

Employment and Earnings

JANUARY 1955

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Vol. 1 No. 7

A	GUIDE TO USERS OF
	BLS EARNINGS SERIES FOR
	ESCALATING LABOR COSTS

Many long-term sales contracts provide for the use of BLS earnings series to escalate labor costs. Questions on these series which are frequently encountered in writing such provisions, are answered on pages x and xi. Reprints are available upon request.

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Seymour L. Wolfbein Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics

Harold Goldstein Office of Assistant Chief for Analysis Walt R. Simmons Office of Statistical

Consultant

Dudley E. Young Office of Assistant Chief for Statistics

Raymond D. Larson Branch of Manpower Studies Owen E. Delap

Branch of Field Relations

Richard H. Lewis

Branch of Industry Studies

David H. McAfee

Branch of Employment Statistics

Helen Wood

Techniques

Branch of Occupational Studies

Rudolph C. Mendelssohn Branch of National Estimates

Marguerite W. Zapoleon Office of Special Assistant for Occupational Outlook Service

Sam A. Morgenstein Office of Review and Evaluation

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Employment Trends

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT UP IN DECEMBER UNDERLYING JOB SITUATION STABLE

Nonfarm employment increased 600,000 between November and December to a total of 49.4 million, as Christmas season increases in retail trade and post office employment more than counterbalanced seasonal declines in construction and the service industries. In the manufacturing sector, employment which usually dips at this time of year, was unchanged between November and December because of rising automobile employment, and the factory workweek rose over the month by about a third of an hour. Weekly pay of factory production workers was at an alltime peak in December, exceeding the previous record reached a month earlier.

Employment in trade establishments rose by 540,000 between November and December, as retail stores expanded their staffs for the Christmas shopping season. The December rise brought trade employment to 11.3 million, about the same as last year's record level for the month. At the same time, Federal Government a ded 298,000 employees as post offices hired temporary workers to handle Christmas mailings.

The number of workers on construction contractors' payrolls declined by 170,000, reflecting the winter slowdown. Nevertheless, at 2.6 million in December 1954, construction employment remained at the high levels which prevailed in 1954. Employment changes in the service, finance, and transportation industries, were small and in line with seasonal expectations. Employment was at record December levels both in service establishments, at 5.5 million, and in financial enterprises, at 2.1 million.

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT STEADY OVER THE MONTH

Manufacturing employment, at 16.1 million, was unchanged from November. Sixty-two thousand workers were added to the work force in transportation equipment plants as the expansion of the automobile industry continued into the third month. Leather also showed more-than-usual strength and so did a number of miscellaneous manufacturing industries. On the other hand, fabricated metals and electrical machinery, which generally report employment gains at this time of year, registered declines between November and December. In machinery, the increase of 8,000 was somewhat less than usual.

Despite gains in recent months, factory employment in December was 4 percent below year ago levels, with almost all industry groups down over the year. The largest loss-about 150,000-was recorded in machinery. Transportation equipment plants reduced payrolls by 105,000 workers over the year, largely resulting from declines in shipbuilding, railroad equipment, and automobile employment. On the other hand, in the lumber industry, where demand has been supported by high levels of construction activity, employment was up 40,000 over a year ago. In both paper and printing, employment remained at high levels during the recent downturn and in December 1954 was slightly higher than a year earlier.

FACTORY WORKWEEK UP IN DECEMBER 1954

Factory production workers averaged 40.5 hours per week in December 1954--three-tenths of an hour more than in November. Greater than seasonal increases were reported in the rubber, instruments, and miscellaneous manufacturing industries. The workweek did not rise as much as usual in fabricated metals, machinery, and textiles. Hours of work declined between November and December in ordnance, electrical machinery, petroleum, and tobacco, contrasting with rises generally reported at this time of year. In all other industry groups overthe-month changes were seasonal.

The December 1954 level of factory hours was three-tenths of an hour above that of a year earlier, marking the second consecutive month that average weekly hours were higher than in the corresponding 1953 month, when business activity was declining. Nevertheless, average weekly hours in December of this year were somewhat lower than the postwar average for the month.

WEEKLY EARNINGS AT ALLTIME PEAK

Average weekly earnings of factory production workers in December 1954 were at an alltime peak of \$74.12--55 cents over the previous record reached in the preceding months. The gain primarily resulted from increased hours of work, as hourly pay remained unchanged. The rubber industry group reported the largest increase--\$3.07 a week. Weekly pay was up \$2.35 over the month in the leather industry group. Transportation equipment plants reported a gain of \$1.95 in weekly pay, while rises of more than \$1.50 occurred in printing and instruments. On the other hand, shorter workweeks caused small weekly pay declines in ordnance, lumber, electrical machinery and tobacco.

Gross average weekly pay of factory workers was up \$1.76 over the year, with virtually every industry group reporting some gain. An especially sharp increase--\$10.63--occurred in rubber products as a result of a three-hour increase in the workweek and an 11 cent rise in gross average hourly pay, including overtime and other premium pay. Substantial gains were also reported in transportation equipment (\$6.76) and in lumber (\$3.99). Gains of more than \$2.50 per week were also reported in ordnance, primary metals, food and

chemicals.

Gross average hourly pay of factory production workers, including overtime and other premium pay, at \$1.83 an hour in December 1954, was unchanged from November. Most industry groups showed little or no change in average hourly pay. Decreases of 2 cents were reported in lumber and stone-clay-glass while increases about the same size occurred in the ordnance, apparel, and rubber industries.

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

		Current		Year ago	December net chan	
Industry divion and group	Dec. <u>1</u> /	Nov. <u>1</u> /	Oct.	Dec.	Previous month	Year ago
TOTAL	49,432	48,830	48,668	50,197	+602	- 765
MINING Metal mining Bituminous-coal Nonmetallic mining and quarrying	713 91.8 202.8 100.5	722 92.9 204.2 103.1	716 89.7 203.2 103.7	822 105.5 266.4 104.0	- 9 - 1.1 - 1.4 - 2.6	-109 - 13.7 - 63.6 - 3.5
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,550	2,722	2 ,777	2,632	-172	- 82
MANUFACTURING	16,102	16,106	16,058	16,765	- 4	-663
DURABLE GOODS	9,216 158.5	9,178 158.3	9,065 161.2	9,773 240.6	+ 38 + •2	-557 - 82.1
furniture) Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products (except	762.3 352.7 522.9 1,185.6	786.2 353.6 522.5 1,177.3	789.3 352.4 521.2 1,160.4	722.5 356.0 531.0 1,273.7	- 23.9 9 + .4 + 8.3	+ 39.8 - 3.3 - 8.1 - 88.1
ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment)	1,036.9 1,494.6 1,126.6 1,799.1 303.8 473.2	1,044.4 1,486.3 1,128.2 1,736.7 302.8 481.7	1,034.4 1,485.8 1,114.4 1,658.4 302.9 484.5	1,086.6 1,643.4 1,187.5 1,904.3 332.9 494.7	- 7.5 + 8.3 - 1.6 + 62.4 + 1.0 - 8.5	- 49.7 -148.8 - 60.9 -105.2 - 29.1 - 21.5
MONDURABLE GOODS	6,886 1,476.5 110.7 1,089.4	6,928 1,529.5 111.4 1,086.0	6,993 1,599.2 121.2 1,081.6	6,992 1,505.3 112.9 1,123.1	- 42 - 53.0 7 + 3.4	-106 - 28.8 - 2.2 - 33.7
products Paper and allied products Printing, publishing, and allied	1,182.1 532.8	1,179.5 533.3	1,176.7 531.8	1,212.6 530.7	+ 2.6	- 30.5 + 2.1
industries	819.5 786.0 249.3 265.4 374.4	817.3 785.8 251.0 263.7 370.3	815.0 786.2 251.9 260.9 368.2	814.1 800.2 255.4 265.9 372.0	+ 2.2 + .2 - 1.7 + 1.7 + 4.1	+ 5.4 - 14.2 - 6.1 5 - 2.4
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES TRANSPORTATION	3,988 2,668 738 582	3,989 2,670 736 583	4,012 2,691 736 585	4,187 2,861 747 579	- 1 - 2 + 2 - 1	-199 -193 - 9 + 3
WNOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	11,327	10,787	10,581	11,361	+540	- 34
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,837 8,490 1,904.5 1,455.6 817.0 721.1 3,591.5	2,841 7,946 1,526.6 1,438.0 807.8 630.0 3,543.4	2,815 7,766 1,409.8 1,427.7 801.3 612.7 3,514.7	2,830 8,531 1,960.4 1,428.7 839.3 720.7 3,582.2	- 4 +544 +377.9 + 17.6 + 9.2 + 91.1 + 48.1	+ 7 - 41 - 55.9 + 26.9 - 22.3 + .4 + 9.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,114	2,108	2,110	2,040	+ 6	+ 74
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS	5,475	5,509	5,549	5,435	34	+ 40
GOVERNMENT	7,163 2,468 4,695	6,887 2,170 4,717	6,865 2,147 4,718	6,955 2,480 4,475	+276 +298 - 22	+208 - 12 +220

^{1/} Preliminary.

Table 2. Production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group

	(Th chous	Julius /						
Major industry group		Current	Year ago	Dec. 1954 net change from:				
major industry group	Dec. <u>1</u> /	No v. <u>1</u> /	Oct.	Dec.	Previous month		Year ago	
MANUFACTURING	12,702	12,711	12,652	13,319	-	9	-	617
DURABLE GOODS	7,283	7,252	7,133	7,791	+	31	-	508
Ordnance and accessories	109.2	108.9	111.9	183.6	+	.3	-	74.4
furniture) Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products (except	694.1 297.4 439.7 995.5	717.3 299.2 439.7 989.0	720.1 298.5 437.9 969.1	653.5 301.4 447.7 1,074.3	+	23.2 1.8 0 6.5	_	40.6 4.0 8.0 78.8
ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment)	832.7 1,101.9 827.7 1,383.8 213.9 386.8	839.7 1,094.7 831.6 1,323.3 212.8 395.3	829.2 1,091.3 817.3 1,245.8 213.2 398.2	874.9 1,238.4 882.7 1,486.8 240.8 407.1	1+1++	7.0 7.2 3.9 60.5 1.1 8.5		42.2 136.5 55.0 103.0 26.9 20.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	5 , 419	5 , 459	5 ,5 19	5,528	-	40	-	109
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile-mill products Apparel and other finished textile	1,054.8 102.0 998.3	1,106.3 102.8 992.9	1,168.8 111.6 988.0	1,082.7 104.3 1,028.2	- - +	51.5 .8 5.4	-	27.9 2.3 29.9
productsPaper and allied products	1,053.1 439.8	1,051.6 440.6	1,049.7 440.0	1,083.5 442.4	+	1.5 .8		30.4 2.6
Printing, publishing, and allled industries	526.6 527.6 173.2 207.9 335.7	524.1 528.3 174.3 206.6 331.7	524.8 528.9 174.5 204.2 328.7	524.5 540.1 180.7 208.7 332.4	+ + +	2.5 .7 1.1 1.3 4.0	-	2.1 12.5 7.5 .8 3.3

^{1/} Preliminary.

Table 3. Hours and gross earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group

	Av	erage wee earnings	-	Av	erage wee hours	kly	Average hourly earnings		
Major industry group	19	54	1953	19	54	1953	19	54	1953
	Dec. <u>1</u> /	Nov.	Dec.	Dec. <u>1</u> /	Nov. 1/	Dec.	Dec. <u>1</u> /	Nov.	Dec.
MANUFACTURING	\$74.12	\$73.57	\$72.36	40.5	40.2	40.2	\$1.83	\$1.83	\$1.80
DURABLE GOODS	80.15	79.15	77.52	41.1	40.8	40.8	1.95	1.94	1.90
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products	81.81	82.01	78.94	40.3	40.8	40.9	2.03	2.01	1.93
(except furniture) Furniture and fixtures	68.31 65.41	69.31 64.78	64.32 63.90	41.4 41.4	41.5 41.0	40.2 40.7	1.65 1.58	1.67 1.58	1.60
Stone, clay, and glass products	73.34	73.98	71.23	41.2	41.1	40.7	1.78	1.80	1.75
Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equip-	85.57	84.10	82.78	39.8	39.3	39.8	2.15	2.14	2.08
ment)	80.10 83.03	79.52 81.81	78.02 84.42	41.5 40.7	41.2 40.3	41.5	1.93	1.93	1.88
Electrical machinery	73.93	74.48	72.36	40.4	40.7	40.2	1.83	1.83	1.80
Transportation equipment Instruments and related	92.64	90.69	85.88	42.3	41.6	40.7	2.19	2.18	2.11
products	76.07	74.56	75.17	40.9	40.3	41.3	1.86	1.85	1.82
industries	66.10	65.04	65.53	40.8	40.4	40.7	1.62	1.61	1.61
NONDURABLE GOODS	66.47	65.97	64.45	39.8	39.5	39.3	1.67	1.67	1.64
Food and kindred products	70.97	70.79	68.15	41.5	41.4	41.3	1.71	1.71	1.65
Tobacco manufactures	47.21	47.60	49.13	36.6	36.9	39.3	1.29	1.29	1.25
Textile-mill products Apparel and other finished	54.94	54.66	52.61	40.1	39.9	38.4	1.37	1.37	1.37
textile products Paper and allied products	49.37 75.76	48.37 75.76	48.82 73.62	36.3 42.8	36.1 42.8	35.9 42.8	1.36	1.34	1.36
Printing, publishing, and	് വേറാ	00 10	00.12	20.1	20 5	20.2	0.20	0.00	
allied industries	89.93 80.51	88.17	88.43 77.61	39.1 41.5	38.5 41.3	39.3 41.5	2.30	2.29 1.93	2.25 1.87
coal	90.97	93.43	91.98	39.9	40.8	40.7	2.28	2.29	2.26
Rubber products	86.29	83.22	75.66	42.3	41.2	39.2	2.04	2.02	1.93
Leather and leather products	53.27	50.92	52.03	38.6	36.9	37.7	1.38	1,38	1.38

^{1/} Preliminary.

Table 4. Index of employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division

(1947~49=100)

Industry division		Year ago		
industry division	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.	Dec.
TOTAL	113.1	111.7	111.4	114.9
Mining Contract construction Manufacturing	75.2 121.1 107.8	76.2 129.3 107.9	75.5 131.9 107.6	86.7 125.0 112.3
Transportation and public utilities	98.0 120.4 124.6 111.5 127.1	98.0 114.6 124.3 112.2 122.2	98.6 112.5 124.4 113.0 121.8	102.8 120.7 120.3 110.7 123.4

¹ Preliminary.

Table 5. Index of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group,

(1947-49=100)

Major indústry group		Year ago		
major industry group	Dec.	Nov. <u>1</u> /	Oct.	Dec.
IANUFACTURING	102.7	102.8	102.3	107.7
DURABLE GOODS	109.1	108.7	106.9	116.7
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products (except	480.9	480.9	494.1	811.8
furniture)	94.0	97.2	97.6	88.6
Furniture and fixtures	100.6	101.2	101.2	101.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	101.1	101.1	100.7	103.0
Primary metal industries	96.8	96.1	94.1	104.3
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and trans-				
portation equipment)	106.9	107.8	106.4	112.3
Machinery (except electrical)	96.9	96.3	96.0	108.9
Electrical machinery	129.3	129.9	127.6	137.9
Transportation equipment	135.3	129.4	121.8	145.4
Instruments and related products	110.3	109.8	109.8	124.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .	101.8	103.9	104.7	107.1
NONOURABLE GOODS	95.2	95•9	96.9	97.1
Food and kindred products	89.1	93.4	98.8	91.5
Tobacco manufactures	96.5	97.5	106.0	98.4
Textile-mill products	81.7	81.3	80.9	84.1
Apparel and other finished textile				1
products	101.1	101.0	100.8	104.1
Paper and allied products	109.8	110.1	109.8	110.3
Printing, publishing, and allied		1		
industries	109.6	109.0	109.2	109.2
Chemicals and allied products	103.5	103.5	103.7	105.8
Products of petroleum and coal	93.0	93.5	94.1	97.3
Rubber products	102.1	101.6	100.2	102.6
Leather and leather products	92.9	91.8	91.0	91.8

^{1/} Preliminary.

Seasonally Adjusted Data

Table 6. Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division, seasonally adjusted

To be about Abrilation			lex 19=100)		Number (In thousands)				
Industry division	December 1954 <u>1</u> /	November 19 54 <u>1</u> /	October 19 54	December 1953	December 1954 <u>1</u> /	November 1954 <u>1</u> /	October 1954	December 1953	
TOTAL	110.6	110.7	110.3	112.4	48,349	48,401	48,209	49,109	
Mining	74.8	75.7	75.5	86.3	709	718	716	8 18	
Contract construction	1236	125.6	124.5	127.6	2,602	2,643	2,620	2,686	
Manufacturing	107.5	107.3	106.4	111.9	16,043	16,017	15,886	18,704	
Transportation and public utilities	97.7	97.7	98.3	102.6	3,978	3,979	4,002	4,176	
Wholesale and retail trade	112.1	112.0	111.3	112.4	10,548	10,537	10,476	10,579	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	125.3	124.9	125.1	120.9	2,125	2,119	2,121	2,050	
Service and miscellaneous	112.6	112.7	113.0	111.8	5,530	5,537	5,549	5,490	
Government	120.9	121.5	121.3	117.2	6,814	6,851	6,839	6,606	

^{1/} Preliminary.

Table 7. Production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group, seasonally adjusted

Vein Laduring days			dex 49=100)		Number (In thousands)				
Major industry group	December 1954 <u>1</u> /	November 19 54 <u>1</u> /	October 1954	December 1953	December 1954 <u>1</u> /	November 1954 <u>1</u> /	October 1954	December 1953	
MANUFACTURING	102.2	102.1	100.9	107.1	12,639	12,825	12,485	13,251	
DURABLE GOODS	108.5	108.0	106.4	116.1	7,244	7,211	7,104	7,748	
Ordnance and accessoriesLumber and wood products (except	480.9	480.9	494.1	811.8	109	109	112	184	
furniture)	95.9	95.7	95.7	90.4	708	708	706	887	
Furniture and fixtures	98.5	98.9	99.2	99.9	291	292	293	295	
Stone, clay, and glass products	100.7	100.7	100.2	102.5	438	438	436	446	
Primary metal industries	98.3	96.1	94.1	103.9	991	989	969	1,069	
tation equipment)	105.9	107.3	105.9	111.2	825	836	825	866	
Machinery (except electrical)	98.0	97.3	97.9	107.8	1.091	1,106	1,113	1,226	
Electrical machinery	128.8	128.1	126.3	135.2	812	820	809	866	
Transportation equipment	135.3	129.4	121.8	145.4	1,384	1,323	1.246	1,487	
Instruments and related products	109.3	109.3	109.3	123.2	212	212	212	239	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	100.8	100.0	100.8	106.1	383	380	383	403	
NONDURABLE GOODS	94.7	95.1	94.5	98.8	5,395	5,414	5,381	5,503	
Food and kindred products	91.7	92.3	90.7	94.1	1,086	1,092	1,073	1,114	
Tobacco manufactures	89.9	90.9	89.0	91.8	95	96	94	97	
Textile-mill products	80.4	80.4	80.9	82.9	983	983	98 8	1,013	
products	99.6	101.0	99.3	102.6	1,037	1,052	1,034	1,068	
Paper and allied products	108.1	109.1	109.8	108.6	433	437	440	435	
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	108.0	108.0	108.2	107.6	519	5 1 9	520	517	
Chemicals and allied products	102.9	102.5	102.7	107.0	5 2 5	523	524	537	
Products of petroleum and coal	93.5	93.5	94.1	97.8	174	174	175		
Rubber products	100.7	100.2	,	101.1		204		182	
Leather and leather products	93.5	92.3	99.2	92.3	205 338	334	20 2 33 1	206	
Beather and leather products	93.5	92.3	91.3	92.3	338	334	331	334	

^{1/}Preliminary.

a guide to users of ... BLS Earnings Series for Escalating Labor Costs

The BLS industry series on average hourly earnings published each month are used extensively for escalation purposes in sales contracts. Products valued in excess of hundreds of millions of dollars are being produced under contracts incorporating escalation clauses. These clauses provide for adjusting the sales price for changes in labor costs as determined by the BLS hourly earnings series.

Escalation of labor costs has been found particularly useful in contracting for goods which require a long production period. Allowing for labor costs adjustment during this prolonged period reduces the amount of risk incurred by the seller and thus allows him to accept a lower base price. The buyer has the benefit of the lower price and is assured that the labor cost component of the sales price will change at only the rate experienced by the group of producers being used as a yardstick.

The application of the general-purpose statistics published by BLS to the solution of the specific problem of adjustment of sales price for changes in labor costs, makes it desirable that all contract participants be familiar with certain aspects of these statistics before determining the provisions of the escalator clause. A detailed description of the BLS hours and earnings series is contained in the "Technical Note on Hours and Earnings in Nonagricultural Industries." 1/ Highlights of this Note appear in the Explanatory Notes section of Employment and Earnings. 2/ In addition, a technical note entitled "BLS Earnings Series as Applied to Price Escalation" was published by the Bureau in July 1952. 2/ This note, in part, includes a discussion of the principles of escalator clauses, and the typical form of these clauses.

The more recent experience of the BLS with various contracting parties has indicated a need for a statement which presents in one place the principal points contained in these Notes as well as certain additional items. This presentation is designed to answer those questions relating to the BLS earnings series most frequently encountered in the writing of the escalator clause and to help assure that the clause provides for contingencies which may arise, considering the nature of these series.

What payments does BLS include in its earnings data?

BLS gross earnings data represent regularly recurring wage and salary payments to production workers (nonsupervisory employees in certain nonmanufacturing

1/ Monthly Labor Review, Vol. 77, No. 4, April 1954, pp. 427-431. Available free in mimeographed form from the Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics.

2/ P. 4-E, this issue.

2/ Weinberg, E., "BLS Earnings as Applied to Price Escalation," Monthly Labor Review, Vol. 75, No. 1, July 1952, pp. 57-59.

industries). That is, they include basic straighttime pay, overtime pay, shift differentials, holiday, vacation, and sick pay, regular production bonuses, etc. They exclude, however, retroactive pay, production bomuses paid at irregular intervals, certain fringe benefits, etc. Thus, BLS earnings include nearly all labor cost, and although they do not represent the level of aggregate labor cost they do indicate, with fair accuracy, the movement of such costs.

The BLS average hourly earnings figure is derived by dividing the earnings total just described by the number of man-hours worked or paid for.

The sales contract refers to a specific product; which industry series on earnings should be selected as a yardstick to measure changes in labor costs?

To select the appropriate industry it is desirable first to understand how BIS assigns an individual plant to an industry class. Under BIS procedures, the industry classification of a plant is determined by its principal product. If the plant turns out more than one product, its entire employment is included in the industry indicated by the most important product as determined by annual sales volume. Therefore, a specific industry may include employees working on products other than those specified in the industry description.

Earnings data are published for more than 300 industries thus providing the user a wide range of choices. In determining which of these industry series to use, the contracting parties should note that, while the most detailed category is most nearly like the plant in question, the broader one may be more appropriate in certain circumstances. Since the detailed category is composed of fewer plants, sharp changes in employment or earnings in one of these plants may have a substantial effect on the earnings average for this industry. In the broader group such a firm would have less influence and changes for the group as a whole would more closely reflect general earnings developments.

As an aid in selecting the appropriate industry series to be used for escalation, the contracting parties should refer to the <u>Guide to Employment Statistics of BLS</u>, which is available free upon request. The <u>Guide</u> contains, in part, definitions of all industries for which earnings as well as other employment statistics are published.

Are current hourly earnings averages subject to revision? How are the preliminary data identified?

Current averages may be revised because BLS pub-

lishes earnings data derived from a smaller number of employer reports for the current month than will be available at a later date. This practice is essential to meet the continuing urgent need to have as quickly as possible the maximum amount of current information on the major aspects of the Nation's economy. As these later reports are received they are used in preparing earnings averages which may differ slightly from those initially published. In table C-1 of each Employment and Earnings report, the earnings data for the most recent month are preliminary, that is, subject to revision; the preliminary earnings figures in table 3 are footnoted as such.

In addition, the Bureau periodically (annually, under present plans) adjusts its employment series to a new "benchmark" or complete count. This may occasionally affect some of the earnings averages, causing small adjustments in the revised data. The first publication of data adjusted to new benchmarks is prominently announced at that time by BLS. The contracting parties may wish to provide for this contingency in

the escalation clause, specifying the action to be taken under such circumstances.

Summary tables showing data incorporating these adjustments may be obtained from the BIS upon request.

Should the escalator clause specify the publication from which the earnings data are to be obtained?

The specific publication used should be named in order to avoid any difficulties that may arise from the fact that the data are published in several publications. The BLS earnings data are shown in Employment and Earnings, scheduled for publication on the 25th of each month. The data also appear at a later date in this Bureau's Monthly Labor Review and in lesser detail in publications of other government and private agencies.

Prepared in the Office of Review and Evaluation.

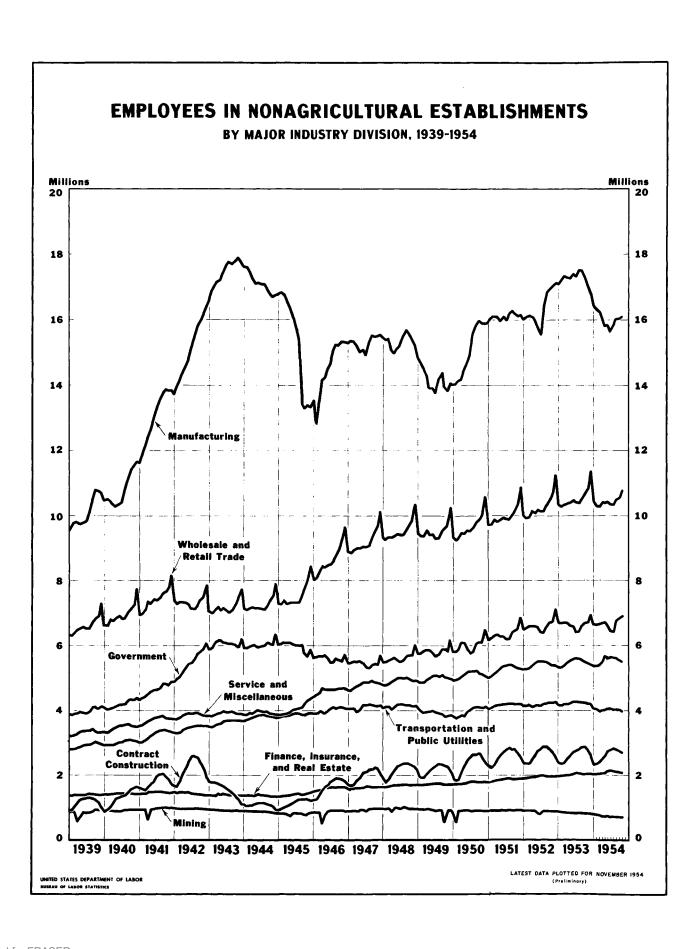


Table A-1: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division

			(In	thousands)					
Year and month	TOTAL	Mining	Contract con- struction	Manufac- turing	Transpor- tation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscel- laneous	Govern- ment
Annual averege: 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934	26,829 27,088 24,125 25,569 28,128 27,770 28,505 29,539 29,691 29,710 31,041 29,143 26,383 23,377 23,466 25,699	1,124 1,230 953 920 1,203 1,092 1,080 1,176 1,105 1,041 1,078 1,000 864 722 735 874	1,021 848 1,012 1,185 1,229 1,321 1,446 1,555 1,608 1,606 1,497 1,372 1,214 970 809 869	10,534 8,132 8,986 10,155 9,523 9,786 9,997 9,839 9,786 10,534 9,401 8,021 6,797 7,258 8,367	3,711 3,998 3,459 3,505 3,882 3,806 3,824 3,940 3,891 3,822 3,907 3,675 3,243 2,804 2,659 2,736	4,664 4,623 4,754 5,084 5,494 5,626 5,810 6,033 6,165 6,137 6,401 6,064 5,531 4,997 4,999 5,552	1,050 1,110 1,097 1,097 1,123 1,163 1,166 1,235 1,360 1,431 1,398 1,333 1,270 1,225 1,247	2,054 2,042 2,043 2,148 2,159 2,159 2,159 2,159 2,159 2,168 3,086	2,671 2,603 2,531 2,542 2,611 2,723 2,802 2,848 2,996 3,149 3,264 3,225 3,167 3,298
1935	26,792 28,802 30,718 28,902	937 1,006 882	912 1,145 1,112 1,055	8,907 9,653 10,606 9,253	2,771 2,956 3,114 2,840	5,692 6,076 6,543 6,453	1,262 1,313 1,355 1,347	2,883 3,060 3,233 3,196	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 44,382	845 916 947 983 917 883 826 852 943 982	1,150 1,294 1,790 2,170 1,567 1,094 1,132 1,661 1,982 2,169	10,078 10,780 12,974 15,051 17,381 17,111 15,302 14,461 15,290 15,321	2,912 3,013 3,248 3,433 3,619 3,798 3,872 4,023 4,122 4,141	6,612 6,940 7,416 7,333 7,189 7,260 7,522 8,602 9,196 9,519	1,382 1,419 1,462 1,440 1,401 1,374 1,394 1,586 1,641 1,711	3,321 3,477 3,705 3,857 3,919 3,934 4,055 4,621 4,807 4,925	3,987 4,192 4,622 5,431 6,026 5,967 5,456 5,614
1949	43,295 44,696 47,289 48,306 49,660	918 8 89 916 8 85 844	2,165 2,333 2,603 2,634 2,644	14,178 14,967 16,104 16,334 17,259	3,949 3,977 4,166 4,185 4,224	9,513 9,645 10,012 10,281 10,533	1,736 1,796 1,862 1,957 2,025	5,000 5,098 5,278 5,423 5,486	5,837 5,992 6,348 6,609 6,645
Monthly data:									
1953: October November December	50,180 49,851 50,197	826 829 822	2,889 2,789 2,6 3 2	17,301 16,988 16,765	4,257 4,216 4,187	10,669 10,828 11,361	2,040 2,034 2,040	5 ,50 6 5 ,4 67 5 ,43 5	6,692 6,700 6,955
1954: January February March April May June	48,147 47,880 47,848 48,068 47,935 48,137	805 790 772 749 737 744	2,349 2,356 2,415 2,535 2,634 2,729	16,434 16,322 16,234 16,000 15,836 15,888	4,069 4,039 3,992 4,008 4,008 4,032	10,421 10,310 10,305 10,496 10,375 10,414	2,033 2,044 2,057 2,075 2,081 2,104	5,377 5,380 5,406 5,506 5,563 5,601	6,659 6,639 6,667 6,699 6,701 6,625
July August September October November	47,808 48,045 48,526 48,668 48,830	735 737 719 716 722	2,795 2,851 2,817 2,777 2,772	15,627 15,863 16,019 16,058 16,106	4,043 4,030 4,032 4,012 3,989	10,377 10,350 10,480 10,581 10,787	2,126 2,126 2,115 2,110 2,108	5,638 5,634 5,606 5,549 5,509	6,467 6,454 6,738 6,865 6,887

Industry Employment

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

	(In thousands	1)			
Industry division and group		1954		19	953
	November	October	September	November	October
	}				
TOTAL	48,830	48,668	48,526	49,851	50,180
MINING	722	71 6	719	829	826
Metal mining	92.9 32.1 204.2 289.4 103.1	89.7 31.9 203.2 287.3 103.7	89.4 25.0 204.7 294.9 104.6	105.3 49.0 271.1 297.4 106.0	105.1 48.7 269.4 295.0 107.7
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,722	2,777	2,817	2,789	2,889
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION	553	584	598	550	594
Highway and street Other nonbuilding construction	250.7 302.2	273.1 310.6	281.9 316.5	235.3 314.5	265.8 328.0
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	2,169	2,193	2,219	2,239	2,295
General contractors	911.9 1,256.6 310.6 144.5 169.5 632.0	926.1 1,266.4 313.8 149.4 168.9 634.3	945.6 1,273.8 312.8 158.0 167.6 635.4	981.0 1,258.3 309.8 153.2 171.6 623.7	1,020.8 1,274.1 311.1 159.6 172.0 631.4
MANUFACTURING	16,106	16,058	16,019	16,988	17,301
DURABLE GOODS	9,178	9,065	8,950	9,897	10,072
Ordnance and accessories	158.3 786.2 353.6 522.5 1,177.3 1,044.4 1,486.3 1,128.2 1,736.7 302.8 481.7	161.2 789.3 352.4 521.2 1,160.4 1,034.4 1,485.8 1,114.4 1,658.4 302.9 484.5	163.4 765.0 349.6 520.6 1,155.6 1,026.4 1,494.4 1,099.3 1,596.5 302.8 476.6	246.3 764.6 363.5 542.0 1,290.5 1,114.0 1,644.8 1,216.6 1,867.7 334.3 512.4	250.7 782.3 367.8 547.7 1,314.8 1,135.3 1,659.2 1,235.8 1,924.4 332.7 521.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	6,928	6,993	7,069	7,091	7,229
Food and kindred products	1,529.5 111.4 1,086.0 1,179.5 533.3 817.3 785.8 251.0 263.7	1,599.2 121.2 1,081.6 1,176.7 531.8 815.0 786.2 251.9 260.9 368.2	1,685.8 119.5 1,080.2 1,179.1 532.2 810.8 782.2 254.2 255.9 369.4	1,574.2 109.7 1,141.4 1,214.1 535.0 810.5 807.8 258.0 267.6 373.0	1,651.4 117.4 1,163.2 1,231.3 537.7 809.3 811.2 260.7 273.1 374.1

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

Tadactan division and drawn		1954		19	953
Industry division and group	November	October	September	November	October
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,989	4,012	4,032	4,216	4,257
TRANSPORTATION	2,670	2,691	2,704	2,887	2,927
Interstate railroads	1,186.9 1,035.4 118.1 707.0 658.3 46.3	1,206.8 1,054.6 119.6 705.4 659.5 47.0 104.3	1,215.7 1,062.8 120.4 702.0 666.2 47.9 105.0	1,353.9 1,188.0 127.5 733.7 672.1 51.7 105.8	1,382.6 1,214.6 128.1 740.2 676.4 52.2 105.7
COMMUNICATION	736	736	738	749	750
Telephone Telegraph	69 4. 3 40. 8	693.9 41. 0	696.2 41.2	705.2 42.6	705.6 43.6
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	583	585	590	580	580
Gas and electric utilities	558.7 24.4	560.0 24.7	564.4 25.1	556.3 23.7	555.8 23.8
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	10,787	10,581	10,480	10,828	10,669
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,841	2,815	2,786	2,831	2,808
RETAIL TRADE	7,946	7,766	7,694	7,997	7,861
General merchandise stores	1,526.6 1,438.0 807.8 630.0 3,543.4	1,409.8 1,427.7 801.3 612.7 3,514.7	1,359.6 1,413.2 803.9 594.5 3,522.5	1,581.0 1,415.3 830.0 629.8 3,540.5	1,476.3 1,405.2 826.9 616.9 3,535.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,108	2,110	2,115	2,034	2,040
Banks and trust companies Security dealers and exchanges Insurance carriers and agents Other finance agencies and real estate	526.5 69.9 783.6 727.8	525.7 69.2 782.3 733.0	527.2 68.8 782.0 737.3	513.7 64.3 756.6 698.9	512.0 64.6 754.3 709.4
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS	5,509	5,549	5,606	5,467	5,506
Hotels and lodging places Personal services: Laundries	467.7 328.0 165.3 228.6	478.8 329.5 166.4 234.4	515.7 329.1 163.4 237.4	\$77.3 336.5 169.9 228.8	490.2 338.1 170.3 233.5
GOVERNMENT	6,887	6,865	6,738	6,700	6,692
FEDERAL	2,170	2,147	2,141	2,203	2,205
STATE AND LOCAL	4,717	4,718	4,597	4,497	4,487

Industry Employment

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

		(In	thousands)	'			_	
		All er	ployees			Production	n workers	
Industry group and industry	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Sept. 1954	Nov. 1953	Nov. 1954	0et. 1954	Sept. 1954	Nov. 1953
HINING	722	716	719	829	-	-	-	-
METAL MINING	92.9	89.7	89.4	105.3	78.5	76.1	75.4	90.7
Iron mining Copper mining Lead and zinc mining	29.8 28.6 13.8		33.4 22.6 13.6	39.7 29.2 15.5	25.4 24.0 11.6	27.6 20.7 11.2	28.8 18.6 11.4	35.0 25.0 12.9
ANTHRACITE	32.1	31.9	25.0	49.0	29.2	29.2	21.4	45.1
BITUMINOUS-COAL	204.2	203.2	204.7	271.1	185.6	185.3	186.7	251.0
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION	289.4	287.3	294.9	297.4	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services)	, -	-	-	-	1 26.1	127.4	131.5	129.0
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING	103.1	103.7	104.6	106.0	88.0	89.0	89.7	91.2
HANUFACTURING	16,106	16,058	16,019	16,988	12,711	12,652	12,611	13,534
Durable Goods	9 ,17 8 6,928	9,065 6,993	8,950 7,069	9,897 7,091	7,252 5,459	7,133 5,519	7,015 5,596	7,910 5,624
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	158.3	161.2	163.4	246.3	108.9	111.9	114.0	187.4
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,529.5	1,599.2	1,685.8	1,574.2	1,106.3	1,168.8	1,251.6	1,149.0
Meat products Dairy products Canning and preserving Grain-mill products Bakery products Sugar Confectionery and related	331.5 115.1 202.2 118.1 285.1 50.8	117.2	326.7 121.7 362.6 123.4 285.1 32.1	341.4 114.6 213.8 117.6 288.4 52.6	262.5 75.2 176.1 85.8 174.4 44.9	262.2 76.8 233.5 88.1 175.1 41.0	257.0 80.5 332.2 90.9 172.9 26.7	272.5 76.1 183.8 85.7 180.3 45.7
products Beverages Miscellaneous food products	87.7 205.4 133.6	89.7 207.7 136.3	85.7 211.7 136.8	93.0 212.0 140.8	73.4 118.3 95.7	75.3 118.6 98.2	71.5 122.1 97.8	78.4 125.2 101.3
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	111.4	121.2	119.5	109.7	102.8	111.6	110.3	101.1
Cigarettes Cigars Tobacco and snuff Tobacco stemming and redrying	33.0 40.9 7.7 29.8	32.9 40.7 7.7 39.9	32.4 40.7 7.7 38.7	32.0 41.7 8.2 27.8	30.0 39.0 6.6 27.2	29.7 38.7 6.6 36.6	29.4 38.7 6.7 35.5	28.9 39.8 6.9 25.5
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS	1,086.0	1,081.6	1,080.2	1,141.4	992.9	988.0	986.5	1,046.0
Scouring and combing plants Yarn and thread mills Broad-woven fabric mills Narrow fabrics and smallwares Knitting mills Dyeing and finishing textiles	5.0 125.3 483.3 29.4 225.7 89.4		5.8 123.8 481.7 29.0 225.3 87.4	5.6 135.7 514.9 30.6 225.4 90.5	4.5 116.4 455.1 25.6 204.0 78.4	4.7 115.0 453.1 25.4 204.2 77.4	5.3 114.5 452.7 25.3 204.4 76.7	5.1 125.8 485.1 27.0 204.3 80.2
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings	50.7	51.2	51.2	55.4	42.6	42.9	42.8	46.4
millinery)	14.0 63.2	13.9 62.3	14.6 61.4	16.0 67.3	12.4 53.9	12.3 53.0	13.0 51.8	14.4 57.7

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

		(In	thousands)	·				
		All emp	loyees			Production	n workers	
Industry group and industry	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Sept. 1954	Nov. 1953	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Sept. 1954	Nov. 1953
					ì	'		
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	1,179.5	1,176.7	1,179.1	1,214.1	1,051.6	1,049.7	1,053.1	1,084.6
Men's and boys' suits and coats	119.0	122.6	127.0	135.2	106.1	109.9	114.3	121.4
Men's and boys' furnishings and								
work clothing	298.2 353.1	298.2 345.4	296.1 352.2		275.4 312.6	275.8 305.1	272.7 312.1	284.5 312.0
Women's outerwear	3/3.4	347.4	3)2.2	3)2.0	312.0	307.1	J.E.I	312.0
garments	115.0	114.7	112.1	115.4	102.5	101.8	99.7	102.7
Millinery	18.1 74.4	20.2	20.9	18.1	16.0	18.0	18.7	15.8
Children's outerwear	13.4	75.4 11.6	75.4 1 2.1	69.2 13.1	67.2	68.5 8.7	68.7 9.1	62.7 10.2
Miscellaneous apparel and	13.,	****		-3	1 20.5	"	7. *	10.2
accessories	63.5	63.2	62.1	63.2	56.8	56.5	55.6	56.4
Other fabricated textile products	124.8	125.4	121.2	139.1	104.7	105.4	102.2	118.9
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE)	786.2	789.3	765.0	764.6	717.3	720.1	696.8	695.3
	131.2	130.7	112.6	108.5	123.2	123.1	104.8	100.0
Logging camps and contractors Sawmills and planing mills Millwork, plywood, and prefabri-	408.5	410.3	406.3	406.9	379.1	380.8	377.6	100.9 377.0
cated structural wood products	135.0	135.6	134.3	128.1	114.4	114.5	113.5	107.6
Wooden containers	58.4	59.5	58.7	63.5	54.0	55.0	54.1	58.9
Miscellaneous wood products	53.1	53.2	53.1	57.6	46.6	46.7	46.3	50.9
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	353.6	352.4	349.6	363.5	299.2	298.5	295.5	308.4
Household furniture	252.3	250.9	248.0	256.5	219.6	219.1	215.9	223.4
Office, public-building, and professional furniture	41.5	41.5	42.1	42.0	33.5	33.3	33.9	34.0
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures	33.7	33.6	33.4	35.7	25.9	25.6	25.4	27.7
Screens, blinds, and miscellane- ous furniture and fixtures	26.1	26.4	26.1	29.3	20.2	20.5	20.3	23.3
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	533.3	531.8	532.2	535.0	440.6	440.0	440.9	446.3
Pulp, paper, and paperboard							1	
mills	258.9	258.4	260.3	259.2	217.7	217.6	220.0	220.0
Paperboard containers and boxes Other paper and allied products	150.0 124.4	149.7 123.7	148.6 123.3	153.6 122.2	124.6 98.3	124.0 98.4	122.9 98.0	127.5 98.8
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	817.3	815.0	810.8	810.5	524.1	524.8	523.3	522.1
		1	0.0.0		1)	/-,,,	1
Newspapers	297.1	296.2	295.1	293.3	148.2	148.4	147.3	146.6
Periodicals	64.3 51.6	62.9 52.2	62.1 5 1. 9	64.8 51.4	25.6 31.4	26.1 31.8	25.8 31.9	26.5 30.1
Commercial printing	209.2	209.7	209.5	208.1	169.5	169.6	170.4	169.4
Lithographing	61.1	60.8	60.1	60.9	46.5	46.5	46.0	47.0
Greeting cards	22.3	21.4	21.0	21.7	16.6	16.0	15.8	16.6
Bookbinding and related industries	43.4	43.8	43.9	44.7	34.3	34.6	3,4.8	34.9
printing services	68.3	68.0	67.2	65.6	52.0	51.8	51.3	51.0

Industry Employment

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

		(In	thousands	<u> </u>	·•			
		All e	mployees			Producti	on workers	
Industry group and industry	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Sept. 1954	Nov. 1953	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Sept. 1954	Nov. 1953
AUG. 110 AUG. 111 ED. BOODWOTO	70= 0	786.2	782.2	907.0	[]	500.0	Fol 2	547.7
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	785.8	100.2	105.5	807.8	528.3	528.9	524.3	547.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	96.3	96.3	95.8	94.0	68.2	68.2	67.3	66.9
Industrial organic chemicals	297.8	295.5	295.4	318.5	204.7	202.0	200.9	219.7
Drugs and medicines	92.9	92.7	92.5	91.1	57.5	57.8	57.5	57.6
preparations	51.8	52.0	52.3	51.4	31.6	31.7	32.0	31.4
Paints, pigments, and fillers	72.2	n.8	72.3	74.5	45.5	45.4	45.7	46.3
Gum and wood chemicals	8.3	8.3 34.8	8.3	8.3 32.4	7.1	7.0 26.1	7.0	7.2
Fertilizers Vegetable and animal oils and	33.3 44.2	45.2	33.7	47.4	25.0	32.7	25.3 30.4	24.3 34.9
fats Miscellaneous chemicals	89.0	89.6	89.7	90.2	57.1	58.0	58.2	59.4
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	251.0	251.9	254.2	258.0	174.3	174.5	177.1	183.8
Petroleum refining	202.2	202.9	204.5	205.0	135.1	135.1	137.2	140.8
Coke and other petroleum and	202.5	202.9	204.)	20).0	137.1	13).1	131.5	140.0
coal products	48.8	49.0	49.7	53.0	3 9.2	39.4	39.9	43.0
RUBBER PRODUCTS	263.7	260.9	255.9	267.6	206.6	204.2	198.9	210.0
Mi in in	112.2	114.5	112 5	114.3	85.6	86.5	8= 0	07.3
Tires and inner tubes	113.3 2 7.4	27.0	26.1	29.2	22.2	21.9	85.2 21.0	87.3 23.7
Other rubber products	123.0	119.4	116.3	124.1	98.8	95.8	92.7	99.0
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	370.3	368.2	369.4	373.0	331.7	328.7	330.0	333.6
Leather: tanned, curried, and		!	ļ		H	1	1	
finished Industrial leather belting and	42.7	42.7	42.5	45.0	38.4	38.4	38.1	40.4
packing	4.6	4.6	4.5	5.1	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.1
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	15.6	14.9	14.3	16.0	13.9	13.2	12.6	14.2
Footwear (except rubber)	240.4	237.6	240.9	238.9	216.9	213.1	216.6	215.0
Luggage	14.9	15.8	15.8	17.1	12.7	13.6	13.6	14.9
Handbags and small leather goods	34.7	34.6	33.5	33.4	31.2	31.3	30.1	30.0
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods	17.4	18.0	17.9	17.5	15.1	1 5.6	15.5	15.0
		ĺ]	_	
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	522.5	521.2	520.6	542.0	439-7	437.9	437.2	458.6
Flat glassGlass and glassware, pressed or	32.0	30.2	28.9	31.5	28.8	27.1	25.7	28.3
blown	88.9	89.1	89.0	98.7	75.8	75.9	75.7	85.5
glass	16.6	16.5	16.2	17.4	14.4	14.2	13.9	15.1
Cement, hydraulic	42.4	42.9	42.9	42.3	35.7	36.0	36.1	35.6
Structural clay products	79.0	78.9	79.5	79.7	70.4	70.3	70.6	71.6
Pottery and related products Concrete, gypsum, and plaster	55.1	54.5	54.1	55.7	49.1	48.3	48.0	49.1
products	103.7	103.9	104.8	104.9	84.6	85.0	85.9	86.2
Cut-stone and stone products Miscellaneous nonmetallic	18.8	19.0	19.1	18.7	16.6	16.7	16.8	16.5
mineral products	86 .0	86.2	86.1	93.1	64.3	64.4	64.5	70.7

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

		(In t	thousands)					
		All en	aployees			Producti	on workers	
Industry group and industry	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Sept. 1954	Nov. 1953	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Sept. 1954	Nov. 1953
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1,177.3	1,160.4	1,155.6	1,290.5	989.0	969.1	965.3	1,088.1
Blast furnaces, steel works, and				,				
rolling mills	572.8	567.4	570.0	637.7	488.7	481.2	485.0	542.2
Iron and steel foundries	215.1	213.5	213.1	232.8	187.0	184.5	184.0	203.6
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	58.4	56.1	56.1	58.9	47.6	45.2	45.5	49.0
Secondary smelting and refining		1	,					
of nonferrous metals	12.4	12.2	12.0	13.1	9.2	9.0	8.8	9.7
Rolling, drawing, and alloying	105.8	104.4	99.7	111.9	84.4	83.2	78.4	90.6
of nonferrous metals Nonferrous foundries	77.1	74.4	72.7	87.5	63.5	60.6	58.6	72.4
Miscellaneous primary metal				ا مرد ا				
industries	135.7	132.4	132.0	148.6	108.6	105.4	105.0	120.6
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANS-								
PORTATION EQUIPMENT)	1,044.4	1,034.4	1,026.4	1,114.0	839.7	829.2	819.9	902.4
Tin cans and other tinware Cutlery, hand tools, and hard-	51.6	5 3. 5	58.2	55.0	45.0	46.8	51.3	47.9
ware	147.3	144.3	141.3	152.9	119.7	116.7	113.9	124.6
Heating apparatus (except elec- tric) and plumbers' supplies Fabricated structural metal	123.6	124.2	124.3	129.0	97.5	97.9	97.7	102.0
products	262.9	267.3	270.6	274.6	198.7	202.8	205.4	211.7
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving		219.8	212.8	251.3	189.8	182.2	175.2	209.6
Lighting fixtures		44.3	42.5	48.8	37.2	35.2	33.4	39.5
Fabricated wire products Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	55. 1	53.1	51.6	63.0	105.9	103.7	100.8	53.0
produces	130.0	121.9	120.1	135.4	10).9	103.1	100.0	114.1
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	1,486.3	1.485.8	1,494.4	1,644.8	1,094.7	1,091.3	1,095.1	1,240.1
Engines and turbines		73.0	70.9	86.0	49.5	51.6	49.6	62.2
tractors	138.6	136.1	138.0	137.0 126.5	100.8	97.8 86.1	98.5	97·3 92·5
Metalworking machinery	نم دما	264.9	268.7	309.5	203.1	202.2	205.0	243.8
Special-industry machinery								
(except metalworking machinery)		168.0	170.3 224.5	183.5 245.0	118.5 150.0	119.2	120.6 151.2	134.0 171.3
General industrial machinery Office and store machines and devices		104.9	103.7	109.3	82.5	83.0	82.1	87.9
Service-industry and household	1 -0112				1)		
machines		152.3	153.7	183.6	114.1	113.7	114.1	140.5
Miscellaneous machinery parts	247.7	244.3	243.2	264.4	191.9	188.4	186.7	210.6
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	1,128.2	1,114.4	1,099.3	1,216.6	831.6	817.3	802.0	913.0
Electrical generating, trans- mission, distribution, and								
industrial apparatus		360.2	354.6	397.1	251.6	250.6	244.6	282.4
Electrical appliances Insulated wire and cable		63.9	63.7	72.2 31.6	51.5 24.5	51.7 24.6	51.4	60.2
Electrical equipment for vehicles.		66.3	68.7	79.3	59.1	51.7	54.4	64.6
Electric lamps	27.7	27.4	27.2	29.8	24.0	23.7	23.5	26.3
Communication equipment		519.9 46.3	509.3 46.3	555.7 50.9	386.8 34.1	380.8	369.8 34.5	414.3 39.3

Industry Employment

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

		(In	thousands)			_		
Industry group and industry		All er	nployees			Producti	on workers	3
Industry group and Industry	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Sept. 1954	Nov. 1953	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Sept. 1954	Nov. 1953
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1,736.7	1,658.4	1,596.5	1,867.7	1,323.3	1,245.8	1,184.1	1,449.1
Automobiles	771.8	691.1	619.8	844.1	629.6	548.7	478.1	685.6
Aircraft and parts		788.7	797.2	789.8	551.7	550.7	559.1	567.0
Aircraft	495.7	491.6	496.4	466.8	344.5	341.2	346.0	330.5
Aircraft engines and parts	158.3	159.9	161.6	181.7	106.5	107.6	109.1	128.6
Aircraft propellers and parts	16.6	16.9	17.2	18.i	11.6	11.9	12.1	13.3
Other aircraft parts and			-,					
equipment	119.4	120.3	122.0	123.2	89.1	90.0	91.9	94.6
Ship and boat building and					","	, , , ,	1 //	/ ///
repairing	114.2	118.1	116.8	146.2	97.6	102.1	100.7	128.2
Ship building and repairing	_	100.3	99.0	124.9	81.4	86.9	85.5	109.4
Boat building and repairing	1	17.8	17.8	21.3	16.2	15.2	15.2	18.8
Railroad equipment	51.0	49.9	51.9	76.5	36.4	35.5	37.2	58.9
Other transportation equipment		10.6	10.8	ii.í	8.0	8.8	9.0	9.4
Other transportation equipment	, ,,,	1 20.0	10.0		""	""	J	7.7
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	302.8	302.9	302.8	334-3	212.8	213.2	213.6	242.9
Laboratory, scientific, and	1	ļ.	l	!	l	ļ	Į	
engineering instruments	47.7	47.2	46.8	56.0	28.7	28.1	27.8	34.9
Mechanical measuring and	, ''''	1 7,00	1	,,,,				54.7
controlling instruments	78.3	78.2	77.4	80.6	55.2	55.3	54.9	57.8
Optical instruments and lenses		13.6	13.7	14.8	10.3	10.6	10.8	11.7
Surgical, medical, and dental		1 -3.0			1 20.5	1 -0.0		
instruments	39.4	39.5	39.8	42.5	27.1	27.2	27.5	30.5
Ophthalmic goods	24.8	24.6	24.4	27.2	19.6	19.5	19.3	21.9
Photographic apparatus	67.3	67.5	68.2	69.4	45.6	45.9	46.5	48.3
Watches and clocks	32.0	32.3	32.5	43.8	26.3	26.6	26.8	37.8
watches and Clocks	ا عد	32.3	ا رەغد	ا °۰۰۰ ا	20.3	20.0	20.0	31.0
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING	I			! !	1	1	1	
***************************************	481.7	484.5	476.6	512.4	205.2	398.2	207.5	424.9
INDUSTRIES	401.7	404.5	4/0.0	712.4	395.3	390.2	391.5	424.9
Jewelry, silverware, and plated								
ware	56.5	56.7	54.7	57.4	46.1	46.0	44.7	47.1
Musical instruments and parts	16.7	16.7	16.3	16.9	14.3	14.3	13.9	14.7
Toys and sporting goods	83.8	89.1	87.6	96.8	70.5	75.2	73.8	83.4
Pens, pencils, and other office	-3	1	","		''	'''	٠٠٠٠ ا	~
supplies	30.0	29.8	29.7	30.5	22.4	22.4	22.4	23.2
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions		67.5	66.0	68.ó	56.1	56.7	55.6	56.8
Fabricated plastic products	73.8	71.8	70.6	78.7	60.1	58.7	57.3	65.5
Other manufacturing industries	154.0	152.9	151.7	164.1	125.8	124.9	123.8	134.2
Other Wannisconting Industries			~/~•!	207.1	12,0	AC-7-7	0،رعد	



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

	Production-worker	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 12,854 15,014 14,607 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 12,715 11,597 12,317 13,155 13,144 13,850	97.9 103.4 102.8 93.8 99.6 106.4 106.3	81.2 97.7 105.1 97.2 111.7 129.8 136.6 151.6
Monthly data:			
1953: October November December	13,852 13,534 13,319	112.0 109.4 107.7	152.6 148.0 147.2
1954: January	13,002 12,906 12,818 12,590 12,437 12,480	105.1 104.3 103.6 101.8 100.5 100.9	140.8 140.5 138.4 135.0 135.1 136.6
July August September October November	12,212 12,449 12,611 12,652 12,711	98.7 100.6 102.0 102.3 102.8	132.3 135.1 138.4 139.5 142.8



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

(In thousands)

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	thousands			
Region 1/		1954		195	53
veRion Ti	November	October	September	November	October
ALL REGIONS	202.5	207.7	206.6	240.4	241.3
PRIVATE YARDS	95.2	100.3	99.0	124.9	125.3
MAYY YARDS	107.3	107,4	107.6	115.5	116.0
NORTH ATLANTIC	85.4	87.0	86.1	107.0	108.2
Private yards	38.3 47.1	39.9 47.1	38.8 47.3	54.1 52.9	54.9 53.3
SOUTH ATLANTIC	37.0	37.4	37.4	41.8	42.1
Private yards	16.8 20.2	17.2 20.2	17.3 20.1	20.0 21.8	20.2 21.9
GULF:					
Private yards	21.7	22.8	22.7	22.5	22.8
PACIFIC	51.2	52.8	52.0	57.4	56.9
Private yards Navy yards	11.2 40.0	12.7 40.1	11.8 40.2	16.6 40.8	16.1 40.8
GREAT LAKES:					
Private yards	3.4	4.0	4.5	6.4	6.0
INLAND:					
Private yards	3.8	3.7	3.9	5.3	5.3

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

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

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

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

The Great Lakes region includes all yards bordering on the Great Lakes in the following States: 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 personnel, civilian and military

Branch and agency		1954		19	953
DI men and agency	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.	Oct.
TOTAL FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT 1/	2,170	2,147	2,141	2,203	2,205
Executive 2/	2,143.7	2,120.5	2,115.1	2,177.0	2,179.3
Department of Defense Post Office Department Other agencies	1,011.7 506.2 625.8	1,011.1 501.8 607.6	1,012.6 503.3 599.2	1,069.0 505.2 602.8	1,076.5 497.9 604.9
Legislative	22.1 4.0	22.1 4.0	22.0 4.0	21.7 3.9	21.8 3.9
District of Columbia 3/	225.7	225.3	224.5	230.3	231.1
Executive 2/	204.8	204.4	203.6	209.6	210.4
Department of Defense	87.0 8.7 109.1	86.8 8.7 108.9	86.5 8.7 108.4	88.6 9.1 111.9	88.9 9.1 112.4
Legislatıve Judicial	20.2 .7	20.2 •7	20.2 .7	19.9 .8	20.0 •7
TOTAL MILITARY PERSONNEL 4/	3,246.5	3,285.7	3,308.5	3,491.6	3,516.8
Army. Air Force Navy. Marine Corps. Coast Guard.	1,343.0 961.3 691.8 221.9 28.5	1,368.3 965.1 702.1 221.4 28.8	1,385.0 961.7 711.1 221.8 28.9	1,503.0 923.9 778.1 252.6 34.0	1,510.4 932.5 781.3 258.1 34.5

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

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

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

^{4/} Data refer to Continental United States and elsewhere.

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		Contra	t constru	
State	12)54	1953)54	1953			1953
State	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	19 Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
Alabama	672.0	671.6	684.9	14.7	14.6	17.8	35.2	35.8	33.1
	204.4	202.3	201.8	13.5	13.5	13.3	15.9	15.8	18.2
Arkansas	307.5	307.7	316.1	5.7	5.7	6.1	15.3	15.7	14.2
	3,888.7	3,902.5	3,913.4	34.8	34.9	36.7	230.6	238.3	260.6
	407.4	410.0	409.2	13.6	13.5	12.6	25.1	25.7	25.9
Connecticut.1/	853.3	851.5	887.0	(<u>2</u> /)	(2/)	<u>(2</u> /)	41.1	41.9	42.6
District of Columbia Florida.l	494.1	491.6	498.4	(<u>3</u> /)	(3/)	(<u>3</u> /)	18.8	19.3	18.0
	873.8	843.3	854.8	7.2	7.2	7.0	83.3	81.9	88.7
	911.5	905.8	910.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	50.8	52.1	51.2
IdahoIlinoisIndianaIowa.ld	133.2	136.7	135.6	4.4	4.3	4.5	7.0	8.4	8.0
	3,328.3	3,321.6	3,431.5	32.5	32.0	36.5	171.0	174.9	167.8
	1,325.3	1,318.0	1,410.0	10.4	10.5	11.4	63.4	61.8	61.2
	627.3	629.8	632.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	35.2	35.5	33.4
	552.7	552.4	540.5	18.4	18.4	18.1	40.5	41.2	35.7
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	699.8 264.6 796.5 1,744.6	697.4 268.3 798.3 1,744.8	714.7 270.0 809.7 1,808.0	(4/) 33.6 .7 2.2 (<u>3</u> /)	38.9 33.5 .6 2.2 (<u>3</u> /)	45.6 32.5 .5 2.2 (<u>3</u> /)	45.1 13.8 60.5 71.2	- 47.2 14.1 61.5 70.7	58.6 13.8 62.4 71.9
Michigan	(4/)	2,272.9	2,430.2	(4/)	16.4	18.4	(<u>4</u> /)	123.3	118.4
	844.6	847.6	869.4	15.0	16.8	20.0	53·3	55.0	49.4
	343.7	343.6	343.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	16·7	16.6	18.9
	1,233.2	1,229.5	1,282.7	9.0	8.9	9.4	57·1	57.4	58.5
	152.8	150.9	156.7	9.3	7.0	12.2	10·2	11.5	9.6
Nebraska. 1/	348.8 72.3 173.3 1,772.2 177.6	351.8 73.9 173.8 1,778.0	350.1 71.5 172.9 1,829.4 177.6	1.7 5.0 .2 4.2 13.5	1.7 5.0 .2 4.2 13.6	1.5 5.0 .2 4.6 14.2	21.8 8.1 8.4 98.3 14.4	23.1 8.4 8.5 100.5 15.1	20.4 7.6 7.9 99.7 14.8
New York	5,885.8	5,887.2	6,027.9	11.8	11.7	12.4	229.1	236.4	243.7
North Carolina	1,012.2	1,013.2	1,020.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	46.2	46.4	49.0
North Dakota	111.7	113.5	112.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	7.4	8.7	8.7
Ohio	2,931.4	2,924.0	3,057.8	21.2	21.2	22.0	161.3	165.9	164.4
Oklahoma.1/	540.7	538.0	539.7	47.7	47.9	48.7	31.4	31.2	30.1
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	462.1	471.1	459.0	1.5	1.4	1.2	22.3	25.0	23.0
	3,619.3	3,614.0	3,856.8	99.2	98.2	133.4	205.6	213.4	210.1
	297.4	295.2	297.9	(3/)	(<u>3</u> /)	(<u>3</u> /)	17.2	17.7	15.8
	514.8	513.3	526.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	36.8	38.1	44.3
	121.7	123.5	123.7	2.4	2.4	2.6	8.6	10.2	10.5
Tennessee	828.5	825.8	828.7	8.7	8.7	9.0	61.6	62.3	49.1
	2,270.8	2,260.7	2,251.8	121.2	120.0	121.1	175.7	172.2	166.9
	215.2	217.8	215.9	13.0	13.0	14.0	13.2	13.6	11.6
	100.3	101.2	103.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	4.4	4.6	4.7
	897.0	896.2	903.6	14.0	14.1	17.3	60.5	62.4	57.6
Washington	736.7	750.7	734.4	2.2	2.2	2.6	46.9	49.3	46.7
	471.0	470.4	506.3	77.7	78.6	94.8	18.0	18.7	21.1
	1,056.8	1,061.9	1,085.9	4.2	4.2	4.1	55.4	56.8	53.3
	85.3	86.5	88.6	9.5	9.4	11.5	7.0	7.0	6.2

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

(In thousands)

State		unufacturin			portatio ic utili			nolesale an retail trad	le
	19	954	1953	19	754	1953	19	954	1953
	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
Alabama	226.8	227.3	234.3	48.7	48.4	52.5	138.3	137.5	142.3
Arizona	27.8	27.4	26.0	20.0	19.7	21.0	51.4	50.9	51.6
	78.4	79.1	83.0	28.3	28.8	31.7	74.3	73.5	77.7
Arkansas	1,045.3	1.061.9	1.050.0	338.1	336.8	343.6	898.3	888.0	907.1
								108.8	
Colorado	65.9	67.3	69.5	42.4	43.0	45.1	109.6	100.0	107.6
Connecticut. 1/	410.9	410.5	455.0	42.6	42.7	42.4	153.2	151.0	147.4
Delaware	54.2	55.6	59.1	_		_	-	_	_
District of Columbia	16.2	16.2	17.3	29.1	29.2	30.8	93.1	90.4	94.2
florida. 1/	134.8	125.2	128.8	75.9	74.8	75.6	263.5	251.5	258.0
Georgia. 1/	315.6	313.4	318.7	68.2	67.8	71.3	206.6	203.1	206.6
0001B1012	317.0	5,5,4	520.1	٠٠.2	0,.0	12.5	200.0	205.1	200.0
Idaho	24.8	26.4	25.0	15.6	15.8	16.6	35.7	35.9	36.1
Illinois	1,210.8	1,207.1	1,302.2	292.1	294.1	310.8	723.8	711.4	736.0
[ndiana,	576.5	572.3	650.6	97.1	98.1	106.8	280.7	277.1	286.5
[owa. <u>1</u> /	160.3	161.2	167.7	57.6	58.3	58.9	172.2	172.1	173.9
Cansas	136.0	135.1	129.9	64.0	64.4	68.2	129.5	129.0	129.
Fa matura bura	0.0	152.1	156.0	0.0	F6 0	50.5	0.0	126.2	121 5
Centucky	(4/)	153.1	156.2	<u>(4/)</u>	56.2	59.5	(4/)		131.
ouisiana	166.7	163.5	172.7	81.1	81.5	83.4	164.5	162.1	165.
faine	101.4	103.8	108.0	19.7	19.8	19.4	52.3	52.4	52.
faryland	247.4	252.9	261.7	74.8	74.6	79.8	172.8	168.2	169.
Massachusetts	661.5	662.3	724.0	116.4	116.6	118.8	366.8	363.0	371.
(ichigan	(4/)	1,027.9	1,158.3	(4/)	141.1	152.0	(4/)	444.3	468.
Minnesota	207.6	207.9	224.7	82.6	86.9	91.9	213.5	210.3	217.
Mississippi	97.3	97.4	96.8	26.4	27.3	26.9	83.4	83.3	85.0
	370.9	367.3	403.3	123.9	124.6	133.3	303.3	301.4	316.
Missouri	18.2	16.4	19.1	21.2	21.6	23.1	39.6	39.8	39.
			-,			-3	3,11		l
Webraska 1/	58.2	59.8	61.2	42.6	43.3	44.3	94.7	94.0	95.
Nevada	4.4	4.5	4.5	8.7	8.9	9.1	14.7	15.0	14.5
New Hampshire	78.9	77.7	80.0	10.5	10.5	10.8	31.4	31.5	31.
New Jersey	768.4	770.1	826.9	144.3	144.9	149.0	318.7	317.0	322.0
New Mexico	16.6	16.6	16.1	17.9	18.0	19.8	41.9	41.2	41.0
						1			
Yew York	1,878.4	1,883.9	2,018.7	499.8	500.6	514.6	1,309.5	1,291.1	1,313.
forth Carolina	446.9	450.0	450.5	60.2	59.9	63.7	202.5	200.3	206.
forth Dakota	7.1	6.8	6.6	13.3	13.5	14.0	38.2	38.1	37.
Dh10	1,276.7	1,272.6	1,376.3	212.2	213.4	233.1	572.6	563.3	588.
klahoma.‡/	84.7	84.4	85.4	48.9	48.8	51.1	134.6	132.6	134.
regon	142.3	147.1	137.9	46.1	46.4	47.6	106.4	107.4	109.
ennsylvania	1,427.6	1,426.1	1,585.1	303.1	305.5	334.1	694.7	679.8	717.
Rhode Island	132.7	132.2	138.7	15.8	15.7	16.4	56.0	54.1	54.
South Carolina	221.8	220.5	222.9	25.2	25.3	27.2	99.4	98.3	102.
South Dakota	12.3	12.1	12.3	9.7	9.8	10.2	39.0	39.2	38.
outh parous	12.3	1 12.1	12.3	9.1	9.0	10.2	39.0	39.2	30.
ennessee	273.9	273.5	287.2	58.6	59.0	62.5	185.6	183.4	186.
Cexas	427.5	428.0	434.5	223.3	224.4	234.0	615.1	606.3	603.
Jtah	32.4	33.8	33.2	22.1	22.3	23.2	51.1	51.0	50.
ermont	36.3	36.3	40.1	8.2	8.2	8.5	19.0	19.1	18.
rirginia. 1/	246.6	247.8	253.6	79.8	79.9	84.3	204.3	199.1	204
lacht net en	195.7	203.5	195.4	61.6	63.4	64.9	169.4	169.8	169.
Washington				48.8	49.1	53.4	82.5	79.8	87.
Vest Virginia	125.9	125.8	135.0		76.2	78.5	225.9	226.1	
VisconsinVyoming	423.1	424.7	454.6	75.2		16.3			231. 18.
	7.2	7.5	7.4	15.1	15.6	10.3	17.7	17.9	. 18.

State Employment

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

		ce, insur			ervice and			Government	
State		54	1953		154	1953	10	954	1953
	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
Alabama	22.7	22.7	21.2	59.2	59.2	58.6	126.4	126.1	125.1
Arizona	7.8	7.7	7.3	25.5	25.0	25.0	42.5	42.3	39.4
Arkansas	8.8	8.8	8.9	35.4	35.3	35.7	61.3	60.8	58.8
California	175.2	174.6	171.8	505.0	507.3	498.9	661.4	660.7	644.7
Colorado	17.4	17.6	16.8	51.5	52.3	51.7	81.9	81.8	80.0
Connecticut.1/	45.0	44.8	42.8	84.8	85.2	84.8	75.7 14.0	75.4 13.9	72.0 13.0
Delaware	23.0	23.3	2 2.5	65.8	65.9	64.1	248.1	247.3	251.5
Florida.1/	43.7	43.3	39.9	123.1	117.4	119.5	142.3	142.0	137.3
Georgia.1/	32.7	32.5	32.2	85.8	85.8	84.7	147.2	146.5	140.8
Idaho	4.2	4.1	4.2	15.7	15.9	15.6	25.8	25.9	25.6
Illinois	166.7	167.0	164.4	379.0	382.7	372.0	352.4	352.3	341.8
Indiana	44.3	44.1	43.3	98.8	99.7	100.2	154.2	154.4	149.9
Iowa $\frac{1}{2}$ /	26.6	26.8	26.4	70.3	70.9	70.2	102.2	102.0	98.4
Kansas	18.9	18.8	17.6	55.4	55.9	54.4	90.0	89.6	86.9
Kentucky	(4/)	18.4	18.2	(4/)	62.3	62.7	93.6	93.2	92.0
Louisiana	23.9	23.7	23.2	(4/) 73.0	73.7	71.3	111.9	112.2	107.6
Maine	7.2	7.2	7.3	26.6	27.6	26.7	42.9	42.8	41.6
Maryland .2/	36.2	36.5	35.9	85.0	84.6	82.5	117.6	117.8	116.0
Massachusetts	85.3	85.1	83.5	210.8	213.6	211.1	232.6	233.5	227.1
Michigan	(<u>4</u> /)	67.3	66.7	(<u>\</u> /)	205.9	209.1	247.0	246.6	238.5
Minnesota	41.5	41.3	40.7	101.7	102.2	101.3	129.4	127.4	124.1
Mississippi	9.2	9.3	9.0	36.3	36.7	34.6	71.3	70.0	68.3
Missouri	60.0 5.1	60.4 5.1	60.9 4.9	152.1 19.4	153.0 19.7	149.9 19.4	156.9 29.8	156.5 29.8	150.5 28.7
Nebraska 1/	18.8	18.9	18.2	44.4	44.5	44.0	66.5	66.5	64.8
Nevada	1.9	1.9	1.7	16.3	16.9	16.3	13.2	13.3	12.8
New Hampshire	5.4	5.4	5.3	18.0	19.7	17.9	20.4	20.4	19.6
New Jersey	63.1	62.8	62.7	177.6	180.7	173.5	197.6	197.8	190.4
New Mexico	5.6	5.6	5.3	22.7	23.1	23.2	45.0	44.4	43.2
New York	417.0	415.2	416.5	794.4	797.5	786.6	745.8	750.8	721.9
North Carolina	27.6	27.4	27.2	89.3	89.6	89.5	136.1	136.1	130.6
North Dakota	4.6	4.7	4.6	13.5	13.7	13.6	25.6	26.1	25.4
OhioOklahoma.1	91.6	92.0	89.8	266.7	266.7	263.9	329.0	328.8	319.5
Oklahoma. ÷/	20.0	19.9	19.3	58.0	58.7	58.3	115.4	114.5	112.8
Oregon	17.1 129.8	17.2	17.1	52.4 366.5	52.6 368.4	51.8	74.0	74.0	71.2
Pennsylvania		129.8	127.4	28.8	28.4	367.5	392.8	392.8	382.0
Rhode Island	11.9 12.7	12.0 12.7	11.4 12.3	40.0	39.8	27.9 40.6	35.0 l 77.8	35.1 77.6	33.3 75.3
South Dakota	4.9	5.0	4.9	15.5	15.6	15.0	29.3	29.3	29.9
Tennessee	28.1	28.2	27.5	85.1	85.2	85.2	126.9	125.5	121.4
Texas	100.5	100.4	98.2	273.3	274.6	266.9	334.2	334.8	326.8
Utah	8.ó	8.1	7.7	22.9	23.3	22.2	52.5	52.7	54.0
Vermont.*.,,	3.1	3.1	3.0	11.7	12.2	11.2	16.2	16.3	16.4
Vermont.* Virginia.1/.5/	35.1	35.4	34.1	89.7	90.9	86.7	167.0	166.6	165.2
Washington	29.5	29.8	28.1	81.8	83.1	81.1	149.6	149.6	145.7
West Virginia	11.0	11.1	11.0	43.9	44.6	43.5	63.2	62.7	60.1
Wisconsin	38.2	38.3	36.4	103.8	104.3	102.3	131.1	131.3	125.1
Wyoming	2.2	2.2	2.1	9.8	10.1	10.1	16.8	16.8	16.5

^{*} Finance and government do not conform with definitions used for national series as shown in Glossary. 1/Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data. 2/Mining combined with construction. 3/Mining combined with service. 1/Not available. 5/Federal employment in Maryland and Virginia portions of the Washington, D. C., metropolitan area included in data for District of Columbia. 6/Beginning with July 1954, approximately 1,200 Howard University and Gallaudet College employees are excluded from Federal Government employment and included in service.

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

(In thousands)

Area and industry		or of emplo		Area and industry		er of empl	
division	Nov.	0c t.	1953 Nov.	division	Nov.	954 Oct.	1953 Nov.
					NOV.	000.	- 401
ALABANA				Los Angeles	. 0		. 05. 0
Birmingham	187 0	187 0	102 h	Total	1,850.9	1,837.7	1,851.8
Total	187.9 10.3	187.9 10.3	193.4 12.9	Mining	14.4	14.4 106.7	122.7
Contract construction	11.4	11.7	10.2	Manufacturing	643.3	634.0	630.6
Manufacturing	60.1	60.3	64.1	Trans. and pub. util	121.5	121.1	124.6
Trans. and pub. util	16.6	16.3	17.4	Trade	417.6	412.1	421.7
Trade	42.9	42.7	43.3	Finance	84.3	84.1	81.8
Finance	10.7	10.7	9.9	Service	255.2	256.3	250.5
Service	19.0	19.1	19.0	Government	209.9	209.0	203.9
Government	17.0	16.9	16.7			1	
<u>.</u> .				Sacramento			
Mobile		-0 -		Manufacturing	10.3	11.8	10.2
Total	79.2	78.3	79.7	a B		}	İ
Contract construction	4.1 16.9	3.7 16.6	4.9	San Bernardino-			1
Manufacturing	10.4	10.0	15.5 11.3	Riverside-Ontario Manufacturing	25.3	25.4	28.2
Trans. and pub. util	17.5	17.3	18.0	Manutaccuring	27.3	25.4	20.2
Finance	2.5	2.5	2.5	San Diego	1		
Service 1/	8.1	8.1	8.1	Total	176.8	177.6	186.2
Government	19.9	19.9	19.6	Mining	.2	.2	.2
001011111111111111111111111111111111111	-,,,	-3.5		Contract construction	9.7	10.0	12.7
				Manufacturing	45.2	45.5	49.1
ARIZONA				Trans. and pub. util	10.6	10.8	10.9
Phoenix			ļ	Trade	40.7	40.3	42.1
Total	100.3	98.5	96.6	Finance #	6.0	6.0	6.0
Mining	.3	.3	.2	Service	23.2	23.6	24.6
Contract construction	8.9	8.4	8.8	Government *	41.2	41.2	40.6
Manufacturing	16.0	15.7	14.9			İ	
Trans. and pub. util	8.9	8.8 28.6	9.1 28.3	San Francisco-Oakland	867.8	970 5	883.2
Trade	29.0 5.2	5.1	4.8	Total		872.5	1.5
Finance	13.0	12.6	12.6	Mining	1.5 56.7	1.5 57.8	57.4
Government	19.0	19.0	17.9	Manufacturing	177.7	183.4	185.0
Government.	17.0	1,.0		Trans. and pub. util	97.6	97.4	103.1
•			ŀ	Trade	202.7	200.5	205.7
Tucson				Finance	54.9	55.4	54.8
Total	41.5	41.2	42.1	Service	110.1	110.1	108.6
Mining	1.7	1.7	1.7	Government	166.6	166.4	167.1
Contract construction	2.8	3.0	3.8			1	}
Manufacturing	5.5	5.4	5.1	San Jose			
Trans. and pub. util	4.8	4.8	5.0	Manufacturing	25.4	29.8	25.7
Trade	10.2	10.0	10.4	}}	1	ł	ł
Finance	1.5	1.5 6.4	1.4	Stockton	,,,	12.0	1 ,, 4
Service	6.6 8.4	8.4	8.1	Manufacturing	11.3	13.8	11.6
Government	0.4	[0.7	0.1	COLORADO	1	İ	i
			Į	Denver		i	1
			1	Total	232.1	232.7	(2/1
ARKANSAS			1	Mining	1.5	1.5	(<u>2</u> /)
Little Rock-				Contract construction	15.2	15.7	16.3
N. Little Rock		Į	l	Manufacturing	41.0	41.6	43.8
Total	68.1	67.2	70.5	Trans. and pub. util	26.2	26.4	27.9
Contract construction	5.3	5.2	4.5	Trade	66.7	65.7	65.9
Manufacturing	11.8	11.6	13.7	Finance	12.4	12.5	12.1
Trans. and pub. util	7.4	7.4	8.6	Service	30.9	31.1	30.7
Trade	17.9	17.4	18.2	Government	38.2	38.2	(<u>2</u> /)
Finance	4.2	4.2	4.1 9.6	CONNECTICUT	1	i	I
Service 1/	9.7 12.0	9.6 12.0	11.9	Bridgeport	1	1	į.
COACTUMETR''''	12.0	12.0	11.9	Total	114.2	116.0	123.2
CALIFORNIA				Contract construction 1/		5.4	5.3
Fresno		l		Manufacturing			73.3
Manufacturing	15.4	16.4	14.7	Trans. and pub. util			
	1	I '		11	1		1

Area Employment

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

(In thousands)

division		954			7.0		
	Nov.	Oct.	1953 Nov.	division -	Nov.	954 Oct.	1953 Nov.
		<u> </u>			1104.	000.	1404.
CONNECTICUT - Continued				DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
Bridgeport - Continued	10.5	10 h		Washington	(17.9	C10.7	07.5
Trade	19.7	19.4 2.6	19.6 2.6	Total	617.8	613.7 40.4	617.5 36.9
Service	9.7	9.7	9.6	Manufacturing	39.1 26.1	26.2	26.4
Government	7.3	7.3	7.2	Trans. and pub. util	41.3	41.5	43.3
	,,,,,	,.5	,	Trade	129.1	125.5	130.2
Hartford	- 1	•		Finance	30.8	31.2	30.2
Total	197.9	196.1	201.9	Service 1/3/	88.0	86.3	83.7
Contract construction 1/	9.2	9.4	9.5	Government 3/	263.4	262.6	266.8
Manufacturing	74.6	74.5	80.0				
Trans. and pub. util	7-7	7.6	7.7	ll			
Trade	41.4	39.8	41.6	FLORIDA			
Finance	27.1	27.0	26.6	Jacksonville 4/	225 1	221.00	
Service	20.7	20.6	20.2	Total Contract construction	115.4	114.7	112.8
Government	17.3	17.3	16.3	Manufacturing	9.2 19.1	9.3 18.8	9.2 18.1
				Trans. and pub. util	14.4	14.4	14.4
New Britain	1			Trade	33.9	33.5	33.8
Total	40.7	41.0	44.7	Finance	9.6	9.6	7.9
Contract construction 1/	1.3	1.3	1.3	Service 1/	13.1	13.2	13.2
Manufacturing	25.9	26.3	30.2	Government	16.4	16.3	16.1
Trans. and pub. util	2.0	2.0	2.0	l]			
Trade	5.7	5.6	5.6	Miami			
Finance	.7	.7	.7	Total	216.8	206.1	201.2
Service	2.8	2.8	2.7	Contract construction	24.1	21.4	22.5
Government	2.2	2.2	2.2	Manufacturing	27.7	25.7	23.4
İ	1			Trans. and pub. util	28.2	27.6	26.5
	į			Trade	65.7	63.1	60.8
New Haven	120.2	119.7	121.8	Finance	12.3	12.0	10.9
Total	6.0	6.0	5.8	Service 1/	40.2 18.8	37.5 18.8	38.9 18.4
Manufacturing.	47.1	47.0	49.7	Government	10.0	10.0	10.4
Trans. and pub. util	11.7	11.7	12.0	Tampa-St. Petersburg 4/			
Trade	23.5	23.1	22.7	Total	128.3	124.9	125.2
Finance	6.1	5.9	5.8 i	Contract construction	13.2	13.4	12.7
Service	17.3	17.4	17.6	Manufacturing	24.1	23.3	25.8
Government	8.6	8.6	8.3	Trans. and pub. util	10.9	10.7	10.4
1	į.			Trade	42.6	40.8	40.6
l				Finance	6.1	6.0	5.5
Stamford	ا م ه د		50.0	Service 1/	16.7	16.1	16.1
Total	48.0	48.1	50.0	Government	14.9	14.8	14.2
Contract construction 1/ Manufacturing	20.9	3.4 21.0	3.2 22.8	<u> </u>			
Trans. and pub. util	2.6	2.5	2.6	GEORGIA			
Trade	9.2	9.2	9.2	Atlanta 4/			
Finance	1.6	1.6	1.6	Total	306.2	301.3	304.2
Service	7.1	7.1	7.1	Contract construction	18.5	18.0	15.9
Government	3.4	3.4	3.4	Manufacturing	81.5	79-3	80.7
		1		Trans. and pub. util	31.2	30.9	32.5
1	i	1		Trade	83.2	81.2	82.9
Waterbury				Finance	20.1	20.1	20.4
Total	67.3	66.6	72.1	Service 1/	38.0	38.1	37.8
Contract construction 1/	2.1	2.1	2.0	Government	33.7	33.7	34.0
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	42.7	42.3 2.6	47.5 2.6	Savannah 4/	i		
Trade	9.8	9.6	9.7	Total.	50.3	50.4	50.9
Finance	1.3	1.3	1.3	Contract construction	2.7	2.8	4.2
Service	4.1	4.1	4.3	Manufacturing	14.2	14.4	14.2
Government	4.7	4.7	4.7	Trans. and pub. util	6.5	6.6	6.5
<u> </u>	1	1	٠.	Trade	13.0	12.8	12.7
Delaware	}			Finance	1.6	1.6	1.5
Wilmington				Service <u>1</u> /	6.1	6.0	5.7
Manufacturing	51.7	51.4	54.8	Government	6.2	6.2	6.1

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

(In thousands)

Area and industry		or of emplo		Area and industry		r of empl	
division	Nov.	0ct.	1953 Nov.	division	Nov.	954 Oct.	1953 Nov.
						0007	NOV.
IDAHO				Topeka - Continued	1		_
Boise				Contract construction	2.7	2.9	2.6
Total	19.7	20.0	20.0	Manufacturing	5.9	5.8	5.9
Contract construction	1.4	1.6	1.7	Trans. and pub. util	7.2	7.3	7.9
Manufacturing	1.7	1.7	1.7	Trade	9.5	9.4	9.6
Trans. and pub. util	2.2	2.3	2.4	Finance	2.3	2.2	2.2
Trade	6.3	6.3	6.1 1.2	Service	5.3	5.4	5.2
Finance	1.2 2.9	1.2 2.9		Government	11.7	11.7	11.6
Service	4.0	4.0	3.0				
Government	4.0	4.0	3.9	Wichita Total.	,,,	100.0	112.0
ILLINOIS				11	121.1	120.2	113.2
Chicago				Mining	1.3	1.3	1.3 6.7
Total	2,478.2	2,468.5	2,572.6	Contract construction	7.0	7.2 54.8	48.7
Mining	3.9	3.9	4.0	Manufacturing	55.7		
Contract construction	109.8	110.3	109.3	Trans. and pub. util	7.7 24.7	7.6 24.5	7.7 24.7
Manufacturing	975.3	972.4	1,057.4	Finance	4.8	4.7	4.2
Trans. and pub. util	213.4	213.9	221.6	Service			11.2
Trade	524.7	514.3	542.1	Government	9.0	11.3 9.0	8.8
Finance	136.4	136.7	134.5	GOACLINES Ho	9.0	9.0	l "·°
Service	284.5	286.9		LOUISIANA	•		,
Government	230.2	230.1	223.5	Baton Rouge	4		
001011111011111111111111111111111111111				Manufacturing	18.4	18.4	19.6
INDIANA				Trade	12.4	12.3	12.1
Evansville				Finance	2.1	2.1	2.0
Total	66.3	64.0	73.2				
Manufacturing	31.5	29.2	37.5	New Orleans			
Nonmanufacturing	34.8	34.8	35.7	Total	265.4	265.3	272.6
	3	3	3,,,	Mining	4.8	4.9	4.5
Fort Wayne				Contract construction	17.1	17.5	20.0
Total	71.7	71.5	78.9	Manufacturing	52.5	53.4	57.2
Manufacturing	33.2	33.0	38.9	Trans. and pub. util	42.9	42.6	44.2
Nonmanufacturing	38.5	38.5	40.6	Trade	68.2	67.2	67.3
	3	3-17		Finance	11.8	11.8	11.6
Indianapolis				Service	35.0	34.9	35.1
Total	269.0	267.7	285.7	Government	33.3	33.2	32.9
Contract construction	9.0	9.1	ıí.o	} }			
Manufacturing	101.8	100.9	109.7				
Trans. and pub. util	20.1	19.8	24.7	MAINE			
Trade	64.4	63.9	67.7	Lewiston			
Finance	15.3	15.3	15.1	Total	27.6	27.6	28.2
Other nonmanufacturing	58.4	58.7	57.5	Contract construction	1.4	1.4	1.4
ŭ		, ,		Manufacturing	14.9	14.6	15.3
South Bend		'		Trans. and pub. util	1.1	1.1	1.2
Total	83.8	82.5	90.7	Trade	5.0	5.0	5.2
Manufacturing	43.6	43.1	51.3	Finance	.7	.7	.6
Trade	15.6	15.1	15.8	Service 1/	3.5	3.8	3.5
Other nonmanufacturing	24.6	24.3	23.6	Government	1.0	1.0	1.0
				1			
IOWA				Portland			l
Des Moines				Total	53.1	53.3	52.1
Total	90.9	92.1	90.9	Contract construction	5.1	4.8	3.8
Contract construction	5.0	5.2	4.7	Manufacturing	12.7	13.2	13.4
Manufacturing	20.6	22.4	21.9	Trans. and pub. util	6.2	6.3	6.1
Trans. and pub. util	7.7	7.7	7.8	Trade	14.5	14.5	14.5
Trade	24.8	24.4	24.7	Finance	3.2	3.2	3.0
Finance	9.9	9.8	9.5	Service 1/	8.1	8.0	8.0
Service 1/	11.9	11.6	11.5	Government	3.3	3.3	3.3
Government	11.1	11.1	11.0	ii		i	
YAWGAG			}	MARYLAND			
KANSAS	ļ			Baltimore			
Topeka	ا ا	,,	,, ,	Total	553.7	551.5	567.4
Total	44.6 .2	44.7 .2	44.9 .1	Mining	.8 37.6	.8 38.3	.8 40.1

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		r of emplo	
division		754 000	<u> 1953 </u>	division		954	1953
	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	 	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
MARYLAND - Continued			l	Grand Rapids			
Baltimore - Continued	ł		ĺ	Manufacturing	(2/)	52.0	55.9
Manufacturing	185.8	187.0	197.3		<u>"</u>	,	, ,,,,
Trans. and pub. util	57.4	57.2	61.0	Lansing			
Trade	117.6	114.0	117.5	Manufacturing	(2/)	28.3	32.7
Finance	27.9	28.1	27.8		_ ·		
Service	60.7	60.1	58.0	Muskegon			
Government	65.9	66.0	64.9	Manufacturing	(<u>2</u> /)	24.4	27.6
				Saginav	(0/)	26.8	07.1
MASSACHUSETTS	1			Manufacturing	(<u>2</u> /)	20.0	27.4
Boston Total	949.8	948.1	978.9	1 1	ì		
Contract construction	42.0	41.7	44.1	MINNESOTA			
Manufacturing	276.2	277.0	301.7	Duluth			
Trans. and pub. util	77.5	77.5	80.3	Total	41.1	42.2	44.2
Trade	227.4	223.8	230.8	Contract construction	2.7	2.6	2.5
Finance	64.4	64.0	63.1	Manufacturing	9.2	9.5	10.5
Service 1/	128.6	129.9	127.9	Trans. and pub. util	6.3	7.1	7.7
Government	133.7	134.2	131.0	Trade	11.0	11.1	11.4
GOVERNMENT	1 233.1	254.2	1,110	Finance	1.8	1.9	1.8
Fall River	1			Service 1/	6.1	6.2	6.0
Total	47.0	46.4	50.3	Government	4.0	4.0	4.3
Manufacturing	26.6	26.3	30.2				
Trans. and pub. util	2.4	2.4	2.4	Minneapolis			
Trade	8.4	8.1	8.4	Total	268.9	266.6	272.7
Government	4.9	4.9	4.7	Contract construction	15.2	15.6	13.5
Other nonmanufacturing	4.7	4.7	4.6	Manufacturing	69.0	68.7	75.6
				Trans. and pub. util	28.3	28.7	29.2
New Bedford			ļ.	Trade	76.4	74.4	76.9
Total	49.0	48.8	53.2	Finance	20.6	20.2	19.7
Contract construction	1.4	1.3	1.3	Service <u>1</u> /	33.3	33.3	33.4
Manufacturing	26.3	26.1	30.7	Government	26.1	25.5	24.5
Trans. and pub. util	2.2	2.2	2.1		1		
Trade	8.6	8.5	8.8	I) I	. 1		
Government	5.0	5.0	4.8	St. Paul			
Other nonmanufacturing	5.5	5.7	5.5	Total	151.4	151.0	152.2
0			1	Contract construction	9.4	10.0	8.4
Springfield-Holyoke		3.5k 3	162.8	Manufacturing	41.9	41.3	43.6
Total	154.1	154.1	4.0	Trans. and pub. util	21.2 34.2	21.5	21.9
Contract construction	5.5 67.1	5.6 67.5	74.7	Finance	10.3	33.9 10.5	34.6 10.2
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	8.7	8.7	9.1	Service 1/	17.8	17.6	17.4
Trade	31.1	30.5	32.3	Government.	16.5	16.3	16.0
Finance	6.3	6.3	6.1		10.7	10.5	10.0
Service <u>1</u> /	15.3	15.3	15.4	MISSISSIPPI			
Government	20.1	20.2	21.2	Jackson			
government of				Manufacturing	9.2	9.1	8.7
Worcester				ll l			
Total	100.1	99.6	107.7	II	ĺ		
Contract construction	3.6	3.6		MISSOURI			
Manufacturing	45.7	45.3	52.5	Kansas City	4-15		
Trans. and pub. util	5.2	5.2	5.4	Total	(2/)	357.6	376.5
Trade	20.7	20.5	21.4	Mining	\ <u>\$</u> /,?	16.7	.7
Finance	4.0	4.0	4.1	Contract construction	<u>}</u>	16.8	21.2
Service 1/	9.6	9.7	9.7	Manufacturing	\ \$ \\ \	109.6	117.8
Government	11.3	11.3	10.8	Trans. and pub. util	\ <u>\$</u> /;	45.2	47.7
MTONTOAN	l		1	Trade	\ ` \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	94.8	98.2
MICHIGAN	l			Finance	\ € /,	20.4	20.7
Detroit Manufacturing	(2/)	580.7	675.8	Service	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (39.8 30.3	40.1 30.1
Ť	`='		',	}{	, <u>,</u> ,	55	55.2
Flint Manufacturing	(2/)	75.0	69.0	St. Louis Manufacturing	(<u>2</u> /)	252.1	287.6
	(4/)	17.0		II wennerenerring	14//	E)E.1	201.0

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

(In thousands)

Area and industry		r of emplo		Area and industry		er of emplo	
division	Nov.	0ct.	1953 Nov.	division	Nov.	954 Oct.	1953 Nov.
		000	1011		1101.	000.	MOV.
MONTANA	ļ]		NEW YORK		į	ł
Great Falls	i			Albany-Schenectady-Troy			Į
Manufacturing	2.8	1.6	2.8	Total	205.1	205.3	222.1
Trans. and pub. util	2.5	2.5	2.6	Contract construction	6.7	7.4	7.8
Trade	6.1	6.1	6.0	Manufacturing	75.9	76.2	88.8
Service <u>5</u> /	3.3	3.3	3.2	Trans. and pub. util	16.5	16.6	17.5
		ļ		Trade	41.0	40.4	41.2
NEBRASKA	1	Ī		Government	36.9 28.2	36.9	39.0
Omaha Moto	145.0	145.4	146.8	Other nonmanuracturing	20.2	27.9	27.9
Total	8.8	9.0	9.3	:		1	
Manufacturing	31.1	31.4	31.3	Binghamton			i
Trans. and pub. util	23.0	23.2	24.0	Total	75.3	75.6	78.0
Trade	37.2	36.8	37.9	Contract construction	2.9	3.1	3.4
Finance	11.0	11.0	11.0	Manufacturing	40.6	40.9	42.6
Service	18.9	18.9	18.7	Trans. and pub. util	3.9	3.9	4.0
Government	14.8	14.9	14.4	Trade	13.3	13.1	13.6
•				Other nonmanufacturing	14.5	14.5	14.3
NEVADA						_	_
Reno		i		Buffalo			ł
Total	22.5	22.8	(<u>2/)</u>	Total	430.2	428.2	454.3
Contract construction	2.1	2.3	1.8	Contract construction	20.9	22.3	21.5
Manufacturing 1/	1.9	1.9	1.9	Manufacturing	197.2	195.0	214.5
Trans. ard pub. util	3.3	3.3	3.2	Trans. and pub. util	38.1	37.9	41.0
Trade	5.8	5.8	5.6	Trade	83.0	81.8	86.7
Finance	.8	.8	.8	Finance	13.3	13.4	13.1
Service	5.2	5.3	5.1	Service <u>1</u> /	45.5	45.6	45.3
Government	3.4	3.4	(<u>2</u> /)	Government	32.1	32.1	32.3
				li i	'		
NEW HAMPSHIRE	ĺ	į,		Elmira			
Manchester		İ		Total	33.3	33.1	34.0
Total	39.6	39.6	40.0	Manufacturing	17.2	17.1	17.5
Contract construction	1.7	1.7	1.6	Trade	6.5	6.4	6.7
Manufacturing	19.0	18.9	19.6	Other nonmanufacturing	9.6	9.7	9.8
Trans. and pub. util	2.5	2.5	2.5	Outer monagement out ing.	7.0	j.,	7.0
Trade	7.6	7.6	7.7	Nassau and Suffolk			
Finance	1.9	1.9	1.9	Counties 6/		l	
Service	4.2	4.3	4.2	Contract construction	27.4	27.9	30.2
Government	2.7	2.7	2.6	Manufacturing	97.9	97.2	103.9
-		•		Trans. and pub. util	20.1	20.1	19.9
NEW JERSEY		1		Trade	57.8	57.4	55.8
Newark-Jersey City 6/				Service 5/	35.3	35.4	35.3
Manufacturing	349.1	350.8	381.8				
		1		New York-Northeastern		İ	i
Paterson 6/		_		New Jersey	ĺ .	[
Manufacturing	167.5	167.9	179.9	Manufacturing	1,708.1	1,713.5	1,828.3
	[
Perth Amboy 6/		-0 -	0	New York City 6/			
Manufacturing	79.1	78.9	83.1	Total		3,565.1	3,650.1
				Mining	1.8	1.8	1.9
Trenton	38.4	38.4	40.8	Contract construction	104.5	105.7	114.3
Manufacturing	30.4	30.4	40.0	Manufacturing	957.0	962.3	1,021.3
NEU MENTOO	l l	Ĭ		Trans. and pub. util	335.0	335.1 820.0	341.9 846.2
NEW MEXICO				11	831.5 344.1		
Albuquerque Total	55.6	55.7	53.4	Finance	562.7	342.5 561.3	344.3 558.4
Contract construction	4.9	5.1	4.5	Government	433.3	436.4	421.6
Manufacturing	9.4	9.4	8.6		-33.3] -,,,,,]
Trans. and pub. util	4.9	4.9	5.2	Rochester	ļ	i	
Trade	14.7	14.6	14.0	Total	212.9	211.7	219.5
Finance	3.3	3.2	2.9	Contract construction	9.8	10.2	9.1
Service 1/	7.3	7.4	7.4	Manufacturing	110.9	109.6	118.5
Government	11.1	11.1	10.8	Trans. and pub. util	10.9	11.0	11.0
		1		II	1 1		

Area Employment

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

(In thousands)

Area and industry		r of emplo		Area and industry		er of empl	
division	Nov.	054 Oct.	1953 Nov.	division	Nov.	954 Oct.	1953 Nov.
	NOV.	ocu.	NOV.	 	HOV.	000.	
NEW YORK - Continued				OKLAHOMA			
Rochester - Continued				Oklahoma City 4/			
Trade	38.6	38.0	39.0	Total	135.9	135.3	136.3
Finance	6.4	6.4	6.3	Mining	7.4	7.4	7.3
Other nonmanufacturing	36.3	36.5	35.7	Contract construction	8.4	8.6	8.5
	I			Manufacturing	15.5	15.2	15.5
Syracuse	,		-10-	Trans. and pub. util	10.9	10.9	11.3
Total	137.4	138.0	148.0	Trade	37.5	37.1	36.9
Contract construction	6.7	7.6	8.0	Finance	7.5	7.5	7.4
Manufacturing	56.0	55.9	64.2	Service	16.4	16.4	16.8
Trans. and pub. util	10.9	11.0	11.6	Government	32.4	32.3	32.6
Trade	30.4	30.2	30.7	\			
Other nonmanufacturing	33.3	33.3	33.5	Tulsa 4/			i
W44 - B	1			Total	117.1	116.5	117.1
Utica-Rome	02.0	03.0	100.2	Mining	11.9	11.8	11.9
Total	93.2	93.2 2.4	3.1	Contract construction	7.6	7.5	7.4
Contract construction	41.8	42.1	48.4	Manufacturing	29.0	29.0	31.5
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	6.0	6.1	6.2	Trans. and pub. util	12.8 30.2	12.7	12.9 28.7
Trade	15.2	14.9	15.5	Finance	5.5	29.7	5.2
Finance	3.1	3.0	2.9	Service	13.7	5.5 13.8	13.6
Service 1/	7.6	7.5	7.5	Government	6.6	6.5	6.0
Government	17.3	17.1	16.5		0.0	0.7	0.0
government	-,.5	-,		OREGON			
Westchester County 6/	ŀ			Portland 4/			
Manufacturing	46.8	45.7	48.0	Total	239.0	243.8	243.2
	ì	, ,		Contract construction	13.3	14.3	13.0
]				Manufacturing	58.9	61.7	61.6
NORTH CAROLINA		ĺ		Trans. and pub. util	29.4	29.8	30.3
Charlotte	_ }			Trade	61.6	62.0	63.0
Total	83.8	83.8	84.8	Finance	12.7	12.7	12.4
Contract construction	5.6	5.8	6.0	Service <u>l</u> /	31.1	31.3	31.2
Manufacturing	21.5	21.5	22.1	Government	32.0	32.0	31.7
Trans. and pub. util	9.6	9.6	9.8				
Trade	24.9	24.7	25.4	PENNSYLVANIA			
Finance	5.4	5.4	5.2	Allentown-Bethlehem-			
Service 1/	10.1	10.1	10.0	Easton	oo 0	02.1	102.6
Government	6.7	6.7	6.3	Manufacturing	92.9	93.4	102.6
Guanahana Wash Dadat	ł			Erie			
Greensboro-High Point	40.9	40.6	40.2	Manufacturing	37.9	37.9	44.3
Manufacturing	40.9	40.6	40.2	Manuracouring	31.5	31.9	77.3
Raleigh-Durham				Harrisburg			
Manufacturing	21.1	22.2	21.2	Total 4/	129.8	130.7	135.4
Manutacout Ing				Mining.	.5	-5	.6
Winston-Salem	I			Contract construction	7.3	7.6	7.0
Manufacturing	33.7	34.1	32.7	Manufacturing 4/	30.3	31.2	35.1
	33.1	3	3 ,	Trans. and pub. util	14.1	14.1	15.8
				Trade	22.7	22.3	22.3
NORTH DAKOTA	Ì			Finance	5.0	5.0	5.0
Fargo	l			Service	11.5	11.5	11.7
Manufacturing	2.4	2.3	2.3	Government	38.3	38.5	37.9
Trans, and pub. util	2.3	2.3	2.3	1			1
Trade	7.7	7.6	7.7	Lancaster			_
Finance	1.4	1.4	1.3	Manufacturing	43.5	43.6	44.6
Service	2.8	2.8	2.8	i			
Government	2.9	2.9	2.9	Philadelphia		^	
				Manufacturing	550 .0	550.8	603.9
OHIO	ļ						
<u>Cincinnati</u>			,,,,	Pittsburgh	63.5		
Manufacturing	157.4	157.2	169.6	Mining	21.5	20.9	26.8
	I			Manufacturing	315.9	314.6	362.8
Cleveland Manufacturing	298.4	296.1	329.6	Trans. and pub. util	66.7 27.7	67.2 27.6	73.1 27.5

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		or of emplo	
division	Nov.	0ct.	1953 Nov.	division	Nov.	954 Oct.	1953 Nov.
PENNSYLVANIA - Continued	-			Knoxville - Continued			
Reading			50.6	Trans. and pub. util	7.3	7.2	8.0
Manufacturing	49.5	48.8	52.6	Trade	25.1	24.4	23.7
				Finance	2.5	2.5	2.4
Scranton	30.4	30.3	32.0	Service	11.3 14.6	11.2 14.7	10.9 14.9
Manufacturing	30.4	30.3	32.0	Government	14.6	14.7	14.9
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton			_	Memphis		_	
Manufacturing	36.9	36.0	38.5	Total	168.1	165.5	173.7
Y	į			Mining	10.0	.3	.4 10.2
York Manufacturing	43.7	43.9	47.4	Contract construction Manufacturing	42.6	9.9 41.0	45.0
Manuraccuring	43.1	73.7	71.7	Trans. and pub. util	15.0	14.8	16.6
RHODE ISLAND	l			Trade	49.8	49.2	51.4
Providence				Finance	7.5	7.5	7.3
Total	289.8	286.7	293.2	Service	21.3	21.4	21.5
Contract construction	15.2	15.7	14.0	Government	21.6	21.6	21.6
Manufacturing	137.2	136.9	146.7				
Trans. and pub. util	14.1	14.0	14.6				
Trade	53.2	51.4	51.9	<u>Nashville</u>			
Finance	11.7	11.8	11.2	Total	126.0	125.7	125.2
Service 1/	27.8	26.2	25.7	Contract construction 1/	7.4	8.0	8.2
Government	30.6	30.7	29.1	Manufacturing	36.7	36.4	37.1
				Trans. and pub. util	12.3	12.3	12.5
	ŀ			Trade	28.9	28.3	27.8
SOUTH CAROLINA	ŀ			Finance	7.7	7.7	7.3
Charleston	١ ا	١	50.5	Service	18.9	18.8	18.4
Total	49.1	49.2	50.7	Government	14.3	14.4	14.1
Contract construction	3.6	3.6	3.8		1	-	
Manufacturing	9.2	9.3 4.1	9.2 4.5	ll	1		
Trans, and pub. util	4.0 11.4	11.5	12.3	UTAH	j		
Trade	1.4	1.4	1.3	Salt Lake City Total	108.3	109.0	106.2
Service 1/	4.4	4.4	4.4	13	6.1	6.1	6.5
Government	15.3	15.1	15.4	Mining	7.8	8.1	6.6
Government	1).3	17.1	17.7	Manufacturing	17.0	17.0	16.7
Greenville	!			Trans. and pub. util	12.4	12.4	12.6
Manufacturing	29.2	28.9	28.8	Trade	31.5	31.5	30.9
Manufacturi Ing.	-7	20.7	20.0	Finance	6.3	6.3	5.9
BOUTH DAKOTA	1			Service	12.8	13.1	12.5
Sioux Falls				Government	14.4	14.5	14.5
Manufacturing	5.4	5.5	5.5		_		_
Trans. and pub. util	2.0	2.1	2.1	11			
Trade	7.1	7.3	7.4	VERMONT			
Finance	1.3	1.3	1.3	Burlington			
Service <u>7</u> /	4.7	4.8	4.7	Total	15.6	15.8	17.5
	į			Manufacturing	3.9	4.0	6.1
Tennessee	ŀ			Trans. and pub. util	1.2	1.2	1.2
Chattanooga	ļ			Trade	4.6	4.7	4.5
Total	91.7	91.1	94.8	Service	2.8	2.8	2.3
Mining	, -1	.1	.1	Other nonmanufacturing	3.1	3.1	3.4
Contract construction	4.7	4.7	4.4	II			
Manufacturing	41.8	41.5	45.4	Springfield			
Trans, and pub. util	5.3	5.4	5.6	Total	11.6	11.8	13.3
Trade	17.9	17.6	18.0 3.8	Manufacturing	7.3	7.4 .6	9.0
Finance	3.9 9.4	3.9 9.4	9.1	Trans. and pub. util	.6 1.5	1.5	1.5
Service	8.6	8.7	8.6	Service		.8	1.3
GOAGLIME Herriror	0.0	0. 7	0.0	Other nonmanufacturing.	.7 : 1.5	1.5	1.5
Knoxville				1			~
Total	122.2	121.5	113.3	[[
Mining	1.9	1.9	2.1	VIRGINIA		l	
Contract construction	16.4	16.4	6.3	Norfolk-Portsmouth	36.0	34.0	٠.,
Manufacturing	43.3	43.4	45.1	Manufacturing	15.2	14.2	15.2

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

Area and industry		er of emplo	oyees	Area and industry		or of emplo	yees
division	1	954	1953	division		954	1953
41715101	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	division .	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
VIRGINIA - Continued				WEST VIRGINIA			
Richmond		†		Charleston			
Total	149.4	148.7	149.2	Total	87.9	87.6	97.9
Mining	.4	.4	.4	Mining	10.8	10.8	15.5
Contract construction	11.6	12.3	9.8	Contract construction	4.1	4.3	5.4
Manufacturing	36.8	36.8	37.7	Manufacturing	24.5	24.5	28.0
Trans. and pub. util	14.9	14.8	15.4	Trans. and pub. util	10.4	10.4	10.4
Trade	37.6	36.5	38.4	Trade	17.8	17.3	18.3
Finance	11.9	11.9	11.4	Finance	2.6	2.7	2.7
Service	16.3	16.3	16.4	Service	8.7	8.7	8.8
Government	19.9	19.7	19.7	Government *	9.i	9. i	8.9
WASHINGTON		}	i				
Seattle			ŀ	Wheeling-Steubenville			İ
Total.	282.2	283.8	279.7	Total	110.4	109.8	113.9
Contract construction	13.3	14.2	111.8	Mining	5.4	5.5	6.2
Manufacturing	78.1	79.2	80.3	Contract construction	3.9	3.9	3.6
Trans. and pub. util	26.5	26.7	26.7	Manufacturing	53.7	53.3	55.6
Trade	70.5	69.6	70.2	Trans. and pub. util	9.1	9.1	9.9
Finance	16.7	16.9	15.8	Trade	19.2	18.9	19.9
Service 1/	35.1	35.4	34.6	Finance	2.8	2.8	2.7
Government	42.0	41.8	40.3	Service	9.7	9.7	9.5
Governmeno	72.0	71.0	70.5	Government	6.8	6.8	6.7
Spokane			1	1			
Total	69.9	70.5	68.7	11			
Contract construction	4.4	4.5	4.1	WISCONSIN			
Manufacturing	13.9	14.2	14.0	Milwaukee			
Trans. and pub. util	7.8	8.1	8.5	Manufacturing	176.3	176.4	191.7
Trade	19.5	19.4	19.1	}		ļ	
Finance	3.7	3.7	3.2	Racine			
Service 1/	11.1	11.4	10.7	Manufacturing	22.3	22.6	23.7
Government	9.5	9.2	9.1				
Tacoma.]	WYOMING			
Total.	70.6	71.6	71.1	Casper			
Contract construction	3.8	4.1	4.3	Mining	3.1	2.9	3.0
Manufacturing	17.2	18.3	17.3	Contract construction	1.5	1.5	1.0
Trans. and pub. util	6.5	6.5	6.8	Manufacturing	1.9	1.9	1.9
Trade	14.6	14.4	15.0	Trans. and pub. util	1.6	1.7	1.7
Finance	2.6	2.6	2.5	Trade	3.6	3.7	3.6
Service 1/	8.0	7.9	7.8	Finance	.5	.5	.4
Government	17.9	17.8	17.4	Service	1.8	1.8	1.7
		1 -,	I -,,,		_		l ''

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

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ / Includes mining. $\frac{2}{2}$ / Not available.

^{3/} Beginning with July 1954, approximately 1,200 Howard University and Gallaudet College employees are excluded from Federal Government employment and included in service.

^{4/} Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
5/ Includes mining and finance.

^{5/} Includes mining and finance.
6/ Subarea of New York-Mortheastern New Jersey.
7/ Includes mining and government.

Table A-9: Women employees in manufacturing industries

	0	10El-	Ţ	10Eh	8	10E2	
	Septembe	or 1974	June	1954	September 1953		
Industry group and industry	Number (in thou- sands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thou- sands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thou- sands)	Percent of total employment	
MANUFACTURING	4,304.2	27	4,112.1	26	4,766.7	27	
DURABLE GOODS	1,632.2 2.672.0	18 38	1,634.5 2.477.6	18 37	1,949.1 2,817.6	19 38	
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	35.6	22	39.1	23	67.1	27	
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	465.4	28	359.8	24	497-3	28	
Meat products Dairy products Canning and preserving Grain-mill products Bakery products Sugar Confectionery and related products Beverages Miscellaneous food products	74.0 25.9 179.7 18.6 59.3 3.2 46.8 22.0 35.9	23 21 50 15 21 10 55 10	72.0 27.7 79.1 18.1 60.3 3.1 39.3 22.0 38.2	23 21 41 15 21 11 52 10	75.1 26.6 197.8 17.6 63.8 3.5 49.6 22.1 41.2	23 22 49 14 22 11 55 10	
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	70.4	59	52.4	58	70.8	5 9	
Cigarettes Cigars Tobacco and snuff Tobacco stemming and redrying	14.2 32.5 3.3 20.4	եր 80 43 53	13.7 31.7 3.3 3.7	43 80 43 34	14.0 31.9 3.4 21.5	44 79 43 53	
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS	469.8	44	464.8	43	518.5	44	
Scouring and combing plants Yarn and thread mills Broad-woven fabric mills Narrow fabrics and smallwares Knitting mills Dyeing and finishing textiles Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings Hats (except cloth and millinery) Miscellaneous textile goods	.9 56.7 190.8 16.2 151.0 19.6 11.4 5.6 17.6	16 46 56 67 22 22 38 29	.7 56.7 191.8 16.2 145.3 19.0 11.5 5.7 17.9	12 46 40 56 67 22 23 39 29	1.1 66.6 212.6 17.5 160.0 20.4 13.4 6.0 20.9	16 46 40 56 68 22 24 38 31	
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	908.5	77	858.4	77	942.9	77	
Men's and boys' suits and coats	78.0	61	74.6	61	86.5	63	
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	248.4 274.7 97.8 14.7 64.5 3.1 47.5 79.8	84 78 87 70 86 26 77 66	238.8 256.2 93.4 8.7 64.9 3.3 43.3	84 80 87 68 86 25 75	266.1 269.7 99.2 14.6 61.0 2.9 50.2 92.7	85 77 87 69 86 24 77	
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE)	48.6	6	48.6	6	52.9	7	
Logging camps and contractors	1.9 15.0	2 4	1.9 14.8	2 4	2.0 16.5	2 4	
Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products Wooden containers Miscellaneous wood products	10.2 11.1 10.4	8 19 20	10.2 11.3 10.4	8 19 20	11.1 11.8 11.5	9 18 20	

Women in hidistry

Table A-9: Women employees in manufacturing industries - Continued

* 1 1				e 1954	September 1953		
Industry group and industry	Number (in thou- sands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thou- sands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thou- sands)	Percent of total employment	
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	61.6	18	58.3	18	69.0	19	
Household furniture	43.2	17	39.5	17	47.0	18	
Office, public-building, and professional furniture Partitions, shelving, lockers, and	5.6	13	5.3	13	6.2	14	
fixtures	3.5	11	3.7	111	4.1	12	
furniture and fixtures	9.3	36	9.8	36	11.7	39	
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	122.2	23	119.4	23	130.3	24	
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills Paperboard containers and boxes	28.6 44.4	11 30	28.3 41.6	11 29	29.7 48.5	11 32	
Other paper and allied products	49.2	40	49.5	40	52.1	41	
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	222.7	28	218.2	27	224.5	28	
Newspapers	54.0	18	54.0	18	53.5	18	
Periodicals	25.6	41 46	24.6	40 46	25.5 24.0	41 46	
Books	23.7 53.6	26	23.1 52.0	25	54.1	26	
Lithographing	17.8	30	17.0		18.1		
Greeting cards	13.7	65	13.4	29 66	14.3	31 68	
Bookbinding and related industries	19.0	43	19.0	43	20.2	44	
Miscellaneous publishing and printing	->	1 '3		l ' ³		l ''	
services	15.3	23	15.1	23	14.8	23	
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	144.8	19	142.0	18	151.2	19	
Industrial inorganic chemicals	8.6	9	8.4	9	8.3	و	
Industrial organic chemicals	43.7	15	42.9	14	50.4	16	
Drugs and medicines	37.3	40	36.3	40	37.4	41	
Soap, cleaning and polishing prepara-	1 .	l		i l	1 .	1	
tions	11.8	23	11.7	23	11.4	22	
Paints, pigments, and fillers	10.7	15	10.8	15	11.1	15	
Gum and wood chemicals	.4	5	-4	6	.4	6	
Fertilizers	2.1	6	2.1	7	2.1	6	
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	3.0	7	3.0	8	3.0	7	
Miscellaneous chemicals	27.2	30	26.4	30	27.1	30	
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	16.2	6	15.9	6	15.9	6	
Petroleum refining	13.1	6	12.9	6	12.5	6	
products	3.1	6	3.0	6	3.4	6	
RUBBER PRODUCTS	65.6	26	65.4	26	75.0	27	
Tires and inner tubes	19.1	17	18.8	17	20.3	17	
Rubber footwear	12.8	49	12.0	48	15.1	5i	
Other rubber products	33.7	29	34.6	30	39.6	31	
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	186.4	51	181.3	50	191.2	50	
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished	5.4	13	5.5	13	5.9	13	
Industrial leather belting and packing	1.5	33	1.6	34	1.8	36	
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	5.8	41	6.5	41	6.5	42	
Footwear (except rubber)	133.2	55 46	133.7	55 47	134.8	55 47	
Luggage	7.2		6.9		8.1	J 47	
Handbags and small leather goods	22.8 10.5	68 59	17.7 9.4	67 57	22.2	69 61	

Table A-9: Women employees in manufacturing industries - Continued

	Septem	per 1954	June	1954	Septem	er 1953
Industry group and industry	Number (in thou- sands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thou- sands)	Fercent of total employment	Number (in thou- sands)	Percent of total employment
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	84.5	16	83,2	16	93.0	17
Flat glass	1.8 28.4 4.4 1.1	6 32 27 3	1.9 29.2 4.1 1.1	7 32 27 3	2.4 31.8 5.2 1.1	7 32 29 3
Structural clay products Pottery and related products Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products Cut-stone and stone products	6.0 18.1 5.8 •7	8 33 6 4	6.1 17.1 5.6 .7	3 8 33 5 4	5.7 20.4 5.5 .7	3 7 36 5 4
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products	18.2	21	17.4	21	20.2	21
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	68.7	6	69.0	6	80.4	6
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	23.4 9.6	14 5	23.2 9.9	14 5	24.9 12.0	14 5
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	1.6	3	1.7	3	1.7	3
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	1.0	8	1.0	8	1.1	8
nonferrous metals	9.6 9.9 13.6	10 14 10	9.6 9.8 13.8	9 14 10	11.5 13.5 15.7	10 15 10
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDHANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT)	192.8	19	195.1	19	232.8	20
Tin cans and other tinware Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware Heating apparatus (except electric) and	14.7 40.6	25 29	15.0 40.9	26 28	16.6 47.9	27 31
plumbers' supplies	15.5 20.0 48.3 13.1 12.1 28.5	13 7 23 31 24 23	14.9 19.7 49.7 13.5 12.4 29.0	13 7 22 31 23 23	17.8 21.4 61.9 16.5 15.8 34.9	13 8 24 33 25 24
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	210.1	14	219.4	14	241.9	15
Engines and turbines	9.9 13.9 10.2 30.7	14 10 8 11	10.8 14.7 10.3 33.1	14 10 8 12	12.0 15.9 11.2 38.6	1 ¹ 4 10 9 12
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery)	19.2 29.4 28.5 24.3 44.0	11 13 28 16 18	19.7 30.4 28.5 26.2 45.7	11 13 28 16 18	21.1 33.6 31.5 27.5 50.5	12 14 29 15 19
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	424.8	39	408.4	38	512.8	41
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus. Electrical appliances	100.3 20.1 6.3	28 32 22	104.6 19.6 6.1	29 32 22	121.7 25.7 8.0	31 36 24

Women in Industry

Table A-9: Women employees in manufacturing industries - Continued

	Septemb	er 1954	June	1954	Septem	ber 1953
Industry group and industry	Number (in thou- sands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thou- sands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thou- sands)	Percent of total employment
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY—Continued						
Electrical equipment for vehicles Electric lamps	22.9 19.0 239.4 16.8	33 70 47 36	23.3 19.3 219.8 15.7	33 70 46 34	27.8 20.9 288.6 20.1	34 71 50 39
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	205.8	13	223.5	13	260.0	13
Automobiles	63.2 132.3 4.2 4.4 1.7	10 17 4 8 16	76.2 136.7 4.6 4.7 1.3	10 17 4 8 14	103.3 143.1 4.8 6.7 2.1	12 18 3 8 17
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	107.1	35	108.4	36	126.0	38
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments	11.8	25	12.5	25	14.8	27
instruments Optical instruments and lenses Surgical, medical, and dental instruments Ophthalmic goods Photographic apparatus Watches and clocks	25.7 4.5 17.1 10.4 20.3 17.3	33 33 43 43 30 53	24.1 4.5 17.2 11.1 19.9 19.1	32 33 43 44 30 54	27.9 5.0 19.4 11.9 21.9 25.1	35 33 45 44 32 57
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	192.6	40	181.5	40	213.2	41
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware Musical instruments and parts Toys and sporting goods Pens, pencils, and other office supplies Costume jewelry, buttons, notions Fabricated plastic products Other manufacturing industries	23.0 3.7 40.6 15.5 35.1 23.9 50.8	42 23 46 52 53 34 34	20.9 3.5 36.9 15.1 32.4 24.0 48.7	41 23 45 52 52 34 33	23.4 3.9 47.3 15.6 37.5 29.5 56.0	42 23 46 52 55 37 34

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

				(Per	100 em	loyees						
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					To	tal eer	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 4.5	4.0 4.1	3.7
1948	4.3 4.6	4.7 4.1	4.5 4.8	4.7 4.8	4.3 5.2	4.5 4.3	4.4 3.8	5.1 4.0	5.4 4.2	4.1	4.0	4.3 3.2
1950	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.9	4.2	4.9	4.3	3.8	3.6
1951	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.4	5.3	5.1	4.7	4.3	3.5
1952	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.9	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.2	3.5	3.4
1953	3.8 4.3	3.6 3.5	4.1	4.3 3.8	4.4 3.3	4.2 3.1	4.3 3.1	4.8 3.5	5.2 3.9	4.5 3.3	4.2 2.9	4.0
1954	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.0	3.3			3.,	3.9	3.3	2.9	<u> </u>
1020	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7
1939	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.1	4.0	4.5	3.6	2.7	2.3
1948	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.9	2.8	2.2	1.7
1949	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	•9
1950	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.9	3.4 3.1	2.7	2.1	1.7
1951	2.1 1.9	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.4 2.2	3.1 3.0	3.5	2.5	1.9 2.1	1.4
1953	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.1	1.5	1.1
1954	1.1	1.0	ī.ó	ĩ.i	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.0	
• •						Disc						
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	. k . k	.4	. Iş . Iş	.4 .3	. h.	. H	.4	.4	. lş	.4	.4
1949	•3	•3	•3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.2	.2	.2	•3 •2
1950	.2	.2	.2	.2	•3	•3	•3	.4	.4	.4	-3	•3
1951	-3	•3	-3	. la.	-4	.4	•3	.4	•3	.4	-3	•3
1952	•3	.3 .4	.3 .4	.3 .4	•3 • 4	.3 .4	.3 .4	-3	.4	.4 .4	.ų .3	•3
1954	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.4	.4	.2	.3	•2
-//			····				off			V-		
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	•9
1948	2.5	1.7 2.3	1.2 2.8	1.2 2.8	1.1 3.3	2.5	1.0 2.1	1.2	1.0	2.3	2.5	2.2
1950	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.1	9.	6	.6	.7	.8	1.1	1.3
1951	1.0	.8	.8	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.5
1952	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.0	.7	.7	.7	1.0
1953	.9 2.8	2.2	.8 2.3	.9 2.4	1.0	1.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.5
1954		2.2	2.3		1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	
1947	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Cellan 0.1	0.1	0.1	milit	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1948	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	1 .1	.1	.1	.1	.i
1949	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
1950	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	•3	·# i	.4	٠3	-3
1951	.7 .4	.6 .4	•5	.5 .3	.4	.4	.4	.¼ .3	.4 .3	.4	.4 •3	•3
1952		. 4	•3	.3	•3	•3 •3	•3	.3		•3		•3
1954	•3	.2	2	.2	.2	ž	ž	.3	•3 •3	.3	•3 •2	••
							ccessi.					
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 4.6	5.0 3.9	5.1 4.0	5.1 4.0	4.8 4.1	5.5 5.7	4.9	5.3	5.9 5.1	5.5 4.5	4.8 3.9	3.6 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	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.9	4.4	5.9	5.6	5.2	4.0	3.3
1954	4.4 2.8	4.2	2.8	4.3	4.1	5.1	4.1	4.3	4.0	3.3	2.7	2.1
-// ********************	2.0	E + 7	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.5	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.3	T

Laber Turnover

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

(Per 100 employees)

					Separ	ation					To:	tal
Industry group and industry	То	tal	Qu	it	Disch	arge	L ay	off		incl.	i	ssion
	Nov. 1954	Oct. 1954	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Nov. 1954	Oct. 1954	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954		0ct. 1954	Nov. 1954	Oct. 1954
MANUFACTURING	2.9	3.3	1.0	1.2	0.2	0.2	1.6	1.6	0.2	0.2	3.3	3.6
Durable Goods	2.9 2.9	3.4 3.0	.9 1.1	1.2	.2	.2	1.6 1.5	1.8	.2	.2	3.8 2.5	3.9 3.0
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	1.8	3.4	.7	1.0	.1	.1	.8	2.2	.2	.1	1.7	2.5
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	4.0 3.5 2.7 3.1 4.9	4.2 4.6 2.8 3.4 4.3	1.1 .8 .9 1.2	1.4 .9 1.4 1.7	.2	.3	2.5 2.2 1.2 1.5	2.3 3.2 1.0 1.2	.1 .2 .2 .1	.1 .3 .1 .1	2.8 3.6 1.9 1.9	4.2 4.7 2.6 3.2 2.1
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	1.6 1.2 2.1 1.1	2.0 1.7 2.3 1.6	1.1 .7 1.4	1.3 .8 1.8	.2 .3 .1	.2 .2 .2	.3 .1 .4	.5 .7 .2	.1 .1 .1	.1 .1 .1	1.3 1.0 1.6	2.2 2.6 2.2 1.1
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	2.8 2.7 2.4 5.8 3.2 2.0 2.4 4.4 2.5	3.4 3.4 3.3 2.9 3.4 2.7 2.0 2.2 4.1	1.2 1.3 1.3 1.3 .9 1.4 1.3 1.3 1.3	1.4 1.6 1.6 1.2 1.5 1.6 1.4 1.6		.2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .1 .3 .3	1.2 1.1 .9 .7 4.5 1.6 .5 .7 3.0 1.2	1.5 1.5 1.2 .8 6.1 1.6 .8 .7 2.3 .7	.1 .2 .2 .2 .1 .1 .1 .2 (<u>1</u> /)	.2 .1 .3 .3 .2 .1 .1 .2 (<u>1</u> /)	3.2 3.7 3.2 3.1 4.8 2.9 2.0 3.6 1.5 3.6 2.1	3.2 4.1 3.3 3.2 3.3 3.3 2.2 4.5 2.6 2.9 2.0
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	4.9 8.0 4.1	3.8 4.1 3.9	1.9 1.0	2.3 1.7 2.5	.1 .2	.1	2.7 6.4 2.2	1.2 2.0	.1 .4 (<u>1</u> /)	.1 .3 (<u>1</u> /)	3.0 2.5 2.8	3.6 3.1 3.2
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE)	4.4 5.8 3.6	5.0 10.2 4.0	1.5 2.6 1.4	2.7 5.5 2.2	.36.3	•3 •5 •3	2.5 2.4 1.9	1.8 3.9 1.3	.1 .2 .1	.3	3.0 5.0 2.6	4.6 9.0 3.5
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES Household furniture Other furniture and fixtures	4.3 4.9	3.6 3.8 3.1	1.2 1.3 1.0	1.8 2.0 1.4	.3	•5	2.7 3.3 1.3	1.1 1.0 1.2	.2	.3	2.2	3.6 4.2 2.1
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills Paperboard containers and boxes	1.5	2.1 1.6 2.6	.8 .6 1.2	1.1 .8 1.5	.2 .1 .3	.2 .1	.9 .6 .8	.6 .5	.1	.2 .2	1.6 1.2 2.3	3.0 1.7 3.0

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

(Per 100 employees)

		-			Separ	ation					To	tal
Industry group and industry	То	tal	Qu	lt	Disch	arge	Lay	off		, incl.	1	ssion
	Nov. 1954	Oct. 1954	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Nov. 1954	0et. 1954	₩ov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1.7	1.6	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.2
Industrial inorganic chemicals		1.6	.9	.8	.1	.2	.4	-5	.1	.1	1.6	1.5
Industrial organic chemicals		1.3	•3	.4	(1/) (1/)	.1	9	7	1 .1	.1		1.2
Synthetic fibers Drugs and medicines	2.4	1.7	•3 •6	.6	1.1	(<u>1</u> /)	1.9	1.3 .4	.1	.1	1.8 .6	2.0
Paints, pigments, and fillers	1.8	1.5	.9	.7	.2	.1	(<u>1</u> /)	.7	.2	:î	1.0	1.3
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	.7 .6	1.4 .6	•3	.4 .2	(<u>1</u> /)	(<u>1</u> /) (<u>1</u> /)	.1	.8	.2	.2	•3	.6
Petroteum retining	.	.0			(4)	j	٠٠.	٠-	٠- ا	٠٤	•3	
RUBBER PRODUCTS		2.3	.8	•9	.1	.1	1.0	1.1	.1	.2	3.4	3.8
Tires and inner tubes	1.3	2.1 1.8	.6 1.8	.6	.1	.1	•5	1.2	.2	.2	2.9	2.8
Other rubber products	2.7	2.6	.8	1.5	.1	.1	.3 1.6	.1 1.2	.2 .1	.1 .1	3.0 3.9	4.3
•		-							!			
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	2.5	2.6	1.4	1,6	.2	.2	.8	.7	.1	.2	3.0	2.8
Leather Footwear (except rubber)	2.7	2.1	.6 1.5	.9 1.7	.1	.1	.4	1.0	.1	.1 .2	1.5 3.2	2.6
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	2.1	2.0	.6	.7	.1	.1	1.2	1.0	.1	.1	2.4	2.7
Glass and glass products	3.1	2,6	-5	.7	.1	.1	2.4	1.6	.2	.1	3.4	4.1
Cement, hydraulic	1.4	1.1	-4	-6	.2	.2	•7	.1	.1	.2	.7	1.0
Structural clay products Pottery and related products	1.9	2.2	.6	.8 9.	.2	.2	.9	1.1 .5	.2 .1	(<u>1</u> /)	1.6 2.1	2.2
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1.8	2.5	.5	.6	.1	.1	.9	1.6	.2	.2		2.8
Blast furnaces, steel works, and		/	٠]		}		• • •		, "-			
rolling mills	1.3	1.9	-3	.4	(1/)	(1/)	.7	1.3	.2	.1	1.8	1.8
Iron and steel foundries	2.9	3.4	.8	.8	.2	.2	1.8	2.3	.1	.1	3.7	3.5
Gray-iron foundries	2.3	3.6	.8 1.0	1.2	.2	.2	1.2	2.4 1.6	.1	.1 .1	4.2	3.8
Malleable-iron foundries	4.2	3.1 3.4	1.7	.6	.3	.2		2.5	.2	.1	5.4 2.0	3.8 3.0
Primary smelting and refining of	7.2	٠.١	• •	••	•-	•-	3.2		•-	••	0	٥.٠
nonferrous metals:			ì		i						ì	
Primary smelting and refining of			_ ,	_	_	_	_	_		_		
copper, lead, and zinc	1.9	1.9	1.4	.7	.1	.1	•3	.7	.1	• 3	2.2	1.9
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals:	1	j	ł	- 1	[
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of]	J	J								
copper	1.0	ا و.	.4	.4 (.1	.1	.3	.3	.2	.2	2.0	2.2
Nonferrous foundries	2.9	3.2	.9	.8	-3	-3	1.6	1.8	.1	.2	7.1	7.0
Other primary metal industries:	į į		Į.	1	- 1	- 1						
Iron and steel forgings	2.3	3.0	•3	.5	.1	.1	1.8	2.1	.1	.2	2.1	4.0
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT	}	1										
ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND												_
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT)		3.9	.8	1.0	.2	•3	2.0	2.4	.2	.2		5.0
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware Cutlery and edge tools	1.9	2.6	.9	.9	.1	.2	.7	1.3	.2 .1	(1/)	3.0 1.8	4.0
Hand tools	1.8	2.5	.5	.6 .5	.1	.1	.5 1.0	.2 1.7	.1		2.0	2.3
Hardware		3.1	1.2	1.2	.2	:3	.5		.2		3.7	5.3

Labor Turnover

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

(Per 100 employees)

	1		100 e		Separ	ation					_	
Industry group and industry	To	tal	Qu	it	Disch	arge	Layo	off	Misc. mili	incl.		tal ssion
	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Wov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Nov. 1954	Oct. 1954
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT)-Continued												
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies Sanitary ware and plumbers'	5.1	4.9	1.2	1.5	0.3	0.6	3.5	2.6	0.1	0.2	3.4	4.3
supplies	2,6	3.8	1.4	1.3	•5	.7	.6	1.6	.2	.1	4.8	5.1
where classified	7.2	5.7	1.0	1.7	.2	•5	5.7	3.4	.2	.2	2.2	3.7
products Metal stamping, coating, and	3.4	4.2	.7	•9	.2	.2	2.3	2.9	.1	.1	2.1	1.9
engraving	(2/)	4.4	(2/)	1.0	(<u>2</u> /)	.2	(<u>2</u> /)	2.9	(<u>2</u> /)	•3	(<u>2</u> /)	9.5
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL) Engines and turbines	2.3 3.6 2.2 2.3	2.9 2.7 3.6 2.8	.7 .8 .6	.8 .7 .5	.2 .1 .1	.2 (<u>1</u> /) .1	1.2 2.5 1.1 1.2	1.7 1.8 2.7 1.7	.2 .3 .1	.2	2.5 3.2 5.9 1.9	2.1 1.6 3.4 1.6
Metalworking machinery Machine tools Metalworking machinery (except	2.1	2.8	.6 .5	.8 .6	.1	.1	1.2	1.6	.1	.2	1.7	1.4
machine tools)	1.7 2.4	2.8 3.1	.7 1.0	.9	.2	.2	.6 1.0	1.8	.1	.1	3.2	3.4
metalworking machinery) General industrial machinery Office and store machines and	1.6 2.8	2.9 2.9	.6 .8	.8 .8	.1	.2 .1	.8 1.7	1.8	.1 .2	.1	1.5 1.9	1.5
devices Service-industry and household	1.5	2.1	.8	1.1	.1	.2	-5	.6	.1	.2	2.7	2.7
machines Miscellaneous machinery parts	2.8	1.9	.7 .6	.8 .8	•5 •2	.5	1.5 .9	2.7 .7	.3	.2	3.1 2.2	2.8
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY Electrical generating, transmis- sion, distribution, and	2.8	2.8	1.2	1.2	.2	•2	1.2	1.1	.1	•3	2.7	2.9
industrial apparatus	1.6 3.3	1.9 3.0	.6 1.7	.6 1.6	.1 .3	.1	.7 1.2	•9 •9	.2 .1	.2 .3	1.9 3.3	1.6 3.3
sets, and equipment Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment. Electrical appliances, lamps, and	3.7 2.0	3.5 1.2	1.7	1.7 .7	.3 .1	.3 .1	1.5 .3	1.3	.2	. 4 .3	3.1 2.8	1.3
miscellaneous products	3.6	4.0	•9	1.2	.1	•3	2.3	2.3	.2	•3	2.6	3.3
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	3.1 2.9 1.7 1.5 1.9 4.6 3.1	4.4.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	.9 .9 1.0 .7 .7	1.0 .6 1.2 1.3 .9 1.2	.2 .1 .1 .2 .1 .3	.1 .2 .2 .2 .3	1.7 1.4 .6 .3 .9 3.7 1.6	2.8 3.6 .9 .7 .9 2.7 2.3	.3	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	8.8 15.5 2.2 2.4 1.4 .7 2.5	6.9 11.3 2.1 2.1 1.9 .9 3.2

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

(Per 100 employees)

					Separ	ation					Tot	tal
Industry group and industry	To	tal	Qu	ilt	Disch	arge	Laye	of f		,incl.	acces	ssion
	Nov. 1954	Oct. 1954	Nov. 1954	Oct. 1954	Nov. 1954	Oct. 1954	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Nov. 1954	Oct. 1954	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT-Continued Ship and boat building and repairing	(2/) (2/) (2/) (2/) 8.7 10.1	12.1 9.5 16.6 6.6 3.0	(2/) (2/) (2/) 1.4 •7	2.0 .9 .4 1.1	(2/) (2/) (3/) (3/) 3 .1	0.6	(2/) (2/) (2/) 6.7 9.2	9.3 7.8 14.8 4.9	(<u>2</u> /) (<u>2</u> /) (<u>2</u> /) .‡	0.2 .6 1.2 .3	(2/) (2/) (2/) 10.2	12.6 9.8 3.4 12.5
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS Photographic apparatus	1.6 1.4 2.7	2.5 3.3 2.1 2.4	•5 •5 •5	1.1 2.5 .9	.1 (<u>1/</u>) .1	.1 (<u>1/</u>) .1	.8 .7 1.9	1.1 .6 1.0	.3	.3	1.7 .7 2.0	1.6 .7 2.3 2.0
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	5.5 3.8	4.0 2.8	1.5	2.1	.3	.3	3.5 2.3	1.4 .8	.1	.2	2.9	4.8 3.0
NONMANUFACTURING:									!			
METAL MINING	4.6 3.6 (<u>2</u> /)	4.6 6.5 2.2 3.1	2.8 .1 (<u>2/)</u>	1.3 .3 1.3 1.1	.2 (<u>1/)</u> (<u>2/)</u> .1	.3 (<u>1</u> /) .2 .1	1.1 2.7 (<u>2</u> /) (<u>1</u> /)	2.5 5.7 .4 .8	.5 .8 (<u>2</u> /)	.4 .5 .2 1.2	3.0 .6 (<u>2</u> /) 1.1	2.4 .7 3.0 2.1
ANTHRACITE MINING	2.0	1.5	.1	•3	(1/)	(<u>1</u> /)	1.4	•9	.4	.2	1.6	3.2
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING	1.4	2.7	.4	.4	(1/)	(<u>1</u> /)	.9	2.1	.1	.1	1.1	1.2
COMMUNICATION: Telephone. 3/	(<u>2</u> /)	1.5 1.4	(<u>2</u> /)	1.1	(<u>2</u> /)	(<u>1</u> /)	(<u>2</u> /)	.4	(<u>2</u> /)	.1 .2	(<u>2</u> /) (<u>2</u> /)	1.3 1.4

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

^{*/} Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc - August 1954 rates revised to: 8.0, 0.8, 0.2, 6.8, 0.3, and 2.2, respectively; September 1954 accession rate to 7.6.

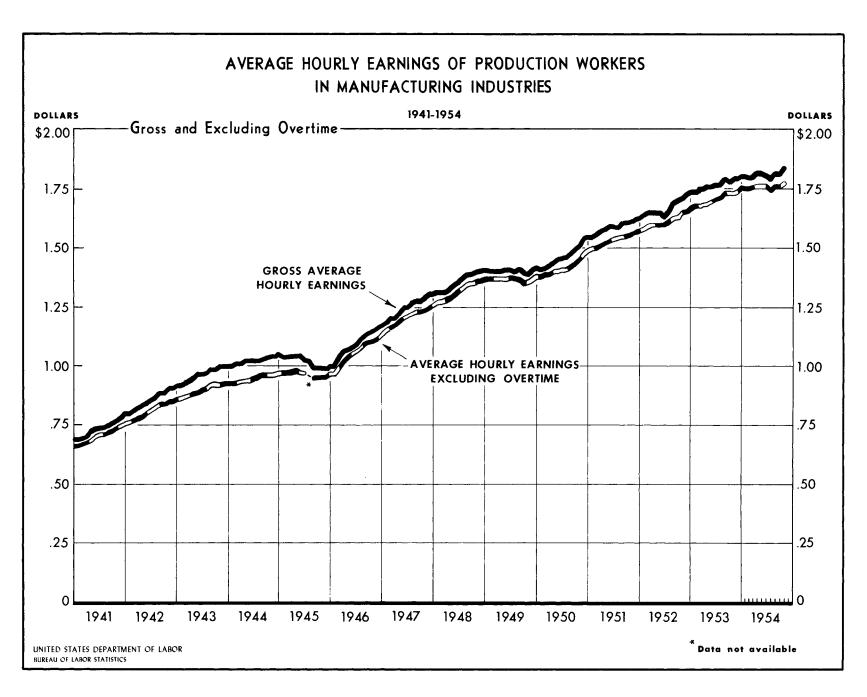


Table C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees

Industry dropp and industry	AV	erage wee	-	Ave	rage we hours	ekly	Av	erage he	
Industry group and industry	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Nov. 1953	Nov. 1954	Oct. 1954	Nov. 1953	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Nov. 1953
HINING:	_								
METAL MINING	\$84.24 77.92 89.20 78.21	\$83.62 80.30 86.94 75.30	\$90.72 93.44 95.63 77.99	40.5 35.1 43.3 41.6	40.2 36.5 42.0 40.7	43.2 41.9 46.2 40.2	\$2.08 2.22 2.06 1.88	\$2.08 2.20 2.07 1.85	\$2.10 2.23 2.07 1.94
ANTHRACITE	85.26	86.27	63.49	33.7	34.1	25.6	2.58	2.53	2.48
BITUMINOUS-COAL	87.79	87.54	81.17	35.4	35.3	32.6	2.48	2.48	2.49
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION:									
Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services)	91.30	90.85	94.39	40.4	40.2	41.4	2.26	2.26	2.28
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING	78.77	79.92	76.99	44.5	44.9	44.5	1.77	1.78	1.73
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	94.98	95.74	93.00	37.1	37.4	37.2	2.56	2.56	2.50
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION Highway and street Other nonbuilding construction	95.12 90.91 98.82	94.13 86.62 100.53	91.01 86.67 94. 1 8	41.0 41.7 40.5	40.4 40.1 40.7	39.4 40.5 38.6	2.32 2.18 2.44	2.33 2.16 2.47	2.31 2.14 2.44
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	94.58	96.26	93.59	36.1	36.6	36.7	2.62	2.63	2.55
GENERAL CONTRACTORS. SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS. Plumbing and heating Painting and decorating. Electrical work. Other special-trade contractors.	89.86 98.37 100.27 91.61 111.45 95.23	91.62 99.46 103.63 92.75 115.05 94.87	88.45 97.62 101.08 88.41 114.17 93.70	35.8 36.3 37.0 34.7 38.3 35.8	36.5 36.7 38.1 35.0 39.0 35.8	36.7 36.7 38.0 34.4 39.1 35.9	2.51 2.71 2.71 2.64 2.91 2.66	2.51 2.71 2.72 2.65 2.95 2.65	2.41 2.66 2.66 2.57 2.92 2.61
MANUFACTURING	73.57	72.22	71.60	40.2	3 9.9	40.0	1.83	1.81	1.79
DURABLE GOODS	79.15 65.97	77.97 65.07	76.73 63.73	40.8 39.5	40.4 39.2	40.6 39.1	1.94 1.67	1.93 1.66	1.89 1.63
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	82.01	81.41	76.21	40.8	40.5	3 9.9	2.01	2.01	1.91
Meat products. Meat products. Meat products. Meat products. Sausages and casings. Dairy products. Condensed and evaporated milk. Ice cream and ices. Canning and preserving. Sea food, canned and cured. Canned fruits, vegetables, and soups. Grain-mill products. Flour and other grain-mill products. Prepared feeds. Bakery products. Bread and other bakery products. Biscuits, crackers, and pretzels. Sugar. Cane-sugar refining. Beet sugar. Confectionery and related products. Confectionery. Beverages. Bottled soft drinks. Malt liquors.	70.79 83.42 87.47 79.95 68.59 70.98 43.20 55.30 75.77 84.55 71.04 61.00 78.53 84.24 55.30 553.46 79.09 91.96	68.30 78.02 81.71 76.30 70.31 71.74 52.99 35.60 75.31 82.45 72.19 68.06 74.03 67.79 55.55 53.84 78.78 91.80	68.31 82.51 87.208 68.25 68.88 49.95 40.17 68.77 68.77 68.77 67.55 74.21 72.04 77.12 72.04 77.12 77.12 77.14 75.41 75.41 75.41 75.41 75.42 75.43 75.43 75.44 75.44 75.44 75.44 75.44 75.44 75.45 76.46 76.46 76.46 76.46 76.57 76.57 76.57 76.46	41.4 43.0 43.3 42.6 44.2 42.0 37.5 43.8 45.7 44.8 45.7 44.8 45.7 44.8 45.7 44.8 45.7 45.7 46.8 47.8	40.9 41.9 41.9 43.5 5.7 44.0 38.4 45.4 41.0 39.4 39.4 39.4 39.4 41.9 4	41.4 43.6 42.6 42.6 44.9 42.0 37.6 43.4 45.0 43.4 45.0 41.2 40.1 48.5 39.9 48.5 39.9 48.5 39.9 48.5 39.4	1.71 1.94 2.02 1.89 1.61 1.59 1.69 1.40 1.73 1.85 1.67 1.70 1.56 1.58 1.98 1.40 1.35 1.40	1.67 1.88 1.97 1.62 1.58 1.39 1.70 1.82 1.56 1.56 1.56 1.56 1.56 1.56 1.56 1.56	1.65 1.91 2.00 1.58 1.52 1.64 1.35 1.51 1.34 1.66 1.77 1.60 1.57 1.57 1.58 1.59 1.36 1.32 1.38 1.32

Hours and Earnings

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

	Av	erage wee earnings	-	Ave	rage we	ekly	Ave	erage hou	
Industry group and industry	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
	1954	1954	1953	1954	1954	1953	1954	1954	1953
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS-Continued	460 1.2	A/~ (0	AC	,] ,			
Miscellaneous food products	\$68.43 87.16	\$67.68 86.96	\$65.57	42.5	42.3	42.3	\$1.61	\$1.60	\$1.55
Corn sirup, sugar, oil, and starch Manufactured ice	65.99	65.86	85.80 65.21	43.8	43.7	42.9	1.99	1.99	2.00
Manufactured Ice	٠,,,,,	07.00	0).21	45.2	44.8	45.6	1.46	1.47	1.43
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	47.60	49.72	47.49	36.9	40.1	38.3	1.29	1.24	1.24
Cigarettes	61.88	66.99	60.84	38.2	41.1	39.0	1.62	1.63	1.56
Cigars	45.08	44.66	44.35	38.2	38.5	38.9	1.18	1.16	1.14
Tobacco and snuff	53.20	54 • 53	50.69	37.2	38.4	37.0	1.43	1.42	1.37
Tobacco stemming and redrying	34.07	39.96	36.90	33.4	41.2	36.9	1.02	.97	1.00
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS	54.66	53.31	52.33	39.9	39.2	38.2	1.37	1.36	1 27
Scouring and combing plants	56.25	55.03	52.46	35.6	35.5	31.6	1.58	1.55	1.37 1.66
Yarn and thread mills	48.00	47.00	45.75	38.4	37.6	36.6	1.25	1.25	1.25
Yarn mills	47.88	47.13	45.38	38.3	37.7	36.3	1.25	1.25	1.25
Thread mills	47.74	44.80	47.23	37.3	35.0	36.9	1.28	1.28	1.28
Broad-woven fabric mills	53.33	52.14	51.21	40.4	39.5	38.5	1.32	1.32	1.33
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber	52.39 57.77	50.96 55.81	49.92 54.81	40.3	39.5	38.7 38.6	1.30	1.29	1.29
South	51.18	50.17	48.76	40.3	39.5	38.7	1.43	1.42 1.27	1.42 1.26
Woolen and worsted	61.86	60.80	57.88	40.7	40.0	37.1	1.52	1.52	1.56
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	55.44	54.60	53.54	39.6	39.0	38.8	1.40	1.40	1.38
Knitting mills	50.95	50.17	48.73	38.6	38.3	37.2	1.32	1.31	1.31
Full-fashioned hosiery	56.94	54.96	57.75	39.0	37.9	38.5	1.46	1.45	1.50
North	56.45	53.00	59.04	38.4	36.3	39.1	1.47	1.46	1.51
South	57.38 44.05	56.12 43.66	56.85	39.3 38.3	38.7	37.9	1.46	1.45	1.50
Seamless hosiery	44.39	44.72	39.93 41.07	37.3	38.3 37.9	36.3 35.1	1.15	1.14 1.18	1.10 1.17
South	43.78	43.39	39.89	38.4	38.4	36.6	1.14	1.13	1.09
Knit outerwear	54.00	53.38	52.30	38.3	38.4	37.9	1.41	1.39	1.38
Knit underwear	46.87	45.74	42.23	37.8	37.8	34.9	1.24	1.21	1.21
Dyeing and finishing textiles	64.30	62.67	61.56	42.3	41.5	40.5	1.52	1.51	1.52
Dyeing and finishing textiles (except	64.18	60.55	61.46	1.0 5		10.5			
wool)	70.47	62.55	68.16	42.5 40.5	41.7 41.3	40.7 39.4	1.51 1.74	1.50 1.75	1.51 1.73
Wool carpets, rugs, and carpet yarn	66.22	67.82	65.91	38.5	39.2	38.1	1.72	1.73	1.73
Hats (except cloth and millinery)	57.82	53.59	54.77	37.3	34.8	35.8	1.55	1.54	1.53
Miscellaneous textile goods	63.90	62.87	62.31	40.7	40.3	40.2	1.57	1.56	1.55
Felt goods (except woven felts and				l	١, , ,			_	
hats)	72.34 62.05	71.81	72.10	41.1	40.8	41.2	1.76	1.76	1.75
Lace goods	69.64	61.38 67.57	61.88 64.64	38.3	37.2 41.2	38.2 39.9	1.62	1.65 1.64	1.62
Processed waste and recovered fibers	52.45	52.08	50.87	42.3	42.0	41.7	1.24	1.24	1.22
Artificial leather, oilcloth, and))	,,,,,		}	''			
other coated fabrics	84.71	81.84	81.07	45.3	44.0	44.3	1.87	1.86	1.83
Cordage and twine	52.22	53.54	52.25	38.4	38.8	38.7	1.36	1.38	1.35
ADDICE AND ASSESS PARAGRAM TOUTH			}			ŀ	Ì		
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	48.37	47.84	48.06	36.1	25.7	25 6	3 24	2 21.	
Men's and boys' suits and coats		53.63	57.48	33.9	35.7 32.9	35.6 35.7	1.34	1.34 1.63	1.35
Men's and boys' furnishings and work	74.52	75.05	71.40	33.9	32.9	3).1	1.02	1.05	1.61
clothing	41.72	41.58	40.81	36.6	36.8	35.8	1.14	1.13	1.14
Shirts, collars, and nightwear	43.70	42.75	42.75	38.0	37.5	37.5	1.15	1.14	1.14
Separate trousers	42.24	42.13	43.07	35.8	35.7	35.3	1.18	1.18	1.22
Work shirts	32.30 51.65	33.65	31.58	34.0	35.8	33.6	.95	.94	.94
Women's outerwear	52.65	50.40 52.05	50.76 51.15	34.9 35.1	33.6 33.8	34.3 34.1	1.48	1.50 1.54	1.48
Household apparel	41.51	40.18	39.53	37.4	36.2	36.6	1.11	1.11	1.08
Women's suits, coats, and skirts		59.40	60.96	31.2	29.7	31.1	1.97	2.00	1.96
Women's, children's under garments	45.51	45.50	44.77	37.3	37.6	37.0	1.22	1.21	1.21
Underwear and nightwear, except		l .	1	ì					}
corsets		43.05	42.67	37.7	38.1	37.1	1.14	1.13	1.15
Corsets and allied garments	49.55	49.18	48.21	36.7	36.7	36.8	1.35	1.34	1.31
Millinery	51.90 44.77	59.13 44.16	51.48 44.27	33.7 37.0	36.5 36.2	33.0	1.54	1.62	1.56
Children's outerwear	17.11	*****	74.21	٠,٠٢	ع، دام	35.7	1.21	1.22	1.24

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry group and industry	A	verage wee	•	Ave	rage we	ekly	Av	erage ho earning	-
Industry group and industry	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Nov. 1953	Nov. 1954	Oct. 1954	Nov. 1953	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Nov. 1953
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued									
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories Other fabricated textile products	\$45.63 49.54	\$45.38 49.02	\$44.77 48.38	37.4 38.4	37.2 38.3	36.4 37.5	\$1.22 1.29	\$1.22 1.28	\$1.23 1.29
Curtains, draperies, and other	LL 00	he ob	10 40	-0 -	1]],
housefurnishings Textile bags	144.89 52.52	45.24 51.71	42.41 50.14	38.7	39.0 38.3	37.2 37.7	1.16	1.16	1.14
Canvas products	51.71	52.50	49.37	38.3	38.6	37.4	1.35	1.36	1.32
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT			1],				
FURNITURE)	69.31	70.14	65.20	41.5		40.0	1.67	1.69	1.63
Logging camps and contractors	77.01 69.72	77.03	75.85 65.76	39.9	39.3	38.5 40.1	1.93	1.96	1.97
Sawmills and planing mills	70.14	71.40	66.17	42.0	41.9 42.0	40.1	1.67	1.69	1.65
South	45.57	46.11	43.99	43.4	43.5	42.3	1.05	1.06	1.04
West	87.64	88.44	82.94	40.2	40.2	38.4	2.18	2.20	2.16
Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated	,	į				3-4.			
structural wood products	73.43	74.12	68.54	42.2	42.6	40.8	1.74	1.74	1.68
Millwork	73.27	73.96	67.98	42.6	43.0	41.2	1.72	1.72	1.65
Plywood	76.36	77.51	69.43	12.9		40.6	1.78	1.79	1.71
Wooden containers	51.03	51.82	49.85	40.5	40.8	40.2	1.26	1.27	1.24
Wooden boxes, other than cigar Miscellaneous wood products	50.90 57.41	51.56 56.72	48.56 54.54	40.4	40.6 41.1	39.8 40.7	1.26	1.27	1.22
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	64.78	65.10	63.49	41.0	41.2	40.7	1.58	1.58	1.56
Household furniture	61.91	62.62	61.00	41.0	41.2	40.4	1.51	1.52	1.51
Wood household furniture, except		ļ				1		/-	,-
upholstered	56.58	56.44	55-35	41.6	41.5	40.7	1.36	1.36	1.36
Wood household furniture, upholstered	69.47	68.89	66.58	41.6	41.5	40.6	1.67	1.66	1.64
Mattresses and bedsprings Office, public-building, and	65.80	68.95	63.69	39.4	40.8	38.6	1.67	1.69	1.65
professional furniture	72.63	72.98	71.55	41.5	41.7	41.6	1.75	1.75	1.72
Wood office furniture	58.65	60.49	60.89	39.1	40.6	39.8	1.50	1.49	1.53
Metal office furniture	79.32	78.34	77.71	41.1	40.8	40.9	1.93	1.92	1.90
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and	0	01			l				
fixtures	76.81	75.84	76.26	39.8	39.5	41.0	1.93	1.92	1.86
Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	64.21	65.41	63.57	40.9	41.4	42.1	1.57	1.58	1.51
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	75.76	76.01	73.36	42.8	42.7	42.9	1.77	1.78	1.71
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	81.91	82.16	80.08	43.8	43.7	44.0	1.87	1.88	1.82
Paperboard containers and boxes	71.99	71.23	68.10	42.6	42.4	42.3	1.69	1.68	1.61
Paperboard boxes	71.90	71.14	68.00	42.8	42.6	42.5	1.68	1.67	1.60
Fiber cans, tubes, and drums	72.31	74.80	70.24	39.3	40.0	40.6	1.84	1.87	1.73
Other paper and allied products	67.82	67.65	65.19	41.1	41.0	41.0	1.65	1.65	1.59
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED	00	 .	06.5		l				
INDUSTRIES	88.17	87.94	86.14	38.5	38.4	38.8	2.29	2.29	2.22
Newspapers	93.70	94.32	92.57	35.9	36.0	36.3	2.61	2.62	2.55
Periodicals	89.04	89.55 76.82	86.24 73.68	39.4	39.8	39.2	2.26	2.25	2.20
Books	1 6 2	86.29	85.41	39.0	39.6 39.4	39.4 40.1	1.98	1.94	1.87
Commercial printing	1 00 1	88.00	84.65	40.2	40.0	40.5	2.19	2.19	2.13
Greeting cards		52.68	51.34	39.1	37.9	38.6	1.42	1.39	1.33
Bookbinding and related industries	20.	68.38	67.49	39.4	39.3	39.7	1.75	1.74	1.70
Miscellaneous publishing and printing	1								
services	1	104.99	105.20	39.3	38.6	39.4	2.70	2.72	2.67
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	79.71	78.69	76.82	41.3	41.2	41.3	1.93	1.91	1.86
Industrial inorganic chemicals	01.53	87.31	84.05	40.9	40.8	41.0	2.14	2.14	2.05
Alkalies and chlorine	86.07 84.46	86.67 83.64	82.62 81.20	40.6	40.5 40.6	40.9	2.12	2.14	2.02
Industrial organic chemicals	85.85	85.87	83.58	42.5	42.3	40.4 42.0	2.07	2.06	1.99
Synthetic rubber	93.30	91.39	87.82	41.1	40.8	40.1	2.27	2.24	2.19
Synthetic fibers		72.40	69.24	40.4	40.0	38.9	1.81	1.81	1.78
Parameter reserves serves 70.00			1						
Explosives	179.00	78.01	77.38	139.9	39.6	40.3	1.98	1.97	1.92

Hours and Earnings

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

7-3-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-	Av	erage wee	-	Ave	rage we hours	ekly	Ave	erage ho earning	
Industry group and industry	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Nov. 1953	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Nov. 1953	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Nov. 1953
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued		†	<u> </u>						
Drugs and medicines	\$73.75	\$73.34	\$71.97	41.2	41.2	41.6	\$1.79	\$1.78	\$1.73
Soap, cleaning and polishing	' ' ' '	1.00	111-11				1-11	} ''	7-13
preparations	82.82	82.01	79.71	41.0	40.8	41.3	2.02	2.01	1.93
Soap and glycerin	90.61	89.54	87.77	41.0	40.7	41.4	2.21	2.20	2.12
Paints, pigments, and fillers	79.07	77.90	76.54	41.4	41.0	41.6	1.91	1.90	1.84
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and				l l				١	
enamels	77.46	76.11	75.53	41.2	40.7	41.5	1.88	1.87	1.82
Gum and wood chemicals	68.88	67.36	65.10	42.0	42.1	42.0	1.64	1.60	1.55
Fertilizers	61.03	60.19	57.54	41.8	41.8	41.1	1.46	1.44	1.40
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	69.58	67.68	66.58	46.7	47.0	47.9	1.49	1.44	1.39
Vegetable oils	63.92	63.10	62.10	47.0	47.8	48.9	1.36	1.32	1.27
Animal oils and fats	81.60	77.63	76.44	46.1 40.5	45.4 40.5	45.5	1.77	1.71	1.68
Miscellaneous chemicals	72.90 60.76	60.76	60.44	39.2	-	40.8 39.5	1.80	1.78	1.74
Essential oils, perfumes, cosmetics	83.80	82.74	80.67	41.9	39.2 42.0	41.8	1.55 2.00		1.53
Compressed and liquified gases	03.00	02.14	00.07	41.9	42.0	41.0	2.00	1.97	1.93
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	93.43	92.57	92.21	40.8	40.6	40.8	2.29	2.28	2.26
	96.87	95.75	96.46	40.7	40.4	40.7	2.38	2.37	2.37
Petroleum refining	, , , ,)) , , , ,	''''			,_	,,	,
products	81.77	82.17	78.72	41.3	41.5	41.0	1.98	1.98	1.92
produce variation in the contract of the contr			1		-				
RUBBER PRODUCTS	83.22	81.20	75.65	41.2	40.4	39.4	2.02	2.01	1.92
Tires and inner tubes	95.47	90.39	85.09	40.8	39.3	38.5	2.34	2.30	2.21
Rubber footwear	71.51	71.34	63.57	41.1	41.0	39.0	1.74	1.74	1.63
Other rubber products	75.12	74.98	70.53	41.5	41.2	40.3	1.81	1.82	1.75
-	} '']	1			•			
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	50.92	49.62	49.82	36.9	35.7	36.1	1.38	1.39	1.38
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished	70.88	69.60	68.38	39.6	39.1	39-3	1.79	1.78	1.74
Industrial leather belting and packing	68.34	66.53	66.02	40.2	39.6	40.5	1.70	1.68	1.63
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	50.18	47.66	48.33	36.9	35.3	35.8	1.36	1.35	1.35
Footwear (except rubber)		45.62	45.80	35.8	34.3	34.7	1.32	1.33	1.32
Luggage	59.58	61.20	58.02	39.2	40.0	39.2	1.52	1.53	1.48
Handbags and small leather goods	50.40	48.63	49.13	40.0	38.9	39.3	1.26	1.25	1.25
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods	46.38	45.38	44.41	37.4	36.6	36.4	1.24	1.24	1.22
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	73.98	73 - 34	71.05	41.1	41.2	40.6	1.80	1.78	1.75
Flat glass		102.12	97.77	42.1	42.2	40.4	2.64	2.42	2.42
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	71.74	72.25	70.13	39.2	39.7	39.4	1.83	1.82	1.78
Glass containers	73.45	73.63	72.09	39.7	39.8	40.5	1.85	1.85	1.78
Pressed and blown glass	69.48	70.31	68.00	38.6	39.5	38.2	1.80	1.78	1.78
Glass products made of purchased glass	63.72	63.72	60.98	42.2	42.2	41.2	1.51	1.51	1.48
Cement, hydraulic		76.91	72.75	41.4	41.8	41.1	1.82	1.84	1.77
Structural clay products	67.40	67.40	65.92	41.1	41.1	41.2	1.64	1.64	1.60
Brick and hollow tile		65.79	64.22	42.8	43.0	43.1	1.54	1.53	1.49
Floor and wall tile	68.28	68.28	68.95	40.4	40.4	40.8	1.69	1.69	1.69
Sewer pipe		69.19	67.23	40.9	40.7	40.5	1.68	1.70	1.66
Clay refractories	69.56	68.63	67.28	37.4	36.9	37.8	1.86	1.86	1.78
Pottery and related products	64.56	64.26	62.42	38.2	37.8	37.6	1.69	1.70	1.66
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	75.31	76.27	73.35	44.3	44.6		1.70	1.71	1.69
Concrete products	72.65	74.09	71.28	44.3	44.9	43.2	1.64	1.65	1.65
Cut-stone and stone products	65.94	66.04	64.06	42.0	41.8	41.6	1.57	1.58	1.54
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral	76.14	75 59	72.86	ho =	40.0	20 6	1 00	,	, aL
products	79.79	75.58	78.41	40.5 39.5	40.2	39.6	1.88	2.00	1.84
Abrasive products	78.66	78.66	77.04	41.4	39.1 41.4	39.4 42.1	1.90	1.90	1.99
Asbestos products	77.34	72.00	67.97	38.1	36.0	34.5	2.03	2.00	1.97
MONOTAN TETTACOUTIES	1	'	- 1,7,1	55.2	, ,,,,	15.35			,,
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	84.10	82.64	82.78	39.3	38.8	39.8	2.14	2.13	2.08
Blast furnaces, steel works, and	ŀ	1		1				-	
rolling mills	86.40	84.45	86.33	38.4	37.7	39.6	2.25	2.24	2.18
Blast furnaces, steel works, and	1					1)		
rolling mills, except electrometal-		1			Ì		İ		_
lurgical products		84.45	86.33	38.4		39.6	2.25	2.24	2.18
Electrometallurgical products	81.81	82.01	78.99	40.3	40.4	40.3	2.03	2.03	1.96

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

Taluatan danna and Industria	Av	erage wee earnings		Ave	rage we	ekly	Ave	erage hor earning	-
Industry group and industry	Nov. 1954	0et. 1954	Nov. 1953	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Nov. 1953	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Nov. 1953
RIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES-Continued					<u> </u>				
lron and steel foundries	\$75.85	\$75.66	\$73.90	39.3	39.2	39.1	\$1.93	\$1.93	\$1.89
Gray-iron foundries	75.83	75.05	73.47	39.7	39.5	39.5	1.91	1.90	1.86
Malleable-iron foundries	77.61	77.02	71.63	39.8	39.7	37.9	1.95	1.94	1.89
Steel foundries	75.20	76.00	76.63	37.6	38.0	38.7	2.00	2.00	1.98
Primary smelting and refining of	_		l	i .	1	i .		1	
nonferrous metals Primary smelting and refining of	81.00	80.40	82.98	40.3	40.0	41.7	2.01	2.01	1.99
copper, lead, and zinc	78.00	76.43	82.45	40.0	39.6	42.5	1.95	1.93	1.94
Primary refining of aluminum	86.90	86.46	85.06	40.8	40.4	40.7	2.13	2.14	2.09
Secondary smelting and refining of	_	-		1			5		,
nonferrous metals	78.12	77.15	72.92	42.0	41.7	41.2	1.86	1.85	1.77
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of	,	,,,,	12002			1-1-			
nonferrous metals	85.69	83.44	80.38	41.8	40.7	40.8	2.05	2.05	1.97
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of	-,,,,	30			,	"""			
copper	88.61	83.64	81.39	42.6	40.6	40.9	2.08	2.06	1.99
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of		-		Ì		' '			,,
aluminum	81.61	81.61	76,82	40.6	40.4	39.6	2.01	2.02	1.94
Nonferrous foundries	84.24	84.25	80.00	40.5	40.9	40.0	2.08	2.06	2.00
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	86.80	86.18	85.63	40.0	39.9	40.2	2.17	2.16	2.13
Iron and steel forgings	88.76	87.46	90.13	39.1	38.7	40.6	2.27	2.26	2.22
Wire drawing	87.95	87.33	81.12	41.1	41.0	39.0	2.14	2.13	2.08
Welded and heavy-riveted pipe	82.08	85.22	84.42	38.9	40.2	40.2	2.11	2.12	2.10
ABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT				-				<u> </u>	
ORDNANCE, MACHIHERY, AND TRANSPORTATION	79.52	78.53	76.67	41.2	40.9	1 12 0	1 00		, ,,
Tin cans and other tinware	79.60	80.00		39.8	40.9	41.0	1.93	1.92	1.87
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	75.89	75.70	75.70 73.39	40.8	40.7	41.0	2.00 1.86	1.86	1.79
Cutlery and edge tools	69.97	68.21	69.39	41.4	40.6	41.8	1.69	1.68	1.66
Hand tools	74.21	73.10	74.03	39.9	39.3	40.9	1.86	1.86	1.81
Hardware	78.72	79.30	74.26	41.0	41.3	40.8	1.92	1.92	1.82
Heating apparatus (except electric) and	10012	1,70,50	14020	12.0	17.5	70.0	1.72	1.72	1.02
plumbers supplies	75.79	76.92	72.31	40.1	40.7	39.3	1.89	1.89	1.84
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies	81.39	79.59	76.04	40.9	40.4	39.4	1.99	1.97	1.93
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and			Ī					,	/-
cooking apparatus, not elsewhere			}	1	1	ł	ļ	}	
classified	73.45	75.89	71.13	39.7	40.8	39.3	1.85	1.86	1.81
Fabricated structural metal products	79.35	79.56	81.87	40.9	40.8	42.2	1.94	1.95	1.94
Structural steel and ornamental metal	_		\	1	}	1	\	i	1
work	80.29	79.90	83.23	41.6	41.4	42.9	1.93	1.93	1.94
Metal doors, sash, frames, molding,		į		1.	1.			Ì	
and trim	79.79	80.19	76.52	40.3	40.5	40.7	1.98	1.98	1.88
Boiler-shop products	79.17	78.39	81.48	40.6	40.2	42.0	1.95	1.95	1.94
Sheet-metal work	77.79	78.78	80.90	40.1	40.4	41.7	1.94	1.95	1.94
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving	84.40	82.98	78.12	42.2	41.7	40.9	2.00	1.99	1.91
Vitreous-enameled products	63.34	63.18	59.59	39.1	39.0	38.2	1.62	1.62	1.56
Stamped and pressed metal products	87.56	85.90	80.36	42.3	41.9	41.0	2.07	2.05	1.96
Lighting fixtures	79.68	76.48	72.90	41.5	40.9	40.5	1.92	1.87	1.80
Fabricated wire products	76.78	73.89	73.12	41.5	40.6	40.4	1.85	1.82	1.81
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.	79.23	77.08	76.36	41.7	41.0	41.5	1.90	1.88	1.84
Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs,	92 01.	92 Ch	90.03	100	1,00				
and pails	83.84	83.64	82.21	40.5	40.6	40.7	2.07	2.06	2.02
Steel springs	85.70 80.48	77.01	81.81	41.4	38.7	40.7	2.07	1.99	2.01
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	78.68	78.91 76.45	78.75	41.7	41.1	41.0 42.8	1.93 1.86	1.86	1.85
Screw-machine products	10.00	10.47	10.19	76.3	74.1	72.0	1.00	1.00	1.04
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	81.81	81.61	82.78	40.3	40.2	41.6	2.03	2.03	1.99
Engines and turbines	86.46	85.97	85.88	40.4	39.8	40.7	2.14	2.16	2.11
Steam engines, turbines, and water		-21.31	٠,.٥٥		٠,٠٠	70.1		2.10	
wheels	100.67	97.34	94.24	41.6	40.9	41.7	2.42	2.38	2.26
Diesel and other internal-combustion		''''	7		''''	''		,,	
engines, not elsewhere classified	81.00	81.56	82.62	39.9	39.4	40.3	2.03	2.07	2.05
Agricultural machinery and tractors		76.81	75.46	39.2	38.6	39.3	2.00	1.99	1.92
Tractors	81.97	79.52	79.00	39.6	38.6	39.5	2.07	2.06	2.00
Agricultural machinery (except		''''	',	1		1			
War Tout are an area area and a company.		1	1	1 -	1	1	1	1	1 -
tractors)	74.69	73.73	72.52	38.9	38.6	139.2	1.92	1.91	1.85

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Hours and Earnings

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

Industry group and industry	Av	erage wee earnings	-	Ave	rage we	-	Average hourly earnings		
industry group and industry	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Nov. 1953	Nov. 1954	0et. 1954	Nov. 1953	Nov. 1954	0ct.	Nov. 1953
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)-Continued								1	
Construction and mining machinery	\$78.60	\$78.01	\$78.55	39.9	39.8	40.7	\$1.97	\$1.96	\$1.93
Construction and mining machinery,	77.42	77.22	77.18	39.5	39.6	40.2	1.96	1.05	1 00
except for oil fields	81.20	79.79	81.93	40.6	40.3	41.8	2.00	1.95	1.92 1.96
Metalworking machinery	91.30	92.16	95.66	41.5	41.7	44.7	2.20	2.21	2.14
Machine tools	86.51	87.99	95.10	41.0	41.7	45.5	2.11	2.11	2.09
Metalworking machinery (except	83,42	83.41	86.92	40.3	40.1	42.4	2.07	2.08	2.05
machine tools)	97.94	98.60	100.11	42.4	42.5	45.3	2.31	2.32	2.05
Special-industry machinery (except		,			,	.,,,,		2.50	
metalworking machinery)	79.76	79.37	81.48	40.9	40.7	42.0	1.95	1.95	1.94
Food-products machinery	79.79	79.59	81.09	40.5	40.4	41.8	1.97	1.97	1.94
Textile machinery	71.63 82.84	70.18 82.10	71.15 81.65	40.7	40.1 42.1	40.2	1.76	1.75	1.77
Paper-industries machinery Printing-trades machinery and	02.04	02.10	01.0)	42.1	42.1	43.2	1.94	1.95	1.89
equipment	88.13	88.32	97.46	40.8	40.7	44.3	2.16	2.17	2.20
General industrial machinery	80.40	81.20	83.33	40.0	40.4	42.3	2.01	2.01	1.97
Pumps, air and gas compressors	78.80	80.39	81.51	40.0	40.6	41.8	1.97	1.98	1.95
Conveyors and conveying equipment	79.15	81.20 76.40	85.77	38.8	40.0	43.1	2.04	2.03	1.99
Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans	74.82 82.01	81.41	75.99 84.18	39.8 40.6	40.0	41.3 42.3	1.88 2.02	2.01	1.84
Industrial trucks, tractors, etc Mechanical power-transmission	02.02	01.71	04.10	70.0	40.5	72.3	2.02	2.01	1.99
equipment	82.22	82.62	85.02	40.5	40.7	42.3	2.03	2.03	2.01
Mechanical stokers and industrial	0	0- 1-	06			.]			
furnaces and ovens	80.00 80.60	81.41	81.76	40.0	40.3	41.5	2.00	2.02	1.97
Office and store machines and devices	87.02	79.80 85.93	78.39 84.21	40.1 40.1	39.9 39.6	40.2 40.1	2.01 2.17	2.00	1.95 2 .1 0
Computing machines and cash registers Typewriters	76.89	74.70	72.54	40.9	40.6	40.3	1.88	1.84	1.80
Service-industry and household machines.	79.40	79.80	77.03	39.7	40.1	39.5	2.00	1.99	1.95
Domestic laundry equipment	84.87	87.35	78.20	41.4	42.2	39.9	2.05	2.07	1.96
Commercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and			-/	,			- 0.		
pressing machines	74.15 81.41	74.59 80.40	76.91 78.61	40.3 40.5	40.1 40.2	41.8	1.84	1.86	1.84
Sewing machines Refrigerators and air-conditioning	01.41	00.40	10.01	40.5	40.2	39.7	2.01	5.00	1.98
units	79.40	79.40	77.03	39.5	39.7	39.1	2.01	2.00	1.97
Miscellaneous machinery parts	79.79	78.61	79.73	40.3	39.7	41.1	1.98	1.98	1.94
Fabricated pipe, fittings, and valves	81.00	78.20	80.73	40.3	39.1	41.4	2.01	2.00	1.95
Ball and roller bearings	77.22	77.42	76.04 81.22	39.2 41.2	39.1	39.4	1.97	1.98	1.93
Machine shops (job and repair)	79-93	79.54	01.22	41.2	41.0	42.3	1.94	1.94	1.92
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	74.48	73.93	72.14	40.7	40.4	40.3	1.83	1.83	1.79
Electrical generating, transmission,	50.5 (-0 -0	-0 -0		1.				
distribution, and industrial apparatus	79.76	78.76	78.12 68.74	40.9	40.6	40.9	1.95	1.94	1.91
Wiring devices and supplies	70.76	69.89	00.74	40.9	40.4	40.2	1.73	1.73	1.71
(electrical)	74.34	74.96	75.58	40.4	40.3	40.2	1.84	1.86	1.88
Electrical indicating, measuring, and							_		
recording instruments	73.42	74.89	73.89	39.9	40.7	40.6	1.84	1.84	1.82
Motors, generators, and motor-generator	84.66	84.87	84.05	40.9	41.0	41.2	2.07	2.07	o oh
sets Power and distribution transformers	81.38	79.76	76.81	41.1	40.9	39.8	1.98	2.07 1.95	2.04 1.93
Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial		1,241-	, - , - ,	[,	3,10	1.,0	//	,,,
controls	79.73	76.78	76.54	41.1	40.2	41.6	1.94	1.91	1.84
Electrical welding apparatus	83.63	83.64	81.77	41.4	41.0	41.3	2.02	2.04	1.98
Electrical appliances	79.17	73.73	77.76	40.6	38.2	40.5	1.95	1.93	1.92
Insulated wire and cable	73.28 78.40	72.39 81.18	69.60 76.00	41.4	40.9 41.0	40.7	1.77	1.77	1.71 1.90
Electrical equipment for venicles	68.51	67.77	65.85	40.3	40.1	40.4	1.70	1.69	1.63
Communication equipment	70.99	70.88	67.26	40.8	40.5	39.8	1.74	1.75	1.69
Radios, phonographs, television sets,				, , ,	,	ł			
and equipment	69.02	69.32	66.23	40.6	40.3	39.9	1.70	1.72	1.66
Radio tubes	67.24	66.99	58.19	41.0	40.6	37.3	1.64	1.65	1.56
Malanhana taladwarh and walated									
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment	84.86	83.43	82.71	41.6	41.1	42.2	2.04	2.03	1.96

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

	Av	erage wee earnings	-	Ave	rage we hours	ekly	Av	erage ho	-
Industry group and industry	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Nov. 1953	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Nov. 1953	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Nov. 1953
LECTRICAL MACHINERY-Continued	_								
Miscellaneous electrical products	\$70.58	\$69.48	\$68.00	40.1	39.7	40.0	\$1.76	\$1.75	\$1.70
Storage batteries	81.19 58.20	78.60 58.35	76.95 60.19	40.8 38.8	39.9 38.9	40.5 39.6	1.99	1.97	1.90
Primary batteries (dry and wet) X-ray and non-radio electronic tubes	78.98	79.00	73.63	40.5	40.1	39.8	1.95	1.97	1.85
RANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	90.69	87.26	84.84	41. 6	40.4	40.4	2.18	2.16	2.10
Automobiles	94.98	90.54	87.02	42.4	40.6	40.1	2.24	2.23	2.17
Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and			·						1
accessories	95.82	91.35	87.82	42.4	40.6	40.1	2.26	2.25	2.19
Truck and bus bodies	76.22	75.83	74.70	39.7	39.7	40.6	1.92	1.91	1.84
Trailers (truck and automobile)	80.93	79.49	75.95	41.5	41.4	40.4	1.95	1.92	1.88
Aircraft and parts	87.77	85.47	84.03	41.4	40.7	41.6	2.12	2.10	2.02
Aircraft	88.40	85.47	82.61	41.7	40.7	41.1	2.12	2.10	2.01
Aircraft engines and parts	84.63	84.63	86.93	40.3	40.3	42.2	2.10	2.10	2.06
Aircraft propellers and parts	84.21	83.37	85.28	40.1	39.7	41.4	2.10	2.10	2.06
Other aircraft parts and equipment	88.61	87.34	85.45	41.6	41.2	42.3	2.13	2.12	2.02
Ship and boat building and repairing	80.88	80.85	78.62	38.7	38.5	37.8	2.09	2.10	2.08
Ship building and repairing	83.16	82.51	80.30	38.5	38.2	37.7	2.16	2.16	2.13
Boat building and repairing	69.92	71.82	69.66	39.5	39.9	38.7	1.77	1.80	1.80
Railroad equipment	87.20	82.51	80.11	40.0	38.2	38.7	2.18	2.16	2.07
Locomotives and parts	86.40 87.60	83.71 81.38	81.54	40.0	39-3	39.2 38.4	2.16	2.13	2.00
Railroad and street cars	70.86		79.49 70.86	38.3	37.5		2.19	2.17	
Other transportation equipment	70.00	71.23	10.00	30.3	38.5	38.3	1.85	1.85	1.85
NSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	74.56	74.19	74.75	40.3	40.1	41.3	1.85	1.85	1.81
engineering instruments	86.30	84.63	89.25	40.9	40.3	42.3	2.11	2.10	2.11
instruments	75.39	75.39	75.26	40.1	40.1	40.9	1.88	1.88	1.84
Optical instruments and lenses Surgical, medical, and dental	78.69	76.78	76.45	41.2	40.2	41.1	1.91	1.91	1.86
instruments	66.63	65.46	65.85	39.9	39.2	40.4	1.67	1.67	1.63
Ophthalmic goods	59.70	59.04	60.24	39.8	39.1	40.7	1.50	1.51	1.48
Photographic apparatus	81.60	81.20	80.83	40.8	40.6	42.i	2.00	2.00	1.92
Watches and clocks	65.74	67.06	67.24	39.6	40.4	41.0	1.66	1.66	1.64
	(c a)	(5.03	(5.30	101	۱۵				
ISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	65.04	65.21	65.12	40.4	40.5	40.7	1.61	1.61	1.60
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	71.98	71.71	72.31	43.1	43.2	43.3	1.67	1.66	1.6
Jewelry and findings	68.53 79.06	68.89 77.65	68.05 80.00	43.1 43.2	43.6 42.2	42.8 44.2	1.59	1.58	1.8
Silverware and plated ware	77.28	77.65	73.51	42.0	42.2	41.3	1.84	1.84	1.78
Musical instruments and parts Toys and sporting goods	58.50	59.40	62.93	39.0	39.6	40.6	1.50	1.50	1.5
Games, toys, dolls, and children's	,,,,,,,	77.40	52.73	٠,٠٠٠	37.0	-5.5	1.,0	,0	1)
vehicles	57.96	59.45	64.8h	38.9	39.9	41.3	1.49	1.49	1.57
Sporting and athletic goods	59.04	59.58	59.65	39.1	39.2	39.5	1.51	1.52	1.51
Pens, pencils, and other office	,,,,,,	[//./5	///		3,	'.'.	/-	1/-	1).
supplies	63.76	62.58	60.79	41.4	40.9	40.8	1.54	1.53	1.49
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions	57.67	57.77	57.57	39.5	39.3	38.9	1.46	1.47	1.4
Fabricated plastics products	70.38	69.53	67.73	41.4	40.9	41.3	1.70	1.70	1.6

Hours and Earnings

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

Industry group and industry	Ax	erage wee earnings	-	Ave	rage we	ekly	Av	erage how earning:	•
industry group and industry	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Nov. 1953	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Nov. 1953	Nov. 1954	0ct. 1954	Nov. 1953
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES: TRANSPORTATION:									
Class I railroads Local railways and bus lines COMMUNICATION:	(<u>1</u> /) \$77.59	\$78.38 78.32	\$76.04 77.18	(<u>1</u> /) 42.4	40.4 42.8	39.4 44.1	(<u>1</u> /) \$ 1.83	\$1.9 4 1.83	\$1.93 1.75
Telephone	72.65 60.86	72.04 60.04	67.90 57.88	39.7 37.8	39.8 38.0	38.8 37.1	1.83 1.61	1.81 1.58	1.75 1.56
maintenance employees 3/ Telegraph 4/ OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES:	104.55 76.78	104.13 78.31	95.87 73.34	44.3 41.5	44.5 42.1	42.8 41.2	2.36 1.85	2.34 1.86	2.24 1.78
Gas and electric utilities	85.08	86.94	82.98	41.3	42.0	41.7	2.06	2.07	1.99
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:		1							
WHOLESALE TRADERETAIL TRADE (EXCEPT EATING AND	74.93	74.93	72.50	40.5	40.5	40.5	1.85	1.85	1.79
DRINKING PLACES)	56.65 41.0 6	5 7. 18 40.48	55.10 38.64	38.8 34.8	38.9 34.9	38.8 34.5	1.46 1.18	1.47 1.16	1.42
mail-order houses Food and liquor stores Automotive and accessories dealers Apparel and accessories stores	47.52 61.34 74.42 46.68	46.41 60.80 75.14 46.95	44.60 59.75 74.32 45.63	36.0 38.1 44.3 35.1	35.7 38.0 44.2 35.3	35.4 38.3 44.5 35.1	1.32 1.61 1.68 1.33	1.30 1.60 1.70 1.33	1.26 1.56 1.67 1.30
Other retail trade: Furniture and appliance stores Lumber and hardware supply stores	64.57 68.57	64.99 68.85	62.97 66.22	42.2 43.4	42.2 43.3	41.7 43.0	1.53 1.58	1.54	1.51 1.54
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE: Banks and trust companies Security dealers and exchanges Insurance carriers	57.88 99.18 70.62	58.02 97.24 70.90	55.33 81.73 68.54	-		-	- - -	-	- - -
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS: Hotels and lodging places: Hotels, year-round 5/	41.26	40.87	39.67	42.1	41.7	42.2	.98	.98	.94
Personal services: Laundries Cleaning and dyeing plants Motion pictures:	40.00 46.73	40.50 47.72	40.00 45.98	40.0 39.6	40.5 40.1	40.0 39.3	1.00	1.00	1.00
Motion-picture production and distribution	95.87	102.28	92.38	-	-	-	-	_	-

^{1/} Not available.

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

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

^{4/} Data relate to domestic employees except messengers and those compensated entirely on a commission basis.

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

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

	Manufa	cturing		ous-coal ing	Laun	iries	Danis d	Manufacturing		Bituminous-coal mining		Laundries	
Period			Current dollars									Current dollars	
Annual average:							Monthly data:						
1939 1940 1941 1943 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950	\$23.86 25.20 29.58 36.65 \$3.14 \$46.08 \$43.82 \$9.97 54.14 54.92 59.33 64.71 67.97 71.69	\$40.17 \$2.07 \$7.03 52.58 58.30 61.28 57.72 52.54 52.32 52.67 53.95 57.71 58.30 59.89 62.67	\$23.88 24.71 30.86 35.02 \$1.62 51.27 52.25 58.03 66.59 72.12 63.28 70.35 77.79 78.09 85.31	\$40.20 41.25 49.06 50.24 56.24 68.18 67.95 69.73 70.16 62.16 68.43 70.08 68.80 74.57	\$17.64 17.93 18.69 20.34 23.08 25.95 27.73 30.20 32.71 34.23 34.98 35.47 37.81 38.63 39.69	\$29.70 29.93 29.71 29.18 31.19 34.51 36.06 36.21 34.25 33.30 34.36 34.50 34.06 34.04 34.69	1953 Oct Nov Dec 1954 Jan Feb Mar Apr May July Aug Sept Oct Nov	\$72.14 71.60 72.36 70.92 71.28 70.71 70.20 71.13 71.68 70.92 71.06 71.86 72.22 73.57	\$62.51 62.26 62.98 61.56 61.98 61.59 61.26 61.85 62.28 61.56 61.79 62.65 63.67 64.20	\$89.78 81.17 82.25 82.34 79.04 73.06 71.67 76.32 83.00 75.39 82.09 81.17 87.54 87.79	\$77.80 70.58 71.58 71.48 68.73 63.64 62.54 66.37 72.11 65.44 71.38 70.77 76.45 76.61	\$39.70 \$0.00 \$0.60 39.70 39.80 39.60 \$0.30 \$0.50 \$0.00 39.40 \$0.50 \$0.50 \$0.00	\$34.40 34.78 35.34 34.46 34.61 35.60 35.60 35.19 34.72 34.26 35.37 34.90

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

	Gross	average	ì	Net sp	endable			Gross	average	Net spendable			
	weekly	earnings			kly earn			weekly	earnings			kly earn	
Period		Index	ľ	r with	!	with 3	Period		Index	ı	r with	l .	with 3
	Amount			endents		dents	•	Amount	(1947-49		endents		dents
		= 100)	Current		Current				=100)	Current		Current	
	ļ		dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars				dollars	dollars	dollars	dollar
Annual]		1				Monthly				ļ		i
average:							data:						
1939	\$23.86	45.1	\$23.58	\$39.70	\$23.62	\$39.76	1953					i	
1940	25.20	47.6	24.69	41.22	24.95	41.65	Oct	\$72.14	136.2	\$58.89	\$51.03	\$66.94	\$58.01
1941	29.58	55.9	28.05	44.59	29.28	46.55	Nov	71.60		58.47	50.84	66.50	57.83
					}		Dec	72.36	136.7	59.06	51.40	67.11	58.41
1942	36.65		31.77	45.58	36.28	52.05					Ì	1	1
1943	43.14	81.5	36.01	48.66	41.39	55.93	<u> 1954</u>	1			l .		
1944	46.08	87.0	38.29	50.92	44.06	58.59	Jan	70.92		58.80	51.04	66.00	57.29
	1	00.0			١		Feb	71.28		59.09	51.38	66.30	57.65
1945	44.39		36.97	48.08	42.74	55.58	Mar	70.71	133.5	58.63	51.07	65.83	57.34
1946	43.82	82.8	37.72	45.23	43.20	51.80	Apr	70.20	132.6	58.22	50.80	65.41	57.08
1947	49.97	94.4	4 2.76	44.77	48.24	50.51	May June	71.13 71.68		58.97 59.41	51.28 51.62	66.63	57.55 57.89
1948	54.14	102.2	47.43	46.14	53.17	51.72	June	11.00	137.7	75.71	71.02	00.05	71.09
1949	54.92	103.7	48.09	47.24	53.83	52.88	July	70.92	133.9	58.80	51.04	66.00	57.29
1950	59.33	112.0	51.09	49.70	57.21	55.65	Aug	71.06		58.91	51.23	66.12	57.50
	77.33))	19.10	71.22)).0)	Sept	71.86		59.55	51.92	66.78	58.22
1951	64.71	122.2	54.04	48.68	61.28	55.21	0ct	72.22	136.4	59.84	52.26	67.07	58.58
1952	67.97	128.4	55.66	49.04	63.62	56.05	Nov	73.57	138.9	60.92	53.16	68.18	59.49
1953	71.69	135.4	58.54	51.17	66.58	58.20					1	1	

Adjusted Earnings

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

		Manufact	aring	Durab	le goods	Nondura	able goods
Period	Gross	Exclud	ing overtime	Gross	Excluding overtime	Gross	Excluding overtime
	Amount	Amount	Index (1947-49 = 100)	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Annual average:							
1941 1942 1943	\$0.729 .853 .961	\$0.702 .805 .894	54.5 62.5 69.4	\$0.808 .947 1.059	\$0.770 .881 .976	\$0.640 .723 .803	\$0.625 .698 .763
1944 1945 1946	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 <u>1</u> /1.042 1.122	.861 .904 1.015	.814 1/.858 .981
1947 1948 1949	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
1950	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
Monthly data: 1953: Oct	1.79 1.79	1.73 1.74	134.3 135.1	1.90 1.89	1.83 1.83	1.62 1.63	1.58 1.59
Dec	1.80	1.74	135.1	1.90	1.84	1.64	1.59
1954: Jan Feb Mar Apr May June	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 1.61 1.62 1.62
July Aug Sept Oct Nov	1.80 1.79 1.81 1.81 1.83	1.76 1.74 1.76 1.76 1.77	136.6 135.1 136.6 136.6 137.4	1.91 1.91 1.93 1.93	1.86 1.85 1.87 1.87 1.88	1.66 1.65 1.66 1.66 1.67	1.62 1.60 1.61 1.61 1.62

^{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.

				(1947-49 =	100)			
Period	TOTAL 2/	Mining division	Contract construction division	Manufac- turing division	Total: Durable goods	Total: Nondurable goods	Ordnance and accessories	- Durable goods Lumber and wood products (except furniture)
Annual average: 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952	103.6	105.1	94.6	104.8	106.1	103.1	101.2	107.0
	,103.4	105.4	103.4	103.2	104.1	102.1	107.6	102.7
	93.0	89.5	102.0	92.0	89.7	94.7	91.1	90.3
	101.5	91.0	109.1	101.1	102.7	99.2	107.4	99.6
	109.5	95.0	124.1	108.4	115.7	99.7	290.4	102.7
	109.7	90.9	127.5	108.4	116.6	98.6	625.0	96.9
	113.5	86.6	124.2	113.7	125.5	99.7	826.7	94.0
Monthly data: 1953: Oct Nov Dec	114.8 110.6 108.4	86.5 83.2 82.9	140.2 130.1 120.6	113.0 109.6 108.4	123.6 119.6 118.4	100.5 97.6 96.4	854.3 809.2 812.7	95.2 91.2 86.1
1954: Jan	101.9	80.3	98.3	103.8	113.7	92.1	764.1	79.6
Feb	102.4	78.0	106.0	103.5	112.5	92.8	712.1	82.3
Mar	101.8	73.9	109.8	102.5	110.6	92.9	654.3	84.1
Apr	99.9	71.5	115.9	99.5	108.1	89.2	587.8	85.3
May	100.4	72.3	122.5	99.1	107.2	89.4	542.0	88.5
June	102.1	75.4	129.4	100.0	107.0	91.6	522.1	93.8
July	103.1	72.5	132.7	97.4	102.2	91.7	506.1	80.6
Aug		74.8	135.4	100.1	103.5	96.1	489.9	83.2
Sept		71.3	129.4	101.4	104.7	97.6	494.7	92.3
Oct		73.0	129.3	102.2	107.3	96.1	490.5	97.7
Nov		73.5	125.3	103.6	110.1	95.8	480.8	97.5

I	Period	Furniture and fixtures	Stone, clay, and glass products	Primary metal industries	Fabricated metal products	Machinery (except electrical)	Electrical machinery	Transporta- tion equipment
Annual	average:							
1947		103.3	102.8	105.4	106.7	108.3	111.1	102.9
		104.6	103.9	106.6	103.8	106.6	102.9	100.9
		92.1	93.3	88.0	89.4	85.1	86 .0	96.3
		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
		106.2	104.3	104.6	112.1	118.4	131.2	138.0
1953	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	108.2	106.6	114.0	123.7	118.9	148.0	158.7
Month1	y data:							
1953:	0ct	106.3	108.3	110.4	121.4	113.8	146.9	153.9
- , , , ,	Nov	103.8	105.4	106.7	117.8	111.4	143.3	146.3
	Dec	101.4	103.2	105.4	115.4	112.3	138.3	151.1
1954:	Jan	96.1	96.2	101.4	112.9	109.4	131.1	148.6
	Feb	96.7	97.8	97.5	111.5	108.6	130.6	144.0
	Mar	96.2	98.2	94.4	109.4	106.6	127.9	141.0
	Apr	91.6	97.3	92.8	106.9	103.7	123.8	13 8.6
	May	88.8	97.6	92.4	107.8	102.0	122.0	136.0
	June	90.0	97.8	94.0	107.5	100.6	119.8	131.9
	July	88.9	96.7	91.5	102.8	95.9	117.2	127.0
	Aug	96.6	99.9	91.6	105.5	94.9	121.5	124.2
	Sept	99.7	100.7	91.5	106.0	95.3	125.5	118.3
	Oct	101.7	102.2	92.7	108.0	94.8	128.7	125.6
	Nov	101.4	102.4	95.7	109.9	95.3	132.1	137.5

Man-Hour Indexes

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

(1947-49 = 100)

		(194'				1.
		Ourable goods-Con.		nufacturing - 1	ondurable good	
Period	Instruments	Miscellaneous	Food and	Tobacco	Textile-mill	Apparel and other
	and related	manufacturing	kindred	manufactures	products	finished textile
	products	industries	products		F	products
		<u> </u>]
Annual average:					,	
1947	107.5	104.6	103.9	105.9	104.5	99.6
1948	103.0	104.2	100.0	101.0	105.7	101.6
1949	89.5	91.2	96.1	93.1	89.9	98.8
1950	97.4	101.3	95.2	89.2	100.1	103.0
1951	117.5	103.1	95.9	91.2	96.0	101.9
1952	122.7	100.5	94.7	92.2	90.7	104.5
1953	129.1	109.8	93.5	90.1	90.0	106.8
-,,,,		-5,11	75.7	/	, , , , ,	
Monthly data:						
	128.7	1152	101 6	106.0	96.0	106.0
1953: Oct		115.3	101.6	106.8	86.0	106.0
Nov	129.1	112.1	95.1	96.1	84.2	102.8
Dec	128.1	107.5	89.4	101.7	83.2	103.5
1954: Jan	121.9	98.7	83.8	87.3	78.5	98.2
Feb	120.9	102.1	81.8	80.1		
Mar		1			79.5	104.3
	118.9	101.0	81.5	75.0	79.2	106.1
Apr	114.3	96.6	81.3	73.5	76.5	93.8
May	112.0	95.6	84.2	75.5	76.0	91.5
June	110.2	96.4	89.4	78.4	78.0	91.9
July	106.8	91.6	94.8	78.1	75.8	91.8
Aug	106.6	97.8	101.0	97.4	79.6	101.0
Sept	109.8	101.6	103.9	107.9	80.2	100.6
Oct	110.0	104.6	95.8	111.0	81.6	99.6
Nov	110.4	103.7	91.6	94.1	83.4	, ,
MOV	110.4	103.1	91.0	94.1	03.4	100.9
		Manufactur	ing - Nondura	l ble goods - Con	tinued	
		Printing, pub-	Chemicals	Products of		
Period	Paper and	lishing, and	and allied	petroleum	Rubber	Leather and
	allied products	allied industries	products	and coal	products	leather products
Annual average:						
1947	102.6	101.4	103.3	99.0	109.8	105.8
1948	102.3					
1949		1 100.5	102.6			
		100.5	102.6 9k.1	102.7	102.0	100.8
LOSA	95.1	98.0	94.1	102.7 98.3	102.0 88.1	100.8 9 3. 4
1950	95.1 105.4	98.0 99.5	94.1 97.2	102.7 98.3 97.3	102.0 88.1 101.9	100.8 93.4 97.8
1951	95.1 105.4 109.9	98.0 99.5 101.6	94.1 97.2 105.5	102.7 98.3 97.3 102.1	102.0 88.1 101.9 108.5	100.8 93.4 97.8 92.1
1951 1952	95.1 105.4 109.9 105.9	98.0 99.5 101.6 102.7	94.1 97.2 105.5 104.7	102.7 98.3 97.3 102.1 98.2	102.0 88.1 101.9 108.5 108.4	100.8 93.4 97.8 92.1 96.9
1951	95.1 105.4 109.9	98.0 99.5 101.6	94.1 97.2 105.5	102.7 98.3 97.3 102.1	102.0 88.1 101.9 108.5	100.8 93.4 97.8 92.1
1951 1952 1953	95.1 105.4 109.9 105.9	98.0 99.5 101.6 102.7	94.1 97.2 105.5 104.7	102.7 98.3 97.3 102.1 98.2	102.0 88.1 101.9 108.5 108.4	100.8 93.4 97.8 92.1 96.9
1951	95.1 105.4 109.9 105.9 111.4	98.0 99.5 101.6 102.7 105.5	94.1 97.2 105.5 104.7 107.8	102.7 98.3 97.3 102.1 98.2 100.9	102.0 88.1 101.9 108.5 108.4 111.7	100.8 93.4 97.8 92.1 96.9 96.4
1951	95.1 105.4 109.9 105.9 111.4	98.0 99.5 101.6 102.7 105.5	94.1 97.2 105.5 104.7 107.8	102.7 98.3 97.3 102.1 98.2 100.9	102.0 88.1 101.9 108.5 108.4 111.7	100.8 93.4 97.8 92.1 96.9 96.4
1951	95.1 105.4 109.9 105.9 111.4	98.0 99.5 101.6 102.7 105.5	94.1 97.2 105.5 104.7 107.8	102.7 98.3 97.3 102.1 98.2 100.9	102.0 88.1 101.9 108.5 108.4 111.7	100.8 93.4 97.8 92.1 96.9 96.4 88.7
1951	95.1 105.4 109.9 105.9 111.4	98.0 99.5 101.6 102.7 105.5	94.1 97.2 105.5 104.7 107.8	102.7 98.3 97.3 102.1 98.2 100.9	102.0 88.1 101.9 108.5 108.4 111.7	100.8 93.4 97.8 92.1 96.9 96.4
1951	95.1 105.4 109.9 105.9 111.4 113.2 112.3 111.1	98.0 99.5 101.6 102.7 105.5	94.1 97.2 105.5 104.7 107.8	102.7 98.3 97.3 102.1 98.2 100.9	102.0 88.1 101.9 108.5 108.4 111.7	100.8 93.4 97.8 92.1 96.9 96.4 88.7 88.7 92.3
1951	95.1 105.4 109.9 105.9 111.4 113.2 112.3 111.1	98.0 99.5 101.6 102.7 105.5	94.1 97.2 105.5 104.7 107.8	102.7 98.3 97.3 102.1 98.2 100.9	102.0 88.1 101.9 108.5 108.4 111.7	100.8 93.4 97.8 92.1 96.9 96.4 88.7 88.7 92.3 91.9
1951	95.1 105.4 109.9 105.9 111.4 113.2 112.3 111.1 107.6 107.5	98.0 99.5 101.6 102.7 105.5 108.1 107.2 109.0 104.3 103.7	94.1 97.2 105.5 104.7 107.8	102.7 98.3 97.3 102.1 98.2 100.9 100.2 99.3 97.3 95.3 94.9	102.0 88.1 101.9 108.5 108.4 111.7	100.8 93.4 97.8 92.1 96.9 96.4 88.7 88.7 92.3 91.9 94.9
1951	95.1 105.4 109.9 105.9 111.4 113.2 112.3 111.1 107.6 107.5 107.8	98.0 99.5 101.6 102.7 105.5 108.1 107.2 109.0 104.3 103.7 105.4	94.1 97.2 105.5 104.7 107.8 107.5 107.2 106.1 105.0 104.4 104.9	102.7 98.3 97.3 102.1 98.2 100.9 100.2 99.3 97.3 95.3 94.9 94.0	102.0 88.1 101.9 108.5 108.4 111.7	100.8 93.4 97.8 92.1 96.9 96.4 88.7 88.7 92.3 91.9 94.9 93.8
1951	95.1 105.4 109.9 105.9 111.4 113.2 112.3 111.1 107.6 107.5 107.8 105.7	98.0 99.5 101.6 102.7 105.5 108.1 107.2 109.0 104.3 103.7 105.4 104.0	94.1 97.2 105.5 104.7 107.8 107.5 107.2 106.1 105.0 104.4 104.9	102.7 98.3 97.3 102.1 98.2 100.9 100.2 99.3 97.3 94.9 94.0 94.0	102.0 88.1 101.9 108.5 108.4 111.7	100.8 93.4 97.8 92.1 96.9 96.4 88.7 88.7 92.3 91.9 94.9 93.8 85.3
1951	95.1 105.4 109.9 105.9 111.4 113.2 112.3 111.1 107.6 107.5 107.8 105.7 106.9	98.0 99.5 101.6 102.7 105.5 108.1 107.2 109.0 104.3 103.7 105.4 104.0 104.0	94.1 97.2 105.5 104.7 107.8 107.5 107.2 106.1 105.0 104.4 104.9 103.8 101.8	102.7 98.3 97.3 102.1 98.2 100.9 100.2 99.3 97.3 94.0 94.0 94.0	102.0 88.1 101.9 108.5 108.4 111.7	100.8 93.4 97.8 92.1 96.9 96.4 88.7 88.7 92.3 91.9 94.9 93.8 85.3 82.2
1951	95.1 105.4 109.9 105.9 111.4 113.2 112.3 111.1 107.6 107.5 107.8 105.7	98.0 99.5 101.6 102.7 105.5 108.1 107.2 109.0 104.3 103.7 105.4 104.0	94.1 97.2 105.5 104.7 107.8 107.5 107.2 106.1 105.0 104.4 104.9	102.7 98.3 97.3 102.1 98.2 100.9 100.2 99.3 97.3 94.9 94.0 94.0	102.0 88.1 101.9 108.5 108.4 111.7	100.8 93.4 97.8 92.1 96.9 96.4 88.7 88.7 92.3 91.9 94.9 93.8 85.3
1951	95.1 105.4 109.9 105.9 111.4 113.2 112.3 111.1 107.6 107.5 107.8 105.7 106.9 108.5	98.0 99.5 101.6 102.7 105.5 108.1 107.2 109.0 104.3 103.7 105.4 104.0 104.0 104.9	94.1 97.2 105.5 104.7 107.8 107.5 107.2 106.1 105.0 104.4 104.9 103.8 101.8	102.7 98.3 97.3 102.1 98.2 100.9 100.2 99.3 97.3 94.9 94.0 94.0 97.4 99.3	102.0 88.1 101.9 108.5 108.4 111.7 106.0 104.0 102.8 100.1 99.1 96.4 95.0 98.3 100.1	100.8 93.4 97.8 92.1 96.9 96.4 88.7 88.7 92.3 91.9 94.9 93.8 85.3 82.2 87.4
1951	95.1 105.4 109.9 105.9 111.4 113.2 112.3 111.1 107.6 107.5 107.8 105.7 106.9 108.5 107.2	98.0 99.5 101.6 102.7 105.5 108.1 107.2 109.0 104.3 103.7 105.4 104.0 104.0 104.9	94.1 97.2 105.5 104.7 107.8 107.5 107.2 106.1 105.0 104.4 104.9 103.8 101.8 101.0	102.7 98.3 97.3 102.1 98.2 100.9 100.2 99.3 97.3 94.0 94.0 97.4 99.3 98.6	102.0 88.1 101.9 108.5 108.4 111.7 106.0 104.0 102.8 100.1 99.1 96.4 95.0 98.3 100.1 85.8	100.8 93.4 97.8 92.1 96.9 96.4 88.7 88.7 92.3 91.9 94.9 93.8 85.3 82.2 87.4 90.3
1951	95.1 105.4 109.9 105.9 111.4 113.2 112.3 111.1 107.6 107.5 107.8 105.7 106.9 108.5 107.2 109.0	98.0 99.5 101.6 102.7 105.5 108.1 107.2 109.0 104.3 103.7 105.4 104.0 104.0 104.9 103.9 104.5	94.1 97.2 105.5 104.7 107.8 107.5 107.2 106.1 105.0 104.4 104.9 103.8 101.8 101.0 99.4 99.9	102.7 98.3 97.3 102.1 98.2 100.9 100.2 99.3 97.3 94.0 94.0 94.0 94.0 97.4 99.3 98.6 97.5	102.0 88.1 101.9 108.5 108.4 111.7 106.0 104.0 102.8 100.1 96.4 95.0 98.3 100.1 85.8 87.0	100.8 93.4 97.8 92.1 96.9 96.4 88.7 88.7 92.3 91.9 94.9 93.8 85.3 82.2 87.4
1951	95.1 105.4 109.9 105.9 111.4 113.2 112.3 111.1 107.6 107.5 107.8 105.7 106.9 108.5 107.2 109.0 110.2	98.0 99.5 101.6 102.7 105.5 108.1 107.2 109.0 104.3 103.7 105.4 104.0 104.0 104.0 104.9 103.9 104.5 106.7	94.1 97.2 105.5 104.7 107.8 107.5 107.2 106.1 105.0 104.4 104.9 103.8 101.8 101.8 101.0 99.4 99.9 102.3	102.7 98.3 97.3 102.1 98.2 100.9 100.2 99.3 97.3 95.3 94.0 94.0 94.0 97.4 99.3 98.6 97.5 96.7	102.0 88.1 101.9 108.5 108.4 111.7 106.0 104.0 102.8 100.1 99.1 95.0 98.3 100.1 85.8 87.0 98.2	100.8 93.4 97.8 92.1 96.9 96.4 88.7 88.7 92.3 91.9 94.9 93.8 85.3 82.2 87.4 90.3 92.9 88.1
1951	95.1 105.4 109.9 105.9 111.4 113.2 112.3 111.1 107.6 107.5 107.8 105.7 106.9 108.5 107.2 109.0 110.2 110.4	98.0 99.5 101.6 102.7 105.5 108.1 107.2 109.0 104.3 103.7 105.4 104.0 104.0 104.9 103.9 104.5 106.7 106.5	94.1 97.2 105.5 104.7 107.8 107.5 107.2 106.1 105.0 104.4 104.9 103.8 101.8 101.0 99.4 99.9 102.3 103.1	102.7 98.3 97.3 102.1 98.2 100.9 100.2 99.3 97.3 94.9 94.0 94.0 97.4 99.3 98.6 97.5 96.7 94.0	102.0 88.1 101.9 108.5 108.4 111.7 106.0 104.0 102.8 100.1 99.1 96.4 95.0 98.3 100.1 85.8 87.0 98.2 103.6	100.8 93.4 97.8 92.1 96.9 96.4 88.7 88.7 92.3 91.9 94.9 93.8 85.3 82.2 87.4 90.3 92.9 88.1 86.6
1951	95.1 105.4 109.9 105.9 111.4 113.2 112.3 111.1 107.6 107.5 107.8 105.7 106.9 108.5 107.2 109.0 110.2	98.0 99.5 101.6 102.7 105.5 108.1 107.2 109.0 104.3 103.7 105.4 104.0 104.0 104.0 104.9 103.9 104.5 106.7	94.1 97.2 105.5 104.7 107.8 107.5 107.2 106.1 105.0 104.4 104.9 103.8 101.8 101.8 101.0 99.4 99.9 102.3	102.7 98.3 97.3 102.1 98.2 100.9 100.2 99.3 97.3 95.3 94.0 94.0 94.0 97.4 99.3 98.6 97.5 96.7	102.0 88.1 101.9 108.5 108.4 111.7 106.0 104.0 102.8 100.1 99.1 95.0 98.3 100.1 85.8 87.0 98.2	100.8 93.4 97.8 92.1 96.9 96.4 88.7 88.7 92.3 91.9 94.9 93.8 85.3 82.2 87.4 90.3 92.9 88.1

^{1/} 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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 $[\]underline{2}/$ 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 e			e weekly			hourly e	
State and area	Nov.	Oct.	1953 Nov.	Nov.	954 Oct.	1953 Nov.	Nov.	0ct.	1953 Nov.
··	NOV.	000.	HOV.	NOV.	000.	NOV.	NOV.	Oct.	NOV.
ALABAMA	\$58.25	\$57.02	\$55.38	39.9	39.6	39.0	\$1.46	\$1.44	\$1.42
Birmingham Mobile	72.25 68.51	71.68 67.37	70.27 61.85	39.7 40.3	39.6 40.1	39.7 38.9	1.82	1.81 1.68	1.77
MODILE	60.51	01.31	01.09	40.3	40.1	30.9	1.70	1.00	1.59
ARIZONA	81.36	82.78	79.61	41.3	41.6	41.9	1.97	1.99	1.90
Phoenix	81.59	82.81	75.81	41.0	41.2	39.9	1.99	2.01	1.90
ARKANSAS	51.28	52.20	49.94	40.7	41.1	40.6	1.26	1.27	1.23
Little Rock-		,		,					5
N. Little Rock	49.82	50.55	48.85	40.5	41.1	41.4	1.23	1.23	1.18
CALIFORNIA	82.09	81.98	79.18	40.0	40.2	39.7	2.05	2.04	1.99
Fresno	67.65	71.33	63.83	36.5	38.8	35.5	1.85	1.84	1.80
Los Angeles	82.50	81.51	79.47	40.6	40.3	40.4	2.03	2.02	1.97
Sacramento	77.51	81.11	76.64	37.7	40.4	38.4	2.06	2.01	2.00
San Bernardino- Riverside-Ontario	80.68	80.47	76.76	40.6	40.4	40.1	1.99	1.99	1.92
San Diego	83.25	81.37	77.45	40.2	39.5	39.7	2.07	2.06	1.95
San Francisco-Oakland	83.46	83.85	81.10	38.8	39.4	38.7	2.15	2.13	2.09
San Jose Stockton	74.79 74.70	76.97 76.38	72.81 74.27	37.9 38.1	40.4 40.3	38.2 38.2	1.97 1.96	1.91 1.89	1.91 1.94
Stockton	(4.10	10.30	14.21	30.1	40.3	30.2	1.90	1.09	1.94
COLORADO	75.76	70.23	72.80	41.4	38.8	41.6	1.83	1.81	1.75
Denver	73.57	74.15	72.34	40.2	40.3	41.1	1.83	1.84	1.76
CONNECTICUT	75.03	73.57	75.42	41.0	40.4	41.9	1.83	1.82	1.80
Bridgeport	77.30	75.79	77.00	40.9	40.1	41.4	1.89	1.89	1.86
Hartford	78.81 71.42	77.23	81.84 75.05	41.7 39.9	41.3 39.1	44.0 42.4	1.89 1.79	1.87 1.78	1.86
New Britain New Haven	70.53	69.60 70.30	71.38	40.3	40.4	41.5	1.75	1.74	1.72
Stamford	82.42	82.81	82.93	40.8	41.2	42.1	2.02	2.01	1.97
Waterbury	76.36	74.44	73.28	41.5	40.9	41.4	1.84	1.82	1.77
1									
DELAWARE	73.77	70.84	69.91	40.2	39.8	39.7	1.84	1.78	1.76
Wilmington	86.87	84.22	82.01	40.9	39.8	40.4	2.12	2.12	2.03
FLORIDA	57.27	56.30	56.84	41.8	40.8	42.6	1.37	1.38	1.33
Tampa-St. Petersburg	58.36	56.98	55.19	41.1	40.7	42.2	1.42	1.40	1.31
•									
GEORGIAAtlanta	52.65 65.37	50.93 63.04	49.64 62.16	40.5 40.6	40.1 39.9	39.4 40.1	1.30	1.27 1.58	1.26 1.55
Savannah	68.36	66.82	65.52	42.2	41.5	42.0	1.62	1.61	1.56
5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	55.55		1						
	~0 LL	70.16	75 00	l la l	41.6	40.8	٠, ٥,-		1.86
IDAHO	78.44	79.46	75.89	42.4	41.6	40.0	1.85	1.91	1.00
ILLINOIS	77.99	76.70	76.56	40.5	40.0	40.6	1.93	1.92	1.89
Chicago	(<u>1</u> /)	<u>(1</u> /)	79.96	(1/)	(1/)	40.8	(<u>1</u> /)	(<u>1</u> /)	1.96
TWITAWA	78.86	77.54	76.45	40.3	40.1	39.8	1.96	1.93	1.92
INDIANA	10.00	11.24	10.45	70.3	70.1	39.0	1.50	1.55	1,-
				1	l				
IOWA	72.36	73.04	70.71	40.5	41.2	40.9 40.1	1.79	1.77	1.73
Des Moines	73.52	77.79	75.13	38.4	39.8	40.1	1.92	1.90	1.07
KANSAS	<u>(1/)</u>	80.35	75.48	(1/)	42.1	41.0	(1/)	1.91	1.84
Topeka	(1/)	78.72	70.49		42.8	41.5	(1)	1.84	1.70
Wichita	(1/)	83.00	77.52	(1/)	41.8	40.6	(<u>T</u>)	1.99	1.91
KENTUCKY	<u>(1</u> /)	69.73	67.44	(<u>1</u> /)	41.4	40.6	(<u>1</u> /)	1.68	1.66
LOUISIANA	64.48	64.02	63.84	42.7	41.3	42.0	1.51	1.55	1.52
Baton Rouge	91.53	90.76	89.16	40.5	40.7	40.9	2.26	2.23	2.18
New Orleans	65.27	66.33	64.06	39.8	40.2	40.8	1.64	1.65	1.57
		l	ı	ı	l	l	l	ı	1

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

		e weekly e			ze weekly			hourly e	
State and area	Nov.	954 Oct.	1953 Nov.	Nov.	954 Oct.	1953 Nov.	Nov.	054 Oct.	1953 Nov.
MAINE	\$ 57.44	\$56.20	\$54.61	39.7	39.1	38.6	\$1.45	\$1.44	\$1.42
Portland	60.45	60.48	58.50	39.5	40.0	40.2	1.53	1.51	1.45
MARYLANDBaltimore	70.74	68.48	68.16	40.2	39.7	40.3	1.76	1.73	1.69
	74.69	73.07	72.47	40.4	39.8	40.4	1.85	1.83	1.79
MASSACHUSETTSBoston Fall River New Bedford Springfield-Holyoke Worcester	65.96 68.82 54.60 56.68 71.73 70.59	65.13 68.29 53.93 57.27 70.80 71.49	65.30 67.34 52.88 53.71 69.25 71.06	39.5 39.1 39.0 38.3 40.3 39.0	39.0 38.8 38.8 38.7 40.0 39.5	39.1 38.7 37.5 37.3 39.8 39.7	1.67 1.76 1.40 1.48 1.78	1.67 1.76 1.39 1.48 1.77	1.67 1.74 1.41 1.44 1.74
MICHIGAN Detroit Flint Grand Rapids Lansing Muskegon Saginaw	(1/) (1/) (1/) (1/) (1/) (1/)	90.06 95.21 92.41 84.50 87.90 83.30 88.70	86.59 91.32 84.80 81.20 91.64 81.97 78.79	(1/) (1/) (1/) (1/) (1/) (1/)	41.2 41.0 41.4 39.9 39.8 42.3	40.9 41.1 38.6 41.6 42.0 39.2 40.3	1/) 1//) 1//) 1//) 1//) 1//)	2.19 2.31 2.25 2.04 2.20 2.09 2.10	2.12 2.22 2.20 1.95 2.18 2.09 1.96
MINNESOTA Duluth Minneapolis St. Paul	77.61	75.36	74.10	41.4	40.7	41.0	1.88	1.85	1.81
	77.76	75.97	69.28	38.8	38.2	38.2	2.01	1.99	1.81
	75.57	75.73	74.00	40.6	40.6	41.1	1.86	1.86	1.80
	80.18	77.96	75.38	40.4	39.6	39.5	1.98	1.97	1.91
MISSISSIPPI	48.38	48.38	45.20	41.0	41.0	39.3	1.18	1.18	1.15
	53.55	52.50	49.92	42.5	42.0	41.6	1.26	1.25	1.20
MISSOURI	69.01	67.75	67.08	39.3	39.1	38.8	1.76	1.74	1.73
Kansas City	(<u>1</u> /)	76.32	75.72	(<u>1</u> /)	40.2	40.3	(<u>1</u> /)	1.90	1.88
St. Louis	(<u>1</u> /)	74.38	71.13	(<u>1</u> /)	39.5	38.8	(<u>1</u> /)	1.88	1.83
MONTANA	81.63	82.25	80.05	40.4	41.0	41.2	2.02	1.99	1.93
NEBRASKA	(<u>1</u> /)	68.68	70.45	(<u>1</u> /)	42.4	43.1	(<u>1</u> /)	1.62	1.64
NEVADA	86.62	86.76	89.38	40.1	39.8	41.0	2.16	2.18	2.18
NEW HAMPSHIRE	58.69	57.13	56.63	40.2	39.4	39.6	1.46	1.45	1.43
Manchester	54.38	52. 6 2	53.48	37.5	36.8	37.4	1.45	1.43	1.43
NEW JERSEY Newark-Jersey City Paterson Perth Amboy Trenton	75.86	74.70	74.07	40.2	39.8	40.3	1.89	1.88	1.84
	76.18	76.24	76.69	39.8	40.0	40.9	1.91	1.91	1.88
	76.65	75.85	74.87	41.1	40.8	40.6	1.86	1.86	1.84
	76.62	75.74	75.13	40.2	39.8	40.5	1.91	1.90	1.85
	73.19	73.85	70.73	39.8	40.2	39.6	1.84	1.84	1.79
NEW MEXICOAlbuquerque	82.01	81.36	73.97	40.8	41.3	40.2	2.01	1.97	1.84
	74.96	76.67	69.24	40.3	41.0	38.9	1.86	1.87	1.78
NEW YORKAlbany-Schenectady-Troy Binghamton Buffalo Elmira	73.12	72.06	71.50	39.4	39.0	39.5	1.86	1.85	1.81
	78.78	77.39	76.34	40.4	40.0	39.6	1.95	1.94	1.93
	66.97	65.86	66.65	38.2	37.5	38.7	1.75	1.76	1.72
	87.62	84.26	83.50	41.3	40.5	41.3	2.12	2.08	2.02
	74.87	75.38	73.39	40.5	40.8	40.8	1.85	1.85	1.80
Nassau and Suffolk Counties New York City Rochester Syracuse Utica-Rome Westchester County	86.27	86.83	81.00	41.8	42.0	41.2	2.07	2.07	1.96
	69.73	68.96	68.09	38.0	37.5	37.9	1.83	1.84	1.79
	77.62	76.84	76.70	40.3	40.0	41.3	1.93	1.92	1.86
	75.94	77.01	77.91	40.6	40.9	42.0	1.87	1.89	1.85
	71.10	70.27	70.04	40.3	40.0	40.4	1.76	1.76	1.73
	75.45	70.64	67.68	40.7	39.3	38.9	1.85	1.80	1.74

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

		e weekly			e weekly			hourly e	arnings
State and area	Nov.)54 Oot	1953		254	1953		54	1953
	NOV.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
NORTH CAROLINA	\$50.40	\$49.75	\$47-99	40.0	39.8	38.7	\$1.26	\$1.25	\$1.24
Charlotte Greensboro-High Point	54.52 50.44	53.84 50.44	52.39 (<u>1</u> /)	41.3 38.8	41.1 38.8	40.3 (<u>1</u> /)	1.32 1.30	1.31 1.30	1.30 (<u>1</u> /)
Greensooro-nigh roins)0.44	70.44	(±/ /	50.0	30.0	(±),	1.50	1.50	(±/)
NORTH DAKOTA	69.01	70.88	68.03	44.3	45.2	43.9	1.56	1.57	1.55
Fargo	72.22	73.18	67.68	41.6	42.4	42.0	1.74	1.73	1.61
OHIO	81.08	80.54	79.07	40.2	40.1	40.2	2.02	2.01	1.97
Cincinnati	77.48	77.07	74.78	41.1	41.0	41.2	1.89	1.88	1.82
Cleveland	83.97	82.65	83.82	40.5	40.0	40.9	2.07	2.07	2.05
OKLAHOMA	72.38	71.69	71.06	41.6	41.2	41.8	1.74	1.74	1.70
Oklahoma City	69.01	68.53	71.77	42.6	42.3	44.3	1.62	1.62	1.62
Tulsa	78.31	77.71	74.80	41.0	40.9	40.0	1.91	1.90	1.87
OREGON	83.66	85.42	81.46	38.2	39.2	38.3	2.19	2.18	2.12
Portland	77.75	78.66	75.95	38.0	38.9	37.6	2.05	2.02	2.02
PENNSYLVANIA	71.50	70.55	71.72	38.9	38.5	39.3	1.84	1 .8 3	1.83
Allentown-Bethlehem-	11.50	19.77	12.15	ر ا	ر ٥٠٠ر		1.04	1.05	1.05
Easton	65.93	65.20	68.18	37.5	37.3	38.5	1.76	1.75	1.77
Erie	75.08	75.77	73.72	40.0 36.8	41.0	40.0	1.88 1.60	1.85	1.84
Harrisburg Lancaster	59.03 64.71	58.15 64.07	63.56 61.15	40.7	36.3 40.6	38.9 40.1	1.50	1.60 1.58	1.63 1.53
Philadelphia	76.17	75.33	74.35	39.9	39.5	40.1	1.91	1.91	1.85
Pittsburgh	82.23	80.47	81.18	38.9	38.3	39.6	2.11	2.10	2.05
Reading	64.89	62.23	64.70	38.9	37.4	39.0 38.6	1.67	1.66 1.44	1.66 1.43
Scranton Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	54.70 51.51	54.61 50.01	55.04 51.34	38.2 37.6	38.0 36.4	37.2	1.43 1.37	1.37	1.38
York	62.12	62.30	63.13	40.0	40.3	40.7	1.55	1.55	1.55
•			İ						
RHODE ISLAND	60.51	60.40	58.72	38.9	38.9	37.9	1.56	1.55	1.55
Providence	61.05	61.35	59.04	39.9	40.1	39.1	1.53	1.53	1.51
SOUTH CAROLINA	51.44	50.93	49.35	40.5	40.1	39.8	1.27	1.27	1.24
Charleston	53.70	52.88	50.44	39.2	38.6	38.8	1.37	1.37	1.30
		_			_		Ī.		_
SOUTH DAKOTA	75.00	74.56	67.69 78.83	47.4	48.0	46.5	1.58 1.66	1.55 1.64	1.46
Sioux Falls	83.30	83.95	10.03	50.1	51.3	50.2	1.00	1.04	1.57
•									
TENNESSEE	57.42	58.18	57.74	39.6	40.4	40.1	1.45	1.44	1.44
Chattanooga Knoxville	59.45 69.65	59.90 67.94	58.95 67.20	39.9 39.8	40.2 39.5	40.1 40.0	1.49 1.75	1.49 1.72	1.47 1.68
Memphis	56.77	66.53	64.83	38.1	43.2	42.1	1.49	1.54	1.54
Nashville	61.20	59.79	59.85	40.8	40.4	39.9	1.50	1.48	1.50
TEXAS	72.21	72.04	71.40	41.5	41.4	42.0	1.74	1.74	1.70
IEAMO	12.21	12.04	11.40	72.7			1 '-		1.10
UTAH	76.22	69.69	74.30	41.2	38.5	40.6	1.85	1.81	1.83
Salt Lake City	74.62	72.54	76.62	41.0	40.3	42.1	1.82	1.80	1.82
VERMONT	58.66	59.44	61.06	40.3	40.9	41.5	1.46	1.46	1.47
Burlington	60.17	59.98	57.70	40.2	39.9	38.2	1.50	1.50	1.51
Springfield	69.09	67.48	79.38	39.6	39.5	44.1	1.75	1.71	1.80
VIRGINIA	57.25	56.42	55.55	40.6	40.3	39.4	1.41	1.40	1.41
Norfolk-Portsmouth	61.05	61.24	61.51	39.9	41.1	40.2	1.53	1.49	1.53
Richmond	59.98	60.25	61.00	39.2	39.9	40.4	1.53	1.51	1.51
			}			1		ì	
WASHINGTON	82.22	82.41	77.75	38.7	39.5	37.9	2.13	2.09	2.05
Seattle	79.25	79.48	77.00	37.9	38.6	38.2	2.09	2.06	2.01
Spokane	83.85	82.63	77.24	40.0 37.8	39.8 40.1	39.4	2.10 2.10	2.08	1.96 2.02
'Tacoma	79.26	81.42	75.58	1 21.0	1 70.1	37.3	1 2.10	2.03	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	1954		1953	1954		1953	1954		1953
	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
WEST VIRGINIACharleston	\$72.25 88.09	\$71.13 87.86	\$72.25 86.65	39.7 39.5	39.3 39.4	39.7 40.3	\$1.82 2.23	\$1.81 2.23	\$1.82 2.15
WISCONSIN Kenosha La Crosse Madison Milwaukee Racine	76.57 80.58 77.15 83.84 82.08 79.85	75.13 80.58 76.11 80.36 81.26 79.74	74.97 76.13 73.56 86.22 81.54 77.50	41.1 39.9 40.2 41.6 40.2 40.0	40.8 40.2 40.1 40.6 39.9 40.2	41.4 38.6 39.5 43.1 40.9	1.86 2.02 1.92 2.01 2.04 2.00	1.84 2.01 1.90 1.98 2.04 1.98	1.81 1.97 1.86 2.00 1.99 1.93
WYOMING	84.62 88.64	81.20 95.18	82.59 96.29	42.1 37.4	40.2 40.5	41.5 40.8	2.01	2.02	1.99

^{1/} Not available.

Explanatory Notes

INTRODUCTION

The statistics for nonfarm industries presented in this monthly report are part of the broad program of the Eureau 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 Raview</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 workers on establishment payrolls during a specified period each month. Persons on an establishment payroll who are on paid sick-leave, paid holiday, or paid vacation, or who work during a part of the specified pay period and are unemployed or on strike during the other part of the period are counted as employed. Persons are not considered employed who are laid off or are on leave without pay, who are on strike for the entire period, or who are hired but do not report to work during the period. Proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households are also excluded. Government employment covers only civilian employees.

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

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

Collection of Establishment Reports

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

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

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

Coverage of Establishment Reports

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

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

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

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., manufacturing and selected mining industries) is outlined below; the first step of this method is also used for industries for which only figures on "all employees" are published.

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

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

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

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

Comparability With Other Employment Estimates

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

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

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

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

Employment Statistics for States and Areas

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

- EMPLOYMENT SUMMARY OF METHODS OF COMPUTATION

Item	Individual menufacturing 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 cur- rent month multiplied by ratio of production workers to all employees in sample establish- ments for current month.	Sum of production-worker estimates for component industries.		
	ANNUAL 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 ry	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	
Anthracite	40	30,000	45	
Bituminous	275	120,000	33	
Telephone Telegraph		582,000 28,000	89 60	

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

For additional details, see Section A-Employment.

Comparability With Earlier Data

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

Comparability With Employment Series

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

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

Section C - HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

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

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

Description of Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings Series

The average hourly earnings information for manufacturing and nonmamufacturing 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 bommess, 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, stopages 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 grass 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 all production workers in manufacturing industries without regard to marital status, family composition, and total family income. The spendable series measures relative changes in the average disposable earnings for two types of incomerceivers.

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

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

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

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

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

Indexes of Production-Worker Aggregate Weekly Man-hours

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

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

Hours and Gross Earnings for Selected States and Areas

The State and area hours and earnings data for 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 (1 n d o l l a r s)	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker man-hours.	Average, weighted by aggregate man- hours, of the average hourly earnings for component industries.
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
	ANNUAL DATA	
Average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate man-hours (employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Average, weighted by employment, of the annual averages of weekly hours for component industries.
Average hourly earnings (in dollars)	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (weekly earnings multiplied by employment) divided by annual aggregate man-hours.	Average, weighted by aggregate man- hours, of the annual averages of hourly earnings for component in- dustries.
Average weekly earnings (in dollars)	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.

Section D - GLOSSARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

LABOR TURNOVER:

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

separations (including military), as defined below.

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

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

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

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

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

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

MANUFACTURING - Covers only private establishments.

Government manufacturing operations such as arsenals and navy yards are excluded from manufacturing and included under Government.

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

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.

RECIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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