

## Employment

## and Earnings

FEBRUARY 1955
Vol. 1 No. 8

STATE EMPLOYMENT, 1939-1953

Sumary tables showing monthly nonagricultural employment data from 1939 to 1953 by industry division for each State and the District of Columbia are now available. See announcement and chart on page $x$.
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Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics


## Employment Trends

## SEASONAL FACTORS ACCOUNT FOR 1.7 <br> MILLION DROP IN NONFARM JOB TOTAL

The total number of nonfarm jobs declined by 1.7 million between December 1954 and January 1955--about as much as the usual seasonal drop at this time of year. The largest drop occurred in retail stores and Federal post offices as a result of post-Christmas layoffs of temporary employees. The usual winter lull was largely responsible for sizable cutbacks in construction, manufacturing, and other activities. Nevertheless, employment levels in trade, service, and finance, were at an alltime high for January, and construction employment was virtually equal to the record for this month.

The factory workweek also dropped seasonally between December and January. At 40.2 hours, the factory workweek was eight-tenths of an hour above the relatively low level of January 1954. Gross weekly earnings of factory production workers $(\$ 73.97)$ were at an alltime high for January.

Total nonfarm employment this January was 345, 000 lower than a year earlier. Since mid- 1954 the over-the-year gap has narrowed steadily.

## MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT CHANGES REFLECT SEASONAL INF LUENCES

Factory employment, at 15.9 million in January 1955, was 160,000 lower than a month earlier, about the usual dip between December and January. As in other years, consumer goods industries slackened after the Christmas production peak and the construction supply industries continued their late fall and mid-winter decline.

Employment gains were reported in the primary metals group, which continued the slow but steady expansion of recent months. Employment in the transportation equipment industry group remained stable, as continued increases in automobile employment were offset by losses in aircraft and shipbuilding.

The work force in the machinery industrygroup increased less than usual, a continuation of the employment weakness which was manifest during 1954. Employment dropped 18, 000 over the month in electrical machinery, one of the largest declines this industry has reported between December and January in recent years. The over-the-month changes in the remaining groups--including the large declines in food, lumber, miscellaneous manufacturing, printing, tobacco, and textiles--largely reflected production cutbacks due to cold weather or the end
of the Christmas season.
The factory work force in January 1955 was 500,000 lower than a year earlier and was also below the 1953 and 1952 levels for the month. Virtually all the over-the-year decline was in durable goods manufacturing, with every industry group showing some loss except lumber and stone-clay-glass--the industries most closeiy related to construction. In most industries the gap has narrowed substantially in recent months.

In contrast to the durable goods group, most nondurable industry groups, reported that January 1955 employment was close to year-ago levels. Printing, paper, rubber, and leather reported some over-theyear employment gains.

## STORES AND POST OFFICE RELEASE TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES

Seasonal employment declines were recorded in January in every nonmanufacturing industry sector. As was expected, the largest drop- $890,000-$-was in wholesale and retail trade establishments, where temporary employees hired for the Christmas shopping season were laid off. Nevertheless, the number of workers employed in trade was an alltime high for the month.

The second largest decline was a $290,000 \mathrm{drop}$ in Federal payrolls as temporary postal help was let go.

Winter weather was largely responsible for the seasonal cutback of 197,000 workers in the construction industry. Nevertheless, employment was virtually equal to the alltime high for January.

In transportation and mining, slackened manufacturing activity and colder weather resulted in seasonal employment declines of 56,000 and 8,000 , respectively. Service and finance also reported small seasonal declines, but employment in both sectors is continuing to set new records each month.

## HOURS OF WORK AND AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS DOWN FROM DECEMBER

The workweek of factory production workers at 40.2 hours in January 1955 was four-tenths of an hour lower than in the preceding month. Hours of work, like employment, always decline in the winter months. The decline was somewhat less than usual in the fabricated metals, electrical machineryinstruments, rubber, chemicals, and paper industries. In the primarymetals industry hours of work rose and in most other industries, over-the-month
changes were in line with seasonal expectations.
As a consequence of the reduced workweek, most industry groups reported declines in average weekly pay between December and January. Weekly earnings increased only in primary metals, fabricated metals, electrical machinery, and chemicals. Losses of more than $\$ 1.70$ occurred in printing, lumber, and furniture.

## FACTORY HOURS AND EARNINGS UP OVER THE YEAR

The January 1955 workweek in manufacturing was eight-tenths of an hour longer than a year ago, when the factory workweek was at a postwar low for the month. Most industry groups showed some over-the-year gain. The largest rise--2. 7 hours in the rubber industry group--brought hours of work in that industry to a postwar January peak. A rise of 1.7 hours in transportation equipment
also boosted the workweek in this industry to a postwar peak for the month. Primary metals and electrical machinery likewise reported large over-theyear gains, but hours of work in these industries remained below the postwar average for the month. Ordnance, machinery, food, and printing were the only industries which reported workweeks shorter than last January.

Average weekly earnings were also up sharply from year-ago levels, as a result of both higher hourly pay and a generally longer workweek. All 21 major industry groups reported some gains, with the largest increase-- \$10.41--occurring in the rubber industry group. Other substantial increases occurred in transportation equipment (\$6.14), primary metals (\$5.34), and electrical machinery (\$4.59). Six other industries--ordnance, stone-clay-glass, fabricated metals, textiles, paper and chemicals--showed gains of more than $\$ 3.00$,

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

| Industry division and group | Current |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { ago } \end{aligned}$ | January 1955 <br> net change from: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } 1955 \\ 1 / \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\text { Dec. } 1954$ $\underline{1 /}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. $1954$ | Previous month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { ago } \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL | 47,802 | 49,476 | 48,827 | 48,147 | -1,674 | -345 |
| MINING | 712 | 720 | 721 | 805 | - 8 | - 93 |
| Metal mining. | 92.6 | 92.4 | 93.1 | 104.3 | $+\quad .2$ | - 11.7 |
| Bituminous-coal | 203.4 | 203.7 | 204.2 | 260.5 | - $\quad 3$ | - 57.1 |
| Nonmetalifc mining and quarrying. | 97.8 | 101.2 | 103.0 | 98.8 | 3.4 | - 1.0 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION. | 2,350 | 2,547 | 2,724 | 2,349 | - 197 | + 1 |
| MANUFACTURING. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 15,932 | 16,095 | 16,107 | 16,434 | - 163 | -502 |
| DURABLE GOODS. | 9,135 | 9,201 | 9,182 | 9,591 | - 66 | -456 |
| Ordnance and accessorles......... | 154.7 | 158.1 | 159.2 | 231.4 | - 3.4 | - 76.7 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture). | 723.7 | 753.3 | 781.6 | 684.5 | - 29.6 | $+39.2$ |
| Furniture and fixtures.................... | 343.5 | 349.3 | 353.0 | 347.7 | - $\quad 5.8$ | - 4.2 |
| Stone, clay, and glass product | 511.2 | 520.1 | 522.0 | 511.0 | - 8.9 | $+\quad .2$ |
| Primary metal industries.................. | 1,194.3 | 1,190.3 | 1,176.8 | 1,249.0 | $+4.0$ | - 54.7 |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment). | 1,051.3 | 1,049.9 | 1,050.2 | 1,083.4 | + 1.4 | - 32.1 |
| Machinery (except electrical)............ | 1,502.5 | 1,500.0 | 1,485.0 | 1,636.6 | + 2.5 | -134.1 |
| Electrical machinery........................ | 1,107.4 | 1,125.1 | 1,128.2 | 1,157.6 | - 17.7 | - 50.2 |
| Transportation equipment................... | 1,792.8 | 1,786.6 | 1,741.6 | 1,886.0 | + 6.2 | - 93.2 |
| Instruments and related products......... | 301.7 | 303.4 | 302.9 | 329.7 | - 1.7 | - 28.0 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries... | 451.9 | 464.7 | 481.1 | 473.8 | - 12.8 | - 21.9 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS..... | 6,797 | 6,894 | 6,925 | 6,843 | - 97 | - 46 |
| Food and kindred products.................. | 1,421.1 | 1,478.0 | 1,527.9 | 1,444.7 | - $\quad 56.9$ | - 23.6 |
| Tobacco manufactures....................... | 102.9 | 110.4 | 111.5 | 105.6 | - 7.5 | - 2.7 |
| Textile-mill products....................... | 1,080.5 | 1,087.7 | 1,085.9 | 1,091.1 | - 7.2 | - 10.6 |
| Apparel and other finished tertile products. | 1,180.1 | 1,192.6 | 1,180.2 | 1,188.2 | - 12.5 | -8.1 |
| Paper and allied products................. | 526.4 | 531.0 | 532.8 | 525.7 | - 4.6 | + . 7 |
| Printlng, publishing, and allied industries. | 809.5 | 818.0 | 816.6 | 802.8 | - 8.5 | $+6.7$ |
| Chemicals and allied products | 785.9 | 785.9 | 786.2 | 798.1 | 0 | - 12.2 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 247.0 | 249.4 | 251.3 | 253.1 | - 2.4 | - 6.1 |
| Rubber products. | 269.1 | 267.8 | 262.4 | 262.3 | + 1.3 | $+6.8$ |
| Leather and leather products. | 374.5 | 373.4 | 370.5 | 371.0 | $+1.1$ | $+3.5$ |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES......... |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -128 \\ & -123 \end{aligned}$ |
| tran Sportation. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,624 | 2,678 | 2,672 | 2,747 | - 54 | $-123$ |
| COMMUNICATION. | 735 | 736 | 736 | 744 | - 1 | - 9 |
| Other public utilities. | 582 | 583 | 584 | 578 | - 1 | $+4$ |
| WhOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE. | 10,508 | 11,400 | 10,782 | 10,421 | - 892 | $+87$ |
| wholesale trade. | 2,819 | 2,849 | 2,844 | 2,794 | - 30 | $+25$ |
| RETAIL TRADE..... | 7,689 | 8,551 | 7,938 | 7,627 | - 862 | $+62$ |
| General merchandise store | 1,342.8 | 1,936.0 | 1,531.1 | 1,368.8 | - 593.2 | - 26.0 |
| Food and liguor stores. | 1,425.4 | 1,455.8 | 1,437.7 | 1,401.1 | - 30.4 | + 24.3 |
| Automotive and accessories dealers....... | 809.7 | 822.5 | 808.1 | 824.9 | - 12.8 | - 15.2 |
| Apparel and accessories stores........... | 619.2 | 740.2 | 630.8 | 583.7 | - 121.0 | $+35.5$ |
| Other retall trade.......................... | 3,491.7 | 3,596.7 | 3,529.8 | 3,448.9 | - 105.0 | $+42.8$ |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE......... | 2,100 | 2,110 | 2,108 | 2,033 | - 10 | $+67$ |
| SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS. | 5,420 | 5,478 | 5,511 | 5,377 | - 58 | $+43$ |
| GOVERNMENT. | 6,839 | 7,129 | 6,882 | 6,659 | - 290 | +180 |
| FEDERAL. | 2,144 | 2,434 | 2,165 | 2,184 | - 290 | - 40 |
| State and local. | 4,695 | 4,695 | 4,717 | 4,475 | 0 | +220 |

1/ Preliminary.

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

| Major industry group | Current |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { ago } \end{gathered}$ | January 1955 <br> net change from: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } 1955 \\ \underline{1 /} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 1954 \\ 1! \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | Previous month | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { aggo } \end{gathered}$ |
| MANUFACTURING. | 12,528 | 12,686 | 12,697 | 13,002 | -158 | -474 |
| durable goods. | 7,200 | 7,265 | 7,247 | 7,616 | -65 | -416 |
| Ordnance and accessories.................. | 105.7 | 108.6 | 109.8 | 176.5 | - 2.9 | - 70.8 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture). | 656.7 | 684.9 | 713.1 | 616.9 | - 28.2 | + 39.8 |
| Furniture and fixtures.. | 288.2 | 294.2 | 298.5 | 293.2 | - 6.0 | - 5.0 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 427.6 | 436.6 | 438.8 | 428.4 | - 9.0 | - . 8 |
| primary metal industries....... | 1,007.0 | 1,003.1 | 987.7 | 1,048.8 | + 3.9 | -41.8 |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment)....................................... | 842.9 | 843.4 | 844.8 | 873.5 | - . 5 | - 30.6 |
| Machinery (except electrical)............. | 1,107.8 | 1,105.3 | 1,091.3 | 1,230.0 | + 2.5 | -122.2 |
| Electrical machinery.. | 811.0 | 826.7 | 828.3 | 855.1 | - 15.7 | -44.1 |
| Transportation equipment. | 1,375.5 | 1,370.9 | 1,325.9 | 1,469.8 | + 4.6 | - 94.3 |
| Instruments and related products.. | 211.2 | 212.9 | 213.2 | 237.0 | - 1.7 | - 25.8 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 366.1 | 378.6 | 395.3 | 386.4 | - 12.5 | - 20.3 |
| nondurable goods. | 5,328 | 5,421 | 5,450 | 5,386 | - 93 | - 58 |
| Food and kindred products | 999.5 | 1,052.4 | 1,101.8 | 1,024.2 | - 52.9 | - 24.7 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 93.3 | 101.0 | 102.7 | 97.2 | - 7.7 | - 3.9 |
| Textile-mill products.................... | 988.1 | 994.8 | 991.7 | 996.5 | - 6.7 | - 8.4 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products. | 1,052.0 | 1,064.6 | 1,053.1 | 1,061.6 | - 12.6 | - 9.6 |
| Paper and allied products.... | 433.0 | 438.2 | 440.0 | 437.5 | - 5.2 | - 4.5 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries. | 518.7 | 525.1 | 523.6 | 514.2 | - 6.4 | + 4.5 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 528.3 | 528.2 | 528.2 | 539.5 | + . 1 | - 11.2 |
| Products of petroleum and coal. | 169.0 | 172.1 | 173.3 | 177.8 | - 3.1 | - 8.8 |
| Rubber products.... | 210.6 | 209.6 | 204.6 | 205.7 | + 1.0 | + 4.9 |
| Leather and leather products............. | 335.7 | 334.5 | 331.2 | 331.9 | + 1.2 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +\quad 3.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

1/ Preliminary.

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

| Major industry group | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 | 1954 | 1954 | 1955 | 1954 | 1954 | 1955 | 1954 | 1954 |
|  | Jan. $1 /$ | Dec. <br> $1 /$ | Jan. | Jan. <br> 1! | Dec. $1 /$ | Jan. | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Jan. } \\ \underline{1 /} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Dec. $1 /$ | Jan. |
| MANUFACTURING. | \$73.97 | \$74.30 | \$70.92 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 39.4 | \$1.84 | \$1.83 | \$1.80 |
| DURABLE GOODS. | 80.16 | 80.15 | 76.59 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.1 | 1.96 | 1.95 | 1.91 |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 80.79 | 82.21 | 77.60 | 39.8 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 2.03 | 2.02 | 1.94 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture)..... | 64.88 | 66.67 | 62.65 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 39.4 | 1.61 | 1.63 | 1.59 |
| Furniture and fixtures.. | 63.83 | 65.57 | 61.78 | 40.4 | 41.5 | 39.6 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.56 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products............... | 72.72 | 73.80 | 69.48 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 39.7 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.75 |
| Primary metal industries. | 87.08 | 86.03 | 81.74 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 39.3 | 2.15 | 2.14 | 2.08 |
| Fabricated metal products lexcept ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment). | 80.93 | 80.90 | 76.92 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 40.7 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.89 |
| Machinery (except electrical). | 82.82 | 83.44 | 82.40 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 2.00 |
| Electrical machinery.......... | 75.33 | 74.52 | 70.74 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 39.3 | 1.86 | 1.84 | 1.80 |
| Transportation equipment. | 92.00 | 93.08 | 85.86 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 40.5 | 2.18 | 2.19 | 2.12 |
| Instruments and related products......................... | 74.96 | 75.33 | 72.22 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.81 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries. | 65.53 | 65.93 | 63.43 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 39.4 | 1.63 | 1.62 | 1.61 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS. | 65.86 | 66.30 | 63.53 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 38.5 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1.65 |
| Food and kindred products | 70.07 | 70.79 | 68.71 | 40.5 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 1.73 | 1.71 | 1.68 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 48.60 | 49.66 | 45.97 | 37.1 | 38.2 | 36.2 | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.27 |
| Textile-mill products......... | 54.12 | 55.07 | 50.86 | 39.5 | 40.2 | 37.4 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.36 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products............... | 48.47 75.65 | 49.14 | 47.68 | 35.9 | 36.4 | 34.8 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.37 |
| Paper and allied products..... | 75.65 | 76.01 | 72.07 | 42.5 | 42.7 | 41.9 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 1.72 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries............. | 87.63 | 89.70 | 86.02 | 38.1 | 39.0 | 38.4 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 2.24 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 79.93 | 79.71 | 76.86 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 1.94 | 1.93 | 1.87 |
| Products of petroleum and coal. | 91.94 | 92.34 | 91.53 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 2.27 | 2.28 | 2.26 |
| Rubber products................ | 85.49 | 85.69 | 75.08 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 38.7 | 2.06 | 2.05 | 1.94 |
| Leather and leather produc | 52.30 | 52.54 | 51.89 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 37.6 | 1.38 | 1.39 | 1.38 |

1/ Preliminary.

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

| Industry division | Current |  |  | Year ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } 1955 \\ \underline{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 1954 \\ \underline{1}^{1} \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 109.4 | 113.2 | 111.7 | 110.2 |
| Mining. | 75.1 | 75.9 | 76.1 | 84.9 |
| Contract construction.. | 116.6 | 121.0 | 129.4 | 111.6 |
| Manufacturing........................... | 106.7 | 107.8 | 107.9 | 110.1 |
| Transportation and public utilities. | 96.8 | 98.2 | 98.1 | 100.0 |
| Wholesale and retail trade............. | 111.7 | 121.2 | 114.6 | 110.8 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate... | 123.8 | 124.4 | 124.3 | 119.9 |
| Service and miscellaneous............... | 110.4 | 111.5 | 112.2 | 109.5 |
| Government............................... | 121.3 | 126.5 | 122.1 | 118.2 |

If Preliminary.

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

| Major industry group | Current |  |  | Year ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } 1955 \\ \text { 1 }^{\prime} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 1954 \\ \underline{1}^{\prime} \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Jan}_{6} \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ |
| MANUFACTURING. | 101.3 | 102.6 | 102.7 | 105.1 |
| DURABLE GOODS... | 107.9 | 108.9 | 108.6 | 114.1 |
| Ordnance and accessories............... | 467.6 | 480.9 | 485.3 | 780.9 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture). | 89.0 | 92.8 | 96.6 | 83.6 |
| Furniture and fixtures.. | 97.5 | 99.5 | 101.2 | 99.2 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products....... | 98.4 | 100.5 | 100.9 | 98.4 |
| Primary metal industries............... | 97.8 | 97.4 | 96.0 | 101.9 |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment)....................... | 108.2 | 108.2 | 108.5 | 112.2 |
| Machinery (except electrical)......... | 97.4 | 97.2 | 96.0 | 108.2 |
| Electrical machinery................... | 126.7 | 129.2 | 129.3 | 133.5 |
| Transportation equipment............... | 134.6 | 134.1 | 129.7 | 143.7 |
| Instruments and related products...... | 108.8 | 109.8 | 109.8 | 122.2 |
| Misceilaneous manufacturing industries. | 96.3 | 99.7 | 103.9 | 101.6 |
| nondurable boods.. | 93.6 | 95.2 | 95.7 | 94.6 |
| Food and kindred products.............. | 84.4 | 88.9 | 93.1 | 86.5 |
| Tobacco manufactures................... | 88.0 | 95.6 | 97.5 | 91.8 |
| Textile-mill products................... | 80.9 | 81.4 | 81.2 | 81.6 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products. $\qquad$ | 101.0 | 102.3 | 101.1 | 102.0 |
| Paper and allled products.............. | 108.1 | 109.3 | 109.8 | 109.3 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied Industries.................................... | 108.0 | 109.2 | 109.0 | 106.9 |
| Chemicals and allied products.......... | 103.5 | 103.5 | 103.5 | 105.8 |
| Products of petroleum and coal........ | 90.9 | 92.5 | 93.0 | 95.7 |
| Rubber products......................... | 103.6 | 103.1 | 100.7 | 101.1 |
| Leather and leather products.......... | 92.9 | 92.6 | 91.5 | 91.8 |

[^0]
## Seasonally-Adjusted Data

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

| Industry division | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ (1947-49-100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (In thousands) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January } \\ & 1955 \text { 1/ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1954 \quad 1 / \end{gathered}$ | November 1954 | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1954 \end{gathered}$ | January | December $1954 \text { ́/ }$ | November $1954$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1954 \end{gathered}$ |
| TOTAL. | 110.9 | 110.? | 110.7 | 111.7 | 48,46.3 | 48,.390 | 48.398 | 48,8:2 |
| Mining. | 75.1 | 75.5 | 75.6 | 84.9 | 712 | 716 | 717 | 805 |
| Contract construction | 122.7 | 123.5 | 125.7 | 122.6 | 2,582 | 2.599 | 2,645 | 2,581 |
| Manufacturing. | 107.1 | 107.4 | 107.3 | 110.5 | 15,996 | 16.034 | 16,018 | 16,497 |
| Transportation and public utilities.. | 97.9 | 97.9 | 97.8 | 101.2 | 3,985 | 3,987 | 3,982 | 4,118 |
| Wholesale and retall trade. | 113.3 | 112.8 | 111.9 | 112.4 | 10,665 | 10,616 | 10,532 | 10,577 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate.. | 125.1 | 125.1 | 124.9 | 121.1 | 2,121 | 2.121 | 2,119 | 2,054 |
| Service and miscellaneous............ | 112.6 | 112.7 | 112.8 | 111.7 | 5,531 | 5.533 | 5.538 | 5,487 |
| Government.............................. | 121.9 | 120.4 | 121.5 | 118.8 | 6,871 | 8,784 | 6,846 | 6,693 |

1/Preliminary.
Table 7. Production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group, seasonally adiusted

| Major industry group | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ (1947-49=100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Number <br> (In thousands) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January } \\ & 1955 \text { 1/ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1954 \underline{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } \\ 1954 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1954 \end{gathered}$ | January $1955 \text { I/ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { December } \\ & \text { 195s I/ } \end{aligned}$ | November $1954$ | January 1954 |
| MANUFACTURING. | 101.8 | 102.0 | 101.9 | 105.6 | 12,588 | 12.622 | 12,610 | 13.063 |
| durable goods. | 108.0 | 108.3 | 108.0 | 114.2 | 7,210 | 7,226 | 7,206 | 7.821 |
| Ordnance and accessories.............. | 467.6 | 480.9 | 485.3 | 780.9 | 106 | 109 | 110 | 177 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture). $\qquad$ | 34.2 | 94.7 | 95.1 | 88.5 | 695 | 699 | 702 | 653 |
| Furniture and fixtures................. | 96.2 | 97.5 | 98.9 | 97.9 | 284 | 288 | 292 | 289 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products....... | 99.3 | 100.0 | 100.5 | 99.3 | 432 | 435 | 437 | 432 |
| Primary metal industries.............. | 87.3 | 97.0 | 98.0 | 101.4 | 1,002 | 998 | 988 | 1,044 |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment)........................... | 107.2 | 107.2 | 108.0 | 111.0 | 835 | 835 | 841 | 865 |
| Machinery (except electrical)......... | 96.0 | 96.2 | 96.9 | 106.6 | 1.092 | 1,094 | 1.102 | 1,212 |
| Electrical machinery.................... | 125.4 | 126.7 | 127.4 | 132.3 | 803 | 811 | 818 | 847 |
| Transportation equipment............... | 134.6 | 134.1 | 129.7 | 143.7 | 1,376 | 1,371 | 1,326 | 1,470 |
| Instruments and related products...... | 108.2 | 108.8 | 109.3 | 121.6 | 210 | 211 | 212 | 236 |
| ```Miscellaneous manufacturing industries................................``` | 98.7 | 98.7 | 100.0 | 104.2 | 375 | 375 | 380 | 396 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS. | 94.4 | 94.7 | 94.9 | 95.6 | 5,378 | 5,396 | 5,404 | 5,442 |
| Food and kindred products............. | 80.6 | 91.4 | 91.8 | 93.1 | 1,072 | 1,082 | 1,087 | 1,102 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 87.1 | 89.0 | 30.9 | 80.9 | 92 | 94 | 96 | 96 |
| Textile-mill products.................. | 80.0 | 80.2 | 80.4 | 80.8 | 978 | 980 | 982 | 987 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products........................................ | 100.1 | 100.7 | 101.1 | 100.9 | 1,042 | 1,049 | 1,053 | 1.051 |
| Paper and allied products............. | 107.6 | 107.8 | 108.8 | 108.8 | 431 | 432 | 436 | 436 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industrles.................................. | 108.0 | 107.6 | 108.0 | 106.9 | 519 | 517 | 519 | 514 |
| Chemicals and allied products......... | 103.5 | 102.9 | 102.5 | 105.8 | 528 | 525 | 523 | 540 |
| Products of petroleum and coal........ | 91.9 | 93.0 | 93.0 | 96.8 | 171 | 173 | 173 | 180 |
| Rubber product | 102.6 | 101.6 | 99.2 | 100.2 | 208 | 207 | 202 | 204 |
| Leather and leather products.......... | 92.9 | 93.2 | 92.1 | 91.8 | 336 | 337 | 333 | 332 |

[^1]332147 O-55-2

## Employment Data by State, 1939-1953

In recognition of the growing need for complete historical State data on employment, the Bureau of Labor Statistics has prepared sumnary tables showing monthly nonagricultural emplognent by induatry division for each State from 1939 forward. These tables may be obtained upon request to the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Weshington 25, D. C. Current statisties are regularly published in table A-7 of the Employment and Earnings report.

Data in greater industry detail are published and released monthly by the cooperating States and may be secured upon request to the appropriate State agency listed on the inside back cover of this report, or to the U. S. Department
of Labor.
The State employment data for recent years (generally 1947 to the present) have been prepared by Stata agencies cooperating with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Estimates for earlier years, orieinally prepared by the Bureau's staff, have been adjusted to make them comparable with the State agencies' estimates for later years.

Since the periodic adjustment of employment levels to revised benchmarks affects data for the previous year or earlier, supplemental sheets showing the revised series will be prepared. Employment and Earnings will announce these revisions as soon as they are available for distribution.


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

| Year and month | total | Mining | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contract } \\ \text { con- } \\ \text { struction } \end{gathered}$ | Manufacturing | Transportation and public utilities | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Wholesale } \\ \text { and retait } \\ \text { trade } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | Finance, insurance, and real estate |  | Government |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1919........... | 26,829 | 1,124 | 1,021 | 10,53. | 3771 | 4,664 | 1,050 | 2,054 | 2,671 |
| 1920 | 27,088 | 1,230 | 848 | 10,534 | 3,998 | 4,623 | 1,110 | 2,142 | 2,603 |
| 1921 | 24,125 | 953 | 1,012 | 8,132 | 3,459 | 4754 | 1,097 | 2,187 | 2,531 |
| 1922.............. | 25,569 | 920 | 1,185 | 8,986 | 3,505 | 5,084 | 1,079 | 2,268 | 2,542 |
| 1923............... | 28,128 | 1,203 | 1,229 | 10,155 | 3,882 | 5,494 | 1,123 | 2,431 | 2,611 |
| 1924................ | 27,770 | 1,092 | 1,321 | 9,523 | 3,806 | 5,626 | 1,163 | 2,516 | 2,723 |
| 1925.............. | 28,505 | 1,080 | 1,446 | 9,786 | 3,824 | 5,810 | 1,166 | 2,591 | 2,802 |
| 1926 | 29,539 | 1,176 | 1,555 | 9,997 | 3,940 | 6,033 | 1,235 | 2,755 | 2,848 |
| 1927 | 29,691 | 1,105 | 1,608 | 9,839 | 3,891 | 6,165 | 1,295 | 2,871 | 2,917 |
| 1928................ | 29,710 | 1,041 | 1,606 | 9,786 | 3,822 | 6,137 | 1,360 | 2,962 | 2,996 |
| 1929.............. | 31,041 | 1,078 | 1,497 | 10,534 | 3,907 | 6,401 | 1,431 | 3,127 | 3,066 |
| 1930 | 29,143 | 1,000 | 1,372 | 9,401 | 3,675 | 6,064 | 1,398 | 3,084 | 3,149 |
| 1931 | 26,383 | 864 | 1,214 | 8,021 | 3,243 | 5,531 | 1,333 | 2,913 | 3,264 |
| 1932 | 23,377 | 722 | 970 | 6,797 | 2,804 | 4,907 | 1,270 | 2,682 | 3,225 |
| 1933 | 23,466 | 735 | 809 | 7,258 | 2,659 | 4,999 | 1,225 | 2,614 | 3,167 |
| 1934 | 25,699 | 874 | 862 | 8,346 | 2,736 | 5,552 | 1,247 | 2,784 | 3,298 |
| 1935 | 26,792 | 888 | 912 | 8,907 | 2,771 | 5,692 | 1,262 | 2,883 | 3,477 |
| 1936 | 28,802 | 937 | 1,145 | 9,653 | 2,956 | 6,076 | 1,313 | 3,060 | 3,662 |
| 1937 | 30,718 | 1,006 | 1,112 | 10,606 | 3,114 | 6,543 | 1,355 | 3,233 | 3,749 |
| 1938 | 28,902 | 882 | 1,055 | 9,253 | 2,840 | 6,453 | 1,347 | 3,196 | 3,876 |
| 1939 | 30,287 | 845 | 1,150 | 10,078 | 2,912 | 6,612 | 1,382 | 3,321 | 3,987 |
| 1940 | 32,031 | 916 | 1,294 | 10,780 | 3,013 | 6,940 | 1,419 | 3,477 | 4,192 |
| 1941 | 36,164 | 947 | 1,790 | 12,974 | 3,248 | 7,416 | 1,462 | 3,705 | 4,622 |
| 1942 | 39,697 | 983 | 2,170 | 15,051 | 3,433 | 7,333 | 1,440 | 3,857 | 5,431 |
| 1943 | 42,042 | 917 | 1,567 | 17,381 | 3,619 | 7,189 | 1,401 | 3,919 | 6,049 |
| 1944 | 41,480 | 883 | 1,094 | 17,111 | 3,798 | 7,260 | 1,374 | 3,934 | 6,026 |
| 1945 | 40,069 | 826 | 1,132 | 15,302 | 3,872 | 7,522 | 1,394 | 4,055 | 5,967 |
| 1946 | 41,412 | 852 | 1,661 | 14,461 | 4,023 | 8,602 | 1,586 | 4,621 | 5,607 |
| 1947 | 43,438 | 943 | 1,982 | 15,290 | 4,122 | 9,196 | 1,641 | 4,807 | 5,456 |
| 1948 | 44,382 | 982 | 2,169 | 15,321 | 4,141 | 9,519 | 1,711 | 4,925 | 5,614 |
| 1949. | 43,295 | 918 | 2,165 | 14,178 | 3,949 | 9,513 | 1,736 | 5,000 | 5,837 |
| 1950 | 44,696 | 889 | 2,333 | 14,967 | 3,977 | 9,645 | 1,796 | 5,098 | 5,992 |
| 1951 | 47,289 | 916 | 2,603 | 16,104 | 4,166 | 10,012 | 1,862 | 5,278 | 6,348 |
| 1952 | 48,306 | 885 | 2,634 | 16,334 | 4,185 | 10,281 | 1,957 |  | 6,609 |
| 1953............... | 49,660 | 844 | 2,644 | 17,259 | 4,224 | 10,533 | 2,025 | 5,486 | 6,645 |
| Monthly deta: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953: Novemb | 49,851 | 829 | 2,789 | 16,988 | 4,216 | 10,828 | 2,034 | 5,467 | 6,700 |
|  | 50,197 | 822 | 2,632 | 16,765 | 4,187 | 11,361 | 2,040 | 5,435 | 6,955 |
| 1954: $\begin{aligned} & \text { January } \\ & \\ & \text { February } \\ & \\ & \text { March... } \\ & \text { April... } \\ & \text { May.... } \\ & \text { June.... }\end{aligned}$ | 48,147 | 805 | 2,349 | 16,434 | 4,069 | 10,421 | 2,033 | 5,377 | 6,659 |
|  | 47,880 | 790 | 2,356 | 16,322 | 4,039 | 10,310 | 2,044 | 5,380 | 6,639 |
|  | 47,848 | 772 | 2,415 | 16,234 | 3,992 | 10,305 | 2,057 | 5,406 | 6,667 |
|  | 48,068 | 749 | 2,535 | 16,000 | 4,008 | 10,496 | 2,075 | 5,506 | 6,699 |
|  | 47,935 | 737 | 2,634 | 15,836 | 4,008 | 10,375 | 2,081 | 5,563 | 6,701 |
|  | 48,137 | 744 | 2,729 | 15,888 | 4,032 | 10,414 | 2,104 | 5,601 | 6,625 |
| July. | 47,808 | 735 | 2,795 | 15,627 | 4,043 | 10,377 | 2,126 | 5,638 | 6,467 |
| August...... | 48,045 | 737 | 2,851 | 15,863 | 4,030 | 10,350 | 2,126 | 5,634 | 6,454 |
| September... | 48,526 | 719 | 2,817 | 16,019 | 4,032 | 10,480 | 2,115 | 5,606 | 6,738 |
| October..... | 48,668 | 716 | 2,777 | 16,058 | 4,012 | 10,581 | 2,110 | 5,549 | 6,865 |
| November | 48,827 | 721 | 2,724 | 16,107 | 3,992 | 10,782 | 2,108 | 5,511 | 6,882 |
| December.... | 49,476 | 720 | 2,547 | 16,095 | 3,997 | 11,400 | 2,110 | 5,478 | 7,129 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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


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

| Industry division and group | 1954 |  |  | 1953 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | November | October | December | November |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES................. | 3,997 | 3,992 | 4,012 | 4,187 | 4,216 |
| transportation........................................ | 2,678 | 2,672 | 2,691 | 2,861 | 2,887 |
| Interstate rallroads.............................. | 1,188.3 | 1,189.0 | 1,206.8 | 1,328.6 | 1,353.9 |
| Class I rallroads. | 1,027.3 | 1,035.4 | 1,054.6 | 1,155.1 | 1,188.0 |
| Locai ratlways and bus ilnes..................... | 118.0 | 118.7 | 119.6 | 127.1 | 127.5 |
| Trucking and warehousing......................... | 713.4 | 707.8 | 705.4 | 729.5 | 733.7 |
| Other transportation and services................ | 658.5 | 656.3 | 659.5 | 676.0 | 672.1 |
| Bus lines, except local........................ | 46.3 104.9 | 46.6 104.8 | 47.0 104.3 | 51.2 | 51.7 105.8 |
| Air transportation (common carrier)............. | 104.9 | 104.8 | 104.3 | 105.7 | 105.8 |
| communication......................................... | 736 | 736 | 736 | 747 | 749 |
| Telephone........................................ | 694.0 | 694.3 | 693.9 | 704.0 | 705.2 |
| тelegraph......................................... | 41.5 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 42.7 | 42.6 |
| other public utilities. | 583 | 584 | 585 | 579 | 580 |
| Gas and electric utillties.. | 558.3 | 559.0 | 560.0 | 555.5 | 556.3 |
| Local utilities, not elsewhere classified....... |  | 24.6 | 24.7 | 23.7 | 23.7 |
| Wholesale and retail trade.......................... | 11,400 | 10,782 | 10,581 | 11,361 | 10,828 |
| wholesale trade. | 2,849 | 2,844 | 2,815 | 2,830 | 2,831 |
| retail trade. | 8,551 | 7,938 | 7,766 | 8,531 | 7,997 |
| General mercnandise stores....................... | 1,936.0 | 1,531.1 | 1,409.8 | 1,960.4 | 1,581.0 |
| Food and liguor stores............................ | 1,455.8 | 1,437.7 | 1,427.7 | 1,428.7 | 1,415.3 |
| Automotive and accessories dealers............... | 822.5 | 808.1 | 801.3 | 839.3 |  |
| Apparel and accessories stores................... | 740.2 | 630.8 | 612.7 | 720.7 | 629.8 |
| Other retall trade...... | 3,596.7 | 3,529.8 | 3,514.7 | 3,582.2 | 3,540.5 |
| finance, insurance, and real estate. | 2,110 | 2,108 | 2,110 | 2,040 | 2,034 |
| Banks and trust companies........................ | 528.9 | 526.6 | 525.7 | 515.8 | 513.7 |
| Security deaiers and exchanges.................. | 71.0 | 70.0 | 69.2 | 64.1 | 64.3 |
| Insurance carriers and agents................... | 784.1 | 783.1 | 782.3 | 761.4 | 756.6 |
| Other finance agencies and real estate. | 726.0 | 728.3 | 733.0 | 699.0 | 698.9 |
| SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS. | 5,478 | 5,511 | 5,549 | 5,435 | 5,467 |
| Hotels and lodging places......................... | 466.2 | 470.1 | 478.8 | 474.7 | 477.3 |
| Personal services: Laundries....................................... |  | 328.3 |  |  |  |
| cleantng and dyeing plants...................... | 162.1 | 165.3 | 166.4 | 167.2 | 169.9 |
| mation pletures..................................... | 224.1 | 228.2 | 234.4 | 225.2 | 228.8 |
| government. | 7,129 | 6,882 | 6,865 | 6,955 | 6,700 |
| federal. | 2,434 | 2,165 | 2,147 | 2,480 | 2,203 |
| state and local... | 4,695 | 4,717 | 4,718 | 4,475 | 4,497 |

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

| Industry group and industry | All employees |  |  |  | Fraduruton wrimers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ |
| MINING. ............................. | 720 | 721 | 716 | 822 | - | - | - | - |
| METAL MINING. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 92.4 | 93.1 | 89.7 | 105.5 | 78.7 | 79.4 | 76.1 | 91.1 |
| Iron mining | 29.3 | 30.5 | 31.9 | 39.6 | 25.1 | 26.2 | 27.6 | 34.9 |
| Copper mining | 27.6 | 26.9 | 24.8 | 29.4 | 23.5 | 22.8 | 20.7 | 25.2 |
| Lead and zincminis | 14.7 | 14.8 | 13.4 | 15.4 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 11.2 | 12.9 |
| ANTHRACITE. | 31.7 | 32.1 | 31.9 | 48.5 | 28.7 | 29.1 | 29.2 | 45.0 |
| BITUMINOUS-COAL. ................... | 203.7 | 204.2 | 203.2 | 266.4 | 186.0 | 186.0 | 185.3 | 246.7 |
| CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION. | 291.0 | 288.8 | 287.3 | 298.0 | - | - | - | - |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production lexcept contract services). $\qquad$ | - | - | - | - | 125.3 | 126.1 | 127.4 | 128.8 |
| NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING.. | 101.2 | 103.0 | 103.7 | 104.0 | 86.3 | 87.9 | 89.0 | 89.1 |
| manufacturing. | 16,095 | 16,107 | 16,058 | 16,765 | 12,686 | 12,697 | 12,652 | 13,319 |
| Durable Goods. | 9,201 | 9,182 | 9,065 | 9,773 | 7,265 | 7,247 | 7,133 | 7,791 |
| Nondurable Goods | 6,894 | 6,925 | 6,993 | 6,992 | 5,421 | 5,450 | 5,519 | 5,528 |
| ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES | 158.1 | 159.2 | 161.2 | 240.6 | 108.6 | 109.8 | 111.9 | 183.6 |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. | 1,473.0 | 1,527.9 | 1,599.2 | 1,505.3 | 1,052.4 | 1,101.8 | 1,168.8 | 1,082.7 |
| Meat products... | 333.9 | 331.8 | 331.4 | 335.9 | 263.8 | 263.5 | 262.2 | 267.1 |
| Dairy products.. | 112.6 | 115.1 | 117.2 | 112.4 | 72.7 | 75.7 | 76.8 | 74.4 |
| Canning and preservin | 170.9 | 199.6 | 262.2 | 178.1 | 143.4 | 171.3 | 233.5 | 148.7 |
| Grain-mill products. | 117.3 | 118.2 | 120.7 | 116.8 | 85.4 | 85.7 | 88.1 | 85.2 |
| Bakery products. | 283.2 | 285.3 | 286.7 | 284.4 | 171.8 | 174.5 | 175.1 | 176.6 |
| Sugar..... | 43.0 | 50.0 | 47.3 | 44.1 | 37.4 | 43.8 | 41.0 | 37.9 |
| Confectionery and related products. | 84.8 | 88.4 | 89.7 | 90.2 | 70.3 | 74.1 | 75.3 | 75.6 |
| Beverages...... | 200.7 | 204.9 | 207.7 | 206.4 | 114.0 | 117.5 | 118.6 | 119.7 |
| Miscellaneous food products. | 131.6 | 134.6 | 136.3 | 137.0 | 93.6 | 95.7 | 98.2 | 97.5 |
| TOBACCO MANUFACTURES. | 110.4 | 111.5 | 121.2 | 112.9 | 101.0 | 102.7 | 111.6 | 104.3 |
| Cigarettes......................... | 33.1 | 33.0 | 32.9 | 32.0 | 29.7 | 30.0 | 29.7 | 28.8 |
| Cigars.... | 40.3 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 38.4 | 38.9 | 38.7 | 38.8 |
| Tobacco and snuff................ | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.8 |
| Tobacco stemming and redrying. | 29.3 | 29.9 | 39.9 | 32.1 | 26.4 | 27.2 | 36.6 | 29.9 |
| TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS. | 1,087.7 | 1,085.9 | 1,081.6 | 1,123.1 | 994.5 | 991.7 | 988.0 | 1,028.2 |
| Scouring and combing plants...... | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 5.2 |
| Yarn and thread mills. | 125.3 | 125.4 | 124.3 | 133.5 | 116.0 | 116.1 | 115.0 | 123.9 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills. | 486.0 | 483.0 | 481.9 | 506.2 | 458.8 | 454.1 | 453.1 | 477.0 |
| Narrow fabrics and smallwares.... | 29.7 | 29.4 | 29.1 | 30.2 | 25.8 | 25.6 | 25.4 | 26.4 |
| Knitting mills.................... | 222.7 | 225.8 | 225.5 | 219.5 | 201.0 | 204.0 | 204.2 | 198.6 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles.... | 90.4 | 89.4 | 88.2 | 90.7 | 79.1 | 78.5 | 77.4 | 79.9 |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings. | 50.1 | 50.7 | 51.2 | 55.0 | 42.2 | 42.7 | 42.9 | 45.9 |
| Hats (except cloth and millinery) | 14.2 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 16.2 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 14.6 |
| Miscellaneous textile goods. | 63.9 | 63.2 | 62.3 | 66.0 | 54.4 | 53.8 | 53.0 | 56.7 |

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

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

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

| Industry group and industry | All employees |  |  |  | Production workers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1954 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Oct. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1954 | Nov. $1954$ | Oct. $1954$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2953 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS...... | 785.9 | 786.2 | 786.2 | 800.2 | 528.2 | 528.2 | 528.9 | 540.1 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals.... | 97.0 | 96.6 | 96.3 | 94.1 | 68.1 | 68.2 | 68.2 | 67.1 |
| Industrial organic chemicals...... | 298.6 | 297.7 | 295.5 | 315.1 | 206.1 | 204.6 | 202.0 | 217.3 |
| Drugs and medicines. | 92.6 | 92.8 | 92.7 | 88.7 | 57.4 | 57.6 | 57.8 | 54.1 |
| Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations. | 51.5 | 51.7 | 52.0 | 51.3 | 31.1 | 31.4 | 31.7 | 31.1 |
| Paints, piements, and fillers..... | 72.1 | 72.0 | 71.8 | 74.1 | 45.6 | 45.5 | 45.4 | 46.2 |
| Gum and wood chemicals............ | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| Fertilizers...................... | 34.5 | 33.7 | 34.8 | 32.9 | 25.6 | 24.8 | 26.1 | 24.8 |
| Vegetable and animal olls and <br> fats................................... <br> Miscellaneous chemicals. | 42.4 88.9 | 44.5 88.9 | 45.2 89.6 | 46.3 89.4 | 30.1 57.2 | 31.8 57.2 | 32.7 58.0 | 33.9 58.5 |
| PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL..... | 249.4 | 251.3 | 251.9 | 255.4 | 172.1 | 173.3 | 174.5 | 180.7 |
| Petroleum refining. | 201.2 | 202.4 | 202.9 | 204.1 | 133.4 | 134.0 | 135.1 | 139.4 |
| Coke and other petroleum and coal products. | 48.2 | 48.9 | 49.0 | 51.3 | 38.7 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 41.3 |
| RUBBER PRODUCTS. | 267.8 | 262.4 | 260.9 | 265.9 | 209.6 | 204.6 | 204.2 | 208.7 |
| Tires and inner tubes. | 115.8 | 111.9 | 114.5 | 113.3 | 87.3 | 83.7 | 86.5 | 86.7 |
| Rubber footwear... | 27.6 | 27.5 | 27.0 | 28.3 | 22.4 | 22.3 | 21.9 | 22.9 |
| Other rubber products. | 124.4 | 123.0 | 119.4 | 124.3 | 99.9 | 98.6 | 95.8 | 99.1 |
| leather and leather products....... | 373.4 | 370.5 | 368.2 | 372.0 | 334.5 | 331.2 | 328.7 | 332.4 |
| Leather: tanned, curried, and finished. $\qquad$ | 43.2 | 42.7 | 42.7 | 44.7 | 38.9 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 40.0 |
| Industrial leather belting and packing. | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 4.0 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings. | 16.0 | 25.6 | 14.9 | 16.7 | 14.3 | 13.9 | 13.2 | 14.9 |
| Footwear (except rubber)........... | 246.2 | 240.5 | 237.6 | 243.6 | 222.3 | 216.2 | 213.1 | 219.3 |
| Luggage. ........................... | 14.2 | 14.9 | 15.8 | 15.5 | 12.0 | 12.7 | 13.6 | 13.3 |
| Handbass and small leather goods. | 33.3 | 34.8 | 34.6 | 31.4 | 29.9 | 31.4 | 31.3 | 28.0 |
| Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods. | 15.9 | 17.4 | 18.0 | 15.1 | 13.6 | 15.1 | 15.6 | 12.9 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.... | 520.1 | 522.0 | 521.2 | 531.0 | 436.6 | 438.8 | 437.9 | 447.7 |
| Flat glass........................ | 32.1 | 31.7 | 30.2 | 31.6 | 28.9 | 28.6 | 27.1 | 28.3 |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blown. | 87.7 | 88.6 | 89.1 | 95.8 | 74.4 | 75.5 | 75.9 | 82.6 |
| Glass products made of purchased glass. | 16.8 | 16.7 | 16.5 | 17.2 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.2 | 15.0 |
| Cement, hydraulic.. | 42.5 | 42.5 | 42.9 | 42.0 | 35.6 | 35.7 | 36.0 | 35.2 |
| Structural clay products........... | 78.2 | 78.7 | 78.9 | 78.1 | 69.6 | 70.2 | 70.3 | 69.8 |
| Pottery and related products...... | 54.6 | 55.2 | 54.5 | 54.4 | 48.6 | 49.0 | 48.3 | 48.1 |
| Concrete, sypsum, and plaster products. | 102.3 | 103.8 | 103.9 | 101.6 | 83.5 | 84.8 | 85.0 | 82.8 |
| Cut-stone and stone products...... | 18.9 | 18.8 | 19.0 | 18.7 | 16.6 | 16.5 | 16.7 | 16.5 |
| Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products. | 87.0 | 86.0 | 86.2 | 91.6 | 64.9 | 64.0 | 64.4 | 69.4 |

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

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

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

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

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

| Period | Production-worker employment |  | ```Production-worker payroll index (1847-48 aver- age = 100)``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> (in thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ (1947-49 \text { aver } \\ \text { age }=100) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Annual average: |  |  |  |
| 1939..................... | 8,192 | 66.2 | 29.9 |
| 1940.................... | 8,811 | 71.2 | 34.0 |
| 1911..................... | 10,877 | 87.9 | 49.3 |
| 1942..................... | 12,854 | 103.9 | 72.2 |
| 1943..................... | 15,014 | 121.4 | 99.0 |
| 1944................... | 14,607 | 118.1 | 102.8 |
| 1945................... | 12,864 | 104.0 | 87.8 |
| 1946.....................* | 12,105 | 97.9 | 81.2 |
| 1947.................... | 12,795 | 103.4 | 97.7 |
| 1948..................... | 12,715 | 102.8 | 105.1 |
| 1949....................... | 11,597 | 93.8 | 97.2 |
| 1950..................... | 12,317 | 99.6 | 111.7 |
| 1951.0.*................ | 13,155 | 106.4 | 129.8 |
| 1952..................... | 13,144 | 106.3 | 136.6 |
| 1953..................... | 13.850 | 112.0 | 151.6 |
| Monthly data: |  |  |  |
| 1953: November......... |  | 109.4 | 148.0 |
| December | $13,319$ | 107.7 | 147.2 |
| 1954: Jenuary......... | 13,002 | 105.1 | 140.8 |
| February......... | 12,906 | 104.3 | 140.5 |
| March............ | 12,818 | 103.6 | 138.4 |
| April............ | 12,590 | 101.8 | 135.0 |
| May...... . . . . . . . | 12,437 | 100.5 | 135.1 |
| June............ | 12,480 | 100.9 | 136.6 |
| July.............. | 12,212 | 98.7 | 132.3 |
| August.......... | 12,449 | 100.6 | 135.1 |
| September....... | 12,611 | 102.0 | 138.4 |
| October.......... | 12,652 | 102.3 | 139.5 |
| Noverber......... | 12,697 | 102.7 | $142.7$ |
| December........ | 12,686 | 102.6 | 143.9 |

## Shipyards

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

| Region $1 /$ (In thousands) |
| :--- |

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

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

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

The Pacific region includes all yards in Callfornia, Oregon, and Washington.
The Great Lakeg region includes all yards bordering on the Great Lakes in the following States: Illinois, Michifan, 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 |
| :---: |

I/ Data refer to Contirental Lnited States only.
2/ Includes all executive agencies (except the Central Intelligence Agency), and Government corporations. Civilían 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 $a \bar{d} j a c e n t$ Maryland and Virginia counties).

4/ Data refer to Continental United States and elsewhere.
NOTE: Beginning with July 1954, approximetely 1,200 Howard University and Gellaudet College employees located in the District of Columbia are excluded from Federal Government figures and included in the Service Division. In addition, beginning with November 1954, approximately 700 employees formerly classified as District of Columbia govermment employees are included in Federal civilian employment, and 400 Federal employees formerly classified outsiae the Washington metropolitan area are now in the area.

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


See footnotes at and of table.

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

| State | Manufacturing |  |  | Transportation and public utilitios |  |  | Wholesale and rotail trade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954. |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 |  |  | 1953 |
|  | Dec. | Noy. | Dec. | Dece. | Ney, | Dec. | Dec. | Noy. | Dec. |
| Alabama | 225.7 | 226.8 | 232.1 | 48.5 | 48.7 | 51.8 | 144.0 | 138.4 | 147.2 |
| Arizona. | 28.1 | 28.1 | 25.5 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 21.3 | 54.0 | 51.4 | 54.2 |
| Arkancas | 78.5 | 78.4 | 82.6 | 28.0 | 28.3 | 30.5 | 77.1 | 74.3 | 81.6 |
| Californ | 1,031.9 | 1,045.3 | 1,032.1 | 336.0 | 336.9 | 341.9 | 951.2 | 898.3 | 952.6 |
| Colorado. | 1, 64.0 | 66.2 | 66.5 | 42.1 | 42.7 | 43.9 | 113.1 | 109.4 | 110.7 |
| Connecticut.................... | 411.6 | 410.9 | 453.2 | 42.6 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 160.1 | 153.2 | 154.9 |
| Delavare....................... | 54.1 | 54.1 | 58.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| District of Columbia.......... | 16.1 | 16.2 | 17.1 | 29.1 | 29.0 | 30.8 | 97.9 | 92.8 | 98.4 |
| Floride. | 137.8 | 134.8 | 131.9 | 77.4 | 76.0 | 76.7 | 281.2 | 263.5 | 277.0 |
| Georgla. | 314.6 | 315.9 | 313.3 | 68.3 | 68.1 | 70.4 | 213.8 | 206.2 | 212.7 |
| Idaho. | 22.4 | 24.8 | 22.1 | 15.2 | 15.3 | 16.1 | 36.3 | 35.4 | 36.8 |
| Illinot | 1,216.2 | 1,210.8 | 1,269.9 | 291.6 | 292.1 | 307.3 | 752.2 | 723.8 | 767.2 |
| Indiana | 579.6 | 576.3 | 636.6 | 97.8 | 97.3 | 106.5 | 292.7 | 280.4 | 298.4 |
| Iova. | 162.3 | 160.3 | 164.5 | 56.6 | 57.6 | 58.0 | 175.6 | 172.2 | 177.9 |
| Kansas. | 134.6 | 136.0 | 129.3 | 63.5 | 64.0 | 67.0 | 133.8 | 129.5 | 132.6 |
| Kentucky.3/. | (4/) | 151.2 | 160.9 | (4/) | 56.7 | 58.6 | ( 4 /) | 128.5 | 140.6 |
| Louisiana....................... | $16 \overline{0} .3$ | 166.8 | 166.5 | $8 \stackrel{0}{6} 6$ | 81.1 | 82.4 | 172.0 | 164.5 | 171.5 |
| Maine....................... . . . . | 101.1 | 101.4 | 105.2 | 19.8 | 19.7 | 19.3 | 55.3 | 52.3 | 55.7 |
| Maryland...................... | (4/) | 247.4 | 258.9 | (4/) | 74.8 | 79.6 | (4/) | 172.8 | 177.1 |
| Massachusetts.................. | 663.4 | 661.5 | 712.9 | 113.6 | 116.4 | 119.2 | 385.6 | 366.8 | 393.4 |
| Michigan. | 1,101.8 | 1,073.1 | 1,168.3 | 142.2 | 141.7 | 150.5 | 480.2 | 450.8 | 489.6 |
| Minnesota. | 205.4 | 207.6 | 222.5 | 80.7 | 82.6 | 87.9 | 219.5 | 213.5 | 226.3 |
| Missiseippi | (4/) | 97.3 | 95.4 | (4/) | 26.4 | 26.2 | (4/) | 83.4 | 89.3 |
| Missouri. | $37 \overline{2} .6$ | 370.1 | 403.9 | 125.3 | 124.0 | 132.6 | $31 \overline{7} .5$ | 303.3 | 326.6 |
| Mentana. | 17.9 | 19.0 | 18.0 | 20.8 | 21.1 | 22.6 | 40.2 | 39.4 | 40.8 |
| Mebrask | 57.8 | 58.1 | 59.9 | 42.1 | 42.6 | 43.4 | 97.5 | 94.8 | 97.9 |
| Nevada. | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 15.8 | 15.5 | 14.6 |
| New Hamprhire . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 79.4 | 79.0 | 80.2 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 32.9 | 31.4 | 32.6 |
| New Jerbey. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 764.2 | 767.7 | 818.4 | 144.9 | 144.2 | 148.0 | 333.4 | 319.2 | 337.1 |
| New Mexico...................... | 16.5 | 16.6 | 15.8 | 17.7 | 17.9 | 19.5 | 43.5 | 41.9 | 42.0 |
| New York. | 1,859.8 | 1,878.4 | 1,994.9 | 502.0 | 499.8 | 515.7 | 1,368.4 | 1,309.5 | 1,369.8 |
| North Carolin | 445.0 | 447.2 | 447.9 | 60.6 | 60.3 | 63.1 | 213.0 | 202.5 | 215.0 |
| North Dakota. | (4/) | 7.1 | 6.4 | (4/) | 13.3 | 13.7 | (4/) | 38.2 | 38.5 |
| Ohio.. | 1,285.5 | 1,278.3 | 1,370.0 | $21 \overline{1} .7$ | 211.8 | 229.2 | 604.6 | 573.2 | 616.0 |
| Oklahoma | 84.1 | 84.7 | 84.3 | 48.7 | 48.9 | 50.4 | 140.1 | 134.6 | 139.3 |
| Oregon. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 134.8 | 142.0 | 128.6 | 45.8 | 45.6 | 47.3 | 110.2 | 106.3 | 112.2 |
| Penneylvania................... | 1,427.4 | 1,428.8 | 1,560.1 | 304.4 | 303.4 | 329.1 | 729.0 | 694.8 | 743.8 |
| Rhode Island.................... | 132.0 | 132.7 | 136.4 | 15.7 | 15.8 | 16.1 | 58.7 | 56.0 | 56.7 |
| South Carolina | 222.7 | 223.0 | 221.5 | 25.4 | 25.2 | 27.0 | 103.7 | 99.4 | 105.6 |
| South Dakota. | 12.1 | 12.4 | 11.7 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 39.9 | 39.0 | 39.1 |
| Tennesse | (4/) | 273.9 | 284.1 | (4/) | 58.6 | 61.7 | (4/) | 185.6 | 197.3 |
| Texas | 426.2 | 427.8 | 429.4 | 225.7 | 223.2 | 233.3 | $64 \overline{2} .1$ | 615.8 | 627.0 |
| Utah. | 31.6 | 32.3 | 31.4 | 21.8 | 22.0 | 22.7 | 54.6 | 51.2 | 52.8 |
| Vermont. | 35.9 | 36.2 | 39.3 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 19.7 | 19.0 | 19.4 |
| Virginis....................... | 245.5 | 246.9 | 251.4 | 80.3 | 79.9 | 83.4 | 217.6 | 204.5 | 214.9 |
| Washington. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 190.3 | 195.7 | 185.3 | 60.6 | 61.6 | 64.1 | 174.5 | 169.4 | 175.0 |
| West Virginia.................. | 124.7 | 126.1 | 133.9 | 48.8 | 48.8 | 52.5 | 89.6 | 82.5 | 92.5 |
| Wisconsin..................... | 420.4 | 423.1 | 446.4 | 74.5 | 75.3 | 77.0 | 235.6 | 225.9 | 239.3 |
| Wyoming. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.0 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 14.9 | 14.9 | 15.8 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 18.7 |

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

| State | Finance, insurance, and roal oatate |  |  | Service and aiscellanooue |  |  | Government |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 |
|  | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. |
| Alabama. | 22.7 | 22.7 | 21.2 | 59.2 | 59.2 | 58.7 | 128.4 | 126.5 | 127.9 |
| Arizona. | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 26.1 | 25.7 | 25.3 | 43.0 | 42.6 | 40.5 |
| Arkanseas. | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 35.0 | 35.4 | 35.7 | 64.2 | 61.3 | 61.9 |
| California | 176.5 | 175.2 | 172.9 | 506.1 | 505.0 | 500.9 | 683.9 | 661.4 | 665.8 |
| Colorado. | 17.5 | 17.4 | 16.9 | 50.9 | 51.5 | 51.3 | 85.0 | 82.4 | 82.1 |
| Connecticut | 45.0 | 45.0 | 42.8 | 84.6 | 84.8 | 84.5 | 82.3 | 75.7 | 80.9 |
|  | - | - |  | - | - | - | 14.4 | 14.0 | 13.6 |
| District of Columbia 5/ 6/. | 23.0 | 22.9 | 22.6 | 65.5 | 65.7 | 64.1 | 253.0 | 248.4 | 254.9 |
| Florida. | 43.8 | 43.7 | 40.8 | 132.9 | 123.1 | 129.0 | 146.1 | 142.3 | 141.4 |
| Georgia. | 32.8 | 32.7 | 32.1 | 85.7 | 85.9 | 84.8 | 154.5 | 147.9 | 146.1 |
| Idaho. | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.6 | 26.6 | 25.8 | 26.0 |
| Illinois | 166.4 | 166.7 | 164.4 | 376.1 | 379.0 | 371.0 | 374.9 | 352.4 | 365.5 |
| Indiana | 44.4 | 44.3 | 43.5 | 98.3 | 98.9 | 99.9 | 160.3 | 154.2 | 156.3 |
| Iowa | 26.4 | 26.6 | 26.4 | 69.8 | 70.3 | 69.8 | 107.4 | 102.2 | 103.0 |
| Kansas | 19.1 | 18.9 | 17.8 | 54.7 | 55.4 | 54.5 | 92.9 | 90.0 | 90.3 |
| Kentucky.3/. | (4/) | 18.1 | 18.2 | (4/) | 62.3 | 61.4 | 98.3 | 93.6 | 95.4 |
| Louisiana | 24.0 | 23.9 | 23.7 | 73.6 | 73.0 | 71.5 | 115.9 | 111.9 | 111.9 |
| Maine.. | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 26.6 | 26.6 | 26.5 | 44.8 | 42.9 | 43.6 |
| Maryland. 5. | (4/) | 36.2 | 36.1 | (4/) | 85.0 | 81.0 | (4/) | 117.6 | 120.9 |
| Massachusetts | 85.4 | 85.3 | 83.9 | 209.3 | 210.8 | 208.3 | 247.1 | 232.6 | 238.2 |
| Michigan. | 67.2 | 67.2 | 66.8 | 203.6 | 204.6 | 209.2 | 256.7 | 247.0 | 246.8 |
| Minnesota | 41.5 | 41.5 | 40.8 | 101.3 | 101.7 | 100.9 | 137.9 | 129.4 | 133.2 |
| Miseissippi | (4/) | 9.2 | 9.0 | (4/) | 36.3 | 34.9 | 73.9 | 71.3 | 70.2 |
| Misbouri. | 59.8 | 60.0 | 60.7 | 151.4 | 152.1 | 149.3 | 168.8 | 156.9 | 162.0 |
| Montana . | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 19.4 | 19.5 | 19.2 | 30.5 | 29.7 | 29.8 |
| Nebraska. | 18.8 | 18.8 | 18.2 | 44.2 | 44.4 | 43.8 | 70.6 | 66.5 | 68.1 |
| Nevada. | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 16.0 | 16.3 | 15.8 | 13.7 | 13.2 | 13.0 |
| Nev Hampehire | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 17.7 | 18.0 | 17.5 | 21.4 | 20.4 | 20.6 |
| New Jersey. | 62.7 | 63.1 | 63.2 | 175.4 | 177.6 | 172.0 | 204.4 | 197.6 | 198.7 |
| New Mexico. | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 22.5 | 22.7 | 22.8 | 46.4 | 45.0 | 43.9 |
| New York. | 417.5 | 417.0 | 416.5 | 789.8 | 794.4 | 781.6 | 788.9 | 745.8 | 768.1 |
| North Carolina | 27.6 | 27.5 | 27.3 | 89.4 | 89.3 | 88.6 | 141.1 | 136.1 | 135.0 |
| North Dakota | (4) | 4.6 | 4.5 | (4/) | 13.5 | 13.5 | (4/) | 25.6 | 26.9 |
| Oh1o... | 91.3 | 91.7 | 90.3 | 261.7 | 266.3 | 262.2 | 344.9 | 329.0 | 335.0 |
| Oklahoma | 19.6 | 20.0 | 19.4 | 57.2 | 58.0 | 58.2 | 138.3 | 115.4 | 116.0 |
| Oregon...... | 17.3 | 17.1 | 17.0 | 51.2 | 52.3 | 50.7 | 77.3 | 74.3 | 73.6 |
| Pennsylvania | 129.6 | 129.7 | 127.7 | 365.3 | 366.7 | 372.3 | 412.8 | 392.8 | 403.7 |
| Rhode Ioland. | 12.0 | 11.9 | 11.4 | 28.1 | 28.8 | 27.0 | 36.7 | 35.0 | 34.7 |
| South Carolina | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.3 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 80.1 | 77.8 | 77.4 |
| South Dakota. | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 14.8 | 29.8 | 29.3 | 31.5 |
| Tennessee | (4/) | 28.1 | 27.4 | (4/) | 85.1 | 85.3 | 133.0 | 126.9 | 126.7 |
| техав. | 100.8 | 100.5 | 98.7 | 273.2 | 273.2 | 265.6 | 347.9 | 334.2 | 339.0 |
| Utah.. | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 22.7 | 22.8 | 22.0 | 53.9 | 52.5 | 55.1 |
| Yermont.** | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 17.1 | 16.2 | 17.3 |
| Virginia. 5. | 35.1 | 35.1 | 33.6 | 88.8 | 89.7 | 86.3 | 172.3 | 167.0 | 169.6 |
| Washington. | 29.7 | 29.5 | 28.3 | 80.9 | 81.8 | 80.2 | 153.5 | 149.6 | 148.8 |
| Weat Virginia | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 43.4 | 43.9 | 43.2 | 66.2 | 63.2 | 63.0 |
| Wisconsin.. | 38.4 | 38.2 | 36.5 | 102.4 | 103.8 | 101.6 | 136.8 | 131.1 | 130.9 |
| Wyoming. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 9.5 | 3.8 | 9.6 | 17.6 | 16.8 | 16.7 |

[^2]Table A-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments
for selected areas, by industry division for selected areas, by industry division
(In thousands)


See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Area and industry division | Number of erployees |  |  | Area and industry division | liumber of omployeen |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 |  | -1954 |  | 1953 |
|  | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. |  | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. |
| CONNECTICUT - Continued <br> Bridgeport - Continued |  |  |  | DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Washington |  |  |  |
| Trade.. | 20.9 | 19.7 | 20.8 | Total.................... | 626.3 | 618.0 | 623.7 |
| Finance | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | Contract construction... | 38.5 | 39.6 | 35.1 |
| Service | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.6 | Manufacturing. | 26.1 | 26.0 | 26.2 |
| Government. | 8.7 | 7.3 | 8.9 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 41.4 | 41.4 | 43.3 |
|  |  |  |  | Trade. | 135.4 | 128.9 | 136.3 |
| Hartford |  |  |  | Finance. . . . ............. | 30.9 | 30.8 | 30.4 |
| Total..................... | 202.3 | 197.9 | 206.4 | Bervice 2/ 4/........... | 85.7 | 87.6 | 82.2 |
| Contract construction 2/ | 8.8 | 9.2 | 9.1 | Government 4/........... | 268.3 | 263.7 | 270.2 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 74.9 | 74.6 | 80.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Trade.................... | 44.1 | 41.4 | 43.7 | FLORIDA |  |  |  |
| Finance | 26.9 | 27.1 | 26.5 | Jacksonville |  |  |  |
| Service | 20.5 | 20.7 | 20.1 | Total.................... | (3/) | 115.4 | 114.9 |
| Government............... | 19.3 | 17.3 | 18.5 | Contract construction... | (3/) | 9.2 | 9.7 |
|  |  |  |  | Manufacturing. . .......... | (3/) | 19.1 | 17.7 |
|  |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | (3/) | 14.4 | 14.7 |
| New Britain |  |  |  | Trade..................... | (3/) | 33.9 | 35.1 |
| Total.................... | 41.4 | 40.7 | 45.3 | Finance. . ................. | (3/) | 9.0 | 8.0 |
| Contract construction 2/ | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | Service 2/............... | (3/) | 13.1 | 13.1 |
| Manufacturing........... | 25.9 | 25.9 | 30.2 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . . | (3/) | 16.4 | 16.6 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Trade.................... | 6.3 | 5.7 | 6.1 | Miami |  |  |  |
| Finance. | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | Total. | 230.5 | 216.8 | 213.7 |
| Service. | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | Contract construction... | 24.5 | 24.1 | 21.6 |
| Government............... | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.4 | Manufacturing............ | 28.8 | 27.7 | 24.3 |
|  |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | 28.8 | 28.2 | 27.5 |
|  |  |  |  | Trade..................... | 71.8 | 65.7 | 66.9 |
| New Haven |  |  |  | Finance................... | 12.3 | 12.3 | 11.3 |
| Total.................... | 121.9 | 120.2 | 123.4 | Service 2/............... | 44.9 | 40.2 | 43.0 |
| Contract construction $2 /$ | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.6 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 19.6 | 18.8 | 19.2 |
| Manufacturing............ | 46.9 | 47.1 | 49.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 11.7 | 11.7 | 12.0 | Tampa-St. Petersburg |  |  |  |
| Trade... | 24.0 | 23.5 | 23.3 | Total................... | 133.8 | 128.3 | 128.2 |
| Finance | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.8 | Contract construction... | 12.9 | 13.2 | 12.4 |
| Service | 17.4 | 17.3 | 17.7 | Manufacturing........... | 25.0 | 24.1 | 24.5 |
| Government............ | 10.3 | 8.6 | 9.9 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 11.2 | 10.9 | 10.6 |
|  |  |  |  | Trade..................... | 45.6 | 42.6 | 43.5 |
|  |  |  |  | Finance................... | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.6 |
| Stamford |  |  |  | Service 2/............... | 17.4 | 16.7 | 16.8 |
| Total...................... | 48.7 | 48.0 | 50.4 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 15.7 | 14.9 | 14.9 |
| Contract construction 2/ | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing........... | 20.8 | 20.9 | 22.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | GEORGIA |  |  |  |
| Trade. | 9.7 | 9.2 | 9.7 | Atlanta |  |  |  |
| Finance | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 309.7 | 305.9 | 306.3 |
| Service................... | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | Contract construction... | 18.3 | 18.3 | 15.2 |
| Government. | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.7 | Manufacturing............. | 81.3 | 81.5 | 79.6 |
|  |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | 31.3 | 31.2 | 32.2 |
|  |  |  |  | Trade..................... | 85.4 | 83.0 | 85.5 |
| Waterbury |  |  |  | Finance................... | 20.1 | 20.1 | 20.1 |
| Total..................... | 68.5 | 67.3 | 73.1 | Service 2/............... | 38.2 | 38.1 | 38.2 |
| Contract construction 2/ | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 35.1 | 33.7 | 35.5 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 42.7 | 42.7 | 47.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | Savannah |  |  |  |
| Trade..................... | 10.5 | 9.8 | 10.4 | Total..................... | 51.1 | 50.3 | 51.6 |
| Finance................................ | 1.3 4.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | Contract construction... | 2.6 14.3 | 2.7 14 | 3.8 14.3 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.2 | 4.7 | 5.4 | Trans. and pub. util..... | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
|  |  |  |  | Trade.................... | 13.6 | 13.0 | 13.5 |
| DELAWARE |  |  |  | Finance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Wilmington |  |  |  | Service $2 / . . .$. | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.7 |
| Manufacturing. ........... | 51.7 | 51.7 | 54.3 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.3 |

[^3]Table A-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, for selected areas, by industry division - Continued
(In thousands)

| Area and industry division | Humber of enployees |  |  | Area and industrydivision | Humber of employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  | 1953 |
|  | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. |  | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. |
| IDAFO |  |  |  | Topeka - Continued |  |  |  |
| Boise |  |  |  | Contract construction... | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| Total. | 19.6 | 19.5 | 20.2 | Manufacturing.......... | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 |
| Contract construction. | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.7 |
| Manufacturing........... | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | Trade. | 9.8 | 9.5 | 9.9 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | Finance | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| Trade.. | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.5 | Service | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.1 |
| Finance. | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | Government.............. | 11.8 | 11.7 | 11.9 |
| Service. | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Government.............. | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | Wichita |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total.................. | 121.9 | 121.2 | 113.9 |
| Illinois |  |  |  | Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Chicago |  |  |  | Contract construction... | 6.4 | 7.0 | 6.2 |
| Total. | 2,508.3 | 2,478.0 | 2,579.2 | Manufacturing..... | 55.5 | 55.7 | 49.1 |
| Mining. | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | Trans, and pub. util.... | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 |
| Contract corstruction... | 103.1 | 109.8 | 104.1 | Trade.. | 25.7 | 24.7 | 25.5 |
| Manufacturing.. | 975.9 | 975.1 | 1,029.2 | Finance................. | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.2 |
| Trans, and pub. util.... | 213.8 | 213.4 | 219.4 | Service. | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.1 |
| Trade.. | 545.6 | 524.7 | 567.8 | Government.............. | 9.6 | 9.0 | 8.9 |
| Finance. | 136.1 | 136.4 | 134.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Service | 282.3 | 284.5 | 278.5 | Louisiana |  |  |  |
| Government.............. | 247.6 | 230.2 | 241.8 | Baton Rouge |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Manufacturing............ | 18.4 | 18.4 |  |
| INDIANA <br> Evansville |  |  |  | Trade..................... | 12.9 2.2 | 12.4 2.1 | 12.6 2.0 |
| Total.... | 68.0 | 66.3 | 73.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing........... | 32.5 | 31.5 | 37.5 | New Orleans |  |  |  |
| Nonmanufacturing........ | 35.5 | 34.8 | 36.1 | Total.................. | 266.4 | 265.2 | 271.5 |
|  |  |  |  | Mining............ | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.4 |
| Fort Wayne |  |  |  | Contract corstruction... | 16.9 | 17.1 | 19.5 |
| Total..... | 72.6 | 71.6 | 78.3 | Manufacturing........... | 50.7 | 52.4 | 54.8 |
| Manufacturine. | 33.4 | 33.2 | 37.9 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 42.8 | 42.9 | 43.9 |
| Nonmanufacturing........ | 39.2 | 38.4 | 40.4 | Trade... | 69.8 | 68.0 | 68.3 |
|  |  |  |  | Finance | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.6 |
| Indianapolis |  |  |  | Service. | 35.1 | 35.0 | 34.9 |
| Totel.................. | 272.5 | 268.9 | 287.7 | Government | 34.6 | 33.3 | 34.3 |
| Contract construction... | 8.4 | 9.1 | 10.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing........... | 102.4 | 101.6 | 109.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 20.3 | 20.1 | 24.6 | MAINE |  |  |  |
| Trade.... | 66.2 | 64.4 | 69.7 | Lewiston |  |  |  |
| Finance.................. | 15.4 | 15.3 | 15.2 | Tatal................... | 28.2 | 27.6 | 28.5 |
| Other nonmanufacturing.. | 59.8 | 58.4 | 59.1 | Contract construction... | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
|  |  |  |  | Manufacturing........... | 15.2 | 14.9 | 15.4 |
| South Bend |  |  |  | Trans, and pub. util.... | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Total................... | 84.8 | 83.8 | 91.2 | Trade. . | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.6 |
| Manufacturing........... | 43.7 | 43.6 | 51.4 | Finance................ | . 7 | . 7 | . 6 |
| Trade.................. | 16.6 | 15.6 | 16.5 | Service $2 / \ldots . . . . . . . .$. | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Other nonmanufacturing.. | 24.5 | 24.6 | 23.3 | Government.............. | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| IOWA |  |  |  | Portland |  |  |  |
| Des Moines |  |  |  | Total................... | 53.1 | 53.1 | 52.0 |
| Total.................... | 93.0 | 90.9 | 91.6 | Contract conatruction... | 4.9 | 5.1 | 3.5 |
| Contract construction... | 4.4 | 5.0 | 4.1 | Manufacturing. .......... | 12.3 | 12.7 | 12.9 |
| Manufacturing........... | 22.5 | 20.6 | 21.6 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.6 | Trade................... | 15.1 | 14.5 | 15.1 |
| Trade. . | 25.8 | 24.8 | 25.3 | Finance | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| Finance... | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.5 | Service $2 /$ | 7.9 | 8.1 | 7.9 |
| Service $\frac{2}{} / \ldots . . . . . . . . . .$. | 11.5 | 11.9 | 11.4 | Government | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Government.............. | 11.7 | 11.1 | 12.2 | MARYLAND |  |  |  |
| KANSAS |  |  |  | Baitimore |  |  |  |
| Topeka |  |  |  | Total................... | (3/) | 553.7 | 575.6 |
| Total................... | 44.9 | 44.6 | 44.8 | Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (3/) | . 8 | . 8 |
| Mining.................. | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 | Contract construction... | (3/) | 37.6 | 38.4 |

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

(In thousands)


## See footnotes at ond of table.

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

| Area and induatry diviaion | Hurber of exployees |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Area and industry } \\ & \text { division } \end{aligned}$ | Humber 5 employeos |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 |  |  |  | 1253 |
|  | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. |  | Dec. |  | Dec. |
| montana |  |  |  | NEW YORK |  |  |  |
| Great Falls |  |  |  | Albany-Schenectady-Troy |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing........... | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | Total.................... | 206.6 | 205.1 | 221.8 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | Contract construction... | 5.7 | 6.7 | 7.3 |
| Trade.................. | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.2 | Manufacturing.......... | 75.8 | 75.9 | 87.0 |
|  | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 16.7 | 16.5 | 17.4 |
|  |  |  |  | Trade. | 42.3 | 41.0 | 42.5 |
| NEBRASKA |  |  |  | Government.............. | 38.3 | 36.9 | 40.2 |
| Omaha |  |  |  | Other nonmanufacturing.. | 27.8 | 28.2 | 27.5 |
| Total.. | 145.0 | 145.0 | 146.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction... | 7.8 | 8.8 | 8.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing........... | 31.4 | 31.1 | 30.9 | Birghamton |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 22.6 | 23.0 | 23.5 | Total.................. | 76.4 | 75.3 | 79.1 |
| Trade................... | 38.2 | 37.2 | 39.0 | Contract construction... | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.2 |
| Finance | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | Manufacturing........... | 40.7 | 40.6 | 42.6 |
| Service | 19.2 | 19.2 | 18.9 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| Government | 15.0 | 14.8 | 15.1 | Trade................... | 14.2 | 13.3 | 14.6 |
|  |  |  |  | Other nonmanufacturing.. | 14.8 | 14.5 | 14.6 |
| nevada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reno |  |  |  | Buffelo |  |  |  |
| Total................... | 22.8 | 22.9 | (3/) | Total.................. | 434.8 | 430.6 | 458.1 |
| Contract construction... | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.7 | Contract construction... | 18.1 | 21.3 | 20.2 |
| Manufacturing 2/........ | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 | Manufacturing........... | 199.4 | 197.2 | 214.9 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | Trans. ard pub. util.... | 37.9 | 38.1 | 40.5 |
| Trade.. | 5.0 | 5.9 | 5.7 | Trade................... | 86.6 | 83.0 | 90.1 |
| Finance | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | Finance. | 13.4 | 13.3 | 13.1 |
| Service. | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.0 | Service $2 / . . . . . . . . . .$. | 45.3 | 45.5 | 45.0 |
| Government. | 3.5 | 3.4 | (3/) | Government.............. | 34.2 | 32.1 | 34.3 |
| IEW HAMPSHIRE |  |  |  | Elmira |  |  |  |
| Manchester |  |  |  | Total. .................. | 33.2 | 33.3 | 34.8 |
| Total...... | 40.7 | 39.7 | 40.8 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 16.8 | 17.2 | 17.6 |
| Contract construction... | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | Trade..................... | 7.2 | 6.5 | 7.2 |
| Manufacturing. | 19.4 | 19.0 | 19.7 | Other nonmanufacturirg.. | 9.3 | 9.6 | 10.0 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Trade... | 8.0 | 7.6 | 8.0 | Nasssu and Suffolk |  |  |  |
| Finance | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | Counties 6/ |  |  |  |
| Servize | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | contract construction... | 26.1 | 27.4 | 27.1 |
| Government | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.0 | Manufacturing........... | 96.9 | 97.9 | 103.6 |
|  |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | 20.1 | 20.1 | 19.8 |
| NEW JERSEY |  |  |  | Trade.................... | 61.2 | 57.8 | 58.8 |
| Newark-Jersey City 6/ |  |  |  | Service 5/.............. | 35.0 | 35.3 | 37.0 |
| Manufacturing........... | 344.9 | 348.9 | 376.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | New York-Northeastern |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Paterson }}{\text { Manufacturing. }}$ | 167.2 | 167.6 | 177.1 | $\frac{\text { New Jersey }}{\text { Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . }}$ | 1,686.1 | 1,707.9 | 1,836.6 |
| Perth Amboy 6/ |  |  |  | New York city 5/ |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing........... | 79.6 | 79.0 | 83.1 | Total................... | 3,613.8 | 3,570.0 | 3,698.8 |
|  |  |  |  | Mining. ................. | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Trenton |  |  |  | Contract construction... | 101.0 | 104.5 | 112.3 |
| Manufacturing........... | 38.0 | 33.3 | 40.5 | Manufacturing........... | 940.5 | 957.0 | 1,005.9 |
|  |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | 336.1 | 335.0 | 342.5 |
| RSW MEXICO |  |  |  | Trade. | 863.2 | 831.5 | 879.4 |
| Albuquerque |  |  |  | Finance. | 344.4 | 344.1 | 344.2 |
| Total................... | 56.7 | 55.6 | 53.7 | 3ervice. | 562.3 | 562.7 | 557.6 |
| Contract construction... Marufacturing.......... | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.3 | Government.............. | 464.5 | 433.3 | 455.0 |
| Manufacturing........... | 9.4 | 9.4 | 8.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Trars. and pub. util.... | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.1 | Rochester |  |  |  |
| Trade................... | 15.4 | 14.7 | 14.5 | Total.................. | 215.8 | 212.9 | 223.5 |
| Finance................. | 3.4 | 3.3 | 2.9 | Contract conctruction... | 8.7 | 9.8 | 8.8 |
| Service $\frac{2}{} / \ldots . . . . . . . . .$. | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.2 | Manufacturing.......... | 110.7 | 110.9 | 118.0 |
| Government............... | 11.2 | 11.1 | 21.1 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 10.8 | 10.9 | 11.0 |

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

(In thousands)


See footnotes at end of table.

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


Area Employment
Table A-8: Employees in nonagriculfural esfablishments
for selected areas, by industry division - Continued
(In thousands)

| Area and industry division | Number of employees |  |  | Area and industry division | Number of exployees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 |  |  |  | 1953 |
|  | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. |  | Dec. | Nov, | Dec. |
| VIRGINIA - Continued |  |  |  | WEST VIRGINIA |  |  |  |
| Richmond |  |  |  | Charleston |  |  |  |
| Totel..................... | 151.4 | 149.2 | 150.9 | Total.................... | (3/) | 87.9 | 97.4 |
| Mining. | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (3/) | 10.8 | 15.0 |
| Contract construction... | 21.1 | 11.6 | 9.2 | Contract construction... | (3/) | 4.1 | 4.8 |
| Manufacturing........... | 37.2 | 36.6 | 38.2 | Manufacturing. .......... | (3/) | 24.5 | 27.6 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 14.9 | 14.9 | 15.3 | Trans. and pub. util.... | (3/) | 10.4 | 10.4 |
| Trade.................... | 39.1 | 37.6 | 39.7 | Trade.................... | (3/) | 17.8 | 19.0 |
| Finance | 11.8 | 11.9 | 11.3 | Finance | (3/) | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Service | 16.1 | 16.3 | 16.2 | Service. | ( $3 /)$ | 8.7 | 8.8 |
| Government. | 20.8 | 19.9 | 20.6 | Government *. | (3/) | 9.1 | 9.3 |
| WASHINGTCN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seattle |  |  |  | Wheeling-Steubenville |  |  |  |
| Total. | 286.0 | 282.2 | 281.5 | Tctal................... | (3/) | 110.4 | 112.9 |
| Contract construction... | 12.7 | 13.3 | 11.5 | Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (3/) | 5.4 | 6.1 |
| Manufacturing........... | 77.2 | 78.1 | 77.4 | Contract construction... | (3/) | 3.9 | 3.2 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 26.0 | 26.5 | 25.2 | Manufacturing........... | (3/) | 53.7 | 54.4 |
| Trade..................... | 74.3 | 70.5 | 73.8 | Trans. and pub. util.... | (3/) | 9.1 | 9.7 |
| Finance................. | 16.7 | 16.7 | 15.9 | Trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (3/) | 19.2 | 20.6 |
| Service $2 / \ldots . .$. | 34.8 | 35.1 | 34.5 | Finance................. | (3/) | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Government............... | 44.3 | 42.0 | 42.2 | Service.................. | (3/) | 9.7 | 9.3 |
|  |  |  |  | Governrent. | (3/) | 6.8 | 7.1 |
| Spokane |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.................... | 70.3 | 69.9 | 69.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction... | 3.9 | 4.4 | 3.8 | WISCONSIf: |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing........... | 13.8 | 13.9 | 13.5 | Milwaukee |  |  |  |
| Trans, and pub. util.... | 7.6 | 7.8 | 8.2 | Manufacturing........... | 175.0 | 176.3 | 186.6 |
| Trade.. | 20.5 | 19.5 | 20.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Finance. | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.3 | Racine |  |  |  |
| Service 2/................ | 11.2 | 11.1 | 10.9 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 22.5 | 22.3 | 23.5 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.7 | 9.5 | 9.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Tacoma |  |  |  | WYOMING |  |  |  |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 71.0 | 70.6 | 70.9 | Casper |  |  |  |
| Contract construction... | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.9 | Miring. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Manufacturing. .......... | 16.6 | 17.2 | 16.3 | Cortract construction... | . 9 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.8 | Manufacturing........... | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Trede.................... | 15.7 | 14.6 | 15.7 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Finance.................. | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | Trade..................... | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| Service 2/............... | 7.8 | 8.0 | 7.7 | Finance................... | . 5 | . 5 | . 4 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 18.5 | 17.9 | 18.0 | Service................... | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 |

[^4]Table B-1: Monthly labor turnover rates in manufacturing industries, by class of turnover


## I abour limisuer

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

| Industry group and Industry | Separation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total accession |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Quit |  | Discharge |  | Layoff |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Misc., incl. } \\ \text { military } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Dec. 1954 | Nov. 1954 | Dec. $1954$ | Nov. 1954 | Dec. $1954$ | Nov. 1954 | Dec. 1954 | Nov. <br> 1954 | Dec. <br> 1954 | Nov. $1954$ | Dec. 1954 | Nov. $1954$ |
| MANUFACTURING. | 3.0 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2.7 | 3.3 |
| Durable Goods. | 3.1 | 2.9 | . 8 | . 9 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.8 | 1.6 | . 2 | . 2 | 3.0 | 3.7 |
| Nondurable Good | 2.7 | 3.0 | . 9 | 1.1 | . 1 | . 2 | 1.5 | 1.6 | . 1 | . 1 | 2.0 | 2.6 |
| ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES | 2.8 | 1.6 | . 7 | - 7 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.8 | . 7 | . 1 | .2 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. | 4.2 | 4.8 | . 8 | 1.2 | . 2 | . 2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.9 | 3.2 |
| Meat products........ | 4.0 | 4.6 | .6 | . 9 | . 2 | . 3 | 3.1 | 3.2 | . 1 | . 2 | 3.1 | 4.8 |
| Grain-mill products..................... | 2.6 | 3.2 | . 5 | . 9 | . 6 | . 4 | 1.4 | 1.8 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.5 | 1.9 |
| Bakery products.......................... | 3.4 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 1.6 | . 2 | .2 | 2.1 | 1.4 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.1 | 1.9 |
| Beverages: <br> Malt liquors. $\qquad$ | 3.0 | 5.0 | . 3 | - 3 | (1/) | .1 | 2.5 | 4.5 | .1 | . 2 | 1.4 | 1.9 |
| TOBACCO MANUFACTURES | 1.8 | 1.6 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 1 | . 2 | . 7 | . 3 | . 1 | .1 | . 6 | 1.2 |
| Cigarettes......... | 1.1 | 1.1 | .9 | . 7 | . 1 | . 2 | (1/) | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | .6 | . 9 |
| Cigars.................................... | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 1.4 | . 1 | .1 | 1.5 | . 4 | . 1 | . 1 | . 7 | 1.6 |
| Tobacco and snuff....................... | . 4 | 1.1 | .1 | . 6 | . 1 | . 1 | (1/) | . 1 | . 2 | - 3 | . 2 | . 6 |
| TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS | 3.2 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 1.2 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.7 | 1.3 | . 1 | . 1 | 2.2 | 3.2 |
| Yarn and thread mills | 2.3 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 8 | 1.0 | . 1 | . 1 | 3.0 | 3.6 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills.. | 2.3 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 2 | - 9 | . 8 | . 1 | . 2 | 2.1 | 3.1 |
| Cotton, slik, synthetic fiber........ | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 3 | . 7 | . 6 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.9 | 3.0 |
| Woolen and worsted..................... | 4.9 | 5.2 | . 8 | . 9 | . 2 | . 1 | 3.9 | 4.0 | .1 | $\cdot 1$ | 4.4 | 4.7 |
| Knitting mills.. | 3.8 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | . 1 | . 2 | 2.2 | 1.8 | .1 | . 1 | 1.9 | 2.9 |
| Full-fashtoned hostery | 2.5 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 1.2 | . 1 | . 2 | 1.0 | 1.5 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| Seamless hosiery. | 2.9 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | ${ }^{2}$ | .2 | 1.2 | . 8 | ${ }^{2}$ | . 2 | 2.3 | 3.5 |
| Knit underwear. | 4.2 | 4.4 | 1.6 | 1.4 | (1/) | . 1 | 2.6 | 2.8 | (2/) | (1/) | 1.6 | 1.9 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles.......... | 3.4 | 2.5 | . 9 | . 9 | . 5 | . 3 | 1.8 | 1.2 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.1 | 3.6 |
| Carpets, russ, other floor coverings.. | 3.1 | 3.8 | .6 | . 6 | . 1 | . 2 | 2.0 | 2.9 | . 4 | . 3 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS | 2.8 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | (1/) | . 1 | . 9 | 2.6 | . 1 | .1 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats. | 1.9 | 8.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | (1/) | . 1 | . 5 | 6.5 | . 2 | - 3 | 8.1 | 5.0 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing............................... | 3.2 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | (1/) | . 1 | 1.2 | 2.0 | (1/) | (1/) | 2.0 | 2.7 |
| LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE) | 5.0 | 4.4 | 1.2 | 1.8 | . 3 | - 3 | 3.2 | 2.2 | . 2 | . 1 | 2.4 | 3.1 |
| Logsing camps and contractors......... | 8.6 | 7.0 | 1.4 | 3.5 | . 7 | . 5 | 6.2 | 2.8 | . 4 | . 1 | 3.1 | 6.5 |
| Sawmills and planing mills............. | 5.2 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 1.7 | . 3 | . 3 | 3.4 | 1.7 | . 2 | . 1 | 1.9 | 2.5 |
| Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products............... | 1.4 | 1.6 | . 8 | 1.1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 4 | . 3 | . 1 | . 2 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| FURNITURE AND FIXTURES. | 3.1 | 3.9 | . 9 | 1.2 | . 2 | . 3 | 1.8 | 2.3 | . 1 | . 2 | 2.5 | 2.1 |
| Household furniture.. | 3.2 | 4.4 | . 9 | 1.3 | . 3 | . 3 | 2.0 | 2.7 | . 1 | . 2 | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| Other furniture and fixtures.. | 2.9 | 2.6 | .9 | . 9 | . 2 | . 3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | . 3 | . 2 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. | 2.1 | 2.19 | . 8 | . 9 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.0 | . 8 | . 1 | .1 | 1.2 | 2.0 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills. | 1.6 | 1.4 | .6 | . 6 | .1 | . 1 | . 7 | .5 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes... | 2.7 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 | . 3 | . 3 | 1.0 | . 7 | . 1 | . 2 | 1.4 | 2.4 |

[^5]Table B-2: Monthly labor furnover rates in selected groups and industries - Continued
(Per 100 employees)

| Industry group and industry | Separation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total <br> accession |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Quit |  | Discharge |  | Layoff |  | $\underset{\text { Misc., incl. }}{\text { military }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Dec. 1954 | Nov. 1954 | Dec. 1954 | Nov. <br> 1954 | Dec. 1954 | Nov. <br> 1954 | Dec. $1954$ | Nov. 1954 | Dec. $1954$ | Nov. $1954$ | Dec. $1954$ | Nov. 1954 |
| CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Industrial inorganic chemical | 1.8 | 1.6 | . 5 | . 7 | . 1 | . 1 | . 9 | . 7 | . 2 | . 1 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Industrial organic chemicals | 1.0 | 1.1 | . 3 | . 3 | . 1 | (1/) | . 5 | . 7 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Synthetic flbers. | 1.2 | 1.7 | . 2 | . 2 | (1/) | (1/) | . 9 | 1.3 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| Drugs and medicines | 1.0 | 1.3 | .6 | . 6 | (1/) | .1 | .2 | . 5 | . 2 | . 1 | . 8 | . 6 |
| Paints, pisments, and fillers | 1.3 | 1.3 | . 5 | . 6 | . 1 | . 1 | . 5 | . 4 | . 2 | . 1 | . 7 | 1.0 |
| PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL | 1.2 | . 8 | . 3 | . 3 | (1/) | . 1 | . 6 | . 3 | . 2 | . 1 | . 4 | .4 |
| Petroleum refining. | - 7 | . 5 | . 2 | . 2 | (1/) | (1f) | . 3 | . 1 | . 2 | .1 | . 3 | . 3 |
| RUBBER PRODUCTS. | 1.8 | 1.9 | . 6 | . 7 | . 1 | . 1 | . 9 | . 9 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.3 | 3.1 |
| Tires and inner tube | 1.1 | 1.3 | . 3 | . 5 | . 1 | . 1 | . 5 | . 5 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.0 | 2.4 |
| Rubber footwea | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 1.8 | . 1 | . 1 | . 7 | . 2 | . 1 | . 3 | 1.8 | 3.1 |
| Other rubber product | 2.3 | 2.3 | . 6 | . 7 | .2 | .2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 1 | 2.7 | 3.8 |
| LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS | 2.5 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 1.4 | . 2 | . 2 | . 9 | . 9 | . 1 | . 1 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| Leather. | 1.6 | 1.8 | . 5 | . 6 | . 1 | .2 | . 8 | . 9 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| Footwear (except rubb | 2.6 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 1.5 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.0 | . 9 | .1 | .1 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 3.5 |
| STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS......... | 2.1 | 2.1 | .5 | . 6 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | . 3 | . 1 | 1.7 | 2.4 |
| Glass and glass products............... | 2.3 | 3.3 | . 4 | . 5 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.5 | 2.6 | - 3 | . 1 | 2.0 | 3.3 |
| Cement, hydraulic. | 1.1 | 1.4 | . 5 | . 5 | . 1 | . 3 | . 2 | . 5 | . 3 | . 1 | . 5 | 1.0 |
| Structural clay products............... | 3.5 | 1.9 | . 8 | . 7 | . 1 | . 1 | 2.3 | . 8 | . 3 | . 2 | 2.3 | 1.8 |
| Pottery and related products. | 2.2 | 1.7 | . 6 | . 9 | .1 | . 2 | 1.5 | . 5 | (1/) | . 1 | . 9 | 2.1 |
| PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES................... Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. | 2.2 | 2.0 | . 5 | . 5 | . 2 | . 1 | 1.3 | 1.1 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.4 | 3.0 |
|  | 2.1 | 1.5 | . 4 | . 4 | .1 | (1/) | 1.5 | . 8 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.7 | 2.3 |
| Iron and steel foundries............... | 2.4 | 2.8 | . 7 | . 7 | . 3 | . 2 | 1.2 | 1.8 | . 2 | . 1 | 4.5 | 3.3 |
| Gray-lron foundries. | 2.5 | 2.5 | . 8 | . 7 | . 4 | .2 | 1.1 | 1.4 | . 2 | . 1 | 4.7 | 3.9 |
| Malleable-iron foundries | 2.0 | 1.8 | . 8 | 1.0 | . 3 | . 2 | . 8 | . 5 | . 1 | . 1 | 4.2 | 4.9 |
| Steel foundries......................... | 2.5 | 3.7 | . 5 | . 6 | . 2 | . 1 | 1.7 | 2.8 | . 2 | . 2 | 4.3 | 1.8 |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals: <br> Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc................ <br> Rolling, drawing, and alloying of donferrous metals: <br> Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper. | 1.3 | 1.6 | . 6 | - 9 | . 1 | .1 | . 3 | . 5 | . 2 | . 1 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 9 | 1.0 | . 3 | . 4 | .1 | . 1 | -3 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 | . 8 | 2.0 |
|  | 4.3 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 4 | . 4 | 2.6 | 1.5 | . 2 | . 1 | 3.4 | 6.7 |
| Other primary metal industries: <br> Iron and steel forgings................ | 2.8 | 2.4 | . 7 | - 3 | . 1 | .1 | 1.8 | 1.8 | . 2 | . 1 | 3.8 | 5.5 |
| FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AMD TRANSPORTATIOH EQUIPMENT)................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.4 | 3.4 | . 8 | 1.0 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | . 3 | . 2 | 3.1 | 4.6 |
|  | 2.7 | 2.0 | 1.1 | . 9 | .$^{2}$ | .2 | 1.3 | . 8 | . 1 | . 1 | 3.2 | 3.6 |
| Cutlery and edge tools................. | (2/) | 1.3 | (2/) | . 5 | (2/) | . 1 | (2/) | . 5 | (2/) | . 1 | (2/) | 2.6 |
| Hand tools............................. | 1.6 | 1.7 | . 4 | . 5 | .1 | . 1 | . 9 | . 9 | . 1 | . 2 | 3.1 | 2.5 |
| Hardware. | 3.3 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.2 | . 2 | .2 | 1.4 | . 7 | .1 | . 2 | 3.5 | 4.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Industry group and Industry | Separation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total accession |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Quit |  | Discharge |  | Layoff |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Misc., incl. } \\ \text { military }}}{ }$ |  |  |  |
|  | Dec. <br> 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1954 | Nov. <br> 1954 | Dec. <br> 1954 | Nov. $1954$ | Dec. <br> 1954 | Nov. <br> 1954 | Dec. 1954 | Nov. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ |
| fabricated metal products (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT)-Continued Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies................. Sanltary ware and plumbers' suppites.................................... Ollburners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classifled....................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.9 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 4.0 |
|  | 2.5 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | . 5 | . 5 | -9 | . 8 | . 1 | . 2 | 2.0 | 4.6 |
|  | 6.9 | 7.1 | . 9 | 1.0 | $\cdot 3$ | . 2 | 5.2 | 5.7 | . 6 | . 2 | 1.8 | 3.4 |
| Fabricated structural metal products.................................... | 3.3 | 3.9 | $\cdot 7$ | . 7 | . 2 | $\cdot 2$ | 2.4 | 2.9 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| Metal stamping, coating, and engraving. | 3.7 | 3.3 | . 8 | . 9 | . 1 | . 2 | 2.3 | 1.8 | . 4 | $\cdot 3$ | 4.2 | 7.1 |
| MACHIMERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).......... | 2.2 | 2.2 | . 6 | - 7 | . 1 | . 2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| Engines and turbines.................. | 2.0 | 2.9 | . 8 | . 7 | . 1 | . 1 | . 9 | 1.9 | . 2 | . 2 | 3.1 | 2.6 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors.. | 1.4 | 1.6 | . 6 | . 4 | . 1 | . 1 | . 4 | . 7 | . 2 | . 3 | 4.6 | 5.3 |
| Construction andmining machinery.... | 1.7 | 2.5 | . 7 | . 6 | .1 | . 1 | . 6 | 1.6 | . 2 | . 1 | 2.2 | 1.5 |
| Metalworking machinery............... | 2.2 | 2.3 | . 6 | . 7 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | . 3 | . 1 | 1.6 | 1.8 |
| machine tools)................. | 1.8 | 2.0 | . 6 | 1.2 | . 1 | . 1 | . 9 | . 6 | . 2 | .1 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Machine-tool accessories............. | 3.6 | 2.4 | . 8 | . 9 | . 1 | . 2 | 2.6 | 1.1 | . 1 | . 2 | 2.4 | 3.1 |
| Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery)................ | 1.5 | 1.7 | . 5 | . 6 | . 1 | . 2 | . 6 | . 8 | . 2 | . 1 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| General industrial machinery.......... | 2.7 | 2.7 | . 7 | . 7 | .1 | .1 | 1.6 | 1.6 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.6 | 1.9 |
| office and store machines and devices. | 1.2 | 2.0 | . 8 | . 8 | .1 | . 1 | . 2 | -9 | . 1 | .1 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Service-industry and househald machines................................... | 5.8 | 2.8 | . 7 | $\cdot 7$ | . 1 | . 4 | 4.6 | 1.3 | - 3 | - 3 | 2.8 | 3.6 |
| Miscellaneous machinery parts......... | 1.9 |  | . 6 | . 7 | . 2 | . 2 | . 8 | . 9 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| ELECTRICAL MACHINERY..................... | 3.0 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.1 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.6 | 1.1 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus..................... | 2.2 | 1.7 | . 8 | . 7 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.1 | . 8 | . 1 | . 2 | 2.5 | 1.8 |
| Communication equipment............... | 3.1 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.3 | 1.0 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.5 | 2.9 |
| Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment.................. | 3.5 | 3.7 | 1.2 | 1.6 | $\cdot 2$ | $\cdot 3$ | 1.8 | 1.5 | . 2 | . 3 | 2.6 | 3.2 |
| Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment. | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.1 | . 7 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 | . 5 | . 3 | 2.6 | 1.5 |
| Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products................ | 4.5 | 3.2 | . 7 | . 9 | . 1 | . 1 | 3.4 | 2.0 | . 3 | . 2 | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT............... | 3.5 | 3.1 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.9 | 1.8 | . 4 | . 2 | 5.6 | 6.9 |
| Automoblies. | 3.8 | 2.8 | 1.2 | . 7 | . 3 | .1 | 1.7 | 1.5 | . 6 | . 4 | 8.2 | 10.9 |
| Aircraft and parts..................... | 1.4 | 1.9 | . 8 | .9 | . 1 | . 1 | . 4 | . 7 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Aiscraft.............. | 1.3 | $1.7$ | $.8$ | 1.0 | . 1 | .1 | . 3 | . 4 | . 1 | . 1 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| Alrcraft englnes and parts........... | 1.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | . 6 | $.7$ | $\cdot 1$ | . 1 | $.5$ | 1.3 | $\cdot{ }^{-1}$ | . 1 | 2.2 | 1.6 |
| Alrcraft propellers and parts....... Other alrcraft parts and equipment.. | 1.8 3.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | . 6 | . 7 | . 1 | . 1 | .6 1.9 | 3.6 .9 | . 5 | . 1 | 1.8 | . 7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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


Table B-3: Monthly labor turnover rates of men and women in selected manufacturing groups $\sqrt[1]{ }$

| Industry group | Oatober 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men (per 100 wen) |  |  | Wonen (per 100 women) |  |  |
|  | Separation |  | Total macession | Separation |  | $\underset{\text { Total }}{\text { Tocession }}$ |
|  | Total | Qult |  | Total | Quit |  |
| hanuFacturing. | 3.2 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 1.8 | 4.1 |
| Durable Goods. | 3.3 | 1.0 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 4.3 |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 3.6 | . 9 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 3.0 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture). $\qquad$ | 5.5 | 2.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 1.3 | 2.9 |
| marniture and fixtures..... | 3.6 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 2.2 | 3.9 |
| stone, clay, and glass products. | 1.8 | . 6 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 3.9 |
| Primary metal industries........ | 2.5 | . 5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 3.5 |
| Fabricated metal products lexcept ordnance, nachinery, and transportation equipment). | 4.1 | -9 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 5.8 |
| Machinery (except electrical). | 2.8 | . 7 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 2.8 |
| Electrical machinery..... | 2.3 | . 8 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 4.4 |
| Transportation equipaent. | 4.0 | . 9 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 4.1 |
| Instruments and related products... Miscellaneous manufacturing | 2.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 2.3 |
| Industries.................. | 3.3 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 2.7 | 7.0 |
| Nondurable Goods. | 2.7 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 1.9 | 3.9 |
| Food and kindred products. | 3.8 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 5.3 | 2.1 | 7.2 |
| Tobacco manufactures.... | 1.9 | . 9 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 2.1 |
| Textile-mill products. | 3.4 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 3.5 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products........... | 4.4 | 1.7 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 3.6 |
| Paper and allied products. | 1.9 | - 9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 3.3 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 1.4 | . 5 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 2.3 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 1.3 | - 3 | . 6 | 5.9 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Rubber products............... | 1.9 2.5 | .7 1.4 | 3.0 2.2 | 3.1 2.7 | 1.3 1.8 | 6.1 3.2 |
| Leather and leather products. | 2.5 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 3.2 |

1/ These figures are based on a slightly smaller sample than those in tables B-1 and B-2, inasmuch as some firms do not report separate data for women.

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

| Industry group and industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hov. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1954 | Nov. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | Doc. 1954 | Hov. 1954 | Dec. <br> 1953 |
| MINING: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| METAL MINING. | \$87.57 | \$85.06 | \$92.40 | 41.7 | 40.7 | 44.0 | \$2.10 | \$2.09 | \$2.10 |
| Iron mining. | 81.47 | 78.94 | 92.62 | 36.7 | 35.4 | 42.1 | 2.22 | 2.23 | 2.20 |
| Copper mining. | 91.10 | 90.25 | 97.97 | 43.8 | 43.6 | 47.1 | 2.08 | 2.07 | 2.08 |
| Lead and zinc mining | 84.15 | 80.56 | 84.08 | 43.6 | 42.4 | 42.9 | 1.93 | 1.90 | 1.96 |
| anthracite. | 100.58 | 85.26 | 64.71 | 39.6 | 33.7 | 26.2 | 2.54 | 2.53 | 2.47 |
| Bituminous-coal. | 92.75 | 88.29 | 82.25 | 37.4 | 35.6 | 33.3 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 2.47 |
| CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCT ION: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services).............. | 90.45 | 90.85 | 90.45 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 2.25 | 2.26 | 2.25 |
| NOMMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING........ | 76.91 | 78.59 | 76.12 | 43.7 | 44.4 | 44.0 | 1.76 | 1.77 | 1.73 |
| CONTRACT Construction | 93.91 | 94.32 | 92.37 | 36.4 | 36.7 | 36.8 | 2.58 | 2.57 | 2.51 |
| NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION. | 88.86 | 94.30 | 89.93 | 38.3 | 40.3 | 39.1 | 2.32 | 2.34 | 2.30 |
| Highway and street.. | 80.51 | 88.94 | 81.87 | 37.8 | 40.8 | 38.8 | 2.13 | 2.18 | 2.11 |
| Other nonbuilding constructio | 95.20 | 98.55 | 95.50 | 38.7 | 39.9 | 39.3 | 2.46 | 2.47 | 2.43 |
| BUILİING CONSTRUCTION. | 94.78 | 94.15 | 93.29 | 35.9 | 35.8 | 36.3 | 2.64 | 2.63 | 2.57 |
| GENERAL CONTRACTORS | 89.61 | 89.61 | 87.85 | 35.7 | 35.7 | 36.3 | 2.52 | 2.51 | 2.42 |
| SPEC IAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS. | 98.91 | 97.65 | 97.19 | 36.1 | 35.9 | 36.4 | 2.74 | 2.72 | 2.67 |
| Plumbing and heating. | 106.92 | 100.10 | 102.94 | 38.6 | 36.8 | 38.7 | 2.77 | 2.72 | 2.66 |
| Painting and decorating. | 91.46 | 90.37 | 88.67 | 34.0 | 34.1 | 34.5 | 2.69 | 2.65 | 2.57 |
| Electrical work...... | 113.59 | 112.18 | 116.11 | 38.9 | 37.9 | 39.9 | 2.92 | 2.96 | 2.91 |
| Other special-trade contr | 92.12 | 93.90 | 91.00 | 34.5 | 35.3 | 34.6 | 2.67 | 2.66 | 2.63 |
| manufacturing. | 74.30 | 73.57 | 72.36 | 40.6 | 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 |
| nowdurable goods. | 66.30 | 65.97 | 64.45 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.64 |
| ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES. | 82.21 | 81.81 | 78.94 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 2.02 | 2.01 | 1.93 |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. | 70.79 | 70.62 | 68.15 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.65 |
| Meat products.... | 81.75 | 83.03 | 76.54 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 41.6 | 1.91 | 1.94 | 1.84 |
| Meat packing, wholesa | 84.91 | 86.83 | 80.03 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 41.9 | 1.97 | 2.01 | 1.91 |
| Sausages and casings. | 79.38 | 79.80 | 74.34 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 41.3 | 1.89 | 1.90 | 1.80 |
| Dairy products. | 69.50 | 68.26 | 68.73 | 42.9 | 42.4 | 43.5 | 1.62 | 1.61 | 1.58 |
| Condensed and evaporated | 70.44 | 70.44 | 69.00 | 44.3 | 44.3 | 45.1 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.53 |
| Ice cream and ices. | 71.57 | 70.47 | 71.28 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 43.2 | 1.70 | 1.69 | 1.65 |
| Canning and preserving................ | 55.39 | 51.61 | 53.44 | 38.2 | 36.6 | 37.9 | 1.45 | 1.41 | 1.41 |
| Sea food, canned and cured........... | 55.78 | 48.64 | 47.17 | 33.6 | 29.3 | 29.3 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 1.61 |
| Canned fruits, vegetables, and soups. | 56.88 | 53.27 | 55.16 | 39.5 | 38.6 | 39.4 | 1.44 | 1.38 | 1.40 |
| Grain-mill products................... | 74.65 | 75.60 | 72.38 | 43.4 | 43.7 | 43.6 | 1.72 | 1.73 | 1.66 |
| Flour and other grain-mill products.. | 80.73 | 84.73 | 77.26 | 44.6 | 45.8 | 44.4 | 1.81 | 1.85 | 1.74 |
| Prepared feeds........................ | 71.88 | 71.44 | 70.18 | 44.1 | 44.1 | 44.7 | 1.63 | 1.62 | 1.57 |
| Bakery products. | 69.12 | 68.21 | 66.42 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 1.69 | 1.68 | 1.62 |
| Bread and other bakery products. | 71.04 | 70.11 | 68.15 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 1.72 | 1.71 | 1.65 |
| Biscuits, crackers, and pretzels | 61.39 | 61.00 | 58.36 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 39.7 | 1.57 | 1.56 | 1.47 |
| Sugar.. | 73.48 | 78.16 | 74.41 | 47.1 | 50.1 | 47.7 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 |
| Cane-sugar refining. | 74.59 | 79.84 | 75.06 | 40.1 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 1.86 | 1.91 | 1.80 |
| Beet sugar.. | 76.12 | 80.02 | 77.24 | 46.7 | 49.7 | 47.1 | 1.63 | 1.61 | 1.64 |
| Confectionery and related products. | 56.54 | 55.44 | 54.94 | 40.1 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 1.41 | 1.40 | 1.37 |
| Confectionery. | 54.94 | 53.46 | 53.47 | 40.1 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 1.37 | 1.35 | 1.33 |
| Beverages. | 78.21 | 79.00 | 75.39 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 1.88 |
| Bottied soft drinks | 61.16 | 59.94 | 60.01 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 1.51 | 1.48 | 1.46 |
| Malt liquors. | 93.53 | 92.20 | 90.05 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 40.2 | 2.35 | 2.34 | 2.24 |
| Distilled, rectified, and blended liquors. | 73.03 | 80.60 | 70.12 | 36.7 | 40.1 | 37.7 | 1.99 | 2.01 | 1.86 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Industry group and industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov, } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 1953 | Dec. 1954 | Nov. <br> 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS-Cont inued | \$66.82 | \$68. 26 |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous food products. <br> Corn sirup, sugar, oil, and | 82.06 | 85.73 | 88.5 | 42.3 | 43.3 | 41.9 | \$1.61 | \$1.61 | \$1.55 |
| Manufactured | 65.25 | 65.85 | 65.00 | 45.0 | 45.1 | 46.1 | 1.45 | 1.46 | 1.41 |
| tobacco manufactures | 49.66 | 47.60 | 49.13 | 38.2 | 36.9 | 39.3 | 1.30 | 1.29 | 1.25 |
| et | 67.73 | 61.88 | 63.96 | 41.3 | 38.2 | 41.0 | 1.64 | 1.62 | 1.56 |
| Cig | 42.57 | 44.96 | 43.66 | 36.7 | 38.1 | 38.3 | 1.16 | 1.18 | 1.14 |
| Tobacco and | 54.05 | 53.20 | 51.34 | 37.8 | 37.2 | 37.2 | 1.43 | 1.43 | 1.38 |
| Tobacco stemming and reder | 38.85 | 34.17 | 40.87 | 37.0 | 33.5 | 39.3 | 1.05 | 1.02 | 1.04 |
| textile-mill products. | 55.07 | 54.66 | 52.61 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 38.4 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.37 |
| Scouring and combing $p$ | 60.28 | 56.25 | 60.29 | 39.4 | 35.6 | 38.4 | 1.53 | 1.58 | 1.57 |
| Yarn and thread mills. | 48.75 | 48.13 | 45.26 | 39.0 | 38.5 | 36.5 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.24 |
| Yarn mills | 48.63 | 48.00 | 44.76 | 38.9 | 38.4 | 36.1 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.24 |
| Thread mills | 49.15 | 47.74 | 47.00 | 38.4 | 37.3 | 37.3 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 1.26 |
| Broad-woven fabric mi | 53.46 | 53.20 | 51.34 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 38.6 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.33 |
| Cotton, silk, synthetic | 52.12 | 52.26 | 49.67 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 38.5 | 1.29 | 1.30 | 1.29 |
| North | 57.79 | 57.77 | 54.99 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 39.0 | 1.42 | 1.43 | 1.41 |
| Sou | 51.18 | 51.05 | 48.38 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 38.4 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.26 |
| woolen and wors | 62.67 | 61.86 | 60.84 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 39.0 | 1.51 | 1.52 | 1.56 |
| Narrow fabrics and s | 55.88 | 55.30 | 54.51 | 40.2 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 1.39 | 1.40 | 1.38 |
| Knitting mills.. | 50.30 | 50.82 | 48.60 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 37.1 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.31 |
| Fuil-fashioned hos | 58.51 | 56.79 | 57.98 | 39.8 | 38.9 | 38.4 | 1.47 | 1.46 | 1.51 |
| Nor | 57.33 | 56.45 | 59.89 | 39.0 | 38.4 | 39.4 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.52 |
| South | 59.09 | 56.84 | 56.63 | 40.2 | 39.2 | 37.5 | 1.47 | 1.45 | 1.51 |
| Seamiess | 43.09 | 43.66 | 40.26 | 37.8 | 38.3 | 36.6 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.10 |
| Nort | 43.44 | 44.25 | 41.18 | 36.5 | 37.5 | 35.5 | 1.19 | 1.18 | 1.16 |
| Sout | 42.83 | 43.78 | 40.11 | 37.9 | 38.4 | 36.8 | 1.13 | 1.14 | 1.09 |
| Knit ou | 51.99 | 54.00 | 50.83 | 37.4 | 38.3 | 37.1 | 1.39 | 1.41 | 1.37 |
| Knit unde | 45.13 | 46.49 | 42.33 | 37.3 | 37.8 | 34.7 | 1.21 | 1.23 | 1.22 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles. | 66.22 | 65.18 | 61.86 | 43.0 | 42.6 | 40.7 | 1.54 | 1.53 | 1.52 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles (except wool | 66.10 | 65.06 | 61.76 | 43.2 | 42.8 | 40.9 | 1.53 | 1.52 | 1.51 |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor covering | 71.86 | 70.47 | 69.72 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.73 |
| Wool carpets, russ, and carpet yarn. | 69.20 | 65.84 | 68.38 | 40.0 | 38.5 | 39.3 | 1.73 | 1.71 | 1.74 |
| Hats (except cloth and millineryl....... | 60.76 | 57.82 | 56.70 | 39.2 | 37.3 | 37.3 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.52 |
| Miscellaneous textile goods....... | 65.89 | 64.06 | 62.99 | 41.7 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 1.58 | 1.57 | 1.54 |
| Felt goods (except woven felts and hats) | 72.51 | 71.98 | 70.76 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.73 |
| Lace goods. | 64.06 | 62.05 | 61.92 | 39.3 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 1.63 | 1.62 | 1.60 |
| Paddings and upholstery filling | 75.41 | 70.73 | 66.02 | 44.1 | 42.1 | 40.5 | 1.71 | 1.68 | 1.63 |
| Processed waste and recovered fibe | 53.44 | 52.58 | 50.58 | 43.1 | 42.4 | 41.8 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.21 |
| Artificial leather, oilcloth, and other coated fabrics....................... | 86.10 | 84.52 | 83.81 | 45.8 | 45.2 | 45.8 | 1.88 | 1.87 | 1.83 |
| Cordage and twine. | 53.70 | 52.61 | 53.33 | 39.2 | 38.4 | 39.5 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.35 |
| apparel and other finished textile PRODUCTS. | 49.14 | 48.37 | 48.82 | 36.4 | 36.1 | 35.9 | 1.35 | 1.34 | 1.36 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats | 58.48 | 55.09 | 58.19 | 36.1 | 33.8 | 36.6 | 1.62 | 1.63 | 1.59 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work | 40.91 | 41.61 | 40.70 | 36.2 | 36.5 | 35.7 | 1.13 | 1.14 | 1.14 |
| Shirts, collars, and nis | 42.29 | 43.82 | 41.27 | 37.1 | 38.1 | 36.2 | 1.14 | 1.15 | 1.14 |
| Separate trousers....... | 43.67 | 42.36 | 44.04 | 36.7 | 35.6 | 36.1 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.22 |
| Work shirts... | 33.60 | 32.59 | 33.56 | 35.0 | 34.3 | 35.7 | . 96 | . 95 | . 94 |
| Women's outerwe | 53.34 | 51.65 | 53.61 | 35.8 | 34.9 | 35.5 | 1.49 | 1.48 | 1.51 |
| Women's dresse | 53.70 | 52.50 | 52.80 | 35.8 | 35.0 | 35.2 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| Household apparel. | 40.70 | 41.63 | 40.77 | 37.0 | 37.5 | 37.4 | 1.10 | 1.11 | 1.09 |
| Women's suits, coats, and skirts. | 65.72 | 60.87 | 65.86 | 33.7 | 30.9 | 33.6 | 1.95 | 1.97 | 1.96 |
| Women's, children's under garments. | 43.92 | 45.51 | 44.04 | 36.3 | 37.3 | 36.4 | 1.21 | 1.22 | 1.21 |
| Underwear and nightwear, except corsets. | 40.79 | 43.09 | 41.38 | 36.1 | 37.8 | 36.3 | 1.13 | 1.14 | 1.14 |
| Corsets and allied garme | 49.04 | 49.28 | 48.18 | 36.6 | 36.5 | 36.5 | 1.34 | 1.35 | 1.32 |
| Millinery. | 54.72 | 51.90 | 58.08 | 36.0 | 33.7 | 36.3 | 1.52 | 1.54 | 1.60 |
| Children's out | 43.92 | 44.77 | 44.98 | 36.3 | 37.0 | 35.7 | 1.21 | 1.21 | 1.26 |

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 | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. 1954 | Nov. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 1953 |
| APPAREL AND OTHER FIMISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous apparel and accessories. | \$44.89 | \$45.51 | \$44.41 | 37.1 | 37.3 | 36.7 | \$1.21 | \$1.22 | \$1.21 |
| Other fabricated textile products....... Curtains, draperies, and other | 50.31 | 49.79 | 47.21 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 36.6 | 1.30 | 1.29 | 1.29 |
| house furnishings....................... | 45.31 | 45.75 | 40.71 | 38.4 | 39.1 | 35.4 | 1.18 | 1.17 | 1.15 |
| Textile bags. | 52.22 | 52.38 | 51.32 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 38.3 | 1.36 | 1.35 | 1.34 |
| Canvas products. | 53.33 | 51.84 | 50.41 | 39.8 | 38.4 | 37.9 | 1.34 | 1.35 | 1.33 |
| LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE) | 66.67 | 68.64 | 64.32 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.2 | 1.63 | 1.67 | 1.60 |
| Logging camps and contractors | 73.12 | 76.05 | 71.81 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 37.4 | 1.87 | 1.95 | 1.92 |
| Sawmills and planing mills. | 66.26 | 68.89 | 64.64 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 40.4 | 1.62 | 1.66 | 1.60 |
| Sawmills and planing mills, | 66.67 | 69.31 | 65.04 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 40.4 | 1.63 | 1.67 | 1.61 |
| South. | 45.36 | 45.36 | 43.99 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 42.3 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.04 |
| West | 82.78 | 86.94 | 82.22 | 38.5 | 39.7 | 38.6 | 2.15 | 2.19 | 2.13 |
| Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products............. | 73.78 | 73.43 | 69.22 | 42.4 | 42.2 | 41.2 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.68 |
| Millwork. | 72.16 | 72.93 | 68.89 | 42.2 | 42.4 | 41.5 | 1.71 | 1.72 | 1.66 |
| Plywood. | 73.76 | 76.72 | 71.48 | 44.0 | 43.1 | 41.8 | 1.79 | 1.78 | 1.71 |
| Wooden containers. | 51.03 | 50.50 | 50.10 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 1.26 | 1.25 | 1.24 |
| Wooden boxes, other than cig | 51.03 | 50.38 | 49.04 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 1.26 | 1.25 | 1.22 |
| Miscellaneous wood products. | 57.13 | 57.13 | 55.34 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 1.38 | 1.39 | 1.34 |
| FURNITURE AND FIXTURES. | 65.57 | 64.62 | 63.90 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.57 |
| Household furnitur | 62.78 | 62.17 | 60.70 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 40.2 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 1.51 |
| Wood household furniture, except upholstered. | 56.98 | 56.44 | 54.68 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 40.5 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 1.35 |
| Wood household furniture, upholstered.. | 70.98 | 69.14 | 68.80 | 42.0 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 1.69 | 1.67 | 1.67 |
| Mattresses and bedsprings. | 66.70 | 66.19 | 63.25 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 38.1 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.66 |
| Office, public-building, and professional furniture...... | 74.03 | 72.34 | 73.01 | 42.3 | 41.1 | 42.2 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1.73 |
| Wood office furnitur | 60.49 | 58.20 | 61.86 | 40.6 | 38.8 | 40.7 | 1.49 | 1.50 | 1.52 |
| Metal office furniture. | 80.70 | 79.32 | 78.09 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 1.94 | 1.93 | 1.90 |
| Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures. | 77.57 | 76.99 | 74.93 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.85 |
| Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures............. | 68.64 | 64.78 | 64.90 | 42.9 | 41.0 | 42.7 | 1.60 | 1.58 | 1.52 |
| PaPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. | 76.01 | 76.18 | 73.62 | 42.7 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 1.72 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills | 82.53 | 81.91 | 80.08 | 43.9 | 43.8 | 44.0 | 1.88 | 1.87 | 1.82 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes. | 69.81 | 71.83 | 66.65 | 41.8 | 42.5 | 41.4 | 1.67 | 1.69 | 1.61 |
| Paperboard boxes............ | 69.55 | 71.74 | 66.08 | 41.9 | 42.7 | 41.3 | 1.66 | 1.68 | 1.60 |
| Fiber cans, tubes, and drums. | 75.70 | 72.71 | 72.08 | 40.7 | 39.3 | 42.4 | 1.86 | 1.85 | 1.70 |
| other paper and allied products. | 68.39 | 68.23 | 66.72 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.7 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 1.60 |
| PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES. | 89.70 | 88.55 | 88.43 | 39.0 | 38.5 | 39.3 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 2.25 |
| Newspapers. | 97.15 | 94.32 | 96.87 | 36.8 | 36.0 | 37.4 | 2.64 | 2.62 | 2.59 |
| Periodicals | 86.72 | 88.82 | 86.33 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 2.19 | 2.26 | 2.18 |
| Books.. | 78.61 | 77.22 | 74.84 | 39.5 | 39.0 | 39.6 | 1.99 | 1.98 | 1.89 |
| Commercial prin | 88.66 | 86.90 | 86.67 | 40.3 | 39.5 | 40.5 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.14 |
| Lithographing. | 86.33 54.86 | 88.00 | 85.44 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 2.18 | 2.20 | 2.12 |
| Greeting cards | 54.86 69.48 | 55.91 68.95 | 52.22 | 38.1 | 39.1 | 38.4 | 1.44 | 1.43 | 1.36 |
| Bookbinding and related industrie | 69.48 | 68.95 | 68.51 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.73 |
| Miscellaneous publishing and printing services. | 105.99 | 106.11 | 106.66 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.8 | 2.69 | 2.70 | 2.68 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 79.71 | 79.71 | 77.61 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.87 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals. | 87.94 | 87.53 | 85.28 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 2.15 | 2.14 | 2.06 |
| Alkalies and chlorine. | 84.80 | 85.86 | 83.64 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 2.05 |
| Indugtrial organic chemicals. | 84.46 | 84.66 | 81.81 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 2.06 | 2.07 | 2.01 |
| Plastics, except synthetic | 85.65 | 85.85 | 82.94 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 42.1 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 1.97 |
| Synthetic rubber. | 93.48 | 92.89 | 88.51 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 2.28 | 2.26 | 2.18 |
| Synthetic fiber | 73.31 | 73.12 | 71.56 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.78 |
| Explqsives..................... | 78.80 | 79.20 | 77.78 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 1.97 | 1.98 | 1.93 |

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

| Industry group and industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourlyearnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. 1954 | Nov. <br> 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 1953 |
| CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued Drugs and medicines.......................... | \$73.03 | \$72.80 | \$72.66 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 42.0 | \$1.79 | \$1.78 | \$1.73 |
| Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations. | 83.64 | 82.62 | 79.13 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 2.03 | 2.02 | 1.93 |
| Soap and glycer | 91.69 | 89.98 | 87.76 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 2.22 | 2.20 | 2.13 |
| Paints, pigments, and fill | 79.30 | 79.07 | 77.00 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 1.92 | 1.91 | 1.86 |
| Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels. | 77.87 | 77.64 | 75.58 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 1.89 | 1.88 | 1.83 |
| Gum and wood chemicals.. | 67.36 | 69.21 | 64.48 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 41.6 | 1.60 | 1.64 | 1.55 |
| Fertilizers... | 61.86 | 60.88 | 60.62 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 1.48 | 1.46 | 1.44 |
| Vegetable and animal oils and | 68.38 | 69.41 | 66.83 | 46.2 | 46.9 | 47.4 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.41 |
| vegetable oils | 63.38 | 64.74 | 62.82 | 46.6 | 47.6 | 48.7 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 1.29 |
| Animal oils and fats | 79.17 | 80.08 | 75.26 | 45.5 | 45.5 | 44.8 | 1.74 | 1.76 | 1.68 |
| Miscellaneous chemica | 73.49 | 72.54 | 71.05 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 1.81 | 1.80 | 1.75 |
| Essential oils, perfumes, | 61.94 | 60.76 | 60.13 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 1.58 | 1.55 | 1.53 |
| Compressed and liquified gas | 85.00 | 83.60 | 80.10 | 42.5 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.93 |
| PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL | 92.34 | 93.66 | 91.98 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 2.28 | 2.29 | 2.26 |
| Petroleum refining....... | 95.99 | 97.10 | 96.05 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 2.37 | 2.38 | 2.36 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Coke and orner } \\ \text { products..... } \end{gathered}$ | 79.58 | 81.79 | 77.36 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 40.5 | 1.96 | 1.99 | 1.91 |
| RUBBER PRODUCTS. | 85.69 | 83.02 | 75.66 | 41.8 | 41.1 | 39.2 | 2.05 | 2.02 | 1.93 |
| Tires and inner | 99.25 | 94.54 | 82.43 | 41.7 | 40.4 | 37.3 | 2.38 | 2.34 | 2.21 |
| Rubber | 71.86 | 71.51 | 65.44 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 39.9 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.64 |
| Other rubber | 76.86 | 75.71 | 72.45 | 42.0 | 41.6 | 40.7 | 1.83 | 1.82 | 1.78 |
| Leather ahd leather products. | 52.54 | 51.06 | 52.03 | 37.8 | 37.0 | 37.7 | 1.39 | 1.38 | 1.38 |
| Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.. | 72.18 | 71.64 | 69.43 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.74 |
| Industrial leather belting and packing.. | 68.28 | 68.68 | 70.39 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 41.9 | 1.69 | 1.70 | 1.68 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings. | 52.25 | 50.05 | 51.72 | 38.7 | 36.8 | 38.6 | 1.35 | 1.36 | 1.34 |
| Footwear (except rubber). | 49.34 | 47.39 | 49.10 | 37.1 | 35.9 | 37.2 | 1.33 | 1.32 | 1.32 |
| Lugrage. | 55.27 | 59.58 | 53.40 | 36.6 | 39.2 | 35.6 | 1.57 | 1.52 | 1.50 |
| Handbags and small leather goods | 49.85 | 50.02 | 48.24 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 38.9 | 1.24 | 1.26 | 1.24 |
| Gloves and miscellaneous leather good | 45.25 | 46.50 | 44.53 | 36.2 | 37.5 | 36.5 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.22 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 73.80 | 74.39 | 71.23 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 1.80 | 1.81 | 1.75 |
| Flat glass. | 109.12 | 111.11 | 98.42 | 43.3 | 42.9 | 40.5 | 2.52 | 2.59 | 2.43 |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or | 72.31 | 72.91 | 69.34 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 1.84 | 1.86 | 1.76 |
| Glass container | 73.66 | 73.63 | 72.50 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 40.5 | 1.86 | 1.85 | 1.79 |
| Pressed and blown glass. | 70.59 | 72.19 | 65.53 | 39.0 | 38.4 | 38.1 | 1.81 | 1.88 | 1.72 |
| Glass products made of purchased glass. | 64.30 | 63.57 | 61.24 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 41.1 | 1.52 | 1.51 | 1.49 |
| Cement, hydraulic.. | 75.53 | 76.13 | 73.46 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 1.82 | 1.83 | 1.77 |
| Structural clay produ | 67.57 | 67.65 | 65.03 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 1.64 | 1.65 | 1.59 |
| Brick and hollow til | 65.64 | 66.19 | 63.77 | 42.9 | 42.7 | 42.8 | 1.53 | 1.55 | 1.49 |
| Floor and wall tile | 69.26 | 67.26 | 66.90 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 1.71 | 1.69 | 1.66 |
| Sewer pipe. | 66.73 | 68.95 | 64.55 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 39.6 | 1.66 | 1.69 | 1.63 |
| Clay refractories | 71.81 | 70.13 | 67.79 | 38.4 | 37.5 | 38.3 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.77 |
| Pottery and related products. | 62.76 | 64.73 | 61.62 | 36.7 | 38.3 | 36.9 | 1.71 | 1.69 | 1.67 |
| Concrete, gypsum, and plaster product | 74.29 | 75.24 | 73.25 | 43.7 | 44.0 | 43.6 | 1.70 | 1.71 | 1.68 |
| Concrete products............ | 70.58 | 72.27 | 71.94 | 43.3 | 43.8 | 43.6 | 1.63 | 1.65 | 1.65 |
| Cut-stone and stone products. | 65.92 | 66.36 | 66.34 | 41.2 | 42.0 | 42.8 | 1.60 | 1.58 | 1.55 |
| Miscellaneous nonmetallic miner | 77.11 | 76.33 | 74.56 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 1.89 | 1.88 | 1.85 |
| Abrasive product | 80.80 | 80.40 | 79.20 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 1.98 |
| Asbestos products. | 80.56 | 79.04 | 76.44 | 42.4 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.82 |
| Nonclay refractories | 75.89 | 75.55 | 73.00 | 37.2 | 37.4 | 36.5 | 2.04 | 2.02 | 2.00 |
| Primary metal industries. | 86.03 | 84.53 | 82.78 | 40.2 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 2.14 | 2.14 | 2.08 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. | 89.27 | 87.30 | 85.46 | 39.5 | 38.8 | 39.2 | 2.26 | 2.25 | 2.18 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, except electrometallurgical products......................... | 89.27 | 87.30 | 85.46 | 39.5 | 38.8 | 39.2 | 2.26 | 2.25 | 2.18 |
| Electrometallurgical products. | 82.62 | 82.42 | 78.40 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 2.03 | 2.04 | 1.96 |

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

| Industry group and industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average hourly } \\ \text { earnings } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Not. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. $1953$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1954 | Nov. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ |
| PRIMARY METAL INOUSTRIES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lron and steel foundries......... | \$77.99 | \$76.04 | \$75.43 | 40.2 | 39.4 | 39.7 | \$1.94 | \$1.93 | \$1.90 |
| Gray-iron foundrie | 77.36 | 76.02 | 74.40 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.86 |
| Malleable-iron found | 79.17 | 78.60 | 73.34 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 38.6 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 1.90 |
| Steel foundries. | 78.38 | 75.60 | 78.80 | 38.8 | 37.8 | 39.6 | 2.02 | 2.00 | 1.99 |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.......................... | 81.00 | 80.60 | 82.54 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 41.9 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.97 |
| Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc.................... | 77.97 | 77.60 | 81.60 | 40.4 | 40.0 40.8 | 42.5 | 1.93 | 1.94 | 1.92 |
| Primary refining of aluminum........... | 86.46 | 86.90 | 84.25 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 2.14 | 2.13 | 2.05 |
| Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals............................ | 77.89 | 77.56 | 75.36 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 1.85 | 1.86 | 1.79 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals. | 85.90 | 85.90 | 80.59 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 40.7 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 1.98 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper. | 87.56 | 88.40 | 81.20 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 40.6 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 2.00 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of aluminum. $\qquad$ | 82.62 | 81.81 | 77.79 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 2.03 | 2.02 | 1.94 |
| Nonferrous foundries...................... | 84.86 | 84.85 | 81.61 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 2.08 | 2.09 | 2.01 |
| Miscellaneous primary metal industries.. | 90.45 | 86.80 | 86.05 | 41.3 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 2.19 | 2.17 | 2.13 |
| Iron and steel forgings................. | 91.25 | 88.76 | 90.35 | 40.2 | 39.1 | 40.7 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 2.22 |
| Wire drawing.......... | 91.37 | 87.74 | 82.78 | 42.3 | 41.0 | 39.8 | 2.16 | 2.14 | 2.08 |
| Welded and heavy-riveted pipe | 87.53 | 82.89 | 85.84 | 40.9 | 39.1 | 40.3 | 2.14 | 2.12 | 2.13 |
| FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT) | 80.90 |  | 78.02 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 41.5 |  |  | 1.88 |
| EQUIPMENT)................. | 80.90 83.21 | 79.11 79.20 | 78.02 77.93 | 41.7 41.4 | 41.3 39.8 | 41.5 41.9 | 1.94 2.01 | 1.93 1.99 | 1.86 |
| cutlery, hand tools, and | 78.62 | 76.48 | 74.39 | 41.6 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 1.89 | 1.87 | 1.81 |
| Cutlery and edge tools................... | 69.87 | 69.97 | 67.89 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 1.70 | 1.69 | 1.66 |
| Hand tools................................ | 74.59 | 74.21 | 74.07 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.82 |
| Hardware | 83.10 | 79.52 | 77.00 | 42.4 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 1.96 | 1.93 | 1.86 |
| Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers supplies. | 77.16 | 75.79 | 73.63 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 1.91 | 1.89 | 1.85 |
| Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies... | 81.00 | 81.39 | 75.66 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 39.2 | 2.00 | 1.99 | 1.93 |
| Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified................................... | 74.96 | 73.63 | 72.80 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 1.86 | 1.85 | 1.82 |
| Fabricated structural metal products... | 80.34 | 79.56 | 83.23 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 42.9 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.94 |
| Structural steel and ornamental metal work. $\qquad$ | 79.71 | 80.10 | 85.17 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 43.9 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.94 |
| Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim. | 84.22 | 79.79 | 79.61 | 41.9 | 40.3 | 41.9 | 2.01 | 1.98 | 1.90 |
| Boiler-shop products................ | 79.77 | 79.17 | 82.60 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 42.8 | 1.96 | 1.95 | 1.93 |
| Sheet-metal work.. | 80.56 | 78.20 | 80.93 | 41.1 | 40.1 | 41.5 | 1.96 | 1.95 | 1.95 |
| Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.. | 86.25 | 85.02 | 79.90 | 42.7 | 42.3 | 41.4 | 2.02 | 2.01 | 1.93 |
|  | 63.43 | 63.34 | 60.60 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 1.61 | 1.62 | 1.57 |
| Stamped and pressed metal products..... | 89.23 | 87.98 | 81.97 | 42.9 | 42.5 | 41.4 | 2.08 | 2.07 | 1.98 |
| Lighting fixtures.......................... | 81.32 | 79.68 | 75.58 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 1.95 | 1.92 | 1.83 |
| Fabricated wire products................. | 77.93 | 76.18 | 71.31 | 41.9 | 41.4 | 39.4 | 1.86 | 1.84 | 1.81 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products. | 80.75 | 79.38 | 77.52 | 42.5 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 1.90 | 1.89 | 1.85 |
| Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and pails. | 84.66 | 83.22 | 83.84 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 41.1 | 2.08 | 2.06 | 2.04 |
| Steel springs. | 84.87 | 85.49 | 84.22 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 2.07 | 2.06 | 2.01 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets....... | 83.42 | 80.87 | 77.19 | 43.0 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 1.94 | 1.93 | 1.86 |
| Screw-machine products................ | 80.22 | 79.10 | 78.75 | 42.9 | 42.3 | 42.8 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.84 |
| MACNINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).............. | 83.44 | 82.01 | 84.42 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 42.0 | 2.04 | 2.03 | 2.01 |
| Engines and turbines..................... | 90.03 | 86.86 | 88.61 | 41.3 | 40.4 | 41.6 | 2.18 | 2.15 | 2.13 |
| Steam engines, turbines, and water wheels. | 97.75 | 100.67 | 99.72 | 40.9 | 41.6 | 42.8 | 2.39 | 2.42 | 2.33 |
| Diesel and other internal-combustion engines, not elsewhere classified..... | $87.15$ | 81.40 | 84.87 | 41.5 | 39.9 | 41.2 | 2.10 | 2.04 | 2.06 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors..... | $80.40$ | 78.40 | 76.64 | 40.0 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 2.01 | 2.00 | 1.95 |
| Tractors. | 84.03 | 81.97 | 79.79 | 40.4 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 2.08 | 2.07 | 2.02 |
| ```Agricultural machinery (except tractors).................................``` | 77.02 | 74.69 | 73.70 | 39.7 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 1.94 | 1.92 | 1.88 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Industry group and industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. 1954 | Nov. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. $1954$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1954 | Nov. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ |
| MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction and mining machinery..... | \$79.98 | \$79.00 | \$79.54 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 41.0 | \$1.97 | \$1.97 | \$1.94 |
| Construction and mining machinery, except for oil fields...................... | 79.18 | 78.01 | 78.17 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 40.5 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 1.93 |
| Oil-field machinery and tools......... | 81.59 | 81.40 | 83.33 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 42.3 | 1.99 | 2.00 | 1.97 |
| Metaiworking mac | 91.98 | 90.89 | 96.75 | 42.0 | 41.5 | 45.0 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 2.15 |
| Machine toois | 88.20 | 86.31 | 96.18 | 41.8 | 41.1 | 45.8 | 2.11 | 2.10 | 2.10 |
| Metalworking machinery (except machine tools). | 85.69 | 83.21 | 87.95 | 41.0 | 40.2 | 42.9 | 2.09 | 2.07 | 2.05 |
| Machine-tool accessories | 97.55 | 97.29 | 101.47 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 45.5 | 2.29 | 2.30 | 2.23 |
| Special-industry machinery (except |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| metalworking machinery). | 81.14 80.78 | 79.95 79.99 | 83.23 83.89 | 41.4 40.8 | 41.0 40.4 | 42.9 42.8 | 1.96 1.98 | 1.95 1.98 | 1.94 1.96 |
| Food-products machinery Textile machinery...... | 80.78 72.69 | 79.93 | 83.89 73.63 | 40.8 41.3 | 40.4 40.7 | 42.8 41.6 | 1.98 1.76 | 1.98 1.76 | 1.96 1.77 |
| Paper-induistries machinery | 86.72 | 83.27 | 86.98 | 43.8 | 42.7 | 45.3 | 1.98 | 1.95 | 1.92 |
| Printing-trades machinery and |  | 88.56 |  |  | 41.0 |  |  |  |  |
| equipment.............. | 88.34 81.41 | 88.56 80.00 | 97.24 83.95 | 40.9 40.5 | 41.0 | 44.0 42.4 | 2.16 2.01 | 2.16 2.00 | 2.21 1.98 |
| General industrial machinery... Pumps, air and gas compressors | 79.39 | 78.40 | 80.90 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 41.7 | 1.97 | 1.96 | 1.94 |
| Conveyors and conveying equipment. | 82.01 | 78.38 | 85.80 | 40.4 | 38.8 | 42.9 | 2.03 | 2.02 | 2.00 |
| Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans.. | 75.03 | 75.22 | 76.54 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 41.6 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 1.84 |
| Industrial trucks, tractors, etc....... | 79.60 | 78.61 | 80.54 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 41.3 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.95 |
| Mechanical power-transmission equipment........................ | 83.44 | 83.03 | 85.85 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 42.5 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 2.02 |
| Mechanical stokers and industrial |  |  |  |  |  | 42 |  |  |  |
| furnaces and overs.............. | 880.60 | 81.20 | 79.59 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 2.01 | 2.01 2.02 | 1.98 |
| Computing machines and cash regist | 87.64 | 87.64 | 85.44 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 2.12 |
| Typewriters. | 76.52 | 76.89 | 72.94 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.3 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.81 |
| Service-industry and household machines. | 79.79 | 78.80 | 73.01 | 40.3 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 1.98 | 1.99 | 1.96 |
| Domestic laundry equipment... | 82.01 | 84.26 | 77.03 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 39.3 | 2.01 | 2.05 | 1.96 |
| Commercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing machines. | 75.14 | 74.15 | 77.75 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 41.8 | 1.86 | 1.84 | 1.86 |
| Sewing machines.................... | 81.81 | 81.41 | 78.80 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 39.6 | 2.02 | 2.01 | 1.99 |
| Refrigerators and air-conditioning units. | 80.40 | 78.80 | 78.41 | 40.2 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.98 |
| Miscellaneous machinery parts | 80.99 | 79.99 | 80.93 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 41.5 | 1.99 | 1.98 | 1.95 |
| Fabricated pipe, fittings, and | 80.20 | 81.20 | 81.54 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 41.6 | 2.00 | 2.01 | 1.96 |
| Ball and roller bearings | 80.99 | 78.61 | 78.59 | 40.7 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 1.99 | 1.98 | 1.95 |
| Machine shops (job and repair | 81.95 | 79.95 | 82.22 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 42.6 | 1.97 | 1.95 | 1.93 |
| ELECTRICAL MACHINERY. | 74.52 | 74.89 | 72.36 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.80 |
| Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.. | 79.56 | 79.15 | 78.91 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.92 |
| Wiring devices and supplies............. | 72.34 | 70.58 | 69.60 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 1.74 | 1.73 | 1.71 |
| Carbon and graphite products (electrical). | 74.85 | 74.34 | 77.11 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 1.83 | 1.84 | 1.89 |
| Electrical indicating, measuring, and recording instruments................... | 71.89 | 74.15 | 74.66 | 39.5 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 1.82 | 1.84 | 1.83 |
| Motors, generators, and motor-generator sets. $\qquad$ | 83.94 | 84.05 | 84.67 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 2.07 | 2.06 | 2.05 |
| Power and distribution trans formers.... | 83.60 | 80.77 | 76.63 | 41.8 | 41.0 | 39.5 | 2.00 | 1.97 | 1.94 |
| Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial controls.. | 79.13 | 79.32 | 76.91 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.8 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.84 |
| Electrical welding appar | 84.44 | 83.64 | 81.38 | 41.8 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 2.02 | 2.03 | 1.98 |
| Electrical appliances. | 77.39 | 79.17 | 76.21 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 1.93 | 1.95 | 1.91 |
| Insulated wire and cab | 73.69 | 74.82 | 69.77 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 40.8 | 1.78 | 1.79 | 1.71 |
| Electrical equipment for vehic | 79.98 | 79.59 | 74.84 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 39.6 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 1.89 |
| Electric lamps........... | 68.91 | 68.51 | 65.44 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 1.71 | 1.70 | 1.64 |
| Communication equipment. | 70.70 | 71.23 | 67.49 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 39.7 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.70 |
| Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment. | 69.49 | 69.26 | 67.03 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 1.72 | 1.71 | 1.68 |
| Radio tubes........... | 65.11 | 67.49 | 59.19 | 39.7 | 40.9 | 37.7 | 1.64 | 1.65 | 1.57 |
| Telephone, telegraph, and rel equipment. | 83.64 | 84.66 | 81.12 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 2.03 | 2.04 | 1.95 |

Hours and Earnings

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

| Industry group and industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. 1954 | Nov. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1954 | Nov. 1954 | Dec. 1953 | Dec. 1954 | Nov. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ |
| ELECTRICAL MACHINERY-Continued | \$70.53 | \$70.98 | \$68.51 | 39.4 | 40.1 | 39.6 | \$1.79 | \$1.77 | \$1.73 |
| Storage batteries................. | 77.62 | 81.80 | 75.83 | 39.4 | 40.9 | 39.7 | 1.97 | 2.00 | 1.91 |
| Primary batteries (dry and wet) | 59.13 | 58.20 | 60.74 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 39.7 | 1.52 | 1.50 | 1.53 |
| X-ray and non-radio electronic tubes. | 81.36 | 78.98 | 74.74 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 1.97 | 1.95 | 1.85 |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT | 93.08 | 90.91 | 85.88 | 42.5 | 41.7 | 40.7 | 2.19 | 2.18 | 2.11 |
| Automobiles........... | 99.67 | 96.53 | 87.42 | 44.1 | 42.9 | 40.1 | 2.26 | 2.25 | 2.18 |
| Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and accessories............................. | 100.33 | 97.18 | 88.22 | 44.2 | 43.0 | 40.1 | 2.27 | 2.26 | 2.20 |
| Truck and bus bodies................... | 79.15 | 76.80 | 78.77 | 40.8 | 40.0 | 41.9 | 1.94 | 1.92 | 1.88 |
| Trailers (truck and automobile | 83.27 | 82.12 | 75.79 | 42.7 | 41.9 | 40.1 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 1.89 |
| Aircraft and parts.............. | 87.77 | 87.34 | 85.27 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.8 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 2.04 |
| Aircraft....... | 87.56 | 87.77 | 83.43 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 2.03 |
| Aircraft engines and parts. | 87.13 | 85.46 | 87.96 | 41.1 | 40.5 | 42.7 | 2.12 | 2.11 | 2.06 |
| Aircraft propeliers and parts........... | 84.21 | 84.21 | 85.08 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 41.3 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.06 |
| Other aircraft parts and equipmen | 90.52 | 87.98 | 87.95 | 42.3 | 41.5 | 42.9 | 2.14 | 2.12 | 2.05 |
|  | 82.68 | 80.22 81.86 | 82.37 | 39.0 | 38.2 | 39.6 | 2.12 | 2.10 | 2.08 |
| Ship building and repairing. | 84.92 | 81.86 | 83.92 | 38.6 | 37.9 | 39.4 | 2.20 | 2.16 | $2.13$ |
| Boat building and repairing............ | 71.69 | 70.49 | 73.62 | 41.2 | 39.6 | 40.9 | 1.74 | 1.78 | 1.80 |
| Railroad equipment........................ | 88.88 | 86.98 | 82.76 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 2.20 | 2.18 | 2.09 |
| Locomotives and parts................... | 89.38 | 86.40 | 84.35 | 41.0 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 2.18 | 2.16 | 2.13 |
| Railroad and street cars............... | 88.40 | 87.38 | 81.97 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 2.21 | 2.19 | 2.07 |
| Other transportation equipment | 71.37 | 70.86 | 69.34 | 39.0 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 1.83 | 1.85 | 1.82 |
| INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS......... | 75.33 | 74.56 | 75.17 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 41.3 | 1.86 | 1.85 | 1.82 |
| Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments..................... | 87.34 | 86.30 | 88.83 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 42.1 | 2.12 | 2.11 | 2.11 |
| Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments. | 77.49 | 75.58 | 75.85 | 41.0 | 40.2 | 41.0 | 1.89 | 1.88 | 1.85 |
| Optical instruments and lenses........... | 78.09 | 78.31 | 78.35 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.9 | 1.90 | 1.91 | 1.87 |
| Surgical, medical, and dental instruments..................... | 67.13 | 66.47 | 66.83 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 40.5 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.65 |
| Ophthalmic goods. | 59.10 | 59.70 | 60.09 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 40.6 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.48 |
| Photographic apparatus. | 82.41 | 81.60 | 80.83 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 42.1 | 2.01 | 2.00 | 1.92 |
|  | 65.30 | 65.74 | 67.49 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 40.9 | 1.67 | 1.66 | 1.65 |
| MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES... | 65.93 | 65.21 | 65.53 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 1.62 | 1.61 | 1.61 |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.... | 71.90 | 71.81 | 71.98 | 42.8 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1.67 |
| Jewelry and findings......................... | 68.16 | 68.37 | 68.53 | 42.6 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 1.60 | 1.59 | 1.59 |
| Silverware and plated ware............... | 79.67 | 78.87 | 77.83 | 43.3 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 1.84 | 1.83 | 1.81 |
| Musical instruments and parts........... | 76.49 | 77.04 | 73.51 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 41.3 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.78 |
| Toys and sporting goods.................. | 58.98 | 58.50 | 61.69 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 39.8 | 1.52 | 1.50 | 1.55 |
| Games, toys, dolls, and children's vehicles. $\qquad$ | 57.91 59.80 | 58.50 59.04 | 61.70 | 38.1 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 1.52 | 1.50 | 1.57 |
| Sporting and athletic goods............ | 59.80 | 59.04 | 61.41 | 39.6 | 39.1 | 40.4 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.52 |
| Pens, pencils, and other office supplies. | 63.19 | 63.76 | 61.12 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 1.53 | 1.54 | 1.48 |
| Costume jewelry, tuttons, notions....... | 59.28 | 57.82 | 58.36 | 40.6 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.47 |
| Fabricated plastics products............. | 70.62 | 70.38 | 68.31 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 1.71 | 1.70 | 1.65 |
| Other manufacturing industries........... | 67.47 | 66.40 | 66.50 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 1.67 | 1.66 | 1.65 |

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

| Industry group and industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. 1954 | Nov. $1954$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1054 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. $1953$ |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES: TRANSPORTATION: <br> Class I railroads.................... | (1) | \$80.90 | \$76.78 | (1/) | 41.7 | 40.2 | (1/) | \$1.94 | \$1.91 |
| Local railways and bus lines... COMMUNICATION: | \$79.67 | 77.78 | 77.43 | 43.3 | 42.5 | 44.5 | \$1.84 | 1.83 | 1.74 |
| Telephone.. | 71.10 | 72.65 | 65.84 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 38.5 | 1.80 | 1.83 | 1.71 |
| Switchboard operating employees $\underline{2} /$. | 57.13 | 60.86 | 53.58 | 37.1 | 37.8 | 36.2 | 1.54 | 1.61 | 1.48 |
| Line construction, installation, and maintenance employees 3/............. | 103.43 | 104.08 | 95.44 | 44.2 | 44.1 | 42.8 | 2.34 | 2.36 | 2.23 |
| Telegraph OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES: | 77.00 | 76.78 | 73.16 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 1.86 | 1.85 | 1.78 |
| Gas and electric utilities. | 85.28 | 85.28 | 82.37 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 1.98 |
| WhOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WHOLESALE TRADE. RETAIL TRADE (EXCEPT EATING AND | 75.70 | 74.74 | 73.26 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 1.86 | 1.85 | 1.80 |
| DRINKING PLACES). | 56.49 | 56.50 | 54.49 | 39.5 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 1.43 | 1.46 | 1.39 |
| General merchandise stores............. | 40.85 | 40.14 | 39.93 | 36.8 | 34.6 | 36.3 | 1.11 | 1.16 | 1.10 |
| Department stores and general <br> mail-order houses......................... | 48.01 | 46.05 | 47.13 | 38.1 | 35.7 | 37.7 | 1.26 | 1.29 | 1.25 |
| Food and liquor stores................. | 61.22 | 61.34 | 59.83 | 38.5 | 38.1 | 38.6 | 1.59 | 1.61 | 1.55 |
| Automotive and accessories dealers | 75.92 | 74.70 | 72.37 | 44.4 | 44.2 | 44.4 | 1.71 | 1.69 | 1.63 |
| Apparel and accessories stores. | 48.05 | 46.68 | 46.90 | 36.4 | 35.1 | 35.8 | 1.32 | 1.33 | 1.31 |
| Other retail trade: Furniture and appliance stores. | 66.84 | 54.99 | 66.07 | 43.4 | 42.2 | 42.9 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.54 |
| Lumber and hardware supply stores. | 67.51 | 67.94 | 65.79 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 1.57 | 1.58 | 1.53 |
| finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companies........... | 58.35 | 58.11 | 55.68 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Security dealers and exchanges. | 107.73 | 100.09 | 84.19 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance carriers. | 71.01 | 70.79 | 68.43 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels and lodging places: Hotels, year-round $5 / .$. | 41.16 | 41.16 | 39.81 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 41.9 | . 98 | . 98 | . 95 |
| Personal services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundries........ | 40.70 | 40.40 | 40.60 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 40.6 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.00 |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants. | 47.52 | 46.77 | 46.68 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 39.9 | 1.20 | 1.19 | 1.17 |
| Motion pictures: <br> Motion-picture production and <br> distribution. $\qquad$ | 102.82 | 98.28 | 95.25 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## 1/ Not arailable.

2/ Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as awitohboard operators; service asaistants; operating room instructors; and pay-atation attendants. During 1953 suoh employees made up 45 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in telephone establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

3/ Data relato to amployees in such occupations in the telephone industry as contral office craftempn; installation and exchange ropair craftemen; line, cable, and conduit craftamen; and laborers. During 1953 such omployees made up 24 percent of the total nomber of nonsupervisory employes in tolephone establishments reporting hours and carnings data.

4/ Data relate to domestic amployees except messengers and those componsated entirely on a commission basis.
5/ Money payments only; additional value of board, roam, uniforma, and tipe, not inoluded.

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

| Period | Manufacturing |  | Bituminous-coal mining |  | Laundries |  | Period | Manufacturing |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bituminous-coal } \\ \text { mining } \end{gathered}$ |  | Laundries |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current dollars | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { 1947-49 } \\ \text { dollars } \end{array}$ | Current dollars | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1947-48 \\ \text { dollars } \end{array}\right\|$ | Current dollars | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1947-49 \\ \text { dollars } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Current dollars | $\begin{gathered} 1947-49 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | Current dollars | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1947-49 \\ \text { dollars } \end{array}\right\|$ | Current dollars | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1947-49 } \\ & \text { doljars } \end{aligned}$ |
| Annual average: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Monthly data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1953}{\text { Nov }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939... | $\$ 23.86$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|} 29.70 \\ 29.93 \end{array}$ |  | \$72.36 | +62.98 | \$81.25 | $\$ 70.58$ 71.58 | $\$ 40.00$ 40.60 | $\$ 34.78$ <br> 35.34 |
| 1940... | 25.20 29.58 | $\begin{aligned} & 42.07 \\ & 47.03 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.71 \\ & 30.86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.25 \\ & 49.06 \end{aligned}$ | 17.93 18.69 | $\begin{aligned} & 29.93 \\ & 29.71 \end{aligned}$ | Dec.... | 72.36 | 62.98 | 82.25 |  | 40.60 | $35.34$ |
| 1941... | 29.58 | 47.03 | 30.86 | 49.06 |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1942. | 36.65 | 52.58 | 35.02 | 50.24 | 20.34 | 29.18 | Jan.... | 70.92 | 61.56 | 82.34 | 71.48 | 30.70 | 34.46 |
| 1943. | 43.14 | 58.30 | 41.62 | 56.24 | 23.08 | 31.19 | Feb... | 71.28 | 61.98 | 79.04 | 68.73 | 39.80 | 34.61 |
| 1944... | 46.08 | 61.28 | 51.27 | 68.18 | 25.95 | 34.51 | Mar.. | 70.71 | 61.59 | 73.06 | 63.64 | 39.60 | 34.49 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Apr.. | 70.20 | 61.26 | 71.67 | 62.54 | 40.80 | 35.60 |
| 1945... | 44.39 | 57.72 | 52.25 | 67.95 | 27.73 | 36.06 | May. | 71.13 | 61.85 | 76.32 | $6 ¢ .37$ | 40.30 | 35.04 |
| 1946... | 43.82 | 52.54 | 58.03 | 69.58 | 30.20 | 36.21 | June. | 71.68 | 62.28 | 83.00 | 72.11 | 40.50 | 35.19 |
| 1947... | 49.97 | 52.32 | 66.59 | 69.73 | 32.71 | 34.25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July... | 70.92 | 61.56 | 75.39 | 65.44 | 40.00 | 34.72 |
| 1948... | 54.14 | 52.67 | 72.12 | 70.16 | 34.23 | 33.30 | Aug.... | 71.06 | 61.79 | 82.09 | 71.38 | 39.40 | 34.26 |
| 1949... | 54.92 | 53.95 | 63.28 | 62.16 | 34.98 | 34.36 | Sept. | 71.86 | 62.65 | 81.17 | 70.77 | 40.50 | 35.31 |
| 1950... | 59.33 | 57.71 | 70.35 | 68.43 | 35.47 | 34.50 | Oct | 72.22 | 63.07 | 87.54 | 76.45 | 40.50 | 35.37 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nov | 73.57 | 64.20 | 88.29 | 77.04 | 40.40 | 35.25 |
| 1951... | 64.71 | 58.30 | 77.79 | 70.08 | 37.81 | 34.06 | Dec | 74.30 | 65.00 | 92.75 | 81.15 | 40.70 | 35.61 |
| 1952... | 67.97 | 59.89 | 78.09 | 68.80 | 38.63 | 34.04 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -953... | 71.69 | 62.67 | 85.31 | 74.57 | 39.69 | 34.69 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Period | Gross average <br> weekly earnings |  | Net spendable average weekly earnings |  |  |  | Period | Gross averageweekly earnings |  | Net spendable average weekly earnings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { Index } \\ (1947-49 \\ =100) \end{array}$ | Worker with no dependents |  | Worker with 3 dependents |  |  | Amount | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { Index } \\ (1947-49 \\ =100) \end{array}$ | Worker with no dependents |  | Worker with 3 dependents |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Current } \\ \text { dollars } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1947-49 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1947-49 \\ \text { dollars } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1947-49 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Current } \\ \text { dollars } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1947-49 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ |
| Annual average: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Monthly <br> data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$23.86 |  |  |  |  |  | $\overline{1953}$ | \$71.60 | 135.2 | \$58.47 | \$50.84 |  |  |
| 1940. | \$23.20 | 47.6 | 24.69 24.6 | + 41.22 | +23.62 | 41.65 | Dec | 72.36 | 136.7 | 59.06 | 51.40 | 67.11 | 58.41 |
| 1941. | 29.58 | 55.9 | 28.05 | 4.59 | 29.28 | 46.55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1942. | 36.65 | 69.2 | 31.77 | 45.58 | 36.28 | 52.05 | $\frac{1954}{\text { Jan. }}$ | 70.92 | 133.9 | 58.80 | 51.04 | 66.00 | 57.29 |
| 1943. | 43.14 | 81.5 | 36.01 | 48.66 | 41.39 | 55.93 | Feb. | 71.28 | 134.6 | 59.09 | 51.38 | 66.30 | 57.65 |
| 1944.... | 46.08 | 87.0 | 38.29 | 50.92 | 44.06 | 58.59 | Mar. | 70.71 | 133.5 | 58.63 | 51.07 | 65.83 | 57.34 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Apr.. | 70.20 | 132.6 | 58.22 | 50.80 | 65.41 | 57.08 |
| 1945... | 44.39 | 83.8 | 36.97 | 48.08 | 42.74 | 55.58 | May.. | 71.13 | 134.3 | 58.97 | 51.28 | 66.18 | 57.55 |
| 1946... | 43.82 | 82.8 | 37.72 | 45.23 | 43.20 | 51.80 | June. | 71.68 | 135.4 | 59.41 | 51.62 | 66.63 | 57.89 |
| 1947.... | 49.97 | 94.4 | 42.76 | 44.77 | 48.24 | 50.51 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July... | 70.92 | 133.9 | 58.80 | 51.04 | 66.00 | 57.29 |
| 1948. | 54.14 | 102.2 | 47.43 | 46.14 | 53.17 | 51.72 | Aug.... | 71.06 | 134.2 | 58.91 | 51.23 | 66.12 | 57.50 |
| 1949... | 54.92 | 103.7 | 48.09 | 47.24 | 53.83 | 52.88 | Sept... | 71.86 | 135.7 | 59.55 | 51.92 | 66.78 | 58.22 |
| 1950.... | 59.33 | 112.0 | 51.09 | 49.70 | 57.21 | 55.65 | Oct. | 72.22 | 136.4 | 59.84 | 52.26 | 67.07 | 58.58 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nov.... | 73.57 | 138.9 | 60.92 | 53.16 | 68.18 | 59.49 |
| 1951.... | 64.71 | 122.2 | 54.04 | 48.68 | 61.28 | 55.21 | Dec. | 74.30 | 140.3 | 61.51 | 53.81 | 68.78 | 60.17 |
| 1952. | 67.97 | 128.4 | 55.66 | 49.04 | 63.62 | 56.05 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953. | 71.69 | 135.4 | 58.54 | 51.17 | 66.58 | 58.20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Adjusted Earmings

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

| Period | Manufacturing |  |  | Durable goods |  | Nondurable goods |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross | Excluding overtime |  | Gross | Excruding overtime | Gross | Excluding overtime |
|  | Amount | Amount | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ (1947-49=100) \end{gathered}$ | Amount | Amount | Amount | Amount |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { average: } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941. | \$0.729 | \$0.702 | 54.5 | \$0.808 | \$0.770 | \$0.640 | \$0.625 |
| 1942. | . 853 | . 805 | 62.5 | . 947 | . 881 | . 723 | . 698 |
| 1943.... | . 961 | . 894 | 69.4 | 1.059 | . 976 | . 803 | . 763 |
| 1944. | 1.019 | . 9477 | 73.5 | 1.117 | 1.029 | . 861 | . 814 |
| 1945. | 1.023 | 1/.963 | 1/74.8 | 1.111 | 1/1.042 | . 904 | $1 / .858$ |
| 1946. | 1.086 | 1.051 | 81.6 | 1.156 | 1.122 | 1.015 | . 981 |
| 1947. | 1.237 | 1.198 | 93.0 | 1.292 | 1.250 | 1.171 | 1.133 |
| 1948. | 1.350 | 1.310 | 101.7 | 1.410 | 1.366 | 1.278 | 1.241 |
| 1949. | 1.401 | 1.367 | 106.1 | 1.469 | 1.434 | 1.325 | 1.292 |
| 1950. | 1.465 | 1.415 | 109.9 | 1.537 | 1.480 | 1.378 | 1.337 |
| 1951. | 1.59 | 1.53 | 118.8 | 1.67 | 1.60 | 1.48 | 1.43 |
| 1952. | 1.67 | 1.61 | 125.0 | 1.77 | 1.70 | 1.54 | 1.49 |
| 1953. | 1.77 | 1.71 | 132.8 | 1.87 | 1.80 | 1.61 | 1.56 |
| Monthly detz: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953: Nov.... | 1.79 | 1.74 | 135.1 | 1.89 | 1.83 | 1.63 | 1.59 |
| 193. Dec.... | 1.80 | 1.74 | 135.1 | 1.90 | 1.84 | 1.64 | 1.59 |
| 1954: $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { Mar. } \\ & \text { Apr. } \\ & \text { May. } \\ & \text { June. }\end{aligned}$ | 1.80 | 1.76 | 136.6 | 1.91 | 1.86 | 1.65 | 1.61 |
|  | 1.80 | 1.75 | 135.9 | 1.90 | 1.85 | 1.65 | 1.61 |
|  | 1.79 | 1.75 | 135.9 | 1.90 | 1.85 | 1.65 | 1.61 |
|  | 1.80 | 1.75 | 135.9 | 1.90 | 1.85 | 1.65 | 1.61 |
|  | 1.81 | 1.76 | 136.6 136.6 | 1.91 | 1.86 1.86 | 1.66 1.66 | 1.62 1.62 |
|  | 1.81 | 2.76 | 136.6 | 1.91 | 1.86 | 1.66 | 1.62 |
| July... <br> Aug.... <br> Sept... <br> oct.... <br> Nov.... <br> Dec.... | 1.80 | 1.76 | 136.6 | 1.91 | 1.86 | 1.66 | 1.62 |
|  | 1.79 | 1.74 | 135.1 | 1.91 | 1.85 | 1.65 | 1.60 |
|  | 1.81 | 1.76 | 136.6 | 1.93 | 1.87 | 1.66 | 1.61 |
|  | 1.81 | 1.76 | 136.6 | 1.93 | 1.87 | 1.66 | 1.61 |
|  | 1.83 | 1.77 | 137.4 | 1.94 | 1.88 | 1.67 | 1.62 |
|  | 1.83 | 1.77 | 137.4 | 1.95 | 1.88 | 1.67 | 1.62 |

1/ 11-month average; Auguat 1945 excluded because of VJ-day holiday period.

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


See footnotes at end of table.

## Man-Hour Inderes

Table C-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours in industrial and construction activity $\sqrt{1 /}$ Continued

| Period | Manufacturing - Durable goods-Con. |  | Manufacturing - Nondurable goods |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Instruments and related products | Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | Food and kindred products | Tobacco manufactures | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Textile-mill } \\ & \text { products } \end{aligned}$ | Apparel and other finished textile products |
| Annual average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947........... | 107.5 | 104.6 | 103.9 | 105.9 | 104.5 | 99.6 |
| 1948............ | 103.0 | 104.2 | 100.0 | 101.0 | 105.7 | 101.6 |
| 1949............ | 89.5 | 91.2 | 96.1 | 93.1 | 89.9 | 98.8 |
| 1950............ | 97.4 | 101.3 | 95.2 | 89.2 | 100.1 | 103.0 |
| 1951. ........... | 117.5 | 103.1 | 95.9 | 91.2 | 96.0 | 101.9 |
| 1952. ............ | 122.7 | 100.5 | 94.7 | 92.2 | 90.7 | 104.5 |
| 1953............ | 129.1 | 109.8 | 93.5 | 90.1 | 90.0 | 106.8 |
| Monthly data: <br> 1953: November. | 129.1 | 112.1 | 95.1 | 96.1 | 84.2 | 102.8 |
| December. | 128.1 | 107.5 | 89.4 | 101.7 | 83.2 | 103.5 |
| 1954: January.. | 121.9 | 98.7 | 83.8 | 87.3 | 78.5 | 98.2 |
| Februarj. | 120.9 | 102.1 | 81.8 | 80.1 | 79.5 | 104.3 |
| March.... | 118.9 | 101.0 | 81.5 | 75.0 | 79.2 | 106.1 |
| April.... | 114.3 | 96.6 | 81.3 | 73.5 | 76.5 | 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 |
| August... | 106.6 | 97.8 | 101.0 | 97.4 | 79.6 | 101.0 |
| September | 109.8 | 101.6 | 103.9 | 107.9 | 80.2 | 100.6 |
| October.. | 110.0 | 104.6 | 95.8 | 111.0 | 81.6 | 99.6 |
| November. | 110.7 | 103.8 | 91.0 | 94.0 | 83.2 | 101.0 |
| December. | 111.2 | 100.0 | 87.2 | 95.8 | 84.2 | 103.0 |
| Period | Manufacturing - Nondurable goods - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Paper and <br> allied products | Printing, pubiishing, and allied industries | Chemicals and allied products | Products of petroleum and coal | Rubber products | Leather and leather products |
| Annual average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947............ | 102.6 | 101.4 | 103.3 | 99.0 | 109.8 | 105.8 |
| 1948............. | 102.3 | 100.5 | 102.6 | 102.7 | 102.0 | 100.8 |
| 1949............. | 95.1 | 98.0 | 94.1 | 98.3 | 88.1 | 93.4 |
| 1950............. | 105.4 | 99.5 | 97.2 | 97.3 | 101.9 | 97.8 |
| 1951............ | 109.9 | 101.6 | 105.5 | 102.1 | 108.5 | 921 |
| 1952............ | 105.9 | 102.7 | 104.7 | 98.2 | 108.4 | 96.9 |
| 1953............ | 111.4 | 105.5 | 107.8 | 100.9 | 111.7 | 96.4 |
| Monthly data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953: $\begin{aligned} & \text { November. } \\ & \text { Decenber. }\end{aligned}$ | 112.3 | 107.2 | 107.2 | 99.3 | 104.0 | 88.7 |
|  | 111.1 | 109.0 | 106.1 | 97.3 | 102.8 | 92.391.9 |
| 1954: January.. | 107.6 | 104.3 | 105.0 | 95.3 | 100.1 |  |
| Tebruary. | 107.5 | 103.7 | 104.4 | 94.9 | 99.1 | 94.9 |
| March.... | 107.8 | 105.4 | 104.9 | 94.0 | 96.4 | 93.8 |
| April.... | 105.7 | 104.0 | 103.8 | 94.0 | 95.0 | 85.3 |
| May. . . . . | 106.9 | 104.0 | 101.8 | 97.4 | 98.3 | 82.2 |
| June. . . . | 108.5 | 104.9 | 101.0 | 99.3 | 100.1 | 87.4 |
| July..... | 107.2 | 103.9 | 99.4 | 98.6 | 85.8 | 90.3 |
| August... | 109.0 | 104.5 | 99.9 | 97.5 | 87.0 | 92.9 |
| September | 110.2 | 106.7 | 102.3 | 96.7 | 98.2 | 88.1 |
| October.. | 110.4 | 106.5 | 103.1 | 94.0 | 103.6 | 86.6 |
| November. | 110.7 | 106.5 | 103.3 | 93.8 | 105.6 | 90.3 |
| December. | 109.9 | 108.2 | 103.3 | 92.4 | 110.1 | 93.1 |

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

| State and area | Averape weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earninge |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 |
|  | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. |
| alabama. | \$58.84 | \$58.44 | \$54.99 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 39.0 | \$1.46 | \$1.45 | \$1.41 |
| Birmingham | 72.47 | 72.47 | 70.27 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.77 |
| Mobile | 72.28 | 69.32 | 65.29 | 41.3 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 1.75 | 1.72 | 1.62 |
| ARIZONA. | 80.98 | 81.56 | 79.65 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 1.98 | 1.97 | 1.91 |
| Phoenix | 80.40 | 80.60 | 76.97 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 2.00 | 1.99 | 1.91 |
| ARKANSAS. | 52.32 | 51.69 | 50.75 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.25 |
| N. Little Rock | 51.17 | 49.82 | 49.50 | 41.6 | 40.5 | 41.6 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.19 |
| CALIFORNIA. | 83.27 | 82.09 | 80.28 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 2.06 | 2.05 | 2.01 |
| Fresno | 72.93 | 67.65 | 66.05 | 38.1 | 36.5 | 36.2 | 1.91 | 1.85 | 1.82 |
| Los Angeles | 83.78 | 82.50 | 80.40 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 2.04 | 2.03 | 1.99 |
| Sacramento | 79.14 | 77.51 | 76.51 | 38.4 | 37.7 | 38.2 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 2.00 |
| San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario | 78.22 | 80.68 | 78.97 | 39.2 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.95 |
| San Diego | 85.16 | 83.25 | 82.66 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 41.7 | 2.09 | 2.07 | 1.98 |
| San Francisco-Oakland | 84.89 | 83.46 | 81.21 | 39.4 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 2.16 | 2.15 | 2.10 |
| San Jobe | 79.32 | 74.79 | 76.56 | 39.1 | 37.9 | 39.3 | 2.03 | 1.97 | 1.95 |
| Stockton | 76.85 | 74.70 | 75.26 | 38.8 | 38.1 | 38.6 | 1.98 | 1.96 | 1.95 |
| COLORADO.. | 73.38 | 75.03 | 72.04 | 40.1 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.77 |
| Denver | 74.21 | 74.96 | 70.40 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.76 |
| Connecticut. | 75.38 | 75.03 | 75.24 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.8 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.80 |
| Bridgeport | 77.90 | 77.30 | 76.82 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 1.90 | 1.89 | 1.86 |
| Hartford | 79.80 | 78.81 | 81.47 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 43.8 | 1.90 | 1.89 | 1.86 |
| Nev Britain | 71.42 | 71.42 | 75.47 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 42.4 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.78 |
| New Haven | 71.63 | 70.53 | 70.62 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 41.3 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.71 |
| Stamford | 81.40 | 82.42 | 80.34 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 2.00 | 2.02 | 1.95 |
| Waterbury | 74.30 | 76.36 | 73.16 | 40.6 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 1.83 | 1.84 | 1.78 |
| DELAWARE.. | 74.44 | 73.77 | 71.90 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 1.83 | 1.84 | 1.77 |
| Wilmington | 88.86 | 86.99 | 83.52 | 41.6 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 2.14 | 2.13 | 2.05 |
| FLORIDA... | 57.95 | 57.13 | 56.68 | 42.3 | 41.7 | 42.7 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.33 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg | (1/) | 58.36 | 56.31 | (1/) | 41.1 | 43.4 | (1/) | 1.42 | 1.30 |
| georgia. | 52.26 | 52.65 | 49.53 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 39.0 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.27 |
| Atlanta | 65.93 | 65.77 | 62.62 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 1.55 |
| Savannah | 70.19 | 69.21 | 68.57 | 42.8 | 42.2 | 43.4 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.58 |
| IDABO. | 79.15 | 78.35 | 77.00 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 41.4 | 1.88 | 1.87 | 1.86 |
| ILlinois. |  |  |  |  | 40.5 | 40.7 | (1/) | 1.93 | 1.89 |
| Chicago 2/ | (1) | 80.65 | 80.36 | (1) | 40.3 | 40.9 | (1/) | 2.00 | 1.96 |
| Indiana. | 80.54 | 79.37 | 77.66 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 1.98 | 1.96 | 1.93 |
| IOWA... | 74.77 | 72.24 | 70.00 | 41.6 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 1.80 | 1.78 | 1.71 |
| Des Moines | 78.54 | 73.63 | 74.42 | 39.3 | 38.4 | 40.0 | 2.00 | 1.92 | 1.86 |
| KANSAS. | 81.50 | 81.66 | 73.80 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 40.3 | 1.92 | 1.93 | 1.83 |
| Topeka | 83.31 | 80.20 | 69.13 | 45.0 | 43.8 | 41.2 | 1.85 | 1.83 | 1.68 |
| Wichita | 86.22 | 84.66 | 74.12 | 43.1 | 42.7 | 38.6 | 2.00 | 1.98 | 1.92 |
| KENTUCKY 2/. | (1/) | 68.59 | 3/67.03 | (1/) | 40.2 | 3/40.6 | (1/) | 1.71 | $3 / 1.65$ |
| LOUISIANA... | 65.14 | 64.48 | 65.14 | 42.3 | 42.7 | 42.3 | 1.54 | 1.51 | 1.54 |
| Baton Rouge | 91.39 | 92.75 | 91.10 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 41.6 | 2.24 | 2.29 | 2.19 |
| New Orleans | 65.24 | 65.67 | 63.67 | 39.3 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 1.66 | 1.65 | 1.58 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Average weokly carninge |  |  | Average weekly houre |  |  | Average hourly carninge |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | $\frac{1953}{\text { Dec. }}$ |
|  | Dec, | Nov, | Dec. | Dec. | Nov, | Dec. | Dec. | Nov. |  |
| MAINE. | \$58.80 | \$57.44 | \$57.81 | 40.7 | 39.7 | 40.7 | \$1.45 | \$1.45 | \$1.42 |
| Portland | 58.91 | 60.45 | 58.46 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 1.50 | 1.53 | 1.46 |
| MARYLAND. . | (1/) | 70.74 | 68.72 | (1/) | 40.2 | 40.4 | (1) | 1.76 | 1.70 |
| Baltimore | (1/) | 74.69 | 72.57 | (1) | 40.4 | 40.5 | (1) | 1.85 | 1.79 |
| MASSACHUSETTS. | 67.20 | 65.80 | 67.37 | 40.0 | 39.4 | 40.1 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1.68 |
| Boston | 69.87 | 68.82 | 69.25 | 39.7 | 39.1 | 39.8 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.74 |
| Fall River | 54.32 | 54.60 | 54.49 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.39 |
| New Bedford | 57.42 | 56.68 | 55.54 | 39.6 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 1.45 | 1.48 | 1.45 |
| Springfield-Holyoke | 72.85 | 71.73 | 71.22 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 1.79 | 1.78 | 1.75 |
| Worcester | 74.34 | 70.59 | 71.91 | 40.4 | 39.0 | 40.4 | 1.84 | 1.81 | 1.78 |
| MICHIGAN. | 95.82 | 91.98 | 87.75 | 43.3 | 42.0 | 41.1 | 2.21 | 2.19 | 2.14 |
| Detroit | 102.71 | 96.89 | 90.44 | 44.1 | 42.0 | 40.5 | 2.33 | 2.31 | 2.23 |
| Flint | 98.73 | 99.05 | 97.27 | 43.8 | 44.2 | 43.6 | 2.25 | 2.24 | 2.23 |
| Grand Rapids | 84.14 | 81.87 | 85.54 | 41.9 | 41.1 | 42.6 | 2.01 | 1.99 | 2.01 |
| Lansing | 94.03 | 94.67 | 95.18 | 42.3 | 42.0 | 42.7 | 2.22 | 2.25 | 2.23 |
| Muskegon | 84.92 | 83.37 | 81.08 | 40.4 | 39.7 | 39.0 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.08 |
| Saginaw | 87.86 | 86.44 | 81.55 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 2.11 | 2.08 | 1.99 |
| MINNESOTA | 76.69 | 77.61 | 74.73 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 1.87 | 1.88 | 1.82 |
| Duluth | 75.66 | 77.76 | 69.27 | 39.4 | 38.8 | 37.7 | 1.92 | 2.01 | 1.84 |
| Minneapolis | 75.03 | 75.57 | 73.42 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 1.87 | 1.86 | 1.81 |
| St. Paul | 79.69 | 80.18 | 74.68 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 39.1 | 1.97 | 1.98 | 1.91 |
| MISSISSIPPI | (1/) | 48.38 | 46.28 | (1/) | 41.0 | 39.9 | (1/) | 1.18 | 1.16 |
| Jackson | (1/) | 53.55 | 50.70 | (1/) | 42.5 | 41.9 | (1/) | 1.26 | 1.21 |
| MISSOURI | (1/) | 69.01 | 67.94 | (1/) | 39.3 | 39.5 | (1/) | 1.76 | 1.72 |
| Kaneas City | (1) | 78.61 | 74.71 | (1/) | 40.7 | 40.0 | (1]) | 1.93 | 1.87 |
| St. Louis | (İ/) | 74.46 | 73.06 | (I) | 39.4 | 39.8 | (İ/) | 1.89 | 1.83 |
| MONTANA. | 80.16 | 80.20 | 81.54 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 41.5 | 2.00 | 2.01 | 1.96 |
| NEBRASKA. | 70.50 | 70.85 | 67.57 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 1.67 | 1.68 | 1.62 |
| IRVADA. | 86.22 | 86.37 | 91.36 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 42.1 | 2.15 | 2.17 | 2.17 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 60.03 | 58.84 | 57.77 | 41.4 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 1.45 | 1.46 | 1.43 |
| Manchester | 56.77 | 54.14 | 55.63 | 39.7 | 37.6 | 38.9 | 1.43 | 1.44 | 1.43 |
| NEW JERSEY.... | 77.22 | 76.05 | 75.07 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 1.90 | 1.89 | 1.85 |
| Newark-Jersey City | 77.55 | 76.38 | 76.42 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 40.5 | 1.93 | 1.92 | 1.89 |
| Paterson | 78.19 | 77.11 | 75.52 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.84 |
| Perth Amboy | 78.06 | 76.50 | 75.95 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 1.92 | 1.90 | 1.87 |
| Trenton | 76.01 | 73.70 | 72.94 | 40.8 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 1.86 | 1.85 | 1.81 |
| NEW MEXICO. . | 82.20 | 82.01 | 77.15 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 41.7 | 2.0 C | 2.01 | 1.85 |
| Albuquerque | 78.02 | 74.96 | 72.40 | 41.5 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 1.88 | 1.86 | 1.81 |
| NEW YORK................... | 73.61 | 73.12 | 71.85 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 1.87 | 1.86 | 1.82 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy | 78.50 | 78.78 | 77.26 | 40.1 | $1+0.4$ | 39.6 | 1.96 | 1.95 | 1.95 |
| Binghamton | 68.14 | 66.97 | 67.17 | 39.0 | 38.2 | 38.7 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.73 |
| Buffalo | 88.36 | 87.62 | 82.76 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 2.11 | 2.12 | 2.02 |
| Slmira | 75.43 | 74.87 | 73.60 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 1.86 | 1.85 | 1.81 |
| Nassau and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Suffolk Counties | 85.56 | 86.27 | 82.49 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 1.99 |
| New York City | 70.23 | 69.73 | 68.60 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 1.85 | 1.83 | 1.82 |
| Rochester | 77.23 | 77.62 | 77.16 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 41.2 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.87 |
| Syracuse | 76.92 | 75.94 | 76.53 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 41.4 | 1.89 | 1.87 | 1.85 |
| Utica-Rome | 70.88 | 71.10 | 68.98 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 39.5 | 1.77 | 1.76 | 1.74 |
| Westchester County | 75.21 | 75.45 | 71.65 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 1.86 | 1.85 | 1.80 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Avorage veekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 |
|  | Dec. | Nov. | pec. | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. |
| NORTH CAROLINA. | \$50.80 | \$50.27 | \$47.86 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 38.6 | \$1.27 | \$1.26 | \$1. 24 |
| Charlotte | 54.52 | 54.52 | 51.22 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 39.4 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.30 |
| Greensboro-High Point | 50.83 | 50.57 | (1/) | 39.1 | 38.9 | (1/) | 1.30 | 1.30 | (1/) |
| NORTH DAKOTA. | (1/) | 69.01 | 64.08 | (1/) | 44.3 | 42.2 | ( $1 / 1)$ | 2.56 | 1.52 |
| Fargo | (1/) | 72.22 | 62.82 | (1/) | 41.6 | 39.4 | (1/) | 1.74 | 1.60 |
| OHIO... | 82.69 | 81.41 | 80.04 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 1.98 |
| Cincinnati | 78.64 | 77.74 | 75.52 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.82 |
| cleveiand | 86.01 | 84.17 | 85.38 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 41.5 | 2.09 | 2.07 | 2.06 |
| OKLAROMA. | 71.86 | 72.73 | 71.48 | 41.3 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.71 |
| Oklahoma | 69.28 | 69.28 | 72.21 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 44.3 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.63 |
| Tulsa | 76.76 | 79.42 | 76.14 | 40.4 | 41.8 | 40.5 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.88 |
| OREGON.. | 87.40 | 86.64 | 81.06 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 38.6 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.10 |
| Portland | (1/) | 77.75 | 76.00 | (1/) | 38.0 | 38.0 | (1/) | 2.05 | 2.00 |
| PENNSYLVANIA. | 71.99 | 71.56 | 71.40 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 1.85 | 1.84 | 1.82 |
| Allentown-BethlehemEaston | 63.98 | 65.91 | 64.90 | 36.6 | 37.6 | 37.3 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.74 |
| Erie | 76.44 | 74.85 | 73.65 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 1.89 | 1.88 | 1.87 |
| Harrisburg | 58.80 | 58.95 | 62.40 | 37.1 | 36.8 | 38.4 | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1.63 |
| Lancaster | 63.75 | 64.55 | 61.24 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1.53 |
| Philadelphia | 77.46 | 76.25 | 74.80 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 1.92 | 1.91 | 1.86 |
| Pittsburgh | 84.64 | 82.26 | 81.42 | 39.7 | 38.8 | 39.6 | 2.13 | 2.12 | 2.06 |
| Reading | 65.24 | 64.94 | 64.66 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1.68 |
| Scranton | 54.19 | 54.52 | 54.66 | 37.5 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 1.45 | 1.43 | 1.43 |
| Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton | 52.07 | 51.40 | 50.79 | 37.9 | 37.6 | 36.7 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.38 |
| York | 62.89 | 62.20 | 63.68 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 41.3 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.54 |
| RHODE ISLAND. | 61.83 | 60.51 | 60.68 | 40.6 | 38.9 | 40.0 | 1.52 | 1.56 | 1.52 |
| Providence | 62.78 | 61.05 | 61.26 | 41.3 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 1.52 | 1.53 | 1.52 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA. | 52.07 | 51.82 | 49.62 | 41.0 | 40.8 |  | 1.27 | 1.27 |  |
| Charleston | 52.78 | 53.46 | 50.94 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.28 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA. | 70.45 | 75.00 | 68.96 | 45.0 | 47.2 | 44.9 | 1.57 | 1.59 | 1.54 |
| Sloux Falls | 81.17 | 83.30 | 77.31 | 49.4 | 50.1 | 47.5 | 1.64 | 1.66 | 1.63 |
| TENNESSEE. | (1/) | 57.42 | 57.06 | (1/) | 39.6 | 39.9 | (1/) | 1.45 | 1.43 |
| Chattanooga | 60.65 | 59.60 | 58.06 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 1.52 | 1.49 | 1.47 |
| Knoxville | 68.85 | 69.65 | 65.50 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 1.73 | 1.75 | 1.65 |
| Memphis | 69.12 | 58.65 | 62.99 | 43.2 | 39.1 | 40.9 | 1.60 | 1.50 | 1.54 |
| Nashville | 60.24 | 60.79 | 60.01 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 1.48 | 1.49 | 1.46 |
| TEXAS. | 73.15 | 72.98 | 71.82 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 42.0 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.71 |
| UTAH.. | 76.73 | 75.81 | 75.33 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 1.89 | 1.84 | 1.86 |
| Salt Lake City | 76.31 | 74.03 | 78.57 | 41.7 | 40.9 | 42.7 | 1.83 | 1.81 | 1.84 |
| VERMONT.. | 59.49 | 58.75 | 62.95 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 42.3 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.49 |
| Burlington | 59.45 | 59.99 | 61.55 | 39.5 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 1.50 | 1.49 | 1.52 |
| Springfield | 70.29 | 69.13 | 80.99 | 40.3 | 39.6 | 44.5 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.82 |
| VIRGINIA. | 57.77 | 57.79 | 57.23 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 1.43 | 1.42 | 1.42 |
| Norfolk-Portsmouth | 65.35 | 65.67 | 61.09 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.49 |
| Richmond | 63.29 | 60.28 | 61.24 | 41.1 | 39.4 | 41.1 | 1.54 | 1.53 | 1.49 |
| WASHINGTON............... | 83.56 | 82.25 | 79.61 | 39.3 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 2.12 | 2.13 | 2.06 |
| Seattle | 80.50 | 79.33 | 77.43 | 38.6 | 38.0 | 38.5 | 2.08 | 2.09 | 2.01 |
| Spokane | 82.62 | 83.30 | 77.85 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 2.06 | 2.09 | 1.97 |
| Tacoma | 81.31 | 79.41 | 78.64 | 38.7 | 37.8 | 39.0 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.02 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## statc and Area Hours and taminos

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

| State and area | Average veekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earninge |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 |
|  | Dec. | Noy. | Dec. | Dec. | Noy. | Lec. | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. |
| WEST VIRGINIA | (1/) | \$72.25 | \$72.65 | (1/) | 39.7 | 39.7 | (1/) | \$1.82 | \$1.83 |
| Charleston | (1/) | 88.09 | 87.56 | (1/) | 39.5 | 39.8 | (1/) | 2.23 | 2.20 |
| WISCONSIN. | 77.36 | 76.57 | 75.48 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.3 | \$1.87 | 1.86 | 1.83 |
| Kenosha | 82.91 | 80.58 | 76.13 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 38.3 | 2.05 | 2.02 | 1.99 |
| La. Crosse | 83.10 | 77.15 | 75.91 | 42.1 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 1.97 | 1.92 | 1.89 |
| Madison | 79.82 | 83.84 | 80.32 | 40.0 | 41.6 | 40.7 | 2.00 | 2.01 | 1.97 |
| Milwaukee | 82.50 | 82.08 | 81.88 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.9 | 2.05 | 2.04 | 2.00 |
| Racine | 81.72 | 79.85 | 78.65 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 2.02 | 2.00 | 1.94 |
| WYOMING. | 85.90 | 85.45 | 82.61 | 41.9 | 42.3 | 41.1 | 2.05 | 2.02 | 2.01 |
| Casper | 94.80 | 95.44 | 92.80 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 2.37 | 2.38 | 2.32 |

[^7]
## Explanatory Notes

## INTRODUCTION

The statistics for nonfarm industries presented in this monthly report are part of the broad program of the Bureau of Labor Statistics to provide timely, comprehensive, accurate, and detailed information for the use of businessmen, government officials, legislators, labor unions, research workers, and the general public, and are an integral part of the Federal statistical system. Current statistics on employment, labor turnover, hours, and earnings are basic indicators of economic change. They are widely used in following bosiness 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 montbly statistics on employment, and hours and earnings for the Nation, for all states, and for selected metropolitan arcas. For employment, the total of employees in nonagricultural establishments is shown; for hours and earnings, data are available for production workers in mamufacturing 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 commuications industries.

Statistics on the number and proportion of women employees in mamufacturing 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 incustries appear monthly, as well as indexes of pro-duction-worker aggregate weekly man-hours for major manufacturing groups.

These data are reprinted regularly in the Yonthly Labor Revien. 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 Enployment"
"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 mumber 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, formarly included only in the table showing Federal civilian employment, are now included in all tables showing government series.

## Collection of Establishment Reports

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

The BLS, with the cooperation of State agencies, collects current employment, payroll, and man-hour information by means of "shuttle" schedules (BLS 790 Forms) mailed monthly to individual establishments. This shuttle schedule, which has been used by BLS for more than 20 years, is designed to assist firms to report consistently, accurately, and with a minimmm of cost. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The states use the information to prepare State and area series and then send the schedules to the BLS Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics for use in preparing the national series. Each questionnaire provides a line for the State agency to enter data for December of the previous year, as well as lines for the cooperating establishments to report for each month of the current calendar year. The December data, copied from the completed previous year's form, give the reporter s means for comparison when reporting for Jamuary as
an aid to collection of consistent data. The same form is returned each montr to the reporting establishment to be 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 or industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pumber of } \\ \text { establish } \\ \text { ments in } \\ \text { sammle } \end{gathered}$ | Employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number in sample | Percent of total |
| Mining | 3,300 | 440,000 | 50 |
| Contract construction.. | 19,700 | 783,000 | 28 |
| Manufacturing........ | 44,100 | 11,207,000 | 68 |
| Transportation and public utilities: |  |  |  |
| Interstate railroads (ICC).......... | - | 1,357,000 | 96 |
| Other transporvation and public utilities (BLS).................. | 13,600 | 1,430,000 | 51 |
| Wholesale and retail trade..................... | 60,300 | 1,889,000 | 19 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 10,600 | 486,000 | 25 |
| Service and miscellaneous: |  |  |  |
| Hotels and lodging places. | 1,300 | 145,000 | 31 |
| Personal services: |  |  |  |
| Laundries and cleaning and dyeing plants...... | 2,300 | 99,000 | 19 |
| Government: |  |  |  |
| Federal (Civil Service <br> Commission) .......... | - | 2,368,000 | 100 |
| State and local <br> (Bureau of the Census) | - | 2,760,000 | 67 |

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 anmual sales volume. Tris information is collected anmually 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 (J. S. Burcau of the Budget, Washington, D. C.) are used for classifying reports from manufacturing establishments; the 1942

Industrial Classification Code, (J. 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 Condisaion. 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 pub1ished.

The first step is to compute total employment (all employees) in the industry for the month following the benchmark period. The all-amployee total for the last benchmark month (e.g., March) is maltiplied 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 Narch 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 complete 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 itoms. 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 (42,600 multiplied by .80).

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

## Comparability With Other Employment Estimates

Data published by other government and private agencies differ from BLS employment statistics because of differences in definition, sources of information, methods of collection, classification, and estimation. BLS monthly figures are not directly comparable, for example, with the estimates of the Bureau of the Census Monthly Report on the Igbor 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 umpaid family workers are excluded from the BLS but not the NRIF series. The two series also differ in date of reference, BLS collecting data for the pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month (except for government), while the 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 OId 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 slightily from the offlcial 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 manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries | Total nonagricultural, divisions, major groups and groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MONTHLY DATA |  |
| All empiovees | All-employee estimate for previous month maltiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month for sample establishments which reported for both months. | Sum of all-employee estimates for component industries. |
| Production workers (for mining and manufacturing) | All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by ratio of production workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month. | Sum of production-worker estimates for component industries. |
| All employees and production workers | ANNUAL DATA <br> Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12. | Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12. |

## Section B-LABOR TURNOVER

## Definition of Labor Turnover

"Labor turnover," as used in this series, refers to the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employment status with respect to individual firms. This movement is subdivided into two broad types: accessions. (new hires and rehtres) and separations (terminations of employment initiated by either the employer or the employes). Each type of action is cumplated 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 compeny 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 and industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number of } \\ \text { establish- } \\ \text { ments in } \\ \text { sample } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number in } \\ \text { sample } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total |
| Manufacturing............ | 6,600 | 4,800,000 | 34 |
| Durable goods. . . . . . . . . | 4,000 | 3,400,000 | 38 |
| Nondurable goods........ | 2,600 | 1,400,000 | 27 |
| Metal mining............... | 130 | 63,000 | 60 |
| Coal mining: |  |  |  |
| Anthracite. | 40 | 30,000 | 45 |
| Bituminous.. | 275 | 120,000 | 33 |
| Communication: |  |  |  |
| Telephone. . . . . . . . . . . . | (1/) | 582,000 | 89 |
| Telegraph. . . . . . . . . . . . | (1/) | 28,000 | 60 |

## 1 Data are not available.

## Method of Computation

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

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

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

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

## Classification of Establishment Reports

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

For additional details, see Section A-Employment.

## Comparability With Earlier Data

Labor turnover rates are available on a comparable basis from Jamuary 1930 for manufacturing as a whole and from 1943 for two coal mining and two commonication 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 industriss, and (2) the introduction of weighting in the computation of industry-group rates.

## Compersbility With Emplorment Series

Month-to-month changes in total employment in mamufacturing industries reflected by labor turnover rates are not comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons:
(1) Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar-month; the ellployment reports, for the most part, refer to a l-week pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month.
(2) The turnover sample is not as large as the employment sample and includes proportionately fewer small plants; certain industries are not covered (see paragraph on source of data and sample coverage).
(3) 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 productionworkers or nonsupervisory emplopees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period reported. Data cover production and rejated workers in manufacturing, mining, laundries, and cleaning and dyeing plants. Enployees 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 ellployees 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 ciothing allowances. The payroll figures also include pay for sick leave, holidays, and vacations taken. Excluded are: cash payments for vacations not taken; retroactive pay not earned during the period reported; value of payments in kind; contributions to welfare funds, and insurance or pension plans; and commissions and bonuses, unless earned and paid regularly each pay period.
(3) Total man-hours, whether worked or paid for, of full- and part-time production or nonsupervisory workers including hours naid 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 15 th 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 Averape 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 lou-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 tiwe. However, the average earnings series should not be interpreted as representing total labor costs on the part of the employer, since the following are excluded: irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and
earnings for those exployees 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-tine work, stoppages for varying causes, labor turnover, and absenteeism. Gross weekly earnings are not the amount actually available to workers for spending because no deduction has been made for income and social security taxes, group insurance, occupational supplies, and union dues. For weekly earnings after deduction for Federal taxes see table C-3. For approximations of "real" gross weekly earnings, i.e., after adjustment for price changes, see table $\mathrm{C}-2$.

## Average 'Neekly 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 peyroll during the whole workweek. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

## Gross Average Weekly Earnings in Current and

 1947-49 DollarsTable 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 a purchasing power as determined from the Bureau's ionsumer 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.

## Noc Spendable Average Weekly Earnings

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

The computations of net spendable earnings for both the factory worker with no dependents and the factory worker with three dependents are based upon the gross average weekly earnings for 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 incomereceivers.

Net spendable weekly earnings in 1947-49 dollars represent an approximate measure of changes in "real" net spendable weekly earnings as indicated by the changes in the Bureau's Consumer Price Index. "Real" net spendable weekly earnings are corrouted 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 idorkers 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 Revieu, 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 straighttime rates after 40 hours a week. Thus, no adjustment is made for other premium payment provisions-for example, holiday work, late shift work, and penalty rates other than time and one-half.

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

Indexes of Production-Worker Aggregate Weekly Man-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 holideys, sick leave, and vacations taken. The man-hours are for

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

## Railroad Hours and Earnings

The figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based upon monthly data surmariz zed in the M-300 report of the Interstate Conmerce 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 comprated 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 nonmamufacturing industries are based upon reports to the Bureau of Labor Statistics which generally represent 1 weekly pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month, the data for railroad employees are not strictly comparable with other industry information shown in this publication.

## Hours and Gross Earnings for Selected States and Areas

The State and area hours and earnings data for mannfacturing 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 | Namufacturing division, groups, subgroups, and nonmamufacturing groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MONTHLY DATA |  |
| Average meekly hours | Total production or nonsupervisory man-hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers. | Average, weighted by employment, of the average weekiy hours for component industries. |
| $\frac{\text { Average houriy earnings }}{(1 \mathrm{n} \circ 11 a r \text { b }}$ | Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker man-hours. | Average, weighted by aggregate manhours, of the average hourly earnings for component industries. |
| $\frac{\text { Average weekly earnings }}{(1 \mathrm{n} \text { d } 01 \text { ars) }}$ | Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings. | Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings. |
| Average weokly hours | ANNUAL DATA <br> Annual total of aggregate man-hours (employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by anmal sum of employment. | Average, weighted by employment, of the anmual averages of weakly hours for component industries. |
| $\frac{\text { Average hourly earnings }}{(1 \mathrm{n} \text { d } \mathrm{I} \text { I ars) }}$ | Anmual total of aggregate payrolls (weekly earnings maltiplied by employment) divided by annual aggregate man-hours. | Average, weighted by aggregate manhours, of the anmal averages of hourly earnings for component industries. |
| $\frac{\text { Average veokly earnings }}{(1 \mathrm{n} 011 \mathrm{ar} \mathrm{~d})}$ | 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, flactory supervision (above the working foreman level). Also includes emplojees 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-amployed persons, domastic servants, unpaid family workers, and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

CONSTRDCTION WOPKERS - 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 ar working in shop or yard at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by mem'vers of the construction trades; includes all such workers, regardless of skill, engaged in any way in contract construction activities.

CONPRACT CONSTRUCTION - Covers only firms ongaged 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, pablic 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 ocesistent 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 Jamary 1952, also includes the Federal Reserve Banks and the mixed-ownership banks of the Farm Credit Administration for national and most State and area estimates. However, in a few State and area estimates the latter two agencies are included under Government until revisions can be made by the cooperating State agencies concerned. These exceptions are appropriately noted.

GOVERNMENI - Covers Federal, State, and local government establishments performing legislative, executive, and judicial functions, inclucing Government corporations, Government force-account construction, and such units as arsenals, navy yerds, 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 rerort after being hired and unauthorized absences of more than seven consecutive calendar days are also classified as quits. Prior to 1940, miscellaneous separations were also included in this category.

Discharges are terminations of employment during the calendar month initiated by the employer for such reasons as employees' incompetence, 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 ermloyment 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, millitary 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 retutn 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 employmant 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; aiso includes ore dressing, beneficiating, and concentration.

HONDURABLS 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 aliied 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, IInemen, laborers, janitors, watchmen, and similar occupational levels, and other employees whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

PAYROL - Private payroll represents the weekly payroll of both full- and part-time production and related workers who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period erding nearest the 15 th of the month, before deduction for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tex, 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, bandling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial, watchren services, products development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and record-keeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

REGIONS:
North - Includes ail States except the 17 listed as South.

South - Includes the following 17 States: Alabama, Aricansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.
(In the case of sawmills and planing mills, general, a third region is identified - the West - and includes Galifornia, Oregon, and Washington.)

SERVICE AND 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.

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

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


[^0]:    1/Preliminary.

[^1]:    1/Preliminary.

[^2]:    * Finance and government do not conform with definitions used for national series as shown in Glossary. $1 / \mathrm{Mining}$ combined with construction. 2/ Mining combined with service. 3/ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data. 47 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.

[^3]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^4]:    * Does not conform with definition used for national series as shown in Glossary.

    1/ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
    $\frac{2}{2}$ Includes mining.
    3/ Not available.
    4/ Beginning with July 1954, approximately 1,200 Howard University ard Gallaudet College employees are excluded from Federal Government employment and included in service.
    $5 /$ Includes mining and finance.
    Z/ Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.
    I/ Includes mining and government.

[^5]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^6]:    1/ Aggregate man-hours are for the weekly pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month and do not represent totals for the month. For mining and manufacturing industries, data refer to production and related workers. For contract construction, the data relate to construction workers.

    2/ Includes only the divisions shown.

[^7]:    1/ Not available.
    2/ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
    $\overline{3}$ / Not comparable with current data shown.

