

## **Employment**

## and Earnings

**AUGUST 1954** 

VOL. 1 NO. 2

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# Announcing ...

INDEXES OF AGGREGATE WEEKLY MAN-HOURS

IN INDUSTRIAL AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.....

For many years the Bureau of Labor Statistics has published monthly estimates of employment and average weekly hours as part of its statistical 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hours and production-worker employment are published monthly in the Employment and Earnings report and the Monthly Unpublished estimates of the number of Labor Review. construction workers in contract construction industries are specially prepared for computing the manhour aggregates. The indexes are prepared from these aggregates, with the monthly average for 1947-49:2100. Indexes are published for total industrial and construction activity, mining, contract construction, manufacturing, the durable and nondurable goods manufacturing subdivisions, and 21 major mamufacturing 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 I week of the pay period ending nearest the 15th 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 meaningful 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 employment and average weekly hours series is presented in the Explanatory Notes beginning with page 1-E.

Summary 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 million. 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 VACATIONS 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 stone, 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 JULY

Factory 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 vacation-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 some gain in hourly earnings over the year. The largest gains—8 to 10 cents—were in ordnance, tobacco, and printing. Other large gains 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 and selected groups

(In thousands) July 1954 Year Current net change from: 860 Industry division and group July 1954 June 1954 Мау July Year Previous 195% 1953 1/ ago month 47,861 48,150 47,935 49,716 289 -1,855 727 748 737 21 109 Metal mining..... 101.2 100.4 98.8 105.9 4.7 193.7 214.4 213.3 81.7 Bituminous-coal..... 275.4 20.7 105.2 104.1 103.2 107.2 Nonmetallic mining and quarrying...... 1.1 2.0 CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION..... 2,819 2,634 2,730 2,768 89 51 MANUFACTURING..... 15,661 15,888 15.836 17.336 227 -1.675 8,878 9,152 9,121 10,190 DURABLE GOODS..... 243 -1,312 164.3 169.0 175.6 258.3 Ordnance and accessories..... 4.7 94.0 Lumber and wood products (except 685.8 796.3 772.7 747.1 86.9 110.5 furniture).... Furniture and fixtures..... 330.5 328.5 330.6 369.7 2.0 39.2 511.5 510.5 509.5 541.9 30.4 Stone, clay, and glass products...... 1,163.1 1,178.4 1,172.4 1,348.5 - 185.4 Primary metal industries..... 15.3 Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation 1,145.7 1,705.4 1,007.3 1,037.3 30.0 27.1 1,040.4 138.4 equipment)..... 1,567.7 1,087.1 1,524.4 1,551.5 1,073.8 181.0 Machinery (except electrical)..... 2.0 -1,071.8 1,216.9 145.1 Electrical machinery..... 1,671.0 1,981.3 1,734.1 1,752.5 310.3 Transportation equipment..... 300.0 306.0 310.5 334.4 Instruments and related products..... 6.0 34.4 447.8 458.9 491.7 458.3 11.1 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries... 43.9 6,783 6,767 6,684 NONDURABLE GOODS..... 7,146 16 363 1,596.1 1,457.8 1,509.5 1,634.9 Food and kindred products..... 86.6 38.8 90.3 89.8 89.8 Tobacco manufactures..... 91.6 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 1,113.6 1,105.9 1,107.3 products..... 1,192.5 86.6 Paper and allied products..... 519.0 525.8 522.7 529.5 6.8 10.5 Printing, publishing, and allied 802.9 804.7 775.9 801.7 786.2 1.8 16.7 771.2 4.7 -781.3 804.3 Chemicals and allied products..... 33.1 255.2 252.6 265.4 256.7 Products of petroleum and coal..... 8.7 221.8 255.6 253.7 33.8 Rubber products..... 277.3 55.5 367.7 382.6 Leather and leather products..... 363.5 353.5 4.2 14.9 4,033 4,029 4,008 4,283 TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES..... 250 TRANSPORTATION................ 2,689 2,700 2,685 2,934 760 11 245 COMMUNICATION 741 741 12 596 588 582 589 8 7 OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES........ WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE..... 10,381 10,424 10,375 10,414 43 33 2,774 2,757 2,746 2,773 WHOLESALE TRADE..... 17 1 7,667 1,333.4 RETAIL TRADE..... 7,607 7,629 7,641 60 34 -+ 1,299.2 1,339.3 1,333.9 34.2 34.7 General merchandise stores..... 1,411.0 1,422.1 1,416.3 1,385.6 11.1 25.4 Food and liquor stores.....

811.0

567.3

3,518.0

2,127

5,644

6,469

2,163

4,306

810.7

595.2

3,506.0

2,106

5,600

6,625

2,164

4,461

808.8

600.0

3,464.6

2,081

5,563

6,701

2,160

4,541

820.1

560.0

3,541.6

2,067

5,607

6,405

2,281

4,124

Automotive and accessories dealers.....

Apparel and accessories stores.....

Other retail trade......

FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE.....

SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS.....

GOVERNMENT.....

STATE AND LOCAL.....

9.1

7.3

23.6

60

37

64

118

182

27.9

12.0

21

44

156

155

+

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.

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

	Av	erage weel earnings	kly	Av	erage wee	kly	Av	Average hourly earnings		
Major industry group	19	54	1953	19	54	1953	1	954	1953	
	July <u>1</u> /	June <u>1</u> /	Ju <b>ly</b>	July <u>1</u> /	June <u>1</u> /	July	Ju <b>ly</b> <u>1</u> /	June <u>1</u> /	July	
MANUFACTURING	\$70.92	\$71.68	\$71 <b>.</b> 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 Lumber and wood products	79.99	79.79	77.87	40•4	40.3	41.2	1.98	1.98	1.89	
(except furniture)	67.24	68.21	67.16	41.0	40.6	40.7	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					1					
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	2.11	2.08	2.08	
Fabricated metal products					l					
(except ordnance, machinery,					1		1			
and transportation equip-	75.41	76.92	76.41	39.9	40.7	41.3	1.89	1.89	1.85	
ment)	80.40	81.00	81.73	40.0	40.5	41.7	2.01	2.00	1.96	
Machinery (except electrical).	72.25	71.68	70.58	39.7	39.6	40.1	1.82	1.81	1.76	
Electrical machinery Transportation equipment	84.59	84.19	84.86	39.9	39.9	40.8	2.12	2.11	2.08	
Instruments and related					1	.,			· -	
products	72.65	72.83	71.86	39.7	39.8	40.6	1.83	1.83	1.77	
Miscellaneous manufacturing			ĺ . Í				i .	i .	١.	
industries	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	
	69.81	69.55	66.72	41.8	41.4	41.7	1.67	1.68	1.60	
Food and kindred products	52.16	51.71	47.87	37.8	38.3	37.4	1.38	1.35	1.28	
Tobacco manufactures	51.41	51.41	53.18	37.8	37.8	39.1	1.36	1.36	1.36	
Textile-mill products Apparel and other finished	/=	) >-•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3.00	]			] - • > -		
textile products	47.03	46.55	47.88	35.1	35.0	36.0	1.34	1.33	1.33	
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						1		1		
allied industries	86.71	86.94	84.75	38.2	38.3	3°•7	2.27	2.27	2.19	
Chemicals and allied products.	78.91	79.07	76.63	41.1	41.4	41.2	1.92	1.91	1.86	
Products of petroleum and					l . <u>.</u> .					
coal	92.66	94.39	92.32	41.0	41.4	11.4	2.26	2.28	2.23	
Rubber products	(2/)	81.00	78.98	(2/)	40.5	40.5	(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	

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>2/</sup> Not available.



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

			(In	thousands)					
Year and month	TOTAL	Mining	Contract con- struction	Manufac- turing	Transpor- tation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscel- laneous	Govern- ment
Annual average: 1919	26,829 27,088 24,125 25,569 28,128 27,770 28,505 29,539 29,691 29,710	1,124 1,230 953 920 1,203 1,092 1,080 1,176 1,105 1,041	1,021 848 1,012 1,185 1,229 1,321 1,446 1,555 1,608	10,534 10,554 8,132 8,986 10,155 9,523 9,786 9,997 9,839 9,786	5.711 3,998 3,459 3,505 3,882 3,806 3,824 3,940 3,891 3,822	4,644 4,623 4 754 5,084 5,494 5,626 5,810 6,033 6,165 6,137	1,050 1,110 1,097 1,079 1,123 1,163 1,166 1,235 1,295 1,360	2,054 2,142 2,187 2,268 2,431 2,516 2,591 2,755 2,871 2,962	2,671 2,603 2,531 2,542 2,611 2,723 2,802 2,848 2,917 2,996
1929	31,041 29,143 26,383 23,377 23,466 25,699 26,792 28,802 30,718 28,902	1,078 1,000 864 722 735 874 888 937 1,006	1,497 1,372 1,214 970 809 862 912 1,145 1,112 1,055	10,534 9,401 8,021 6,797 7,258 8,346 8,907 9,653 10,606 9,253	3,907 3,675 3,243 2,804 2,659 2,736 2,771 2,956 3,114 2,840	6,401 6,064 5,531 4,907 4,999 5,552 5,692 6,076 6,543 6,453	1,431 1,398 1,333 1,270 1,225 1,247 1,262 1,313 1,355 1,347	3,127 3,084 2,913 2,682 2,614 2,784 2,883 3,060 3,233 3,196	3,066 3,149 3,264 3,225 3,167 3,298 3,477 3,662 3,749 3,876
1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947	30,287 32,031 36,164 39,697 42,042 41,480 40,069 41,412 43,438	845 916 947 983 917 883 826 852 943 982	1,150 1,294 1,790 2,170 1,567 1,094 1,132 1,661 1,982 2,169	10,078 10,780 12,974 15,051 17,381 17,111 15,302 14,461 15,290 15,321	2,912 3,013 3,248 3,433 3,619 3,798 3,872 4,023 4,122 4,141	6,612 6,940 7,416 7,333 7,189 7,260 7,522 8,602 9,196 9,519	1,382 1,419 1,462 1,440 1,401 1,374 1,394 1,586 1,641	3,321 3,477 3,477 3,857 3,919 3,934 4,055 4,621 4,807 4,925	3,987 4,192 4,622 5,431 6,049 6,026 5,967 5,607 5,456 5,614
1949	43,295 44,696 47,289 48,306 49,660	918 889 916 885 844	2,165 2,333 2,603 2,634 2,644	14,178 14,967 16,104 16,334 17,259	3,949 3,977 4,166 4,185 4,224	9,513 9,645 10,012 10,281 10,533	1,736 1,796 1,862 1,957 2,025	5,000 5,098 5,278 5,423 5,486	5,837 5,992 6,348 6,609 6,645
Monthly deta: 1953: May June	49,531 49,904	842 846	2,607 2,711	17,283 17,416	և,233 և,260	10,405 10,473	2,014 2,037	5,534 5,576	6,613 6,585
July August September October November December	49,716 49,962 50,200 50,180 49,851 50,197	836 844 839 826 829 822	2,768 2,825 2,866 2,889 2,789 2,632	17,336 17,537 17,510 17,301 16,988 16,765	4,283 4,274 4,265 4,257 4,216 4,187	10,414 10,392 10,523 10,669 10,828 11,361	2,067 2,067 2,041 2,040 2,034 2,040	5,607 5,601 5,566 5,506 5,467 5,435	6,405 6,422 6,590 6,692 6,700 6,955
1954: January February March April May June	48,147 47,880 47,848 48,068 47,935 48,150	805 790 772 749 737 748	2,349 2,356 2,415 2,535 2,634 2,730	16,434 16,322 16,234 16,000 15,836 15,888	4,069 4,039 3,992 4,008 4,008 4,029	10,421 10,310 10,305 10,496 10,375 10,424	2,033 2,014 2,057 2,075 2,081 2,106	5,377 5,380 5,406 5,506 5,563 5,600	6,659 6,639 6,667 6,699 6,701 6,625
					L				L

### Industry Employment

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

	(In thousands	1)			
Industry division and group		1954		199	53
	June	May	April	June	May
TOTAL	48,150	47,935	48,068	49,904	49,531
MINING	748	737	749	846	8կ2
Metal mining	100.4 28.4 214.4 300.7 104.1	98.8 29.3 213.3 292.2 103.2	98.4 30.6 219.7 291.2 101.0	106.6 53.6 28/4.1 29/4.7 107.1	105.4 55.6 285.2 289.7 106.0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,730	2,634	2,535	2,73.1	2,607
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION	583	550	1,97	553	521
Highway and street	269.1 314.1	243.6 306.7	208.0 269.3	246.0 306.8	223.2 297.9
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	2,147	2,084	2,038	2,158	2 <b>,0</b> 86
General contractors.  Special-trade contractors.  Plumbing and heating.  Painting and decorating.  Electrical work.  Other special-trade contractors.	924.7 1,222.6 296.9 150.1 167.5 608.1	892.5 1,191.7 292.0 139.2 164.2 596.3	867.8 1,169.9 290.1 134.5 162.0 583.3	969.8 1,188.1 286.8 154.1 158.3 588.9	931.0 1,154.7 281.4 148.3 156.5 568.5
MANUFACTURING	15,888	15,836	16,000	17,416	17,283
DURABLE GOODS	9,1.21	9,152	9,260	10,301	10,269
Ordnance and accessories  Lumber and wood products (except furniture)  Furniture and fixtures  Stone, clay, and glass products  Primary metal industries  Fabricated metal products (except ordnance,	169.0 772.7 328.5 510.5 1,178.4	175.6 747.1 330.6 509.5 1,172.4	188.4 716.5 357.0 510.9 1,186.8	253.2 811.1 373.6 550.7 1,356.7	248.7 791.9 376.3 545.7 1,348.3
machinery, and transportation equipment) Machinery (except electrical) Electrical machinery Transportation equipment. Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	1,037.3 1,551.5 1,073.0 1,73h.1 306.0 450.9	1,040.4 1,567.7 1,087.1 1,752.5 310.5 458.3	1,047.4 1,590.7 1,108.5 1,793.4 315.3 464.7	1,162.7 1,736.h 1,232.h 1,987.0 336.2 502.9	1,157.5 1,738.7 1,238.8 1,990.9 333.8 498.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	6,767	6,684	6,740	7,115	با10,7
Food and kindred products  Tobacco manufactures  Textile-mill products  Apparel and other finished textile products  Printing, publishing, and allied industries  Chemicals and allied products  Products of petroleum and coal  Rubber products  Leather and leather products		1,457.8 89.8 1,063.2 1,107.3 522.7 801.7 781.3 252.4 253.7 353.5	1,434.9 69.9 1,073.8 1,155.1 522.7 803.7 791.1 251.8 252.8 364.0	1,536.6 91.3 1,209.6 1,214.4 532.2 790.1 804.6 263.5 264.1 388.5	1,478.5 91.7 1,203.6 1,200.8 525.0 784.9 604.7 260.1 283.8 380.6

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

	(In thousands	5)			
Industry division and group		1954		19	953
11045013 421121011 0112 91029	June	May	April	June	Kay
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	ų,029	4,008	4,008	4,260	4,233
TRANSPORTATION	2,700	2,685	2,685	2,926	2,911
Interstate railroads Class I railroads Local railways and bus lines Trucking and warehousing Other transportation and services Bus lines, except local Air transportation (common carrier)	1,227.8 1,073.8 122.4 684.0 665.8 48.4 105.0	1,215.6 1,061.9 123.5 680.1 665.4 48.6 105.3	1,206.4 1,052.4 125.4 683.7 669.8 48.5 105.3	1,399.9 1,229.2 128.6 723.8 676.0 52.9 105.7	1,387.0 1,217.5 128.3 720.8 674.7 52.1 103.1
COMMUNICATION	741	741	742	751	749
Telegraph	698.8 41.2	698 <b>.</b> 6	699.6 41.5	706.0 Lul. 6	703.2 կկ.6
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	588	582	581	581	573
Gas and electric utilities Local utilities, not elsewhere classified	563.2 24.9	557 • 1 24 • 4	556 <b>.3</b> 24 <b>.</b> 5	557•3 24•1	549.3 23.6
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	10,424	10,375	10,496	10,473	10,405
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,757	2,746	2,762	2,765	2,747
RETAIL TRADE	7,667	7,629	7,734	7,708	7,658
General merchandise stores	1,333.4 1,422.1 810.7 595.2 3,506.0	1,339.3 1,416.3 808.8 600.0 3,464.6	1,408.6 1,419.6 807.7 659.0 3,438.6	1,385.7 1,390.5 814.5 603.6 3,514.0	1,390.1 1,384.2 805.4 603.9 3,474.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,106	2,081	2,075	2,037	2,014
Banks and trust companies	525.7 66.9 776.7 736.3	521.3 65.8 770.9 723.2	522.6 65.4 771.2 715.4	506.8 66.5 738.4 725.2	499.1 66.7 731.1 717.3
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS	5,600	5,563	5,506	5,576	5,534
Hotels and lodging places  Personal services: Laundries  Cleaning and dyeing plants  Motion pictures	526.2 336.6 172.8 236.5	501.7 333.6 171.3 235.7	488.0 330.8 170.9 233.4	538.9 347.0 174.3 237.4	508.3 342.0 172.3 236.2
GOVERNMENT	6,625	6,701	6,699	<b>6,5</b> 85	6,613
FEDERAL	2,164	2,160	2,168	2,303	2,304
STATE AND LOCAL	4,461	4,541	4,531	4,282	4,309

### Industry Employment

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

		(In	thousands	)				
To bush our drawn and industrial		All em	ployees			Production	on workers	
Industry group and industry	June 1954	May 1954	Apr. 1954	June 1953	June 1954	May 1954	Apr. 1954	June 1953
MINING	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 28.4 15.3	35.3 27.5 15.1	27.4	40.6 28.7 17.5	30.7 24.3 12.9	23.4	30.4 23.2 12.8	35.8 24.6 14.9
ANTHRACITE	28.4	29.3	38.8	53.6	25.6	26.0	35.4	50 <b>.3</b>
BITUMINOUS-COAL	2]14•14	213.3	219.7	1.482	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)	-	-	_	-	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
MANUFACTURING	15,888	15,836	16,000	17,416	12,484	12,437	12,590	13,985
Durable Goods	9,121 6,767	9 <b>,1</b> 52 6 <b>,</b> 684	9,260 6,740	10,301 7,115	7,180 5,304	7,206 5,229	7,309 5,281	8,326 5,659
DRDNANCE 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	317.5 130.0 191.7 123.3 282.6 29.1	310.0 124.2 172.6 119.7 280.2 29.1	118.7	314.7 128.5 210.0 121.6 283.2 28.5	246.6 88.3 163.4 91.4 174.3 23.8		241.1 80.2 135.2 80.6 174.2 23.0	248.9 89.5 178.6 89.6 183.1 23.2
Confectionery and related products  Beverages	75.0 219.2	74.5 209.6	76.6 205.1	78.1 222.4	61.1 127.9	60.3 121.8	62.0 117.1	64.0 126.9
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 Cigars Tobacco and snuff Tobacco stemming and redrying	31.6 39.8 7.8 11.1	31.4 39.5 7.9 11.0	39•2 8•0	31.4 40.3 7.9 11.7	28.7 37.8 6.7 9.1	28.3 37.5 6.7 9.0	28.6 37.2 6.8 9.1	28.5 38.3 6.8 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 combing plants Yarn and thread mills Broad-woven fabric mills Narrow fabrics and smallwares Knitting mills Dyeing and finishing textiles	6.0 123.7 485.4 29.1 217.4 85.7	5.6 122.5 481.1 29.0 213.2 86.0	5.4 124.8 484.9 29.4 212.6 86.9	7.0 148.6 544.4 31.9 240.6 92.8	5.5 114.4 457.3 25.3 196.3 75.3	113.1 451.5	4.9 115.3 455.2 25.7 191.6 76.6	6.4 138.5 513.9 28.2 219.6 81.9
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings	50.1	50,1	52.9	58.5	41.0	)+1°C	43.8	49.5
mIllinery)	13.8 61.8	14.0 61.7		17.0 68.8	12.3 52.7		12.2 53.7	15 <b>.3</b> 59 <b>.</b> 4

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

		(In	thousands	)				
		All emp	oloyees			Producti	on workers	
Industry group and industry	June 1954	May 1954	Apr. 1954	June 1953	June 1954	May 1954	Apr. 1954	June 1953
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	1,113.6	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	285.0	283.6	290.1	313.9	262.9	261.4	267.7	290.3
work clothing	321.1	324.1	353.2	345.0	282.7	286.8	314.2	304.6
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 Miscellaneous apparel and	12.9	10.9	8.9	14.5	9.9	8.2	6.3	11.7
accessories	57.8	55.9	57.1	64.0	51-4	49.4	50.3	56.8
Other fabricated textile products	117.7	119.9	121.6	135-1	97•7	100.5	101.3	33/4-/4
FURNITURE) (EXCEPT	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	115.9	120.7	108.3	89.9	108.3
Sawmills and planing mills Millwork, plywood, and prefabri-	400.6	390.5	380.3	434.6	371.9	361.3	350.8	403.1
cated structural wood products	127.8	125.9	123.4	134.2	107.5	105.5	103.3	113.8
Wooden containers	61.3	60.9	61.1	67.3	56.5	56.1	56.4	62-4
Miscellaneous wood products	53•7	53.7	55.0	59.1	47-3	47.3	48.3	52.7
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	328.5	330.6	337.0	371.6	274•5	276.5	282.7	317.3
Household furniture	228.1	230.7	236.8	264.2	196.1	198.6	204.3	231.5
Office, public-building, and professional furniture Partitions, shelving, lockers,	40.2	39.9	10.0	42.3	31.9	31.9	32.1	34.6
and fixtures	33•2	33.0	33.3	35.8	25•3	24.9	25.2	27.7
ous 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	妣2.5
Pulp, paper, and paperboard					1			
mills	259.0	256.9	256.5	258.0	219.4	217.9	217.3	219.3
Paperboard containers and boxes	142.5	142.1	142.0	148.7	117.2	116.3	116.3	121.9
Other paper and allied products	124.3	123.7	124.2	125.5	99.1	98.3	99.1	101.3
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED	i							}
INDUSTRÍES	80k • 7	801.7	803.7	790.1	518.2	514.7	516.4	512.4
Newspapers	295•2	293.7	292.8	289.5	147.3	146.6	145.8	145.6
Periodicals	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
Commercial printing	207.0	206.1	207.2	5011.11	167.9	166.5	168.0 45.7	167.2 hh.0
Lithographing	59.0 20.4	59.2 19.1	59.4 18.8	56.8 20.0	45.4   15.3	145.6	13.8	15.2
Greeting cards  Bookbinding and related		43.9	hh•5	<u>1</u> 44.6	34.7	34.5	34.8	35.2
industries Miscellaneous publishing and	43.9	i					ľ	ŀ
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 e	mployees			Production	on workers	
Industry group and Industry	Ju <b>ne</b> 1954	May 1954	Apr. 1954	June 1953	June 1954	May 1954	Apr. 1954	Ju <b>ne</b> 1953
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	775•9	781.3	791.1	804.6	517.9	525•3	533.8	550.4
Industrial inorganic chemicals Industrial organic chemicals Drugs and medicines	94.6 298.0 90.9	93.6 297.0 90.8	93.4 298.5 91.5	92.8 321.8 91.7	67.5 201.3 55.9	67.1 201.0 56.2	66.7 201.7 56.6	66.0 226.5 57.0
Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations	51.6 72.8 8.0	51.4 72.6 8.3	51.7 72.8 8.3	51.3 75.4 7.8	31.8 45.9 6.8	31.7 45.6 7.1	32.0 46.0 7.0	32.1 48.3 6.6
Fertilizers  Vegetable and animal oils and fats	33.1 37.1	40.3 37.8	39.5	34•7 38•0	24.6 25.9	31.7 26.7	38.4 28.4	26.5 26.7
Miscellaneous chemicals	89.8	89.5	88.6	91.1	58.2	58.2	57.0	60.7
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	255.2	252.6	251.8	263.5	179.8	178.6	176.2	189.3
Petroleum refiningCoke and other petroleum and	204.8	202.9	202.9	207.6	139.1	138.4	137.0	143.3
coal products	50 <b>.</b> 4	49•7	48.9	55•9	40.7	40.2	39.2	46.C
RUBBER PRODUCTS	255.6	253•7	252.8	284.]	199•1	197.0	195.2	226.5
Tires and inner tubes Rubber footwear Other rubber products	113.1 25.0 117.5	111.5 25.0 117.2	111.2 24.5 117.1	122.7 29.1 132.3	85.7 19.7 93.7	83.9 19.8 93.3	83.2 19.2 92.8	96.0 23.5 107.0
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 Industrial leather belting and	43.7	43.1	43.3	48.0	39•2	38.6	38.8	43.2
packing Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	4.7 16.0	14.7	15.7	5.4 17.2	3.6 14.2	3.6 13.2	3.6 14.0	15.4
Footwear (except rubber) Luggage Handbags and small leather	241.7 14.6	234.4 13.9	241.7 13.4	253.2 17.6	217.5	210.8 11.8	217.8 11.3	229.4 15.4
goods Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods	26.5 16.3	27.0 15.5	30.0 15.1	28.7 18.4	23.2 14.2	23.7 13.4	26.7 12.9	25.4 16.2
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	510.5	509.5	510.9	550•7	428 <b>.</b> 0	<b>426.</b> 9	1:28 <b>.</b> 3	467.2
Flat glassGlass and glassware, pressed or	28.3	27.7	28.2	31.2	25•3	24.7	25.0	27.7
Glass products made of purchased	90.6 15.3	91.0	91.6 15.8	100.0 18.4	77•3	77.9	78.4	86.9
glass	39.3 79.1 51.7	40.5 77.8 52.6	40.9 77.1 53.4	41.7 82.1 56.0	13.2 32.6 70.5 45.6	13.3 33.7 69.2 46.4	13.7 34.2 68.5 47.1	16.0 35.0 73.6 49.9
products Cut-stone and stone products	103.6 18.5	101.8	100.0 19.0	106.2 18.h	85.0 16.1	83.3 16.3	81.4 16.8	87.6 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  June May Apr. June June 1	ducti	on workers	
June   may   Apr.   June   June   J			
1954 1954 1953 1954 1	Mey 1954	Apr. 1954	June 1953
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	975•6	991.1	1,152,6
Blast furnaces, steel works, and			
1011118 #1111111111111111111111111111111	183.3	490.8	567.2
Iron and steel foundries 220.3 219.1 223.0 256.1 191.8 1	190•ր	194.2	225.9
nonferrous metals	47.1	47.1	50.3
of nonferrous metals	9.3	9.3	10.2
Rolling, drawing, and alloying			
of nonferrous metals	ξ0.6 57.6	80 <b>.</b> 9 60 <b>.</b> 0	94.0 78.0
Nonferrous foundries	71.00	00.0	10.0
	L07 <b>.</b> 3	108.8	127.0
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANS-			
	33.3	839.5	952.9
Tin cans and other tinware 57.0 55.3 54.2 58.0 50.4 Cutlery, hand tools, and hard-	48.8	47•5	51.2
	.19.3	120.3	137.8
	89.6	89•2	109.9
products	202.8	201.7	211.1
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving	.91.1	195.3	225.2
Lighting fixtures	34.3 山.3	35.5 15.0	11.8 54.7
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	.03.1	105.0	121.2
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL) 1,551.5 1,567.7 1,590.7 1,736.4 1,149.9 1,1	.65•0	1,186.6	1,330.2
Engines and turbines	54.2	54.6	66.1
tractors	10.1	111.6	134.7
Metalworking machinery 250.0 284.7 290.7 311.6 214.7 2	89.6 19.5	90.4 224.9	103.0 247.5
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery) 174.3 175.5 177.2 191.0 124.8 1	.25.8	127.8	140.6
	55.7	158.2	174.0
	81.3	82.8	88.6
machines	33.4 95.4	138.0 198.3	158.9 216.8
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	91.2	810.9	936.7
Electrical generating, trans- mission, distribution, and			
industrial apparatus	59.2	263.2	297.3
	50.4	52.9	60.1
	23.1	23.2	28.5 70.3
	57.7 24.2	58.9 24.5	25.0
Communication equipment	42.6	354.3	417.8
	34.0		37•7

### Industry Employment

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

		(111	thousands;					
Industry group and industry		All es	ployees			Producti	on workers	
industry group and industry	June 1954	May 1954	Apr. 1954	June 1953	June 1954	May 1954	Apr. 1954	June 1953
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1,734.1	1,752.5	1,793.4	1,987.0	1,321.3	1,342.4	1,380.4	1,573.1
Automobiles	735.7	744.8	770.9	950.0	591.6	600.9	625.0	787.1
Aircraft and parts	804.2	2.603	816.6	784.8	569.9	575.0	584.5	572.1
Aircraft	493.8	496.2	498.9	475.2	348.6	353.3	356.2	0 بليل3
Aircraft engines and parts	166.1	169.5	174.5	177.4	113.4	116.2	121.3	126.5
Aircraft propellers and parts	17.6	13.1	13.8	17.9	12.6	9.1	9.3	13.2
Other aircraft parts and						ŀ		
equipment	126.7	128.1	129.4	114.3	95.3	96.4	97.7	88.4
Ship and boat building and	l ''			"	1	1		
repairing	127.4	132.0	132.7	155.6	110.6	115.2	115.6	136.9
Ship building and repairing	105.3	109.1	111.8	131.7	91.2	95.0	97.2	115.6
Boat building and repairing	22.1	22.9	20.9	23.9	19.4	20.2	18.4	21.3
Railroad equipment	57.4	59.8	64.5	84.9	41.5	44.1	48.3	67.1
Other transportation equipment	9.4	9.0	8.7	11.7	7.7	7.2	7.0	9.9
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	306.0	310.5	315.3	336•2	215.2	219.5	223.9	245.3
INSTRUMENTS AND RECEIVED TROPOGRAM	1		32345	55000		/•/		-4765
Laboratory, scientific, and	1							
engineering instruments	50.3	51.4	52.5	55•3	29.7	30.5	31.7	34.6
Mechanical measuring and	1	1	7-02	''''		, , , ,	5	240-
controlling instruments	74.5	76.9	77.3	82.2	51.7	54.0	5h.h	59.4
Optical instruments and lenses	13.7	13.8	14.1	15.1	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.9
Surgical, medical, and dental	->•	-500		-/				,
	39.7	39.7	40.0	44.1	27.7	27.7	28.0	31.5
instruments	25.5	25.8	26.2	27.2	20.1	20.5	20.0	21.9
Ophthalmic goods	67.0	66.8	67.6	67.6	45.9	45.7	46.3	47.5
Photographic apparatus	35.3	36.1	37.6	44.7	29.3	30.3	31.7	38.5
watches and clocks	ر•رر	] ,0.1	ا ۱۰۰۰	44.	[ 27.0]	رو∪ر	۱۰۱در	ر•٥ر
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING	ſ				]			
	L58.9	458.3	1.61. 7	502.9	322 0	322 ^	380 3	1.3 4 2
INDUSTRIES	420.9	450.3	464.7	ا کومات	373.9	373.9	380.1	416.7
Jewelry, silverware, and plated	ļ.			[ [				
ware	51.8	51.9	52.9	52.9	ш.6	ы.9	42.6	43.1
Musical instruments and parts	15.2	15.5	15.9	17.1	12.9	13.2	13.5	143.1
	1 05 /	81.2	80.0	97.5	68.3	67.9	67.0	83.8
Toys and sporting goods	1	"	00.0	1 71.07	00.5	01.9	01.0	0,00
Pens, pencils, and other office	29.2	29.3	يا و 29	29.6	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.3
supplies		59.6	60.7	66.0	51.5	49.1	50.5	55.5
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions	69.8	70.1	71.5	77.5	57.0	57 <b>.</b> 3	58.8	55.5 64.7
Fabricated plastic products	149.2	150.7	154.3	162.3	120.5	122.4	125.6	132.5
Other manufacturing industries	147.2	1,000	ر.40	102.0	120.5	166.4	123.0	132.5



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

	Production-works	r employment	Production-worker
Period	Number (in thousands)	Index (1947-49 aver- age = 100)	payroll index (1947-49 aver- age = 100)
Annual average:			
1939	8,192 8,811 10,877 12,851 15,011 11,607 12,864	66.2 71.2 87.9 103.9 121.4 118.1 104.0	29.9 34.0 49.3 72.2 99.0 102.8 87.8
1946	12,105 12,795 12,775 11,597 12,317 13,155 13,144 13,850	97.9 103.4 102.8 93.8 99.6 106.4 106.3	81.2 97.7 105.1 97.2 111.7 129.8 136.6 151.6
Monthly data:	0		
1953: May	13,890 13,985	112.3 113.1	151.9 153.9
July August September October November December	13,875 14,070 14,061 13,852 13,534 13,319	112.2 113.8 113.7 112.0 109.4 107.7	151.1 154.0 153.4 152.6 148.0 147.2
195h: Jamuary	13,002 12,906 12,818 12,590 12,437 12,464	105.1 104.3 103.5 101.8 1.00.5 100.9	140.8 140.5 138.4 135.0 135.1 136.7



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

(In thousands)

Detter 14		1954		199	53
Region 1/	June	May	April	June	May
LL REGIONS	214.1	219.4	223.8	256.6	257.3
PRIVATE YARDS	105.3	109.1	111.8	131.7	130.7
NAVY YARDS	108.8	110.3	112.0	124.9	126.6
ORTH ATLANTIC	90.6	93•2	95.0	115.2	116.1
Private yards	42.1 48.5	43.9 49.3	20•9 irji•ji	59•2 56•0	59.0 57.1
DUTH ATLANTIC	38.2	38.9	39•7	43.3	43.5
Private yards	17.8 20.4	18.2 20.7	18.9 20.8	19.5 23.8	19.7 23.8
ULF:				}	
Private yards	22.9	22.0	21.7	24.6	23.7
ACIFIC	52.4	54.8	55.7	61.2	61.5
Private yards	12.5 39.9	14.5 40.3	15.1 40.6	16.1 45.1	15.8 45.7
REAT LAKES:					
Private yards	5•5	6.1	7.0	7.0	7.2
NLAND:		<u> </u>			
Private yards	4.5	4.4	4.7	5.3	5.3

<sup>1/</sup> The North Atlantic region includes all yards bordering on the Atlantic in the following States: Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

The South Atlantic region includes all yards bordering on the Atlantic in the following States: Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.

The Gulf region includes all yards bordering on the Gulf of Mexico in the following States: Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas.

The Pacific region includes all yards in California, Oregon, and Washington.

The Great Lakes region includes all yards bordering on the Great Lakes in the following States: Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

The Inland region includes all other yards.

2/ Data include Curtis Bay Coast Guard Yard.

Table A-6: Federal civilian employment

		1954		195	3
Branch and agency	June	May	April .	June	May
TOTAL FEDERAL 1/	2,164	2,160	2,168	2,303	2,304
Executive <u>2</u> /	2,138.1	2,134.2	2,141.9	2,277.2	2,277.6
Department of Defense  Post Office Department  Other agencies	1,025.2 504.8 608.1	1,028.6 502.4 603.2	1,036.0 502.6 603.3	1,138.1 504.3 634.8	1,140.4 507.5 629.7
LegislativeJudicial	21.9 4.0	21.8 4.0	21.8 3.9	22•3 3•9	22.3 3.9
District of Columbia 3/	228.7	226.6	227.8	243.2	243.8
Executive 2/	207.8	205.8	207.0	222.1	222.7
Department of Defense  Post Office Department  Other agencies	87.2 8.9 111.7	86.4 9.0 110.4	87.1 9.2 110.7	90.1 9.1 122.9	90.2 9.2 123.3
Legislative	20 <b>.1</b> .8	20.0	20 <b>.</b> 0 .8	20 • l4 • 7	20.4 •7

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}/$  Data refer to continental United States only.

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

<sup>3</sup>/ Includes all Federal civilian employment in Washington Standard Metropolitan Area (District of Columbia and adjacent Maryland and Virginia counties).

### State Employment

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

(In thousands)

Alabama. 661.0 662.3 677.6 15.7 15.9 18.1 32.0 31.4 34.7 15.0 18.9 1.4 15.7 15.9 18.1 32.0 31.4 34.7 15.0 18.9 18.1 32.0 31.4 34.7 15.0 18.9 18.1 32.0 31.4 34.7 15.0 18.9 18.1 32.0 31.4 34.7 18.9 18.1 32.0 32.5 305.6 317.9 5.7 5.6 6.3 13.8 13.3 22.6 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.6			Total			Mining	<del></del>	Contra	ct constr	uction
Alabam. 661.0 662.3 677.6 15.7 15.9 18.1 32.0 31.4 74.7 18.9 18.4 1 201.7 19.2 13.8 13.5 13.0 16.7 18.9 14.4 18.9 14.4 18.9 19.2 13.8 13.5 13.0 16.7 18.9 18.1 32.0 31.4 18.9 18.4 18.9 18.1 32.0 18.9 18.1 32.0 18.9 18.1 32.0 18.9 18.1 32.0 18.9 18.1 32.0 18.9 18.1 32.0 18.9 18.1 32.0 18.9 18.1 32.0 18.9 18.1 32.0 18.9 18.1 32.0 18.9 18.1 32.0 18.9 18.1 32.0 18.9 18.1 32.0 18.9 18.1 32.0 18.9 18.9 18.1 32.0 18.9 18.9 18.1 32.0 18.9 18.9 18.1 32.0 18.9 18.9 18.1 32.0 18.9 18.9 18.1 32.0 18.9 18.9 18.0 18.9 18.0 18.9 18.0 18.9 18.0 18.9 18.0 18.9 18.0 18.0 18.9 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0	State	19	54	1953	19	54	1953	19	54	1953
Artona 198.1 201.7 199.2 13.8 13.5 13.0 16.7 18.9 1 Arkaneae 302.5 305.6 317.9 5.7 5.6 6.3 13.8 13.3 12.8 13.3 32.5 305.6 317.9 5.7 5.6 6.3 13.8 13.3 12.8 13.3 32.5 305.6 317.9 5.7 5.6 6.3 13.8 13.3 12.8 13.5 12.8 13.6 13.8 13.3 12.8 13.8 13.3 12		June	May		June	May		June	May	June
Arkanses										34.8 17.0
California 3,824.8 3,810.6 3,891.8 35.6 35.4 36.7 233.3 228.5 25 Colorado. \$407.3 397.6 \$416.7 12.4 10.6 12.2 27.5 25.0 2 2										20.6
Commecticut				3,891.8	35.6	35.4	36.7			251.4
Delstrict of Columbia	Colorado	407.3	397.6	416.7	12.4	10.6	12.2	27.5	25.0	28.4
District of Columbia		850.2 -	846.8	884.1 -	-	-	( <u>1</u> /)	40.1	38 <b>.</b> 8	41.5
Florida					(2/)	(2/)	(2/)			19.1
Idaho	Florida				7•3	7.3	7.3			76.8
Tilinois	Georgia	888.9	890.6	909.1	4.5	4.5	4.6	48.9	46.2	53.3
Indiana. 1,298.0 1,302.4 1,433.3 10.6 10.5 11.9 53.6 52.2 6 Iowa. 633.0 628.1 639.4 3.2 3.0 3.2 37.9 34.9 3 Kaneas. 543.9 539.3 553.3 18.5 18.2 18.7 38.4 36.5 3  Kentucky 42.9 42.5 47.8 42.9 42.5 47.8 42.9 42.5 47.8 1.5 13.5 1  Maryland. 692.3 690.3 695.8 33.8 32.9 31.6 55.3 54.6 5.0 14.2 13.5 1  Maryland. 791.0 784.2 813.4 2.2 2.2 2.2 62.5 60.5 6.  6.  6.  6.  6.  6.  6.  6.  6.  6										9.9
Towa						-				173.2
Kansas       543.9       539.3       553.3       18.5       18.2       18.7       38.4       36.5       3         Kentucky       -       -       42.9       42.5       47.8       -       -         Louistana       692.3       690.3       695.8       33.8       32.9       31.6       55.3       54.6       5         Maine       273.9       265.8       283.1       .6       .6       .5       14.2       13.5       1         Maryland       791.0       784.2       813.4       2.2       2.2       2.2       62.5       60.5       6         Massachusetts       1,755.9       1,747.1       1,837.7       (2/)       (2/)       (2/)       69.7       68.0       7         Michigan       833.2       826.0       868.2       18.1       17.0       20.6       43.4       42.1       5         Miseissippi       - <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>66.9 35.6</th>										66.9 35.6
Louisiana 692.3 690.3 695.8 33.8 32.9 31.6 55.3 54.6 55.3 14.2 13.5 14.2 14.2 15.2 15.2 14.2 15.2 14.2 15.2 14.2 15.2 14.2 15.2 14.2 15.2 14.2 15.2 15.2 14.2 15.2 14.2 15.2 15.2 14.2 15.2 15.2 15.2 15.2 15.2 15.2 15.2 15										33.8
Maryland       791.0       784.2       813.4       2.2       2.2       2.2       62.5       60.5       6         Massachusetts       1,755.9       1,747.1       1,837.7       (2/)       (2/)       (2/)       69.7       68.0       7         Michigan       -	Louisiana				33.8				- 54.6	- 58.3
Massachusetts       1,755.9       1,747.1       1,837.7       (2/)       (2/)       (2/)       69.7       68.0       7         Michigan       833.2       826.0       868.2       18.1       17.0       20.6       43.4       42.1       5         Mississippi       1,234.0       1,236.5       1,285.4       8.3       8.3       8.1       57.3       56.6       4         Montana       158.1       153.3       158.2       11.6       11.6       11.3       10.9       9.6       1         Nebraska       352.5       348.8       353.9       1.8       1.7       1.8       25.1       23.0       2         Nevada       75.7       74.3       73.3       4.8       4.7       4.8       9.3       9.0         New Hampshire       175.9       170.4       178.4       .2       .2       2       7.8       6.8         New Mexico       1,779.3       1,767.7       1,854.2       4.5       4.5       4.7       101.6       99.9       9         New York       5,800.9       5,790.8       5,977.4       11.9       11.7       234.9       222.7       23         North Carolina       977.7 <t< th=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>13.0</td></t<>										13.0
Michigan.  Minnesota.  833.2  826.0  868.2  18.1  17.0  20.6  43.4  42.1  5  Mississippi  1,234.0  1,236.5  1,285.4  8.3  8.3  8.1  57.3  56.6  4  Montana.  158.1  153.3  158.2  11.6  11.6  11.3  10.9  9.6  1  Nebraska.  352.5  348.8  353.9  1.8  1.7  1.8  25.1  23.0  2  Nevada.  75.7  74.3  73.3  4.8  4.7  4.8  9.3  9.0  New Hampshire.  175.9  170.4  178.4  2  2  2  7.8  6.8  New Jersey.  1,779.3  1,767.7  1,854.2  4.5  4.5  4.5  4.7  101.6  99.9  9  New Mexico.  177.6  176.3  178.0  14.1  13.8  15.3  14.2  13.8  1  New York.  5,800.9  5,790.8  5,977.4  11.9  11.9  11.7  234.9  222.7  23  North Carolina.  977.7  975.9  1,003.4  3.5  3.5  3.9  47.2  46.1  5  North Dakota.  112.7  111.4  114.2  2.0  1.9  2.2  8.9  8.5  15.3										63.6 76.1
Minnesota       833.2       826.0       868.2       18.1       17.0       20.6       43.4       42.1       5         Mississippi       1,234.0       1,236.5       1,285.4       8.3       8.3       8.1       57.3       56.6       4         Montana       158.1       153.3       158.2       11.6       11.6       11.3       10.9       9.6       1         Nebraska       352.5       348.8       353.9       1.8       1.7       1.8       25.1       23.0       2         Nev Ada       75.7       74.3       73.3       4.8       4.7       4.8       9.3       9.0         New Jersey       175.9       170.4       178.4       .2       .2       .2       7.8       6.8         New Jersey       1,779.3       1,767.7       1,854.2       4.5       4.5       4.7       101.6       99.9       9         New Mexico       177.6       176.3       178.0       14.1       13.8       15.3       14.2       13.8       1         North Carolina       977.7       975.9       1,003.4       3.5       3.5       3.9       47.2       46.1       5         North Dakota       112.7	wassachuserrs	1, (22.9	1, (41.1	1,037.7	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	09.1	66.0	(0.1
Mississippi.       1,234.0       1,236.5       1,285.4       8.3       8.3       8.1       57.3       56.6       44         Montana.       158.1       153.3       158.2       11.6       11.6       11.3       10.9       9.6       1         Nebraska.       352.5       348.8       353.9       1.8       1.7       1.8       25.1       23.0       2         Nevada.       75.7       74.3       73.3       4.8       4.7       4.8       9.3       9.0         New Hampshire       175.9       170.4       178.4       .2       .2       .2       7.8       6.8         New Jersey.       1,779.3       1,767.7       1,854.2       4.5       4.5       4.7       101.6       99.9       9         New Mexico.       177.6       176.3       178.0       14.1       13.8       15.3       14.2       13.8       1         New York.       5,800.9       5,790.8       5,977.4       11.9       11.9       11.7       234.9       222.7       23         North Carolina.       977.7       975.9       1,003.4       3.5       3.5       3.9       47.2       46.1       5         North Dakota.		833.2	826.0	868.2	18.1	17.0	20.6	43.4	42.3	- 53.1
Missouri       1,234.0       1,236.5       1,285.4       8.3       8.3       8.1       57.3       56.6       4         Montana       158.1       153.3       158.2       11.6       11.6       11.3       10.9       9.6       1         Nebraska       352.5       348.8       353.9       1.8       1.7       1.8       25.1       23.0       2         Nevada       75.7       74.3       73.3       4.8       4.7       4.8       9.3       9.0         New Hampshire       175.9       170.4       178.4       .2       .2       .2       7.8       6.8         New Jersey       1,779.3       1,767.7       1,854.2       4.5       4.5       4.7       101.6       99.9       9         New Mexico       177.6       176.3       178.0       14.1       13.8       15.3       14.2       13.8       1         New York       5,800.9       5,790.8       5,977.4       11.9       11.7       234.9       222.7       23         North Carolina       977.7       975.9       1,003.4       3.5       3.5       3.9       47.2       46.1       5         Ohto       2,917.6       2,917.5		-	-	-	-		-	'-	"-"	'-
Nebraska       352.5       348.8       353.9       1.8       1.7       1.8       25.1       23.0       2         Nevada       75.7       74.3       73.3       4.8       4.7       4.8       9.3       9.0         New Hampshire       175.9       170.4       178.4       .2       .2       .2       .2       7.8       6.8         New Jersey       1,779.3       1,767.7       1,854.2       4.5       4.5       4.7       101.6       99.9       9         New Mexico       177.6       176.3       178.0       14.1       13.8       15.3       14.2       13.8       1         New York       5,800.9       5,790.8       5,977.4       11.9       11.9       11.7       234.9       222.7       23         North Carolina       977.7       975.9       1,003.4       3.5       3.5       3.9       47.2       46.1       5         North Dakota       112.7       111.4       114.2       2.0       1.9       2.2       8.9       8.5         Ohio       2,917.6       2,917.5       3,084.7       21.3       21.3       23.1       162.2       155.3       15.3			1,236.5							49.5
Nevada       75.7       74.3       73.3       4.8       4.7       4.8       9.3       9.0         New Hampshire       175.9       170.4       178.4       .2       .2       .2       7.8       6.8         New Jersey       1,779.3       1,767.7       1,854.2       4.5       4.5       4.7       101.6       99.9       9         New Mexico       177.6       176.3       178.0       14.1       13.8       15.3       14.2       13.8       1         New York       5,800.9       5,790.8       5,977.4       11.9       11.9       11.7       234.9       222.7       23         North Carolina       977.7       975.9       1,003.4       3.5       3.5       3.9       47.2       46.1       5         Ohto       2,917.6       2,917.5       3,084.7       21.3       21.3       23.1       162.2       155.3       15	Montana	158.1	153.3	158.2	11.6	11.6	11.3	10.9	9.6	10.3
New Hampshire       175.9       170.4       176.4       .2       .2       .2       7.8       6.8         New Jersey       1,779.3       1,767.7       1,854.2       4.5       4.5       4.7       101.6       99.9       9         New Mexico       177.6       176.3       178.0       14.1       13.8       15.3       14.2       13.8       1         New York       5,800.9       5,790.8       5,977.4       11.9       11.9       11.7       234.9       222.7       23         North Carolina       977.7       975.9       1,003.4       3.5       3.5       3.9       47.2       46.1       5         North Dakota       112.7       111.4       114.2       2.0       1.9       2.2       8.9       8.5         Ohio       2,917.6       2,917.5       3,084.7       21.3       21.3       23.1       162.2       155.3       15.3										21.8
New Jersey       1,779.3       1,767.7       1,854.2       4.5       4.5       4.7       101.6       99.9       9         New Mexico       177.6       176.3       178.0       14.1       13.8       15.3       14.2       13.8       1         New York       5,800.9       5,790.8       5,977.4       11.9       11.9       11.7       234.9       222.7       23         North Carolina       977.7       975.9       1,003.4       3.5       3.5       3.9       47.2       46.1       5         North Dakota       112.7       111.4       114.2       2.0       1.9       2.2       8.9       8.5       5         Ohio       2,917.6       2,917.5       3,084.7       21.3       21.3       23.1       162.2       155.3       15										8.2 7.4
New Mexico.     177.6     176.3     178.0     14.1     13.8     15.3     14.2     13.8     1       New York.     5,800.9     5,790.8     5,977.4     11.9     11.9     11.7     234.9     222.7     23       North Carolina.     977.7     975.9     1,003.4     3.5     3.5     3.9     47.2     46.1     5       North Dekota.     112.7     111.4     114.2     2.0     1.9     2.2     8.9     8.5       Ohio.     2,917.6     2,917.5     3,084.7     21.3     21.3     23.1     162.2     155.3     15										95.1
North Carolina.     977.7     975.9     1,003.4     3.5     3.5     3.9     47.2     46.1     5       North Dakota.     112.7     111.4     114.2     2.0     1.9     2.2     8.9     8.5       Ohio.     2,917.6     2,917.5     3,084.7     21.3     21.3     23.1     162.2     155.3     15										13.4
North Dakota										235.7
Ohio										53.4 9.8
										152.7
	Oklahoma	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		26.0
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	3,593.1	3,585.3	3,883.6	98.0	101.2	141.4	200.0	184.6	193.0
					( <u>2</u> /)	(2/)	( <u>2</u> /)			15.7
										54.0
	DOULT DEKOTE				1			1		10.5
100000000000000000000000000000000000000						1 1		, ,		54.9 174.6
	Teah 3/									10.4
Vermont 102.3   100.1   104.9   1.3   1.4   4.4   3.8						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									51.2
West Virginia 469.8 471.6 509.1 80.7 81.3 98.4 19.3 19.2 2	West Virginia									22.5
										56.3
Wyoming	wyoming	04.5	0.0	] 0,.1	0.4	'''	7.0	7.3	7.0	5.3

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

(In thousands)

State		anufacturi:			portatio ic utili			olesale a etail tra	
		954	1953		754	1953	19	54	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
Arkanses	79.2	80.6	82.6	27.7	28.0	30.6	72.6	73.2	75.6
California	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
Delaware	57.7	57.3	62.4	-	-	- 1	- :	-	-
District of Columbia	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
[ndiana	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
Kansas	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
Louisiana	155.2	154.0	160.8	81.6	81.0	82.6	159.9	160.3	160.9
(aine	107.9	102.6	119.2	20.2	19.7	20.1	52.9	52.0	53.1
(aryland	250.8	247.0	272.6	75.2	74.3	78.6	162.6	162.2	161.1
dassachusetts	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	_		_	_	_	_
Minnesota	207.8	206.3	224.8	86.6	85.7	95.5	205.3	204.2	212.0
Mississippi	92.9	91.8	98.2	26.3	26.1	25.9			
Missouri	377.7	379.2	420.7	126.6	126.0	134.6	298.5	297.7	314.7
Montana	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	42.8	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
New Hampshire	78.7	77.0	82.4	10.6	10.7	10.9	31.8	31.1	31.7
New Jersey	770.5	767.5	854.2	146.3	145.7	149.0	318.3	313.9	322.5
New 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 Carolina	423.7	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
Oklahoma	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
Jtah. 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
Washington	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
visconsin	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
• - : 0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1		1		1	1	1	1	

#### State Employment

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

		ce, insur			ervice an			Governmen	t
State	19		1953		54	1953	19	754	1953
	June	May	June	June	May	June	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
Arkansas	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
Delaware	-	-	-	-		<u>-</u>	13.2	13.3	12.6
	23.7	23.5	23.0	65.0	65.3	65.9	247.0	248.2	264.2
FloridaGeorgia	42.1	42.2	39.1	117.3	123.6	113.2	139.3	141.1	136.2
	33.5	33.3	32.8	83.8	84.1	84.8	143.1	145.0	143.9
IdahoIllinois	4.2 169.8	4.2 167.9	4.2 166.2	15.8 380.1	15.6 381.8	16.1	26.4	26.9	25.8
Indiana	44.4	43.9	43.1	99.5	100.8	375.3 100.5	341.3 148.2	345.1 151.2	336.2 145.3
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	-		} . <u>-</u> _	<b>-</b> .		-	237.7	242.1	230.8
Minnesota	40.9	41.0	40.7	101.2	100.6	101.1	129.8	129.0	120.4
Mississippi	9.2 60.9	9.1 61.3	9.0 60.5	154.1	154.5	149.9	68.3 150.6	69.6 152.9	66.3 147.4
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
New 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 4.6	27.6	27.1 4.5	90.2	89.3	90.3	129.1	131.7	125.1
North Dakota	92.3	91.3	91.1	13.2 264.3	13.2 265.9	13.4 261.5	25.9 317.8	25.9 322.6	25.7 312.5
Oklahoma	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
Pennsylvania	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 Dakota	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 8.2	99.9 8.1	98.2 7.7	275.5	272.1	268.4	320.9	326.9	323.2
Utah 3/	3.1	3.1	3.0	22.9 12.3	22.7 11.5	23.6 11.8	50.0 16.0	53.0 16.1	53.7 16.2
Vermont * Y	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
		l .		ì	l	i			

<sup>\*</sup> 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. 4/ Federal employment in Maryland and Virginia portions of the Washington, D. C., metropolitan area included in data for District of Columbia.

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

(In thousands)

Area and industry		er of emplo		Area and industry		r of emplo	
division		954	1953	division	19		1953
	June	May	June	<b> </b>	June	May	June
ALABAMA				Sacramento			
Birmingham				Manufacturing	11.3	11.3	11.5
Total	187.4	187.5	191.4	Manarac var ing	11.5	11.5	11.7
Mining	11.2	11.5	12.8	San Bernardino-		- 1	
Contract construction	10.4	10.1	10.7	Riverside-Ontario			
Manufacturing	61.3	60.7	63.0	Manufacturing	25.9	25.7	25.8
Trans. and pub. util	16.8	16.9	17.7			-, .	•
Trade	42.6	42.6	42.9	San Diego			
Finance	10.2	10.2	9.9	Total	179.9	179.7	185.3
Service	19.0	19.0	19.1	Mining	.2	.2	.2
Government	16.0	16.6	15.5	Contract construction	11.1	11.3	13.6
	1			Manufacturing	47-3	47.6	47.9
<u>Mobile</u>				Trans. and pub. util	10.5	10.3	10.5
Manufacturing	16.5	16.2	16.4	Trade	40.5	40.0	42.1
	j			Finance *	5.9	6.0	5.9
ARIZONA	ł			Service	24.3	23.9	24.6
Phoenix		۱ ۱	٥, ٥	Government *	40.1	40.4	40.5
Total	94.5	97-4	94.8			i	
Mining	.2 8.0	.2	.2	San Francisco-Oakland	955.0	0	0=0 -
Contract construction		9.6	8.9 16.1	Total	855.8	857.0	878.5
Manufacturing	15.3	15.5 8.9	8.9	Mining	1.4	1.4	1.4
Trans. and pub. util	27.2	27.6	27.7	Contract construction	54.1	51.7	52.0 188.6
Trade	5.1	5.1	4.7	Manufacturing	177.2	178.7	103.1
Service	12.0	12.1	11.2	Trans. and pub. util	97.2 196.7	97.5 197.6	200.0
Government	17.8	18.4	17.1	Finance	55.3	55.2	54.9
GOVET HAREMONE	1,00	10.7		Service	109.0	108.7	107.4
Tucson				Government	164.9	166.2	171.1
Total	39.6	40.7	43.4		201.0	100.2	-,
Mining	1.8	1.7	1.6	San Jose		· .	
Contract construction	3.3	3.6	4.2	Manufacturing	23.8	24.1	23.4
Manufacturing	4.5	4.4	6.4		_3.4		_3
Trans. and pub. util	4.9	4.9	5.6	Stockton			
Trade	9.8	10.0	9.9	Manufacturing	11.2	11.7	13.1
Finance	1.3	1.3	1.4	]	1		
Service	6.6	6.8	6.5	[]			
Government	7.4	8.0	7.8	COLORADO			
				<u>Denver</u>	_	_ :	
arkansas		ł		Mining	1.8	1.8	1.5
Little Rock-	ŀ	1	ļ	Contract construction	19.4	18.4	19.5
N. Little Rock				Manufacturing	43.3	42.8	45.4
Total	67.0	67.7	69.7	Trans. and pub. util	25.6	25.6	27.9
Contract construction	4.6	4.5	4.7	Trade	63.1	62.6	64.8
Manufacturing	12.0	12.6	12.9	Finance	12.9	12.8	12.6
Trans. and pub. util	7.4	7.4	8.5	Service	31.0	30.8	31.8
Trade	17.5	4.1	17.9 4.0	CONNECTICUT			
Finance	4.2		9.8	Bridgeport			
Service 1/	9.6	9.7 11.9	11.9	Total	117.6	116.2	125.7
Government	11.9	11.9	11.9	Contract construction 1/	5.3	3.9	5.8
CALIFORNIA	ł		Ì	Manufacturing	67.8	68.2	75.4
Fresno			1	Trans. and pub. util	5.7	5.6	5.5
Manufacturing	12.7	11.9	12.6	Trade	19.2	19.2	19.3
Manaracouring	1		12.0	Finance	2.6	2.5	2.5
Los Angeles	l			Service	9.7	9.7	10.0
Total	1,818.7	1,815.9	1,838.0	Government	7.4	7.2	7.1
Mining	14.9	15.0	15.7				
Contract construction	104.3	102.9	120.2	<u>Hartford</u>		[	
Manufacturing	624.8	625.3	641.6	Total	195.0	195.8	197.2
Trans. and pub. util	121.9	122.7	122.5	Contract construction 1/	9.0	8.6	9.1
Trade	410.5	407.8	410.5	Manufacturing	75-3	76.1	77.7
Finance	82.9	82.9	80.8	Trans. and pub. util	7.4	7.5	7.6
	255.7	253.4	251.2	Trade	39.4	39.6	40.2
Service				Finance	26.6	26.7	25.7

#### Area Employment

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

(In thousands)

Area and industry		r of empl		Area and industry		er of emplo	
division	June 19	954 May	1953 June	division		954	1953
	9 une	May	June		June	May	June
CONNECTICUT - Continued				Jacksonville - Continued			
Hartford - Continued			ļ	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 Total	1.0.3	lio a	1,2 6	Service 1/	13.4	13.5	13.1
Contract construction 1/	42.3 1.3	42.3 1.2	43.6 1.2	Government	15.6	15.6	15.7
Manufacturing	27.6	27.8	29.6				
Trans. and pub. util	2.1	2.1	2.0	Miami		<b>!</b>	
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 <u>l</u> /	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	Manua St. Detausting			
Trans. and pub. util	11.6 22.6	11.6 22.4	11.5 22.8	Tampa-St. Petersburg Total	120.4	100 1	116.1
Trade	5.7	5.6	5.7	Contract construction	120.4	122.3	116.1 11.4
Finance	18.2	17.9	17.9	Manufacturing	22.4	23.0	22.3
Government	8.5	8.5	8.6	Trans. and pub. util	10.4	10.5	10.3
governage in the contract of t	•••	,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Trade	39.7	40.8	38.7
Stamford				Finance	6.2	6.2	5.6
Total	48.3	48.0	50.3	Service <u>1</u> /	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			1	
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 3.3	7.3 3.3	7.6 3.3	Atlanta Total	296.3	296.7	299.9
MOAEL LIBETTO	3.3	3.3	3.3	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 construction 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 <u>1</u> /	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 4.7	4.3 4.6	G			
Government	4.7	4.1	4.0	Savannah Total	48.8	48.4	51.3
DELAWARE	ļ		i	Contract construction	3.3	3.1	4.5
Wilmington	į			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 <u>1</u> /	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	l		1	
Trans. and pub. util	41.4	41.5	43.7	IDAHO Boise			
Trade	121.9 31.9	121.5 31.6	127.4 31.0	Total	19.6	19.5	20.9
Service 1/	82.6	82.6	83.6	Contract construction	1.5	1.5	20.9
Government.	262.3	263.5	278.3	Manufacturing	1.9	1.8	1.8
44.02			_,-,-,	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
				II I		I	

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

(In thousands)

	Wayneh	er of empl	OVECS		Tite-b.	er of emplo	
Area and industry		954	1953	Area and industry		954	1953
division	June	May	June	division	June	May	June
	i	]	1				
ILLINOIS		l		Wichita - Continued	7.5	7.5	7.0
Chicago	0 106 0		0.560.0	Trans. and pub. util	7.5	7.5	7.8
Total	2,446.9	2,441.4	2,563.9	Finance	23.8 4.5	23.5 4.4	24.3 4.1
Mining Contract construction	97.0	3.7 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	001011111111111111111111111111111111111	7.3	, ,,,	0.7
Trade	506.2	503.2	516.8				
Finance	144.5	142.8	141.4				
Service	295.2	296.7	291.3	LOUISIANA		i	
Government	223.2	225.6	220.2	Baton Rouge			
	1	ļ	i	Manufacturing	18.6	18.5	19.4
INDIANA	1			Trade	11.7	11.7	11.9
Evansville			l _	Finance	2.0	2.0	1.9
Total	64.8	66.4	78.2			ļ. i	
Manufacturing	29.9	31.7	43.0				
Nonmanufacturing	34.9	34.7	35.2	New Orleans 2/	0/= =	200 2	060.0
	į		İ	Total	265.5	266.3	269.3
Fort Wayne	73.0	72 k	0.7	Mining	4.7	4.5	4.5 18.4
Total	73.2	73.4	81.7	Manufacturing	19.1 53.5	19.0 53.8	56.3
Manufacturing	34.7 38.5	35.1 38.3	40.5	Trans. and pub. util	43.4	43.6	43.8
Nonmanufacturing	30.5	30.3	40.5	Trade	66.0	66.2	66.6
Indianapolis	ļ		1	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		•	J- 7	•
Finance	15.3	15.3	15.0				
All others	179.2	179.5	191.1	[]			
		1		MAINE			
South Bend	ĺ	I .	[	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
TOUR				TradeFinance	5.1	5.0	5.2
IOWA Des Moines				Service 1/	·7 3.8	.7 3.8	.6 3.8
Total	91.6	90.3	91.2	Government	1.0	1.0	1.0
Contract construction	4.5	4.2	3.0	dovernment.	1.0	1.0	1.0
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 <u>1</u> /	12.1	12.0	12.0	Manufacturing	13.7	13.5	13.9
Government	11.0	11.2	10.6	Trans. and pub. util	6.4	6.2	6.3
	ĺ	1	1	Trade	14.3	14.1	14.6
KANSAS				Finance	3.1	3.1	3.0
Topeka	1		1	Service 1/	8.2	8.0	8.0
Total	43.7	43.7	45.1	Government	3.3	3.3	3.4
Mining	2.4	2.4	2.5				
	5.9	6.0	6.4				
Manufacturing	1 - >	7.6	1	MARYLAND			
Trans. and pub. util Trade	7.6 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	8.	8.
Government	11.5	11.5	11.5	Contract construction	38.9	38.0	38.7
	l,	1		Manufacturing	189.3	188.0	202.5
Wichita	l	i		Trans. and pub. util	57.8	57.0	59.4
Total	116.1	115.0	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	6.5	7.0	Service	60.1	60.5	58.0
Manufacturing	51.8	51.6	54.3	Government	64.8	65.7	65.2
	1			i F		1	

#### Area Employment

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

(In thousands)

Area and industry		er of emplo	уеев	Area and industry		or of emplo	
division		954	1953	division		954	1953
	June	May	June		June	May	June
MASSACHUSETTS				Saginar		l	
				Saginaw Manufacturing	27.0	27.1	29.4
Boston 2/ Total	950.8	946.5	987.7	Manuracturing	21.0	27.1	29.4
Contract construction	40.3	39.4	45.4	<b>  </b>			
Manufacturing	279.5	278.1	309.6	MINNESOTA			
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
00,011		2,210	-30.5	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.í			l	
Government	4.8	4.8	4.6	Minneapolis			
Other nonmanufacturing	4.5	4.6	4.7	Total	260.3	261.9	270.9
_	1		1	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 <u>l</u> /	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	-1-1		
				Total	147.4	148.1	151.1
Springfield-Holyoke	355 6	155.6	166.0	Contract construction	7.0	8.1	8.1
Total	155.6		165.0 4.6	Manufacturing	41.7	41.3	43.8
Contract construction	4.9 67.8	4.7 68.1	76.8	Trans. and pub. util	21.4	21.4	21.8
Manufacturing	8.8	8.7	9.0	Trade	33.1	33.2	33.8
Trans. and pub. util Trade	31.5	31.5	31.6	Finance	10.5	10.4	10.3
Finance	6.3	6.2	6.1	Government	17.6 16.1	17.7 16.1	17.3 16.0
Service 1/	15.6	15.6	15.5	Government	10.1	10.1	10.0
Government	20.7	20.8	21.4	il I			
GOAGI UNE TO	20.1	20.0	21.7	MISSISSIPPI			
Worcester				Jackson			
Total	100.9	100.8	107.1	Manufacturing	8.9	9.0	9.3
Contract construction	3.5	3.5	4.0	Managacan Ing.	0.7	•••	7.3
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/) (3/) (3/) (3/) (3/) (3/)	.7	.7
Government	11.0	11.1	10.5	Contract construction	(3/)	20.9	7.0
			1	Manufacturing	(3/)	111.7	122.0
				Trans. and pub. util	(3/)	45.9	47.0
MICHIGAN			1	Trade	( <u>3/)</u>	94.4	96.6
Detroit		_		Finance	( <u>3/)</u>	20.8	21.1
Manufacturing	582.8	581.0	746.8	Service	( <u>3</u> /)	39.9	40.2
		•		Government	( <u>3</u> /)	30.3	29.9
Flint		<b>A</b>					
Manufacturing	79.4	80.7	76.3	St. Louis 2/	- 41 1		
			ł	Manufacturing	264.4	266.4	301.4
Grand Rapids						!	
Manufacturing	53.0	53.5	56.9			1	
*				MONTANA			
Lensing	21 ^	20.0	25.2	Great Falls	0.7	20	
Manufacturing	31.0	32.2	35+3	Manufacturing	2.7	2.8	2.8
Muskagon				Trans. and pub. util	2.6	2.6	2.8
Muskegon Manufacturing	24.5	25.2	31.3	Trade Service 4/	6.0 3.4	5.9 3.4	5.8 3.4
Manage of THE	[]	-/•2	1 ,,,,		5•→	3.4	) ·*
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See footnotes at end of table.

<u> 18</u>

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

(In thousands)

Area and industry		r of empl		Area and industry		er of empl	
division		254	1953_	division		954	1953
	June	May	June	<del> </del>	June	May	June
NEBRASKA		1	ľ	Binghamton			
			i	Total	75 B	75.3	77 1
Omaha	23.2 1.	370.0	1	Contract construction	75.8	75.3	77.1
Total	141.4	139.9	143.0		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
Trans. 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			Î	
Service 1/	18.2	18.4	18.1	Buffalo			
Government	15.2	15.0	14.6	Total	432.7	432.6	457-4
	'			Contract construction	20.3	18.6	19.8
NEVADA	İ		İ	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. `	1 .8			}	_
Service	5.4	5.1	5.7	Elmira		1	
	J	,,,_	<b>'</b> ''	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	Ovice nonmentaracouring	J	J - 3.1	10.0
	19.1	18.7	20.5	Nassau and Suffolk		1	
Manufacturing	2.6			Counties 5/		1	
Trans. and pub. util		2.6	2.5		100.7	300 5	20 0
Trade	7.5	7.4	7.6	Manufacturing	102.7	102.5	98.0
Finance	1.9	1.8	1.8	(		1	
Service	4.2	4.2	4.3	New York-Northeastern		i	
Government	2.7	2.7	2.6	New Jersey		1	
			l	Manufacturing	1,654.2	1,656.7	1,814.4
NEW JERSEY			ļ	ll	ļ		
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
			i	Mining	1.9	1.9	1.9
Paterson 5/			1	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/			į	Trade	807.5	809.4	827.1
Manufacturing	78.9	79.5	85.7	Finance	342.5	343.6	342.5
	10.7	13.7	, ,,,	Service	558.5	559.5	554.1
Trenton			i	Government	426.7	429.5	418.7
Manufacturing	38.9	38.6	46.0		,201	,,,,,	,200,
Managacouring.	,,,,,	50.0	]	Rochester		1	
NEW MEXICO			]	Total	212.5	208.9	214.6
Albuquerque				Contract construction	10.0	1 5	8.9
	50.3	52.0	E2 E			7.6	
Total	52.3		53.5 4.4	Manufacturing	110.8	110.0	115.9
Contract construction	4.2	4.0		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 <u>1</u> /	7.3	7•3	7.1	Syracuse			
Government	10.6	10.7	10.7	Total	138.1	139.0	146.0
			j l	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.i
Manufacturing	78.5	79.3	91.6	,	~~ ^~		
Trans. and pub. util	16.5	16.4	17.9	Utica-Rome		<u> </u>	
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
	-0.2	20.0	_~	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	73.3		77.0

See footnotes at end of table.

<u>19</u>

#### Area Employment

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

(In thousands)

Area and industry		r of emplo		Area and industry		r of emplo	
division	June 1	954 May	1953 June	division		)54 Marr	1953
	June	may	June	<del> </del>	June	May	June
NEW YORK - Continued			İ	OREGON	1		
Utica-Rome - Continued	ł		1	Portland	ı		
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	5 <u>7</u> .7	62.9
Service <u>1</u> /	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
			i	Finance	12.6	12.4	12.5
Westchester County 5/	101	16.6	0	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	1		ļ	Allentown-Bethlehem-			
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		72.0	74.2	10
Trans. and pub. util	9.6	9.6	9.8	Erie	į		
Trade	24.4	24.4	24.7	Manufacturing	40.3	40.9	48.8
Finance	5.3	5.3	5.4	1		,	
Service 1/	10.0	10.1	10.1	Harrisburg			
Government	6.1	6.2	6.3	Manufacturing	31.7	30.7	36.2
				1	- 1		•
Greensboro-High Point	i			Lancaster	1		
Manufacturing	39.5	39.3	39.2	Manufacturing	42.5	42.2	45.0
	ł			lł i			
	ł			Philadelphia			_
NORTH DAKOTA				Manufacturing	544.7	547.8	615.7
Fargo				ll l	Ţ		
Manufacturing	2.2	2.0	2.1	Pittsburgh			-0.0
Trans. and pub. util	2.3	2.3	2.3	Mining	22.1	22.4	28.8
TradeFinance	7.4	7.4	7.5	Manufacturing	324.9	327.3	377.0
Service	1.4 2.8	1.3 2.8	1.3 2.7	Trans. and pub. util	67.5 28.3	64.4 28.0	73.8 28.5
Government	$(\frac{2}{3}/)$	(3/)	2.8	rmance	20.3	20.0	20.5
Governmen	(2//	י עבּי	2.0	Reading	ŀ		
OHIO	}			Manufacturing	47.9	47.9	52.6
Cincinnati	Ì				- '''	.,,,	,
Manufacturing	155.7	156.3	171.3	Scranton	1		
-				Manufacturing	29.7	30.1	31.3
Cleveland	- 1			<u>{</u>		-	
Manufacturing	304.1	305.7	342.3	Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton			
	1			Manufacturing	(3/)	34.0	38.5
OKLAHOMA	ŀ				I		
Oklahoma City			300 (	York .	ا میں	1	0
Total	134.3	133.5	138.6	Manufacturing	44.8	45.1	47.8
Mining	6.6	6.6 8.8	6.6	DUODE TOLAND	ŀ		
Contract construction	9.0 16.4	16.1	9.6 16.2	RHODE ISLAND Providence			
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	10.4	10.6	11.3	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
Government	31.3	31.6	33.7	Trade	49.5	49.8	50.6
	, ,	3	33.7	Finance	11.5	11.3	11.1
Tulsa	ì			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	11.2	11.2		- 1		
Contract construction	9.4	9.3	8.8	SOUTH CAROLINA	1		
Manufacturing	28.8	29.2	30.4	Charleston	1	İ	
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	13.7	14.2	Trans. and pub. util	4.0	4.0	4.5
Government	5.1	5.6	5.7	Trade	11.5	11.5	11.8

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

(In thousands)

Area and industry		er of emplo		Area and industry		r of emplo	
division	June	May	1953 June	division		54	1953
	- Ounc	May	Udile	<del> </del>	June	May	June
SOUTH CAROLINA - Continued				HATU	ĺ		
Charleston - Continued				Salt Lake City 2/			
Finance	1.6	1.6	1.4	Total	106.9	104.0	106.0
Service 1/	4.5	4.6	4.5	Mining	6.0	5.6	6.5
Government	15.4	15.4	15.9	Contract construction	6.5	5.7	5.6
		-		Manufacturing	16.4	16.0	16.6
Greenville				Trans. and pub. util	12.6	12.2	12.7
Manufacturing	27.7	28.0	30.1	Trade	31.0	30.7	31.3
-				Finance	6.4	6.2	5.9
				Service	13.5	12.9	13.3
SOUTH DAKOTA				Government	14.5	14.7	14.1
Sioux Falls					- '	- '	
Manufacturing	5.5	5.2	5.4	VERMONT			
Trans. and pub. util	2.0	2.0	2.1	Burlington	I		
Trade	7.2	7.1	7.6	Total	17.1	15.9	17.7
Finance	1.3	1.3	1.3	Manufacturing	5.3	4.6	6.4
Service 6/	4.7	4.8	4.9	Trans. and pub. util	1.2	1.2	1.2
	'*'		1.0	Trade	4.7	4.6	4.5
				Service	2.8	2.7	2.3
TENNESSEE				Other nonmanufacturing	3.1	2.9	3.3
Chattanooga				00001 1101200001200001	3.2		5.5
Total	88.3	87.7	94.8	Springfield	l		
Mining.	.1	.1	.1	Total	12.4	12.5	13.1
Contract construction	3.4	3.3	4.8	Manufacturing	7.8	8.1	8.9
Manufacturing	41.5	41.3	46.7	Trans. and pub. util	1.6	.6	.6
Trans. and pub. util	5.2	5.2		Trade	1.6	1.5	1.4
Trade	17.4		5.3	Service	.8	.8	
Finance	3.8	17.3 3.8	17.6	Other nonmanufacturing.	1.6		.7
Service	-		3.6	Ocher nonmandraccuring	1.0	1.6	1.5
Government *	9.2	9.0	9.0	VIRGINIA		1	
Government *	7.8	7.8	7.8	11 * * * *		I	
ļ				Norfolk-Portsmouth	31.0	14.8	15 1
V.,				Manufacturing	14.9	14.0	15.4
Knoxville	116.0	336.0	226.0	R4 shoond		ŀ	
Total	116.0	116.0	116.9	Richmond Total	11.50	144.6	148.3
Mining	1.8	1.8	2.0		145.0	. 1	
Contract construction	14.9	14.1	12.2	Mining	4	.4	.3
Manufacturing	43.0	43.3	45.3	Contract construction	10.2	10.0	10.5
Trans. and pub. util	7.2	7.1	7.6	Manufacturing	35.3	35.4	37.6
Trade	22.2	22.2	21.7	Trans. and pub. util	14.9	14.9	15.4
Finance	2.2	2.2	2.2	Trade	36.1	36.2	36.6
Service	11.3	11.4	11.4	Finance	11.7	1.6	11.4
Government *	13.6	14.0	14.6	Service	16.7	16.5	16.9
				Government	19.7	19.6	19.6
				IL	ŀ	- 1	
Memphis				WASHINGTON	ì	1	
Total	164.4	165.6	171.5	Seattle	-0		-0
Mining	•3	•3	.4	Total	282.1	280.1	280.2
Contract construction	10.7	10.6	10.8	Contract construction	13.3	12.8	13.6
Manufacturing	41.5	42.2	44.7	Manufacturing	80.1	79.7	77.2
Trans. and pub. util	14.6	14.8	15.4	Trans. and pub. util	26.3	26.2	27.5
Trade	48.8	49.5	50.3	Trade	70.5	69.9	69.8
Finance	7.5	7.4	7.7	Finance	16.1	15.9	15.8
Service	18.7	18.6	19.3	Service <u>1</u> /	36.5	36.0	36.0
Government	22.5	22.3	23.1	Government	39-3	39.6	40.3
				.[		1	
<u>Nashville</u>	ĺ			Spokane	ł	!	
Total	120.6	120.3	125.1	Total	68.8	67.4	71.6
Contract construction 1/	9.9	9.5	10.7	Contract construction	5.2	4.6	5.1
Manufacturing	33.8	33.8	37.6	Manufacturing	14.2	13.3	15.1
Trans. and pub. util	12.0	12.1	12.2	Trans. and pub. util	8.3	8.2	9.0
Trade	26.2	26.4	26.3	Trade	17.9	17.9	19.2
Finance	7.1	7.0	6.8	Finance	3.4	3.4	3.2
Service	17.3	17.2	17.2	Service 1/	10.7	10.8	10.9
	14.4	14.4	14.3	Government	9.1	9.2	9.1
Government							



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

Area and industry		er of empl	оувев	Area and industry	Numbe	r of empl	оуеов_
division	19	954	1953	division	19	954	1953
	June	May	June	division -	June	May	June
WASHINGTON - Continued				Wheeling-			
Tacoma			ļ	Steubenville - Continued			ŀ
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
Manufacturing	17.0	17.0	18.i	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	17.3			ł	ł
	, -	,		WISCONSIN		ŀ	
WEST VIRGINIA			[	Milwaukee		ŀ	,
Charleston			İ	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	-		1	•
Trans. and pub. util	10.4	10.3	10.4	1		ł	
Trade	17.5	17.4	17.9	WYOMING			
Finance	2.7	2.7	2.8	Casper		1	
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	٠.
			_	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

<sup>\*</sup> Does not conform with definition used for national series as shown in Glossary.

<sup>\*</sup> Does not conform with definition used for national series as shown in 9.

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

				(Per	100 ещ	loyees						
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					To		aration	1				
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 3.1	4.1 3.0	4.8 2.9	4.8 2.8	5.2 3.1	4.3 3.0	3.8 2.9	4.0	4.2	4.1 4.3	4.0 3.8	3.2 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	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.2	3.5	3.4
1953	3.8	3.6	4.i	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.8	5.2	4.5	4.2	4.0
1954	4.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.1			, , ,			
							ı1t					
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 3.4	1.5	1.2	.9 1.7
1950 1951	1.1 2.1	1.0 2.1	1.2	1.3 2.7	2.8	1.7	1.8 2.4	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.1	1.4
			2.5	2.2	2.0	2.5		3.1	- 1	2.5	1.9	
1952 1953	1.9 2.1	1.9 2.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.2 2.5	3.0 2.9	3.5 3.1	2.0	2.1 1.5	1.7
1954	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	ر•٠	( , ,	3.1	∠.⊥	1.5	1.1
		1.0			<u> </u>	Disc	large					
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 •2	-3	.2	.2	.2	•2	-3	.2	.2	.2	.2
1950	•2	.2	•2	.2	•3 •4	.3 .4	•3	.4	.4	-4	•3	•3
1951	-3	-3	-3	-4.			•3	.4	•3 •4	.4	.3 .4	•3
1952	•3	•3	•3	-3	•3	•3	•3	•3	1	.4		
1 <b>953</b> 1954	•3	.4	.4 .2	.4	.4	.4	•4	.4	.4	.4	•3	.2
19,7************************************	• 6	• 6	•€	٠٤	• 6	.2	yoff		L	L	L	
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	1.4	1.1	1.0	.8	.9	.9	.8	و.
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
<b>1953</b> 1954	•9	.8	.8	•9	1.0	•9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.5
1954	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.7	L	L		L	<u> </u>	
1947	0.1	0.1	0,1	0.1	0.1	0.1	ocluding 0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1948	.1	.1	.1	.1	".i	1 .1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
1949	.1	.1	.1	.1	:i	:i	:i	1 .1	.1	i	.1	:1
1950	.1	1 .1	.1	i	;i	:i	.2		1 .1	:4		12
1951	.7	.6	.5	.5	.4	14	.4	.3 .4	4	14	•3 •4	•3 •3
1952	14	.4	.3	3	.3							•3
1953	.4	. 4	.3	• <b>3</b>	.3	•3 •3	•3 •3	•3 •3	•3 •3	• <b>3</b> •3	•3 •3	.2
1954	.3	.2	.2	.2	. ž	.2	L	L	L	L	L	
						Total	accessio	מכ				
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	3.3 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					i .	1

### Labor Turnover

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

(Per 100 employees)

				Separation								tal
Industry group and industry	Total		Qu	Quit		Discharge		Layoff		Misc., incl. military		ssion
	June 1954	May 1954	June 1954	May 1954	June 1954	May 1954	June 1954	May 1954	June 1954	<b>May</b> 1954	June 1954	May 1954
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. <b>4</b> 2.6	3.6 3.0	1.0	1.0 1.1	.2 .2	.2 .2	2.0 1.1	2.2 1.5	.2 .1	.2 .1	3.4 3.9	2.5 3.0
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	( <u>1</u> /)	4.1	( <u>1</u> /)	-9	( <u>1</u> /)	.2	( <u>1</u> /)	2.8	( <u>1</u> /)	.1	<u>(1</u> /)	2.1
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	3.3 3.9 1.9 3.5	3.6 4.1 4.2 3.7	1.2 .9 .9 2.0	1.1 .8 1.2 2.0	.3 .2 .4	.4 .2 .3 .7	1.7 2.6 .5	1.9 2.9 2.5 .8	.1 .2 .2 .1	.1 .2 .2	5.8 5.9 4.7 5.0	4.9 6.3 3.1 4.6
Malt liquors	1.6	2.1	.6	. 4	.1	.2	.8	1.3	.1	.1	7.1	4.8
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	1.9 1.4 2.5	2.0 1.3 2.6 1.5	1.1 1.0 1.4	1.1 .9 1.4 .5	.2	.3 .4 ( <u>2</u> /)	.5 ( <u>2</u> /) .9 .1	( <u>2</u> /) .8 .7	.1 .2 ( <u>2/)</u> .4	.1 .2 ( <u>2</u> /)	3.0 4.0 2.4 1.5	2.5 2.4 3.0
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS  Yarn and thread mills  Broad-woven fabric mills  Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber  Woolen and worsted  Knitting mills  Full-fashioned hosiery  Seamless hosiery  Knit underwear  Dyeing and finishing textiles  Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings	2.9 3.3 3.2 4.0 2.3 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.1 1	3.5.2 3.5.2 3.0 5.4 3.7 5.6 5.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5	1.1 1.2 1.2 1.0 1.2 1.1 1.2 1.2 (1/)	1.1 1.4 1.1 .8 1.4 1.4 1.6	.2 .2 .2 .5 .1 .1 .1	.2 .3 .1 .2 .1 .1 .2 .1	1.4 1.7 1.6 1.5 2.3 .8 .8 .3 .9	1.8 1.9 1.7 1.5 3.6 1.7 1.2 1.8 1.8 1.4 2.7	.2 .1 .3 .3 .1 .1 .1 .3 .1 .2 (1/)	.1 .3 .6 .1 (2) .1 .2 .1 .2 .1 .2 .1 .2 .1 .2 .1 .2 .1 .2 .1 .2 .1 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2	3.0 3.5 3.1 2.9 5.2 3.1 2.1 4.2 2.8 2.5)	2.7 2.8 2.6 5.2 2.8 1.3 3.9 1.8 2.1
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS  Men's and boys' suits and coats  Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	3.3 2.5 3.8	4.9 3.8 5.9	1.6 .9 1.6	2.2 1.5 2.4	.1	.1 .1	1.5 1.4 2.1	2.5 2.1 3.4	.1 .1 ( <u>2</u> /)	.1 .1	4.4 5.6 4.6	3.5 3.8 3.7
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE)	3.4 ( <u>1</u> /) 3.1	3.9 5.4 3.2	2.0 ( <u>1</u> /) 2.2	2.2 3.7 2.0	.2 ( <u>1</u> /)	•3 •2 •2	( <u>1</u> /) .6	1.3 1.4 .8	.3 ( <u>i/</u> )	.2 .1 .1	5.4 ( <u>1</u> /) 4.7	5.7 11.9 4.8
structural wood products	1.8	3.1	1.0	1.2	.1	•3	•5	1.6	.2	.1	3.9	2.7
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES  Household furniture  Other furniture and fixtures	2.9 3.2 2.2	5.7 6.9 3.0	1.3 1.5 1.0	1.3 1.4 1.0	.3 .3 .1	3 .3	1.2 1.3 .8	4.0 5.1 1.6	.2 .2	.1 .1 .3	4.6 4.9 4.0	2.8 2.8 2.9
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.1 1.2 2.5	1.9 1.3 2.4	1.1 .6 1.5	1.0 .7 1.4	.2 .1 .3	.2 .1 .3	.6 .3 .5	.5 .3 .6	.1	.1 .3 .2	3.4 2.8 3.7	2.5 1.8 3.0

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

(Per 100 employees)

	Separation										_	4 - 7
Industry group and industry	To	tal	Qu	iit	Disc	harge	Lay	off	Misc., incl. military		Total accession	
	June 1954	May 1954	June 1954	May 1954	June 1954	Ma.y 1.954	June 1954	May 1954	June 1954	May 1954	June 1954	,
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1.8	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	3•3	1.3
Industrial inorganic chemicals	1.7	1.8	•7	.7	.2	.2	.6	.7	.2	.1	2.9	1.9
Industrial organic chemicals	2.0	1.5	.5	•3	.1	.1	1.3	•9	.1	.1	4.2	1.2
Synthetic fibers	2.8	1.8	.6	•3	.1	(2/)	1.9	1.3	.2	.1	8.6	2.0
Drugs and medicines	1.3	•9	.7	.7	.1	(2/)	.2	.1	.2	.1	1.8	•7
Paints, pigments, and fillers	1.1	1.3	.6	.6	.1	2	.2	•3	.1	•5	2.4	1.8
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL Petroleum refining	1.0	.8 .4	.4 .8	•3 •8	.1 ( <u>2</u> /)	(2/) (2/)	•3	.4 .1	.1	.1 .1	2.3 1.8	1.0 .6
DUDDED DOODUGTO				_						_		
RUBBER PRODUCTS	2.4	2.3	.9	.7	.1	15.1	1.2	1.3	.2	•5	2.7	8.5
Rubber footwear	1.4	1.3	.8	.6	(2/)	(2/)	.4	•5	•3	.2	2.5	5.0
Other rubber products	2.0	2.2	•9	1.2	.1	.1	.8 2.0	8.8	.1	.1	1.8 3.1	2.4 2.3
Owner rubber products	3.5	3.4	•9	.0	•	•-	2.0	c	•3	• 2	3.1	2.5
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	2.4	3.4	1.5	1.4	.2	.2	:5	1.7	.1	.1	3.8	3.3
Leather	1.6	Ž.7	.7	-5	( <u>2</u> /2	.1	.6	2.0	.2	.1	3.3	2.8
Footwear (except rubber)	2.5	3•5	1.6	1.6	.2	.2	-5	1.6	.1	.1	3.9	3.4
STONE. CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	2.5	2.5	7	.6	.1	.1	1.6	1.5	.1	.1	3.2	2.2
Glass and glass products	3.4	2.6	.7 .7	.6	.1	.1	2.4	1.8	.3	.5	3.8	2.9
Cement, hydraulic	.9	1.3	.5	.7	.2	.2	.2	-3	.1	.1	4.5	2.1
Structural clay products	2.7	2.5	1.0	•1	.2	.1	1.4	1.3	1	.1	3.1	1.9
Pottery and related products	1.4	2.9	.9	.7	.1	:i	.3	2.0	(2/)	ī	2.4	1.6
							١ ١					
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	2.4	2.4	.6	•5	.1	.1	1.3	1.6	•3	•2	2.7	1.9
Blast furnaces, steel works, and		ا م ا		,	_	1-1						
rolling mills	1.6	1.8	.6	.4	.1	(2/)	.6	1.2	•3	.2	2.8	1.7
Iron and steel foundries	4.0	3.5	.8	•7	.2	.2	2.7	2.4	.2	.2	3.0	2.4
Gray-iron foundries	4.5	3.6	.8	•7	٠2.	.3	3.2	2.4	•3	•2	3.3	3.1
Malleable-iron foundries	2.5	2.5	•9	•9	•3	.21	1.0	1.2	.3	•2	2.5	1.9
Steel foundries	4.1	3•9	.7	.6	•3	.2	2.9	2.8	اح.	•2	2.9	1.9
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals:							Ī	ŀ				
Primary smelting and refining of	1	1		i i	- 1		1	ì		1		
copper, lead, and zinc	1.0	1.3	.4	.6	<u>(2/)</u>	.1	.2	.2	•3	-3	2.3	2.1
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of	1.0	۱۰۰۵	• • •	••	(5/)	•	•	• • •	• • • • • •	ا د.	٠٠٠ ا	
nonferrous metals:		i	1	1		1		)		i		
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of						l		İ		ľ	1	
copper	1.5	1.0	.4	.3 l	.1	.1]	.5	•5	.4	.2	1.9	1.6
Nonferrous foundries	4.4	4.9	•9	•3 •8	.4	.4	2.7	3.5	.4	.2	3.2	2.8
Other primary metal industries:		1					1	- 1	ļ	ł	l	
Iron and steel forgings	3.8	2.9	-4	-5	.2	.1	3.2	5.8	.1	•1 [	1.9	1.4
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT)	3.7	4.2	1.0	.9	•3	. 2	2.2	2.8	.1	.2	3.9	3.2
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	4.0	3.2	.8	.9	.1	.2	2.9	2.0	.2	.1	2.3	1.6
Cutlery and edge tools	2.1	1.9	.4	.7	:1	.1	1.4	1.1	.1	.î	1.9	1.6
Hand tools	3.1	2.8	.6	.6	.î	.1	2.3	2.0	.î	.1	2.1	1.4
Hardware	4.9	3.8	1.1	1.2	.2	.2	3.5	2.3	.2	.1	2.5	1.7

### Labor Turnover

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

(Per 100 employees)

				mploye	Separ	ation						
Industry group and industry	То	tal	Qu	ilt	Disch	narge	Layoff		Misc., incl. military		Total accession	
	June 1954	May 1954	June 1954	May 1954	June 1954	May 1954	June 1954	May 1954	June 1954		June 1954	Мау 1954
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDMANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT)-Continued												
Heating apparatus (except electric) 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
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies Oilburners, nonelectric heating	3.4	2.8	1.1	.8	.6	.2	1.6	1.7	.1	.1	7-4	<b>3.</b> 9
and cooking apparatus, not else- where classified	3.9	5.0	1.4	1.9	.7	.4	1.6	2.5	.2	.2	5.8	4.9
products Metal stamping, coating, and	2.5 6.0	3.5 6.9	.9	1.0	.1	.2	.9 4.7	2.0 5.6	.1	.2	3.6 4.4	3.0 4.0
engraving 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 5.1 2.6	2.4 2.7 3.4	.7 .8	.8 .7 .8	.1 .2 .2	.1 .1 .2	1.7 3.6 1.3	1.3 1.6 2.3	.1 .4 .2	.2 .3 .1	2.3 3.0 2.4	1.5 1.8 2.1
Metalworking machinery  Machine tools  Metalworking machinery (except	3.1 2.7	3.4 3.7	.8 .6	.7 .6	.1	.2	1.9 1.8	2.3 2.9	.2	.2	1.7 1.5	1.0 •7
machine tools)	2.9 4.1	2.8 3.1	1.0	.9 .9	.2	.3	1.6 2.6	1.6 1.6	.2	.1	1.4 2.5	1.0 1.9
metalworking machinery)	3.2 2.8	3.2 2.7	.9 .8	1.5	.2 .2	.2 .1	1.9 1.6	1.8 1.7	.2	.2 .2	1.9 2.8	1.7
devices Service-industry and household	1.9	2.3	1.0	.8	.1	.2	.6	1.2	.1	.1	3.0	1.6
machines Miscellaneous machinery parts	5.8 1.9	4.8 2.1	.6	.7 .6	.7 .1	.2 .1	3.9 .9	3.6 1.1	.3	.3	2.7	1.6 1.5
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	3.4	3.4	1.1	1.0	.2	.2	1.8	2.0	.2	.3	3.3	1.9
industrial apparatus	3.2 2.9	2.3 3.5	.9 1.2	.7 1.2	.1	.1 .2	1.9 1.1	1.2 1.9	.2 .4	.2 .3	1.6 3.1	1.2 1.9
sets, and equipment	3.2 2.4	4.4 2.1	1.2 .9	1.3 .8	.2 .1	.2 .1	1.4	2.5 .9	.5 .3	.4 .3	4.2 .9	2.1 .6
miscellaneous products	4.3	4.9	.9	.9	.2	.2	3.0	<b>3.</b> 5	.2	•3	4.7	3.0
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	4.9 5.1 2.7 2.1 4.8	4.2 3.5 2.8 2.4 4.3	1.1 .6 1.4 1.5	1.0 .6 1.3 1.4 1.1	.2 .2 .2	.2 .2 .2 .2	3.4 4.0 1.0 .3	2.7 2.3 1.2 .7 2.8	.2 .2 .2 .1	.2 .1 .2	4.0 3.5 2.6 2.7 1.6	2.8 2.7 1.9 2.0 1.4
Aircraft propellers and parts Other aircraft parts and equipment	( <u>1</u> /)   2.9	( <u>1</u> /) 2.2	( <u>1</u> /) 1.0	( <u>1</u> /) .9	( <u>1</u> /) .3	( <u>1</u> /)	$\begin{vmatrix} (\underline{1}/) \\ 1.5 \end{vmatrix}$	( <u>1</u> /) .9	( <u>1</u> /) ( <u>2</u> /)	( <u>1</u> /) .1	( <u>1</u> /) 3.7	( <u>1</u> /

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

(Per 100 employees)

		Separation											
Industry group and industry		Total		Quit		Discharge		Layoff		Mise., incl.		accession	
	June 1954	May 1954	June 1954	May 1954	June 1954	May 1954	June 1954	May 1954	June 1954	May 1954	June 1954	May 1954	
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT-Continued Ship and boat building and repairing	14.0 ( <u>1</u> /) ( <u>1</u> /) 11.9 1.4	12.3 15.0 10.8 17.6 2.9	(1/)	1.9 .7 .3 1.0	0.6 (1/) (1/) ·3 (2/)	0.5 .2 .1 .3 ( <u>2</u> /)	11.2 (1/) (1/) 9.9 .9	9.8 13.3 9.3 15.8 2.3	0.3 (1/) (1/) .6 .1	0.2 .7 1.1 .5	12.4 (1/) (1/) 6.9 1.8	8.6 2.6 1.3 3.5 8.9	
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS Photographic apparatus	2.1 ( <u>1</u> /) 4.8	2.3 1.1 2.7 2.8	.7 ( <u>1/)</u> .8	.6 .5 .6	.1 ( <u>1/</u> ) .1	.1 ( <u>2/)</u> .1	1.2 ( <u>1</u> /) 3.8	1.4 1.8 1.9	.1 ( <u>1/</u> ) .1	.1 .2 .3	2.2 ( <u>1</u> /) 2.1 1.9	1.1 .6 1.2	
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	3.5 3.5		1.0 1.0	1.1	.2	.2	2.1 2.3	3.0 2.8	.2	.1 .1	2.6	2.6	
YONMANUFACTURING:													
METAL MINING	2.4 1.7 1.7 2.6	4.4 4.0 4.0	1.2 .4 1.0 1.6	2.3 .3 3.5 1.4	.2 ( <u>2</u> /) .3 .1	.‡ ( <u>2/)</u> .3 .1	.7 1.1 .1	1.4 3.3 ( <u>2</u> /)	.3 .2 .3	.2 .3 .2	2.3 .9 3.1 3.5	5.5 5.2 6.3 1.9	
ANTHRACITE MINING	( <u>1</u> /)	18.8	<u>(1</u> /)	٠3	( <u>1</u> /)	( <u>2</u> /)	<u>(1</u> /)	18.1	(1/)	.3	( <u>1</u> /)	.7	
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING	2.3	2.7	.4	.4	( <u>2</u> /)	.1	1.7	2.2	.1	.1	1.0	1.4	
COMMUNICATION: Telephone Telegraph 3/	( <u>1</u> /)	1.4	(1/) (1/)	1.1 .9	( <u>1</u> /)	.1 ( <u>2</u> /)	( <u>1</u> /)	.2	( <u>1</u> /)	.1 .2	( <u>1</u> /)	1.2 1.5	

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



Table B-3: Monthly labor turnover rates of men and women in selected manufacturing groups 1/2/

	April 1954										
Industry group	М	en (per 100 s	len)	Women (per 100 women)							
Industry group	Sepa	ration	Total	Sepa	Total						
	Total	Quit	accession	Total	Quit	accession					
MANUFACTURING	3.6	0.9	7.3	4.5	1.6	გ.6					
Durable Goods	3.9	.9	2.3	4.7	1.4	2.3					
Ordnance and accessories	5.0	8.	1.7	7.6	1.5	1.5					
furniture)  Purniture and fixtures  Btone, clay, and glass products  Primary metal industries  Pabricated metal products (except	5.1 5.0 2.6 3.7	2.0 1.4 .7 .6	4.4 2.4 1.9 1.7	2.8 6.0 3.7 3.9	1.6 1.4 1.1 1.3	3.2 1.8 2.9 1.6					
ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment)	4.3 3.7 3.1 4.2	•9 •7 •8 •9	3.4 1.6 1.3 2.8	4.7 4.2 4.6 3.8	1.4 1.4 1.5 1.4	3.2 1.7 2.4 2.3					
Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	2.4 4.2	1.0	.8 2.2	3.1 7.4	1.1	1.5 2.5					
Mondurable Goods	2.7	.ö	2.2	4.4	1.7	2.9					
Food and kindred products  Tobacco manufactures  Textile-mill products	3.3 3.3 3.2	.9 1.0 1.1	3.6 2.3 2.4	7.0 2.0 4.0	1.4 1.3 1.3	4.9 1.3 2.9					
Apparel and other finished textile products	7.0 1.8 1.4 .6 2.6 4.1	1.5 .9 .4 .2 .5	2.4 2.0 1.0 .8 1.9	5.0 3.2 2.6 3.5 5.2 3.5	2.3 1.4 1.2 3.1 1.5	7.6 7.6 1.9 1.5 3.3 2.7					

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{\underline{\mathsf{J}}}$  These figures are based on a slightly smaller sample than those in tables 3-1 and 3-2, inasmuch as some firms do not report separate data for women.

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

Industry group and industry   June   1954   1954   1958	Average hourly earnings			
Netal Mining	June 1953			
Comparation   Signar   Signa				
BITUMINOUS-COAL	\$1.99 2.07 1.96 1.90			
CRUBE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION: Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services).  90,40  91,58  87,02  10,00  11,3  10,1  2,26  2,29  NOMMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING.  78,58  77,88  76,78  14,99  14,5  15,7  1,75  1,75  1,75  CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.  95,63  91,50  92,25  88,13  37,5  36,6  2,51  2,52  NOMBUILDING CONSTRUCTION.  96,37  93,79  91,51  11,0  11,1	2.149			
PRODUCTION: Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services).	2.50			
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING.   78.58   77.88   76.78   lhl.9   lhl.5   lb.7   1.75   1.75   1.75	2.17			
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION	1.68			
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION	2.39			
Semeral Contractors	2.19 2.03 2.32			
SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS	2•ltlt			
DURABLE GOODS	2.30 2.56 2.55 2.50 2.79 2.52			
MONDURABLE GOODS         64.74         63.91         63.52         39.0         38.5         39.7         1.66         1.66           ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES         79.79         78.80         78.88         40.3         40.0         41.3         1.96         1.97           FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS         69.55         66.54         66.56         41.4         40.8         41.5         1.68         1.68           Meat products         76.04         74.74         74.29         41.1         40.8         41.5         1.85         1.85           Sausages and casings         76.96         76.96         76.36         41.6         41.5         41.2         1.91         1.91           Dairy products         71.52         69.01         68.39         44.7         43.4         44.7         1.60         1.59           Condensed and evaporated milk         74.73         71.75         72.05         47.33         45.7         47.44         45.7         47.44         45.7         47.44         44.7         1.60         1.59           Canning and preserving         72.65         69.63         68.61         43.5         42.2         43.7         1.67         1.66           Canning and preser	1.77			
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. 69.55 66.54 66.56 41.4 40.8 41.6 1.68 1.68 Meat products. 76.04 74.74 74.29 41.1 40.4 41.5 1.85 1.85 78.50 76.97 76.63 41.1 40.4 41.5 1.85 1.85 1.85 1.85 1.85 1.85 1.85 1	1.87			
Meat products.       76.04       74.74       74.29       11.1       10.4       14.5       1.85       1.85         Meat packing, wholesale.       78.50       76.97       76.63       11.1       10.04       14.5       1.91       1.91         Sausages and casings.       76.96       76.97       76.63       11.5       11.5       1.81         Dairy products.       71.52       69.01       68.39       11.5       13.1       11.5       1.81         Condensed and evaporated milk.       71.75       72.05       17.3       145.7       11.60       1.59         Ice cream and ices.       72.65       69.63       68.61       13.5       12.2       13.7       1.67       1.65         Canning and preserving.       53.52       51.72       51.14       38.5       38.0       38.1       1.99       1.04         Sea food, canned and cured.       144.98       146.63       143.33       31.9       29.7       30.3       1.14       1.57         Canned fruits, vegetables, and soups.       56.82       57.31       51.10       10.3       39.8       39.2       1.11       1.57         Flour and other grain-mill products.       78.58       76.39       71.59       145	1.91			
Confectionery	1.60 1.79 1.86 1.73 1.52 1.57 1.43 1.60 1.68 1.51 1.72 1.81 1.71 1.39 1.34 1.71			

#### Hours and Earnings

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

Tables to dealer and industrie		erage wee	-	Ave	rage we	ekly	Av	Average hourly earnings			
Industry group and industry	June 1954	May 1954	June 1953	June 1954	May 195h	June 1953	June 1954	May 1954	June 1953		
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS-Continued											
Miscellaneous food products	\$65.47	365.78	362.28	41.7	41.9	11.8	\$1.57	\$1.57	\$1.49		
Corn sirup, sugar, oil, and starch Manufactured ice	€0.79 €4.78	82.84 65.71	£1.65 £2.15	41.6 45.3	42.7 46.6	1:3•2 45•7	1.94 1.43	1.94	1.89		
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	51.71	49.98	46.99	38.3	37.3	37.0	1.35	1.34	1.27		
Cigarettes	65.53	61.60	4.45	10.7	3€.5	36.3	1.61	1.50	1.50		
Cigars	1.2.09	142.09	1.2.22	36.6	36.6	37.7	1.15	1.15	1.12		
Tobacco and snuff  Tobacco stemming and redrying	53.02 la".00	53.02 45.14	51.03 42.13	37.4 37.9	37.4 34.4	37.5 35.7	1.24	1.41	1.35		
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS	91.41	51.10	53.72	37.5	37.3	32.5	1.36	1.37	1.36		
Scouring and combing plants	63.52	(1.30	65.35	40.2	38.8	41.1	1.5€	1.58	1.59		
Yarn and thread mills	45.63	1.5.00	19.53	36.5	36.0	39.0	1.25	1.25	1.27		
Yarn mills	15.25	40,50	49.53	36.2	35.5	39.0	1.25	1.25	1.27		
Thread mills	47.63	1.7.37	: 0.h2	37.5	37.3	39.7	1.27	1.27	1.27		
Broad-woven fabric mills	19.76 17.62	1:8.97	53.47 51.21	37.7	37.1	39.9	1.38	1.32	1.34		
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber		53.72	54.54	37•? (1,')	3≦•7 3ۥ1	3•7 40 <b>.1</b>	1.28	1.29	1.29		
North	( <u>1</u> /) ( <u>1</u> /)	72.84	1,5.90	<u>注</u> //	3(.)	39.5	(1/) (1/)	1.26	1.25		
Woolen and worsted	52.68	62.15	3.90	15.7	40.1	:0.7	1.54	1.55	1.57		
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	51:.10	14.65	55.75	39.2	39.6	1:0.1	1.38	1.38	1.3		
Knitting mills	Ĺ8.3h	1,7.45	48.29	36.9	36.1	37.)	1.31	1.32	1.29		
Full-fashioned hosiery.	54.24	5.12	54.56	36.4	36.5	35.2	1.49	1.51	1.51		
North.*	(1/)	54.07	55.78	(1/)	36.1	36.7		1.52	1.52		
South	(Ī/)	55.20	53.91	(1/)	36.8	35.7	(1/) (1/)	1.50	1.51		
Seamless hosiery	1' <b>o∙</b> 23	39.31	40.07	36.5	35.1	37.1	1.12	1.12	1.08		
North	(1/)	42.72	45.05	(1/)	36.2	38.5	(1/)	1.18	1.17		
South	( <u>I</u> /)	38.35	3ۥ90	( <u>I</u> /)	35.0	35.7	$(\underline{\mathbf{I}}/)$	1.11	1.06		
Knit outerwear	51.99	51.32	51.19	37.4	36.4	38.2	1.39	1.41	1.34		
Knit underwear	45.14	43.68	45.22	37.0	36.1	38.0	1.22	1.21	1.19		
Dyeing and finishing textiles  Dyeing and finishing textiles (except	59.90	59.55	63.72	40.2	39.7	42.2	1.h9	1.50	1.51		
wool)	59.64 68.73	59 <b>.</b> 30 68 <b>.</b> 38	63 <b>.</b> 15	40.3 39.5	39.8	42.1 40.2	1.48	1.49	1.50		
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings	65.02	65.19	66.91	37.8	39•3 37•9	до•2 35•9	1.74	1.74	1.71		
Wool carpets, rugs, and carpet yarn Hats (except cloth and millinery)	55.57	52.39	57.83	36.8	35.1	38.3	1.51	1.48	1.51		
Miscellaneous textile goods	61.69	61.23	62.42	39.8	39.5	41.2	1.55	1.55	1.52		
Felt goods (except woven felts and	, = •,			5, •	3, • 2	42.0	1.00	1 -•//	1.		
hats)	71.58	66.05	70.86	40.9	38.4	1:1.2	1.75	1.72	1.72		
Lace goods	60.31	57.96	43.43	37.0	36.0	39.4	1.63	1.61	1.61		
Paddings and upholstery filling	64.71	9.114	63.24	39.7	41.4	40.8	1.63	1.57	1.55		
Processed waste and recovered fibers	51.05	51.73	51.91	41.5	42.4	42.9	1.23	1.22	1.21		
Artificial leather, oilcloth, and	4.			l				_	l _		
other coated fabrics	79.61	77.59	81.45	143.5	1,2.1	45.0	1.83	1.83	1.81		
Cordage and twine	52,06	52,20	53.99	30.0	38•1	39•7	1.37	1.37	1.36		
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE	46.55	44.07	48.05	35 0	ا ماده ا	26 1.	7 22	1 22	1 22		
PRODUCTS	54.92	52.97	58.67	35.0	37.9	36 <b>-</b> 4	1.33	1.32	1.32		
Men's and boys' suits and coats Men's and boys' furnishings and work	74.74	26.71	20.01	33.9	32.9	34.9	1.62	1.61	1.59		
clothing	39.7€	39.57	41.51	35.2	3¹ <b>ι.</b> ε	37.4	1.13	1.14	1.21		
Shirts, collars, and nightwear	39.79	39.67	41.78	3l. 6	34.8	37.3	1.15	1.14	1.12		
Separate trousers	40.17	11.41	46.10	34.3	34.8	38.1	1.18	1.19	1.21		
Work shirts	34.13	311.20	34.76	36.7	36.0	38.2	•93	•95	.91		
Women's outerwear	48.82	49.76	50.66	33.9	34.8	34.7	1.44	1.43	1.46		
Women's dresses	և8.19	53-45	49.16	33.7	35.4	33.9	1.43	1.51	1.45		
Household apparel	39.21	39•79	39.53	34.7	36.5	36.6	1.13	1.09	1.08		
Women's suits, coats, and skirts	40.45	1.44	(2.51	32.5	28.9	32.9	1.84	1.78	1.90		
Women's, children's under garments	43.91	43.47	44.0L	35.7	35 • 5	35.7	1.23	1.23	1.20		
Underwear and nightwear, except	100	10-1	1				l <u> </u>				
corsets	40.24	40.14	41.47	35.3	34.9	36•7	1.14	1.15	1.13		
Corsets and allied garments	48.51	48.78	47.71	36.2	36.4	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 outerwear	45.58	44.29	45.26	37•3	36•6	37.1	1.23	1.21	1.22		

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industria de la companya de la compa	Av	erage wee earnings	-	Ave	rage we hours	ekly	Ave	rage hou	
Industry group and industry	June 1954	<b>May</b> 1.954	June 1953	June 1954	May 1954	June 1953	June 1954	May 1954	June 1953
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued									
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories Other fabricated textile products	\$42.96 47.36	\$43.19 47.47	\$կկ.27 48.13	35.5 37.0	35.4 36.8	37.2 37.6	\$1.21 1.28	\$1.22 1.29	\$1.19 1.28
Curtains, draperies, and other housefurnishings	43.42	41.40	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				i		1			
FURNITURE)	68,21	67.03	68.31	40.6	39.9	41.4	1.68	1.68	1.65
Logging 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	( <u>1</u> /)	43.26	43.76	( <u>‡</u> /)	村.6	42.9	(1/)	1.04	1.02
West	(1/)	84.85	85.46	( <u>I</u> /)	39.1	39•2	( <u>I</u> /)	2.17	2.18
Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated	71.31	69.77	69.89	41.7	40.8	42.1	1.71	1.71	1.66
structural wood products	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	1,0.6	40.3	41.5	1.26	1.24	1.25
Wooden boxes, other than cigar	51.44	49.85	52.08	40.5	40.2	42.0	1.27	1.24	1.24
Miscellaneous wood products	55.49	54.68	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	40.7	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 <b>.63</b>	63.74	66.07	39•3	38.4	39.8	1.67	1.66	1.66
Office, public-building, and	69.14	69.08	70.73	40.2	1.0.1.	42.1	1 20	7 27	7 40
professional furniture	58.80	57.75	60.70	39.2	40.4 38.5	40.2	1.72 1.50	1.71	1.68
Wood office furniture	76.55	75.60	75.03	40.5	40.0	41.0	1.89	1.89	1.83
Metal office furniture Partitions, shelving, lockers, and	, , , ,	1,741	1,,,,,		7000	1		1.07	1.00
fixtures	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	41.5	41.6	42.5	1.56	1.55	1.49
DARER AND ALLIER PRODUCTS	73.95	72.83	72.41	42.5	42.1	43.1	7 71.	1 22	7 40
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	79.97	78.19	78.68	43.7	43.2	44.2	1.74	1.73	1.68
Paperboard containers and boxes	69.31	67.89	68.00	11.5	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	11.0	41.4	1.62	1.62	1.56
DOINTING BURLISHING AND ALLED			ļ		!			İ	
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	86.94	86.71	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	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	65.97	85.46	40.5	39.8	40.5	2.18	2.16	2.11
Greeting cards	51.38 68.16	54.05 67.64	46.75	37.5 39.4	37.8 39.1	37.1 39.7	1.37	1.43	1.26
Bookbinding and related industries Miscellaneous publishing and printing	00.10	0,104	00.10	137.4	J/•±	1 37.01	1.73	1.73	1.68
services	103.33	104.13	102.83	38.7	39.0	39.4	2.67	2.67	2.61
	70.07	89.03	25 50	1, ,	100	1.	1		
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	79.07 88.20	77.71 85.06	75.58 84.00	111-11	40.9	41.3	1.91	1.90	1.83
Industrial inorganic chemicals	0	82.21	87.60	42.7	40.7 40.1	42.0 43.8	2.10	2.09	2.00
Alkalies and chlorine	84.05	82.62	80.16	41.0	40.5	40.9	2.05	2.04	1.96
Plastics, except synthetic rubber	83.80	82.76	83.85	11.9	41.8	43.0	2.00	1.98	1.95
Synthetic rubber	90.98	89.20	86.71	40.8	40.0	40.9	2.23	2.23	2.12
Synthetic fibers	74.07	72.98	69.77	40.7	40.1	40.1	1.82	1.82	1.74
Explosives	78.00	77.81	73.53	<b>1</b> 40 <b>°</b> 0	39.7	38.7	1.95	1.96	1.90
See footnotes at end of table.									

# Hours and Earnings

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

T-34 A-63 !-34	Av	erage weel earnings	kly	Ave	hours	ekly	Av	erage ho earning	
Industry group and industry	June 1954	May 1954	June 1953	June 1954	May 1954	June 1953	June 1954	Мау 1954	June 1953
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued							<u> </u>	1	1
Drugs and medicines	\$71.81	\$71.46	\$66.90	40.8	40.6	40.3	\$1.76	\$1.76	\$1.66
Soap, cleaning and polishing							] _		l .
preparations	81.97	80.97	77.30	41.4	41.1	40.9	1.98	1.97	1.89
Soap and glycerin	89 <b>.</b> 19 78 <b>.</b> 25	88.56	83.34	41.1	41.0	40.7	2.17	2.16	2.06
Paints, pigments, and fillers Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and	10.25	77.87	76,20	41.4	41.2	42.1	1.89	1.89	1.81
enamels	76.59	76.45	74.76	42.4	41.1	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	44.5	ևու∙ր	1.57	1.54	1.53
Vegetable oils	54.68	63.35	62.35	₩.0	44.3	43.3	1.47	1.43	1.44
Animal oils and fats	77.98	75.99	75 <b>.</b> 28	45.6	44.7	45.9	1.71	1.70	1.64
Miscellaneous chemicals	70•70 59•99	70 <b>.</b> 93	69 <b>.</b> 70	40.4	40.3 38.4	41.0 38.5	1.75	1.76 1.56	1.70
Essential oils, perfumes, cosmetics	81.51	81.29	57 <b>.</b> 37 79 <b>.3</b> 8	38•7 41•8	41.9	42.0	1.55 1.95	1.94	1.49
Compressed and liquified gases	01.071		17.50	44.0	4-0/	42.0	1.00	1.074	1
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	94.39	93.52	88.54	41.4	41.2	40.8	2.28	2.27	2.17
Petroleum refining	97.58	97.17	91.94	430	41.0	40.5	2.38	2.37	2.27
Coke and other petroleum and coal	0- 4	0	-0 -0				,	1	
products	82.64	80.06	<b>7</b> 8.58	42.6	41.7	41.8	1.94	1.92	1.88
ULBERT BOOKINGTO	81.00	77.81	78.55	40.5	39.7	40.7	2.00	1.96	1.93
RUBBER PRODUCTS	94.48	88.65	89.20	40.9	39.4	40.0	2.31	2.25	2.23
Tires and inner tubes	67.54	65.46	68.06	40.2	39.2	41.0	1.68	1.67	1.66
Other rubber products	71.56	70.98	71.28	40.2	40.1	41.2	1.78	1.77	1.73
oviici 140001 pro-unit									
EATHER 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 45.89	51.74	37.5	36.0	38.9	1.35	1.36	1.33
Footwear (except rubber)	47•75 58•95	57.60	49.90 55.57	35•9 39•3	34•5 38•4	37.8 37.8	1.50	1.33	1.32
Handbags and small leather goods	47.13	45.18	46.36	37.7	35.3	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
							,		
TONE, 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 69•45	99.38 69.81	95.65 68.40	40.2 38.8	40.4 39.0	40.7 40.0	2.42 1.79	2.46	2.35
Glass and glassware, pressed of blown	72.65	73.38	71.23	39.7	40.1	40.7	1.83	1.79	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 glass	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	41.7	41.1	41.8	1.84	1.80	1.77
Structural clay products	66.33	66.74	64.74	71.5	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 tile	69.60	68.40	67 <b>.</b> 97	40.7	40.0	40.7	1.71	1.71	1.67
Sewer pipe	67.98 65.52	68.06 66.06	66.01 66.13	41.2 36.4	41.0 36.7	38.9	1.65	1.66	1.61
Clay refractories	60.14	60.82	61.09	35.8	36.2	36.8	1.68	1.68	1.66
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	73.54	73.48	73.54	44.3	144.0	44.3	1.66	1.67	1.66
Concrete products	72.45	71.44	72.82	45.0	44.1	14.4	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						Ι.	1		
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 61.15	77.23 61.04	77•43 68•35	41.8 31.2	41.3 31.3	43.5 35.6	1.88	1.87	1.78
Nonclay refractories	~ <b></b> -		00.00	)	ر⊷∡ر		,0	1.000	1.0/2
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	84.10	81.22	87.53	38.4	37.6	40.9	2.19	2.16	2 11.
rolling mills	04.10	01.022	01.000	JU•4	21.00	40.9	2.19	2.10	2.14
rolling mills, except electrometal-		1		1			1		1
lurgical products	84.10	81.22	87.53	38.4	37.6	40.9	2.19	2.16	2.14
Electrometallurgical products	79.00	78.41	79.95	39.9	39.8	47.0	1.98	1.97	1.95

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

	Av	erage wee earnings	kly	Ave	rage we	ekly	Ave	erage hou	
Industry group and industry	June 1954	May 1954	June 1953	June 1954	<b>May</b> 1954	June 1953	June 1954	May 1954	June 1953
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES-Continued		<u> </u>							
lron and steel foundries	\$73.34	\$72.77	\$78.44	38.6	38.3	41.5	\$1.90	\$1.90	\$1.89
Gray-iron foundries	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	<b>41.</b> 6	1.98	1.97	1.97
Primary smelting and refining of					١. :				
nonferrous metals	79.19	78,40	80.51	1,0.2	710.0	41.5	1.97	1.96	1.94
copper, lead, and zinc	76.02	74.66	79.61	39.8	39.5	41.9	1.91	1.89	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	1,1.0	11.6	1.81	1.80	1.76
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals	80.99	80.20	84.83	40.7	40.3	143.5	1.99	1.99	1.95
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of		_							1.70
Copper	81.61	79.80	90.25	40.6	39•9	44.9	2.01	2,00	2.01
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of aluminum	79.77	79.58	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, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION					į				
EQUIPMENT)	76.92	77.33	77.28	40.7	14C•7	42.0	1.89	1.90	1.84
Tin cans and other tinware	83.13	82.74	75.24	42.2	42.0	41.8	1.97	1.97	1.80
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	72.65	74.74	75.36	39.7	40.4	12.1	1.83	1.85	1.79
Cutlery and edge tools	65.90	66.00	65.92	39.7	10.0	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	71. 1.0	73.28	72.08	1.0.0	20.1	1.0.1	1 04	7 04	7 00
plumbers supplies	74.40 77.79	75.66	72.98 74.26	40.0 40.1	39.4	40.1	1.86	1.86	1.82 1.88
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies Oil burners, nonelectric heating and	11012	17.00	14020	40.1	39•2	39•5	1.94	1.93	1.00
cooking apparatus, not elsewhere									
classified	73.20	72.29	72.32	10.0	39.5	40.4	1.83	1.83	1.79
Fabricated structural metal products	80 <b>.0</b> 6	79.30	60ءار	41.7	41.3	42.8	1.92	1.92	1.88
Structural steel and ornamental metal	0	00.10	o		,				- ^-
work	82.13	80.41	81.97	43.0	42.1	43.6	1.91	1.91	1.88
Metal doors, sash, frames, molding,	55 50	<b>T</b> ( 00	07.70	100	, , ,				
and trim	77.52	76.99	81.13	40.8	40.1	12.7	1.90	1.92	1.90
Boiler-shop products	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 80.36	78.681	41.1	41.1	41.7	1.94	1.94	1.89
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving	79•97 62•98	80 <b>.</b> 36 61 <b>.0</b> 6	78•58 58•22	40.8 38.4	41.0 38.4	41.8 38.3	1.96 1.64	1.96	1.88 1.52
Vitreous-enameled products	82.61	83.01	81.67	41.1	41.3	42.1	2.01	1.59 2.01	1.94
Stamped and pressed metal products	71.10	71.82	70.98	39.5	39.9	40.1	1.80	1.80	1.77
Lighting fixtures	72.58	72.58	72.16	40.1	40.1	41.0	1.81	1.81	1.76
Fabricated wire products	74.15	73.78	79.97	40.3	40.1	43.7	1.84	1.84	1.83
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.	14017	15610	12421	40.0		4001	1.004	1.04	1.00
Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and pails	85.24	85.68	83.61	42.2	h2.0	43.1	2.02	2.0h	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 rivets	73.47	72.91	81.03	39.5	39.2	43.8	1.86	1.86	1.85
Screw-machine products	73.53	74.12	83.25	40.4	40.5	45.0	1.82	1.83	1.85
MACHINERY (EVCERT ELECTRICAL)	81.00	81.61	82.49	40.5	40.6	42.3	2.00	2.01	1.95
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	83.81	86.07	84.67	1:0.1	40.6	41.3	2.09	2.12	2.05
Engines and turbines	-,,,,,,			-,	•				-307
Steam engines, turbines, and water	84.26	94.76	87.94	38.3	41.2	40.9	2.20	2.30	2.15
wheels Diesel and other internal-combustion	J., . L.	/4010	-1 •/4	J~•J			~	2.50	
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	78.60	78.80	76.62	39.9	39.8	39.7	1.97	1.98	1.93
Tractors	78 <b>.7</b> 8	80.77	78.80	39.0	39.4	39.6	2.02	2.05	1.99
Agricultural machinery (except			-					_	
tractors)	78.36	76.99	74.61	40.6	40.1	39.9	1.93	1.92	1.87
See footnotes at end of table.	-						ı	ı	33 ا
see loothores at end of table.									

# Hours and Earnings

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

Industry group and industry	Av	erage wee earnings	-	Ave	rage we hours	ekly	Av	erage ho earning	-
industry group and industry	June 1954	May 1954	June 1953	June 1954	May 1954	June 1953	June 1954	May 1954	June 1953
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)-Continued									
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,			00.00						
except for oil fields	79-37	78-57	80.22	40.7	40.5	42.0	1.95	1.94	1.91
Oii-field machinery and tools	81.93	82.54	82.18	41.8	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 Metalworking machinery (except	87.78	88.61	93.43	42.0	42.6	45.8	2.09	2.08	2.04
machine tools)	84.66	84.46	90.09	40.9	40.8	ыь.6	2.07	2.07	2.02
Machine-tool accessories	98.70	99.62	97.61	43.1	43.5	45-4	2.29	2.29	2.15
Special-industry machinery (except									
metalworking machinery)	78.55	79.15	81.27	40.7	40.8	43.0	1.93	1.94	1.89
Food-products machinery	79.77	80.97	81.51	40.7	41.1	42.9	1.96	1.97	1.90
Textile machinery	69.83	69.52	72.45	39.9	39.5	47.4	1.75	1.76	1.75
Paper-industries machinery	83.28	82.94	82.84	43.6	43-2	44.3	1.91	1.92	1.87
Printing-trades machinery and	87.51	91.56	92.00	40.7	42.0	43.6	2.15	2.18	2.11
equipment	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	11.0	43.8	2.02	2.00	1.94
Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans	74.15	73 <b>.3</b> 8	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				ļ					ļ
equipment	79.80	79•7 <b>9</b>	85.06	40.1	40.3	43.4	1.99	1.98	1.96
Mechanical stokers and industrial	BO 00	TO (0	07.00						
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 devices	79.00	77-42	77.76	39.7	39-3	40.5	1.99	1.97	1.92
Computing machines and cash registers	84.53 73.63	83.10 72.13	83.62	39.5 39.8	39•2 39•2	40.2 40.2	2•14 1•85	2.12	2.08 1.76
Typewriters 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	,4000	1,4000		3004	5000	3,-,	,,	/-	/-
pressing machines	73-97	75.85	بابله 76	40.2	41.0	42.0	1.84	1.85	1.82
Sewing machines	79.80	79.60	77.01	10.1	39.8	39•9	1.99	2.00	1.93
Refrigerators and air-conditioning		-n o-	-0.00						,
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	10.0	41.5	1.94	1.94	1.89
Fabricated pipe, fittings, and valves	78.20 75.46	78.40 74.50	77.08 78.12	40.1 39.1	40.0 38.8	41.0 40.9	1.95	1.96 1.92	1.88
Ball and roller bearings	79.32	79.52	80.09	41.1	村-5	42.6	1.93 1.93	1.93	1.88
Machine shops (job and repair)	17436	17476	00,00	41-1	44.02	42.00	10//	1.77	1.00
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	71.68	71.50	71.81	39.6	39.5	40.8	1.81	1.81	1.76
Electrical generating, transmission,	•		,			.			
distribution, and industrial apparatus	76.80	76.22	77 • 79	40.0	39•7	41.6	1.92	1.92	1.87
Wiring devices and supplies	66.47	66.08	67.89	39.1	39.1	40.9	1.70	1.69	1.66
Carbon and graphite products	<b>a</b> l <b>a</b> /	n) 00	55.00	20 4			- 00	- 00	- 00
(electrical)	74.26	74.82	77.83	39•5	39.8	41.4	1.88	1.88	1.88
Electrical indicating, measuring, and	73•57	72-44	72.92	цо <b>.</b> 2	39.8	41.2	1.83	1.82	1.77
recording instruments	10.01	15.444	12072	40.2	ا ۵۰۰۷	41.02	1.00	1.02	7011
sets	81.80	80.78	84.42	39•9	39.6	42.0	2.05	2.04	2.01
Power and distribution transformers	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 <b>.9</b> 9	74.46	40.3	40.1	41.6	1.86	1.87	1.79
Electrical welding apparatus	83.01	81.99	83.78	41.3	17.2	42.1	2.01	1.99	1.99
Electrical appliances	73.15	76.22	74.80	38.3	39.7	10.0	1.91	1.92	1.87
Insulated wire and cable	69.03	69•11 <sub>4</sub>	72.93	39.9	10.2	42-4	1.73	1.72	1.72
Electrical equipment for vehicles	74.68	78•17	77.90	39.1	40.5	祖。0	1.91	1.93	1.50
Electric lamps	63.69 68.51	64.85 67.42	63.12 66.66	38.6 39.6	39•3 39•2	39.7	1.65	1.65	1.65 1.65
Communication equipment	00.474	01 444	w	77.0	2702	40.4	1.73	1.72	1000
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment	67.49	66.08	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	ú.6	1.61	1.59	1.53
								~	
Telephone, telegraph, and related		78 <b>-41</b>	l		1	I			



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

Industry draws and industry	Av	erage wee		Ave	rage we hours	ekly	Average hourly earnings		
Industry group and industry	June 1954	<b>May</b> 1954	June 1953	June 1954	May 1954	June 1953	June 1954	May 1954	June 1953
ELECTRICAL MACNINERY-Continued									
Miscellaneous electrical products	\$69.87	\$67.51	\$68.04	39.7	38.8	40.5	\$1.76	\$1.74	\$1.68
Storage batteries	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 tubes	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	10.6	41.1	2.11	2.11	2.07
Automobiles	84.89	88.34	89.23	39.3	40.9	41.5	2.16	2.16	2.15
Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and									
accessories	85.46	89.16	90.06	39.2	40.9	41.5	2.18	2.18	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 automobile)	79.07	76.17	73.16	الم. الما	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
·	84.25	83.84	80.18	40.7	40.7	40.7	2.07	2.06	1.97
Aircraft	الباء 148	83.42	84.84	40.4	40.3	42.0	2.09	2.07	2.02
Aircraft engines and parts	80.64	79.87	84.67	38.4	38.4	41.1	2.10	2.08	2.06
Aircraft propellers and parts	85.08	85.08	83.75	11.3	中.3	42.3	2.06	2.06	1.98
Other aircraft parts and equipment	80.16	80.94	79.59	39.1	39.1	39.4	2.05	2.07	2.02
Ship and boat building and repairing								1 -	
Ship building and repairing	82.26	82.62	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	f0.0	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 cars	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	h1.2	40.3	41.3	1.88	1.82	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				١.	1. 1				
instruments	7137	73.60	74.52	40.2	40.0	41.4	1.85	1.84	1.80
Optical instruments and lenses	75.41	74.52	79.98	39.9	40.5	73°0	1.89	1.84	1.86
Surgical, medical, and dental				١.	l . I				
instruments	66.40	65.97	66.74	10.0	39•5	<b>41.</b> 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	<b>80.9</b> 8	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
MI COSTI I AUSTRIA MANUELASTINA INCLUSTO CO	63,52	62 1.2	63.80	20.7	20 1	µ0∙8	1.60	1 41	1.56
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	65.61	63.43		39.7	39.4			1.61	
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware			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	10.0	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		ــــا	/			100	- 10		
vehicles	57.57	59.13	60.70	38.9	38.9	40.2	1.48	1.52	1.51
Sporting and athletic goods	58.05	58.71	60.24	38.7	<b>3</b> 9.4	40.7	1.50	1.49	1.48
Pens, pencils, and other office					1				
supplies	61.05	61.31	59.86	40.7	40.6	41.0	1.50	1.51	1.46
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions	57.62	56.45	59.83	39.2	38.4	40.7	1.47	1.47	1.47
Fabricated plastics products	67.20	66.86	67.16	140.0	39.8	JJ.2	1.68	1.68	1.63
Other manufacturing industries	66.30	66.13	64.71	39.7	<b>39.</b> 6	10.7	1.67	1.67	1.59

### Hours and Earnings

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

	Av	erage wee earnings	-	Ave	rage we	ekl <b>y</b>	Ave	rage how	-
Industry group and industry	June 1954	May 1954	June 1953	June 1954	May 1954	June 1953	June 1954	M <b>ay</b> 1954	June 1953
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES: TRANSPORTATION:									
Class I railroads Local railways and bus lines COMMUNICATION:	(1/) \$78.92	\$76.05 77.94	\$77.75 78.37	( <u>1</u> /) 43.5	39.2 43.3	41.8 46.1	( <u>1</u> /) \$1.81	\$1.94 1.80	\$1.86 1.70
Telephone	57.16 56.39	67.38 56.98	45.13 54.09	38.6 37.1	38.5 37.0	39.0 37.3	1.7h 1.52	1.75 1.54	1.67 1.45
Line construction, installation, and maintenance employees 3/	94.75 77.15	93.88 75.78	93.53 75.60	42.3 41.7	42.1	43.3 42.0	2.2h 1.85	2.23 1.80	2.16 1.80
Telegraph 4/  OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES:  Gas and electric utilities	82 <b>.</b> F0	81.59	50.22	<u>1</u> 1.2	41.0	-,	2.00	1.99	1.93
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									
WHOLESALE TRADERETAIL TRADE (EXCEPT EATING AND	74.12	73•93	71.10	40.5	1:0.4		1.83	1.83	1.76
DRINKING PLAČES)	57.52 41.65	56.41 39.91	55.16 39.65	39.4 35.6	38.9 34.7	39 · li	1.46 1.17	1.45 1.15	1.40 1.12
Department stores and general mail-order houses	47.115 61.15 76.27 46.64	45.82 59.82 75.75 45.37	45.59 58.95 71.98 45.09	36.5 38.7 44.6 35.6	35.8 38.1 44.3 34.9	35·9 39·3 44·9 35·5	1.30 1.58 1.71 1.31	1.28 1.57 1.71 1.30	1.27 1.50 1.67 1.27
Other retail trade: Furniture and appliance stores Lumber and hardware supply stores	63.60 68.02	62.73 67.39	61.89 64.67	42.4 43.6	42.1 43.2	42.1 43.4	1.50 1.56	1.49 1.56	1.47
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE: Banks and trust companies Security dealers and exchanges Insurance carriers	56.97 92.07 69.47	57.19 91.53 69.72	54.28 82.55 67.20	(1/) (1/)	(I\)	(1/) (1/)	(1/2)	(1) (1)	(1/) (1/)
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS: Hotels and lodging places: Hotels, year-round 5/	39.81	40.13	38.22	41 <b>.</b> 9	l,1.8	42.0	•95	•96	•91
Personal services: Laundries	41.01 49.08	40.30 47.32	1.0.08	40.9	1,0.3 1,0.1	40.9 41.3	1.01 1.20	1.00	.98 1.14
Motion pictures:  Motion-picture production and distribution	61.66	97.30	91.55	(1/)	(1_/)	( <u>1</u> /)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)

<sup>1/</sup> Not available.

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

\*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.

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

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

<sup>4/</sup> Data relate to domestic employees except messengers and those compensated entirely on a commission basis.

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

	Manufa	cturing		ous-coal	Laun	dries		Manufa	cturing	Bituminous-coal mining		Laundries	
Period			Current dollars							Current dollars			
Annual average:							Monthly data;						
1939 1940 1941	\$23.86 25.20 29.58	\$40.17 42.07 47.03	\$2 <b>3.88</b> 24.71 30.86	\$40.20 \$1.25 \$9.06	\$17.64 17.93 18.69	\$29.70 29.93 29.71	1953 May June	\$71.63 72.04	\$62.83 62.92	\$84.97 <b>91.</b> 25	\$74.54 79.69	\$40.67 40.08	\$35.68 35.00
1942 1943 1944	36.65 43.14 46.08	52.58 58.30 61.28	35.02 41.62 51.27	50.24 56.24 68.18	20.34 23.08 25.95	29.18 31.19 34.51	July Aug Sept	71.33 71.69 71.42	62.19 62.34 62.00	84.97 92.88 86.15	74.08 80.77 74.78	39.30 39.10 39.80	34.26 34.00 34.55
1945 1946 1947	44.39 43.82 49.97	57.72 52.54 52.32	52.25 58.03 66.59	67.95 69.58 69.73	27.73 30.20 32.71	36.06 36.21 <b>34</b> .25	Oct Nov Dec	72.14 71.60 72.36	62.51 62.26 62.98	89.78 81.17 82.25	77.80 70.58 71.58	39.70 40.00 40.60	34.40 34.78 35.34
1948 1949 1950	54.14 54.92 59.33	52.67 53.95 57.71	72.12 63.28 70.35	70.16 62.16 68.43	34.23 34.98 35.47	33.30 34.36 34.50	1954 Jan Feb Mar	70.92 71.28 70.71	61.56 61.98 61.59	82.34 79.04 73.06	71.48 68.73 63.64	39.70 39.80 39.60	34.46 34.61 34.49
1951 1952 1953	64.71 67.97 71.69	58.30 59.89 62.67	77.79 78.09 85.31	70.08 68.80 74.57	37.81 38.63 39.69	34.06 34.04 34.69	Apr May June	70.20 71.13 71.68	61.85 62.28	71.67 76.32 83.66	62.54 66.37 72.68	40.80 40.30 41.01	

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

		average		•	endable				average		•	endable	
	weekly	earnings			kly earn			weekly	earnings			kly earn	
Period		Index	T .	r with	!	with 3	Period		Index	l	r with	ı	with 3
	Amount	(1947-49		endents		dents		Amount	(1947-49		endents		dents
		= 100)	Current		Current				= 100)			Current	
			dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars				dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars
Annual							Monthly			1			
average:							data:	i '		}	ì		
										1			
1939	\$23.86	45.1	\$23.58	\$39.70	\$23.62	\$39.76	1953			ì	1	)	
1940		47.6	24.69	41.22	24.95	41.65	May	\$27 62°	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		58.39
		,,,,		,		,	oune	12.04	٠.٠٠	70.01	) <b></b> )	00.00	) , , ,
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		57.90
1944	46.08	87.6	38.29	50.92	44.06	58.59	Sept	71.42	134.9	58.33	50.63		57.60
_,		,		, , , , ,		, , , ,	Jepus.	12042	+5447	1 20023	"	3333	,,,,,,,
1945	44.39	83.8	36.97	48.08	42.74	55.58	0ct	72.14	136.2	58.89	51.03	66.94	58 <b>.</b> 01
1946	43.82	82.8	37.72	45.23	43.20	51.80	Nov	71.60	135.2	58.47	50.84		57.83
1947	49.97	94.4	42.76	44.77	48.24	50.51	Dec	72.36	136.7	59.06	51.40		58.41
	' ' '	Ţ				,,_	1954	1-050		770			
1948	54.14	102.2	47.43	46.14	53.17	51.72	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		57.65
1950	59.33	112.0	51.09	49.70	57.21	55.65	Mar	70.71	133.5	58.63	51.07		57.34
	77.33		)	'	,,	"""	11-12	'	-,,,,	"""	)	1	
1951	64.71	122.2	54.04	48.68	61.28	55.21	Apr	70.20	132.6	58.22	50.80	65.41	57.08
1952	67.97	128.4	55.66	49.04	63.62	56.05	May	71.13	134.3	58.97	51.28	66.18	57.55
1953	71.69	135.4	58.54	51.17	66.58	58.20	June	71.68	135.4	59.41	51.62		57.89
	]				""		5		-2,7,1		' '		
			L-,	<b></b>	L	<del></del>	·	<u> </u>	<del></del>	٠	-	<u> </u>	37

# Adjusted Earnings

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

	Manufact	uring	Durab	le goods	Nondurable goods		
Gross	Exclud	ing overtime	Gross	Excluding overtime	Gross	Excluding overtime	
Amount	Amount	Index (1947-49 = 100)	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	
						;	
\$0.729 .853 .961	\$0.702 .805 .894	54.5 62.5 69.4	\$0.808 .947 1.059	\$0.770 .881 .976	\$0.6¥0 .723 .803	\$0.625 .698 .763	
1.019 1.023 1.086	.947 <u>1</u> /.963 1.051	73.5 1/74.8 81.6	1.117 1.111 1.156	1.029 1/1.042 1.122	.861 .904 1.015	.814 1/.858 .981	
1.237 1.350 1.401	1.198 1.310 1.367	93.0 101.7 106.1	1.292 1.410 1.469	1.250 1.366 1.434	1.171 1.278 1.325	1.133 1.241 1.292	
1.465 1.59 1.67 1.77	1.415 1.53 1.61 1.71	109.9 118.8 125.0 132.8	1.537 1.67 1.77 1.87	1.480 1.60 1.70 1.80	1.378 1.48 1.54 1.61	1.337 1.43 1.49 1.56	
1.76	1.70	132.0	1.86	1.79	1.60	1.55	
1.77	1.70	132.0	1.87	1,80	1.60	1.56	
1.77 1.77 1.79 1.79 1.79 1.80	1.71 1.71 1.73 1.73 1.74	132.8 132.8 134.3 134.3 135.1 135.1	1.88 1.88 1.90 1.90 1.89 1.90	1.82 1.81 1.84 1.83 1.83 1.84	1.61 1.63 1.62 1.63 1.64	1.56 1.56 1.58 1.58 1.59	
1.80 1.80 1.79 1.80 1.81	1.76 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.76 1.76	136.6 135.9 135.9 135.9 136.6 136.6	1.91 1.90 1.90 1.90 1.91	1.86 1.85 1.85 1.85 1.86 1.86	1.65 1.65 1.65 1.65 1.66	1.61 1.61 1.61 1.62 1.62	
	\$0.729 .853 .961 1.019 1.023 1.086 1.237 1.350 1.401 1.465 1.59 1.67 1.77 1.77 1.77 1.77 1.77 1.79 1.79 1.7	Gross Exclude  Amount Amount  \$0.729	Gross Excluding overtime  Amount Amount Index (1947-49 = 100)  \$0.729 \$0.702 54.5 .853 .805 62.5 .961 .894 69.4  1.019 .947 73.5 1.023 1/.963 1/74.8 1.086 1.051 81.6  1.237 1.198 93.0 1.350 1.310 101.7 1.401 1.367 106.1  1.465 1.415 109.9 1.59 1.53 118.8 1.67 1.61 125.0 1.77 1.71 132.8  1.77 1.71 132.8  1.77 1.71 132.8  1.79 1.73 134.3 1.79 1.74 135.1 1.80 1.76 136.6 1.80 1.75 135.9 1.80 1.75 135.9 1.80 1.75 135.9 1.81 1.75 135.9 1.81	Gross	Gross	Amount	

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}$ / 11-month average; August 1945 excluded because of VJ-day holiday period.

Table C-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours in industrial and construction activity  ${\color{red} \mathcal{Y}}$ 

Contrac

	(1947-49 =	100)	1	Manufacturing - Durable good					
et sion on	Manufac- turing division	Total: Durable goods	Total: Nondurable goods	Ordnance and accessories	Lumber and wood products (except furniture)				
'	104.8	106.1	103.1	101.2	107.0				

Period	TOTAL 2/	division	construction division	turing division	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	Ordnance and accessories	wood products (except furniture)
Annual average:		1	i i					
1947	103.6	105.1	94.6	104.8	106.1	103.1	101.2	107.0
1948	,103.4	105.4	103.4	103.2	104.1	102.1	107.6	102.7
1949	93.0	89.5	102.0	92.0	89.7	94.7	91.1	90.3
1950	101.5	91.0	109.1	101.1	102.7	99.2	107.4	99.6
1951	109.5	95.0	124.1	108.4	115.7	99.7	290.4	102.7
1952	109.7	90.9	127.5	108.4	116.6	98.6	625.0	96.9
1953	113.5	86.6	124.2	113.7	125.5	99.7	826.7	94.0
Monthly data:								
1953:May	114.0	87.0	122.9	114.5	128.4	97.9	855.7	96.2
June	115.8	90.0	130.9	115.4	128.5	99.7	866.7	100.3
July	114.1	86.9	132.0	113.4	124.7	99.9	885.9	96.7
August	116.5	89.4	137.1	115.4	125.6	103.3	860.5	97.6
September	114.5	86.5	133.2	113.7	123.4	102.2	862.1	94.7
October	114.8	86.5	140.2	113.0	123.6	100.5	854.3	95.2
November	110.6	83.2	130.1	109.6	119.6	97.6	809.2	91.2
December	108.4	82.9	120.6	108.4	118.4	96.4	812.7	86.1
1954: January	101.9	80.3	98.3	103.8	113.7	92.1	764.1	79.6
February	102.4	78.0	106.0	103.5	112.5	92.8	712.1	82.3
March	101.8	73.9	109.8	102.5	110.6	92.9	654.3	84.1
April	99.9	71.5	115.9	99.5	108.1	89.2	587.8	85.3
Мау	100.4	72.3	122.5	99.1	107.2	89.4	542.0	88.5
June	102.2	76.2	129.5	100.1	107.0	91.8	522.5	93.5

Manufacturing - Durable goods - Continued

Furniture Stone, clay, and glass Primary metal metal fexcent stone tion

Period	and flxtures	and glass products	industries	metal products	(except electrical)	machinery	tion equipment
Annual average:							
1947	103.3	102.8	105.4	106.7	108.3	111.1	102.9
1948	104.6	103.9	106.6	103.8	106.6	102.9	100.9
1949	92.1	93.3	88.0	89.4	85.1	86.0	96.3
1950	111.5	102.9	104.1	106.5	94.0	107.6	106.1
1951	105.9	111.4	115.7	115.8	116.9	123.7	124.5
1952	106.2	104.3	104.6	112.1	118.4	<b>13</b> 1.2	138.0
1953	108.2	106.6	114.0	123.7	118.9	148.0	158.7
Monthly data:							
1953:May	109.1	107.7	116.7	127.0	122.6	150.5	163.1
June	107.6	108.6	117.4	127.3	121.3	149.2	161.7
July	103.7	105.8	115.2	122.7	116.5	143.6	158.9
August	106.8	108.3	114.9	123.9	114.5	148.0	159.2
September	105.8	106.9	111.7	121.5	1 <b>13.</b> 5	148.4	153.1
October	106.3	108.3	110.4	121.4	113.8	146.9	153.9
November	103.8	105.4	106.7	117.8	111.4	143.3	146.3
December	101.4	103.2	105.4	115.4	112.3	138.3	151.1
1954: January	96.1	96.2	101.4	112.9	109.4	131.1	148.6
February	96.7	97.8	97.5	111.5	108.6	130.6	144.0
March	96.2	98.2	94.4	109.4	106.6	127.9	141.0
April	91.6	97.3	92.8	106.9	103.7	123.8	138.6
Мау	88.8	97.6	92.4	107.8	102.0	122.0	136.0
June	90.2	97.9	94.7	107.5	100.6	120.1	131.6

# Man Hour Indexes

# Table C-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours in industrial and construction activity <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Continued

(1947-49 = 100)

	Manufacturing -	Durable goods-Con.	7-49 = 100)	anufacturing - 1	Nondurable door	1 a
	Instruments	Miscellaneous	Food and	I	l longer abic good	Apparel and other
Period	and related	manufacturing	kindred	Tobacco	Textile-mill	finished textile
	products	,	products	manufactures	products	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	products	industries	products	<b></b>		products
Annual average:	İ					
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
953	129.1	109.8	93.5	90.1	90.0	106.8
fonthly data:						
			0			
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
July	126.3	104.4	100.3	77.6	89.3	102.2
August	126.8	111.0	106.6	101.6	89.8	109.2
September	128.6	111.9	111.2	108.9	86.3	102.0
October	128.7	115.3	101.6	106.8	86.0	106.0
Hovember	129.1	112.1	95.1	96.1	84.2	102.8
December	128.1	107.5	89.4	101.7	83.2	103.5
1954: January	121.9	98.7	83.8	87.3	78.5	98.2
February	120.9	102.1	81.8	80.1	79.5	104.3
March	118.9	101.0	81.5	75.0	79.2	106.1
April	114.3	96.6	81.3	73.5	76.5	
Xay	112.0	95.6	84.2		76.0	93.8
	110.4	96.2	89.3	75.5 78.2		91.5
June	110.7			ble goods - Con	78.1	92.2
	D	Printing, pub-	Chemicals	Products of		Tankham and
Period	Paper and	lishing, and	and allied	petroleum	Rubber	Leather and
	allied products	allied industries	products	and coal	products	leather product
Annual average:						
1947	102.6	101.4	103.3	99.0	109.8	105.8
		100.5	102.6	102.7	102.0	100.8
1948	102.3	98.0	94.1	98.3	88.1	93.4
1949	95.1		97.2	97.3	101.9	97.8
1950	105.4	99.5			108.5	
1951	109.9	101.6	105.5	102.1		92.1 96.9
1952	105.9	102.7	104.7	98.2	108.4	
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	114.6	94.3
June	112.0	105.1	107.7	102.4	115.8	98.3
July	111.3	103.6	106.6	104.3	111.6	96.3
August	113.7	104.7	106.7	103.8	110.5	97.4
		106.9	108.8	102.5	108.0	89.1
Denteratr.	1 112.9	1 100.9		100.2	106.0	88.7
September	112.9 113.2		107.5	100.2		
October	113.2	108.1	107.5 107.2			
			107.5 107.2 106.1	99·3 97·3	104.0 102.8	88.7 92.3
October Movember December	113.2 112.3 111.1	108.1 107.2 109.0	107.2 106.1	99·3 97·3	104.0 102.8	88.7 92.3
October November December	113.2 112.3 111.1	108.1 107.2 109.0	107.2 106.1 105.0	99·3 97·3 95·3	104.0 102.8 100.1	88.7 92.3 91.9
October November December 1954: January February	113.2 112.3 111.1 107.6 107.5	108.1 107.2 109.0 104.3 103.7	107.2 106.1 105.0 104.4	99.3 97.3 95.3 94.9	104.0 102.8 100.1 99.1	88.7 92.3 91.9 94.9
October November December 1954:January February March	113.2 112.3 111.1 107.6 107.5 107.8	108.1 107.2 109.0 104.3 103.7 105.4	107.2 106.1 105.0 104.4 104.9	99-3 97-3 95-3 94-9 94-0	104.0 102.8 100.1 99.1 96.4	88.7 92.3 91.9 94.9 93.8
October November December 1954: January February	113.2 112.3 111.1 107.6 107.5	108.1 107.2 109.0 104.3 103.7	107.2 106.1 105.0 104.4	99.3 97.3 95.3 94.9	104.0 102.8 100.1 99.1	88.7 92.3 91.9 94.9

<sup>1/</sup> Aggregate man-hours are for the weekly pay period ending nearest the 15th 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.

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<sup>2</sup>/ Includes only the divisions shown.

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

		e weekly		Average weekly hours		Average hourly earnings			
State and area		754	1953		254	1953		54	1953
	June	May	June	June	May	June	June	May	June
ALABAMA	\$55.15	\$54.67	\$55.20	38.3	38.5	40.0	\$1.44	\$1.42	\$1.38
Birmingham	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
ADTROMA	01 51	70.71	70.00	L. 0	h	lio li	3.05		
ARIZONA	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-									
N. Little Rock	48.96	49-37	49.32	40.8	40.8	41.1	1.20	1.21	1.20
CALIFORNIA	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.C	41.7	1.82	1.83	1.73
İ									
CONNECTICUT	70 h0	71.82	71. 90	40.0	20.0	lo e	, 0,		2.76
Bridgeport	72.40 75.17	74.80	74.80 74.93	40.0	39.9 40.0	42.5 41.4	1.81 1.87	1.80 1.87	1.76 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
New Haven	68.85	68.28	71.32	39.8	39.7	42.2	1.73	1.72	1.69
Stamford	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
	6-		-1 00						
FLORIDA	55.62	55.07	54.86	40.9	41.1	41.9	1.36	1.34	1.31
Tampa-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
IDAHO	00.12	10.34	10.00	72.5	70.0	72.5	1.54	1.,,	1.71
ILLINOIS	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
				1					- 00
INDIANA	75.58	75.78	77.15	39.4	39.6	41.0	1.92	1.92	1.88
IOWA	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
2-3 Fivan-4	,5.,,	,,,,,	, ,			<u>-</u>		,	
	-c 0-	-0						- 00	. ~0
KANSAS	76.80	78.15	73.37	41.7	42.0	41.2	1.84	1.86	1.78
Topeka Wichita	72.74 80.19	69.30 81.70	62.42 74.26	42.2 41.0	40.9 41.7	40.6 40.4	1.72 1.96	1.69 1.96	1.54 1.84
M 4 CD 2 bes	00.19	01.10	17.20	71.0	74.1	70.7	1.90	1.90	1.04
KENTUCKY	67.61	66.75	67.98	40.5	40.0	41.5	1.67	1.67	1.64
	·					,	i i	·	
LOUISIANA	65.89	65.67	63.19	41.7	41.3	41.3	1.58	1.59	1.53
Baton Rouge	93.15 67.06	92.74	89.46	41.4	41.4 40.6	42.2	2.25	2.24	2.12
Wew Orleans	67.06	66.99	61.62	40.4	40.0	39.5	1.66	1.65	1.56
	l i		ı	, ,	'	ı	[		l

### State and Area Hours and Earnings

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

			age weekly earnings		e veekl		Average	Average hourly earn:	
State and area	June 1	54 May	1953 June	June	54 May	1953 June	June	54 May	1953 June
							June	may	June
MAINE	\$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
MARYLANDBaltimore	68.66	68.20	67.57	40.2	39.7	41.1	1.71	1.72	1.64
	72.57	72.16	72.02	40.3	40.0	41.3	1.80	1.80	1.75
MASSACHUSETTSBoston Fall River New Bedford Springfield-Holyoke Worcester	65.24	64.57	67.16	39.3	38.9	40.7	1.66	1.66	1.65
	68.16	68.78	68.11	39.4	39.3	40.3	1.73	1.75	1.69
	51.34	50.46	54.12	37.2	36.3	39.5	1.38	1.39	1.37
	55.54	53.86	57.23	38.3	37.4	40.3	1.45	1.44	1.42
	71.96	70.80	71.62	40.2	40.0	41.4	1.79	1.77	1.73
	71.28	69.42	71.75	39.6	39.0	41.0	1.80	1.78	1.75
MICHIGAN Detroit Flint Grand Rapids Lansing Muskegon Saginaw	85.48	86.31	87.28	40.0	40.5	41.6	2.14	2.13	2.10
	88.16	89.34	88.96	39.2	40.1	40.9	2.25	2.23	2.18
	89.20	97.59	101.53	40.6	43.8	44.2	2.20	2.23	2.30
	80.40	79.93	81.77	41.0	40.8	42.7	1.96	1.96	1.92
	94.14	96.70	101.64	42.1	43.6	45.6	2.24	2.22	2.23
	76.91	79.73	81.32	37.1	38.5	39.9	2.07	2.07	2.04
	84.56	82.05	95.17	40.5	40.4	46.0	2.09	2.03	2.07
MINNESOTA  Duluth Minneapolis St. Paul	74.22	73.38	72.58	40.7	40.2	41.2	1.83	1.83	1.76
	72.75	73.73	70.79	39.0	39.7	39.0	1.87	1.86	1.82
	75.03	72.48	72.78	40.6	39.7	41.1	1.85	1.83	1.77
	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
	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
Kansas City	( <u>1</u> /)	75.46	74.95	( <u>1</u> /)	39.7	40.5	( <u>1</u> /)	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 73.22	77.38 73.92	75.42 73.02	41.5 41.6	41.6 42.0	41.9 42.7	1.86 1.76	1.86 1.76	1.80
NEW YORKAlbany-Schenectady-Troy Binghamton Buffalo Elmira	71.11 75.02 65.13 82.42 73.53	70.60 74.14 63.86 82.70 73.03	71.27 78.60 68.06 84.41 71.98	38.7 39.3 37.5 40.1 40.6	38.6 39.1 36.8 40.5 40.5	39.9 40.9 40.0 42.1 40.8	1.84 1.91 1.74 2.06 1.81	1.83 1.90 1.74 2.04 1.80	1.78 1.92 1.70 2.00 1.76
Nassau and Suffolk Counties New York City Rochester Syracuse Utica-Rome Westchester County	84.89 67.77 76.86 72.88 68.72 71.37	82.52 67.36 75.45 73.20 68.62 71.58	83.34 66.74 77.58 77.44 69.38 72.83	41.5 37.3 40.0 39.7 39.4 38.9	40.7 37.2 39.6 39.9 39.5 39.0	42.2 38.0 41.8 42.3 40.9 40.7	2.05 1.82 1.92 1.83 1.75 1.84	2.03 1.81 1.91 1.83 1.74 1.83	1.98 1.76 1.86 1.83 1.70

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

	Average weekly earnings		Average weekly hours		Average hourly ea		arnings		
State and area	June 19	May	1953 June	June 19	754 Ware	1953		54 Mari	1953
	June	May		Julie	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 Greensboro-High Point	52.27 46.59	51.87 44.93	51.84 ( <u>1</u> /)	39.9 36.4	39.9 35.1	40.5 (1/)	1.31 1.28	1.30 1.28	1.28
_	40.77	77.73	(4)	30.4	3).1	(4)	1.20	1.20	(±)
NORTH DAKOTA	70.22	66.42	66.87	45.8	44.1	45.7	1.53	1.51	1.46
Fargo	( <u>1</u> /)	( <u>1</u> /)	65.99	( <u>1</u> /)	( <u>1</u> /)	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
OKLAHOMA	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
PENNSYLVANIA	69.46	69.33	70.92	38.2	38.1	40.0	1.82	1.82	1.77
Allentown-Bethlehem- Easton	62.43	62.08	66.57	35.0	25.77	20 5	1.74	3 70	1 72
Erie	73.24	73.50	73.69	35.9 39.4	35.7 39.6	38.5 41.1	1.86	1.74 1.86	1.73
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 Pittsburgh	73.68 79.20	73.59 78.42	73.73 81.64	38.9 38.3	39.0	40.6 40.8	1.89 2.07	1.89	1.82
Reading	63.89	63.47	67.40	38.1	38.2 37.8	40.6	1.68	2.05 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
	40.40	0-							
RHODE ISLAND Providence	60.60 61.10	59.89 60.40	61.61 61.31	39.7 40.2	39.3 40.0	40.8 40.6	1.53 1.52	1.52 1.51	1.51
1101242100			02.52	i		ŀ		•	
SOUTH CAROLINA		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 DAKOTA		63.95	64.51	42.5	42.3	43.5	1.51	1.51	1.48
Sioux Falls	69.81	70. <i>7</i> 7	70.36	43.3	43.8	44.4	1.61	1.62	1.58
TENNESSEE		57.31	56.57	40.3	39.8	40.7	1.44	1.44	1.39
Chattanooga Knoxville	57.18 67.42	57.04 65.23	57.63 66.08	38.9 39.2	38.8 38.6	40.3 41.3	1.47	1.47 1.69	1.43
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
	_, ,			,			- 06	- ^-	
UTAHSalt Lake City	74.40 75.44	73.28 74.34	72.76 73.87	40.0 41.0	39.4 40.4	40.2 41.5	1.86	1.86 1.84	1.81
Sait Lake City	[ 19.44	14.34	13.01	11.0	10.1		1.04	1.04	1.10
VERMONT	59.71	59.53	63.20	40.6	40.5	43.2	1.47	1.47	1.46
Burlington	58.13 68.67	59.05 60.85	58.99 81.62	39.4 39.0	39.5 40.1	39.5 45.6	1.47 1.76	1.50 1.74	1.49
Springfield	00.01	69.85	01.02	, ,,,,,	70.1	7,.0	ŀ	1 17	1
VIRGINIA	56.66	55.81	57.39	39.9	39.3	40.7	1.42	1.42	1.41
Norfolk-Portsmouth Richmond	62.78 60.55	61.20	58.46 58.51	41.3 40.1	40.0 39.3	40.6 39.8	1.52 1.51	1.53 1.51	1.44
V1 CUMOUG	00.77	59.34	70.71	+0.1	] 37.3	33.0	,,	1.,,	'
U A CITTE OTTON	80.00	B0 00	70 61	39.1	39.0	38.9	2.10	2.08	2.05
WASHINGTON	82.03 78.25	80.98 77.84	79.61 75.83	39.1	38.3	38.1	2.04	2.00	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
	-								

# State and Area Hours and Farnings

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

	Average weekly earnings		Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			
State and area	19	54	1953	19	954	1953	19	54	1953
	June	May	June	June	May	June	June	May	June
WEST VIRGIRIA	\$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
WISCONSIN	75.31	75.28	74.55	40.9	40.7	41.9	1.84	1.85	1.78
Kenosha	77.50	75.82	74.79	39.1	38.3	38.8	1.98	1.98	1.93
La Crosse	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
Milwaukee	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
WYOMINGCasper	83.95	85.44	79.20	39.6	40.3	39.8	2.12	2.12	1.99
	97.52	93.09	91.88	41.5	40.3	40.3	2.35	2.31	2.28

<sup>1/</sup> 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 marketing, personnel, plant location, and government policy. The BLS employment statistics program also provides data used in making official indexes of production, productivity, and national income.

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

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

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

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

"Technical Note on the Measurement of Industrial Employment"

"Technical Note on Measurement of Labor Turnover"

"Technical Note on Hours and Earnings in Nonagricultural Industries"

#### Section A - EMPLOYMENT

### Definition of Employment

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

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

#### Collection of Establishment Reports

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

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

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

#### Coverage of Establishment Reports

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

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

Division	Number of	Emplo	vees
or	establish-	Number in	<u> </u>
industry	ments in sample	sample	of total
Mining	3,300	440,000	50
Contract construction	19,700	783,000	28
Manufacturing		11,207,000	68
Transportation and	,	,,	
public utilities:		Ì	İ
Interstate rail-			
roads (ICC)		1,357,000	96
Other transportation			
and public utilities			
(BLS)	13,600	1,430,000	51
Wholesale and retail			ļ
trade	60,300	1,889,000	19
Finance, insurance,			
and real estate	10,600	486,000	25
Service and			
miscellaneous:			
Hotels and lodging			
places	1,300	145,000	31
Personal services:			
Laundries and			
cleaning and	200	99,000	70
dyeing plants Government:	2,300	99,000	19
Federal (Civil Service	ĺ		
Commission)		2,368,000	100
State and local		المال والمال والمال	100
(Bureau of the Census)		2,760,000	67
	l		

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

### Classification of Establishment Reports

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

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 are used for the group of establishments exempt from State unemployment insurance laws because of their small size. For industries not covered by either of the two programs, benchmarks are compiled from special establishment censuses: for example, for interstate railroads, from establishment data reported to the ICC; for State and local government, from data reported to the Bureau of the Census; for the Federal government, from agency data compiled by the Civil Service Commission. Establishments are classified into the same industrial groupings for benchmark purposes as they are for monthly reporting.

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

#### Estimating Method

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

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

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

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

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

#### Comparability With Other Employment Estimates

Data published by other government and private agencies differ from 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 Report on the Labor Force (MRIF). Census data are obtained by personal interviews with individual members of a small sample of households and are designed to provide information on the work status of the whole population, classified by their demographic characteristics. The BLS, on the other hand, obtains data by mail questionnaire which are based on the payroll records of business units, and prepares detailed statistics on the industrial and geographic distribution of employment and on hours of work and earnings.

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

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

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

### Employment Statistics for States and Areas

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

- EMPLOYMENT SUMMARY OF METHODS OF COMPUTATION

Item	Individual manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries	Total nonagricultural, divisions, major groups and groups
•	MONTHLY DATA	
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month for sample establishments which reported for both months.	Sum of all-employee estimates for component industries.
Production workers (for mining and manufacturing)	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by ratio of production workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month.  ANNUAL DATA	Sum of production-worker estimates for component industries.
	ANNOAL DATA	
All employees and production workers	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 cumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a rate per 100 employees. Rates of accession and separation are shown separately. All employees, including executive, office, sales, and other salaried personnel as well as production workers are covered by both the turnover movements and the employment base used in computing labor turnover rates. All groups of employees - full- and part-time, permanent and temporary - are included. Transfers from one establishment to another within a company are not considered to be turnover items.

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

#### Source of Data and Sample Coverage

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

Approximate coverage of BLS labor turnover sample

Group	Number of establish-	Employees		
and indust <del>r</del> y	ments in	Number in sample	Percent of total	
Manufacturing	6,600	4,800,000	34	
Durable goods	4,000	3,400,000	38	
Nondurable goods	2,600	1,400,000	27	
Metal mining	130	63,000	60	
Coal mining: Anthracite	40 2 <b>7</b> 5	30,000 120,000	45 33	
Bituminous		_ ,		
Telephone Telegraph	(1/)	582,000 28,000	89 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 15th of that month. The result is multiplied by 100 to obtain the turnover rate.

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

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

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

#### Classification of Establishment Reports

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

For additional details, see Section A-Employment.

#### Comparability With Earlier Data

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

### Comparability With Employment Series

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

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

### Section C - HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

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

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

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

#### Collection of Establishment Reports

See Section A-Employment.

#### Coverage of Establishment Reports

See Section A-Employment.

#### Classification of Establishment Reports

See Section A-Employment.

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

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

Averages of hourly earnings should not be confused with wage rates. Earnings refer to the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amounts stipulated for a given unit of work or time. However, the average earnings series should not be interpreted as representing total labor costs on the part of the employer, since the following are excluded: irregular 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-employee definitions.

In addition to the factors mentioned, which exert varying influences upon gross average hourly earnings, gross average weekly earnings are affected by changes in the length of the workweek, part-time work, stoppages for varying causes, labor turnover, and absenteeism. Gross weekly earnings are not the amount actually available to workers for spending because no deduction has been made for income and social security taxes, group insurance, occupational supplies, and union dues. For weekly earnings after deduction for Federal taxes see table C-3. For approximations of "real" gross weekly earnings, i.e., after adjustment for price changes, see table C-2.

#### Average Weekly Hours

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

# Gross Average Weekly Earnings in Current and 1947-49 Dollars

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

### Nec Spendable Average Weekly Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Indexes of Production-Worker Aggregate Weekly Man-hours

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

The aggregate man-hours are defined as total man-hours for which pay was received by full- and part-time production workers, including hours paid for holidays, sick leave, and vacations taken. The man-hours are for

I week of the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month, and may not be typical of the entire month. Aggregate man-hours differ from scheduled man-hours due to such factors as absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages.

#### Railroad Hours and Earnings

The figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based upon monthly data summerized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees who received pay during the month, except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC Group I). Gross average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings. Because hours and earnings data for manufacturing and other nonmanufacturing industries are based upon reports to the Bureau of Labor Statistics which generally represent 1 weekly pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month, the data for railroad employees are not strictly comparable with other industry information shown in this publication.

#### Hours and Gross Earnings for Selected States and Areas

The State and area hours and earnings data for 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-Employment.

### - HOURS AND EARNINGS - SUMMARY OF METHODS OF COMPUTATION

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

### Section D - GLOSSARY

ALL EMPLOYEES - Includes production and related workers as defined below and workers engaged in the following activities: executive, purchasing, finance, accounting, legal, personnel (including cafeterias, medical, etc.), professional and technical activities, sales, sales-delivery, advertising, credit collection, and installation and servicing of own products, routine office functions, factory supervision (above the working foreman level). Also includes employees on the establishment payroll engaged in new construction and major additions or alterations to the plant who are utilized as a separate work force (force-account construction workers). Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, unpaid family workers, and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

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

CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION - Covers only firms engaged in the construction business on a contract basis for others. Force-account construction workers, i.e., hired directly by and on the payroll of Federal, State, and local government, public utilities, and private establishments, are excluded from contract construction and included in the employment for such establishments

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

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

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

#### LABOR TURNOVER:

Separations are terminations of employment during the calendar month and are classified according to cause: quits, discharges, layoffs, and miscellaneous separations (including military), as defined below.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MONDURABLE GOODS - The nondurable goods subdivision includes the following major industry groups: food and kindred products; tobacco manufactures; textile-mill products; apparel and other finished textile products; paper and allied products; printing, publishing, and allied industries; chemicals and allied products; products of petroleum and coal; rubber products; and leather and leather products. This definition is consistent with that used by other Federal agencies, e.g., Federal Reserve Board.

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

PAYROLL - Private payroll represents the weekly payroll of both full- and part-time production and related workers who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month, before deduction for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, and union dues; also includes pay for sick leave, holidays, and vacations taken. Excludes cash payments for vacations not taken, 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, watchman services, products development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and record-keeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

#### REGIONS:

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

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

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

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

TRANSPORTATION AND FUELIC UTILITIES - Covers only private establishments engaged in providing all types of transportation and related services; telephone, telegraph, and other communication services; or providing electricity, gas, steam, water, or sanitary service. Similar Government establishments are included under Government.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE - Covers establishments engaged in wholesale trade, i.e., selling merchandise to retailers, and in retail trade, i.e., selling merchandise for personal or household consumption, and rendering services incidental to the sales of goods. Similar Government establishments are included under Government.

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