	1.78
Optical instruments and lenses	72.65	73.20	81.47	39.7	40.0	43.8	1.83	1.83	1.80
Surgical, medical, and dental			Ť			-	_		ĺ
instruments	66.47	67.23	66.98	39.8	40.5	41.6	1.67	1.66	1.61
Ophthalmic goods	58.20	58.71	58.18	38.8	39.4	40.4	1.50	1.49	1.41
Photographic apparatus	80.59	79.98	76.48	40.7	40.6	40.9	1.98	1.97	1.87
Watches and clocks	62.65	64.62	66.78	38.2	39.4	42.0	1.64	1.64	1.59
					1			•	Ì
AISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	62.72	64.00	64.43	39.2	40.0	41.3	1.60	1.60	1.56
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	65.69	67.24	68,59	40.3	41.0	42.6	1.63	1.64	1.6
Jewelry and findings	63.34	64.12	64.41	40.6	41.1	42.1	1.56	1.56	1.5
Silverware and plated ware	70.27	73.03	76.13	39.7	40.8	43.5	1.77	1.79	1.79
Musical instruments and parts	67.90	69.13	72.28	38.8	39•5	41.3	1.75	1.75	1.75
Toys and sporting goods	57.76	59.98	61.20	38.0	39.2	40.8	1.52	1.53	1.50
Games, toys, dolls, and children's	-0 -								_
vehicles	58.52	61.15	61.56	38.0	39.2	40.5	1.54	1.56	1.5
Sporting and athletic goods	56.47	58.65	60.83	37.9	39.1	41.1	1.49	1.50	1.48
Pens, pencils, and other office	61.46	60.70	EC ~	1,0 5	1.0 0	1.0 ~	1 -1	1 1.0	, , , ,
supplies		60.79	59.02 61.01	40.7	40.8	40.7	1.51	1.49	1.45
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions	55.77 65.01	57.82 67.40	68.79	38,2	39.6 40.6	41.5 42.2	1.46	1.46	1.47
Fabricated plastics products	65.74	66.40	64.62	39.4 39.6	40.6	40.9	1.66	1.66	1.58
Other manufacturing industries	UJ-14	00.40	04.02	27.0	70.0	40.7	1.00	1.00	1 +• 20

Hours and Earnings

Table C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees - Continued

Industry Angun and industry	Av	erage we	-	Ave	rage wee	ekly	Av	erage ho earning	•
Industry group and industry	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1953	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1953	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1953
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
Class I railroads	<u>(1</u> /)	\$78.66	\$76.82	(<u>1</u> /)	41.4	41.3	(1/)	\$1.90	\$1.86
Local railways and bus lines	\$77.15	77.33	76.78	43.1	43.2	45.7	\$1.79	1.79	1.68
Telephone	66.09	65.70	63.20	38.2	38.2	38.3	1.73	1.72	1.65
Switchboard operating employees $2/$ Line construction, installation, and	54.09	53.64	52.20	36.3	36.0	36.5	1.49	1.49	1.43
maintenance employees 3/	93.46	93.91	89.67	42.1	42.3	42.1	2.22	2.22	2.13
Telegraph 4/OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES:	75.78	73.75	73.63	42.1	41.2	41.6	1.80	1.79	1.77
Gas and electric utilities	80.97	80.77	78.50	41.1	41.0	41.1	1.97	1.97	1.91
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									
WHOLESALE TRADERETAIL TRADE (EXCEPT EATING AND	73.35	72.76	70.53	40.3	40.2	40.3	1.82	1.81	1.75
DRINKING PLACES)	55.9 1	55.91	53.96	39.1	39.1	39.1	1.43	1.43	1.38
General merchandise stores Department stores and general	40.34	40.13	37.93	35.7	35.2	34.8	1.13	1.14	1.09
mail-order houses	46.23	45.49	43.79	36.4	36.1	35.6	1.27	1.26	1.23
Food and liquor stores	59.75	59.75	57.81	38.3	38.3	38.8	1.56	1.56	1.49
Automotive and accessories dealers Apparel and accessories stores	74.93 46.37	73.26 45.80	74.09 43.75	44.6 35.4	44.4 35.5	44.9 35.0	1.68	1.65	1.65
Other retail trade:		'			3, ,	-	- 3		
Furniture and appliance stores	62.31	62.46	60.90	42.1	42.2	42.0	1.48	1.48	1.45
Lumber and hardware supply stores	66.22	65.33	62.78	43.0	42.7	43.0	1.54	1.53	1.46
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE: Banks and trust companies	56.34	56.47	54.47	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(2/)	(1/)
Security dealers and exchanges	90.68	89.53	86.78	(<u>1</u> /)	(<u>1</u> /)	清火	(<u>1/)</u> (<u>1/)</u>	清火	
Insurance carriers	69.05	69.06	66.55	(1/)	(1/)	(T/) (T/)	(1/)	(1/) (1/) (1/)	(1/)
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS:									
Hotels and lodging places:	39.67	39.81	37.83	42.2	41.9	ho e	ا	0.5	0-
Hotels, year-round $5/\dots$ Personal services:	39.07	39.01	31.03	76.2	41.9	42.5	.94	-95	.89
Laundries	40.50	39.60	39.58	40.5	39.6	40.8	1.00	1.00	.97
Cleaning and dyeing plants Motion pictures:	50.40	46.26	45.36	42.0	39.2	40.5	1.20	1.18	1.12
Motion-picture production and			1	l	.	1	1	1	1
distribution	92.92	92.55	89.26	(<u>1</u> /)	(<u>1</u> /)	(<u>1</u> /)	(<u>1</u> /)	(<u>1</u> /)	(1/)

^{1/} Not available.

^{2/} Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. During 1953 such employees made up 45 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in telephone establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

^{3/} Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craftsmen; installation and exchange repair craftsmen; line, cable, and conduit craftsmen; and laborers. During 1953 such employees made up 24 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in telephone establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

[✓] Data relate to domestic employees except messengers and those compensated entirely on a commission basis.

Money payments only; additional value of board, room, uniforms, and tips, not included.

Table C-2: Gross average weekly earnings of production workers in selected industries, in current and 1947-49 dollars

t 1947-49 s dollars 5 \$40.17 42.07 47.03 5 52.58		\$40.20 41.25 49.06	1		Monthly data: 1953 Mar Apr	\$71.93 71.40 71.63		\$81.76	\$71.97 70.02	\$39.38 39.58	\$34.67 34.81
42.07 47.03 52.58	24.71 30.86	\$1.25 \$9.06	17.93	29.93	data: 1953 Mar Apr	71.40 71.63	62.80	79.61	70.02	39.58	34.81
42.07 47.03 52.58	24.71 30.86	\$1.25 \$9.06	17.93	29.93	Apr	71.40 71.63	62.80	79.61	70.02	39.58	34.81
	35.02	50 OL		1	June	72.04	62.92	84.97 91.25	74.54 79.69	40.67 40.08	35.68 35.00
58.30 61.28	41.62 51.27	50.24 56.24 68.18	20.34 23.08 25.95	29.18 31.19 34.51	July Aug Sept	71.33 71.69 71.42	62.19 62.34 62.00	84.97 92.88 86.15	74.08 80.77 74.78	39.30 39.10 39.80	34.26 34.00 34.55
52.54	52.25 58.03 66.5 9	67.95 69.58 6 9.7 3	27.73 30.20 32.7 1	36.06 36.21 34.2 5	Nov Dec	72.14 71.60 72.36	62.51 62.26 62.98	89.78 81.17 82.25	77.80 70.58 71.58	39.70 40.00 40.60	34.40 34.78 35.34
53.95	72.12 63.28 70.35	70.16 62.16 68.43	34.23 34.98 35.47	33.30 34.36 34.50	1954 Jan Feb	70.92 71.28 70.71	61.56 61.98 61.59	82.34 79.04 73.06	71.48 68.73 63.64	39.70 39.80 39.60	34.46 34.61 34.49
59.89	77.79 78.09 85.31	70.08 68.80 74.57	37.81 38.63 39.69	34.06 34.04 34.69	Apr	70.20	61.26	71.14	62.08	40.50	35.34
	52.54 7 52.32 4 52.67 53.95 57.71 58.30 7 59.89	2 52.54 58.03 7 52.32 66.59 4 52.67 72.12 2 53.95 63.28 3 57.71 70.35 1 58.30 77.79 7 59.89 78.09	2 52.54 58.03 69.58 7 52.32 66.59 69.73 4 52.67 72.12 70.16 2 53.95 63.28 62.16 3 57.71 70.35 68.43 4 58.30 77.79 70.08 7 59.89 78.09 68.80	2 52.54 58.03 69.58 30.20 7 52.32 66.59 69.73 32.71 4 52.67 72.12 70.16 34.23 2 53.95 63.28 62.16 34.98 3 57.71 70.35 68.43 35.47 1 58.30 77.79 70.08 37.81 7 59.89 78.09 68.80 38.63	2 52.54 58.03 69.58 30.20 36.21 7 52.32 66.59 69.73 32.71 34.25 4 52.67 72.12 70.16 34.23 33.30 2 53.95 63.28 62.16 34.98 34.36 3 57.71 70.35 68.43 35.47 34.50 4 58.30 77.79 70.08 37.81 34.06 7 59.89 78.09 68.80 38.63 34.04	7 52.52 52.55 67.95 27.73 36.06 0ct 7 52.54 58.03 69.58 30.20 36.21 Nov 7 52.32 66.59 69.73 32.71 34.25 Dec 8 52.67 72.12 70.16 34.23 33.30 1954 Jan 9 53.95 63.28 62.16 34.98 34.36 Jan 1 58.30 77.79 70.08 37.81 34.06 Mar 1 58.30 77.79 70.08 37.81 34.06 Apr 7 59.89 78.09 68.80 38.63 34.04	7 52.54 58.03 69.58 30.20 36.21 Nov 72.14 Nov 71.60 52.32 66.59 69.73 32.71 34.25 Dec 72.36 52.54 58.03 69.58 30.20 34.25 Dec 72.36 52.32 66.59 69.73 32.71 34.25 Dec 72.36 52.67 72.12 70.16 34.23 33.30 1954 Jan 70.92 53.95 63.28 62.16 34.98 34.36 Jan 70.92 70.71 70.35 68.43 35.47 34.50 Feb 71.28 Mar 70.71 70.71 70.99 70.08 37.81 34.06 Mar 70.71 70.20 759.89 78.09 68.80 38.63 34.04	7 57.72 52.25 67.95 27.73 36.06 0ct 72.14 62.51 52.54 58.03 69.58 30.20 36.21 Nov 71.60 62.26 52.32 66.59 69.73 32.71 34.25 Dec 72.36 62.98 52.67 72.12 70.16 34.23 33.30 1954 Jan 70.92 61.56 53.95 63.28 62.16 34.98 34.36 Jan 70.92 61.56 57.71 70.35 68.43 35.47 34.50 Feb 71.28 61.98 Mar 70.71 61.59 759.89 78.09 68.80 38.63 34.04	7 52.54 58.03 69.58 30.20 36.21 Nov 71.60 62.26 81.17 52.32 66.59 69.73 32.71 34.25 Dec 72.36 62.98 82.25 62.54 58.95 63.28 62.16 34.98 34.36 35.47 70.35 68.43 35.47 34.50 Feb 70.20 61.56 82.34 70.46 759.89 78.09 68.80 38.63 34.04	7 52.54 58.03 69.58 30.20 36.21 Nov 71.60 62.26 81.17 70.58 72.32 66.59 69.73 32.71 34.25 Dec 72.36 62.98 82.25 71.58 72.32 66.59 69.73 32.71 34.25 Dec 72.36 62.98 82.25 71.58 72.32 66.59 69.73 32.71 34.25 Dec 70.92 61.56 82.34 71.48 72.35 72.36	7 52.54 58.03 69.58 30.20 36.21 Nov 72.14 62.51 89.78 77.80 39.70 72.32 66.59 69.73 32.71 34.25 Dec 72.36 62.26 81.17 70.58 40.00 40

Table C-3: Average weekly earnings, gross and net spendable, of production workers in manufacturing industries, in current and 1947-49 dollars

	1	average		-	endable				average		_	endable	
	weekly	earnings	ave	rage wee	kly earn			weekly	earnings			tly earni	
Period		Index	1	r with		with 3	Period		Index		r with		with 3
	Amount			endents		dents		Amount			endents		dents
		= 100)	Current			1947-49		11110 4110	= 100)	Current		Current	
	_		dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars				dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars
Annual							Monthly						
average:							data:						i
							1953						
1939	\$23.86	45.1		\$39.70	\$23.62	\$39.76	Mar	\$71.93		\$58.72	\$51.69	\$66.77	\$58.78
1940		47.6	24.69	\$1.22	24.95	41.65	Apr	71.40		58.31	51.28	66.34	58.35
1941	29.58	55.9	28.05	44.59	29.28	46.55	May	71.63		58.49	51.31	66.53	58.36
	ا ـ ـ ا	_	ļ				June	72.04	136.1	58.81	51.36	66.86	58.39
1942	36.65		31.77	45.58	36.28	52.05		İ		-0 -4			
1943	43.14	81.5	36.01	¥8.66	41.39	55.93	July	71.33		58.26	50.79	66.29	57.79
1944	46.08	87.0	38.29	50.92	44.06	58.59	Aug	71.69		58.54	50.90	66.58	57.90
101-	11 20	83.8	26.25	10.00	ho =1	0	Sept Oct	71.42	13 4 .9 136.2	58.33 58.89	50.63 51.03	66.36 66.94	57.60
1945	44.39 43.82	82.8	36.97	48.08	42.74	55.58	Nov	71 60	135.2	58.47	50.84	66.50	58 01 57.83
1946	49.97	94.4	37.72 42.76	45.23 44.77	43.20 48.24	51.80	Dec	72.36	136.7	59.06	51.40	67.11	58.41
1947	49.97	34.4	42.70	44.11	40.24	50.51	Dec	12.30	130.7	79.00	51.40	01.11	70.41
1948	54.14	102.2	47.43	46.14	53.17	51.72	195 4	İ	i				1
1949	54.92	103.7	48.09	47.24	53.83	52.88	Jan	70.92	133.9	58.80	51.04	66.00	57.29
1950	59.33	112.0	51.09	49.70	57.21	55.65	Feb	71.28		59.09	51.38	66.30	57.65
19,00	75.33		71.09	73.10	71.21)).0)	Mar	70.71	133.5	58.63	51.07	65.83	57.34
1951	64.71	122.2	54.04	48.68	61.28	55.21	Apr	70.20	132.6	58.22	50.80	65.41	57.08
1952	67.97	128.4	55.66	49.04	63.62	56.05	}	,	}	,	/=/-	-,	
1953	71.69	135.4	58.54	51.17	66.58	58.20	ì		1				
-,,,,,,,,,,	''		75.74	/	1 32.70	75.20	1	i	1	1	l		

Adjusted Earnings

Table C-4: Average hourly earnings, gross and excluding overtime, of production workers in manufacturing industries

D.729 .853 .961 1.023 1.086 1.237 1.350 1.401	\$0.702 .805 .894 .947 1/.963 1.051 1.198 1.310 1.367 1.415 1.53 1.61	Index (1947-49 = 100) 54.5 62.5 69.4 73.5 1/74.8 81.6 93.0 101.7 106.1 109.9 118.8 125.0	\$0.808 .947 1.059 1.117 1.111 1.156 1.292 1.410 1.469	\$0.770 .881 .976 1.029 1/1.042 1.122 1.250 1.366 1.434 1.480	\$0.640 .723 .803 .861 .904 1.015	\$0.625 .698 .763 .814 1/.858 .981 1.133 1.241
0.729 .853 .961 1.019 1.023 1.086 1.237 1.350 1.401	\$0.702 .805 .894 .947 1/.963 1.051 1.198 1.310 1.367 1.415 1.53 1.61	73.5 62.5 69.4 73.6 1/74.8 81.6 93.0 101.7 106.1	\$0.808 .947 1.059 1.117 1.111 1.156 1.292 1.410 1.469	\$0.770 .881 .976 1.029 1/1.042 1.122 1.250 1.366 1.434	\$0.640 .723 .803 .861 .904 1.015 1.171 1.278 1.325	\$0.625 .698 .763 .814 <u>1</u> /.858 .981 1.133 1.241
.853 .961 .019 .023 .086 237 350 401	.805 .894 .947 1/.963 1.051 1.198 1.310 1.367 1.415 1.53 1.61	62.5 69.4 73.5 1/74.8 81.6 93.0 101.7 106.1	.947 1.059 1.117 1.111 1.156 1.292 1.410 1.469	.881 .976 1.029 1/1.042 1.122 1.250 1.366 1.434	.723 .803 .861 .904 1.015 1.171 1.278 1.325	.698 .763 .814 1/.858 .981 1.133 1.241
.853 .961 .019 .023 .086 237 350 401	.805 .894 .947 1/.963 1.051 1.198 1.310 1.367 1.415 1.53 1.61	62.5 69.4 73.5 1/74.8 81.6 93.0 101.7 106.1	.947 1.059 1.117 1.111 1.156 1.292 1.410 1.469	.881 .976 1.029 1/1.042 1.122 1.250 1.366 1.434	.723 .803 .861 .904 1.015 1.171 1.278 1.325	.698 .763 .814 1/.858 .981 1.133 1.241
1.023 1.086 1.237 1.350 1.401 1.465 1.59	1/.963 1.051 1.198 1.310 1.367 1.415 1.53 1.61	1/74.8 81.6 93.0 101.7 106.1 109.9 118.8	1.111 1.156 1.292 1.410 1.469	1/1.042 1.122 1.250 1.366 1.434	.904 1.015 1.171 1.278 1.325	1/.858 .981 1.133 1.241
1.350 1.401 1.465 1.59 1.67	1.310 1.367 1.415 1.53 1.61	101.7 106.1 109.9 118.8	1.410 1.469 1.537	1.366 1.434 1.480	1.278 1. 32 5	1.241
L.59 L. 6 7	1.53 1.61	118.8			3 300	
l	1.71	132.8	1.77 1.87	1.60 1.70 1.80	1.378 1.48 1.54 1.61	1.337 1.43 1.49 1.56
1.75 1.75 1.76	1.68 1.69 1.70 1.70	130.4 131.2 132.0 132.0	1.85 1.86 1.86 1.87	1.77 1.78 1.79 1.80	1.59 1.59 1.60 1.60	1.54 1.55 1.55 1.56
L.77 L.77 L.79 L.79 L.79 L.79	1.71 1.71 1.73 1.73 1.74	132.8 132.8 134.3 134.3 135.1	1.88 1.88 1.90 1.90 1.89	1.82 1.81 1.84 1.83 1.83	1.61 1.63 1.62 1.63 1.64	1.56 1.56 1.58 1.58 1.59
80 80 79 80	1.76 1.75 1.75 1.76	136.6 135.9 135.9 136.6	1.91 1.90 1.90 1.90	1.86 1.85 1.85 1.85	1.65 1.65 1.65 1.65	1.61 1.61 1.61 1.61
L. L. L.	.77 .79 .79 .79 .80 .80 .80	1.71 79 1.73 79 1.73 79 1.74 80 1.74 80 1.76 80 1.75 79 1.75	.77 1.71 132.8 .79 1.73 134.3 .79 1.73 135.1 .79 1.74 135.1 .80 1.74 135.1 .80 1.76 136.6 .80 1.75 135.9 .79 1.75 135.9	.77 1.71 132.8 1.88 .79 1.73 134.3 1.90 .79 1.73 134.3 1.90 .79 1.74 135.1 1.89 .80 1.74 135.1 1.90 .80 1.76 136.6 1.91 .80 1.75 135.9 1.90 .79 1.75 135.9 1.90	.77 1.71 132.8 1.88 1.81 .79 1.73 134.3 1.90 1.84 .79 1.73 134.3 1.90 1.83 .79 1.74 135.1 1.89 1.83 .80 1.74 135.1 1.90 1.84 .80 1.76 136.6 1.91 1.86 .80 1.75 135.9 1.90 1.85 .79 1.75 135.9 1.90 1.85	.77 1.71 132.8 1.88 1.81 1.61 .79 1.73 134.3 1.90 1.84 1.63 .79 1.73 134.3 1.90 1.83 1.62 .79 1.74 135.1 1.89 1.83 1.63 .80 1.74 135.1 1.90 1.84 1.63 .80 1.76 136.6 1.91 1.86 1.65 .80 1.75 135.9 1.90 1.85 1.65 .79 1.75 135.9 1.90 1.85 1.65

^{1/11-}month average; August 1945 excluded because of VJ-day holiday period.

Table C-5: Indexes of production-worker aggregate weekly man-hours in manufacturing industries

(1947-49 = 100)

		1	1		D	urable goods		
Period	Manufac- turing	Total: Durable goods	Total: Nondurable goods	Ordnance and accessories	Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	Furniture and fixtures	Stone, clay, and glass products	Primary metal industries
1947 1948 1949	104.8 103.2 92.0 101.1	106.1 104.1 89.7 102.7	103.1 102.1 94.7 99.2	101.2 107.6 91.1 107.4	107.0 102.7 90.3 99.6	103.3 104.6 92.1 111.5	102.8 103.9 93.3 102.9	105.4 106.6 88.0 104.1
1951	108.4	115.7	99.7	290.4	102.7	105.9	111.4	115.7
1952	108.4	116.6	98.6	625.0	96.9	106.2	104.3	104.6
1953	113.7	125.5	99.7	826.7	94.0	108.2	106.6	114.0
1953: Mar	116.7	130.0	100.7	800.3	93.0	114.6	107.8	118.2
Apr	115.2	129.4	98.2	810.9	94.8	112.1	108.0	116.7
May	114.5	128.4	97.9	855.7	96.2	109.1	107.7	116.7
June.	115.4	128.5	99.7	866.7	100.3	107.6	108.6	117.4
July. Aug Sept. Oct Mov Dec	113.4	124.7	99.9	885.9	96.7	103.7	105.8	115.2
	115.4	125.6	103.3	860.5	97.6	106.8	108.3	114.9
	113.7	123.4	102.2	862.1	94.7	105.8	106.9	111.7
	113.0	123.6	100.5	854.3	95.2	106.3	108.3	110.4
	109.6	119.6	97.6	809.2	91.2	103.8	105.4	106.7
	108.4	118.4	96.4	812.7	86.1	101.4	103.2	105.4
1954:Jan	103.8	113.7	92.1	764.1	79.6	96.1	96.2	101.4
Feb	103.5	112.5	92.8	712.1	82.3	96.7	97.8	97.5
Mar	102.5	110.6	92.9	654.3	84.1	96.2	98.2	94.4
Apr	99.5	108.1	89.3	590.6	84.2	92.0	97.2	93.1

			Durable good	ls - Continued	2		Nondura	ble goods
Period	Fabricated metal products	Machinery (except (electrical)	Electrical machinery	Transporta- tion equipment	Instruments and related products	Miscella- neous manufac- turing industries	Food and kindred products	Tobacco manufac- tures
1947 1948 1949	106.7 103.8 89.4 106.5	108.3 106.6 85.1 94.0	111.1 102.9 86.0 107.6	102.9 100.9 96.3 106.1	107.5 103.0 89.5 97.4	104.6 104.2 91.2 101.3	103.9 100.0 96.1 95.2	105.9 101.0 93.1 89.2
1951 1952 1953	115.8 112.1 123.7	116.9 118.4 118.9	123.7 131.2 148.0	124.5 138.0 158.7	117.5 122.7 129.1	103.1 100.5 109.8	95.9 94.7 93.5	91.2 92.2 90.1
1953:Mar Apr May June.	128.0 127.6 127.0 127.3	126.8 124.7 122.6 121.3	153.6 153.2 150.5 149.2	166.8 166.5 163.1 161.7	131.8 129.6 130.5 131.3	110.7 110.6 109.9 110.4	84.2 83.5 87.0 92.2	80.3 77.0 76.3 76.4
July. Aug. Sept. Oct Nov	122.7 123.9 121.5 121.4 117.8	116.5 114.5 113.5 113.8 111.4	143.6 148.0 148.4 146.9 143.3	158.9 159.2 153.1 153.9 146.3	126.3 126.8 128.6 128.7 129.1	104.4 111.0 111.9 115.3 112.1	100.3 106.6 111.2 101.6 95.1	77.6 101.6 108.9 106.8 96.1
Dec 1954:Jan Feb Mar Apr	115.4 112.9 111.5 109.4 106.9	109.4 108.6 106.6 103.7	138.3 131.1 130.6 127.9 123.8	151.1 148.6 144.0 141.0 139.3	128.1 121.9 120.9 118.9 114.4	98.7 102.1 101.0 96.3	89.4 83.8 81.8 81.5 81.2	87.3 80.1 75.0 73.6

Man-Hour Indexes

Table C-5: Indexes of production-worker aggregate weekly man-hours in manufacturing industries - Continued

(1947-49 = 100)

				ondurable good	s - Continue	d		
Period	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	Leather and leather products
1947	104.5	99.6	102.6	101.4	103.3	99.0	109.8	105.8
1948	105.7	101.6	102.3	100.5	102.6	102.7	102.0	100.8
1949	89.9	98.8	95.1	98.0	94.1	98.3	88.1	93.4
1950	100.1	103.0	105.4	99.5	97.2	97.3	101.9	97.8
1951	96.0	101.9	109.9	101.6	105.5	102.1	108.5	92.1
1952	90.7	104.5	105.9	102.7	104.7	98.2	108.4	96.9
1953	90.0	106.8	111.4	105.5	107.8	100.9	111.7	96.4
1953:Mar	94.7	115.2	111.0	105.2	110.2	99.7	118.4	104.8
Apr	91.9	108.0	110.3	104.5	110.3	100.4	116.8	98.4
May	91.9	104.3	110.3	104.9	108.6	101.8	114.6	94.3
June.	92.7	105.0	112.0	105.1	107.7	102.4	115.8	98.3
July. Aug Sept. Oct Nov Dec	89.3	102.2	111.3	103.6	106.6	104.3	111.6	96.3
	89.8	109.2	113.7	104.7	106.7	103.8	110.5	97.4
	86.3	102.0	112.9	106.9	108.8	102.5	108.0	89.1
	86.0	106.0	113.2	108.1	107.5	100.2	106.0	88.7
	84.2	102.8	112.3	107.2	107.2	99.3	104.0	88.7
	83.2	103.5	111.1	109.0	106.1	97.3	102.8	92.3
1954:Jan	78.5	98.2	107.6	104.3	105.0	95.3	100.1	91.9
Feb	79.5	104.3	107.5	103.7	104.4	94.9	99.1	94.9
Mar	79.2	106.1	107.8	105.4	104.9	94.0	96.4	93.8
Apr	76.5	94.0	106.1	104.2	103.7	94.1	95.5	85.2

Table C-6: Hours and gross earnings of production workers in manufacturing industries for selected States and areas

		e weekly e			e weekly			hourly e	
State and area	Apr.	Mar.	1953 Apr.	Apr.	Mar.	1953 Apr.	Apr.	Mar.	1953 Apr.
ALABAMABirmingham	\$54.24	\$54.57	\$55.61	38.2	38.7	40.3	\$1.42	\$1.41	\$1.38
	69.03	70.13	68.28	39.0	39.4	40.4	1.77	1.78	1.69
	64.71	65.12	62.02	39.7	40.2	39.5	1.63	1.62	1.57
ARIZONAPhoenix	78.69	79.04	80.14	41.2	41.6	42.4	1.91	1.90	1.89
	77.14	78.12	77.28	40.6	40.9	42.0	1.90	1.91	1.84
ARKANSASLittle Rock-	50.72 49.20	50 . 92	49.80 46.75	40.9 41.0	41.4 40.5	41.5 40.3	1.24	1.23	1.20
North Little Rock CALIFORNIA Fresno Los Angeles Sacramento San Bernardino-	79.54 70.82 79.25 72.01	79.68 69.50 79.68 75.85	78.47 67.04 79.31 65.69	39.4 37.9 39.8 36.3	39.5 37.8 40.0 37.1	40.2 36.9 41.1 34.8	1.20 2.02 1.87 1.99 1.98	2.02 1.84 1.99 2.05	1.16 1.95 1.82 1.93 1.89
Riverside-Ontario San Diego San Francisco-Oakland San Jose Stockton	76.00	76.13	75.51	39.3	39.6	40.0	1.93	1.92	1.89
	79.99	78.82	74.30	39.4	39.2	38.7	2.03	2.01	1.92
	81.20	81.80	79.70	38.4	38.8	39.3	2.12	2.11	2.03
	75.30	76.24	73.96	37.8	38.9	38.1	1.99	1.96	1.94
	75.35	75.44	73.88	38.6	38.1	38.9	1.95	1.98	1.90
COLORADO Denver	71.82	72.32	71.28	39•9	40.4	41.2	1.80	1.79	1.73
	72.90	72.72	71.38	40•5	40.4	41.5	1.80	1.80	1.72
CONNECTICUT Bridgeport Hartford New Britain New Haven Stamford Waterbury	म् अस्टिस्टिस्	71.96 75.52 76.07 71.69 67.49 80.57 72.00	74.55 76.44 80.44 73.53 70.14 79.76 76.64	\$.1 \$.1 \$.1 \$.1 \$.1 \$.1 \$.1 \$.1 \$.1 \$.1	40.2 40.6 40.9 40.5 39.7 40.9	42.6 42.0 44.2 42.5 42.0 42.2 43.3	1.80 1.11 1.11 1.11 1.11 1.11 1.11 1.11	1.79 1.86 1.86 1.77 1.70 1.97 1.80	1.75 1.82 1.82 1.73 1.67 1.89
DELAWARE Wilmington	69 . 93	69.30	70.90	39.0	39.4	41.1	1.79	1.76	1.73
	83 . 65	81.03	84.08	40.1	39.8	42.0	2.09	2.04	2.00
FLORIDA Tampa-St. Petersburg	56.01	55•74	55.03	41.8	41.6	42.2	1.34	1.34	1.30
	55.04	53•60	53.75	41.7	40.3	42.0	1.32	1.33	1.28
GEORGIA	48.01	48.76	50.75	38.1	38.7	40.6	1.26	1.26	1.25
Atlanta	61.70	60.45	63.91	39.3	39.0	41.5	1.57	1.55	1.54
Savannah	64.37	64.64	62.16	41.8	41.7	42.0	1.54	1.55	1.48
IDAHO	75.36	73.02	72.67	40.3	39•9	40.6	1.87	1.83	1.79
TILINOIS	74.61	75•39	76.49	39.4	39.8	41.4	1.89	1.89	1.85
Chicago	(<u>1</u> /)	77•88	79.10	(<u>1</u> /)	39.7	41.3	(<u>1</u> /)	1.96	1.92
INDIANA	74.43	75.02	77.46	38.8	39•2	41.2	1.92	1.91	1.88
IOWA	69.08	69.24	67.39	39.7	39•9	40.3	1.74	1.73	1.68
Des Moines	75.18	73.57	72.24	39.8	39•4	39.9	1.89	1.87	1.81
KANSAS	76.30	76.17	74.91	41.3	41.2	41.8	1.85	1.85	1.79
Topeka	66.86	66.65	67.18	40.3	40.7	40.6	1.66	1.64	1.66
Wichita	81.22	81.04	78.35	41.7	41.5	42.0	1.95	1.95	1.87
KENTUCKY	(1/)	66.60	67.69	(<u>1</u> /)	39.9	42.4	(<u>1</u> /)	1.67	1.60
LOUISIANA	63.92	65.35	64.30	40.2	41.1	42.3	1.59	1.59	1.52
Baton Rouge	92.32	91.65	86.53	41.4	41.1	41.4	2.23	2.23	2.09
New Orleans	63.30	65.20	63.96	38.6	40.0	41.0	1.64	1.63	1.56

State and Area Hours and Earnings

Table C-6: Hours and gross earnings of production workers in manufacturing industries for selected States and areas - Continued

		e weekly	arnings		e weekly			hourly e	
State and area	Apr.	954 Mar.	1953 Apr.	Apr.	954 Mar.	1953 Apr.	Apr.	954 Mar.	1953 Ap r.
MAINE	\$55.53	\$57.02	\$56.88	39.2	40.3	40.5	\$1.42	\$1.42	\$1.40
	61.27	60.65	58.82	40.8	40.7	41.5	1.50	1.49	1.42
MARYLAND	67.33	68.18	67.45	39•4	40.0	40.8	1.71	1.71	1.65
Baltimore	70.99	71.66	71.20	39•7	40.2	40.9	1.79	1.78	1.74
MASSACHUSETTS Boston Fall River New Bedford Springfield-Holyoke Worcester	64.02 67.69 52.47 51.55 69.52 69.38	65.90 68.90 51.79 53.68 71.40 69.87	66.34 67.54 52.92 54.65 71.04 71.69	38.8 38.9 38.3 36.3 39.5 39.2	39.7 39.6 37.8 37.8 40.8 39.7	40.7 40.2 39.2 39.6 41.3 41.2	1.65 1.74 1.37 1.42 1.76	1.66 1.74 1.37 1.42 1.75	1.63 1.68 1.35 1.38 1.72
MICHIGAN Detroit Flint Grand Rapids Lansing Muskegon Saginaw	86.56	85.10	87.02	40.6	40.2	42.1	2.13	2.12	2.07
	88.40	88.70	88.56	39.8	39.9	41.5	2.22	2.23	2.13
	99.59	87.87	108.70	44.5	40.7	48.9	2.24	2.16	2.22
	81.30	80.08	80.64	41.1	40.9	42.6	1.98	1.96	1.89
	96.48	92.82	94.69	43.4	42.5	44.0	2.22	2.18	2.15
	79.46	81.48	83.51	38.2	39.1	40.6	2.08	2.08	2.06
	84.58	78.49	91.98	41.4	39.7	45.4	2.04	1.98	2.03
MINNESOTA Duluth Minneapolis St. Paul	72.94	73.43	71.10	40.0	40.4	40.7	1.82	1.82	1.75
	71.38	71.14	69.65	39.4	38.9	38.7	1.81	1.83	1.80
	72.49	72.80	71.98	39.9	40.0	41.1	1.82	1.82	1.76
	75.61	75.49	73.28	39.2	39.5	40.5	1.93	1.91	1.81
MISSISSIPPI	47•33	47•33	47•73	40.8	40.8	41.5	1.16	1.16	1.15
	50•53	50•47	50•14	40.1	40.7	41.1	1.26	1.24	1.22
MISSOURI	67.03	67.35	66.79	38.6	39.1	40.1	1.73	1.72	1.67
Kansas City <u>2</u> /	74.53	74.08	73.04	39.4	39.7	40.4	1.89	1.87	1.81
St. Louis	71.69	72.06	72.00	38.8	39.3	40.5	1.85	1.83	1.78
MONTANA	77.89	76.77	79•03	39.5	39.0	41.0	1.97	1.97	1.93
NEBRASKA	66.32	65.84	63.31	41.4	40.7	41.1	1.60	1.62	1.54
NEVADA	83.32	83.56	84.22	39•3	39.6	41.9	2.12	2.11	2.01
NEW HAMPSHIRE	55.48	57•3 ⁴	56.96	38.8	40.1	40.4	1.43	1.43	1.41
Manchester	50.98	55•3 ⁴	54.14	35.9	38.7	38.4	1.42	1.43	1.41
NEW JERSEY	72.38	74.01	74.28	39.0	39.9	41.2	1.86	1.85	1.80
Newark-Jersey City	74.02	75.21	75.61	39.1	39.9	41.5	1.89	1.88	1.82
Paterson	73.27	74.44	74.17	39.8	40.5	41.0	1.84	1.84	1.81
Perth Amboy	73.16	74.61	74.61	39.0	39.9	41.2	1.88	1.87	1.81
Trenton	70.36	71.31	74.81	39.2	39.4	41.4	1.80	1.81	1.81
NEW MEXICO	76.36	76.11	70.49	40.4	40.7	39.6	1.89	1.87	1.78
	72.45	72.45	68.97	40.7	40.7	40.1	1.78	1.78	1.72
NEW YORKAlbany-Schenectady-Troy	69.57	71.58	70.54	38.1	39.0	39.9	1.83	1.84	1.77
Binghamton	74.39	75.91	77.84	38.9	39.4	40.8	1.91	1.93	1.91
Buffalo	64.50	65.17	67.41	37.1	37.7	39.7	1.74	1.73	1.70
Elmira	79.49	80.02	83.00	39.4	39.7	42.0	2.02	2.01	1.97
Nassau and	73.58	72.93	71.98	40.6	40.5	40.5	1.81	1.80	1.78
Suffolk Counties New York City Rochester Syracuse Utica-Rome Westchester County	80.67	82.75	79.83	40.1	41.2	40.9	2.01	2.01	1.95
	66.61	70.01	66.84	36.5	37.8	38.2	1.82	1.85	1.75
	74.62	75.65	76.61	39.3	39.9	41.9	1.90	1.90	1.83
	72.74	73.49	77.87	39.9	40.2	42.7	1.82	1.83	1.82
	67.64	68.55	69.29	38.9	39.4	41.1	1.74	1.74	1.68
	72.17	71.12	69.83	39.1	39.2	40.2	1.85	1.82	1.74

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table C-6: Hours and gross earnings of production workers in manufacturing industries for selected States and areas - Continued

		e weekly e			e weekly		Average	hourly e	arnings
State and area		954 Man	1953		954 Mora	1953		954 More	1953
	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.
NORTH CAROLINA		\$47.25	\$48.22	37-3	37.8	39.2	\$1.25	\$1.25	\$1.23
Charlotte Greensboro-High Point	52.52 44.42	53.06 45.44	51.44	40.4	40.5	40.5	1.30 1.28	1.31 1.28	1.27
Greensboro-High Point	44.42	47.44	(<u>1</u> /)	34.7	35.5	(1/)	1.20	1.20	(<u>1</u> /)
NORTH DAKOTA	63.15	63.16	63.64	42.7	42.4	43.3	1.48	1.49	1.47
Fargo	(1/)	65.35	<u>3</u> /61.34	(1/)	38.7	3/41.2	(1/)	1.69	<u>3</u> /1.49
OHIO	76.63	76.66	79.76	38.9	39.0	41.4	1.97	1.96	1 02
Cincinnati	73.30	73.47	73.54	40.1	40.4	41.9	1.83	1.82	1.93 1.76
Cleveland	80.07	79.86	84.38	39.3	39.2	42.3	2.04	2.04	1.99
			60.60						
OKLAHOMAOklahoma City	69.66 68.91	71.55 69.01	69.63 65.91	40.5 42.8	41.6 42.6	41.2 42.8	1.72	1.72 1.62	1.69 1.54
Tulsa	77.36	78.94	75.26	40.5	40.9	40.9	1.91	1.93	1.84
2 112 110	11030	100).	1,7020	''''	1005	""	/-	-175	1
OREGON		82.31	82.42	38.9	38.5	38.6	2.15	2.14	2.13
Portland	78.07	76.23	76.60	38.4	38.0	38.8	2.03	2.01	1.98
						Ì			
PENNSYLVANIA	68.17	70.02	70.48	37.6	38.7	40.1	1.81	1.81	1.76
Allentown-Bethlehem-		(1 -1	()		/	-0-			
Easton Erie	62.81 73.52	64.94 75.99	65.74 80.68	36.2 39.4	37.6 40.4	38.9 43.1	1.74 1.87	1.73 1.88	1.69
Harrisburg	56.60	59•99 59•97	62.85	35.4	37.6	39.7	1.60	1.60	1.58
Lancaster	60.41	62.51	63.03	39.1	40.3	41.8	1.55	1.55	1.51
Philadelphia	72.07	74.15	73.06	38.5	39.8	40.7	1.87	1.86	1.80
Pittsburgh	78.46	79.04	79.60	38.2	38.5	39.9	2.05	2.05	2.00
Reading	61.47	64.08	67.03	36.7	38.6	40.7	1.68	1.66	1.65
Scranton Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	51.98 47.26	54.73 51.70	55.64 50.09	36.1 34.0	37.9 37.6	39.6 37.3	1.44 1.39	1.44	1.41
York	61.11	63.31	63.51	38.9	40.4	42.2	1.57	1.57	1.51
••••	V-V	03032	55.72	3007				//	
RHODE ISLAND	59.28	60.44	61.03	39.1	39.8	40.6	1.52	1.52	1.50
Providence	59.65	61.00	60.75	39.5	40.4	40.5	1.51	1.51	1.50
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				!	1		1		
SOUTH CAROLINA		49.50	49.97	38.4	39.6	40.3	1.25	1.25	1.24
Charleston	49-53	50.31	52.48	38.1	39.0	41.0	1.30	1.29	1.28
SOUTH DAKOTA	61.37	60.78	60.84	40.8	40.0	41.1	1.50	1.52	1.48
Sioux Falls	65.26	65.47	66.88	40.3	40.2	42.2	1.62	1.63	1.58
			Į.	1					}
TENNESSEE	55.39	55.15	56.98	38.2	38.3	40.7	1.45	1.44	1.40
Chattanooga	55.86	56.15	57.51	38.0	38.2	40.5	1.47	1.47	1.42
Knoxville	64.98	65.52	66.30	38.0	39.0	41.7	1.71	1.68	1.59
Memphis	65.83	65.10	65.48	42.2 40.2	42.0	42.8 40.9	1.56 1.48	1.55	1.53
Nashville	59.50	57.96	58.90	40.2	39.7	40.9	1.40	1.46	1.44
TEXAS	71.34	71.10	69.39	41.0	41.1	41.8	1.74	1.73	1.66
UTAH	73.63	71.94	73.26	39.8	39.1	40.7	1.85	1.84	1.80
Salt Lake City	72.10	71.71	74.10	39.4	39.4	42.1	1.83	1.82	1.76
•				1		Į.	1	ļ.	•
VERMONT	60.25 58.20	62.58 59.41		40.7 39.1	41.7 39.1	43.1 39.4	1.48	1.50	1.44 1.47
Burlington Springfield	73.26	78.75	57.98 81.54	41.3	43.3	45.3	1.78	1.52	1.80
~£	1	1		1		1			
VIRGINIA	56.20	56.48	54.49	39-3	39.5	39.2	1.43	1.43	1.39
Norfolk-Portsmouth	62.36	60.60	59-57	41.3	40.4	40.8	1.51	1.50	1.46
Richmond	58.50	58.86	59.98	39.0	39.5	40.8	1.50	1.49	1.47
		l .	1			1 .			
WASHINGTON	81.35	80.21	79.17	38.9	38.6	38.8	2.09	2.08	2.04
Seattle Smakana	77.44 82.00	78.54	76.04	38.1 40.9	38.7 38.9	38.5	2.03	2.03	1.98
Spokane Tacoma	79.61	77.70	76.50 76.19	39.1	38.7	39.3 38.4	2.04	2.00	1.95 1.98
	1 19.01	, ,,,,,	1 ,3,2,	1 37.1	1 ,,,,	1	1	1	1

State and Area Hours and Earnings

Table C-6: Hours and gross earnings of production workers in manufacturing industries for selected States and areas - Continued

	Averag	Average weekly earnings		Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
State and area	19	954	1953	19	954	1953	19	954	1953
	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.
WEST VIRGINIACharleston	\$69.69 88.09	\$68.94 85.75	\$70.05 85.05	38.5 39.5	38.3 39.7	39.8 40.5	\$1.81 2.23	\$1.80 2.16	\$1.76 2.10
WISCONSIN Kenosha La Crosse Madison Milwaukee Racine	74.10 76.23 72.89 76.45 79.55 77.35	74.80 77.72 75.49 77.06 80.49 77.88	76.22 80.30 71.53 73.14 82.12 80.82	40.2 38.7 38.7 39.3 39.4 39.4	40.8 39.4 40.2 39.4 40.1 39.7	42.3 40.6 39.3 39.7 41.9 41.9	1.84 1.97 1.88 1.94 2.02 1.97	1.84 1.97 1.88 1.95 2.01 1.96	1.80 1.98 1.82 1.84 1.96
WYOMINGCasper	82.11 93.83	81.92 95.53	78.21 91.25	39.1 40.1	39.2 41.0	39•5 40•2	2.10 2.34	2.09 2.33	1.98 2.27

^{1/} Not available.
2/ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
3/ Not comparable with current data shown.

INTRODUCTION

The statistics for nonfarm industries presented in this monthly report are part of the broad program of the Bureau of Labor Statistics to provide timely, comprehensive, accurate, and detailed information for the use of businessmen, government officials, legislators, labor unions, research workers, and the general public, and are an integral part of the Federal statistical system. Current statistics on employment, labor turnover, hours, and earnings are basic indicators of economic change. They are widely used in following business developments and in making decisions in such fields as marketing, personnel, plant location, and government policy. The BLS employment statistics program also provides data used in making official indexes of production, productivity, and national income.

The Bureau publishes monthly statistics on employment, and hours and earnings for the Nation, for all states and for selected metropolitan areas. For employment, the total of employees in nonagricultural establishments is shown; for hours and earnings, data are available for production workers in manufacturing and selected groups in nonmanufacturing industries. Within these broad activities data are published in varying industry detail. Labor turnover rates are presented for both total manufacturing and component groups, as well as for selected mining and communications industries.

Statistics on the number and proportion of women employees in manufacturing industries and turnover rates for men and women separately are mublished quarterly. In addition, earnings adjusted for price changes, Federal taxes, and overtime for selected industries appear monthly, as well as indexes of production-worker aggregate weekly man-hours for major manufacturing groups.

These data are reprinted regularly in the <u>Monthly Labor Review</u>. Each of the series, from the earliest period to date, may be obtained by writing to the BLS Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics. Such requests should specify the industry series desired.

More detailed descriptions of these series are available through reprints of Technical Notes which may be obtained upon request:

"Technical Note on the Measurement of Industrial Employment"

"Technical Note on Measurement of Labor Turnover"

"Technical Note on Hours and Earnings in Nonagricultural Industries"

Section A - EMPLOYMENT

<u>Definition</u> of Employment

BLS employment statistics represent the total number of full- and part-time nonagricultural workers on establishment payrolls during a specified period each month. Persons on an establishment payroll who are on paid sick-leave, paid holiday, or paid vacation, or who work during a part of the specified pay period and are unemployed or on strike during the other part of the period are counted as employed. Persons are not considered employed who are laid off or are on leave without pay, who are on strike for the entire period, or who are hired but do not report to work during the period. Proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households are also excluded. Government employment covers only civilian employees.

Employment data for nongovernmental establishments refer to persons who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Current data for Federal Government establishments generally refer to persons who worked on, or received pay for, the last day of the month; for State and local government, persons who received pay for any part of the pay period ending on, or immediately prior to, the last day of the month.

Beginning with January 1952, the data for Federal employment are not strictly comparable with those for prior years, primarily as a result of changes in definition. For the national series and except for a few states and areas as noted the following changes were made starting with that month: (1) data refer to the last day of the month rather than the first of the month; (2) employment of the Federal Reserve Banks and of the mixed ownership banks of the Farm Credit Administration was transferred from the Federal total to the "Banks and Trust Companies" group of the "Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate" division; (3) fourth-class postmasters, formerly included only in the table showing Federal civilian employment, are now included in all tables showing government series.

Collection of Establishment Reports

The employment program is based on establishment payroll reports. An establishment is defined as a single physical location, such as a factory, mine, or store where business is conducted. In the case of a company with several plants or establishments, the BLS endeavors to obtain separate reports from each business unit which maintains separate payroll records, since each may be classified in a different industry.

The BLS, with the cooperation of State agencies, collects current employment, payroll, and man-hour information by means of "shuttle" schedules (BLS 790 Forms) mailed monthly to individual establishments This shuttle schedule, which has been used by BLS for more than 20 years, is designed to assist firms to report consistently, accurately, and with a minimum of cost. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The states use the information to prepare State and area series and then send the schedules to the ELS Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics for use in preparing the national series. Each questionnaire provides a line for the State agency to enter data for December of the previous year, as well as lines for the cooperating establishments to report for each month of the current calendar year. The December data, copied from the completed previous year's form, give the reporter a means for comparison when reporting for January as

an aid to collection of consistent data. The same form is returned each month to the reporting establishment to be completed. Definitions of terms are described in detail in the instructions on each form.

Coverage of Establishment Reports

The Bureau of Labor Statistics obtains monthly reports from approximately 155,000 establishments, distributed by industry as shown by the following table. The table also shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the divisions may vary from the proportions shown.

Approximate size and coverage of monthly sample used in BLS employment and payroll statistics 1/

Division	Number of establish-	Employees		
or	ments in	Number in	Percent	
industry	sample	sample	of total	
Mining	3,300	440,000	50	
Contract construction	19,700	783,000	28	
Manufacturing	44,100	11,207,000	68	
Transportation and	Į i		l	
public utilities:	i			
Interstate rail-		İ	}	
roads (ICC)		1,357,000	96	
Other transportation]	
and public utilities	. 1		l	
(BLS)	13,600	1,430,000	51	
Wholesale and retail			1	
trade	60,300	1,889,000	19	
Finance, insurance,			1	
and real estate	10,600	486,000	25	
Service and			l	
miscellaneous:				
Hotels and lodging				
places	1,300	145,000	31	
Personal services:				
Laundries and	1		ì	
cleaning and	2 200		١ ,,	
dyeing plants	2,300	99,000	19	
Government: Federal (Civil Service				
Commission)		2,368,000	100	
State and local		الالاوماروم	1 -00	
(Bureau of the Census)	l	2,760,000	67	
(Date of the consult)		~,,00,000		

1/ Some firms do not report payroll and man-hour information. Therefore, hours and earnings estimates are based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

Classification of Establishment Reports

To present meaningful tabulations of employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover data, establishments are classified into industries on the basis of the principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. This information is collected annually on a product supplement to the monthly report. The supplement provides for reporting the percentage of total sales represented by each product. In the case of an establishment making more than one product, the entire employment of the plant is included under the industry indicated by the most important product. The titles and descriptions of industries presented in the 1945 Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Vol. I (U. S. Bureau of the Budget, Washington, D. C.) are used for classifying reports from manufacturing establishments; the 1942

<u>Industrial Classification Code</u>, (U. S. Social Security Board) for reports from nonmanufacturing establishments.

Benchmark Data

Experience with employment statistics has shown that without adjustment to new benchmarks, the employment estimate tends toward understatement which becomes larger as the distance from the earlier benchmark increases. To adjust for this, the estimates must be periodically compared with actual counts of employment in the various nonegricultural industries, and appropriate revisions made as indicated by the total counts or benchmarks.

Basic sources of benchmark information are quarterly tabulations of employment data, by industry, compiled by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. Supplementary tabulations prepared by the U. S. Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance are used for the group of establishments exempt from State unemployment insurance laws because of their small size. For industries not covered by either of the two programs, benchmarks are compiled from special establishment censuses: for example, for interstate railroads, from establishment data reported to the ICC; for State and local government, from data reported to the Bureau of the Census; for the Federal government, from agency data compiled by the Civil Service Commission. Establishments are classified into the same industrial groupings for benchmark purposes as they are for monthly reporting.

At the time new benchmark data become available, the BLS estimates which had been prepared for the benchmark quarter are compared with the levels of the benchmarks, industry by industry. Where revisions are necessary, the levels are adjusted between the new benchmark and the last previous one. Following revision for these intermediate periods, the industry data from the most recent benchmark are projected to the current month by application of the sample trends used prior to the revision. The benchmark establishes the level, while the sample determines the trend.

Estimating Method

The estimating procedure for industries for which data on both "all employees" and "production and related workers" are published (i.e., mamufacturing and selected mining industries) is outlined below; the first step of this method is also used for industries for which only figures on "all employees" are published.

The first step is to compute total employment (all employees) in the industry for the month following the benchmark period. The all-employee total for the last benchmark month (e.g., March) is multiplied by the percent change of total employment over the month for a group of establishments reporting for both March and April. Thus, if firms in the BLS sample for an industry report 30,000 employees in March and 31,200 in April, April employment is 104 percent (31,200 divided by 30,000) of March employment. If the all-employee benchmark in March is 40,000, the all-employee total in April would be 104 percent of 40,000 or 41,600.

The second step is to compute the production-worker total for the industry. The all-employee total for the month is multiplied by the ratio of production workers to all employees. This ratio is computed from those establishment reports which show data for both items. Thus, if these firms in April report 24,400 production

workers and a total of 30,500 employees, the ratio of production workers to all employees would be .80 (24,400 divided by 30,500). The production-worker total in April would be 33,280 (41,600 multiplied by .80).

Figures for subsequent months are computed by carrying forward the totals for the previous month according to the method described above.

Comparability With Other Employment Estimates

Data published by other government and private agencies differ from ELS employment statistics because of differences in definition, sources of information, methods of collection, classification, and estimation. BLS monthly figures are not directly comparable, for example, with the estimates of the Bureau of the Census Monthly Report on the Labor Force (MRIF). Census data are obtained by personal interviews with individual members of a small sample of households and are designed to provide information on the work status of the whole population, classified by their demographic characteristics. The BLS, on the other hand, obtains data by mail questionnaire which are based on the payroll records of business units, and prepares detailed statistics on the industrial and geographic distribution of employment and on hours of work and earnings.

Since BLS employment figures are based on establishment payroll records, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period will be counted more than once in the BLS series. By definition, proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic

servants, and unpaid family workers are excluded from the BLS but not the MRIF series. The two series also differ in date of reference, BLS collecting data for the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month (except for government), while the MRIF relates to the calendar week containing the 8th day of the month.

Employment estimates derived by the Bureau of the Census from its censuses and/or annual sample surveys of manufacturing establishments also differ from BLS employment statistics. Among the important reasons for lack of comparability are differences in industries covered, in the business units considered parts of an establishment, and in the industrial classification of establishments.

Employment Statistics for States and Areas

State and area employment statistics are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. These statistics are based on the same reports used for preparing national estimates. State series are adjusted to benchmark data from State unemployment insurance agencies and the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance. Because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and use slightly varying methods of computation, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the official U.S. totals prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. State and area data in greater industry detail and for earlier periods may be secured directly upon request to the appropriate State agency or to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The names and addresses of these agencies are listed on the inside back cover of this report.

- EMPLOYMENT - SUMMARY OF METHODS OF COMPUTATION

Individual manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries	Total nonagricultural, divisions, major groups and groups
MONTHLY DATA	
All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month for sample establishments which reported for both months.	Sum of all-employee estimates for component industries.
All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by ratio of production workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month. ANNUAL DATA	Sum of production-worker estimates for component industries.
Sum of monthly estimates	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
	MONTHLY DATA All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month for sample establishments which reported for both months. All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by ratio of production workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month. ANNUAL DATA

Section B - LABOR TURNOVER

Definition of Labor Turnover

"Labor turnover," as used in this series, refers to the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employment status with respect to individual firms. This movement is subdivided into two broad types: accessions (new hires and rehires) and separations (terminations of employment initiated by either the employer or the employee). Each type of action is cumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a rate per 100 employees. Rates of accession and separation are shown separately. All employees, including executive, office, sales, and other salaried personnel as well as production workers are covered by both the turnover movements and the employment base used in computing labor turnover rates. All groups of employees - full- and part-time, permanent and temporary - are included. Transfers from one establishment to another within a company are not considered to be turnover items.

The terms used in labor turnover statistics are defined in the glossary under "Labor Turnover."

Source of Data and Sample Coverage

Labor turnover data are obtained each month from a sample of establishments by means of a mail questionnaire. Schedules are received from approximately 7,100 cooperating establishments in the manufacturing, mining, and communication industries (see below). The definition of manufacturing used in the turnover series is more restricted than in the BLS series on employment and hours and earnings because of the exclusion of certain manufacturing industries from the labor turnover sample. The major industries excluded are: printing, publishing, and allied industries (since April 1943); canning and preserving fruits, vegetables, and sea foods; women's and misses' outerwear; and fertilizer.

Approximate coverage of BLS labor turnover sample

Group	Number of establish-	Emplo	yees
and industry	ments in sample	Number in sample	Percent of total
Manufacturing	6,600	4,800,000	34
Durable goods	4,000	3,400,000	38
Nondurable goods	2,600	1,400,000	27
Metal mining	130	63,000	60
Coal mining:]	·	
Anthracite	40	30,000	45
Bituminous	275	120,000	33
Communication:	[1	
Telephone	(1/)	582,000	89
Telegraph	(1/)	28,000	60
	1	i	l

Data are not available.

Method of Computation

To compute turnover rates for individual industries, the total number of each type of action (accessions, quits, etc.) reported for a calendar month by the sample establishments in each industry is first divided by the total number of employees (both wage and salary workers), reported by these establishments, who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15th of that month. The result is multiplied by 100 to obtain the turnover rate.

For example, in an industry sample, the total number of employees who worked during, or received pay for, the week of January 12-18 was reported as 25,498. During the period January 1-31 a total of 284 employees in all reporting firms quit. The quit rate for the industry is:

$$\frac{284}{25,498} \times 100 = 1.1$$

To compute turnover rates for industry groups, the rates for the component industries are weighted by the estimated employment. Rates for the durable and non-durable goods subdivisions and manufacturing division are computed by weighting the rates of major industry groups by the estimated employment.

Classification of Establishment Reports

Beginning with data for January 1950, manufacturing establishments reporting labor turnover are classified in accordance with the Standard Industrial Classification (1945) code structure. Definitions of nonmanufacturing industries are based on the Social Security Board Classification Code (1942).

For additional details, see Section A-Employment.

Comparability With Earlier Data

Labor turnover rates are available on a comparable basis from January 1930 for manufacturing as a whole and from 1943 for two coal mining and two communication industries. Labor turnover rates for many individual industries and industry groups for the period prior to January 1950 are not comparable with the rates for the subsequent period because of a revision which involved (1) the adoption of the Standard Industrial Classification (1945) code structure for manufacturing industries, and (2) the introduction of weighting in the computation of industry-group rates.

Comparability With Employment Series

Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing industries reflected by labor turnover rates are not comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons:

- Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar-month; the employment reports, for the most part, refer to a 1-week pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month.
- (2) The turnover sample is not as large as the employment sample and includes proportionately fewer small plants; certain industries are not covered (see paragraph on source of data and sample coverage).
- (3) Plants are not included in the turnover computations in months when work stoppages are in progress; the influence of such stoppages is reflected, however, in the employment figures.

Section C - HOURS AND EARNINGS

Production and Nonsupervisory-Worker Employment, Payroll, and Man-Hours

The monthly employment and payroll schedule provides the following information required to compute averages of hours and earnings:

- (1) The number of full- and part-time production-workers or nonsupervisory employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period reported. Data cover production and related workers in manufacturing, mining, laundries, and cleaning and dyeing plants. Employees covered in the contract construction industries are those engaged in actual construction work. For the remaining industries, unless otherwise noted, data refer to all nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors. (See glossary.)
- (2) Total gross payrolls for such workers before deductions for old-age and unemployment insurance, withholding tax, bonds, union dues, and special clothing allowances. The payroll figures also include pay for sick leave, holidays, and vacations taken. Excluded are: cash payments for vacations not taken; retroactive pay not earned during the period reported; value of payments in kind; contributions to welfare funds, and insurance or pension plans; and commissions and bonuses, unless earned and paid regularly each pay period.
- (3) Total man-hours, whether worked or paid for, of full- and part-time production or nonsupervisory workers including hours maid for holidays, sick leave, and vacations taken. If employees elect to work during a vacation period, only actual hours worked by such employees are included.

The period reported generally represents the weekly pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Some establishments, however, use a 2-week or longer pay period. Such schedules are edited to reduce the payroll and man-hour aggregates to their proper equivalents for a weekly period.

Collection of Establishment Reports

See Section A-Employment.

Coverage of Establishment Reports

See Section A-Employment.

Classification of Establishment Reports

See Section A-Employment.

<u>Description of Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings Series</u>

The average hourly earnings information for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries are on a "gross" basis; i.e., they reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late shift work, and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive basis. Employment shifts between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments also affect the general earnings averages. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings should not be confused with wage rates. Earnings refer to the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amounts stipulated for a given unit of work or time. However, the average earnings series should not be interpreted as representing total labor costs on the part of the employer, since the following are excluded: irregular bomuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and

earnings for those employees not covered under the production-worker or nonsupervisory-employee definitions.

In addition to the factors mentioned, which exert varying influences upon gross average hourly earnings, gross average weekly earnings are affected by changes in the length of the workweek, part-time work, stoppages for varying causes, labor turnover, and absenteeism. Gross weekly earnings are not the amount actually available to workers for spending because no deduction has been made for income and social security taxes, group insurance, occupational supplies, and union dues. For weekly earnings after deduction for "real" gross weekly earnings, i.e., after adjustment for price changes, see table C-2.

Average Weekly Hours

The workweek information relates to average hours worked or paid for, and is somewhat different from standard or scheduled hours. Normally, such factors as absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than the hours of workers who are on the payroll during the whole workweek. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Gross Average Weekly Earnings in Current and 1947-49 Dollars

Table C-2 shows gross average weekly earnings in both current and 1947-49 dollars for selected industries. These series indicate changes in the level of weekly earnings before and after adjustment for changes in purchasing power as determined from the Bureau's Consumer Price Index. The 3-year average—1947, 1948, and 1949—was selected as the base in conformity with the Bureau of the Budget recommendations that Federal statistics have a common 1947-49 base period.

Net Spendable Average Weekly Earnings

Net spendable average weekly earnings are obtained by deducting appropriate amounts for social security and Federal income taxes from gross weekly earnings. The amount of income tax liability depends on the number of dependents supported by the worker, as well as on the level of his gross income. To reflect these variables, net spendable earnings have been computed for two types of income-receivers: (1) a worker with no dependents; (2) a worker with three dependents.

The computations of net spendable earnings for both the factory worker with no dependents and the factory worker with three dependents are based upon the gross average weekly earnings for <u>all</u> production workers in manufacturing industries without regard to marital status, family composition, and total family income. The spendable series measures relative changes in the average disposable earnings for two types of incomerceivers.

Net spendable weekly earnings in 1947-49 dollars represent an approximate measure of changes in "real" net spendable weekly earnings as indicated by the changes in the Bureau's Consumer Price Index. "Real" net spendable weekly earnings are computed by applying the current CPI to the spendable earnings average for the current month. The resulting level of spendable earnings expressed in 1947-49 dollars is thus adjusted for changes in purchasing power since that base period.

A detailed technical note on net spendable weekly earnings may be obtained upon request.

Average Hourly Earnings, Excluding Overtime, of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries

The bureau publishes average hourly earnings exclusive of overtime premium payments for manufacturing as a whole and the durable—and nondurable—goods subdivisions. These data are based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the Monthly Labor Review, May 1950, pp.537-540; reprint available, Serial No. R. 2020). This method eliminates only the additional earnings due to overtime paid for at one and one—half time the straight-time rates after 40 hours a week. Thus, no adjustment is made for other premium payment provisions—for example, holiday work, late shift work, and penalty rates other than time and one—half.

The set of adjustment factors can be used to eliminate premium overtime payments from average hourly earnings in any manufacturing industry where overtime for individual workers consists typically of hours in excess of 40 per week paid for at the rate of time and one-half. As these factors yield results which are only approximate, they may not be appropriate when exact figures are required.

Indexes of Production-Worker Aggregate Weekly Man-hours

The indexes of production-worker aggregate weekly man-hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the monthly average for the 1947-49 period. These aggregates represent the product of average weekly hours and production-worker employment.

The aggregate man-hours are defined as total manhours for which pay was received by full- and part-time production workers, including hours baid for holidays, sick leave, and vacations taken. The man-hours are for 1 week of the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month, and may not be typical of the entire month. Aggregate man-hours differ from scheduled man-hours due to such factors as absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages.

Railroad Hours and Earnings

The figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based upon monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees who received pay during the month, except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC Group I). Gross average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings. Because hours and earnings data for manufacturing and other nonmanufacturing industries are based upon reports to the Bureau of Labor Statistics which generally represent I weekly pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month, the data for railroad employees are not strictly comparable with other industry information shown in this publication.

Hours and Gross Earnings for Selected States and Areas

The State and area hours and earnings data for mamufacturing are prepared by cooperating State agencies. These estimates are based on the same reports used in preparing national estimates. Inasmuch as the estimates presented in this report relate only to manufacturing as a whole, variations in earnings among the States and areas are, to a large degree, caused by differences in industrial composition. For additional details on State and area statistics see Section A-Employment.

Mamufacturing distaion groups

- HOURS AND EARNINGS - SUMMARY OF METHODS OF COMPUTATION

Individual mamufacturing and

Item	Individual manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries	groups, and nonmanufacturing groups
	MONTHLY DATA	
Average weekly hours	Total production or nonsupervisory man-hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.	Average, weighted by employment, of the average weekly hours for compo- nent industries.
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker man-hours.	Average, weighted by aggregate man- hours, of the average hourly earnings for component industries.
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
	ANNUAL DATA	
Average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate man-hours (employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Average, weighted by employment, of the annual averages of weekly hours for component industries.
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (weekly earnings multiplied by employment) divided by annual aggregate man-hours.	Average, weighted by aggregate man- hours, of the annual averages of hourly earnings for component in- dustries.
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.

Section D - GLOSSARY

ALL EMPLOYEES - Includes production and related workers as defined below and 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 installation and servicing of own products, routine office functions, factory supervision (above the working foreman level). Also includes employees on the establishment payroll engaged in new construction and major additions or alterations to the plant who are utilized as a separate work force (force-account construction workers). Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, unpaid family workers, and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

CONSTRUCTION WORKERS - Includes working foremen, journeymen, mechanics, apprentices, helpers, laborers, and similar workers, engaged in new work, alterations, demolition, and other actual construction work, at the site of construction or working in shop or yard at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades; includes all such workers, regardless of skill, engaged in any way in contract construction activities.

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 payroll of Federal, State, and local government, public utilities, and private establishments, are excluded from contract construction and included in the employment for such establishments

DURABLE GOODS - The durable goods subdivision includes the following major industry groups: ordnance and accessories; lumber and wood products; furniture and fixtures; stone, clay, and glass products; primary metal industries; fabricated metal products; machinery; electrical machinery; transportation equipment; instruments and related products; and miscellaneous manufacturing industries as defined. This definition is consistent with that used by other Federal agencies, e.g., Federal Reserve Board.

FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE - Covers establishments operating in the fields of finance, insurance, and real estate, and beginning Jamuary 1952, also includes the Federal Reserve Banks and the mixed-ownership banks of the Farm Credit Administration for national and most State and area estimates. However, in a few State and area estimates the latter two agencies are included under Government until revisions can be made by the cooperating State agencies concerned. These exceptions are appropriately noted.

GOVERNMENT - Covers Federal, State, and local government establishments performing legislative, executive, and judicial functions, including Government corporations, Government force-account construction, and such units as arsenals, navy yards, and hospitals. Fourth-class postmasters are included in the national series and most State and area series. Exceptions are noted. State and local government employment includes teachers, but excludes, as nominal employees, paid volunteer firemen and elected officials of small local units.

LABOR TURNOVER:

Separations are terminations of employment during the calendar month and are classified according to cause: quits, discharges, layoffs, and miscellaneous

separations (including military), as defined below.

Quits are terminations of employment during the calendar month initiated by employees for such reasons as: acceptance of a job in another company, dissatisfaction, return to school, marriage, maternity, ill health, or voluntary retirement where no company pension is provided. Failure to report after being hired and unauthorized absences of more than seven consecutive calendar days are also classified as quits. Prior to 1940, miscellaneous separations were also included in this category.

<u>Discharges</u> are terminations of employment during the calendar month initiated by the employer for such reasons as employees' incompetence, violation of rules, dishonesty, insubordination, laziness, habitual absenteeism, or inability to meet physical standards.

Layoffs are terminations of employment during the calendar month lasting or expected to last more than seven consecutive calendar days without pay, initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker, for such reasons as lack of orders or materials, release of temporary help, conversion of plant, introduction of labor-saving machinery or processes, or suspensions of operations without pay during inventory periods.

Miscellaneous separations (including military) are terminations of employment during the calendar month because of permanent disability, death, retirement on company pension, and entrance into the Armed Forces expected to last more than thirty consecutive calendar days. Prior to 1940, miscellaneous separations were included with quits. Beginning September 1940, military separations were included here.

Persons on leave of absence (paid or unpaid) with the approval of the employer are not counted as separations until such time as it is definitely determined that such persons will not return to work. At that time, a separation is reported as one of the above types, depending on the circumstances.

Accessions are the total number of permanent and temporary additions to the employment roll during the calendar month, including both new and rehired employees. Persons returning to work after a layoff, military separation, or other absences who have been counted as separations are considered accessions.

MANUFACTURING - Covers only private establishments. Government manufacturing operations such as arsenals and navy yards are excluded from manufacturing and included under Government.

MINING - Covers establishments engaged in the extraction from the earth of organic and inorganic minerals which occur in nature as solids, liquids, or gases; includes various contract services required in mining operations, such as removal of overburden, tunneling 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 industry 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. This definition is consistent with that used by other Federal agencies, e.g., Federal Reserve Board.

NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES - Includes employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairmen, salespersons, operators, drivers, attendents, service employees, linemen, laborers, janitors, watchmen, and similar occupational levels, and other employees whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

PAYROLL - Private payroll represents the weekly payroll 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 deduction 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. 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.

PRODUCTION AND RELATED WORKERS - Includes working foremen and all nonsuvervisory workers (including lead men and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial, watchman services, products development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and record-keeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

REGIONS:

North - Includes all States except the 17 listed as South.

South - Includes the following 17 States: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Cklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

(In the case of sawmills and planing mills, general, a third region is identified - the West - and includes California, Oregon, and Washington.)

SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS - Covers establishments primarily engaged in rendering services to individuals and business firms, including automotive repair services. Excludes domestic service workers. Nongovernment schools, hospitals, museums, etc., are included under service and miscellaneous; similar Government establishments are included under Government.

TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES - Covers only private establishments 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. Similar Government establishments are included under Government.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL 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. Similar Government establishments are included under Government.

List of Cooperating State Agencies

- Department of Industrial Relations, Montgomery 5. AL AB AM A ARIZONA - Unemployment Compensation Division, Employment Security Commission, Phoenix. ARKANSAS - Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Little Rock. CALIFORNIA - Division of Labor Statistics and Research, Department of Industrial Relations, San Francisco 1. COLORADO - U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Denver 2. CONNECTICUT - Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Hartford 15. DELAWARE - Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Philadelphia 1, Pennsylvania. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA - U. S. Employment Service for D. C., Washington 25. FLORIDA - Industrial Commission, Tallahassee. GEORGIA - Employment Security Agency, Department of Labor, Atlanta 3. I DAHO - Employment Security Agency, Boise. - State Employment Service and Division of Unemployment Compensation, ILLINOIS Department of Labor, Chicago 54. - Employment Security Division, Indianapolis 9. INDIANA - Employment Security Commission, Des Moines 8.
- Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Topeka. LOWA KANSAS KENTUCKY - Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Economic Security, Frankfort. LOUISIANA - Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Baton Rouge 4. - Employment Security Commission, Augusta. MAIRE - Department of Employment Security, Baltimore 1.
- Division of Statistics, Department of Labor and Industries, Boston 8. MARYLAND MASSACHUSETTS - Employment Security Commission, Detroit 2. MICHIGAN - Department of Employment Security, St. Paul 1. MINNESOTA - Employment Security Commission, Jackson. MISSISSIPPI - Division of Employment Security, Jefferson City. MISSOURI - Unemployment Compensation Commission, Relena. MONTANA - Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Lincoln 1. - Employment Security Department, Carson City. REBRASKA NEVADA - Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Concord. NEW HAMPSHIRE NEW JERSEY - Bureau of Statistics and Records, Department of Labor and Industry, Trenton 8. NEW MEXICO - Employment Security Commission, Albuquerque. - Bureau of Research and Statistics, Division of Employment, **REW YORK** State Department of Labor, 1440 Broadway, New York 18. - Division of Statistics, Department of Labor, Raleigh.
- Unemployment Compensation Division, Workmen's Compensation Bureau, Bismarck. NORTH CAROLINA NORTH DAKOTA - Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, Columbus 16. OHIO - Employment Security Commission, Oklahoma City 2. OKLAHOMA - Unemployment Compensation Commission, Salem. OREGON - Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Philadelphia 1 (mfg.); Bureau of Research PERRSYLVANIA and Information, Department of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg (nonmfg.). - Division of Statistics and Census, Department of Labor, Providence 3. RHODE ISLAND - Employment Security Commission, Columbia 1. SOUTH CAROLINA SOUTH DAKOTA - Employment Security Department, Aberdeen. - Department of Employment Security, Mashville 3. TENNESSEE - Employment Commission, Austin 19. TEXAS - Department of Employment Security, Industrial Commission, Salt Lake City 13. UTAH - Unemployment Compensation Commission, Montpelier. VERMONT - Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor and Industry, VIRGINIA Richmond 14. - Employment Security Department, Olympia. WASHINGTON - Department of Employment Security, Charleston 5.
- Statistical Department, Industrial Commission, Madison 3. WEST VIRGINIA WISCONSIN - Employment Security Commission, Casper. WYOHING

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