

# Employment 

## and Earnings

NOVEMBER 1955
Vol. 2 No. 5

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## EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS IN THE EAST

 NORTH CENTRAL STATES 1950-1954....The East North Central story on employment and earnings from 1950 to 1954 is discussed on pages xili to xvii. This is the second of a series of articles reviewing such developments in each of a group of generally homogeneous States. Reprints will be available upon request.

## THE PRIMARY METAL, FABRICATED

METAL, MACHINERY, AND ELECTRICAL MACHINERY INDUSTRIES SINCE 1950...

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REGIONAL OFPICES AND COOPARATING STATE AGENCIES...Inside back cover
The national employment figures shown
in this report have been adjusted to
first quarter 1954 benchmark levels.


## Employment Trends

## NONFARM JOBS HIT OCTOBER HIGH <br> AT 50.4 MILLION

The total number of nonfarm jobs rose by nearly 100, 000 in October 1955. This gain was slightly larger than average for this time of year and brought employment to 50.4 million--a new October peak.

Trade employment rose seasonally as the fall shopping season began. Employment also increased in State and local governments as schools reopened. These gains were partly offset by declines in service, construction, and transportation and public utilities.

The manufacturing work force, which usually declines at this time of year, went up slightly as a result of sharp increases in machinery and electrical machinery together with seasonal pickups in other industries. The only sizable manufacturing drop was the usual one in food processing.

The moderate factory employment rise was accompanied by a seasonal lengthening of the factory workweek. At 41.2 hours, the workweek was well above the postwar average for the month.

Longer hours together with a l-cent increase in average hourly pay boosted average weekly earnings of factory production workers to $\$ 78.69$, an alltime peak and almost $\$ 6.50$ higher than last October.

Aggregate man-hours in mining, construction, and manufacturing--a measure of both the number of workers employed and the length of their work-week--were up about 8 percent over the year with all 3 sectors reporting higher man-hours.

## GAINS IN DURABLE GOODS OUTWEIGHED SEASONAL DECLINE IN SOFT-GOODS PLANTS

Manufacturing employment at 16.9 million, was virtually unchanged between September and October, compared with an average decline of more than 50,000. In the durable-goods sector, most industries reported some gains, with the sharpest increases in electrical machinery and in nonelectrical machinery. The largest rise in the latter group, however, was due to the ending of a strike in agricultural machinery plants.

Employment in the transportation equipment group rose 9, 000, mostly in shipbuilding and aircraft. The job total in the auto industry was almost unchanged as model changeover layoffs by one firm were offset by rehires elsewhere in the industry.

In the nondurable-goods sector, employment moved seasonally with a mixture of gains and losses. A sharp cutback in cannery employment at the end of the peak season reduced food employment by more than 80, 000 .

## SEASONAL GAINS IN TRADE AND SCHOOLS

State and local governments reached an alltime peak by adding 144, 000 employees, following the reopening of schools. Trade employment also rose seasonally, as pre-Christmas shopping began, raising the number of jobs in trade to 10.9 million, a new record for the month. General merchandise stores, including department stores, reported the largest over-the-month gain. Wholesale trade establishments added 28,000 workers and food and liquor stores boosted employment by about 21,000

## OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES REPORT EMPLOYMENT LOSSES

Construction employment dropped by 54, 000 because of colder weather and the New England floods. The approach of winter also reduced activity in mining, while the drop of 33,000 in transportation and public utilities was due to cutbacks in rail transportation and a strike in the telephone industry.

## FACTORY WORKWEEK UP BY THREE-TENTHS OF AN HOUR

The workweek of factory production workers rose by three-tenths of an hour to 41.2 hours in October, a normal rise for this time of year. Better-than-usual increases in the workweek were reported by fabricated metals, electrical machinery, instruments, tobacco and apparel. On the other hand, the expected rises did not occur in lumber, furniture, stone, clay and glass, machinery, and miscellaneous manufacturing.

Since October 1954 the factory workweek has risen by 1.3 hours, with both durable and nondurable industries going up about the same amount. The largest over-the-year increase-- 3.1 hours-was in primary metals, followed by nonelectrical machinery--1.8 hours--and leather--1.7 hours.

As a result of the longer workweek and a 1cent rise in gross hourly pay, average weekly earnings of factory production workers rose to $\$ 78.69$, an alltime high. Most industries reported some gain in weekly pay. In primary metals the loss of more than one dollar per week reflected a decline from the September level which was inflated by premium pay for Labor Day.

Table l. Emplayees in nonagricultural establishments,
by industry division and selected groups

| Industry divi_an and group | Current |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { ago } \end{gathered}$ | October 1955 <br> net change from: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. 1955 <br> 1/ | Sept. 1955 <br> 1/ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | Previous month | Year аğ |
| TOTAL | 50,393 | 50,309 | 49,858 | 48,580 | $+84$ | +1,813 |
| mining | 754 | 758 | 754 | 743 | - 4 | + 11 |
| Metal mining | 97.6 | 98.1 | 93.0 | 90.5 | - .5 | + 7.1 |
| Bituminous-coal | 212.1 | 211.5 | 207.6 | 211.0 | + .6 | + 1.1 |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying. | 108.6 | 109.7 | 108.9 | 106.2 | - 1.1 | + 2.4 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION. | 2,691 | 2,745 | 2,746 | 2,652 | - 54 | + 39 |
| manufacturing. | 16,929 | 16,916 | 16,807 | 16,007 | + 13 | + 922 |
| durable goods. | 9,725 | 9,644 | 9,578 | 9,002 | + 81 | + 723 |
| Ordnance and accessories.................. | 125.7 | 130.5 | 131.5 | 143.9 | - 4.8 | - 18.2 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture). | 790.4 | 793.6 | 799.8 | 759.0 | - 3.2 | + 31.4 |
| Furniture and fixtures... | 378.6 | 376.1 | 369.2 | 355.7 | + 2.5 | + 22.9 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 570.0 | 568.6 | 560.9 | 521.4 | + 1.4 | + 48.6 |
| Primary metal industries. | 1,343.9 | 1,341.7 | 1,318.8 | 1,161.1 | + 2.2 | + 182.8 |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment) | 1,116.4 | 1,109.8 | 1,092.1 | 1,035.7 | + 6.6 | + 80.7 |
| Machinery (except electrical).............. | 1,594.8 | 1,560.1 | 1,572.2 | 1,489.2 | + 34.7 | + 105.6 |
| Electrical machinery. | 1,192.7 | 1,168.3 | 1,126.4 | 1,091.6 | $+24.4$ | + 101.1 |
| Transportation equipmen | 1,798.2 | 1,789.2 | 1,815.3 | 1,657.9 | $+9.0$ | $+140.3$ |
| Instruments and related product | 320.4 | 318.3 | 315.5 | 308.9 | $+2.1$ | + 11.5 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries... | 494.0 | 488.0 | 476.3 | 478.0 | + 6.0 | + 16.0 |
| nondurable goods............................. | 7,204 | 7,272 | 7,229 | 7,005 | -68 | + 199 |
| Food and kindred product | 1,611.4 | 1,695.2 | 1,705.2 | 1,612.1 | - 83.8 | - 7 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 121.8 | 122.1 | 113.3 | 121.2 | - $\quad .3$ | $+\quad .6$ |
| Textile-mill products.............. | 1,086.3 | 1,081.5 | 1,078.7 | 1,072.6 | $+4.8$ | + 13.7 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products. | 1,249.3 | 1,247.0 | 1,230.1 | 1,184.4 | + 2.3 | + 64.9 |
| Paper and allfed products....... | 560.7 | 559.9 | 556.7 | 536.4 | + .8 | + 24.3 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries........................... | 826.0 | 820.7 | 810.5 | 806.6 | + 5.3 | + 19.4 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 826.1 | 822.6 | 811.5 | 793.1 | + 3.5 | + 33.0 |
| products of petroleum and coa | 253.0 | 254.3 | 256.2 | 251.9 | - 1.3 | + 1.1 |
| Rubber products............. | 283.7 | 281.5 | 274.6 | 257.5 | + 2.2 | + 26.2 |
| Leather and leather products | 385.2 | 387.2 | 392.5 | 369.2 | - 2.0 | + 16.0 |
| transportation and public utilities. | 4,118 | 4,151 | 4,137 | 4,005 | - 33 | + 113 |
| transportation. | 2,783 | 2,792 | 2,769 | 2,690 | - 9 | + 93 |
| communication. | 752 | 770 | 773 | 736 | - 18 | + 16 |
| other public utilities. | 583 | 589 | 595 | 579 | - 6 | + 4 |
| wholesale and retail trade. | 10,919 | 10,813 | 10,638 | 10,548 | +106 | + 371 |
| wholesale trade. | 2,905 | 2,877 | 2,863 | 2,819 | + 28 | + 86 |
| retall trade..... | 8,014 | 7,936 | 7,775 | 7,729 | + 78 | + 285 |
| General merchandise stor | 1,440.7 | 1,392.5 | 1,315.0 | 1,398.4 | + 48.2 | + 42.3 |
| Food and 11 quor stores. | 1,535.9 | 1,515.2 | 1,499.0 | 1,460.2 | $+20.7$ | + 75.7 |
| Automotive and accessories deale | 783.5 | 785.1 | 788.3 | 749.4 | - 1.6 | + 34.1 |
| Apparel and accessories stores | 598.6 | 588.4 | 540.8 | 597.5 | + 10.2 | + 1.1 |
| Other retall trade. | 3,655.6 | 3,654.7 | 3,631.4 | 3,523.2 | + .9 | + 132.4 |
| finance, insurance, and real estate. | 2,215 | 2,224 | 2,241 | 2,136 | - 9 | + 79 |
| SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS..................... | 5,725 | 5,791 | 5,818 | 5,660 | -66 | + 65 |
| GOVERNMENT. | 7,042 | 6,911 | 6,717 | 6,829 | +131 | + 213 |
| federal. | 2,160 | 2,173 | 2,190 | 2,147 | - 13 | + 13 |
| state and local | 4,882 | 4,738 | 4,527 | 4,682 | +144 | +200 |

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

| Major industry group | Current |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Year } \\ \text { ago } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { Oct. } \\ 1954 \end{gathered}$ | October 1955 <br> net change from: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\text { oct. } 1955$ $\underline{1}$ | Sept. 1955 <br> $1 f$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ |  | Previous month | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { ago } \end{gathered}$ |
| manufacturing. | 13,381 | 13,378 | 13,262 | 12,612 | + 3 | +769 |
| durable godds. | 7,694 | 7,623 | 7,553 | 7,081 | +71 | +613 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 83.0 | 86.4 | 87.8 | 99.9 | - 3.4 | - 16.9 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture). | 720.2 | 723.3 | 730.9 | 691.6 | - 3.1 | + 28.6 |
| Furniture and fixtures........... | 320.8 | 319.0 | 312.6 | 301.3 | + 1.8 | + 19.5 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 480.0 | 479.6 | 472.2 | 437.6 | + ${ }^{+} .4$ | + 42.4 |
| Primary metal industries....... | 1,138.2 | 1,136.4 | 1,112.2 | 969.4 | + 1.8 | +168.8 |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment $\qquad$ | 899.8 | 893.8 | 877.1 | 829.4 | +6.0 | + 70.4 |
| Machinery (except electrical)............. | 1,175.6 | 1,147.2 | 1,154.8 | 1,092.5 | +28.4 | + 83.1 |
| Electrical machinery. | 882.6 | 858.1 | 818.2 | 799.9 | +24.5 | + 82.7 |
| Transportation equipment. | 1,365.1 | 1,357.1 | 1,379.2 | 1,249.0 | +8.0 | +116.1 |
| Instruments and related products. | 223.7 | 222.0 | 219.8 | 217.5 | + 1.7 | + 6.2 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 404.6 | 399.7 | 388.3 | 393.0 | + 4.9 | + 11.6 |
| mondurable goods. | 5,687 | 5,755 | 5,709 | 5,531 | -68 | +156 |
| Food and kindred products. | 1,166.6 | 1,245.7 | 1,249.9 | 1,180.4 | -79.1 | - 13.8 |
| Tobacco manufactures..... | 113.0 | 113.6 | 105.3 | 111.6 | - . 6 | + 1.4 |
| Textile-mill products............. | 994.3 | 989.9 | 985.9 | 979.4 | + 4.4 | + 14.9 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products. | 1,116.9 | 1,116.7 | 1,101.0 | 1,056.6 | + . 2 | +60.3 |
| Paper and allied products.. | 462.7 | 461.6 | 458.6 | 443.9 | + 1.1 | + 18.8 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries. | 534.0 | 530.6 | 520.3 | 519.5 | + 3.4 | + 14.5 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 556.3 | 553.6 | 543.1 | 533.9 | + 2.7 | + 22.4 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 173.4 | 174.2 | 176.4 | 174.5 | - . 8 | - 1.1 |
| Rubber products...... | 225.3 | 223.1 | 216.8 | 201.6 | + 2.2 | + 23.7 |
| Leather and leather produ | 344.7 | 346.0 | 351.3 | 329.6 | - 1.3 | +15.1 |

1/ Preliminary.

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

| Major industry group | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | Oct. $1 /$ | Sept. $\underline{1 /}$ | Oct. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1 / \end{array}$ | Sept. <br> 1/ | Oct. | Oct. $1 /$ | S ept. $\underline{1 /}$ | Oct. |
| MANUFACTURING. | \$78.69 | \$77.71 | \$72.22 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 39.9 | \$1.91 | \$1.90 | \$1.81 |
| DURABLE GOODS. | 84.86 | 84.25 | 77.97 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 40.4 | 2.04 | 2.03 | 1.93 |
| Ordnance and accessories...... | 85.68 | 85.70 | 81.41 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 2.10 | 2.08 | 2.01 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture)..... | 72.56 | 71.86 | 69.72 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.68 |
| Furniture and fixtures... | 69.37 | 68.95 | 65.10 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 41.2 | 1.64 | 1.63 | 1.58 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 79.19 | 78.77 | 73.34 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.2 | 1.89 | 1.88 | 1.78 |
| Primary metal industries. | 96.60 | 97.63 | 82.86 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 38.9 | 2.30 | 2.33 | 2.13 |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment). | 85.04 | 83.40 | 78.53 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 40.9 | 2.02 | 2.00 | 1.92 |
| Machinery (except electrical). | 89.04 | 88.62 | 81.61 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 40.2 | 2.12 | 2.11 | 2.03 |
| Electrical machinery........... | 77.71 | 76.17 | 74.34 | 40.9 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 1.90 | 1.89 | 1.84 |
| Transportation equipment. | 93.94 | 93.56 | 87.26 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 40.4 | 2.28 | 2.26 | 2.16 |
| Instruments and related products. $\qquad$ | 80.51 | 79.52 | 74.19 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 40.1 | 1.94 | 1.93 | 1.85 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries....................... | 69.22 | 68.30 | 65.21 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1.61 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS. | 69.66 | 69.14 | 65.07 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 39.2 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.66 |
| Food and kindred products..... | 74.52 | 73.33 | 68.30 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 40.9 | 1.77 | 1.75 | 1.67 |
| Tobacco manufactures.......... | 51.38 | 50.63 | 49.72 | 41.1 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.24 |
| Textile-mill products......... | 57.53 | 56.70 | 53.70 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 39.2 | 1.41 | 1.40 | 1.37 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products. $\qquad$ | 50.22 | 49.68 | 47.84 | 37.2 | 36.8 | 35.7 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.34 |
| Paper and allied products..... | 80.91 | 81.10 | 76.01 | 43.5 | 43.6 | 42.7 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.78 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries.............. | 93.38 | 93.62 | 87.94 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 38.4 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 2.29 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 83.63 | 84.25 | 78.69 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 2.02 | 2.03 | 1.91 |
| Products of petroleum and coal. $\qquad$ | 99.05 | 100.19 | 92.57 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 40.6 | 2.41 | 2.42 | 2.28 |
| Rubber products................ | 87.36 | 87.57 | 81.20 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 40.4 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.01 |
| Leather and leather products.. | 53.48 | 52.45 | 49.62 | 37.4 | 37.2 | 35.7 | 1.43 | 1.41 | 1.39 |

1/ Preliminary.

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

| Industry division | Current |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { aso } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October 1955 1) | September 1955 11 | August 1955 | $\begin{gathered} \text { October } \\ 1954 \end{gathered}$ |
| TOTAL. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 125.2 | 115.0 | 114.0 | 111.1 |
| Mining................................... | 79.5 | 80.0 | 79.5 | 78.4 |
| Contract construction.................. | 127.8 | 130.4 | 130.5 | 126.0 |
| Manufacturıng........................... | 113.4 | 113.3 | 112.6 | 107.2 |
| Transportation and public utilities...................................... | 101.2 | 102.0 | 101.6 | 98.4 |
| Wholesale and retail trade............ | 116.0 | 114.9 | 113.1 | 112.1 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate... | 128.3 | 128.9 | 129.8 | 123.8 |
| Service and miscellaneous............. | 117.0 | 118.4 | 118.9 | 115.7 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 124.4 | 122.1 | 118.7 | 120.7 |

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

| Major industry group | Current |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { ago } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October 1955 $1 /$ | September 1955 $1 /$ | August 1955 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ |
| MANUFACTURING. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 108.2 | 108.2 | 107.2 | 102.0 |
| DURABLE G00dS............................ | 115.3 | 114.2 | 113.2 | 106.1 |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 366.2 | 379.4 | 388.2 | 441.2 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture). | 97.6 | 98.0 | 99.1 | 93.8 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 108.7 | 108.0 | 106.0 | 101.9 |
| Stone, clay, and grass products....... | 110.3 | 110.3 | 108.5 | 100.7 |
| Primary metal industries............... | 110.6 | 110.4 | 108.0 | 94.1 |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment)........................ | 115.5 | 114.8 | 112.6 | 106.4 |
| Machinery (except electrical)......... | 103.4 | 100.9 | 101.6 | 96.1 |
| Electrical machinery................... | 137.9 | 134.0 | 127.7 | 124.9 |
| Transportation equipment............... | 133.5 | 132.7 | 134.8 | 122.1 |
| Instruments and related products...... | 115.5 | 114.4 | 113.4 | 112.4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries. | 106.6 | 105.3 | 102.1 | 103.4 |
| nondurable goods............................ | 99.9 | 101.1 | 100.2 | 97.1 |
| Food and kindred products............... | 98.6 106.9 | 105.2 | 105.6 | 99.7 |
| Tobacco manufactures. <br> Textile-mill products. | 106.9 81.3 | 107.9 81.0 | 99.4 80.7 | 106.0 80.1 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products. | 107.3 115.6 | 107.3 115.3 | 80.7 105.7 | 101. 8 |
| Paper and allied products............. | 115.6 | 115.3 | 114.6 | 110.8 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries. | 111.1 | 110.5 | 108.2 | 108.2 |
| Chemicals and allied products......... | 108.9 | 108.6 | 106.4 | 104.6 |
| Products of petroleum and coal........ | 93.0 | 93.5 | 94.6 | 94.1 |
| Rubber products........................... | 110.5 | 109.5 | 106.5 | 99.2 |
| Leather and leather products.......... | 95.4 | 95.7 | 97.1 | 91.2 |

[^0]
## Seasonally Adjusted Data

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

| Industry division | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ (1847-49=100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Number <br> (In thousands) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October 1955 1/ | September $1955 \text { 1/ }$ | August 1955 | October 1954 | October $1955 \text { 1/ }$ | September $1955 \text { 1/ }$ | August 1955 | October 1954 |
| TOTAL. | 114.1 | 114.0 | 113.7 | 110.0 | 4.9,907 | 48,847 | 49,742 | 48.129 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 79.5 | 79.5 | 78.8 | 78.4 | 754 | 754 | 747 | 743 |
| Contract construction. | 120.5 | 121.9 | 120.8 | 118.9 | 2,539 | 2,565 | 2,543 | 2,502 |
| Manufacturing. | 112.2 | 111.8 | 111.6 | 106.1 | 16,755 | 17,895 | 16,658 | 15.835 |
| Transportation and public utilities.. | 100.9 | 101.5 | 100.9 | 98.1 | 4,107 | 4.134 | 4,106 | 3,995 |
| Wholesale and retall trade. | 114.9 | 114.9 | 114.8 | 111.0 | 10,811 | 10,813 | 10,797 | 10,443 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate.. | 129.0 | 128.9 | 127.9 | 124.4 | 2,226 | 2,224 | 2.208 | 2,147 |
| Service and miscellaneous............ | 117.0 | 116.6 | 117.1 | 115.7 | 5,725 | 5,705 | 5,732 | 5,660 |
| Government.............................. | 123.5 | 122.9 | 122.6 | 120.2 | 6,990 | 6,957 | 6,941. | 6,804 |

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

| Major industry group | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ (1947-49=100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Number <br> (In thousands) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & 1355 \text { 1// } \end{aligned}$ | September $1955 \text { 1/ }$ | August 1955 | October 1954 | October 1955 I/ | September $1955 \text { I/ }$ | August 1955 | October 1954 |
| MANUFACTURING. | 106.8 | 106.4 | 105.2 | 100.6 | 13,211 | 13.163 | 13,132 | 12,445 |
| DURABLE G000s. | 114.9 | 114.1 | 113.8 | 105.7 | 7,667 | 7,813 | 7.592 | 7.054 |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 366.2 | 379.4 | 388.2 | 441.2 | 83 | 86 | 88 | 100 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture). | 95.7 | 94.7 | 95.3 | 91.9 | 706 | 699 | 703 | 678 |
| Purniture and fixtures. | 106.7 | 107.3 | 107.7 | 99.9 | 315 | 317 | 318 | 295 |
| Stone, clay, and Slass products....... | 109.9 | 109.9 | 108.0 | 100.2 | 478 | 478 | 490 | 438 |
| Primary metal industries............... | 110.6 | 110.4 | 108.6 | 94.1 | 1.138 | 1,136 | 1,118 | 969 |
| Fabricated metal products lexcept ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment).......................... | 115.0 | 114.8 | 113.7 | 105.9 | 896 | 894 | 886 | 825 |
| Machinery (except electrical)......... | 105.5 | 103.4 | 104.2 | 98.1 | 1,200 | 1,176 | 1,185 | 1,115 |
| Electrical machinery.................... | 136.5 | 134.0 | 130.4 | 123.7 | 874 | 858 | 835 | 792 |
| Transportation equipment............... | 133.5 | 132.7 | 134.8 | 122.1 | 1.365 | 1,357 | 1,379 | 1.249 |
| Instruments and related products...... | 114.9 | 114.4 | 114.4 | 111.9 | 223 | 222 | 222 | 217 |
| ```Miscellaneous manufacturing Industrles...............................``` | 102.4 | 102.6 | 102.1 | 99.5 | 38.9 | 390 | 388 | 378 |
| nondurable goods.................. | 97.3 | 97.5 | 97.3 | 94.7 | 5,544 | 5,550 | 5,540 | 5,391 |
| Food and kindred products. | 90.4 | 01.3 | 92.4 | 91.4 | 1,070 | 1,081 | 1.094 | 1.082 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 89.9 | 89.9 | 89.9 | 89.0 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 94 |
| Textile-mill products.................. | 81.3 | 81.8 | 81.9 | 80.1 | 994 | 1.000 | 1,001 | 979 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products........................................... | 105.6 | 104.7 | 103.6 | 100.0 | 1,100 | 1,090 | 1.079 | 1,041 |
| Paper and allied products.............. | 115.6 | 115.8 | 115.1 | 110.8 | 493 | 464 | 461 | 444 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries. | 110.1 | 110.5 | 109.2 | 107.1 | 529 | 531 | 525 | 515 |
| Chemicals and allied products......... | 107.8 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 10.9 .7 | 550 | 551 | 551 | 529 |
| Products of petroleum and coal........ | 93.0 | 91.9 | 93.0 | 94.1 | 173 | 171 | 173 | 175 |
| Rubber products. | 109.5 | 109.5 | 107.5 | 98.2 | 223 | 223 | 219 | 200 |
| Leather and leather products........... | 95.9 | 95.1 | 94.6 | 91.8 | 347 | 344 | 342 | 332 |

Preliminary.


## THE FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRY* SINCE 1950

 Annual Average 1950-54; Monthly 1955



* The fabricated metal products industry excludes ordnance. machinery, and transportation equipment.

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Rate (Per 100 Empioyees)


September 1955 data are preliminary

Chart 15. -Copies of this page available upon request.

## THE MACHINERY INDUSTRY* SINCE 1950

Annual Average 1950-54; Monthly 1955






Rate (Per 100 Employees)


* The machinery industry includes machinery. except electrical.

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## THE ELECTRICAL MACHINERY INDUSTRY* SINCE 1950

Annual Average 1950-54; Monthly 1955




* The eiectrical machinery industry includes electrical machinery. equipment. and supplies.


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Rate (Per 100 Employees)


September 1955 dato are preliminary

Chart 17. -Copies of this page available upon request.
 in each of a group of generally homogeneous States.

## Introduction

The economic fortunes of the 32.5 million persons living in the East North Central States are largely dependent on industries which work and shape metals or assemble metal products into semifinished supplies, automobiles, trucks, and machinery, both electrical and other. The bulk of all such activity in the nation is concentrated in these States. The Great Lakes' waterways and a network of highways and railroads serve efficiently and econoaically to haul in coal and ores and to move the finished product to markets.

Because of its industrial composition, the area showed tremendous employment growth after the start of Korean hostilities and the almost uninterrupted upsurge of consumer spending. However, it was also set back beavily during the mid-1953 through mid-1954 business slump as durable-goods industries declined and again laterin 1954 as the auto industry underwent model changeovers. Nevertheless, substantial pick-ups were evident as 1954 ended and were continuing into early 1955.

Table 1: Nonagricultural employment, by industry, East North Central States, 1950-54
(In thousands)

| Industry | All employees |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 | 1953 | 1952 | 1951 | 1950 |
| Total. | 10,900.5 | 11,492.2 | 10,998.0 | 10,862.6 | 10,293.2 |
| Mining. | 84.8 | 92.8 | 98.5 | 106.8 | 108.5 |
| Contract constructio | 537.5 | 531.4 | 529.0 | 509.5 | 444.8 |
| Manufacturing. | 4,564.3 | 5,114.2 | 4,772.2 | 4,753.7 | 4,446.2 |
| Food. | 363.1 | 372.6 | 373.6 | 379.1 | 372.6 |
| Paper . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 144.3 | 146.5 | 138.4 | 142.8 | 137.7 |
| Printing and publishing................ | 219.7 | 217.8 | 211.1 | 208.6 | 205.3 |
| Chemicals................................. | 183.4 | 189.7 | 178.1 | 170.0 | 156.4 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products....... | 144.3 | 151.5 | 147.8 | 154.2 | 145.4 |
| Primary metal industries............... | 469.5 | 539.3 | 494.4 | 523.8 | 478.1 |
| Fabricated metals...................... | 423.4 | 470.6 | 428.4 | 451.9 | 433.2 |
| Machinery (except electrical)......... | 739.2 | 823.3 | 799.3 | 769.7 | 667.4 |
| Electrical machinery | 384.3 | 437.4 | 385.0 | 365.0 | 340.1 |
| Transportation equipment. . . . . . . . . . . . | 747.2 | 922.5 | 810.9 | 794.9 | 737.9 |
| Textiles and apparel.................... | 150.4 | 167.4 | 170.3 | 179.5 | 181.6 |
| Lumber and furniture. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 174.9 | 192.4 | 189.7 | 197.3 | 199.1 |
| Transportation and public utilities..... | 832.2 | 881.5 | 864.1 | 869.2 | 831.5 |
| Wholesale and retail trade............... | 2,239.4 | 2,263.2 | 2,194.5 | 2,156.4 | 2,069.9 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate..... | 411.4 | 399.9 | 383.3 | 364.0 | 348.3 |
| Service and miscellaneous................ | 1,054.7 | 1,055.1 | 1,025.6 | 997.5 | 967.8 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,176.3 | 1,154.2 | 1,131.1 | 1,105.6 | 1,076.3 |



## Nonagricultural Employment

In this region nonfarm pursuits generate better than 90 percent of all income payments to individuals and about one-third of the total population work in nonfarm industries. Better than 40 percent of this work force of 11 million hold jobs in factories, representing a concentration far heavier than that for the country as a whole (about one-third). The giant automobile industry is, of course, one of the most important sources of factory jobs, with the producers of machinery a close second.

Since 1950, nonfarm employment in the East North Central States grev from 10.3 million to 11.5 million in 1953 and then fell to 10.9 million in 1954. As in the country at large, all industry divisions showed gains over 1950 except mining. By 1953, the peak year of this period, the manufacturing and construction industries had incressed their work force more rapidly than the otber divisions.

Coincident with the l5-percent growth in factory employment between 1950 and 1953 was the 34 percent gain in factory output, a measured by the dollar value added by manufactures. This gain was largely achieved by far better than average increases in the output of the region's key industries such as the machinery (electrical and other), transportation equipment, and primary metal industries. Only the textile industry declined over the 4 -year period.

In most industries, output increased far more rapidly than did factory employment. This differential resulted from such factors as gains in productivity, increases in prices, shifts in product-mix, among others.

Table 2: Source of change in civilian population, United States and East North Central States. April 1950 - July 1953
(In thousands)


Source: U. S. Department of Comerce Bureau of the Census

The 1954 decline hit manufacturing most heavily. Employment dropped to 4.6 million-more than a half million below 1953 and only 120,000 higher than the 1950 level. Only 3 industries continued to increase their work force into 1954construction, finance, and government. No doubt the population increase resulting from a record volume of births in these States has had some influence in maintaining the expanaion of construction and government employment.

The impact of the 1954 decline is also measured in the tripling of the number of persons

Table 3: Hours and gross earnings of production workers in manufacturing industries, East North Central States, 1950 and 1954

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  | Average weekly hours |  | Average hourly earnings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 | 1950 | 1954 | 1950 | 1954 | 1950 |
| Manufacturing | \$79.40 | \$65.51 | 40.1 | 41.2 | \$1.98 | \$1.59 |
| Food. | 72.21 | 57.96 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 1.74 | 1.40 |
| Paper. | 76.68 | 61.20 | 42.6 | 43.1 | 1.80 | 1.42 |
| Printing and publishing | 87.75 | 75.05 | 39.0 | 39.5 | 2.25 | 1.90 |
| Chemicals. | 81.40 | 61.65 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 2.00 | 1.50 |
| Stone, clay, and glass produ | 76.38 | 61.54 | 40.2 | 41.3 | 1.90 | 1.49 |
| Primary metal industries. | 82.82 | 70.04 | 38.7 | 41.2 | 2.14 | 1.70 |
| Fabricated metals.. | 80.99 | 63.72 | 40.7 | 42.2 | 1.99 | 1.51 |
| Machinery (except electrical) | 85.68 | 67.23 | 40.8 | 41.5 | 2.10 | 1.62 |
| Electrical machinery.... | 73.26 | 61.42 | 39.6 | 41.5 | 1.85 | 1.48 |
| Transportation equipment | 89.10 | 72.22 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 2.20 | 1.77 |
| Textiles and apparel. | 51.24 | 44.63 | 36.6 | 37.5 | 1.40 | 1.19 |
| Lumber and furniture. | 66.42 | 55.12 | 40.5 | 42.4 | 1.64 | 1.30 |

Note: In combining State data, all employee figures were used as weights since production-worker employment data are not available in this office.
receiving State unemployment insurance payments during an average veek-from 120,000 to 360,000 . For the nation as a whole, the 1954 unemployment rolls were twice the 1953 totals.

Transportation equipment was the hardest hit by the general business decline and the curtailments which accompanied the model changeovers in automobile plants. The number of jobs provided by the industry had declined from 1953 to 1954 by nearly 200,000 to just above the 1950 level of 740,000 . By early 1955, these plants were setting new production records and much of the preceding year's losses had been recovered.

Nationally, the tremendous employment increase in the transportation equipment indus-try-nearly 40 percent in iive years-has been largely in the aircraft segment. The East North Central Region, accounting for most of the nation's automobile workers but very few of its aircraft employees, has been little affected by this change.

Other metalworking industries also declined sharply in 1954. Employment in primary and fabricated metals dropped below 1950 levels, declining roughly 12 percent from 1953. Some recovery was indicated in early 1955, when these industries were again above their 1950 employment totals.

Employment in the machinery industries, electrical and nonelectrical, rose one-fourth between 1950 and 1953. Following a slump in 1954, employment in these industries was still better than 10 percent above 1950. No further significant increase occurred in 1955.

## Earnings

The major manufacturing industries in the East North Central States are among those with high wage scales as well as among those which have frequently scheduled overtime work. Consequently, average hourly earnings for production workers have

been considerabiy above the average for the entire country. The longer vorkweek coupled with the higher level of earninga per hour have provided a biget weekly pay check than the national average for factory workers. In 1954, the weekly pay before deductions averaged about $\$ 80-\$ 8$ over the national average.

During and after the Korean period, the heavy manufacturing industries which dominate in the area boosted the dollar volume of their payrolla to levela never before attained. The resulting expanded income resources flowed into trade, aervice, and other activities, bringing aubstantial gains.

In the period of industrial growth between 1950 and 1953, average hourly earninge rose 9 to 14 cents each year. The 1954 busivess decline slowed but did not stop the upward wage trend and hourly earninga reached $\$ 1.98$, almost 40 cente more than in 1950. A relatively mall increage, averaging 4 cents, was evident in all industry groups, including those auffering a izable reduction in employment. Labor-management agreements negotiated during the year generally included maller wage increases than had been achieved in earlier contracts.

A general cutback in the mount of overtime worked in 1954 reduced the average workweek by a little over an hour, thus holding veekly earninga alichtiy below the level of the previous year. The severest cutbacks occurred in the machinery and
primary metal industries which reduced their workweek by 1.6 and 2.6 hours, respectively.

Table 4: Value added by mafacture, by industry, East North Central States, 1950 and 1953

| Industry | 1953 | 1950 | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1llions) | (mx11ions) | change |
| Total. | \$39,926 | \$29,818 | + 33.9 |
| Food. | 3,148 | 2,712 | + 16.1 |
| Textile | 206 | 233 | - 11.6 |
| Apparel | 566 | 500 | +13.2 |
| Lumber | 394 | 345 | $+14.2$ |
| Purniture | 691 | 635 | + 8.8 |
| Paper | 1,151 | 948 | + 21.4 |
| Printing. | 1,615 | 1,382 | + 16.9 |
| Chemicals | 2,044 | 1,700 | + 20.2 |
| Fetroleun | 692 | 551 | $+25.6$ |
| Rubber | 878 | 744 | + 18.0 |
| Leather | 330 | 289 | $+14.2$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass | 1,123 | 923 | + 21.7 |
| Primary metal industries.. | 4,627 | 3,361 | $+37.7$ |
| Fabricated metals | 3,545 | 2,934 | $+20.8$ |
| Machinery.................. . | 6,685 | 4,512 | + 48.2 |
| Electrical machinery | 3,006 | 2,095 | + 43.5 |
| Tranoportation equipment.. | 7,068 | 5,039 | + 40.3 |
| Miscellaneous. | 1,696 | 603 | $+181.3$ |

Source: U. 8. Department of Comerce Bureau of the Censu*

Prepared by Martin L. Marimont, Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics.


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

| Year and month | TOTAL | Mining | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contract } \\ & \text { con- } \\ & \text { struction } \end{aligned}$ | Manufacturing | $\begin{gathered} \text { Transpor- } \\ \text { tation and } \\ \text { public } \\ \text { utilities } \end{gathered}$ | Wholesale and retail trade | ```Finance, insurance, and real estate``` | Service and miscellaneous | Government |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1919.............. | 26,829 | 1,124 | 1,021 | 10,534 | 3,711 | 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 | 4,754 | 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 | 374 | 862 | 8,346 | 2,736 | 5,552 | 1,247 | 2,784 | 3,298 |
| 1935.............. | 26,792 | 888 | 912 | 8,90\% | 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............. | 30,311 | 845 | 1,150 | 10,078 | 2,912 | 6,612 | 1,399 | 3,321 | 3,995 |
| 1940............. | 32,058 | 916 | 1,294 | 10,780 | 3,013 | 6,940 | 1,436 | 3,477 | 4,202 |
| 1941. . . . . . . . . . . | 36,220 | 947 | 1,790 | 12,974 | 3,248 | 7,416 | 1,480 | 3,705 | 4,660 |
| 1942. | 39,779 | 983 | 2,170 | 15,051 | 3,433 | 7,333 | 1,469 | 3,857 | 5,483 |
| 1943. | 42,106 | 917 | 1,567 | 17,381 | 3,619 | 7,189 | 1,435 | 3,919 | 6,080 |
| 1944. | 41,534 | 883 | 1,094 | 17,111 | 3,798 | 7,260 | 1,409 | 3,934 | 6,043 |
| 1945. | 40,037 | 826 | 1,132 | 15,302 | 3,872 | 7,522 | 1,428 | 4,011 | 5,944 |
| 1946. | 41,287 | 852 | 1,661 | 14,461 | 4,023 | 8,602 | 1,619 | 4,474 | 5,595 |
| 1947............. | 43,462 | 943 | 1,982 | 15,290 | 4,122 | 9,196 | 1,672 | 4,783 | 5,474 |
| 1948............. | 44,448 | 982 | 2,169 | 15,321 | 4,141 | 9,519 | 1,741 | 4,925 | 5,650 |
| 1949............. | 43,315 | 918 | 2,165 | 14,178 | 3,949 | 9,513 | 1,765 | 4,972 | 5,856 |
| 1950.............. | 44,738 | 889 | 2,333 | 14,967 | 3,977 | 9,645 | 1,824 | 5,077 | 6,026 |
| 1951. ............. | 47,347 | 916 | 2,603 | 16,104 | 4,166 | 10,012 | 1,892 | 5,264 | 6,389 |
| 1952. | 48,303 | 885 | 2,634 | 16,334 | 4,185 | 10,281 | 1,967 | 5,411 | 6,609 |
| 1953............. | 49,681 | 852 | 2,622 | 17,238 | 4,221 | 10,527 | 2,038 | 5,538 | 6,645 |
| 1954.............. | 48,285 | 770 | 2,527 | 15,989 | 4,008 | 10,498 | 2,114 | 5,629 | 6,751 |
| 1954: August.... | 48,123 | 763 | 2,735 | 15,822 | 4,018 | 10,321 | 2,151 | 5,750 | 6,563 |
| September. | 48,490 | 744 | 2,698 | 15,972 | 4,023 | 10,447 | 2,141 | 5,719 | 6,746 |
| October... | $48,580$ | 743 | 2,652 | 16,007 | 4,005 | 10,548 | 2,136 | 5,660 | $6,829$ |
| November. . | 48,808 | 749 | 2,598 | 16,057 | 3,986 | 10,745 | 2,134 | 5,622 | 6,917 |
| December.. | 49,463 | 747 | 2,426 | 16,050 | 3,996 | 11,354 | 2,136 | 5,588 | 7,166 |
| 1955: January... |  | 741 | 2,237 | 15,925 | 3,927 | 10,419 | 2,124 | 5,533 | $6,835$ |
| February.. | $47,753$ | 737 | 2,169 | 16,060 | 3,937 | 10,309 | 2,132 | 5,536 | 6,873 |
| March..... | $48,212$ | 739 | 2,255 | 16,201 | 3,966 | 10,408 | 2,150 | 5,571 | 6,922 |
| April. . . . | $\begin{aligned} & 48,643 \\ & 48,018 \end{aligned}$ | 739 | 2,399 | $16,255$ | 3,939 | $10,549$ | 2,161 | $5,674$ | $6,927$ |
| May. . . . . . | $48,918$ | 742 | $2,526$ | $16,334$ | 3,997 | $10,534$ | 2,171 | 5,733 | 6,881 |
| June...... | 49,508 | 760 | 2,615 | 16,577 | 4,081 | 10,643 | 2,206 | 5,775 | 6,851 |
| July..... . | 49,420 49,858 | 749 754 | 2,701 2,746 | 16,475 16,807 | 4,113 4,137 | 10,633 10,638 | 2,237 2,241 | 5,816 5,818 | 6,696 |
| September. | 50,309 | 758 | 2,745 | 16,916 | 4,151 | 10,813 | 2,224 | 5,791 | 6,911 |

## Industry Employment

## Table A-2: All employees and production workers in nonagricultural establishments, by industry

| Industry | All employees |  |  | Production workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 | Production work |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \hline \text { Sept. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. | Sept. | Aug. |  |
| TOTAL. | 50,309 | 49,858 | 48,490 | - | - | - |
| MINING. | 758 | 754 | 744 | - | - | - |
| metal mining. | 98.1 | 93.0 | 90.0 | 82.9 | 78.0 | 76.0 |
| Iron mining. | 36.3 | 36.2 | 34.4 | 31.6 | 31.6 | 29.7 |
| Copper mining. | 27.0 | 20.6 | 22.6 | 21.8 | 15.9 | 18.6 |
| Lead and zinc mining. | 15.2 | 16.4 | 14.8 | 13.1 | 14.0 | 12.3 |
| anthracite. | 33.9 | 35.4 | 33.9 | 30.6 | 32.2 | 29.1 |
| BITUMINOUS-COAL. | 211.5 | 207.6 | 212.5 | 194.0 | 189.7 | 193.8 |
| CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION. | 304.9 | 309.4 | 300.1 | - | - | - |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services)............. | - | - | - | 126.9 | 130.5 | 131.5 |
| nonmetallic mining and quarrying....... | 109.7 | 108.9 | 107.2 | 94.5 | 93.4 | 92.0 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,745 | 2,746 | 2,698 | - | - | - |
| nonbuilding construction.. | 582 | 576 | 569 | - | - | - |
| Highway and street. | 279.5 | 277.9 | 262.1 | - | - | - |
| Other nonbuilding construction. | 302.4 | 298.2 | 306.9 | - | - | - |
| building construction. | 2,163 | 2,170 | 2,129 | - | - | - |
| general contractors. | 851.0 | 868.2 | 897.6 | - | - | - |
| SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS. | 1,312.0 | 1,301.6 | 1,231.1 | - | - | - |
| Plumbing and heating.. | 299.4 | 297.3 | 291.4 | - | - | - |
| Painting and decorating. | 161.3 | 164.1 | 157.0 | - | - | - |
| Electrical work.. | 152.2 | 150.4 | 155.0 | - | - | - |
| Other special-trade contractors. | 699.1 | 689.8 | 627.7 | - | - | - |
| MANUFACTURING. | 16,916 | 16,807 | 15,972 | 13,378 | 13,262 | 12,577 |
| durable goods. | 9,644 | 9,578 | 8,887 | 7,623 | 7,553 | 6,965 |
| nondurable goods. | 7,272 | 7,229 | 7,085 | 5,755 | 5,709 | 5,612 |
| ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES. | 130.5 | 131.5 | 145.8 | 86.4 | 87.8 | 101.8 |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. | 1,695.2 | 1,705.2 | 1,703.4 | 1,245.7 | 1,249.9 | 1,267.5 |
| Meat products. | 333.4 | 330.2 | 326.7 | 260.5 | 258.8 | 257.0 |
| Dairy products....... | 126.2 | 131.2 | 120.8 | 83.6 | 88.1 | 79.9 |
| Canning and preserving. | 361.4 | 361.0 | 379.1 | 327.4 | 327.1 | 347.2 |
| Grain-mill products. | 118.9 | 122.5 | 125.4 | 86.0 | 88.9 | 92.4 |
| Bakery products. | 288.8 | 289.1 | 285.1 | 172.9 | 172.4 | 172.9 |
| Sugar........... | 30.9 | 29.4 | 32.1 | 25.3 | 23.9 | 26.7 |
| Confectionery and related products | 85.1 | 78.4 | 85.7 | 71.0 | 64.4 | 71.5 |
| Beverages.... | 213.0 | 222.6 | 211.7 | 122.1 | 127.2 | 122.1 |
| Miscellaneous food products. | 137.5 | 140.8 | 136.8 | 96.9 | 99.1 | 97.8 |
| TOBACCO MANUFACTURES. | 122.1 | 113.3 | 119.5 | 113.6 | 105.3 | 110.3 |
| Cigarettes. | 33.9 | 33.5 | 32.4 | 30.7 | 30.6 | 29.4 |
| Cigars.... | 38.8 | 38.4 | 40.7 | 37.2 | 36.7 | 38.7 |
| Tobacco and snuff. | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.7 |
| Tobacco stemming and redrying. | 41.9 | 34.0 | 38.7 | 39.3 | 31.7 | 35.5 |

Table A-2: All employees and production workers in nonagricultural establishments, by industry - Continued

| Industry | All employees |  |  | Production workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. |
| TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS. | 1,081.5 | 1,078.7 | 1,071.5 | 989.9 | 985.9 | 978.4 |
| Scouring and combing plants. | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.3 |
| Yarn and thread mills. | 130.7 | 131.3 | 127.3 | 121.0 | 121.6 | 117.9 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills. | 465.7 | 468.2 | 458.0 | 438.1 | 440.4 | 439.8 |
| Narrow fabrics and smallwares | 31.6 | 31.2 | 30.2 | 27.8 | 27.1 | 26.4 |
| Knitting mills. | 229.0 | 226.4 | 225.3 | 208.8 | 205.7 | 204.4 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles. | 89.2 | 88.4 | 87.6 | 78.2 | 77.1 | 76.9 |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings | 50.5 | 49.8 | 51.2 | 42.6 | 42.0 | 42.8 |
| Hats lexcept cloth and millinery. | 12.2 | 12.3 | 13.6 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 12.1 |
| Miscellaneous textile goods..... | 66.1 | 64.5 | 61.4 | 56.6 | 54.9 | 51.8 |
| apparel and other finished textile PRODUCTS. | 1,247.0 | 1,230.1 | 1,185.4 | 1,116.7 | 1,101.0 | 1,058.7 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats.. | 123.8 | 122.5 | 122.8 | , 112.1 | 110.6 | 110.6 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing. | 328.4 | 324.1 | 301.6 | 304.2 | 299.4 | 277.9 |
| Women's outerwear.... | 366.0 | 365.9 | 352.2 | 324.4 | 324.9 | 312.1 |
| Women's, children's under garments | 120.3 | 116.8 | 113.9 | 107.7 | 104.4 | 101.3 |
| Millinery. | 22.5 | 21.7 | 22.3 | 19.9 | 19.4 | 19.9 |
| Children's outerwea | 72.1 | 72.1 | 71.2 | 65.3 | 65.5 | 64.9 |
| Fur giods. | 11.4 | 11.2 | 12.1 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 9.0 |
| Miscellaneous apparel and accessories | 66.1 | 64.9 | 63.9 | 59.5 | 58.5 | 57.2 |
| Other fabricated textile products. | 136.4 | 130.9 | 125.4 | 114.8 | 109.7 | 105.8 |
| LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FURN I TURE ). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 793.6 120.4 | 799.8 123.6 | 738.0 94.8 | 723.3 113.3 | 730.9 116.8 | 671.7 88.3 |
| Loǵsing camps and contractors........ Sawtills and planins mills. | 120.4 416.5 | 123.6 | 94.8 399.3 | 113.3 386.3 | 116.8 392.6 | 88.3 371.1 |
| Sawmills and planing mills........... Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated | 416.5 | 421.5 | 399.3 | 386.3 | 392.6 | 371.1 |
| structural wood products............. | 144.4 | 144.6 | 134.3 | 121.8 | 122.1 | 113.5 |
| Wooden containers..................... | 53.1 | 51.4 | 54.4 | 49.1 | 47.3 | 50.2 |
| Miscellaneous wood products | 59.2 | 58.7 | 55.2 | 52.8 | 52.1 | 48.6 |
| FURNITURE AND FIXTURES. | 376.1 | 369.2 | 352.8 | 319.0 | 312.6 | 298.4 |
| Household furniture.. | 265.2 | 259.8 | 251.1 | 231.3 | 226.6 | 218.8 |
| Office, public-building, and professio furniture. | 44.2 | 43.6 | 41.7 | 35.8 | 35.2 | 33.5 |
| Partitions, shelvins, lockers, and fixtures. | 38.1 | 37.9 | 34.0 | 29.6 | 29.4 | 25.9 |
| Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures............... 4 | 28.6 | 27.9 | 26.0 | 22.3 | 21.4 | 20.2 |
| Paper and allied products. | 559.9 | 556.7 | 536.6 | 461.6 | 458.6 | 444.6 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboards mills | 273.1 | 274.0 | 264.7 | 228.8 | 229.4 | 223.7 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes. | 156.8 | 153.4 | 148.6 | 129.3 | 126.5 | 122.9 |
| Other paper and allied products... | 130.0 | 129.3 | 123.3 | 103.5 | 102.7 | 98.0 |
| PRinting, publishing, and allied INDUSTRIES. | 820.7 | 810.5 | 802.9 | 530.6 | 520.3 | 518.3 |
| Newspapers. | 300.5 | 297.5 | 292.9 | 150.8 | 146.7 | 146.1 |
| Periodicals. | 62.9 | 61.4 | 62.1 | 26.6 | 25.4 | 25.8 |
| Books. | 49.2 | 48.4 | 49.2 | 30.2 | 29.3 | 30.2 |
| Commercial printing | 215.3 | 212.9 | 209.5 | 174.8 | 172.8 | 170.4 |
| Lithographing. | 61.4 | 60.3 | 60.4 | 46.7 | 45.6 | 46.3 |
| Greeting cards..... | 19.7 44.9 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.7 |
| Bookbinding and related industries.. | 44.9 | 43.7 | 43.1 | 36.2 | 35.1 | 34.2 |
| Miscellaneous publishing and printing services. | 66.8 | 66.8 | 66.2 | 50.8 | 50.8 | 50.6 |

## Industry fimploviment

Table A-2: All employees and production workers in nonagricultural
establishments, by industry - Continued

| Industry | All employees |  |  | Production workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1255 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 822.6 | 811.5 | 788.9 | 553.6 | 543.1 | 529.4 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals. | 109.6 | 108.4 | 102.7 | 77.4 | 76.2 | 72.2 |
| Industrial organic chemicals | 314.2 | 313.9 | 295.4 | 218.9 | 218.4 | 200.9 |
| Drugs and medicines. | 91.7 | 92.3 | 92.5 | 54.7 | 55.2 | 57.5 |
| Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations. | 51.2 | 51.0 | 50.8 | 31.1 | 30.7 | 31.2 |
| Paints, pigments, and fillers............ | 72.4 | 73.2 | 70.1 | 45.9 | 46.9 | 44.3 |
| Gum and wood chemicals. | 8.1 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.5 |
| Fertilizers... | 35.0 | 29.6 | 33.9 | 25.9 | 20.7 | 25.5 |
| vegetable and animal oils and fats | 43.2 | 38.5 | 43.8 | 30.2 | 26.0 | 31.5 |
| Miscellaneous chemicals........... | 97.2 | 96.5 | 92.0 | 62.6 | 62.0 | 59.8 |
| PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL. | 254.3 | 256.2 | 254.2 | 174.2 | 176.4 | 177.1 |
| Petroleum refining. | 202.0 | 204.2 | 204.5 | 131.5 | 134.1 | 137.2 |
| Coke, other petrcleum and coal products.. | 52.3 | 52.0 | 49.7 | 42.7 | 42.3 | 39.9 |
| RUBBER PRODUCTS. | 281.5 | 274.6 | 252.4 | 223.1 | 216.8 | 196.3 |
| Tires and inner tub | 119.4 | 117.9 | 110.0 | 92.4 | 91.0 | 82.6 |
| Rubber footwear. | 29.0 | 26.9 | 26.1 | 23.5 | 21.5 | 21.0 |
| Other rubber products | 133.1 | 129.8 | 116.3 | 107.2 | 104.3 | 92.7 |
| LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.. | 387.2 | 392.5 | 370.4 | 346.0 | 351.3 | 330.9 |
| Leather: tanned, curried, and finished. | 43.6 | 43.6 | 42.5 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 38.1 |
| Industrial leather belting and packing... | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.5 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings..... | 15.9 | 16.8 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 15.0 | 12.8 |
| Footwear (except rubber). | 249.3 | 254.2 | 240.9 | 224.6 | 229.3 | 216.6 |
| Luggage..................................... | 19.6 | 19.7 | 17.9 | 16.9 | 17.1 | 15.4 |
| Handbags and small leather goods......... | 33.5 | 33.2 | 32.0 | 29.7 | 29.5 | 28.8 |
| Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods | 20.3 | 20.0 | 18.2 | 17.7 | 17.4 | 15.7 |
| STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS............ | 568.6 | 560.9 | 520.4 | 479.6 | 472.2 | 437.1 |
| Flat glass.................................. | 33.2 | 32.6 | 28.9 | 29.9 | 29.3 | 25.7 |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.... | 97.9 | 93.7 | 89.0 | 83.9 | 79.7 | 75.7 |
| Glass products made of purchased glass... | 17.6 | 17.2 | 16.2 | 15.0 | 14.6 | 13.9 |
| Cement, hydraulic....... | 44.4 | 44.4 | 42.9 | 37.5 | 37.4 | 36.1 |
| Structural clay products.................. | 84.6 | 84.5 | 77.5 | 75.6 | 75.8 | 69.1 |
| Pottery and related products | 54.6 | 53.3 | 52.6 | 48.3 | 47.1 | 46.7 |
| Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products... | 118.3 | 118.0 | 107.0 | 97.6 | 97.0 | 87.7 |
| Cut-stone and stone products............. | 20.8 | 20.8 | 20.3 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 17.9 |
| Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products. | 97.2 | 96.4 | 86.0 | 73.6 | 73.1 | 64.3 |
| PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES. | 1,341.7 | 1,318.8 | 1,156.0 | 1,136.4 | 1,112.2 | 965.3 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills........................................... | 662.4 | 657.4 | 570.0 | 569.8 | 564.2 | 485.0 |
| Iron and steel foundries. | 248.7 | 244.3 | 206.9 | 219.0 | 214.2 | 178.6 |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals. | 67.2 | 64.5 | 61.3 | 53.8 | 51.2 | 49.6 |
| Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals. | 13.1 | 12.7 | 12.0 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 8.8 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals. | 111.1 | 107.9 | 98.7 | 88.5 | 85.3 | 77.7 |
| Nonferrous foundries. | 87.1 | 83.3 | 75.1 | 72.5 | 68.6 | 60.6 |
| Miscellaneous primary metal industries... | 152.1 | 148.7 | 132.0 | 122.8 | 119.1 | 105.0 |

21.: : 1

## Table A-2: All employees and production workers in nonagricultural establishments, by industry - Continued

| y | All employees |  |  | Production workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 125 |  | 1354 | 1055 |  | 1754 |
|  | Sopt | Aug | Espt. | Sept. | Avis. | Sept. |
| FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORD- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EQUI PMENT). . . . | 1,209.8 | 2,092.7 | 1.,028.7 | 893.8 | 877.1 | 821.0 |
| Tin cans and other tinware | 63.2 | 64.5 | 62.3 | 55.7 | 57.1 | 54.6 |
| Cutiery, hand tools, and hardware | 147.7 | 145.1 | 137.6 | 121.0 | 118.5 | 111.0 |
| Heating apparatus (except electric) and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| plumbers' supplies.................... | 138.2 | 134.3 | 130.1 | 109.7 | 105.4 | 102.3 |
| Fabricated structural metal products | 291.3 | 287.5 | 280.2 | 219.5 | 216.9 | 212.5 |
| Metal stamping, coating, and engraving... | 216.7 | 213.9 | 195.8 | 180.6 | 178.4 | 161.1 |
| Lighting fixtures......................... | 47.7 | 46.2 | 41.8 | 38.5 | 37.0 | 32.8 |
| Fabricated wire products | 63.9 | 62.9 | 55.8 | 53.1 | 51.9 | 45.7 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.. | 141.1 | 137.6 | 125.1 | 115.7 | 111.9 | 100.8 |
| MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL). | 1,560.1 | 1,572.2 | 1,498.6 | 1,147.2 | 1,154.8 | 1,097.0 |
| Engines and turbines......... | 79.8 | 80.2 | 71.8 | 57.0 | 57.2 | 50.2 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 127.7 | 156.8 | 140.5 | 87.8 | 114.3 | 100.2 |
| Construction and mining machinery. | 134.4 | 133.3 | 122.4 | 98.3 | 96.7 | 88.0 |
| Metalworking machinery... | 262.4 | 259.7 | 257.5 | 200.9 | 198.1 | 196.4 |
| Special-industry machinery lexcept metalworking machinery). | 182.6 | 180.7 | 175.8 |  | 127.5 | 124.7 |
| General industrial machinery. | 240.2 | 234.3 | 229.7 | 162.3 | 156.2 | 154.7 |
| Office and store machines and devices. | 107.4 | 105.1 | 103.7 | 83.3 | 80.9 | 82.1 |
| Service-industry and household machines.. | 167.5 | 169.1 | 166.7 | 125.0 | 126.1 | 123.8 |
| Miscellaneous machinery parts. | 258.1 | 253.0 | 230.5 | 202.9 | 197.8 | 176.9 |
| ELECTRICAL MACHINERY. . | 1,168.3 | 1,126.4 | 1,077.5 | 858.1 | 818.2 | 785.4 |
| Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.. | 378.1 | 365.0 | 354.7 | 266.3 | 252.6 | 244.6 |
| Electrical appliances. | 70.6 | 68.3 | 64.8 | 57.2 | 54.8 | 52.3 |
| Insulated wire and cable | 26.6 | 25.2 | 24.4 | 21.0 | 19.8 | 19.6 |
| Electrical equipment for vehicle | 78.8 | 75.1 | 67.3 | 64.2 | 60.5 | 53.3 |
| Electric lamps. | 26.2 | 26.0 | 24.5 | 22.8 | 22.5 | 21.2 |
| Communication equipme | 538.9 | 518.1 | 495.5 | 389.7 | 371.3 | 359.9 |
| Miscellaneous electrical product | 49.1 | 48.7 | 46.3 | 36.9 | 36.7 | 34.5 |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT | 1,789.2 | 1,815.3 | 1,590.7 | 1,357.1 | 1,379.2 | 1,182.9 |
| Automotiles. | 848.7 | 883.8 | 653.5 | 687.0 | 721.6 | 504.2 |
| Aircraft and parts | 750.4 | 741.4 | 756.7 | 513.3 | 501.3 | 530.6 |
| Aircraft. | 485.6 | 482.1 | 471.2 | 333.1 | 327.3 | 328.4 |
| Aircraft engines and parts | 243.4 | 140.5 | 153.3 | 92.2 | 88.8 | 103.5 |
| Aircraft propellers and parts. | 13.5 | 13.2 | 16.4 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 11.5 |
| Other aircraft parts and equipment. | 107.9 | 105.6 | 115.8 | 79.0 | 76.5 | 87.2 |
| Ship and boat building and repairing | 119.4 | 122.1 | 119.0 | 102.2 | 104.9 | 102.7 |
| Shipbuilding and repairing.. | 98.2 | 100.4 | 100.9 | 84.0 | 86.2 | 87.2 |
| Boatbuilding and repairing. | 21.2 | 21.7 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 18.7 | 15.5 |
| Railroad equipment...... | 60.0 | 57.6 | 50.7 | 45.6 | 42.8 | 36.4 |
| Other transportation equipment. | 10.7 | 10.4 | 10.8 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 9.0 |
| INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS........ | 318.3 | 315.5 | 308.8 | 222.0 | 219.8 | 217.7 |
| Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments. | 51.1 | 50.0 | 48.3 | 30.4 | 29.1 | 28.7 |
| Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments. | 86.8 | 86.4 | 82.1 | 61.8 | 61.4 | 58.2 |
| Optical instruments and lenses. | 12.7 | 12.6 | 13.5 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 10.6 |
| Surgical, medical, and dental |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| instruments. | 41.1 | 40.8 | 39.8 | 28.4 | 28.2 | 27.5 |
| Ophthalmic goods | 24.6 | 24.2 | 22.9 | 19.4 | 19.3 | 18.1 |
| Photographic apparatus | 67.1 | 67.8 | 67.5 | 43.6 | 44.6 | 46.0 |
| Watches and clocks. | 34.9 | 33.7 | 34.7 | 28.5 | 27.5 | 28.6 |

# Table A-2: All employees and production workers in nonagricultural establishments, by industry - Continued 

| Industry | All employees |  |  | Production workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries... | 488.0 | 476.3 | 470.1 | 399.7 | 388.3 | 386.4 |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.... | 54.0 | 52.3 | 54.3 | 43.7 | 42.1 | 44.4 |
| Musical instruments and parts........... | 18.3 | 17.8 | 17.1 | 15.6 | 15.2 | 14.6 |
| Toys and sporting goods................. | 94.2 | 92.2 | 88.7 | 80.2 | 78.2 | 74.8 |
| Pens, pencils, other office supplies.... | 29.8 | 29.8 | 29.7 | 22.2 | 22.2 | 22.4 |
| Costume jewelry, buttons, notions....... | 67.7 | 66.5 | 66.2 | 56.2 | 54.7 | 55.7 |
| Fabricated plastics products............ | 79.0 | 76.1 | 69.9 | 64.2 | 61.5 | 56.8 |
| Other manufacturing industries.......... | 145.0 | 141.6 | 144.2 | 117.6 | 114.4 | 117.7 |
| transportation and public utilities........ | 4,151 | 4,137 | 4,023 | - | - | - |
| transportation. | 2,792 | 2,769 | 2,701 | - | - | - |
| Interstate railroads | 1,241.7 | 1,245.5 | 1,212.0 | - | - | - |
| Class I railroads. | 1,092.1 | 1,096.1 | 1,064.0 | - | - | - |
| Local railways and bus lines. | 116.0 | 113.2 | 124.8 | - | - | - |
| Trucking and warehousing. | 791.2 | 772.8 | 732.1 | - | - | - |
| Other transportation and services. | 642.7 | 637.2 | 631.8 | - | - | - |
| Bus lines, except local.................. | 45.2 | 45.5 | 45.4 | - | - | - |
| Air transportation (common carrier)..... | 117.3 | 116.7 | 105.1 | - | - | - |
| communication. | 770 | 773 | 738 | - | - | - |
| Telephone. | 727.5 | 731.0 | 696.2 | - | - | - |
| Telegraph................................ | 41.9 | 41.6 | 41.2 | - | - | - |
| other public utilities....................... | 589 | 595 | 584 | - | - | - |
| Gas and electric utilities. | 566.2 | 571.7 | 560.8 | - | - | - |
| Electric light and power utilities | 253.0 | 254.8 | 250.9 | - | - | - |
| Gas utilities.... | 143.1 | 145.2 | 140.7 | - | - | - |
| Electric light and gas utilities combined. | 170.1 | 171.7 | 169.2 | - | - | - |
| Local utilities, not elsewhere classified. $\qquad$ | 23.0 | 23.4 | 22.8 | - | . | - |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 10,813 | 10,638 | 10,447 | - | - | - |
| wholesale trade. | 2,877 | 2,863 | 2,789 | - | - | - |
| retail trade.. | 7,936 | 7,775 | 7,658 | - | - | - |
| General merchandise stores | 1,392.5 | 1,315.0 | 1,348.9 | - | - | - |
| Food and liquor stores. | 1,515.2 | 1,499.0 | 1,444.0 | - | - | - |
| Automotive and accessories dealers | 785.1 | 788.3 | 753.1 | - | - | - |
| Apparel and accessories stores. | 588.4 | 540.8 | 580.3 | - | - | - |
| Other retail trade........... | 3,654.7 | 3,631.4 | 3,531.8 | - | - | - |
| finance, insurance, and real estate....... | 2,224 | 2,241 | 2,141 | - | - | - |
| Banks and trust companies................ | 555.6 | 561.2 | 531.0 | - | - | - |
| Security dealers and exchanges............ | 78.7 | 80.2 | 68.8 | - | - | - |
| Insurance carriers and agents.... | 798.3 | 802.7 | 775.8 | - | - | - |
| Other finance agencies and real estate... | 791.6 | 796.8 | 764.9 | - | - | - |
| SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS................... | 5,791 |  | 5,719 | - | - | - |
| Hotels and lodging places. | 507.6 | 575.4 | 511.6 | - | - | - |
| Personal services: Laundries. $\qquad$ | 336.4 | 337.7 | 329.1 | - | - | - |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants | 155.3 | 151.1 | 157.3 | - | - | - |
| Motion pictures......... | 240.6 | 239.6 | 239.7 | - | - | - |
| government. | 6,911 | 6,717 | 6,746 | - | - | - |
| federal.. | 2,173 | 2,190 | 2,142 | - | - | - |
| State and local............................. | 4,738 | 4,527 | 4,604 | - | - | - |

Table A-3: Indexes of production-worker employment
and weekly payroll in manufacturing


Table A-4: Employees in Government and private shipyards, by region

| Resion ${ }^{\text {// }}$ | 1955 |  | 1954 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | August | September |
| ALL REGIONS........................................................ | 205.8 | 208.4 | 208.5 |
| Private yards................................................. | 98.2 | 100.4 | 100.9 |
| navy yards..................................................... | 107.6 | 108.0 | 107.6 |
| north atlantic. | 88.0 | 88.4 | 86.1 |
| Private yards........................................ | 40.9 | 41.0 | 38.8 |
|  | 47.1 | 47.4 | 47.3 |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC. | 36.5 | 36.6 | 37.4 |
| Private yards..................................... | 15.4 | 15.6 | 17.3 |
| Navy yards........................................ | 21.1 | 21.0 | 20.1 |
| GULF: <br> Private yards | 22.6 | 23.3 | 23.5 |
| PACIFIC.................................................... | 49.9 | 51.4 | 52.9 |
| Private yards......................................... | 10.5 | 11.8 | 12.7 |
| Navy yards........................................ | 39.4 | 39.6 | 40.2 |
| GREAT LAKES: <br> Private yards. | 3.3 | 3.1 | 4.7 |
| INLAMD: |  |  |  |
| Private yards....................................... | 5.5 | 5.6 | 3.9 |

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

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

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

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

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

## Table A-5: 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 adjacent Maryland and Virginia counties).

4/ Data refer to Continental United States and elsewhere.

## State fmployment

Table A-6: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State


See footnotes at end of table.

## Table A-6: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State - Continued

| State | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  | Wholesale and retail trade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Manufacturing |  |  | Transportation and public utilities |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. |
| Alabama. | 238.9 | 222.4 | 226.8 | 48.9 | 48.6 | 49.5 | 138.5 | 137.8 | 136.4 |
| Arizona. 1 . | 32.1 | 31.3 | 26.7 | 20.7 | 20.9 | 19.9 | 53.9 | 53.7 | 51.2 |
| Arkansa | 86.0 | 85.4 | 81.8 | 29.8 | 29.4 | 30.3 | 76.1 | 74.6 | 75.1 |
| California | 1,159.5 | 1,157.3 | 1,095.0 | 344.7 | 343.4 | 331.9 | 919.3 | 913.0 | 886.2 |
| Colorado | 67.9 | 66.5 | 66.0 | 45.3 | 45.2 | 43.6 | 113.4 | 114.1 | 110.1 |
| Connecticut | 413.6 | 410.1 | 408.0 | 42.9 | 4 c .7 | 42.7 | 146.2 | 144.1 | 147.5 |
| Delaware | 62.0 | 63.2 | 58.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| District of Columbia. | 16.1 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 29.3 | 25.9 | 29.5 | 92.5 | 90.5 | 91.2 |
| Florida. | 125.0 | 124.5 | 121.9 | 77.4 | 76.6 | 74.6 | 249.8 | 249.4 | 243.1 |
| Georgia | 330.3 | 329.6 | 309.9 | 70.2 | 69.7 | 67.5 | 206.4 | 206.8 | 201.0 |
| I daho. | 28.2 | 27.2 | 28.3 | 16.4 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 36.0 | 34.8 | 36.0 |
| Illinois | 1,260.9 | 1,262.3 | 1,208.7 | 299.6 | 301.0 | 295.5 | 696.8 | 689.4 | 701.9 |
| Indians | 616.2 | 618.2 | 575.6 | 101.7 | 101.8 | 98.2 | 284.0 | 282.6 | 274.4 |
| Iowa. | 166.6 | 168.8 | 162.1 | 58.0 | 58.7 | 58.3 | 172.4 | 170.5 | 172.1 |
| Kansas | 121.5 | 122.3 | 132.1 | 65.7 | 66.3 | 64.3 | 134.9 | 134.1 | 131.6 |
| Kentucky | 163.9 | 167.3 | 150.3 | 57.7 | 57.1 | 57.0 | 124.6 | 124.5 | 126.1 |
| Louisiana | 149.3 | 149.6 | 151.4 | 81.3 | 81.9 | 81.3 | 165.5 | 163.5 | 164.8 |
| Maine. | 110.1 | 112.8 | 107.4 | 20.2 | 20.6 | 20.2 | 53.0 | 54.1 | 53.0 |
| Maryland. | 264.1 | 266.1 | 254.0 | 76.6 | 75.0 | 74.3 | 170.6 | 166.5 | 165.5 |
| Massachusetts | 693.9 | 683.8 | 672.0 | 116.8 | 118.4 | 118.3 | 375.8 | 370.9 | 373.9 |
| Michigan. | 1,084.4 | 1,090.0 | 951.8 | 152.4 | 151.9 | 142.8 | 455.1 | 451.7 | 440.4 |
| Minnesota | 219.1 | 213.0 | 217.0 | 91.2 | 91.6 | 90.8 | 221.8 | 219.5 | 220.3 |
| Mississippl. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 99.9 | 99.6 | 96.9 | 26.6 | 26.7 | 27.6 | 84.8 | 83.5 | 82.9 |
| Missouri. | 391.1 | 390.1 | 371.9 | 127.6 | 127.1 | 124.9 | 312.5 | 305.9 | 312.6 |
| Montana. | 21.5 | 21.0 | 17.0 | 22.8 | 22.8 | 22.4 | 40.6 | 41.4 | 40.2 |
| Nebraska.1/. | 59.8 | 59.6 | 58.6 | 42.6 | 43.1 | 43.1 | 96.6 | 96.4 | 95.7 |
| Nevada. | 6.0 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 9.1 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 17.0 |
| New Hampshire................... | 82.0 | 82.6 | 78.9 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 32.5 | 33.2 | 31.8 |
| New Jersey.1/. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 817.1 | 810.1 | 796.2 | 150.2 | 148.3 | 147.0 | 335.8 | 336.4 | 326.4 |
| New Mexico. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18.0 | 17.8 | 17.1 | 18.9 | 19.0 | 18.3 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 40.1 |
| New York... | 1,927.1 | 1,893.5 | 1,919.9 | 488.1 | 487.9 | 481.6 | 1,287.6 | 1,264.4 | 1,273.7 |
| North Carolina | 464.8 | 454.2 | 444.6 | 60.5 | 60.2 | 59.2 | 201.7 | 199.4 | 199.7 |
| North Dakota | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.2 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 37.9 |
| Ohio........ | 1,366.9 | 1,342.0 | 1,271.3 | 229.8 | 229.7 | 216.8 | 589.9 | 581.6 | 579.6 |
| Oklahoma | 91.4 | 91.2 | 83.2 | 50.5 | 50.4 | 48.9 | 132.9 | 131.4 | 133.0 |
| Oregon. $1 /$. | 158.3 | 162.1 | 155.3 | 47.9 | 48.2 | 46.9 | 112.6 | 111.5 | 109.2 |
| Pennsylvania................... | 1,492.4 | 1,473.5 | 1,421.4 | 322.1 | 321.9 | 310.5 | 691.0 | 681.1 | 687.0 |
| Rhode Island..................... | 136.0 | 132.7 | 130.5 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 15.6 | 54.1 | 53.2 | 53.3 |
| South Carolina | 229.0 | 229.0 | 220.7 | 24.9 | 25.1 | 25.2 | 101.5 | 99.5 | 97.7 |
| South Dakota.................... | 12.0 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.2 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 39.4 |
| Tennessee . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 286.6 | 287.7 | 275.6 | 59.3 | 58.8 | 57.8 | 186.1 | 184.0 | 183.1 |
| Texas. | 442.4 | 442.6 | 426.9 | 226.5 | 226.9 | 223.8 | 609.6 | 606.7 | 589.3 |
| Utah. | 37.2 | 32.4 | 35.0 | 23.1 | 23.1 | 22.6 | 53.5 | 53.6 | 51.0 |
| Vermont. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 37.3 | 37.1 | 36.2 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 19.6 | 19.8 | 19.2 |
| Virginia........................ | 253.1 | 249.1 | 245.7 | 85.1 | 84.4 | 79.7 | 201.5 | 198.2 | 196.5 |
| Washington. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 215.2 | 212.3 | 204.9 | 67.1 | 66.3 | 64.4 | 171.4 | 168.6 | 167.3 |
| West Virginia................... | 135.7 | 135.5 | 125.7 | 52.4 | 52.0 | 49.2 | 82.5 | 82.3 | 81.2 |
| Wisconsin....................... | 454.2 | 464.9 | 438.3 | 78.2 | 78.5 | 77.2 | 228.1 | 227.8 | 228.5 |
| Wyoming. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 15.5 | 15.7 | 15.6 | 19.7 | 19.8 | 19.5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-6: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State - Continued


1/ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data. 2/Mining combined with construction. $\overline{3} /$ Mining combined with service. $4 /$ Federal employment in Maryland and Virginia portions of the Washington, D. C., metropolitan area included in data for District of Columbia.

## Table A-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division

| Area and industry division | Number of employees |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Area and 1ndustry } \\ \text { division } \end{gathered}$ | Number of employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1954 \\ & \text { Sept. } \end{aligned}$ |  | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | Sept. | Aug. |  |  | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. |
| alabama Birminghan | 198.6 | 176.6 |  | Los Angeles |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total.. | 1,974.7 | 1,963.9 | 1,865.3 |
| Total..... |  |  | 188.7 | Mining. | 14.9 | 15.1 | 14.4 |
| Mining. | 11.3 | 6.6 | 10.4 | Contract construction... | 133.4 | 133.4 | 120.4 |
| Contract constructio | 14.0 | 14.2 | 11.8 | Manufacturing. | 687.7 | 689.9 | 642.4 |
| Manufacturing. | 65.2 | 48.7 | 61.1 | Trans. and pub. util. | 128.1 | 127.6 | 123.0 |
| Trans. and pub. util | 16.5 | 16.4 | 16.4 | Trade.... | 434.1 | 430.7 | 417.0 |
| Trade... | 44.7 | 44.4 | 43.0 | Finance. | 91.9 | 92.5 | 87.5 |
| Finance. | 11.6 | 11.6 | 10.8 | Service. | 267.9 | 265.6 | 253.2 |
| Service... | 19.0 | 18.9 | 18.8 | Government | 216.7 | 209.1 | 207.4 |
| - |  |  |  | Sacramento |  |  |  |
| Mobile |  |  |  | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . | 14.7 | 14.4 | 13.2 |
| Total.. | 81.2 | 80.1 | 78.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.0 | San Bernardino- |  |  |  |
| Manuracturing. | 17.7 | 17.6 | 17.0 | Riverside-Ontario |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util | 11.0 | 10.8 | 10.4 | Manufacturing.......... | 28.3 | 28.3 | 25.7 |
| Trade. | 17.1 | 17.1 | 17.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Finance. | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | San Diego |  |  |  |
| Service 1/ | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.2 | Total.. | 186.0 | 185.2 | 181.3 |
| Government | 20.7 | 19.8 | 19.8 | Mining.................. | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |
|  |  |  |  | Contract construction... | 12.9 | 13.1 | 12.3 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  | Manufacturing. | 45.7 | 45.8 | 45.7 |
| Phoenix 2/ |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util. | 10.9 | 10.9 | 11.1 |
| Total. | 105.4 | 103.2 | 97.3 | Trade.. | 41.7 | 41.6 | 40.6 |
| Mining. . . | . 2 | . 1 | . 2 | Finance. | 7.5 | 7.2 | 6.9 |
| Contract construction | 10.2 | 9.2 | 8.8 | Service. | 23.9 | 24.8 | 23.9 |
| Manufacturing. | 17.7 | 17.4 | 15.2 | Government | 43.2 | 41.6 | 40.6 |
| Trans. and pub. util | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Trade. . | 30.8 | 30.5 | 28.5 | San Francisco-Oakland |  |  |  |
| Finance | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.2 | Total................ | 911.1 | 900.0 | 886.3 |
| Service. | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.2 | Mining..... | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Government | 18.4 | 17.8 | 18.2 | Contract construction | 64.4 | 64.6 | 58.9 |
|  |  |  |  | Manufacturing........... | 199.5 | 195.4 | 192.6 |
| Tucson 2/ |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | 101.9 | 101.5 | 100.4 |
| Total... | 46.2 | 45.2 | 41.5 | Trade.. | 203.6 | 201.6 | 198.6 |
| Mining. . | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | Finance | 56.9 | 57.1 | 55.7 |
| Contract construction | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.8 | Service. | 112.5 | 110.7 | 109.3 |
| Manufacturing.. | 7.7 | 7.4 | 5.2 | Oovernment | 171.0 | 167.7 | 169.4 |
| Trans. and pub. util | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Trade.. | 10.3 | 10.3 | 9.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Finance | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.4 | San Jose |  |  |  |
| Service. | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.3 | Manufacturing | 44.9 | 44.6 | 39.0 |
| Government. | 8.5 | 8.0 | 8.3 | Stockton |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS |  |  |  | Manufacturing........... | 16.4 | 16.5 | 15.1 |
| N. Little Rock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.......... | 70.3 | 69.5 | 67.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction. | 6.6 | 6.6 | 5.4 | COLORADO |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing... | 12.0 | 11.9 | 11.7 | Denver |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.9 | Total.. | 240.5 | 241.6 | 234.2 |
| Trade... | 17.3 | 17.1 | 17.4 | Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Finance. | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.2 | Contract construction... | 15.8 | 15.8 | 16.6 |
| Service 1/. | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.4 | Manufacturing........... | 42.9 | 43.0 | 41.7 |
| Government. | 12.5 | 11.8 | 11.8 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 28.1 | 27.9 | 26.6 |
|  |  |  |  | Trade................... | 67.5 | 67.9 | 65.3 |
| CALIFORITA |  |  |  | Finance.................. | 13.1 | 13.4 | 12.4 |
| $\frac{\text { Freano }}{\text { Manufacturing. . . . . }}$ |  |  |  | Service.................. | 31.8 398 | 32.7 39 | 31.9 38.9 |
| Manufacturing....... | 14.6 | 14.6 | 15.6 | Governvent............... | 39.8 | 39.4 | 38.0 |

Area Employment

## Table A-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division - Continued



See footnotes at end of table.

## Ares Fmplewment

## Table A-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, for selected areas, by industry division - Continued

See footnotes at end of table.

## Table A-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division - Continued

Aicalmelormont

# Table A-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments. for selected areas, by industry division - Continued 



## Table A-7: Employees in nonagriculfural establishments for selected areas, by industry division - Continued

| Area and industry diviaion | (In thousands) |  |  |  | Number of employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Numb | $r$ of empl | rees | Area and industry division |  |  |  |
|  | -1955 |  | 1954 |  | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. |  | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. |
| NEW MEXICO - Continued Albuquerque - Continued Trade. Pinance Service 1/. Government. |  |  |  | New York City 6/ - Con. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | 322.2 | 321.9 | 318.9 |
|  | 15.2 | 15.2 | 14.0 | Trade. | 805.9 | 788.7 | 805.7 |
|  | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.3 | Finance | 348.2 | 350.6 | 343.5 |
|  | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 | Service | 557.8 | 550.9 | 553.5 |
|  | 11.5 | 11.1 | 10.8 | Government | 411.6 | 403.6 | 405.2 |
| NEW YORK <br> Albany-Schenectady-Troy | $\begin{array}{r} 205.2 \\ 6.9 \end{array}$ |  |  | Rochester |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total... | 217.8 | 216.1 | 214.8 |
| Total. construction Manufacturing |  | 204.0 | 207.2 | Contract construction. | 10.5 | 10.9 | 10.5 |
|  |  | 7.0 | 8.3 | Manufacturing. | 113.7 | 112.3 | 111.7 |
|  | 76.5 | 75.9 | 77.5 | Trans. and pub. util | 9.8 | 9.9 | 10.0 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 16.2 | 16.3 | 16.6 | Trade. | 38.1 | 37.7 | 37.8 |
| Trade | 39.9 | 39.2 | 39.5 | Pinance | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.3 |
| Government.................. Other nonnanufacturing.. | 37.0 | 36.9 | 36.9 | Other nonmanufacturing.. | 39.4 | 38.9 | 38.5 |
|  | 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.4 | Syracuse |  |  |  |
| Binghamton | 75.8 | 75.9 |  | Total.. | 143.6 | 141.2 | 138.6 |
| Total.... |  |  | 76.6 | Contract construction. | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.8 |
| Contract conatruction | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | Manufacturing. | 58.8 | 57.5 | 56.1 |
| Manufacturing. | 40.5 | 40.4 | 41.1 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 10.3 | 10.3 | 10.3 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | Trade... | 32.5 | 31.4 | 29.7 |
| Trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 13.9 | 14.1 | 13.7 | Other nonmanufacturing. . | 34.7 | 34.8 | 34.7 |
| Other nonmanufacturing.. | 14.3 | 14.4 | 14.4 | Utica-Rome |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buffalo |  |  |  | Total..... | 94.9 | 94.7 | 94.5 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 444.8 | 443.4 | 427.8 | Contract construction | 2.4 | 2.2 | 3.6 |
| Contract construction... | 20.3 | 19.4 | 21.2 | Manufacturing. | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.9 |
| Manufacturing........... | 206.2 | 206.1 | 193.0 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.2 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 40.3 | 40.4 | 38.0 | Trade . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 15.8 | 15.5 | 15.2 |
| Trade..................... | 85.1 | 84.4 | 83.7 | Finence | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Pinance................... | 13.4 | 13.7 | 13.3 | Service 1/............... | 8.6 | 9.0 | 8.4 |
| Service 1/............... | 46.0 | 45.9 | 45.6 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 18.2 | 18.2 | 17.1 |
| Government............... | 33.4 | 33.5 | 33.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Elaira |  |  |  | Total........ | 175.0 | 175.2 | 172.3 |
| Total. | 33.4 | 33.2 | 33.4 | Contract constructio | 16.5 | 16.4 | 16.4 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 17.2 | 17.0 | 17.3 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 46.4 | 46.4 | 45.5 |
| Trade..................... | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.3 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 11.8 | 12.3 | 12.2 |
| Other nonmanufacturing.. | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | Trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 41.9 | 40.9 | 40.8 |
| Nessau and Supfolk |  |  | 298.8 | Finance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8.4 | 8.6 | 7.9 |
|  | 303.5 | 304.9 |  | Service 4/............... | 50.0 | 50.7 | 49.5 |
| Counties 6/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction | 30.5 | 30.2 | 28.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. | 95.8 | 95.2 | 102.9 | Charlotte |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util | 20.3 | 20.5 | 20.3 | Total.. | 84.6 | 84.0 | 84.6 |
| Trade..................... | 65.2 | 65.9 | 59.5 | Contract construction... | 5.1 | 5.2 | 6.3 |
| Service 5/............... | 48.2 | 50.4 | 45.6 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 22.2 | 21.9 | 21.5 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 43.4 | 42.7 | 42.2 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.4 |
|  |  |  |  | Trade. | 25.4 | 25.3 | 25.4 |
| New York-Northeastern- |  |  |  | Finance. | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.2 |
| New Jersey |  |  |  | Service 1/................ | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.2 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 1,741.1 | 1,708.3 | 1,751.4 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.3 | 5.9 | 6.6 |
| New York City 6/ |  |  |  | Greensboro-⿴igh Point |  |  |  |
| Total.......... | 3,538.9 | 3,481.0 | 3,528.9 | Manufacturing.......... | 41.4 | 40.9 | 40.2 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction... | 114.0 | 111.5 | 108.2 | Raleigh-Durhan |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. .......... | 977.5 | 952.1 | 992.1 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 21.9 | 20.1 | 21.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments,
for selected areas, by industry division - Continued
(In thousands)

| Area and industry division | Number of employees |  |  | Area and irdustry division | Number of employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 |  | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. |  | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. |
| NORTH CAROLITA - Continued Winston-Salen |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { Portland }}{\text { Finance }}$ - Continued | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.8 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 35.7 | 35.4 | 33.7 | Service 1/............... | 32.1 | 31.9 | 31.9 |
|  |  |  |  | Government. | 33.5 | 31.2 | 31.9 |
| NORITH DAKOIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fargo |  |  |  | PEMISYLVANIA |  |  |  |
| Total.... | 21.3 | 21.2 | 21.1 | Allentown-Bethlehem- |  |  |  |
| Contract construction.. | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.2 | Easton |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | Manufacturing. | 99.8 | 98.9 | 93.1 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Trade..................... | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.4 | Erie |  |  |  |
| Finance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 40.0 | 39.2 | 37.6 |
| Service 1/................ | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Government . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | Harrisburg |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total... | 137.9 | 136.6 | 133.1 |
|  |  |  |  | Mining.................... | 8.5 | . 5 |  |
| ORIO |  |  |  | Contract construction... | 8.4 | 7.9 | 8.8 |
| Akron |  |  |  | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 34.1 | 34.0 | 32.3 |
| Manufacturing. | 92.9 | 91.2 | 89.9 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 14.8 | 14.8 | 13.7 |
|  |  |  |  | Trade. | 22.9 | 22.5 | 22.0 |
| Cincinnati |  |  |  | Finance... . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.6 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 164.1 | 162.3 | 153.7 | Service. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 12.3 | 12.0 | 12.1 |
|  |  |  |  | Government | 39.2 | 39.1 | 38.2 |
| Cleveland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 306.7 | 302.2 | 290.0 | Lancaster <br> Manufacturing | 46.7 | 46.5 | 42.9 |
| Dayton |  |  |  |  | 46.7 | 46.5 | 42.9 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 98.7 | 97.7 | 95.6 | Philadelphia | 6 | 6 | 4 |
| OKIAFOMA |  |  |  |  | 554.6 | 546.6 | 4.4 |
| Oklahoma City |  |  |  | Pittsburgh |  |  |  |
| Total. | 136.4 | 136.0 | 135.5 | Total. | 820.1 | 805.5 | 768.1 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 | Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18.0 | 18.0 | 17.5 |
| Contract construction | 9.0 | 9.2 | 8.9 | Contract construction... | 48.3 | 45.9 | 37.3 |
| Manufacturing. | 15.6 | 15.6 | 15.1 | Manufacturing. | 337.1 | 333.7 | 308.8 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 11.1 | 11.0 | 11.0 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 72.9 | 72.9 | 69.8 |
| Trade. | 37.1 | 36.9 | 37.2 | Trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 156.8 | 153.5 | 152.8 |
| Finance | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.5 | Finance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 27.2 | 27.7 | 27.8 |
| Service. | 16.2 | 16.4 | 16.3 | Service. | 89.6 | 85.7 | 84.9 |
| Government. | 32.6 | 32.1 | 32.3 | Government | 70.2 | 68.1 | 69.2 |
| Tulsa |  |  |  | Reading |  |  |  |
| Total. | 123.6 | 122.8 | 116.4 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 51.2 | 51.4 | 48.5 |
| Mining.................... | 11.9 | 11.9 | 11.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction... | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.6 | Scranton |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 34.1 | 33.5 | 28.9 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 30.7 | 30.7 | 30.3 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 13.7 | 13.6 | 12.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Trade. | 30.2 | 30.4 | 29.9 | Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton |  |  |  |
| Finance | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.5 | Manufacturing........... | 38.7 | 39.0 | 37.3 |
| Service.................. | 14.1 | 13.7 | 13.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.3 | $\frac{\text { York }}{\text { Manufacturing . . . . . . . . . . }}$ | 45.1 | 45.0 | 44.6 |
| OREGON |  |  |  | RHODE ISLAND |  |  |  |
| Portland |  |  |  | Providence |  |  |  |
| Total.................... | 253.1 | 248.6 | 247.9 | Total.................... . | 293.4 | 289.0 | 284.1 |
| Contract construction... | 16.3 | 16.1 | 14.6 | Contract construction... | 16.8 | 16.2 | 15.2 |
| Manufacturing........... | 63.6 | 62.5 | 63.9 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 143.1 | 139.0 | 137.5 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 30.8 | 30.6 | 29.8 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 14.1 | 14.0 | 13.9 |
| Trade..................... | 63.9 | 63.4 | 63.0 | Trade.................... | 51.3 | 50.5 | 50.6 |

## Table A-7: Emplovees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division - Continued

| Area and industry division | Number of employees |  |  | Area and industry division | Number of employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 |  | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. |  | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. |
| RHODE ISLAND - Continued |  |  |  | Memphis - Continued |  |  |  |
| Providence - Continued |  |  |  | Trade.................... | 49.1 | 48.4 | 49.0 |
| Finance. | 12.2 | 12.5 | 11.9 | Finance | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.6 |
| Service 1/. | 26.9 | 27.6 | 26.3 | Service | 21.7 | 21.7 | 21.2 |
| Government. | 29.0 | 29.2 | 28.7 | Government | 22.4 | 22.4 | 21.6 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA |  |  |  | Nashville |  |  |  |
| Charleston |  |  |  | Total.. | 130.3 | 129.7 | 125.4 |
| Total.... | 50.6 | 50.6 | 48.6 | Contract construction 1/ | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.3 |
| Contract construction... | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.7 | Manufacturing.......... | 37.9 | 38.0 | 36.1 |
| Manufacturing.... | 9.7 | 9.7 | 8.8 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 12.5 | 12.4 | 12.3 |
| Trans. and pub. util.. | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | Trade. | 29.4 | 28.8 | 28.1 |
| Trade.................... | 11.4 | 11.2 | 11.5 | Finance. | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.7 |
| Finance. | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | Service. | 19.5 | 19.5 | 18.7 |
| Service 1/. | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | Government | 14.8 | 14.9 | 14.5 |
| Government. | 15.8 | 15.8 | 14.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Greenville |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. | 29.7 | 29.7 | 28.7 | UTAH |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Salt Lake city |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total.......... | 118.6 | 109.3 | 110.0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA |  |  |  | Mining.................. | 7.4 | 2.8 | 6.1 |
| Stoux Falls |  |  |  | Contract construction... | 10.7 | 10.2 | 8.3 |
| Manufacturing. .......... | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.3 | Manufacturing........ | 17.6 | 15.2 | 16.9 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 13.3 | 13.2 | 12.6 |
| Trade... | 8.2 | 8.0 | 7.9 | Trade........ | 32.5 | 32.3 | 31.5 |
| Finance. | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | Finance | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.5 |
| Service Government I/ | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | Service. | 14.9 | 14.6 | 13.6 |
| Government | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | Government | 15.0 | 14.0 | 14.5 |
| TENNESSEE |  |  |  | VERMONT |  |  |  |
| Chattanooga |  |  |  | Burlington |  |  |  |
| Total... | 93.9 | 94.1 | 91.3 | Total................... | 16.3 | 16.4 | 16.4 |
| Mining.................. | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | Manufacturing........... | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.5 |
| Contract construction... | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Manufacturing........... | 43.9 | 44.0 | 41.9 | Trade. | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | Service.................. | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.8 |
| Trade................... | 18.0 | 17.8 | 17.4 | Other nonmanufacturing.. | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.3 |
| Finance................. | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Service. | 9.5 | 9.8 | 9.4 | Springfield |  |  |  |
| Government | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.7 | Total................... | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.1 |
|  |  |  |  | Manufacturing........... | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.4 |
| $\frac{\text { Knoxville }}{\text { Total... }}$ |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 |
| Total.. | 116.4 | 117.4 | 120.6 | Trade. .................. | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Mining.................. | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | Service.................. | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Contract construction... | 8.2 | 8.8 | 15.7 | Other nonmanufacturing.. | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 46.1 | 46.8 | 43.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Trade . | 25.5 | 25.1 | 24.2 | VIRGINIA |  |  |  |
| Finance. | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | Norfolk-Portamouth |  |  |  |
| Service. | 11.5 | 11.4 | 11.2 | Total.. | 149.2 | 147.6 | 145.5 |
| Government. | 13.7 | 13.7 | 14.7 | Mining. .................. | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |
|  |  |  |  | Contract construction... | 12.4 | 12.5 | 11.9 |
| Memphis |  |  |  | Manufacturing........... | 15.4 | 15.2 | 14.8 |
| Total.................... | 172.8 | 172.8 | 166.3 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 15.7 | 15.5 | 14.9 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | . 3 | Trade.................... | 36.0 | 35.3 | 36.3 |
| Contract construction... | 12.5 | 12.2 | 9.9 | Finance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.0 |
| Manufacturing........... | 43.9 | 44.9 | 42.0 | Service................. | 16.5 | 16.6 | 15.9 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 15.0 | 15.0 | 14.8 | Government.............. | 47.6 | 46.9 | 46.5 |

## Table A-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, for selected areas, by industry division - Continued

| Area and industry division | Number of employees |  |  | Area and induatry division | Number of employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | $\frac{1954}{\text { Sept }}$ |  | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | Sept. | Aug. |  |  | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. |
| vIRGINIA - Continued |  |  |  | Charleston - Continued |  |  |  |
| Richmond |  |  |  | Manufacturing. .......... | 25.3 | 25.6 | 24.8 |
| Total.. | 152.9 | 151.2 | 148.0 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 11.1 | 11.0 | 10.4 |
| Mining. | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | Trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 17.6 | 17.5 | 17.3 |
| Contract construction... | 10.5 | 10.5 | 9.9 | Finance................. | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Manufacturing. | 39.2 | 38.8 | 37.6 | Service . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.7 |
| Trans. and pub. util. | 15.8 | 15.7 | 14.9 | Covernment. . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.1 | 8.9 | 9.1 |
| Trade.. | 37.5 | 37.1 | 37.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Finance | 12.5 | 12.5 | 11.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Service. | 16.8 | 16.7 | 16.3 | Wheeling-Steubenville |  |  |  |
| Government. | 20.3 | 19.6 | 19.6 | Total......... | 116.4 | 116.0 | 109.9 |
|  |  |  |  | Mining. | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| WASEINGTON |  |  |  | Contract construction. | 4.7 | 5.0 | 3.8 |
| Seattle |  |  |  | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . | 56.7 | 56.4 | 53.4 |
| Fotal................... | 294.7 | 293.1 | 287.2 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.1 |
| Contract construction... | 15.6 | 15.6 | 14.5 | Trade................... . | 20.3 | 20.0 | 19.0 |
| Manufacturing........... | 83.6 | 84.3 | 80.5 | Finance. | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.5 | Service. | 9.9 | 9.8 | 9.7 |
| Trade................... | 70.8 | 70.8 | 69.8 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.8 |
| Finmice. | 17.6 | 17.6 | 16.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Service 1/.............. | 37.3 | 37.5 | 36.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Government. | 42.4 | 39.9 | 42.0 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | WISCOMSII |  |  |  |
| Bpokane | 73.8 | 73.6 | 71.1 | Milwaukee Contract construction... | 24.0 | 23.7 |  |
| Contract construction... | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.6 | Manufacturing........... | 186.2 | 187.8 | 178.0 |
| Manufacturing........... | 15.3 | 15.4 | 14.4 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 28.6 | 28.6 | 28.3 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.1 | Trade......... | 81.5 | 81.2 | 81.7 |
| Trade.................... | 19.8 | 19.8 | 19.6 | Finance. | 19.2 | 19.5 | 18.7 |
| Finance. | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Service 1/............... | 11.3 | 11.1 | 11.4 | Racine |  |  |  |
| Government.............. | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.2 | Contract construction... | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
|  |  |  |  | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 23.2 | 22.9 | 22.0 |
| Tacoma |  |  |  | Trans, and pub. util.... | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Total................... | 76.0 | 74.6 | 72.8 | Trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.8 |
| Contract construction... | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.2 | Finance. | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 |
| Manufacturing........... | 18.5 | 18.4 | 18.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Trade.................... | 15.5 | 15.1 | 14.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Finance.................. | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | HYCMINC |  |  |  |
| Service 1/................ | 8.2 | 8.4 | 8.1 | Casper 2/ |  |  |  |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18.8 | 18.0 | 17.7 | Mining.................. | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
|  |  |  |  | Contract construction... | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.5 |
| WEST VIRGINIA |  |  |  | Manufacturing........... | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Charleston |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| Total.. | 90.4 | 90.3 | 88.2 | Trade.................... | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Mining................... | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.1 | Finance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 6 | . 5 | . 5 |
| Contract construction... | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.4 | Service................. | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |

[^1]Table A-8: Women employeos in manufacturing industries

| Industry | July 1955 |  | April 1955 |  | July 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (in thousands) | Percent of total employment | Number (in thousands) | Percent of total employment | Number (In thousands) | Percent of total employment |
| MANUFACTURING. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4,204.5 | 26 | 4,223.5 | 26 | 4,057.4 | 26 |
| DURABLE GOODS......................... | 1,655.8 | 17 | 1,680.4 | 18 | 1,581.8 | 18 |
| nondurable goods........................ | 2,548.7 | 37 | 2,543.1 | 37 | 2,475.6 | 37 |
| ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES................... | 26.3 | 20 | 28.6 | 21 | 33.9 | 23 |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.................. | 389.2 | 24 | 337.5 | 23 | 384.9 | 24 |
| Meat products............................... | 74.9 | 23 | 69.3 | 22 | 72.0 | 23 |
| Dairy products | 29.1 | 22 | 24.4 | 21 | 27.6 | 21 |
| Canning and preserving................... | 108.9 | 41 | 66.3 | 39 | 104.7 | 39 |
| Grain-mill products....................... | 18.4 | 15 | 17.7 | 15 | 18.5 | 15 |
| Bakery products............................. | 60.1 | 21 | 57.8 | 21 | 61.2 | 21 |
| Sugar........................................ . | 3.1 | 11 | 3.0 | 11 | 3.2 | 11 |
| Confectionery and related products...... | 36.0 | 51 | 39.9 | 54 | 37.8 | 52 |
| Beverages................................... | 22.2 | 10 | 21.0 | 11 | 22.3 | 10 |
| Miscellaneous food products.............. | 36.5 | 26 | 38.1 | 28 | 37.6 | 27 |
| TOBACCO MANUFACTURES. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 49.8 | 57 | 51.7 | 59 | 51.8 | 57 |
| Cigarettes................................... | 14.7 | 45 | 14.1 | 44 | 13.7 | 43 |
| Cigars...................................... | 28.8 | 79 | 30.2 | 80 | 30.2 | 80 |
| Tobacco and snuff.............................. | 3.0 | 42 | 3.2 | 43 | 3.3 | 43 |
| Tobacco stemming and redrying............ | 3.3 | 33 | 4.2 | 41 | 4.6 | 34 |
| TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 451.0 | 43 | 464.0 | 43 | 449.2 | 43 |
| Scouring and combing plants............... Yarn and thread mills................... | 1.0 58.1 | 15 | 1.0 60.2 | 15 46 | 56.9 | 12 |
| Yarn and thread mills........................ <br> Broad-woven fabric mills. | 58.1 | 46 | 60.2 | 46 | 56.3 | 46 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills.................. Narrow fabrics and smallwares.......... | 178.0 | 39 | 185.5 | 39 | 181.1 | 40 |
| Knitting mills.............. | 144.7 | 68 | 145.2 | 67 | 16.5 141.9 | 56 67 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles........... | 17.9 | 21 | 19.3 | 22 | 19.0 | 22 |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.... | 11.5 | 24 | 11.7 | 23 | 11.3 | 23 |
| Hats (except cloth and millinery)....... | 4.6 | 39 | 5.0 | 41 | 5.2 | 39 |
| Miscellaneous textile goods.............. | 18.2 | 29 | 18.3 | 28 | 17.0 | 29 |
| APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS. | 889.2 | 77 | 928.2 | 78 | 855.3 | 77 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats......... | 67.2 | 61 | 72.3 | 62 | 70.7 | 61 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing. | 260.1 | 84 | 262.8 | 84 | 230.3 | 84 |
| Women's outerwear......................... | 264.1 | 78 | 283.0 | 80 | 266.4 | 80 |
| Women's, children's under garments...... | 97.5 | 87 | 103.3 | 87 | 90.0 | 87 |
| Millinery................................... | 12.7 | 69 | 14.6 | 74 | 11.8 | 68 |
| Children's outerwear...................... | 60.4 | 85 | 58.0 | 87 | 61.5 | 86 |
| Fur goods................................... | 2.8 | 25 | 1.7 | 23 | 3.1 | 25 |
| Miscellaneous apparel and accessories... | 42.7 | 75 | 47.2 | 77 | 43.7 | 75 |
| Other fabricated textile products....... | 81.7 | 65 | 85.3 | 66 | 77.8 | 64 |

Table A-8: Women employees in manufacturing industries - Continued

| Industry | July 1955 |  | April 1955 |  | July 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (In thousands) | Percent of total employment | Number (in thousands) | Percent of total employment | Number (In thousands) | Percent of total employment |
| LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNI TURE). | 46.3 | 6 | 47.8 | 7 | 43.8 | 7 |
| Logging camps and contractors. | 2.1 | 2 | 2.0 | 2 | 1.2 | 2 |
| Sawmills and planing mills.............. | 14.1 | 3 | 14.4 | 4 | 12.8 | 4 |
| Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products.................. | 10.1 | 7 | 10.0 | 7 | 9.4 | 8 |
| Wooden contalners......................... | 9.8 | 19 | 10.1 | 19 | 9.9 | 19 |
| Miscellaneous wood products.............. | 10.2 | 18 | 11.3 | 19 | 10.5 | 20 |
| FURNITURE AND FIXTURES..................... | 59.9 | 17 | 61.8 | 18 | 58.3 | 18 |
| Household furniture | 41.7 | 17 | 43.2 | 17 | 40.1 | 17 |
| Office, public-building, and professional furniture................................. | 5.3 | 13 | 5.3 | 13 | 5.2 | 13 |
| Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures. | 3.4 | 10 | 3.8 | 11 | 3.5 | 11 |
| Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures...................... | 9.5 | 35 | 9.5 | 37 | 9.5 | 36 |
| PAPER AND ALLIEd PRODUCTS. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 123.1 | 23 | 120.7 | 23 | 118.6 | 23 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills....... | 30.9 | 11 | 30.0 | 11 | 28.4 | 11 |
| Paperboard containers and bores......... | 41.7 | 28 | 41.0 | 28 | 41.0 | 29 |
| Other paper and allied products......... | 50.5 | 40 | 49.7 | 40 | 49.2 | 40 |
| PRinting, publishing, and allied IMDUSTRIES. | 218.8 | 27 | 217.8 | 27 | 214.2 | 27 |
| Newspapers................................... | 54.5 | 18 | 53.7 | 18 | 53.3 | 18 |
| Periodicals.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 25.3 | 42 | 25.7 | 42 | 24.4 | 40 |
| Books. | 21.9 | 45 | 21.8 | 45 | 22.0 | 46 |
| Commercial printing | 53.9 | 25 | 54.0 | 26 | 51.6 | 25 |
| Lithographing. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 17.0 | 29 | 17.1 | 29 | 16.9 | 29 |
| Greeting cards............................. . | 11.9 | 63 | 10.9 | 62 | 12.6 | 66 |
| Bookbinding and related industries...... Miscellaneous publishing and printing | 18.6 | 43 | 18.3 | 43 | 18.6 | 43 |
| services. | 15.7 | 24 | 16.3 | 24 | 14.8 | 23 |
| CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS............. | 146.9 | 18 | 145.8 | 18 | 142.4 | 18 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals........... | 9.6 | 9 | 9.5 | 9 | 9.0 | 9 |
| Industrial organic chemicals............. | 44.8 | 14 | 45.3 | 15 | 42.8 | 14 |
| Drugs and medicines....................... | 36.9 | 40 | 36.9 | 40 | 36.5 | 40 |
| Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations. $\qquad$ | 11.0 | 22 | 11.1 | 22 | 11.4 | 23 |
| Paints, pigments, and flilers............ | 10.6 | 15 | 10.4 | 15 | 10.4 | 15 |
| Gum and wood chemicals...................... | . 4 | 6 | . 4 | 5 | . 4 | 6 |
| Fertilizers................................. | 2.2 | 8 | 2.4 | 5 | 2.0 | 7 |
| Vegetable and animal oils and fats...... | 3.1 | 8 | 3.0 | 8 | 3.0 | 8 |
| Miscellaneous chemicals.................. | 28.3 | 30 | 26.8 | 29 | 26.9 | 30 |
| PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL. . . . . . . . . | 16.8 | 7 | 16.0 | 6 | 16.0 | 6 |
| Petroleum refining. ....................... | 13.7 | 7 | 13.0 | 7 | 13.0 | 6 |
| Coke, other petroleum and coal products. | 3.1 | 6 | 3.0 | 6 | 3.0 | 6 |

Table A-8: Women employees in manufacturing industries - Continued

| Industry | July 1955 |  | April 1955 |  | July 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { (in thou- } \\ & \text { sands) } \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total employment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { (1n thou- } \\ & \text { sands) } \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total employment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { (in thou- } \\ & \text { sands) } \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total employment |
| RUBBER PRODUCTS. | 69.8 | 26 | 69.9 | 26 | 59.2 | 27 |
| Tires and inner tubes. | 18.5 | 16 | 18.9 | 16 | 14.8 | 17 |
| Rubber footwea | 13.3 | 49 | 13.0 | 49 | 12.2 | 48 |
| Other rubber products. | 38.0 | 30 | 38.0 | 30 | 32.2 | 30 |
| LEATNER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS. | 194.1 | 51 | 191.5 | 51 | 184.0 | 50 |
| Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.. | 5.4 | 13 | 5.5 | 13 | 55 | 13 |
| Industrial leather belting and packing.. | 1.8 | 36 | 1.7 | 35 | 1.5 | 34 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings... | 6.9 | 42 | 7.0 | 42 | 6.5 | 41 |
| Footwear (except rubber)................. | 139.8 | 56 | 137.9 | 56 | 134.6 | 55 |
| Luggage. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8.9 | 47 | 8.1 | 46 | 7.8 | 47 |
| Handbags and small leather goods. | 20.4 | 67 | 21.7 | 69 | 18.5 | 67 |
| Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.. | 10.9 | 57 | 9.6 | 56 | 9.6 | 57 |
| Stone, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. | 88.3 | 16 | 88.1 | 16 | 80.4 | 16 |
| Flat glass.. | 2.0 | 6 | 2.0 | 6 | 1.9 | 7 |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blown... | 29.6 | 33 | 28.7 | 32 | 27.9 | 32 |
| Glass products made of purchased glass.. | 4.4 | 27 | 4.9 | 28 | 4.0 | 27 |
| Cement, hydraulic...... | 1.1 | 2 | 1.1 | 3 | 1.2 | 3 |
| Structural clay products. | 5.6 | 7 | 5.8 | 7 | 5.8 | 8 |
| Pottery and related products........... | 16.9 | 33 | 18.4 | 34 | 15.7 | 33 |
| Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.. | 7.4 .8 | 6 4 | 6.8 .7 | 6 | 5.8 | 5 4 |
| Cut-stone and stone products.............. Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral |  | 4 | . 7 |  | .7 |  |
| products... | 20.5 | 22 | 19.7 | 22 | 17.4 | 21 |
| PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES. | 75.2 | 6 | 74.4 | 6 | 67.7 | 6 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. $\qquad$ | 24.2 | 4 | 23.0 | 4 | 22.9 | 4 |
| Iron and steel foundries................ | 9.8 | 4 | 10.1 | 4 | 9.4 | 5 |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals. | 1.9 | 3 | 2.0 | 3 | 1.9 | 3 |
| Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals........................... | 1.0 | 9 | 1.0 | 8 | 1.0 | 8 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals. | 10.4 | 9 | 10.0 | 9 | 9.3 | 9 |
| Nonferrous foundries.. | 11.9 | 14 | 12.7 | 15 | 9.8 | 14 |
| Miscellaneous primary metal industries.. | 16.0 | 11 | 15.6 | 11 | 13.4 | 10 |
| fabricated metal products (except ORDHANCE, MACNINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT) | 199.9 | 19 | 204.6 | 19 | 188.0 | 19 |
| Tin cans and other tinware. | 15.3 | 24 | 14.3 | 25 | 16.2 | 26 |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware....... Heating apparatus (except electric) and | 41.6 | 29 | 43.7 | 29 | 38.3 | 28 |
| plumbers! supplies.................. |  |  |  |  | 15.3 |  |
| Fabricated structural metal products.... | 21.0 | 7 | 20.7 | 8 | 20.4 | 7 |
| Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.. | 46.6 | 22 | 48.0 | 22 | 43.9 | 22 |
| Lighting fixtures........................ | 13.6 | 30 | 14.8 | 31 | 12.7 | 31 |
| Fabricated wire products................ | 14.8 | 24 | 15.6 | 24 | 13.0 | 23 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products. | 31.4 | 23 | 31.1 | 23 | 28.2 | 23 |

Table A-8: Women employees in manufacturing industries - Continued


## MONTHLY LABOR TURNOVER RATES <br> manufacturing industries

## 1939-1955



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

| (Par 100 employees) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual average | Year |
| Total accession |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948............ | 4.6 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 4.4 | 1948 |
| 1949............. | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 1949 |
| 1950. | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 1950 |
| 1951. | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 1951 |
| 1952. | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 1952 |
| 1953. | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 1953 |
| 1954. | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 1954 |
| 1955. | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 4.3 |  |  |  |  | 1955 |
| Total separation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948............ | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 1948 |
| 1949............ | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 1949 |
| 1950. | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 1950 |
| 1951. | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 1951 |
| 1952. | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 1952 |
| 1953. | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 1953 |
| 1954. | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 1954 |
| 1955............ | 2.9 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 4.4 |  |  |  |  | 1955 |
|  | Quit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948............ | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 1948 |
| 1949. | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 | . 9 | 1.5 | 1949 |
| 1950. | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1950 |
| 1951. | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 1951 |
| 1952............. | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1952 |
| 1953............ | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 1953 |
| 1954............ | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.1 | 1954 |
| 1955............ | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 16 | 2.2 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  | 1955 |
|  | Discharge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948. | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1948 |
| 1949............ | . 3 | .3 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 1949 |
| 1950............. | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | .3 | . 3 | . 4 | . 4 | .4 | . 3 | - 3 | . 3 | 1950 |
| 1951............. | .3 | . 3 | . 3 | .4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 3 | . 4 | - 3 | . 4 | . 3 | $\cdot 3$ | $\cdot 3$ | 1951 |
| 1952............ | .3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | $\cdot 3$ | .3 | . 4 | .4 | . 4 | - 3 | $\cdot 3$ |  |
| 1953............ | .3 | .4 | .4 | . 4 | .4 | .4 | . 4 | .4 | . 4 | .4 | . 3 | . 2 | . 4 | 1953 |
| 1954............ | .2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 1954 |
| 1955............ | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 |  |  |  |  | 1955 |
|  | Layoff |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948............ | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1948 |
| 1949............ | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1949 |
| 1950. | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | . 9 | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | . 8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1950 |
| 1951............ | 1.0 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1951 |
| 1952............ | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 1.0 | . 7 | . 7 | .7 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1952 |
| 1953............ | . 9 | . 8 | . 8 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1953 |
| 1954. | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1954 |
| 1955. | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 |  |  |  |  | 1955 |
|  | Miscellaneous, including military |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1948 |
| 1949. | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | .1 | .1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | . 1 | 1949 |
| 1950. | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 | . 3 | . 4 | .4 | . 3 | . 3 | . 2 | 1950 |
| 1951. | . 7 | . 6 | . 5 | . 5 | .4 | .4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | .4 | .4 | . 3 | . 5 | 1951 |
| 1952. | . 4 | .4 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | - 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | 1952 |
| 1953. | . 4 | .4 | - 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | - 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 2 | - 3 | 1953 |
| 1954. | $\cdot 3$ | .2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 3 | . 2 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 | 1954 |
| 1955............ | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |  |  |  |  | 1955 |

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { accession } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ |  | Separation rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total |  | Quit |  | Discharge |  | Layoff |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Misc., incl. } \\ \text { military } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Sept } \\ \hline 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Aug. } \\ \hline 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Sept. } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1955 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Sept. } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Aug. 1955 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1955 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Sept } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ |
| MANUFACTURING*/. | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| DURABLE G000s \#/. | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 2.1 | - 3 | . 3 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2 | . 2 |
| mondurable goods. | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 2.3 | . 3 | . 3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 2 | . 2 |
| ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES. | 2.4 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | . 2 | . 3 | 2.3 | 1.4 | . 1 | . 2 |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS................. | 4.7 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 2.5 | 2.0 | - 3 | . 3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Meat products | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 1.9 | 1.5 | . 3 | . 3 | 2.7 | 3.1 | . 1 | . 2 |
| Grain-mill produ | 4.1 | 2.9 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 1.9 | . 2 | . 3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Bakery products. | 3.8 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 2.5 | . 4 | .4 | . 5 | . 8 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Beverages: Mait liquo | 2.0 | 2.9 | 6.9 | 5.2 | 1.7 | 1.1 | . 1 | . 2 | 4.9 | 3.7 | . 2 | .2 |
| TOBACCO MANUFACTURES | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 2.3 | . 3 | . 4 | . 3 | . 7 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Cigarette | 1.3 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.7 | . 2 | . 4 | . 6 | . 2 | . 1 | . 2 |
| Cigar | 5.4 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 2.9 | . 5 | . 3 | . 1 | 1.2 | (1/) | (1/) |
| Tobacco and snuff. | 2.0 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.6 | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 | . 1 | . 3 | . 1 |
| TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS. | 3.8 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 2.5 | . 3 | . 3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Yarn and thread mills. | 4.1 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 2.7 | . 3 | . 3 | 2.3 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 2.7 | . 3 | . 3 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 3 | . 2 |
| Cotton, silk, synthetic | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 2.7 | . 3 | . 4 | . 6 | . 7 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Woolen and worsted..... | 4.8 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 2.8 | 2.3 | . 3 | . 2 | 2.7 | 2.7 | . 3 | . 3 |
| Knitting mills.. | 4.0 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 2.6 | . 3 | . 3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | . 1 | . 2 |
| Full-fashioned hosiery | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 5 | 1.0 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Seamless hosiery... | 3.9 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 2.4 | . 2 | . 3 | 1.1 | 1.4 | . 2 | . 5 |
| Knit underwear. | 4.0 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 2.9 | . 3 | . 1 | 1.0 | . 3 | (1/) | . 1 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles........... | 2.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.5 | . 3 | . 2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings... | 3.5 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 1.3 | 1:3 | . 1 | . 3 | 1.0 | 2.0 | . 2 | . 3 |
| APPAREL AND OTHER FIMISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS. | 4.8 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 4 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats........ | 3.0 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 2.2 | 2.5 | . 3 | . 2 | . 8 | . 8 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing..................................... | 5.1 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 4.1 | - 3 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 | . 1 |
| LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE). | 5.5 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 4.7 | 4.0 | . 4 | . 4 | . 7 |  |  |  |
| Logging camps and contractors.............................................. | (2/) | 9.8 | (2/) | 14.4 | (2/) | 4.0 | (2]/) | . 4 | $\left(2^{-7}\right)$ | 2.3 7.7 | (2/) | . 2 |
| Sawmills and planing mills.............. | 4.8 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 3.7 | .4 | . 4 | . 8 | . 8 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products................. | 3.7 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 2.9 | 3.1 | . 3 | . 4 | . 7 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 1 |
| FURNITURE AND FIXTURES. | 5.5 | 6.7 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.0 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 5 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Household furniture.. | 5.8 | 7.2 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 3.2 | . 7 | . 7 | . 5 | . 4 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Other furniture and fixture | 4.7 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 2.7 | . 3 | . 4 | . 9 | . 6 | . 2 | . 3 |
| PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. | 3.4 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.2 | . 3 | . 4 | - 7 | . 5 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills. | 1.9 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.4 | . 2 | . 2 | . 7 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes........ | 5.7 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.1 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 4 | . 2 | . 1 |
| CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 2 | . 4 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.4 | .1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 |
| Industrial organic chemicals. | 1.6 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.6 | . 8 | (1) | ${ }^{1} 1$ | . 4 | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 |
| Synthetic fibers........... |  | 1.0 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | . 5 | (1/) | (1/) | . 6 | . 4 | . 2 | . 1 |
| Drugs and medicines.......... | 2.2 | 1.4 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.3 | $\cdot 1$ | . 1 | . 3 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Paints, pigments, and fillers |  | 1.4 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.6 | . 3 | . 1 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

I ahor Turnover
Table B-2: Monthly labor turnover rates in selected industries-Continued

| Industry | Totalaccession <br> rate |  | Separation rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total |  | Quit |  | Discharge |  | Layoff |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Misc.j’ incl } \\ \text { military }}}{ }$ |  |
|  | Sopt. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aus. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $1955$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1055 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Bept. } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1995 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ |
| PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Petroleum refin | . 5 | . 5 | 2.0 | . 9 | 1.4 | .6 | (1/) | (1/) | . 3 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 |
| RUBBER PRODUCTS. | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 1.9 | . 2 | . 3 | .4 | . 6 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Tires and inner | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.2 | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 | . 3 |
| Rubber footwea | 6.8 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.2 | . 3 | . 1 | .1 | . 6 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Other rubber produc | 5.2 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 2.4 | . 3 | . 4 | .6 | . 9 | . 3 | . 2 |
| LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS. | 3.8 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 3.2 | . 3 | . 3 | . 8 | 1.0 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.. | 2.8 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | . 3 | . 2 | . 8 | 1.5 | $\cdot 3$ | . 3 |
| Footwear (except rubber).................. | 3.9 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 3.4 | . 2 | . 3 | . 8 | . 9 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Stone, Clay, AND GLASS PRODUCTS | 3.2 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 1.7 | . 3 | .2 | 1.0 | $\cdot 7$ | . 2 | . 2 |
| Glass and glass products. | 4.0 | 6.0 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 1.5 | . 5 | . 2 | 2.0 | 1.2 | . 3 | . 2 |
| Cement, hydraulic... | 2.4 | 2.1 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.5 | $\cdot 3$ | $\cdot 3$ | .2 | (1) | $\cdot 3$ | . 2 |
| Structural clay products. | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 2.2 | .4 | .4 | 1.0 | . 7 | . 3 | . 2 |
| Pottery and related products | 3.3 | 4.2 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 1.9 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 6 | . 1 | . 1 |
| PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES. $\qquad$ Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.6 | . 3 | .3 | . 5 | . 6 | . 2 | . 2 |
| mills.................................... | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.4 | . 2 | . 2 | .4 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Iron and steel foundries | 5.0 | 5.8 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 2.4 | . 6 | . 6 | .7 | . 6 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Gray-iron foundries | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 2.7 | . 5 | . 5 | .9 | . 7 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Malleable-iron foundr | 5.2 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 2.7 | . 5 | . 8 | . 2 | . 4 | . 3 | . 2 |
| Steel foundries.. | 5.0 | 7.3 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 2.0 | . 8 | .7 | . 6 | .7 | . 2 | . 3 |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals: <br> Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc. | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 2.8 | . 4 | .6 | . 2 | . 7 | . 2 | . 1 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals: <br> Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper. | 3.0 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 1.3 | . 9 | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 | 1.5 |  |  |
| Nonferrous foundries........... | 5.0 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 2.4 | 2.3 | . 5 | . 7 | .7 | 1.6 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Other primary metal industries: <br> Iron and steel forgings........ | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.5 | . 4 | .3 | . 7 | . 6 | . 3 | . 2 |
| FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT). | 4.9 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 2.9 | 2.2 | . 4 | . 5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | . 2 |  |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 2.3 | .4 | . 4 | . 6 | . 8 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Cutlery and edge tool | 4.5 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.7 | . 2 | .3 | . 2 | . 3 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Hand tools. | 3.0 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1.7 | . 3 | . 2 | . 5 | . 4 | .1 | . 2 |
| Hardware........ | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 2.9 | . 5 | . 5 | . 7 | 1.3 | . 3 | . 2 |
| Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies. | 4.9 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 2.6 | . 5 | . 7 | 2.1 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 3 |
| Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies... | 4.1 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 2.5 | . 8 | . 8 | . 2 | 1.1 | .1 | . 2 |
| 011 burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified. | 5.3 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 2.6 | . 4 | . 7 | 1.6 | 1.4 | . 3 | . 4 |
| Fabricated structural metal products.... | 4.3 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 2.1 | .4 | . 5 | 2.0 | 1.1 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.. | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 2.7 | 2.0 | . 5 | .4 | 3.0 | 2.2 | . 3 | . 4 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## l. the: Tatmere

Table B-2: Monthly labor turnover rates in selected indusiries-Continued

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { accession } \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}$ |  | Separation rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total |  | Quit |  | Discharge |  | Layoff |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Misc., incl. } \\ \text { military } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Sept. } \\ 1955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sept. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL) | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Engines and turbines. | 5.3 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 1.6 | . 6 | . 2 | . 6 | 1.5 | . 1 | . 2 |
| Agricultural machinery and tract | (2/) | 3.7 | (2/) | 2.6 | (2/) | 1.7 | (2/) | . 2 | (2/) | . 4 | (2/) | - 3 |
| Construction and mining machiner | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 1.9 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Metalworking machinery. | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 8 | . 5 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Machine tools. | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 4 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Metalworking machinery (except machine tools). | 2.6 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.4 | $\cdot 3$ | . 3 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Machine-tool accessories.. | 3.8 | 3.3 | 4.9 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 1.6 | . 4 | . 4 | 2.2 | 1.2 | . 1 | . 2 |
| Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery). | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.7 | . 3 | . 3 | . 7 | . 4 | . 2 | . 1 |
| General industrial machinery. | 3.3 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.7 | . 3 | . 3 | .7 | . 6 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Office and store machines and de | 3.6 | 3.1 | 2. | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 4 | . 2 | . 1 |
| Service-industry and household m | 4.1 | 3.6 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 1.6 | . 3 | . 2 | 3.0 | 2.3 | - 3 | . 4 |
| Miscellaneous machinery par | 4.0 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.4 | . 3 | . 2 | . 5 | . 7 | . 3 | . 2 |
| ELECTRICAL MACHINERY. | 6.2 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.1 | . 4 | . 3 | . 7 | . 7 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.. | 4.1 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.5 | ${ }^{3}$ | - 3 | . 5 | . 5 | ${ }^{2}$ | . 2 |
| Communication equipment........ | (3/) | 6.1 | (2/) | 3.3 | (2/) | 2.4 | (2/) | . 3 | (2/) | . 3 | (2/) | . 3 |
| Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment. | 7.9 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 2.6 | . 6 | . 3 | - 7 | . 5 | . 1 | . 3 |
| Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment. | (2/) | 3.4 | (2/) | 2.0 | (3/) | 1.6 | (2/) | .1 | (2/) | (1/) | (2]) | . 2 |
| Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products. | 7.6 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 2.4 | . 4 | . 4 | 1.7 | 1.6 | . 1 | . 2 |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPME | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 2.3 | 1.8 | - 3 | $\cdot 3$ | 2.1 | 3.3 | . 2 | . 4 |
| Automobiles.*/..... | 6.3 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 2.1 | 1.5 | . 4 | . 3 | 2.5 | 4.4 | . 3 | . 6 |
| Aircraft and parts | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 1.8 | . 1 | . 2 | . 7 | . 5 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Aircraft. | 3.2 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 1.9 | . 1 | . 1 | . 6 | . 4 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Aircraft engines and part | 3.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.6 | . 2 | . 2 | . 8 | . 5 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Aircraft propellers and parts | 3.1 | 2.9 | 4.7 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | .1 | . 1 | 3.4 | 1.3 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Other aircraft parts and equipmen | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 1.8 | . 3 | . 4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Ship and boat building and repairi | 12.7 | 12.5 | 10.6 | 15.8 | 2.6 | 3.1 | . 6 | . 6 | 7.2 | 11.9 | . 1 | . 2 |
| Railroad equipment.. | 5.2 | 7.0 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 1.0 | 1.3 | . 4 | - 3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | . 6 | . 8 |
| Locomotives and parts | 5.8 | 5.4 | 2.2 | 2.0 | . 7 | . 6 | . 1 | 1 | . 7 | . 5 | . 7 | . 8 |
| Railroad and street cars | 4.9 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 1.1 | 1.6 | . 5 | $\cdot 4$ | 4.8 | 4.4 | . 6 | . 7 |
| Other transportation equipment. | 7.4 | 8.9 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 3.9 | . 5 | . 7 | (1/) | . 4 | (1/) | . 1 |
| INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS. | 3.8 | 2.6 |  | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.2 |  | . 2 |  | . 6 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Photographic apparatus | (2/) | 1.3 | (2/) | 1.5 | (2/) | . 7 | (2/) | . 1 | (2/) | . 5 | (2/) | . 1 |
| Watches and clocks. | (2/) | 5.1 | (2/) | 3.1 | (2/) | 1.4 | (2/) | . 2 | (2/) | 1.2 | (2/) | - 3 |
| Professional and scientific instruments | 3.0 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.3 | . 3 | . 2 | . 7 | . 5 | . 2 | . 2 |
| MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. | 4.5 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 3.3 | 3.1 | . 4 | . 5 | 1.5 | 1.2 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated wa | 4.3 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 1.8 | . 2 | . 3 | . 5 | . 3 | . 2 | . 1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { accession } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ |  | Separation rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total |  | Quit |  | Discharge |  | Layoff |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Misc.inncl } \\ \text { military } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Sept. 1955 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Sept. } \\ 1955 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } \\ 1955 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. 1955 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Aug. } \\ 1955 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| NONMANUFACTURING: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| metal mining. | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Iron mining. | (2/) | 2.3 | (2/) | 1.4 | (2/) | . 7 | (2/) | . 1 | (2/) | . 5 | (2/) | . 2 |
| Copper mining. | 7.4 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 5.4 | . 5 | .5 | . 2 | . 8 | . 3 | . 4 |
| Lead and zinc mining | 2.8 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.8 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | .1 | . 2 |
| Anthracite mining. | (2/) | 1.7 | (2/) | 1.7 | (2/) | . 8 | (2/) | (1/) | (2/) | . 8 | (2/) | . 2 |
| BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING. | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.3 | . 7 | . 6 | . 1 | (1/) | . 8 | . 4 | . 1 | . 1 |
| COMMUNICATION: | (2/) | 2.3 | (2/) | 2.0 | (2/) | 1.7 | (2/) | . 1 | (2/) | . 2 | (2.) | . 1 |
| Telegraph. 3 l............. | (2/) | 2.1 | (2/) | 1.8 | (2/) | 1.4 | (2/) | . 1 | (2/) | . 2 | (2/) | . 2 |

1/ Less than 0.05. 2/ Not available. 3/Data relate to donestic employees except messengers and those compensated entirely on a commission basis.
*/ July 1955 rates for Total separations and Layoffs, respectively, revised as follows: Total manufacturing 3.4, and 1.3; Durable 3.5, and 1.5; Transportation equipment 5.5, and 3.5; Automobiles 7.2, and 5.1.-

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

| Industry group | July 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men (rate per 100 men ) |  |  | Women (rate per 100 women) |  |  |
|  | Total accession | Separation |  | Total | Separation |  |
|  |  | Total | Quit | accession | Total | Quit |
| MANUFACTURING. | 3.3 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 2.3 |
| durable goods. | 3.3 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 2.0 |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 2.8 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.1 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture).. | 4.8 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 1.6 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 4.7 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 2.2 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 2.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 2.0 |
| Primary metal industries. | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 1.5 |
| Pabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment)..... | 3.9 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 2.1 |
| Machinery (except electrical).... | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 1.7 |
| Electrical machinery. | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 2.1 |
| Transportation equipment. | 3.9 | 5.6 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 5.9 | 2.0 |
| Instruments and related products. | 1.8 | 1.6 | . 7 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 1.6 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries. | 3.4 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 2.9 |
| NOMDURABLE GOODS. | 3.1 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 2.6 |
| Food and kindred products....................... | 4.6 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 2.2 |
| Tobacco manufactures.... | 2.9 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 2.1 |
| Textile-mill products... | 3.3 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 2.1 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products... | 4.4 | 3.6 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 3.3 |
| Paper and allied products..................... | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 2.4 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 1.7 | 1.1 | . 6 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 1.7 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 1.0 | . 8 | . 4 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 1.8 |
| Rubber products. | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 2.0 |
| Leather and leather products............ | 4.1 | 3.5 | 1.9 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 3.0 |

[^2]Table C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees

| Industry |
| :---: |

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

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnines |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1954$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar | \$82.03 | \$77.19 | \$72.75 | 43.4 | 41.5 | 41.1 | \$1.89 | \$1.86 | \$1.77 |
| Cane-sugar | 91.10 | 86.63 | 77.00 | 45.1 | 44.2 | 41.4 | 2.02 | 1.96 | 1.86 |
| Beet suga | 73.31 | 64.08 | 71.28 | 40.5 | 35.6 | 40.5 | 1.81 | 1.80 | 1.76 |
| Confectionery and related | 58.98 | 56.94 | 57.08 | 40.4 | 39.0 | 40.2 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.42 |
| Confectioner | 56.82 | 54.71 | 54.94 | 40.3 | 38.8 | 40.1 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.37 |
| Beverages | 84.66 | 85.28 | 79.17 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 40.6 | 2.07 | 2.06 | 1.95 |
| Bottled soft | 66.19 | 67.14 | 61.63 | 42.7 | 43.6 | 42.5 | 1.55 | 1.54 | 1.45 |
| Malt liquors | 99.45 | 101.34 | 93.60 | 40.1 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 2.48 | 2.49 | 2.34 |
| Distilled, rectified, and blended liquors. | 81.77 | 78.54 | 74.11 | 39.5 | 38.5 | 38.2 | 2.07 | 2.04 | 1.94 |
| Miscellaneous food product | 70.31 | 69.04 | 66.94 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 1.67 | 1.64 | 1.59 |
| Corn sirup, sugar, oil, and | 87.23 | 88.91 | 84.97 | 43.4 | 43.8 | 42.7 | 2.01 | 2.03 | 1.99 |
| Manufactured | 67.50 | 67.45 | 66.27 | 45.3 | 46.2 | 45.7 | 1.49 | 1.46 | 1.45 |
| TOBACCO MANUFACTURES. | 50.63 | 50.57 | 48.86 | 40.5 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 1.25 | 1.29 | 1.24 |
| Cigarettes | 65.13 | 67.80 | 66.91 | 39.0 | 40.6 | 41.3 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.62 |
| Cigars. | 46.32 | 43.90 | 43.73 | 38.6 | 37.2 | 37.7 | 1.20 | 1.18 | 1.16 |
| Tobacco and snuff | 55.42 | 55.42 | 55.63 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 38.9 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.43 |
| Tobacco stemming and redrying | 42.58 | 40.19 | 38.21 | 43.9 | 40.6 | 39.8 | . 97 | . 99 | . 96 |
| TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS. | 56.70 | 55.48 | 52.50 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 38.6 | 1.40 | 1.38 | 1.36 |
| Scouring and combing pla | 65.88 | 63.50 | 60.61 | 42.5 | 41.5 | 39.1 | 1.55 | 1.53 | 1.55 |
| Yarn and thread mills | 50.96 | 49.90 | 46.75 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 37.1 | 1.29 | 1.26 | 1.26 |
| Yarn mills. | 51.08 | 50.27 | 46.49 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 36.9 | 1.29 | 1.26 | 1.26 |
| Thread mills. | 53.47 | 50.70 | 49.02 | 40.2 | 39.3 | 38.3 | 1.33 | 1.29 | 1.28 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills | 56.31 | 54.13 | 51.08 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 38.7 | 1.37 | 1.33 | 1.32 |
| Cotton, silk, synthetic | 54.81 | 52.65 | 49.54 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 38.4 | 1.34 | 1.30 | 1.29 |
| North | 57.51 | 57.37 | 55.38 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 39.0 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.42 |
| So | 54.53 | 51.84 | 48.26 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 38.3 | 1.33 | 1.28 | 1.26 |
| Woolen and worste | 63.84 | 63.27 | 61.41 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 40.4 | 1.52 | 1.51 | 1.52 |
| Narrow fabrics and sma | 57.08 | 55.04 | 54.39 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 1.42 | 1.39 | 1.37 |
| Knitting mills | 50.94 | 50.95 | 49.13 | 38.3 | 38.6 | 37.5 | 1.33 | 1.32 | 1.31 |
| full-fashioned hos | 53.66 | 55.13 | 54.31 | 36.5 | 37.5 | 37.2 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.46 |
| Nor | 53.00 | 54.60 | 54.24 | 36.3 | 37.4 | 36.9 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.47 |
| Sout | 54.17 | 55.13 | 54.46 | 36.6 | 37.5 | 37.3 | 1.48 | 1.47 | 1.46 |
| Seamless hos | 44.49 | 43.13 | 41.58 | 37.7 | 37.5 | 36.8 | 1.18 | 1.15 | 1.13 |
| Nort | 47.58 | 47.43 | 43.52 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 37.2 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 1.17 |
| South | 43.88 | 42.52 | 41.10 | 37.5 | 37.3 | 36.7 | 1.17 | 1.14 | 1.12 |
| Knit outer | 54.85 | 54.23 | 53.65 | 38.9 | 39.3 | 38.6 | 1.41 | 1.38 | 1.39 |
| Knit underwea | 50.00 | 48.68 | 45.26 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 37.1 | 1.25 | 1.22 | 1.22 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles. | 65.88 | 63.38 | 61.31 | 42.5 | 41.7 | 40.6 | 1.55 | 1.52 | 1.51 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles (excep wool). | 65.45 | 62.82 | 61.05 | 42.5 | 41.6 | 40.7 | 1.54 | 1.51 | 1.50 |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor covering | 75.47 | 74.16 | 73.69 | 42.4 | 41.9 | 41.4 | 1.78 | 1.77 | 1.78 |
| Wool carpets, russ, and carpet yar | 71.93 | 71.23 | 69.65 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 |
| Hats (except cloth and millinery) | 59.50 | 60.83 | 54.60 | 37.9 | 38.5 | 36.4 | 1.57 | 1.58 | 1.50 |
| Miscellaneous textile goods. | 67.72 | 66.72 | 62.56 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 40.1 | 1.62 | 1.60 | 1.56 |
| Felt goods (except woven felts and hats) | 75.06 | 75.60 | 70.45 | 41.7 | 42.0 | 39.8 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.77 |
| Lace goods. | 64.96 | 65.30 | 62.54 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 37.9 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.65 |
| Paddings and upholstery filling | 70.14 | 73.27 | 64.19 | 41.5 | 43.1 | 38.9 | 1.69 | 1.70 | 1.65 |
| Proressed waste and recovered fibe | 50.75 | 51.29 | 51.83 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 1.22 | 1.23 | 1.24 |
| Artificial leather, oilcloth, and other coated fabrics.............. | 92.12 | 83.73 | 81.33 | 47.0 | 44.3 | 44.2 | 1.96 | 1.89 | 1.84 |
| Cordage and twi | 56.82 | 56.54 | 53.31 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 39.2 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.36 |

## Hours and tarmins

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

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Averafn houriy } \\ \text { carnings } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } \\ & \text { l9, } 4 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1955$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Sect. <br> 1954 | Sept. 1955 | Aug. 1955 | Sept. 1954 |
| APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRODUCTS | \$49.68 | \$49.82 | \$48.82 | 36.8 | 36.9 | 35.9 | \$1.35 | \$1.35 | \$1.36 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coat | 61.59 | 60.72 | 57.35 | 37.1 | 36.8 | 35.4 | 1.66 | 1.65 | 1.62 |
| Men's and bcys' furnishings and work | 42.83 | 42.22 | 41.84 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 36.7 | 1.13 | 1.12 | 1.14 |
| Shirts, collars, and | 43.47 | 41.92 | 42.44 | 37.8 | 37.1 | 36.9 | 1.15 | 1.13 | 1.15 |
| Separate trousers... | 43.15 | 43.27 | 43.44 | 37.2 | 37.3 | 36.5 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.19 |
| Work shir | 38.50 | 38.29 | 33.44 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 35.2 | . 96 | . 95 | . 95 |
| Women's outer | 52.59 | 54.21 | 52.17 | 34.6 | 35.9 | 34.1 | 1.52 | 1.51 | 1.53 |
| Women's dres | 54.41 | 54.00 | 52.86 | 35.1 | 36.0 | 34.1 | 1.55 | . 1.50 | 1.55 |
| Household appare | 40.29 | 39.35 | 39.96 | 36.3 | 36.1 | 36.0 | 1.11 | 1.09 | 1.11 |
| Womer's suits, coats, and skirts....... | 63.04 | 69.34 | 63.60 | 32.0 | 35.2 | 31.8 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 2.00 |
| Women's, children's under garments....... | 45.38 | 44.16 | 44.65 | 37.2 | 36.8 | 36.9 | 1.22 | 1.20 | 1.21 |
| Underwear and nightwear, except corsets. | 43.01 | 41.92 | 41.92 | 37.4 | 37.1 | 37.1 | 1.15 | 1.13 | 1.13 |
| Corsets and aliied garments............. | 49.45 | 48.41 | 48.55 | 36.9 | 36.4 | 36.5 | 1.34 | 1.33 | 1.33 |
| Millinery............ | 60.99 | 60.70 | 64.51 | 38.6 | 37.7 | 38.4 | 1.58 | 1.61 | 1.68 |
| Children's outer | 45.63 | 46.62 | 45.26 | 36.8 | 37.6 | 36.5 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.24 |
| Miscellaneous apparel and accessories... | 46.62 | 44.65 | 44.77 | 37.9 | 36.9 | 36.7 | 1.23 | 1.21 | $1.22$ |
| Other fabricated textile products........ | 52.26 | 50.03 | 48.76 | 39.0 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 1.34 | 1.32 | 1.29 |
| Curtains, draperies, and other housefurnishings. $\qquad$ | 47.70 | 44.37 | 44.58 | 39.1 | 37.6 | 38.1 | 1.22 | 1.18 | 1.17 |
| Textile bags............................... | 55.72 | 53.27 | 54.26 | 39.8 | 38.6 | 39.9 | 1.40 | 1.38 | 1.36 |
| Canvas produc | 51.22 | 54.35 | 55.58 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 39.7 | 1.30 | 1.39 | 1.40 |
| LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE) | 71.86 | 72.21 | 67.40 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 40.6 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.66 |
| Logeging camps and contract | 80.94 | 81.59 | 68.16 | 39.1 | 39.8 | 35.5 | 2.07 | 2.05 | 1.92 |
| Sawmills and planing mill | 72.31 | 72.83 | 70.06 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.68 |
| Sawmills and planing mills, general..... | 72.73 | 73.25 | 70.47 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.69 |
| South........................... . . . . . . . | 48.06 | 46.44 | 45.68 | 44.5 | 43.4 | 43.5 | 1.08 | 1.07 | 1.05 |
| we | 88.24 | 92.62 | 86.19 | 38.7 | 40.8 | 39.0 | 2.28 | 2.27 | 2.21 |
| Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products............ | 75.18 | 74.82 | 71.28 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 41.2 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.73 |
| Mil1work. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 74.27 | 73.68 | 72.85 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 42.6 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.71 |
| Plywcod..................................... | 78.62 | 77.53 | 71.81 | 43.2 | 42.6 | 40.8 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 1.76 |
| Wooder containers. | 53.45 | 52.79 | 50.82 | 40.8 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1.28 |
| Wooden boxes, other than cigar.......... | 53.56 | 52.91 | 50.43 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 39.4 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.28 |
| Miscellaneous wood products............... | 58.52 | 57.96 | 56.17 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 1.41 | 1.40 | 1.38 |
| FURNITURE AND FIXTURES | 68.95 | 68.46 | 64.46 | 42.3 | 42.0 | 40.8 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.58 |
| Household furniture | 66.14 | 64.79 | 61.71 | 42.4 | 41.8 | 40.6 | 1.56 | 1.55 | 1.52 |
| Wood household furniture, except upholstered...................................... | 59.21 | 58.37 | 55.08 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 40.5 | 1.39 | 1.38 | 1.36 |
| Wood hcusehold furniture, upholstered... | 72.76 | 70.38 | 67.49 | 42.3 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 1.72 | 1.70 | 1.65 |
| Mattresses and bedsprings................ | 75.86 | 73.92 | 69.97 | 43.6 | 42.0 | 41.4 | 1.74 | 1.76 | 1.69 |
| Office, public-building, and professional furniture...................................... | 78.32 | 78.01 | 72.56 | 42.8 | 43.1 | 41.7 | 1.83 | 1.81 | 1.74 |
| Wood office furniture........................... | $68.53$ | $69.68$ | $60.68$ | 43.1 | 44.1 | 41.0 | 1.59 | 1.58 | 1.48 |
| Metal office furniture | 85.24 | 84.15 | 78.36 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 40.6 | 2.02 | 1.98 | 1.93 |
| Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures. $\qquad$ | 83.83 | 85.04 | 77.39 | 41.5 | 42.1 | 40.1 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 1.93 |
| Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures. | 65.35 | 66.30 | 65.00 | 41.1 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.57 |

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average hourly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spt. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sept. } \\ & 1954 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ |
| PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. | \$81.10 | \$79.92 | \$75.40 | 43.6 | 43.2 | 42.6 | \$1.86 | \$1.85 | \$1.77 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills | 87.67 | 87.02 | 81.97 | 44.5 | 44.4 | 43.6 | 1.97 | 1.96 | 1.88 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes. | 76.64 | 75.23 | 70.98 | 43.3 | 42.5 | 42.0 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.69 |
| Paperboard boxes. | 76.38 | 74.98 | 70.47 | 43.4 | 42.6 | 42.2 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.67 |
| Flber cans, tubes, and drums | 80.87 | 77.11 | 74.48 | 41.9 | 40.8 | 39.2 | 1.93 | 1.89 | 1.90 |
| Other paper and allied produc | 71.23 | 70.14 | 66.67 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 1.70 | 1.69 | 1.63 |
| PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INDUSTRIES. | 93.62 | 91.42 | 88.39 | 39.5 | 38.9 | 38.6 | 2.37 | 2.35 | 2.29 |
| Newspap | 99.19 | 95.49 | 94.68 | 36.6 | 35.9 | 36.0 | 2.71 | 2.66 | 2.63 |
| Periodic | 97.68 | 98.40 | 89.95 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 39.8 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.26 |
| Book | 81.81 | 81.41 | 78.18 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 1.94 |
| Commercial print | 92.39 | 90.23 | 85.89 | 40.7 | 40.1 | 39.4 | 2.27 | 2.25 | 2.18 |
| Lithographing. | 95.58 | 93.79 | 89.98 | 41.2 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 2.32 | 2.31 | 2.20 |
| Greeting cards. | 57.81 | 54.81 | 53.34 | 38.8 | 37.8 | 38.1 | 1.49 | 1.45 | 1.40 |
| Bookbinding and related industries | 70.05 | 69.87 | 67.47 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.0 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.73 |
| Miscellaneous publishing and printing services. $\qquad$ | 112.07 | 106.90 | 105.84 | 40.9 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 2.74 | 2.72 | 2.70 |
| CHEmICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS | 84.25 | 82.81 | 79.52 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 2.03 | 2.01 | 1.93 |
| Industrial inorganic chemic | 92.25 | 90.17 | 88.32 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 2.25 | 2.21 | 2.17 |
| Alkalies and chlorine... | 89.06 | 88.44 | 85.36 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 2.21 | 2.20 | 2.15 |
| Industrial organic chemic | 89.60 | 86.90 | 85.07 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 2.18 | 2.13 | 2.08 |
| Plastics, except synthetic | 91.80 | 87.36 | 85.24 | 42.5 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 2.16 | 2.08 | 2.02 |
| Synthetic rubber. | 100.08 | 99.96 | 94.92 | 41.7 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 2.40 | 2.38 | 2.26 |
| Synthetic | 76.78 | 74.21 | 75.52 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 1.91 | 1.86 | 1.86 |
| Explosives | 83.84 | 82.00 | 78.60 | 41.1 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 2.04 | 2.05 | 1.97 |
| Drugs and medicines. | 76.07 | 74.56 | 72.34 | 40.9 | 40.3 | 41.1 | 1.86 | 1.85 | 1.76 |
| Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations. | 88.82 | 87.36 | 83.42 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 2.13 | 2.10 | 2.01 |
| Soap and glycerin.. | 96.88 | 94.76 | 91.74 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.7 | 2.34 | 2.30 | 2.20 |
| Paints, pigments, and fillers | 84.82 | 85.40 | 77.93 | 42.2 | 42.7 | 40.8 | 2.01 | 2.00 | 1.91 |
| Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels. | 82.54 | 84.12 | 75.74 | 41.9 | 42.7 | 40.5 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 1.87 |
| Gum and wood ch | 74.70 | 73.15 | 70.14 | 44.2 | 43.8 | 42.0 | 1.69 | 1.67 | 1.67 |
| Fertilizers. | 65.10 | 62.47 | 62.40 | 42.0 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 1.55 | 1.52 | 1.50 |
| vegetable and animal oils and | 70.99 | 72.82 | 67.74 | 46.1 | 44.4 | 46.4 | 1.54 | 1.64 | 1.46 |
| Vegetable oils................. | 63.84 | 66.10 | 62.38 | 46.6 | 43.2 | 46.9 | 1.37 | 1.53 | 1.33 |
| Animal oils and fats | 82.90 | 82.06 | 78.43 | 45.3 | 46.1 | 45.6 | 1.83 | 1.78 | 1.72 |
| Miscellaneors chemicals | 76.04 | 74.30 | 71.73 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 1.85 | 1.83 | 1.78 |
| Essential oils, perfumes, cos | 63.50 | 61.44 | 60.14 | 39.2 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 1.62 | 1.60 | 1.55 |
| Compressed and liquified gases | 89.20 | 88.54 | 83.13 | 43.3 | 43.4 | 42.2 | 2.06 | 2.04 | 1.97 |
| PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL | 100.19 | 97.58 | 95.58 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 2.42 | 2.38 | 2.32 |
| Petroleum refining. | 102.66 | 99.79 | 97.85 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 2.51 | 2.47 | 2.41 |
| Coke, other petroleum and coal | 92.88 | 89.88 | 87.67 | 43.0 | 42.8 | 43.4 | 2.16 | 2.10 | 2.02 |
| RUBBER PRODUCTS. | 87.57 | 86.32 | 77.42 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 39.3 | 2.10 | 2.09 | 1.97 |
| Tires and inner tub | 103.39 | 102.72 | 86.18 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 38.3 | 2.45 | 2.44 | 2.25 |
| Rubler footwear. | 67.60 | 67.25 | 66.08 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.69 |
| Other rubber product | 78.58 | 75.85 | 72.36 | 41.8 | 41.0 | 40.2 | 1.88 | 1.85 | 1.80 |
| Leather and leather products. | 52.45 | 53.24 | 49.96 | 37.2 | 38.3 | 36.2 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.38 |
| Leather: tanned, curried, and finished | 72.98 | 71.86 | 68.32 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 38.6 | 1.82 | 1.81 | 1.77 |
| Industrial leather belting and packin | 70.93 | 70.00 | 66.63 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.67 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings. | 51.14 | 52.11 | 49.68 | 37.6 | 38.6 | 36.8 | 1.36 | 1.35 | 1.35 |
| Footwear (except rubber). | 49.01 | 50.67 | 46.68 | 36.3 | 38.1 | 35.1 | 1.35 | 1.33 | 1.33 |

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

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average hourly } \\ \text { earnings } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1954 | Sept. $1955$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1954 |
| LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Luģa | \$62.09 | \$56.47 | \$59.36 | 39.8 | 37.9 | 38.8 | \$1.56 | \$1.49 | \$2.53 |
| Handtass and small leather goo | 49.28 | 47.88 | 48.09 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 39.1 | 1.29 | 1.26 | 1.23 |
| Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods. | 45.63 | 46.50 | 45.14 | 36.8 | 37.5 | 35.7 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.23 |
| STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. | 78.77 | 77.93 | 72.85 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 40.7 | 1.88 | 1.85 | 1.79 |
| Flat olass....................... | 113.67 | 112.83 | 100.44 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 40.5 | 2.70 | 2.68 | 2.48 |
| 3lass and glassware, pressed or | 75.60 | 75.17 | 71.53 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 39.3 | 1.89 | 1.87 | 1.82 |
| Glass containers.............. | 76.02 | 77.16 | 71.41 | 39.8 | 40.4 | 38.6 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.85 |
| Pressed and blown §lass | 75.17 | 72.04 | 71.96 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 1.87 | 1.81 | 1.79 |
| Glass products made of purchased glass | 67.14 | 66.72 | 62.47 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 1.61 | 1.60 | 1.52 |
| Cement, hydraulic...................... | 82.54 | 79.49 | 80.22 | 41.9 | 41.4 | 42.0 | 1.97 | 1.92 | 1.91 |
| Structural elay prod | 71.55 | 70.89 | 67.49 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 40.9 | 1.72 | 1.70 | 1.65 |
| Br:ck and hollow til | 70.79 | 69.32 | 65.76 | 43.7 | 43.6 | 42.7 | 1.62 | 1.59 | 1.54 |
| Floor and wall tile | 68.40 | 69.43 | 69.08 | 40.0 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.71 |
| Sewer pipe | 71.98 | 71.51 | 68.45 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.5 | 1.76 | 1.74 | 1.69 |
| Clay refractories......................... | 76.98 | 76.02 | 69.33 | 38.3 | 38.2 | 36.3 | 2.01 | 1.99 | 1.91 |
| Fottery and related products............. | 66.73 | 67.26 | 60.86 | 37.7 | 38.0 | 35.8 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.70 |
| Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products... | 81.70 | 80.71 | 75.82 | 45.9 | 45.6 | 44.6 | 1.78 | 1.77 | 1.70 |
| Concrete products.............................. | 79.34 | 78.20 | 72.86 | 46.4 | 46.0 | 44.7 | 1.71 | 1.70 | 1.63 |
| Cut-stcne and stone products............. | 70.09 | 69.39 | 65.35 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 41.1 | 1.63 | 1.61 | 1.59 |
| Miscelianeous nonmetallic mineral products. $\qquad$ | 83.80 | 81.93 | 74.64 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 39.7 | 2.00 | 1.96 | 1.88 |
| Abrasjve products. | 88.38 | 85.90 | 75.04 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 37.9 | 2.14 | 2.09 | 1.98 |
| Asbestos products | 86.92 | 85.10 | 79.57 | 43.9 | 43.2 | 42.1 | 1.98 | 1.97 | 1.89 |
| Nonclay refractories | 92.51 | 84.37 | 68.71 | 39.2 | 38.7 | 34.7 | 2.36 | 2.18 | 1.98 |
| PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES. | 97.63 | 91.94 | 82.39 | 41.9 | 40.5 | 38.5 | 2.33 | 2.27 | 2.14 |
| Elact furnaces, steei works, and rolling minls........................................... | 103.75 | 96.96 | 84.90 | 41.5 | 39.9 | 37.4 | 2.50 | 2.43 | 2.27 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, except electrometallurgical products. | 104.17 | 97.36 | 84.90 | 41.5 | 39.9 | 37.4 | 2.51 | 2.44 | 2.27 |
| Electrometallurgical products... | 88.37 | 87.76 | 82.82 | 41.1' | 41.2 | 40.6 | 2.15 | 2.13 | 2.04 |
| Iron and steel foundries. | 87.14 | 83.83 | 74.11 | 42.3 | 41.5 | 38.8 | 2.06 | 2.02 | 1.91 |
| Gray-iron foundries. | 85.85 | 82.59 | 73.51 | 42.5 | 41.5 | 39.1 | 2.02 | 1.99 | 1.88 |
| Malncable-iron foundrie | 84.45 | 81.59 | 74.11 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 38.2 | $2.03$ | 1.99 | 1.94 |
| Steel foundries............................ | 91.36 | 88.62 | 75.62 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 38.C | 2.17 | 2.11 | 1.99 |
| Frimary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals............................ | 88.15 | 81.48 | 79.59 | 41.0 | 38.8 | 39.4 | 2.15 | 2.10 | 2.02 |
| Frimary smelting and refining of ropper, lead, and zinc......... | 85.49 | 75.95 | 74.69 | 41.1 | 37.6 | 38.3 | 2.08 | 2.02 | 1.95 |
| trimary refining of aluminum............ | 92.06 | 89.42 | 85.01 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 2.29 | 2.23 | 2.12 |
| Sccondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals............................ | 86.33 | 82.71 | 75.99 | 43.6 | 42.2 | 41.3 | 1.98 | 1.96 | 1.84 |
| Rollins, drawing and alloying of nonferrous metals............................ | 92.21 | 84.84 | 83.23 | 42.3 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 2.18 | 2.10 | 2.03 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper. | 96.14 | 83.62 | 84.46 | 43.9 | 40.2 | 41.4 | 2.19 | 2.08 | 2.04 |
| kolling, drawing, and alloying of atuminum. | 88.91 | 84.80 | 82.22 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 2.19 | 2.12 | 2.03 |
| Nonferrous foundries............. | 87.77 | 84.03 | 79.80 | 41.4 | 40.4 | 39.7 | 2.12 | 2.08 | 2.01 |
| Miscellaneous primary metal indust | 99.76 | 95.72 | 84.53 | 43.0 | 41.8 | $39.5$ | 2.32 | 2.29 | 2.14 |
| :ron and steel forginss...... | 104.37 | 100.38 | $86.08$ | 42.6 | $42.0$ | 38.6 | 2.45 | 2.39 | 2.23 |
| Wire drawing. . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\begin{aligned} & 98.31 \\ & 93.34 \end{aligned}$ | 94.75 89.33 | 85.65 83.16 | 43.5 41.3 | 42.3 39.7 | 40.4 39.6 | 2.26 | 2.24 2.25 | 2.12 |
| Welded and heavy-riveted pipe. | 93.34 | 89.33 | 83.16 | 41.3 | 39.7 | 139.6 | 2.26 | 2.25 | 2.10 |

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

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average weekly } \\ \text { hours } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \hline 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1954 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ 1954 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT). |  | \$82 |  |  | 41 |  |  |  |  |
| Tin cans and other tinwa | 86.72 | 90.23 | 81.34 | 42.3 | 43.8 | 41.5 | 2.05 | +1.06 | 1.96 |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and ha | 79.73 | 79.32 | 75.11 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 1.94 | 1.93 | 1.85 |
| Cutlery and edge tools. | 70.72 | 67.97 | 66.90 | 41.6 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 1.70 | 1.67 | 1.66 |
| Hand tools......... | 81.56 | 76.97 | 73.26 | 41.4 | 40.3 | 39.6 | 1.97 | 1.91 | 1.85 |
| Hardwa | 81.60 | 84.03 | 78.50 | 40.8 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 2.00 | 2.02 | 1.91 |
| Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies. | 81.56 |  | 75. | 41.4 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 1.97 | 1.93 | 1.88 |
| Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplie | 84.46 | 79.60 | 76.44 | 41.0 | 39.6 | 39.2 | 2.06 | 2.01 | 1.95 |
| Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified. | 80.10 | 77.11 | 74.56 | 41.5 | 40.8 | 40.3 | 1.93 | 1.89 | 1.85 |
| Fabricated structural metal products. | 86.10 | 84.65 | 79.35 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 40.9 | 2.05 | 2.03 | 1.94 |
| Structural steel and ornamental metal work. $\qquad$ | 87.76 | 85.68 | 79.30 | 42.6 | 42.0 | 41.3 | 2.06 | 2.04 | 1.92 |
| Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim. | 83.85 | 83.03 | 79.79 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 2.05 | 2.03 | 1.97 |
| Boiler-shop produ | 83.43 | 82.41 | 79.15 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 2.02 | 2.01 | 1.94 |
| Sheet-metal work. | 87.15 | 86.31 | 79.17 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 40.6 | 2.07 | 2.05 | 1.95 |
| Metal stamping, coating, and e | 85.08 | 85.28 | 80.78 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 40.8 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 1.98 |
| Vitreous-enameled products... | 70.14 | 68.80 | 61.24 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 37.8 | 1.69 | 1.67 | 1.62 |
| Stamped and pressed metal prod | 87.57 | 89.04 | 83.84 | 41.5 | 42.0 | 41.1 | 2.11 | 2.12 | 2.04 |
| Lighting fixtures...... | 78.50 | 78.53 | 72.32 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 1.91 | 1.92 | 1.79 |
| Fabricated wire product | 77.87 | 76.89 | 72.76 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.2 | 1.89 | 1.88 | 1.81 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.. | 85.17 | 83.73 | 75.70 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 40.7 | 1.99 | 1.97 | 1.86 |
| Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and pails. | 94.57 | 93.74 | 83.44 | 42.6 | 43.4 | 40.7 | 2.22 | 2.16 | 2.05 |
| Steel springs........ | 82.47 | 85.05 | 73.30 | 38.9 | 40.5 | 37.4 | 2.12 | 2.10 | 1.96 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and | 89.40 | 87.70 | 77.52 | 43.4 | 43.2 | 40.8 | 2.06 | 2.03 | 1.90 |
| Screw-machine products. | 82.75 | 80.79 | 75.26 | 43.1 | 42.3 | 40.9 | 1.92 | 1.91 | 1.84 |
| MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL). | 88.62 | 86.94 | 81.81 | 42.0 | 41.6 | 40.3 | 2.11 | 2.09 | 2.03 |
| Engines and turbines....... | 93.66 | 88.51 | 85.84 | 42.0 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 2.23 | 2.18 | 2.13 |
| Steam engines, turbines, and water wheels. | 98.77 | 91.25 | 93.94 | 41.5 | 39.5 | 41.2 | 2.38 | 2.31 | 2.28 |
| Diesel and other internal-combustion engines, not elsewhere classified...... | 92.00 | 87.74 | 82.59 | 42.2 | 41.0 | 39.9 | 2.18 | 2.14 | 2.07 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors...... | 83.43 | 82.61 | 78.80 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 39.4 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 2.00 |
| Tractors | 88.32 | 88.56 | 82.39 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 39.8 | 2.17 | 2.16 | 2.07 |
| Agricultural machinery (except tractors). | 77.99 | 75.85 | 75.46 | 40.2 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 1.93 |
| Construction and mining machinery. | 90.51 | 88.80 | 77.62 | 43.1 | 42.9 | 39.6 | 2.10 | 2.07 | 1.96 |
| Construction and mining machinery, except for oil fields. | 90.09 | 88.39 | 77.42 | 42.9 | 42.7 | 39.7 | 2.10 | 2.07 | 1.95 |
| Oil-field machinery and tools | 91.35 | 89.61 | 78.01 | 43.5 | 43.5 | 39.4 | 2.10 | 2.06 | 1.98 |
| Metalworking machinery. | 97.86 | 99.20 | 91.96 | 43.3 | 43.7 | 41.8 | 2.26 | 2.27 | 2.20 |
| Machine tools. | 93.73 | 96.14 | 87.36 | 42.8 | 44.1 | 41.6 | 2.19 | 2.18 | 2.10 |
| Metalworking machinery (except machine tools). | 94.82 | 93.95 | 84.45 | 43.1 | 42.9 | 40.6 | 2.20 | 2.19 | 2.08 |
| Machine-tool accessories. | 101.15 | 102.93 | 98.18 | 43.6 | 43.8 | 42.5 | 2.32 | 2.35 | 2.31 |
| Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery). $\qquad$ | 84.38 | 82.17 | 78.98 | 42.4 | 41.5 | 40.5 | 1.99 | 1.98 | 1.95 |
| Food-products machiner | $87.34$ | 84.66 | 80.18 | 42.4 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 2.06 | 2.04 | 1.97 |
| Textile machinery... | 73.93 | 73.16 | 68.64 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 39.0 | 1.79 | 1.78 | 1.76 |
| Paper-industries machinery. | 90.45 | 89.80 | 83.27 | 45.0 | 44.9 | 42.7 | 2.01 | 2.00 | 1.95 |
| Printing-trades machinery and equipment. | 92.60 | 90.45 | 87.72 | 41.9 | 41.3 | 40.8 | 2.21 | 2.19 | 2.15 |

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

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average weekly } \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Averaǵe hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1954 |
| MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL) - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General industrial machinery | \$88.41 | \$85.70 | \$80.80 | 42.1 | 41.6 | 40.4 | \$2.10 | \$2.06 | \$2.00 |
| Pumps, air and gas compres | 85.49 | 82.19 | 80.19 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 2.06 | 1.99 | 1.98 |
| Conveyors and conveying equip | 90.30 | 86.48 | 80.80 | 42.0 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 2.15 | 2.13 | 2.02 |
| Blowers, exhaust and ventilating | 84.80 | 84.20 | 75.62 | 42.4 | 42.1 | 39.8 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.90 |
| Industrial trucks, tractors, etc | 88.19 | 85.90 | 78.41 | 42.4 | 41.9 | 39.4 | 2.08 | 2.05 | 1.99 |
| Mechanical power-transmission equipment. | 92.02 | 88.83 | 80.80 | 43.0 | 42.3 | 40.2 | 2.14 | 2.10 | 2.01 |
| Mechanical stokers and industrial furnaces and ovens. | 86.53 | 85.08 | 82.01 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 40.8 | 2.08 | 2.06 | 2.01 |
| Office and store machines and devi | 84.45 | 82.39 | 80.00 | 40.6 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 2.08 | 2.07 | 2.00 |
| Computing machines and cash regis | 90.09 | 90.90 | 85.97 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 2.23 | 2.25 | 2.16 |
| Typewriters. | 77.95 | 74.47 | 75.48 | 40.6 | 39.4 | 40.8 | 1.92 | 1.89 | 1.85 |
| Service-industry and household machine | 82.99 | 81.81 | 78.80 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 2.08 | 2.03 | 1.98 |
| Domestic laundry equipment.............. | 91.16 | 81.59 | 85.90 | 42.8 | 39.8 | 41.7 | 2.13 | 2.05 | 2.06 |
| Commercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing machines........................ | 82.51 | 78.81 | 73.42 | 43.2 | 41.7 | 39.9 | 1.91 | 1.89 | 1.84 |
| Sewing machines. | 84.42 | 82.19 | 79.20 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 2.10 | 2.06 | 2.00 |
| Refrigerators and air-conditioning units. | 81.06 | 82.00 | 78.21 | 38.6 | 40.0 | 39.3 | 2.10 | 2.05 | 1.99 |
| Miscellaneous machinery | 88.18 | 85.28 | 78.80 | 42.6 | 41.6 | 39.8 | 2.07 | 2.05 | 1.98 |
| Fabricated pipe, fittings, | 84.05 | 81.81 | 80.20 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 2.04 | 2.02 | 2.00 |
| Ball and roller bearings | 94.79 | 90.94 | 75.66 | 44.5 | 43.1 | 38.6 | 2.13 | 2.11 | 1.96 |
| Machine shops' (job and repai | 87.31 | 84.03 | 79.38 | 42.8 | 41.6 | 40.5 | 2.04 | 2.02 | 1.96 |
| ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.................. | 76.17 | 75.92 | 72.98 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 1.89 | 1.87 | 1.82 |
| Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparat | 78.59 | 80.18 | 78.76 | 39.1 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 2.01 | 1.97 | 1.94 |
| Wiring devices and sup.lies. | 71.96 | 70.09 | 68.85 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 1.79 | 1.77 | 1.73 |
| Carbon and graphite products (electrical). | 80.10 | 79.73 | 74.80 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 40.0 | 1.93 | 1.94 | 1.87 |
| Electrical indicating, measuring, and recording instruments.................... | 71.23 | 74.30 | 74.52 | 38.5 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 1.85 | 1.83 | 1.84 |
| Motors, generators, and motor-generator sets. | 84.71 | 84.85 | 85.08 | 39.4 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 2.15 | 2.09 | 2.07 |
| Fower and distribution transformer | 86.92 | 82.81 | 76.14 | 42.4 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 2.05 | 2.01 | 1.88 |
| Switch§ear, switchboard, and industrial controls. | 70.13 | 78.72 | 76.76 | 35.6 | 41.0 | 40.4 | 1.97 | 1.92 | 1.90 |
| Electrical welding apparatus | 93.93 | 95.82 | 87.55 | 44.1 | 45.2 | 42.5 | 2.13 | 2.12 | 2.06 |
| Electrical appliances. | 78.21 | 78.57 | 76.43 | 39.7 | 40.5 | 39.6 | 1.97 | 1.94 | 1.93 |
| Insulated wire and cable | 78.63 | 74.75 | 73.39 | 42.5 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 1.85 | 1.81 | 1.76 |
| Electrical equipment for vehicle | 82.82 | 85.08 | 74.50 | 40.4 | 41.3 | 38.8 | 2.05 | 2.06 | 1.92 |
| Electric lamps. | 59.34 | 67.32 | 65.63 | 34.7 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 1.71 | 1.70 | 1.67 |
| Communication equipment. | 74.34 | 72.32 | 69.55 | 41.3 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 1.80 | 1.79 | 1.73 |
| Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment................................... | 70.30 | 69.43 | 68.34 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.70 |
| Radic tubes.......... | 69.38 | 65.74 | 63.99 | 41.3 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 1.68 | 1.66 | 1.62 |
| Telephone, telesraph, and related equipment. | 95.42 | 92.63 | 81.60 | 44.8 | 43.9 | 40.8 | 2.13 | 2.11 | 2.00 |
| Miscellaneous electrical product | 76.26 | 73.75 | 67.82 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 39.2 | 1.86 | 1.83 | 1.73 |
| Storage batteries. | 90.90 | 86.31 | 75.66 | 43.7 | 42.1 | 39.0 | 2.08 | 2.05 | 1.94 |
| Primary batteries (dry and wet) | 61.00 | 61.62 | 58.26 | 39.1 | 39.5 | 39.1 39.8 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.49 |
| and non-radio electronic | 85.28 | 80.80 | 78.41 | 41.4 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 2.06 | 2.01 | 1.97 |

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

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1955 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1954 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1954 | Sept. 1955 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1954 |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT. | \$93.56 | \$92.06 | \$86.40 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 40.0 | \$2.26 | \$2.24 | \$2.16 |
| Automobiles | 97.16 | 95.45 | 89.15 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 39.8 | 2.33 | 2.30 | 2.24 |
| Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and accessories. | 98.00 | 96.28 | 89.95 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 39.8 | 2.35 | 2.32 | 2.26 |
| Truck and bus bodi | 79.79 | 81.18 | 76.22 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 39.7 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 1.92 |
| Trailers (truck and aut | 85.91 | 83.43 | 74.50 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 38.6 | 2.07 | 2.02 | 1.93 |
| Aircraft and parts | 90.89 | 88.98 | 85.68 | 41.5 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 2.19 | 2.17 | 2.10 |
| Aircraft. | 90.47 | 89.19 | 85.89 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 2.18 | 2.17 | 2.10 |
| Aircraft engines and par | 89.76 | 86.37 | 84.63 | 40.8 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 2.20 | 2.17 | 2.10 |
| Aircraft propellers and par | 97.01 | 95.67 | 83.35 | 43.5 | 42.9 | 39.5 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 2.11 |
| Other aircraft parts and equipment | 93.26 | 90.91 | 86.10 | 42.2 | 41.7 | 41.0 | 2.21 | 2.18 | 2.10 |
| Ship and boat building and repairing | 84.93 | 83.67 | 78.83 | 39.5 | 39.1 | 37.9 | 2.15 | 2.14 | 2.08 |
| Shipbuilding and repairing. | 88.31 | 87.47 | 80.09 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 37.6 | 2.23 | 2.22 | 2.13 |
| Boatbuilding and repairing | 69.03 | 66.50 | 71.06 | 39.0 | 38.0 | 39.7 | 1.77 | 1.75 | 1.79 |
| Railroad equipment... | 94.48 | 93.25 | 78.02 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 36.8 | 2.31 | 2.28 | 2.12 |
| Locomotives and part | 100.42 | 98.47 | 78.81 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 37.0 | 2.33 | 2.29 | 2.13 |
| Railroad and street car | 90.46 | 89.44 | 77.23 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 36.6 | 2.29 | 2.27 | 2.11 |
| Other transportation equipmen | 82.03 | 79.87 | 74.40 | 42.5 | 41.6 | 40.0 | 1.93 | 1.92 | 1.86 |
| INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS. | 79.52 | 77.55 | 73.82 | 41.2 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 1.93 | 1.91 | 1.85 |
| Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments. | 91.12 | 89.19 | 84.63 | 41.8 | 41.1 | 40.3 | 2.18 | 2.17 | 2.10 |
| Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments...................................... | 81.16 | 78.57 | 74.26 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 39.5 | 1.97 | 1.94 | 1.88 |
| Optical instruments and lenses............ | 77.57 | 76.78 | 76.73 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 1.92 | 1.91 | 1.89 |
| Suríical, medical, ana dental instruments. | 70.28 | 69.53 | 67.13 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.2 | 1.71 | 1.70 | 1.67 |
| Ophthalmic goods | 65.25 | 62.22 | 59.65 | 41.3 | 40.4 | 39.5 | 1.58 | 1.54 | 1.51 |
| Photographic apparatus..................... | 87.56 | 85.48 | 80.60 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 40.3 | 2.12 | 2.09 | 2.00 |
| Watches and clocks | 70.88 | 68.90 | 65.97 | 40.5 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 1.75 | 1.74 | 1.67 |
| MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. | 68.30 | 66.50 | 64.40 | 40.9 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 1.67 | 1.65 | 1.61 |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware..... | 74.30 | 70.89 | 70.05 | 43.2 | 41.7 | 42.2 | 1.72 | 1.70 | 1.66 |
| Jewelry and findings. | 69.07 | 66.56 | 66.99 | 42.9 | 41.6 | 42.4 | 1.61 | 1.60 | 1.58 |
| Silverware and plated ware................ | 85.22 | 79.84 | 76.68 | 43.7 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 1.95 | 1.91 | 1.83 |
| Musical instruments and parts............. | 77.98 | 73.16 | 74.98 | 41.7 | 40.2 | 41.2 | 1.87 | 1.82 | 1.82 |
| Toys and sporting goods.................... | 61.85 | 60.04 | 58.50 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 39.0 | 1.55 | 1.52 | 1.50 |
| Games, toys, dolls, and Children's vehicles. | 62.47 | 59.40 | 58.26 | 40.3 | 39.6 | 39.1 | 1.55 | 1.50 | 1.49 |
| Sporting and athletic goods.............. | 61.00 | 60.52 | 58.98 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 38.8 | 1.56 | 1.54 | 1.52 |
| Pens, pencils, other office supplie | 61.29 | 61.56 | 60.45 | 39.8 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 1.54 | 1.52 | 1.50 |
| Costume jewelry, buttons, notions.. | 61.00 | 58.56 | 56.50 | 40.4 | 39.3 | 38.7 | 1.51 | 1.49 | 1.46 |
| Fabricated plastics products. | 73.74 | 71.75 | 69.36 | 41.9 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.70 |
| Other manufacturing industries. | 71.05 | 70.30 | 66.23 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 1.75 | 1.74 | 1.66 |

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

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1954 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1955 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sept. } \\ & 1954 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| transportation ano public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSPORTATION: <br> Class I railroads. | (1/) | (1/) | \$80.32 | (1/) | (1/) | 41.4 | (1) | (1) | \$1.94 |
| Local railways and bus lines. | \$81.03 | \$81.40 | 78.14 | 43.1 | 43.3 | 42.7 | \$1.88 | \$1.88 | 1.83 |
| communication: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone..... | 72.76 | 72.76 | 71.60 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.79 |
| Switchboard orerating employees $\underline{2} / \ldots$ | 60.29 | 59.52 | 58.90 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 38.0 | 1.57 | 1.55 | 1.55 |
| Line construction, installation, and maintenance employees 3/.............. | 103.03 | 105.08 | 105.77 | 44.6 | 45.1 | 45.2 | 2.31 | 2.33 | 2.34 |
| Telegraph 4/.............................. | 79.71 | 79.71 | 77.93 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 41.9 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.86 |
| other public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gas and electric utilities. | 87.98 | 87.78 | 85.49 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 2.12 | 2.11 | 2.05 |
| Electric light and power utilities | 89.64 | 89.45 | 87.57 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 2.16 | 2.14 | 2.09 |
| Gas utilities.... | 83.84 | 80.80 | 80.36 | 41.1 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 2.04 | 2.00 | 1.96 |
| Electric light and gas utilities combined. | 89.24 | 90.31 | 86.73 | 41.7 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 2.14 | 2.14 | 2.07 |
| Wholesale and retail trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| wholesale trade. | 78.74 | 77.95 | 74.74 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 1.93 | 1.92 | 1.85 |
| retail trade (except fating and drimking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General merchandise s | 42.00 | 42.48 | 40.83 | 35.0 | 35.7 | 35.2 | 1.20 | 1.19 | 1.16 |
| Department stores and general mailorder houses. $\qquad$ | 48.24 | 47.88 | 46.93 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 36.1 | 1.34 | 1.33 | 1.30 |
| Food and liquor stores. | 63.14 | 63.73 | 61.53 | 38.5 | 39.1 | 38.7 | 1.65 | 1.63 | 1.59 |
| Automotive and accessories deal | 80.96 | 81.03 | 74.70 | 44.0 | 43.8 | 44.2 | 1.84 | 1.85 | 1.69 |
| Apparel and accessories stores. | 46.68 | 46.77 | 46.51 | 35.1 | 35.7 | 35.5 | 1.33 | 1.31 | 1.31 |
| Other retail trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture and appliance stores.. | 67.39 | 67.46 | 63.99 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 1.62 | 1.61 | 1.52 |
| Lumber and hardware supply stores. | 71.94 | 71.50 | 67.98 | 43.6 | 43.6 | 43.3 | 1.65 | 1.64 | 1.57 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE: Banks and trust companies.......... | 58.50 | 58.67 | 57.71 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Security dealers and exchange | 95.58 | 97.16 | 96.75 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance carriers....... | 74.51 | 74.22 | 70.68 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels and lodging places: Hotels, year-round 5/... | 40.69 | 40.77 | 40.64 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 41.9 | . 99 | . 98 | . 97 |
| Personal services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundries....... ......... | 40.70 48.36 | 40.40 45.82 | 40.50 47.24 | 40.3 40.3 | 40.0 38.5 | 40.1 39.7 | 1.01 1.20 | 1.01 1.19 | 1.01 1.19 |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants. Motion pictures: | 48.36 | 45.82 | 47.24 | 40.3 | 38.5 | 39.7 | 1.20 | 1.19 | 1.19 |
| Motion-picture production and distribution. | 94.94 | 92.93 | 89.81 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

1/ Not available.
2/ Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants: operating room instructors: and pay-station attendants. During 1954 such employees made up 43 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in telephone establishments reporting hours and earninks data.

3/ Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craftemen; installation and exchange repair craftsmen: line, cable, and conduit craftsmen: and laborers. During 1954 such employees made up 25 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in telephone establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

4/ Data relate to domestic employees except messengers and those compensated entirely on a commission basis.
$\underline{\overline{5}} / \mathrm{Money}$ payments only; additional value of board, room, uniforms, and tips, not included.

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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Year} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Manufacturing} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$$
\begin{array}{|c}
\hline \text { Bi tuminous-coal } \\
\text { mining }
\end{array}
$$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Laundries} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Year and month} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Manufacturing} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$$
\begin{array}{|c|}
\hline \text { Bituminous-coal } \\
\text { mining }
\end{array}
$$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Laundries} <br>
\hline \& Current \& 1947-48 \& Current \& 1947-48 \& Current \& 1947-49 \& \& Current \& 1947-49 \& Current \& 1947-49 \& Curren \& 1947-49 <br>
\hline Annual
average: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Monthly data: \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1939. \& \$23.86 \& \$40.17 \& \$23.88 \& \$40.20 \& \$17.64 \& \$29.70 \& $$
1954
$$ \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1940. \& 25.20 \& 42.07 \& 24.71 \& 41.25 \& 17.93 \& 29.93 \& Aug.. \& \$71.06 \& \$61.79
62.65 \& $\$ 82.09$
81.17 \& \$71.38 \& \$39.40 \& \$34.26

35.31 <br>
\hline 1941. \& 29.58 \& 47.03 \& 30.86 \& 49.06 \& 18.69 \& 29.71 \& Sept \& 72.82 \& 63.65 \& 87.54 \& 76.75 \& 40.50 \& 35.31
35.37 <br>
\hline 1942. \& 36.65 \& 52.58 \& 35.02 \& 50.24 \& 20.34 \& 29.18 \& Nov \& 73.57 \& 64.20 \& 88.29 \& 77.04 \& 40.40 \& 35.25 <br>
\hline 1943. \& 43.14
46.08 \& 58.30
61.28 \& 41.62
51.27 \& 56.24
68.18 \& 23.08
25.95 \& 31.19
34.51 \& Nor \& 74.12 \& 64.85 \& 92.01 \& 80.50 \& 40.70 \& 35.61 <br>
\hline 1945. \& 44.39 \& 57.72 \& 52.25 \& 67.95 \& 27.73 \& 36.06 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1946 \& 43.82 \& 52.54 \& 58.03 \& 69.58 \& 30.20 \& 36.21 \& $\frac{1955}{\text { Jan }}$ \& \& 64.72 \& 92.01 \& 80.50 \& 40.40 \& <br>
\hline 1947 \& 49.97 \& 52.32 \& 66.59 \& 69.73 \& 32.71 \& 34.25 \& Feb. \& 74.74 \& 65.72 \& 94.50 \& 82.68 \& 40.20 \& 35.17 <br>
\hline 1948 \& 54.14 \& 52.67 \& 72.12 \& 70.16 \& 34. 23 \& 33.30 \& M \& 75.11 \& 65.71 \& 91.88 \& 80.38 \& 40.60 \& 35.52 <br>
\hline 1949. \& 54.92 \& 53.95 \& 63.28 \& 62.16 \& \& \& Apr \& 74.96 \& 65.64 \& 93.00 \& 81.44 \& 40.70 \& 35.64 <br>
\hline 1950. \& 59.33 \& 57.71 \& 70.35 \& 68.43 \& 35.47 \& 34.50 \& May. \& 76.30 \& 66.81 \& 93.87 \& 82.20 \& 41.62 \& 36.44 <br>
\hline 1951. \& 64.72 \& 58.30 \& 77.79 \& 70.08 \& 37.81 \& 34.06 \& June \& 76.11 \& 66.53 \& 98.28 \& 85.91 \& 40.80 \& 35.66 <br>
\hline 1952. \& 67.97 \& 59.89 \& 78.09 \& 68.80 \& 38.63 \& 34.04 \& \& \& \& \& 83.26 \& 41.01 \& <br>
\hline 1953 \& 71.69 \& 62.67 \& 85.31 \& 74.57 \& 39.69 \& 34.69 \& \& 76.36
76.33 \& 66.66 \& 94.50 \& 82.53 \& 40.40 \& 35.75
35.28 <br>
\hline 1954. \& 71.86 \& 62.60 \& 80.85 \& 70.43 \& 40.10 \& 34.93 \& Sept. \& 77.71 \& 67.63 \& 96.99 \& 84.41 \& 40.70 \& 35.28
35.42 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

| Year | Gross averageweekly earnings |  | Net spendable <br> average weekly earnings |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { month } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Gross average } \\ \text { weekly earnings } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Net spendableaverage weekly earnings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amoun | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ (1947-49 \\ =100) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Worker with no dependents |  | Worker with 3 dependents |  |  | Amount | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Index } \\ \text { (1947-49 } \\ =100) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Worker with no dependents |  | Worker with 3 dependents |  |
|  |  |  | Current | 1947-49 | Current | 1947-49 |  |  |  | Current | 1947-49 | Current | 1947-49 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { average: } \end{gathered}$ | 23.86 | $\begin{aligned} & 45.1 \\ & 47.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 23.58 \\ 24.69 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 39.70 \\ 41.22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 23.62 \\ 24.95 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} \$ 39.76 \\ 41.65 \end{array}$ | Monthly data: |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 57.50 \\ 58.22 \end{array}$ |
| 1939 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1954}{\text { Aug..... }} \\ & \text { Sept.... } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 | 25.20 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$71.06 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941. | 29.58 | 55.969.2 | 28.05 | 4.59 | 29.28 | 46.55 |  |  | 134.2 135.7 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 51.23 \\ 51.92 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 66.12 \\ 66.78 \end{array}$ |  |
| 1942. | 36.65 |  | 31.7736.01 | 45.5848.66 | 36.28 | 52.05 | oct..... |  | 136.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 59.55 \\ & 59.84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.92 \\ & 52.26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66.78 \\ & 67.07 \end{aligned}$ | 58.58 |
| 1943. | 43.14 | 81.5 |  |  | 41.39 | 55.93 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov..... } \\ & \text { Dec...... } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.22 \\ & 73.57 \\ & 74.12 \end{aligned}$ | 138.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 59.84 \\ & 60.92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.26 \\ & 53.16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.07 \\ & 68.18 \end{aligned}$ | 59.4960.04 |
| 1944. | 46.08 | $\begin{aligned} & 87.0 \\ & 83.8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50.92 \\ & 48.08 \end{aligned}$ |  | 58.59 |  |  | 140.0 | 61.36 | 53.68 | 68.63 |  |
| 1945. | 44.39 |  |  |  | 42.74 | 55.58 |  | 74.12 |  |  |  |  | 60.04 |
| 1946. | 43.82 | 82.8 | 37.72 | 45.23 | 43.20 | 51.80 | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947. | $\begin{aligned} & 49.97 \\ & 54.14 \end{aligned}$ | 94. 4 | 42.76 | 44.77 | 48.24 | 50.51 | Jan.... | 73.97 | 139.7 | 61.15 | 53.50 | 68.41 | 59.85 |
| 1948. |  | 102.2 | 47.43 | 46.14 | 53.17 | 51.72 | Peb.... <br> Mar. | 74.74 | 141.2 | 61.76 | 54.03 | 69.02 | 60.38 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75.11 | 141.9 | 62.05 | 54.29 | 69.32 |  |
| 1949.. | 54.98 | 103.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 48.09 \\ & 51.09 \end{aligned}$ | 47.24 | 53.83 | 52.88 |  | 74.96 | 141.6 | 61.93 | 54.23 | 69.20 | 60.60 |
| 1950. | 39.33 | 122.0122.2 |  | 49.70 | 57.2161.28 | 55.6555.21 |  | 76.11 | 144.1 | 62.9862.83 | 5.1554.92 | 70.12 | 61.53 |
| 1951...... |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 51.09 \\ & 54.04 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | May..... <br> June. |  | 143.7 |  |  |  | 61.29 |
| 1952..... | 67.9771.6971.86 | $\begin{aligned} & 128.4 \\ & 135.4 \\ & 235.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.54 \\ & 59.55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.04 \\ & 51.17 \\ & 51.87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.02 \\ & 66.58 \\ & 66.78 \end{aligned}$ | 56.05 <br> 58.20 <br> 58.17 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July.... } \\ & \text { Aug..... } \\ & \text { Sept.... } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.36 \\ & 76.33 \\ & 77.71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144.2 \\ & 144.2 \\ & 146.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.02 \\ & 63.00 \\ & 64.08 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.94 \\ & 5.02 \\ & 55.77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.32 \\ & 70.29 \end{aligned}$$71.40$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.31 \\ & 6.39 \\ & 6.14 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1954. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Adpusted Earmings

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

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { year } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { month } \end{aligned}$ | Manufacturing |  |  |  | Turable goods |  |  | Nondurable goods |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average hourly earninas |  |  | Average weekly hours | Average hourly earnings |  | Average weekly hours | Averaǵe hourly earnings |  | Average week ly hours |
|  | Gross | Exoluding overtime |  |  |  | Excluding |  |  | Excluding |  |
|  |  | Amount | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ (1947-49=100) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Gr | overtime |  | Gross | overtime |  |
| Annus 1 <br> average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941........ | \$0.729 | \$0.702 | 54.5 | 40.6 | \$0.808 | \$0.770 | 42.1 | \$0.640 | \$0.625 | 38.9 |
| 1942........ | . 853 | . 805 | 62.5 | 42.9 | . 947 | . 881 | 45.1 | . 723 | . 698 | 40.3 |
| 1943....... | . 961 | . 894 | 69.4 | 44.9 | 1.059 | .976 | 46.6 | . 803 | . 763 | 42.5 |
| 1944. | 1.019 | . 947 | 73.5 | 45.2 | 1.117 | 1.029 | 46.6 | . 861 | . 814 | 43.1 |
| 1945. | 1.023 | $1 / .963$ | 1/74.8 | 43.4 | 1.111 | 1/1.042 | 44.1 | . 904 | $1 / .858$ | 42.3 |
| 1946. | 1.086 | 1.051 | 81.6 | 40.4 | 1.156 | 1.122 | 40.2 | 1.015 | . 981 | 40.5 |
| 1947. | 1.237 | 1.198 | 93.0 | 40.4 | 1.292 | 1.250 | 40.6 | 1.171 | 1.133 | 40.1 |
| 1948. | 1.350 | 1.310 | 101.7 | 40.1 | 1.410 | 1.366 | 40.5 | 1.278 | 1.241 | 39.6 |
| 1949. | 1.401 | 1.367 | 106.1 | 39.2 | 1.469 | 1.434 | 39.5 | 1.325 | 1.292 | 38.8 |
| 1950........ | 1.465 | 1.415 | 109.9 | 40.5 | 1.537 | 1.480 | 41.2 | 1.378 | 1.337 | 39.7 |
| 1951. | 1.59 | 1.53 | 118.8 | 40.7 | 1.67 | 1.60 | 41.6 | 1.48 | 1.43 | 39.5 |
| 1952. | 1.67 | 1.61 | 125.0 | 40.7 | 1.77 | 1.70 | 41.5 | 1.54 | 1.49 | 39.6 |
| 1953. | 1.77 | 1.71 | 132.8 | 40.', | 1.87 | 1.80 | 41.3 | 1.61 | 1.56 | 39.5 |
| 1954. | 1.81 | 1.76 | 136.6 | 39.7 | 1.92 | 1.86 | 40.2 | 1.66 | 1.61 | 39.0 |
| 1954: Aug.. | 1.79 | 1.74 | 135.1 | 39.7 | 1.91 | 1.86 | 40.1 | 1.65 | 1.60 | 39.2 |
| Sept. | 1.81 | 1.76 | 136.6 | 39.7 | 1.93 | 1.87 | 40.1 | 1.66 | 1.61 | 39.3 |
| Oct.. | 1.81 | 1.76 | 136.6 | 39.9 | 1.93 | 1.87 | 40.4 | 1.66 | 1.61 | 39.2 |
| Nov.. | 1.83 | 1.77 | 137.4 | 40.2 | 1.94 | 1.88 | 40.8 | 1.67 | 1.62 | 39.5 |
| Dec.. | 1.83 | 1.77 | 137.4 | 40.5 | 1.95 | 1.88 | 41.1 | 1.67 | 1.62 | 39.8 |
| 1955: Jan.. | 1.84 | 1.78 | 138.2 | 40.2 | 1.96 | 1.89 | 40.9 | 1.68 | 1.63 | 39.3 |
| Feb.. | 1.85 | 1.78 | 138.2 | 40.4 | 1.96 | 1.89 | 41.1 | 1.68 | 1.63 | 39.5 |
| Mar.. | 1.85 | 1.79 | 139.0 | 40.6 | 1.97 | 1.89 | 41.4 | 1.68 | 1.63 | 39.7 |
| Apr.. | 1.86 | 1.80 | 139.8 | 40.3 | 1.98 | 1.90 | 41.2 | 1.69 | 1.65 | 39.0 |
| May. . | 1.87 | 1.80 | 139.8 | 40.8 | 1.99 | 1.91 | 41.6 | 1.70 | 1.65 | 39.6 |
| June. | 1.87 | 1.80 | 139.8 | 40.7 | 1.99 | 1.91 | 41.2 | 1.70 | 1.65 | 39.9 |
| July. | 1.89 | 1.82 | 141.3 | 40.4 | 2.02 | 1.94 | 40.9 | 1.71 | 1.66 | 39.7 |
| Aug.. | 1.88 | 1.81 | 140.5 | 40.6 | 2.01 | 1.94 | 41.1 | 1.70 | 1.65 | 39.9 |
| Sept. | 1.90 | 1.83 | 142.1 | 40.9 | 2.03 | 1.95 | 41.5 | 1.72 | 1.66 | 40.2 |

[^3]
## Man Hour lindexes

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


See footnotes at end of table.

## Vi:n Hown Increx s

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

| Year and month | 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 |
| 1947: Average.. | 107.5 | 104.6 | 103.9 | 105.9 | 104.5 | 99.6 |
| 1948: Average.. | 103.0 | 104.2 | 100.0 | 101.0 | 105.7 | 101.6 |
| 1949: Average.. | 89.5 | 91.2 | 96.1 | 93.1 | 89.9 | 98.8 |
| 1950: Average.. | 97.4 | 101.3 | 95.2 | 89.2 | 100.1 | 103.0 |
| 1951: Average.. | 117.5 | 103.1 | 95.9 | 91.2 | 96.0 | 101.9 |
| 1952: Average.. | 122.7 | 100.5 | 94.7 | 92.2 | 90.7 | 104.5 |
| 1953: Average.. | 129.9 | 109.5 | 93.7 | 90.1 | 89.8 | 106.9 |
| 1954: Average.. | 114.9 | 98.0 | 90.3 | 87.8 | 78.7 | 99.0 |
| Monthly data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954: $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug.... } \\ & \text { Sept. . . } \\ & \text { Oct. . . } \\ & \text { Nov.... } \\ & \text { Dec. . . }\end{aligned}$ | 108.7 | 96.7 | 102.1 | 97.4 | 78.9 | 101.4 |
|  | 111.9 | 100.3 | 105.2 | 107.9 | 79.5 | 101.1 |
|  | 112.3 | 103.2 | 96.7 | 111.0 | 80.9 | 100.3 |
|  | 112.9 | 102.4 | 91.7 | 94.0 | 82.4 | 101.8 |
|  | 113.7 | 98.3 | 88.0 | 95.4 | 83.2 | 103.6 |
| 1955: Jan..... | 112.2 | 93.9 | 82.3 | 85.4 | 81.4 | 102.4 |
| Feb..... | 112.9 | 97.4 | 79.8 | 81.4 | 83.0 | 107.6 |
| Mar. . . . | 114.2 | 99.3 | 80.4 | 77.2 | 83.0 | 109.5 |
| Apr..... | 113.1 | 97.7 | 81.6 | 72.0 | 80.2 | 100.1 |
| Nay..... | 110.4 | 99.4 | 85.1 | 76.9 | 80.4 | 100.5 |
| June.... | 115.5 | 101.1 | 90.4 | 79.7 | 81.7 | 102.9 |
| July.... | 113.1 | 95.6 | 96.4 | 75.2 | 79.6 | 98.1 |
| Aug. . . . | 114.9 | 101.5 | 102.8 | 102.6 | 83.6 | 108.1 |
| Sept.... | 117.7 | 106.1 | 104.3 | 114.2 | 84.3 | 109.4 |
| Year and month | Manufacturing - Nondurable goods - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Paper and allied products | Printing, publishing, and allied industries | Chemicals and allied products | Products of petroleum and coal | Rubber products | Leather and leather products |
| 1947: Average.. | 102.6 | 101.4 | 103.3 | 99.0 | 109.8 | 105.8 |
| 1948: Average.. | 102.3 | 100.5 | 102.6 | 102.7 | 102.0 | 100.8 |
| 1949: Average.. | 95.1 | 98.0 | 94.1 | 98.3 | 88.1 | 93.4 |
| 1950: Average.. | 105.4 | 99.5 | 97.2 | 97.3 | 101.9 | 97.8 |
| 1951: Average.. | 109.9 | 101.6 | 105.5 | 102.1 | 108.5 | 92.1 |
| 1952: Average.. | 105.9 | 102.7 | 104.7 | 98.2 | 108.4 | 96.9 |
| 1953: Average.. | 111.6 | 105.4 | 108.1 | 100.9 | 111.6 | 96.5 |
| 1954: Average.. | 109.2 | 104.4 | 103.5 | 95.7 | 97.0 | 89.9 |
| Monthiy data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954: Aug..... <br>  Sept. . . <br>  Oct. ... <br>  Nov.... <br>  Dec.... | 109.9 | 103.5 | 100.7 | 97.5 | 86.0 | 93.1 |
|  | 111.1 | 105.6 | 103.3 | 96.7 | 96.9 | 88.3 |
|  | 111.4 | 105.4 | 104.1 | 94.0 | 102.3 | 86.8 |
|  | 111.7 | 105.4 | 104.3 | 93.8 | 104.3 | 90.6 |
|  | 110.7 | 107.0 | 104.7 | 92.2 | 108.5 | 93.3 |
| 1955: Jan. .... | 108.7 | 103.3 | 103.9 | 91.2 | 108.3 | 94.0 |
| Feb..... | 109.3 | 104.0 | 104.4 | 90.3 | 108.6 | 98.6 |
| Mar. . . . | 110.5 | 105.7 | 107.4 | 92.7 | 109.1 | 98.4 |
| Apr..... | 110.1 | 105.1 | 107.7 | 93.7 | 110.9 | 90.9 |
| May. . . . . | 111.7 113.8 | 105.5 | 107.6 | 95.7 | 114.0 | 89.6 |
| June.... | 113.8 | 106.7 | 106.9 | 96.1 | 116.4 | 95.5 |
| July.... | 113.5 | 106.0 | 105.7 | 97.0 | 112.0 | 94.8 |
| Aug..... | 116.4 | 106.8 | 105.9 | 95.8 | 112.4 | $99.1$ |
| Sept.... | 118.1 | 110.7 | 108.9 | 95.6 | 116.9 | 94.8 |

[^4]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 earning |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. |
| alabama. | \$62.88 | \$58.63 | \$57.28 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 39.5 | \$1.53 | \$1.43 | \$1.45 |
| Birmingham | 83.22 | 73.87 | 73.08 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 39.5 | 2.02 | 1.78 | 1.85 |
| Mobile | 73.26 | 70.00 | 67.89 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 1.80 | 1.75 | 1.71 |
| ARIZONA. | 87.13 | 84.65 | 83.38 | 42.5 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 2.05 | 2.03 | 1.99 |
| Phoenix | 85.70 | 81.41 | 83.20 | 41.4 | 40.3 | 41.6 | 2.07 | 2.02 | 2.00 |
| arkarsas. | 54.86 | 53.63 | 51.53 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 40.9 | 1.30 | 1.28 | 1.26 |
| Little Rock- <br> N. Little Rock | 53.69 | 52.89 | 49.65 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 1.30 | 1.29 | 1.22 |
| CALIFORNIA. . | 86.25 | 85.00 | 81.56 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 2.11 | 2.10 | 2.03 |
| Presno | 73.50 | 75.52 | 68.47 | 38.0 | 39.6 | 37.0 | 1.94 | 1.91 | 1.85 |
| Los Angeles | 86.49 | 85.47 | 81.41 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 2.11 | 2.09 | 2.02 |
| Sacramento | 96.45 | 72.37 | 85.23 | 45.8 | 35.4 | 42.6 | 2.11 | 2.04 | 2.00 |
| San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario | 84.00 | 80.67 | 80.47 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 2.06 | 2.01 | 1.99 |
| San Diego | 85.68 | 85.43 | 80.87 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 39.2 | 2.14 | 2.13 | 2.06 |
| San Francisco-Oakland | 89.60 | 88.05 | 83.16 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 39.7 | 2.21 | 2.18 | 2.10 |
| San Jose | 82.20 | 78.89 | 76.60 | 43.0 | 41.3 | 42.2 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.81 |
| Stockton | 77.65 | 71.43 | 76.01 | 41.1 | 37.7 | 40.5 | 1.89 | 1.90 | 1.87 |
| COLORADO. | 77.93 | 76.48 | 71.82 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 39.9 | 1.91 | 1.87 | 1.80 |
| Denver | 79.73 | 76.38 | 72.83 | 41.1 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 1.94 | 1.90 | 1.83 |
| CONRECTICUT. | 79.00 | 76.48 | 73.12 | 41.8 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 1.89 | 1.87 | 1.81 |
| Bridgeport | 82.32 | 80.70 | 75.58 | 42.0 | 41.6 | 40.2 | 1.96 | 1.94 | 1.88 |
| Hartford | 81.99 | 78.38 | 77.64 | 41.9 | 40.4 | 41.3 | 1.96 | 1.94 | 1.88 |
| New Britain | 80.51 | 77.30 | 68.71 | 42.6 | 40.9 | 38.6 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 1.78 |
| Hew Haven | 72.85 | 70.98 | 69.60 | 40.7 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 1.79 | 1.77 | 1.74 |
| Stamiord | 82.01 | 81.80 | 81.16 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 41.2 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 1.97 |
| Waterbury | 81.89 | 75.55 | 74.03 | 43.1 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 1.90 | 1.87 | 1.81 |
| delamare. | 77.23 | 72.44 | 69.29 | 40.8 | 39.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Wilmington | 90.34 | 86.24 | 83.33 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 2.23 | 2.16 | 2.10 |
| FLORIDA. | 57.92 | 57.39 | 56.17 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 1.43 | 1.41 | 1.38 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg | 57.08 | 55.88 | 55.48 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 1.42 | 1.39 | 1.38 |
| grorgia. | 55.08 | 53.87 | 49.27 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 39.1 | 1.36 | 1.33 | 1.26 |
| Atlanta | 68.61 | 68.61 | 62.02 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 39.5 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.57 |
| Savannah | 72.76 | 70.90 | 65.85 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 40.9 | 1.72 | 1.68 | 1.61 |
| IDAHO. | 84.97 | 84.97 | 82.26 | 42.7 | 42.7 | 42.4 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.94 |
| ILlimois. | 84.35 | 82.25 | 77.49 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 40.4 | 2.02 | 1.99 | 1.92 |
| Chicago | 89.20 | 86.39 | 79.79 | 42.0 | 41.2 | 40.1 | 2.12 | 2.10 | 1.99 |
| INDIANA. | 85.18 | 82.75 | 75.29 | 41.8 | 40.7 | 39.7 | 2.04 | 2.03 | 1.89 |
| IOWA. . | 78.15 | 76.23 | 72.45 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 40.6 | 1.88 | 1.85 | 1.79 |
| Des Moines | 83.97 | 81.83 | 77.20 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 39.2 | 2.08 | 2.03 | 1.97 |
| KANSAS.. | 81.16 | 80.21 | 80.06 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 42.2 | 1.95 | 1.93 | 1.90 |
| Topeka | 75.50 | 80.14 | 78.84 | 40.7 | 43.6 | 43.1 | 1.86 | 1.84 | 1.83 |
| Wichita | 84.42 | 84.70 | 85.40 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 42.8 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 2.00 |
| KEMTUCKY. | 73.41 | 71.51 | 67.63 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 39.8 | 1.78 | 1.75 | 1.70 |

See footnotes at end of table.
siate and Aita flours and 1 almenes
Table C-6: Hours and gross earnings of production workers in manufacturing industries for selected States and areas - Continued

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | Sept. | Aux. | Sent. | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. |
| LOUISIANA. | \$70.31 | \$68.97 | \$65.73 | 42.1 | 41.8 | 41.6 | \$1.67 | \$1.65 | \$1.58 |
| Baton Rouge | 98.88 | 95.63 | 93.56 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 40.5 | 2.40 | 2.31 | 2.31 |
| New Orleans | 68.91 | 67.94 | 66.66 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 1.71 | 1.69 | 1.65 |
| MAINE. | 59.18 | 58.29 | 55.38 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 38.8 | 1.46 | 1.45 | 1.43 |
| Portland | 62.61 | 64.00 | 61.33 | 40.7 | 41.8 | 40.5 | 1.54 | 1.53 | 1.52 |
| MARYLAND. | 76.67 | 74.25 | 68.28 | 41.5 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 1.85 | 1.83 | 1.71 |
| Baltimore | 81.52 | 80.47 | 73.48 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 40.2 | 1.96 | 1.95 | 1.83 |
| MASSACRUSETTIS . . . . . . . . . . . . | 70.52 | 68.91 | 65.24 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 39.3 | 1.72 | 1.71 | 1.66 |
| Boston | 73.08 | 71.20 | 69.30 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 1.80 | 1.78 | 1.75 |
| Fall River | 55.94 | 55.55 | 50.46 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 37.1 | 1.42 | 1.41 | 1.36 |
| New Bedford | 59.75 | 59.64 | 58.40 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 1.49 | 1.48 | 1.46 |
| Springfield-Holyoke | 77.70 | 74.52 | 70.62 | 42.0 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 1.85 | 1.84 | 1.77 |
| Worcester | 81.18 | 79.30 | 70.20 | 42.5 | 41.3 | 39.0 | 1.91 | 1.92 | 1.80 |
| MICEIGAN. | 94.41 | 94.05 | 87.85 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 40.3 | 2.28 | 2.25 | 2.18 |
| Detroit | 97.88 | 97.31 | 92.57 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 39.8 | 2.40 | 2.36 | 2.33 |
| Flint | 104.46 | 109.25 | 95.20 | 43.2 | 45.2 | 41.7 | 2.42 | 2.42 | 2.28 |
| Grand Rapids | 85.78 | 83.63 | 81.13 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 2.06 | 2.02 | 1.97 |
| Lansing | 99.83 | 106.30 | 88.82 | 42.3 | 44.7 | 40.1 | 2.36 | 2.38 | 2.22 |
| Muskegon | 87.03 | 84.73 | 81.38 | 40.5 | 39.5 | 39.2 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.08 |
| Saginaw | 90.84 | 91.04 | 84.19 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 40.3 | 2.19 | 2.18 | 2.09 |
| MINNESOTA | 80.25 | 79.16 | 73.50 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 40.6 | 1.92 | 1.90 | 1.81 |
| Duluth | 82.73 | 81.19 | 75.59 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 1.92 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul | 83.76 | 81.05 | 76.30 | 41.8 | 41.1 | 39.9 | 2.00 | 1.97 | 1.91 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 50.94 | 50.58 | 50.09 | 42.1 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 1.21 | 1.21 | 1.21 |
| Jackson | 57.68 | 54.94 | 51.71 | 41.8 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 1.38 | 1.36 | 1.28 |
| MISSOURI . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 72.01 | 71.75 | 67.58 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 39.0 | 1.81 | 1.78 | 1.74 |
| Kansas City | 81.42 | 81.14 | 75.07 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 39.9 | 1.98 | 1.97 | 1.88 |
| St. Louis | 79.62 | 78.92 | 73.71 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 39.3 | 1.99 | 1.96 | 1.88 |
| MONTANA. | 85.62 | 86.62 | 80.73 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 39.8 | 2.09 | 2.11 | 2.03 |
| IEERASKA | 74.27 | 73.01 | 67.89 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 41.7 | 1.72 | 1.70 | 1.63 |
| Onaha | 79.96 | 76.26 | 70.07 | 43.8 | 42.3 | 40.3 | 1.82 | 1.80 | 1.74 |
| NEVADA. | 91.96 | 91.03 | 90.80 | 39.3 | 40.1 | 40.9 | 2.34 | 2.27 | 2.22 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 60.09 | 59.28 | 56.45 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 39.2 | 1.48 | 1.46 | 1.44 |
| Manchester | 55.30 | 55.48 | 50.34 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 35.7 | 1.44 | 1.43 | 1.41 |
| NEW JERSEY.................. | 79.57 | 78.58 | 74.85 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.88 |
| Newark-Jersey City | 80.62 | 79.75 | 75.93 | 40.8 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 1.90 |
| Paterson | 80.36 | 78.57 | 75.97 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 1.93 | 1.91 | 1.85 |
| Perth Amboy | 82.57 | 82.43 | 76.50 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 2.01 | 2.00 | 1.89 |
| Trenton | 78.43 | 76.98 | 73.67 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 1.93 | 1.92 | 1.83 |
| NEW MEXICO. | 83.85 | 80.99 | $1 / 81.32$ | 40.9 | 40.7 | $1 / 41.7$ | 2.05 | 1.99 | 1/1.95 |
| Albuquerque | 78.36 | 77.08 | -75.85 | 40.6 | 41.0 | $-41.0$ | 1.93 | 1.88 | -1.85 |
| NEW YORK. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 76.05 | 74.79 | 71.84 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 1.92 | 1.90 | 1.84 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy | 84.93 | 82.37 | 77.72 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 2.06 | 2.02 | 1.92 |
| Binghamton | 70.73 | 70.93 | 64.58 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 36.9 | 1.79 | 1.78 | 1.75 |
| Buffalo | 90.07 | 89.45 | 82.77 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 39.7 | 2.20 | 2.19 | 2.08 |
| Elmira | 77.41 | 75.39 | 74.36 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 1.89 | 1.86 | 1.84 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | 1954 |
|  | Sept. | Aus. | Sept. | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. |
| NEW YORK - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Massau and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Suffolk Counties | \$84.44 | \$79.76 | \$84.32 | 40.5 | 39.0 | 41.5 | \$2.09 | \$2.05 | \$2.03 |
| New York City | 72.06 | 71.22 | 69.31 | 38.1 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 1.84 |
| Rochester | 82.44 | 81.73 | 77.05 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 1.92 |
| Syracuse | 82.76 | 79.75 | 75.14 | 42.2 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 1.96 | 1.94 | 1.85 |
| Utica-Rome | 74.54 | 71.09 | 69.67 | 41.2 | 39.9 | 39.4 | 1.81 | 1.78 | 1.77 |
| Westchester County | 76.13 | 73.47 | 71.70 | 40.7 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 1.87 | 1.85 | 1.81 |
| NORTH CAROLINA. | 52.35 | 50.93 | 48.75 | 40.9 | 40.1 | 39.0 | 1.28 | 1.27 | 1.25 |
| Charlotte | 57.27 | 55.08 | 53.06 | 41.8 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 1.37 | 1.35 | 1.31 |
| Greensboro-Eigh Point | 51.99 | 50.67 | 49.01 | 38.8 | 38.1 | 37.7 | 1.34 | 1.33 | 1.30 |
| HORTH DAKOTA. | 72.50 | 69.29 | 66.36 | 45.0 | 43.2 | 43.7 | 1.61 | 1.60 | 1.52 |
| Fargo | 79.93 | 75.54 | 68.36 | 46.1 | 43.2 | 40.5 | 1.73 | 1.75 | 1.69 |
| OHIO. . | 88.23 | 87.18 | 79.29 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 39.7 | 2.13 | 2.12 | 2.00 |
| Akron | 90.87 | 89.89 | (2/) | 39.6 | 39.6 | (2) | 2.29 | 2.27 | (2/) |
| Cincinnati | 83.12 | 80.85 | 75.78 | 42.1 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 1.97 | 1.95 | 1.86 |
| Cleveland | 90.54 | 90.67 | 79.96 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 38.9 | 2.19 | 2.18 | 2.06 |
| Dayton | 94.40 | 93.49 | (2/) | 41.5 | 41.5 | (2/) | 2.27 | 2.25 | (2/) |
| OKLAHCMA. | 75.48 | 73.93 | 72.69 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 2.81 | 1.79 | 1.76 |
| Oklahoma City | 71.74 | 70.22 | 70.95 | 42.7 | 41.8 | 43.0 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.65 |
| Tulsa | 83.56 | 82.94 | 77.71 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 40.9 | 1.98 | 1.97 | 1.90 |
| OREGON. | 86.97 | 90.82 | 80.13 | 38.5 | 40.8 | 37.2 | 2.26 | 2.23 | 2.15 |
| Portland | 83.15 | 83.74 | 75.34 | 39.0 | 39.8 | 37.5 | 2.13 | 2.10 | 2.01 |
| PEMISTLVANIA. | 79.34 | 76.53 | 70.33 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 38.5 | 1.98 | 1.94 | 1.83 |
| Allentown-BethleherEaston | 75.62 | 70.61 | 65.10 | 39.8 | 37.8 | 37.2 | 1.90 | 1.87 | 1.75 |
| Erie | 83.10 | 79.10 | 75.25 | 42.4 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 1.96 | 1.92 | 1.86 |
| Harrisburg | 68.68 | 66.59 | 57.52 | 40.0 | 39.4 | 36.5 | 1.72 | 1.69 | 1.58 |
| Lancaster | 68.39 | 67.03 | 65.24 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 1.65 | 1.62 | 1.60 |
| Philadelphia | 80.10 | 79.02 | 74.89 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 39.5 | 1.97 | 1.96 | 1.90 |
| Pittsburgh | 95.84 | 89.97 | 82.10 | 41.4 | 39.9 | 38.8 | 2.32 | 2.26 | 2.12 |
| Reading | 68.50 | 69.35 | 62.80 | 39.1 | 40.2 | 37.9 | 1.75 | 1.73 | 1.66 |
| Scranton | 56.67 | 55.79 | 54.63 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.2 | 1.47 | 1.45 | 1.43 |
| Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton | 52.52 | 52.66 | 50.78 | 37.3 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.35 |
| York | 64.40 | 65.54 | 61.12 | 39.9 | 41.4 | 40.0 | 1.61 | 1.58 | 1.53 |
| RHODE ISLAND. | 63.00 | 60.35 | 61.45 | 40.3 | 39.2 | 39.9 | 1.56 | 1.54 | 1.54 |
| Providence | 64.37 | 62.00 | 62.12 | 41.0 | 40.0 | 40.6 | 1.57 | 1.55 | 1.53 |
| south carolima. | 54.93 | 52.22 | 50.29 | 41.3 | 40.8 | 39.6 | 1.33 | 1.28 | 1.27 |
| Charleston | 59.33 | 57.10 | 54.14 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 1.44 | 1.41 | 1.35 |
| SOUPTH DAKOTA. | 78.15 | 72.63 | 67.25 | 47.7 | 45.8 | 42.8 | 1.64 | 1.59 | 1.57 |
| Sioux Falls | 90.15 | 80.63 | 77.84 | 51.2 | 47.1 | 47.6 | 1.76 | 1.71 | 1.63 |
| teniesser . . | 61.27 | 60.86 | 58.55 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 40.1 | 1.48 | 1.47 | 1.46 |
| Chattanooga | 62.56 | 62.42 | 59.15 | 40.1 | 40.8 | 39.7 | 1.56 | 1.53 | 1.49 |
| Knoxville | 70.41 | 69.08 | 67.08 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 39.0 | 1.73 | 1.71 | 1.72 |
| Merphis | 63.76 | 68.16 | 65.83 | 41.4 | 42.6 | 42.2 | 1.54 | 1.60 | 1.56 |
| Hashville | 63.04 | 62.32 | 59.40 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 39.6 | 1.53 | 1.52 | 1.50 |
| TEXAS. | 78.38 | 75.84 | 72.28 | 42.6 | 41.9 | 41.3 | 1.84 | 1.81 | 1.75 |

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 weekiy earnings |  |  | Averege weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 |  | 1954 | 1955 |  | $\begin{gathered} 1954 \\ \text { Sept. } \end{gathered}$ | 1955 |  | $\frac{1954}{\text { Sept. }}$ |
|  | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. | Sept. | Aug. |  | sept. | Aug. |  |
| UTAB. . | \$76.73 | \$75.26 | \$69.70 | 40.6 | 39.2 | 39.6 | \$1.89 | \$1.92 | \$1.76 |
| Salt Lake City | 87.27 | 78.02 | 72.83 | 44.3 | 41.5 | 39.8 | 1.97 | 1.88 | 1.83 |
| VERMONT... | 65.68 | 63.88 | 59.26 | 43.1 | 42.4 | 40.6 | 1.52 | 1.51 | 1.46 |
| Burlington | 58.84 | 58.95 | 58.82 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 39.1 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.50 |
| Springfield | 81.55 | 77.89 | 68.47 | 44.5 | 43.1 | 39.8 | 1.83 | 1.81 | 1.72 |
| VIRGINIA.. | 59.30 | 58.58 | 57.10 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.41 |
| Norfolk-Portemouth | 67.32 | 62.56 | 60.70 | 41.3 | 39.1 | 40.2 | 1.63 | 1.60 | 1.51 |
| Richmond | 64.87 | 63.34 | 61.31 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 1.59 | 1.56 | 2.51 |
| W ASHINGTON. | 85.57 | 84.85 | 79.10 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 38.3 | 2.18 | 2.17 | 2.07 |
| Seattle | 82.85 | 82.03 | 78.42 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 2.16 | 2.13 | 2.04 |
| Spokane | 88.29 | 86.50 | 83.21 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 2.23 | 2.15 | 2.08 |
| тacoma | 83.36 | 78.26 | 78.62 | 39.6 | 36.8 | 39.7 | 2.11 | 2.13 | 1.98 |
| west virginia. | 77.41 | 75.45 | 70.86 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 38.3 | 1.95 | 1.91 | 1.85 |
| Charleston | 93.60 | 93.33 | 89.10 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 39.6 | 2.34 | 2.31 | 2.25 |
| WISCONSIM. | 81.42 | 78.14 | 73.36 | 42.0 | 41.4 | 40.5 | 1.94 | 1.89 | 1.81 |
| Kenosha | 94.29 | 77.85 | 80.05 | 43.5 | 36.9 | 39.9 | 2.17 | 2.11 | 2.01 |
| La Crosse | 80.77 | 76.61 | 76.66 | 40.1 | 39.4 | 40.1 | 2.01 | 1.94 | 1.91 |
| Madison | 84.43 | 84.64 | 76.05 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 39.3 | 2.12 | 2.10 | 1.93 |
| Mtlwaukee | 90.12 | 86.69 | 81.59 | 41.7 | 40.9 | 40.0 | 2.16 | 2.12 | 2.04 |
| Racine | 84.46 | 82.26 | 79.15 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 2.06 | 2.03 | 1.97 |
| WYaming. | 84.87 | 84.45 | 84.66 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 40.7 | 2.07 | 2.03 | 2.08 |
| Casper | 103.49 | 100.45 | 97.23 | 41.9 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 2.47 | 2.45 | 2.36 |

$1 /$ Not comparable with current data shown.
2/ Not available.

# Explanatory Notes 

## INTRODUCTION

The statistics for nonfarm industries presented in this monthly report are part of the broad program of the Bureau of Labor Statistics to provide timely, comprehensive, accurate, and detailed information for the use of businessmen, government officials, legislators, labor unions, research workers, and the general public. The statistics are an integral part of the Federal statistical system, and are considered basic indicators of the state of the Nation's economy. They are widely used in following and interpreting business developments and in making decisions in such fields as labor-management negotiations, marketing, personnel, plant location, and government policy. In addition, Government agencies use the data in this report to compile official indexes of production, labor productivity, and national income.

## ESTABLISHMENT REPORTS:

## a. Gollection

The employment statistics program, which is based on establishment payroll reports, provides current data for both full- and part-time workers on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments (see glossary for definition, p. 7-E) during a specified period each month. The BLS uses two "shuttie" schedules for this program, the BLS Form 790 (for employment, payroll, and man-hours data) and the BLS Form 1219 (for labor turnover data). The shuttle schedule, used by BLS for more than 25 years, is designed to assist firms to report consistently, accurately, and with a minimum of cost. The questionnaire provides space for the establishment to report for each month of the current calendar year; in this way, the employer uses the same schedule for the entire year.

Under a cooperative arrangenent with the BLS, State agencies mail the BLS 790 Forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the information to prepare State and area series and then send the data to the BLS Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics for use in preparing the national series.

The BLS 1219 schedules are mailed by BLS to the establishments which return them directly to the BLS Washington office for use in preparing turnover rates on a national basis.

## b. Industrial Classification

Establishments are clasaified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on anmal sales volume. This information is collected each year. For manufacturing establishments, a product supplement to the monthly 790 report is used. The supplement provides for reporting the percentage of total sales represented by each pro-
duct. Information for nonmanufacturing establishments is collected on the 790 form itself. In the case of an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire omployment of the unit is included under the industry indicated by the most important product or activity. The titles and descriptions of industries presented in the Standard Industrial Clasaifical Manual, (U. S. Bureau of the Budget, Washington, D. C.) are used for classifying reports from manufacturing and govermment establishments; the 1942 Industrial Classification code, (U. S. Social Security Board) for reports from all other establishments.

## c. Coverage

Monthly reports on employment and, for most industries, payroll and man-hours are obtained from approximately 155,000 establishments. (See table below.) 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 division may vary from the proportions shown.

## Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample $1 /$

| Division <br> or 1ndustry | Number of establish ments in sample | Employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number in sample | Percent of total |
| Mining................. | 3,300 | 400,000 | 50 |
| Contract construction.. | 19,700 | 783,000 | 28 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 44,100 | 10,602,000 | 65 |
| Transportation and public utilities: |  |  |  |
| Interstate railroads. <br> (ICC). | - | 1,037,000 | 95 |
| Other transportation and public utilities. | 13,600 | 1,430,000 | 51 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 60,300 | 1,760,000 | 17 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 10,600 | 517,000 | 25 |
| Service and miscellanoous: |  |  |  |
| ```Hotels and lodging places.``` | 1,300 | 145,000 | 31 |
| Parsonal services: Laundries and clean- |  |  |  |
| ing and dyeing plants. | 2,300 | 99,000 | 23 |
| Government: |  |  |  |
| Federal (Civil Service Commission). | -300 | 2,139,000 | 100 |
| State and local....... | 4,100 | 3,223,000 | 69 |

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

Labor turnover reports are received from approximately 10,000 cooperating establishments in the manufacturing, mining, and communication industries (see table below). The definition of manufacturing used in the turnover series is not as extensive as in the BLS series on employment and hours and earnings because of the exclusion of the following major industries from the labor turnover sample: printing, publishing, and allied industries (since April 1943); canning and preserving fruits, vegetables, and sea foods; women's and misses' outerwear; and fertilizer.

## Approximate size and coverage of

BLS labor turnover sample

| Group and industry | Number of establish ments in sample | Employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number in sample | Percent of total |
| Manufacturing . | 9,800 | 5,400,000 | 38 |
| Durable goods. | 6,200 | 3,800,000 | 42 |
| Nondurable goods. | 3,600 | 1,600,000 | 32 |
| Metal mining... | 130 | 44,000 | 47 |
| Coal mining: |  |  |  |
| Anthracite. | 25 | 9,000 | 21 |
| Bituminous. | 200 | 75,000 | 36 |
| Communication: |  |  |  |
| Telephone. | (1/) | 600,000 | 87 |
| Telegraph. | (1/) | 28,000 | 68 |

## $1 /$ Does not apply.

## DEFINITIONS AND ESTIMATING METHODS:

## A. EMPLOYMENT

## Definition

Employment data for all except Federal Government establishments refer to persons who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month. For Federal Government establishments current data generally refer to persons who worked on, or received pay for, the last day of the month.

Persons on an establishment payroll who are on paid sick leave, paid holiday, or paid vacation, or who work during a part of the specified pay period and are unemployed or on strike during the other part of the period are counted as employed. Persons are not considered employed who are laid off or are on leave without pay, who are on strike for the entire period, or who are hired but do not report to work during the period. Proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households are also excluded. Government employment covers only civilian employees; Federal military personnel are shown separately, but their number is excluded from total nonagricultural employment.

With respect to employment in educational institutions (private and governmental), BLS considers regular full-time teachers to be employed during the summer vacation period whether or not they are specifically paid in those months.

## Benchmark Data

Employment estimates are periodically compared with complete counts of employment in the various nonagri-
cultural industries, and appropriate adjustments made as indicated by the total counts or benchmarks. The comparison made for the first 3 months of 1954 resulted in changes amounting to less than 0.2 percent of all nonagricultural employment. Amone the industry divisions changes ranged from 0.2 percent for finance, insurance, and real estate to 3.1 percent in contract construction. Manufacturing industries as a whole were changed by 0.3 percent. Within manufacturing, 57 of the 132 individual industries required no adjustment because the estimate and benchmark differed by less than 1.0 percent or less than 500 and 59 were adjusted by $1.0-5.0$ percent. The most significant cause of differences between the benchmark and estimate for these individual industries was the change in industrial classification of individual firms which cannot be reflected in BLS estimates until they are adjusted to new benchmerks. During 1953 more than 250,000 employees were in establishments whose industry classification changed. Other causes of differences were sampling and response errors.

The basic sources of benchmark information are the quarterly tabulations of employment data, by industry, compiled by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. Supplementary tabulations prepared by the U. S. Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance are used for the group of establishments exempt from State unemployment insurance laws because of their small size. Benchmarks for industries wholly or partly excluded from the unemployment insurance laws are derived from a variety of other sources.

The BIS estimates which are prepared for the benchmark quarter are compared with the new benchmark levels, industry by industry. Where revisions are necessary, the monthly estimates are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one. Following revision for these intermediate periods, the industry data from the most recent benchmark are projected to the current month by use of the sample trends. Under this procedure, the benchmarlk is used to establish the level of employment while the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level.

## Estimating Mathod

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

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

The second step is to compute the productionworker total for the industry. The all-employee total for the month is miltiplied by the ratio of production
workers to all employees. This ratio is computed from establishment reports in the monthly sample. Thus, if these firms in April report 24,960 production workers and a total of 31,200 employees, the ratio of production workers to all employees would be . 80 ( 24,960 divided by 31,200). The production-worker total in April would be 33,280 ( 41,600 maltiplied by .80).

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

The number of women employees in manufacturing, published quarterly, is computed by multiplying the all-employee estimate for the industry by the ratio of women to all employees as reported in the industry sample.

## Employment Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

Employment series for many industries reflect a regularly recurring seasonal movement which can be maasured on the basis of past experience. By eliminating that part of the change in employment which can be ascribed to usual seasonal variation, it is possible to clarify the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. Adjusted employment aggregates are shown and also indexes ( $1947-49=100$ ) derived from these aggregates. The indexes have the additional advantage of comparing the current seasonally adjusted employment level with average employment in the base period.

## Comparability with Other Employment Estimates

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

Since BLS employment figures are based on establishment payroll records, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period will be counted more than once in the BIS series. By definition, proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and unpaid family workers are excluded from the BLS but not the MRIF series.

Employment estimates derived by the Bureau of the Census from its censuses and/or anmual sample surveys of manufacturing establishments also differ from BLS employmant 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. Similar differences exist between the BLS data and those in County Business Patterns published Jointly by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

## B. LABOR TURNOVER

## Definition

"Labor turnover," as used in the BLS program, refers to the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employment status with respect to individual firms during a calendar month. This movement is subdivided into two broad types: accessions (new hires and rehires) and separations (terminations of employment initiated by either employer or enployee). Each type of action is cumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a rate per 100 employees. All employees, including executive, office, sales, other salaried personnel, and production workers are covered by both the turnover movements and the employment base used in computing labor turnover rates. All groups of emoloyees--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.

## Method of Computation

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

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

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

To compute turnover rates for broader industrial categories, the rates for the component industries are weighted by the estimated employment.

Separate turnover rates for men and women are published quarterly for 1 month in each quarter. only accessions, quits, and total separations are published. These rates are computed in the same manner as the all-employee rates; for example, the quit rate for women is obtained from an industry sample by dividing the number of women who quit during the month by the number of women employees reported.

Average monthly turnover rates for the year for ail employees are computed by dividing the sum of the monthly rates by 12.

## Gomparability with Earlier Data

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

## Comparability with Employment Series

Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing industries reflected by labor turnover rates are not comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons:
(1) Accessions and separations are compruted for the entire calendar-month; the enployment reports, for the most part, refer to a l-week pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month.
(2) The turnover sample excludes certain industries (see under coverage, $p .2-E$ ).
(3) Plants on strike are not included in the turnover computations beginning with the month the strike starts through the month the workers return; the influence of such stoppages is reflected, however, in the employment figures.

## C. HOURS AND EARNIMGS

Definitions of production workers, nonsupervisory employees, payrolls, and man-hours from which hours and earnings data are derived are included in the glossary, page 7-E. Methods used to compute hours and earnings averages are described in summary of methods for computine national statistics, page 6-E.

## Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

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

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings refer to the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amounts stipulated for a given unit of work or time. However, the average earnings series does not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer, since the following are excluded: irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the productionworker or nonsupervisory-employee definitions.

Gross average weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in gross average hourly earnings, but also by changes in the length of the workweek, perttime work, stoppages for varying causes, labor turnover, and absenteeism.

## Average Weekly Hours

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

## Gross Average Weekly Fermings in Current and 1947-49 Dol1ars

These series indicate changes in the level of weekly earnings before and after adjustment for changes in purchasing power as determined from the BLS Consumer Price Index.

## Net Spendable Average Weekly Earvings

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

The computations of net spendable earnings for both the factory worker with no dependents and the factory worker with three dependents are based upon the gross average weekly earnings for all production workers in manufacturing industries without regard to marital status, family composition, and total family income.

Net spendable weekly earnings in 1947-49 dollars represent an approximate measure of changes in "real" net spendable weekly earnings. "Real" earnings are computed by dividing the current Consumer Price Index into the spendable earnings average for the current month. The reaulting level of spendable earnings expressed in 1947-49 dollars is thus adjusted for changes in prrchasing power since that base period.
$\frac{\text { Average Hourly Earnings, Excluding Overtime, of }}{\text { Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries }}$ Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries

These data are based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the Nonthly Labor Review, May 1950, pp. 537540; reprint available, Serial No. R. 2020). This method eliminates only the earnings due to overtime paid for at one and one-half times the straight-time rates after 40 hours a week. Thus, no adjustmont is made for other premium-payment provisions-for example, holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

## Indexes of Aggregate Weakly Man-Hours

The indexes of aggrogate weekly man-hours are prom pared 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 employment.

The aggregate man-hours are defined as total manhours for which pay was received by full- and parttime production or construction workers, including hours paid for holidays, sick leave, and vacations taken. The man-hours are for 1 week of the pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month, and may not be
typical of the entire month.

## Railroad Hours and Earnings

The figures for Class I railroads (oxcluding switching and terminal companies) are based upon monthIy data sumarized in the $\mathrm{M}-300$ report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees who received pay during the month, except executives, officiels, and staff assistants (ICC Group I). Gross average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weakly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Gross average weekly earnings are derived by maltiplying averege weekly hours by average hourly earnings. Beceurs hours and earnings data for manufacturing and other nonmanufacturing industries are based upon reports to the BLS 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.

## STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings statistics are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with the BLS. These statistics are based on the asme establishment reports used by the BLS for preparing national estimates. State employment series are adjusted to benchmark data from State unemployment insurance agencies and the Bureau of ODd Age and Survivors Insurance. Because some States have more recent benchnariks than others and use alightly varying methods of computation, the sum of the State figures may differ slightily from the official U. S. totals prepared by the BLS.

Additional industry detadl may be obtainable from the cooperating State agencies listed on the inside back cover of this report.

NOTE: Additional information concerning the preparation of the employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover series-moncepts and scope, survey mothods, and reliability and Iimitations--is contained in technical notes for each of these series. (See page 9-E.) For all of this information as well as similar material for other BLS statistics, see Techniques of Preparing Major BLS Statistical Series, BIS Bull. 1168, December 1954.

# EMPLOYMENT, HOURS, AND EARNINGS 

| Item | Individual manufacturing and <br> nonmanufacturing industries | Total nonagricultural divisions, <br> najor groups, and groups |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

6-8

## GLOSSARY

AUL EMPLOXESS - The total mumber of persons on establishment payrolls who worked full- or part-time or recelved pay for any part of the pay period onding nearest the 15th of the month. Includes salaried offlcers of corporations as well as 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 (forceaccount construction workers) . Proprietors, selfemployed persons, domestic servants, umpaid family workers, and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

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

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

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

ESTABLISKMENT - "A single physical location where business is conducted or where services or industrial operations are performed; for example, a factory, mill, store, mine, or farm. Where a single physical location comprises two or more units which maintain separate payroll and inventory recards and which are engaged in distinct or separate activities for which different industry classifications are provided in the Standard Industrial Classification, each unit shall be treated as a separate establishment. An establishment is not necessarily identical with the business concern or firm which may consist of one or more establishments. It is also to be distinguished from organizational subunits, departments, or divisions within an establishmant." (Standard Industrial Classification Manual, U. S. Bureau of the Budget, Vol. I, Part I, p. 1, November 1945.)

FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE - Covers private estabilshments operating in the fields of flnance (banks, security dealers, loan agencies, halding companies, and other finance agencies); insurance (insurance carriers and independent agents and brokers); and real estate (real estate owners, including
spec:lative builders, subdividers, and developers; and agents and brokers).

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 jards, and hospitels. Federal government employment excludes employees of the Central Intelligence Agency. State and locel government employmant includes teachers, but excludes, as nominal employees, paid volunteer firemen and elected officials of small local units.

## IABCR TURNOVER:

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

Quits are terminations of employment during the calendar month initiated by employees for such reasons as: acceptance of a job in another company, dissatisfaction, return to school, marriage, maternity, $i l l$ health, or voluntary retirement where no company pension is provided. Failure to report after belng hired and unauthorized absences of more than 7 consecutive calendar days are also classified as quits. Prior to 1940, miscellaneous separations were also included in this category.

Discharges are terminations of employmant during the calendar month inititated by the employer for such reasons as employees' incompetence, violation of rules, dishonesty, insubordination, laziness, habitual absenteeism, or inability to meet physical standards.

Lavoffs are terminations of employment during the calendar month lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days without pay, initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker, for such reasons as lack of orders or materials, ralease of temporary help, conversion of plant, introduction of labor-saving machinery or processes, or suspensions of operations without pay during inventory periods.

Miscellaneous separations (including military) are terminations of employment during the calendar month because of permanent disability, death, retirement on company pension, and entrance into the Armed Forces expected to last more than 30 consecutive calendar days. Prior to 1940, miscellaneous separations were included with quits. Beginning September 1940, military separations were included here.

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

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

MAN-HOURS - Covers man-hours worked or paid for of specified groups of workers, during the pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month. The specified group of workers in manufacturing and mining industries, laundries, and cleaning and dyeing plents is production and related workers; in the contract construction industry, it is construction workers; and in the other industries, it is nonsupervisory employees. The man-hours include hours paid for holidays, sick leave, and vacations taken; if the employee elects to work during a vacation period, the vacation pay and the hours it represents are omitted.

MANUFACTURING - Covers private establishments engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of inorganic or organic substances into new products and usually described as plants, factories, or mills, which characteristically use power-driven machines and materials-handling equipment. Establishments engaged in assembling component parts of manufactured products are also considered manufacturing if the new product is neither a structure nor other fixed improvement. Government manufacturing operations such as arsenals and navy yards are excluded from manufacturing and are included under Government.

MINING - Covers establishments engaged in the extraction from the earth of 6rganic and inorganic minerals which occur in nature as solids, liquids, or gases; includes various contract services required in mining operations, such as removal of overburden, tunneling and shafting, and the drilling or acidizing of oil wells; also includes ore dressing, beneficiating, and concentration.

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

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

PAYROLL - The weekly payroll (except for State and local governments) for the specified groups of fulland part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month. The specified group of employees in the manufacturing and mining industries, laundries, and cleaning and dyeing plants is production and related workers; in the contract construction industry, it is construction workers; and in the other industries, it is nonsupervisory employees. The payroll is reported before deductions 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.

The same definition applies to payrolls for State and local governments except that in this case the payrolls are for the entire month and cover all eruployees, including nominals who are excluded from employment. Furthernore, these payrolls do not reflect the adjustment BLS makes in the State and local government employment estimate for the summer months to include the number of regular full-time teachers on vacation but who are not specifically paid in those months.

PRODUCTION AND RELATED WORKERS - Includes working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers (including lead men and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial, watchman services, products development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

## REGIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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[^0]:    1/Preliminary.

[^1]:    1/ Includes mining.
    2/ Revimed series; not strictly comparable with previcusly published data.
    $\frac{5}{3}$ / Not available.
    4/ Includes mining and government.
    5 / Includes mining and finance.
    6/ Subarea of New York-Mortheastern New Jersey.

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

[^3]:    1/ 11-month average; August 1945 excluded because of VJ-day holiday period.

[^4]:    1/. Aggregate man-hours are for the weekly pay period ending nearest the $15 t h$ 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.

    ## 44

