# Employment 

## and Earnings

APRIL 1955
Vol. 1 No. 10

## NEXT MONTH'S ANNUAL SUPFLENENT ISSUE

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## Employment Trends

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT UP BY HALF MILLION

Nearly a half million workers were added to nonfarm payrolls between February and March 1955 as the recent upward employment trend accelerated sharply. Manufacturing and construction led the upswing, with both reporting the largest FebruaryMarch gains since World War IL.

The sharp over-the-month gain boosted nonfarm employment to $\mathbf{4 8 . 2}$ million this March-400,000 above year-ago levels, but a million under March 1953 when a record for the month was established.

Nearly all manufacturing industry groups also reported a longer workweek in March. A threetenths of an hour increase in the workweek brought factory weekly hours to 40.7 in March 1955--1. 2 hours higher than a year ago. Average hourly pay of factory production workers rose to a record of $\$ 1.85$ and average weekly earnings went up nearly a dollar to $\$ 75.30-$-an alltime high and $\$ 4.59$ higher than March a year ago.

## MARCH FACTORY UPSWING LARGEST IN POSTWAR PERIOD

The factory job total in March 1955 was 16.3 million, up 164,000 over February, the sharpest gain between these months since 1946. Every industry except ordnance and tobacco reported some increase. Most of the pickup was in the durable goods industries, where employment rose 122,000, continuing a trend in this sector which began last fall. Nondurable goods employment showed substantially more than seasonal strength for the first time in almost 2 years.

Primary metals reported an employment pickup of $33,000-$ the largest employment gain in this industry group for any month in the postwar period. Record February-to-March employment increases were reported in fabricated metals and chemicals. Printing, rubber, petroleum, and leather also recorded unusually large February-to-March gains.

Transportation equipment plants added 21,000 workers to their rolls over the month, reflecting record production schedules in automobile plants and expanded shipbuilding activity.

Larger-than-seasonal gains were also reported by furniture, machinery, electrical machinery, printing, and miscellaneous manufacturing. In lumber, stone, clay, and glass, tobacco, and paper,the over-the-month employment changes were in line with seasonal expectations.

Total manufacturing employment this March was slightly above last year's level, but still considerably below the 1953 peak for the month. Thirteen of the 21 major manufacturing groups were above the March 1954 levels, with the largest increase-almost 50, 000--reported in primary metals. However, in some industries--notably machinery, instruments, ordnance, and food--March 1955 employment was still considerably below year-ago levels.

## CONSTRUCTION REPORTS RECORD JOB GAIN FOR MARCH

Construction contractors added 113,000 workers between February and March, the largest gain between these months since 1946. In part, this gain was a recovery from the drop during the bad weather last month. The increase brought the construction job total to 2.4 million in March, about the same as last year's record March level.

## OTHER NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES SHOW SEASONAL UPTREND

Retail stores added about 60,000 workers to their rolls in preparation for the Easter shopping season. The over-the-month gain brought the number of workers in all trade establishments to 10.4 million, a record for the month and a continuation of the year's high levels.

Employment in finance and servicewas at a peak for the month as the almost uninterrupted upward employment trend of the past 2 years was maintained. State and local governments also continued to add workers, while Federal employment was virtually unchanged.

In transportation, employment gains were in line with seasonal expectations, and continued the slight upward trend begun in January.

## FACTORY WORKWEEK UP SHARPLY IN MARCH

Average weekly hours in manufacturing rose threertenths of an hour, to $\mathbf{4 0 . 7}$ in March. This was the largest change in hours of work between February and March reported since World War II and brought the factory workweek to its highest point since mid. 1953. Average weekly hours have been above the corresponding year-ago levels since November 1954.

Sixteen of the 21 major industry groups reported average workweeks exceeding the 40 -hour mark this March, indicating the widespread use of overtime in manufacturing plants. The scheduling of overtime may be more extensive than these figures
indicate since the averages refer to hours reported from payroll records. The scheduled workweek tends to be higher than reported hours because absenteeism, turnover, and other factors result in the loss of scheduled working time.

The gain over March 1954 was especially sharp--1. 2 hours--and for the first time this year all 21 major industry groups reported longer workweeks than a year earlier. Gains of 2 or more hours were registered in primary metals, transportation equipment, textiles and rubber, while the workweeks in lumber, furniture, and apparel were more than an hour above year-ago levels. On the other hand, in printing, chemicals, and food, increases over March 1954 levels were small.

## WEEKLY AND HOURLY PAY AT ALLTIME HIGHS'

Gross average weekly earnings of factory production workers, at $\$ 75.30$ in March, were at an alltime high. The over-the-month gain of 96 cents in weekly pay resulted from both the lengthened workweek and a l-cent rise in average hourly pay,
which, at $\$ 1.85$, also reached an alltime record.
The sharpest increases in weekly pay were in durable goods, where the average in transportation equipment rose $\$ 1.95$. Gains of more than $\$ 1.00$ were recorded in machinery, lumber, primary metals, and ordnance.

In the nondurable-goods group the printing industry reported the largest increase in average weekly pay-- \$1. 48.

The over-the-year rise of 1.2 hours in the average workweek and a 6 -cent rise in average hourly pay (including overtime and other premium pay) boosted average weekly pay $\$ 4.59$ above the March 1954 figure. In transportation equipment and primary metals, the gains were $\$ 10.58$ and $\$ 10.47$, respectively. Weekly pay in rubber was up $\$ 8.31$, despite an over-the-month decline caused by a shorter workweek. Gains of more than $\$ 4.00$ were reported in fabricated metals, printing, ordnance, and stone, clay, and glass, while 12 other industry groups reported that weekly pay was up by $\$ 2.00$ or more.

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

| Industry division and group | Current |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { ago } \end{aligned}$ | March 1955 <br> net change from: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } 1955 \\ \text { I/ } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } 1955 \\ \underline{\underline{1} /} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Jen. 1955 | Mar. 1954 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Previous } \\ \text { month } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { ago } \end{gathered}$ |
| TOT | 48,248 | 47,786 | 47,781 | 47,848 | +462 | +400 |
| Mining. | 713 | 711 | 714 | 772 | + 2 | - 59 |
| Metal mining. | 93.9 | 93.8 | 93.7 | 101.6 | + .1 | - 7.7 |
| Bituminous-coal. | 200.0 | 202.3 | 202.7 | 237.2 | - 2.3 | - 37.2 |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying. | $9 \% .2$ | 97.1 | 97.7 | 99.0 | + 2.1 | + . 2 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION. | 2,398 | 2,285 | 2,353 | 2,415 | $+113$ | - 17 |
| MANUFACTURING.................................. | 16,265 | 16,101 | 15,970 | 16,234 | +164 | + 31 |
| durable goods.. | 9,395 | 9,273 | 9,166 | 9,389 | +122 | + 6 |
| Ordnance and accessories,................ | 153.2 | 153.6 | 156.7 | 202.1 | - .4 | - 48.9 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture). | 749.2 | 736.4 | 722.1 | 710.0 | + 12.8 | + 39.2 |
| Furniture and fixtures.. | 352.5 | 350.0 | 344.5 | 344.4 | + 2.5 | + 8.1 |
| Stone, clay, and slass products | 525.4 | 519.3 | 513.8 | 511.2 | + 6.1 | + 14.2 |
| Primary metal industries.. | 1,255.7 | 1,222.9 | 1,201.0 | 1,206.9 | + 32.8 | + 48.8 |
| Fabricated metal products lexcept ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment). | 1,065.5 | 1,050.7 | 1,043.2 | 1,060.1 | + 14.8 | $+5.4$ |
| Machinery (except electrical)............. | 1,537.8 | 1,521.5 | 1,504.4 | 1,608.0 | +16.3 | - 70.2 |
| Electrical machinery......... | 1,126.3 | 1,119.7 | 1,117.3 | 1,126.6 | + 6.6 | - $\quad .3$ |
| Transportation equipment | 1,852.2 | 1,831.4 | 1,808.5 | 1,823.7 | + 20.8 | $+28.5$ |
| Instruments and related products | 306.2 | 303.0 | 302.3 - | 321.2 | +3.2 $+\quad 70$ | - 15.0 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries. | 471.1 | 464.1 | 452.0 | 475.1 | + 7.0 | - 4.0 |
| nondurable goods.. | 6,870 | 6,828 | 6,804 | 6,845 | $+42$ | + 25 |
| Food and kindred product | 1,405.2 | 1,401.7 | 1,421.2 | 1,431.1 | + 3.5 | - 25.9 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 90.9 | 96.9 | 99.5 | 92.1 | - 6.0 | - 1.2 |
| Textile-mill products... | 1,092.4 | 1,088.4 | 1,079.5 | 1,083.7 | + 4.0 | + 8.7 |
| Apparel and other finlshed textile products. | 1,229.7 | 1,218.3 | 1,190.4 | 1,226.8 | + 11.4 | + 2.9 |
| Paper and allfed products..... | 527.2 | 525.8 | 526.5 | 525.1 | + 1.4 | $+2.1$ |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries. | 813.2 | 808.3 | 808.0 | 804.5 | + 4.9 | $+8.7$ |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 801.6 | 786.9 | 785.1 | 796.1 | + 14.7 | + 5.5 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 249.8 | 247.7 | 248.3 | 251.6 | + 2.1 | - 1.8 |
| Rubber products....... | 272.8 | 270.2 | 269.3 | 256.3 | + 2.6 | + 16.5 |
| Leather and leather product | 387.0 | 383.6 | 375.7 | 377.5 | + 3.4 | + 9.5 |
| transportation and public utilities. | 3,970 | 3,941 | 3,931 | 3,992 | + 29 | - 22 |
| tran sportation. | 2,647 | 2,623 | 2,615 | 2,670 | + 24 | - 23 |
| COMKUNICATION. | 740 | 737 | 735 | 742 | + 3 | - 2 |
| other public utilities | 583 | 581 | 581 | 580 | + 2 | + 3 |
| wholesale and retail trade. | 10,406 | 10,347 | 10,458 | 10,305 | + 59 | +101 |
| wholesale trade. | 2,805 | 2,806 | 2,812 | 2,780 | - 1 | + 25 |
| retail trade.. | 7,601 | 7,541 | 7,646 | 7,525 | $+60$ | + 76 |
| General merchandise sto | 1,297.4 | 1,273.7 | 1,338.9 | 1,318.8 | $+23.7$ | - 21.4 |
| Food and 11 quor stores.. | 1,431.8 | 1,429.0 | 1,426.2 | 1,398.5 | + 2.8 |  |
| Automotive and accessories deale | 811.6 | 807.1 | 806.2 | 811.8 | + 4.5 | - 2.2 |
| Apparel and accessories stor | 594.7 | 572.0 | 595.6 | 574.1 | + 22.7 | + 20.6 |
| Other retall trade... | 3,465.3 | 3,459.0 | 3,478.6 | 3,421.8 | + 6.3 | $+43.5$ |
| finance, insurance, and real estate. | 2,117 | 2,104 | 2,098 | 2,057 | + 13 | $+60$ |
| Service and miscellaneous. | 5,460 | 5,425 | 5,423 | 5,406 | + 35 | + 54 |
| government. | 6,019 | 6,872 | 6,834 | 6,667 | + 47 | +252 |
| FEDERAL. | 2,145 | 2,142 | 2,139 | 2,173 | + 3 | -28 |
| state and local. | 4,774 | 4,730 | 4,695 | 4,494 | + 44 | +280 |

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

| Major industry group | Current |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { ago } \end{gathered}$ | March 1955 <br> net change from: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\text { Mar. } 1955$ $\underline{1}$ | Feb. 1055 1/ | Jen. 1955 | Mar. 1954 | Previous month | Year ago |
| MANUFACTURING. | 12,840 | 12,684 | 12,556 | 12,818 | +156 | + 22 |
| durable goods. | 7,442 | 7,324 | 7,223 | 7,430 | +118 | + 12 |
| Ordnance and accessories................. | 104.0 | 104.4 | 107.5 | 150.4 | - .4 | - 46.4 |
| Lumber and wood products lexcept furniture). | 680.2 | 666.8 | 654.3 | 642.6 | + 13.4 | + 37.6 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 296.6 | 294.1 | 289.8 | 290.0 | + 2.5 | + 6.6 |
| Stone, clay, and Elass products | 441.1 | 435.5 | 430.4 | 429.1 | + 5.6 | + 12.0 |
| Primary metal industries. | 1,064.3 | 1,034.2 | 1,011.9 | 1,009.6 | + 30.1 | $+54.7$ |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment). | 858.3 | 843.9 | 835.9 | 852.1 | + 14.4 | + 6.2 |
| Machinery (except electrical) | 1,142.2 | 1,126.2 | 1,109.5 | 1,201.9 | + 16.0 | - 59.7 |
| Electrical machinery.. | 827.0 | 821.3 | 817.8 | 827.4 | + 5.7 | - $\quad .4$ |
| Transportation equipment.. | 1,429.8 | 1,408.7 | 1,387.7 | 1,408.6 | + 21.1 | + 21.2 |
| Instruments and related products. | 215.1 | 212.2 | 212.1 | 229.4 | + 2.9 | - 14.3 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries... | 383.0 | 377.0 | 365.8 | 389.0 | + 6.0 | - 6.0 |
| nondurable goods. | 5,398 | 5,360 | 5,333 | 5,388 | + 38 | $+10$ |
| Food and kindred products | 981.4 | 979.9 | 999.6 | 1,009.1 | + 1.5 | - 27.7 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 82.9 | 88.8 | 91.1 | 84.0 | - 5.9 | - 1.1 |
| Textile-mill products. | 998.7 | 995.1 | 986.5 | 989.0 | + 3.6 | + 9.7 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products. | 1,101.5 | 1,089.2 | 1,061.1 | 1,100.5 | + 12.3 | + 1.0 |
| Paper and allied products.. | 433.2 | 432.2 | 432.6 | 435.9 | + 1.0 | - 2.7 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries. | 525.1 | 519.7 | 518.0 | 516.8 | + 5.4 | + 8.3 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 541.6 | 529.3 | 528.7 | 538.6 | + 12.3 | $+\quad 3.0$ |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 170.7 | 168.7 | 168.6 | 176.5 | + 2.0 | - 5.8 |
| Rubber products. | 214.3 | 212.0 | 211.0 | 199.4 | + 2.3 | +14.9 |
| Leather and leather products. | 348.2 | 345.2 | 335.6 | 337.7 | +3.0 | +10.5 |

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 | 1955 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1954 \\ & \hline \text { Mar. } \end{aligned}$ | 1955 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \hline \text { Mar. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Mar. <br> 1/ | Feb. $1 /$ | Mar. | Mar. | Feb. <br> 1/ |  | Mar ${ }_{\text {i }}$ i | Feb. |  |
| manufacturing. | \$75.30 | \$74.34 | \$70.71 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 39.5 | \$1.85 | \$1.84 | \$1.79 |
| DURABLE GOODS. | 81.56 | 80.56 | 76.00 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 40.0 | 1.97 | 1.96 | 1.90 |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 83.23 | 82.22 | 79.19 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 2.04 | 2.03 | 1.97 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture)............. | 68.06 | 66.91 | 64.40 | 41.5 | 40.8 | 40.0 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.61 |
| Furniture and fixtures........ | 65.83 | 65.83 | 62.56 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 40.1 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.56 |
| Stone, clay, and glass <br> products.............................. <br> Primary metal industries. | 74.34 89.75 | 73.49 87.70 | 70.30 78.28 | 41.3 40.9 | 40.6 40.6 | 40.4 38.0 | 1.80 2.17 | 1.81 2.16 | 1.74 2.06 |
| Fabricated metal products lexcept ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment). $\qquad$ | 80.34 | 80.34 | 75.95 | 41.2 | 40.6 41.2 | 40.4 | 2.17 1.95 | 1.16 1.95 | 2.06 1.88 |
| Machinery (except electrical). | 84.87 | 83.64 | 82.20 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 2.05 | 2.04 | 2.00 |
| Electrical machinery. | 74.93 | 74.74 | 71.28 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 39.6 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.80 |
| Transportation equipment...... | 94.79 | 92.84 | 84. 21 | 42.7 | 42.2 | 40.1 | 2.22 | 2.20 | 2.10 |
| Instruments and related products. | 75.92 | 75.74 | 72.76 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.81 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries. | 66.91 | 66.58 | 64.00 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.60 |
| nondurable goods.. | 66.70 | 66.53 | 61.02 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 38.8 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.65 |
| Food and kindred products... | 70.64 | 70.07 | 67.87 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 1.74 | 1.73 | 1.68 |
| Tobacco manufactures.......... | 50.42 | 49.71 | 47.52 | 36.8 | 37.1 | 36.0 | 1.37 | 1.34 | 1.32 |
| Textile-mill products......... | 54.80 | 54.80 | 51.58 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 38.0 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.36 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products.......... | 50.36 | 49.82 | 49.59 | 37.3 | 36.9 | 36.2 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.37 |
| Paper and allied products..... | 76.43 | 75.65 | 72.83 | 42.7 | 42.5 | 42.1 | 1.79 | 1.78 | 1.73 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries. | 90.95 | 89.47 | 86.85 | 38.7 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 2.35 | 2.33 | 2.25 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 80.12 | 80.34 | 76.86 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 1.87 |
| Products of petroleum and coal. | 92.57 | 91.88 | 90.45 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 2.25 |
| Rubber products. | 82.62 | 84.05 | 74.31 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 38.5 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 1.93 |
| Leather and leather products.. | 53.52 | 54.07 | 52.40 | 38.5 | 38.9 | 37.7 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 1.39 |

1/ Preliminary.

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

| Industry division | Current |  |  | Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\text { March } 1955$ $\underline{1}^{\prime}$ | February 1955 11 | January 1955 | March 1954 |
| TOTAL..................................... | 110.4 | 109.3 | 109.3 | 109.5 |
| Mining.................................. | 75.2 | 75.0 | 75.3 | 81.4 |
| Contract construction................. | 113.9 | 108.6 | 111.8 | 114.7 |
| Manufacturing.......................... | 108.9 | 107.8 | 107.0 | 109.7 |
| Transportation and public utilities. | 97.5 | 96.8 | 96.6 | 98.1 |
| Wholesale and retall trade............. | 110.6 | 110.0 | 111.1 | 109.5 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate... | 124.8 111.2 | 124.1 110.5 | 123.7 110.4 | 121.3 |
|  | 122.8 | 121.9 | 121.3 | 118.3 |

1) Prellminary.

## Table 5. index of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group, <br> (1947-48=100)

| Major indulstry group | Current |  |  | Year ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Narch 1955 $1 /$ | February 1955 11 | January 1955 | Merch 1954 |
| MANUFACTURIMG. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 103.8 | 102.5 | 101.5 | 103.6 |
| DURABLE G00DS.............................. | 111.5 | 109.7 | 108.2 | 111.3 |
| Ordnance and accessories............... | 458.8 | 458.8 | 476.5 | 661.8 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture). | 92.1 | 90.4 | 88.6 | 87.1 |
| Furniture and fixtures................. | 100.6 | 99.5 | 98.2 | 98.2 |
| Stone, clay, and Elass products....... | 101.4 | 100.2 | 98.9 | 98.6 |
| Primary metal industries............... | 103.4 | 100.5 | 98.3 | 98.1 |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment)..................... | 110.1 | 108.3 | 107.3 | 109.4 |
| Machinery (except electrical).......... | 100.4 | 99.0 | 97.6 | 105.7 |
| Electrical machinery.................... | 129.2 | 128.2 | 127.7 | 129.2 |
| Transportation equipment............... | 139.8 | 137.8 | 135.7 | 137.8 |
| Instruments and related products...... | 110.8 | 109.3 | 109.3 | 118.0 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries. | 100.8 | 99.2 | 96.3 | 102.4 |
| MOMDURABLE GOODS.......................... | 94.8 | 94.1 | 93.6 | 94.6 |
| Food and kindred products.............. | 82.9 | 82.8 | 84.4 | 85.2 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 78.5 | 84.2 | 86.1 | 79.5 |
| Textile-mill products................... | 8.1 .8 | 81.4 | 80.8 | 80.9 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products | 105.8 | 104.6 | 101.9 | 105.7 |
| Paper and allied products.............. Printing, publishing, and allied | 105.1 | 107.8 | 108.1 | 108.8 |
| industries | 109.2 | 108.2 | 107.8 | 107.6 |
| Chemicals and allled products.......... | 106.2 | 103.7 | 103.7 | 105.6 |
| Products of petroleum and coal........ | 91.9 | 90.9 | 90.9 | 95.2 |
| Rubber products.......................... | 105.1 | 104.1 | 103.6 | 97.7 |
| Leather and leather products.......... | 96.2 | 95.4 | 92.9 | 93.5 |

1/Preliminary.

## Seasonally Adjusted Data

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

| Industry division | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ (1947-49=100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Number <br> (In thousands) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1955 \text { 1/ } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 1955 \text { 1/ } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1954 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1955 \text { 1/ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { February } \\ & 1955 \text { 1/ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1955 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1954 \end{gathered}$ |
| TOTAL. | 111.5 | 111.0 | 110.8 | 110.8 | 48,746 | 48,504 | 48,445 | 48,441 |
| Mining. | 75.2 | 75.4 | 75.3 | 81.4 | 713 | 715 | 714 | 772 |
| Contract construction | 125.2 | 120.8 | 122.9 | 126.1 | 2,835 | 2,539 | 2,588 | 2,654 |
| Manufacturing. | 109.1 | 108.0 | 107.4 | 108.8 | 16,289 | 16,129 | 18,034 | 16,262 |
| Transportation and public utilities.. | 98.0 | 98.0 | 97.7 | 98.6 | 3,990 | 3,988 | 3,978 | 4,012 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 112.3 | 112.4 | 112.8 | 112.1 | 10,587 | 10,580 | 10,614 | 10,552 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate.. | 125.5 | 125.3 | 124.9 | 121.9 | 2,128 | 2,125 | 2,119 | 2,067 |
| Service and miscellaneous............ | 112.9 | 112.7 | 112.7 | 111.7 | 5,543 | 5,536 | 5,534 | 5,488 |
| Government.............................. | 122.1 | 122.3 | 121.8 | 117.7 | 6,881 | 8,892 | 8,888 | 6,634 |

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) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1955 \text { I/ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 1955 \text { 1/ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1955 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1954 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1955 \text { 1/ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 1955 \text { I } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1955 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1954 \end{gathered}$ |
| MAAUFACTURING. | 103.9 | 102.7 | 102.0 | 103.8 | 12,857 | 12,707 | 12,819 | 12,840 |
| DURABLE GOODS.. | 111.1 | 109.6 | 108.4 | 111.0 | 7,418 | 7,314 | 7,233 | 7,405 |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 458.8 | 458.8 | 478.5 | 881.8 | 104 | 104 | 108 | 150 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) | 95.0 | 94.8 | 93.8 | 89.8 | 701 | 698 | 692 | 663 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 99.5 | 97.5 | 98.8 | 97.2 | 294 | 288 | 288 | 287 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products....... | 101.4 | 101.1 | 99.8 | 98.0 | 441 | 440 | 434 | 429 |
| Primary metal industries............... | 102.9 | 100.0 | 97.8 | 97.6 | 1,059 | 1,029 | 1,007 | 1,005 |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment)........................... | 109.1 | 107.3 | 106.3 | 108.3 | 850 | 836 | 828 | 844 |
| Machinery (except electrical)......... | 98.9 | 97.5 | 98.2 | 104.1 | 1,125 | 1,109 | 1,094 | 1,184 |
| Electrical machinery. | 127.9 | 127.0 | 128.5 | 127.9 | 819 | 813 | 810 | 819 |
| Transportation equipment | 139.8 | 137.8 | 135.7 | 137.8 | 1,430 | 1,409 | 1,388 | 1,409 |
| Instruments and related products...... | 110.3 | 108.8 | 108.8 | 117.5 | 214 | 211 | 211 | 228 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries..................................... | 100.3 | 89.2 | 98.7 | 101.8 | 381 | 377 | 375 | 387 |
| MONDURABLE GOODS. | 95.5 | 84.7 | 94.6 | 95.4 | 5,439 | 5,393 | 5,386 | 5,435 |
| Food and kindred products | 90.9 | 90.4 | 90.8 | 93.7 | 1,076 | 1,070 | 1,075 | 1,109 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 87.1 | 88.0 | 85.2 | 88.0 | 92 | 93 | 80 | 93 |
| Textile-mill products.................. | 80.9 | 80.2 | 80.0 | 80.1 | 989 | 980 | 977 | 979 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products. $\qquad$ | 102.3 | 101.0 | 100.8 | 102.2 | 1,085 | 1,052 | 1,050 | 1,084 |
| Paper and allied products. | 107.6 | 107.3 | 107.6 | 108.3 | 431 | 430 | 431 | 434 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries. | 109.2 | 108.8 | 107.8 | 107.8 | 525 | 523 | 518 | 517 |
| Chemicals and allied products......... | 104.8 | 103.1 | 103.7 | 104.0 | 534 | 526 | 529 | 531 |
| Products of petroleum and coal........ | 93.0 | 91.9 | 91.9 | 98.2 | 173 | 171 | 171 | 179 |
| Rubber products. | 105.1 | 103.6 | 102.6 | 97.7 | 214 | 211 | 209 | 199 |
| Leather and leather products. | 84.0 | 93.2 | 92.8 | 91.2 | 340 | 337 | 336 | 330 |

1 Preliminary.

## EMPLOYEES IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION



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 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wholesale } \\ \text { and retalil } \\ \text { trade } \end{gathered}$ | Finance, insurance. and real estate | Service and miscel1 aneou | Governnent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual averege: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1919............... | 26,829 | 1,12 ${ }^{\text {+ }}$ | 1,021 | 10,5314 | 5,711 | 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 | 5,423 | 6,609 |
| 1953 ............... | 49,660 | 844 | 2,644 | 17,259 | 4,224 | 10,533 | 2,025 | 5,486 | 6,645 |
| Monthly data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954: January...... | 48,147 | 805 | 2,349 | 16,434 | 4,069 | 10,421 | 2,033 | 5,377 | 6,659 |
| February..... | 47,880 | 790 | 2,356 | 16,322 | 4,039 | 10,310 | 2,044 | 5,380 | 6,639 |
| March...... | 47,848 | 772 | 2,415 | 16,234 | 3,992 | 10,305 | 2,057 | 5,406 | 6,667 |
| April......... | 48,068 | 749 | 2,535 | 16,000 |  | 10,496 | 2,075 | 5,506 | 6,699 |
| May........... | 47,935 | 737 | 2,634 | 15,836 | 4,008 | 10,375 | 2,081 | 5,563 | 6,701 |
| June | 48,137 | 744 | 2,729 | 15,888 | 4,032 | 10,414 | 2,104 | 5,601 | 6,625 |
| July......... | 47,808 | 735 | 2,795 |  |  | 10,377 |  |  |  |
| August....... | 48,045 | 737 | 2,851 | 15,863 | 4,030 | 10,350 | 2,126 | 5,634 | 6,454 |
| Septomber.... | 48,526 | 719 | 2,817 | 16,019 | 4,032 | 10,480 | 2,115 | 5,606 |  |
| October....... November.... Nemer | 48,668 48,827 | 716 721 | 2,777 | 16,058 16,107 | 4,012 | 10,581 | 2,110 | 5,549 | 6,865 |
| November..... | 48,827 49,505 | 721 | 2,724 $\mathbf{2 , 5 4 9}$ | 16,107 16,097 | 3,992 | 10,782 | 2,108 | 5,511 | 6,882 |
| December..... | 49,505 | 720 | 2,549 | 16,097 | 3,999 | 11,400 | 2,109 | 5,479 | 7,152 |
| 1955: January...... <br> February..... | $\begin{aligned} & 47,781 \\ & 47,786 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 714 \\ & 711 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,353 \\ & 2,285 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,970 \\ & 16,101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,931 \\ & 3,941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,458 \\ 10,347 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,098 \\ & 2,104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,423 \\ & 5,425 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,834 \\ & 6,872 \end{aligned}$ |

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 | 1955 |  | 1954 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | January | December | February | January |
| transportation and public utilities................. | 3,941 | 3,931 | 3,999 | 4,039 | 4,069 |
| transportation........................................... | 2,623 | 2,615 | 2,680 | 2,719 | 2,747 |
| Interstate rallroads.............................. | 1,159.5 | 1,157.5 | 1,189.2 | 1,243.7 | 1,266.4 |
| Class I rallroads............................... | 1,008.7 | 1,009.7 | 1,027.3 | 1,086.1 | 1,107.6 |
| Local ratlways and bus innes..................... | 116.8 | 117.3 | 118.2 | 126.1 | 126.5 |
| Trucking and warehousing......................... | 695.7 | 688.9 | 713.1 | 690.4 | 698.5 |
| Other transportation and services................ | 650.9 | 651.3 | 659.7 | 658.4 | 655.5 |
| Bus lines, except local........................ | 45.5 | 46.4 | 46.5 | 49.1 | 50.8 |
| Air transportation (common carrier)............. | 106.3 | 206.1 | 105.5 | 104.8 | 104.8 |
| commuication........................................ | 737 | 735 | 736 | 742 | 744 |
| Telephone.......................................... | 695.9 | 693.4 | 694.2 | 700.5 | 701.3 |
| Telegraph........................................... |  | 41.1 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 42.1 |
| other public utilities.............................. | 581 | 581 | 583 | 578 | 578 |
| Gas and electric utilities...................... | 557.1 | 556.9 | 558.3 | 553.9 | 554.5 |
| Local utilities, not elsewhere classified....... | 24.2 | 24.3 | 24.4 | 23.8 | 23.6 |
| Wholesale and retail trade........................... | 10,347 | 10,458 | 11,400 | 10,310 | 10,421 |
| Wholesale trade......................................... | 2,806 | 2,812 | 2,855 | 2,792 | 2,794 |
| retail trade........................................ | 7,541 | 7,646 | 8,545 | 7,518 | 7,627 |
| General merchandlse stores....................... | 1,273.7 | 1,338.9 | 1,920.8 | 1,304.6 | 1,368.8 |
| Food and 11quor stores................ | 1,429.0 | 1,426.2 | 1,457.6 | 1,406.4 | 1,401.1 |
| Automotive and accessories dealers.. | 807.1 | 806.2 | 822.8 | 818.2 | 824.9 |
| Apparel and accessories stores.................... | 572.0 $3,459.0$ | $\begin{array}{r} 595.6 \\ 3,478.6 \end{array}$ | 743.0 $3,600.4$ | 563.1 $3,425.7$ | 3, 583.7 |
| Other retall trade................................... |  | 3,476.6 | 3,600.4 | 3,425.7 | 3,448.9 |
| finance, insurance, and real estate................. | 2,104 | 2,098 | 2,109 | 2,044 | 2,033 |
| Banks and trust companies........................ | 531.8 | 528.0 | 528.8 | 520.3 | 516.1 |
| Security deaiers and exchanges................... | 73.3 | 72.4 | 70.8 | 64.4 | 63.9 |
| Insurance carriers and agents................... | 786.2 | 783.5 | 784.4 | 764.9 | 759.4 |
| Other finance agencles and real estate........... | 723.1 | 713.9 | 725.4 | 694.3 | 693.3 |
| SERVICE AND MISCELLAMEOUS............................ | 5,425 | 5,423 | 5,479 | 5,380 | 5,377 |
| Hotels and lodging places......................... | 466.7 | 460.0 | 467.6 | 473.5 | 466.7 |
| Personal services: <br> Laundries. | 324.0 | 326.2 |  |  |  |
| Cleanln¢ and dyeing plants........................ | 157.6 | 160.0 | 162.2 | 330.0 163.2 | 332.6 164.5 |
| Motion pletures........................ | 223.0 | 223.1 | 224.1 | 223.1 | 223.8 |
| GOVERMMENT. ............................................ | 6,872 | 6,834 | 7,152 | 6,639 | 6,659 |
| federal............................................... | 2,142 | 2,139 | 2,457 | 2,175 | 2,184 |
| state and local...................................... | 4,730 | 4,695 | 4,695 | 4,464 | 4,475 |

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

| Industry group and industry | 111 employees |  |  |  | Fridurtion workers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Peb. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1954 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Feb. $1954$ | Feb. $1955$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. $1954$ |
| HINING. | 711 | 714 | 720 | 790 | - | - | - | - |
| metal mining. | 93.8 | 93.7 | 92.1 | 103.1 | 80.2 | 79.9 | 78.3 | 88.7 |
| Iron mining. | 29.4 | 29.4 | 29.0 | 37.1 | 25.1 | 25.1 | 24.6 | 32.5 |
| Copper mining. | 28.3 | 28.3 | 27.6 | 29.1 | 24.4 | 24.2 | 23.5 | 24.9 |
| Lead and zinc mining............. | 15.1 | 15.0 | 14.7 | 16.0 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.5 | 13.5 |
| anthracite. | 29.3 | 31.4 | 31.9 | 44.8 | 26.9 | 28.4 | 28.9 | 41.5 |
| bituminaus-coal. | 202.3 | 202.7 | 203.9 | 252.2 | 185.3 | 185.3 | 185.7 | 232.7 |
| CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION. | 288.1 | 288.4 | 290.3 | 291.4 | - | - | - | - |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services). | - | - | - | - | 124.0 | 124.9 | 125.2 | 128.9 |
| nommetallic mining and quarrying.. | 97.1 | 97.7 | 101.5 | 98.1 | 82.5 | 83.2 | 86.7 | 83.8 |
| havuFacturing | 16,101 | 15,970 | 16,097 | 16,322 | 12,684 | 12,556 | 12,682 | 12,906 |
| Durable Goods. |  |  |  |  | 7,324 5,360 | 7,223 |  |  |
| Nondurable Goods. | 6,828 | 6,804 | 6,896 | 6,842 | 5,360 | 5,333 | 5,419 | $5,386$ |
| ORDMANCE AND ACCESSORIES | 153.6 | 156.7 | 158.2 | 217.0 | 104.4 | 107.5 | 109.1 | 164.5 |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. | 1,401.7 | 1,421.2 | 1,480.5 | 1,428.9 | 979.9 | 999.6 | 1,054.2 | 1,009.1 |
| Meat products. | 318.7 | 324.9 | 333.4 | 319.3 | 250.2 | 256.0 | 264.2 | 249.7 |
| Dairy products. | 112.7 | 211.4 | 113.0 | 111.6 | 73.4 | 72.4 | 72.5 | 74.1 |
| Canning and preserving | 146.9 | 156.4 | 172.4 | 152.9 | 119.5 | 128.6 | 144.6 | 125.3 |
| Grain-mill producte. | 115.7 | 116.4 | 117.2 | 117.4 | 83.3 | 84.0 | 84.9 | 85.8 |
| Bakery products. | 280.2 | 278.6 | 283.3 | 282.5 | 168.4 | 168.0 | 172.6 | 174.7 |
| Sugar..................... | 27.6 | 29.8 | 43.6 | 28.7 | 22.5 | 24.5 | 38.0 | 23.2 |
| Confectionery and related products.. | 78.7 | 81.5 | 85.2 | 81.2 | 64.3 | 66.8 | 70.6 | 67.0 |
| Beverages. | 189.9 | 191.8 | 200.7 | 198.0 | 105.6 | 106.8 | 113.7 | 111.9 |
| Miscellaneous food products. | 131.3 | 130.4 | 131.7 | 137.3 | 92.7 | 92.5 | 93.1 | 97.4 |
| tobacco manufactures. | 96.9 | 99.5 | 109.4 | 98.2 | 88.8 | 91.1 | 100.1 | 89.8 |
| Clgarettes. | 32.2 | 32.4 | 32.9 | 31.9 | 29.4 | 29.5 | 29.6 | 28.8 |
| Cigars........ | 39.6 | 35.5 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 37.8 | 33.7 | 38.4 | 38.5 |
| Tobacco and snuff. | 7.5 | 7.5 |  | 7.9 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.7 |
| Tobacco stemming and redrying. | 17.6 | 24.1 | 28.5 | 18.1 | 15.1 | 21.5 | 25.6 | 15.8 |
| textile-mill products. . | 1,088.4 | 1,079.5 | 1,086.2 | 1,090.2 | 995.1 | 986.5 | 993.1 | 994.6 |
| Scouring and combing plants. | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.5 |
| Yarn and thread mills... | 126.9 | 126.1 | 125.4 | 125.8 | 117.6 | 116.8 | 116.2 | 116.2 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills.......... | 490.4 | 487.9 | 486.1 | 493.1 | 461.7 | 459.2 | 457.5 | 463.2 |
| Narrow fabrics and smallwares.... | 29.7 | 29.8 | 29.7 | 29.1 | 25.9 | 26.0 | 25.9 | 25.3 |
| Knitting mills.................... | 216.9 | 212.9 | 221.1 | 214.5 | 196.1 | 192.3 | 200.1 | 193.5 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles.... Carpets, russ, other floor | 90.6 | 90.1 | 90.3 | 88.5 | 79.3 | 78.8 | 79.3 | 77.8 |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings. | 50.7 | 50.3 | 50.1 | 54.1 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 45.0 |
| Hats (except cloth and millinery) | 13.4 | 13.5 | 14.2 | 15.6 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12.6 | 14.0 |
| Miscellaneous textile goods. | 64.2 | 63.5 | 63.9 | 64.5 | 55.0 | 54.2 | 54.4 | 55.1 |

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

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

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

| $c$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

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

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

## Industry frmploument

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

| Industry group and industry | All employees |  |  |  | Production workers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 1055 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT. | 1,831.4 | 1,808.5 | 1,783.2 | 1,846.8 | 1,408.7 | 1,387.7 | 1,365.1 | 1,434.6 |
| Automobiles. | 854.4 | 838.6 | 812.3 | 803.1 | 708.1 | 692.0 | 666.9 | 655.0 |
| Aircraft and parts. | 792.2 | 791.7 | 791.8 | 823.7 | 548.1 | 549.9 | 551.5 | 596.0 |
| Aircraft.......... | 505.1 | 500.2 | 497.7 | 496.9 | 346.0 | 344.6 | 344.4 | 356.2 |
| aircraft engines and parts...... | 157.4 | 157.7 | 158.5 | 178.8 | 105.9 | 105.6 | 105.9 | 127.3 |
| Alrcraft propellers and parts... Other alrcraft parts and | 14.9 | 15.1 | 16.1 | 17.8 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 11.4 | 12.9 |
| equipment...................... | 114.8 | 118.7 | 119.5 | 130.2 | 85.8 | 89.2 | 89.8 | 99.6 |
| Ship and boat bullding and repairing. | 120.4 | 118.1 | 118.6 | 139.5 | 104.4 | 101.7 | 102.4 | 121.8 |
| Ship building and repairing. | 97.4 | 96.4 | 98.6 | 117.4 | 84.2 | 82.7 | 85.1 | 102.1 |
| Boat bullding and repairing | 23.0 | 21.7 | 20.0 | 22.1 | 20.2 | 19.0 | 17.3 | 19.7 |
| Railiroad equipment...... | 56.0 | 52.8 | 52.2 | 72.1 | 41.4 | 38.4 | 37.7 | 55.2 |
| Other transportation equipment | 8.4 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| instruments amo relateo products.. | 303.0 | 302.3 | 303.4 | 325.0 | 212.2 | 212.1 | 213.3 | 232.5 |
| Laboratory, sclentific, and engineering ingtrumente......... | 48.0 | 47.9 | 47.9 | 54.7 | 28.7 | 28.9 | 28.8 | 33.6 |
| Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.......... | 78.7 | 78.7 | 78.6 | 79.1 | 55.8 | 56.1 | 55.9 | 56.0 |
| Optical instruments and lenses... | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 14.6 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 11.4 |
| Surgical, medical, and dental instruments. | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 40.9 | 27.2 | 27.2 | 27.3 | 28.7 |
| Ophthalmic goods...... | 25.1 | 24.9 | 24.8 | 27.2 | 19.8 | 19.7 | 19.5 | 21.8 |
| Photographic apparatus............ | 67.2 | 67.1 | 67.4 | 68.4 | 44.7 | 44.6 | 45.5 | 47.1 |
| Watches and clocks. | 31.5 | 31.1 | 31.9 | 40.1 | 25.9 | 25.4 | 26.1 | 33.9 |
| miscellaneous manufacturing imDUSTRIES. | 464.1 | 452.0 | 464.6 | 480.4 | 377.0 | 365.8 | 378.9 | 393.2 |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware. | 53.7 | 53.9 | 55.5 | 55.6 | 43.3 | 43.7 | 45.1 | 45.3 |
| musical instruments and parts.... | 16.7 | 16.5 | 16.7 | 16.5 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 24.3 | 14.1 |
| Toys and sporting goods.......... | 74.7 | 69.5 | 73.3 | 81.1 | 61.4 | 56.2 | 60.1 | 67.4 |
| Pens, pencils, and other office supplies.. | 28.5 | 28.4 | 29.6 | 29.8 | 21.1 | 20.9 | 22.1 | 22.4 |
| Costume jewelry, buttons, notions | 66.7 | 65.3 | 64.9 | 65.1 | 55.9 | 54.7 | 54.4 | 54.5 |
| Fabricated plastic products...... | 74.2 | 72.9 | 73.9 | 73.8 | 60.4 | 59.2 | 60.1 | 60.9 |
| Other manufacturing industries... | 249.6 | 145.5 | 150.7 | 158.5 | 120.7 | 117.0 | 122.8 | 128.6 |

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 (1947-49 aver- age = 100)``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number <br> (In thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ (1947-49 \text { aver- } \\ \text { age }=100) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { sverage: } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 1939. | ................... | 8,192 | 66.2 | 29.9 |
| 1940. | .................. | 8,811 | 71.2 | 34.0 |
| 1941. | .................. | 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. |  | 13,155 | 106.4 | 129.8 |
| 1952. | .................... | 13,144 | 106.3 | 136.6 |
| 1953. | . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 13,850 | 112.0 | 151.6 |
|  | Monthly data: |  |  |  |
| 1954: | January. . . . . . . | 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 |
|  | November........ | 12,697 | 102.7 | 142.7 |
|  | December........ | 12,68? | 102.5 | 143.6 |
| 1955: | January.......... |  |  | $141.8$ |
|  | February........ | $12,684$ | $102.5$ | $144.0$ |

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

| Resion 1/ | 1955 |  | 1954 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | January | December | February | January |
| ALL REGIONS................................ | 205.0 | 204.3 | 205.8 | 231.3 | 236.5 |
| private yards......................... | 97.4 | 96.4 | 98.6 | 117.4 | 121.7 |
| mavy yards. | 107.6 | 107.9 | 107.2 | 113.9 | 124.8 |
| MORTH ATLANTIC............................ | 87.2 | 87.3 | 86.1 | 98.7 | 102.3 |
| Private yards......................... | 40.0 | 40.1 | 39.3 46.8 | 47.1 51.6 | 50.4 |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC............................ | 36.6 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 40.7 | 41.5 |
| Private yards........................ | 16.3 | 16.5 | 16.7 | 19.5 | 19.8 |
| Navy yards.............................. | 20.3 | 20.4 |  | 21.2 | 21.7 |
| GULF : |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private yards......................... | 19.1 | 18.3 | 21.2 | 21.6 | 22.7 |
| PACIFIC.................................... | 54.2 | 54.0 | 54.0 | 57.3 | 57.0 |
| Private yards....................... | 14.1 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 16.2 | 15.8 |
| Navy yards............................ | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 41.1 | 41.2 |
| great lakes: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private yards........................ | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 8.2 | 8.0 |
| IMLAMD: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private yards......................... | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 5.0 |

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

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

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

The Pacific region includes all yards in California, Oregon, and Washington.
The Great Lakes region includes all yards bordering on the Great Lakes in the following States: Illinols, Michidan, Minnesota, New York, Ohlo, 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



1/ Data refer to Continental United States only.
2/ Includes all executive agencies (except the Central Intelligence Agency), and Government corporations. Civilian employment in navy yards, arsenals, hospitals, and on force-account construction is also included.

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

4/ Data refer to Continental United States and elsewhere.
NOIE: Beginning with July 1954, approximately 1,200 Howard University and Gallaudet 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 government employees are included in Federal civilian employment, and 400 Federal employees formerly classified outside the Washington Metropolitan area are now in the area.

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

| State | Total |  |  | Mining |  |  | Contract construction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \hline \text { Feb. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. | Feb | Jan. |  |
| Alabama | 662.4 | 660.1 | 662.1 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 16.9 | 29.9 | 29.2 | 28.1 |
| Arizona. | 206.5 | 205.6 | 201.7 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 14.9 | 25.1 | 18.0 |
| Arkansea | 305.9 | 304.2 | 302.8 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 17.3 | 16.5 | 14.3 |
| Californi | 3,837.0 | 3,815.7 | 3,790.9 | 35.6 | 35.5 | 36.0 | 220.5 | 217.1 | 227.9 |
| Colorado. | 393.5 | 395.0 | 389.2 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 12.8 | 21.2 | 22.2 | 22.1 |
| Connecticut | 843.1 | 843.9 | 857.8 | (1/) | (1/) | (1/) | 36.3 | 38.2 | 35.1 |
| Delavare |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| District of Colv | 486.5 | 487.9 | 489.1 | (2/) | (2/) | (2/) | 16.4 | 17.0 | 15.6 |
| Florida. | 908.6 | 903.4 | 895.3 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 77.8 | 78.7 | 81.9 |
| Georgia. | 904.6 | 902.9 | 883.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 49.7 | 49.7 | 46.0 |
| Idaho... | 124.6 | 125.4 | 121.2 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.3 |
| Illinois. 3 l | 3,231.7 | 3,240.3 | 3,257.1 | 30.9 | 31.1 | 34.8 | 139.6 | 146.1 | 135.9 |
| Indiane | 1,317.6 | 1,313.1 | 1,338.4 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 11.0 | 54.1 | 56.3 | 49.2 |
| Iowa | 610.3 | 611.9 | 603.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 23.8 | 25.4 | 24.0 |
| Kansas | 533.4 | 536.4 | 527.4 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 17.9 | 31.0 | 32.5 | 30.3 |
| Kentucky. |  | 67. | $60^{-}$ | 38.8 | 38.6 | 41.4 | - | - | - |
| Louisiana | 676.9 | 678.1 | 685.1 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 33.6 | 44.3 | 44.0 | 51.9 |
| Maine | 259.5 | 260.2 | 259.2 | . 5 | . 5 | . 3 | 9.9 | 10.7 | 10.5 |
| Maryland. | 774.0 | 775.3 | 777.7 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 51.4 | 53.6 | 53.8 |
| Massachusetts | 1,710.6 | 1,714.4 | 1,741.4 | (2/) | (2/) | (2/) | 55.2 | 59.5 | 57.2 |
| Michigan. | 2,332.6 | 2,326.0 | 2,315.8 | 15.7 | 15.9 | 16.9 | 96.2 | 101.6 | 99.3 |
| Minnesota. | 814.3 | 822.0 | 815.8 | 12.8 | 12.4 | 17.2 | 42.7 | 45.2 | 34.8 |
| Miseiseippl | 336.1 | 338.3 | 328.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 15.9 | 16.2 | 14.8 |
| Missouri. | 1,233.3 | 1,235.3 | 1,252.0 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 60.6 | 60.1 | 57.5 |
| Montana. 36 | 143.1 | 143.6 | 145.4 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 11.9 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.8 |
| Nebraska. | 334.1 | 335.3 | 333.8 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 15.7 | 15.8 | 16.0 |
| Nevada. | 73.0 | 72.2 | 69.6 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 7.5 |
| New Eampohir | 171.1 | 171.5 | 169.5 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 5.9 |
| New Jersey. | 1,731.0 | 1,730.8 | 1,772.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 80.3 | 86.5 | 86.3 |
| New Mexico. | 175.1 | 173.9 | 169.2 | 13.8 | 13.6 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 12.4 |
| New York. | 5,744.2 | 5,749.7 | 5,809.4 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 10.7 | 194.6 | 202.9 | 197.0 |
| North Carolina | 994.3 | 994.4 | 982.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 42.7 | 43.5 | 45.9 |
| North Dakota. | 107.6 | 107.9 | 105.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 5.5 |
| Ohio... | 2,912.1 | 2,910.7 | 2,973.0 | 20.8 | 20.8 | 21.1 | 121.6 | 130.0 | 137.0 |
| Oxlahoma | 531.6 | 530.6 | 525.9 | 48.9 | 48.7 | 50.3 | 28.0 | 27.5 | 28.4 |
| Oregon... | 436.7 | 437.0 | 425.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 18.5 | 19.2 | 18.3 |
| Penneylvania. | 3,526.3 | 3,540.1 | 3,661.4 | 94.7 | 98.6 | 125.8 | 164.8 | 177.0 | 161.1 |
| Rhode Island. | 292.7 | 292.8 | 284.1 | (2/) | (2/) | (2/) | 14.6 | 15.0 | 12.5 |
| South Carolina | 511.3 | 509.4 | 509.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 34.2 | 33.6 | 40.0 |
| South Dakota. | 116.2 | 117.3 | 116.1 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.9 |
| Tennessee | 815.3 | 816.7 | 805.8 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 52.3 | 52.4 | 48.4 |
| Texas. | 2,197.3 | 2,191.1 | 2,154.7 | 121.3 | 120.4 | 119.7 | 156.7 | 148.6 | 141.6 |
| Utah. | 205.8 | 206.0 | 201.0 | 13.8 | 13.7 | 13.2 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 8.0 |
| Vermont. | 97.4 | 97.3 | 100.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.3 |
| Virginia. | 876.9 | 877.2 | 869.7 | 14.8 | 14.6 | 16.7 | 55.1 | 55.0 | 50.7 |
| Wa.hington. | 702.8 | 704.2 | 688.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 39.3 | 41.2 | 37.7 |
| West Virginia | 450.2 | 447.2 | 473.8 | 71.2 | 70.1 | 85.7 | 13.7 | 14.3 | 17.3 |
| Wisconein.. | 1,038.8 | 1,037.5 | 1,041.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 45.9 | 48.1 | 42.1 |
| Wyoming. | 79.0 | 79.4 | 79.6 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 9.9 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.2 |

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

| State | Manufacturing |  |  | Transportation and public utilities |  |  | Wholesale and retall trade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. |
| Alabama. | 226.2 | 223.5 | 228.4 | 47.8 | 47.5 | 50.4 | 136.0 | 137.3 | 135.5 |
| Arizona. | 28.9 | 28.2 | 25.6 | 19.8 | 20.0 | 20.2 | 51.1 | 51.3 | 50.8 |
| Arknneas | 80.0 | 79.4 | 79.9 | 28.2 | 28.4 | 29.6 | 71.5 | 71.5 | 71.7 |
| Californi | 1,030.6 | 1,018.7 | 1,019.2 | 330.3 | 330.7 | 331.8 | 873.0 | 875.3 | 865.3 |
| Colorado. | 61.3 | 60.9 | 61.8 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 42.1 | 104.4 | 105.7 | 102.8 |
| Connecticut. | 413.4 | 409.2 | 440.2 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 41.8 | 145.0 | 147.8 | 142.1 |
| Delavare. . | 54.2 | 53.8 | 57.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| District of Columb | 15.8 | 15.8 | 16.6 | 29.0 | 28.9 | 29.9 | 88.5 | 89.7 | 90.1 |
| Floride | 139.3 | 138.8 | 134.6 | 77.9 | 77.9 | 77.7 | 276.0 | 274.8 | 272.6 |
| Georgia | 317.0 | 314.3 | 309.6 | 68.3 | 68.3 | 68.9 | 198.4 | 199.3 | 197.6 |
| Idaho...- | 20.8 | 21.4 | 19.2 | 14.8 | 15.0 | 15.4 | 33.3 | 33.9 | 32.4 |
| Illinois. $3 /$ | 1,215.6 | 1,207.8 | 1,236.4 | 288.8 | 288.0 | 297.9 | 685.0 | 692.7 | 692.4 |
| Indian | 590.9 | 582.2 | 610.3 | 97.0 | 96.8 | 102.2 | 270.2 | 272.7 | 272.2 |
| Iowa. | 162.8 | 162.5 | 159.7 | 55.8 | 55.7 | 56.4 | 166.8 | 167.8 | 167.4 |
| Kansas | 130.6 | 132.5 | 131.3 | 62.5 | 62.7 | 64.6 | 125.5 | 126.3 | 124.8 |
| Kentucky | 156.9 | 158.8 | 153.3 | 55.9 | 56.0 | 57.9 | 121.5 | 125.2 | 125.3 |
| Loulaian | 143.5 | 143.7 | 151.9 | 78.8 | 78.9 | 82.8 | 162.0 | 164.0 | 160.3 |
| Maine. | 104.1 | 103.1 | 104.8 | 19.4 | 19.5 | 19.7 | 50.4 | 51.6 | 50.2 |
| Maryland. | 245.0 | 243.6 | 251.4 | 71.7 | 71.3 | 75.1 | 165.2 | 167.2 | 161.9 |
| Massachusetts | 663.5 | 658.8 | 692.6 | 115.3 | 116.4 | 117.7 | 351.0 | 355.6 | 356.6 |
| Michigan. | 1,127.4 | 1,111.5 | 1,102.9 | 139.8 | 139.4 | 143.0 | 436.5 | 442.5 | 443.9 |
| Minnesota | 196.5 | 197.8 | 210.7 | 79.8 | 80.4 | 83.9 | 215.2 | 218.8 | 209.4 |
| Missiseippi | 96.1 | 95.6 | 94.2 | 25.8 | 26.1 | 25.2 | 79.7 | 81.0 | 80.4 |
| Missouri. | 380.8 | 378.2 | 398.7 | 122.9 | 122.9 | 127.2 | 301.2 | 306.9 | 307.5 |
| Montana.3\% | 17.3 | 17.6 | 16.5 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 21.5 | 36.8 | 37.1 | 36.6 |
| Webraeka | 55.4 | 55.9 | 57.1 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 91.2 | 92.0 | 92.0 |
| Wevada. | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 14.7 | 15.0 | 13.8 |
| Now Hampshire | 80.9 | 80.4 | 80.4 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 30.0 | 30.4 | 29.9 |
| New Jersey. | 762.2 | 757.7 | 804.0 | 142.4 | 141.4 | 144.3 | 308.7 | 309.9 | 308.6 |
| Nov Mexico. | 16.8 | 16.5 | 15.5 | 17.6 | 17.6 | 18.4 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 38.9 |
| Hew York. | 1,874.5 | 1,864.2 | 1,959.1 | 475.7 | 475.5 | 485.5 | 1,248.9 | 1,260.0 | 1,255.5 |
| Worth Carolin | 437.9 | 437.8 | 431.7 | 60.4 | 60.3 | 60.6 | 197.0 | 197.6 | 195.3 |
| Horth Dakota | 6.3 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 13.3 | 35.4 | 35.3 | 35.4 |
| Ohio. | 1,296.5 | 1,282.1 | 1,336.7 | 210.1 | 209.7 | 219.3 | 561.3 | 568.9 | 571.8 |
| Oklahoma | 85.6 | 84.3 | 82.2 | 48.4 | 48.1 | 49.0 | 128.3 | 130.6 | 128.4 |
| Oregon. | 129.0 | 127.6 | 121.8 | 44.8 | 44.9 | 45.2 | 101.6 | 103.0 | 101.7 |
| Ponnsylvania. | 1,420.6 | 1,412.7 | 1,512.6 | 301.5 | 301.3 | 315.7 | 656.6 | 664.6 | 671.1 |
| Rhode Isiand | 134.0 | 132.9 | 131.3 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.8 | 53.3 | 54.6 | 52.6 |
| South Caroline | 222.6 | 221.6 | 218.4 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 26.1 | 97.2 | 97.5 | 96.3 |
| South Dakota. | 21.3 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 37.8 | 38.3 | 36.9 |
| Tennessee | 274.9 | 274.4 | 273.7 | 56.9 | 57.0 | 59.8 | 179.7 | 181.8 | 180.3 |
| Texas. | 421.8 | 424.1 | 422.8 | 219.1 | 220.3 | 224.7 | 585.2 | 588.1 | 574.3 |
| Otah. | 29.7 | 29.4 | 29.1 | 21.6 | 21.4 | 21.4 | 48.2 | 48.4 | 46.7 |
| Vermont | 35.3 | 34.7 | 38.3 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 18.7 | 18.8 | 18.5 |
| Virginia... | 240.9 | 241.4 | 242.2 | 80.5 | 79.7 | 81.6 | 195.9 | 198.0 | 193.8 |
| Weshington. | 186.3 | 185.1 | 180.4 | 59.1 | 59.1 | 61.1 | 158.2 | 160.0 | 155.9 |
| West Virginia | 126.4 | 123.4 | 127.9 | 47.4 | 47.4 | 49.4 | 77.4 | 78.4 | 83.1 |
| Wisconsin. | 427.3 | 421.2 | 440.4 | 72.7 | 73.2 | 73.5 | 219.9 | 221.3 | 221.5 |
| Wyoming. . . . . . . . . | 6.2 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 16.5 | 16.7 | 17.0 |

See footnotes at end of table

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

| State | Finance, insurance, and real estate |  |  | Service and Elecellaneoua |  |  | Government |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. | Feb. | Jan. | Feb . |
| Alabama | 23.0 | 22.9 | 21.4 | 58.7 | 58.9 | 58.3 | 126.3 | 126.2 | 123.1 |
| Arizona | 8.2 | 8.1 | 7.3 | 27.3 | 26.8 | 26.3 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 39.7 |
| Arkansas | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 35.1 | 35.0 | 35.4 | 58.2 | 57.9 | 56.5 |
| California | 177.7 | 176.1 | 172.3 | 506.0 | 502.3 | 495.5 | 663.3 | 660.0 | 642.9 |
| Colorado | 18.1 | 17.8 | 16.7 | 50.6 | 50.5 | 51.3 | 83.0 | 82.4 | 79.6 |
| Connecticut | 45.0 | 44.9 | 43.6 | 84.2 | 84.8 | 82.8 | 76.8 | 76.4 | 72.1 |
| Delaware. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14.0 | 13.8 | 13.1 |
| District of Columbia.4/.56.... | 23.2 | 23.0 | 22.8 | 64.7 | 65.0 | 64.6 | 248.9 | 248.5 | 249.6 |
| Florida. | 44.4 | 44.1 | 42.5 | 142.5 | 139.5 | 141.5 | 143.5 | 142.4 | 137.2 |
| Georgia. | 32.5 | 32.6 | 32.3 | 85.2 | 85.2 | 84.4 | 149.0 | 149.0 | - 140.2 |
| Idaho.....j...................... | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 16.1 | 16.0 | 15.5 | 25.8 | 25.6 | 25.0 |
| Illinote.36..................... | 166.7 | 167.1 | 165.7 | 362.8 | 366.5 | 363.3 | 342.2 | 341.0 | 330.7 |
| Indiana | 44.3 | 44.2 | 44.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 98.7 | 154.0 | 153.7 | 150.6 |
| Iowa. | 26.4 | 26.3 | 26.2 | 69.7 | 69.5 | 69.9 | 102.5 | 102.0 | 97.6 |
| Kansas | 18.9 | 18.9 | 17.8 | 55.5 | 54.7 | 54.7 | 90.9 | 90.3 | 86.0 |
| Kentucky......................... | 18.2 | 18.2 | 18.5 | 60.6 | 60.7 | 60.9 | 94.3 | 93.9 | 90.8 |
| Louisians | 24.6 | 24.4 | 23.1 | 76.1 | 76.1 | 73.5 | 111.3 | 110.7 | 108.0 |
| Maine....f\% | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 25.9 | 25.7 | 25.9 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 40.6 |
| Maryland 4 | 35.5 | 35.4 | 35.9 | 83.7 | 83.1 | 80.2 | 119.3 | 118.9 | 117.2 |
| Massachusetts | 85.2 | 85.0 | 83.7 | 207.3 | 207.0 | 206.2 | 233.1 | 232.1 | 227.4 |
| Michigan | 67.2 | 66.9 | 66.5 | 202.2 | 202.1 | 206.9 | 247.6 | 246.2 | 236.3 |
| Minnesota | 40.4 | 40.4 | 39.2 | 104.1 | 104.3 | 98.8 | 122.8 | 122.9 | 121.8 |
| Missiesippi | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 35.9 | 36.1 | 34.7 | 70.4 | 71.0 | 67.1 |
| Missouri. | 60.3 | 60.0 | 59.8 | 147.9 | 147.9 | 147.8 | 150.9 | 150.5 | 144.6 |
| Montana. 31. | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 18.7 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 28.8 |
| Nebraska. | 18.9 | 18.9 | 18.4 | 43.8 | 43.9 | 43.2 | 66.8 | 66.5 | 64.2 |
| Nevada. . | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 16.4 | 15.9 | 16.1 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 12.8 |
| Nev Hampshire | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 17.7 | 17.9 | 17.7 | 20.4 | 20.3 | 19.4 |
| Nev Jersey.. | 62.0 | 61.8 | 62.3 | 173.7 | 172.6 | 170.9 | 197.7 | 196.9 | 191.2 |
| New Mexico. | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 22.3 | 22.2 | 22.4 | 45.3 | 44.7 | 42.9 |
| New York. | 421.6 | 421.2 | 416.7 | 783.5 | 782.0 | 774.1 | 735.9 | 733.9 | 710.9 |
| North Carolina | 29.4 | 29.4 | 28.1 | 90.7 | 90.5 | 90.1 | 132.4 | 131.5 | 126.8 |
| North Dakota | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 14.4 | 14.3 | 13.8 | 26.0 | 26.0 | 25.5 |
| Ohio. | 93.9 | 93.9 | 92.7 | 270.5 | 270.1 | 269.5 | 337.5 | 335.3 | 324.9 |
| Oklahoma | 20.3 | 20.1 | 19.6 | 55.0 | 55.5 | 56.4 | 117.1 | 115.8 | 111.6 |
| Oregon. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 16.9 | 17.0 | 16.8 | 50.4 | 50.3 | 49.6 | 74.4 | 73.9 | 71.0 |
| Penneylvania.................... | 129.3 | 129.1 | 127.5 | 365.3 | 364.4 | 364.1 | 393.6 | 392.5 | 383.5 |
| Rhode Island. | 12.2 | 12.1 | 11.5 | 28.3 | 28.0 | 26.9 | 34.8 | 34.7 | 33.5 |
| South Carolina | 12.9 | 12.7 | 12.4 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 78.4 | 77.9 | 75.2 |
| South Dakota. | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 14.8 | 29.3 | 29.4 | 29.7 |
| Tenneseee. | 28.8 | 28.6 | 27.9 | 86.9 | 86.8 | 85.4 | 126.4 | 126.3 | 121.3 |
| Texas.... | 99.3 | 98.3 | 96.3 | 258.8 | 259.0 | 254.0 | 335.1 | 332.3 | 321.3 |
| Utah.. | 8.2 | 8.3 | 7.7 | 22.6 | 22.7 | 21.7 | 52.9 | 52.8 | 53.2 |
| Vermont . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 16.0 | 16.2 | 15.7 |
| Virginia. $4 /$. | 35.2 | 34.8 | 33.7 | 87.9 | 88.2 | 87.2 | 166.6 | 165.5 | 163.8 |
| Warhington..................... | 29.6 | 29.5 | 28.4 | 79.0 | 78.8 | 77.8 | 149.1 | 148.3 | 144.9 |
| Went Virginia................... | 11.4 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 61.3 | 61.0 | 58.3 |
| Wisconsin....................... | 37.6 | 37.7 | 36.2 | 105.8 | 106.8 | 104.6 | 126.0 | 125.6 | 120.1 |
| Wyoming. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 9.6 | 16.9 | 16.8 | 16.1 |

1/Mining combined with construction. 2/ Mining combined with service. 3 / Revised series; not strictly comparable With previously published data. 4/Federal employment in Maryland and Virginia portions of the Washington, D. C., metropolitan area included in data for District of Columbia. 5/ Beginning with July 1954, approximately l, 200 Howard University and Gallaudet College employees are excluded from Federal Government employment and included in service.

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

(In thousands)


See footnotes at and of table.

## Area [mplenment

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

| Area and industry division | Number of employoos |  |  | Area and industry division | Number of employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 |  |  |  | 1954 |
|  | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. |  | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. |
| CONNECTICUT - Continued <br> Bridgeport - Continued |  |  |  | Washington - Continued <br> Trans, and pub. util.... | 41.5 | 41.2 | 42.3 |
| Service............... | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.6 | Trade. .................. | 123.3 | 124.7 | 125.0 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.2 | Finance | 31.1 | 30.9 | 30.6 |
|  |  |  |  | Service 1/3/. | 84.9 | 85.4 | 83.3 |
| Hartford |  |  |  | Government $\frac{3}{} / \ldots . . . . . .$. | 264.2 | 263.8 | 264.9 |
| Total... | 194.6 | 194.5 | 199.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction 1/ | 7.9 | 7.8 | 8.0 | FLORIDA |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing........... | 74.6 | 74.5 | 79.9 | Jacksonville |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | Total...... . . . . . . . . . . . | 116.2 | 115.2 | 112.6 |
| Trade................... | 40.2 | 40.6 | 40.0 | Contract construction... | 9.3 | 8.9 | 9.1 |
| Finance | 27.0 | 26.7 | 27.0 | Manufacturing........... | 18.9 | 18.3 | 17.8 |
| Service. | 20.1 | 19.9 | 19.6 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 15.1 | 15.1 | 14.5 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 17.4 | 17.4 | 17.0 | Trade. | 33.9 | 34.1 | 33.6 |
|  |  |  |  | Finance. | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.2 |
| New Britain |  |  |  | Service 1/............... | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.4 |
| Total.................. | 41.0 | 40.6 | 43.8 | Government............... | 16.6 | 16.5 | 16.1 |
| Contract construction 1/ | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . | 26.6 | 26.1 | 29.9 | M1ami |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | Total. | 235.2 | 232.7 | 219.0 |
| Trade.................... | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.4 | Contract construction... | 22.9 | 23.2 | 20.0 |
| Finance | . 7 | . 7 | - 7 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 29.3 | 29.1 | 25.1 |
| Service. | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 28.9 | 29.0 | 27.6 |
| Government. | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | Trade. | 73.9 | 72.9 | 68.6 |
|  |  |  |  | Finance. | 12.2 | 12.3 | 11.8 |
| New Haven |  |  |  | Service 1/............... | 48.6 | 47.2 | 47.6 |
|  | 117.2 | 117.0 | 118.8 | Government. | 19.4 | 19.0 | 18.4 |
| Contract construction 1/ | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. .......... | 46.6 | 46.7 | 48.1 | Tampa-St. Petersburg |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.7 | Total.. | 133.0 | 132.0 | 130.6 |
| Trade..................... | 22.5 | 22.4 | 22.4 | Contract construction. . | 12.6 | 12.9 | 12.3 |
| Finance.................. | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.8 | Manufacturing. | 24.9 | 24.3 | 25.1 |
| Service | 16.9 | 16.9 | 17.4 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 11.2 | 11.3 | 10.9 |
| Government. | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.5 | Trade..................... | 44.3 | 44.1 | 43.2 |
|  |  |  |  | Finance.. | 6.2 | 6.2 | 5.9 |
| Stamford |  |  |  | Service 1/................ | 18.9 | 18.4 | 19.2 |
| Total..................... | 46.9 | 46.3 | 48.3 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 15.1 | 15.0 | 14.2 |
| Contract construction 1/ | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 20.5 | 20.4 | 22.1 | GEORGIA |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | Atlanta |  |  |  |
| Trade.. | 9.3 | 8.8 | 9.3 | Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 302.8 | 301.4 | 298.1 |
| Finance. | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | Contract construction... | 17.8 | 17.5 | 15.0 |
| Service. | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.8 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 83.1 | 81.4 | 79.9 |
| Government.............. | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 31.4 | 31.3 | 31.9 |
|  |  |  |  | Trade.. | 78.8 | 79.3 | 79.4 |
| Waterbury |  |  |  | Finance................... | 19.8 | 20.0 | 20.4 |
| Total.................... | 65.8 | 65.7 | 68.3 | Service 1/............... | 37.6 | 37.6 | 37.6 |
| Contract construction 1/ | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 34.3 | 34.3 | 33.9 |
| Manufacturing........... | 41.8 | 41.7 | 44.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | Savannah |  |  |  |
| Trade..................... | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.4 | Total.. | 50.4 | 50.0 | 50.3 |
| Finance | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | Contract construction... | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.5 |
| Service. | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 14.1 | 14.0 | 14.2 |
| Government. | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.6 |
|  |  |  |  | Trade..................... | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.5 |
| DELAWARE |  |  |  | Finance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Wilmington |  |  |  | Service 1/............... | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.9 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 52.8 | 52.3 | 53.7 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  |  |  | IDAHO |  |  |  |
| Washington |  |  |  | Boise |  |  |  |
| Total.................... | 606.6 | 608.3 | 604.9 | Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18.9 | 18.9 | 19.0 |
| Contract construction... | 36.0 | 36.5 | 32.8 | Contract construction... | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| Manufacturing. .......... | 25.6 | 25.8 | 26.0 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |

[^0]
## Table A-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments. for selected areas, by industry division - Continued <br> (In thousanda)

| Area and industry division | Humber of exinloyeer |  |  | Area and industry division | Number of exploreen |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 2954 |  | 2955 |  | 1954 |
|  | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. |  | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. |
| IDAHO - Continued |  |  |  | Topeka - Continued |  |  |  |
| Boise - Continued |  |  |  | Trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| Trans. and pub. util.. | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | Finance | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Trade. | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 | Service | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| Finance | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | Goverrment | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.7 |
| Service | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Government. | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | Wichita |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 117.5 | 118.6 | 113.7 |
| ILLINOIS |  |  |  | Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Chicago 4/ |  |  |  | Contract construction... | 6.2 | 6.4 | 5.7 |
| Total.. | 2,432.3 | 2,436.3 | 2,471.4 | Manufacturing. | 53.8 | 54.7 | 51.3 |
| Mining. | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | Trans. and pub. ptil.... | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.6 |
| Contract construction. | 94.8 | 97.8 | 92.6 | Trade. | 23.9 | 24.0 | 23.6 |
| Manufacturing. | 972.0 | 967.9 | 1,008.3 | Finance | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.3 |
| Trans, and pub. util.... | 211.3 | 210.5 | 215.2 | Service | 11.2 | 11.2 | 10.9 |
| Trade............... | 505.8 | 511.8 | 514.3 | Government | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.1 |
| Finance | 139.1 | 139.3 | 137.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Service.................. | 282.1 | 282.4 | 283.2 | LOUISIANA |  |  |  |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . | 223.7 | 223.0 | 216.4 | Baton Rouge 4/ | 18.9 | 18.8 | 19.7 |
| INDIANA |  |  |  | Trade. | 11.9 | 12.0 | 11.5 |
| Evansville |  |  |  | Finance | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Total.. | 65.9 | 64.8 | 68.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing | 31.6 | 30.6 | 34.2 | New Orleans 4/ |  |  |  |
| Nonmanufacturing....... | 34.3 | 34.2 | 34.2 | Total....... | 266.2 | 265.9 | 272.2 |
|  |  |  |  | Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| Fort Wayne |  |  |  | Contract construction... | 19.5 | 19.9 | 21.8 |
| Total. | 71.7 | 71.4 | 75.5 | Manufacturing........... | 50.7 | 50.8 | 54.7 |
| Manufacturing........... | 34.1 | 33.7 | 37.0 | Trans, and pub. util.... | 41.9 | 41.2 | 44.3 |
| Nommanufacturing. . . . . . . | 37.6 | 37.7 | 38.5 | Trade. | 68.0 | 68.2 | 66.4 |
|  |  |  |  | Finance | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.5 |
| Indianapolia |  |  |  | Service | 36.3 | 36.0 | 35.5 |
| Total...... | 266.8 | 266.9 | 272.2 | Government | 32.0 | 32.1 | 32.3 |
| Contract constructior | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. | 103.2 | 102.5 | 104.2 | MAINE |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 20.4 | 20.1 | 22.8 | Lewiston |  |  |  |
| Trade. | 62.1 | 63.0 | 63.8 | Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 27.2 | 27.3 | 27.0 |
| Finance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 15.4 | 15.3 | 15.2 | Contract construction... | . 9 | 1.0 | . 9 |
| Other nonmanufacturing.. | 57.7 | 57.8 | 57.8 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 15.3 | 15.1 | 15.3 |
|  |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| South Bend |  |  |  | Trade. | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.8 |
| Total.. | 84.3 | 84.4 | 86.0 | Finance | . 6 | . 7 | . 6 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 45.2 | 44.9 | 48.2 | Service 1/............... | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Trade.................... | 15.1 | 15.4 | 15.0 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Other nonmanufacturing.. | 24.0 | 24.1 | 22.8 |  |  |  |  |
| IOWA |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { Portland }}{\text { Total... }}$ | 49.4 | 50.2 | 49.7 |
| Des Moines |  |  |  | Contract construction... | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.4 |
| Total.... | (2/) | 90.6 | 88.4 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 12.2 | 12.3 | 13.2 |
| Contract construction... | (2/) | 3.6 | 3.8 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.9 |
| Manufacturing............ | (2/) | 22.8 | 21.2 | Trade..................... | 14.1 | 14.4 | 14.0 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | (2/) | 7.5 | 7.6 | Finance.................. | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| Trade..................... | (2/) | 24.6 | 24.0 | Service 1/............... | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.7 |
| Finance.................. | (2/) | 9.7 | 9.6 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Service 1/............... | (2/) | 11.5 | 11.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | (2/) | 11.1 | 11.1 | MARYLAND Baltimore |  |  |  |
| KANSAS |  |  |  | Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 539.1 | 540.0 | 549.5 |
| Topeka |  |  |  | Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 |
| Total. | 43.3 | 43.5 | 43.9 | Contract construction... | 31.9 | 33.6 | 35.1 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 184.9 | 183.8 | 192.2 |
| Contract construction... | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.0 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 55.2 | 54.4 | 58.0 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.9 | Trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 111.7 | 113.6 | 112.2 |
| Trans. and pub. utii.... | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.8 | Finance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 27.4 | 27.3 | 27.8 |

## Area Employment

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


[^1]Table A-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, for selected areas, by industry division - Continued
(In thousanda)

| Area and industry division | Number of erploxees |  |  | Area and induatry division | Sumber of explorees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 |  | 2955 |  | $\underline{1954}$ |
|  | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. |  | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. |
| MONTANA |  |  |  | NEW MEXICO |  |  |  |
| Great Falls |  |  |  | Albuquerque |  |  |  |
| Total. | 17.0 | 17.1 | 17.1 | Total. | 55.6 | 54.9 | 52.0 |
| Contract construction. | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | Contract construction... | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.0 |
| Manufacturing 4/. | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.6 | Manufacturing. | 9.6 | 9.5 | 8.6 |
| Trans. and pub. util. 4/ | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.5 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| Trade 4/................ | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | Trade. | 14.5 | 14.5 | 13.6 |
| Service 4/5/ | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | Finance | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.0 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | Service 1/ | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.1 |
|  |  |  |  | Government | 11.1 | 10.8 | 10.7 |
| NEBRASKA <br> Omahe <br> NEW YORK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 140.2 | 140.9 | 142.6 | Albany-Schenectady-Troy |  |  |  |
| Contract construction... | 6.7 | 6.7 | 8.0 | Total................... | 198.7 | 200.4 | 211.2 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 30.6 | 30.8 | 30.8 | Contract construction... | 4.9 | 5.5 | 5.7 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 22.2 | 22.2 | 22.7 | Manufacturing. | 74.8 | 75.2 | 83.7 |
| Trade.................... | 36.1 | 36.4 | 37.0 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 15.9 | 16.1 | 17.1 |
| Finance. | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | Trade. | 38.4 | 39.1 | 38.8 |
| Service 1/. | 19.1 | 19.2 | 18.8 | Government. | 36.9 | 36.9 | 38.1 |
| Government. | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.5 | Other nonmanufacturing. . | 27.7 | 27.6 | 27.8 |
|  |  |  |  | Binghamton |  |  |  |
| NEVADA |  |  |  | Total.. | 74.4 | 74.9 | 76.0 |
| Reno |  |  |  | Contract construction... | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.1 |
| Total. | 21.9 | 21.8 | 21.1 | Manufacturing........... | 40.2 | 40.4 | 42.1 |
| Contract construction... | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
| Manufacturing 1/........ | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.7 | Trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 13.4 | 13.6 | 13.4 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | Other nonmanufacturing. . | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.3 |
| Trade. | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Finance | . 9 | . 8 | . 8 | Buffalo |  |  |  |
| Service | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.1 | Total. | 425.0 | 425.2 | 438.1 |
| Government. | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | Contract construction | 13.7 | 15.1 | 15.7 |
|  |  |  |  | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 200.9 | 199.8 | 210.0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | 36.9 | 36.5 | 37.9 |
| Manchester |  |  |  | Trade.. | 82.2 | 82.5 | 83.6 |
| Total... | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.9 | Finance | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.1 |
| Contract construction. | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | Service 1/............... | 45.2 | 45.1 | 44.9 |
| Manufacturing. | 19.8 | 19.6 | 20.1 | Government | 33.0 | 33.0 | 32.9 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Trade. | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.3 | Elmira |  |  |  |
| Finance | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | Total. | 31.6 | 32.0 | 32.4 |
| Service | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | Manufacturing | 16.3 | 16.5 | 16.9 |
| Government. | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | Trade..................... | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
|  |  |  |  | Other nonmanufacturing.. | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newark-Jersey City 6/ |  |  |  | Nassau and Suffolk |  |  |  |
| Total. | 780.6 | 779.5 | 808.6 | Counties 6/ |  |  |  |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | Total.. | 280.6 | 282.4 | 284.5 |
| Contract construction... | 24.5 | 25.5 | 26.7 | Contract construction | 23.2 | 25.1 | 25.0 |
| Manufacturing........... | 342.1 | 339.8 | 366.5 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 98.0 | 98.2 | 106.0 |
| Trans. and pub, util.... | 76.8 | 76.1 | 80.0 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 20.1 | 20.1 | 19.9 |
| Trade. | 139.2 | 141.1 | 141.2 | Trade..................... | 58.7 | 58.5 | 54.1 |
| Finance.................. | 45.0 | 45.0 | 46.3 | Service 5/.............. | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.9 |
| Service. | 76.1 | 75.8 | 73.9 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 42.0 | 42.0 | 40.6 |
| Government. | 76.7 | 76.0 | 73.8 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { New York-Northeastern }}{\text { New Jersey }}$ |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. | 167.8 | 166.9 | 174.3 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 1,705.7 | 1,690.9 | 1,775.8 |
| Perth Amboy 6/ |  |  |  | New York City 6/ |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 80.1 | 79.6 | 82.8 | Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,478.9 | 3,468.5 | 3,508.8 |
|  |  |  |  | Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 |
| Trenton |  |  |  | Contract construction... | 95.7 | 95.2 | 97.6 |
| Manufacturing............ | 38.6 | 38.0 | 40.1 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 960.2 | 948.7 | 986.1 |

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

(In thousande)


[^2]
# Table A-8: Emplovees in nonagricultural establishments, for selected areas, by industry division - Continued 

(In thousands)


## Visa fmplonment

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

| Area and industry division | Number of employeen |  |  | Area and industry division | Number of employeos |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 |  | - | - | 1954 |
|  | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. |  | Fob. | Jan. | Feb. |
| VERMONT - Continued |  |  |  | Tacoma |  |  |  |
| Springfield |  |  |  | Total. | 68.6 | 69.0 | 67.5 |
| Total..... | 11.6 | 11.6 | 12.8 | Contract construction... | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
| Manufacturing. | 7.2 | 7.2 | 8.5 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 16.5 | 16.7 | 16.3 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | Trans, and pub. util.... | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.6 |
| Trade................... | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | Trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 14.3 | 14.6 | 14.1 |
| Service | . 9 | . 9 | . 8 | Finance | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Other nonmanufacturing.. | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | Service 1/............... | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.4 |
|  |  |  |  | Government. | 18.0 | 17.9 | 17.5 |
| VIRGINIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norfolk-Portsmouth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total............. | 143.1 | 143.5 | 145.3 | WEST VIRGINIA |  |  |  |
| Mining......... | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | Charleston |  |  |  |
| Contract construction... | 10.9 | 11.0 | 10.3 | Total. | 86.7 | 86.7 | 93.0 |
| Manufacturing. .......... | 15.2 | 14.9 | 15.2 | Mining. | 10.9 | 10.8 | 14.1 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 14.9 | 14.9 | 15.6 | Contract construction... | 3.5 | 3.5 | 4.4 |
| Trade..................... | 35.5 | 36.1 | 36.5 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 24.4 | 24.3 | 26.6 |
| Finance. | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.9 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.2 |
| Service | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.5 | Trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 17.2 | 17.5 | 17.5 |
| Government. | 46.8 | 46.8 | 48.1 | Finance | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
|  |  |  |  | Service. | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.7 |
| Richmond |  |  |  | Government * | 9.2 | 9.1 | 8.9 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 145.7 | 146.1 | 144.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Mining.................... | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction... | 10.9 | 10.8 | 8.9 | Wheeling-Steubenville |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 36.2 | 36.7 | 36.9 | Total................... | 109.7 | 108.8 | 107.7 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 15.0 | 15.0 | 14.9 | Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.5 | 5.5 | 6.0 |
| Trade................... | 35.5 | 35.6 | 36.4 | Contract construction... | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.0 |
| Finance | 11.9 | 11.8 | 11.5 | Menufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 53.7 | 52.5 | 52.2 |
| Service | 16.0 | 16.1 | 16.3 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 9.0 | 9.2 | 9.2 |
| Gove rnment. | 19.8 | 19.7 | 19.5 | Trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 19.3 | 19.4 | 19.0 |
|  |  |  |  | Finance | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |  | Service | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.2 |
| Seattle |  |  |  | Government. | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.6 |
| Total.. | 276.9 | 275.9 | 268.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction... | 12.5 | 12.3 | 10.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing............ | 78.0 | 77.1 | 76.6 | WISCONSIN |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 25.9 | 25.8 | 25.2 | Milwaukee |  |  |  |
| Trade... | 67.6 | 68.2 | 66.5 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 177.1 | 174.7 | 185.0 |
| Finance. | 16.7 | 16.6 | 16.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Service 1/................ | 34.1 | 33.9 | 34.0 | Racine |  |  |  |
| Governmeñt. . . . . . . . . . . . | 42.1 | 42.0 | 40.5 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 22.9 | 22.5 | 22.7 |
| Spokane |  |  |  | WYOMING |  |  |  |
| Total.................... | 67.0 | 67.3 | 63.2 | Casper |  |  |  |
| Contract construction... | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.2 | Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.0 |
| Manufacturing.. | 13.5 | 13.5 | 12.2 | Contract construction... | . 9 | . 8 | . 8 |
| Trans, and pub. util.... | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.9 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Trade... | 18.8 | 19.0 | 17.9 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| Finance. | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.2 | Trade. | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.5 |
| Service 1/............... | 10.9 | 11.0 | 10.6 | Finance | . 5 | . 5 | . 4 |
| Government............... | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.2 | Service. | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 |

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

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

Table A-9: Women employees in manufacturing industries

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

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

| Industry group and industry | December 1954 |  | September 1954 |  | December 1953 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { (in thou- } \\ & \text { sands) } \end{aligned}$ | Parcent of total employment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { (in thou } \\ & \text { sands) } \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total employment | Number <br> (in thousands) | Percent of total employment |
| FURNITURE AKD FIXTURES.................... | 61.9 | 18 | 61.6 | 18 | 65.5 | 18 |
| Household furniture.................... | 43.2 | 17 | 43.2 | 17 | 44.0 | 18 |
| Offlce, public-building, and professional furniture.............................. | 5.4 | 13 | 5.6 | 13 | 6.0 | 14 |
| Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures.. | 3.7 | 12 | 3.5 | 11 | 4.0 | 11 |
| Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures..................... | 9.6 | 36 | 9.3 | 36 | 11.5 | 39 |
| PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS... | 120.7 | 23 | 122.2 | 23 | 126.8 | 24 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills....... | 28.8 | 11 | 28.6 | 11 | 29.6 | 11 |
| Paperboard contalners and boxes......... | 43.0 | 29 | 44.4 | 30 | 47.3 | 32 |
| Other paper and allied products......... | 48.9 | 40 | 49.2 | 40 | 49.9 | 41 |
| printing, publishing, and allied INDUSTRIES. | 224.3 | 27 | 222.7 | 28 | 228.0 | 28 |
| Newsp apers............................... | 53.9 | 18 | 54.0 | 18 | 54.3 | 18 |
| Periodicals. | 27.4 | 43 | 25.6 | 41 | 26.7 | 41 |
| Books....... | 23.1 | 45 | 23.7 | 46 | 23.4 | 46 |
| Commercial printing | 53.9 | 26 | 53.6 | 26 | 56.1 | 27 |
| Lithographing. | 18.2 | 30 | 17.8 | 30 | 19.0 | 31 |
| Greeting cards..... | 13.4 | 64 | 13.7 | 65 | 13.5 | 66 |
| Bookbinding and related industries...... Miscellaneous publishing and printing | 18.2 | 42 | 19.0 | 43 | 19.7 | 45 |
| services....... | 16.2 | 24 | 15.3 | 23 | 15.3 | 23 |
| Chemicals and malied products............. | 145.0 | 19 | 144.8 | 19 | 147.5 | 18 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals........... | 8.6 | 9 | 8.6 | 9 | 8.0 | 9 |
| Industrial organic chemicals............ | 45.4 | 15 | 43.7 37.3 | 15 40 | 47.6 36.8 | 15 |
| Drugs and medicines. ................... | 37.1 | 40 | 37.3 | 40 | 36.8 | 42 |
| Soap, cleaning and pollshing preparations........................................... | 11.4 | 22 | 11.8 | 23 | 11.7 | 23 |
| Paints, pligments, and fillers........... | 10.7 | 15 | 10.7 | 15 | 11.0 | 15 |
| Gum and wood chemicals. | . 4 | 5 | . 4 | 5 | . 5 | 6 |
| Fertilizers... | 2.2 | 6 | 2.1 | 6 | 2.1 | 6 |
| Vegetable and animal oils and fats. | 3.3 25.9 | 8 | 3.0 | 7 | 3.5 | 8 |
| Miscellaneous chemicals........ | 25.9 | 29 | 27.2 | 30 | 26.3 | 29 |
| PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL........... | 16.2 | 7 | 16.2 | 6 | 15.6 | 6 |
| Petroleum refining...................... | 13.3 | 7 | 13.1 | 6 | 12.5 | 6 |
| Coke and other petroleum and coal products.. | 2.9 | 6 | 3.1 | 6 | 3.1 | 6 |
| RUBBER PRODUCTS. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 70.7 | 26 | 65.6 | 26 | 70.7 | 27 |
| Tires and inner tubes. | 19.5 | 17 | 19.1 | 17 | 19.1 | 17 |
| Rubber footwear..... | 13.7 | 50 | 12.8 | 49 | 14.1 | 50 |
| Other rubber products. | 37.5 | 30 | 33.7 | 29 | 37.5 | 30 |
| leather and leather products. . . . . . . . . . . . | 189.2 | 51 | 186.4 | 51 | 187.2 | 50 |
| Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.. | 5.5 | 13 | 5.4 | 13 | 5.6 | 13 |
| Industrial leather belting and packing.. | 1.5 | 34 | 1.5 | 33 | 1.7 | 34 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.... | 6.7 | 42 | 5.8 | 41 | 7.0 | 42 |
| Footwear (except rubber)................. | 136.9 | 56 | 133.2 | 55 | 135.4 | 56 |
| Luģagé................................. | 6.4 23.2 | 45 69 | 7.2 22.8 | 68 | 7.2 21.7 | 47 |
| Handbags and small leather goods........ Gloves and miscell aneous leather goods.. | 23.2 9.0 | 69 57 | 22.8 10.5 | 68 59 | 21.7 8.6 | 69 57 |

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

| Industry group and industry | December 1954 |  | September 1954 |  | Decenber 1953 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (In thou- } \\ \text { sands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total employment | Number (in thousands) | Percent of total employment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { (in thou- } \\ & \text { sands) } \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total employment |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.......... | 84.4 | 16 | 84.5 | 16 | 88.4 | 17 |
| Flat glass. | 2.1 | 7 | 1.8 | 6 | 2.1 | 7 |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blown... | 27.0 | 31 | 28.4 | 32 | 29.5 | 31 |
| Glass products made of purchased glass.. | 4.7 | 28 | 4.4 | 27 | 4.9 | 29 |
| Cement, hydraulic........................ | 1.1 | 3 | 1.1 | 3 | 1.1 | 3 |
| Structural clay products................. | 5.6 | 7 | 6.0 | 8 | 5.9 | 8 |
| Pottery and related products............ | 18.5 | 34 | 18.1 | 33 | 19.3 | 35 |
| Concrete, sypsum, and plaster products.. Cut-stone and stone products............. | 6.1 .7 | 6 4 | 5.8 .7 | 6 4 | 5.3 .7 | 5 |
| Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products. | 18.6 | 21 | 18.2 | 21 | 19.6 | 21 |
| Primary metal industries. . | 71.8 | 6 | 68.7 | 6 | 75.4 | 6 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills............................................ | 22.5 | 4 | 23.4 | 4 | 23.8 | 4 |
| Iron and steel foundries................ | 9.8 | 5 | 9.6 | 5 | 10.9 | 5 |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals............................... | 1.8 | 3 | 1.6 | 3 | 1.7 | 3 |
| Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals............................ | 1.0 | 8 | 1.0 | 8 | 1.0 | 8 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals. | 10.1 | 10 | 9.6 | 10 | 10.9 | 10 |
| Nonferrous foundries...... | 11.4 | 15 | 9.9 | 14 | 12.4 | 15 |
| Miscellaneous primary metal industries.. | 15.2 | 11 | 13.6 | 10 | 14.7 | 10 |
| FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUI PMENT). | 202.5 | 19 | 192.8 | 19 | 214.1 | 20 |
| Tin cans and other tinware. | 13.0 | 25 | 14.7 | 25 | 9.5 | 29 |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware....... | 43.1 | 29 | 40.6 | 29 | 45.7 | 30 |
| Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies............................. | 15.4 | 13 | 15.5 | 13 | 16.8 | 14 |
| Fabricated structural metal products.... | 19.9 | 8 | 20.0 | 7 | 21.0 | 8 |
| Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.. | 52.4 | 23 | 48.3 | 23 | 58.7 | 23 |
| Lighting fixtures... | 14.9 | 32 | 13.1 | 31 | 15.0 | 31 |
| Fabricated wire products................ | 13.8 | 24 | 12.1 | 24 | 15.3 | 25 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products. | 30.0 | 23 | 28.5 | 23 | 32.1 | 23 |
| Machinery (exCEPT ELECTRICAL). | 214.2 | 14 | 210.1 | 14 | 240.2 | 15 |
| Engines and turbines.................... | 10.5 | 24 | 9.9 | 24 | 12.0 | 14 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors. | 14.1 | 10 | 13.9 | 10 | 14.9 | 11 |
| Construction and mining machinery. | 10.1 |  | 10.2 | 8 | 10.9 | 9 |
| Metalworking machinery.................. | 31.7 | 12 | 30.7 | 11 | 38.0 | 12 |
| Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery)................... | 19.2 | 12 | 19.2 | 11 | 21.1 | 12 |
| General industrial machinery. | 29.5 | 13 | 29.4 | 13 | 35.2 | 14 |
| Office and store machines and devices... | 28.6 | 27 | 28.5 | 28 | 31.5 | 29 |
| Service-industry and household machines. | 24.6 | 16 | 24.3 | 16 | 27.7 | 15 |
| Miscellaneous machinery parts.. | 45.9 | 18 | 44.0 | 18 | 48.9 | 18 |
| ELECTRICAL MACHINERY. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 438.0 | 39 | 424.8 | 39 | 473.4 | 40 |
| Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus Electrical appliances....................... | 106.5 20.5 | 29 32 | 100.3 20.1 | 38 | 119.6 24.9 | 31 35 |
| Insulated wire and cable................. | 6.5 | 21 | 6.3 | 22 | 7.5 | 24 |

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

| Industry group and industry | December 1954 |  | September 1954 |  | December 1953 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { (in thou- } \\ & \text { sands) } \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total employment | Number <br> i in thou- <br> sands) | Percent of total employment | Number <br> (in thousands) | Percent of total employment |
| ELECTRICAL MACHINERY-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical equipment for vehicles....... | 26.8 | 35 | 22.9 | 33 | 27.3 | 35 |
| Electric lamps........................... | 19.4 | 69 | 19.0 | 70 | 21.2 | 71 |
| Communication equipment................. | 243.2 | 47 | 239.4 | 47 | 254.9 | 48 |
| Miscellaneous electrical products....... | 15.2 | 34 | 16.8 | 36 | 18.0 | 37 |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.................. | 227.2 | 13 | 205.8 | 13 | 255.2 | 13 |
| automobiles......... | 87.7 | 11 | 63.2 | 10 | 98.4 | 11 |
| Aircraft and parts...................... | 129.9 | 16 | 132.3 | 17 | 144.3 | 18 |
| Ship and boat building and repairing.... | 4.2 | 4 | 4.2 | 4 | 4.7 | 3 |
| Railroad equipment....................... | 4.3 | 8 | 4.4 | 8 | 6.4 | 8 |
| Other transportation equipment.......... | 1.1 | 14 | 1.7 | 16 | 1.4 | 15 |
| instruments and related products......... | 107.7 | 36 | 107.1 | 35 | 123.8 | 37 |
| Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments. | 12.2 | 25 | 11.8 | 25 | 14.8 | 27 |
| Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments. | 26.9 | 34 | 25.7 | 33 | 27.3 | 34 |
| Optical instruments and lenses.......... | 4.3 | 33 | 4.5 | 33 | 4.7 | 33 |
| Surgical, medical, and dental instruments | 17.1 | 43 | 17.1 | 43 | 18.7 | 44 |
| Ophthalmic goods......................... | 10.7 | 43 | 10.4 | 43 | 12.3 | 45 |
| Photographic apparatus................... | 19.7 | 29 | 20.3 | 30 | 21.5 | 31 |
| Watches and clocks...................... | 16.8 | 53 | 17.3 | 53 | 24.5 | 57 |
| miscellaneous manufacturing industries... | 185.8 | 40 | 192.6 | 40 | 199.4 | 40 |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.... | 23.4 | 42 | 23.0 | 42 | 23.9 | 43 |
| Musical instruments and parts........... | 3.8 | 23 | 3.7 | 23 | 3.9 | 23 |
| Toys and sporting goods................. | 32.0 | 44 | 40.6 | 46 | 37.5 | 4 |
| Pens, pencils, and other office supplies | 15.4 | 52 | 15.5 | 52 | 15.9 | 53 |
| Costume jewelry, buttons, notions....... | 35.4 | 55 | 35.1 | 53 | 34.7 | 54 |
| Fabricated plastic products............. | 25.6 | 35 | 23.9 | 34 | 27.9 55.6 | 36 |
| Other manufacturing industries.......... | 50.2 | 33 | 50.8 | 34 | 55.6 | 34 |

Table B-1: Monthly labor turnover rates in manufacturing, by class of turnover
(Fer 100 employees)


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

| Industry group and industry | Separation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total <br> accession |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Quit |  | Discharge |  | Layoff |  | Misc., incl.military |  |  |  |
|  | Feb. <br> 1955 | Jan. <br> 1955 | Feb. <br> 1955 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. $1955$ | Jan. $1955$ | Feb. $1955$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. $1955$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2955 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. <br> 1955 |
| manufactur | 2.5 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Durable Goods. | 2.5 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.2 | 1.5 | . 2 | $\cdot 3$ | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Mondurable Good | 2.3 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.0 | 1.4 | . 1 | . 3 | 2.7 | 2.8 |
| ORDNANCE AND ACCESSOR | 2.4 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 2 | . 3 | 1.2 | 1.5 | . 1 | . 1 | 2.3 | 2.8 |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. | 3.4 | 4.5 | . 8 | . 9 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.3 | 3.2 | . 1 | . 3 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| Meat products. | 5.2 | 5.3 | . 7 | . 7 | . 2 | . 2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | . 2 | - 3 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| Graln-mill product | 2.6 | 1.9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 3 | . 1 | 1.2 | . 7 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.8 | 2.8 |
| Bakery products.......................... | 2.4 | 3.7 | . 9 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.2 | 2.0 | . 1 | . 1 | 2.4 | 2.1 |
| Beverages: <br> Malt 1iquors. $\qquad$ | 1.9 | 4.3 | . 2 | . 4 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.5 | 3.7 | .1 | . 2 | 3.4 | 3.9 |
| tobacco manufactures. | 1.7 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 1 | . 3 | 2.2 | .1 | . 2 | 2.3 | 1.3 |
| C1¢arette | 1.3 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 2 | .1 | . 1 | 1.7 | . 1 | .1 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| C1gars.. | 2.2 | 4.9 | 1.3 | 1.7 | . 2 | . 1 | . 6 | 2.9 | .1 | .2 | 3.3 | 1.3 |
| Tobacco and snuf | . 7 | 1.7 | . 4 | . 4 | . 1 | . 2 | . 1 | . 7 | . 1 | . 3 | . 7 | 1.0 |
| TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS. | 2.5 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 9 | 1.4 | . 1 | . 3 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Yarn and thread mills. | 2.7 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.2 | 1.7 | . 1 | . 1 | 2.6 | 3.0 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills.. | 2.6 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 3 | . 8 | . 9 | . 3 | . 2 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber........ | 2.6 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 3 | . 7 | .7 | . 3 | . 2 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Woolen and worsted................... | 3.5 | 5.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | . 1 | . 2 | 2.1 | 3.6 | . 2 | . 3 | 5.2 | 4.5 |
| Knitting mills. | 2.4 | 4.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 | . 1 | .1 | - 9 | 2.0 | $\stackrel{.1}{1}$ | . 5 | 3.2 | 2.9 |
| Full-fashloned hosi | 1.7 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 | 1.6 | (1/) | . 1 | 2.4 | 2.1 |
| Seamless hosiery. | 3.3 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 1.2 | (1) | . 2 | 1.8 | 1.7 | ${ }^{2}$ | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3.2 |
| Knlt underwear.... | 2.1 | 4.3 | 1.4 | 1.6 | (1/) | . 1 | . 7 | 2.6 | (1/) | . 1 | 4.1 | 3.2 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles.......... | 1.9 | 3.0 | 1.0 | . 8 | . 2 | . 5 | . 5 | 1.5 | - 1 | . 2 | 2.4 | 2.1 |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.. | 1.9 | 2.4 | . 5 | . 7 | . 1 | . 2 | .9 | 1.2 | . 3 | . 4 | 2.1 | 1.7 |
| apparel and other finished textile PRODUCTS. | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 2.1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 6 | 1.0 | . 1 | . 1 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats....... | 2.5 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | .1 | . 2 | . 8 | . 6 | . 1 | .2 | 3.0 | 3.8 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing................................ | 2.6 | 3.8 | 1.8 | 2.3 | . 1 | . 1 | . 6 | 1.2 | . 1 | . 1 | 4.5 | 3.6 |
| LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE) |  |  |  | 1.4 |  | $\cdot 3$ |  | 2.4 |  | . 3 |  | 4.2 |
| Losging camps and contractors.......... | (2/) | 10.5 | (2/) | 2.7 | (2/) | . 5 | (2/) | 7.0 | (2/) | . 2 | (2/) | 7.2 |
| Sawmills and planinǵ mills............. | 3.9 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 1.2 | . 1 | . 3 | 2.0 | 1.7 | . 2 | . 2 | 4.1 | 3.7 |
| Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products............... | 1.8 | 2.1 | . 8 | . 8 | . 2 | . 1 | . 6 | . 9 | . 2 | . 3 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| FURNITURE AND FIXTURES. | 3.2 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | . 3 | . 3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.7 | 3.5 |
| Household furniture. | 3.5 | 3.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | . 3 | . 3 | 1.6 | 1.9 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.8 | 3.6 |
| Other furniture and fixtures. | 2.7 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.3 | 1.0 | . 2 | . 3 | 2.5 | 3.4 |
| PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.. | 2.0 | 2.2 | . 9 |  |  |  | . 8 | . 8 | . 1 | -3 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills..... | 1.2 | 1.6 | . 5 | . 6 | . 1 | .1 | . 4 | . 6 | . 1 | . 3 | 1.4 | 2.3 1.3 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes.... | 3.3 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | . 4 | . 3 | 1.5 | 1.4 | . 2 | . 3 | 2.3 | 2.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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


See footnotes at end of table.

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


See footnotes at end of table.

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## Laber Tuncrer

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



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 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. 1955 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ |
| MINING: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| METAL MINING. | \$88.20 | \$90.52 | \$85.49 | 42.2 | 42.9 | 41.7 | \$2.09 | \$2.11 | \$2.05 |
| Iron mining | 84.04 | 86.19 | 86.03 | 38.2 | 39.0 | 40.2 | 2.20 | 2.21 | 2.14 |
| Copper mining. | 91.43 | 95.72 | 88.56 | 44.6 | 45.8 | 43.2 | 2.05 | 2.09 | 2.05 |
| Lead and zinc mini | 82.06 | 83.30 | 74.64 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 39.7 | 1.94 | 1.96 | 1.88 |
| Anthracite | 95.11 | 76.88 | 74.84 | 36.3 | 31.9 | 29.7 | 2.62 | 2.41 | 2.52 |
| BITUMINOUS-COAL | 94.75 | 92.01 | 79.04 | 37.9 | 37.1 | 32.0 | 2.50 | 2.48 | 2.47 |
| CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services)............. | 89.15 | 95.49 | 91.08 | 39.8 | 41.7 | 40.3 | 2.24 | 2.29 | 2.26 |
| HONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING....... | 74.23 | 75.05 | 73.79 | 41.7 | 42.4 | 42.9 | 1.78 | 1.77 | 1.72 |
| CONTRACT COWSTRUCTION | 91.07 | 91.95 | 92.85 | 35.3 | 35.5 | 36.7 | 2.58 | 2.59 | 2.53 |
| HONBUILOING CONSTRUCTIO | 87.17 | 85.01 | 91.14 | 37.9 | 36.8 | 39.8 | 2.30 | 2.31 | 2.29 |
| Highway and street. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 78.58 | 76.70 | 81.37 | 37.6 | 36.7 | 39.5 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.06 |
| Other nonbuilding construction........ | 92.96 | 90.16 | 97.20 | 38.1 | 36.8 | 40.0 | 2.44 | 2.45 | 2.43 |
| BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 91.96 | 93.28 | 93.24 | 34.7 | 35.2 | 36.0 | 2.65 | 2.65 | 2.59 |
| GENERAL CONTRACTORS. | 86.18 | 88.55 | 88.94 | 34.2 | 35.0 | 36.3 | 2.52 | 2.53 | 2.45 |
| SPEC IAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS | 95.82 | 96.37 | 96.30 | 35.1 | 35.3 | 35.8 | 2.73 | 2.73 | 2.69 |
| Plumbing and heating. | 103.57 | 105.64 | 101.30 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 2.74 | 2.78 | 2.68 |
| Painting and decorating. | 90.05 | 86.72 | 87.28 | 33.6 | 32.6 | 33.7 | 2.68 | 2.66 | 2.59 |
| Electrical work..... | 110.96 | 113.00 | 112.42 | 38.0 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 2.92 | 2.92 | 2.89 |
| Other special-trade contractors. | 88.64 | 88.78 | 90.90 | 33.2 | 33.5 | 34.3 | 2.67 | 2.65 | 2.65 |
| MANUFACTURING . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 74.34 | 73.97 | 71.28 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.80 |
| DURABLE COCDS | 80.56 | 80.16 | 76.38 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.2 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 1.90 |
| MONDURABLE GOODS. | 66.53 | 66.02 | 64.02 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 38.8 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.65 |
| ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.... . . . . . . . . . | 82.22 | 81.20 | 78.40 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 1.96 |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS............... | 70.07 | 70.58 | 67.64 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.67 |
| Meat products. | 76.00 | 79.65 | 73.05 | 40.0 | 41.7 | 39.7 | 1.90 | 1.91 | 1.84 |
| Meat packing, wholesale................ | 78.78 | 83.10 | 75.22 | 40.4 | 42.4 | 39.8 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 1.89 |
| Sausages and casings.................. | 75.81 | 78.09 | 73.35 | 39.9 | 41.1 | 40.3 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.82 |
| Dairy products........................... | 71.55 | 70.85 | 69.71 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 1.66 | 1.64 | 1.61 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk........ | 71.20 | 72.45 | 70.20 | 44.5 | 45.0 | 45.0 | 1.60 | 1.61 | 1.56 |
| Ice cream and ices. | 73.18 | 71.23 | 71.40 | 42.3 | 41.9 | 42.5 | 1.73 | 1.70 | 1.68 |
| Canning and preserving................. | 55.71 | 54.67 | 54.38 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 37.5 | 1.47 | 1.45 | 1.45 |
| Sea food, canned and cured............. | 48.62 | 44.95 | 42.41 | 32.2 | 29.0 | 27.9 | 1.51 | 1.55 | 1.52 |
| Canned fruits, vegetables, and soups. | 58.71 | 58.15 | 57.67 | 39.4 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 1.49 | 1.45 | 1.46 |
| Graln-mill products......................... | 74.48 | 75.26 | 72.65 | 43.3 | 43.5 | 43.5 | 1.72 | 1.73 | 1.67 |
| Flour and other grain-mill products.. | 80.28 | 82.08 | 77.08 | 44.6 | 45.1 | 44.3 | 1.80 | 1.82 | 1.74 |
| Prepared feeds. | 70.47 | 70.79 | 69.52 | 43.5 | 43.7 | 44.0 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 1.58 |
| Bakery products. | 69.02 | 68.28 | 66.42 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 1.70 | 1.69 | 1.62 |
| Bread and other bakery products...... | 70.58 | 70.00 | 67.65 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 1.73 | 1.72 | 1.65 |
| Blscuits, crackers, and pretzels..... | 62.33 | 61.54 | 61.09 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 41.0 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.49 |
| Susar. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 73.69 | 74.45 | 71.28 | 41.4 | 42.3 | 41.2 | 1.78 | 1.76 | 1.73 |
| Cane-sugar refining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 77.14 | 73.66 | 72.31 | 40.6 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 1.90 | 1.86 | 1.84 |
| Beet sugar............................. . . | 72.50 | 81.09 | 75.78 | 39.4 | 44.8 | 42.1 | 1.84 | 1.81 | 1.80 |
| Confectionery and related products.... | 57.31 | 56.77 | 55.16 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 1.44 | 1.43 | 1.40 |
| Confectionery. | 55.18 | 54.65 | 53.06 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 1.39 | 1.38 | 1.35 |
| Beverages. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 78.80 | 77.62 | 76.80 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 40.0 | 1.98 | 1.97 | 1.92 |
| Bottled soft drinks................... | 60.24 | 59.24 | 60.68 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 1.48 | 1.47 | 1.48 |
| Malt liquors........................... | 92.90 | 91.96 | 89.95 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 39.8 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 2.26 |
| Distilled, rectifled, and blended liquors....................................... | 77.37 | 75.75 | 73.54 | 38.3 | 37.5 | 38.3 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 1.92 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Industry grcup and industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average weekly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Feb. <br> 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ |
| FOOD AMD KINDRED PRODUCTS-Continued | \$66.82 | \$66.82 | \$66.36 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 42.0 | \$1.61 | \$1.61 |  |
| Corn sirup, sugar, oil, and | 81.71 | 81.09 | 80.90 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.94 |
| Manufactured ice. | 65.95 | 65.56 | 64.16 | 45.8 | 44.6 | 45.5 | 1.44 | 1.47 | 1.41 |
| tobacco manufactures. | 49.71 | 50.14 | 46.31 | 37.1 | 37.7 | 35.9 | 1.34 | 1.33 | 1.29 |
| Cigarettes. | 63.96 | 66.33 | 54.91 | 39.0 | 40.2 | 35.2 | 1.64 | 1.65 | 1.56 |
| Cigars. | 42.59 | 41.88 | 41.95 | 36.4 | 36.1 | 36.8 | 1.17 | 1.16 | 1.14 |
| Tobacco and snuff. | 50.54 | 53.28 | 50.92 | 35.1 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.38 |
| Tobacco stemming and redry | 40.54 | 39.70 | 38.63 | 36.2 | 37.1 | 34.8 | 1.12 | 1.07 | 1.11 |
| TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS | 54.80 | 54.25 | 52.06 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 38.0 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.37 |
| Scouring and combing plan | 62.22 | 63.29 | 60.74 | 40.4 | 41.1 | 38.2 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.59 |
| Yarn and thread mills. | 49.77 | 49.01 | 44.75 | 39.5 | 38.9 | 35.8 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.25 |
| Yarn mill | 49.25 | 48.38 | 44.13 | 39.4 | 38.7 | 35.3 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 |
| Thread mi | 52.13 | 51.21 | 46.36 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 36.5 | 1.30 | 1.29 | 1.27 |
| Broad-woven fabric mill | 52.93 | 52.67 | 50.03 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 37.9 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 |
| Cotton, silk, synthetic | 51.87 | 51.34 | 48.76 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 37.8 | 1.30 | 1.29 | 1.29 |
| North. | 57.37 | 57.51 | 54.14 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 38.4 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.41 |
| South. | 50.55 | 50.42 | 47.50 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 37.7 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.26 |
| Woolen and worsted. | 61.65 | 61.31 | 59.36 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 38.8 | 1.50 | 1.51 | 1.53 |
| Narrow fabrics and sma | 56.03 | 54.92 | 54.79 | 40.6 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.38 |
| Knitting mills. | 50.81 | 49.37 | 48.84 | 38.2 | 37.4 | 37.0 | 1.33 | 1.32 | 1.32 |
| Full-fashioned hosi | 58.02 | 56.45 | 57.75 | 39.2 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 1.48 | 1.47 | 1.50 |
| North............. | 56.77 | 55.20 | 57.98 | 38.1 | 37.3 | 38.4 | 1.49 | 1.48 | 1.51 |
| Sout | 58.90 | 56.79 | 57.37 | 39.8 | 38.9 | 38.5 | 1.48 | 1.46 | 1.49 |
| Seamless | 43.17 | 42.11 | 40.32 | 36.9 | 36.3 | 36.0 | 1.17 | 1.16 | 1.12 |
| Nor | 43.56 | 43.32 | 42.72 | 36.0 | 36.1 | 35.6 | 1.21 | 1.20 | 1.20 |
| South. | 42.92 | 41.75 | 39.71 | 37.0 | 36.3 | 36.1 | 1.16 | 1.15 | 1.10 |
| knit out | 51.94 | 51.10 | 50.82 | 37.1 | 36.5 | 36.3 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 |
| Knit underwea | 47.72 | 45.87 | 43.08 | 38.8 | 37.6 | 35.6 | 1.23 | 1.22 | 1.21 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles. | 64.75 | 64.72 | 62.17 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 40.9 | 1.52 | 1.53 | 1.52 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles (except wool:. | 64.90 | 64.60 | 62.06 | 42.7 | 42.5 | 41.1 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 1.51 |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.... | 71.34 | 72.69 | 69.83 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 39.9 | 1.74 | 1.76 | 1.75 |
| Wool carpets, rugs, and carpet yarn.... | 70.12 | 70.30 | 66.99 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 38.5 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.74 |
| Hats (except cloth and millinery). |  | 56.54 |  | 38.5 | 37.2 | 36.2 | 1.55 | 1.52 | 1.51 |
| Miscellaneous textile goods... | 66.78 | 65.10 | 62.00 | 42.0 | 41.2 | 40.0 | 1.59 | 1.58 | 1.55 |
| Felt goods (except woven felts and hats) | 72.34 | 70.70 | 67.82 | 41.1 | 40.4 | 39.2 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.73 |
| Lace goods. . | 64.08 | 62.32 | 59.84 | 38.6 | 38.0 | 37.4 | 1.66 | 1.64 | 2.60 |
| Paddings and upholstery filling........ | 77.68 | 72.76 | 65.51 | 44.9 | 42.8 | 39.7 | 1.73 | 1.70 | 1.65 |
| Processed waste and recovered fib | 52.58 | 53.20 | 49.73 | 42.4 | 42.9 | 41.1 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.21 |
| Artiflcial leather, oflcloth, and other coated fabrics. | 88.70 | 86.71 | 79.53 | 46.2 | 45.4 | 43.7 | 1.92 | 1.91 | 1.82 |
| Cordage and twin | 55.20 | 53.96 | 53.18 | 40.0 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.36 |
| apparel and other finished textile PRODUCTS. | 49.82 | 48.60 | 49.46 | 36.9 | 36.0 | 36.1 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.37 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats. | 59.29 | 57.87 | 57.96 | 36.6 | 35.5 | 36.0 | 1.62 | 1.63 | 1.61 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| clothing. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 42.41 | 40.68 | 41.29 | 37.2 | 36.0 | 35.9 | 1.14 | 1.13 | 1.15 |
| Shirts, collars, and nig | 42.64 | 41.61 | 41.52 | 37.4 | 36.5 | 36.1 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.15 |
| Separate trouse | 45.22 | 43.19 | 46.12 | 38.0 | 36.6 | 37.8 | 1.19 | 1.18 | 1.22 |
| Work shirts | 34.31 | 33.28 | 34.24 | 36.5 | 35.4 | 35.3 | . 94 | . 94 | . 97 |
| Women's outerw | 54.30 | 53.40 | 54.62 | 36.2 | 35.6 | 35.7 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.53 |
| Women's dresses. | 53.28 | 53.49 | 53.25 | 36.0 | 35.9 | 35.5 | 1.48 | 1.49 | 1.50 |
| Household apparel. | 39.93 | 39.38 | 40.26 | 36.3 | 35.8 | 36.6 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 |
| Women's suits, coats, and skirts....... | 67.86 | 67.42 | 67.94 | 34.8 | 34.4 | 33.8 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 2.01 |
| Women's, children's under garments...... Underwear and nightwear, except | 44.29 | 43.56 | 44.28 | 36.6 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 1.21 | 1.21 | 1.23 |
| corsets........................ | 41.81 | 40.68 | 41.63 | 37.0 | 36.0 | 36.2 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.15 |
| Corsets and allied garme | 48.11 | 48.11 | 47.97 | 35.9 | 35.9 | 35.8 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 1.34 |
| Millinery. | 63.52 | 56.21 | 67.09 | 39.7 | 36.5 | 39.7 | 1.60 | 1.54 | 1.69 |
| Children's out | 46.00 | 45.26 | 47.12 | 37.4 | 37.1 | 37.4 | 1.23 | 1.22 | 1.26 |

See footnotes at end of table.
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## 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 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. 1955 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ |
| APPAREL AMD OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued <br> Miscellaneous apparel and accessories... | \$44.04 | \$43.32 | \$43.92 | 36.4 | 35.8 | 36.6 | \$1.21 | \$1.21 | \$1.20 |
| Other fabricated tertile products....... Curtains, draperies, and other | 50.17 | 49.13 | 47.06 | 38.3 | 37.5 | 36.2 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1.30 |
| house furnishings. | 45.46 | 43.07 | 41.53 | 38.2 | 36.5 | 35.8 | 1.19 | 1.18 | 1.16 |
| Textile bag | 51.38 | 51.65 | 47.78 | 37.5 | 37.7 | 36.2 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.32 |
| Canvas pro | 53.19 | 50.57 | 50.25 | 39.4 | 38.6 | 37.5 | 1.35 | 1.31 | 1.34 |
| LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNI TURE) | 66.91 | 66.75 | 63.76 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.1 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.59 |
| Losging camps and contractor | 71.43 | 74.03 | 73.92 | 38.2 | 39.8 | 38.7 | 1.87 | 1.86 | 1.91 |
| Sawmills and planing mills. | 67.90 | 66.75 | 63.92 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.59 |
| Sawmills and planing mills, | 68.31 | 67.16 | 64.32 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.60 |
| South... | 44.73 | 43.99 | 43.57 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 1.05 | 1.04 | 1.03 |
| West. | 87.38 | 85.63 | 80.85 | 39.9 | 39.1 | 38.5 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 2.10 |
| Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products............. | 71.86 | 72.73 | 69.19 | 41.3 | 41.8 | 40.7 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.70 |
| Millwork.. | 70.04 | 70.04 | 68.47 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1.67 |
| Plywood | 80.08 | 80.99 | 73.25 | 44.0 | 44.5 | 42.1 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 1.74 |
| Wooden | 50.25 | 49.23 | 48.83 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.23 |
| Wooden boxes, other than c | 50.88 | 49.20 | 47.95 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 39.3 | 1.25 | 1.23 | 1.22 |
| Miscellaneous wood products. | 57.27 | 57.13 | 54.67 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 1.38 | 1.39 | 1.34 |
| FURMITURE AND FIXTU | 65.83 | 63.99 | 62.16 | 41.4 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 1.59 | 1.58 | 1.55 |
| Household furnitu | 62.78 | 60.85 | 59.30 | 41.3 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 1.52 | 1.51 | 1.49 |
| Wood household furniture, except upholstered. | 56.57 | 56.17 | 54.14 | 41.9 | 41.3 | 40.4 | 1.35 | 1.36 | 1.34 |
| Wood household furniture, upholstered.. | 68.54 | 62.43 | 63.41 | 40.8 | 38.3 | 38.9 | 1.68 | 1.63 | 1.63 |
| Mattresses and bedsprings.. | 70.52 | 69.72 | 66.30 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 1.72 | 1.73 | 1.67 |
| office, public-building, and | 74.10 | 73.04 | 69.94 | 42.1 | 41.5 | . 9 | 76 |  | 1 |
| Wood office furnitur | 60.49 | 60.05 | 59.55 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 1.50 |
| Metal office furniture.. | 82.64 | 80.90 | 77.30 | 42.6 | 41.7 | 40.9 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 1.89 |
| Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures. | 77.55 | 75.79 | 73.60 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 1.91 | 1.89 | 1.84 |
| Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures............. | 66.24 | 65.19 | 62.88 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 1.60 | 1.59 | 1.53 |
| Paper and allied products. | 75.65 | 75.72 | 72.07 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 41.9 | 1.78 | 1.79 | 1.72 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mill | 82.34 | 82.16 | 78.37 | 43.8 | 43.7 | 43.3 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.81 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes | 70.38 | 69.70 | 66.09 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1.64 |
| Paperboard boxes | 70.14 | 69.46 | 65.69 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 40.3 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.63 |
| Fiber cans, tubes, and | 74.19 | 74.96 | 71.69 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 1.85 | 1.86 | 1.77 |
| Other paper and allied products. | 67.89 | 67.73 | 65.85 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 1.61 |
| PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED IMDUSTRIES. | 89.47 | 88.24 | 85.95 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 2.33 | 2.31 |  |
| ewspa | 93.27 | 91.52 | 90.42 | 35.6 | 35.2 | 35.6 | 2.62 | 2.31 2.60 | 2.25 |
| Periodic | 90.68 | 88.76 | 90.27 | 39.6 | 39.1 | 40.3 | 2.29 | 2.27 | 2.24 |
| Books. | 78.80 | 77.42 | 73.91 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 2.00 | 1.98 | 1.90 |
| Commercial printi | 88.36 | 87.52 | 84.50 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 2.22 | 2.21 | 2.15 |
| Lithographing. | 87.86 | 86.58 | 84.96 | 39.4 | 39.0 | 39.7 | 2.23 | 2.22 | 2.14 |
| Greeting cards |  |  | 53.10 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.39 |
| Bookbinding and related indust | 67.79 | 68.29 | 66.95 | 38.3 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 1.77 | 1.76 | 1.73 |
| Miscellaneous pubishing and p services. | 111.35 | 107.32 | 103.33 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 38.7 | 2.77 | 2.71 | 2.67 |
| CMEmicals amd allied products. | 80.34 | 79.73 | 76.86 | 42.2 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.87 |
| Industrial inorganic chem | 88.56 | 87.29 | 84.46 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 2.16 | 2.15 | 2.07 |
| Alkalies and chlorine. | 86.48 | 84.35 | 82.82 | 40.6 | 39.6 | 40.6 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.04 |
| Industrial organic chemicals | 84.66 | 84.25 | 81.20 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 2.08 | 2.07 | 2.01 |
| Plastics, except synthetic | 84.85 | 84.23 | 82.12 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 2.03 | 2.02 | 1.96 |
| Synthetic rubber | 92.89 | 93.02 | 88.88 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 2.26 | 2.28 | 2.20 |
| Synthetic fib | 74.15 | 72.76 | 69.42 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 39.0 | 1.84 | 1.81 | 1.78 |
| Explasives. | 79.80 | 80.60 | 78.96 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.94 |

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

| Industry group and industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Jan. 1955 | Feb. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1954 |
| CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued Drugs and medicines. $\qquad$ | \$74.75 | \$73.21 | \$73.39 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 41.7 | \$1.81 | \$1.79 | \$1.76 |
| Soap, cleaning and polishing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| preparations... Soap and glycer | 84.46 92.46 | 84.25 91.02 | 79.35 87.97 | 41.4 41.2 | 41.3 41.0 | 40.9 41.3 | 2.04 2.22 | 2.04 2.22 | 1.94 |
| Paints, pigments, and fillers | 80.12 | 78.53 | 76.67 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 1.94 | 1.92 | 1.87 |
| Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels. | 78.28 | 77.11 | 75.44 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 1.90 | 1.89 | 1.84 |
| Gum and wood chemical | 68.04 | 69.37 | 65.36 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 41.9 | 1.62 | 1.64 | 1.56 |
| Fertilizers. | 59.02 | 61.01 | 59.50 | 40.7 | 41.5 | 42.2 | 1.45 | 1.47 | 1.41 |
| Vegetable and animal oils a | 68.86 | 68.24 | 66.87 | 45.3 | 45.8 | 45.8 | 1.52 | 2.49 | 1.46 |
| Vegetable oils. | 63.56 | 62.88 | 61.58 | 45.4 | 45.9 | 46.3 | 1.40 | 1.37 | 1.33 |
| Animal oils and fa | 78.65 | 78.26 | 76.88 | 45.2 | 45.5 | 44.7 | 1.74 | 1.72 | 1.72 |
| Miscellaneous chemi | 73.89 | 73.53 | 71.46 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 1.76 |
| Essential oils, perfumes, cosne | 62.95 | 61.60 | 62.86 | 39.1 | 38.5 | 39.4 | 1.61 | 1.60 | 1.57 |
| Compressed and liquified gases. | 84.62 | 84.40 | 80.67 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 41.8 | 2.01 | 2.00 | 1.93 |
| PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL | 91.88 | 93.02 | 90.68 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 40.3 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 2.25 |
| Petroleum refining | 95.27 | 96.93 | 94.47 | 40.2 | 40.9 | 40.2 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 2.35 |
| Coke and other petroleum and coal products. | 79.97 | 79.79 | 77.52 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 1.96 | 1.97 | 1.90 |
| RUBBER PRODUC | 84.05 | 84.25 | 75.47 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 38.9 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 1.94 |
| Tires and i | 96.46 | 97.41 | 83.03 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 37.4 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 2.22 |
| Rubber footwea | 69.72 | 68.97 | 65.57 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 1.73 | 1.72 | 1.66 |
| Other rubber | 76.68 | 76.08 | 70.40 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 40.0 | 1.83 | 1.82 | 1.76 |
| leather and leather products. | 54.07 | 52.68 | 52.44 | 38.9 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 1.38 |
| Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.. | 71.64 | 71.46 | 68.34 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.73 |
| Industrial leather belting and packing.. | 67.77 | 68.06 | 66.80 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 1.72 | 1.71 | 1.67 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings. | 52.92 | 52.39 | 50.67 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 38.1 | 1.35 | 1.34 | 1.33 |
| Footwear (except rubber | 51.72 | 49.88 | 50.41 | 38.6 | 37.5 | 37.9 | 1.34 | 1.33 | 1.33 |
| Lugeag | 61.14 | 55.50 | 51.64 | 39.7 | 37.0 | 34.2 | 1.54 | 1.50 | 1.51 |
| Handbags and small leather goods. | 49.35 | 47.85 | 48.88 | 39.8 | 38.9 | 39.1 35.5 | 1.24 | 1.23 | 1.25 |
| Gloves and miscellaneous leather good | 46.00 | 45.38 | 44.02 | 37.1 | 36.6 | 35.5 | 1.24 | 2.24 | 1.24 |
| STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PROD | 73.49 | 73.49 | 70.70 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.75 |
| Flat glass.......... | 109.57 | 114.04 | 100.28 | 42.8 | 44.2 | 41.1 | 2.56 | 2.58 | 2.44 |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or | 72.65 | 72.31 | 70.09 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 1.83 | 1.84 | 1.77 |
| Glass container | 74.03 | 72.71 | 72.54 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 40.3 | 1.86 | 1.85 | 1.80 |
| Pressed and blown gla | 71.10 | 71.92 | 66.95 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 38.7 | 1.80 | 1.83 | 1.73 |
| Glass products made of p | 60.50 | 61.56 | 59.94 | 39.8 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 1.48 |
| Cement, hydraulic... |  | 76.59 | 74.05 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 1.82 | 1.85 | 1.78 |
| Structural clay products. | 66.58 | 66.09 | 64.40 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.59 |
| Brick and hollow tile | 63.69 | 63.54 | 62.05 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 42.5 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 1.46 |
| Floor and wall til | 68.80 | 68.80 | 66.36 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.68 |
| Sewer pipe. | 65.18 | 64.52 | 64.40 | 39.5 | 39.1 | 40.0 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.61 |
| Clay refractories | 72.93 | 71.62 | 66.93 | 39.0 | 38.3 | 37.6 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.78 |
| Pottery and related products. | 62.44 | 60.72 | 61.62 | 36.3 | 35.3 | 36.9 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.67 |
| Concrete, gypsum, and plaster | 71.99 68.53 | 72.50 68.69 | $\begin{aligned} & 72.48 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | 42.6 42.3 | 42.9 42.4 | 43.4 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.67 |
| Concrete products........ | 68.53 63.20 | 68.69 | $70.63$ | 42.3 | 42.4 | 43.6 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 1.62 |
| Cut-stone and stone products. | 63.20 | 64.21 | 63.55 | 40.0 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 1.58 | 1.57 | 1.55 |
| Miscellaneous nonmetallic products. | 78.28 | 78.09 | 72.68 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 39.5 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.84 |
| Abrasive produ | 84.46 | 83.03 | 75.86 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 38.9 | 2.04 | 2.03 | 1.95 |
| Asbestos product | 80.94 | 80.98 | 75.81 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 41.2 | 1.90 | 1.91 | 1.84 |
| Nonclay refractories. | 77.00 | 76.09 | 69.95 | 37.2 | 37.3 | 34.8 | 2.07 | 2.04 | 2.01 |
| Primary metal industries. | 87.70 | 87.26 | 79.52 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 38.6 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 2.06 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. | 89.72 | 90.12 | 81.27 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 37.8 | 2.26 | 2.27 | 2.15 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, except electrometallurgical products. | 89.72 | 90.12 | 81.27 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 37.8 | 2.26 | 2.27 | 2.15 |
| Electrometallurgic | 86.73 | 83.44 | 77.61 | 41.9 | 40.9 | 39.8 | 2.07 | 2.2 | 2.15 |

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

| Industry group and industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. $1954$ | Feb. $1955$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ |
| PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES-Continued lron and steel foundries.. | \$82.37 | \$78.78 | \$72.77 | 41.6 | 40.4 | 38.5 | \$1.98 | \$1.95 | \$1.89 |
| Gray-iron foundries.............. | 81.73 | 78.36 | 71.61 | 41.7 | 40.6 | 38.5 | 1.96 | 1.93 | 1.86 |
| Malleable-iron foundr | 82.76 | 79.79 | 70.11 | 41.8 | 40.5 | 36.9 | 1.98 | 1.97 | 1.90 |
| Steel foundries...... | 83.85 | 79.79 | 77.81 | 40.9 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 2.05 | 2.02 | 1.98 |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals. | 80.40 | 82.01 | 79.98 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 2.00 | 2.02 | 1.97 |
| Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc.......... | 77.78 85.60 | 79.37 86.24 | 77.93 82.80 | 40.3 40.0 | 40.7 40.3 | 40.8 40.0 | 1.93 | 1.95 | 1.91 |
| primary refining of aluminum.... | 85.60 | 86.24 | 82.80 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 2.14 | 2.14 | 2.07 |
| Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals. | 79.10 | 77.79 | 73.03 | 42.3 | 41.6 | 40.8 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.79 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals. | 87.78 | 87.35 | 77.82 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 39.5 | 2.08 | 2.07 | 1.97 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper. | 89.88 | 89.03 | 75.64 | 42.8 | 42.6 | 38.2 | 2.10 | 2.09 | 1.98 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of aluminum. | 85.28 | 85.07 | 78.57 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 40.5 | 2.05 | 2.04 | 1.94 |
| Nonferrous foundries | 84.66 | 84.03 | 80.20 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.00 |
| Miscellaneous primary metal ind | 92.57 | 91.94 | 83.53 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 39.4 | 2.22 | 2.21 | 2.12 |
| Iron and steel forgings...... | 96.46 | 94.25 | 87.56 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 39.8 | 2.33 | 2.31 | 2.20 |
| Wire drawing. | 92.21 | 91.36 | 81.54 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 39.2 | 2.18 | 2.17 | 2.08 |
| Welded and heavy-riveted pip | 87.10 | 89.60 | 82.16 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 39.5 | 2.14 | 2.18 | 2.08 |
| FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHIMERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMETT |  |  |  | 41.2 | 41.2 | 40.6 |  |  |  |
| EQUIPMEIT) ................................ | 80.34 81.00 | 80.34 81.00 | 76.33 81.71 | 40.3 | 41.2 | 40.6 41.9 | 1.95 2.01 | 1.95 2.01 | 1.88 |
| Tin cans and other tinware Cutiery, hand tools, and | 81.00 79.84 | 19.23 | 81.71 73.38 | 40.3 41.8 | 4 | 41.9 40.1 | 2.91 1.91 | 2.01 1.90 | 1.83 |
| Cutiery and edge tools... | 67.83 | 68.28 | 65.67 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 1.70 | 1.69 | 1.65 |
| Hand tools......... | 75.36 | 75.33 | 73.42 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 1.87 | 1.86 | 1.84 |
| Hardware. | 85.37 | 83.92 | 75.76 | 42.9 | 42.6 | 40.3 | 1.99 | 1.97 | 1.88 |
| Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers supplies. | 76.02 | 75.06 | 73.10 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.86 |
| Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies. | 80.00 | 80.40 | 74.69 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 38.9 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.92 |
| cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified. $\qquad$ | 73.84 | 72.74 | 72.29 | 39.7 | 38.9 | 39.5 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.83 |
| Fabricated structural metal products. | 78.20 | 78.59 | 79.49 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 41.4 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.92 |
| Structural steel and ornamental metal work. . . . . . . . . . . . . . ...................... | 77.20 | 77.38 | 80.79 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 42.3 | 1.93 | 1.92 | 1.91 |
| Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim. | 79.39 | 79.40 | 74.86 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 39.4 | 1.97 | 1.98 | 1.90 |
| Boiler-shop produ | 78.00 | 79.59 | 80.67 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 41.8 | 1.95 | 1.97 | 1.93 |
| Sheet-metal work. | 78.99 | 78.20 | 76.80 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 1.96 | 1.95 | 1.92 |
| Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.. | 85.24 | 85.87 | 78,76 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 40.6 | 2.02 | 2.03 | 1.94 |
| Vitreous-enameled products............ | 62.31 | 64.31 | 61.60 | 38.7 | 39.7 | 38.5 | 1.61 | 1.62 | 1.60 |
| Stamped and pressed metal produc | 89.03 | 89.45 | 80.79 70.49 | 42.6 41.0 | 42.8 | 40.6 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 1.99 |
| Lighting fixtures............ | 79.95 | 78.96 | 70.49 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 39.6 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.78 |
| Fabricated wire products | 76.30 | 75.48 | 72.04 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 39.8 | 1.87 | 1.85 | 1.81 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products. | 81.60 | 81.22 | 75.85 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 41.0 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.85 |
| Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and pails.. | 86.94 | 85.90 | 82.01 | 42.0 | 41.3 | 40.6 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 2.02 |
| Steel springs. | 89.89 | 88.41 | 79.00 | 42.4 | 42.1 | 40.1 | 2.12 | 2.10 | 1.97 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and | 84.48 | 85.50 | 75.92 | 43.1 | 43.4 | 40.6 | 1.96 | 1.97 | 1.87 |
| Screw-machine product | 80.70 | 78.35 | 75.95 | 42.7 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 1.89 | 1.87 | 1.83 |
| machingry (except electrical). | 83.64 | 83.23 | 82.60 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 2.00 |
| Engines and turbines........ | 89.42 | 88.99 | 86.30 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 2.11 |
| Stean engines, turbines, and water wheels. | 91.01 | 94.71 | 97.06 | 39.4 | 40.3 | 42.2 | 2.31 | 2.35 | 2.30 |
| Diesel and other internal-combustion engines, not elsewhere classified.. | 88.83 | 86.74 | 82.62 | 42.1 | 41.5 | 40.5 | 2.11 | 2.09 | 2.04 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 83.23 | 82.01 | 77.62 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 39.6 | 2.05 | 2.03 | 1.96 |
| Tractors.... | 86.51 | 86.31 | 79.78 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 39.3 | 2.11 | 2.10 | 2.03 |
| Agricultural machinery (except tractors). | 80.00 | 77.42 | 76.02 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 1.99 | 1.95 | 1.91 |

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 earninés |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. 1955 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ |
| MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)-Continued Construction and mining machinery...... | \$82.19 | \$80.39 | \$80.93 | 41.3 | 40.6 | 41.5 | \$1.99 | \$1.98 | \$1.95 |
| Construction and mining machinery, except for oil fields.............. | 81.99 | 80.39 | 78.36 | 41.2 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 1.99 | 1.98 | 1.93 |
| Oil-field machinery and $t$ | 83.20 | 80.19 | 86.33 | 41.6 | 40.5 | 43.6 | 2.00 | 1.98 | 1.98 |
| Metalworking machinery | 91.14 | 91.14 | 94.39 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 43.9 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 2.15 |
| Machine tools. | 88.62 | 87.78 | 93.63 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 44.8 | 2.11 | 2.10 | 2.09 |
| Metalworking machinery (except machine tools). | 85.90 | 85.28 | 86.51 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 42.2 | 2.09 | 2.08 | 2.05 |
| Machine-tool accessories...... | 95.20 | 96.28 | 98.34 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 44.1 | 2.24 | 2.26 | 2.23 |
| Special-industry machinery (except metalworkink machinery)............ | 79.95 | 80.16 | 81.29 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.9 | 1.95 | 1.96 | . 94 |
| Food-products mach | 80.99 | 80.79 | 84.94 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 42.9 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.98 |
| Textile machinery. | 72.69 | 72.39 | 71.69 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 1.76 | 1.77 | 1.77 |
| Paper-industries machinery. | 84.28 | 83.30 | 83.98 | 43.0 | 42.5 | 44.2 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 1.90 |
| Printing-trades machinery and equipment. | 90.03 | 87.67 | 91.38 | 41.3 | 40.4 | 42.5 | 2.18 | 2.17 | 2.15 |
| General industrial machi | 81.61 | 81.20 | 81.36 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 41.3 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 1.97 |
| Pumps, air and gas compresso | 81.19 | 79.79 | 80.56 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 1.99 | 1.97 | 1.96 |
| Conveyors and conveying equipment. | 80.57 | 80.57 | 82.76 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 41.8 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 1.98 |
| Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans. | 75.81 | 74.64 | 74.26 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 40.8 | 1.90 | 1.88 | 1.82 |
| Industrial trucks, tractors, etc. Mechanical power-transmission | 80.20 | 80.60 | 76.04 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 39.4 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.93 |
| equipment. | 84.05 | 83.85 | 81.99 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 2.04 | 2.05 | 1.99 |
| Mechanical stokers and industrial furnaces and ovens. | 83.84 | 80.20 | 82.76 | 41.1 | 40.1 | 41.8 | 2.04 | 2.00 | 1.98 |
| Office and store machines and dedr | 80.19 | 81.00 | 77.81 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 1.96 |
| Computing machines and cash registe | 86.58 | 87.85 | 84.19 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 2.17 | 2.18 | 2.11 |
| Typewriters...... | 74.26 | 75.41 | 71.50 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 1.88 | 1.89 | 1.81 |
| Service-industry and household machines. | 81.61 | 79.20 | 78.01 | 40.6 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 2.01 | 1.99 | 1.96 |
| Domestic laundry equipment................ Commercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and | 81.61 | 80.00 | 77.42 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 2.02 | 2.01 | 1.95 |
| pressing machines.................. | 73.28 | 72.50 | 75.26 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 40.9 | 1.86 | 1.84 | 1.84 |
| Sewing machines......... | 80.59 | 80.00 | 79.20 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 2.03 | 2.01 | 1.99 |
| Refrigerators and air-conditioning units. | 83.64 | 80.20 | 79.00 | 41.0 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 2.04 | 2.01 | 1.99 |
| Miscellaneous machinery parts | 81.99 | 81.59 | 78.18 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.94 |
| Fabricated pipe, fittings, and valves.. | 79.60 | 80.00 | 78.78 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.95 |
| Ball and roller bearings................ |  | 83.01 | 75.85 | 42.2 | 41.3 | 39.1 | 2.02 | 2.01 | 1.94 |
| Machine shops (job and repair)........... | 82.74 | 82.35 | 79.49 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 1.92 |
| electrical machinery. | 74.74 | 74.15 | 72.22 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 1.85 | 1.84 | 1.81 |
| Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.. | 78.98 | 78.38 | 77.38 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.92 |
| Wiring devices and supplies............. | 69.08 | 69.03 | 67.32 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 1.74 | 1.73 | 1.70 |
| Carbon and graphite products (electrical). | 77.33 | 76.67 | 76.14 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 1.90 | 1.87 | 1.88 |
| Electrical indicating, measuring, and recording instruments...................... | 72.65 | 72.62 | 73.16 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 1.83 | 1.82 | 1.82 |
| Motors, generators, and motor-generator | 84.25 | 84.25 | 83.23 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 2.06 | 2.07 | 2.05 |
| Power and distribution transformers... | 82.98 | 81.95 | 76.24 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 39.3 | 1.99 | 1.97 | 1.94 |
| Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial controls. | 76.99 | 76.40 | 75.48 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.8 | 1.92 | 1.91 | 1.85 |
| Electrical welding apparatus | 85.88 | 83.02 | 78.39 | 42.1 | 41.1 | 40.2 | 2.04 | 2.02 | 1.95 |
| Electrical appliances. | 76.62 | 77.81 | 76.02 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 1.93 | 1.95 | 1.91 |
| Insulated wire and cable. | 73.93 | 73.34 | 69.32 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 40.3 | 1.79 | 1.78 | 1.72 |
| Electrical equipment for vehicl | 85.85 | 80.78 | 75.24 | 42.5 | 40.8 | 39.6 | 2.02 | 1.98 | 1.90 |
| Electric lamps.... | 68.74 | 68.17 | 65.01 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 39.4 | 1.71 | 1.70 | 1.65 |
| Communication equipment. | 70.58 | 70.53 | 67.89 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.71 |
| Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment. | 68.28 | 69.32 | 67.09 | 39.7 | 40.3 30 | 39.7 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.69 |
| Radio tubes........ | 65.76 | 64.06 | 61.78 | 40.1 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 1.64 | 1.63 | 1.58 |
| Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment. | 86.73 | 85.90 | 79.38 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 40.5 | 2.07 | 2.06 | 1.96 |

See footnotes at end of table.
38

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

| Industry group and industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fob. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fob. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | Fob. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. $1955$ | Feb. 1954 |
| ELECTRICAL MACHINERY-Continued | \$72.76 |  | \$69.60 | 40.2 | 39.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous electrical products Storage hatteries............... | 81.80 | + 76.64 | 769.60 76.99 | 40.2 | 39.2 39.1 | 40.0 | $\$ 1.81$ 2.00 | $\$ 1.79$ 1.96 | 1.74 1.92 |
| Primary batteries (dry and wet) | 60.83 | 59.74 | 60.80 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 40.0 | 1.54 | 1.52 | 1.52 |
| $X$-ray and non-radio electronic tub | 79.19 | 77.03 | 77.74 | 40.2 | 39.3 | 40.7 | 1.97 | 1.96 | 1.91 |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPME | 92.84 | 91.98 | 84.82 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 40.2 | 2.20 | 2.19 | 2.11 |
| Automobile | 98.76 | 96.75 | 85.72 | 43.7 | 43.0 | 39.5 | 2.26 | 2.25 | 2.17 |
| Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and accessories. | 99.43 | 97.63 | 86.11 | 43.8 | 43.2 | 39.5 | 2.27 | 2.26 | 2.18 |
| Truck and bus bodies | 81.32 | 76.82 | 72.68 | 41.7 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.84 |
| Trailers (truck and automobile | 81.56 | 78.18 | 73.49 | 41.4 | 40.3 | 39.3 | 1.97 | 1.94 | 1.87 |
| Aircraft and parts....................... | 87.95 | 88.81 | 85.28 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 2.14 | 2.14 | 2.07 |
| Aircraft................................... | 88.58 | 89.44 | 85.49 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.07 |
| Aircraft engines and parts. | 86.69 | 87.54 | 85.28 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.08 |
| Aircraft propellers and parts | 84.38 | 83.60 | 84.04 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.6 | 2.12 | 2.09 | 2.07 |
| Other aircraft parts and equipment..... | 87.97 | 88.40 | 84.04 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.03 |
| Ship and boat building and repairing.... | 82.11 | 82.74 | 81.12 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 39.0 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.08 |
| Ship building and repairing............. | 84.97 | 85.46 | 83.25 | 38.8 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 2.19 | 2.18 | 2.14 |
| Boat building and repairing............. | 70.12 | 70.75 | 70.45 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 1.74 | 1.76 | 1.77 |
| Railroad equipment. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 85.72 | 87.82 | 82.95 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 2.17 | 2.19 | 2.10 |
| Locomotives and parts................... | 88.26 | 88.51 | 84.21 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 2.19 | 2.18 | 2.10 |
| Railroad and street ca | 84.24 | 87.34 | 82.11 | 39.0 | 39.7 | 39.1 | 2.16 | 2.20 | 2.10 |
| Other transportation equipment.......... | 74.74 | 75.14 | 71.31 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 39.4 | 1.85 | 1.86 | 1.81 |
| INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS | 75.74 | 74.96 | 73.12 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 1.87 | 1.86 | 1.81 |
| Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments..................... | 88.60 | 86.92 | 83.22 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 40.4 | 2.14 | 2.12 | 2.06 |
| Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments. | 76.97 | 75.79 | 74.70 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 1.91 | 1.89 | 1.84 |
| Optical instruments and lenses........... | 76.00 | 76.38 | 73.38 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.83 |
| Surgical, medical, and dental instruments....................................... | 67.70 | 67.30 | 67.73 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1.66 |
| Ophthalmic soods........................... | 59.55 | 58.65 | 58.76 | 39.7 | 39.1 | 39.7 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.48 |
| Photographic apparatus........................ | 82.82 | 82.82 | 80.57 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 40.9 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 1.97 |
| Watches and clocks.............................. | 67.26 | 66.42 | 64.39 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.63 |
| MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES... | 66.58 | 65.93 | 64.16 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.60 |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.... | 68.39 | 67.82 | 68.22 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 1.64 | 1.65 | 1.64 |
| Jewelry and findings..................... | 65.36 | 64.53 | 64.95 | 41.9 | 41.1 | 41.9 | 1.56 | 1.57 | 1.55 |
| Silverware and plated wa | 75.35 | 74.57 | 73.98 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 1.82 | 1.81 | 1.80 |
| Musical instruments and parts........... | 74.62 | 73.08 | 70.40 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 1.82 | 1.80 | 1.76 |
| Toys and sporting goods.. | 60.21 | 59.52 | 60.30 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 1.54 | 1.53 | 1.55 |
| Games, toys, dolls, and children's vehicles. $\qquad$ | 60.06 | 59.75 | 60.83 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 1.94 | 1.54 | 1.58 |
| Sporting and athletic goods............ | 59.98 | 59.28 | 59.49 | 39.2 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 1.53 | 1.52 | 1.51 |
| Pens, pencils, and other office supplies. | 63.32 | 61.46 | 61.80 | 41.8 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.50 |
| Costume jewelry, buttons, notions....... | 59.68 | 59.54 | 57.67 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 39.5 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.46 |
| Fabricated plastics products. | 72.21 | 70.76 | 67.06 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 1.74 | 1.73 | 1.66 |
| Other manufacturing industries. | 68.91 | 68.63 | 66.00 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 1.71 | 1.72 | 1.65 |

## 

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

| Industry group and industry | Average weeklyearnings |  |  | Average weekiy hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1954 \end{gathered}$ | Feb. <br> 1955 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1954 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. <br> 1954 |
| transportation and public UTIlities: TRANSPORTATION: | (1/) | (1/) | \$79.18 | (1/) | (1/) | 40.4 |  |  |  |
| Local railways and bus lines. | \$79.24 | \$78.63 | 77.25 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 43.4 | \$1.86 | \$1.85 | 1.96 1.78 |
| COMMUNICATION: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone... | 69.81 | 69.63 | 65.74 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 38.0 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.73 |
| Switchboard operating employees $\underline{\text { a } / \ldots . .}$ | 57.04 | 56.89 | 54.36 | 36.8 | 36.7 | 36.0 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.51 |
| Line construction, installation, and maintenance employees 3 /............. | 98.87 | 98.41 | 92.57 | 42.8 | 42.6 | 41.7 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.22 |
| Telegraph 4/...... | 76.82 | 76.82 | 73.69 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.78 |
| ofher Public utilities: <br> Gas and electric utilities................ | 84.05 | 84.25 | 80.97 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 1.97 |
| hholesale and retail trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WHOLESALE TRADE................ | 75.14 | 75.55 | 72.36 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.80 |
| RETAIL TRADE (EXCEPT EATIMG AND DRINKING PLACES). | 57.87 | 57.72 | 55.91 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.43 |
| General merchandise stores. | 41.42 | 41.65 | 39.90 | 35.4 | 35.3 | 35.0 | 1.17 | 1.18 | 1.14 |
| Department stores and general mail-order houses. | 46.57 | 47.03 | 45.47 | 36.1 | 35.9 | 35.8 | 1.29 |  |  |
| Food and 1 iquor stores. | 60.86 | 61.18 | 59.59 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.56 |
| Automotive and accessories deal | 76.91 | 75.68 | 72.82 | 44.2 | 44.0 | 44.4 | 1.74 | 1.72 | 1.64 |
| Apparel and accessories stores. | 46.25 | 47.08 | 46.15 | 35.5 | 35.4 | 35.5 | 1.30 | 1.33 | 1.30 |
| Other retail trade: <br> Furniture and appliance stores. | 64.45 | 65.30 | 61.89 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 42.1 | 1.52 | 1.54 | 1.47 |
| Lumber and hardware supply stores. | 66.57 | 66.41 | 65.33 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 42.7 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.53 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, ANO REAL ESTATE: Banks and trust companies.......... | 58.70 | 58.97 | 56.79 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Security dealers and exchanges. | 112.73 | 110.82 | 86.57 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance carriers........ | 71.44 | T2.22 | 68.66 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SERVICE AND HISCELLANEOUS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels and lodging places: Hotels, year-round $5 / . . . . . . . .$. | 41.26 | 41.26 | 39.90 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 42.0 | . 98 | . 98 | . 95 |
| Personal services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundries. | 39.80 | 40.40 | 39.80 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 1.00 | 1.01 | 1.00 |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants............ | 45.46 | 46.41 | 45.55 | 38.2 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.18 |
| Motion pictures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motion-picture production and distribution. | 98.91 | 103.29 | 92.97 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## 1/ Hot arailable.

2/ Data relate to empioyees in such occupations in the tolephove induckiv as mitahboard operatores sorvice ascietante; opsereting rooin instruotores and pay-atation attandanta. During 1953 arah aployees mede up 45 percont of the total mumber of nomerperviecry ampoyees in tolephomesteblishmonte roporting hours and earnings data.

3 Date relate to ayployees in auch cocupationa in the tolephone industiry as contrel offico oraftemon; instajlation and acohange ropair oraftam; line, oable, and oonduit craftanion; and laborwin. Douring 1953 anah
 ing hours and ourninge data.

4/ Date rolato to domestic amployees axcopt masengerw and thome ocmponmated ontirely on a oomanaion basis.
5/ Money paymonte only; additional valve of boerd, room, maform, axd tipu, not inolvided.

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

| Period | Manufacturing |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \substack{\text { Bituminous-coal } \\ \operatorname{mining}} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Laundries |  | Period | Manufacturing |  | Bituminous-coal mining |  | Laundries |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current dollars | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1947-48 \\ \text { dollars } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Current dollars | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1947-4 \theta \\ \text { dollars } \end{array}\right\|$ | Current dollars | $\left\|\begin{array}{l\|} \text { 1947-48 } \\ \text { dollars } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Current dollars | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { 1947-48 } \\ \text { dollars } \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Current } \\ \text { doliare } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1947-4 \theta \\ \text { dollars } \end{array}\right\|$ | Current dollars | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1947-49 } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ |
| Annual average: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Monthly data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939.. | \$23.86 | \$40.17 | \$23.88 | \$40.20 | \$17.64 | \$29.70 | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940.. | 25.20 | 42.07 | 24.71 | 41:25 | 17.93 | 29.93 | Jan... | \$70.92 | \$61.56 | \$82.34 | \$71.48 | \$39.70 | \$34.46 |
| 1941... | 29.58 | 47.03 | 30.86 | 49.06 | 18.69 | 29.71 | Feb..... | 71.28 | 61.98 | 79.04 | 68.73 | 39.80 | 34.61 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar..... | 70.71 | 61.59 | 73.06 | 63.64 | 39.60 | 34.49 |
| 1942... | 36.65 | 52.58 | 35.08 | 50.24 | 20.34 | 29.18 | Apr..... | 70.20 | 61.26 | 71.67 | 62.54 | 40.80 | 35.60 |
| 1943... | 43.14 | 58.30 | 41.62 | 56.24 | 23.08 | 31.19 | May..... | 71.13 | 61.85 | 76.32 | 66.37 | 40.30 | 35.04 |
| 1944... | 46.08 | 61.28 | 51.27 | 68.18 | 25.95 | 34.51 | June.... | 71.68 | 62.28 | 83.00 | 72.11 | 40.50 | 35.19 |
| 1945... | 44.39 | 57.72 | 52.25 | 67.95 | 27.73 | 36.06 | July.... | 70.92 | 61.56 | 75.39 | 65.44 | 40.00 | 34.72 |
| 1946... | 43.82 | 52.54 | 58.03 | 69.58 | 30.20 | 36.21 | Aug..... | 71.06 | 61.79 | 82.09 | 71.38 | 39.40 | 34.26 |
| 1947... | 49.97 | 52.32 | 65.59 | 69.73 | 32.71 | 34.25 | Sept.... | 7.86 | 62.65 | 81.17 | 70.77 | 40.50 | 35.31 |
| 1948. | 54.14 | 52.67 | 72.12 | 70.16 | 34.23 | 33.30 | Oct..... Nov.... | 72.22 73.57 | 63.07 | 87.54 88.29 | 76.45 77.04 | 40.50 40.40 | 35.37 35.25 |
| 1949... | 54.92 | 53.95 | 63.28 | 62.16 | 34.98 | 34.36 | Dec..... | 74.12 | 64.85 | 92.01 | 80.50 | 40.70 | 35.61 |
| 1950... | 59.33 | 57.71 | 70.35 | 68.43 | 35.47 | 34.50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951.. | 64.71 | 58.30 | 77.79 | 70.08 | 37.81 | 34.06 | Jan..... | 73.97 | 64.72 | 92.01 | 80.50 | 40.40 | 35.35 |
| 1952... | 67.97 | 59.89 | 78.09 | 68.80 | 38.63 | 34.04 | Feb.... | 74.34 | 65.04 | 94.75 | 82.90 | 39.80 | 34.82 |
| -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 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Gross average } \\ \text { weekly earnings } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Net spendableaverage weekly earnings |  |  |  | Period | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Gross average } \\ \text { weekly earnings } \end{array}$ |  | Net spendable average weekly earnings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ (1947-48 \\ =100) \end{gathered}$ | Worker with no dependents |  | Worker with 3 dependents |  |  | Amount | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ (1947-49 \\ =100) \end{gathered}$ | Worker with no dependents |  | Worker with 3 dependents |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1947-48 \\ & \text { dollars } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Current } \\ \text { dollars } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1947-49 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Current } \\ \text { dollars } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1947-48 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1947-49 } \\ & \text { dollars } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { average: } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Monthly data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939. | \$23.86 | 45.1 | \$23.58 | \$39.70 | \$23.62 | \$39.76 | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940. | 25.20 | 47.6 | 24.69 | 41.22 | 24.95 | 41.65 | Jan... | \$70.92 | 133.9 | \$58.80 | \$51.04 | \$66.00 | \$57.29 |
| 1941. | 29.58 | 55.9 | 28.05 | 44.59 | 29.28 | 46.55 | Feb. | 71.28 | 134.6 | 59.09 | 51.38 | 66.30 | 57.65 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar. | 70.71 | 133.5 | 58.63 | 51.07 | 65.83 | 57.34 |
| 1942. | 36.65 | 69.2 | 31.77 | 45.58 | 36.28 | 52.05 | Apr..... | 70.20 | 132.6 | 58.22 | 50.80 | 65.41 | 57.08 |
| 1943. | 43.14 | 81.5 | 36.01 | 48.66 | 41.39 | 55.93 58.59 | May..... | 71.13 | 134.3 | 58.97 | 51.28 | 66.18 | 57.55 |
| 1944. | 46.08 | 87.0 | 38.29 | 50.92 |  | 58.59 | June.... | 71.68 | 135.4 | 59.41 | 51.62 | 66.63 | 57.89 |
| 1945. | 44.39 | 83.8 | 36.97 | 48.08 | 42.74 | 55.58 | July.... | 70.92 | 133.9 | 58.80 | 51.04 | 66.00 | 57.29 |
| 1946. | 43.82 | 82.8 | 37.72 | 45.23 | 43.20 | 51.80 | Aug..... | 71.06 | 134.2 | 58.91 | 51.23 | 66.12 | 57.50 |
| 1947.. | 49.97 | 94.4 | 42.76 | 44.77 | 48.24 | 50.51 | Sept.... | 71.86 | 135.7 | 59.55 | 51.92 | 66.78 | 58.22 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Oct.... | 72.22 | 136.4 | 59.84 | 52.26 | 67.07 | 58.58 |
| 1948. | 54.14 | 100.2 | 47.43 | 46.14 | 53.17 | 51.72 | Yov | 73.57 | 138.9 | 60.92 | 53.16 | 68.18 | 59.49 |
| 1949.... | 54.92 | 103.7 | 48.09 | 47.24 | 53.83 | 52.88 | D | 74.12 | 140.0 | 61.36 | 53.68 | 68.63 | 60.04 |
| 1950.... | 59.33 | 112.0 | 51.09 | 49.70 | 57.21 | 55.65 | 195 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951.... | 64.71 | 122.2 | 54.04 | 48.68 | 61.28 | 55.21 | Jan.... | 73.97 | 139.7 | 61.15 | 53.50 | 68.41 | 59.85 |
| 1952... | 67.97 | 128.4 | 55.66 | 49.04 | 63.62 | 56.05 | Feb..... | 74.34 | 140.4 | 61.44 | 53.75 | 68.70 | 60.10 |
| 1953... | 71.69 | 135.4 | 58.54 | 51.17 | 66.58 | 58.20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Adfuicit tammes

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 | Excluding overtime | Gross | Excluding overtime |
|  | Amount | Amount | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ (1947-49=100) \end{gathered}$ | Amount | Amount | Amount | Amount |
| Annual average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941........... | \$0.729 | \$0.702 | 54.5 | \$0.808 | \$0.770 | \$0.640 | \$0.625 |
| 1942. . . . . . . . . | . 853 | . 805 | 62.5 | . 947 | . 881 | . 723 | . 698 |
| 1943........... | . 961 | . 694 | 69.4 | i. Ò̧ | . 976 | .603 | .763 |
| 1944. . . . . . . . . | 1.019 | . 947 | 73.5 | 1.117 | 1.029 | . 861 | . 814 |
| 1945............ | 1.023 | 1/.963 | 1/74.8 | 1.111 | 1/1.042 | . 904 | $1 / .858$ |
| 1946........... | 1.086 | 1.051 | 81.6 | 1.156 | 1.122 | 1.015 | . 981 |
| 1947. . . . . . . . . | 1.237 | 1.198 | 93.0 | 1.292 | 1.250 | 1.171 | 1.133 |
| 1948. . . . . . . . . | 1.350 | 1.310 | 101.7 | 1.410 | 1.366 | 1.278 | 1.241 |
| 1949........... | 1.401 | 1.367 | 106.1 | 1.469 | 1.434 | 1.325 | 1.292 |
| 1950........... | 1.465 | 1.415 | 109.9 | 1.537 | 1.480 | 1.378 | 1.337 |
| 1951........... | 1.59 | 1.53 | 118.8 | 1.67 | 1.60 | 1.48 | 1.43 |
| 1952........... | 1.67 | 1.61 | 125.0 | 1.77 | 1.70 | 1.54 | 1.49 |
| 1953. . . . . . . . | 1.77 | 1.71 | 132.8 | 1.87 | 1.80 | 1.61 | 1.56 |
| Monthly dsta: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954: Jan...... | 1.80 | 1.76 | 136.6 | 1.91 | 1.86 | 1.65 | 1.61 |
| Feb..... | 1.80 | 1.75 | 135.9 | 1.90 | 1.85 | 1.65 | 1.61 |
| Mar...... | 1.79 | 1.75 | 135.9 | 1.90 | 1.85 | 1.65 | 1.61 |
| Apr...... | 1.80 | 1.75 | 135.9 | 1.90 | 1.85 | 1.65 | 1.61 |
| May...... | 1.81 | 1.76 | 136.6 | 1.91 | 1.86 | 1.66 | 1.62 |
| June..... | 1.81 | 1.76 | 136.6 | 1.91 | 1.86 | 1.66 | 1.62 |
| July. . . . | 1.80 | 1.76 | 136.6 | 1.91 | 1.86 | 1.66 | 1.62 |
| Aug. . . . . | 1.79 | 1.74 | 135.1 | 1.91 | 1.85 | 1.65 | 1.60 |
| Sept..... | 1.81 | 1.76 | 136.6 | 1.93 | 1.87 | 1.66 | 1.61 |
| Oct...... | 1.81 | 1.76 | 136.6 | 1.93 | 1.87 | 1.66 | 1.61 |
| Nor. . . . . | 1.83 | 1.77 | 137.4 | 1.94 | 1.88 | 1.67 | 1.62 |
| Dec...... | 1.83 | 1.77 | 137.4 | 1.95 | 1.88 | 1.67 | 1.62 |
| 1955: Jan...... | 1.84 1.84 | 1.78 1.78 | 138.2 138.2 | 1.96 1.96 | 1.89 1.89 | 1.68 1.68 | 1.63 1.63 |

1/ 11-month average; Auguat 1945 axcluded becanae of VJ-day holiday period.

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

| Period |  | TOTAL $\underline{2} /$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mining } \\ \text { division } \end{gathered}$ | Contract construction division |  | Manufacturing division | Total: <br> Durable goods | Total: <br> Nondurable goods | Manufacturing - Durable goods |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ordnance and accessorles |  |  |  | $\qquad$ |  |  |
| Annual average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947. | ......... |  | 103.6 | 105.1 | 94.6 |  |  | 104.8 | 106.1 | 103.1 | 101.2 | 107.0 |
| 1948. | .......... | , 103.4 | 105.4 | 103.4 |  | 103.2 | 104.1 | 102.1 | 107.6 | 102.7 |
| 1949. | ......... | 93.0 | 89.5 | 102.0 |  | 92.0 | 89.7 | 94.7 | 91.1 | 90.3 |
| 1950. |  | 101.5 | 91.0 | 109.1 |  | 101.1 | 102.7 | 99.2 | 107.4 | 99.6 |
| 1951. |  | 109.5 | 95.0 | 124.1 |  | 108.4 | 115.7 | 99.7 | 290.4 | 102.7 |
| 1952. |  | 109.7 | 90.9 | 127.5 |  | 108.4 | 116.6 | 98.6 | 625.0 | 96.9 |
| 1953............. |  | 113.5 | 86.6 | 124.2 |  | 113.7 | 125.5 | 99.7 | 826.7 | 94.0 |
| Monthly data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954: | Jan...... | 101.9 | 80.3 78.0 | 98.3 106.0 |  | 103.8 103.5 | 113.7 112.5 | 92.1 92.8 | 764.1 | 79.6 82.3 |
|  | Feb...... | 102.4 | 78.0 73.9 | 106. |  | 103.5 | 112.5 110.6 | 92.8 | 712.1 | 82.3 84.1 |
|  | Apr...... | 99.9 | 71.5 | 115.9 |  | 99.5 | 108.1 | 89.2 | 587.8 | 85.3 |
|  | May...... | 100.4 | 72.3 | 122.5 |  | 99.1 | 107.2 | 89.4 | 542.0 | 88.5 |
|  | June..... | 102.1 | 75.4 | 129.4 |  | 100.0 | 107.0 | 91.6 | 522.1 | 93.8 |
|  | July..... | 100.2 | 72.5 | 132.7 |  | 97.4 | 102.2 | 91.7 | 506.1 | 80.6 |
|  | Aug...... | 102.9 | 74.8 | 135. |  | 100.1 | 103.5 | 96.1 | 489.9 | 83.2 |
|  | Sept..... | 103.1 | 71.3 | 129.4 |  | 101.4 | 104.7 | 97.6 | 494.7 | 92.3 |
|  | Oct...... | 103.8 | 73.0 | 129. |  | 102.2 | 107.3 | 96.1 | 490.5 | 97.7 |
|  | Hov...... | 104.3 | 73.7 | 124.1 |  | 103.5 | 110.1 | 95.6 | 483.7 | 95.9 |
|  | Dec...... | 103.7 | 74.5 | 114. |  | 104.1 | 11.2 | 95.6 | 480.5 | 91.8 |
| 1955: | Jan...... | $\begin{aligned} & 100.6 \\ & 101.5 \end{aligned}$ | $74.1$ $73.7$ | 101. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 102.3 \\ & 103.9 \end{aligned}$ | 110.0 | 93.1 94.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 465.4 \\ & 457.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.2 \\ & 89.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Period |  | Manufacturing - Durable goods - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Purniture and fixture | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Stone, clay, } \\ \text { and \&lass } \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Prima } \\ \text { 1nd } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ary metal } \\ & \text { dustries } \end{aligned}$ | Fabricated metal products | Machiner (except electrica | $\text { () } \begin{array}{c\|c} \text { Electrical } \\ \text { machinery } \end{array}$ | Transportation equi pment |
| Annual average: |  | 103.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947............ |  |  | 102.8 |  | 105.4 |  | 106.7 | 109.3 | 111.1 | 102.9 |
| 1948. | ......... | 104.6 | 103.9 |  | 106.6 |  | 103.889.4 | 106.6 | 102.9 | 100.9 |
| 1949. | ....... | 92.1 | 93.3 |  | 88.0 |  |  | 85.1 | 86.0 | 96.3 |
| 1950. | ... | 111.5 | 93.3102.9 |  | 104.1 |  | 106.5 | 94.0 | 107.6 | 106.1 |
| 1951. | ......... | 105.9 | 111.4 |  | 115.7 |  | 115.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 116.9 \\ & 118.4 \end{aligned}$ | 123.7 | 124.5 |
| 1952............... |  | 106.2108.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 104 . \\ & 106.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | 104.6 |  | 112.1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 131.2 \\ & 148.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138.0 \\ & 158.7 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 114.0 | 123.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 118.4 \\ & 118.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Monthly data: |  |  | 96.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954: Jan...... |  | 101.4 |  |  |  | 112.9 | 109.4 | 131.1 | 148.6 |  |
|  | Feb...... | 96.7 |  | 96.2 |  |  | 97.5 | 111.5 | 108.6 | 130.6 | 144.0 |
|  | Mar. | 96.2 | 98.2 |  | 94.4 |  | 109.4 | 106.6 | 127.9 | 141.0 |
|  | Apr...... | 91.688.8 | 97.3 |  |  | 92.8 | 106.9 | 103.7 | 123.8 | 138.6 |
|  | May...... |  | 97.697.8 |  | 92.494.0 |  | 107.8 | 102.0 | 122.0119.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 136.0 \\ & 131.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| June..... |  | 90.0 |  |  | 107.5 | 100.6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | July..... | 88.9 | 96.7 |  |  |  | 91.5 |  | 102.8 | 95.9 | 117.2 | 127.0 |
|  | Aug. ..... | 96.6 | 99.9 |  | 91.6 |  | 105.5 | 94.9 | 121.5 | 124.2 |
|  | Sept..... | 99.7 | 100.7 |  | 91.5 |  | 106.0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 125.5 \\ & 188.7 \end{aligned}$ | 118.3125.6 |
|  | oct...... | 101.7 | 102.2 |  | 92.7 |  | 108.0 | 94.8 |  |  |
|  | Nov....... | 101.0 | 102.2 |  | 96.2 |  | 110.8 | 95.197.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 131.5 \\ & 130.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138.2 \\ & 144.8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Dec...... | 100.7 | 101.5 |  |  | 98.7 | 111.7 |  |  |  |
| 1955: | Jeb........ | $\begin{array}{r} 97.1 \\ 100.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98.8 \\ 100.1 \end{array}$ |  | 100.6103.5 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 109.4 \\ & 110.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.7 \\ & 99.7 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 128.6 | 145.7148.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 129.5 |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

## W.an Hour materes

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

| Perlad |  | Manufacturing - Durable goods-Con. |  | Manufacturing - Nondurable goods |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Instruments and related products | Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | Food and kindred products | Tobacco manufactures | $\begin{gathered} \text { Textile-mill } \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}$ | Apparel and other finished textile products |
| Annual average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947.. | ........... | 107.5 | 104.6 | 103.9 | 105.9 | 104.5 | 99.6 |
| 1948.. | .......... | 103.0 | 104.2 | 100.0 | 101.0 | 105.7 | 101.6 |
| 1949. | ......... | 89.5 | 91.2 | 96.1 | 93.1 | 89.9 | 98.8 |
| 1950.. | ......... | 97.4 | 101.3 | 95.2 | 89.2 | 100.1 | 103.0 |
| 1951.. | .......... | 117.5 | 103.1 | 95.9 | 91.2 | 96.0 | 101.9 |
| 1952. | .......... | 122.7 | 100.5 | 94.7 | 92.2 | 90.7 | 104.5 |
| 1953. . | .......... | 129.1 | 109.8 | 93.5 | 90.1 | 90.0 | 106.8 |
| Monthly data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954: | Jan...... | 121.9 | 98.7 | 83.8 | 87.3 | 78.5 | 98.2 |
|  | Feb...... | 120.9 | 102.1 | 81.8 | 80.1 | 79.5 | 104.3 |
|  | Mar...... | 118.9 | 101.0 | 81.5 | 75.0 | 79.2 | 106.1 |
|  | Apr...... | 114.3 | 96.6 | 81.3 | 73.5 | 76.5 | 93.8 |
|  | May...... | 112.0 | 95.6 | 84.2 | 75.5 | 76.0 | 91.5 |
|  | June..... | 110.2 | 96.4 | 89.4 | 78.4 | 78.0 | 91.9 |
|  | July ..... | 106.8 | 91.6 | 94.8 | 78.1 | 75.8 | 91.8 |
|  | Aug..... | 106.6 | 97.8 | 101.0 | 97.4 | 79.6 | 101.0 |
|  | Sept..... | 109.8 | 101.6 | 103.9 | 107.9 | 80.2 | 100.6 |
|  | Oct...... | 110.0 | 104.6 | 95.8 | 111.0 | 81.6 | 99.6 |
|  | Nov...... | 110.7 | 103.8 | 91.0 | 94.0 | 83.2 | 101.0 |
|  | Dec..... | 111.4 | 99.9 | 87.3 | 95.4 | 84.1 | 102.8 |
| 1955: | Jan...... | 110.0 | 95.4 | 81.7 | 85.4 | 82.3 | 101.6 |
|  | Feb...... | 110.6 | 99.3 | 79.4 | 81.9 | 83.8 | 106.8 |
|  |  | Manufacturing - Nondurable goods - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |
| Period |  | Paper and allled products | Printing, publishing, and allied industries | Chemicals and allled 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 | 92.1 |
|  |  | 105.9 | 102.7 | 104.7 | 98.2 | 108.4 | 96.9 |
|  |  | 111.4 | 105.5 | 107.8 | 100.9 | 111.7 | 96.4 |
| Monthly data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954: | Jan...... | 107.6 | 104.3 | 105.0 | 95.3 | 100.1 | 91.9 |
|  | Feb...... | 107.5 | 103.7 | 104.4 | 94.9 | 99.1 | 94.9 |
|  | Mar...... | 107.8 | 105.4 | 104.9 | 94.0 | 96.4 | 93.8 |
|  | Apr...... | 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 |
|  | Aug...... | 109.0 | 104.5 | 99.9 | 97.5 | 87.0 | 92.9 |
|  | Sept..... | 110.2 | 106.7 | 102.3 | 96.7 | 98.2 | 88.1 |
|  | Oct...... | 110.4 | 106.5 | 103.1 | 94.0 | 103.6 | 86.6 |
|  | Nov...... | 110.7 | 106.5 | 103.3 | 93.8 | 105.6 | 90.3 |
|  | Dec...... | 109.6 | 108.1 | 103.6 | 92.2 | 109.8 | 93.1 |
| 1955: | Jan...... | 107.5 | 104.5 | 100.8 | 91.2 | 109.6 | 93.8 |
|  | Feb....... | 107.8 | 105.6 | 103.1 | 90.1 | 109.8 | 98.9 |

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.

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

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. |
| ALABAMA. | \$58.55 | \$57.42 | \$54.95 | 40.1 | 39.6 | 38.7 | \$1.46 | \$1.45 | \$1.42 |
| Birmingham | 73.82 | 72.83 | 70.71 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 1.85 | 1.83 | 1.79 |
| Mobile | (1/) | 67.43 | 63.04 | (1/) | 39.9 | 39.4 | (1/) | 1.69 | 1.60 |
| ARIZONA. | 81.36 | 82.19 | 79.10 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 1.97 | 1.99 | 1.92 |
| Phoenix | 80.98 | 82.00 | 77.97 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.4 | 1.98 | 2.00 | 1.93 |
| ARKANSAS. | 51.99 | 51.73 | 51.13 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.9 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.25 |
| Iittle Rock- <br> N. Little Rock | 50.34 | 50.96 | 48.96 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.20 |
| CALIFORNIA. | 83.95 | 83.47 | 80.23 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.02 |
| Fresno | 70.52 | 71.15 | 67.95 | 36.7 | 37.0 | 36.4 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.87 |
| Los Angeles | 83.99 | 84.16 | 80.44 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 2.00 |
| Sacramento | 78.73 | 78.47 | 76.52 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.02 |
| San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario | 81.05 | 79.63 | 76.04 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 2.01 | 2.00 | 1.93 |
| San Diego | 87.05 | 83.75 | 78.89 | 41.1 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 2.12 | 2.10 | 1.99 |
| San Francieco-Oakland | 84.83 | 83.77 | 81.28 | 39.2 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 2.11 |
| San Jose | 82.34 | 79.35 | 77.85 | 39.7 | 38.5 | 38.9 | 2.07 | 2.06 | 2.00 |
| Stockton | 78.56 | 78.06 | 75.16 | 38.8 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 2.03 | 2.04 | 1.96 |
| COLORADO. | 75.17 | 75.17 | 72.00 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.80 |
| Denver | 74.21 | 74.00 | 71.82 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 1.86 | 1.85 | 1.80 |
| CONNECTICUT. | 75.85 | 75.67 | 72.90 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.80 |
| Bridgeport | 78.55 | 77.55 | 76.30 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 1.93 | 1.91 | 1.87 |
| Hartford | 80.87 | 81.06 | 77.79 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 41.6 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.87 |
| New Britain | 72.22 | 72.00 | 73.34 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 41.2 | 1.81 | 1.80 | 1.78 |
| New Haven | 69.83 | 70.75 | 67.66 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1.70 |
| Stamford | 80.60 | 79.99 | 82.39 | 40.1 | 39.6 | 41.4 | 2.01 | 2.02 | 1.99 |
| Waterbury | 77.42 | 75.11 | 71.60 | 41.4 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 1.87 | 1.85 | 1.79 |
| DELAWARE. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $75.36$ | 73.36 | $69.97$ | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 1.87 | 1.83 | 1.77 |
| Wilmington | 88.01 | 85.89 | 81.84 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 2.16 | 2.13 | 2.05 |
| FLORIDA. | 57.54 | 57.95 | 56.39 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.33 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg | 57.96 | 58.10 | 57.24 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 42.4 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.35 |
| GEORGIA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 51.74 | 51.61 | 49.28 |  | 39.7 | 38.8 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.27 |
| Atlanta | 64.56 | 64.56 | $61.62$ | 40.1 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.56 |
| Savennah | 67.84 | 67.20 | 66.73 | 42.4 | 42.0 | 42.5 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.57 |
| IDAHO. | 76.40 | 80.10 | 72.86 | 40.0 | 41.5 | 39.6 | 1.91 | 1.93 | 1.84 |
| ILLIMOIS. | (1/) | 79.10 | 75.66 | (1/) | 40.5 | 40.0 | (1/) | 1.95 | 1.89 |
| Chicago | (I) | 82.02 | 78.24 | (1/) | 40.4 | 39.8 | (1/) | 2.03 | 1.97 |
| INDIANA. . | 81.92 | 80.35 | 75.39 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 39.3 | 1.99 | 1.98 | 1.92 |
| IOWA....................... | 73.14 | 74.41 | 68.58 | 40.5 | 41.3 | 39.9 | 1.81 | 1.80 | 1.72 |
| Des Moines | 79.34 | 78.49 | 72.01 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 38.6 | 2.03 | 1.99 | 1.87 |
| KANSAS. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 80.14 | 81.61 | 76.90 | 41.5 | 42.2 | 41.5 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.85 |
| Topeka | 72.27 | 85.11 | 67.21 | 39.6 | 44.8 | 41.0 | 1.82 | 1.90 | 1.64 |
| Wichita | 84.04 | 85.27 | 81.06 | 41.9 | 42.7 | 41.7 | 2.01 | 2.00 | 1.94 |
| KENIUCKY. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 68.37 | 67.30 | 64.84 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 39.7 | 1.69 | 1.66 | 1.63 |
| LOUISIANA.................. | 66.91 | 66.75 | 63.67 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 1.62 | 1.64 | 1.58 |
| Baton Rouge | 90.80 | 91.17 | 89.84 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 41.4 | 2.22 | 2.24 | 2.17 |
| New Orleans 2/ | 65.40 | 65.07 | 64.15 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 39.6 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 1.62 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Average veekiy earnings |  |  | Avorage veekly houre |  |  | Average houriy earninge |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. | Feb. | Jan, | Feb. |
| MAINE. . | \$58.50 | \$59.26 | \$57.12 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.5 | \$1.43 | \$1.44 | \$1.41 |
| Portland | 61.72 | 63.02 | 61.07 | 40.7 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 1.52 | 2.53 | 1.49 |
| MARYLAND. | 72.15 | 71.77 | 67.92 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 1.79 | 1.78 | 1.71 |
| Baltimore | 75.22 | 75.57 | 71.34 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 39.9 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.79 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 67.13 | 66.80 | 66.63 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.67 |
| Boston | 70.05 | 69.30 | 68.16 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.73 |
| Fall River | 53.79 | 54.49 | 53.79 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 38.7 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 1.39 |
| New Bedford | 57.82 | 56.70 | 53.02 | 39.6 | 39.1 | 37.6 | 1.46 | 1.45 | 1.41 |
| Springfield-Holyoke | 72.67 | 72.50 | 71.63 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.76 |
| Worcester | 73.97 | 72.07 | 70.05 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 1.84 | 1.82 | 1.76 |
| MICHIGAN. | 94.51 | 93.76 | 86.48 | 42.9 | 42.6 | 40.6 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.13 |
| Detroit | 96.07 | 96.05 | 89.06 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 39.9 | 2.28 | 2.29 | 2.23 |
| Flint | 106.17 | 106.86 | 94.98 | 45.9 | 46.2 | 42.9 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.21 |
| Grand Rapids | 84.02 | 83.47 | 81.99 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 2.01 | 2.02 | 1.97 |
| Lansing | 107.41 | 99.59 | 98.12 | 46.0 | 43.7 | 43.9 | 2.34 | 2.28 | 2.24 |
| Muskegon | 88.78 | 86.47 | 80.77 | 41.8 | 41.0 | 38.7 | 2.12 | 2.11 | 2.09 |
| Saginaw | 90.14 | 88.33 | 78.84 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 39.4 | 2.14 | 2.11 | 2.00 |
| M INNESOTA | 75.94 | 76.44 | 73.81 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.82 |
| Duluth | 75.17 | 75.60 | 74.59 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 1.93 | 1.94 | 1.91 |
| Minneapolis | 75.11 | 74.50 | 73.12 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 1.88 | 1.87 | 1.81 |
| St. Paul | 79.30 | 79.95 | 76.08 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 39.6 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 1.92 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 47.79 | 47.88 | 47.21 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 1.18 | 1.20 | 1.16 |
| Jackson | 51.60 | 50.18 | 49.35 | 40.0 | 38.6 | 39.8 | 1.29 | 1.30 | 1.24 |
| MISSOURI................... | 69.52 | 69.36 | 67.16 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.0 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.72 |
| Kansas City | (1/) | 79.68 | 74.32 | (1/) | 41.1 | 39.7 | (1/) | 1.94 | 1.87 |
| St. Louis | 76.55 | 75.51 | 71.84 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 39.2 | 1.91 | 1.90 | 1.84 |
| MONTANA. | 82.15 | 83.05 | 77.50 | 40.2 | 40.9 | 39.3 | 2.04 | 2.03 | 1.97 |
| NEBRASKA. | (1/) | 68.69 | 65.84 | (1/) | 40.8 | 40.5 | (1/) | 1.69 | 1.62 |
| Omaha | (1/) | 72.74 | 68.21 | (1) | 41.9 | 41.0 | ( $\overline{1} /$ ) | 1.74 | 1.67 |
| NEVADA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 86.15 | 87.05 | 88.60 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 41.4 | 2.17 | 2.16 | 2.14 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE. | 60.30 | 59.60 | 57.92 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 40.5 | 1.46 | 1.45 | 1.43 |
| Manchester | 57.46 | 56.49 | 55.24 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 38.9 | 1.44 | 1.43 | 1.42 |
| NEW JERSEY... | 77.22 | 76.46 | 73.78 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.85 |
| Newark-Jersey City | 78.44 | 77.36 | 75.06 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.89 |
| Paterson | 77.50 | 76.82 | 74.77 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.84 |
| Perth Amboy | 78.61 | 77.91 | 74.15 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 39.4 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.88 |
| Trenton | 78.29 | 76.08 | 69.52 | 41.4 | 40.6 | 38.6 | 1.89 | 1.87 | 1.80 |
| NEW MEXICO. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 81.80 | 85.28 | 75.58 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 40.2 | 2.00 | 2.06 | 1.88 |
| Albuquerque | 75.30 | 76.48 | 70.40 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.0 | 1.85 | 1.87 | 1.76 |
| NEW YORK................... | 74.26 | 73.52 | 71.26 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 1.89 | 1.88 | 1.84 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy | 78.39 | 77.47 | 74.86 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 39.0 | 1.97 | 1.96 | 1.92 |
| Binghamton | 68.73 | 65.77 | 65.78 | 38.8 | 37.5 | 38.2 | 1.77 | 1.75 | 1.72 |
| Bupfalo | 87.71 | 86.98 | 81.10 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 40.2 | 2.12 | 2.11 | 2.02 |
| Elmira | 73.68 | 74.59 | 73.03 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 1.85 | 1.87 | 1.81 |
| Nassau and Suffolk Counties | 84.24 | 84.04 | 81.42 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 2.04 | 2.05 | 1.99 |
| New York City | 71.68 | 70.63 | 68.98 | 37.9 | 37.5 | 37.3 | 1.89 | 1.88 | 1.85 |
| Rochester | 78.04 | 77.54 | 76.37 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 1.94 | 1.93 | 1.90 |
| Syracuse | 76.23 | 76.80 | 74.19 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 1.83 |
| Utica-Rome | 70.92 | 71.75 | 68.05 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 39.2 | 1.78 | 1.79 1.83 | 1.73 |
| Westchester County | 72.67 | 71.52 | 69.41 | 39.7 | 39.0 | 38.5 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 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 weekry caralnge |  |  | Average veekiy hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. |
| NORTH CAROLINA. | \$50.29 | \$49.78 | \$46.62 | 39.6 | 39.2 | 37.6 | \$1.27 | \$1.27 | \$1.24 |
| Charlotte | 55.06 | 53.06 | 52.40 | 41.4 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 1.33 | 1.31 | 1.31 |
| Greensboro-High Point | 49.92 | 49.66 | 46.98 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 36.7 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.28 |
| NORTH DAKOTA. | 67.70 | 65.68 | 65.34 | 44.2 | 43.0 | 42.4 | 1.53 | 1.55 | 1.54 |
| Fargo | 73.04 | 74.64 | 62.79 | 45.0 | 45.3 | 38.7 | 1.62 | 1.65 | 1.62 |
| OHIO. | 83.85 | 83.40 | 77.64 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 39.4 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 1.97 |
| Cincinnati | 77.25 | 76.78 | 73.47 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 1.90 | 1.91 | 1.82 |
| Cleveland | 86.31 | 86.59 | 81.57 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 40.0 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.04 |
| OKLAHOMA. | 70.52 | 72.04 | 71.45 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 1.72 | 1.74 | 1.73 |
| Oklahoma City | 67.39 | 68.30 | 69.28 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 43.3 | 1.62 | 1.63 | 1.60 |
| Tulsa | 77.11 | 78.12 | 79.49 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 1.89 | 1.91 | 1.92 |
| OREGON. | 87.09 | 87.95 | 82.16 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 38.7 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 2.12 |
| Portland | 80.68 | 81.81 | 77.06 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 38.3 | 2.07 | 2.09 | 2.01 |
| PENASYLVANLA. | 72.79 | 72.20 | 70.52 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.82 |
| Allentown-Be thle hemEaston | 66.67 | 65.70 | 64.84 | 37.9 | 37.2 | 37.5 | 1.76 | 1.77 | 1.73 |
| Erie | 78.95 | 78.43 | 74.76 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.0 | 1.92 | 1.91 | 1.87 |
| Harrisburg | 61.99 | 59.73 | 61.19 | 38.1 | 37.1 | 38.1 | 1.63 | 1.61 | 1.61 |
| Lancaster | 63.91 | 64.00 | 63.19 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1.57 |
| Philadelphia | 75.72 | 75.37 | 73.92 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.86 |
| Pittsburgh | 85.85 | 85.31 | 80.03 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 3910 | 2.14 | 2.14 | 2.05 |
| Reading | 64.90 | 64.83 | 62.88 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.66 |
| Scranton | 55.93 | 54.93 | 55.63 | 38.6 | 38.2 | 38.5 | 1.45 | 1.44 | 1.45 |
| Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton | 50.63 | 50.86 | 51.92 | 37.5 | 37.4 | 37.3 | 1.35 | 1.36 | 1.39 |
| York | 63.93 | 62.34 | 63.57 | 40.8 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 1.57 | 1.55 | 1.56 |
| RHODE ISLAND. | 61.48 | 61.29 | 60.20 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 1.52 |
| Providence | 64.26 | 64.14 | 61.31 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 40.6 | 1.53 | 1.52 | 1.51 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA. | 52.61 | 52.10 | 49.12 | 43.1 | 40.7 | 39.3 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 1.25 |
| Charleston | 53.32 | 54.53 | 49.66 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 38.2 | 1.35 | 1.37 | 1.30 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA.............. | 71.74 | 73.37 | 63.72 | 45.9 | 47.0 | 41.6 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.53 |
| Sioux Falls | 79.53 | 82.15 | 68.03 | 48.7 | 50.2 | 41.7 | 1.63 | 1.64 | 1.67 |
| TENNESSETE. | (1/) | 59.20 | 57.02 | (1/) | 40.0 | 39.6 | (1/) | 1.48 | 1.44 |
| Chattanooga | 60.65 | 60.34 | 56.74 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 38.6 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 1.47 |
| Knoxville | 68.25 | 67.86 | 66.02 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 1.75 | 1.74 | 1.68 |
| Memphis | 68.53 | 67.68 | 63.86 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 41.2 | 1.62 | 1.60 | 1.55 |
| Nashville | 58.65 | 59.45 | 57.48 | 39.1 | 39.9 | 39.1 | 1.50 | 1.49 | 1.47 |
| TEXAS..................... | 73.74 | 72.80 | 71.21 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.72 |
| UTAB....................... | 75.81 | 75.81 | 73.84 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.86 |
| Salt Lake Lity | 73.60 | 74.77 | 75.85 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 41.0 | 1.84 | 1.86 | 1.85 |
| VERMONT.... | 60.78 | 59.94 | 61.83 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 1.48 | 1.47 | 1.50 |
| Burlington | 58.75 | 59.55 | 60.47 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 40.0 | 1.50 | 1.51 | 1.51 |
| Springfield | 72.58 | 70.71 | 79.36 | 41.6 | 40.8 | 43.7 | 1.74 | 1.73 | 1.82 |
| VIRGINIA................... | 57.92 | 57.02 | 56.77 | 40.5 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 1.43 | 1.44 | 1.43 |
| Norfolk-Portsmouth | 64.94 | 64.87 | 62.52 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1.54 |
| Richmond | 62.52 | 60.13 | 58.71 | 40.6 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 1.54 | 1.53 | 1.49 |
| WASHINGTON. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 84.66 | 85.09 | 80.60 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 38.9 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.07 |
| Seattle | 81.83 | 81.74 | 79.52 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 2.03 |
| Spokane | 85.52 | 87.74 | 77.02 | 40.8 | 42.1 | 39.4 | 2.09 | 2.08 | 1.96 |
| Tacoma | 82.29 | 82.19 | 78.07 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 38.6 | 2.10 | 2.09 | 2.02 |

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 | Avorage veekly earninge |  |  | Avorage veckiy hours |  |  | Avorage houris earninge |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | $\frac{1954}{\text { Feb }}$ | 1955 |  | $\frac{1954}{\text { Feb }}$ | 1955 |  | $\frac{1954}{\mathrm{Feb}}$ |
|  | Feb. | Jan. |  | Febl | Janc. |  | reb. | Janc |  |
| WESt virginia. | \$72.34 | \$71.80 | \$69.30 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 38.5 | \$1.85 | \$1.86 | \$1.80 |
| Charleaton | 89.60 | 86.94 | 85.46 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 2.24 | 2.19 | 2.18 |
| WISCONSIN. | 77.99 | 77.29 | 74.22 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 1.89 | 1.88 | 1.83 |
| Kenothe | 89.36 | 88.63 | 70.29 | 42.2 | 41.8 | 35.8 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 1.96 |
| La Crosse | 76.56 | 79.56 | 74.63 | 39.3 | 40.8 | 39.6 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.88 |
| Madibon | 77.42 | 77.44 | 77.24 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 39.7 | 1.99 | 2.00 | 1.95 |
| Milwaukee | 83.25 | 82.18 | 80.46 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 2.00 |
| Racine | 85.15 | 82.71 | 77.66 | 41.6 | 40.8 | 39.8 | 2.05 | 2.03 | 1.95 |
| wYoming. | 78.49 | 81.93 | 83.20 | 38.1 | 39.2 | 40.0 | 2.06 | 2.09 | 2.08 |
| Casper | 85.68 | 93.14 | 94.25 | 35.7 | 39.3 | 40.8 | 2.40 | 2.37 | 2.31 |

1/ Not available.
ㄹ/ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

## Explanatory Notes

## INT RODUCTION

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

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

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

These date are reprinted regularly in the yonthly Labor Rerien. 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 bo obtained upon request:
"Technical Note on the Measurement of Industrial Employment"
"Technical Hote on Measurement of Labor Turnover"
"Technical Note on Hours and Earnings in Nonagricultraral Industries"

## Section A - EMP LOYMENT

## Definition of Emplorment

BLS employmont statistics represent the total number of full- and part-time nonagricultural vorkers on establishrant 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-amployed, unpaid farily workers, farm workers, and domastic workors in households are also excluded. Government employmant covers only civilian employees.

Enployment data for nongovernmantal 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 Jamary 1952, the data for Federal employment are not strictiy 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) ermployment 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 amployment 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 shuttie schedule, which has been used by BLS for more than 20 years, is designed to assist firms to report consistently, accurately, and with a mininmm of cost. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and exanine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The states use the information to prepare State and area series and then send the schedules to the ELS Division of Manpower and Emoloyment Statistics for use in preparing the national series. Each questionnaire provides a line for the State ageney to enter data for December of the previous year, as well as lines for the cooperating establishments to report for each month of the current calendar year. The December data, copied from the completed previous year's form, give the reporter a means for comparison when reporting for Jamury as
an ald to collection of consistent date. The same form is returned each month to the reporting establishment to be completed. Definitions of terms are described in detail in the instructions on each form.

## Coverage of Establishmant 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 | $\begin{gathered} \text { pumber of } \\ \text { establish- } \\ \text { monts in } \\ \text { samile } \end{gathered}$ | Employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number in } \\ & \text { sample } \end{aligned}$ | Parcent 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 transportation and prblic utilities (BLS)................ | 13,600 | 1,430,000 | 51 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. $\qquad$ | 60,300 | 1,889,000 | 19 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate....... | 10,600 | 486,000 | 25 |
| Service and miscellaneous: |  |  |  |
| Hotels and lodging <br> places................ | 1,300 | 145,000 | 31 |
| Personal services: |  |  |  |
| Laundries and cleaning and dyeing plants....... | 2,300 | 99,000 | 19 |
| Government: |  |  |  |
| Federal (Civil Service Commisaion) | - | 2,368,000 | 100 |
| State and local <br> (Bureau of the Census) | - | 2,760,000 | 67 |

information. Therefore, hours and earnings estimates are based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

## Classification of Establishmant 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 anmal sales volume. This information is collected anmally 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 procuct, 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 Mamual, Vol. I (U. S. Bureau of the Budget, Washington, D. C.) are used for classifying reports from manufacturing establishments; the 1942

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

## Benchmark Data

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

Basic sources of benchmark information are quarterly tabulations of employment data, by industry, compiled by State agencies from reports of establishmants covered under State memployment 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 unamployment insurance laws because of their small size. For industries not covered by either of the two programs, benchmarks are complied from special establishment censuses: for example, for interstate railroads, from establishment date reported to the ICC; for State and local government, from data reported to the Bureau of the Census; for the Federal government, from agency data compiled by the Civil Service Commission. Establishments are classified into the same industrial groupings for benchmark purposes as they are for monthly reporting.

At the time new benchmark data become available, the BLS estimates which had been prepared for the benchmark quartor are compared with the levels of the benchmarks, industry by industry. Where revisions are necessary, the levels are adjusted between the new benchmari 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 Mothod

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

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

The second step is to compute the production-worker total for the industry. The all-amployee 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 dats for both items. Thus, if these firms in April report 24,400 production
workers and a total of 30,500 employees, the ratio of production workers to all employees would be . 80 ( 24,400 divided by 30,500 ). The production-worker total in April would be 33,280 (42,600 miltiplied by .80).

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

## Comparability With Other Employment Estimatos

Data published by other government and private agencies differ from BIS employment atatistics because of differences in definition, sources of information, methods of collection, classification, and estimation. BLS monthly figures are not directiy comparable, for example, with the estimates of the Bureau of the Census Monthly Report on the Iabor 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 popriation, 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 detalied 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 establishmsnt during the reporting period will be counted more than once in the BLS series. By definition, proprietors, seli-omployed persons, domestic
servants, and unpaid family workers are excluded from the BLS but not the MRIF series. The two series also differ in date of reference, BLS collecting date for the pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month (except for government), while the MRIF relates to the calendar weak containing the 8 th day of the month.

Employment estimates derived by the Bureau of the Census from its censuses and/or anmal 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.

## Emoloymont Statistics for Staten and Areas

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

## - EMPLOYMENT -

## SUMMARY OF METHODS OF COMPUTATION

| Itam | Individual manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries | Total nonagricultural, divisions, major groups and groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MONTHLY DATA |  |
| All emolerees | All-employee eatimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employses in current month to all employoes in previous month for sample establishments which reported for both montis. | Sum of all-amployee estimates for corrponent industries. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Production workers } \\ & \text { (for mining and manu- } \\ & \text { facturing) } \end{aligned}$ | All-amployee 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. |
| A11 emoloyees and moduction urozers | ANNUAL DATA <br> Sum of monthly eatimates 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 broed types: accessions (new hires and rehires) and separations (ternanations of employment initiated by either the employer or the employee). Each type of action is cumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a rate per 100 employees. Rates of accession and separation are show 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 conputing labor tumover rates. All groups of employees - full- and part-time, permanent and temporary - are included. Transfers from one establishment to another within a company are not considered to be turnover items.

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

## Soprce of Data and Sample Coverage

Labor turnover data are obtained each month from a sasmple of establishments by means of a mall questionnaire. Schedules are received from approximately 7,100 cooperating establishronts in the manufacturing, mining, and commonication industries (see below). The definition of mamufacturing 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 mamufacturing 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 inctustry | Number of establishments in sample | Fmployees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number in asmale | Percent of total |
| Mamufacturing............. | 6,600 | 4,800,000 | 34 |
| Durable goods. . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 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 |
| Commanication: |  |  |  |
| Telephone...............d | (1/) | 582,000 | 89 |
| Telegraph................ | (1/) | 28,000 | 60 |

$1 \sqrt{\text { Data are not available. }}$

## Method of Computation

To compute turnover rates for indivicual 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 selary workers), reported by these establishments, who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15th of that month. The result is multiplied by 100 to obtain the turnover rate.

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

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

To compute turnover rates for industry groups, the rates for the component industries are weighted by the estimated employmant. Rates for the durable and nondurable goods subdivisions and manfactroing division are conputed by veighting the rates of mior industry groupe by the estirated employment.

## Classificstion of Establishront Reports

Begiming with data for Jamary 1950, manufacturing establishments reporting labor twrnover are classified in accordance with the Standard Industrial Clasaification (1945) code structure. Definitions of nommanfacturing industries are based on the Social Security Board Classification Code (1942).

For additional details, see Section A-minploynent.

## Comarability 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 commication inctustries. Labor turnover rates for many individual industries and industry groups for the period prior to Jamuary 1950 are not comparable with the rates for the aubsequent period because of a revision which involved (1) the adoption of the Standard Industrial Classification (1945) code structure for mannfacturing industries, and (2) the introduction of weighting in the computation of industry-group rates.

## Comparabillty With Emplopent Sories

Month-to-month changes in total amployment 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 employmant reports, for the most part, refer to a 1 -week pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month.
(2) The turnover samile is not as large as the employment sample and includes proportionatoly 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 Nonsunervisorr-Worker Employment, Payroll, and Kan-Hours

The monthly employment and payroll schedule provides the following information required to compute averages
of hours and earnings:
(1) The muber of full- and part-time productionyorkers or nonsupervisoxy employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period reported. Data cover production and related workers in manufacturing, mining, laundries, and cleaning and dyeing plants. Employees covered in the contract conatruction industries are those engaged in actual construction work. For the remaining industries, unless otherwise noted, data refor to all nonsupervisory enployees and working supervisors. (See glossary.)
(2) Total_ aroge_ narrolls for such workers before deductions for old-age and unempioyment insurance, withholding tax, bonds, union dues, and special clothing allowances. The payroll figures also include pay for sick leave, holidays, and vacations taken. Excluded are: cash pasmants for vacations not taken; retroactive pay not earnod during the period reported; value of paymonts in kind; contributions to welfare funds, and insurance or pension plans; and coumissions and bomeses, 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 paid for holidays, sick leave, and vacations taken. If employees elect to work during a vacation period, only actual hours worked by such employees are included.

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

## Collection of Establishment feports

## See Section 4-Mmploynent.

## Coverace of Batablishment Reporth

## See Section A-Rmployment.

## Classification of Retablishment Reporto

## See Section A-Enployment.

Description of Gross Arerage Hourly and Heekly Earnipes Series

The average hourly earnings information for manufacturing and nonmanfacturing industries are on a gross" besis; 1.e., they rellect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but also such variable factors as proniun pay for overtime and late shift wort, and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive besis. Bmployment shifts betareen relatively high-paid and low-pald work and changes in workers ' carnings in individual eatablishments also affect the genaral carnings averages. Averages for groups and diviaions 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 aromits stipulated for a given unit of work or time. However, the average earnings series should not be interpreted as rapresenting total labor costs on the part of the employer, since the following are excluded: irregular boruses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and
earnings for those employees not covered under the production-worker or nonsupervisory-amployee definitions.

In addition to the factors mentioned, which exert varying influences upon grose average hourly earnings, gross averaze weokly earnings are affected by changes in the length of the workweek, part-time work, stoppages for varying causea, 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 weakly 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 Weakly Howrs

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

## Gross Average Weokly Earnings in Current and 1947-49 Dol1ars

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

## Mer Spepdable Average Weakly 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 incoms tax liability depends on the number of dependents supported by the worker, as wall as on the level of his gr. is 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 weokly earnings for all production woricers in mamiacturing industries without regard to maritel status, family composition, and total family incomo. The spendable series measures relative changes in the average disposable earnings for two types of incomrecelvers.

Net spendable weekly earnings in 1947-49 dollara represent ar. approcimate measure of changes in "real" net spendable weakly earnings as indicated by the changes in the Bureau's Consumer Frice Index. "Real" net spendabie weekly earnings are computed by applying the current CPI to the apendable earnings average for the current month. The resulting level of spendable earnings exnressed in 1947-49 dollars is thus adjusted for changes in purchasing power since that bese period.

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

## Average Hourly Earnings, Excluding Overtime, of Production Norkers in Mamufacturing 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 earnines (as described in the Monthly Labor Review, May 1950, pp.537540; reprint available, Serial No. R. 2020). This method eliminates only the additional earnings due to overtime paid for at one and one-half tine 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 preiniom overtime payments from average hourly earnings in any manufacturing industry where overtime for individual workers consists typically of hours in excess of 40 per week naid for at the rate of time and one-half. As these factors gield results which are only approximate, they may not be appropriate when exact figures are required.

## Inciexes of Production-Wonker 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 aggragate man-hours are defined as total manhours for which pay was received by full- and part-time production workers, including hours paid for holidays, sick leave, and vacations taken. The man-hours are for

I week of the pay period ending nearest the 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.

## Reilroad Hours and Earnings

The figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based upon monthly data summerized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Comission and relate to all employees who received pay during the month, except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC Group I). Gross average hourly earnings are compated by dividing total compensation by total hours pald for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the mimber of employees, as defined above. Gross average weekly earnings are derived by maltiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings. Because hours and earnings data for manufacturing and other nonmamfacturing industries are based upon reports to the Burean 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.

## Bours and Gross Earnings for Selacted States and Arsas

The State and area hours and earnings data for mano facturing are prepared by cooperating State agencies. These estimates are based on the same reports used in preparing national estimates. Inasmuch as the eatimates 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 detalls on Stata and area statistics see Section A-Employmant.

- HOURS AND EARNINGS - SUMMARY OF METHODS OF COMPUTATION

| Item | Individual mamfacturing and nonmanufacturing industries | Manufacturing division, groups, subgroups, and nohmamifacturing groupa |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MONTHLY DATA |  |
| Average woekly hours | Total production or nonsupervisory man-hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers. | Average, weightad by employmant, of the average veekly hours for component industries. |
| $\frac{\text { Averege hourly earnings }}{(1 \mathrm{n} \mathrm{~d} 011 \mathrm{a} \text { s) }}$ | Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker man-hours. | Average, veighted by aggregate manhours, of the avarage hourly earnings for component industries. |
| $\frac{\text { Average veekly earnings }}{(1 \mathrm{n} \text { dollars) }}$ | Product of average weakly hours and average hourly earnings. | Product of average weakly hours and average hourly earnings. |
| Average weekly hours | ANNUAL DATA <br> Anmual total of aggregate man-hours (employment miltiplied by average weekly hours) divided by anmual sum of employment. | Average, weighted by employment, of the annual averages of weakly hours for component industries. |
| $\frac{\text { Average hourly earnings }}{(\text { in dollars) }}$ | Annual total of aggragate payrolls (weekly earnings maltiplied by employment) divided by anmal aggregate man-hours. | Average, weighted by aggregate manhours, of the anmal averages of hourly earnings for component industries. |
| $\frac{\text { Average weekly eargings }}{(i n \mathrm{~d} 0 \text { I } \mathrm{I} \times \mathrm{r})}$ | Product of avarage weekly hours and average hourly earnings. | Product of average weekly hours and avarage 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, logal, personnel (including cafeterias, medical, etc.), professional and technical activities, sales, sales-delivery, advertising, credit collection, and installation and servicing of own products, routine office functions, factory supervision (above the working foreman level). Also includes employees on the establishment payroll engaged in new construction and major additions or alterations to the plant who are utilized as a separate work force (force-account construction workers). Proprietors, self-emplojed persons, domestic servants, unpaid faidly workers, and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT - Covers Federal, State, and local government establishments performing legislative, executive, and Judicial functions, including Government corporations, Government force-account construction, and such units as arsenals, navy yards, and hospitals. Fourth-class postinasters 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 emplojees, pald 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.
Guits are terminations of employment during the calendar month initiated by employees for suci reasons as: acceptance of a job in another company, dissatisfaction, return to school, marrisge, maternity, ill health, or voluntary retirement where no company pension is provided. Failure to report after being hired and unauthorized absences of more than seven consecutive calendar days are also classified as quits. Prior to 1940 , miscellaneous separations were also included in this category.

Discharges are terminations of emplogment during the colendar month initiatad by the employer for such reasons as ermployees' 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, inftiated 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.

Miscellanaous separations (including military) are terminations of erployment 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. Frior to 1940, miscellaneous separations were included with quits. Beginning September 1940, military separations were included here.

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

Accassions are the total number of parmanent and temorary additions to the employmant roll during the calendar month, including both new and rehired employees. Persons returning to work after a layoff, IIllitary separation, or other absences who have been counted as separations are considered accessions.

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

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

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

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

PAYROIL - Private payroll represents the weekly payroll of both full- and part-time production and related workers who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month, before deduction for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, and union dues; also includes pay for sick leave, holidays, and vacations taken. 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 WORKRRS - Includes working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers (including lead mon and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, fanitorial, watchean services, products development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and record-keeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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[^2]:    See footnotes at end of table.

