Employment

## ${ }^{a_{n d}}$ Earnings

AUGUST 1954
VOL. 1 NO. 2

More man-hour data.....
The coverage of the aggregate man-hour indexes in table $C-5$ has now been extended to include the mining and contract construction industry divisions. See story on pare ii.

Turnover rates
of men and women....

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## INDEXES OF AGGREGATE WEEKIY MAN-HOURS

IN INDUSTRIAL AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.....

For many years the Bureau of Labor Statiatics has published monthly estimates of employment and average weekly hours as part of its atatistical program. These two series have now been used to prepare indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours for industrial and construction activity. Indexes are published for the mining, contract construction, and manufacturing divisions each month in table C-5 of this report.

The aggregate weekly man-hours figures are the product of average weekly hours and production- or construction-worker employment. Average weekly hours and production-woriker employment are published monthly In the Employment and Earnings report and the Monthly Iabor Review. Inpublished estimates of the mumber of construction workers in contract construction industries are specially prepared for computing the manhour aggregates. The indexes are prepared from these aggregates, with the monthly avarage for 1947-49a100. Indexes are published for total industrial and construction activity, mining, contract construction, manufacturing, the durable and nondurable goods manufacturing subdivisions, and 21 major mamofacturing groups. The same method may be applied to any series
for which both production-worker employment and average weekly hours estimates are available.

The aggregate man-hours represent total man-hours for which pay was received by full- and part-time production or construction workers, including hours paid for holidays, sick leave, and vacations taken. The man-hours are for 1 week of the pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month, and may not be typical of the entire month. The average weekly hours, used as a factor in computing aggregate man-hours, differ from scheduled hours because of such factors as absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages.

The indexes are a composite measure of the trends in production- or construction-worker employment and average weekly hours. Thus, the indexes provide a more maaning ful measure of industrial activity than the employment or average weekly hours series alone, since the level of production is dependent upon both the number of workers employed and the length of their workweek.

Information relating to the concepts and methods of computation utilized in the preparation of the employnant and average weekly hours aeries is presented in the Explanatory Notes beginning with page 1-E.

Sumary tables showing these index series from January 1947 are available upon request.


## Employment Trends

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT TOTAL DIPS SLIGHTLY IN JULY

The nonfarm job total fell by about 290,000 between June and July 1954 to 47.9 million, as employment gains in construction, finance, and service were offset by seasonal decreases in retail trade and public school employment, as well as by a 227, 000 drop in manufacturing. Nearly all of the loss in manufacturing employment, however, was attributable to July vacation shutdowns and scattered work stoppages. After allowance for these factors, decreases were noted in only a few industries.
Moreover, the factory workweek was stable for the sixth consecutive month, as the June to July change in average weekly hours followed the usual seasonal pattern.

These two developments supported the evidence of last month that the employment downtrend of the past year had virtually ended.

## NONMANUFACTURING SECTOR SHOWS CONTINUED STRENGTH

Most nonmanufacturing industries showed more than seasonal employment gains between June and July. The number of workers in the construction industry rose by 89,000 over the month to $2.8 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion. As a result of this increase--one of the largest recorded for this time of year--construction employment remained at peak levels for the month.

In finance and service, over-the-month increases were recorded as employment in these industries continued at record levels. The increase of 44,000 in service industries was the largest recorded between June and July in the postwar period, and was due principally to the expansion of employment in summer resorts and vacationers' accomodations.

Wholesale and retail trade establishments lost 43, 000 workers between June and July. Employment in trade usually declines at this time of year as retail stores cut back payrolls during the summer slack season. The decline this year was somewhat less than usual, so that trade employment of 10.4 million was only 33, 000 below last July's alltime peak for the month.

Employment in mining at 727,000 was 21,000 less than the previous month. Mining employment usually falls by about this amount between June and July as bituminous coal mining slackens.

Government employment, at 6.5 million, continued at peak levels. The decrease of 155,000 in State and local governments reflected the closing of public schools.

The transportation and public utilities sector was the only nonmanufacturing activity which failed to meet seasonal expectations. A seasonal gain of 15,000 in communications and other public utilities was almost offset by a decrease of 11,000 which occurred in transportation activities.

## SUMMER VACA TIONS PREDOMINANT INFLUENCE IN MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT CHANGES

Manufacturing employment fell by 227, 000 between June and July 1954, to 15.7 million. For the most part, this employment decrease did not represent a continuation of the downtrend of recent months, but was due to plant shutdowns which accompanied the summer vacation season. In addition, work stoppages in lumber, rubber, and textiles accounted for some of the over-the-month loss.

Signs of a continued downtrend persisted in only three durable goods industries. In these, transportation equipment, fabricated metals, and machinery, the over-the-month losses were sharper than usually occur at this time of year.

On the other hand, in the furniture, leather, and atone, clay, and glass industries, there were small employment gains, contrasting with the moderate decreases usually reported for these industries between June and July.

## FACTORY WORKWEEK DECLINES SEASONALLY IN JULY

The workweek of factory production workers averaged 39.4 hours in July, two-tenths of an hour lower than in June. The change was about the same magnitude usually-occurring at this time of year as factories cut back production for the summer vacation season. However, in the durable goods sector, several industries reported longer hours of work or did not shorten their workweek as much as is customary, In primary metals and electrical machinery hours rose between June and July, contrasting with declines generally recorded. The workweek in transportation equipment and in instrument manufacturing did not fall by the expected amount.

Hours of work in nondurable goods plants remained virtually unchanged between June and July, as is usual for these industries. Only in paper and petroleum, where the workweek was shortened by four-tenths of an hour, was the over-the-month change in the workweek greater than usual.

The July average of 39.4 hours was less than an hour below last year's level and was the lowest recorded for July in the past five years. Nearly every manufacturing industry group showed some over-the-year loss in weekly hours.

## FACTORY WORKERS: EARNINGS FELL SLIGHTLY

 IN JULYFactory workers' average weekly earnings fell by 76 cents between June and July to $\$ 70.92$. This decrease was due, for the most part, to the vaca-tion-shortened workweek. Average hourly earnings for manufacturing workers remained virtually unchanged between June and July.

Gross hourly earnings of factory workers including overtime and other premium pay, was $\$ 1.80$ in July, about the same as in June and 3 cents higher than a year earlier. Almost all manufacturing industries recorded somegain in hourly earnings over the year. The largest gains-- 8 to 10 cents--wereinordnance, tobacco, and printing. Other largegains were recorded in electrical machinery, instruments, chemicals, food, and paper.
FACTORY HIRING RISES, LAYOFFS DECLINE SLIGHTLY IN JUNE

Factory hiring picked up seasonally between May and June while layoffs fell by the usual amount. Nevertheless, layoffs were the highest for the season in 5 years and hiring was at a postwar low for the month.

Hiring rates in the Nation's factories rose from 27 to 36 per 1,000 employees, reflecting the hiring
of summer replacements and other temporary employees, such as students on vacation.

Most industry groups took part in the over-themonth upswing, but the hiring pickup was especially strong in furniture, chemicals, electrical machinery, transportation equipment, and petroleum. In other industries--food, paper, and leather--the gain was slightly below seasonal expectations.

Layoffs dropped seasonally to a rate of 17 per 1,000 as compared with 19 in May. Almost all industry groups reported fewer layoffs. In furniture, fabricated metals, apparel, and miscellaneous manufacturing, the drop was larger than usual. However, in the transportation equipment industry, layoffs rose appreciably and there were small increases in machinery, paper, and stone, clay, and glass.

The rate at which factory workers quit their jobs remained unchanged for the seventh consecutive month. At 11 per 1,000, quits were at the lowest June rate in recent years.

As is usual in June, hiring exceeded total separations, including quits, discharges, layoffs, and military and other separations. However, this June the margin of difference--5 per 1,000--was one of the smallest for the month in the postwar period.

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

| Industry division and group | Current |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { ago } \end{aligned}$ | July 1954 net change from: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 1954 \\ 1 / 1 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 1954 \\ 1 / \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Previous } \\ \text { month } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Year } \\ \text { ago } \end{gathered}$ |
| TOTAL. | 47,861 | 48,150 | 47,935 | 49,716 | - 289 | -1,855 |
| mining. | 727 | 748 | 737 | 836 | 21 | - 109 |
| Metal nining | 101.2 | 100.4 | 98.8 | 105.9 |  | - 4.7 |
| Bituminous-coal | 193.7 | 214.4 | 213.3 | 275.4 | - 20.7 | - 81.7 |
| Nonmetallic mining and 9 | 105.2 | 104.1 | 103.2 | 107.2 | + 1.1 | 2.0 |
| COntract construction. | 2,819 | 2,730 | 2,634 | 2,768 | + 89 | + 51 |
| manufacturing. | 15,661 | 15,888 | 15,836 | 17,336 | - 227 | -1,675 |
| durable goods. | 8,878 | 9,121 | 9,152 | 10,190 | - 243 | -1,312 |
| Ordnance and accessorles | 164.3 | 169.0 | 175.6 | 258.3 | - 4.7 | - 94.0 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture). | 685.8 | 772.7 | 747.1 | 796.3 | 86.9 | - 110.5 |
| Purniture and fixtures. | 330.5 | 328.5 | 330.6 | 369.7 | + 2.0 | - $\quad 39.2$ |
| Stone, clay, and slass products.. | 511.5 | 510.5 | 509.5 | 541.9 | + 1.0 | - 30.4 |
| Primary metal industries........ | 1,163.1 | 1,178.4 | 1,172.4 | 1,348.5 | - 15.3 | - 185.4 |
| Fabricated metal products lexcept ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment) | 1,007.3 | 1,037.3 | 1,040.4 | 1,145.7 | 30.0 | - 138.4 |
| Machinery (except electrical)............... | 1,524.4 | 1,551.5 | 1,567.7 | 1,705.4 | - 27.1 | - 181.0 |
| Electrical machinery. | 1,071.8 | 1,073.8 | 1,087.1 | 1,216.9 | - 2.0 | - 145.1 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,671.0 | 1,734.1 | 1,752.5 | 1,981.3 | - 63.1 | - 310.3 |
| Instruments and related products | 300.0 | 306.0 | 310.5 | 334.4 | - 6.0 | - 34.2 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 447.8 | 458.9 | 458.3 | 491.7 | - 11.1 | - 43.9 |
| nondurable goods. | 6,783 | 6,767 | 6,684 | 7,146 | 16 | - 363 |
| Food and kindred product | 1,596.1 | 1,509.5 | 1,457.8 | 1,634.9 | 86.6 | - $\quad 38.8$ |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 89.8 | 90.3 | 89.8 | 91.6 | . 5 | - 1.8 |
| Textile-mill products... | 1,052.0 | 1,073.0 | 1,063.2 | 1,181.5 | 21.0 | - 129.5 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products.............................. | 1,105.9 | 1,113.6 | 1,107.3 | 1,192.5 |  | - 86.6 |
| Paper and allied products... | 519.0 | 525.8 | 522.7 | 529.5 | 6.8 | - 10.5 |
| Printing, publisbing, and allied industries. | 802.9 | 804.7 | 801.7 | 786.2 | 1.8 | + 16.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 771.2 | 775.9 | 781.3 | 804.3 | 4.7 | - $\quad 33.1$ |
| products of petroleum and cosi | 256.7 | 255.2 | 252.6 | 265.4 | + 1.5 | - 8.7 |
| Rubber producte............ | 221.8 | 255.6 | 253.7 | 277.3 | - 33.8 | - 55.5 |
| Leather and leather products. | 367.7 | 363.5 | 353.5 | 382.6 |  | - 14.9 |
| transportation and public utilities. | 4,033 | 4,029 | 4,008 | 4,283 | + 4 | - 250 |
| transportation. | 2,689 | 2,700 | 2,685 | 2,934 | - 11 | - 245 |
| commulication. | 748 | 741 | 741 | 760 | $\pm 7$ | - 12 |
| other public utilities | 596 | 588 | 582 | 589 | 8 | 7 |
| wholesale and retail trade. | 10,381 | 10,424 | 10,375 | 10,414 | - 43 | - 33 |
| mholesale trade. | 2,774 | 2,757 | 2,746 | 2,773 | 17 | + 1 |
| retail trade.. | 7,607 | 7,667 | 7,629 | 7,641 | - 60 | - 34 |
| General merchandise | 1,299.2 | 1,333.4 | 1,339.3 | 1,333.9 | - 34.2 | - $\quad 34.7$ |
| Food and 11 guor stores. | 1,411.0 | 1,422.1 | 1,416.3 | 1,385.6 | - 11.1 | + 25.4 |
| Automotive and accessories deal | 812.0 | 810.7 | 808.8 | 820.1 | $+\quad .3$ | - $\quad 9.1$ |
| Apparel and accessorles sto | 567.3 | 595.2 | 600.0 | 560.0 | - 27.9 | 7.3 |
| Other retall trade. | 3,518.0 | 3,506.0 | 3,464.6 | 3,541.6 | 12. | 23.6 |
| finamce, imsurance, and real estate | 2,127 | 2,106 | 2,081 | 2,067 | 21 | $+60$ |
| Service and miscellaneous. | 5,644 | 5,600 | 5,563 | 5,607 | + 44 | 37 |
| governmert | 6,469 | 6,625 | 6,701 | 6,405 | - 156 | + 64 |
| federal. | 2,163 | 2,164 | 2,160 | 2,281 | - 1 | - 118 |
| state and local. | 4,306 | 4,461 | 4,541 | 4,124 | - 155 | + 182 |

3/ Preliminary.

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

| Major industry group | Averaǵe weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { July } \\ \underline{1 /} \end{gathered}$ | June 1/ | July | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \underline{1} / \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | June $1 /$ | July | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \hline 1 / \end{gathered}$ | June 1/ | July |
| MANUFACTURING. | \$70.92 | \$71.68 | \$71. 33 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 40.3 | \$1.80 | \$1.81 | \$1.77 |
| DURABLE GOODS. | 76.02 | 76.40 | 76.70 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.8 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.88 |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 79.99 | 79.79 | 77.87 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 41.2 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 1.89 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture)...... | 67.24 | 68.21 | 67.16 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 40.7 39.9 | 1.64 | 1.68 | 1.65 |
| Furniture and fixtures... | 61.23 | 62.33 | 61.05 | 39.0 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.53 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 70.62 | 71.10 | 70.58 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 1.77 | 1.76 | 1.73 |
| Primary metal industries...... | 82.92 | 81.12 | 85.07 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 40.9 | 2.17 | 2.08 | 2.08 |
| Fabricated metal products lexcept ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment). | 75.41 | 76.92 | 76.41 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 41.3 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 1.85 |
| Machinery (except electrical). | 80.40 | 81.00 | 81.73 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 41.7 | 2.01 | 2.00 | 1.96 |
| Electrical machinery.......... | 72.25 | 71.68 | 70.58 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 1.82 | 1.81 | 1.76 |
| Transportation equipment. | 84.59 | 84.19 | E4.86 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 40.8 | 2.12 | 2.11 | 2.08 |
| Instruments and related products............................ | 72.65 | 72.83 | 71.86 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 40.6 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.77 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries. $\qquad$ | 62.79 | 63.52 | 61.93 | 39.0 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 1.61 | 1.60 | 1.56 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS. | 64.57 | 64.74 | 63.76 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 39.6 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 1.61 |
| Food and kindred products..... | 69.81 | 69.55 | 66.72 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 1.67 | 1.68 | 1.60 |
| Tobacco manufactures...... | 52.16 | 51.71 | 47.87 | 37.8 | 38.3 | 37.4 | 1.38 | 1.35 | 1.28 |
| Textile-mill products.......... | 51.41 | 51.41 | 53.18 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 39.1 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 1.36 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products............... | 47.03 74.52 | 46.55 73.05 | 47.88 | 35.1 | 35.0 | 36.0 | 1.34 | 1.33 | 1.33 <br> .70 |
| Paper and allied products.... | 74.52 | 73.95 | 73.44 | 42.1 | 42.5 | 43.2 | 1.77 | 1.74 | 1.70 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries.............. | 86.71 | 86.94 | 84.75 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 39.7 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 2.19 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 78.91 | $7 ¢ .07$ | 76.63 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 1.92 | 1.91 | 1.86 |
| Products of petroleur and coal | 92.66 | 94.39 | 92.32 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 1.1 .4 | 2.26 | 2.28 | 2.23 |
| Rubber products............... | (2/) | 81.00 | 78.98 | (2/) | 40.5 | 1.0 .5 | (2/) | 2.00 | 1.95 |
| Leather and leather products.. | 50.83 | 51.01 | 51.82 | 37.1 | 36.7 | 38.1 | 1.37 | 1.39 | 1.36 |

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Not available.

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

| Year and month | TOTAL | Mining | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contract } \\ & \text { con- } \\ & \text { struction } \end{aligned}$ | Manufacturing | Transportation and public utilities | Wholesale and retall trade | Finance, insurance. and real estate | Service and miscellaneous | $\begin{gathered} \text { Govern- } \\ \text { ment } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| innual averare: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1919........... | 26,829 | 1,12! + | 2.0.11 | 13, 3 | $\because 711$ | 4,644 | 1,050 | 2,054 | 2,671 |
| 1920 | 27,088 | 1,230 | 348 | 10, ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 3,998 | 4,623 | 1,110 | 2,142 | 2,603 |
| 1921 | 24,125 | 953 | 1,012 | 8,132 | 3,459 | 4754 | 1,097 | 2,187 | 2,531 |
| 1922 | 25,569 | 920 | 1,185 | 8,986 | 3,505 | 5,084 | 1,079 | 2,268 | 2,542 |
| 1923 | 28,128 | 1,203 | 1,229 | 10,155 | 3,882 | 5,494 | 1,123 | 2,431 | 2,611 |
| 1924 | 27,770 | 1,092 | 1,321 | 9,523 | 3,806 | 5,626 | 1,163 | 2,516 | 2,723 |
| 1925 | 28,505 | 1,080 | 1,446 | 9,786 | 3,824 | 5,810 | 1,166 | 2,591 | 2,802 |
| 1926 | 29,539 | 1,176 | 1,555 | 9,997 | 3,940 | 6,033 | 1,235 | 2,755 | 2,848 |
| 1927 | 29,691 | 1,105 | 1,608 | 9,839 | 3,891 | 6,165 | 1,295 | 2,871 | 2,917 |
| 1928 | 29,710 | 1,041 | 1,606 | 9,786 | 3,822 | 6,137 | 1,360 | 2,962 | 2,996 |
| 1929 | 31,041 | 1,078 | 1,497 | 10,534 | 3,907 | 6,401 | 1,431 | 3,127 | 3,066 |
| 1930 | 29,143 | 1,000 | 1,372 | 9,401 | 3,675 | 6,064 | 1,398 | 3,084 | 3,149 |
| 1931 | 26,383 | 864 | 1,214 | 8,021 | 3,243 | 5,531 | 1,333 | 2,913 | 3,264 |
| 1932 | 23,377 | 722 | 970 | 6,797 | 2,804 | 4,907 | 1,270 | 2,682 | 3,225 |
| 1933 | 23,466 | 735 | 809 | 7,258 | 2,659 | 4,999 | 1,225 | 2,614 | 3,167 |
| 1934 | 25,699 | 874 | 862 | 8,346 | 2,736 | 5,552 | 1,247 | 2,784 | 3,298 |
| 1935 | 26,792 | 888 | 912 | 8,907 | 2,771 | 5,692 | 1,262 | 2,883 | 3,477 |
| 1936 | 28,802 | 937 | 1,145 | 9,653 | 2,956 | 6,076 | 1,313 | 3,060 | 3,662 |
| 1937 | 30,718 | 1,006 | 1,112 | 10,606 | 3,114 | 6,543 | 1,355 | 3,233 | 3,749 |
| 1938................ | 28,902 | 882 | 1,055 | 9,253 | 2,840 | 6,453 | 1,347 | 3,196 | 3,876 |
| 1939. | 30,287 | 845 | 1,150 | 10,078 | 2,912 | 6,612 | 1,382 | 3,321 | 3,987 |
| 1940 | 32,031 | 916 | 1,294 | 10,780 | 3,013 | 6,940 | 1,419 | 3,477 | 4,192 |
| 1941 | 36,164 | 947 | 1,790 | 12,974 | 3,248 | 7,416 | 1,462 | 3,705 | 4,622 |
| 1942 | 39,697 | 983 | 2,170 | 15,051 | 3,433 | 7,333 | 1,440 | 3,857 | 5,431 |
| 1943 | 42,042 | 917 | 1,567 | 17,381 | 3,619 | 7,189 | 1,401 | 3,919 | 6,049 |
| 1944 | 41,480 | 883 | 1,094 | 17,111 | 3,798 | 7,260 | 1,374 | 3,934 | 6,026 |
| 1945 | 40,069 | 826 | 1,132 | 15,302 | 3,872 | 7,522 | 1,394 | 4,055 | 5,967 |
| 1946 | 41,412 | 852 | 1,661 | 14,461 | 4,023 | 8,602 | 1,586 | 4,621 | 5,607 |
| 1947 | 43,438 | 943 | 1,982 | 15,290 | 4,122 | 9,196 | 1,641 | 4,807 | 5,456 |
| 198 | 44,382 | 982 | 2,169 | 15,321 | 4,141 | 9,519 | 1,711 | 4,925 | 5,614 |
| 1949 | 43,295 | 918 | 2,165 | 14,178 | 3,949 | 9,513 | 1,736 | 5,000 | 5,837 |
| 1950 | 44,696 | 889 | 2,333 | 14,967 | 3,977 | 9,645 | 1,796 | 5,098 | 5,992 |
| 1951 | 47,289 | 916 | 2,603 | 16,104 | 4,166 | 10,012 | 1,862 | 5,278 | 6,348 |
| 195 ? | 48,306 | 885 | 2,634 | 16,334 | 4,185 | 10,281 | 1,957 | 5,423 | 6,609 |
| 1953 | 49,660 | 844 | 2,644 | 17,259 | 4,224 | 10,533 | 2,025 | 5,486 | 6,645 |
| Monthly deta : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953: May..... | 49,531 | 842 | 2,607 | 17,283 | 4,233 | 10,405 | 2,014 | 5,534 | 6,613 |
|  | 49,904 | 846 | 2,711 | 17,416 | 4,260 | 10,473 | 2,037 | 5,576 | 6,585 |
|  | 49,716 | 836 | 2,768 | 17,336 | 4,283 | 10,414 | 2,067 | 5,607 | 6,405 |
|  | 49,962 | 844 | 2,825 | 17,537 | 4,274 | 10,392 | 2,067 | 5,601 | 6,422 |
|  | 50,200 | 839 | 2,866 | 17,510 | 4,265 | 10,523 | 2,041 | 5,566 | 6,590 |
|  | 50,180 | 826 | 2,889 | 17,301 | 4,257 | 10,669 | 2,040 | 5,506 | 6,692 |
|  | 49,851 | 829 | 2,789 | 16,988 | 4,216 | 10,828 | 2,034 | 5,467 | 6,700 |
|  | 50,197 | 822 | 2,632 | 16,765 | 4,187 | 11,361 | 2,040 | 5,435 | 6,955 |
|  | 48,247 47,880 | 805 790 | 2,349 2,356 | 16,434 16,322 | 4,069 4,039 | 10,421 10,310 | 2,033 2,044 | 5,377 5,380 | 6,659 6,639 |
|  | 47,848 | 772 | 2,415 | 16,234 | 3,992 | 10,305 | 2,057 | 5,406 | 6,667 |
|  | 48,068 | 749 | 2,535 | 16,000 | 4,008 | 10,496 | 2,075 | 5,506 | 6,699 |
|  | 47,935 | 737 | 2,634 | 15,836 | 4,008 | 10,375 | 2,081 | 5,563 | 6,701 |
|  | 48,150 | 748 | 2,730 | 15,888 | 4,029 | 10,424 | 2,106 | 5,600 | 6,625 |

Industry Empleyment
Table A-2: Employees in nonagricultural establish ments, by industry division and group

| rndustry division and group | 1954 |  |  | 1953 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | May | April | June | May |
| TOTAL | 48,150 | 47,935 | 48,068 | 19,904 | 49,531 |
| MINING | 748 | 737 | 749 | 846 | 842 |
| Metal mining. | 100.4 | 98.8 | 98.4 | 106.5 | 105.4 |
| Anthracite. | 28.4 | 29.3 | 30.6 | 53.6 | 55.5 |
| Bituminous-coal. | 2115.4 | 213.3 | 219.7 | 2814.1 | 235.2 |
| Crude-petroleum and naturai-gas production..... | 300.7 | 292.2 | 291.2 | 294.7 | 299.7 |
| Nonmetalijc mining and quarrying................ | 104.1 | 10?.2 | 701.0 | 107.1 | 106.0 |
| COntract construction. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,730 | 2,63! | 2,535 | 2,711 | 2,607 |
| nonbuilding construction. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 583 | 550 | 497 | 553 | 521 |
| Highway and street............................... | 269.1 | 243.6 | 208.0 | 246.0 | 223.2 |
| Other nonbuilding construction................. | 314.1 | 306.7 | $2 ¢ 9.3$ | 306.8 | 297.9 |
| building construction. | 2,147 | 2,084 | 2,03E | 2,158 | 2,086 |
| General contractors. | 924.7 | 892.5 | 867.8 | 969.8 | 931.0 |
| Special-trade contractors | 1,222.6 | 1,19].7 | 1,169.9 | 1,188.1 | 1,154.7 |
| Plumbing and heating. | 296.9 | 292.0 | 2,0.1 | 286.8 | 281.4 |
| Painting and decorating. | 15\%.1 | 139.2 | 134.5 | 154.1 | 118.3 |
| Electrical work. | 107.5 | 164.2 | 152.0 | 158.3 | 156.5 |
| Other special-trade contractors. | 608.1 | 596.3 | 583.3 | 588.9 | 568.5 |
| MANUFACTURING. | 15,828 | 15,8.36 | 16,000 | ]7,416 | 17,283 |
| DURABLE GOODS. | 9,1.11 | 9,152 | ?,2*0 | 10,301 | 10,269 |
| Ordnance and accessortes.......................... | 169.2 | 175.6 | 188.L | 253.2 | 218.7 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture).... | 772.7 | 747.1 | 716.5 | 811.1 | 791.0 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 32 E .5 | 330.6 | 337.C | 373.6 | 370.3 |
| Stone, clay, and Elass products. | 510.5 | 509.5 | 510.8 | 550.7 | 54.5 .7 |
| Primary metal industries.. | 1,278.L | 1,172.4 | 1,186.6 | 1,356.7 | 1., 348.3 |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment)...... | 7,037.3 | 1,040.4 | 1,017.4 | 1,162.7 | 1,157.5 |
| Machinery (except electrical)...................... | $1,551.5$ $1,073.6$ | $1,567.7$ $1,0<7.1$ | $1,590.7$ $1,108.5$ | 1,736.11 | 1,738.7 |
| Transportation equipment..................................... | 1,734.1 | 1,752.5 | 1,793.i4 | 1,987.0 | $1,238.8$ $1,900.5$ |
| Instruments and related products................ | 306.0 | 310.5 | - 315.3 | 1336.2 | 1,333.8 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturinǵ industries.......... | 458.5 | 458.3 | 464.7 | 502.5 | 498.5 |
| nondurable goods. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6,767 | 6,684 | 6,740 | 7,115 | 7,014 |
| Food and kindred products......................... | 1,509.5 | 1,457.8 | 1.,434.5 | 1,535.6 | 1,478.5 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 90.? | 89.8 | 89.9 | 91.3 | 91.7 |
| Textile-mill products.............................. | 1,073.0 | 1,063.2 | 1,073.8 | 1,209.6 | 1,203.6 |
| Appare: and other finished textile products.... | 1,113.6 | 1,107.3 | 1,155:1 | 1,214.4 | 1,200.8 |
| Paper and allied products....................... | 525.8 | 522.7 | 522.7 | 532.2 | 525.0 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries.... | COL. 7 | 801.7 | 803.7 | 790.1 | 784.9 |
| Chemicals and alliec products.................... | 775.9 | 781.3 | 791.1 | 804.6 | ¢0L. 7 |
| Products of petroleum and coal.................. | 25.2 | 252.4 | 251.8 | 253.5 | 260.1 |
| Rubber products.................................... . | 255.0 | 253.7 | 252.8 | 284.1 | 203.8 |
| Leather and leather products..................... | 363.5 | 353.5 | 364.0 | 38.3 .5 | 380.8 |

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


Table A-3: All employees and production workers in mining and manufacturing industries
(In thousands)

| Industry group and industry | All employees |  |  |  | Production workers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | May <br> 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | June <br> 1953 | June <br> 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1.953 \end{aligned}$ |
| HINING. | 748 | 737 | 749 | 846 | - | - | - | - |
| METAL MINING. | 100.4 | 98.8 | 98.4 | 106.6 | 86.1 | 84.8 | 84.2 | 92.0 |
| Iron mining. | 35.3 | 35.3 | 34.9 | 40.6 | 30.7 | 30.9 | 30.4 | 35.8 |
| Copper mining. | 28.4 | 27.5 | 27.4 | 28.7 | 24.3 | 23.4 | 23.2 | 24.6 |
| Lead and zinc mining. | 15.3 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 17.5 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 14.9 |
| ANTHRACITE. | 28.4 | 29.3 | 38.8 | 53.6 | 25.6 | 26.0 | 35.4 | 50.3 |
| BITUMINOUS-COAL. | 214.4 | 213.3 | 219.7 | 284.1 | 195.3 | 194.9 | 200.8 | 263.1 |
| CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION. | 300.7 | 292.2 | 291.2 | 294.7 |  | - | - | - |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services). $\qquad$ | - | - | - | - | 135.1 | 129.0 | 128.7 | 134.7 |
| NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING.. | 104.1 | 103.2 | 101.0 | 107.1 | 89.2 | 88.6 | 86.6 | 93.0 |
| MANUFACTURIMG. | 15,888 | 15,836 | 16,000 | 17,416 | 12,484 | 12,437 | 12,590 | 13,985 |
| Durable Goods. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9,121 | 9,152 | 9,260 | 10,301 | 7,180 | 7,206 | 7,309 | 8,326 |
| Mondurable Goods..................... | 6,767 | 6,684 | 6,740 | 7,115 | 5,304 | 5,229 | 5,281 | 5,659 |
| ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES | 169.0 | 175.6 | 188.4 | 253.2 | 119.8 | 125.2 | 136.8 | 193.9 |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. | 1,509.5 | 1,457.8 | 1,434.9 | 1,536.6 | 1,077.9 | 1,031.1 | 1,011.1 | 1,108.3 |
| Meat products...................... | 317.5 | 310.0 | 310.6 | 314.7 | 246.6 | 238.6 | 241.1 | 248.9 |
| Dairy products. . . .................. . | 130.0 | 124.2 | 118.7 | 128.5 | 88.3 | 84.0 | 80.2 | 89.5 |
| Canninǵ and preserving. .......... | 191.7 | 172.6 | 163.2 | 210.0 | 163.4 | 14.4 | 135.2 | 178.6 |
| Grain-mill products. | 123.3 | 119.7 | 112.5 | 121.6 | 91.4 | 87.9 | 80.6 | 89.6 |
| Bakery products..................... | 282.6 | 280.2 | 282.7 | 283.2 | 174.3 | 171.9 | 174.2 | 183.1 |
| Sugar. ............................... | 29.1 | 29.1 | 28.3 | 28.5 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 23.0 | 23.2 |
| Confectionery and related products. | 75.0 | 74.5 | 76.6 | 78.1 | 61.1 | 60.3 | 62.0 | 64.0 |
| Beverages........................... | 219.2 | 209.5 | 205.1 | 222.4 | 127.9 | 121.8 | 117.1 | 126.9 |
| Miscellaneous food products. | 141.1 | 137.9 | 137.2 | 144.6 | 101.1 | 98.6 | 97.7 | 104.5 |
| TOBACCO MANUFACTURES. . . . . . . . . . . . | 90.3 | 89.8 | 89.9 | 91.3 | 82.3 | 81.5 | 81.7 | 83.2 |
| Cigarettes......................... | 31.6 | 31.4 | 31.6 | 31.4 | 28.7 | 28.3 | 28.6 | 28.5 |
| Clgars............................... | 39.8 | 39.5 | 39.2 | 40.3 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 37.2 | 38.3 |
| Tobacco and snuff.. | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.8 |
| Tobacco stemming and redrying.... | 11.1 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.7 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.6 |
| TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS. | 1,073.0 | 1,063.2 | 1,073.8 | 1,209.6 | 980.1 | 968.6 | 979.0 | 1,112.7 |
| Scouring and combiné plants...... | 6.0 123.7 | 5.6 | 124.4 | 14.0 | 5.5 | 5.1 113.7 | 4.9 215 | 6.4 |
| Yarn and thread mills.............. | 123.7 | 122.5 | 124.8 | 148.6 | 114.4 | 113.1 | 115.3 | 138.5 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills......... | 485.4 | 481.1 | 484.9 | 544.4 | 457.3 | 451.5 | 455.2 | 513.9 |
| Narrow fabrics and smallwares.... | 29.1 | 29.0 | 29.4 | 31.9 | 25.3 | 25.3 | 25.7 | 28.2 |
| Knitting mills.................... | 217.4 | 213.2 | 212.6 | 240.6 | 196.3 | 192.2 | 191.6 | 219.6 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles.... <br> Carpets, rugs, other floor | 85.7 | 86.0 | 86.9 | 92.8 | 75.3 | 75.5 | 76.6 | 81.9 |
| coverings. | 50.1 | 50.1 | 52.9 | 58.5 | 41.0 | 4.120 | 43.8 | 49.5 |
| Hats (except eloth and millinery) | 13.8 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 17.0 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 12.2 | 15.3 |
| Miscellaneous tertile goods...... | 61.8 | 61.7 | 63.0 | 68.8 | 52.7 | 52.4 | 53.7 | 59.4 |

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

| Industry group and industry | All employees |  |  |  | Production workers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | May <br> 1954 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Apr} \\ 1954 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1953 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | May $1954$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1953 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS. | 1,213.6 | 1,107.3 | 1,155.1 | 1,214.4 | 989.2 | 984.9 | 1,029.7 | 1,084.5 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats.. | 123.2 | 118.5 | 123.7 | 136.4 | 109.6 | 105.3 | 110.2 | 123.0 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing. | 285.0 | 283.6 | 290.1 | 313.9 | 262.9 | 261.4 | 267.7 | 290.3 |
| Women's outerwear.................. | 321.1 | 324.1 | 353.2 | 345.0 | 282.7 | 286.8 | 314.2 | 304.6 |
| Women's, children's under garments. | 107.5 | 109.9 | 111.3 | 113.9 | 95.3 | 97.2 | 98.8 | 101.0 |
| Millinery. ......................... | 12.6 | 15.0 | 19.9 | 17.1 | 10.6 | 13.1 | 17.9 | 14.8 |
| Children's outerwear.............. | 75.8 | 69.5 | 69.3 | 74.5 | 69.1 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 67.9 |
| Fur goods. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 12.9 | 10.9 | 8.9 | 14.5 | 9.9 | 8.2 | 6.3 | 11.7 |
| Miscellaneous apparel and accessories. | 57.8 | 55.9 | 57.1 | 64.0 | 51.4 | 49.4 | 50.3 | 56.8 |
| products. $\qquad$ | 117.7 | 119.9 | 121.6 | 135.1 | 97.7 | 100.5 | 101.3 | 124.4 |
| LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURMI TURE). | 772.7 | 747.1 | 716.5 | 811.1 | 703.9 | 678.5 | 648.7 | 740.3 |
| Logging camps and contractors.... | 129.3 | 116.1 | 96.7 | 175.9 | 120.7 | 108.3 | 89.9 | 108.3 |
| Sawmils and planing mills....... | 400.6 | 390.5 | 380.3 | 434.6 | 371.9 | 361.3 | 350.8 | 403.1 |
| Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products.. | 127.8 | 125.9 | 123.4 | 134.2 | 107.5 | 105.5 | 103.3 | 113.8 |
| Wooden contalners................. | 61.3 | 60.9 | 61.1 | 67.3 | 56.5 | 56.1 | 56.4 | 624 |
| Miscellaneous wood products...... | 53.7 | 53.7 | 55.0 | 59.1 | 47.3 | 47.3 | 48.3 | 52.7 |
| FURH ITURE AND FIXTURES............. | 328.5 | 330.6 | 337.0 | 371.6 | 274.5 | 276.5 | 282.7 | $317 \cdot 3$ |
| Household furniture. . . . . . . . . . . . | 228.1 | 230.7 | 236.8 | 264.2 | 196.1 | 198.6 | 204.3 | 231.5 |
| offlce, public-bullding, and professional furniture........... | 40.2 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 42.3 | 31.9 | 31.9 | 32.1 | 34.6 |
| Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures. | 33.2 | 33.0 | 33.3 | 35.8 | 25.3 | 24.9 | 25.2 | 27.7 |
| Screens, blinds, and miscelianeous furniture and fixtures...... | 27.0 | 27.0 | 26.9 | 29.3 | 21.2 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 23.5 |
| PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. | 525.8 | 522.7 | 522.7 | 532.2 | 435.7 | 432.5 | 432.7 | 442.5 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills. | 259.0 | 256.9 | 256.5 | 258.0 | 219.4 | 217.9 | 217.3 | 219.3 |
| Paperboard contalners and boxes.. | 142.5 | 142.1 | 142.0 | 148.7 | 117.2 | 116.3 | 116.3 | 121.9 |
| Other paper and allled products.. | 124.3 | 123.7 | 124.2 | 125.5 | 99.1 | 98.3 | 99.1 | 101.3 |
| PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED IMDUSTRIES. | $80_{4} 7$ | 801.7 | 803.7 | 790.1 | 518.2 | 514.7 | 516.4 | 512.4 |
| Newsp apers........................ . . | 295.2 | 293.7 | 292.8 | 289.5 | 147.3 | 146.6 | 145.8 | 145.6 |
| Perlodicals. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 61.5 | 61.9 | 62.9 | 60.7 | 25.4 | 25.6 | 26.0 | 26.0 |
| Books... | 50.8 | 51.1 | 51.2 | 50.2 | 30.8 | 30.6 | 30.4 | 29.5 |
| Commerclal printing. . . . . . . . . . . . | 207.0 | 206.1 | 207.2 | 204.4 | 167.9 | 166.5 | 168.0 | 167.2 |
| Lithographing. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 59.0 | 59.2 | 59.4 | 56.8 | 45.4 | 45.6 | 45.7 | 44.0 |
| Greeting cards............ . . . . . . . | 20.4 | 19.1 | 18.8 | 20.0 | 15.3 | 14.0 | 13.8 | 15.2 |
| Bookbinding and related Industries.............................. | 43.9 | 43.9 | 44.2 | 44.6 | 34.7 | 34.5 | 34.8 | 35.2 |
| Miscellaneous publishing and printing services................... | 66.9 | 66.7 | 67.2 | 63.9 | 51.4 | 51.3 | 51.9 | 49.7 |

## Industry Employment

Table A-3: All employees and production workers in mining and
manufacturing industries - Continued
(In thousands)

| Industry group and industry | All employees |  |  |  | Production workers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June $1954$ | May <br> 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 3954 \end{aligned}$ | June $1953$ | June <br> 1954 | May 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ |
| CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS...... | 775.9 | 781.3 | 791.1 | 804.6 | 517.9 | 525.3 | 533.8 | 550.4 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals.... | 94.6 | 93.6 | 93.4 | 92.8 | 67.5 | 67.1 | 66.7 | 66.0 |
| Industrial organic chemicals. | 298.0 | 297.0 | 298.5 | 321.8 | 201.3 | 201.0 | 201.7 | 226.5 |
| Drugs and medicines................ | 90.9 | 90.8 | 91.5 | 91.7 | 55.9 | 56.2 | 56.6 | 57.0 |
| Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations. | 51.6 | 51.4 | 51.7 | 51.3 | 31.8 | 31.7 | 32.0 | 32.1 |
| Paints, pisments, and fillers..... | 72.8 | 72.6 | 72.8 | 75.4 | 45.9 | 45.6 | 46.0 | 48.3 |
| Gum and wood chemicals............ | 8.0 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.6 |
| Fertilizers................... | 33.1 | 40.3 | 46.8 | 34.7 | 24.6 | 31.7 | 38.4 | 26.5 |
| Vegetable and animal oils and fats.................................... Miscellaneous chemicals. | 37.1 89.8 | 37.8 89.5 | 39.5 88.6 | 38.0 91.1 | 25.9 58.2 | 26.7 58.2 | 28.4 57.0 | 26.7 60.7 |
| PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL..... | 255.2 | 252.6 | 251.8 | 263.5 | 179.8 | 178.6 | 176.2 | 189.3 |
| Petroleum refining. | 204.8 | 202.9 | 202.9 | 207.6 | 139.1 | 138.4 | 137.0 | 143.3 |
| Coke and other petroleum and coal products.......................... | 50.4 | 49.7 | 48.9 | 55.9 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 39.2 | 46.0 |
| RUBBER PRODUCTS. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 255.6 | 253.7 | 252.8 | 284.3 | 199.1 | 197.0 | 195.2 | 226.5 |
| Tires and inner tubes. | 113.1 | 111.5 | 111.2 | 122.7 | 85.7 | 83.9 | 83.2 | 96.0 |
| Rubber footwear.. | 25.0 | 25.0 | 24.5 | 29.1 | 19.7 | 19.8 | 19.2 | 23.5 |
| Other rubber products. | 117.5 | 117.2 | 217.1 | 132.3 | 93.7 | 93.3 | 92.8 | 107.0 |
| LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS........ | 363.5 | 353.5 | 364.0 | 388.5 | 324.2 | 315.1 | 325.1 | 349.5 |
| Leather: tanned, curried, and finished. $\qquad$ | 43.7 | 43.1 | 43.3 | 48.0 | 39.2 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 43.2 |
| Industrial leather belting and packing. $\qquad$ | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.5 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings. | 16.0 | 14.9 | 15.7 | 17.2 | 14.2 | 13.2 | 14.0 | 15.4 |
| Footwear (except rubber)........... | 241.7 | 234.4 | 24.7 | 253.2 | 217.5 | 210.8 | 217.8 | 229.4 |
| Luغ̧age. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 14.6 | 13.9 | 13.4 | 17.6 | 12.3 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 15.4 |
| Handbags and small leather goods. | 26.5 | 27.0 | 30.0 | 28.7 | 23.2 | 23.7 | 26.7 | 25.4 |
| Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods. | 16.3 | 15.5 | 15.1 | 18.4 | 14.2 | 13.4 | 12.9 | 16.2 |
| STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.... | 510.5 | 509.5 | 510.9 | 550.7 | 428.0 | 426.9 | 428.3 | 467.2 |
| Flat flass............................ | 28.3 | 27.7 | 28.2 | 31.2 | 25.3 | 24.7 | 25.0 | 27.7 |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blown. | 90.6 | 91.0 | 91.6 | 100.0 | 77.3 | 77.9 | 78.4 | 86.9 |
| Glass products made of purchased glass. $\qquad$ | 15.3 | 15.5 | 15.8 | 18.4 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.7 | 16.0 |
| Cement, hydraulic.................. | 39.3 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 41.7 | 32.6 | 33.7 | 34.2 | 35.0 |
| Structural clay products.......... | 79.1 | 77.8 | 77.1 | 82.1 | 70.5 | 69.2 | 68.5 | 73.6 |
| Pottery and related products...... | 51.7 | 52.6 | 53.4 | 56.0 | 45.6 | 46.4 | 47.1 | 49.5 |
| Concrete, products. | 103.6 | 101.8 | 100.0 | 106.2 | 85.0 | 83.3 | 81.4 | 87.6 |
| Cut-stone and stone products...... | 18.5 | 18.7 | 19.0 | 18.4 | 16.1 | 16.3 | 16.8 | 16.2 |
| Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products. | 84.1 | 83.9 | 84.9 | 96.7 | 62.4 | 62.1 | 63.2 | 74.3 |

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

| Industry group and industry | A1l employees |  |  |  | Production workers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1 \geqslant 54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 154 \end{aligned}$ | $1954$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1053 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1.95! \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mey } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 19{ }^{2} 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES. | 1,170.4 | 1,172.1. | 1,185.8 | 1,356.7 | 985.1 | 975.6 | 991.1 | 1,152.6 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills...................... | 578.1 | 1.73 .9 | 530.1 | 6ric. 1 | 490.3 | 483.3 | 490.8 | 567.2 |
| Iron and steel foundries.......... | 220.3 | 219.1 | 223.0 | 256.1 | 191.8 | 190.4 | 194.2 | 225.9 |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.................... | 58.4 | 57.3 | 57.7 | 60.9 | 47.5 | 47.1 | 47.1 | 50.3 |
| Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals............... | 12.4 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 13.7 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 10.2 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrolis metals........... | 102.4 | 101.8 | 102.0 | 115.7 | 81.0 | 80.6 | 80.9 | 94.0 |
| Nonferrous foundries....... | 71.9 | 72.4 | 75.1 | 93.4 | 57.4 | 57.5 | 60.0 | 78.0 |
| Miscellaneous primary metal industries. | 134.9 | 134.8 | 135.2 | 1,4.9 | $1: 7.9$ | 107.3 | 108.8 | 127.0 |
| fabricated metal products (EXcept ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT). | 1,037.3 | 1,010.4 | 1,047.4 | 1,162.7 | 830.0 | 833.3 | 839.5 | 952.9 |
| Tin cans and other tinware. | 57.0 | 55.3 | 54.2 | 58.0 | 50.4 | 48.8 | 47.5 | 51.2 |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware. . | $1 i 4.6$ | 146.9 | 147.9 | 1.66 .2 | 117.1 | 119.3 | 120.3 | 137.8 |
| Heating apparatus lexcept electric) and plumbers' supplies..... | 117.7 | 115.9 | 115.0 | 136.9 | 91.7 | 89.5 | 89.2 | 109.9 |
| Fabricated structural metal products.............................. | 269.3 | 266.6 | 265.7 | 273.1 | 204.5 | 202.3 | 201.7 | 211.1 |
| Metal stamping, coating, and ensraving. $\qquad$ | 224.0 | 230.4 | 234.4 | 265.2 | 185.1 | 191.1 | 195.3 | 225.2 |
| Lighting fixtures. | 43.3 | 43.3 | 44.5 | 50.9 | 34.4 | 34.3 | 35.5 | 41.8 |
| Fabricated wire products...... | 53.2 | 53.8 | 54.5 | 65.1 | 43.8 | 44.3 | 15.0 | 54.7 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products. | 128.2 | 128.? | 130.0 | 146.3 | 102.9 | 103.1 | 105.0 | 121.2 |
| MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL). | 1,551.5 | 1,567.7 | 1,590.7 | 1,736.4 | 1,149.9 | 1,165.0 | 1,186.6 | 1,330.2 |
| Engines and turbines..... | 75.5 | 76.4 | 77.3 | 90.3 | 53.5 | 54.2 | 54.6 | 66.1 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors. | 150.1 | 149.7 | 151.? | 176.8 | 110.7 | 110.1 | 111.5 | 134.7 |
| Construction and mining machinery. | 124.0 | 123.7 | 124.6 | 137.5 | 90.2 | 89.6 | 90.4 | 103.0 |
| Metalworking machinery............ | 2\%0.0 | 284.7 | 290.7 | 311.6 | 214.7 | 219.5 | 224.9 | 247.5 |
| Special-industry machinery <br> (except metalworking machinery).. | 174.3 | 175.5 | 177.2 | 191.0 | 124.8 | 125.8 | 127.8 | 140.6 |
| General industrial machinery .. | 226.8 | 227.9 | 230.8 | 246.1 | 154.1 | 155.7 | 158.2 | 174.0 |
| Office and store machines and devices. | 103.5 | 103.3 | 104.8 | 109.3 | 81.9 | 81.3 | 82.8 | 88.6 |
| Service-industry and household machines. | 165.0 | 175.3 | 180.4 | 203.7 | 124.2 | 133.4 | 138.0 | 158.9 |
| Miscellaneous machinery parts. | 251.5 | 251.2 | 253.7 | 269.9 | 195.8 | 195.4 | 198.3 | 216.8 |
| ELECTRICAL MACHIMERY. | 1,073.8 | 1,067.1 | 1,108.5 | 1,232.4 | 778.3 | 791.2 | 810.9 | 936.7 |
| Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus......... | 363.6 | 369.0 | 373.5 | 400.9 | 253.3 | 259.2 | 263.2 | 297.3 |
| Electrical appliances. | 60.5 | E2.6 | 65.0 | 71.9 | 48.1 | 50.4 | 52.9 | 60.1 |
| Insulated wire and cable.. | 23.4 | 28.6 | 28.8 | 34.3 | 22.7 | 23.1 | 23.2 | 28.5 |
| Electrical equipment for vehicles. | 70.7 | 72.1 | 73.5 | 84.9 | 56.5 | 57.7 | 58.9 | 70.3 |
| Electric lamps..... | 27.7 | 27.7 | 28.1 | 28.5 | 24.0 | 24.2 | 24.5 | 25.0 |
| Communication equipment........... | 477.0 | 481.5 | 494.3 | 554.5 | 339.3 | 31.2.5 | 354.3 | 477.8 |
| Miscellaneous electrical products. | 45.3 | 45.5 | 45.3 | 49.3 | 34.3 | 34.9 | 33.9 | 37.7 |

## Industiv Fapleyment

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

|  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

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

| Period | Production-worker employment |  | ```Production-worker payroll indez (1947-48 aver- age = 100)``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> (in thousands) | Index (1947-49 aver- <br> age = 100) |  |
| Annual <br> average: |  |  |  |
| 1939.................... | 8,192 | 66.2 | 29.9 |
| 1940.................... | 8,811 | 71.2 | 34.0 |
| 1941.0.................. | 10,877 | 87.9 | 49.3 |
| 1942..................... | 12,854 | 103.9 | 72.2 |
| 1943..................... | 15,014 | 121.4 | 99.0 |
| 1944................... | 14,607 | 118.1 | 102.8 |
| 19450.0.e............... | 12,864 | 104.0 | 87.8 |
| 1946...................... | 12,105 | 97.9 | 81.2 |
| 1947..................... | 12,795 | 103.4 | 97.7 |
| 1948.................... | 12,715 | 102.8 | 105.1 |
| 1949..................... | 11,597 | 93.8 | 97.2 |
| 1950..................... | 12,317 | 99.6 | 111.7 |
| 1951.0.................. | 13,155 | 106.4 | 129.8 |
| 19520.0.*.0.*......... | 13,144 | 106.3 | 136.6 |
| 1953..................... | 13,850 | 112.0 | 151.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Monthly } \\ & \text { data: } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 1953: May................. | 13,890 | 112.3 | $151.9$ |
| June | 13,985 | 113.1 | $153.9$ |
| July.............. | 13,875 | 112.2 | 151.1 |
| August............ | 14,070 | 113.8 | 154.0 |
| September......... | 14,061 | 113.7 | 153.4 |
| Cotober........... | 13,852 | 112.0 | 152.6 |
| November.......... | 13,534 | 109.4 | 148.0 |
| December......... | 13,319 | 107.7 | 147.2 |
| 1954: Jamary........... | 13,002 | 105.1 | 140.8 |
| February.......... | 12,906 | 104.3 | 140.5 |
| March............. | 12,818 | 103.5 | 138.4 |
| April............. | 12,590 | 101.8 | 135.0 |
| May................ | 12,437 | 7.00 .5 | 135.1 |
| June............... | 12,484 | 100.9 | 136.7 |

## Ship Building

## Table A-5: Employees in Government and private shipyards, by region

| Reglon 1 (In thousands) |
| :--- |

[^0]Table A-6: Federal civilian employment

| Branch and agency |
| :---: |

[^1]
## Table A-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State

(In thousands)

| State | Total |  |  | Mining |  |  | Contract construction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 |
|  | June | May | June | June | May | June | June | May | June |
| Alabama. | 661.0 | 662.3 | 677.6 | 15.7 | 15.9 | 18.1 | 32.0 | 31.4 | 34.8 |
| Arizona | 198.1 | 201.7 | 199.2 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 13.0 | 16.7 | 18.9 | 17.0 |
| Arkanca | 302.5 | 305.6 | 317.9 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 13.8 | 13.3 | 20.6 |
| California | 3,824.8 | 3,810.6 | 3,891.8 | 35.6 | 35.4 | 36.7 | 233.3 | 228.5 | 251.4 |
| Colorado. | 407.3 | 397.6 | 416.7 | 12.4 | 10.6 | 12.2 | 27.5 | 25.0 | 28.4 |
| Comnecticut. | 850.2 | 846.8 | 884.1 | (1/) | (1/) | (1/) | 40.1 | 38.8 | 41.5 |
| Delavare. | - |  | - | 1 |  |  | - | $\bar{\square}$ | - |
| District of Columbia...... | 486.2 | 487.4 | 513.6 | (2/) | (2/) | (2/) | 16.2 | 16.2 | 19.1 |
| Florida. | 824.9 | 846.0 | 805.7 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 76.7 | 74.3 | 76.8 |
| Georgia. | 888.9 | 890.6 | 909.1 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 48.9 | 46.2 | 53.3 |
| Idaho. | 131.9 | 130.5 | 138.3 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 9.9 |
| Illinois | 3,307.1 | 3,298.7 | 3,454.3 | 32.3 | 32.1 | 35.4 | 170.3 | 165.4 | 173.2 |
| Indiana | 1,298.0 | 1,302.4 | 1,433.3 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 11.9 | 53.6 | 52.2 | 66.9 |
| Iova. | 633.0 | 628.1 | 639.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 37.9 | 34.9 | 35.6 |
| Kances. | 543.9 | 539.3 | 553.3 | 18.5 | 18.2 | 18.7 | 38.4 | 36.5 | 33.8 |
| Kentucky. | - | - | ${ }^{-}$ | 42.9 | 42.5 | 47.8 | - | - | - |
| Louisiana | 692.3 | 690.3 | 695.8 | 33.8 | 32.9 | 31.6 | 55.3 | 54.6 | 58.3 |
| Maine. | 273.9 | 265.8 | 283.1 | . 6 | . 6 | . 5 | 14.2 | 13.5 | 13.0 |
| Maryland. | 791.0 | 784.2 | 813.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 62.5 | 60.5 | 63.6 |
| Massachusetts. | 1,755.9 | 1,747.1 | 1,837.7 | (2/) | (2/) | (2) | 69.7 | 68.0 | 76.1 |
| M1chigan.................... | - | $\bar{\square}$ | -868 | $\overline{8}$ | -7.0 | - | - | - | - |
| Minnesota.................. | 833.2 | 826.0 | 868.2 | 18.1 | 17.0 | 20.6 | 43.4 | 42.1 | 53.1 |
| Miseiseippi. | - | - | - | $\bar{\square}$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| Missouri | 1,234.0 | 1,236.5 | 1,285.4 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 57.3 | 56.6 | 49.5 |
| Montana. | 158.1 | 153.3 | 158.2 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 9.6 | 10.3 |
| Nebraska. | 352.5 | 348.8 | 353.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 25.1 | 23.0 | 21.8 |
| Nevada | 75.7 | 74.3 | 73.3 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 8.2 |
| Nev Hampshire | 175.9 | 170.4 | 178.4 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 7.4 |
| New Jersey | 1,779.3 | 1,767.7 | 1,854.2 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 101.6 | 99.9 | 95.1 |
| Now Mexico. | 177.6 | 176.3 | 178.0 | 14.1 | 13.8 | 15.3 | 14.2 | 13.8 | 13.4 |
| Nev York. | 5,800.9 | 5,790.8 | 5,977.4 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 11.7 | 234.9 | 222.7 | 235.7 |
| North Carolina. | 977.7 | 975.9 | 1,003.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 47.2 | 46.1 | 53.4 |
| North Dakota. | 112.7 | 111.4 | 114.2 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 9.8 |
| Ohio.. | 2,917.6 | 2,917.5 | 3,084.7 | 21.3 | 21.3 | 23.1 | 162.2 | 155.3 | 152.7 |
| OkIahoma. | 534.5 | 531.6 | 541.5 | 47.0 | 45.0 | 47.3 | 38.4 | 37.1 | 36.4 |
| Oregon...................... | 462.3 | 454.4 | 477.9 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 23.9 | 23.7 | 26.0 |
| Pennsylvania................ | 3,593.1 | 3,585.3 | 3,883.6 | 98.0 | 101.2 | 141.4 | 200.0 | 184.6 | 193.0 |
| Rhode Island. | 282.0 | 279.3 | 305.9 | (2/) | (2/) | (2/) | 15.9 | 15.2 | 15.7 |
| South Carolina | 513.0 | 514.6 | 538.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 54.0 |
| South Dakota. | 121.5 | 119.3 | 123.9 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 10.9 | 10.3 | 10.5 |
| Tennessee | 817.7 | 816.2 | 837.3 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 9.1 | 60.7 | 56.7 | 54.9 |
|  | 2,244.0 | 2,223.0 | 2,259.7 | 126.2 | 121.0 | 123.5 | 173.0 | 162.1 | 174.6 |
| Utah.37. | 205.4 | 205.2 | 214.8 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 13.7 | 11.5 | 10.4 | 10.4 |
| Vermont | 102.3 | 100.1 | 104.9 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 4.4 |
| Virginia.................... | 859.7 | 859.3 | 897.5 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 18.4 | 54.0 | 53.7 | 58.0 |
| Washington | 747.5 | 741.0 | 751.1 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 52.3 | 50.2 | 51.2 |
| West Virginia................. | 469.8 | 471.6 | 509.1 | 80.7 | 81.3 | 98.4 | 19.3 | 19.2 | 22.5 |
| Wisconsin.. | 1,055.4 | 1,045.5 | 1,099.9 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 52.5 | 48.6 | 56.3 |
| Wyoming. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 84.5 | 80.0 | 87.1 | 8.4 | 7.7 | 9.6 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 5.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State | Manufacturing |  |  | Tranaportation and public utilities |  |  | Wholesale and retail trade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 |  |  | 1953 | 19 |  | 1953 |
|  | June | May | June | June | May | June | June | May | June |
| Alabama. | 224.2 | 223.7 | 233.8 | 51.1 | 51.0 | 52.1 | 134.9 | 135.0 | 136.8 |
| Arizona. | 25.8 | 25.8 | 28.5 | 20.1 | 20.0 | 21.2 | 49.6 | 50.2 | 49.9 |
| Arkansas | 79.2 | 80.6 | 82.6 | 27.7 | 28.0 | 30.6 | 72.6 | 73.2 | 75.6 |
| Callfornia | 1,022.3 | 1,020.7 | 1,057.8 | 332.2 | 330.7 | 342.5 | 876.8 | 870.0 | 887.2 |
| Colorado. | 63.8 | 62.7 | 68.1 | 43.0 | 42.7 | 46.5 | 107.1 | 104.6 | 107.2 |
| Connecticut | 414.2 | 416.3 | 460.7 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 149.9 | 148.9 | 144.0 |
| Delavare. | 57.7 | 57.3 | 62.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| District of Columbis | 16.1 | 16.3 | 17.2 | 29.6 | 29.7 | 31.3 | 88.6 | 88.2 | 92.9 |
| Florida | 120.0 | 123.2 | 117.4 | 74.4 | 75.2 | 74.6 | 247.8 | 259.1 | 241.1 |
| Georgia | 304.1 | 304.4 | 315.7 | 69.6 | 69.6 | 72.5 | 201.4 | 203.5 | 201.5 |
| Idaho. | 23.4 | 22.3 | 25.2 | 15.5 | 15.3 | 16.9 | 34.3 | 33.9 | 35.3 |
| Illinois | 1,210.6 | 1,207.2 | 1,343.7 | 295.5 | 294.0 | 313.2 | 707.2 | 705.1 | 711.2 |
| Ind ian | 567.8 | 571.2 | 677.1 | 98.5 | 98.0 | 108.8 | 275.4 | 274.5 | 279.7 |
| Iowa. | 163.3 | 160.8 | 172.9 | 57.6 | 57.0 | 60.8 | 170.0 | 170.3 | 170.3 |
| Kaneas | 132.8 | 131.2 | 142.0 | 64.8 | 63.8 | 70.0 | 130.7 | 129.7 | 133.4 |
| Kentucky | 148.2 | 145.9 | 160.7 | 57.5 | 57.5 | 59.9 | 126.1 | 127.8 | 128.3 |
| Louisian | 155.2 | 154.0 | 160.8 | 81.0 | 81.0 | 82.6 | 159.9 | 160.3 | 160.9 |
| Maine. | 107.9 | 102.6 | 119.2 | 20.2 | 19.7 | 20.1 | 52.9 | 52.0 | 53.1 |
| Maryland. | 250.8 | 247.0 | 272.6 | 75.2 | 74.3 | 78.6 | 162.6 | 162.2 | 161.1 |
| Maserchusetts. | 665.4 | 663.0 | 744.5 | 118.1 | 117.1 | 120.0 | 368.4 | 367.2 | 369.7 |
| Michigan. | 1,045.5 | 1,051.2 | 1,260.1 | 86 | - 7 | - | - | - | - |
| Minnesota | 207.8 | 206.3 | 224.8 | 86.6 | 85.7 | 95.5 | 205.3 | 204.2 | 212.0 |
| Missivippi.................... | 92.9 | 91.8 | 98.2 | 26.3 | 26.1 | 25.9 | - | - | - |
| Missour1........................ | 377.7 | 379.2 | 420.7 | 126.6 | 126.0 | 134.6 | 298.5 | 297.7 | 314.7 |
| Montena. | 18.6 | 17.2 | 18.8 | 22.5 | 22.3 | 24.3 | 40.3 | 39.3 | 40.2 |
| Nebraska | 59.4 | 58.4 | 62.1 | 41.9 | 49.8 | 44.7 | 92.2 | 91.9 | 94.6 |
| Nevada. . | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 16.1 | 15.8 | 15.2 |
| Yev Hampohirs.................. | 78.7 | 77.0 | 82.4 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.9 | 31.8 | 31.1 | 31.7 |
| Nev Jersey. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 770.5 | 767.5 | 854.2 | 146.3 | 145.7 | 149.0 | 318.3 | 313.9 | 322.5 |
| Now Mexico. | 16.5 | 16.3 | 16.5 | 18.9 | 18.6 | 20.2 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 41.6 |
| New York. | 1,832.3 | 1,838.7 | 2,005.1 | 503.9 | 502.9 | 517.0 | 1,263.9 | 1,264.2 | 1,282.1 |
| North Carolin | 2,83.7 | 421.3 | 442.5 | 60.3 | 60.3 | 63.3 | 195.7 | 196.1 | 197.8 |
| North Dakota. | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 14.0 | 13.6 | 14.6 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 37.5 |
| Ohio... | 1,280.0 | 1,284.7 | 1,435.3 | 216.5 | 215.4 | 235.9 | 563.2 | 561.1 | 572.5 |
| Oklahome | 82.8 | 82.6 | 84.8 | 49.3 | 48.9 | 51.7 | 127.7 | 127.1 | 133.1 |
| Oregon........ | 140.5 | 135.3 | 149.7 | 45.4 | 44.5 | 48.5 | 105.4 | 104.7 | 110.8 |
| Pennsylvania. | 1,428.8 | 1,437.0 | 1,635.8 | 308.3 | 304.6 | 336.9 | 673.8 | 672.5 | 695.2 |
| Rhode Island. | - 124.8 | 122.8 | 148.2 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.5 | 52.1 | 52.4 | 53.1 |
| South Carolina | 216.0 | 215.7 | 226.8 | 25.9 | 26.1 | 27.6 | 100.0 | 100.6 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota.................. | 12.0 | 11.6 | 12.3 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 10.4 | 37.8 | 37.0 | 39.1 |
| Tennessee | 272.6 | 272.9 | 295.4 | 59.5 | 59.7 | 62.0 | 180.7 | 181.7 | 182.1 |
| Texas..] | 424.6 | 421.7 | 444.1 | 224.0 | 221.7 | 233.8 | 598.7 | 597.6 | 593.9 |
| Ttah. 3/. | 30.1 | 29.8 | 31.9 | 21.8 | 21.4 | 23.3 | 49.1 | 48.5 | 50.5 |
| Vermont | 37.4 | 36.9 | 40.6 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 19.4 | 19.0 | 18.9 |
| Virginia....................... | 236.7 | 236.4 | 255.0 | 81.0 | 80.7 | 85.5 | 190.7 | 191.1 | 197.9 |
| Waehington. | 200.5 | 196.8 | 201.3 | 64.8 | 64.2 | 68.3 | 165.3 | 163.9 | 166.4 |
| West Virginia | 125.6 | 124.7 | 137.3 | 49.5 | 49.0 | 53.9 | 80.8 | 81.7 | 85.6 |
| Wisconsin..................... | 427.6 | 424.4 | 472.5 | 77.2 | 75.8 | 81.2 | 227.7 | 226.0 | 228.1 |
| Wyoming.......................... | 6.6 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 14.4 | 14.0 | 15.9 | 19.7 | 18.5 | 19.1 |

See footnotes at end of table

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

| State | Finance, ineurance, and real estate |  |  | Service and miscellaneous |  |  | Government |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 |
|  | June | May | Jupe | June | Hay | Jupe | June | May | June |
| Alabama. | 22.4 | 22.1 | 20.7 | 58.1 | 58.0 | 58.1 | 122.6 | 125.2 | 123.2 |
| Arizona | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 25.0 | 24.9 | 24.0 | 39.6 | 40.9 | 38.5 |
| Arkanses | 9.1 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 35.8 | 36.0 | 36.6 | 58.6 | 59.8 | 56.7 |
| California | 173.5 | 173.1 | 172.3 | 510.1 | 503.7 | 502.5 | 641.0 | 648.5 | 641.4 |
| Colorado. | 18.2 | 17.9 | 17.6 | 54.7 | 52.3 | 55.5 | 80.6 | 81.8 | 81.2 |
| Connecticut..................... | 43.9 | 43.1 | 42.2 | 85.9 | 84.4 | 83.1 | 73.9 | 73.1 | 70.1 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13.2 | 13.3 | 12.6 |
| Diatrict of Columbia.4. | 23.7 | 23.5 | 23.0 | 65.0 | 65.3 | 65.9 | 247.0 | 248.2 | 264.2 |
| Florida | 42.1 | 42.2 | 39.1 | 117.3 | 123.6 | 113.2 | 139.3 | 141.1 | 136.2 |
| Georgia. | 33.5 | 33.3 | 32.8 | 83.8 | 84.1 | 84.8 | 143.1 | 145.0 | 143.9 |
| Idaho. | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 15.8 | 15.6 | 16.1 | 26.4 | 26.9 | 25.8 |
| Illinois | 169.8 | 167.9 | 166.2 | 380.1 | 381.8 | 375.3 | 341.3 | 345.1 | 336.2 |
| Indiana | 44.4 | 43.9 | 43.1 | 99.5 | 100.8 | 100.5 | 148.2 | 151.2 | 145.3 |
| Iowa. | 28.4 | 27.6 | 27.7 | 71.4 | 71.4 | 71.7 | 101.3 | 103.4 | 97.3 |
| Kansas. | 18.3 | 17.8 | 17.5 | 55.3 | 55.3 | 55.0 | 85.1 | 86.8 | 82.9 |
| Kentucky........................ | 17.6 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 62.9 | 63.5 | 65.0 | 91.9 | 93.6 | 91.9 |
| Louisiana....................... | 24.2 | 24.0 | 22.9 | 74.5 | 73.7 | 73.6 | 108.4 | 109.8 | 105.1 |
| Maine. | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 29.1 | 27.8 | 28.9 | 41.6 | 42.2 | 41.1 |
| Maryland 4. | 37.0 | 36.5 | 35.6 | 85.7 | 84.8 | 83.9 | 115.0 | 116.7 | 115.8 |
| Massachusetts | 85.3 | 84.3 | 83.4 | 219.2 | 216.5 | 217.9 | 229.8 | 231.0 | 226.1 |
| Michigan........................ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 237.7 | 242.1 | 230.8 |
| Minneвоta...................... | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 101.2 | 100.6 | 101.1 | 129.8 | 129.0 | 120.4 |
| Miseisalfpi | 9.2 | 9.1 | 9.0 | - | - | - | 68.3 | 69.6 | 66.3 |
| Missouri | 60.9 | 61.3 | 60.5 | 154.1 | 154.5 | 149.9 | 150.6 | 152.9 | 147.4 |
| Montana | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 20.5 | 19.2 | 20.6 | 28.6 | 29.0 | 27.7 |
| Nebraska. | 18.9 | 18.7 | 18.8 | 46.1 | 46.2 | 44.8 | 67.1 | 68.1 | 65.2 |
| Nevada. | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 18.3 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 12.1 |
| New Hampshire | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 20.4 | 18.1 | 20.4 | 21.0 | 21.2 | 20.2 |
| Nev Jersey. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 63.8 | 63.6 | 63.2 | 183.0 | 179.4 | 177.4 | 191.3 | 193.2 | 188.1 |
| New Mexico | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 23.8 | 23.5 | 24.0 | 42.5 | 43.1 | 41.3 |
| New York. | 415.2 | 416.1 | 413.3 | 806.6 | 797.4 | 798.1 | 732.2 | 737.0 | 714.4 |
| North Carolina. | 28.0 | 27.6 | 27.1 | 90.2 | 89.3 | 90.3 | 129.1 | 131.7 | 125.1 |
| North Dakota | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.4 | 25.9 | 25.9 | 25.7 |
| Oh10.. | 92.3 | 91.3 | 91.1 | 264.3 | 265.9 | 261.5 | 317.8 | 322.6 | 312.5 |
| Oklahome | 19.8 | 19.5 | 19.1 | 59.5 | 59.1 | 59.2 | 110.0 | 112.3 | 109.9 |
| Oregon. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 17.4 | 17.3 | 17.1 | 56.9 | 55.1 | 55.5 | 71.5 | 72.5 | 69.2 |
| Pennsylvanie | 129.5 | 128.9 | 127.9 | 372.8 | 371.0 | 375.7 | 381.9 | 385.5 | 377.7 |
| Rhode Island | 11.7 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 27.7 | 27.4 | 28.0 | 33.8 | 34.0 | 33.1 |
| South Carolina | 12.4 | 12.3 | 12.1 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 40.0 | 77.5 | 79.2 | 76.3 |
| South Dakote. | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 14.7 | 14.5 | 15.3 | 28.9 | 29.1 | 28.9 |
| Tennessee | 28.4 | 28.1 | 27.7 | 86.0 | 85.7 | 87.3 | 121.1 | 122.8 | 118.8 |
| Texas.......................... | 101.1 | 99.9 | 98.2 | 275.5 | 272.1 | 268.4 | 320.9 | 326.9 | 323.2 |
| Utah 3. | 8.2 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 22.9 | 22.7 | 23.6 | 50.0 | 53.0 | 53.7 |
|  | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 12.3 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 16.0 | 16.1 | 16.2 |
| Virginia. 4/.................... . | 34.3 | 33.9 | 34.2 | 86.0 | 84.1 | 85.3 | 161.6 | 164.0 | 163.2 |
| Washington | 29.4 | 29.0 | 28.8 | 84.9 | 85.1 | 83.7 | 147.6 | 149.3 | 148.5 |
| West Virginia | 11.2 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 43.9 | 44.4 | 43.3 | 58.8 | 60.3 | 57.0 |
| Wisconsin. | 38.3 | 37.8 | 36.6 | 103.1 | 102.0 | 100.7 | 124.9 | 127.0 | 120.2 |
| Wyoming........................ | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 11.4 | 9.9 | 12.7 | 16.5 | 16.8 | 16.1 |

* Finance and government do not conform with definitions used for national series as shown in Glossary. 1/ Mining combined with construction. 2/ Mining combined with service. 3/Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data. 47 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)


See footnotes at end of table.

## Ared Employment

Table A-8: Emploves in nonagricultural establishments
for selected areas, by industry division - Continued
(In thousands)

| Area and industry division | Number of employeen |  |  | Area and industry division | Number of enployeen |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 |  | 1954 |  | 1953 |
|  | June | May | June |  | June | May | June |
| CORNECTICUT - Continued |  |  |  | Jacksonville - Continued |  |  |  |
| Hartford - Continued |  |  |  | Manufacturing. .......... | 19.0 | 18.0 | 18.3 |
| Service. | 20.0 | 20.2 | 20.4 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 14.3 | 14.4 | 15.0 |
| Government.. | 17.4 | 17.2 | 16.5 | Trade.................... | 35.5 | 35.7 | 34.2 |
|  |  |  |  | Finance. | 8.1 | 7.9 | 6.9 |
| New Britain |  |  |  | Service 1/............... | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.1 |
| Total.................... | 42.3 | 42.3 | 43.6 | Government............... | 15.6 | 15.6 | 25.7 |
| Contract construction 1/ | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. .......... | 27.6 | 27.8 | 29.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | Miami |  |  |  |
| Trade.. | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.4 | Total. | 197.9 | 202.4 | 186.7 |
| Finance | . 7 | - 7 | . 7 | Contract construction... | 16.3 | 16.3 | 17.6 |
| Service | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.6 | Manufacturing. | 23.7 | 24.3 | 22.0 |
| Government | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 26.7 | 26.8 | 25.3 |
|  |  |  |  | Trade..... | 64.8 | 66.7 | 59.3 |
| New Haven |  |  |  | Finance.................. | 11.3 | 11.2 | 10.5 |
| Total..................... | 119.0 | 117.6 | 121.0 | Service 1/............... | 36.2 | 38.3 | 33.9 |
| Contract construction 1/ | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.7 | Government................ | 18.9 | 18.9 | 18.1 |
| Manufacturing. .......... | 46.5 | 46.1 | 49.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 11.6 | 11.6 | 11.5 | Tampa-St. Petersburg |  |  |  |
| Trade.................... | 22.6 | 22.4 | 22.8 | Total................... | 120.4 | 122.3 | 116.1 |
| Finance. | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.7 | Contract construction. | 12.3 | 12.1 | 11.4 |
| Service.................. | 18.2 | 17.9 | 17.9 | Manufacturing. .......... | 22.4 | 23.0 | 22.3 |
| Government. ............. | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.0 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.3 |
|  |  |  |  | Trade... | 39.7 | 40.8 | 38.7 |
| Stamford |  |  |  | Finance.................. | 6.2 | 6.2 | 5.6 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 48.3 | 48.0 | 50.3 | Service 1/............... | 14.8 | 15.1 | 14.2 |
| Contract construction 1/ | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.4 | Government | 14.8 | 14.8 | 13.8 |
| Manufacturing. .......... | 20.9 | 21.0 | 22.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub, util.... | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Trade.................... | 9.2 | 9.1 | 9.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Finance................... | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | GEORGIA |  |  |  |
| Service................... | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.6 | Atlanta |  |  |  |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | Total. | 296.3 | 296.7 | 299.9 |
|  |  |  |  | Contract construction... | 17.3 | 16.3 | 15.9 |
| Waterbury |  |  |  | Manufacturing........... | 77.7 | 78.2 | 78.7 |
| Total..................... | 66.8 | 67.1 | 73.1 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 30.7 | 30.8 | 31.7 |
| Contract conatruction 1/ | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | Trade..................... | 78.2 | 79.0 | 80.8 |
| Manufacturing. ........... | 42.5 | 42.9 | 48.8 | Finance.................. | 21.2 | 21.1 | 21.2 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | Service 1/............... | 37.7 | 37.9 | 37.5 |
| Trade.................... | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.4 | Government................ | 33.5 | 33.4 | 34.1 |
| Finance.................. | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Service.................. | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Government............... | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 | Savannah |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total..................... | 48.8 | 48.4 | 51.3 |
| IELAWARE |  |  |  | Contract construction... | 3.3 | 3.1 | 4.5 |
| Wilmington |  |  |  | Manufacturing........... | 13.4 | 13.6 | 14.4 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 52.7 | 52.8 | 57.2 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.8 |
|  |  |  |  | Trade.. | 12.5 | 12.3 | 12.5 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  |  |  | Finance. . ................ | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Washington |  |  |  | Service 1/............... | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.8 |
| Total..................... | 598.9 | 599.3 | 629.2 | Government............... | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| Contract construction... | 32.5 | 32.7 | 38.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing............ | 26.3 | 25.9 | 27.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 41.4 | 41.5 | 43.7 | IDABO |  |  |  |
| Trade.................... | 121.9 | 121.5 | 127.4 | Boise |  |  |  |
| Finance. | 31.9 | 31.6 | 31.0 | Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 19.6 | 19.5 | 20.9 |
| Service 1/............... | 82.6 | 82.6 | 83.6 | Contract construction... | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.3 |
| Government............... | 262.3 | 263.5 | 278.3 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
|  |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.6 |
| FLORIDA |  |  |  | Trade.................... | 5.7 | 5.7 | 6.2 |
| Jacksonville |  |  |  | Finance................. | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Total..................... | 115.0 | 114.8 | 111.2 | Service.................. . | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| contract construction... | 9.3 | 9.9 | 8.2 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.8 |

See footnotea at ond of table.

Table A-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments. for selected areas, by industry division - Continued
(In thousands)

| Area and industry division | Number of employees |  |  | Area and industry division | Humber of employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 |  | 1954 |  | 1953 |
|  | June | May | June |  | June | May | June |
| ILlinois |  |  |  | Wichita - Continued |  |  |  |
| Chicago |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.8 |
| Total. | 2,446.9 | 2,441.4 | 2,563.9 | Trade. | 23.8 | 23.5 | 24.3 |
| Mining. | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.0 | Finance................. . | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
| Contract construction. | 97.0 | 95.4 | 102.0 | Service | 11.3 | 11.1 | 11.1 |
| Manufacturing. | 967.1 | 964.9 | 1,066.8 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.3 | 9.1 | 8.9 |
| Trans. and pub. util | 210.0 | 209.0 | 221.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Trade.. | 506.2 | 503.2 | 516.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Finance.................. | 144.5 | 142.8 | 141.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Service.................. | 295.2 | 296.7 | 291.3 | LOUISIANA |  |  |  |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 223.2 | 225.6 | 220.2 | Baton Rouge <br> Manufacturing | 18.6 | 18.5 | 19.4 |
| INDIANA |  |  |  | Trade.... | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.9 |
| Evansville |  |  |  | Finance................. | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Total.. | 64.8 | 66.4 | 78.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. .......... | 29.9 | 31.7 | 43.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Nonmanufacturing........ | 34.9 | 34.7 | 35.2 | $\frac{\text { New Orleans }}{\text { Total...... }}$ | 265.5 | 266.3 | 269.3 |
| Fort Wayne |  |  |  | Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Total... | 73.2 | 73.4 | 81.7 | Contract construction... | 19.1 | 19.0 | 18.4 |
| Manufacturing........... | 34.7 | 35.1 | 41.2 | Manufacturing........... | 53.5 | 53.8 | 56.3 |
| Nonmanufacturing....... | 38.5 | 38.3 | 40.5 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 43.4 | 43.6 | 43.8 |
|  |  |  |  | Trade. | 66.0 | 66.2 | 66.6 |
| Indianapolis |  |  |  | Finance. | 11.8 | 11.7 | 11.6 |
| Total..... | 267.3 | 267.6 | 284.0 | Service | 34.9 | 34.7 | 35.7 |
| Contract construction... | 10.1 | 9.5 | 12.6 | Government. | 32.4 | 32.9 | 32.6 |
| Trade.................... | 62.7 | 63.3 | 65.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Finance | 15.3 | 15.3 | 15.0 |  |  |  |  |
| All others............... | 179.2 | 179.5 | 191.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | MaIne |  |  |  |
| South Bend |  |  |  | Leviston |  |  |  |
| Total... | 73.1 | 74.1 | 92.7 | Total. . . . . | 27.9 | 27.3 | 28.9 |
| Manufacturing. ........... | 35.9 | 36.5 | 53.1 | Contract construction... | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Trade. | 14.5 | 14.6 | 15.5 | Manufacturing........... | 14.8 | 14.4 | 15.9 |
| Other nonmanufacturing.. | 22.7 | 23.0 | 24.1 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
|  |  |  |  | Trade. . | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.2 |
| IOWA |  |  |  | Finance. | . 7 | . 7 | . 6 |
| Des Moines |  |  |  | Service 1/............... | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Total................... | 91.6 | 90.3 | 91.2 | Government............... | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Contrect construction... | 4.5 | 4.2 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing........... | 22.2 | 21.8 | 23.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 7.9 | 7.6 | 7.9 | Portland |  |  |  |
| Trade.. | 24.1 | 24.0 | 25.0 | Total... | 53.2 | 51.9 | 52.9 |
| Finance.................. | 10.0 | 9.7 | 9.8 | Contract construction... | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Service 1/............... | 12.1 | 12.0 | 12.0 | Manufacturing............ | 13.7 | 13.5 | 13.9 |
| Government. .............. | 21.0 | 11.2 | 10.6 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
|  |  |  |  | Trade................... | 14.3 | 14.1 | 14.6 |
| KANSAS |  |  |  | Finance.................. | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| Topeke |  |  |  | Service 1/................ | 8.2 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Total. | 43.7 | 43.7 | 45.1 | Government............... | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction... | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing........... | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 7.6 | 7.6 | 8.0 | MARYLAND |  |  |  |
| Trade.. | 9.0 | 8.8 | 9.5 | Baltimore |  |  |  |
| Finance | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | Total.................... | 551.0 | 548.6 | 562.7 |
| Service. | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | Mining. .................. | . 8 | . 38 | 38.8 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 11.5 | 21.5 | 11.5 | Contract construction... | 38.9 | 38.0 | 38.7 |
|  |  |  |  | Manufacturing. ........... | 189.3 57 | 188.0 | 202.5 59.4 |
| Wichita |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | 57.8 110.8 | 57.0 110.4 | 59.4 110.4 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 116.1 | 315.0 | 118.6 | Trade..................... | 110.8 | 110.4 | 110.4 |
| Mining. .................... | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | Finance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 28.5 | 28.2 | 27.7 |
| Contract construction... | 6.7 518 | 6.5 | 7.0 | Service................... | 60.1 64.8 | 60.5 65.7 | 58.0 65.2 |
| Manufacturing........... | 51.8 | 51.6 | 54.3 | Government............... | 64.8 | 65.7 | 65.2 |

Area Employment
Table A-8: Emplovees in nonagricultural establishments
for selected areas, by industry division - Continued
(In thousands)

| Area and Industry division | Number of employees |  |  | Area and industry division | Number of employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 |  | 1954 |  | 1953 |
|  | June | May | June |  | June | May | June |
| MASSACHUSETIS |  |  |  | Saginaw |  |  |  |
| Boston 2/ |  |  |  | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 27.0 | 27.1 | 29.4 |
| Total.................... | 950.8 | 946.5 | 987.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction... | 40.3 | 39.4 | 45.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. | 279.5 | 278.1 | 309.6 | MINRESOTA |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 79.2 | 78.6 | 79.0 | Duluth |  |  |  |
| Trade................... | 223.9 | 223.9 | 229.6 | Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 42.7 | 42.4 | 44.7 |
| Finance. | 63.9 | 62.7 | 62.8 | Contract construction... | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.4 |
| Service 1/. | 131.8 | 131.0 | 131.0 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 10.0 | 9.8 | 10.7 |
| Government. | 132.2 | 132.8 | 130.3 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 7.6 | 7.6 | 8.3 |
|  |  |  |  | Trade.. | 10.9 | 10.9 | 11.3 |
| Fall River |  |  |  | Finance. ................. | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Total................... | 47.1 | 47.4 | 50.2 | Service 1/............... | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.0 |
| Manufacturing........... | 27.2 | 27.3 | 30.3 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Trade.................... | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | Minneapolis |  |  |  |
| Other nonmanufacturing.. | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | Total..... | 260.3 | 261.9 | 270.9 |
|  |  |  |  | Contract construction... | 11.2 | 13.1 | 14.2 |
| New Bedford |  |  |  | Manufacturing........... | 69.8 | 70.7 | 76.9 |
| Total................... | 48.5 | 48.8 | 54.5 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 28.0 | 27.9 | 29.4 |
| Contract construction... | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.4 | Trade... | 73.2 | 72.8 | 74.9 |
| Manufacturing............ | 26.1 | 26.3 | 31.7 | Finance. | 19.6 | 19.8 | 19.4 |
| Trans. and pub, util.... | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | Service 1/.............. | 33.2 | 32.7 | 32.3 |
| Trade................... | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.6 | Government............... | 25.2 | 24.9 | 23.8 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Other nonmanufacturing.. | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | St. Paul |  |  |  |
| Springfield-Holyoke |  |  |  | Total..................... | 147.4 7.0 | 148.1 8.1 | 151.1 8.1 |
| Total................... | 155.6 | 155.6 | 165.0 | Manufacturing. ........... | 41.7 | 41.3 | 43.8 |
| Contract construction... | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 21.4 | 21.4 | 21.8 |
| Manufacturing. ........... | 67.8 | 68.1 | 76.8 | Trade... | 33.1 | 33.2 | 33.8 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 8.8 | 8.7 | 9.0 | Finance... | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.3 |
| Trade... | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.6 | Service 1/................ | 17.6 | 17.7 | 17.3 |
| Finance. | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 16.1 | 16.1 | 16.0 |
| Service 1/. | 15.6 | 15.6 | 15.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 20.7 | 20.8 | 21.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Worcester |  |  |  | MISSISSIPPI Jackson |  |  |  |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.9 | 100.8 | 107.1 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.3 |
| Contract construction... | 3.5 | 3.5 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. .......... | 46.7 | 46.7 | 53.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | MISSOURI |  |  |  |
| Trade..................... | 20.6 | 20.4 | 20.2 | Kansas City |  |  |  |
| Finance.................. | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | Total.................... | (3/) | 364.6 | 364.5 |
| Service 1/................ | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.6 | Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (3/) | . 7 | . 7 |
| Government............... | 11.0 | 11.1 | 10.5 | Contract construction... | (3/) | 20.9 | 7.0 |
|  |  |  |  | Manufacturing............ | (3/) | 111.7 | 122.0 |
|  |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | (3/) | 45.9 | 47.0 |
| MICEIGAN |  |  |  | Trade. | (3/) | 94.4 | 96.6 |
| Detroit |  |  |  | Pinance.................. | (3/) | 20.8 | 21.1 |
| Manufacturing............ | 582.8 | 581.0 | 746.8 | Service | (3/) | 39.9 | 40.2 |
|  |  |  |  | Government. | (3/) | 30.3 | 29.9 |
| $\frac{\text { Plint }}{\text { Manufacturing.... }}$ | 79.4 | 80.7 | 76.3 | St. Louis 2/ |  |  |  |
|  | 79.4 | 80.7 | 76.3 | Manufacturing............ | 264.4 | 266.4 | 301.4 |
| Grand Rapide <br> Manufacturing | 53.0 | 53. | 56.9 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | MONFTANA |  |  |  |
| Lansing |  |  |  | Great Falls |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. .......... | 31.0 | 32.2 | 35.3 | Manufacturing............ | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
|  |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Muskegon |  |  |  | Trade..................... | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.8 |
| Manufacturing............ | 24.5 | 25.2 | 31.3 | Service 4/.............. | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 |

See footnotes at ond of table.

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

(In thousands)

| Area and industry division | Number of employses |  |  | Area and incustry division | Numbor of employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -1954 |  | 1953 |  | 1954 |  | 1953 |
|  | June | Nay | June |  | June | May | June |
| NEBR ASKA |  |  |  | Binghamton |  |  |  |
| Omaha |  |  |  | Total.... . . . . . . . . . . . . | 75.8 | 75.3 | 77.1 |
| Total. | 141.4 | 139.9 | 143.0 | Contract constructio | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| Contract construction | 8.4 | 7.8 | 7.3 | Manufacturing. | 41.1 | 40.9 | 42.4 |
| Manufacturing. | 32.2 | 31.7 | 31.7 | Trans, and pub. util.... | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.1 |
| Trane. and pub, util. | 22.8 | 22.5 | 25.2 | Trade.. | 12.9 | 12.9 | 13.3 |
| Trade.. | 34.3 | 34.3 | 35.6 | Other nonmanufacturing. . | 14.5 | 14.4 | 14.3 |
| Finance | 10.5 | 10.3 | 10.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Service 1/. | 18.2 | 18.4 | 18.1 | Buffalo |  |  |  |
| Government.............. | 15.2 | 15.0 | 14.6 | Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 432.7 | 432.6 | 457.4 |
|  |  |  |  | Contract constructio | 20.3 | 18.6 | 19.8 |
| NEVADA |  |  |  | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 200.9 | 201.6 | 221.2 |
| Reno |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | 39.3 | 39.1 | 40.8 |
| Contract construction... | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.3 | Trade. | 81.3 | 82.1 | 84.2 |
| Manufacturing 1/... | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | Finance. | 13.3 | 13.2 | 13.0 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 | Service 1/.............. | 45.5 | 45.8 | 45.6 |
| Trade. | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.7 | Government | 32.1 | 32.1 | 32.8 |
| Finance | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Service.................. | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.7 | Elmira |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 32.8 | 32.4 | 33.8 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE |  |  |  | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 16.8 | 16.4 | 17.3 |
| Manchester |  |  |  | Trade.................... | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.5 |
| Total.. | 39.3 | 38.5 | 40.6 | Other nonmanufacturing. | 9.8 | 9.7 | 10.0 |
| Contract construction... | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. | 19.1 | 18.7 | 20.5 | Nassau and Suffolk |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | Counties 5/ |  |  |  |
| Trade.................... | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.6 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 102.7 | 102.5 | 98.0 |
| Finance | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Service. | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | New York-Northeastern |  |  |  |
| Government............... | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | New Jersey <br> Manufacturing. ............ | 1,654.2 | 1,656.7 | 1,814.4 |
| NEW JERSEY |  |  |  |  | 1,654.2 | 1,656.7 | 1,814.4 |
| Newark-Jersey City 5/ |  |  |  | New York City 5/ |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing........... | 354.0 | 349.4 | 394.2 | Total.................... | 3,477.0 | 3,492.3 | 3,583.5 |
|  |  |  |  | Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Paterson 5/ |  |  |  | Contract construction... | 110.5 | 112.0 | 106.7 |
| Manufacturing. | 168.3 | 167.7 | 183.1 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 893.4 | 900.5 | 990.1 |
|  |  |  |  | Trans, and pub. util.... | 336.0 | 336.0 | 342.5 |
| Perth Amboy 5/ |  |  |  | Trade. | 807.5 | 809.4 | 827.1 |
| Manufacturing. | 78.9 | 79.5 | 85.7 | Finance | 342.5 | 343.6 | 342.5 |
|  |  |  |  | Service... | 558.5 | 559.5 | 554.1 |
| Trenton ${ }_{\text {Manufacturing }}$ | . 9 |  | 46.0 | Government. .............. | 426.7 | 429.5 | 418.7 |
| Manufacturlig. | 38.9 | 38.6 | 46.0 | Rochester |  |  |  |
| NEW MEXICO |  |  |  | Total... | 212.5 | 208.9 | 214.6 |
| Albuquerque |  |  |  | Contract construction. | 10.0 | 7.6 | 8.9 |
| Total.... | 52.3 | 52.0 | 53.5 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 110.8 | 110.0 | 115.9 |
| Contract construction. | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.4 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.1 |
| Manufacturing. .......... | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.9 | Trade. | 38.2 | 38.1 | 37.3 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 5.2 | 5.1 | - 5.3 | Finance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.2 |
| Trade. | 13.5 | 13.4 | 14.3 | Other nonmanufacturing.. | 36.0 | 35.8 | 35.3 |
| Finance. | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Service 1/. | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.1 | Syracuse |  |  |  |
| Government. | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.7 | Total.. | 138.1 | 139.0 | 146.0 |
|  |  |  |  | Contract construction. | 5.8 | 5.8 | 7.0 |
| NEW YORK |  |  |  | Manufacturing. .......... | 57.7 | 58.4 | 64.8 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | 11.5 | 11.4 | 11.5 |
| Total................... | 206.3 | 205.9 | 224.6 | Trade.................... | 29.7 | 29.9 | 29.7 |
| Contract construction... | 6.4 | 5.8 | 6.8 | Other nonmanufacturing.. | 33.5 | 33.5 | 33.1 |
| Manufacturing............ | 78.5 | 79.3 | 91.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 16.5 | 16.4 | 17.9 | Utica-Rome |  |  |  |
| Trade.................... | 39.6 | 39.3 | 40.4 | Total..................... | 95.3 | 94.9 | 102.0 |
| Government............... | 37.1 | 37.3 | 39.7 | Contract construction... | 2.8 | 2.5 | 4.3 |
| Other nonmanufacturing.. | 28.2 | 28.0 | 28.2 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 43.9 | 44.1 | 49.0 |

## Area Empleyment

Table A-8: Employees in nonagriculfural establishments
for selected areas, by industry division - Continued
(In thousande)

| Area and industry division | Number of employees |  |  | Area and industry division | Number of employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 |  | 1954 |  | 1953 |
|  | June | May | June |  | June | May | June |
| NEW YORK - Continued |  |  |  | OREGON |  |  |  |
| Utica-Rome - Continued |  |  |  | Portland |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.4 | Total. | 238.6 | 235.9 | 248.2 |
| Trade.. | 15.0 | 14.9 | 15.3 | Contract construction. | 12.1 | 12.1 | 13.4 |
| Finance. | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 59.6 | 57.7 | 62.9 |
| Service 1/. | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.5 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 29.0 | 28.7 | 30.8 |
| Government. | 17.3 | 16.9 | 16.5 | Trade..................... | 60.4 | 60.0 | 63.1 |
|  |  |  |  | Finance. | 12.6 | 12.4 | 12.5 |
| Westchester County 5/ |  |  |  | Service 1/............... | 33.7 | 33.0 | 34.2 |
| Manufacturing........... | 46.4 | 46.6 | 52.8 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 31.2 | 32.0 | 31.3 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  | PENNSYLVANIA |  |  |  |
| Charlotte |  |  |  | Allentown-Bethleherr- |  |  |  |
| Total... | 82.7 | 82.9 | 84.3 | Easton |  |  |  |
| Contract construction.. | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.0 | Manufacturing. .......... | 91.6 | 94.2 | 104.7 |
| Manufacturing. | 21.2 | 21.3 | 22.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.8 | Erie |  |  |  |
| Trade.. | 24.4 | 24.4 | 24.7 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 40.3 | 40.9 | 48.8 |
| Finance. | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Service 1/.............. | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.1 | Harrisburg |  |  |  |
| Government............... | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 31.7 | 30.7 | 36.2 |
| Greensboro-H1gh Point |  |  |  | Lencaster |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing........... | 39.5 | 39.3 | 39.2 | Manufacturing. ........... | 42.5 | 42.2 | 45.0 |
|  |  |  |  | Philadelphia |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA |  |  |  | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 544.7 | 547.8 | 615.7 |
| Fargo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. ........... | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.1 | Pittaburgh |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | Mining. . . . | 22.1 | 22.4 | 28.8 |
| Trade... | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.5 | Manufacturing. | 324.9 | 327.3 | 377.0 |
| Finance. | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 67.5 | 64.4 | 73.8 |
| Service. | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | Finance | 28.3 | 28.0 | 28.5 |
| Government. | (3/) | (3/) | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Reading |  |  |  |
| OHIO |  |  |  | Manufacturing............ | 47.9 | 47.9 | 52.6 |
| Cincinnati |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 155.7 | 156.3 | 171.3 | Scranton |  |  |  |
| Cleveland |  |  |  | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 29.7 | 30.1 | 31.3 |
| Manufacturing............ | 304.1 | 305.7 | 342.3 | $\frac{\text { Wilkea-Barre-Hazleton }}{\text { Manufacturing........... }}$ | (3/) | 34.0 | 38.5 |
| OKLAHOMA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oklahoma City |  |  |  | York |  |  |  |
| Total...... | 134.3 | 133.5 | 138.6 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 44.8 | 45.1 | 47.8 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction... | 9.0 | 8.8 | 9.6 | RHODE ISLAMD |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. ........... | 16.4 | 16.1 | 16.2 | Providence |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 10.6 | 10.6 | 21.3 | Total.................... | 275.3 | 273.4 | 299.9 |
| Trade. | 36.1 | 35.6 | 36.8 | Contract construction... | 14.1 | 13.5 | 13.9 |
| Finance. | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.6 | Manufacturing. .......... | 131.6 | 129.6 | 154.9 |
| Service. | 16.6 | 16.6 | 16.8 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 14.2 | 14.2 | 14.7 |
| Govornment.. | 31.3 | 31.6 | 33.7 | Trade.. | 49.5 | 49.8 | 50.6 |
|  |  |  |  | Finance. ................. | 11.5 | 11.3 | 11.1 |
| Tulsa |  |  |  | Service 1/................ | 24.9 | 25.3 | 25.8 |
| Total.. | 113.4 | 113.8 | 115.6 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 29.5 | 29.7 | 28.9 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11.2 | 21.2 | 11.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction... | 9.4 | 9.3 | 8.8 | SOUTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing........... | 28.8 | 29.2 | 30.4 | Charleston |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.5 | Total.................... | 48.9 | 48.7 | 50.8 |
| Trade.................... | 27.6 | 27.5 | 27.9 | Contract construction... | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.7 |
| Finance.................. | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.9 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 8.4 | 8.3 | 9.0 |
| Service.................. | 13.6 | 23.7 | 14.2 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.5 |
| Government............... | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.7 | Trade.................... | 11.5 | 21.5 | 11.8 |

See footnotes at ond of teble.

Table A-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments. for selected areas, by industry division - Continued
(In thousende)


See footnotes at end of table.

## Area Emplesment

# Table A-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division - Continued <br> (In thousands) 

| Area and industry division | Number of employees |  |  | Area and industry division | Number of employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 |  | 1954 |  | 1953 |
|  | June | May | June |  | June | May | June |
| WASEINGION - Continued |  |  |  | Wheeling- |  |  |  |
| Tacoma |  |  |  | Steubenville - Continued |  |  |  |
| Total. | 69.5 | 69.2 | 72.5 | Manufacturing... | 53.5 | 53.0 | 55.7 |
| Contract construction. | 3.7 | 3.5 | 4.7 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.9 |
| Manuracturing. | 17.0 | 17.0 | 18.1 | Trade. | 18.9 | 19.0 | 19.6 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 6.7 | 6.8 | 7.2 | Finance | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Trade. | 14.8 | 14.7 | 15.0 | Service | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.5 |
| Finance. | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.7 |
| Service 1/................ | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 17.3 | 17.4 | 27.3 |  |  |  |  |
| WEST VIRGINIA |  |  |  | WISCONSIN Milwaukee |  |  |  |
| Charleston |  |  |  | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 182.3 | 181.3 | 196.2 |
| Total... | 89.9 | 89.4 | 98.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Mining................... | 11.4 | 11.6 | 16.1 | Racine |  |  |  |
| Contract construction... | 4.5 | 4.1 | 5.4 | Manufacturing........... | 21.6 | 22.1 | 24.9 |
| Manufacturing........... | 26.0 | 25.8 | 28.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Trans, and pub. util.... | 10.4 | 10.3 | 10.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Trade.................... | 17.5 | 17.4 | 17.9 | WYOWING |  |  |  |
| Finance.................. | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | Casper |  |  |  |
| Service.................. | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.7 | Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.8 | 2.6 | 3.0 |
| Government *. . . | 8.8 | 8.9 | 9.0 | Contract construction... | 1.0 | . 9 | . 9 |
|  |  |  |  | Manufacturing........... | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Wheeling-Steubenville |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Total.................. | 110.2 | 109.5 | 115.3 | Trade.................... | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 |
| Mining. .................. | 5.8 | 5.8 | 7.3 | Finance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Contract construction... | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | Service. | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 |

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

6) Includes mining and government.

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

| Year | (Per 100 employees) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Fob. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | oct. | Hov. | Doc. |
|  | Totel separation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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................... | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 3.7 |
| 1948. | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 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 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 3.5 |
| 1952.................. | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| 1953.................. | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
| 1954................. | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Quit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 2.3 |
| 1948.................. | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 1.7 |
| 1949. | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 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 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.7 |
| 1953.................. | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 | $? .7$ | 2.7 | 2.6 | \%. 5 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.1 |
| 2954.................... | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dischargo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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................. | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 |
| 1948................... | . 4 | .4 | . 4 | .4 | . 3 | . 4 | .4 | .4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 3 |
| 1949................... | - 3 | - 3 | - 3 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |
| 1950.................. | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | .4 | .4 | . 4 | . 3 | . 3 |
| 1951. | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 3 | .4 | . 3 | . 4 | . 3 | . 3 |
| 1952. | - 3 | . 3 | . 3 | - 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 3 |
| 1953................... | . 3 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | .4 | . 4 | $\cdot 3$ | . 2 |
| 1954................... | . 2 | .? | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |  |  |  |  | $\cdot$ |  |
|  | Layort |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 1947.................. | . 9 | . 8 | . 9 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | . 8 | . 9 | . 9 | . 8 | . 9 |
| 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 | . 9 | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | . 8 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| 1951. | 1.0 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| 1952................... | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 1.0 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | 1.0 |
| 1953.................. | . 9 | . 8 | . 8 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.5 |
| 1954..................... | 2.8 | $2 . \hat{c}$ | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Miscollaneous, including military |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947................... | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 1948................... | . 1 | .1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 |
| 1949................... | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 |
| 1950................... | . 1 | .1 | . 1 | .1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 | . 3 | .4 | . 4 | . 3 | - 3 |
| 1951.. | . 7 | . 6 | . 5 | . 5 | .4 | . 4 | .4 | .4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | - 3 |
| 1952................... | . 4 | . 4 | - 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | - 3 | . 3 | -3 |
| 1953................... | . 4 | .4 | $\cdot 3$ | $\cdot 3$ | - 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 2 |
| 1954................... | 3 | . 2 | . 2 | .2 | f | . 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total accession |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939.................. | 4.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 4.1 | 2.8 |
| 1947.................. | 6.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 3.6 |
| 1948.................. | 4.6 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 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.. | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.0 |
| 1952.................. | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 3.3 |
| 1953................... | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 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 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Labor Turnover

Table B-2: Monthly labor turnover rates in selected groups and industries
(Per 100 employees)

| Industry group and industry | Separation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total <br> accession |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Quit |  | Discharge |  | Layoff |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Misc., incl. } \\ \text { military } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lune } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline \text { May } \\ 1954 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ |
| MANUFACTURING | 3.1 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 3.6 | 2.7 |
| Durable Goods. | 3.4 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.0 | 2.2 | . 2 | . 2 | 3.4 | 2.5 |
| Nondurable Good | 2.6 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.1 | 1.5 | . 1 | . 1 | 3.9 | 3.0 |
| ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORI | (1/) | 4.1 | (1/) | . 9 | (1/) | . 2 | (1/) | 2.8 | (1/) | . 1 | (1/) | 2.1 |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS | 3.3 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 1.1 | . 3 | . 4 | 1.7 | 1.9 | . 1 | .1 | 5.8 | 4.9 |
| Meat products. | 3.9 | 4.1 | . 9 | . 8 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.6 | 2.9 | . 2 | . 2 | 5.9 | 6.3 |
| Grain-mlll produ | 1.9 | 4.2 | . 9 | 1.2 | . 4 | . 3 | . 5 | 2.5 | . 2 | . 2 | 4.7 | 3.1 |
| Bakery products. | 3.5 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 | . 5 | . 7 | . 9 | . 8 | . 1 | . 1 | 5.0 | 4.6 |
| Beverages: <br> Malt lifuors. $\qquad$ | 1.6 | 2.1 | . 6 | .4 | . 1 | . 2 | . 8 | 1.3 | .1 | .1 | 7.1 | 4.8 |
| TOBACCO MANUFACTURES | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | - 2 | $\cdot 3$ | (2) ${ }^{5}$ | (2) ${ }^{5}$ | .1 | .1 | 3.0 | 2.5 |
| Cisarette | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.0 | . 9 | .2 | . 2 | (2/) | (2/) | .2 | -2 | 4.0 | 2.4 |
| Cigars. | 2.5 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | . 2 | . 4 | - 9 | . 8 | (2/) | (2/) | 2.4 | 3.0 |
| Tobacco and snuff. | 1.1 | 1.5 | . 4 | . 5 | . 2 | (2) | . 1 | . 7 | 4 | - 3 | 1.5 | . 7 |
| TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS. | 2.9 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.4 | 1.8 | . 2 | . 2 | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| Yarn and thread mills. | 3.2 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 1.4 | . 2 | . 1 | 1.7 | 1.9 | . 1 | . 1 | 3.5 | 2.7 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills. | 3.3 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.6 | 1.7 | . 3 | . 3 | 3.1 | 2.8 |
| Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber........ | 3.2 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | . 3 | . 3 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| Woolen and worsted..................... | 4.0 | 5.4 | 1.0 | . 8 | . 5 | . 3 | 2.3 | 3.6 | . 1 | . 6 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| Knitting mills. | 2.3 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | . 1 | . 1 | . 8 | 1.7 | . 1 | . 1 | 3.1 | 2.8 |
| Full-fashioned hosie | 2.2 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 1.4 | . 1 | . 2 | . 8 | 1.2 | . 1 | (3/) | 2.1 | 1.3 |
| Seamless hosiery. | 2.0 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 1.4 | . 1 | .1 | . 3 | 1.8 | . 3 | . 2 | 4.2 | 3.3 |
| Knlt underwear. | 2.2 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 1.6 | . 1 | . 1 | . 9 | 1.8 | . 1 | (2/) | 2.8 | 3.9 |
| Dyelng and finishing textiles | 1.7 | 2.5 |  | . 8 | (1) | . 2 | . 8 | 1.4 | . 2 | . 1 | 2.5 | 1.8 |
| Carpets, russ, other floor coverings.. | (1/) | 3.6 | (1/) | . 4 | (1/) | . 1 | (1/) | 2.7 | (1/) | .4 | (1/) | 2.1 |
| APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS. | 3.3 | 4.9 | 1.6 | 2.2 | . 1 | .1 | 1.5 | 2.5 | . 1 | . 1 | 4.4 | 3.5 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats....... | 2.5 | 3.8 | . 9 | 1.5 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.4 | 2.1 | . 1 | . 1 | 5.6 | 3.8 |
| ```Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing...........................``` | 3.8 | 5.9 | 1.6 | 2.4 | . 1 | . 1 | 2.1 | 3.4 | (2/) | . 1 | 4.6 | 3.7 |
| LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE) | 3.4 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 9 | 1.3 | . 3 | . 2 | 5.4 | 5.7 |
| Losging camps and contractor | (1/) | 5.4 | (1/) | 3.7 | (1/) | .2 | (1/) | 1.4 | (1/) | . 1 | (1/) | 11.9 |
| Sawmills and planing mills............ | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 | . 2 | . 2 | . 6 | . 8 | .2 | . 1 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products............... | 1.8 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 2.2 | . 1 | . 3 | . 5 | 1.6 | . 2 | . 1 | 3.9 | 2.7 |
| FURNITURE AND FIXTURES. | 2.9 | 5.7 | 1.3 | 1.3 | . 3 | . 3 | 1.2 | 4.0 | . 2 | . 1 | 4.6 | 2.8 |
| Household furniture. | 3.2 | 6.9 | 1.5 | 1.4 | . 3 | . 3 | 1.3 | 5.1 | . 2 | . 1 | 4.9 | 2.8 |
| Other furniture and fixtures | 2.2 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 1 | . 2 | . 8 | 1.6 | .2 | . 3 | 4.0 | 2.9 |
| PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | . 2 | . 2 | . 6 | . 5 | . 1 | . 1 | 3.4 | 2.5 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills | 1.2 | 1.3 | . 6 | . 7 | . 1 | . 1 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | 2.8 | 1.8 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes. | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | . 3 | . 3 | . 5 | . 6 | . 2 | .? | 3.7 | 3.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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


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

> and industries - Continued

| Industry group and industry | Separation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total accession |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Quit |  | Discharge |  | Layoff |  | Misc., incl. military |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | June 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | June 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | June 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | June 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | June $1954$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ |
| fabricated metal products (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACNIMERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heating apparatus (except electrlc) and plumbers' supplies.................. | 3.7 | 4.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 6.5 | 4.5 |
| Sanltary ware and plumbers' supplies................................... | 3.4 | 2.8 | 1.1 | . 8 | .6 | .2 | 1.6 | 1.7 | . 1 | . 1 | 7.4 | 3.9 |
| Ollburners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classlfied....................... | 3.9 | 5.0 | 1.4 | 1.9 | - 7 | . 4 | 1.6 | 2.5 | . 2 | . 2 | 5.8 | 4.9 |
| Fabricated structural metal products....................................... | 2.5 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 1.0 | . 3 | . 2 | . 9 | 2.0 | .1 | .2 | 3.6 | 3.0 |
| Metal stamping, coating, and engraving....................................... | 6.0 | 6.9 | -9 | . 8 | . 1 | .1 | 4.7 | 5.6 | . 3 | . 3 | 4.4 | 4.0 |
| MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)......... | 3.3 | 3.0 | . 8 | . 7 | .2 | . 2 | 2.0 | 1.9 | .2 | . 2 | 2.3 | 1.5 |
| Engines and turbines................... | 2.7 | 2.4 | - 7 | . 8 | . 1 | .1 | 1.7 | 1.3 | .1 | . 2 | 2.3 | 1.5 |
| Asplcultural machinery and tractors.. | 5.1 | 2.7 | . 8 | . 7 | . 2 | . 1 | 3.6 | 1.6 | . 4 | $\cdot 3$ | 3.0 | 1.8 |
| Construction and mining machinery.... | 2.6 | 3.4 | . 9 | . 8 | .2 | . 2 | 1.3 | 2.3 | . 2 | . 1 | 2.4 | 2.1 |
| Metalworking machinery.. | 3.1 | 3.4 | . 8 | . 7 | . 1 | . 2 | 1.9 | 2.3 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.7 | 1.0 |
| Machine tools........................ | 2.7 | 3.7 | . 6 | . 6 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.8 | 2.9 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.5 | . 7 |
| Metalworking machinery (except machine tools).......................... | 2.9 | 2.8 | 1.0 | -9 | . 2 | . 3 | 1.6 | 1.6 | . 1 | $\cdot 1$ | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| Machine-tool accessories............. | 4.1 | 3.1 | 1.1 | . 9 | . 2 | . 3 | 2.6 | 1.6 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.5 | 1.9 |
| Special-1ndustry machinery (except metalworking machinery)............... | 3.2 | 3.2 | . 9 | 1.5 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.9 | 1.8 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| General industrial machinery......... | 2.8 | 2.7 | . 8 | . 7 | . 2 | . 1 | 1.6 | 1.7 | . 1 | .2 | 2.8 | 1.4 |
| office and store machines and devices. | 1.9 | 2.3 | 1.0 | . 8 | .1 | . 2 | .6 | 1.2 | . 1 | . 1 | 3.0 | 1.6 |
| Service-industry and household machines...................................... | 5.8 | 4.8 | -9 | - 7 | $\cdot 7$ | . 2 | 3.9 | 3.6 | - 3 | $\cdot 3$ | 2.7 | 1.6 |
| Miscellaneous machinery parts. | 1.9 | 2.1 | . 6 | . 6 | . 1 | . 1 | . 9 | 1.1 | . 2 | .3 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| ELECTRICAL MACHINERY...................... | 3.4 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.8 | 2.0 | . 2 | . 3 | 3.3 | 1.9 |
| Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial appariatus.................... | 3.2 | 2.3 | . 9 | .7 | .1 | . 1 | 1.9 | 1.2 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| Communication equipment............... | 2.9 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 1.2 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.1 | 1.9 | . 4 | . 3 | 3.1 | 1.9 |
| Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment.................... | 3.2 | 4.4 | 1.2 | 1.3 | . 2 | $\cdot 2$ | 1.4 | 2.5 | .5 | . 4 | 4.2 | 2.1 |
| Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment. | 2.4 | 2.1 | . 9 | . 8 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.1 | . 9 | . 3 | . 3 | . 9 | . 6 |
| Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products.................. | 4.3 | 4.9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 2 | . 2 | 3.0 | 3.5 | . 2 | . 3 | 4.7 | 3.0 |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT. | 4.9 | 4.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | . 2 | . 2 | 3.4 | 2.7 | . 2 | $\cdot 2$ | 4.0 | 2.8 |
| Automobiles............................ | 5.1 | 3.5 | . 6 | . 6 | .1 | . 1 | 4.0 | 2.3 | . 3 | . 4 | 3.5 | 2.7 |
| Alreraft and parts..................... | 2.7 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.0 | 1.2 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.6 | 1.9 |
| Alrcraft................................ | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 7 | . 2 | . 1 | 2.7 | 2.0 |
| Aircraft englnes and parts........... | 4.8 | 4.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | . 2 | ${ }^{2}$ | 3.3 | 2.8 | .$_{1}$ | - 2 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Aircraft propellers and parts....... | (1/) | (1/) | (1/) | (1/) | (1/) | (1/) | (1/) | (1/) | (1/) | (1/) | (1/) | (1/) |
| Other aircraft parts and equipment.. | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.0 | . 9 | $\xrightarrow{-3}$ | . 3 | 1.5 | . 9 | (르/) | .1 | 3.7 | 2.2 |

## labor Inmover

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

| Industry group and industry | Separation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total <br> accession |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Qult |  | Discharge |  | Layoff |  | Mise., incl. military |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & \text { 1954 } \end{aligned}$ | June 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & \text { 1954 } \end{aligned}$ | June 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | June 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairing. | 14.0 | 12.3 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 11.2 | 9.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 12.4 | 8.6 |
| Kailroad equipment. .................... | (1/) | 15.0 | (1/) | . 7 | (1/) | . 2 | (1/) | 13.3 | (1/) | . 7 | (1/) | 2.6 |
| Locomotives and parts................ | ( $1 /$ / | 10.8 | (1/) | . 3 | (1/) | . 1 | (1/) | 9.3 | (1/) | 1.1 | (1/) | 1.3 |
| Railroad and street cars. | 11.9 | 17.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 | -3 | . 3 | 9.9 | 15.8 | .6 | . 5 | 6.9 | 3.5 |
| Other transportation equipment....... | 1.4 | 2.9 | . 4 | . 4 | (2/) | (2/) | . 9 | 2.3. | . 1 | . 2 | 1.8 | 8.9 |
| INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS...... | 2.1 | 2.3 | . 7 | . 6 | (1) | . 1 | 1.2 | 1.4 | . 1 | . 1 | 2.2 | 1.1 |
| Photographic apparatus................ | (1/) | 1.1 | (1/) | . 6 | (1/) | (2/) | (1/) | . 4 | (1/) | . 2 | (1/) | . 6 |
| Watches and clocks.................... | 4.8 | 2.7 | . 8 | . 5 | . 1 | . 1 | 3.8 | 1.8 | . 1 | . 3 | 2.1 | 1.2 |
| professional and sctentific instruments................................ | $1.9$ | 2.8 | . 6 | . 6 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.0 | 1.9 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.9 | 1.3 |
| miscellaneous manufacturing I NDUSTRIES. | 3.5 | 4.4 | 1.0 | 1.1 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.1 | 3.0 | . 2 | . 1 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware. $\qquad$ | 3.5 | 4.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 1 | . 2 | 2.3 | 2.8 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.9 | 1.1 |
| FONMANUFACTURING: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| METAL MINING. | 2.4 | 4.4 | 1.2 | 2.3 | . 2 | . 4 | .7 | 1.4 | . 3 | . 2 | 2.3 | 5.5 |
| Iron mining.. | 1.7 | 4.0 | . 4 | . 3 | (2/) | (2/) | 1.1 | 3.3 | . 2 | . 3 | . 9 | 5.2 |
| Copper mining....... | 1.7 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 3.5 | - 3 | - 3 | . 1 | (2/) | - 3 | . 2 | 3.1 | 6.3 |
| Lead and zinc mining. | 2.6 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 | ${ }^{1} 1$ | .7 | . 1 | 3.5 | 1.9 |
| ANTHRACITE MINING. | (1/) | 18.8 | (1) | . 3 | (1/) | (2/) | (1/) | 18.1 | (1/) | . 3 | (1/) | . 7 |
| BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING.................. | 2.3 | 2.7 | . 4 | . 4 | (2/) | . 1 | 1.7 | 2.2 | .1 | .1 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| COMMAUNICATION: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone................................... |  | 1.4 |  | 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | (1/) | 1.2 |
|  | (1/) | 1.3 | (1/) | . 9 | (1/) | (2/) | (1/) | . 2 | (1/) | . 2 | (1/) | 1.5 |

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

## 1.aber fancua

## Table B-3: Monthly labor furnover rates of men and women in selected manufacturing groups $1 /$

| Industry group | April 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men (per 100 men) |  |  | Women (per 100 women) |  |  |
|  | Separation |  | Total accession | Separation |  | Total accession |
|  | Total | Qult |  | Total | Quit |  |
| manufacturing. | 3.6 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 4.5 | 1.6 | 2.6 |
| Durable Goods. | 3.9 | . 9 | 2.3 | 4.7 | 1.4 | 2.3 |
| Ordnance and accessories........ | 5.0 | . 8 | 1.6 | 7.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture). | 5.1 | 2.0 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 3.2 |
| Purniture and fistures..... | 5.0 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 6.0 | 1.4 | 1.8 |
| Btone, clay, and glass products. | 2.6 | . 7 | 1.9 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 8.9 |
| Primary metal industries.......... | 3.7 | .6 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipaent)........ | 4.3 | - | 3.4 | 4.7 | 1.4 | 3.2 |
| Machinery (except electrical). | 3.7 | .7 | 1.6 | 4.8 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| Electrical machinery.... | 3.1 | . 8 | 1.3 | 4.6 | 1.5 | 2.4 |
| Transportation equipment.......... | 4.2 | . 9 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 2.3 |
| Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing | \%. 4 | . 5 | . 3 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 1.5 |
| 1ndustries.......... | 4.2 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 7.4 | 1.7 | 2.5 |
| Mondurable Goods.. | \%. 7 | . 0 | 2.2 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 2.9 |
| Food and kindred products. | 3.5 | . 9 | 3.6 | 7.0 | 1.4 | 4.9 |
| Tobacco manufactures....... | $3 \cdot 3$ | 1.0 | 2.3 | \%.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Text1le-mill products............. Apparel and other finished | 3.2 | 1.1 | c. 4 | 4.0 | 1.3 | 2.9 |
| textile products.......... | 7.0 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 5.0 | $\because 3$ | 2.6 |
| Paper and allied products.. | 1.6 | . 9 | F. 0 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 7.6 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 1.4 | . 4 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| Products of petroleum and coal. | . 6 | . 2 | . 8 | 3. | 3.1 | 1.5 |
| Rubber products.............. | 2.6 | 1. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1.9 | $5 . ?$ 3.5 | 1.5 | 3.3 2.7 |

1/ These fifires are based on a siligntly smailer sample than those in tables 3-1 and 3-2, inasmuch as some firms do not report sepurate deta for women.

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

| Industry group and industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 1954 | May <br> 2.54 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ |
| HINING: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| METAL MINING. | \$83.44 | \$82.00 | \$86.76 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 43.6 | \$2.05 | \$2.05 | \$1.99 |
| Iron mining | 81.20 | 77.80 | 90.67 | 38.3 | 36.7 | 43.6 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 2.07 |
| Copper mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87.34 | 84.25 | 97.81 | 42.15 | 41.5 | 1.4 .8 | 2.06 | 2.03 | 1.96 |
| Lead and zinc mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 74.07 | 75.76 | 79.61 | 39.4 | 40.3 | 41.9 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.90 |
| AMTHRACITE. | 91.36 | 52.74 | 91.63 | 36.4 | 25.4 | 36.8 | 2.51 | 2.47 | 2.149 |
| BITUMINOUS-COAL | 83.66 | 76.32 | 91.25 | 33.5 | 30.9 | 36.5 | 2.49 | 2.47 | 2.50 |
| crude-petroleum and hatural-gas PRODUCTION: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services)............. | 90.40 | 94.58 | 87.02 | 40.0 | 41.3 | 40.1 | 2.26 | 2.29 | 2.17 |
| NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING....... | 78.58 | 77.88 | 76.78 | 44.9 | 44.5 | 45.7 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.68 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION...................... | 95.63 | 94.50 | 92.25 | 38.1 | 37.5 | 38.6 | 2.51 | 2.52 | 2.39 |
| NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION | 96.37 | 93.79 | 91.54 | 41.9 | 40.6 | 41.8 | 2.30 | 2.31 | 2.19 |
| Highway and street...................... | 91.81 | 88.97 | F8. 10 | 42.7 | 41.0 | 43.4 | 2.15 | 2.17 | 2.03 |
| Other nonbuilding construction........ | 100.53 | 97.93 | 94.19 | 41.2 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 2.4 | 2.43 | 2.32 |
| BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. | 95.46 | 94.69 | 92.23 | 37.0 | 36.7 | 37.8 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2. 4.4 |
| GENERAL CONTRACTORS. | 89.79 | 89.67 | 88.55 | 36.8 | 36.6 | 38.5 | 2.14 | 2.45 | 2.30 |
| SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS. | 99.70 | 98.36 | 95.23 | 37.2 | 36.7 | 37.2 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 2.56 |
| Plumbing and heating. | 103.41 | 101.95 | 97.67 | 38.3 | 37.9 | 38.3 | 2.70 | 2.69 | 2.55 |
| Painting and decorating. | 91.78 | 89.78 | 87.75 | 35.3 | 34.8 | 35.1 | 2.60 | 2.58 | 2.50 |
| Electrical work.. | 112.81 | 113.59 | 110.21 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 39.5 | 2.90 | 2.92 | 2.79 |
| Other special-trade contr | 95.89 | 94.68 | 91.98 | 36.6 | 36.0 | 36.5 | 2.62 | 2.63 | 2.52 |
| MANUFACTURING | 71.68 | 71.13 | 72.04 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 40.7 | 1.81 | ?.81 | 1.77 |
| DURABLE GOODS. | 76.40 | 76.21 | 77.42 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 41.4 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.87 |
| MONDURABLE GOODS | 64.74 | 63.91 | 53.52 | 39.0 | 38.5 | 39.7 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 1.60 |
| ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES. | ?9.79 | 78.80 | 78.88 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 41.3 | 1.98 | 1.97 | 1.91 |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS | 59.55 | 68.54 | 66.56 | 41.15 | 40.8 | 41.6 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.60 |
| Meat products.......... | 76.04 | 74.74 | 74.29 | 4.1 .1 | 40.4 | 47.5 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.79 |
| Meat packing, wholesa | 78.50 | 76.97 | 76.63 | 41.1 | 110.3 | 41.2 | 1.91 | 1.97 | . 1.86 |
| Sausages and casings. | 76.96 | 76.36 | 74.56 | 4.7 .6 | 41.5 | 43.1 | 1.85 | 1.84 | 1.73 |
| Dairy products....... | 71.52 | 69.01 | 68.39 | 44.7 | 43.4 | 4.4 | 1.60 | 1.59 | 1.53 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk | 74.73 | 71.75 | 72.05 | 47.3 | 45.7 | 4.7 | 1.58 | 1.57 | 1.52 |
| Ice cream and ices.. | 72.65 | 59.63 | 68.61 | 43.5 | 42.2 | 43.7 | 1.67 | 1.65 | 1.57 |
| Canning and preserving................. | 53.52 | 54.72 | 51.44 | 38.5 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 1.39 | 1.44 | 1.35 |
| Sea food, canned and cured............ | 4.4 .98 | 46.63 | 43.33 | 31.9 | 29.7 | 30.3 | 1.41 | 1.57 | 1.43 |
| Canned fruits, vegetables, and soups. | 56.82 | 57.31 | 54.10 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 39.2 | 1.41 | 1.64 | 1.38 |
| Grain-mill products.................... | 76.49 | 73.37 | 72.16 | 45.8 | 4.4 | 45.1 | 1.67 | 1.66 | 1.60 |
| Flour and other grain-mill products.. | 78.58 | 76.39 | 74.59 | 44.9 | 43.9 | 4.4 | 1.75 | 1.74 | 1.68 |
| Prepared feeds. | 74.10 | 70.53 | 70.97 | 47.5 | 45.5 | 47.0 | 1.56 | 1.55 | 1.51 |
| Bakery products......................... | 68.31 | 67.65 | 65.36 | 47.4 | 41.0 | 47.9 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.56 |
| Bread and other bakery products...... | 69.72 | 69.14 | 66.94 | 41.5 | 41.15 | 42.1 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1.59 |
| Biscuits, crackers, and pretzels..... | 63.24 | 60.68 | 58.49 | 40.8 | 39.4 | 40.9 | 1.55 | 1.54 | 1.43 |
| Sugar............................... | 72.28 | 72.9 ? | 72.58 | 41.3 | 14.7 | 42.2 | 1.75 | 1.77 | 1.72 |
| Cane-sugar refining. | 76.49 | 77.33 | 78.37 | 4.1 .8 | 41.8 | 43.3 | 1.83 | 1.85 | 1.81 |
| Beet sugar. . . . . . . | 70.88 | 71.38 | 67.37 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 39.4 | 1.75 | 1.78 | 1.71 |
| Confectionery and related products.. | 57.17 | 55.34 | 54.35 | 39.7 | 38.7 | 39.1 | 1.45 | 1.43 | 1.39 |
| Confectionery. | 55.04 | 53.13 | 52.13 | 39.6 | 38.5 | 38.9 | 1.39 | 1.38 | 1.34 |
| Beverages. . | 80.56 | 78.18 | 79.56 | 41.1 | 40.3 | 42.6 | 1.96 | 1.94 | 1.87 |
| Bottled soft drinks. | 63.33 | 50.42 | 63.05 | 42.5 | 41.1 | 44.4 | 1.49 | 1.47 | 1.42 |
| Malt 11 quors........................... | 95.47 | 92.92 | 04.98 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 42.4 | 2.34 | 2.30 | 2.24 |
| Distilled, rectified, and blended liquors. $\qquad$ | 74:.69 | 73.53 | 72.91 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 1.93 | 1.90 | 1.86 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table C-l: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees - Confinued

| Industry group and industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1054 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1.954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kay } \\ & \text { 195! } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lune } \\ & \text { IGant } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kay } \\ & \text { ? }{ }^{2} \mathrm{~L} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS-Continued Miscellaneous food products........ | \$65.1.7 | 365.78 | A¢2. 28 | 41.7 | 41.9 | $41 . \hat{c}$ | \%1.57 | 边.57 | \$1.19 |
| Corn sirup, sugar, oil, and starc | 80.70 | 82.C4 | 1.6 | 41.6 | 4.2 .7 | 1:3.? | 1.94 | 1.34 | 1. 1.09 |
| Manufactured | C4. 78 | 65.71 | "2.15 | 45.3 | L-6.6 | 45.7 | 1.143 | 1.18 | 1.35 |
| tobacco manufactures. | 51.71 | 49.93 | 46.99 | 32.3 | 37.3 | 37.0 | 1.35 | 1.34 | 1.27 |
| Cigarette | 45.63 | 1.10 | 4.15 | 1.0 .7 | 32.5 | 37.3 | 1.61 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| Cigar | 1.2.09 | 14.09 | 4:2.? | 3\%. 5 | 36. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 37. | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.12 |
| Tobacco and snuff. | 53.02 | 53.02 | 51.03 | 37. | 37.1 | 37. | 1.41 | 1.17 | 1.35 |
| Tobacco stemming and redr | $1 . \% 00$ | 4.314 | 42.13 | 37.9 | 3.4 | 35.7 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.18 |
| TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS. | 9.11 | 51.10 | 53.72 | 370.5 | 37.3 | 22. | 1.36 | 1.37 | 1.36 |
| Scouring and combing pl | $3 \cdot 2$ | (1.30 | 65.35 | 40.2 | 36. | 43.1 | 1.50 | 1.55 | 1.59 |
| Yarn and thread mills | 15.63 | 1:3.00 | 10.53 | 36.5 | 3\%.0 | 39.0 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.27 |
| Yarn mills | 15.? |  | 49.:3 | $3 \% . ?$ | 35. 5 | 35.0 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.27 |
| Thread mills. | 17.63 | 1.7 .37 | ?.12 | 37.5 | 37.3 | 30.7 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.27 |
| Broad-woven fabric | 19.76 | $1: 8.77$ | 3.47 | 37.7 | 37.1 | 37.9 | 1.37 | 1.32 | 1.34 |
| Cotton, silk, synthetic | 4.6 ? | 4.7.34 | 51.23 | $37 . ?$ | $3 \div 7$ | $3 . \cdot 7$ | 1.2i | 1.29 | 1.29 |
| rt | (1/) | 53.72 | 5.54 | (1.) |  | 40.1 | (1/) | 1.41 | 1.41 |
| South. | (1/) | 45.85 | 16. 90 | (1/) | 3! | 39.5 | (1/) | 1.2 | 1.25 |
| Woolen | 52.58 | 2.15 | 3.90 | 4 | 40.1 | O. 7 | 1.54 | 1.53 | $\underline{1.57}$ |
| Narrow fabrics and sma | ci:. 10 | 2.45 | 55.75 | $3 ¢ .2$ | 35.6 | 10.4 | 1.38 | 1.38 | $1.3{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Knitting mills. | Lit 3 | 1,7.65 | $48 . ?$ | 36.9 | $3 \% .1$ | 37.1 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.29 |
| Full-fashioned hosie | 54.? | 5.15 | 5.56 | 36.4 | 36.5 | 35.2 | 1. 19 | 1.51 | 1.51 |
| North ${ }^{\text {\% }}$. | (1/) | 54.6 | 55.78 | (1/) | 36.1 | 36.7 | (1/) | 1.52 | 1.52 |
| South.. | (I/) | 5.20 | 53.91 | (I/) | 36.8 | 35.? | (1/) | 1.50 | 1.51 |
| Seamless | 10.63 | 39.31 | 10.07 | 37.5 | 35.1 | 37.1 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.08 |
| So | (1/) | 42.72 38.65 | $4{ }^{4} 505$ | (1) | 36.2 | 38.5 | (1/) | 1.18 | 1.17 |
| South. | (I) | 38.65 | 33.90 | (1) | 35.0 | 34.7 | (1/) | 1.11 | 1.06 |
| Knit | 51.79 | 51.32 | 51.19 | 37.4 | 36.4 | 38.2 | 1.39 | 1.41 | 1.34 |
| Knit under | 45.14 | 43.58 | 45.92 | 37.0 | 36.1 | 38.0 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 1.19 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles.. | 59.90 | 59.55 | 63.72 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 42.2 | 1.199 | 1.50 | 1.51 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles (except wool | 59.64 | 59.30 | 63.15 | 40.3 | $39 . \varepsilon$ | 42.1 | 1.48 | 1.49 | 1.50 |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings. | 68.73 | 68.38 | 68.74 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 40.2 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.71 |
| Wool carpets, rugs, and carpet yarn.... | $6 \underline{6}$ | 5.19 | $6 \times 61$ | 37.8 | 37.9 | 35.9 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.72 |
| Hats (except cloth and millinery). | 55.57 | 52.39 | 57.83 | 36.8 | 35.1 | 36.3 | 1.51 | 1.48 | 1.51 |
| Miscellaneous textile goods............... <br> Felt goods (except woven felts and | ¢1.69 | 61.23 | 62.6 | 32.6 | 39.5 | 41.2 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1. 52 |
| hats)............................... | $71.5{ }^{\text {S }}$ | \% | 70.56 | 40.9 | 36.4 | Lil.? | 1.75 | 1.72 | 1.7? |
| Lace goods. | 60.31 | 57.96 | $\cdots 3.13$ | 37.0 | 3 c .0 | 39.4 | 1.63 | 1.61 | 1.61 |
| Paddings and upholstery filling. | 64.71 | 99.14 | 63.24 | 39.7 | 42.1 | 40.8 | 1.63 | 1.57 | 1.55 |
| Processed waste and recovered fib | 51.05 | 51.73 | 51.91 | 41.5 | 42.1 | 42.9 | 1.23 | 1.22 | 1.21 |
| Artificial leather, oilcloth, and other coated fabrics. | 79.61 | 7.59 | 11.45 | 143.5 | i:2.4 | 45.0 | 1.83 | $1 . \mathrm{S}$ | 1.81 |
| cordage and twine | 52.06 | 52.20 | 53.99 | 35.0 | 38.1 | 39.7 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.36 |
| apparel and other finished textile PRODUCTS. $\qquad$ | 46.515 | $4 \times .07$ | 48.05 | 35.0 | 34.9 | 3F. 4 | 1.33 | 1.32 | 1.32 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats | $54.9 ?$ | 52.97 | 58.57 | 33.7 | 32.9 | 34.9 | 1.62 | 1.61 | 1.59 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| clothing...... | 39.78 | 39.67 | 41.51 | 35.2 | 34.6 | 37.4 | 1.13 | 1.14 | 1.17 |
| Shirts, collars, and nig | 39.79 | 39.67 | 41.78 | 34.0 | 34.5 | 37.3 | 1.15 | 1.114 | 1.12 |
| Separate trousers. | 40.17 | 41.41 | 45.10 | 34.3 | 34.6 | 38.1 | 1.18 | 1.19 | 1.21 |
| Work shirts | 34.13 | 31.20 | 34.76 | 3 K .7 | 3:.0 | 30.2 | . 93 | . 95 | . 91 |
| women's outer |  | 49.76 | 50.55 | 33.9 | 34.8 | 34.7 | 1.14 | 1.43 | 1.46 |
| Homen's dresse | 48.19 | 53.15 | 49.16 | 33.7 | 35.4 | 33.9 | 1.43 | 1.51 | 1.45 |
| Household apparei. | 39.22 | 39.79 | 39.53 | 34.7 | 35.5 | 35.6 | 1.13 | 1.09 | 1.08 |
| women's suits, coats, and skirts | 0.45 | 1.44 | 6.51 | 32.5 | 28.9 | 32.9 | 1.8 | 1.75 | 1.90 |
| women's, children's under garments | 43.91 | 43.97 | 44.02 | 35.7 | 35.5 | $3 \% .7$ | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.20 |
| Underwear and nightwear, except corsets. | 10.24 | 40.14 | 41.47 | 35.3 | 34.9 | 36.7 | 1.14 | 1.15 | 1.13 |
| Corsets and allied garme | 4 CB .51 | 48.78 | 47.71 | 36.? | 3.1 | 36.7 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 1.30 |
| Millinery. | 52.51 | 44.68 | 50.05 | 32.8 | 29.2 | 32.5 | 1.51 | 1.53 | 1.54 |
| Children's outer | 45.58 | 44.29 | 45.26 | 37.3 | 35.6 | 37.1 | 1.23 | 1.21 | 1.22 |

See footnotes at end of table.
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## Hours and Earnings

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

| Industry group and industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | May 1.954 | June 1953 | June 1954 | May 1954 | June <br> 1953 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | May 1054 | June <br> 1953 |
| APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS-ContInued <br> Miscellaneous apparel and accessories. | \$ 42.96 | \$43.19 | 㛧山. 27 | 35.5 | 35.4 | 37.2 | \$1.21 | \$1.22 | \$1.19 |
| Other fabricated textile products....... | 47.36 | 47.47 | 48.13 | 37.0 | 36.8 | 37.6 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.28 |
| Curtains, draperies, and other house furnishings. $\qquad$ | 41.47 | 42.40 | 41.15 | 35.7 | 36.0 | 36.1 | 1.16 | 1.15 | 1.14 |
| Textile bags................... | 50.46 | 49.71 | 49.13 | 37.1 | 37.1 | 37.5 | 1.36 | 1.34 | 1.31 |
| Canvas products | 52.80 | 53.33 | 53.32 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 40.7 | 1.34 | 1.35 | 1.31 |
| LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURMITURE) | 68.21 | 67.03 | 68.31 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 41.4 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.65 |
| Loǵing camps and contractors............ | 76.30 | 76.80 | 84.46 | 37.4 | 36.4 | 40.8 | 2.04 | 2.11 | 2.07 |
| Sawmills and planing mills.............. | 68.56 | 67.23 | 67.16 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 1.63 |
| Sawmills and planing mills, general. | 68.97 | 67.64 | 67.98 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.65 |
| South. | (1) | 43.26 | 43.76 | (1/) | 41.6 | 42.9 | (1/) | 1.04 | 1.02 |
| West. | (I/) | 84.85 | 85.46 | (1/) | 39.1 | 39.2 | (1/) | 2.17 | 2.18 |
| Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products................... | 71.31 | 69.77 | 69.89 | 41.7 | 40.8 | 42.1 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.66 |
| Millwork. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 71.99 | 69.55 | 69.86 | 42.5 | 41.4 | 42.6 | 1.69 | 1.68 | 1.64 |
| Plywood................................... | 70.88 | 71.10 | 72.16 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 42.7 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1.69 |
| Wooden containers...... ................ | 51.16 | 49.97 | 51.88 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 41.5 | 1.26 | 1.24 | 1.25 |
| Wooden boxes, other than cigar........ | 51.411 | 49.85 | 52.08 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 42.0 | 1.27 | 1.24 | 1.24 |
| Miscellaneous wood products............. | 55.49 | 54.53 | 55.99 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 42.1 | 1.36 | 1.35 | 1.33 |
| FURNITURE AND FIXTURES. | 62.33 | 60.53 | 62.73 | 39.7 | 38.8 | 41.0 | 1.57 | 1.56 | 1.53 |
| Household furniture. | 59.34 | 57.30 | 60.24 | 39.3 | 38.2 | 110.7 | 1.51 | 1.50 | 1.48 |
| Wood household furniture, except upholstered. | 54.40 | 52.52 | 55.61 | 40.0 | 38.9 | 41.5 | 1.36 | 1.35 | 1.34 |
| Wood household furniture, upholstered.. | 61.13 | 58.48 | 64.55 | 37.5 | 36.1 | 39.6 | 1.63 | 1.62 | 1.63 |
| Mattresses and bedsprings................... | 65.63 | 63.74 | 66.07 | 39.3 | 38.4 | 39.8 | 1.67 | 1.66 | 1.66 |
| Offlce, public-building, and professional furniture...................... | 69.14 | 59.08 | 70.73 | 40.2 | 1.0 .4 | 42.1 | 1.72 | 1.71 | 1.68 |
| Wood office furniture. | 58.80 | 57.75 75.60 | 60.70 | 39.2 | 38.5 | 40.2 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.51 |
| Metal office furniture...................... | 76.55 | 75.50 | 75.03 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 41.0 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 1.83 |
| Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures. $\qquad$ | 76.11 | 73.84 | 73.03 | 40.7 | 39.7 | 40.8 | 1.87 | 1.86 | 1.79 |
| Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures...................... | 64.74 | 64.48 | 63.33 | 42.5 | 41.6 | 42.5 | 1.56 | 1.55 | 1.49 |
| PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. | 73.95 | 72.83 | 72.47 | 42.5 | 42.1 | 43.1 | 1.74 | 1.73 | 1.68 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills....... | 79.97 | 78.19 | 78.68 | 43.7 | 43.2 | 44.2 | 1.83 | 1.81 | 1.78 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes.......... | 69.31 | 67.89 | 68.00 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 42.5 | 1.67 | 1.66 | 1.60 |
| Paperboard boxes. | 69.06 | 67.65 | 67.73 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 42.6 | 1.66 | 1.65 | 1.59 |
| Fiber cans, tubes, and drums............ | 73.60 | 71.82 | 69.55 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 41.4 | 1.84 | 1.80 | 1.68 |
| Other paper and allied products......... | 66.26 | 66.42 | 64.58 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 1.56 |
| PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES. | 86.94 | 66.71 | 85.36 | 38.3 | 38.2 | 38.8 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 2.20 |
| Newspapers. | 93.86 | 93.86 | 92.35 | 36.1 | 36.1 | 36.5 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.53 |
| Periodicals. $\qquad$ | 85.09 | 86.14 | 82.68 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 2.21 | 2.22 | 2.12 |
| Books. | 75.66 | 75.27 | 73.45 | 39.2 | 38.8 | 39.7 | 1.93 | 1.94 | 1.85 |
| Commercial printing........................ | 84.85 | 84.46 | 84.00 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 40.0 | 2.17 | 2.16 | 2.10 |
| Lithographing. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88.29 | 85.97 | 85.46 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 40.5 | 2.18 | 2.16 | 2.11 |
| Greeting cards.................................... | 51.38 | 54.05 | 46.75 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 37.1 | 1.37 | 1.43 | 1.26 |
| Bookbinding and related industries...... | 68.16 | 67.64 | 66.70 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 39.7 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.68 |
| Miscellaneous publishing and printing services. | 103.33 | 104.13 | 102.83 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 2.6? | 2.67 | 2.61 |
| CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. | $79.07$ | 77.71 | 75.58 | 111.4 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 1.91 | 1.90 | 1.83 |
| Industrial inorganic chemical | 88.20 | 85.06 | 84.00 | 42.0 | 40.7 | 42.0 | 2.10 | 2.09 | 2.00 |
| Alkalies and chlorine..... | 87.96 | 82.21 | 87.60 | 42.7 | 40.1 | 43.8 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 2.00 |
| Indugtrial orsanic chemicals............. | 84.05 83.80 | 82.62 82.75 | 80.15 83.85 | 41.0 17.9 | 40.5 | 40.0 43.0 | 2.05 2.00 | 2.04 1.98 | 1.96 1.95 |
| Plastics, except synthetic rubber...... Synthetic rubber. | 83.80 90.98 | 82.75 89.20 | 83.85 86.71 | +17.9 | 41.8 | 43.0 40.9 | 2.00 2.23 | 1.98 2.23 | 1.95 2.12 |
| Synthetic fibers. | 74.07 | 72.98 | 69.77 73.53 | 40.7 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 1.74 |
| Explasives..................... . . . . . . . | 78.00 | 77.81 | 73.53 | 140.0 | 39.7 | 38.7 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 1.00 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Industry group and industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 1954 | May <br> 1954 | June 1953 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | May <br> 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ |
| CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued <br> Drugs and medicines. $\qquad$ | \$71.81 | \$71.46 | \$66.90 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.3 | \$1.76 | \$1.76 | \$1.66 |
| Soap, cleaning and polishing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.76 | 189 |
| preparations. | 81.97 | 80.97 | 77.30 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 1.98 | 1.97 | 1.89 |
| Soap and glycer | 89.19 | 88.56 | 83.34 | 42.1 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 2.17 | 2.16 | 2.06 |
| Paints, pigments, and fillers........... | 78.25 | 77.87 | 76.20 | 47.4 | 41.2 | 42.1 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 1.81 |
| Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels. | 76.59 | 76.45 | 74.76 | 41.4 | 47.1 | 42.0 | 1.85 | 1.86 | 1.78 |
| Gum and wood chemicals.... | 67.73 | 66.17 | 64.02 | 42.6 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 1.59 | 1.61 | 1.55 |
| Fertilizers... | 62.18 | 62.33 | 59.08 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 41.9 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.41 |
| Vegetable and animal oils and fats...... | 70.02 | 68.53 | 67.93 | 44.6 | 14.5 | 4.4 | 1.57 | 1.54 | 1.53 |
| vegetable oils................................. | 54.68 | 63.35 | 52.35 | 44.0 | 44.3 | 43.3 | 1.47 | 1.43 | 1.44 |
| Animal oils and fat | 77.98 | 75.99 | 75.28 | 45.6 | 4.4 | 45.9 | 1.71 | 1.70 | 1.64 |
| Miscellaneous chemicals | 70.70 | 70.93 | 69.70 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 2.70 |
| Essential oils, perfumes, cos | 59.99 | 59.90 | 57.37 | 38.7 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 1.55 | 1.56 | 1.149 |
| Compressed and liquified gases.. | 81.51 | 81.29 | 79.38 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.89 |
| PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL | 94.39 | 93.52 | 88.54 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 40.3 | 2.28 | 2.27 | 2.17 |
| Petroleum refining. | 97.58 | 97.17 | 91.94 | 43.0 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 2.38 | 2.37 | 2.27 |
| Coke and other petroleum and coal products. | 82.64 | 80.06 | 78.58 | 42.5 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 1.94 | 1.92 | 1.88 |
| RUBBER PRODUCTS. | 81.00 | 77.81 | 78.55 | 40.5 | 39.7 | 40.7 | 2.00 | 1.96 | 1.93 |
| Tires and inner tube | 94.48 | 88.65 | 89.20 | 40.9 | 39.4 | 40.0 | 2.31 | 2.25 | 2.23 |
| Rubber footwear. | 67.54 | 65.46 | 68.05 | 40.2 | 39.2 | 41.0 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1.66 |
| Other rubber produc | 71.56 | 70.98 | 71.28 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 41.2 | 1.78 | 1.77 | 1.73 |
| LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS............... | 51.01 | 49.21 | 52.33 | 36.7 | 35.4 | 38.2 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 1.37 |
| Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.. | 69.70 | 68.25 | 69.26 | 39.6 | 39.0 | 40.5 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.71 |
| Industrial leather belting and packing.. | 65.01 | 61.94 | 64.88 | 39.4 | 38.0 | 40.3 | 1.65 | 1.63 | 1.61 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.... | 50.63 | 48.96 | 51.74 | 37.5 | 36.0 | 38.9 | 1.35 | 1.36 | 1.33 |
| Footwear (except rubber). | 47.75 | 45.89 | 49.90 | 35.9 | 34.5 | 37.8 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.32 |
| Luǵage | 58.95 | 57.60 | 55.57 | 39.3 | 38.4 | 37.8 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.47 |
| Handbags and small leather goods....... | 47.13 | 45.18 | 46.36 | 37.7 | $35 \cdot 3$ | 38.0 | 1.25 | 1.28 | 1.22 |
| Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.. | 43.90 | 44.02 | 44.17 | 35.4 | 35.5 | 36.5 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.21 |
| STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS | 71.10 | 71.10 | 70.11 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.71 |
| Flat glass............ | 97.28 | 99.38 | 95.65 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 2.42 | 2.46 | 2.35 |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or bl | 69.45 | 69.81 | 68.40 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 40.0 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.71 |
| Glass containers............... | 72.55 | 73.38 | 71.23 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 40.7 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.75 |
| Pressed and blown glass. | 64.88 | 65.25 | 64.91 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 39.1 | 1.73 | 1.74 | 1.66 |
| Glass products made of purchased | 58.44 | 59.10 | 58.75 | 38.7 | 39.4 | 40.8 | 1.51 | 1.50 | 1.44 |
| Cement, hydraulic................... | 76.73 | 73.98 | 73.99 | 141.7 | 41.1 | 41.8 | 1.84 | 3.80 | 1.77 |
| Structural clay produc | 66.33 | 66.74 | 64.74 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 1.61 | 1.62 | 1.56 |
| Brick and hollow tile......................... | 65.23 | 65.82 | 62.64 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 1.51 | 1.52 | 1.45 |
| Floor and wall til | 69.60 | 68.40 | 67.97 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 40.7 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.67 |
| Sewer pipe...... | 67.98 | 68.06 | 66.01 | 41.2 | 4.0 | 47.0 | 1.65 | 1.66 | 1.61 |
| Clay refractories. | 65.52 | 66.06 | 66.13 | 36.4 | 36.7 | 38.9 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.70 |
| Pottery and related products............ | 60.14 | 60.82 | 61.09 | 35.8 | 36.2 | 36.8 | 1.58 | 1.68 | 1.66 |
| Concrete, Eypsum, and plaster products.. | $73.54$ | 73.48 | 73.54 | 44.3 | 4.4 .0 | 44.3 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.66 |
| Concrete products............................ | $72.45$ | 71.44 | 72.82 | 45.0 | 44.1 | 4.4 | 1.61 | 1.62 | 1.64 |
| Cut-stone and stone products............ | 63.18 | 65.16 | 64.17 | 40.5 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 1.56 | 1.57 | 1.55 |
| Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products...................... | 73.28 | 72.52 | 73.67 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 40.7 | 1.86 | 1.85 | 1.81 |
| Abrasive products | 75.27 | 75.86 | 79.59 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 40.4 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 1.97 |
| Asbestos products. | 78.58 | 77.23 | 77.43 | 11.8 | 41.3 | 43.5 | 1.88 | 1.87 | 1.78 |
| Nonclay refractorie | 61.15 | 61.04 | 68.35 | 31.2 | 31.3 | 35.6 | 1.96 | 1.95 | 1.92 |
| PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES. | 81.12 | 79.49 | 84.25 | 39.0 | 38.4 | 41.3 | 2.08 | 2.07 | 2.04 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills................................. | 84.10 | 81.22 | 87.53 | 38.4 | 37.6 | 40.9 | 2.19 | 2.16 | 2.14 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, except electrometallurgical products......................... | 84.10 | 81.22 | 87.53 79.95 | 38.4 | 37.6 | 40.9 | 2.19 | 2.16 | 2. 14 |
| Electrometallursical products. | 79.00 | 78.41 | 79.95 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 4.0 | 1.98 | 1.97 | 1.95 |

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

| Industry group and industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ |
| PRIMARY METAL IRDUSTRIES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 ron and steel foundr | \$73.34 | \$72.77 | \$78.44 | 38.6 | 38.3 | 41.5 | \$1.90 | \$1.90 | \$1.89 |
| Gray-iron foundrie | 73.12 | 72.56 | 76.78 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 41.5 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.85 |
| Malleable-iron foundries | 71.06 | 72.01 | 79.52 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 41.2 | 1.89 | 1.91 | 1.93 |
| Steel foundries. | 74.65 | 73.48 | 81.95 | 37.7 | 37.3 | 41.6 | 1.98 | 1.97 | 1.97 |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals. | 79.19 | 78.40 | 80.51 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 41.5 | 1.97 | 1.96 | 1.94 |
| Primary suelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc................... | 76.02 | 74.66 | 79.61 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 41.9 | 1.91 | 1.69 | 1.90 |
| Primary refining of aluminum........... | 84.45 | 84.45 | 80.79 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 1.99 |
| Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals................... | 75.48 | 73.80 | 73.22 | 41.7 | 11.0 | 41.6 | 1.81 | 1.80 | 1.76 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals............................ | 80.99 | 80.20 | 84.83 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 112.5 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.95 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper. | 81.61 | 79.80 | 90.25 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 44.9 | 2.01 | 2.00 | 2.01 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of al uminum. | 79.77 | 79.50 | 77.27 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 1.88 |
| Nonferrous foundries | 79.19 | 79.00 | 80.97 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 41.1 | 2.01 | 2.00 | 1.97 |
| Miscellaneous primary metal industries.. | 86.03 | 83.53 | 86.94 | 40.2 | 39.4 | 41.6 | 2.14 | 2.12 | 2.09 |
| Iron and steel forgings................. | 84.48 | 84.04 | 89.44 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 41.6 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.15 |
| Wire drawing. | 88.19 | 84.21 | 86.73 | 41.6 | 40.1 | 41.9 | 2.12 | 2.10 | 2.07 |
| Welded and heavy-riveted pipe | 86.92 | 84.85 | 81.59 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 39.8 | 2.12 | 2.09 | 2.05 |
| fabricated metal products (except ORDNANCE, MICHIMERY, AND TRANSPORTATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EQUIPMENT).............................. |  | 77.33 | 77.28 | 40.7 | ${ }_{4} \mathrm{C} .7$ | 42.0 | 1.89 | 1.90 | 1.84 |
| Tin cans and other tinware | 83.13 | 82.74 | 75.24 | 42.2 | 12.0 | 41.8 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 1.80 |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and ha |  | 74.74 | 75.36 | 39.7 | 40.4 | 1.2 .1 | 1.83 | 1.85 | 1.79 |
| cutlery and edse tools.. | 65.90 | 66.00 | 65.92 | 39.7 | 110.0 | 41.2 | 1.66 | 1.65 | 1.60 |
| Hand tools.. | 72.52 | 72.31 | 75.96 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 42.2 | 1.85 | 1.84 | 1.80 |
| Hardware...................... | 75.20 | 78.50 | 78.02 | 40.0 | 41.1 | 42.4 | 1.88 | 1.91 | 1.84 |
| Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers supplies. | 74.40 | 73.28 | 72.98 | 40.0 | 39.4 | 40.1 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.82 |
| Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies... | 77.79 | 75.66 | 74.26 | 40.1 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 1.94 | 1.93 | 1.88 |
| Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified. | 73.20 | 72.29 | 72.32 | 140.0 | 39.5 | 40.4 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.79 |
| Fabricated structural metal products. | 80.06 | 79.30 | 80.116 | 41.7 | 42.3 | 42.8 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.88 |
| Structural steel and ornamental metal work. | 82.13 | 80.47 | 81.97 | 43.0 | 42.1 | 43.6 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.88 |
| Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim. | 77.52 | 76.99 | 81.13 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 14.7 | 1.90 | 1.92 | 1.90 |
| Boller-shop product | 78.55 | 78.74 | 80.09 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 42.6 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.88 |
| Sheet-metal work. | 79.73 | 79.73 | 76.81 | 41.1 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 1.89 |
| Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.. | 79.97 | 80.36 | 78.58 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.8 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 1.88 |
| Vitreous-enameled products.. | 62.98 | 61.06 | 58.22 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 1.64 | 1.59 | 1.52 |
| Stamped and pressed metal products | 82.61 | 83.01 | 81.67 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 42.1 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 1.94 |
| Lighting fixtures.............. | 71.10 | 71.82 | 70.98 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 1.30 | 1.80 | 1.77 |
| Fabricated wire products. | 72.58 | 72.58 | 72.16 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 41.0 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.76 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products. | 74.15 | 73.78 | 79.97 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 43.7 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.83 |
| Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and palls. | 85.24 | 85.68 | 83.61 83.69 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 43.1 | 2.02 | 2.04 | 1.94 |
| Steel springs............ | 76.21 | 75.04 | 83.69 | 39.3 | 37.9 | 42.7 | 1.99 | 1.98 | 1.96 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and | 73.47 73.53 | 72.91 74.12 | 81.03 83.25 | 39.5 40.4 | 39.2 40.5 | 43.8 45.0 | 1.85 1.82 | 1.86 1.83 | 1.85 1.85 |
| Screw-machine product | 73.53 | 74.12 | 83.25 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 45.0 | 1.82 | 1.63 | 1.85 |
| MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL) | 81.00 | 81.61 | 82.49 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 42.3 | 2.00 | 2.01 | 1.95 |
| Engines and turbines........ | 83.81 | 86.07 | 84.67 | L:0.1 | 40.6 | 41.3 | 2.09 | 2.12 | 2.05 |
| Steam engines, turbines, and water wheels. | 84.26 | 94.76 | 87.94 | 38.3 | 4.2 | 40.9 | 2.20 | 2.30 | 2.15 |
| Diesel and other internal-combustion engines, not elsewhere classified.. | 83.64 | 82.82 | 83.63 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 41.4 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 2.02 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors. | 78.50 | 78.80 | 76.62 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 1.97 | 1.98 | 1.93 |
| Tractors... | 78.78 | 80.77 | 78.80 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 2.02 | 2.05 | 1.99 |
| Agricultural machinery (except <br> tractors) | 78.36 | 76.99 | 74.61 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 1.93 | 1.92 | 1.87 |

## Hours and Earnings

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

| Industry group and industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Key } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mey } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mey }_{1} \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ |
| MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)-Continued <br> Construction and mining machinery....... | \$79.95 | \$79.76 | \$80.60 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 42.2 | \$1.95 | \$1.95 | \$1.91 |
| Construction and mining machinery, except for oil fields............... | 79.37 | 78.57 | 80.22 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 42.0 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.91 |
| Oid-field machinery and tools. | 81.93 | 82.54 | 82.18 | 43.8 | 41.9 | 42.8 | 1.96 | 1.97 | 1.92 |
| Metalworking machinery | 92.21 | 92.87 | 94.89 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 45.4 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 2.09 |
| Machine tools......... | 87.78 | 88.61 | 93.43 | 42.0 | 42.6 | 45.8 | 2.09 | 2.08 | 2.04 |
| Metalworking machinery machine tools)......... | 84.66 | 84.46 | 90.09 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 44.6 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.02 |
| Machine-tool acces | 98.70 | 99.62 | 97.61 | 43.1 | 43.5 | 45.4 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 2.15 |
| Special-industry machinery (except | 78.55 | 79.15 | 81.27 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 43.0 | 1.93 | 1.94 | 1.89 |
| metalworking machinery Food-products machinery | 79.77 | 80.97 | 81.51 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 42.9 | 1.96 | 1.94 1.97 | 1.89 1.90 |
| Food-products machir Textije machinery... | 79.77 69.83 | 69.52 | 72.45 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 4 | 1.75 | 1.76 1.76 | 1.90 1.75 |
| Paper-industries machine | 83.28 | 82.94 | 82.84 | 43.6 | 43.2 | 44.3 | 1.91 | 1.92 | 1.87 |
| Printing-trades machinery and equipment. $\qquad$ | 87.51 | 91.56 | 92.00 | 40.7 | 42.0 | 43.6 | 2.15 | 2.18 | 2.11 |
| General industrial machi | 79.79 | 79.39 | 83.38 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 43.2 | 1.98 | 1.97 | 1.93 |
| Pumps, air and gas compressors | 77.02 | 76.63 | 82.37 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 42.9 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 1.92 |
| Conveyors and conveying equipment. | 82.62 | 82.00 | 84.97 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 43.8 | 2.02 | 2.00 | 1.94 |
| Blowers, exhanst and ventioating f | 74.15 | 73.38 | 77.51 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 43.3 | 1.84 | 1.83 | 1.79 |
| Industrial trucks, tractors, etc | 80.19 | 77.42 | 82.74 | 40.5 | 39.7 | 42.0 | 1.98 | 1.95 | 1.97 |
| Mechanical power-transmission equipment......................... | 79.80 | 79.79 | 85.06 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 43.4 | 1.99 | 1.98 | 1.96 |
| Mechanical stokers and industrial furnaces and ovens. | 79.99 | 79.60 | 81.02 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 42.2 | 2.02 | 1.98 | 1.92 |
| office and store machines and device | 79.00 | 77.42 | 77.76 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 40.5 | 1.99 | 1.97 | 1.92 |
| Computing machines and cash registe | 84.53 | 83.10 | 83.62 | 39.5 | 39.2 | 40.2 | 2.14 | 2.12 | 2.08 |
| mypewriters. | 73.63 | 72.13 | 70.75 | 39.8 | 39.2 | 40.2 | 1.85 | 1.84 | 1.76 |
| Service-industry and household machines. | 75.46 | 77.22 | 77.76 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 40.5 | 1.93 | 1.97 | 1.92 |
| Domestic laundry equipment. | 74.88 | 74.88 | 77.41 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 39.9 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.94 |
| Commercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressinह machines........................... | 73.97 | 75.85 | 76.44 | 40.2 | 41.0 | 42.0 | 1.84 | 1.85 | 1.82 |
| Sewing machines..... | 79.80 | 79.60 | 77.01 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 1.99 | 2.00 | 1.93 |
| Refrigerators and air-conditioning units..................................... | 75.47 | 78,01 | 78.96 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 40.7 | 1.94 | 1.99 | 1.94 |
| Miscellaneous machinery parts. | 77.79 | 77.60 | 78.44 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 41.5 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 1.89 |
| Fabricated pipe, fittings, and | 78.20 | 78.40 | 77.08 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 41.0 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 1.88 |
| gall and roller bearings. | 75.46 | 74.50 | 78.12 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 40.9 | 1.93 | 1.92 | 1.91 |
| machine shops (job and repair) | 79.32 | 79.52 | 80.09 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 42.6 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.88 |
| ELECTRICAL MACHINERY. | 71.68 | 71.50 | 71.81 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 40.8 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.76 |
| Electrical generating, transmission, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| distribution, andindustrial apparatus.. Wiring devices and supplies............ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.80 \\ & 66.47 \end{aligned}$ |  | 77.79 67.89 | $\begin{aligned} & 40.0 \\ & 39.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.7 \\ & 39.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 1.87 1.66 |
| Wiring devices and supplies............. <br> Carbon and graphite products | 66.47 | 66.08 | 67.89 | $39.1$ | $39.1$ | 40.9 | 1.70 | 1.69 | 1.66 |
| (electrical)................ | 74.26 | 74.82 | 77.83 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 41.4 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 |
| Electrical indicating, measuring, and recording instruments.................... | 73.57 | 72.44 | 72.92 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 41.2 | 1.83 | 1.82 | 1.77 |
| Motors, generators, and motor-generator | 81.80 | 80.78 | 84.42 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 42.0 | 2.05 | 2.04 | 2.01 |
| Power ard distribution transfo | 78.18 | 79.19 | 76.45 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 41.1 | 1.94 | 1.97 | 1.86 |
| Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial controls. | 74.96 | 74.99 | 74.46 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 41.6 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.79 |
| Eiectrical welding app | 83.01 | 81.99 | 83.78 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 42.1 | 2.01 | 1.99 | 1.99 |
| Electrical appiances | 73.15 | 76.22 | 74.80 | 38.3 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 1.91 | 1.92 | 1.87 |
| Insulated wire and cable | 69.03 | 69.14 | 72.93 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 42.4 | 1.73 | 1.72 | 1.72 |
| Electrical equipment for vehicl | 74.68 | 78.17 | 77.90 | 39.1 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 1.97 | 1.93 | 1.90 |
| Electric lamps | 63.69 | 64.85 | 63.12 | 38.6 | 39.3 | 39.7 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.59 |
| Communication equipment. | 68.51 | 67.42 | 66.66 | 39.6 | 39.2 | 40.4 | 1.73 | 1.72 | 1.65 |
| Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment. | 67.49 | 66.08 | ${ }_{6}^{64.64}$ | 39.7 | 39.1 | 39.9 | 1.70 | 1.69 | 1.62 |
| Radio tubes........ | 63.11 | 62.65 | 62.73 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 41.0 | 1.61 | 1.59 | 1.53 |
| Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment. | 79.20 | 78.41 | 82.91 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 42.3 | 1.98 | 1.97 | 1.96 |

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## Hours and Earnings

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

| Industry group and industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June <br> 1954 | May 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | June <br> 1954 | May <br> 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | May <br> 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ |
| ELECTRICAL MACNINERY-Contlnued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous electrical products. | \$69.87 | \$67.51 | \$68.04 | 39.7 | 38.8 | 40.5 | \$1.76 | \$1.74 | \$1.68 |
| Storage latteries. | 79.99 | 75.66 | 78.54 | 40.4 | 39.2 | 42.0 | 1.98 | 1.93 | 1.87 |
| Primary batteries (dry and wet) | 59.19 | 57.91 | 58.40 | 39.2 | 38.1 | 40.0 | 1.51 | 1.52 | 1.46 |
| X -ray and non-radio electronic tube | 76.42 | 77.59 | 67.73 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 38.7 | 1.92 | 1.93 | 1.75 |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT | 84.19 | 85.67 | 85.08 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 2.07 |
| Automobile | 84.8\% | 88.34 | 89.23 | 39.3 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 2.15 |
| Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and accessories. $\qquad$ | 85.46 | 89.16 | 90.06 | 39.? | 40.9 | 41.5 | 2.18 | 2.15 | 2.17 |
| Truck and bus bodies | 77.30 | 77.08 | 72.18 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.1 | 1.89 | 1.88 | 1.80 |
| Trailers (truck and automobil | 79.07 | 76.17 | 73.16 | 1.7 .4 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 1.91 | 1.89 | 1.82 |
| Aircraft and parts......... | 84.25 | 83.84 | 81.99 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 2.07 | 2.06 | 1.99 |
| Aircraft... | 84.25 | 83.84 | 80.18 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 2.07 | 2.06 | 1.97 |
| Aircraft engines and parts | 84.44 | 83.42 | 84.84 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 42.0 | 2.09 | 2.07 | 2.02 |
| Aircraft propellers and parts | 80.64 | 79.87 | 84.67 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 41.1 | 2.10 | 2.08 | 2.06 |
| Other aircraft parts and equipmen | 85.08 | 85.08 | 83.75 | 47.3 | 41.3 | 42.3 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 1.98 |
| Ship and boat building and repairing.... | 80.16 | 80.94 | 79.59 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 2.05 | 2.07 | 2.02 |
| Ship building and repairing............ | 82.26 | 82.82 | 81.14 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 2.12 | 2.14 | 2.07 |
| Boat building and repairing. | 71.05 | 72.34 | 70.41 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1.73 |
| Railroad equipment... | 82.11 | 80.85 | 81.20 | 39.1 | 38.5 | 40.0 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.03 |
| Locomotives and parts | 84.82 | 82.78 | 85.06 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 40.7 | 2.11 | 2.08 | 2.09 |
| Railroad and street c | 79.84 | 79.13 | 78.01 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 39.4 | 2.09 | 2.11 | 1.98 |
| Other transportation equipment | 77.46 | 73.35 | 75.17 | 47.2 | 40.3 | 41.3 | 1.88 | 3.82 | 1.82 |
| INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS......... | 72.83 | 72.07 | 73.87 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 41.5 | 1.83 | 1.82 | 1.78 |
| Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments. | 82.59 | 81.56 | 90.09 | 39.9 | 39.4 | 42.9 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.10 |
| Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments. | 71.37 | 73.60 | 74.52 | 40.? | 40.0 | 41.4 | 1.85 | 1.84 | 1.80 |
| Optical instruments and lenses | 75.41 | 74.52 | 79.98 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 43.0 | 1.89 | 1.84 | 1.86 |
| Surgical, medical, and dental instruments. | 66.40 | 65.97 | 66.74 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 42.2 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.62 |
| Ophthalmic goods. | 58.95 | 58.20 | 58.69 | 39.3 | 38.8 | 40.2 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.46 |
| Photographic apparatus.................... | 80.98 | 79.79 | 76.30 | 40.9 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 1.87 |
| Watches and clocks........................ | 61.50 | 62.98 | 67.78 | 37.5 | 38.4 | 42.1 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.61 |
| MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES... | 63.52 | 63.43 | 63.80 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 40.9 | 1.60 | 1.61 | 2.56 |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.... | 65.61 | 66.00 | 67.36 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 42.1 | 1.62 | 1.65 | 1.60 |
| Jewelry and findings........................ | 63.24 | 62.80 | 63.38 | 40.8 | 40.0 | 41.7 | 1.55 | 1.57 | 1.52 |
| Silverware and plated ware.............. | 70.62 | 71.60 | 74.73 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 42.7 | 1.77 | 1.79 | 1.75 |
| Musical instruments and parts............ | 70.84 | 67.06 | 70.35 | 39.8 | 38.1 | 40.2 | 1.78 | 1.76 | 1.75 |
| Toys and sporting goods.................. | 57.81 | 59.04 | 60.60 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 40.4 | 1.49 | 1.51 | 1.50 |
| Games, toys, dolls, and children's vehicles. | 57.57 | 59.13 | 60.70 | 38.9 38.7 | 38.9 | 40.2 | 1.48 | 1.52 | 1.51 |
| Sporting and athletic goods.. | 58.05 | 58.71 | 60.24 | 38.7 | 39.4 | 40.7 | 1.50 | 1.49 | 1.48 |
| Fens, pencils, and other office supplies. | 61.05 | 61.31 | 59.86 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 1.50 | 1.51 | 1.46 |
| Costume jewelry, tuttons, notions....... | 57.62 | 56.45 | 59.83 | 39.2 | 38.4 | 40.7 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.47 |
| Fabricated plastics products............... | $67.20$ | $66.85$ | 67.16 | 1.0 .0 | 39.8 | 41.2 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.63 |
| Other manufacturing industries.......... | 66.30 | 66.13 | 64.71 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 1.0 .7 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.59 |

## Hours and Earmings

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

| Industry group and industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 7954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES: TRANSPORTATION: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class I railroads. | (1/) | \$76.05 | \$77.75 | (1/) | 39.2 | 41.8 | (1/) | \$1.94 | \$1.86 |
| Local railways and bus lines............ | \$78.92 | 77.94 | 78.37 | 43.6 | 43.3 | 46.1 | \$1.81 | 1.80 | 1.70 |
| COMMUNICATION: | 67.36 | 67.38 | 65.13 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 39.0 | 1.74 | 3.75 | 1.67 |
| 3witchboard operating employees $\underline{\text { a }}$ /... | 56.39 | 56.98 | 54.09 | 37.1 | 37.0 | 37.3 | 1.52 | 1.54 | 1.1. 5 |
| wire construction, installation, and miaintenance employees $3 / . . . . .$. | 94.75 | 93.88 | 93.53 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 43.3 | 2.71 | 2.23 | 2.16 |
| pelepraph 4, .......................... | 77.75 | $7{ }^{1 / 8}$ | 75.60 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 1.85 | 1.80 | 1.80 |
| other public utilities: <br> Gas and eiectric utilities. $\qquad$ | 82.40 | 81.59 | 20.22 | 11.2 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 2.00 | 1.99 | 1.03 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WHOLESALE TRADE. | 74.12 | 73.83 | 71.10 | 40.5 | 10.4 | 40.1. | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.76 |
| RETAIL TRADE (EXCEPT EATING AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DRINKING PLACES)........................... | 57.52 | 56.41 | 55.76 | 39.4 | 38.9 | 39-1 | 1.24 | 1.45 | 1.40 |
| General merchandise stores.............. | 41.65 | 39.91 | 39.65 | 35.6 | 34.7 | 35.4 | 1.17 | 1.15 | 1.12 |
| Department stores and general mail-order houses. | 47.115 | 45.82 | 45.59 | 36.5 | 35.6 | 35.9 | 1.30 | 1.28 | 1.27 |
| Food and liquor stores | 61.15 | 59.82 | 58.55 | 38.7 | 38.1 | 39.3 | 1.58 | 1.57 | 1.50 |
| Automotive and accessories dealers..... | 76.27 | 75.75 | 71.98 | 44.6 | 44.3 | 44.9 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.67 |
| Apparel and accessories stores......... | 46.64 | 45.37 | 45.09 | 35.6 | 34.9 | 35.5 | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.27 |
| Other retail trade: Furniture and appliance stor | 63.60 | 62.73 | 61.85 | 42.4 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 1.50 | 1.49 | 1.47 |
| Furniture and appliance stores......... <br> Lumber and hardware supply stores..... | 68.02 | 67.39 | 64.67 | 43.6 | 43.2 | 43.4 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.49 |
| finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companies. $\qquad$ | 56.97 | 57.19 | 54.28 | (1/) | (1/) | (1/) | (1/) | (1/) | (1/) |
| Security dealers and exchanges.......... | 92.07 | 91.53 | 82.55 | (1/) | (1/) | ( $1 /$ ) | (1) | (I/) | (1/) |
| insurance carriers............. | 69.47 | 69.72 | 67.20 | (1/) | (1) | (1/) | (2) | (1/) | (1/) |
| SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fotels and lodging places: <br> Hotels, year-round $5 / . . . . . .$. | 39.81 | 40.13 | 38.22 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 42.0 | .95 | .96 | . 91 |
| Personal services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundries........ | 41.01 | 40.30 |  |  | 110.3 |  |  |  | -98 |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants............ | 49.08 | 47.32 | 47.08 | 40.9 | $1,0.1$ | 41.3 | 1.20 | 1.18 | 1.14 |
| Motion pictures: <br> Motion-picture production and distribution.................. | 51.66 | 97.30 | 91.55 | (1/) | (1/) | (1/) | (1/) | (1/) | (1/) |

## 2/ Not available.

2 Data relate to employees in such ocoupations in the telephone industry as aritohboard operators; sarvice assistants; operating room instructore; and pay-station attondants. During 1953 moh aplojees made up 45 perrcent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in tolephome eatablishments reporting houre and earnings data.

3 Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephom industry as central office oraftenon; inatallation and exchange repair orartamon; line, cable, and conduit craftamen; and laborecs. During 1953 smoh omployees made up 24 percent of the total number of noneupervisory employees in telephens establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

4 Data relate to domestic employees ccrcept meseangers and those compensated ontirely on a commasion basis.
5/ Money paymente only; additiomal valve of board, roon, uniform, and tipe, not inalnded.
*NOTE: Data for April 1954 revised as follows:
FULL-FASHIONED HOSIERY $-\$ 54.53,36.6$, and $\$ 1.49$.
NORTH $=\$ 52.35,34.9$, and $\$ 1.50$.

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

| Period | Manufacturing |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bituminous-coal } \\ \text { mining } \end{gathered}$ |  | Laundries |  | Period | Manufacturing |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bituminous-coal } \\ \text { mining } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Laundries |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current <br> dollars | $\left\|\begin{array}{l\|l\|l\|} 1947-49 \\ \text { dollars } \end{array}\right\|$ | Current dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1947-49 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | Current dollars | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 1947-49 } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | Current dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1947-49 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | Current <br> dollars | $\left\|\begin{array}{l\|l\|l\|l\|} 1947-49 \\ \text { dollars } \end{array}\right\|$ | Current <br> dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1947-49 \\ & \text { doljars } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { average: } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Monthly data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939... | \$23.86 | \$40.17 | \$23.88 | \$40.20 | \$17.64 | \$29.70 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940... | 25.20 | 42.07 | 24.71 | 41.25 | 17.93 | 29.93 | May... | \$71.63 | \$62.83 | \$84.97 | \$74.54 | \$30.67 | \$35.68 |
| 1941... | 29.58 | 47.03 | 30.86 | 49.06 | 18.69 | 29.71 | June.. | 72.04 | 62.92 | 91.25 | 79.69 | 40.08 | 35.00 |
| 1942... | 36.65. | 52.58 | 35.02 | 50.24 | 20.34 | 29.18 | Iuly.. | 71.33 | 62.19 | 84.97 | 74.08 | 39.30 | 34.26 |
| 1943... | 43.14 | 58.30 | 41.62 | 56.24 | 23.08 | 31.19 | aug... | 77.69 | 62.34 | 92.88 | 80.77 | 37.30 | 34.00 |
| 1944.. | 46.08 | 61.28 | 51.27 | 68.18 | 25.95 | 34.51 | Sept.. | 71.42 | 62.00 | ع6. 15 | 74.78 | 39.80 | 34.55 |
| 1945. | 44.39 | 57.72 | 52.25 | 67.95 | 27.73 | 36.06 | Oct. | 72.14 | 62.51 | 89.78 | 77.80 | 39.70 | 34.40 |
| 1946. | 43.82 | 52.54 | 58.03 | 69.58 | 30.20 | 36.21 | \%ov... | 71.60 | 62.26 | 81.17 | 70.58 | 40.00 | 34.78 |
| 1947.. | 49.97 | 52.32 | 66.59 | 69.73 | 32.71 | 34.25 | Dec... $1954$ | 72.36 | 62.98 | 82.25 | 71.58 | 40.60 | 35.34 |
| 1948. | 54.14 | 52.67 | 72.12 | 70.16 | 34.23 | 33.30 | Jan... | 70.52 | 61.56 | 82.34 | 71.48 | 39.70 | 34.46 |
| 1949... | 54.92 | 53.95 | 63.28 | 62.16 | 34.98 | 34.36 | F'eh... | 71.28 | 61.98 | 79.04 | 68.73 | 39.80 | 34.61 |
| 1950... | 59.33 | 57.71 | 70.35 | 68.43 | 35.47 | 34.50 | Mar... | 70.71 | 61.59 | 73.06 | 63.64 | 39.60 | 34.49 |
| 1951.. | 64.71 | 58.30 | 77.79 | 70.08 | 37.81 | 34.06 | Apr... | 70.20 | 51.26 | 71.67 | 62.54 | 40.80 | 35.60 |
| 1952... | 67.97 | 59.89 | 78.09 | 68.80 | 38.63 | 34.04 | May... | 71.13 | 61.85 | 76.32 | 64.37 | 40.30 | 35.04 |
| :953... | 71.69 | 62.67 | 85.31 | 74.57 | 39.69 | 34.69 | tune.. | 71.68 | 62.28 | 83.66 | 72.68 | 41.01 | 35.63 |

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

| Feriod | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Gross average } \\ \text { weekly earnings } \end{array}$ |  | Net spendableaverage weekly earnings |  |  |  | Period | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross average } \\ \text { weekly earnings } \end{gathered}$ |  | Net spendable average weekly earnings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ (1947-49 \\ =100) \end{gathered}$ | Horker with no dependents |  | Worker with 3 rependents |  |  | Amount | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ (1947-49 \\ =100) \end{gathered}$ | Worker with no dependents |  | Worker with 3 dependents |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Current } \\ \text { dollars } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1947-49 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current } \\ & \text { dollars } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 1947-49 \\ \text { dollars } \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Current } \\ \text { dollars } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1947-49 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Current } \\ \text { dollars } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1947-49 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { average: } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Monthly <br> data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939. | \$23.86 | 45.1 | \$23.58 | \$39.70 | \$23.62 | \$39.76 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940. | 25.20 | 47.6 | 24.69 | 41.22 | 24.95 | 41.65 | May... | \$71.63 | 135.3 | \$58.49 | \$51.31 | \$66.53 | \$58.36 |
| 1941. | 29.58 | 55.9 | 28.05 | 44.59 | 29.28 | 46.55 | June.. | 72.04 | 136.1 | 58.81 | 51.36 | 66.86 | 58.39 |
| 1942. | 36.65 | 69.2 | 31.77 | 45.58 | 36.28 | 52.05 | July.. | 71.33 | 134.7 | 58.26 | 50.79 | 66.29 | 57.79 |
| 1943. | 43.14 | 81.5 | 36.01 | 48.66 | 41.39 | 55.93 | Aug... | 71.69 | 135.4 | 58.54 | 50.90 | 66.58 | 57.90 |
| 1944. | 46.08 | 87.0 | 38.29 | 50.92 | 44.06 | 58.89 | Sept.. | 71.42 | 134.9 | 58.33 | 50.63 | 65.36 | 57.60 |
| 1945. | 44.39 | 83.8 | 36.97 | 48.08 | 42.74 | 55.58 | Oct... | 72.14 | 136.2 | 58.89 | 51.03 | 66.94 | 58.01 |
| 1946. | 43.82 | 82.8 | 37.72 | 45.23 | 43.20 | 51.80 | Nov... | 71.60 | 135.2 | 58.117 | 50.84 | 66.50 | 57.83 |
| 1947 | 49.97 | 94.4 | 42.76 | 44.77 | 48.24 | 50.51 | Dec... | 72.36 | 136.7 | 59.06 | 51.40 | 67.11 | 58.41 |
| 1948. | 54.14 | 102.2 | 47.43 | 46.14 | 53.17 | 51.72 | $\frac{1954}{\text { Jan... }}$ | 70.92 | 133.9 | 58.80 | 51.04 | 66.00 | 57.29 |
| 1949. | 54.92 | 103.7 | 48.09 | 47.24 | 53.83 | 52.88 | Feb... | 71.28 | 134.6 | 59.09 | 51.38 | 66.30 | 57.65 |
| 1950. | 59.33 | 112.0 | 51.09 | 49.70 | 57.21 | 55.65 | 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 | 65.47 | 57.08 |
| 1952. | 67.97 | 128.4 | 55.66 | 49.04 | 63.62 | 56.05 | May... | 71.13 | 134.3 | 58.97 | 51.28 | 56.18 | 57.55 |
| 1953.... | 71.69 | 135.4 | 58.54 | 51.17 | 66.58 | 58.20 | June.. | 71.68 | 135.4 | 59.47 | 51.62 | 66.63 | 57.89 |

## Adjusted Earnings

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

| Period | Manufacturing |  |  | Durable goods |  | Nondurable goods |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross | Excluding overtime |  | Gross | xevang overtime | Gross | Excluding overtime |
|  | Amount | Amount | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tndex } \\ (1947-49=100) \end{gathered}$ | Amount | Amount | Amount | Amount |
| Annual average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941..... | \$0.729 | \$0.702 | 54.5 | \$0.808 | \$0.770 | \$0.640 | \$0.625 |
| 1942........... | . 853 | . 805 | 62.5 | . 947 | . 881 | . 723 | . 698 |
| 1943.......... | . 961 | .894 | 69.4 | 1.059 | . 976 | . 803 | . 763 |
| 1944........... | 1.019 | . 947 | 73.5 | 1.117 | 1.029 | . 861 | . 814 |
| 1945........... | 1.023 | 1/.963 | 1/74.8 | 1.111 | 1/1.042 | . 904 | $1 / .858$ |
| 1946........... | 1.086 | 1.051 | 81.6 | 1.156 | 1.122 | 1.015 | . 981 |
| 1947........... | 1.237 | 1.198 | 93.0 | 1.292 | 1.250 | 1.171 | 1.133 |
| 1948........... | 1.350 | 1.310 | 101.7 | 1.410 | 1.366 | 1.278 | 1.241 |
| 1949........... | 1.401 | 1.367 | 106.1 | 1.469 | 1.434 | 1.325 | 1.292 |
| 1950........... | 1.465 | 1.415 | 109.9 | 1.537 | 1.480 | 1.378 | 1.337 |
| 1951........... | 1.59 | 1.53 | 118.8 | 1.67 | 1.60 | 1.48 | 1.43 |
| 1952........... | 1.67 | 1.61 | 125.0 | 1.77 | 1.70 | 1.54 | 1.49 |
| 1953........... | 1.77 | 1.71 | 132.8 | 1.87 | 1.80 | 1.61 | 1.56 |
| Monthly datz: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953: May..... | 1.76 | 1.70 | 132.0 | 1.86 |  | 1.60 | 1.55 |
| june.... | 1.77 | 1.70 | 132.0 | 1.87 | 1.80 | 1.60 | 1.56 |
| July.... | 1.77 | 1.71 | 132.8 | 1.88 | 1.82 | 1.61 | 1.56 |
| Aug..... | 1.77 | 1.71 | 132.9 | 1.98 | 1.81 | 1.61 | 1.56 |
| Sept.... | 1.79 | 1.73 | 134.3 | 1.90 | 1.84 | 1.63 | 1.58 |
| cct..... | 1.79 | 1.73 | 134.3 | 1.00 | 1.83 | 1.62 | 1.58 |
| Nov..... | 1.79 | 1.74 | 135.1 | 1.89 | 1.83 | 1.63 | 1.59 |
| !ec..... | 1.30 | 1.74 | 135.1 | 1.90 | 1.814 | 1. il $_{1}$ | 1.59 |
| 195L: Jan..... | 1.30 | 3.76 | 136.6 | 1.91 | 1. 86 | 1.65 | 1.61 |
| Feb.... | 1.80 | 1.75 | 135.9 | 1.90 | 1.85 | 1.65 | 1.61 |
| Mar..... | 1.79 | 1.75 | 135.9 | 1.90 | 1.85 | 1.65 | 1.61 |
| Apr..... | 1.80 | 1.75 | 135.9 | 1.90 | 1.85 | 1.55 | 1.61 |
| Nay..... | 1.81 | 1.76 | 136.6 | 1.91 | 1.86 | 1.66 | 1.62 |
| stine.... | 1.81 | 1.76 | 136.6 | 1.91 | 1.86 | 1.66 | 1.62 |

1/ 11-month average; August 1945 axcluded because of VJ-day holiday period.

Table C-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours in industrial and construction activity $\sqrt{\sqrt{2}}$


See footnotes at end of table.

Man Hen Inderis
Table C-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours in industrial and construction activity ${ }^{1 /}$ Continued

| Period | Manufacturing - Durable goods-Con. |  | Manufacturing - Nondurable goods |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Instruments and related products | Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | Food and kindred products | Tobaceo manufactures | $\begin{gathered} \text { Textile-mill } \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}$ | Apparel and other finished textile products |
| Annual average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947............. | 107.5 | 104.6 | 103.9 | 105.9 | 104.5 | 99.6 |
| 1948. . . . . . . . . . | 103.0 | 104.2 | 100.0 | 101.0 | 105.7 | 101.6 |
| 1949............ | 89.5 | 91.2 | 96.1 | 93.1 | 89.9 | 98.8 |
| 1950. . . . . . . . . . | 97.4 | 101.3 | 95.2 | 89.2 | 100.1 | 103.0 |
| 1951. .......... | 117.5 | 103.1 | 95.9 | 91.2 | 96.0 | 101.9 |
| 1952............ | 122.7 | 100.5 | 94.7 | 92.2 | 90.7 | 104.5 |
| 1953............ | 129.1 | 109.8 | 93.5 | 90.1 | 90.0 | 106.8 |
| Monthly data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953:May........ | 130.5 | 109.9 | 87.0 | 76.3 | 91.9 | 104.3 |
| June....... | 131.3 | 110.4 | 92.2 | 76.4 | 92.7 | 105.0 |
| Jusv....... | 126.3 | 104.4 | 100.3 | 77.6 | 89.3 | 102.2 |
| Augutt. . . . | 126.8 | 111.0 | 106.6 | 101.6 | 89.8 | 109.2 |
| 8eptember. . | 128.6 | 111.9 | 11.2 | 108.9 | 86.3 | 102.0 |
| October.... | 128.7 | 115.3 | 101.6 | 106.8 | 86.0 | 106.0 |
| Eovembar... | 129.1 | 112.1 | 95.1 | 96.1 | 84.2 | 102.8 |
| Decmerer... | 128.1 | 107.5 | 89.4 | 101.7 | 83.2 | 103.5 |
| 1954: Jamury. . . . | 121.9 | 98.7 | 83.8 | 87.3 | 78.5 | 98.2 |
| February... | 120.9 | 102.1 | 81.8 | 80.1 | 79.5 | 10\%.3 |
| March. | 118.9 | 101.0 | 81.5 | 75.0 | 79.2 | 106.1 |
| April. ..... | 114.3 | 96.6 | 81.3 | 73.5 | 76.5 | 93.8 |
| May........ | 112.0 | 95.6 | 84.2 | 75.5 | 76.0 | 91.5 |
| June....... | 110.4 | 96.2 | 89.3 | 78.2 | 78.1 | 92.2 |
|  | Manufacturing - Nondurable goods - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |
| Period | Paper and <br> allied products | Printing, pub11shing, and allied industries | Chemicals and allied produets | Products of petroleum and coal | Rubber products | Leather and leather products |
| Annual average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947............ | 102.6 | 101.4 | 103.3 | 99.0 | 109.8 | 105.8 |
| 1948............ | 102.3 | 100.5 | 102.6 | 102.7 | 102.0 | 100.8 |
| 1949.. . . . . . . . . . | 95.1 | 98.0 | 94.1 | 98.3 | 88.1 | 93.4 |
| 1950. . . . . . . . . . . | 105.4 | 99.5 | 97.2 | 97.3 | 101.9 | 97.8 |
| 1951. ........... | 109.9 | 101.6 | 105.5 | 102.1 | 108.5 | 921 |
| 1952. ............ | 105.9 | 102.7 | 104.7 | 98.2 | 108.4 | 96.9 |
| 1953. ............ | 111.4 | 105.5 | 107.8 | 100.9 | 111.7 | 96.4 |
| Monthly data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953:May........ | 110.3 | 104.9 | 108.6 | 101.8 | $11 \% .6$ | 94.3 |
| Junc....... | 112.0 | 105.1 | 107.7 | 102. 4 | 115.8 | 96.3 |
| July....... | 211.3 | 103.6 | 106.6 | 104.3 | 111.6 | 96.3 |
| Augant..... | 113.7 | 104.7 | 106.7 | 103.8 | 210.5 | 97.4 |
| 8eptember. . | 112.9 | 106.9 | 108.8 | 102.5 | 108.0 | 89.1 |
| October.... | 113.2 | 108.1 | 107.5 | 100.2 | 106.0 | 88.7 |
| Hovember... | 112.3 | 107.2 | 107.2 | 99.3 | 104.0 | 88.7 |
| December... | 111.1 | 109.0 | 106.1 | 97.3 | 102.8 | 92.3 |
| 1954: Jamuary.... | 107.6 | 104. 3 | 105.0 | 95.3 | 100.1 | 91.9 |
| February... | 107.5 | 103.7 | 104.4 | 94.9 | 99.1 | 94.9 |
| March...... | 107.8 | 105.4 | 104.9 | 94.0 | 96.4 | 93.8 |
| April...... | 105.7 | 104.0 | 103.8 | 9 P .0 | 95.0 | 85.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & \text { nurie } \end{aligned}$ | 106.9 | 104.0 104.8 | 101.8 | 97.4 | 98.3 101.3 | 82.2 87.7 |

1/ Asfregate man-hours are for the weekly pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month and do not represent totals for the month. For mining and manufacturing industries, data refer to production and related workers. for contract construction, the data relate to construction workers.

2/ Includes only the divisions shown.

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

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 |
|  | June | May | June | Jupe | May | June | June | Mey | June |
| ALABAMA. . . | \$55.15 | \$54.67 | \$55.20 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 40.0 | \$1.44 | \$1.42 | \$1.38 |
| Birningham | 69.78 | 70.09 | 68.06 | 39.2 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 1.78 | 1.77 | 1.71 |
| Mobile | 66.26 | 67.32 | 63.36 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 40.1 | 1.62 | 1.63 | 1.58 |
| ARIZORA. | 81.51 | 79.71 | 79.29 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 42.4 | 1.95 | 1.93 | 1.87 |
| Phoenix | 79.10 | 76.97 | 75.71 | 41.2 | 40.3 | 41.6 | 1.92 | 1.91 | 1.82 |
| ARKANSAS. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 50.96 | 50.22 | 49.73 | 41.1 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.21 |
| Little Rock- <br> N. Little Rock | 48.96 | 49.37 | 49.32 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 1.20 | 1.21 | 1.20 |
| CALIPCRNIA. | 81.44 | 80.85 | 79.05 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 2.04 | 2.03 | 1.98 |
| Fresno | 70.86 | 72.11 | 67.89 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 1.86 | 1.89 | 1.81 |
| Los Angeles | 81.17 | 80.26 | 78.88 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 2.01 | 2.00 | 1.95 |
| Sacramento | 77.10 | 78.03 | 71.05 | 38.7 | 39.9 | 37.8 | 1.99 | 1.95 | 1.88 |
| San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario | 79.43 | 77.51 | 76.67 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 40.5 | 1.97 | 1.95 | 1.89 |
| San Diego | 80.79 | 81.35 | 74.71 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 38.7 | 2.04 | 2.03 | 1.93 |
| San Francisco-Oakland | 83.33 | 83.18 | 80.66 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 2.05 |
| San Jose | 78.94 | 77.35 | 79.90 | 39.2 | 38.8 | 40.0 | 2.01 | 1.99 | 2.00 |
| Stockton | 77.79 | 75.66 | 72.67 | 40.0 | 39.0 | 38.0 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 1.91 |
| COLORADO. | 75.21 | 72.76 | 72.83 | 41.1 | 40.2 | 42.1 | 1.83 | 1.81 | 1.73 |
| Denver | 73.35 | 73.20 | 72.14 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 41.7 | 1.82 | 1.83 | 1.73 |
| CONRECPICUT. | 72.40 | 71.82 | 74.80 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 42.5 | 1.81 | 1.80 | 1.76 |
| Bridgeport | 75.17 | 74.80 | 74.93 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 41.4 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.81 |
| Hartford | 76.26 | 75.30 | 79.35 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 43.6 | 1.86 | 1.85 | 1.82 |
| New Britain | 70.31 | 70.27 | 74.12 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 42.6 | 1.78 | 1.77 | 1.74 |
| Hew Haven | 68.85 | 68.28 | 71.32 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 42.2 | 1.73 | 1.72 | 1.69 |
| Stanford | 78.39 | 78.99 | 78.58 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 41.8 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 1.88 |
| Waterbury | 72.58 | 70.88 | 79.30 | 40.1 | 39.6 | 44.3 | 1.81 | 1.79 | 1.79 |
| DELAWARE.. | 71.16 | 71.02 | 70.41 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 41.2 | 1.76 | 1.78 | 1.71 |
| Wilmington | 85.31 | 84.23 | 85.33 | 40.8 | 40.3 | 42.2 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.02 |
| FLORIDA... | 55.62 | 55.07 | 54.86 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.9 | 1.36 | 1.34 | 1.31 |
| Tama-St. Petersburg | 54.80 | 54.93 | 53.21 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.30 |
| GEORGIA. | 48.51 | 47.88 | 50.90 | 38.5 | 38.0 | 40.4 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.26 |
| Atlanta | 62.09 | 62.41 | 64.53 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 41.1 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.57 |
| Savannah | 64.58 | 64.17 | 63.60 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 42.4 | 1.56 | 1.55 | 1.50 |
| IDAHO.. | 80.12 | 78.34 | 78.88 | 41.3 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 1.94 | 1.92 | 1.91 |
| THLTMOIS.................. | 76.20 | 75.25 | 76.18 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 41.1 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.85 |
| Chicago | 79.27 | 78.02 | 79.82 | 40.0 | 39.4 | 41.4 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 1.93 |
| Indiana..................... | 75.58 | 75.78 | 77.15 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 41.0 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.88 |
| IONA....................... | 71.27 | 70.57 | 68.75 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 40.8 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.69 |
| Dea Moines | 76.95 | 77.71 | 74.37 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 1.93 | 1.94 | 1.85 |
| KAHSAS.................... | 76.80 | 78.15 | 73.37 | 41.7 | 42.0 | 41.2 | 1.84 | 1.86 | 1.78 |
| Topelce | 72.74 | 69.30 | 62.42 | 42.2 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 1.72 | 1.69 | 1.54 |
| Wichita | 80.19 | 81.70 | 74.26 | 41.0 | 41.7 | 40.4 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 1.84 |
| KEFIUCKY................... | 67.61 | 66.75 | 67.98 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 41.5 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.64 |
| LOUISIALHA.................. | 65.89 | 65.67 | 63.19 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1.53 |
| Baton Rouge | 93.15 | 92.74 | 89.46 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 42.2 | 2.25 | 2.24 | 2.12 |
| New Orleans | 67.06 | 66.99 | 61.62 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 39.5 | 1.66 | 1.65 | 1.56 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Average weekiy earnings |  |  | Average veekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 |
|  | June | May | June | June | May | June | June | May | June |
| MAITEE. | \$56.17 | \$54.70 | \$56.79 | 40.2 | 38.9 | 40.9 | \$1.40 | \$1.41 | \$1.39 |
| Portland | 60.68 | 59.64 | 58.27 | 41.1 | 40.5 | 41.5 | 1.48 | 1.47 | 1.40 |
| MARTLAND. | 68.66 | 68.20 | 67.57 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 41.1 | 1.71 | 1.72 | 1.64 |
| Baltimore | 72.57 | 72.16 | 72.02 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 41.3 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.75 |
| MASSACHUSIETIS. | 65.24 | 64.57 | 67.16 | 39.3 | 38.9 | 40.7 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 1.65 |
| Boston | 68.16 | 68.78 | 68.11 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 40.3 | 1.73 | 1.75 | 1.69 |
| Fall River | 51.34 | 50.46 | 54.12 | 37.2 | 36.3 | 39.5 | 1.38 | 1.39 | 1.37 |
| New Bedford | 55.54 | 53.86 | 57.23 | 38.3 | 37.4 | 40.3 | 1.45 | 1.44 | 1.42 |
| Springrield-Holyoke | 71.96 | 70.80 | 71.62 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 41.4 | 1.79 | 1.77 | 1.73 |
| Worcester | 71.28 | 69.42 | 71.75 | 39.6 | 39.0 | 41.0 | 1.80 | 1.78 | 1.75 |
| michigan. | 85.48 | 86.31 | 87.28 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 41.6 | 2.14 | 2.13 | 2.10 |
| Detroit | 88.16 | 89.34 | 88.96 | 39.2 | 40.1 | 40.9 | 2.25 | 2.23 | 2.18 |
| Flint | 89.20 | 97.59 | 101.53 | 40.6 | 43.8 | 44.2 | 2.20 | 2.23 | 2.30 |
| Grand Rapids | 80.40 | 79.93 | 81.77 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 42.7 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 1.92 |
| Lansing | 94.14 | 96.70 | 101.64 | 42.1 | 43.6 | 45.6 | 2.24 | 2.22 | 2.23 |
| Muskegon | 76.91 | 79.73 | 81.32 | 37.1 | 38.5 | 39.9 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.04 |
| Saginaw | 84.56 | 82.05 | 95.17 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 46.0 | 2.09 | 2.03 | 2.07 |
| MINTESOTA. | 74.22 | 73.38 | 72.58 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 41.2 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.76 |
| Duluth | 72.75 | 73.73 | 70.79 | 39.0 | 39.7 | 39.0 | 1.87 | 1.86 | 1.82 |
| Minneapolis | 75.03 | 72.48 | 72.78 | 40.6 | 39.7 | 41.1 | 1.85 | 1.83 | 1.77 |
| St. Paul | 75.81 | 76.08 | 74.23 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 40.3 | 1.92 | 1.93 | 1.84 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 47.74 | 46.10 | 46.78 | 40.8 | 39.4 | 41.4 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1.13 |
| Jackson | 50.70 | 48.26 | 49.20 | 39.3 | 38.3 | 41.0 | 1.29 | 1.26 | 1.20 |
| MISSOURI................... | 67.24 | 67.51 | 68.05 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 40.2 | 1.73 | 1.74 | 1.69 |
| Kanses City | (1/) | 75.46 | 74.95 | (1/) | 39.7 | 40.5 | (1/) | 1.90 | 1.85 |
| St. Louis | 73.63 | 72.54 | 72.25 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 40.2 | 1.88 | 1.86 | 1.80 |
| MONTANA. | 76.20 | 78.25 | 82.89 | 39.4 | 40.2 | 42.9 | 1.93 | 1.95 | 1.93 |
| NEBRASKA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 67.97 | 67.43 | 66.74 | 42.7 | 42.1 | 43.2 | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1.54 |
| NEVADA..................... | 84.38 | 86.00 | 83.62 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 41.6 | 2.11 | 2.15 | 2.01 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE. | 57.57 | 55.58 | 58.22 | 39.7 | 38.6 | 41.0 | 1.45 | 1.44 | 1.42 |
| Manchester | 53.34 | 51.70 | 55.91 | 37.3 | 35.9 | 39.1 | 1.43 | 1.44 | 1.43 |
| NEW JERSEY................ | 74.73 | 74.08 | 74.76 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 41.1 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.82 |
| Newark-Jersey City | 76.06 | 75.55 | 76.69 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 41.5 | 1.91 | 1.90 | 1.85 |
| Paterson | 76.03 | 74.29 | 75.17 | 40.9 | 40.2 | 41.3 | 1.86 | 1.85 | 1.82 |
| Perth Amboy | 75.99 | 75.54 | 75.12 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 41.3 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.82 |
| Trenton | 71.61 | 70.50 | 75.12 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 41.3 | 1.81 | 1.79 | 1.82 |
| NEW MEXICO................ | 77.19 | 77.38 | 75.42 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.80 |
| Albuguerque | 73.22 | 73.92 | 73.02 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 42.7 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.71 |
| NEW YORK.................... | 71.11 | 70.60 | 71.27 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 39.9 | 1.84 | 1.83 | 1.78 |
| Albany-S chenectady-Troy | 75.02 | 74.14 | 78.60 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 40.9 | 1.91 | 1.90 | 1.92 |
| Binghamton | 65.13 | 63.86 | 68.06 | 37.5 | 36.8 | 40.0 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.70 |
| Buffalo | 82.42 | 82.70 | 84.41 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 42.1 | 2.06 | 2.04 | 2.00 |
| Elmira | 73.53 | 73.03 | 71.98 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 1.81 | 1.80 | 1.76 |
| Nassau and Suffolk Counties | 84.89 | 82.52 | 83.34 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 42.2 | 2.05 | 2.03 | 1.98 |
| New York City | 67.77 | 67.36 | 66.74 | 37.3 | 37.2 | 38.0 | 1.82 | 1.81 | 1.76 |
| Rochester | 76.86 | 75.45 | 77.58 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 41.8 | 1.92 | 1.91 | 1.86 |
| Syracuse | 72.88 | 73.20 | 77.44 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 42.3 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.83 |
| Utica-Rome | 68.72 | 68.62 | 69.38 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 40.9 | 1.75 | 1.74 | 1.70 |
| Westchester County | 71.37 | 71.58 | 72.83 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 40.7 | 1.84 | 1.83 | 1.79 |

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

| State and aree | Averase veekly eerninge |  |  | Avarage weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 |
|  | June | May | June | Jupe | May | June | June | May | June |
| NORTH CAROLINA. | \$47.75 | \$46.75 | \$48.19 | 37.9 | 37.1 | 39.5 | \$1.26 | \$1.26 | \$1.22 |
| Charlotte | 52.27 | 51.87 | 51.84 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.28 |
| Greensboro-High Point | 46.59 | 44.93 | (1) | 36.4 | 35.1 | (1/) | 1.28 | 1.28 | (1) |
| NORTH DAKOTA. | 70.22 | 66.42 | 66.87 | 45.8 | 44.1 | 45.7 | 1.53 | 1.51 | 1.46 |
| Fargo | (1/) | (1/) | 65.99 | (1/) | (1/) | 44.2 | (1/) | (1/) | 1.49 |
| OHIO....... | 78.34 | 77.70 | 80.21 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 41.2 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 1.95 |
| Cincinnati | 73.77 | 73.69 | 73.65 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 41.2 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.79 |
| Cleveland | 81.22 | 80.56 | 84.92 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 42.1 | 2.05 | 2.04 | 2.02 |
| OKLAROMA. | 72.45 | 71.69 | 68.56 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 1.75 | 1.74 | 1.66 |
| Oklahoma City | 71.78 | 68.69 | 67.39 | 43.5 | 42.4 | 43.2 | 1.65 | 1.62 | 1.56 |
| Tulsa | 79.52 | 78.53 | 74.93 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 1.93 | 1.92 | 1.81 |
| OREGON. . . | 83.88 | 84.89 | 83.58 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 2.17 | 2.19 | 2.16 |
| Portland | 77.34 | 77.80 | 76.17 | 37.8 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 2.05 | 2.04 | 2.01 |
| PENISYLVANIA. | 69.46 | 69.33 | 70.92 | 38.2 | 38.1 | 40.0 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 1.77 |
| Allentown-BethlehemLaston | 62.43 | 62.08 | 66.57 | 35.9 | 35.7 | 38.5 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.73 |
| Erie | 73.24 | 73.50 | 73.69 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 41.1 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.79 |
| Harrisburg | 60.47 | 58.55 | 64.76 | 37.7 | 36.8 | 40.1 | 1.60 | 1.59 | 1.62 |
| Lancaster | 63.54 | 63.03 | 62.90 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 41.6 | 1.57 | 1.56 | 1.51 |
| Philadelphia | 73.68 | 73.59 | 73.73 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 40.6 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 1.82 |
| Pittsburgh | 79.20 | 78.42 | 81.64 | 38.3 | 38.2 | 40.8 | 2.07 | 2.05 | 2.00 |
| Reading | 63.89 | 63.47 | 67.40 | 38.1 | 37.8 | 40.6 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.66 |
| Scranton | 53.35 | 54.40 | 54.74 | 37.7 | 38.2 | 39.3 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.39 |
| Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton | 49.92 | 50.57 | 51.07 | 37.2 | 37.1 | 37.8 | 1.34 | 1.36 | 1.35 |
| York | 62.46 | 60.49 | 64.73 | 40.8 | 38.7 | 42.7 | 1.53 | 1.56 | 1.52 |
| RHOLE ISLAND. | 60.60 | 59.89 | 61.61 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 40.8 | 1.53 | 1.52 | 1.51 |
| Providence | 61.10 | 60.40 | 61.31 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.6 | 1.52 | 1.51 | 1.51 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA. | 48.89 | 48.13 | 50.22 | 38.8 | 38.2 | 40.5 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.24 |
| Charleston | 50.82 | 52.27 | 52.10 | 38.5 | 39.6 | 40.7 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.28 |
| SOUTH DAKOPA. | 64.15 | 63.95 | 64.51 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 43.5 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.48 |
| Sioux Falls | 69.81 | 70.77 | 70.36 | 43.3 | 43.8 | 44.4 | 1.61 | 1.62 | 1.58 |
| TEMTESSES. . | 58.03 | 57.31 | 56.57 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 40.7 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.39 |
| Chattanooga | 57.18 | 57.04 | 57.63 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 40.3 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.43 |
| Knoxville | 67.42 | 65.23 | 66.08 | 39.2 | 38.6 | 41.3 | 1.72 | 1.69 | 1.60 |
| Memphis | 66.88 | 64.94 | 63.12 | 42.6 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 1.57 | 1.55 | 1.51 |
| Nashville | 60.09 | 59.45 | 58.63 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 41.0 | 1.48 | 1.49 | 1.43 |
| TEXAS. | 72.28 | 71.69 | 69.30 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 1.75 | 1.74 | 1.67 |
| UTAR...... | 74.40 | 73.28 | 72.76 | 40.0 | 39.4 | 40.2 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.81 |
| Salt Lake City | 75.44 | 74.34 | 73.87 | 41.0 | 40.4 | 41.5 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.78 |
| VERMOAFT. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 59.71 | 59.53 | 63.20 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 43.2 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.46 |
| Burlington | 58.13 | 59.05 | 58.99 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 1.47 | 1.50 | 1.49 |
| Springfield | 68.67 | 69.85 | 81.62 | 39.0 | 40.1 | 45.6 | 1.76 | 1.74 | 1.79 |
| VIRGINIA..... | 56.66 | 55.81 | 57.39 | 39.9 | 39.3 | 40.7 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.41 |
| Norfolk-Portamouth | 62.78 | 61.20 | 58.46 | 41.3 | 40.0 | 40.6 | 1.52 | 1.53 | 1.44 |
| Richmond | 60.55 | 59.34 | 58.51 | 40.1 | 39.3 | 39.8 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.47 |
| WASHIPGTON................. | 82.03 | 80.98 | 79.61 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 2.10 | 2.08 | 2.05 |
| Seattle | 78.25 | 77.84 | 75.83 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 2.04 | 2.03 | 1.99 |
| Spokane | 82.19 | 83.17 | 77.83 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 39.7 | 2.03 | 2.02 | 1.96 |
| Tacoma | 81.47 | 80.17 | 77.02 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 38.1 | 2.07 | 2.05 | 2.02 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Shice and lrea Hour: and I armess

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

| State and area | Average weekiy earninge |  |  | Average veekly hourd |  |  | Average hourly earninge |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 |
|  | June | May | June | June | May | June | June | May | June |
| WEST VIRGITIA. | \$70.66 | \$70.64 | \$70.84 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 39.8 | \$1.84 | \$1.83 | \$1.78 |
| Charleston | 88.58 | 91.54 | 85.05 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 40.5 | 2.22 | 2.30 | 2.10 |
| UISCOnSIH. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 75.31 | 75.28 | 74.55 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 41.9 | 1.84 | 1.85 | 1.78 |
| Keromha | 77.50 | 75.82 | 74.79 | 39.1 | 38.3 | 38.8 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 1.93 |
| La Crobse | 76.79 | 75.02 | 73.49 | 40.8 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 1.88 | 1.89 | 1.83 |
| Madison | 78.40 | 77.35 | 76.40 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 1.90 |
| Milvaukee | 81.48 | 81.09 | 79.80 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 41.1 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 1.94 |
| Racine | 79.49 | 76.83 | 78.41 | 39.9 | 39.2 | 41.1 | 1.99 | 1.96 | 1.91 |
| WYOMTG................... | 83.95 | 85.44 | 79.20 | 39.6 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 1.99 |
| Casper | 97.52 | 93.09 | 91.88 | 41.5 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 2.35 | 2.31 | 2.28 |

1/ Not available.

# Explanatory Notes 

## 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 marieting, 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 mamfacturing 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 commications industries.

Statistics on the number and proportion of women employees in mamufacturing industries and tumover rates for men and womon separately are published quartarly. In addition, earnings adjusted for price changes, Federal taxes, and overtime for selected industries appear monthly, as well as indexes of pro-duction-worker aggregate weekly man-hours for major manufacturing groups.

These date are reprinted regularly in the yonthly Labor Reyiew. Each of the series, from the earliest period to date, may be obtained by writing to the BIS Division of Manpower and Eriployment 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 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$
"Technical Note on Hours and Earnings in Nonagricuitwral Industries"

## Section A - EMPLOYMENT

## Definition of Emplovment

BLS employment statistics represent the total number of full- and part-time nonagricultural vorkers 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 pariod 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 goverment, 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 strictily 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 Estaten division; (3) fourth-class postmasters, formarly 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 besed 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 individusl 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 Jamuary as
an aid to collection of consistent data. The same form is returned each montr to the reporting establishment to be comnleted. Definitions of terms are described in detail in the instrictions on each form.

## Coverage of Establishment Peports

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 furnishine 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 SLS employment and payroll statistics $1 /$

| Division or industry | Number of establishments in samole. | Employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number in sample | Percent of total |
| Fining. | 3,300 | 440,000 | 50 |
| Contract construction.. | 19,700 | 783,000 | 28 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 44,100 | 11,207,000 | 68 |
| Transportation and public utilities: |  |  |  |
| Interstate railroads (ICC).......... | - | 1,357,000 | 96 |
| Other transportation and public utilities (BLS)................. | 13,600 | 1,430,000 | 51 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. $\qquad$ | 60,300 | 1,889,000 | 19 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate........ | 10,600 | 486,000 | 25 |
| Service and miscellaneous: |  |  |  |
| Hotels and lodging places. $\qquad$ | 1,300 | 1/5,000 | 31 |
| Personal services: |  |  |  |
| Laundries and cleaning and dyeing plants...... | 2,300 | 99,000 | 19 |
| Government: |  |  |  |
| Federal (Civil Service Commission) | -- | 2,368,000 | 100 |
| State and local <br> (Bureau of the Census) | -- | 2,760,000 | 67 |

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 anmually on a product supplement to the monthly renort. 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 Glassification Manual, Vol. I (U. S. Bureau of the Buaget, Washington, D. C.) are used for classifying renorts from manufacturing establishments; the 1942

Industrial Classification Code, (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 nonagricultural 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 arc 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 Givil Service Commission. Establishments are classified into the same industrial groupings for benchmark purposes as they are for monthly reporting.

At the tine 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 Mathod

The estimating procedure for industries for which data on both "all employees" and "production and related workers" are published (i.e., manufacturing 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-amployee total for the last benchmark month (e.g., March) is maltiplled 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 emoloyees. Tris 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 miltiplied 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 BLS 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 Feport on the Labor Force (MRLF). 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 15 th of the month (except for government), while the MRLF relates to the calendar week containing the 8 th 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 emiloyment 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.

## Efroloyment 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 benchnark 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 O. S. totals rrepared by the Burcau of Labor Statistics. State and area data in greater industry detail and for earlier periods may be secured diroctly upon request to the appropriate State egency 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

| Item | Individual manufacturing and nommanufacturing industries | Total nonagricultural, divisions, major groups and groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | MONTHLY DATA |  |
| All emplovees | All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month for sarmpe establishments which reported for both months. | Sum of all-amployee estimates for component industries. |
| ```Production workers (for mining and manu- facturing)``` | All-amployee estimate for current month miltiplied by ratio of production workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month. | Sum of production-worker estimates for component industries. |
| All employees and production workers | ANNUAL DATA <br> Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12. | Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12. |

## 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 cumslated 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 mamufacturing, mining, and commuication industries (see below). The definition of manufacturing used in the turnover series is more restricted than in the BIS 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 and industry | Number of establishments in sarmple | Employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number in samole | 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: |  |  |  |
| Telephone. . . . . . . . . . . . | (1/) | 582,000 | 89 |
| Telegraph................ | (1/) | 28,000 | 60 |

1 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 15 th of that month. The result is maltiplied 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 Jemuary 12-18 was reported as 25,498 . During the period Jamary l-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 nondurable goods subdivisions and mamufacturing 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, mamufacturing 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 Jamuary 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 Jamuary 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 exmployment in mamufacturing industries reflected by labor turnover rates are not comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons:
(1) Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar-month; the eilployment reports, for the most part, refer to a l-week pay period ending nearest the 15 th 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 ermployment 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 productionworkers or nonsupervisory emplorees who worked during, or received pay for, any pert of the pay period reported. Data cover production and related workers in manufacturing, mining, laundries, and cleaning and dyeing plants. Rnployees 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 pross parrolls 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 comanssions and bomuses, uniess 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 paid for holidays, sick leave, and vacations taken. If employees elect to work during a vacation period, oniy actual hours worked by such employees are included.

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

## Collection of Establishment Reports

## See Section A-Employmont.

## Coverage of Establishment Reports

## See Section A-Employment.

Classification of Establishmant Reports
See Section A-Employment.
Description of Gross Axerage Hourly and Weekly Earnings Series

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 bonuses, 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-enployee 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 verying 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 weekiy earnings after deduction for Federal taxes see table C-3. For approximations of "real" gross weekly earnings, i.e., after adjustment for price changes, see table $\mathrm{C}-2$.

## 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 earninga 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 reconmendations that Federal statistics have a conmon $1947-49$ base period.

## Nac 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 incoms-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 all production workers in mamufacturing industries without regard to marital status, family conposition, and total family incoma. The spendable series measures relative changes in the average disposable earnings for two types of incomereceivers.

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 Norkers in Manufacturing Industries

The Bureau rublishes average hourly earnings exclusive of overtime premium payments for manufacturing as a whole and the durable- and nondurable-goods subdivisions. These date 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 avallable, Serial No. R. 2020). Tais method eliminates only the additional earnings due to overtime paid for at one and one-half time the straighttime 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 naid for at the rate of time and one-half. As these factors gield results which are only approximate, they may not be appropriate when exact figures are required.

## Indexes of Production-Worker Aggregate Weekly

 Man-hoursThe 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 naid for holidays, sick leave, and vacations taken. The man-hours are for

1 week of the pay period ending nearest the 15 th 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, parttime work, and stoppages.

## Railroad Hours and Earnings

The figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based upon monthly data sumemerized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Comission 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 comprated by dividing total compensar tion by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total mumber of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the mumer of employees, as defined above. Gross average weakly earnings are derived by mitiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings. Because hours and earnings data for manufacturing and other nomanufacturing industries are based upon reports to the Bureau of Labor Statistics which generally represent 1 weekly pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month, the data for railroad employees are not strictly comparable with other industry information show in this publication.

## Hours and Gross Earnings for Selected States and Areas

The State and area hours and earnings data for manufacturing 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-Enployment.

- HOURS AND EARNINGS - SUMMARY OF METHODS OF COMPUTATION

| Item | Individual mamifacturing and nonmanufacturing industries | Manufacturing division, groups, subgroups, and nonmamfacturing groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average weekly hours | MONTHLY DATA <br> Total production or nonsupervisory man-hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers. | Average, weighted by employment, of the average weekly hours for component industries. |
| $\frac{\text { Average hourly earnings }}{(i n \mathrm{~d} o l 1 \mathrm{ar})}$ | Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker man-hours. | Average, weighted by aggregate manhours, of the average hourly earnings for component industries. |
| $\frac{\text { Average weekly earnings }}{(1 \mathrm{n} \mathrm{~d} 011 \mathrm{ar})}$ | Product of average weokly hours and average hourly earnings. <br> ANNUAL DATA | Product of average weakly hours and average hourly earnings. |
| 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 annusi averages of weekly hours for couponent industries. |
| $\frac{\text { Average hourly earnings }}{(1 \mathrm{n} \text { d } 011 \mathrm{ar} \mathrm{~s})}$ | Annual total of aggregate payrolls (weekly earnings moltiplied by enployment) divided by annual aggregate man-hours. | Average, weighted by aggregate manhours, of the anmal averages of hourly earnings for component industries. |
| $\frac{\text { Average weeklr agrnings }}{(\mathrm{in} \text { d o I I a r })}$ | Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings. | Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings. |

6-E

## 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-omployed 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 uny way in contract construction activities.

CONTRACT CONSTROCTION - 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 acesistent with that used by other Federal agencies, e.g., Federal Reserve Board.

FINANCE, INSURAMCE, ARD REAL ESTATE - Covers establishments operating in the fields of finance, insurance, and real estate, and beginning Jamary 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.

GOVERNMEAT - Covers Federal, State, and local government establishments performing legislative, executive, and judicial functions, including Governnent 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 classiffied according to cause: quits, discharges, layoffs, and miscellaneous
separations (including military), as defined below.
Ouits 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.

Discharges are terminations of employment during the calendar month initiated by the employer for such reasons as employees' incompetence, Fiolation 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 exployment 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 mpaid) 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 mamufacturing 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, tumeling and shafting, and the drilling or acidizing of oil wells; also includes ore dressing, beneflciating, and concentration.

MONDURABLE GOODS - The nondurable goods subdivision includes the following major industry groups: food and kindred producte; 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.
NONSOFERVISORY EMPLOVERS - Includes employees (not
above the working supervisory level) such as office
and clerical workers, repairmen, salespersons, opera-
tors, drivers, attendants, service employees, line-
men, laborers, janitors, watchmen, and similar occu-
pational levels, and other employees whose services
are closely associated with those of the employees
listed.

NONSOPERVISORY EMPLOTEES - Includes employees (not abo the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairinen, salespersons, opera men, laborers, fanitors, watchmen, and similar occupational levels, and other employees whose services listed.

PAYROL - 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 15 th 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. Bxcludes 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 nonsupervisory workers (Including lead men and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial, watchian 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.

## RECIONS:

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, Oklahoma, 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 Galifornia, Oregon, and Washington.)

SERVICE AND MISCETLANEOUS - 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 UTHITTIES - Covers only private establishments engaged in providing all types of transportation and related services; telephone, telegraph, and other cosmanication sarvices; or providing electricity, gas, steam, water, or sanitary service. Similar Government establishments are included under Government.

WHOLESALE AND RETALI TRANE - 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.


[^0]:    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, Loulsiana, Mississippi, and Tezas.

    The Paclflc region inciudes all yards in Califorala, Oregon, and Washington.

    The Great Lakes region lncludes all yards bordering on the Great Lakes in the following States: Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, New Yori, Ohlo, Pennsylvanla, and Wlsconsin.

    The Inland region includes all other yards.
    2/ Data include Curtis Bay Coast Guard Yard.

[^1]:    1/ Data refer to continental United States only.
    2/ Includes all executive agencies (except the Central Intelligence Agency), and Government corporations. Civīian 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 Maryl and and Virginia counties).

