

# Employment and Earnings

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		Seymour L.	Wolfbein, Chief	

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# SPECIAL ITEMS OF INTEREST IN THIS ISSUE INCLUDE...

- A review of net spendable earnings of factory workers since 1946,
- Some highlights of a BLS study of research and development,
   and
- A series of charts showing long-term trends in the bituminous-coal mining industry.

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first quarter 1955 benchmark levels.

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## EMPLOYMENT IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

#### Introduction

Private industry employs a large force of scientists and engineers, not only in research and development but also in production, administration, and many other types of scientific and technical work. Altogether, about 410,000 engineers and 140,000 natural scientists were employed in private industry in January 1954, and nearly 3 out of 10 were engaged in research and development work.

The industrial range of scientific and engineering employment is extremely broad, but the proportion of these workers performing research and development functions varies significantly from one industry to another, and also by profession and size of company. The average ratio of supporting personnel (technicians, craftsmen, and administrative employees) to scientists or engineers in research and development also tends to vary by industry and size of company, but for private industry as a whole the number of supporting personnel per scientist or engineer appears to be gradually increasing.

These are some of the findings from a survey of scientific research and development conducted for the National Science Foundation by the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics in late 1954 and 1955.\* The purpose of the study is to provide information needed in developing and recommending policies to strengthen

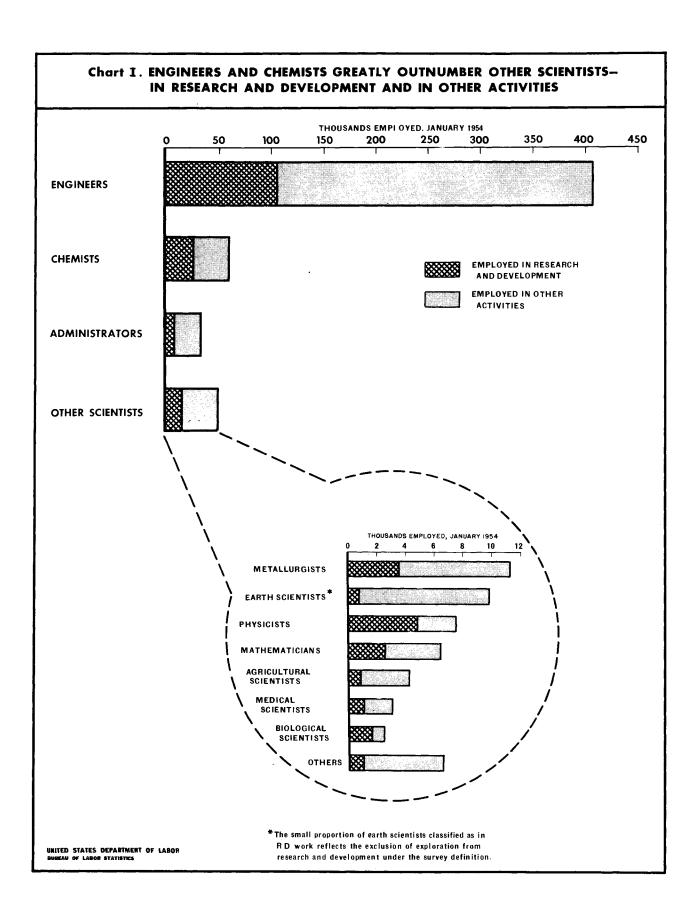
the increasingly important field of scientific research. Continued expansion of the economy, required for full employment of the country's growing labor force, depends heavily upon new scientific discoveries and their application for industrial purposes.

Estimates have been made of the numbers of companies conducting or financing research, research costs, research personnel, and many related items. This article presents highlights from the sections of the report dealing with research personnel. The complete report not only details various aspects of research and development, but also includes numerous charts and tables relating to survey results.

#### Employment of Scientists and Engineers

In January 1954, the surveyed industries employed about 550,000 engineers and scientists in various capacities. Chart I shows the number of engineers and scientists in different professional fields in private industry, and the first and most obvious

<sup>\*</sup> The complete report on research and development published by the National Science Foundation, entitled Science and Engineering in American Industry, Final Report on a 1953-1954 Survey, is available from any of the BLS regional offices (addresses on inside of back cover) or the Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., at 70 cents a copy.



finding is the predominance of engi-For the next largest group, chemists, employment was estimated at 60,000, or only 15 percent of the employment figure for engineers. About 34,000 scientists and engineers were classified by their companies as administrators, leaving the remainder, some 51,000, distributed among the other scientific fields. Industries covered by this survey employed about half of all scientists and two-thirds of all the engineers at work in the continental United States.

The services of engineers, chemists, physicists, and mathematicians are utilized in a wide range of industries, whereas such professions as metallurgists, geologists and life scientists tend to be concentrated in a few industries. When all these smaller scientific professions are taken together, however, the industrial range of their employment is found to be extremely broad. Scientists are clearly an integral part of the work force in ever-widening areas of American industry.

About 157,000 scientists and engineers--nearly 3 out of every 10 in the surveyed industries-were engaged full time in research and development work in January 1954. Although in absolute numbers, employment in research and development is largest in the largest professions -- engineering and chemistry, in relative terms it is of greater importance in some of the smaller professional groups. About two-thirds of the biologists and physicists in private industry are engaged in RD activities, compared with less than onehalf of the chemists and one-fourth of the engineers. In other scientific professions, less than two-fifths of the workers were employed in research.

The survey revealed that personnel engaged in research and development represent a much larger proportion of the scientific and engineering staff in some industries than in others as shown in chart II. Aircraft manufacturers were utilizing more than half (57 percent) of their scientists and engineers in RD work in January 1954, compared with 14 percent in primary metal industries and 8 percent in nonmanufacturing as a whole.

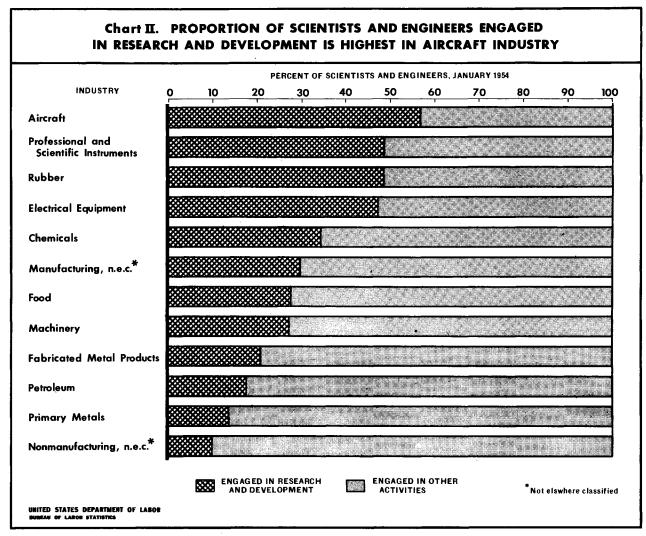
In general, small companies utilize relatively more of their scientists and engineers in nonresearch activities than do large corporations. The average cost of research and development per scientist or engineer also tends to be lower in small firms.

Employment opportunities for scientists and engineers are greater in the larger firms. According to the survey, companies with 5,000 or more workers employed relatively more of the scientists and engineers in manufacturing (about three-fifths) than of all workers in manufacturing (about two-fifths). In contrast, firms with 8-499 workers employed only one-fifth of the scientists and engineers, although they employed slightly more than one-third of all workers in manufacturing.

The distribution of scientific workers by size of firm varied by profession. Four out of 5 physicists were working for companies with 5,000 or more employees. On the other hand, one-fourth of the geologists and geophysicists in the surveyed industries were employed by firms with less than 500 workers.

## Supporting Personnel in Research and Development

Although scientists and engineers form the core of RD staffs, personnel



in a variety of other occupations are essential also to the effective conduct of research. Engineering aids, draftsmen, laboratory and other technicians, skilled craftsmen, and administrative, clerical, and maintenance personnel all serve as "supporting personnel," who participate directly or indirectly in their companies' RD programs.

The figures on supporting personnel obtained in the survey are less comprehensive than those on employment

of scientists and engineers. They suggest, however, that in private industry as a whole, the number of supporting personnel was roughly one and three-fourths times as large as the number of RD scientists and engineers (estimated at 157,000). Thus, the total number of persons employed in industrial RD activities was well over 400,000, in January 1954.

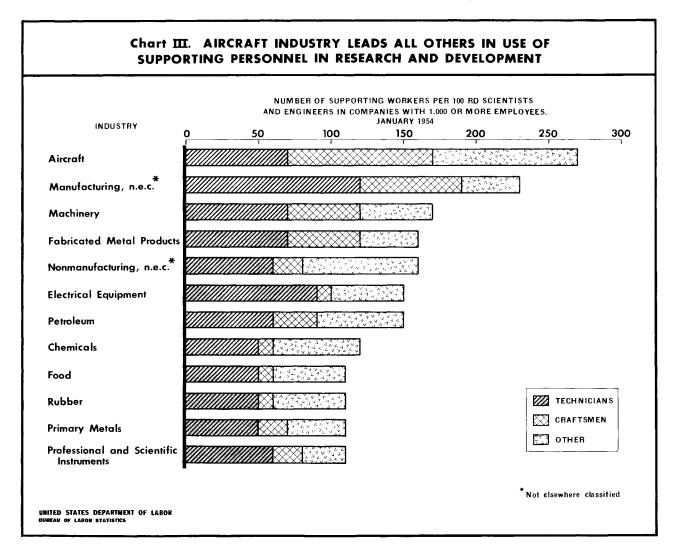
The ratio of supporting personnel cited is considerably above the average ratio of 1.5 supporting workers

per RD scientist or engineer recorded as of January 1952 in a survey conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Research and Development Board. Although there are many elements of incomparability between the two surveys, the ratios are believed to reflect a significant increase in utilization of supporting personnel in RD activities between 1952 and 1954.

Technicians, numbering about 70 per 100 RD scientists and engineers, comprised the largest group of supporting workers. Craftsmen engaged in RD activities numbered about 50 per

100 scientists and engineers, and other supporting workers (administrative, clerical, and maintenance) about 60 per 100.

Wide differences exist among industries, as well as among individual companies, in extent of utilization of supporting personnel. The ratio ranged from 270 supporting workers for every 100 scientists and engineers in the aircraft industry to 110-120 per 100 in chemicals, food, rubber, primary metals, and professional and scientific instruments. (See chart III.)



The relative numbers of supporting personnel in RD programs also depend in part on the size of the company involved. Firms with 5,000 or more employees had an average of 190 supporting workers for each 100 RD scientists and engineers in January 1954, compared with an average of 130 for firms

with 1,000-4,999 employees. In general, it appears that companies in the largest size group have found it feasible to introduce greater specialization of personnel and make greater use of supporting workers than is practicable in smaller organizations.

# Spendable Earnings

# of Factory Workers, 1946-56\*

The amount of money a factory worker takes home has risen more than 70 percent since 1946. In November 1956, average weekly earnings, after deductions for Federal income taxes and social security, were over \$75 for a worker with 3 dependents compared with an annual average of \$43 in 1946. Because of higher income taxes, the worker without dependents had a lower level of net spendable earnings in both years—\$68 in the fall of 1956 and \$38 in 1946.

Between 1946 and 1956, the workweek in manufacturing industries remained relatively stable, between 39 and 41 hours, while gross hourly earnings moved erratically upward, from a little more than \$1 to over \$2. Consequently, gross average weekly earn-

ings nearly doubled in 11 years. Some of this increase was absorbed by income taxes—about \$6 for a worker with 3 dependents, and \$9 for one with no dependents. A small amount was also taken by higher social security deductions. The major part of this earnings increase, however, went to the worker as spendable earnings.

During the 1946-48 period, removal of wartime wage controls permitted spendable weekly earnings to increase an average of \$5 each year. In the recession of 1949, only a few cents were added to weekly pay.

Social security and income taxes rose in

Table 1. Average weekly earnings, gross and net spendable, of production workers in manufacturing, index of "real" earnings, and the Consumer Price Index

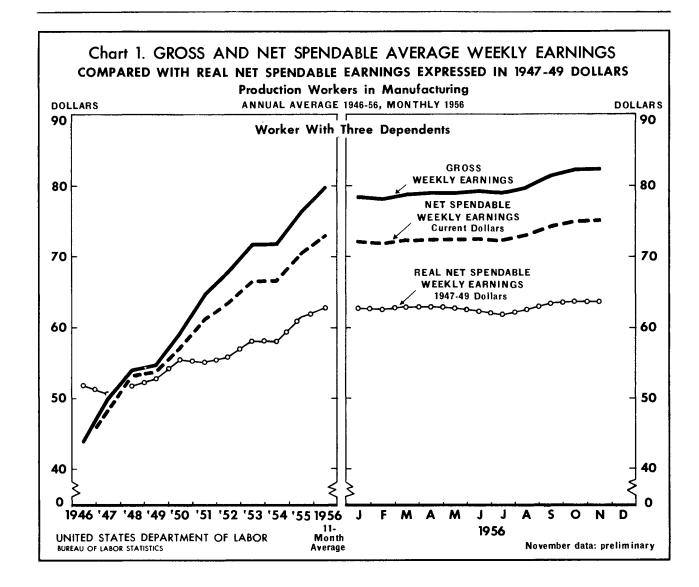
Annual average 1946-56; Monthly data November 1955-November 1956

	: :	Consumer	:_		Net spendable average	weekly ear	nings
Year and month	: Gross average :	Price Index	:_	Worker wit	h no dependents :	Worker with	3 dependents
Tear and month	:weekly earnings:	(1947-49=100)	:	Amount	:"Real" earnings: : (1947-49=100):	Amount	:"Real" earnings : (1947-49=100)
Annual average:							
1946	. \$43.82	83.4		\$37.72	98.2	<b>\$43.</b> 20	100.2
1947		95•5		42.76	97•2	48.24	97•7
1948	. 54.14	102.8		47.43	100.2	53.17	100.0
1949	. 54.92	101.8		48.09	102.6	53.83	102.3
1950		102.8		51.09	107.9	57.21	107.6
1951		111.0		54.04	105.7	61.28	106.8
1952		113.5		55.66	106.5	63.62	108.4
1953		114.4		58 <b>.5</b> 4	111.1	66.58	112.6
1954		114.8		59•55	112.6	66.78	112.5
1955		114.5		63.15	119.8	70.45	119.0
1956 <u>1</u> /	. 79.77	116.1		65.70	122.9	73.05	121.7
Monthly data:							
1955: November	. 79.52	115.0		65.49	123.7	72.85	122.5
December		114.7		65.64	124.3	73.00	123.1
1956: January	. 78.55	114.6		64.74	122.7	72.07	121.6
February	. 78.17	114.6		64.44	122.1	71.77	121.1
March		114.7		64.92	122.9	72.25	121.8
April	78.99	114.9		65.08	123.0	72.42	121.9
Мау	79.00	115.4		65.09	122.5	72.43	121.4
June	. 79.19	116.2		65.24	121.9	72.58	120.8
July	. 79.00	117.0		65.09	120.8	72.43	119.8
August		116.8		65.71	122.2	73.06	121.0
September		117.1		66.97	124.2	74.37	122.8
October		117.7		67.62	124.8	75.03	123.3
November 2/		117.8		67.79	125.0	75.20	123.5

<sup>1/11-</sup>month average. 2/All data are preliminary except the Consumer Price Index.

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<sup>\*</sup>Prepared by Shirley Bosshard Grossman, Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics.



1950 and 1951, but higher gross earnings more than compensated for the added deductions. Spendable weekly earnings for the worker with a family rose more than \$2 a year in 1952 and 1953. In 1954, another brief recession occurred and spendable earnings leveled off. Since late 1954, the trend has again been strongly upward.

Since 1946, the gap between earnings of workers in durable-goods industries and of those producing nondurable goods has widened considerably. Spendable earnings for a worker with 3 dependents in 1946 were \$45.39 in durable-goods industries and \$40.73 in nondurable goods. In November 1956, durable goods workers had spendable earnings of \$80.59—an increase of 76 percent—while workers in nondurable goods received only a 67-percent increase to \$67.84.

#### "Real" Earnings up 20 Percent Over 1946

"Real" spendable earnings of this country's factory workers rose about 20 percent in the decade

between 1946 and 1956. That is, the amount of goods and services that could be purchased with spendable earnings rose one-fifth, despite the rise in cost of living.

In the first 11 months of 1956, price-deflated spendable earnings for the worker with 3 dependents averaged \$11 above the 1946 level of \$51.80. Although spendable earnings in current dollars went up each year, "real" earnings generally rose only when consumer prices remained relatively stable, and declined in those years when prices advanced sharply. Between 1946 and 1948, with consumer goods still scarce and with the pressure of savings accumulated during the war, the Consumer Price Index rose 23 percent—about the same as rapidly rising earnings. During the following 2 years, consumer prices held relatively steady and virtually all of the increased earnings except for income tax increase represented additional purchasing power. The beginning of the conflict in Korea induced another rise in consumer prices, and "real" spendable weekly earnings for the

Table 2. Average weekly earnings, gross and net spendable, of production workers in durable and nondurable goods manufacturing, and index of "real" earnings

Annual average 1946-56

<u>:</u>		Durable goods	:		Nondurable g	oods	
Year	Gross average	: average we	pendable : ekly earnings :	Gross average	average	spendable weekly earnings	
:	weekly	: Worker with	3 dependents :	weekly	:Worker wi		
	earnings	: Amount	:"Real" earnings: : (1947-49=100):	earnings	Amount	:"Real" earnings : (1947-49=100)	
innual average:							
1946	\$46.49	\$45•39	100.6	\$41.14	<b>\$40.7</b> 3	100.2	
1947	52.46	50.27	97•3	46.49	45•39	97•5	
1948	57.11	55.67	100.1	50.61	50.10	100.0	
1949	58.03	56.44	102.5	51.41	50.88	102.5	
1950	63.32	60.57	109.0	54.71	53.35	106.5	
1951	69.47	65.10	108.5	58.46	56.27	104.0	
1952	73.46	67.99	110.8	60.98	58.13	105.1	
1953	77.23	71.01	114.8	63.60	60.19	107.9	
1954	77.18	71.14	114.6	64.74	61.02	109.0	
1955	83.21	75.85	122.5	68.06	63.68	114.1	
1956 1/	85.94	78.09	124.4	71.22	66.21	117.0	

<sup>1/11-</sup>month average.

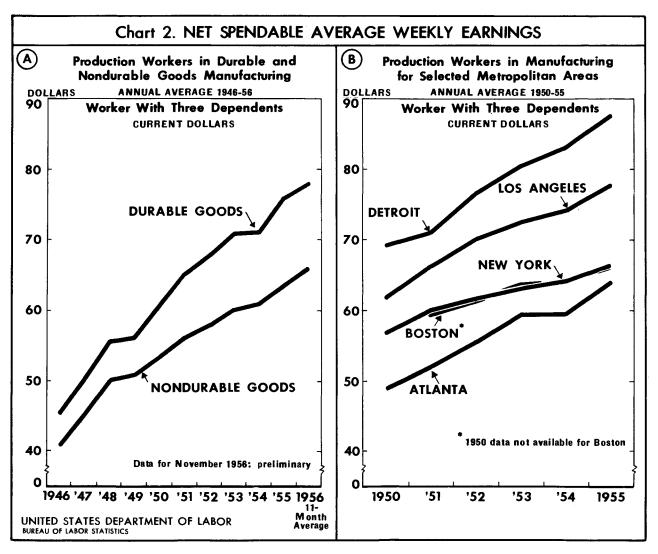


Table 3. Net spendable average weekly earnings of production workers in manufacturing for selected metropolitan areas

#### Annual average 1950-55

: Year :	Current dollars - Worker with 3 dependents									
iear :-	Atlanta	: Detroi	t : Los Angeles	: New York	: Boston					
nual average:										
950 951 952 953 954	\$48.91 52.07 55.74 59.58 59.66 64.06	\$69.2 70.6 76.7 80.5 83.1 87.6	9 66.52 1 70.19 7 72.45 7 74.29	\$56.87 60.09 61.67 63.24 64.16 66.55	\$59.40 61.32 63.71 64.06 66.41					

worker with 3 dependents fell 44 cents between 1950 and 1951.

Since 1951, prices have continued to edge upward but have not kept pace with earnings. Price-deflated weekly earnings have risen more than \$7 in 5 years' time.

#### Spendable Earnings Differ by Area

Although Federal income tax rates and social security deductions are standard for all parts of the Nation, gross earnings before withholdings vary among regions and cities. Consequently, the level of spendable earnings also differs among areas.

The variation in net spendable earnings for a worker with 3 dependents among 5 of the largest metropolitan areas is illustrated in table 3 and chart 2-B. During the 6-year period shown, a spread of at least \$18 was maintained between the two areas with highest and lowest earnings. In Detroit, where nearly 9 out of 10 factory workers are employed in durable-goods industries, about half of them in the automobile industry, spendable weekly earnings have been over \$80 since 1953. Los Angeles, where more than half of the factory workers are in transportation equipment, fabricated metals, and machinery industries, has continued to have earnings well above the national average. In the other three areas, where production of nondurable goods predominates, earnings had not reached \$70 in 1955.

The 5-year change in spendable earnings also differed among the areas. Most notable of the differences is the 31-percent increase in Atlanta. Manufacturing employment in metropolitan Atlanta was nearly

Table 4. Percent increase, 1950 to 1955, of net spendable average weekly earnings of production workers in manufacturing in the United States and selected metropolitan areas

Area	nual average data  Worker with	dependents
	:Current dollars	:1947-49 dollars
United States	23.1	10.6
Atlanta		16.6
Detroit		12.3
Los Angeles	26.0	12.1
New York	17.0	6.5

half again as great in 1955 as it was 5 years earlier. Almost all of the change between 1950 and 1955 occurred in the durable-goods sector, particularly in transportation equipment where employment more than tripled. In 1950, net spendable earnings of the Atlanta factory worker averaged about \$8 less than those of his New York counterpart, but by 1956, the gap had been narrowed to less than \$2.50.

Both Detroit and Los Angeles had larger dollar increases than the other areas. Their percentage increases, however, were surpassed by Atlanta. (See table 4.)

#### "Real" Earnings Show a Similar Pattern

Neither net spendable earnings nor "real" spendable earnings can be used to make accurate comparisons of living standards between areas, since variation occurs in the prices of commodities, services, and rents. However, the Consumer Price Index for an individual area may be used to measure the change in "real" earnings within that area over a period of time.

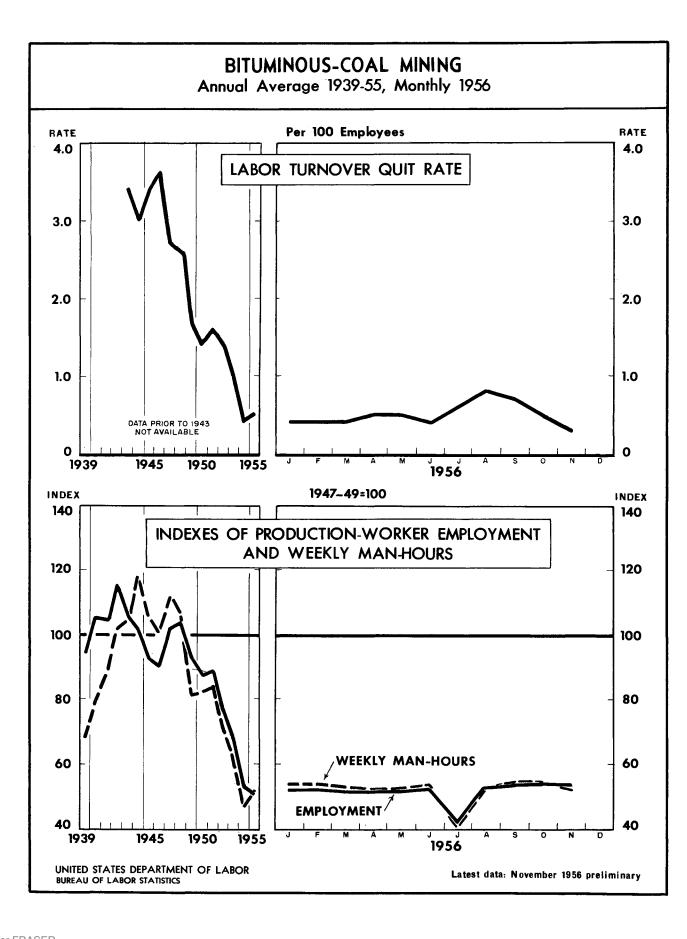
Spendable weekly earnings for the 5 areas, when reduced by the Consumer Price Index for those cities to "real" earnings in terms of 1947-49 dollars, show a trend similar to that of the unadjusted series. Prices in the areas have risen more or less equally, thereby reducing the purchasing power of spendable earnings by proportionate amounts. The changing relationship between the 5 areas remains as evident in "real" as it does in net spendable earnings. The percentage increase from 1950 to 1955 in "real" earnings is 16.6 percent in Atlanta compared with 6.5 percent in New York. Both Detroit and Los Angeles had increases of about 12 percent.

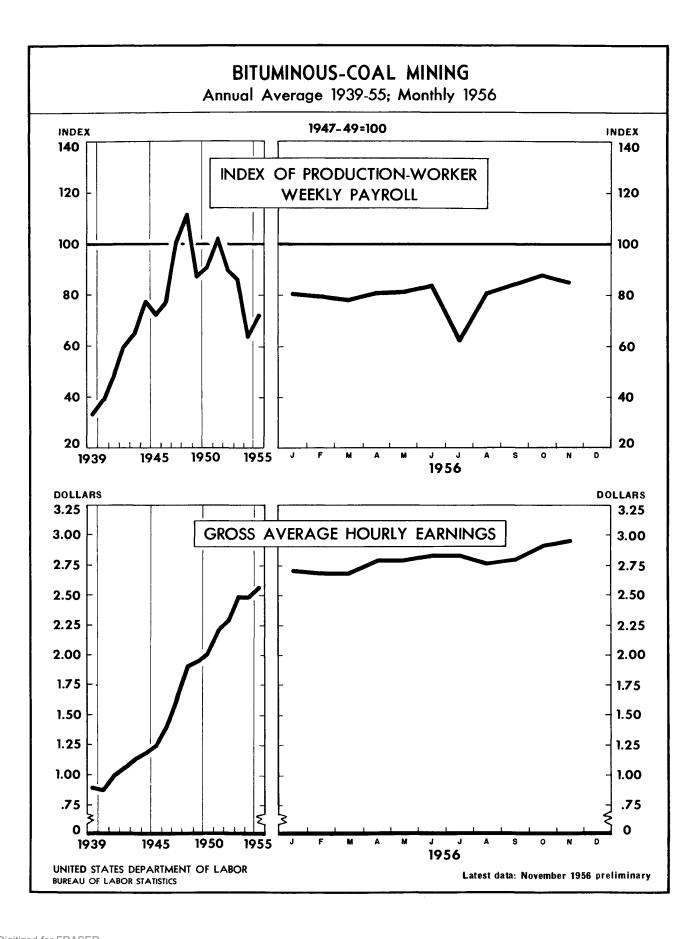
NOTE.—Net spendable earnings of factory workers are calculated as a part of the BLS hours and earnings statistics program. Based on gross weekly earnings, the series indicate average money earnings after deductions for Federal personal income and old-age and survivors insurance taxes. The series are not "all inclusive"—either as to income or deductions. Gross average weekly earnings exclude such income as irregular bonus payments, retroactive pay, free services provided by the employer or the government, or income received from other sources. Deductions such as union dues, State and local taxes, payments to group insurance and retirement plans, and other nontax deductions are also not taken into account.

"Real" net spendable weekly earnings data are obtained by adjusting the net spendable earnings series by the Consumer Price Index. By converting the earnings into 1947-49 dollars, the approximate value is determined of the goods and services which could have been purchased with current earnings at prices

prevailing for the 3-year period--1947-49.

For a detailed statement on the computation and meaning of these data, see Technical Note on the Calculation and Uses of the Net Spendable Earnings Series, Monthly Labor Review, March 1952 (pp. 306-309).





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

(In thousands) Year December 1956 Current ago net change from: Industry division and group Previous Year Dec. 1956 Nov. 1956 Oct. Dec. month ago 1956 1955 1/ 53,048 52,472 52,455 51,996 +576 +1,052 TOTAL .... 809 809 812 783 26 0 Metal mining..... 108.5 109.4 110.9 105.6 .9 2.9 231.7 233.4 232.1 222.2 + 1.7 Bituminous-coal. 11.2 Nonmetallic mining and quarrying..... 111.2 113.3 114.6 106.1 2.1 5.1 244 CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION..... 3,000 3,301 2,756 3,193 -193 MANUFACTURING..... 17,134 17,160 17,222 17,027 - 26 107 9,958 DURABLE GOODS..... 10,039 10,033 9,886 6 153 132.5 130.6 131.5 131.0 + 1.0 1.9 Ordnance and accessories..... Lumber and wood products (except 671.9 699.1 733.9 724.1 - 27.2 52.2 furniture)..... 383.0 376.4 378.2 382.9 - i.8 6.6 Furniture and fixtures..... Stone, clay, and glass products..... 567.5 571.8 577.3 563.5 - 4.3 4.0 1,351.0 4.2 Primary metal industries..... 1,355.2 1,347.9 1,344.1 11.1 Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation 1,144.0 1,140.6 1,148.3 1,145.1 4.3 equipment)..... - 1.1 + 17.8 Machinery (except electrical)..... 1,741.6 1,759.4 1,723.9 1,676.9 82.5 1,262.7 1,269.8 1,258.8 7.1 Electrical machinery..... 1,172.4 90.3 1,924.7 1,885.8 1,795.1 Transportation equipment..... 1,911.1 + 38.9 13.6 Instruments and related products..... 344.9 346.1 345.3 330.8 - 1.2 14.1 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries... - 13.2 499.8 520.9 513.0 501.0 1.2 7,127 7,095 7,264 7,141 46 NONDURABLE GOODS............. 1,586.6 1,690.6 1,533.9 1,524.5 - 52.7 9.4 Food and kindred products..... 109.3 107.7 109.1 119.1 1.4 1.6 Tobacco manufactures..... 1,035.3 1,039.3 1,041.8 1,092.1 4.0 56.8 Textile-mill products..... Apparel and other finished textile 1,224.7 1,219.9 1,223.2 1,253.1 33.2 573.9 574.5 564.6 3.6 12.9 Paper and allied products..... 577.5 Printing, publishing, and allied 0.088 870.1 844.9 871.0 9.0 35.1 industries..... Chemicals and allied products..... 839.0 838.8 840.4 825.4 .2 13.6 255.5 254.1 250.6 .9 253.2 ۱+ 2.6 Products of petroleum and coal..... 278.8 263.9 280.3 + 14.9 289.9 11.1 Rubber products..... Leather and leather products..... 367.3 386.5 369.4 367.4 2.0 17.1 4,178 4,171 4,161 TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES..... 4,177 17 2,765 2,761 2,769 2,794 + 4 29 TRANSPORTATION........... 782 COMMUNICATION 817 814 812 + 3 35 OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES..... 596 596 596 585 +580 12,058 11,478 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE..... 11,288 11,849 209 3,072 2,964 WHOLESALE TRADE..... 3,044 3,021 + 28 + 108 8,986 8,885 RETAIL TRADE ...... 8,434 8,267 +552 + 101 1,596.3 1,984.0 General merchandise stores..... 1,973.8 1,479.0 +377.5 10.2 1,599.4 786.8 1,570.2 1,647.4 1,621.5 Food and liquor stores..... + 25.9 77.2 Automotive and accessories dealers..... 804.2 793.6 836.2 + 10.6 32.0 600.7 12.5 Apparel and accessories stores..... 709.7 619.2 722.2 + 90.5 3,851.2 3,801.1 + 47.5 Other retail trade..... 3,803.7 3,772.7 78.5 FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE..... 2,314 2,312 2,313 2,243 1 70 6,011 6,045 SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS..... 5,972 5,853 39 119 7,584 +248 7,336 7,298 7,324 260 2,484 2,202 2,436 +283 2,201 148 4,888 5,096 STATE AND LOCAL..... 5,100 5,135 - 35 212

<u>xvi</u>

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.

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

Major industry group		Current	_	Year ago	net chan	
Major Industry group	Dec. 1956	Nov. 1956	0ct. 1956	<b>B</b> ec. 1955	Previous month	Year ago
MANUFACTURING	13,329	13,368	13,439	13,451	-39	-122
DURABLE GOODS	7,807	7,813	7,751	7,838	- 6	- 31
Ordnance and accessories	82.5	82.6	81.6	87.1	1	- 4.6
furniture)	6 <b>04.</b> 4	630.4	663.6	654 <b>.0</b>	-26.0	- 49.6
Furniture and fixtures	315.7	317.9	3 <b>22.</b> 1	325.3	- 2.2	- 9.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	473.6	478.4	484.3	<b>4</b> 73 <b>.</b> 9	- 4.8	
Primary metal industries	1,136.2	1,133.6	1,131.6	1,141.1	+ 2 <b>.</b> 6	- 4.9
equipment)	909.5	913.0	910.5	928.1	- 3.5	- 18.6
Machinery (except electrical)	1.292.7	1,278.9	1.263.6	1.249.5	+13.8	+ 43.
Electrical machinery	912.8	920.3	913.8	868.3	- 7.5	+ 44.
Transportation equipment	1,442.1	1,406.1	1,318.9	1,471.4	+36.0	- 29.
Instruments and related products	235.7	237.0	237.1	230.9	- 1.3	+ 4.
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	401.5	415.0	423.5	408.1	-13.5	- 6.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	5 <b>,52</b> 2	5,555	5,688	5,613	-33	- 91
Food and kindred products	1,076.1	1,125.6	1,225.8	1.078.7	-49.5	- 2.0
Tobacco manufactures	97.5	99.7	109.8	100.6	- 2.2	- 3.
Textile-mill products	946.2	99.7 948.3	951 <b>.</b> 6	<b>999.</b> 7	- 2.1	- 53•
products	1,088.9	1,089.6	1,091.4	1,121.6	7	- 32.
Paper and allied products	469.7	467.1	467.9	464.5	+ 2.6	+ 5.
Printing, publishing, and allied		-62.6	*/* -	=1.1.		
industries	570.5	563.6	563.5	544.6	+ 6.9	+ 25.
Chemicals and allied products  Products of petroleum and coal	551.8	552.8	554.4	555-9	- 1.0	- 4.
Rubber products	173.4	174-3	175.2	171.2	9	+ 2.
Leather and leather products	217.9	206.0	220.0	230.9	+11.9	- 13.
Beautier and readiler produces	330.4	3 <b>28.0</b>	328.0	345.6	+ 2.4	- 15

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.

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

	Av	erage wee	kly	Ave	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
Major industry group	1956		1955	1956		1955	1956		1955	
•	Dec. <u>1</u> /	Nov. 1/	Dec.	Dec. <u>1</u> /	Nov. <u>1</u> /	Dec.	Dec. <u>1</u> /	¥ov. <u>1</u> /	Dec.	
MANUFACTURING	\$84.05	\$82.42	\$79.71	41.0	40.6	41.3	\$2.05	\$2.03	\$1.93	
DURABLE GOODS	91.34	88.99	86.52	41.9	41.2	42.0	2.18	2.16	2.06	
Ordnance and accessories	96.93	94.73	86.73	42.7	42.1	41.3	2.27	2.25	2.10	
(except furniture) Furniture and fixtures	69.77 72.14	70.58 69.26	68.47 69.37	40.1 41.7	40.1 40.5	41.0 42.3	1.74	1.76 1.71	1.67 1.64	
Stone, clay, and glass products	82.00 101.84	81.59 99.31	79.19 97.21	41.0 41.4	41.0 40.7	41.9 41.9	2.00	1.99	1.89	
Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equip-	101.04	99.31	91.21	41.4	40.7	42.9	2.40	2.44	2.52	
ment)	90.30 96.48	88.18 94.05	85.06 93.31	42.0 42.5	41.4 41.8	41.9 43.2	2.15 2.27	2.13 2.25	2.03	
Electrical machinery Transportation equipment	85.08 104.35	83.64 101.10	79.68 95.53	41.5 43.3	41.0 42.3	41.5 41.9	2.05 2.41	2.04	1.92 2.28	
Instruments and related products	83.85	83.23	80.73	40.9	40.8	41.4	2.05	2.04	1.95	
industries	72.85	71.73	70.04	40.7	40.3	41.2	1.79	1.78	1.70	
NONDURABLE GOODS	74.03	73.26	70.30	39.8	39.6	40.4	1.86	1.85	1.74	
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures	78.53 57.57	78.88 55.44	75.66 53.70	40.9 38.9	41.3 38.5	41.8 39.2	1.92	1.91	1.81	
Textile-mill products Apparel and other finished	61.00	60.15	58.50	40.4	40.1	41.2	1.51	1.50	1.42	
restrict products	54.24 84.74	53.07 84.74	50.83 81.97	36.4 42.8	36.1 42.8	37.1 43.6	1.49 1.98	1.47 1.98	1.37	
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	96.68 89.02	94.57 88.40	94.25 84.85	39.3 41.6	38.6 41.5	39.6 41.8	2.46 2.14	2.45 2.13	2.38 2.03	
Products of petroleum and coal	105.01	104.86	98.40 89.21	40.7 41.2	40.8 40.5	41.0 41.3	2.58	2.57 2.19	2.40 2.16	
Rubber products Leather and leather products	91.46 57.15	56.24	55.91	37.6	37.0	39.1	1.52	1.52	1.43	

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.

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Table 4. Gross average weekly hours and average overtime hours of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group

	December 1956 1/			November 1956 1/			October 1956		
Major industr <b>y</b> group	Gross average weekly hours		Percent of total	Gross average weekly hours		Percent of total	Gross average weekly hours		Percent of tota
MANUFACTURING	41.0	3.2	7.8	40.6	3.0	7.4	40.7	3.1	7.6
DURABLE GOODS	41.9	3.6	8.6	41.2	3.2	7.8	41.4	3.3	8.0
Ordnance and accessoriesLumber and wood products (except	-	-	-	42.1	3.2	7.6	42.3	3.4	8.0
furniture)	-	-	-	40.1 40.5	3.0	7.5 6.7	40.8 41.6	3.1	7.6
Furniture and fixtures	-	_	-	41.0	2.7 3.5	8.5	41.3	3.2 3.7	7.7 9.0
Primary metal industries	-	-	-	40.7	2.6	6.4	40.8	2.5	6.1
ordnance, machinery, and transpor- tation equipment)	_	_	_	41.4	3.4	8.2	41.9	3.6	8.6
Machinery (except electrical)	-	<b>-</b>	l -	41.8	3.4	8.1	42.1	3.7	8.8
Electrical machinery	-	-	-	41.0	2.8	6.8	41.2	3.1	7.5
Transportation equipment	-	-	1 -	42.3	4.2	9.9	41.8	3.8	9.1
Instruments and related products	-	-	-	40.8	2.2	5.4	41.0	2.4	5.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	_	-	40.3	2.8	6.9	40.7	3.1	7.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.8	2.7	6.8	39.6	2.6	6.6	39.8	2.7	6.8
Food and kindred products  Tobacco manufactures  Textile-mill products	-	- - -	- - -	41.3 38.5 40.1	3.6 1.0 2.8	8.7 2.6 7.0	41.3 39.6 40.0	3.5 1.0 2.8	8.5 2.5 7.0
Apparel and other finished textile products	<u>.</u>	- -	- -	36.1 42.8	1.3 4.6	3.6 10.7	36.4 42.9	1.3 4.8	3.6 11.2
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	- -	- - - -	-	38.6 41.5 40.8 40.5 37.0	3.1 2.2 1.9 2.8 1.2	8.0 5.3 4.7 6.9 3.2	39.1 41.3 40.8 40.8 36.9	3.6 2.2 2.0 3.4 1.2	9.2 5.3 4.9 8.3 3.3

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.

Table 5. Index of employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division

(1947-49=100)

to book on Abrilation		Year ago		
Industry division	December 1956	November 1956 1	October 1956	December 1955
TOTAL	121.3	120.0	119.9	118.9
Mining  Contract construction  Manufacturing  Transportation and public	85.3 142.5 114.8	85.3 151.7 114.9	85.7 156.8 115.4	82.6 130.9 114.0
utilities	102.6 128.2 134.0 122.1 134.0	162.5 122.0 134.1 122.8 129.6	102.6 120.0 134.0 123.5 128.9	102.2 125.9 130.0 119.6 129.4

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary.

Table 6. Index of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group,

(1947-49=100)

V-1 1-3&-4 4		Year ago		
Major indůstry group	December 1956 <u>1</u> /	November 1956 <u>1</u> /	October 1956	December 1955
ANUFACTURING	197.8	106.1	108.7	108.7
DURABLE GOODS	117.0	117.1	116.1	117.4
Ordnance and accessories	366.2	366.2	361.8	383.8
furniture)	81.8	85.4	90.0	88.6
Furniture and fixtures	107.0	107.7	109.0	110.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	109.0	109.9	111.3	109.0
Primary metal industries	110.4	110.2	110.0	110.8
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and trans-				
portation equipment)	116.8	117.2	116.9	119.1
Machinery (except electrical)	113.7	112.5	111.2	109.9
Electrical machinery	142.6	143.7	142.7	135.6
Transportation equipment	141.0	137.5	129.0	143.8
Instruments and related products	121.6	122.2	122.2	119.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .	105.8	109.2	111.6	107.4
MONDURABLE GOODS	97.0	97-5	99-9	<b>98.</b> 6
Food and kindred products	90.9	95.1	1 <b>03.</b> 6	91.2
Tobacco manufactures	92.7	94.6	104.1	95.6
Textile-mill products	77•4	77.6	77-9	\$1.8
products	1 <b>04.</b> 6	104.7	104.8	107.7
Paper and allied products	117.3	116.6	116.8	116.1
Printing, publishing, and allied	· -	]		
industries	118.8	117.3	117.3	113.4
Chemicals and allied products	108.2	198.4	108.6	108.9
Products of petroleum and coal	93.0	93.5	94.1	91.9
Rubber products	107.0	101.1	108.0	113.4
Leather and leather products	91.2	90.7	90.7	95.7

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.

# Seasonally Adjusted Data

Table 7. Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division, seasonally adjusted

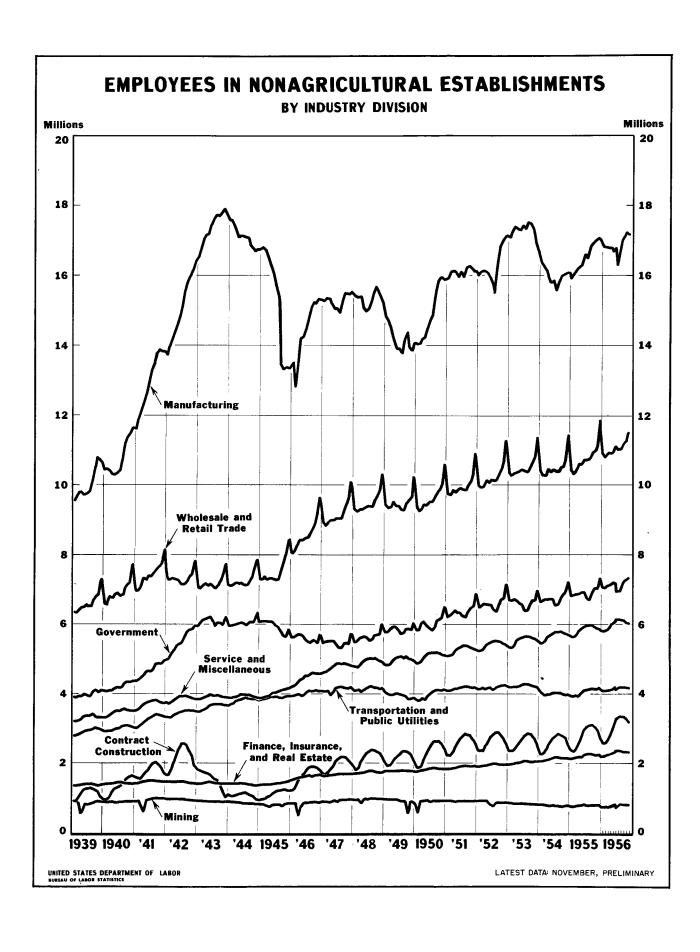
7-34-m dlml-1			dex 49=100)		Number (In thousands)			
Industry division	December 1956 <u>1</u> /	November 1956 <u>1</u> /	October 1956	December 1955	December 1956 <u>1</u> /	November 1956 <u>1</u> /	October 1956	December 1955
TOTAL	118.9	118.7	118.7	116.5	51,988	51,943	51,902	50,948
Mining Contract construction	84.9	84.9 146.6	85.7 146.6	82.2	805	805	812	779
Manufacturing	114.4	114.2	114.0	134.3	3,077 17,078	3,085 17,057	3,085 17,026	2,827 16,975
Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade	119.2	102.2	102.3	101.6	4, 154 11, 218	4,160 11,212	4,166 11,217	4,136 11,020
Finance, insurance, and real estate Service and miscellaneous		134.8	134.6 122.9	130.6	2,325 6,063	2,326 6,041	2,324 6,015	2,254 5,942
Government	128.4	128.2	128.2	123.9	7,268	7,257	7,257	7,015

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.

Table 8. Production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group, seasonally adjusted

Major industry group			dex 49=100)				mber ousands)	
major industry group	December 1956 1/	November 1956 <b>1</b> /	October 1956	December 1955	December 1956 <u>1</u> /	November 1956 <u>1</u> /	October 1956	December 1955
MANUFACTURING	107.3	107.2	107.1	108.3	13,275	13,260	13,248	13,399
DURABLE GOODS	116.4	116.3	115.6	116.9	7,770	7,764	7,714	7,800
Ordnance and accessories	366.2	366.2	361.8	383.8	83	83	82	87
furniture)	83.5	84.1	87.4		616	621	6	667
Furniture and fixtures	0 0	1 '		90.4 108.0			645	,
Stone, clay, and glass products	105.0	105.0	107.0		310	310	316	319
Primary metal industries	109.0	,	109.7	109.0	474	473	477	474
Fabricated metal products (except	109.8	110.2	110.0	110.3	1,130	1,134	1,132	1,135
ordnance, machinery, and transpor-						1	1	
tation equipment)		116.0	116.3	118.0			6	
Machinery (except electrical)	115.7	113.6	110.3	109.4	901 1,287	904 1,292	906 1,290	1,244
Electrical machinery	113.2	141.5	141.3	132.9	895	906	905	851
Transportation equipment	141.0	137.5	129.0	143.8	1,442	1,406	1,319	1,471
Instruments and related products	120.6	121.6	121.6	118.0	234	236	236	229
Miscellaneous manufacturing	120.0	122.0	*****	11010	-34.	-5	-5	
industries	104.7	105.0	106.8	106.3	398	399	406	404
NONDURABLE GOODS	96.7	96.5	97.2	98.3	5,505	5,496	5,534	5,599
Food and kindred products	93.7	93.1	94.8	94.3	1,109	1, 102	1,122	1,116
Tobacco manufactures	87.1	87.1	87.1	89.9	92	92	92	95
Textile-mill products	76.3	76.8	77・9	80.6	932	939	952	985
products	103.0	104.2	103.2	106.1	1,073	1,085	1,075	1,105
Paper and allied products	116.8	115.3	115.6	115.6	468	462	463	463
Printing, publishing, and allied		-					_	
industries	117.1	116.1	116.1	111.7	563	558	558	<i>53</i> <b>7</b>
Chemicals and allied products	107.6	107.8	107.6	108.4	549 "	550	549	5 <b>5</b> 3
Products of petroleum and coal	94.1	94.1	94.1	93.0	175	175	175	173
Rubber products	105.1	99.7	107.0	111.0	214	203	218	226
Leather and leather products	91.2	91.2	91.2	95.7	330	330	330	346

<sup>1/</sup>Preliminary.



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

(In thousands)

				Contract		Transpor-	Wholesale	Finance,	Service	
Year and mo	nth	TOTAL	Mining	con-	Manufac-	tation and	and retail	insurance,	and	Govern
				struction	turing	public utilities	trade	and real estate	miscel- laneous	ment
nnual avera	de:					dollioles		estate	raneous	
		26,829	1 104	1 201	10 525	2 711	h 66h	3 000	1	
919 920		27,088	1,124	1,021 848	10,534	3,711	4,664 4,623	1,050	2,054	2,671
921		24,125	953	1,012	10,534 8,132	3,998 3,459		1,110	2,142	2,603
922		25,569	920	1,185	8,986	3,505	4,754 5,084	1,097	2,187	2,531
923		28,128	1,203	1,229	10,155	3,882	5,494	1,079	2,268	2,542
924		27,770	1,092	1,321	9,523	3,806	5,626	1,123 1,163	2,431 2,516	2,61
925		28,505	1,080	1,446	9,786	3,824	5,810	1,166		2,72; 2,80;
926		29,539	1,176	1,555	9,997	3,940	6,033	1,235	2,591 2,755	2,84
927		29,691	1,105	1,608	9,839	3,891	6,165	1,295	2,871	2,91
928		29,710	1,041	1,606	9,786	3,822	6,137	1,360	2,962	2,996
						1		, , ,		,,,,
929	1	31,041	1,078	1,497	10,534	3,907	6,401	1,431	3,127	3,06
930		29,143	1,000	1,372	9,401	3,675	6,064	1,398	3,084	3,14
931		26,383	864	1,214	8,021	3,243	5,531	1,333	2,913	3,26
932		23,377	722	970	6,797	2,804	4,907	1,270	2,682	3,22
933		23,466	735	809	7,258	2,659	4,999	1,225	2,614	3,16
934		25,699	874	862	8,346	2,736	5,552	1,247	2,784	3,29
935		26,792	888	912	8,907	2,771	5,692	1,262	2,883	3,47
936		28,802	937	1,145	9,653	2,956	6,076	1,313	3,060	3,66
937		30,718	1,006	1,112	10,606	3,114	6,543	1,355	3,233	3,749
938		28,902	882	1,055	9,253	2,840	6,453	1,347	3,196	3,876
939		30,311	845	1,150	10,078	2,912	6,612	1,399	3,321	3,99
940		32,058	916	1,294	10,780	3,013	6,940	1.436	3,477	4,20
941		36,220	947	1,790	12,974	3,248	7,416	1,480	3,705	4,660
942		39,779	983	2,170	15,051	3,433	7,333	1,469	3,857	5,48
943		42,106	917	1,567	17,381	3,619	7,189	1,435	3,919	6,080
944		41,534	883	1,094	17,111	3,798	7,260	1,409	3, 934	6,04
945		40,037	826	1,132	15,302	3,872	7,522	1,428	4,011	5,94
.946		41,287	852	1,661	14,461	4,023	8,602	1,619	4,474	5,595
.947		43,462	943	1,982	15,290	4,122	9,196	1,672	4,783	5,474
.948	• • • • •	44,448	982	2,169	15,321	4,141	9,519	1,741	4,925	5,650
oh o	1	ha 225	03.0	0.365	31. 350	2 212			L 000	- 0-4
.949		43,315	918	2,165	14,178	3,949	9,513	1,765	4,972	5,856
.950		44,738	889	2,333	14,967	3,977	9,645	1,824	5,077	6,026
.951 .952		47,347	916 885	2,603	16,104	4,166	10,012	1,892	5,264	6,389
	•	48,303 49,681		2,634	16,334	4,185	10,281	1,967	5,411	6,60
953 954		48,431	852	2,622	17,238	4,221	10,527	2,038	5,538	6,64
.955		49,950	777	2,593 2,780	15,995	4,009 4,056	10,520	2,122	5,664	6,75
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		77,770	''	2,100	16,557	4,000	10,803	2,215	5,854	6,91
955: <b>Nov</b> em	ber	51,262	783	2,921	17,052	4,139	11 212	0.039	- 00-	
Decen	ber	51,996	783	2,756	17,027	4,161	11,213	2,238 2,243	5,883	7,03
	-		'-"	3,1,50	21,021	7,101	11,049	2,273	5,853	7,32
	ry	50,284	777	2,588	16,842	4,083	10,920	2,238	5,803	7,03
	uary	50,246	780	2,588	16,824	4,083	10,819	2,250	5,818	7,08
		50,499	783	2,669	16,764	4,106	10,931	2,265	5,859	7,12
April		50,848	790	2,853	16,769	4,121	10,928	2,278		7,13
	•••••	51,197	786	3,040	16,715	4,138	10,985	2,289	5,979 6,041	7,20
June.	••••	51,709	812	3,257	16,809	4,181	11,091	2,320	6,089	7,15
T., 7		E0 806				1 ,	1		• •	1
Augus	:	50,896	746	3,270	16,291	4,148	11,015	2,342	6,137	6,94
Septe		51,881	817	3,353	17,034	4,178	11,047	2,355	6,137	6,96
	er	52,261	818	3,340	17,121	4,179	11,164	2,321	6,105	7,21
	ber	52,455 52,472	812	3,301	17,222	4,177	11,288	2,312	6,045	7,29
	MAL	52,472	809	3,193	17,160	4,171	11,478	2,314	6,011	7,33

## Industry Employment

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

		All employee		Proc		
Industry	November	956 October	1955	19 November	56 October	1955 November
TOTAL	52,472	52,455	Movember 51,262	- MOASMOST	- October	-
MINING	809	812	783	-	_	_
METAL MINING	109.4	110.9	105.2	93.5	94.5	90.3
Iron mining	34.0	36.0	35.0	29.8	31.7	30.6
Copper mining	35.2	35.0	32.3	29.8	29.6	27.5
Lead and zinc mining	17.8	17.5	15.9	15.1	14.9	13.6
ANTHRACITE	33.0	32.7	33.0	30.4	29.9	29.8
BITUMINOUS-COAL	231.7	232.1	220.8	212.0	212.6	203.1
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION	201 2	321.5	314.7			
Petroleum and natural-gas production	321.3	321.7	214.1	-	_	_
(except contract services)	-	-	-	129.3	129.3	126.8
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING	113.3	114.6	108.8	97.4	98.5	93.6
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,193	3,301	2,921	_	_	
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION	555	59 <b>4</b>	523			
Highway and street	237.2	269.3	235.7	-	_	_
Other nonbuilding construction	317.7	325.0	287.5	-	_	-
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	2,638	2,707	2,398	. <del>-</del>	-	-
GENERAL CONTRACTORS	1,090.9	1,137.7	988.4	-	-	-
SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS	1,546.7	1,568.8	1,409.8	_	_	_
Plumbing and heating	349.6	354.2	331.1	-	-	
Painting and decorating	199.2	208.7	176.9	-	-	- '
Electrical work Other special-trade contractors	209.9 788.0	208.4 797.5	177.0 724.8	-	-	_
MANUFACTURING	17,160	17,222	17,052	13,368	13,439	13,487
TAMOF ACTOR ING						ĺ
DURABLE GOODS	1 <b>0,</b> 033 7,127	9,958 7,264	9,864 7,188	7,813 5,555	7,751 5,688	7,829 5,658
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	131.5	131.0	133.4	82.6	81.6	88.7
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,586.6	1,690.6	1,584.4	1,125.6	1,225.8	1,138.5
Meat products	353.0	348.2	339.5	278.4	273.8	268.7
Dairy products	110.3	112.0	108.3	71.5	72.8	70.5
Canning and preserving	221.0	323.5	237.2	187.1	288.3 86.0	204.3 86.0
Grain-mill products	117.7 294.7	121.0 295.7	120.2 290.9	83.4 175.2	176.3	175.0
Bakery products	48.1	44.5	49.1	42.2	38.6	43.0
Sugar  Confectionery and related products	86.6	87.6	89.5	71.6	72.7	74.9
Beverages	218.1	218.4	210.0	122.8	122.5	119.6
Miscellaneous food products	137.1	139.7	139.7	93.4	94.8	96.5
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	109.1	119.1	113.2	99.7	109.8	104.3
Cigarettes	34.6	34.2	34.1	30.9	30.7	30.8
Cigars	35.3	34.6	39.4	33.6	32.9	37.7
Tobacco and snuff	6.8	6.8 43.5	7.4 32.3	5.7 29.5	5.7 40.5	6.3 29.5
Tobacco stemming and redrying	32.4	+3.7	32.3	-3.7	+0.9	-3.7

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

		thousands)		- B	3	
Industry		All employees 956	1955		duction works	
Industry	November	October	November	November	October	1955 November
TEXTLE MILL PRODUCTS	1,039.3	1.041.8	1,091.6	948.3	951.6	998.4
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.6	5.6	5.6
Yarn and thread mills	119.8	119.2	128.8	110.3	110.2	119.5
Broad-woven fabric mills	449.1	450.1	469.1	422.6	423.2	441.2
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	29.6	29.7	31.0	26.1	26.1	27.3
Knitting mills	223.9	226.8	232.8	203.5	207.1	212.0
Dyeing and finishing textiles	84.9	84.6	90.9	74.2	74.0	79.7
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings	50.5	50.7	53.2	42.3	42.5	45.2
Hats (except cloth and millinery	12.0	11.5	13.6	10.6	10.0	11.9
Miscellaneous textile goods	63.3	63.1	66.0	53.1	52.9	56.0
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	1,223.2	1,224.7	1,251.6	1,089.6	1,091.4	1,119.9
Men's and boys' suits and coats	122.3	122.3	122.1	110.2	110.2	110.1
Men's and boys' furnishings and work	122.0	122.5	100.0	22012	1200	1
clothing	305.0	312.5	319.3	280.0	287.2	294.6
Women's outerwear	366.4	358.3	370.7	324.4	316.7	328.9
Women's children's under garments	131.2	130.4	127.9	116.7	116.0	115.2
Millinery	16.1	18.8	17.7	14.2	16.5	15.6
Children's outerwear	70.6	72.0	72.7	62.9	64.5	65.3
Fur goods	13.1	13.4	14.4	9.9	10.3	11.2
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories	62.4	64.0	64.5	56.0	57.5	57.9
Other fabricated textile products	136.1	133.0	142.3	115.3	112.5	121.1
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT	699.1	733.9	753.7	630.4	663.6	684.9
FURNITURE)	92.2	107.7	108.1	85.1	100.0	101.6
Logging camps and contractors	368.6	382.1	392.8	338.4	351.1	363.8
Sawmills and planing mills	300.0	302.1	J92.0	7,00.7	3)1.11	303.0
Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products	126.5	131.1	140.6	105.5	110.0	117.9
Wooden containers	54.6	55.6	56.0	50.3	51.3	51.7
Miscellaneous wood products	57.2	57.4	56.2	51.1	51.2	49.9
	278 2	382.9	384.5	217 0	200 1	227.0
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	378.2 261.1	263.5	270.1	317.9 226.6	322.1 228.6	327.0 236.5
Household furniture	501.1	203.7	~10.1	220.0	220.0	236.5
Office, public-building, and professional furniture	48.1	48.8	45.9	38.8	39.4	37.3
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and	70.1	70.0	-7.9	,0.0	37.7	ر٠١٠
fixtures	40.1	41.6	39.9	29.9	31.5	31.0
Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous	-0-		-0.	6		
furniture and fixtures	28.9	29.0	28.6	22.6	22.6	22.2
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	573.9	574.5	565.9	467.1	467.9	466.3
Pulp, paper, and paperboards mills	284.6	285.4	278.6	235.3	235.7	234.3
Paperboard containers and boxes	155.4	154.8	153.9	126.8	126.5	126.5
Other paper and allied products	133.9	134.3	133.4	105.0	105.7	105.5
ound paper and attica produces	3317			-	,	
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED	871.0	870.1	847.1	563.6	563.5	546.5
INDUSTRIES	318.9	320.0	308.9	159.1	160.0	154.5
Newspapers	68.0	67.3	67.7	29.3	29.1	28.3
Periodicals	55.2	54.8	52.5	34.9	34.3	32.1
Books	227.4	226.5	220.3	184.2	183.9	179.3
Commercial printing	64.5	64.3	64.6	49.1	48.7	49.1
LithographingGreeting cards	19.9	20.2	21.4	14.3	14.7	15.9
Bookbinding and related industries	47.1	47.6	44.8	38.2	38.7	36.0
Miscellaneous publishing and printing	.,	.,,,,	'''	3	50.1	
services	70.0	69.4	66.9	54.5	54.1	51.3
•		· ·				

## Industry Employment

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

		thousands)	·	<del>,</del> -		
		All employee			duction work	
${\tt Industr}{\boldsymbol{y}}$		956	1955		956	1955
	November	October	Movember	Movember	October	Hovember
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	838.8	840.4	824.2	552.8	554.4	554.5
Industrial inorganic chemicals	109.5	110.1	107.6	75.6	76.0	76.1
Industrial organic chemicals	318.7	317.2	313.2	215.6	213.7	217.5
Drugs and medicines	96.6	96.3	92.1	56.1	56.2	55.4
Soap, cleaning and polishing	-		,		1	
preparations	49.7	50.0	50.2	29.9	29.9	30.3
Paints, pigments, and fillers	75.1	75.1	74.0	47.0	46.8	46.9
Gum and wood chemicals	8.6	8.5	8.2	7.2	7.2	7.0
Fertilizers	33.3	34.7	34.3	24.4	25.8	25.6
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	44.0	44.0	47.0	31.2	31.5	33.2
Miscellaneous chemicals	103.3	104.5	97.6	65.8	67.3	62.5
miscellaneous enemicals	203.5	104.7	),,,	0,.0	0,.5	02.7
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	254.1	255.5	252.2	174.3	175.2	171.6
Petroleum refining	202.1	202.6	200.3	132.4	132.3	129.6
Coke, other petroleum and coal products	52.0	52.9	51.9	41.9	42.9	42.0
RUBBER PRODUCTS	263.9	280.3	286.9	206.0	220.0	228.3
Tires and inner tubes	105.6	119.7	121.1	80.3	91.7	93.8
	23.1	23.6	24.7	18.6	19.1	20.4
Rubber footwear	. •	_	141.1			114.1
Other rubber products	135.2	137.0	141.1	107.1	109.2	114.1
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	367.4	367.3	371.0	328.0	328.0	329.5
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished	44.2	44.2	45.8	39.5	39.6	41.3
Industrial leather belting and packing	4.7	4.6	4.6	3.5	3.5	3.4
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	17.6	17.1	17.1	15.7	15.3	15.3
Footwear (except rubber)	235.2	233.2	234.3	211.7	209.7	209.0
Luggage	15.1	15.4	17.4	12.9	13.1	14.9
Handbags and small leather goods	31.9	33.6	33.2	28.1	29.8	29.5
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods	18.7	19.2	18.6	16.6	17.0	16.1
		_				
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	571.8	577 • 3	569.0	478.4	484.3	479.8
Flat glass	35.0	34.7	34.6	31.4	31.1	31.1
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	98.9	100.0	97.3	84.2	85.0	82.6
Glass products made of purchased glass	18.8	18.7	19.1	15.9	15.9	16.5
Cement, hydraulic	43.4	43.6	43.1	36.6	36.8	36.3
Structural clay products	84.8	87.0	85.6	75.1	77.5	76.6
Pottery and related products	55.0	55.4	55.2	48.5	48.9	48.9
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	119.2	120.9	115.5	96.3	98.3	95.2
Cut-stone and stone products	20.7	20.6	20.6	18.0	18.0	18.0
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral	96.0	96.4	98.0	72.4	72.8	74.6
products	90.0	90.4	90.0	12.4	12.0	14.0
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1,351.0	1,347.9	1,336.9	1,133.6	1,131.6	1,132.5
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling				-40 .	- 60	-6-
mills	666.5	666.9	656.7	568.4	568.9	563.7
Iron and steel foundries	235.8	236.1	243.0	205.5	205.7	213.6
Primary smelting and refining of					1	
nonferrous metals	72.3	72.2	66.4	58.3	58.2	53.5
Secondary smelting and refining of			1 .	_		1
nonferrous metals	13.9	13.9	13.4	10.4	10.4	10.2
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of		1			1	1
nonferrous metals	116.3	114.9	119.0	91.3	90.5	95.5
HOHITETTOUS Metals						
Nonferrous foundries	80.7	80.3	80.4	67.0	66.6	67.6

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

Ļ		ll employees			luction work	
Industry		056	1955	19		1955
	Movember	October	November	November	October	November
ABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORD- NANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION						1
EQUIPMENT)	1,145.1	1,140.6	1,152.1	913.0	910.5	931.9
Fin cans and other tinware	53.6	58.5	56.4	46.2	51.2	49.0
utlery, hand tools, and hardware	151.9	148.0	161.1	123.0	119.3	132.6
Heating apparatus (except electric) and		_				
plumbers' supplies	118.6	120.8	129.0	90.8	93.1	101.8
abricated structural metal products	320.2	319.8	288.7	240.6	241.1	218.5
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving	251.8	246.6	257.3	210.1	205.2	216.2
lighting fixtures	50.3	49.7	54.2	40.6	¥0·2	44.3
Fabricated wire products	63.3	62.3	62.7	52.5	51.6	52.3
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	135.4	134.9	142.7	109.2	108.8	117.2
ACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	1,741.6	1,723.9	1,646.7	1,278.9	1,263.6	1,225.3
Engines and turbines	85.9	84.8	74.5	62.4	61.8	54.6
Agricultural machinery and tractors	135.4	129.1	155.5	95.7	89.0	115.6
Construction and mining machinery	160.2	158.1	142.6	116.5	115.0	104.1
Metalworking machinery	294.1	291 1	275.9	226.3	223.4	211.9
metalworking machinery)	193.9	193.0	184.5	137.1	136.7	131 6
General industrial machinery	274.4	273.7	248 5	184.1	183.0	169.2
Office and store machines and devices	133.7	131.2	114.2	100.6	98.7	87.9
Service-industry and household machines	185.6	185.9	183.5	139.5	140.2	139.5
Miscellaneous machinery parts	278.4	277.0	267.5	216.7	215.8	210.9
ECTRICAL MACHINERY	1,269.8	1,258.8	1,167.4	920.3	913.8	865.6
distribution, and industrial apparatus	¥30.2	429.6	372.5	304.8	306.5	264.2
Electrical appliances	52.8	53.3	49.8	41.6	42.2	41.0
Insulated wire and cable	25.0	24.8	23.2	19.8	19.7	18.5
Electrical equipment for vehicles	76.8	73-9.	84.5	62.0	59.3	69.6
Electric lamps	32.6	32.5	25.1	28.8	28.5	22.0
Communication equipment	599.2	591.4	558.6	123.9	418.4	409.4
Miscellaneous electrical products	53.2	53.3	53.7	39.4	39.2	40.9
RANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1,885.8	1,795.1	1,880.3	1,406.1	1,318.9	1,445.7
Automobiles	827.8	757.8	943.3	672.3	603.8	783.8
Aircraft and parts	855.6	840.7	750.8	567.1	554.3	509.6
Aircraft	543.4	535.1	481.4	359.2	351.5	328.3
Aircraft engines and parts	176.1 18.1	172.7	149.9	111.6	109.0	95.6
Aircraft propellers and parts	118.0	17.6	13.8	12.1	11.7	9.3
Other aircraft parts and equipment  Ship and boat building and repairing		115.3	105.7	84.2	82.1	76.4
Shipbuilding and repairing	132.3 111.0	127.9	117.7	113.1	108.6	99.6
	21.3	107.5	94.9	94.9	91.4	79-9
Boatbuilding and repairing	59.6	20.4	22.8	18.2	17.2	19.7
Railroad equipment	10.5	57.8	58.4	44.9	43.0	44.2
• •		10.9	10.1	8.7	9.2	8.5
NSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	346.1	345.3	329.1	237.0	2 <b>37.</b> 1	229.7
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering			-0.0		_	1
instruments  Mechanical measuring and controlling	71.3	70.9	58.8	41.4	41.1	34.4
instruments	87.3	86.6	84.1	61.3	61.2	59.7
Optical instruments and lenses	14.0	13.9	14.0	10.5	10.5	1
Surgical, medical, and dental			3		10.7	10.8
instruments	43.4	43.1	41.4	30.4	30.1	28.7
Ophthalmic goods	27.8	28.1	27.5	21.8	22.2	22.0
ophonormic goods						
Photographic apparatus	67.1	66.9	65.1	42.9	42.8	42.7

## Industry Employment

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

MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES       513.0       520.9       510.6       415.0       423.5         Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware       53.3       53.9       54.8       42.2       43.1         Musical instruments and parts       19.9       19.7       18.6       16.9       16.7         Toys and sporting goods       98.1       103.9       95.7       83.0       88.3         Pens, pencils, other office supplies       33.1       32.9       31.6       24.5       24.7         Costume jewelry, buttons, notions       62.6       64.5       66.2       50.4       52.2         Fabricated plastics products       90.1       89.9       87.5       72.5       72.4         Other manufacturing industries       155.9       156.1       156.2       125.5       126.1	S 1955 November 418.1 44.6 15.8 81.2 23.7 54.6 71.5 126.7
Movember         October         November         November         October           MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES         513.0         520.9         510.6         415.0         423.5           Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware         53.3         53.9         54.8         42.2         43.1           Musical instruments and parts         19.9         19.7         18.6         16.9         16.7           Toys and sporting goods         98.1         103.9         95.7         83.0         88.3           Pens, pencils, other office supplies         33.1         32.9         31.6         24.5         24.7           Costume jewelry, buttons, notions         62.6         64.5         66.2         50.4         52.2           Fabricated plastics products         90.1         89.9         87.5         72.5         72.4           Other manufacturing industries         155.9         156.1         156.2         125.5         126.1	November 418.1 44.6 15.8 81.2 23.7 54.6 71.5
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES       513.0       520.9       510.6       415.0       423.5         Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware       53.3       53.9       54.8       42.2       43.1         Musical instruments and parts       19.9       19.7       18.6       16.9       16.7         Toys and sporting goods       98.1       103.9       95.7       83.0       88.3         Pens, pencils, other office supplies       33.1       32.9       31.6       24.5       24.7         Costume jewelry, buttons, notions       62.6       64.5       66.2       50.4       52.2         Fabricated plastics products       90.1       89.9       87.5       72.5       72.4         Other manufacturing industries       155.9       156.1       156.2       125.5       126.1	418.1 44.6 15.8 81.2 23.7 54.6 71.5
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware   53.3   19.9   19.7   18.6   16.9   16.7	44.6 15.8 81.2 23.7 54.6 71.5
Musical instruments and parts       19.9       19.7       18.6       16.9       16.7         Toys and sporting goods       98.1       103.9       95.7       83.0       88.3         Pens, pencils, other office supplies       33.1       32.9       31.6       24.5       24.7         Costume jewelry, buttons, notions       62.6       64.5       66.2       50.4       52.2         Fabricated plastics products       90.1       89.9       87.5       72.5       72.4         Other manufacturing industries       155.9       156.1       156.2       125.5       126.1	15.8 81.2 23.7 54.6 71.5
Musical instruments and parts	81.2 23.7 54.6 71.5
Toys and sporting goods	23.7 54.6 71.5
Pens, pencils, other office supplies  Costume jewelry, buttons, notions  Fabricated plastics products  Other manufacturing industries	54.6 71.5
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions	54.6 71.5
Fabricated plastics products	71.5
Other manufacturing industries	
Other Manuacouring Industrial	- - - -
	- - - -
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES 4,171 4,177 4,139	- - -
TRANSPORTATION	- -
Interstate railroads	-
Class I railroads	_
Local railways and bus lines 106.4 107.1 113.1 -	
Trucking and warehousing	
Other transportation and services 652.2 651.3 634.9 -	-
	-
200 211103, 02000	-
Air transportation (common carrier) 134.3 133.6 118.8	•
COMMUNICATION	-
Telephone	_
Telegraph	_
Tetegraph	_
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	_
Gas and electric utilities	_
Electric light and power utilities 252.4 252.7 249.8	_
Gas utilities	_
Electric light and gas utilities	
combined	
Local utilities, not elsewhere	_
classified	
Classified	-
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	_
Wholesalers, full-service and limited-	
function	_
Automotive	-
Groceries, food specialties, beer,	
wines, and liquors	_
Electrical goods, machinery, hardware,	
and plumbing equipment	_
Other full-service and limited-function	
wholesalers	_
Wholesale distributors, other	
wholesale distributors, other	
RETAIL TRADE. 8,434 8,267	
2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	-
1 1 1	-
Department stores and general mail-order houses	
mousestition and the second se	-
1 603 F 7 F00 L 7 F00 L	-
Food and liquor stores	-
Grocery, meat, and vegetable markets 1,151.9 1,133.2 1,085.7	-
Dairy-product stores and dealers 228.6 229.5 223.6 -	~
Other food and liquor stores 241.0 236.7 229.3	-
Automotive and accessories dealers 793.6 786.8 821.5	-
Apparel and accessories stores	_
Other retail trade	-
Furniture and appliance stores 391.5   386.9   398.8   _	_
Drug stores	



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

		All employee	s	Pro	duction wor	kers
Industry	19	156	1955	19	56	1955
	November	October	November	Movember	October	Movember
INANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,314	2,312	2,238	_	_	_
Banks and trust companies	589.7	586.3	560.3	1 _		
Security dealers and exchanges	83.5	83.2	79.5			
Insurance carriers and agents	831.2	828.5	803.6		_	_
Other finance agencies and real estate.	809.4	814.2	793.7	_	_	-
Other linance agencies and real estate				i -	_	_
ERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS	6,011	6 <b>,0</b> 45 477.7	5,883 470.8	_		
Hotels and lodging places	472.0	477.7	470.8		_	_
Personal services:	.,		1	_	_	_
Laundries	332.1	332.9	332.6		1	1
	165.1	166.9	165.5	_	_	_
Cleaning and dyeing plants		225.6	225.8	_	-	_
Motion pictures	210.5	225.0	225.0	_	-	-
OVERNMENT	7,336	7,298	7 022		1	
JYENMMEN (	1,530	1,290	7,033	-	-	-
	2,201	2 202	0.169			
FEDERAL		2,202	2,168	_	_	_
STATE AND LOCAL	5,135	5,096	4,865	_	_	-

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

Year  1939 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1940	Number (in thousands) 8,192 8,811	Index (1947-49 = 100) 66.2	payroll index (1947-49 = 100)	and month	Number	Index	payroll index
1939 1940	8,192	<u> </u>	(1947-49 = 100)	month			
1939 1940	8,192 8,811	66.2		11011011	(in thousands)	(1947-49 = 100)	(1947-49 = 100)
1940	ค.ศ.		29.9	1955			
1941	بستحون	71.2	34.0	1955 Nov	13,487	109.0	163.8
	19,877	87.9	49.3	Dec	13,451	108.7	163.7
1942	19,877 12,854	103.9	72.2	i		• •	
1943	15,014	121.4	99.0	1956	· ·		į.
1944	14,607	118.1	102.8	1956 Jan	13,260	107.2	159.1
1945	15,014 14,607 12,864	104.0	87.8	Feb	13,212	1 <b>06.</b> 8	157.7
1946	12,105	97•9	81.2	Mar	13,125	106.1	157.9
1947	12,795	103.4	97•7	Apr	13,114	106.0	158.2
1948	12,715	102.8	105.1	May	13,036	105.4	157.3
1949	11,597	93.8	97.2	June	13,078	105.7	158.2
1950	12,317	99.6	111.7		. •		_
1951	13,155	106.4	129.8	July	12,514	101.2	151.0
1952	13,144 13,833	106.3	136.6	Aug	13,245	107.1	161.4
1953	13,833	111.8	151.4	Sept	13,335 13,439	107.8	165.8
1954	12,589	101.8	137.7	Oct	13,439	108.7	168.7
1955	13,053	105.5	152.5	Nov	13,368	108.1	168.3
			!				
1							



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

	נ	.956	1955
Region 1/	November	October	November
LL REGIONS	211.5	208.3	201.2
PRIVATE YARDS	111.0	107.5	94.9
MAVY YARDS	100.5	190.8	106.3
NORTH ATLANTIC.  Private yards.  Navy yards 2/	8 <b>9.</b> 5 45.2 44.3	88.4 43.9 44.5	84.1 37.8 46.3
SOUTH ATLANTIC.  Private yards	36.8 17.0 19.8	36.8 17.0 19.8	35.2 14.2 21.0
GULF: Private yards	24.4	23.3	22.0
PACIFICPrivate yards	51.2 14.8 36.4	49.8 13.3 36.5	51.1 12.1 39.0
GREAT LAKES: Private yards	4.4	4.8	3.9
INLAND: Private yards	5•2	5.2	4.9

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

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

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

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

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

The Inland region includes all other yards.

2/ Data include Curtis Bay Coast Guard Yard.



Table A-5: Government civilian employment and Federal military personnel

Unit of Government	November 1956	October 1956	November 1955
TOTAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT 1/	7,336	7,298	7,033
FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	2,201	2,202	2,168
Executive	2,174.7	2,175.9	2,142.2
Department of Defense	1,037.5	1,041.0	1,033.8
Post Office Department	518.9	514.0	508.4
Other agencies	618.3	620.9	600.0
Legislative	22.0	22.1	21.5
Judicial	4.5	4.4	4.3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 3/	231.4	231.2	230.0
Executive	210.4	210.1	209.6
Department of Defense	88.1	88.3	90.3
Post Office Department	8.8	8.7	8.6
Other agencies	113.5	113.1	110.7
Legislative	20.3	20.4	19.7
Judicial	•7	.7	.7
STATE AND LOCAL EMPLOYMENT	5,135	5,096	4,865
State	1,310.8	1,317.6	1,254.8
Local	3,823.8	3,778.4	3,610.4
Education	2,347.5	2,316.0	2,198.1
Other	2,787.1	2,780.0	2,667.1
OTAL MILITARY PERSONNEL 4/	2,826	2,829	2,945
Army	1,002.4	1,004.1	1,095.0
Air Force	917.7	916.0	951.5
Navy	675.1	677.7	668.5
Marine Corps	202.1	202.8	201.0
Coast Guard	28.8	28.8	29.4

<sup>1/</sup> Data refer to Continental United States only.

<sup>2/</sup> Data are prepared by the Civil Service Commission.
3/ Includes all Federal civilian employment in Washington Standard Metropolitan Area (District of Columbia and adjacent Maryland and Virginia counties).

<sup>4/</sup> Data refer to Continental United States and elsewhere.

## State Employment

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

(In thousands)

	·		(In thous	ands)		<del></del>	ļ		
State		TOTAL	Mining		i			construction	
State	Nov.	56 Oct.	1955 Nov.	19 Nov.	56 Oct.	1955 Nov.	19 Nov.	56   Oct.	1955 Nov.
Alabama	737.6 251.1 334.1 4,465.6 467.0 914.6	739.0 248.4 335.0 4,486.2 472.2 911.7	713.0 231.7 326.3 4,207.9 445.0 892.3	14.3 16.0 6.4 37.4 16.7 (2/)	15.7 15.8 6.5 37.2 16.7 (2/)	16.1 14.7 6.5 35.8 16.0 (2/)	41.5 20.3 15.6 290.4 34.0 52.4	42.1 21.2 16.8 297.2 36.1 53.0	34.7 20.4 16.1 263.0 31.8 48.9
District of Columbia   Florida 1/	501.9 1,077.8 985.6 144.1 3,490.9 1,420.4 657.6	498.5 1,039.0 982.9 146.6 3,490.7 1,425.3 665.2	497.0 994.3 965.0 142.0 3,466.1 1,439.7 653.5	(3/) 7.5 4.9 4.9 31.6 11.0 3.2	(3/) 7.5 4.9 4.7 31.8 11.4 3.5	(3/) 7.2 4.8 4.2 31.4 10.7 3.5	19.5 118.4 54.6 8.3 196.2 72.6 39.3	19.7 115.8 56.4 9.6 202.9 78.0 43.9	19.1 108.3 51.1 9.3 177.0 76.9 37.6
Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts 1/ Michigan	554.3 741.4 (4/) 868.4 1,858.0 2,427.1	735.9 281.9 864.0 1,860.6 2,384.1	545.7 726.6 274.5 842.3 1,835.3 2,507.5	18.4 (4/) 45.3 (4/) 2.1 (3/) 16.9	18.9 39.1 43.6 .5 2.1 ( <u>3</u> /)	19.1 41.2 40.3 .7 2.1 (3/) 16.0	36.4 - 58.2 (4/) 69.4 87.9 122.2	38.5 58.6 15.2 72.3 90.1 130.2	39.9 - 55.5 13.2 70.5 84.0 120.9
Minnesota	900.5 (4/) 1,301.0 164.8 358.3 85.1 182.6	914.0 (4/) 1,298.8 169.2 361.0 86.3 184.7	890.1 360.6 1,286.3 161.7 360.4 84.1 181.1	20.0 (4/) 9.0 11.9 2.2 5.3	20.6 (4/) 8.9 11.7 2.4 5.3	18.3 3.2 8.8 12.0 2.5 5.1	53.6 (4/) 73.8 11.9 21.2 7.1 9.6	64.2 (4/) 74.8 13.7 23.2 7.5 10.3	59.5 17.6 75.7 10.6 22.0 8.6 10.4
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina Ohio Oklahoma	1,908.2 200.5 6,062.9 1,063.4 118.8 3,156.3 576.3	1,907.4 200.4 6,059.5 1,059.6 122.0 3,162.4 575.8	1,889.2 186.2 6,035.6 1,061.3 116.0 3,135.6 571.9	4.7 16.4 11.1 3.9 1.8 22.0 51.4	4.7 16.6 11.4 3.9 1.8 22.0 50.9	3.9 15.9 11.1 4.0 1.8 21.3 53.6	120.7 16.1 252.6 49.5 10.3 177.2 36.6	122.0 16.1 261.2 50.4 12.5 182.7 36.9	115.2 14.4 248.9 51.5 9.3 169.5 34.0
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas	494.6 3,776.9 300.2 535.9 130.3 861.8 2,418.9	509.5 3,779.0 298.2 535.5 131.9 864.1 2,410.8	480.7 3,734.5 301.9 536.5 127.0 865.1 2,334.1	1.2 94.6 (3/) 1.2 2.6 8.6 126.6	1.3 93.9 (3/) 1.3 2.6 8.8 125.8	1.3 95.9 (3/) 1.2 2.5 9.0 124.1	25.9 194.0 17.8 28.1 10.6 43.1	28.0 202.6 17.7 28.3 12.6 45.0 171.2	22.3 194.6 17.0 28.4 9.7 45.9 155.9
Utah Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	239.5 105.0 979.8 790.4 493.0 1,146.2 88.2	243.3 106.7 976.8 799.6 490.1 1,154.4 92.0	232.1 104.1 946.8 767.3 485.3 1,132.7 86.5	15.5 1.4 19.3 2.4 77.3 4.4 8.9	15.6 1.4 19.5 2.4 77.3 4.6 9.2	15.4 1.4 17.0 2.4 76.1 4.3 9.3	16.6 5.0 69.9 45.7 23.1 67.8 7.5	17.6 5.4 70.8 49.7 24.0 71.0 9.5	15.5 5.0 64.5 42.1 20.3 64.4 6.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

		(In thousands)  Transportation and						Wholesale and		
_,	M	lanufacturi	pub.	lic utili	lties	retail trade				
State	Nov.	956 Oct.	1955 Nov.	Nov.	756 Oct.	1955 <b>Nov</b> .		956	1955	
	MOV.	000.	NOV.	MOV.	oct.	NOV.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	
Alabama	246.9	248.4	243.1	50.0	50.0	49.8	153.6	152.3	149.9	
Arizona	37.4	37.1	33.6	21.4	21.2	21.4	61.2	59.6	57.7	
Arkansas	89.2	90.7	87.9	29.4	29.2	30.4	83.2	81.7	80.5	
California	1,239.0	1,269.8	1,164.9	363.2	361.6	345.6	1,011.5	1,000.3	962.3	
Colorado	76.6	77.3	70.2	44.7	45.0	44.9	125.0	126.3	118.9	
Connecticut 1/	435.1	433.9	430.7	44.7	44.9	43.9	159.1	155.9	153.8	
Delaware	59.3	57.6	60.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	
District of Columbia	16.5	16.5	16.5	29.2	29.2	28.9	91.0	87.9	89.8	
Florida 1/	157.2	148.2	145.6	90.5	88.9	84.0	319.6	303.3	296.2	
Georgia 1/	337.5	336.7	341.0	74.0	74.2	72.8	222.9	220.2	219.5	
Idaho	28.4	29.3	27.4	15.4	15.4	15.9	37.1	37.4	37.3	
Illinois	1,287.8	1,289.9	1,299,1	310.5	311.7	309.4	735.7	725.0	742.0	
Indiana	612.3	614.8	641.4	101.9	101.9	102.9	308.1	303.3	297.8	
TOM8	168.3	170.2	172.8	54.7	55.7	56.7	179.7	179.0	179.0	
Kansas	126.8	124.0	121.0	62.2	62.3	64.9	134.4	134.1	132.2	
Kentucky	<b>(</b> <u>\</u> /)	169.5	173.4		56.4	58.1	(4/)	136.1	135.9	
Louisiana	151.9	148.0	154.6	(4/) 82.4	83.4	82.5	174.1	172.2	171.2	
Maine	( <u>\</u> /)	112.0	108.2	( <u>\</u> )	21.0	20.3	( <u>4</u> /)	55.0	55.2	
Maryland	279.3	279.0	266.0	76.1	74.7	73.9	181.9	177.2	178.5	
Michigan	711.4	713.5	715.2	120.8	121.1	120.4	393.2	389.2	382.3	
MICHIGAM	1,091.0	1,044.6	1,183.5	153.7	153.5	153.5	478.1	472.0	483.1	
Minnesota	220.0	222.3	214.7	91.4	91.8	89.9	225.7	226.9	226.0	
Mississippi	(4/)	(½/) 388.2	105.1	( <u>\</u> 4/)	(೬/)	25,1	(4/)	(4/)	87.8	
Missouri 1/	390.3		377.7	127.0	127,8	128.2	319.9	317.9	325.2	
Montana  Nebraska 1/	21.5	22.7	21.4	21.8	22.2	21.8	40.6	40.5	40.6	
Nevada	57.7 5.7	58.9 5.8	60.6 6.0	39.4	39.7	41.9	100.0	99.3	99.4	
New Hampshire	83.4	83.1	83.9	9.1	9.2 10.7	9.4	18.2	18.2	18.0	
	3,.4	05.1	05.9	10.0	10.7	10.7	33.4	33.5	32.4	
New Jersey	810.3	809.9	812.1	152.1	151.3	149.6	345.1	342.3	345.3	
New Mexico	19.8	20.0	18.5	20.2	20.2	19.0	44.4	44.1	42.7	
New York  North Carolina	1 -, //	1,958.5	1,961.3	498.4	499.6	496.6	1,337.7	1,310.0	1,327.0	
North Dakota	468.7 6.6	468.1	471.3	62.2	62.1	61.2	213.0	210.2	213.1	
Ohio		6.6 1,372.1	6.5 1,373.0	13.4	13.7 224.8	13.8	38.8	39.2	38.1	
Oklahoma	92.0	91.8	91.0	49.1	49.1	224.3 51.1	622.5 140.3	613.5	616.5	
		)2.0	72.0	77.1	77.1	)1.1	140.3	139.9	142.6	
Oregon	142.1	152.4	143.7	48.6	49.1	48.3	117.6	117.8	115.1	
Pennsylvania	1 -, .,	1,500.5	1,475.8	317.5	317.1	320.9	722.6	708.1	716.6	
Rhode Island	132.4	132.6	135.9	15.4	15.6	15.8	56.3	55,1	56.2	
South Dakota	230.2	231.1	234.1	25.7	26.0	25.6	110.0	108.3	109.4	
Tennessee	292.7	294.4	11.9 299.0	10.0	10.1	10.0	39.4	39.6	40.5	
Texas	477.6	476.3	459.4	228.7	60.5 227.6	60.4	202.1 657.7	200.9 652.7	200.0 63 <b>4.</b> 0	
· ·		1		1		1	9)1.1	ا عرب	034.0	
Utah Vermont	36.8	38.5	35.7	22.5	22.8	22.6	57.0	56.9	54.0	
Virginia	38.4 259.6	38.9 261.6	38.3	8.3	8,4	8.1	20.0	20.0	19.7	
Washington	213.0	218.3	255.1 207.7	89.8 65.7	90.1	86.3	228.1	221.3	216.7	
West Virginia	133.3	132.0	133,4	51.8	66.3 52.0	63.7 50.6	187.0	186.9	184.2	
Wisconsin	461.2	467.1	461.4	75.8	76.9	77.1	90.0 245,1	87.7 241.5	88.9 241.4	
Wyoming	6.9	7.1	7.1	12.9	13.3	14.4	19,5	20.2	18,5	
	i .	1	l '	1 .	1 -5.5	1	1 -2,7	20,2	10,5	

See footnotes at end of table.

### State Employment

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

(In thousands)									
		nce, insu			Service a		Government		
State	and real estate			miscellaneous			<u> </u>		
54245	Nov.	956 Oct.	1955 Nov.	Nov.	956 Oct.	1955 Nov.	Nov.	956 Oct.	1955 Nov.
	MOV.	1 000.	- NOV.	100.	000.	MOV.	MOV.	Oct.	AOV.
Alabama	27.9	27.7	26.0	66.1	65.9	63.7	137.3	136.9	129.7
Arizona	9.6	9.7	8.8	32.7	31.2	28.6	52.5	52.6	46.5
Arkansas	10.1	10.1	9.6	38.3	38.3	36.4	61.9	61.7	58.9
California	219.1	220.3	203.8	579.2	578.8	546.7	725.8	721.0	685.8
Colorado	20.8	20.8	20.1	58.3	59.2	56.3	90.9	90.8	86.8
Connecticut 1/	48.0	47.9	45.5	93.3	94.2	90.2	82.0	81.9	79.5
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	i -	15.7	15.7	14.7
D4 student and Gallumbida E/	24.9	24.9	24.2	66.4	66.7	66.4	254.4	253.6	050.1
District of Columbia 5/	55.8	55.1	50.3	155.0	148.3	139.8		171.9	252.1 162.9
Florida 1/Georgia 1/	39.6	39.5	36.8	94.4	94.2	91.8	173.8	156.8	147.2
Idaho	4.6	4.7	4.5	17.4	17.5	16.5	28.0	28.0	26.9
Illinois	174.0	174.3	173.3	402.2	403.9	389.1	353.0	351.3	344.7
Indiana	50.4	50.5	48.1	110.2	110.7	108.9	153.8	154.6	152.9
Iowa	29.8	29.9	28.3	75.1	75.4	72.8	107.6	107.8	102.8
20.0		] -/./	-0.5	17.7	17.4	12.0	201.0	101.0	102.0
Kansas	19.8	19.8	19.4	59.1	59.2	56.7	97.2	97.2	92.5
Kentucky	( <u>4</u> /)	20.2	19.2	(4/)	69.6	66.6	102.6	102.5	98.5
Louisiana	26.0	26.1	25.2	8ī.i	81.6	78.2	122.4	122.4	119.1
Maine	( <u>4</u> /)	8.4	8.1	(4/)	26.8	26.2	43.0	43.0	42.6
Maryland 5/	40.0	40.2	39.1	96.8	95.8	92.1	122.8	122.7	120.1
Massachusetts 1/	92.7	92.1	89.0	226.6	230.5	224.1	225.4	224.1	220.3
Michigan	77.4	77.4	72.2	224.5	226.1	221.0	263.3	263.2	257.2
W		1	1						
Minnesota	42.1	42.1	41.2	106.7	106.5	107.0	141.0	139.6	133.5
Mississippi	(¼/) 63.2	(½/) 63.5	10.0	( <u>4</u> /) 156.1	( <u>4</u> /) 156.2	37.0	(4/)	(4/)	74.8
Montana	5.7	5.6	63.0 5.3	20.1	20.3	152.7 20.2	161.7	161.5	155.0
Nebraska 1/	20.7	20.6	20.1	46.2	46.4	45.5	31.3	32.5 70.4	29.8 68.4
Nevada	2.4	2.4	2.3	21.6	22.1	20.9	15.7	15.8	13.8
New Hampshire	5.9	5.9	5.6	18.8	20.3	18.0	20.6	20.6	19.8
<u>-</u>		1				1			
New Jersey	79.0	79.4 6.7	77.8	195.1	197.7	187.2	201.2	200.1	198.1
New Mexico	6.8	6.7	6.3	24.0	23.9	22.2	52.8	52.8	47.2
New York	438.4	438.4	438.6	820.4	824.3	812.0	754.0	756.1	740.1
North Carolina	33.6	33.6	31.9	92.6	92.3 16.2	92.6	139.9	139.0	135.7
North Dakota	5.0 103.1	5.0 103.4	4.8 100.3	16.0 290.3	292.2	15.2 286.2	26.9	27.2 351.6	26.7 344.5
Oklahoma	22.5	22.6	21.7	63.4	63.8	62.4	351.7 121.0	120.8	,
OKIEDOMA	22.)	22.0		03.4	03.0	02.4	121.0	120.0	115.5
Oregon	18.4	18.6	17.9	58.6	60.0	55.4	82.2	82.3	76.7
Pennsylvania	135.5	135.6	131.7	416.8	417.8	401.0	403.1	403.4	398.1
Rhode Island	13.1	12.9	12.2	29.1	28.6	29.4	36.1	35.7	35.4
South Carolina	15.4	15.4	14.6	42.7	42.7	41.5	82.6	82.4	81.7
South Dakota	5.2	5.2	5.1	17.3	17.3	16.6	33.4	32.6	30.8
Tennessee	28.9	28.8	28.1	92.7	92.9	92.2	133.7	132.8	130.5
Texas	110.9	110.7	105.3	282.0	283.7	276.1	364.4	362.8	350.4
Utah	9.4	9.6	9.1	25.8	26.2	24.6	55.0	56.1	55.2
Vermont	3.4	3.4	3.3	12.7	13.4	12.3	55.9 15.9	16.0	15.9
Virginia 5/	43.7	43.9	42.2	98.2	98.9	95.5	171.2	170.7	169.5
Washington	33.3	33.1	32.6	89.4	89.9	84.9	153.9	153.0	149.7
West Virginia	11.8	11.8	11.6	41.8	41.6	42.0	63.9	63.7	62.4
Wisconsin	40.5	40.4	38.7	116.3	117.5	113.3	135.1	135.5	132.1
Wyoming	2.3	2.3	2.2	10.7	10.9	10.2	19.5	19.5	18.2
_		<u> </u>	L			<u> </u>		1	

<sup>1/</sup> Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data. 2/ Mining combined with construction. 3/ Mining combined with service. 4/ Not available. 5/ Federal employment in Maryland and Virginia portions of 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

A	Numb	er of empl		Ama and disdustria		oyees	
Area and industry		1956 <b>1</b> 955		Area and industry division	.1956		1955
division	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	division.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
ALABAMA				Los Angeles-Long Beach			, i
Birmingham 1/				Total	2,166.0	2,155.2	2,048.9
Total	207.9	209.7	201.6	Mining	15.6	15.5	14.0
Mining	9.7	11.1	11.2	Contract construction	130.3	133.4	117.3
Contract construction	13.5	13.7	11.2	Manufacturing	764.0	760.8	727.6
Manufacturing	68.6	69.1	65.5	Trans. and pub. util	137.9	136.6	131.7
Trans. and pub. util	16.7	16.7	16.6	Trade	475.3	468.6	456.6
Trade	47.1	47.1	47.3	Finance	109.3	109.1	99.7
Finance	12.1	12.1	11.2	Service	301.1	300.7	283.3
Service	21.9 18.4	21.9 18.3	21.1 17.6	Government	232.5	230.5	218.7
Governmento				Sacramento			
Mobile 1/		an -	0	Total	135.0	137.6	124.9
Total	89.5	88.5	85.9	Mining	•6	.6	•5
Contract construction	5.0	5.1	5•4	Contract construction	9.9	10.2	9•5
Manufacturing	19.8	19.1	17.7	Manufacturing	15.3	18.1	12.1
Trans. and pub. util	10.3	10.2	10.1	Trans. and pub. util	13.1	13.0	12.7
Trade	18.9	18.6	18.7	Trade	28.0	27.8	26.7
Finance	3.7	3.7	3.5	Finance	5.3	5.3	4.9
Service <b>2</b> /	9.3	9.3	8.8	Service	11.5	11.5	10.8
Government	22.6	22.7	21.9	Government	51.3	51.1	47.7
ARIZONA				San Bernardino-			
Phoenix		l		Riverside-Ontario	_		
Total	124.8	122.8	113.9	Manufacturing	27.9	28.0	27.7
Mining	.2	2	.2	<b>.</b>		]	
Contract construction	10.7	11.0	10.6	San Diego			
Manufacturing	21.8	21.2	18.7	Total	218.1	215.5	192.6
Trans. and pub. util	10.0	9.9	9.8	Mining	2	.2	.2
Trade	35.3	34.2	33.0	Contract construction	14.2	14.3	12.6 48.4
Finance	6.7	6.7	5.9 14.9	Manufacturing	65.4	63.6	11.3
Service	16.5	15.7	20.8	Trans. and pub. util	11.9	11.6 44.8	43.2
Government	23.6	23.9	20.0	Trade	45.6 10.0	10.0	8.6
m				Finance	25.9	26.3	24.9
Tucson	54.2	53.4	49.9	Service	44.9	44.7	43.4
Total	2.2	2.1	2.0	Government	77.7	44.01	73.7
Mining Contract construction	4.6	4.7	4.6		Ì		
	9.1	9.2	8.3	San Francisco-Oakland	1		
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	5.0	4.9	5.3	Total	950.5	957.0	923.3
Trade	12.7	12.3	11.8	Mining.	1.9	1.9	1.7
Finance	1.6	1.7	1.6	Contract construction	62.8	64.3	62.4
Service	8.6	8.i	7.2	Manufacturing	194.4	204.0	188.2
Government	10.4	10.4	9.1	Trans. and pub. util	108.7	108.0	104.8
30.02.mmcn.(				Trade	216.8	213.8	212.5
ARKANSAS		!		Finance	66.9	66.5	62.8
Little Rock-				Service	120.1	120.4	116.0
N. Little Rock				Government	178.9	178.1	174.9
Total	73.1	73.0	71.7		1	1	1
Contract construction	5.0	5•3	5.6				1
Manufacturing	12.5	12.8	12.8	San Jose	Į.	ł	
Trans. and pub. util	8.0	8.0	8.2	Total	127.1	135.1	115.1
Trade	19.2	18.6	18.5	Mining	.1	.1	.1
Finance	4.8	4.7	4.5	Contract construction	11.4	11.3	10.5
Service 2/	10.2	10.2	9.7	Manufacturing	38.4	47.5	33.4
Government	13.6	13.5	12.6	Trans. and pub. util	8.5	8.6	8.0
				Trade	26.9	26.0	24.3
CALIFORNIA				Finance	5.8	6.0	5.3
Fresno				Service	17.5	17.3	16.2
Manufacturing	16.6	17.2	15.0	Government	18.5	18.3	17.3
				11	•	ı	•

See footnotes at end of table.

## Area Employment

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

(In thousands)

Area and industry	Number of employees 1956 1955			Area and industry	Number of employees 1956 1955		
division	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	division	Nov.	0ct.	1955 Nov.
CALIFORNIA-Continued  Stockton Manufacturing  COLORADO Denver 1/ Total.	12 <b>.</b> 1	16.3 274.8	12.0 255.9	Stamford 1/ Total Contract construction 2/ Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance Service	53.4 4.4 21.3 3.0 11.1 1.8 8.1	53.0 4.5 21.1 3.0 10.7 1.7 8.2	51.4 4.2 20.7 2.9 10.5 1.7
Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance Service Government	3.1 21.5 50.6 28.9 77.8 15.2 34.0 42.6	3.1 22.2 50.6 29.1 77.8 15.3 34.2 42.5	2.7 19.5 44.2 28.6 72.2 14.3 34.1 40.3	Government	68.5 2.3 42.1 2.7 10.6 1.4 4.4	3.7 68.5 2.3 42.4 2.7 10.3 1.4 4.5	3.7 70.8 3.0 44.6 2.7 9.99 1.4
CONNECTICUT Bridgeport Total Contract construction 2/ Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade	(3/) (3/) (3/) (3/) (3/)	124.5 6.3 72.6 5.9 19.5	121.1 5.7 70.4 5.7 19.5	DELAWARE Wilmington Manufacturing	5.0 58.2	55.9	5.0 60.5
Finance Service Government  Hartford Total Contract construction 2/ Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance Service Government	(3/) (3/) (3/) (5/) (5/) (5/)	2.7 9.7 7.8 207.9 10.5 79.7 8.2 41.1 28.5 21.4 18.5	2.6 9.7 7.6 200.2 9.6 74.8 7.8 11.2 28.0 21.2	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  Washington Total.  Contract construction  Manufacturing  Trans. and pub. util  Trade  Finance  Service 2/  Government	651.6 46.7 27.3 43.2 135.3 35.7 90.8 272.6	646.4 47.2 27.3 43.3 130.5 35.9 90.5 271.7	641.6 47.3 26.6 42.8 131.4 34.8 89.3
New Britain Total. Contract construction 2/ Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	(3/) (3/) (3/) (3/) (3/) (3/) (3/)	43.4 1.5 28.3 2.1 5.6 .7 2.8 2.4	43.8 1.3 29.0 2.1 5.5 .7 2.8 2.5	FLORIDA  Jacksonville  Total.  Contract construction  Manufacturing.  Trans. and pub. util  Trade.  Finance.  Service 2/.  Government.	129.0 10.0 20.6 14.6 37.9 10.6 15.6	127.8 10.0 20.5 14.4 37.6 10.5 15.4	121.7 9.2 19.5 14.0 36.0 10.2 14.4
New Haven 1/ Total	126.2 8.0 46.7 13.0 24.3 6.8 18.3 9.1	126.7 8.1 47.4 13.0 24.0 6.8 18.4 9.1	123.0 7.3 45.9 12.7 23.9 6.5 17.8 8.9	Miami Total Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance Service 2/ Government	263.5 26.4 33.3 34.2 77.6 15.1 49.7 27.4	256.3 26.3 32.1 33.3 75.1 14.9 47.7 27.0	243.2 26.3 30.8 30.8 71.1 13.7 45.5 25.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

FLORIDA - Continued	0ct. 43.3 2.7 12.5 2.5 6.6	1955 Nov. 42.6 2.7 12.6
FLORIDA - Continued     Rockford - Continued     Manufacturing   43.2	43.3 2.7 12.5 2.5	42.6 2.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg       154.9       150.6       146.0       Trans. and pub. util       2.7         Contract construction       17.1       16.7       15.9       Trade       12.7         Manufacturing       27.4       26.5       26.8       Finance       2.5	2.7 12.5 2.5	2.7
Total	2.7 12.5 2.5	2.7
Contract construction       17.1       16.7       15.9       Trade	12.5 2.5	
Manufacturing 27.4 26.5 26.8 Finance 2.5	2.5	12.6
	6.6	2.4
Trans. and pub. util 11.9   11.8   11.1   Service 6.7		6.7
Trade 50.4 48.3 47.4 Government 4.0	4.0	3.8
Finance		
Service 2/ 21.3   20.7   19.9	1	
Government	İ	
<u>Evansville</u>		
	68.8	75.1
GEORGIA Mining 1.6	1.7	1.7
Atlanta Contract construction 4.2	4.3	4.2
Total	28.4	34.6
Contract construction (3/) 20.7 20.3 Trans. and pub. util 5.0	4.9	5.1
Manufacturing	15.1	15.3
Total	2.2	2.2
Trade	12.2	12.2
Finance	- 1	
Service 2/	-0 C	90 =
	78.6	80.5
	3.0 36.0	3.1 37.7
		1
	7.3	7.3
	17.2	17.7 3.5
	3.7 11.4	11.2
	11.4	11.2
	- 1	
	92.4	294.6
	14.7	13.4
	09.5	112.8
	22.6	22.7
	65.1	66.6
	17.4	17.0
	63.1	62.1
Contract construction 1.7 1.8 1.7		
Manufacturing 2.0 2.0 1.8		
Trans. and pub. util 2.6 2.6 2.4 South Bend	1	
	82.8	85.6
Finance	3.7	3.6
	41.4	43.6
Government 4.2 4.3 4.2 Trans. and pub. util 4.8	4.7	4.9
Trade	15.5	16.0
ILLINOIS Finance	3.4	3.5
	14.1	14.0
Total		
Mining 3.7   3.7   3.6		
Contract construction   133.7   138.0   122.6		
Manufacturing 1,039.9   1,039.4   1,034.4   IOWA		
Trans. and pub. util 225.5   226.4   226.3   Des Moines	.a .	06.0
Trade	98.0	96.0
Finance	5.6	4.8
Betatee	23.9	23.6
Government	8.1	7.7
	26.3	26.3 10.1
ROCKIOTO	10.4	12.2
10 Wal	12.3	11.4
Contract construction 2/ 4.1 4.4 4.2 Government 11.5	11.6	11.4

## Area Employment

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

(In thousands)

Area and industry	Numb	er of empl	oyees 1955	Area and industry		er of empl	mployees 1955	
division	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	division	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	
T. W. A. A.				WA TWO				
KANSAS				MAINE				
Topeka	اممر	100		Lewiston	10/	ا ممما	00.1	
Total	48.3	48.6	47.2	Total	න නිත්තන් නිත්තන් නිත්තන් නිත්තන්	29.2	29.1	
Mining	.2	.2	.2	Contract construction	(3/)	1.6	1.5	
Contract construction	3.8	4.0	3.4	Manufacturing	(3/)	15.3	15.8	
Manufacturing	6.3	6.3	6.1	Trans. and pub. util	(3/)	1.1	1.1	
Trans. and pub. util	7.3	7.4	7.7	Trade	(3/)	5.5	5.4	
Trade	10.0	9.8	9.6	Finance	(3/)	8.	•7	
Finance	2.5	2.5	2.3	Service 2/	( <del>3</del> /)	3.8	3.5	
Service	5.9	6.ó	5.8	Government	ぼバ	1.1	1.1	
	12.6		12.3	}	(2)			
Government	12.0	12.5	12.5			l 1		
1				Portland	(= /)			
				Total	(3/)	53.9	52.9	
Wichita	1			Contract construction	(3/)	4.3	3.8	
Total	126.1	125.2	119.8	Manufacturing	(3/)	] 13.6	13.3	
Mining.	1.9	1.9	1.9	Trans. and pub. util	(3/)	6.3	6.2	
Contract construction	7.8	8.2	8.0	Trade	(3/)	14.6	14.8	
Manufacturing	54.2	53.1	49.5	Finance	( <b>3</b> /)	3.5	3.4	
	7.4	7.4	7.4	Service <u>2</u> /	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	8.2	8.0	
Trans. and pub. util					. \ <del>3</del> /√		3.4	
Trade	26.3	26.1	26.3	Government	(2/)	3.4	3.4	
Finance	4.8	4.8	4.7	i i	!			
Service	12.4	12.3	11.8	MARYLAND		]		
Government	11.6	11.6	10.3	Baltimore			_	
ļ	Į			Total	607.9	602.4	<b>587.</b> 2	
ì	- 1			Mining	.8	.8	.8	
KENTUCKY				Contract construction	45.6	47.1	45.8	
Louisville				Manufacturing	211.6	210.2	199.8	
	(0/)	oml o	0.0.1	Trans. and pub. util	57.5	56.3	55.8	
Total	$\left(\frac{3}{3}\right)$	274.2	248.4	Trade		116.3	118.4	
Contract construction	(2/)	13.9	13.7		119.4	-		
Manufacturing	(3/)	99.0	101.2	Finance	29.7	29.7	29.8	
Trans. and pub. util	(3/)	23.7	22.9	Service	66.6	65.4	63.2	
Trade	(3/)	53.4	53.5	Government	76.7	76.6	73.6	
Finance	(3/)	9.9	9.8	]]				
Service <u>2</u> /	(3/)	24.7	24.5	MASSACHUSETTS		1		
Government	3/) 3/) 3/) 3/)	22.6	22.8	Boston				
007011111011011111111111111111111111111	(2//			Total	1,004.3	1,002.6	972.3	
				Contract construction	57.4	58.6	50.4	
T CYTTG TAWA				3 [		291.4	287.4	
LOUISIANA				Manufacturing	291.5			
Baton Rouge	ا ا	· -		Trans. and pub. util	78.0	78.5	78.7	
Total	64.0	63.7	61.5	Trade	239.4	235.3	225.3	
Mining	.4	.4	.4	Finance	68.4	67.9	65.3	
Contract construction	6.8	6.8	5.8	Service <u>2</u> /	132.6	133.5	130.2	
Manufacturing	19.3	19.2	19.2	Government	137.0	137.4	135.0	
Trans. and pub. util	4.0	4.0	4.1			1		
Trade	12.9	12.7	13.1	Fall River				
Finance	2.2	2.2	2.1	Total	46.2	48.0	47.8	
Service	6.1	6.1	5.8	Manufacturing	26.1	28.0	27.8	
			11.1		2.7	2.7	2.7	
Government	12.3	12.3	**.*	Trans. and pub. util				
i				Trade	7.9	7.8	7.9	
	i		i	Government	3.1	3.1	3.1	
New Orleans	J			Other nonmanufacturing	6.4	6.4	6.3	
Total	275.5	274.6	271.7					
Mining	5.6	5.7	5.9	New Bedford				
Contract construction	16.8	16.7	16.2	Total	49.1	49.5	50.9	
Manufacturing	50.3	50.3	50.3	Contract construction	1.7	1.7	1.8	
		46.5	45.2	Manufacturing	26.6	26.9	28.6	
Trans. and pub. util	46.1				2.6	2.5	2.1	
Trade	71.3	70.4	69.5	Trans. and pub. util				
Finance	13.4	13.3	13.4	Trade	8.6	8.7	8.9	
Service	38.9	38.8	38.3	Government	3.6	3.6	3.5	
Government	33.3	33.1	33.2	Other nonmanufacturing	6.0	6.1	6.0	
			,	- I	)	•	1	

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

Area and industry		ber of emp 1956	loyees 1955	Area and industry		oloyees	
division	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	division	Nov.	956   Oct.	1955 Nov.
	- NOV.	- 000.	MOV.		MOV.	Uec.	nov.
MASSACHUSETTS-Continued	ì			Minneapolis-St. Paul		[	•
Springfield-Holyoke	İ	Į		Total	501.0	503.5	492.5
Total	168.3	167.6	163.0	Contract construction	28.9	32.4	28.7
Contract construction	9.0	9.0	8.7	Manufacturing	147.0	146.4	141.9
Manufacturing	75.6	75.5	72.4	Trans. and pub. util	50.2	50.6	50.9
Trans. and pub. util	8.7	8.8	8.5	Trade	124.3	124.8	123.9
Trade	34.5	33.9	32.9	Finance	30.9	31.0	30.4
Finance	7.4	7.3	7.0	Service 2/	59.4	58.9	59.0
Service 2/	17.2	17.2	16.9	Government	60.3	59.4	57.7
Government	15.9	15.9	16.6				) , , , ,
		-				ļ	ŀ
Worcester	•	1		<b>  </b>		ì	ì
Total	104.4	104.0	104.2	MISSISSIPPI		l	l
Contract construction	3.9	3.9	3.4	Jackson		1	!
Manufacturing	49.0	49.0	50.1	Total	57.1	57.0	55.6
Trans. and pub. util	5.5	5.4	5.2	Mining	.8	.8	.7
Trade	20.3	19.9	20.2	Contract construction	3.8	4.0	4.7
Finance	4.5	4.3	4.2	Manufacturing	10.8	10.8	10.2
Service 2/	9.5	9.7	9.6	Trans. and pub. util	4.6	4.6	4.5
Government	11.7	11.8	11.5	Trade	15.5	15.4	15.2
		[	1	Finance	3.6	3.6	3.5
			1	Service	7.7	7.6	7.3
MICHIGAN	1	ł	i	Government	10.5	10.4	9.8
Detroit	ļ	1	Į	000000000000000000000000000000000000000			
Total	1 210 5	1,272.3	1,377.8	11			1
Mining		8.	.8	MISSOURI			1
Contract construction	64.8	67.9	67.4	Kansas City			
Manufacturing	602.4	568.1	670.9	Total	348.7	347.0	354.8
Trans. and pub. util	82.4	82.4	83.2	Mining	.8	1	.8
Trade	259.3	252.6	261.5	Contract construction	19.3	19.7	20.7
Finance	48.9	48.8	46.9	Manufacturing	96.7	94.7	100.4
Service		132.8	130.8	Trans. and pub. util	44.0	43.7	44.9
Government	133.0		116.2	Trade	94.3	94.4	95.1
dovernment	119.0	118.9	110.2	Finance	20.7	21.0	20.9
Flint	i	1	1	Service	40.6	40.5	40.5
Manufacturing	84.9	76.2	02.0	Government			31.5
	04.9	10.2	93.2		32.3	32.3	31.0
Grand Rapids	i		1	H		1	
Manufacturing	55.2	55.4	52.9	St. Louis	İ		
	220.2	220.4	72.9	Total	727.1	723.4	734.3
Lansing	1			Mining	2.6	2.6	2.6
Manufacturing	29.1	25.1	33.7	Contract construction	41.5	43.4	45.6
	29.1	27.1	33.1	Manufacturing	276.8	273.8	275.6
Muskegon			1	Trans. and pub. util	68.8	68.7	69.3
Manufacturing	26.9	26.9	28.5	Trade	157.0	155.0	161.9
	20.9	20.9	20.5	Finance	35.5	35.6	36.1
Saginav	i			Service	81.6	81.8	81.4
Manufacturing	25.4	25.4	29.0	Government	63.3	62.5	61.8
	27.4	27.4	29.0		0,0,0	J	
	l	1	1			ł	1
MINNESOTA		1				Į.	ĺ
Duluth	1	1	1	MONTANA		ŀ	1
Total	1 44.0	44.2	43.4	Great Falls		I	ł
Contract construction	2.8	1	2.5	Total	18.7	19.2	18.0
Manufacturing		2.9		Contract construction	1.6	1.9	1.4
Trans. and pub. util	11.1		10.3	Manufacturing	2.9	2.9	2.8
Trade	7.2	7.0	7.7	Trans. and pub. util	2.3	2.4	2.4
	10.6	10.8	10.8	Trade	5.9	5.9	5.7
Finance	1.8	1.8	1.8	Service 6/	3.5	3.6	3.4
Government	6.5	6.5	6.3	Government	2.5	2.5	2.3
COVETIMENT CARACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACAC	4.1	4.1	4.1	H 20101111101101111111111111111111111111	2.7	1 5.7	1 2.0

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

Area and industry		er of empl	1955	Area and industry		er of emp	1955	
division	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	division	Nov.			
	NOV.	000.	NOV.	<del> </del>	MOV.	Oct.	Nov.	
NEBRASKA		1		Perth Amboy 7/-Continued			l	
Omaha		ł	1	Manufacturing	84.0	84.8	81.3	
Total	147.3	148.3	149.3	Trans. and pub. util	9.3	9.2	8.8	
Contract construction		8.4		Trade	22.5	22.2	22.2	
Manufacturing.	7.9		7.9		•		2.6	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	32.0	32.6	33.2	Finance	2.7	2.7		
Trans. and pub. util	22.6	22.9	24.2	Service	9.9	9.9	9.4	
Trade	37.4	37.0	37.7	Government	21.1	21.2	20.6	
Finance	12.1	12.0	11.8	11			i	
Service 2/	19.9	20.0	19.7	Trenton 1/		1		
Government	15.7	15.5	15.0	Total	102.1	102.3	100.3	
OOVERAMEDION, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1).1	1 2).)	1,0	Mining	.1	1.1	.i	
		ł						
IEVADA		}	l	Contract construction	4.1	4.3	3.7	
Reno		1		Manufacturing	41.7	41.9	41.7	
Total	26.2	26.9	24.9	Trans. and pub. util	7.0	7.0	6.7	
Contract construction	2.2	2.4	2.3	Trade	17.3	17.2	17.7	
Manufacturing 2/	1.7	1.8	2.0	Finance	3.2	3.2	3.1	
			1 .	Service	12.3	12.2	11.3	
Trans. and pub. util	3.4	3.5	3.4					
Trade	6.8	6.9	6.3	Government	16.4	16.4	16.0	
Finance	1.1	1.1	1.0	]]		1	l	
Service	7.0	7.2	6.3	NEW MEXICO		1	İ	
Government	4.0	4.0	3.6	Albuquerque			]	
	1.0	'''	"	Total	62.9	63.5	58.8	
THE WANTED			}	Contract construction	4.4	4.8	4.9	
EW HAMPSHIRE		i	ł		-	1 .		
Manchester	_	1	1	Manufacturing	10.3	10.4	9.7	
Total	42.0	41.8	41.8	Trans. and pub. util	5.7	5.7	5.4	
Contract construction	2.1	2.2	2.2	Trade	16.4	16.2	15.5	
Manufacturing	19.3	19.2	20.1	Finance	3.5	3.4	3.4	
Trans. and pub. util	2.8	2.8	2.8	Service 2/	7.9	7.9	7.4	
				Government	14.7	15.1	12.5	
Trade	8.4	8.3	7.8	dovernment	17.1	1		
Finance	2.0	2.0	1.9	II i		ļ	1	
Service	4.4	4.4	4.2	NEW YORK			i	
Government	2.9	2.9	2.8	Albany-Schenectady-Troy		i	i .	
•		•		Total	211.8	211.5	210.4	
vew jersey			l	Contract construction	8.3	8.4	7.3	
Newark-Jersey City 7/				Manufacturing	78.3	78.3	77.6	
	01= 0	920 8	840.6	Trans. and pub. util	16.3	16.5	16.4	
Total	845.9	839.8	840.6	- ,		1 . *	41.4	
Mining	•2	.2	.2	Trade	41.8	41.2		
Contract construction	29.0	29.8	31.6	Finance	7.1	7.1	7.1	
Manufacturing	369.2	366.8	369.2	Service 2/	21.8	21.9	22.0	
Trans. and pub. util	87.4	86.3	84.6	Government	38.2	38.1	38.6	
	147.4	144.6	147.1		<del>-</del> ·	1	1	
Trade				Binchemton		l	[	
Finance	46.9	46.9	46.2	Binghamton	<b>-</b> 0 -		mc -	
Service	84.0	84.0	81.7	Total	78.2	78.2	76.2	
Government	81.8	81.2	80.0	Contract construction	2.7	2.9	2.8	
	1		1	Manufacturing	42.2	42.1	40.4	
Paterson 7/	ŀ	1	1	Trans. and pub. util	3.9	3.9	4.0	
	202 6	387 3	371 2	Trade	14.0	13.8	13.9	
Total	381.6	381.3	374.2	Finance	2.0	2.0	1.9	
Mining	2.2	2.2	2.0				5.8	
Contract construction	25.2	25.7	22.6	Service 2/	6.2	6.1	1 2.5	
Manufacturing	177.6	178.4	177.7	Government	7.3	7.3	7.4	
Trans. and pub. util	22.8	22.5	22.4	Įį l		1	1	
Trade		64.1	64.2	Buffalo		ł	1	
Finance	65.2			Total	460.9	459.7	451.3	
	12.2	12.2	12.1	Contract construction	24.6	25.2	21.9	
Service	37.1	37.2	35.0	E1 I			206.2	
Government	39.3	39.0	38.2	Manufacturing	210.7	210.1		
		1	i	Trans. and pub. util	37.9	38.1	36.9	
Perth Amboy 7/		i	l	Trade	88.7	87.1	88.7	
Total	150 1	150 5	152.5	Finance	13.9	13.9	13.8	
TO AGT	159.1	159.5	1 -	Service 2/	46.2	46.3	46.3	
Md and an an		8.	1 .7		70.2	17		
Mining Contract construction	.8 8.8	8.7	6.9	Government	39.0	39.0	37.1	

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

August and Augustus		er of empl		4		loyees	
Area and industry		156	1955	Area and industry division		56	1955
division	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	dialeton.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
NEW YORK-Continued	]			Utica-Rome			
Elmira				Total	103.6	103.2	97.0
Total	34.9	34.3	34.4	Contract construction	4.4	4.4	3.6
Manufacturing	18.4	17.8	17.6	Manufacturing	46.2	45.5	42.3
-			6.6	Trans. and pub. util	5.2	5.5	5.3
Trade	6.7	6.5		Trade	16.1	16.1	15.8
Other nonmenulaccuring	9.9	10.1	10.2	Finance	3.2	3.2	3.1
Wassey and Curees le		1		Service 2/	8.4	8.5	8.4
Nassau and Suffolk		1		Government	19.9		18.5
Counties 7/	301.0	208 1	206.3	dovernment	13.3	19.9	10.)
Total	324.8	328.4	306.1	Westchester County 7/		ł	
Contract construction	29.9	31.7	29.7	Total	194.3	194.1	188.1
Manufacturing	100.9	100.4	92.8	Contract construction	16.0	16.4	17.8
Trans. and pub. util	20.7	20.9	21.3	Manufacturing	51.5	51.1	51.4
Trade	73.3	71.7	67.1	Trans. and pub. util	14.6	14.7	13.1
Finance	10.5	10.5	10.5	Trade	45.1	44.7	43.3
Service 2/	37.7	41.7	35.3	Finance	11.5	11.1	10.5
Government	51.8	51.6	49.4	Service 2/		32.5	29.4
				Government	31.9	23.6	22.6
New York-Northeastern				GOVERNMENT	23.7	23.0	22.0
New Jersey				NORTH CAROLINA		ļ.	
Total	2,702.6	5,495.4	5,493.9	Charlotte		1	
Mining	6.4	6.5	6.3	Total	88.8	88.1	86.1
Contract construction	224.7	231.9	223.4	Contract construction	5.5	5.3	5.0
Manufacturing	1 / / 2 -	1,762.3	1,786.1	Manufacturing.	22.5	22.4	22.8
Trans. and pub. util	482.2	481.0	478.6	Trans. and pub. util	10.5	10.5	9.9
Trade		1,163.4	1,180.7	Trade	26.6	26.3	25.7
Finance	440.0	439.3	¥39.8	Finance	5.7	5.7	5.4
Service	780.5	783.0	764.1	Service 2/	10.7		
Government	628.4	628.0	614.9	Government		10.7	10.5
Warra Warrin Oddan 77/	1			GOVET TIME TO THE TOTAL TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TOT	7.3	7.2	0.0
New York City 7/	2 -62 3	3 -60 -1	2 (22 -	Greensboro-High Point		1	
	3,567.1	3,562.7	3,603.5	Manufacturing	41.9	40.8	41.9
Mining	1.7	1.8	1.8	130000000000000000000000000000000000000	71.7	1 -0.0	71.9
-	113.1	116.3	112.2	Winston-Salem		1	1
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	958.4	970.0	1,002.3	Manufacturing	37.3	33.9	35.9
Trade	325.7 830.0	325.7 812.4	326.8 833.4	12-11-12-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-	31.3	33.9	37.9
Finance	355.3	355.0		NORTH DAKOTA		1	ļ
Service	578.6	576.5	357.1	Fargo 1/			
Government	404.3	405.0	572.3	Total	22.5	22.8	21.6
GOAGIIMETTO	1 -03	405.0	397.7	Contract construction	2.2	2.6	2.2
Rochester	Ì			Manufacturing	2.2	2.2	2.2
Total	225.2	224.1	221.7	Trans. and pub. util	2.3	2.3	2.3
Contract construction	10.7	10.9	10.1	Trade	8.0	8.0	7.6
Manufacturing	114.5	114.1	114.0	Finance	1.5	1.5	1.5
Trans. and pub. util	10.0	10.1	9.8	Service 2/	3.1	3.1	2.9
Trade	40.4	39.3	39.4	Government	3.2	3.2	2.9
Finance	6.9	6.9	6.7				
Service 2/	23.8	23.8	23.1	OHIO		1	ł
Government	19.0	19.0	18.6	Akron			1
	1 -3.0	19.0	10.0	Manufacturing	84.6	94.4	93.7
Syracuse	1			·		1	
Total	151.8	150.9	144.9	Canton	l	1	1
Contract construction	8.3	8.2	6.5	Manufacturing	65.9	65.9	65.7
Manufacturing	63.5	63.2	59.2	ll	-	1	1
Trans. and pub. util	10.7	10.7	10.8	Cincinnati		ł	1
Trade	32.6	32.0	32.3	Manufacturing	166.3	166.1	166.7
Finance	6.6			}		}	}
Service 2/	16.1	6.5	6.2	Cleveland		1	1
Government	14.0	16.1	16.1	Manufacturing	313.8	315.7	321.7
GOACTIMOTIAN * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1 14.0	14.1	13.8	11	1	1	, 5

## Area Empleyment

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

(In thousands)

Area and industry		er of emp		Area and industry		er of emp	
division	Nov.	956   Oct.	1955 Nov.	division	Nov.	0ct.	1955 Nov.
					1,0	- 000.	
OHIO-Continued Columbus	l	1	ŀ	Harrisburg-Continued Trans. and pub. util	11.6	,, ,	1 h #
Manufacturing	81.0	79.9	75.7	Trade	14.6 25.0	14.5 24.6	14.7
riamurae cur mg	01.0	13.3	12.1	Finance	5.9	5.9	23.8 5.7
Dayton			l	Service	12.6	12.6	12.2
Manufacturing	102.3	101.3	103.1	Government	39.6	39.9	39.5
			-05.2		3,11	3,71	3,-,
To <b>led</b> o		1	l	Lancaster		1	
Manufacturing	60.9	60.2	66.1	Manufacturing	45.5	45.9	46.2
			1				
Youngstown				Philadelphia Philadelphia			
Manufacturing	116.5	116.2	108.8	Manufacturing	547.3	554.0	547.2
OFF A WOMA				Pi++=humah			
OKLAHOMA			İ	Pittsburgh Total	843.2	91-2-0	011 -
Oklahoma City	1160	1.6		Mining	19.2	843.9	814.5 18.1
Total	146.3	146.1	144.2	Contract construction	50.5	19.1	45.2
Mining	8.0	8.1	7.8	Manufacturing	342.4	52.5	•
Contract construction	10.6	10.7	10.3	Trans. and pub. util		343.4	327.0
Manufacturing	16.8	16.7	17.0	1) - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	71.9	71.6	72.5
Trans. and pub. util	11.0	10.9	11.3	Trade	162.8	160.5	161.5
Trade	38.7	38.4	38.6	Finance	27.4	27.7	27.0
Finance	8.1	8.1	7.9	Service	95.6	95.5	91.2
Service	17.5	17.5	17.4	Government	73-4	73.6	71.9
Government	35.8	35.8	33.8	D44m			
		1		Reading Manufacturing	E1 7	-, .	<b>53</b> 0
Tulsa				Manufacturing	51.7	51.4	53.0
Total	134.5	133.7	129.1			l	
Mining	13.3	13.2	13.2	Scranton	20.0		•••
Contract construction	10.2	10.1	8.1	Manufacturing	32.0	32.3	31.0
Manufacturing	35.3	35.2	34.7	William Dawns Waslaken			
Trans. and pub. util	13.9	13.9	13.0	Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton Manufacturing	37 L	377.3	20.5
Trade	31.1	30.8	31.4	Manufacturing	37.4	37.3	39.7
Finance	6.3	6.3	6.0	ll l			
Service	16.6	16.3	15.4	York	45.9	46.1	44.7
Government	8.0	7.9	7.2	Manufacturing	<b>→</b> フ・ <b>y</b>	40.1	** (
OREGON			1	RHODE ISLAND			
Portland		(	1	Providence			
Total	0== 1	060 0		Total	292.5	291.6	295.0
Contract construction	255.1 14.5	260.3 15.4	247.7 13.2	Contract construction	15.8	15.7	15.1
Manufacturing	62.0	64.8	61.6	Manufacturing	139.4	140.6	143.6
Trans. and pub. util	30.1	30.5	29.7	Trans, and pub. util	13.7	13.9	14.1
Trade	67.6	67.6	64.8	Trade	53.5	52.3	53.4
Finance	13.0	13.1	12.7	Finance	12.8	12.7	12.0
Service 2/	33.4	34.4		Service 2/	26.9	26.4	27.2
Government	34.5	34.5	32.9 32.8	Government	30.4	30.0	29.6
	34.7	34.7	JE.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-
PENNSYLVANIA		[		SOUTH CAROLINA			
Allentown-Bethlehem-				Charleston			
Easton				Total	55.0	54.7	53.5
Manufacturing	100.5	101.0	100.9	Contract construction	3.8	3.8	3.7
			100.9	Manufacturing	9.5	9.6	9.9
Erie				Trans. and pub. util	4.7	4.6	4.0
Manufacturing	45.9	45.6	41.5	Trade	13.5	13.3	12.8
		[		Finance	2.1	2.1	1.9
Harrisburg		]		Service 2/	4.9	5.0	4.9
Total	142.7	143.2	139.0	Government	16.6	16.5	16.5
Mining	•5	.5	.4				
Contract construction	8.5	9.4	8.2	Greenville	_	1	
Manufacturing	36.0	35.8	34.5	Manufacturing	30.8	30.7	30.7
<u> </u>	- 1			μ	i		•

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

Area and industry		er of empl		Area and industry		oyees	
division	Nov.	956 Oct.	1955 Nov.	division		056	1955
	MOV.	000.	MOA.		Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
SOUTH DAKOTA				Salt Lake City-Con.		i i	
Sioux Falls	ĺ			Contract construction	8.5	9.5	9.0
Total	24.3	24.6	24.6	Manufacturing	18.9	19.1	18.2
Contract construction	1.6	2.0	2.1	Trans. and pub. util	12.9	13.0	12.7
Manufacturing	5.4	5.3	5.3	Trade	35.2	34.9	33.4
Trans. and pub. util	2.2	2.3	2.2	Finance	7.2	7.4	7.1
Trade	8.2	8.1	8.4	Service	14.8	15.0	14.3
Finance	1.4	1.4	1.5	Government	15.2	15.2	14.8
Service 2/	3.5	3.5	3.2	000011111011011		->	2410
Government	2.1	2.1	2.1	VERMONT			
Government	2.1	2.1		Burlington			
mental di caretta			}		16.7	17.2	16.4
TENNESSEE				Total	4.2	1 2 1	
Chattanooga			or 1	Manufacturing		4.3	3.7
Total	93.2	93.5	95.1	Trans. and pub. util	1.4	1.4	1.3
Mining	.1	.1	.1	Trade	4.5	4.5	4.5
Contract construction	3.6	3.7	4.1	Service	3.1	3.2	3.0
Manufacturing	<b>44.</b> 0	44.0	45.9	Other nonmanufacturing	3.6	3.7	3.9
Trans. and pub. util	5.7	5.6	5.4			1 1	
Trade	18.3	18.3	18.2	Springfield		1	
Finance	4.2	4.3	4.0	Total	13.0	13.3	12.7
Service	9.1	9.3	9.2	Manufacturing	8.3	8.4	8.0
Government	8.4	8.4	8.3	Trans. and pub. util	.6	.6	.6
	l	ł	_	Trade	1.6	1.6	1.5
Knoxville	1			Service	1.0	1.1	
Total	117.2	117.8	116.8	Other nonmanufacturing	1.6	1.7	.9 1.6
Mining	1.9	1.9	2.0			-"'	
Contract construction	6.3	6.6	6.7				
Manufacturing	45.5	46.0	45.8	VIRGINIA		1	
Trans. and pub. util	7.4	7.6	7.2	Norfolk-Portsmouth	i	1	
Trade	26.4	26.1	25.6	Total	161.1	161.0	154.2
	2.5	2.4	2.3	Mining.	.2	.2	.2
Finance	11.1	11.0	11.1	Contract construction	12.8	12.7	11.0
Service	1			1)		1 2 1	
Government	16.2	16.3	16.2	Manufacturing	15.4	15.6	15.4
	(	i		Trans. and pub. util	17.7	17.8	17.1
Memphis	1	1.0		Trade	44.1	43.6	40.2
Total	(3/) (3/) (3/) (3/)	(3/) (3/) (3/)	185.1	Finance	6.9	7.0	6.4
Mining	(3/,)	(3/,)	-3	Service	17.2	17.4	16.4
Contract construction	[ (3/,)	(3/,)	12.4	Government	46.8	46.7	47.5
Manufacturing	( <u>3/)</u>	(3/) (3/) (3/)	46.9				
Trans. and pub. util	(3/)	(3/)	16.3	Richmond		1	_
Trade	(3/)	(3/)	54.5	Total	163.4	162.4	156.7
Finance	(3/) (3/) (3/)	(3/)	7.9	Mining	•3	-3	•3
Service	(3/)	( <u>3</u> /)	23.3	Contract construction	12.3	12.6	11.4
Government	(3/)	(3/)	23.6	Manufacturing	39.7	40.3	3 <b>9.</b> 2
	\_/'	(2//	-3.0	Trans. and pub. util	15.9	15.9	15.5
Nashville	ļ.		1	Trade	42.6	40.8	39.7
Total	134.6	134.1	132.3	Finance	12.9	12.9	12.5
Mining	20.00		1,20,3	Service	18.0	18.1	17.6
Contract construction	8.6	8.8	7.6	Government	21.7	21.5	20.5
		4					
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	37.5 12.8	37.3	38.8	WASHINGTON		1	
-		12.7	12.6	Seattle	ł	1	
Trade	32.3	31.8	31.0	Total	314.6	315.1	297.0
Finance	8.6	8.6	8.2	Contract construction			
Service	19.3	19.4	18.8	11	15.6	16.6	13.5
Government	15.5	15.5	15.1	Manufacturing	92.6	92.6	82.7
	1	l		Trans. and pub. util	27.4	27.5	26.8
JTAH			1	Trade	77.1	76.3	75.2
Salt Lake City	1	l		Finance	18.5	18.6	17.7
Total	120.3	121.6	117.0	Service 2/	37.5	37.9	36.5
Mining	7.6	7.7	7.5	Government	45.9	45.6	44.6
Manage	1 '."	1 1.1	1 1.5	tt –	1	1	1

## Area Employment

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

(In thousands)

		er of empl	oyees			Loyees	
Area and industry		956	<b>1</b> 955	Area and industry		156	1955
division	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	division	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
WASHINGTON-Continued				Wheeling-			
Spokane				Steubenville-Continued			
Total	76.2	77.8	75.4	Trans. and pub. util	9.3	9.4	9.6
Contract construction	4.7	5.8	4.2	Trade	19.8	19.5	20.3
Manufacturing	15.0	15.1	14.8	Finance	3.0	3.0	2.9
Trans. and pub. util	8.7	8.8	8.6	Service	10.6	10.2	10.6
Trade	21.3	21.4	21.4	Government	7.2	7.2	7.1
Finance	3.6	3.8	4.1			'	1 • -
Service 2/	11.8	12.0	11.5	]			I
Government	11.1	10.9	10.8	WISCONSIN			
GOVOZ AMONO			10.0	Milwaukee			
Тасожа				Total	436.0	436.1	427.6
Total	75.7	76.7	76.5	Contract construction	25.4	26.0	23.3
Contract construction	4.3	4.3	4.1	Manufacturing	193.8	195.6	191.8
Manufacturing	16.8	17.8	18.3	Trans. and pub. util	28.4	28.6	28.9
Trans. and pub. util	6.9	7.1	7.3	Trade	89.0	86.8	85.7
Trade	17.0	17.0	17.0	Finance	19.9	19.9	19.3
Finance	2.9	2.9	2.8	Service 2/	44.4	44.3	43.8
Service 2/	8.9	8.8	8.4	Government	35.0	34.9	34.8
Government	18.9	18.8	18.6		37.0	, ,,,	J+•0
dovernment	10.9	10.0	10.0	Racine		j	
				Total	41.6	41.7	43.1
WEST VIRGINIA				Contract construction	2.3	2.3	2.3
Charleston				Manufacturing	21.5	21.5	23.3
Total	91.8	91.8	90.4	Trans. and pub. util	1.7	1.7	1.7
Mining	10.3	10.4	10.2	Trade	7.7	7.7	7.8
Contract construction	4.3	4.5	3.8	Finance	8.	8.'	1.8
Manufacturing	26.0	25.8	25.2	Service <u>2</u> /	4.2	4.3	4.0
Trans. and pub. util	10.9	11.0	10.6	Government	3.4	3.4	3.3
ade	19.0	18.6	19.5	00/01222020	J•+	3.4	] ,,,
Finance	3.2	3.3	3.2			Į.	
Service	8.5	8.5	8.3	WYOMING			
Government	9.8	9.8	9.8	Casper 1/		}	
Government	<b>9.</b> 0	7.0	J.0	Mining	3.5	3.4	3.5
				Contract construction	1.4	1.5	1.3
Wheeling-Steubenville				Manufacturing	1.8	1.8	1.8
Total	115.0	114.4	116.9	Trans. and pub. util	1.8	1.8	1.8
	5.9	5.9	5.9	Trade	4.1	4.2	3.7
Mining	5.2	5.1	4.7	Finance	.5	.6	.5
		54.3	55.9	Service	2.1	2.1	1.9
Manufacturing	54.3	74.3	77.7	II perarce			1

<sup>1/</sup> Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
2/ Includes mining.
3/ Not available.
4/ Includes government.
5/ Includes mining and government.
6/ Includes mining and finance.
7/ Subarea of New York-Mortheastern New Jersey.

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

Tear   Tear	<u></u>					(Per	100 em	oloyees	)						
Total eccession	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	aver-	Year
1949						Tota		sion						1	
1950															
1951															
1992												1 :			
1955.	1952														
1954. 2.8 2.5 2.8 2.4 2.7 3.5 2.9 3.3 3.4 1.6 3.3 2.5 3.0 1954 1955. 3.3 3.2 3.6 3.5 3.8 1.3 1.4 1.3 1.4 1.4 1.0 2.9   1968. 3.3 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.3 3.4 1.4 2.3 3.3 3.8 1.1 1.0 2.9   1948. 4.3 1.7 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.4 1.5 1.1 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	1953													1 1	
1996.	1954	2.8	2.5				3.5		3.3		3.6	3.3	2.5		1954
Total separation													2.5	3.7	1955
1948.	1956	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.3				3.8	4.1	4.0	2.9	L	L	
1949.	10/4	h 2	h 7	1.5	h 7				5 1	5 h	h 5	h 1	l h a	1. 1. 6	10/8
1950	1940														
1951.	1950		3.0												
1952.	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
1956.	1952		3.9							-				1	
1955.   2.9   2.5   3.0   3.1   3.2   3.2   3.2   3.4   4.0   4.4   3.5   3.3   3.0   3.3   1955   1966.   3.6   3.6   3.5   3.4   3.7   3.4   3.2   3.2   3.4   3.9   4.8   3.5   3.3   1948.   2.6   2.5   2.8   3.0   2.8   2.9   2.9   3.4   3.9   2.8   2.2   1.7   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   2.4   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   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   1.5   1.5   2.2   2.6   1.7   1.3   1948.   0.4   0.4   0.4   0.3   0.4   0.4   0.4   0.4   0.4   0.4   0.4   1948.   0.4   0.4   0.4   0.3   0.4   0.4   0.4   0.4   0.4   0.4   0.4   0.4   1950.   2.2   2.2   2.2   2.2   2.2   2.3   2.2   2.2   2.2   2.2   2.2   2.2   1949.   1.3   3.3   3.3   3.3   3.3   3.3   3.3   3.3   3.3   3.3   3.3   1952.   3.3   3.3   3.3   3.3   3.3   3.3   3.3   3.3   3.3   3.3   3.3   3.3   1954.   1.2   1.7   1.2   1.2   1.1   1.1   1.0   1.2   1.0   1.2   1.0   1.3   1.5   1954.   2.2   2.2   2.2   2.2   2.2   2.2   2.2   2.2   2.2   2.2   2.2   2.2   1949.   2.5   2.3   2.8   2.8   3.3   2.5   2.1   1.8   1.8   2.3   2.5   2.0   2.4   1955   1955.   1.0   0.8   8   1.0   1.2   1.0   1.2   1.0   1.2   1.4   1.3   1.4   1.9   1955.   1.7   1.7   1.2   1.2   1.1   1.1   1.0   1.2   1.0   1.2   1.4   1.5   1.5   1.9   1956.   1.7   1.7   1.1				1				_	1						
1948													-		
1948	1956				3.4								3.0	3.3	1977
1249									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A		رمر			
1950															
1951	1949											L			
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   2.6   2.5   2.9   3.1   2.1   1.5   1.1   2.3   1952   1954   1.1   1.0   1.0   1.1   1.0   1.1   1.1   1.1   1.8   1.2   1.0   .9   1.1   1954   1955   1.0   1.0   1.3   1.5   1.5   1.5   1.5   1.5   1.6   2.2   2.8   1.8   1.4   1.1   1.6   1955   1.0   1.0   1.3   1.5   1.5   1.5   1.5   1.5   2.2   2.8   1.8   1.4   1.1   1.6   1955   1.0   1.0   0.4   0.	1950		t .									t l			
1953			•										4		
1955												1			
1955			ľ								1.2	-		1.1	
1948	1955					1.5						ſ	1.1	1.6	1955
1948.	1956	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6			2.2	2.6	1.7	1.3		<u> </u>	
1949	10/0	0.4	0.k	0.4	0.4	0.3		nge	0.4	0.4	0.4	1 6.4	0.3	0.4	10/0
1950.															
1951						1 1									
1953	1951		-3	•3						-3				-3	
1954.	1952					-3								-3	
1955	1953		1					1	4						
1956										i i			l		
1948							.3		.3				۶۰ ا	.3	1900
1949										I					
1950.	1948						1.1	1.0							
1951.	1949				1										
1952	1950														
1953	1952									_					
1954	1953						,						1	1 1	
1948.		2.8	2.2	2.3	2.4		1.7	1.6	1.7		_				1954
1948.	1955			1.3	1.2	1.1							1.4	1.2	1955
1948	1956	1.7	1.8	1.6	L LA						1.3	1.5	<u> </u>	L	
1949	1948	0.1	0.1	0.1							0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	19/.8
1950	1949														
1951	1950	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	-3	.4	.4	-3	.3	.2	1950
1953	1951													-5	
1954	1952				•3	•3				1 •3				•3	1952
1955	1975												1	.3	1953
	1955		E .				l		1 -			1			
										.2			٠- ا	''	
		,-		İ					<u> </u>				L	<u> </u>	

## Labor Landaves

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

(Per 100 employees)

	-	tal	<u></u>			8	eparat	ion ra	te			
To do.		ssion ate	To	tal	Q	iit	Disc	harge	Laj	off		, incl tary
Industry	Nov. 1956	0ct. 1956	Nov. 1956	0ct. 1956	Nov. 1956	0ct. 1956	Nov. 1956	0et. 1956	Nov. 1956	0et. 1956	Nov. 1956	0et. 1956
MANUFACTURING	2.9	4.0	3.3	3.5	1.3	1.7	0.3	0.3	1.5	1.3	0.2	0.2
DURABLE GOODS	3.0 2.7	4.4 3.3	3.5 2.9	3.6 3.4	1.3	1.7 1.8	.3	•3	1.7	1.3	.2	.2
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	3•3	4.6	3.7	3.6	1.1	1.4	.2	.2	2.1	1.7	.2	.2
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	3.3 3.5	4.3 4.0	3.5	4.6 4.3	1.4	1.7	•3	•3	1.6	2.4	.2	.2
Grain-mill products	2.7	3.1 4.2	3.8	3.4 3.8	2.2	1.4 2.4	•3 •4	.4	1.5	1.6 .8	.2	.1
Malt liquors	2.3	2.8	3.4	5.1	.6	.7	.1	.1	2.6	4.1	.1	.2
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.  Cigarettes	1.9 1.4 2.7	2.8 2.6 3.4	2.3 2.1 2.7 1.8	2.4 1.7 3.1 1.8	1.5 .9 2.2 .8	1.7 1.0 2.5 1.0	.2	.3 .2 .4	•5 •7 •4	.2 .3 .2	.1 .2 ( <u>1</u> /)	.1 .2 .1
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.  Yarn and thread mills.  Broad-woven fabric mills.  Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber.  Woolen and worsted.  Knitting mills.  Full-fashioned hosiery.  Seamless hosiery.  Knit underwear.  Dyeing and finishing textiles.  Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings	2.8 3.0 3.1 3.0 3.9 2.5 2.2 3.0 1.1 (2/)	3.6 4.1 3.6 3.5 3.9 3.9 3.6 2.3 3.4 2.9	3.2 2.7 3.4 3.0 5.7 3.2 2.1 2.4 2.3 (2/)	3.7 3.5 3.8 3.5 5.6 3.8 2.8 3.1 4.0 2.7	1.6 1.7 1.7 1.3 1.6 1.5 1.3 1.2 (2/)	2.0 2.1 1.9 2.0 1.8 2.1 2.0 2.1 1.8 1.4	.3 .3 .3 .2 .3 .2 .2 .2 .3 (2/)	.3 .3 .3 .2 .2 .2 .1 .2	1.2 .9 1.3 .8 4.5 1.3 .7 .9 (2/)	1.3 1.0 1.4 1.1 3.5 1.4 .5 .9 1.9	.1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .3 (2/)	.1 .2 .2 .1 .1 .1 (1/)
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	3.4 4.8	3.7 3.1	3.8 4.2	4.0 5.3	2.2	2.6 2.0	.2	.3	1.1	1.1	.1	.1
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	2.7	3.2	3.9	3.3	2.2	2.6	.2	-3	1.2	.4	.1	
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE)	2.5 (2/) 2.3 2.0	4.4 9.5 3.2 3.6	5.1 (2/) 5.0 4.5	6.3 13.6 4.7 4.7	1.4 (2/) 1.3 1.1	2.8 5.8 2.4	( <u>2</u> /) .5	.4 •3 •5	3.2 ( <u>2</u> /) 3.0 3.0	2.8 7.5 1.5	(2/) •2 •1	( <u>1</u> /)
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES  Household furniture  Other furniture and fixtures	2.4 2.5 2.1	3.9 4.1 3.6	4.8 5.3 3.8	4.3 4.4 4.1	1.6 1.7 1.2	2.3 2.5 1.9	.4 .5 .4	•5 •6 •4	2.6 2.9 2.0	1.3 1.2 1.6	.2 .1 .2	.2
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS  Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills  Paperboard containers and boxes	2.1 1.2 2.4	3.1 1.6 5.2	2.6 1.5 3.8	3.0 1.6 4.1	1.2 .7 2.0	1.8 1.0 2.8	.3 .2 .4	•3 •2 •5	.9 .5 1.2	.8 .2 .7	.1 .1	.2
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.  Industrial inorganic chemicals.  Industrial organic chemicals.  Synthetic fibers.  Drugs and medicines.  Paints, pigments, and fillers.	1.4 1.6 1.1 .9 1.3 2.0	1.9 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.6 1.5	1.5 1.8 1.1 1.4 1.1	1.7 1.7 1.1 1.1 1.2 1.7	.7 1.0 .5 .4 .6	1.0 1.0 .5 .4 .8 1.4	.1 .1 .1 .1	.1 .1 .1 .1	.5 .5 .7 .4	.4 .3 .3 .5 .2	.1 .2 .1 .2	.2 .2 .1 .1



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

(Per 100 employees)

	To	Total Separation rate										
Industry		ssion ate	То	tal	Qu	it	Disc	harge	Lay	off	Misc., incl military	
industry	Nov. 1956	-	Nov. 1956	0et. 1956	<b>Nov.</b> 1956	0et. 1956	₩ov. 1956	0et. 1956	Nov. 1956	0ct. 1956	Nov. 1956	0ct. 1956
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	<b>0.</b> 6	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1 ( <u>1</u> /)	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
retroieum reiming	, ,	••		•	"-	• • •	(2)	(=//		•-	•-	
RUBBER PRODUCTS	2.0	3.1	2.7	2.7	1.3	1.4	.2	.2	1.0	.8	.2	-3
Tires and inner tubes	1.4		1.4	1.8	•7	•7	.1	•1	. 4	.6	.2	.4
Rubber footwear	2.0	3.1	6.9	4.0	2.5	2.4	•2	-3	4.0	1.1	.2	.2
Other rubber products	2.4	4.3	3.0	3.3	1.5	1.7	•3	.4	1.0	•9	•3	.2
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	4.3	4.3	3.6	4.3	1.9	2.4	.2	.2	1.4	1.5	.1	.2
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished	2.5	4.8	2.9	3.3	9	1.2	.1	.1	1.7	1.8	.2	.2
Footwear (except rubber)	4.7	4.3	3.8	4.4	2.1	2.6	.2	.2	1.3	1.5	.1	.1
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	1.7		2.4	3.2	.9	1.4	.2	.2	1.2	1.3	.2	.2
Glass and glass products	2.0	3.4	2.4	3.1	.6	1.3	•2	.1	1.4	1.5	.2	.2
Cement, hydraulic	1.3		1.9	2.1	•9	.9	-3	-3	•5	.8	-3	.2
Structural clay products	1.2	1 - 7	2.6	4.2	1.0	1.6	.2	-3	1.3	2.1	.1	•3
Pottery and related products	2.2	3.4	2.7	3.9	1.4	1.9	•3	.4	.9	1.3	•2	-3
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1.9	2.8	2.0	2.3	•9	1.1	.2	.2	.7	.7	.2	.2
mills	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	.6	.9	.1	.1	.5	•3	.2	.3
Iron and steel foundries	2.3	3.4	2.9	2.9	1.3	1.5	.4	.4	1.1	.8	.2	.2
Gray-iron foundries	2.2		3.3	2.9	1.3	1.5	.4	.4	1.5	.9	.2	.2
Malleable-iron foundries	2.1		2.6	2.8	1.4	1.5	.3	-3	.7	8.	.2	
Steel foundries  Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals:	2.5	3.6	2.6	2.9	1.2	1.5	-14	•5	8.	•7	.2	.2
Primary smelting and refining of copper,		i				١.,		_		l _	_	_
lead, and zinc	1.5	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.4	.1	.2	•1	.2	•3	•3
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals:			[					ţ 	1			
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.8	.4	.6	١,	,	1.0	1.8	.2	١,
Copper Nonferrous foundries	4.1	6.7	3.9	4.2	1.8	2.4	1 .4	•1	1.5	1.7	.2	.3
Other primary metal industries:		** '	30)			-• :	• •	"		''		•
Iron and steel forgings	3.4	7.4	2.7	2.4	1.1	1.1	-5	.4	.8	•7	-3	.2
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORD- NANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION												
EQUIPMENT)	2.9	4.8	4.2	4.2	1.3	1.8	•3	.4	2.3	1.7	.2	•3
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	2.4	4.4	3.3	3.3	1.4	1.9	•3	.4	1.3	.8	.2	.2
Cutlery and edge tools	1.8		1.9	2.2	1.1	1.4	-3	.2	.3	.4	.1	1.1
Hand tools	2.6		2.2	2.8	1.3	1.8	•3	-3	.4	-5	•2	.2
Hardware	2.5	5.5	4.0	4.0	1.6	2.1	•3	4	1.9	1.1	.2	-3
Heating apparatus (except electric) and	1.6		= 6		١,,	١, ,,,,	١ _	_	1, 0	0.0	_	_
plumbers' supplies	1.8	1	5.6	7.0	1.1	1.7	•3	.5	4.0	2.9 5.2	.2	.2
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere	1.0	1.9	).0	1.0		1.2		••	3.6	ع.ر		••
classified	1.5	3.4	6.1	4.3	1.3	1.9	•3	.6	4.3	1.7	.2	.2
Fabricated structural metal products	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.9	1.2	1.5	•3	•3	1.6	1.8	.1	.2
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving	3.5	7.9	4.9	4.6	1.5	2.2		-5	2.9	1.4	.2	.4

#### Taber Embover

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

(Per 100 employees)

	Tot						eparat	eparation rate				
Industr <b>y</b>	1	ssion te	To	tal	Qu	nit	Disc	harge	Lay	o <b>f</b> f	Misc., inc.	
	Nov. 1956	0et. 1956	Nov. 1956	0ct. 1956	Nov. 1956	0et. 1956	Nov. 1956	0et. 1956	1956	0et. 1956	NOV. 1956	-
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).  Engines and turbines	2.2 2.6 (2/) 1.7 1.9 2.0	3.1 2.8 3.0 2.6 2.6 2.6	2.5 1.8 (2/) 1.7 1.8 1.5	2.7 2.2 5.6 2.4 2.1 1.8	1.1 1.0 (2/) 1.0 1.0 .9	1.3 1.3 .9 1.4 1.3 1.1	0.3 (2/) .2 .2 .2	0.3 .3 .2 .3 .3	1.0	0.9 .3 4.0 .5 .4 .2	0.2	0.2
Machine-tool accessories	2.5 1.9 2.3 2.5 2.7 2.3	3.0	2.3 2.6 2.8 5.5 2.1	2.9 2.4 2.5 2.1 3.5 2.5	1.5 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.1	1.6 1.3 1.6 1.1	.3	•3 •3 •3 •3 •2	.4 .7 .8 1.2 3.9	.8 .7 .6 .1 1.8	.1 .2 .1 .3 .2	.2
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY  Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus  Communication equipment	3.3 2.5 ( <u>2</u> /) 4.5	4.2 3.0 5.3 6.5	3.8 2.8 ( <u>2</u> /) 5.8	3.2 2.5 3.6 4.2	1.7 1.3 (2/) 2.4	2.0 1.4 2.5 2.8	.4 (2/)	•3 •2 •4	1.5 1.0 (2/) 2.6	•7 •6 •7	.2 (2/)	.2 .2 .2
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment  Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products	( <u>2</u> /)	3.3 3.6	( <u>2</u> /)	2.1 3.9	( <u>2</u> /)	1.5	(2/)	•3 •3	(2/) 2.4	.1 1.5	( <u>2</u> /)	•2 •3
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.  Automobiles	5.30 6.4 2 5.50 7.70 7.70 9.80 9.80 9.90 9.90 9.90 9.90 9.90 9.9	7.54 9.54 6.82 13.82 13.22 4.32	4.18 2 0 0 0 1.77 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3.9 4.1 2.2 2.1 1.7 1.4 4.6 12.7 5.2 4.0 5.4	1.4 1.4 1.3 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4	1.5 1.2 1.6 1.7 1.2 1.0 2.6 2.6 .9 .8	3 4 4 1 1 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	.32.22.22.27.72.13.6	ભૂત કર્માં સાથે કર્માં કર્માં કર્માં કર્માં કર્માં કર્માં કર્માં કર્માં કર્માં કર્માં કર્માં કર્માં કર્માં કર્મ ભૂત માર્ચા કર્માં કર્માં કર્માં કર્માં કર્માં કર્માં કર્માં કર્માં કર્માં કર્માં કર્માં કર્માં કર્માં કર્માં ક	1.8 2.2 .1 .1 (1/) 1.2 9.1 3.5 5.1 2.3	.4 .7 % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	.3 .5 .2 .2 .1 .3 .6 1.2
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS  Photographic apparatus Watches and clocks  Professional and scientific instruments	2.6 (2/) (2/) 2.4	2.8 1.6 1.9 3.2	2.8 (2/) 2.1	2.7 3.5 3.4 2.3	1.3	1.7 2.9 1.2 1.4	2/) (2/) (2/) 3	.3 .1 .3	1.2 (2/) (2/) .6	.6 .3 1.8 .4		.1 .2 .2 .1
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	2.7 2.1	4.9 3.3	4.3 4.3	5.2 2.4	1.5 1.4	2.7 1.5	•3 •3	.5 .1	2.3 2.5	1.9 .6	.2	•2 •1

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

(Per 100 employees)

	To	tal				S€	parati	on rat	е			
Industry		accession rate		Total		Quit		Discharge		Layoff		incl.
Industry	Nov. 1956	0ct. 1956		0ct. 1956	Nov. 1956	0ct. 1956	Nov. 1956	0ct. 1956	Nev. 1956		Nov. 1956	0ct. 1956
NONMANUFACTURING:					i							
METAL MINING.  Iron mining.  Copper mining.  Lead and zinc mining.	6	3.9 .7 4.2 2.7	2.9 2.2 1.2 2.2	3.6 2.7 3.6 2.3	1.3 .5 .5	8.	0.5 ( <u>1</u> /) .1 .1	0.3 .1 .3	0.8 1.5 .1 .8	0.5 1.3 ( <u>1</u> /) .1	0.3 .3 .5	0.5 .6 .5
ANTHRACITE MINING	. (2/)	1.7	(2/)	1.8	(2/)	1.3	(2/)	<u>(1</u> /)	<u>(2/)</u>	.4	(2/)	.1
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING	. 1.0	1.2	1.3	1.0	-3	.5	.1	( <u>1</u> /)	.7	.4	.1	.1
COMMUNICATION: Telephone Telegraph. 3/	(2/)		( <u>2</u> /)	2.0 1.9	( <u>2</u> /)	1.6	( <u>S</u> /)	.1 .1	( <u>2</u> /)	.3	( <u>2</u> /)	.1

<sup>1/</sup> Less than 0.05.

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

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

Av	-	-	Ave	rage we	ekl <b>y</b>			
₩ov. 1956	0ct. 1956	Nov. 1955	Wov. 1956	0ct. 1956	Nov. 1955	<b>Nov</b> . 1956	0ct. 1956	Mov. 1955
\$97.81 99.05 99.59 89.86	\$97.39 97.71 101.32 89.25	\$96.25 100.56 96.73 86.11	41.8 40.1 42.2 41.6	41.8 39.4 43.3 41.9	42.4 41.9 42.8 41.8	\$2.34 2.47 2.36 2.16	\$2.33 2.48 2.34 2.13	\$2.27 2.40 2.26 2.06
91.87	94.87	83.90	33.9	35.4	32.9	2.71	2.68	2.55
107.09	110.38	96.03	36.3	37.8	36.1	2.95	2.92	2.66
100.85	101.09	94.13	40.5	40.6	40.4	2.49	2.49	2.33
86.63	89.83	82.43	44.2	45.6	44.8	1.96	1.97	1.84
102.28	106.86	93.81	36.4	38.3	35.4	2.81	2.79	2.65
101.49 95.41 106.23	108.12 106.52 109.75	92.64 89.21 95.76	39.8 40.6 39.2	42.4 44.2 40.8	38.6 39.3 38.0	2.55 2.35 2.71	2.55 2.41 2.69	2.40 2.27 2.52
102.17	106.59	94.04	35.6	37.4	34.7	2.87	2.85	2.71
95.31	99.80	88.24	35-3	37.1	34.2	2.70	2.69	2.58
107.34 112.65 98.07 124.59 103.08	112.05 115.41 104.11 130.87 107.67	98.28 105.28 91.58 117.43 92.89	35.9 37.3 33.7 38.1 35.3	37.6 38.6 35.9 39.9 37.0	35.1 37.2 33.3 38.5 33.9	2.99 3.02 2.91 3.27 2.92	2.98 2.99 2.90 3.28 2.91	2.80 2.83 2.75 3.05 2.74
82.42	82.21	79.52	40.6	40.7	41.2	2.03	2.02	1.93
88.99 73.26	89.01 72.83	85.69 70.12	41.2 39.6	\$1.\$ 39.8	41.8 40.3	2.16 1.85	2.15 1.83	2.05 1.74
94.73	95.18	86.73	42.1	42.3	41.3	2.25	2.25	2.10
96.58 102.10 89.04 75.29 75.05 77.79 57.83 45.19 60.36 81.84 89.60 78.30 74.52	88.20 92.84 83.44 74.80 75.25 78.49 65.60 50.27 70.25 83.16 89.89 78.32 74.30	74.70 94.34 100.79 84.80 71.83 74.20 74.46 53.66 50.53 54.90 77.94 86.14 73.85 74.16	41.3 43.7 44.4 42.4 42.4 42.6 36.6 26.9 38.2 43.3 44.8 43.5 40.5	41.3 41.8 42.2 40.7 42.2 43.0 42.2 41.0 30.1 43.1 44.0 45.4 44.0	41.5 44.5 45.4 42.5 44.6 36.5 29.6 43.3 45.1 43.9 40.9	1.91 2.21 2.31 2.31 2.10 1.78 1.58 1.58 1.58 1.89 2.00 1.84	1.85 2.11 2.20 2.05 1.76 1.86 1.60 1.67 1.89 1.98	1.80 2.12 2.22 2.00 1.69 1.47 1.46 1.80 1.91 1.69
	#97.81 99.05 99.59 89.86 91.87 107.09 100.85 86.63 102.28 101.49 95.41 106.23 102.17 95.31 107.34 112.65 98.07 124.59 103.08 82.42 88.99 73.26 94.73 78.88 96.58 102.10 89.04 75.29 77.79 77.83 45.19 60.36 81.84 89.60 78.30	#97.81	1956   1955	Nov.   1956   1955   1956   1956   1956   1956   1955   1956   1955   1956   1956   1955   1956   1956   1956   1955   1956	Nov.   Oct.   Nov.   Nov.   Oct.   1976   1976   1975   1976   1977   1977   100.76   40.1   39.4   39.8   89.25   86.11   41.6   41.9   107.09   110.38   96.03   36.3   37.8   107.09   110.38   96.03   36.3   37.8   107.09   110.38   96.03   36.3   37.8   102.28   106.86   93.81   36.4   38.3   101.49   108.12   92.64   39.8   42.4   95.41   106.52   89.21   40.6   44.2   106.23   109.75   95.76   39.2   40.8   102.17   106.59   94.04   35.6   37.4   95.31   99.80   88.24   35.3   37.1   107.34   112.05   98.28   35.9   37.6   112.65   115.41   91.58   33.7   31.4.59   130.87   117.43   38.1   39.9   107.67   92.89   35.3   37.0   82.42   82.21   79.52   40.6   40.7   88.99   89.01   85.69   41.2   41.4   73.26   72.83   70.12   39.6   39.8   94.73   95.18   86.73   42.1   42.3   78.88   76.41   74.70   41.3   41.3   96.58   88.20   94.34   43.7   13.8   102.10   92.84   80.07   74.46   41.6   42.2   77.99   78.49   74.46   41.6   42.2   77.79   78.49   74.46   41.6   42.2   77.79   78.49   74.46   41.6   42.2   77.79   78.49   74.46   41.6   42.2   77.79   78.49   74.46   41.6   42.2   77.79   78.49   74.46   41.6   42.2   77.79   78.49   74.46   41.6   42.2   77.79   78.49   74.46   41.6   42.2   77.79   78.49   74.46   41.6   42.2   77.79   78.49   74.46   41.6   42.2   77.79   78.49   74.46   41.6   42.2   77.79   78.49   74.46   41.6   42.2   77.79   78.49   74.46   41.6   42.2   74.30   77.94   43.3   44.0   77.79   78.49   74.46   41.6   42.2   74.30   77.94   43.3   44.0   76.30   76.89   76.11   74.16   40.9   40.7   76.89   76.11   74.16   40.9   40.7   76.89   76.11   74.16   40.9   40.7   76.89   76.11   74.16   40.9   40.7   76.89   76.11   74.16   40.9   40.7   76.89   76.11   74.16   40.9   40.7   76.89   76.11   74.16   40.9   40.7   76.89   76.11   74.16   40.9   40.7   76.89   76.11   74.16   40.9   40.7   76.89   76.11   74.16   40.9   40	Bov.   Oct.   1956   1955   1956   1956   1955   1956   1955   1956   1955   1956   1955   1955   1956   1955   1955   1956   1955   1955   1956   1955   1955   1956   1955   1955   1956   1955   1955   1956   1955   1955   1956   1955   1955   1956   1956	Boy	Nov.   1956   1955   1956   1955   1956

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

	Av	erage wee earnings		Ave	rage we hours	екту	Av	erage hor	-
Industr <b>y</b>	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Bov.	Oot.	Nov.	Fov.	Oct.	Nov.
	1956_	1956	1955	1956	1956	1955	1956	1956	1955
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS - Continued									
Sugar	\$84.45	\$78.69	\$80.16	49.1	43.0	50.1	\$1.72	\$1.83	\$1.60
Cane-sugar refining	89.66	93.95	86.09	41.7	43.9	42.2	2.15	2.14	2.04
Beet sugar	85.31	71.88	82.00	49.6	43.3	49.4	1.72	1.66	1.66
Confectionery and related products	62.31	63.34	58.98	40.2	40.6	40.4	1.55	1.56	1.46
Confectionery	60.95	61.41	57.37	40.1	40.4	40.4	1.52	1.52	1.42
Beverages	85.75	84.96	82.19	39.7	39.7	39.9	2.16	2.14	2.06
Bottled soft drinks	63.52	63.34	61.76	40.2	40.6	40.9	1.58	1.56	1.51
Malt liquors	102.44	100.49	97.61	39.1	38.5	39.2	2.62	2.61	2.49
Distilled, rectified, and blended		j	1			**			] -
liquors	88.73	86.62	81.80	40.7	40.1	39.9	2.18	2.16	2.05
Miscellaneous food products	75.71	74.75	70.06	41.6	41.3	41.7	1.82	1.81	1.68
Corn sirup, sugar, oil, and starch	90.72	92.42	84.03	42.0	42.2	41.6	2.16	2.19	2.02
Manufactured ice	69.87	69.28	66.44	43.4	43.3	44.0	1.61	1.60	1.51
		1			_	_			1
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	55.44	54.25	50.81	38.5	39.6	38.2	1.44	1.37	1.33
Cigarettes	72.85	70.35	68.14	40.7	40.2	40.8	1.79	1.75	1.67
Cigars	49.7 <b>9</b>	49.41	47.19	38.6	38.3	39.0	1.29	1.29	1.21
Tobacco and snuff	58,88	58.28	53.36	37.5	37.6	36.3	1.57	1.55	1.47
Tobacco stemming and redrying	43.32	45.65	36.75	36.1	40.4	35.0	1.20	1.13	1.05
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS	60.15	59.20	58.50	40.1	40.0	41.2	1.50	1.48	1.42
Scouring and combing plants	67.16	66.67	65.03	40.7	40.9	40.9	1.65	1.63	1.59
Yarn and thread mills	55.32	54.12	52.66	39.8	39.5	40.2	1.39		1.31
Yarn mills	56.00	54.25	52.79	40.0	39.6	40.3	1.40	1.37	1.31
Thread mills	54.53	53.76	53.46	38.4	38.4	40.5	1.42	1.40	1.32
Broad-woven fabric mills	59.42	58.46	57.41	40.7	40.6	41.6	1.46	1.44	1.38
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber	58.75	57.51	56.58	40.8	40.5	41.6	1.44	1.42	1.36
North	59.43	60.10	58.90	39.1	39.8	40.9	1.52	1.51	1.44
South	58.77	56.84	55.88	41.1	40.6	41.7	1.43	1.40	1.34
Woolen and worsted	64.16	65.76	64.11	40.1	41.1	41.9	1.60	1.60	1.53
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	58.74	58.80	58.18	38.9	39.2	40.4	1.51	1.50	1.44
Knitting mills	55.01	54.91	53.46	38.2	38.4	39.6	1.44	1.43	1.35
Full-fashioned hosiery	60.21	59.21	59.70	39.1	38.7	39.8	1.54	1.53	1.50
North	61.20	59.89	59.45	40.0	39.4	39.9	1.53	1.52	1.49
South	59.99	58.75	60.10	38.7	38.4	39.8	1.55	1.53	1.51
Seamless hosiery	49.37	48.99	46.17	37.4	37.4	38.8	1.32	1.31	1.19
North	51.21	52.00	49.08	38.5	39.1	39.9	1.33	1.33	1.23
South	49.24	48.73	45.67	37.3	37.2	38.7	1.32	1.31	1.18
Knit outerwear	57.51	58.80	56.45	38.6	39.2	39.2	1.49	1.50	1.44
Knit underwear	49.82	49.34	51.44	36.9	37.1	40.5	1.35	1.33	1.27
Dyeing and finishing textiles	70.38	69.14	70.24	42.4	41.9	43.9	1.66	1.65	1.60
Dyeing and finishing textiles (except	,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , ,	,	12.7	73.7	1.00	1.0)	1.00
wool)	70.55	69.30	70.40	42.5	42.0	44.0	1.66	1.65	1.60
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings	76.49	76.68	76.90	41.8	41.9	43.2	1.83	1.83	1.78
Wool carpets, rugs, and carpet yarn	75.44	75.81	74.27	41.0	41.2	42.2	1.84	1.84	1.76
Hats (except cloth and millinery)	55.78	53.79	58.72	33.6	32.8	36.7	1.66	1.64	1.60
Miscellaneous textile goods	71.10	70.62	69.54	41.1	41.3	42.4	1.73	1.71	1.64
Felt goods (except woven felts and	•	1	1		,	1	13	,_	1.04
hats)	80.09	79.18	79.61	42.6	42.8	43.5	1.88	1.85	1.83
Lace goods	66.02	68.11	64.80	37.3	38.7	38.8	1.77	1.76	1.67
Paddings and upholstery filling	72.24	73.27	74.39	42.0	42.6	43.5	1.72	1.72	1.71
Processed waste and recovered fibers	56.43	54.95	51.29	41.8	40.7	41.7			
Artificial leather, oilcloth, and	JU. 73	77.30	1 72.29	71.0	70.	41.	1.35	1.35	1.23
other coated fabrics	93.98	94.60	95.41	45.4	45.7	47.0	2.07	2.07	2 00
Cordage and twine		-						2.07	2.03
cordage and parme	71.14	57.09	57.08	39.0	1 22.7	40.2	1.48	1 1.46	1.42

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

	A	verage wee	-	Ave	rage we	ekly	Ave	rage hou	_
Industry	Nov. 1956	Oct.	Nov.	Bov. 1956	0ct. 1956	Nov. 1955	Wov. 1956	Oct.	Boy. 1955
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE	1979	1956	1955	19,0	1970	-5//	1 25/0	1970	1-977
PRODUCTS	\$53.07	\$53.87	\$50.32	36.1	36.4	37.0	\$1.47	\$1.48	\$1.36
Men's and boys' suits and coats	64.43	65.16	60.23	36.4	36.4	36.5	1.77	1.79	1.65
Men's and boys' furnishings and work	04.43	0).10	00.23	٠,٠٠٠	٠.٠٠	30.7		1.17	1.07
clothing	45.57	46.48	43.21	35.6	36.6	37.9	1.28	1.27	1.14
Shirts, collars, and nightwear	48.49	48.63	44.31	37.3	37.7	38.2	1.30	1.29	1.16
Separate trousers	44.76	46.44	43.38	34.7	36.0	37.4	1.29	1.29	1.16
Work shirts	37.61	40.71	38.51	32.7	35.4	39.3	1.15	1.15	.98
Women's outerwear	55.30	55.87	52.30	35.0	34.7	35.1	1.58	1.61	1.49
Women's dresses	55.81	55.55	52.70	35.1	34.5	34.9	1.59	1.61	1.51
Household apparel	45.97	44.58	41.70	36.2	35.1	36.9	1.27	1.27	1.13
Women's suits, coats, and skirts	65.40	69.63	62.21	32.7	33.8	32.4	2.00	2.06	1.92
Women's, children's under garments	49.82	50.73	47.38	36.9	37.3	37.9	1.35	1.36	1.25
Underwear and nightwear, except corsets.	47.99	49.14	44.58	37.2	37.8	38.1	1.29	1.30	1.17
Corsets and allied garments	52.93	53.07	51.51	36.5	36.6	37.6	1.45	1.45	1.37
Millinery	57-97	67.20	51.01	33.9	39.3	32.7	1.71	1.71	1.56
Children's outerwear	48.94	49.58	46.62	36.8	37.0	37.6	1.33	1.34	1.24
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories	50.23	52.30	47.63	36.4	37.9	38.1	1.38	1.38	1.25
Other fabricated textile products	56.60	56.12	55.32	38.5	38.7	39.8	1.47	1.45	1.39
Curtains, draperies, and other house-	l		1	1 .				ļ	}
furnishings	48.62	50.31	48.56	37.4	39.0	39.8	1.30	1.29	1.22
Textile bags	57.09	58.95	56.00	39.1	40.1	40.0	1.46	1.47	1.40
Canvas products	54.53	56.41	54.23	38.4	38.9	39.3	1.42	1.45	1.35
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT		1			ļ				
FURNITURE)	70.58	73.03	68.28	40.1	40.8	40.4	1.76	1.79	1.69
Logging camps and contractors	81.00	84.62	70.33	40.3	42.1	35.7	2.01	2.01	1.97
Sawmills and planing mills	71.38	73.71	69.97	40.1	40.5	41.4	1.78	1.82	1.69
Sawmills and planing mills, general	71.60	74.12	70.38	40.0	40.5	41.4	1.79	1.83	1.70
South	49.68	50.16	47.74	41.4	41.8	43.8	1.20	1.20	1.09
West	89.55	91.73	88.59	38.6	39.2	39.2	2.32	2.34	2.26
Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated	1		1	İ .				1 _	1 _
structural wood products	72.47	73.38	72.62	39.6	40.1	40.8	1.83	1.83	1.78
Millwork	72.62	73.35	71.81	39.9	40.3		1.82	1.82	1.76
Plywood	73.38	73.71	77.04	40.1	40.5	42.8	1.83	1.82	1.80
Wooden containers	56.28	58.50	53.26	40.2	41.2	41.3	1.40	1.42	1.29
Wooden boxes, other than cigar	56.17	57.95	53.92	40.7	41.1	41.8	1.38	1,41	1.29
Miscellaneous wood products	61.39	61.80	57.68	41.2	41.2	41.2	1.49	1.50	1.40
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	69.26	71.55	69.30	40.5	41.6	42.0	1.71	1.72	1.65
Household furniture	66.18	68.39	66.41	40.6	41.7	42.3	1.63	1.64	1.57
Wood household furniture, except				1		•	1		
upholstered	60.15	61.76	60.48	41.2	42.3	43.2	1.46	1.46	1.40
Wood household furniture, upholstered	74.62	75.95	74.27	41.0	41.5	42.2	1.82	1.83	1.76
Mattresses and bedsprings	71.42	75.92	70.27	38.4	40.6	39.7	1.86	1.87	1.77
Office, public-building, and professional	'	1							1
furniture	79.13	80.83	78.63	41.0	42.1	42.5	1.93	1.92	1.85
Wood office furniture	66.83	69.76	71.56	41.0	42.8	43.9	1.63	1.63	1.63
Metal office furniture	87.95	89.88	87.33	41.1	42.0	42.6	2.14	2.14	2.05
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and	'					1		1.	1
fixtures  Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furni-	84.24	87.78	82.42	40.5	41.8	40.8	2.08	2.10	2.02
ture and fixtures	64.00	66 1-	64.06	1 20 .	١	10 E	1.66	1 66	1 60
ture and lixtures	64.91	66.40	64.96	39.1	40.0	40.6	1.00	1.66	1.60

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

	Av	erage wee earnings	kly	Ave	rage we	ekly	1	rage hous	rly
Industry	Nov.	0ct.	Nov.	Nov.	0ct.	Nov.	Nov.	0c <b>t.</b>	Nov.
	1956	1956	1955	1956	1956	1955	1956	1956	1955
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	\$84.74	\$84.94	\$81.35	42.8	42.9	43.5	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.87
	92.86	93.28	88.90	43.8	44.0	44.9	2.12	2.12	1.98
	78.07	78.86	75.58	42.2	42.4	42.7	1.85	1.86	1.77
	77.65	78.63	75.33	42.2	42.5	42.8	1.84	1.85	1.76
	84.22	81.36	79.46	41.9	41.3	41.6	2.01	1.97	1.91
	74.57	74.21	71.38	41.2	41.0	41.5	1.81	1.81	1.72
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	94.57	95.80	92.28	38.6	39.1	39.1	2.45	2.45	2.36
	101.92	101.36	99.36	36.4	36.2	36.8	2.80	2.80	2.70
	97.57	102.56	91.87	39.5	40.7	39.6	2.47	2.52	2.32
	84.24	85.69	82.01	40.5	41.0	40.4	2.08	2.09	2.03
	93.13	95.41	91.03	39.8	40.6	40.1	2.34	2.35	2.27
	92.04	96.32	91.48	39.0	40.3	40.3	2.36	2.39	2.27
	63.60	62.63	57.48	39.5	38.9	39.1	1.61	1.61	1.47
	72.34	73.84	70.80	39.1	39.7	40.0	1.85	1.86	1.77
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.  Industrial inorganic chemicals.  Alkalies and chlorine.  Industrial organic chemicals.  Plastics, except synthetic rubber.  Synthetic rubber.  Synthetic fibers.  Explosives.  Drugs and medicines.	88.40 96.52 93.96 94.35 97.44 103.57 78.99 91.74 80.38	87.97 96.76 95.06 93.48 95.57 107.52 78.20 89.38 79.98	85.07 92.48 90.83 90.03 92.02 100.14 76.57 83.62 79.68	41.5 40.9 40.5 41.2 42.0 41.1 40.3 41.7 40.8	41.3 41.0 40.8 41.0 42.1 42.0 39.9 41.0 40.6	41.7 41.1 41.1 41.3 43.2 41.9 40.3 40.2 41.5	2.13 2.36 2.32 2.29 2.32 2.52 1.96 2.20 1.97	2.13 2.36 2.33 2.28 2.27 2.56 1.96 2.18	2.04 2.25 2.21 2.18 2.13 2.39 1.90 2.08 1.92
Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations. Soap and glycerin. Paints, pigments, and fillers. Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels. Gum and wood chemicals. Fertilizers. Vegetable and animal oils and fats. Vegetable oils. Animal oils and fats. Miscellaneous chemicals. Essential oils, perfumes, cosmetics. Compressed and liquified gases.	90.61 99.14 88.40 86.32 76.36 68.39 76.12 70.15 86.45 81.18 69.37 93.28	90.42 98.33 88.62 86.32 77.15 68.44 75.96 70.74 85.25 79.18 67.09 91.54	84.61 90.39 87.13 85.22 73.87 64.37 72.06 66.24 83.99 76.89 64.62 90.29	41.0 40.8 41.7 41.7 42.9 41.7 46.7 47.4 45.5 41.0 40.1 42.4	41.1 40.8 41.8 41.7 43.1 41.7 46.6 47.8 44.4 40.4 39.7 41.8	40.1 39.3 42.5 42.4 42.7 41.8 47.1 48.0 45.4 40.9 39.4 43.2	2.21 2.43 2.12 2.07 1.78 1.64 1.63 1.90 1.98 1.73 2.20	2.20 2.41 2.12 2.07 1.79 1.64 1.63 1.48 1.92 1.96 1.69 2.19	2.11 2.30 2.05 2.01 1.73 1.54 1.53 1.38 1.85 1.88 1.64 2.09
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL  Petroleum refining	104.86	104.45	98.81	40.8	40.8	41.0	2.57	2.56	2.41
	108.94	108.14	102.91	40.8	40.5	41.0	2.67	2.67	2.51
	91.35	93.83	86.50	40.6	41.7	40.8	2.25	2.25	2.12
RUBBER PRODUCTS.  Tires and inner tubes.  Rubber footwear.  Other rubber products.	88.70	90.17	92.01	40.5	40.8	42.4	2.19	2.21	2.17
	104.45	102.66	106.26	40.8	40.1	42.0	2.56	2.56	2.53
	71.55	71.71	77.89	39.1	39.4	42.1	1.83	1.82	1.85
	79.98	82.98	83.03	40.6	41.7	42.8	1.97	1.99	1.94
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS  Leather: tanned, curried, and finished Industrial leather belting and packing Boot and shoe cut stock and findings Footwear (except rubber)	56.24	56.09	54.58	37.0	36.9	37.9	1.52	1.52	1.44
	75.64	74.86	74.74	39.6	39.4	40.4	1.91	1.90	1.85
	80.60	75.07	75.72	42.2	40.8	42.3	1.91	1.84	1.79
	52.85	53.07	51.99	36.2	36.6	37.4	1.46	1.45	1.39
	52.85	52.41	50.69	36.2	35.9	37.0	1.46	1.46	1.37

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

Industry		verage wee	_	Ave	rage we hours	-	Ave	erage hou	-
•	<b>Nov.</b> 1956	9et. 1956	1955	1956	0et. 1956	Nov. 1955	Bev. 1956	0et. 1956	1955
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS - Continued									
Luggage	<b>\$67.0</b> 3	<b>\$</b> 63.99	\$65.67	39.9	39-5	41.3	\$1.68	\$1.62	\$1.59
Handbags and small leather goods	53.72	53.76	50.95	38.1	38.4	38.6	1.41	1.40	1.32
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods	48.37	50.63	48.26	36.1	37.5	38.3	1.34	1.35	1.26
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	81.59	81.77	79.04	41.0	41.3	41.6	1.99	1.98	1.90
Flat glass	117.55	112.34	122.69	41.1	41.3	42.9	2.86	2.72	2.86
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	82.01	82.01	77.20	40.2	40.4	40.0	2.04	2.03	1.93
Glass containers		82.62	76.81	40.1	40.3	39.8	2.06	2.05	1.93
Pressed and blown glass		81.20	77-99	40.0	40.4	40.2	2.02	2.01	1.94
Glass products made of purchased glass		79.58	69.14	40.8	40.8	41.9	1.73	1.73	1.65
Cement, hydraulic		86.74	78.50	41.5	41.5	41.1	2.08	2.09	1.91
Structural clay products		74.21	71.51	40.1	41.0	41.1	1.83	1.81	1.74
Brick and hollow tile		70.98	68.69	40.6	42.0	42.4	1.69	1.69	1.62
Floor and wall tile	74.61	73.60	70.88	39.9	40.0	39.6	1.87	1.84	1.79
Sewer pipe		76.22	79.82	40.3	41.2	40.7	1.85	1.85	1.74
Clay refractories	81.48	80.73	79-39	38.8	39.●	39-3	2.10	2.07	2.62
Pottery and related products	71.82	71.63	70.49	37.8	37.5	39.6	1.90	1.91	1.78
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	79-35	82.25	77.62	43.6	44.7	44.1	1.82	1.84	1.76
Concrete products	77.00	80.36	73.48	44.0	45.4	44.0	1.75	1.77	1.67
Cut-stone and stone products	70.41	72.56	68.20	49.7	41.7	42.1	1.73	1.74	1.62
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral	0= ==	OL LC	90.00	h- a	La O	41.4	0.00		
products		84.46	82.39	41.2	40.8		2.08	2.07	1.99
Abrasive products		91.83	90.49	40.9	40.1	41.7	2.21	2.29	2.17
Asbestos products		87.98	83.82	42.3	42.3	41.7	2.07	2.68	2.01
Nonclay refractories	98.83	84.73	91.43	41.7	37.0	40.1	2.37	2.29	2.26
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	99.31	98.74	96.10	40.7	40.8	41.6	2.44	2.42	2.31
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	11		l						
mills Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	105.44	104.90	99•72	40.4	40.5	40.7	2.61	2.59	2.45
mills, except electrometallurgical	305 05	105 30		1 to 1	100	La -	0.60	0.60	2.46
products		105.30	100.12	40.4	40.5	40.7	2.62	2.60	
Electrometallurgical products		91.08	87.51	40.3	40.3	40.7	2.25	2.26	2.15
Iron and steel foundries		87.94	89.03	40.5	40.9	42.6	2.17	2.15	2.09
Gray-iron foundries		84.84	87.96	40.1	40.4	42.7	2.13	2.10	2.06
Malleable-iron foundries		85.67	85.90	40.3	40.6	41.9	2.13	2.11	2.05
Steel foundries	95.08	96.87	93.52	41.7	42.3	42.9	2.26	2.29	2.18
nonferrous metals	93.71	93.75	88.37	41.1	41.3	41.1	2,26	2.27	2.15
Primary smelting and refining of	•••	1			_				-
copper, lead, and zinc	90.67	96.69	85.91	41.4	41.6	41.5	2.19	2.18	2.07
Primary refining of aluminum		99.38	92.29	40.7	40.4	40.3	2.44	2.46	2.29
Secondary smelting and refining of	7,50,50	77.50	,	1.00					
nonferrous metals	85.08	86.52	84.58	41.5	42.0	42.5	2.05	2.06	1.99
Rolling, drawing and alloying of	-								
nonferrous metals	93.20	93.02	94.81	40.7	40.8	42.9	2.29	2.26	2.21
copper	92.57	91.58	101.25	<b>40.</b> 6	40.7	45.0	2.28	2.25	2.25
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of			00	1		1			1
aluminum	1 7000	93.56	88.91	40.3	40.5	40.6	2.31	2.31	2.19
Nonferrous foundries	,,,,,,	91.69	88.60	40.7	41.3	41.4	2.23	2.22	2.14
Miscellaneous primary metal industries		100.19	101.72	41.7	41.4	43.1	2.43	2.42	2.36
Iron and steel forgings		109.65	106.32	42.3	42.5	42.7	2.57	2.58	2.49
Wire drawing		97-39	100.07	42.1	41.8	43.7	2.34	2.33	2.29
Welded and heavy-riveted pipe	95.11	91.10	96.60	40.3	39.1	42.0	2.36	2.33	2.30

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

	Av	earnings	-	Ave	rage we	ekly		rage hou	-
Industry	Nov. 1956	0et. 1956	Nov. 1955	Nov. 1956	0et. 1956	Nov. 1955	Nov. 1956	9ct. 1956	Nov. 1955
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE,									
MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT).	\$88.18	\$89.25	\$85.06	41.4	41.9	41.9	\$2.13	\$2.13	\$2.03
Tin cans and other tinware	89.69	94.73	85.47	40.4	42.1	40.7	2.22	2.25	2.10
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	85.08	86.53	81.93	41.3	41.8	41.8	2.06	2.07	1.96
Cutlery and edge tools	75-35	74.44	73.78	41.4	40.9	42.4	1.82	1.82	1.74
Hand tools	84.25	85.68	81.77	40.9	41.1	41.3	2.96	2.07	1.98
Hardware	88.40	91.16	84.44	41.5	42.4	41.8	2.13	2.15	2.02
Heating apparatus (except electric) and							*		
plumbers' supplies	80.75	83.22	79-19	39.2	40.4	40.2	2.06	2.06	1.97
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies	81.27	84.07	85.67	37.8	39.1	40.6	2.15	2.15	2.11
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and		Į.	1	Ì		1	i		1
cooking apparatus, not elsewhere						1	i		
classified	80.40	82.62	76.40	39.8	40.9	40.0	2.02	2.02	1.91
Fabricated structural metal products	90.27	91.14	85.79	41.6	42.0	41.6	2.17	2.17	2.06
Structural steel and ornamental metal	1					Ì			1
work	90.49	90.72	86.53	41.7	42.0	41.8	2.17	2.16	2.07
Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and		1		1	1	,			1
trim	81.72	87.29	82.42	39.1	40.6	40.6	2.09	2.15	2.03
Boiler-shop products	91.14	91.34	84.05	42.0	41.9	41.0	2.17	2.18	2.05
Sheet-metal work	91.34	93.30	87.98	41.9	42.8	42.3	2.18	2.18	2.08
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving	93.06	93.50	88.40	42.3	42.5	42.5	2.20	2.20	2.08
Vitreous-enameled products	70.24	71.23	65.40	40.6	40.7	39.4	1.73	1.75	1.66
Stamped and pressed metal products	97.36	97.81	91.81	42.7	42.9	42.7	2.26	2.28	2.15
Lighting fixtures	80.16	80.36	84.74	40.9	41.0	42.8	1.96	1.96	1.98
Fabricated wire products	83.22	84.62	79.68	41.2	42.1	41.5	2.02	2.01	1.92
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	88.41	88.62	87.03	41.9	42.2	43-3	2.11	2.10	2.01
Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs,			' -	. *	1		1	ļ.	1
and pails	95.30	92.40	89.40	40.9	40.0	41.2	2.33	2.31	2.17
Steel springs	92.34	93.71	92.40	40.5	41.1	42.0	2.26	2.26	2.20
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets		91.38	90.67	41.9	42.7	43.8	2.14	2.14	2.07
Screw-machine products	0.0	87.13	87.32	41.9	42.5	44.1	2.07	2.05	1.98
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	94.05	94.73	91.16	41.8	42.1	42.4	2,25	2.25	2.15
•	0	97.00	92.74	41.6	41.1	41.4	2.37	2.36	2.24
Engines and turbines	,,,,,	),,,,,	J	12.00		- 1220 -		20,00	
Steam engines, turbines, and water	112,49	196.26	93.30	43.6	42.0	39-7	2.58	2.53	2.35
wheels		100.00	95050	75.0		3501		20,73	2037
Diesel and other internal-combustion	94.07	93.84	92.80	40.9	40.8	41.8	2.30	2.30	2.22
engines, not elsewhere classified	1 2 '	86.68	85.86		39.4				1
Agricultural machinery and tractors				39-3		40.5	2.22	2.20	2.12
Tractors	91.54	92.06	90.17	39.8	40.2	40.8	2.30	2.29	2.21
tractors)	82. <b>0</b> 4	80.47	81.40	29.7	20 E	10.3	0.30	0.00	0.00
•		1 29		38.7	38.5	40.1	2.12	2.69	2.03
Construction and mining machinery	91.94	92.84	88.83	41.6	42.2	42.3	2,21	2.20	2.10
Construction and mining machinery,	m 10	00 10	88.41	1 1 L	10 A	10.0			
except for oil fields		92.40		41.4	42.0	42.3	2.21	2.20	2.09
Metalworking machinery		94.37	89.46 101.64	42.1	42.7 44.6	44.0	2.22	2.21	2.11
		109.27		43.9				2.45	2.31
Machine tools	197.84	108.32	98.33	45.5	45.9	43.7	2.37	2.36	2.25
tools)	97.48	98.21	97.67	42.2	42.7	43.8	2.31	2.30	2 22
Machine-tool accessories	7,0,0	114.88	1 - 1 - 1			44.3			2.23
	1	117,00	105.88	43.7	44.7	T2	2.54	2.57	2.39
Snecial_industry machinery (evcent metal			95 95	42.4	42.6	42.5	2.14	0.34	2.02
Special-industry machinery (except metal-	00.7								
working machinery)		91.16	85.85			la z		2.14	ľ
working machinery)Food-products machinery	88.34	89.40	85.91	40.9	41.2	41.5	2.16	2.17	2.07
working machinery)	88.34 78.66					41.7 41.7 45.7		,	ľ

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

	ÀΨ	erage weel	kly	Ave	rage we	ekly	Ave	rage hou	rly
Industry	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
	1956	1956	1955	1956	1956		1956	1956	1955
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL) - Continued									
General industrial machinery	\$95.20	\$95.87	\$90.95	42.5	42.8	42.7	\$2.24	\$2.24	\$2.13
Pumps, air and gas compressors	91.37	91.80	88.62	42.3	42.5	42.4	2.16	2.16	2.09
Conveyors and conveying equipment	98.41	102.26	92.00	42.6	43.7	42.2	2.31	2.34	2.18
Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans	86.93	88.20	83.23	41.2	41.8	41.0	2.11	2.11	2.03
Industrial trucks, tractors, etc	92.80	91.72	91.98	41.8	41.5	43.8	2.22	2.21	2.10
Mechanical power-transmission equipment.	96.67	97.84	96,80	42.4	43.1	44.2	2.28	2.27	2.19
Mechanical stokers and industrial			00		١,	١- ٥	0		
furnaces and ovens	90.25	91.52	87.78	41.4	41.6	41.8	2.18	2.20	2.10
Office and store machines and devices	90.83	92.82	85.06	41.1	42.0	40.7	2.21	2.21	2.09
Computing machines and cash registers	96.46	99.96	91.13	40.7	42.0	40.5	2.37	2.38	2.25
Typewriters	89.44	87.92	80.70	43.0	43.1	41.6	2.08	2.04	1.94
Service-industry and household machines	86.33	85.75	88.60	39.6	39.7	41.4	2.18	2.16	2.14
Domestic laundry equipment	92.43	91.39	88.54	40.9	40.8	40.8	2.26	2.24	2.17
Commercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and	00.01	50 <b>55</b>	On he	1.7.0	100	1.0.0		3.00	, ,,
pressing machines	80.34	79.77	81.45	41.2	40.7	42.2	1.95	1.96	1.93
Sewing machines	88.66	88.26	87.77	40.3	40.3	41.4	2.20	2,19	2.12
Refrigerators and air-conditioning	0, 07	01. 1. 3	00.00	20.0	20.0	3.3 6	0.10	0.17	0 177
units	84.97	84.41	90.06	38.8	38.9	41.5	2.19	2.17	2.17
Miscellaneous machinery parts	91.30	91.74	90.51	41.5	41.7	43.1	2.20	2.20	2.10
Fabricated pipe, fittings, and valves	90.20	91.49	86.53	41.0	41.4	41.8	2.20	2.21	2.07
Ball and roller bearings	93.24	92.38	97.20	42.0	41.8	45.0	2.22	2.21	2.16
Machine shops (job and repair)	91.54	91.36	89.66	41.8	42.1	42.9	2.19	2.17	2.09
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	83.64	83.64	79.46	41.0	41.2	41.6	2.04	2.03	1.91
Electrical generating, transmission,								[	
distribution, and industrial apparatus	89.40	89.84	83.83	41.2	41.4	41.5	2.17	2.17	2.02
Wiring devices and supplies	76.78	77.71	74.57	40.2	40.9	41.2	1.91	1.90	1.81
Carbon and graphite products	_								
(electrical)	85.07	83.62	83.89	40.9	40.2	42.8	2.08	2.08	1.96
Electrical indicating, measuring, and				i					- 00
recording instruments	80.80	82.01	76.89	40.0	40.8	40.9	2.02	2.01	1.88
Motors, generators, and motor-generator		0-	00.60	,					
sets	93.34	92.89	88.60	41.3	41.1	41.4	2.26	2.26	2.14
Power and distribution transformers	94.62	95.95	81.80	41.5	41.9	40.1	2.28	2,29	2.04
Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial	00.30	93.48	86.50	41.8	1000	42.4	2.21	0.01	2.04
controls	92.38	, ,	_	42.4	42.3 44.1	43.0	l .	2.21	2.17
Electrical welding apparatus	97.10	102.75 84.87	93 <b>.</b> 31 : 81 <b>.</b> 56	40.4	44.1	43.0	2.29	2.33	1.97
Electrical appliances	83.63 88.15	88.10	83.10	43.0	43.4	44.2	2.07	2.07	1.88
Insulated wire and cable	90.47	89.84	85.07	41.5	41.4	40.9	2.18	2.17	2.08
Electrical equipment for vehicles	77.55	74.05	74.40	40.6	39.6	41.8	1.91	1.87	1.78
Electric lamps	78.74	78.12	75.53	40.8	40.9	41.5	1.93	1.91	1.82
Communication equipment	10.14	10.12	1,70,73	40.0	70.9	71.7	1.70	4.91	1.00
and equipment	74.96	75.70	71.81	40.3	40.7	40.8	1.86	1.86	1.76
Radio tubes	67.73	69.87	70.47	38.7	39.7	41.7	1.75	1.76	1.69
Telephone, telegraph, and related	-1.13	,					'.		
equipment	101.91	95.67	95.47	44.5	42.9	44.2	2.29	2.23	2.16
Miscellaneous electrical products	83.00	81.95	79.48	41.5	41.6	42.5	2.00	1.97	1.87
Storage batteries	94.53	93.93	90.93	42.2	42.5	43.3	2.24	2.21	2.10
Primary batteries (dry and wet)	65.74	66.00	63.52	39.6	40.0	40.2	1.66	1.65	1.58
X-ray and non-radio electronic tubes	89.60	88.78	86.11	41.1	41.1	41.6	2.18	2.16	2.07

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

	Ave	erage wee	kly	Ave	rage we	ekly		rage hou	rly
Industry		earnings			hours	-		earnings	
	1956	0ct. 1956	Nov. 1955	<b>Yov</b> . 1956	0ct. 1956	Nov. 1955	Nov. 1956	0ct. 1956	Nov. 1955
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	\$101.10	\$99.48	\$98.21	42.3	41.8	42.7	\$2.39	\$2.38	\$2.30
Automobiles	105.72	102.83	104.96	42.8	41.8	44.1	2.47	2.46	2.38
Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and	'								
accessories	107.32	103.91	105.88	43.1	41.9	44.3	2.49	2.48	2.39
Truck and bus bodies	80.34	81.58	79.40	39.0	39.6	40.1	2.06	2.06	1.98
Trailers (truck and automobile)	80.50	84.84	89.25	38.7	40.4	42.5	2.08	2.10	2.10
Aircraft and parts	97.94	97.71	91.52	42.4	42.3	41.6	2.31	2.31	2.20
Aircraft	97.25	96.79	90.45	42.1	41.9	41.3	2.31	2.31	2.19
Aircraft engines and parts	99.10	99.76	92.57	42.9	43.0	41.7	2.31	2.32	2.22
Aircraft propellers and parts	99.62	97.81	101.47	43.5	42.9	45.5	2.29	2.28	2.23
	100.66	99.76	95.00	43.2	43.0	42.6		2.32	2.23
Other aircraft parts and equipment	89.08	90.12	1			38.3	2.33	2.27	2.16
Ship and boat building and repairing		93.06	82.73	38.9 38.8	39.7		2.29	, .	2.26
Shipbuilding and repairing	91.96		85.65		39.6	37.9	2.37	2.35	
Boatbuilding and repairing	74.66	75.60	70.09	39.5	40.0	39.6	1.89	1.89	1.77
Railroad equipment	97.61	97.61	93.67	40.5	40.5	40.2	2.41	2.41	2.33
Locomotives and parts	97.10	97.82	97.67	40.8	41.1	42.1	2.38	2.38	2.32
Railroad and street cars	97.93	97.84	91.03	40.3	40.1	38.9	2.43	2.44	2.34
Other transportation equipment	77.18	78.72	81.18	40.2	41.0	42.5	1.92	1.92	1.91
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	83.23	83.64	80.51	40.8	41.0	41.5	2.04	2.04	1.94
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering	l			١			l		
instruments	95.11	97.33	90.25	41.9	42.5	41.4	2.27	2.29	2.18
Mechanical measuring and controlling	0,	0- 1-	00 00	١		١ ـ			
instruments	84.66	85.49	81.99	40.9	41.1	41.2	2.07	2.08	1.99
Optical instruments and lenses	84.23	84.25	81.79	40.3	40.7	41.1	2.09	2.07	1.99
Surgical, medical, and dental instru-		,	01	l	•	١			
ments	72.98	72.04	70.86	40.1	39.8	41.2	1.82	1.81	1.72
Ophthalmic goods	64.48	64.00	66.68	39.8	40.0	42.2	1.62	1.60	1.58
Photographic apparatus	93.52	93.75	89.45	41.2	41.3	41.8	2.27	2.27	2.14
Watches and clocks	72.65	73.75	73.69	39.7	40.3	41.4	1.83	1.83	1.78
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	71.73	72.04	69.46	40.3	40.7	41.1	1.78	1.77	1.69
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	78.08	76.93	75.34	42.9	42.5	43.3	1.82	1.81	1.74
Jewelry and findings	72.50	71.74	69.76	42.4	42.2	<b>42.8</b>	1.71	1.70	1.63
Silverware and plated ware	91.52	89.42	87.27	44.0	43.2	44.3	2.08	2.07	1.97
Musical instruments and parts	84.02	83.60	78.96	41.8	41.8	42.0	2.01	2.00	1.88
Toys and sporting goods	63 <b>.0</b> 8	64.64	62.33	38.7	39.9	39.7	1.63	1.62	`1.57
Games, toys, dolls, and children's	-	ļ							
vehicles	62.76	64.24	62.09	38.5	39.9	39.8	1.63	1.61	1.56
Sporting and athletic goods	63.96	65.04	62.57	39.0	39.9	39.6	1.64	1.63	1.58
Pens, pencils, other office supplies	69.06	70.98	65.10	41.6	42.0	41.2	1.66	1.69	1.58
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions	63.73	62.95	63.18	39.1	39.1	40.5	1.63	1.61	1.56
Fabricated plastics products			74.16	41.6	41.9	41.9	1.87	1.88	1.77
Other manufacturing industries	1 2 4	1 '. ''	72.16		40.1	41.0	1.85	1.86	1.76

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

	Av	erage weel earnings	ly	Ave	rage wee	ekly		rage hous	rly
Industr <b>y</b>	Nov. 1956	0ct. 1956	Nov. 1955	Nov. 1956	0et. 1956	Nov. 1955	Nov. 1956	0ct. 1956	Nov. 1955
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
TRANSPORTATION:									
Class I railroads Local railways and bus lines	( <u>1</u> /) \$85.54	\$89.46 85.54	\$84.35 81.51	( <u>1</u> /) 43.2	42.6 43.2	42.6 42.9	( <u>1</u> /) \$1.98	\$2.10 1.98	\$1.98 1.90
COMMUNICATION:									
Telephone  Switchboard operating employees 2/	77.08 65.77	74.03 61.66	75.58 65.18	41.0 40.6	39.8 38.3	40.2 38.8	1.88 1.62	1.86	1.88
Line construction, installation, and maintenance employees 3/ Telegraph 4/	102.96 84.03	100.92 85.26	105.23 78.35	44.0 41.6	43.5 42.0	44.4 41.9	2.34 2.02	2.32 2.03	2.37 1.87
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES: Gas and electric utilities	94.21	92.66	89.23	41.5	41.0	41.5	2.27	2.26	2.15
Electric light and power utilities Gas utilities	95.26 89.86	94.58 89 <b>.8</b> 4	90.47 85.70	41.6 41.6	41.3 41.4	41.5 41.6	2.29 2.16	2.29	2.18 2.06
Electric light and gas utilities com- bined	96 <b>.00</b>	92.92	89.62	41.2	40.4	41.3	2.33	2.30	2.17
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									
WHOLESALE TRADE	82.42	<b>8</b> 2.62	78.96	40.4	40.5	40.7	2.04	2.04	1.94
RETAIL TRADE (EXCEPT FATING AND DRINKING PLACES)	60.04 42.41	60.74 43.60	58.67 40.71	38.0 34.2	38.2 34.6	38.6 34.5	1.58 1.24	1.59 1.26	1.52 1.18
Department stores and general mail- order houses	47.68 63.98 81.91 47.75	49.42 63.61 81.03 47.96	46.24 62.37 79.53 46.50	34.8 37.2 43.8 34.6	35.3 37.2 43.8 34.5	35.3 37.8 43.7 34.7	1.37 1.72 1.87 1.38	1.40 1.71 1.85 1.39	1.31 1.65 1.82 1.34
Other retail trade: Furniture and appliance stores	70.22	70.56	68.72	41.8	42.0	41.9	1.68	1.68	1.64
Lumber and hardware supply stores	73.25	75.33	70.29	42.1	42.8	42.6	1.74	1.76	1.65
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:  Banks and trust companies  Security dealers and exchanges  Insurance carriers	62.34 94.65 78.87	62.55 92.87 78.21	60.49 96.61 73.84	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	- - -
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS:									
Hotels and lodging places:  Hotels, year-round 5/  Personal services:	42.43	42.74	41.60	40.8	40.7	41.6	1.04	1.05	1.00
Personal services:  Laundries  Cleaning and dyeing plants  Motion pictures:	42.29 50.69	42.61 50.82	41.11 47.40	39.9 39.6	40.2 39.7	40.3 39.5	1.06 1.28	1.06	1.02 1.20
Motion pictures.  Motion-picture production and distri- bution	92.53	90.11	95.18	_	_	_	_	_	_

<sup>1/</sup>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 1955 such employees made up 41 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in telephone establishments reporting hours and earnings data. 3/Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craftsmen; installation and exchange repair craftsmen; line, cable, and conduit craftsmen; and laborers. During 1955 such employees made up 26 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in telephone establishments reporting hours and earnings data. 4/Data relate to domestic employees except messengers and those compensated entirely on a commission basis. 5/Money payments only; additional value of board, room, uniforms, and tips, not included. The December 1956 issue of Employment and Earnings should have read: Average weekly hours - September 1956, 40.6, October 1955, 41.5; average hourly earnings - October 1955, \$1.00.



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

Year	Manufa	cturing	Bitumino min	ous-coal	Laun	dries	Year and	Manufa	cturing	1	ous-coal	Laund	ries
	Current	1947-49	Current	1947-49	Current	1947-49	month	Current	1947-49	Current	1947-49	Current	1947-49
Annual average:							Monthly data:						
1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945	25.20 29.58 36.65 43.14 46.08 44.39 43.82	\$40.17 42.07 47.03 52.58 58.30 61.28 57.72 52.54 52.32	\$23.88 24.71 30.86 35.02 41.62 51.27 52.25 58.03 66.59	\$40.20 \$1.25 \$9.06 50.24 56.24 68.18 67.95 69.58 69.73	\$17.64 17.93 18.69 20.34 23.08 25.95 27.73 30.20 32.71	29.93 29.71 29.18 31.19 34.51 36.06 36.21	1955 NovDec 1956 JanFeb	\$79.52 79.71 78.55 78.17 78.78 78.99	\$69.15 69.49 68.54 68.21 68.68 68.75	\$96.03 105.73 104.22 103.18 102.38 105.46	\$83.50 92.18 90.94 90.03 89.26 91.78	\$41.11 41.31 41.51 40.90 41.70 42.12	\$35.75 36.02 36.22 35.69 36.36 36.66
1947 1948 1949 1950 1951	54.14 54.92 59.33 64.71 67.97	53.95 57.71 58.30 59.89 62.67	63.28 70.35 77.79 78.09 85.31	70.16 62.16 68.43 70.08 68.80 74.57	34.23 34.98 35.47 37.81 38.63 39.69	33.30 34.36 34.50 34.06 34.04	May June July Aug Sept	79.00 79.19 79.00 79.79 81.40	68.46 68.15 67.52 68.31 69.51	106.02 107.82 102.16 102.49 106.12	91.87 92.79 87.32 87.75 90.62	42.54 42.95 42.42 41.90 42.61	36.86 36.96 36.26 35.87 36.39
1953 1954 1955		62.60 66.83	80.85 96.26	70.43 84.07	<b>40.10</b> 40.70		Oct	82.21 82:42	69.85 69.97	110.38	93.78 90.91	42.61 42.29	36.20 35.90

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

	1	average	Net spendable average weekly earnings			Year	1	average		Net spe			
	weekly	earnings				Worker with		weekly	earnings		age week		
Year		Index		r with			and	]	Index	1	r with	1	r with
	Amount	(1947-49		endents	3 depe		month	Amount	(1947-49		endents		ndents
		= 100)	Current	1947-49	Current	1947-49		ļ	= 100)	Current	1947-49	Current	1947-49
Annual	1		1	]			Monthly	]		1			
average:							data:			İ	ĺ	İ	İ
1939	\$23.86	45.1	\$23.58	\$39.70	\$23.62	\$39.76	1955	}					
1940			24.69	41.22	24.95			\$79.52	150.2	\$65.49	\$56.95	\$72.85	\$63.35
1941		55.9	28.05	44.59	29.28	1	Dec	79.71	150.5	65.64	57.23	73.00	63.64
1942			31.77	45.58	36 <b>.28</b>	52.05	<b>P••</b> •••••	13.17	1,0.,	0).04	71.23	15.00	05.07
1943		81.5	36.01	48.66	41.39		1956			1			
1944		87.0	38.29	50.92	44.06		Jan	78.55	148.3	64.74	56.49	72.07	62.89
1945			36.97	48.08	42.74		Feb	78.17		64.44	56.23	71.77	62.63
1946	43.82	82.8	37.72	45.23	43.20		Mar	78.78		64.92	56.60	72.25	62.99
1947		94.4	42.76	44.77	48.24		Apr	78.99		65.08	56.64	72.42	63.03
1948		102.2	47.43	46.14	53.17		May	79.00		65.09	56.40	72.43	62.76
			, , ,	1			June	79.19		65.24	56.14	72.58	62.46
1949	54.92	103.7	48.09	47.24	53.83	52.58		',,,_,	,	-7.		' '	
1950	59.33	112.0	51.09	49.70	57.21	55.65	July	79.00	149.2	65.09	55.63	72.43	61.91
1951		122.2	54.04	48.68	61.28		Aug	79.79		65.71	56.26	73.06	62.55
1952		128.4	55.66	49.04	63.62	56.05	Sept	81.40		66.97	57.19	74.37	63.51
1953		135.4	58.54	51.17	66.58	58.20	Oct	82.21		67.62	57.45	75.03	63.75
1954		135.7	59.55	51.87	66.78		Nov	82.42		67.79	57.55	75.20	63.84
1955	76.52	144.5	63.15	55.15	70.45	61.53						''	[
	10.72		03.27	)). <u>-</u> )	10.47	02.75						l	

## Adjusted Earnings

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

	I		Manufacturing		Dura	able goods		Nondu	rable goods	
Year	Ave	rage ho	urly earnings	Average.	Average hour	ly earnings	Average	Average hour	ly earnings	Average
and		Exclu	iding overtime	weekly		Excluding	weekly		Excluding	
month	Gross	Amount	Index (1947-49 = 100)	hours	Gross	overtime	hours	Gross	overtime	hours
Annual average:										
1941 1942 1943		\$0.702 .805 .894	54.5 62.5 69.4	40.6 42.9 44.9	\$0.808 .947 1.059	\$0.770 .881 .976	42.1 45.1 46.6	\$0.640 .725 .803	<b>\$0.</b> 625 .698 .763	38.9 40.3 42.5
1944 1945 1946	1.019 1.023 1.086	1/.963	73.5 <u>1</u> /74.8 81.6	45.2 43.4 40.4	1.117 1.111 1.156	1.029 <u>1</u> /1.042 1.122	46.6 44.1 40.2	.861 .904 1.015	.814 1/.858 .981	43.1 42.3 40.5
1947 1948 1949	1.237 1.350 1.401		93.0 101.7 106.1	40.4 40.1 39.2	1.292 1.410 1.469	1.250 1.366 1.434	40.6 40.5 39.5	1.171 1.278 1.325	1.133 1.241 1.292	40.1 39.6 38.8
1950 1951 1952	1.465 1.59 1.67	1.415 1.53 1.61	109.9 118.8 125.0	40.5 40.7 40.7	1.537 1.67 1.77	1.480 1.60 1.70	41.2 41.6 41.5	1.378 1.48 1.54	1.337 1.43 1.49	39.7 39.5 39.6
1953 1954 1955	1.77 1.81 1.88	1.71 1.76 1.82	132.8 136.6 1 <b>41.3</b>	40.5 39.7 40.7	1.87 1.92 2.01	1.80 1.86 1.93	41.3 40.2 41.4	1.61 1.66 1.71	1.56 1.61 1.66	39.5 39.0 39.8
1955: Nov Dec	1.93	1.85 1.85	143.6 143.6	41.2 41.3	2 <b>.0</b> 5 2 <b>.0</b> 6	1.97 1.97	41.8 42.0	1.74	1.68 1.68	40.3 40.4
1956: Jan Feb Mar Apr May June.	1.93 1.93 1.95 1.96 1.97 1.97	1.87 1.86 1.88 1.90 1.90	145.2 144.4 146.0 147.5 147.5 148.3	40.7 40.5 40.4 40.3 40.1 40.2	2.06 2.05 2.06 2.08 2.08 2.09	1.98 1.98 1.99 2.00 2.01 2.02	41.2 41.0 40.9 41.1 40.8 40.8	1.75 1.75 1.78 1.79 1.80 1.81	1.70 1.70 1.73 1.74 1.75 1.76	39.9 39.8 39.6 39.2 39.1 39.2
July. Aug Sept. Oct Nov	1.97 1.98 2.00 2.02 2.03	1.90 1.91 1.93 1.94 1.96	147.5 148.3 149.8 150.6 152.2	40.1 40.3 40.7 40.7 40.6	2.07 2.10 2.14 2.15 2.16	2.01 2.03 2.06 2.06 2.08	40.7 40.8 41.4 41.4 41.2	1.82 1.81 1.82 1.83 1.85	1.77 1.75 1.76 1.78 1.79	39.4 39.6 39.8 39.8 39.6

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

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

(	19	47.	-49	=	100)
---	----	-----	-----	---	------

					(1947-49 =	1007			
								Manufacturing -	Durable goods
	Year		Mining	Contract	Manufac-	Total:	Total:		Lumber and
	and	TOTAL 2/	Mining	constructio	n turing	Durable	Nondurable	Ordnance and	wood products
	month	_	division	division	division	goods	goods	accessories	(except
	11.011.011				41.10101	80000	80000		furniture)
3015		300 (	305 3	al C	201.0				
	Average	103.6	105.1	94.6	104.8	106.1	103.1	101.2	107.0
	Average	103.4	105.4	103.4	103.2	104.1	102.1	107.6	102.7
1949:	Average	93.0	89.5	102.0	92.0	89.7	94.7	91.1	90.3
1950:	Average	101.5	91.0	109.1	101.1	102.7	99.2	107.4	99.6
1951:	Average	109.5	95.0	124.1	108.4	115.7	99.7	290.4	102.7
	Average	109.7	90.9	127.5	108.4	116.6	98.6	625.0	96.9
	Average	113.3	87.5	123.1	113.6	125.2	-		
				1			99.7	798.5	93.0
	Average	101.9	77.4	118.9	101.1	107.5	93.5	509.7	84.7
1922:	Average	108.4	80.3	126.7	107.7	116.2	97-5	413.2	90.5
									,,
1955:	Nov	112.6	80.3	128.2	112.5	122.0	101.2	396.4	90•7
	Dec	112.3	82.9	124.3	112.6	122.5	100.8	389.3	
			J.,				100.0	309.3	<b>87.</b> 9
1956•	Jan	108.1	82.0	112.0	109.3	330.0	200	200 -	00 /
-,,,,,,						119.0	97.6	389.3	83.6
	Teb	107.4	80.9	113.0	108.4	117.4	97.6	385.8	83.3
	Mar	106.6	80.4	114.0	107.3	116.2	96.7	374.1	80.1
	Apr	108.2	81.8	128.1	107.1	117.5	94.7	381.0	83.9
	May	108.5	81.7	140.0	105.8	115.6	94.1	377.3	87.6
	June	110.9	84.7	154.4	106.4	115.6	95.4	374.6	92.4
			•				32.4	317.0	7 <b>-</b> • T
	July	106.5	76.1	154.4	101.7	107.3	05.0	368.7	00.7
	Aug	112.9	83.7	159.9	108.1	114.6	95.0		90.7
	Sept						100.3	355.0	95.0
		114.5	85.6	159.8	109.9	116.8	101.7	371.8	91.2
	Oct	114.9	84.1	157.3	110.9	119.6	100.4	373.6	88.6
	Nov	112.3	82.1	143.9	109.8	120.0	97•7	376.3	82.8
					1				
	Year		T:	Manufacturin	g - Durable				
	and			clay,		Fabricate	d Machiner	y Electrical	Transporta-
	month	Furnitur	,	5144	mary metal	metal	(except	II	tion
	MOHOH	and fixtur	res pro	ducts 1	ndustries			, machinery	equipment
10k7:	Average					products	electrica	1/1	o qual position
		103.3	10	8.90	105.4				
	Averege	103.3		2.8	105.4	106.7	108.3	111.1	102.9
1000	Average	104.6	10	03.9"	106.6	106.7 103.8	108.3 106.6	111.1 102.9	102.9 100.9
	Average	104.6 92.1	10	93.9°	106.6 88.0	106.7 103.8 89.4	108.3 106.6 85.1	111.1 102.9 86.0	102.9 100.9 96.3
1950:	Average Average	104.6 92.1 111.5	10	93.9° 93.3 92.9	106.6 88.0 104.1	106.7 103.8 89.4 106.5	108.3 106.6 85.1 94.0	111.1 102.9 86.0 107.6	102.9 100.9 96.3 106.1
1950: 1951:	Average Average Average	104.6 92.1 111.5 105.9	10	03.9° 03.3 02.9	106.6 88.0 104.1 115.7	106.7 103.8 89.4 106.5 115.8	108.3 106.6 85.1 94.0 116.9	111.1 102.9 86.0 107.6 123.7	102.9 100.9 96.3 106.1 124.5
1950: 1951: 1952:	Average Average Average	104.6 92.1 111.5 105.9 106.2	10 10 11 10	03.9° 93.3 92.9 11.4 94.3	106.6 88.0 104.1 115.7 104.6	106.7 103.8 89.4 106.5 115.8 112.1	108.3 106.6 85.1 94.0	111.1 102.9 86.0 107.6 123.7 131.2	102.9 100.9 96.3 106.1
1950: 1951: 1952:	Average Average Average	104.6 92.1 111.5 105.9	10 10 11 10	93.9° 93.3 92.9 11.4 94.3	106.6 88.0 104.1 115.7	106.7 103.8 89.4 106.5 115.8	108.3 106.6 85.1 94.0 116.9	111.1 102.9 86.0 107.6 123.7	102.9 100.9 96.3 106.1 124.5
1950: 1951: 1952: 1953:	Average Average Average	104.6 92.1 111.5 105.9 106.2	10 10 11 10	03.9° 93.3 92.9 11.4 94.3	106.6 88.0 104.1 115.7 104.6	106.7 103.8 89.4 106.5 115.8 112.1	108.3 106.6 85.1 94.0 116.9 118.4	111.1 102.9 86.0 107.6 123.7 131.2	102.9 100.9 96.3 106.1 124.5 138.0
1950: 1951: 1952: 1953: 1954:	Average Average Average Average	104.6 92.1 111.5 105.9 106.2 108.5	10 10 11 10	93.9° 93.3 92.9 11.4 94.3	106.6 88.0 104.1 115.7 104.6 113.9	106.7 103.8 89.4 106.5 115.8 112.1 123.4	108.3 106.6 85.1 94.0 116.9 118.4 119.0	111.1 102.9 86.0 107.6 123.7 131.2 147.1	102.9 100.9 96.3 106.1 124.5 138.0
1950: 1951: 1952: 1953: 1954:	Average Average Average Average Average	104.6 92.1 111.5 105.9 106.2 108.5 96.7	10 10 11 10	93.9° 93.3 92.9 94.3 96.6	106.6 88.0 104.1 115.7 104.6 113.9 94.2	106.7 103.8 89.4 106.5 115.8 112.1 123.4 108.8	108.3 106.6 85.1 94.0 116.9 118.4 119.0 100.9	111.1 102.9 86.0 107.6 123.7 131.2 147.1 123.1	102.9 100.9 96.3 106.1 124.5 138.0 158.6 135.0
1950: 1951: 1952: 1953: 1954: 1955:	Average Average Average Average Average Average	104.6 92.1 111.5 105.9 106.2 108.5 96.7 106.2	10	93.9° 93.3 92.9 94.3 96.6 99.2	106.6 88.0 104.1 115.7 104.6 113.9 94.2 110.0	106.7 103.8 89.4 106.5 115.8 112.1 123.4 108.8 118.0	108.3 106.6 85.1 94.0 116.9 118.4 119.0 100.9	111.1 102.9 86.0 107.6 123.7 131.2 147.1 123.1	102.9 100.9 96.3 106.1 124.5 138.0 158.6 135.0 146.3
1950: 1951: 1952: 1953: 1954: 1955:	Average Average Average Average Average Average	104.6 92.1 111.5 105.9 106.2 108.5 96.7 106.2	10 9 10 11 10 10	03.9° 03.3 12.9 11.4 14.3 16.6 19.2 18.6	106.6 88.0 104.1 115.7 104.6 113.9 94.2 110.0	106.7 103.8 89.4 106.5 115.8 112.1 123.4 108.8 118.0	108.3 106.6 85.1 94.0 116.9 118.4 119.0 100.9	111.1 102.9 86.0 107.6 123.7 131.2 147.1 123.1 130.8	102.9 100.9 96.3 106.1 124.5 138.0 158.6 135.0 146.3
1950: 1951: 1952: 1953: 1954: 1955:	Average Average Average Average Average Average	104.6 92.1 111.5 105.9 106.2 108.5 96.7 106.2	10 9 10 11 10 10	93.9° 93.3 92.9 94.3 96.6 99.2	106.6 88.0 104.1 115.7 104.6 113.9 94.2 110.0	106.7 103.8 89.4 106.5 115.8 112.1 123.4 108.8 118.0	108.3 106.6 85.1 94.0 116.9 118.4 119.0 100.9	111.1 102.9 86.0 107.6 123.7 131.2 147.1 123.1	102.9 100.9 96.3 106.1 124.5 138.0 158.6 135.0 146.3
1950: 1951: 1952: 1953: 1954: 1955:	Average Average Average Average Average Average Dec	104.6 92.1 111.5 105.9 106.2 108.5 96.7 106.2	10 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	03.9° 13.3 2.9 11.4 14.3 16.6 19.2 18.6	106.6 88.0 104.1 115.7 104.6 113.9 94.2 110.0	106.7 103.8 89.4 106.5 115.8 112.1 123.4 108.8 118.0	108.3 106.6 85.1 94.0 116.9 118.4 119.0 100.9 106.4	111.1 102.9 86.0 107.6 123.7 131.2 147.1 123.1 130.8	102.9 100.9 96.3 106.1 124.5 138.0 158.6 135.0 146.3
1950: 1951: 1952: 1953: 1954: 1955:	Average Average Average Average Average Average  Iov Jan	104.6 92.1 111.5 105.9 106.2 108.5 96.7 106.2 113.7 113.8	10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	03.9° 13.3 12.9 11.4 14.3 16.6 19.2 18.6	106.6 88.0 104.1 115.7 104.6 113.9 94.2 110.0 116.0 117.9	106.7 103.8 89.4 106.5 115.8 112.1 123.4 108.8 118.0	108.3 106.6 85.1 94.0 116.9 118.4 119.0 100.9 106.4 112.0 116.4	111.1 102.9 86.0 107.6 123.7 131.2 147.1 123.1 130.8	102.9 100.9 96.3 106.1 124.5 138.0 158.6 135.0 146.3
1950: 1951: 1952: 1953: 1954: 1955:	Average Average Average Average Average Average  Iov Dec Jan Feb	104.6 92.1 111.5 105.9 106.2 108.5 96.7 106.2 113.7 113.8 108.8 109.5	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	03.9° 13.3 12.9 11.4 14.3 16.6 19.2 18.6 12.9 12.4 18.2	106.6 88.0 104.1 115.7 104.6 113.9 94.2 110.0 116.0 117.9	106.7 103.8 89.4 106.5 115.8 112.1 123.4 108.8 118.0 124.1 123.7	108.3 106.6 85.1 94.0 116.9 118.4 119.0 100.9 106.4 112.0 116.3 117.2	111.1 102.9 86.0 107.6 123.7 131.2 147.1 123.1 130.8 140.3 140.6	102.9 100.9 96.3 106.1 124.5 138.0 158.6 135.0 146.3
1950: 1951: 1952: 1953: 1954: 1955:	Average Average Average Average Average Average  Iov Dec Jan Feb	104.6 92.1 111.5 105.9 106.2 108.5 96.7 106.2 113.7 113.8	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	03.9° 03.3 12.9 11.4 14.3 16.6 19.2 12.9 12.9 12.4 18.2 18.2	106.6 88.0 104.1 115.7 104.6 113.9 94.2 110.0 116.0 117.9	106.7 103.8 89.4 106.5 115.8 112.1 123.4 108.8 118.0 124.1 123.7 118.8 117.4 116.3	108.3 106.6 85.1 94.0 116.9 118.4 119.0 100.9 106.4 112.0 116.3 117.2 117.3	111.1 102.9 86.0 107.6 123.7 131.2 147.1 123.1 130.8 140.3 140.6	102.9 100.9 96.3 106.1 124.5 138.0 158.6 135.0 146.3 154.3 154.0
1950: 1951: 1952: 1953: 1954: 1955:	Average Average Average Average Average Average  Iov Dec Jan Feb	104.6 92.1 111.5 105.9 106.2 108.5 96.7 106.2 113.7 113.8 108.8 109.5	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	03.9° 13.3 12.9 11.4 14.3 16.6 19.2 18.6 12.9 12.4 18.2	106.6 88.0 104.1 115.7 104.6 113.9 94.2 110.0 116.0 117.9	106.7 103.8 89.4 106.5 115.8 112.1 123.4 108.8 118.0 124.1 123.7 118.8 117.4 116.3 117.0	108.3 106.6 85.1 94.0 116.9 118.4 119.0 100.9 106.4 112.0 116.3 117.2 117.3 118.6	111.1 102.9 86.0 107.6 123.7 131.2 147.1 123.1 130.8 140.3 140.6 136.3 134.5 133.4 139.8	102.9 100.9 96.3 106.1 124.5 138.0 158.6 135.0 146.3 154.3 154.0 146.9 138.7 136.6 135.1
1950: 1951: 1952: 1953: 1954: 1955:	Average Average Average Average Average Average  Iov Dec Jan Feb	104.6 92.1 111.5 105.9 106.2 108.5 96.7 106.2 113.7 113.8	10 10 10 10 10 10 11 11 11 11 11	03.9° 03.3 12.9 11.4 14.3 16.6 19.2 12.9 12.9 12.4 18.2 18.2	106.6 88.0 104.1 115.7 104.6 113.9 94.2 110.0 116.0 117.9	106.7 103.8 89.4 106.5 115.8 112.1 123.4 108.8 118.0 124.1 123.7 118.8 117.4 116.3	108.3 106.6 85.1 94.0 116.9 118.4 119.0 100.9 106.4 112.0 116.3 117.2 117.3	111.1 102.9 86.0 107.6 123.7 131.2 147.1 123.1 130.8 140.3 140.6	102.9 100.9 96.3 106.1 124.5 138.0 158.6 135.0 146.3 154.3 154.0 146.9 138.7 136.6 135.1 128.1
1950: 1951: 1952: 1953: 1954: 1955:	Average Average Average Average Average Average  Iov Dec Jan Feb Apr	104.6 92.1 111.5 105.9 106.2 108.5 96.7 106.2 113.7 113.8 108.8 109.5 108.0 104.9	10 10 10 10 10 10 11 11 11 11 11	03.9° 13.3 12.9 14.4 14.3 16.6 12.9 12.4 12.9 12.4 10.8.1	106.6 88.0 104.1 115.7 104.6 113.9 94.2 110.0 116.0 117.9 117.8 115.4 114.3 115.2 112.8	106.7 103.8 89.4 106.5 115.8 112.1 123.4 108.8 118.0 124.1 123.7 118.8 117.4 116.3 117.0	108.3 106.6 85.1 94.0 116.9 118.4 119.0 100.9 106.4 112.0 116.3 117.2 117.3 118.6	111.1 102.9 86.0 107.6 123.7 131.2 147.1 123.1 130.8 140.3 140.6 136.3 134.5 133.4 139.8	102.9 100.9 96.3 106.1 124.5 138.0 158.6 135.0 146.3 154.3 154.0 146.9 138.7 136.6 135.1
1950: 1951: 1952: 1953: 1954: 1955:	Average Average Average Average Average Average  Jan Feb Mar	104.6 92.1 111.5 105.9 106.2 108.5 96.7 106.2 113.7 113.8 108.8 109.5 108.0 104.9 102.6	10 10 10 10 10 10 11 11 11 11 11	03.9° 13.3 12.9 13.4 14.3 16.6 12.9 12.4 108.2 108.1 109.6 112.8	106.6 88.0 104.1 115.7 104.6 113.9 94.2 110.0 116.0 117.9	106.7 103.8 89.4 106.5 115.8 112.1 123.4 108.8 118.0 124.1 123.7 118.8 117.4 116.3 117.0 114.1	108.3 106.6 85.1 94.0 116.9 118.4 119.0 100.9 106.4 112.0 116.4 116.3 117.3 118.6 116.5	111.1 102.9 86.0 107.6 123.7 131.2 147.1 123.1 130.8 140.3 140.6 136.3 134.5 133.4 139.8 138.5	102.9 100.9 96.3 106.1 124.5 138.0 158.6 135.0 146.3 154.3 154.0 146.9 138.7 136.6 135.1 128.1 126.5
1950: 1951: 1952: 1953: 1954: 1955:	Average Average Average Average Average Average  Iov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr Hay June	104.6 92.1 111.5 105.9 106.2 108.5 96.7 106.2 113.7 113.8 108.8 109.5 108.0 104.9 102.6 103.4	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	03.9° 13.3 12.9 11.4 14.3 16.6 19.2 18.6 12.9 12.4 18.1 19.6 11.4 11.4 13.5	106.6 88.0 104.1 115.7 104.6 113.9 94.2 110.0 116.0 117.9 117.8 115.4 114.3 115.2 112.8	106.7 103.8 89.4 106.5 115.8 112.1 123.4 108.8 118.0 124.1 123.7 118.8 117.4 116.3 117.0 114.1	108.3 106.6 85.1 94.0 116.9 118.4 119.0 100.9 106.4 112.0 116.4 116.3 117.3 118.6 116.5	111.1 102.9 86.0 107.6 123.7 131.2 147.1 123.1 130.8 140.3 140.6 136.3 134.5 133.4 139.8 138.5	102.9 100.9 96.3 106.1 124.5 138.0 158.6 135.0 146.3 154.3 154.0 146.9 138.7 136.6 135.1
1950: 1951: 1952: 1953: 1954: 1955:	Average Average Average Average Average Average  Iov Jan Feb Apr Apr June July	104.6 92.1 111.5 105.9 106.2 108.5 96.7 106.2 113.7 113.8 108.8 109.5 108.0 104.9 102.6 103.4 101.1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	03.9° 13.3 12.9 11.4 14.3 16.6 19.2 18.6 12.9 12.4 18.1 19.6 11.4 12.8 13.5	106.6 88.0 104.1 115.7 104.6 113.9 94.2 110.0 116.0 117.9 117.8 115.4 114.3 115.2 112.6 73.8	106.7 103.8 89.4 106.5 115.8 112.1 123.4 108.8 118.0 124.1 123.7 118.8 117.4 116.3 117.0 114.1 113.6	108.3 106.6 85.1 94.0 116.9 118.4 119.0 100.9 106.4 112.0 116.3 117.2 117.3 118.6 116.5 116.0	111.1 102.9 86.0 107.6 123.7 131.2 147.1 123.1 130.8 140.3 140.6 136.3 134.5 133.4 139.8 138.5 137.1	102.9 100.9 96.3 106.1 124.5 138.0 158.6 135.0 146.3 154.3 154.0 146.9 138.7 136.6 135.1 128.1 126.5
1950: 1951: 1952: 1953: 1954: 1955:	Average Average Average Average Average Average  Iov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr June July Aug	104.6 92.1 111.5 105.9 106.2 108.5 96.7 106.2 113.7 113.8 108.8 109.5 108.0 104.9 102.6 103.4	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	03.9° 13.3 13.3 13.3 13.9 13.9 13.9 13.9 13.9	106.6 88.0 104.1 115.7 104.6 113.9 94.2 110.0 116.0 117.9 117.8 115.4 114.3 115.2 112.8 112.6	106.7 103.8 89.4 106.5 115.8 112.1 123.4 108.8 118.0 124.1 123.7 118.8 117.4 116.3 117.0 114.1 113.6	108.3 106.6 85.1 94.0 116.9 118.4 119.0 100.9 106.4 112.0 116.3 117.2 117.3 118.6 116.5 116.0	111.1 102.9 86.0 107.6 123.7 131.2 147.1 123.1 130.8 140.3 140.6 136.3 134.5 133.4 139.8 138.5 137.1	102.9 100.9 96.3 106.1 124.5 136.0 158.6 135.0 146.3 154.3 154.0 146.9 138.7 136.6 135.1 128.1 126.5
1950: 1951: 1952: 1953: 1954: 1955:	Average Average Average Average Average Average  Iov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr June July Sept	104.6 92.1 111.5 105.9 106.2 108.5 96.7 106.2 113.7 113.8 108.8 109.5 108.0 104.9 102.6 103.4 101.1 107.6 109.8	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	03.9° 13.3 12.9 13.4 14.3 16.6 19.2 108.6 12.9 12.4 108.2 109.6 11.4 12.8 13.5	106.6 88.0 104.1 115.7 104.6 113.9 94.2 110.0 116.0 117.9 117.8 115.4 114.3 115.2 112.8 112.6	106.7 103.8 89.4 106.5 115.8 112.1 123.4 108.8 118.0 124.1 123.7 118.8 117.4 116.3 117.0 114.1 113.6	108.3 106.6 85.1 94.0 116.9 118.4 119.0 100.9 106.4 112.0 116.3 117.2 117.3 118.6 116.5 116.5	111.1 102.9 86.0 107.6 123.7 131.2 147.1 123.1 130.8 140.3 140.6 136.3 134.5 133.4 139.8 138.5 137.1	102.9 100.9 96.3 106.1 124.5 138.0 158.6 135.0 146.3 154.3 154.0 146.9 138.7 136.6 135.1 128.1 126.5
1950: 1951: 1952: 1953: 1954: 1955:	Average Average Average Average Average Average  Iov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr June July Sept Oct	104.6 92.1 111.5 105.9 106.2 108.5 96.7 106.2 113.7 113.8 108.8 109.5 108.0 104.9 102.6 103.4 101.1 107.6 109.8 110.9	10 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	03.9° 13.3 12.9 13.4 13.3 13.6.6 13.9 12.4 12.4 12.8 13.5	106.6 88.0 104.1 115.7 104.6 113.9 94.2 110.0 116.0 117.9 117.8 115.4 114.3 115.2 112.8 112.6 73.8 112.6	106.7 103.8 89.4 106.5 115.8 112.1 123.4 108.8 118.0 124.1 123.7 118.8 117.4 116.3 117.0 114.1 113.6	108.3 106.6 85.1 94.0 116.9 118.4 119.0 100.9 106.4 112.0 116.3 117.2 117.3 118.6 116.5 116.0	111.1 102.9 86.0 107.6 123.7 131.2 147.1 123.1 130.8 140.3 140.6 136.3 134.5 133.4 139.8 139.8 139.7 142.8 142.8 146.6	102.9 100.9 96.3 106.1 124.5 138.0 158.6 135.0 146.3 154.3 154.0 146.9 138.7 136.6 135.1 128.1 126.5
1950: 1951: 1952: 1953: 1954: 1955:	Average Average Average Average Average Average  Iov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr June July Sept	104.6 92.1 111.5 105.9 106.2 108.5 96.7 106.2 113.7 113.8 108.8 109.5 108.0 104.9 102.6 103.4 101.1 107.6 109.8	10 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	03.9° 13.3 12.9 13.4 14.3 16.6 19.2 108.6 12.9 12.4 108.2 109.6 11.4 12.8 13.5	106.6 88.0 104.1 115.7 104.6 113.9 94.2 110.0 116.0 117.9 117.8 115.4 114.3 115.2 112.8 112.6	106.7 103.8 89.4 106.5 115.8 112.1 123.4 108.8 118.0 124.1 123.7 118.8 117.4 116.3 117.0 114.1 113.6	108.3 106.6 85.1 94.0 116.9 118.4 119.0 100.9 106.4 112.0 116.3 117.2 117.3 118.6 116.5 116.5	111.1 102.9 86.0 107.6 123.7 131.2 147.1 123.1 130.8 140.3 140.6 136.3 134.5 133.4 139.8 138.5 137.1	102.9 100.9 96.3 106.1 124.5 138.0 158.6 135.0 146.3 154.3 154.0 146.9 138.7 136.6 135.1 128.1 126.5
1950: 1951: 1952: 1953: 1954: 1955:	Average Average Average Average Average Average  Iov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr June July Sept Oct	104.6 92.1 111.5 105.9 106.2 108.5 96.7 106.2 113.7 113.8 108.8 109.5 108.0 104.9 102.6 103.4 101.1 107.6 109.8 110.9	10 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	03.9° 13.3 12.9 13.4 13.3 16.6 19.2 18.6 12.9 12.4 12.8 13.5	106.6 88.0 104.1 115.7 104.6 113.9 94.2 110.0 116.0 117.9 117.8 115.4 114.3 115.2 112.8 112.6 73.8 112.6	106.7 103.8 89.4 106.5 115.8 112.1 123.4 108.8 118.0 124.1 123.7 118.8 117.4 116.3 117.0 114.1 113.6	108.3 106.6 85.1 94.0 116.9 118.4 119.0 100.9 106.4 112.0 116.3 117.2 117.3 118.6 116.5 116.0	111.1 102.9 86.0 107.6 123.7 131.2 147.1 123.1 130.8 140.3 140.6 136.3 134.5 133.4 139.8 139.8 139.7 142.8 142.8 146.6	102.9 100.9 96.3 106.1 124.5 138.0 158.6 135.0 146.3 154.3 154.0 146.9 138.7 136.6 135.1 128.1 126.5



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

(1947-49 = 100)

				47-49 = 100)			
	Year	Manufacturing -	Durable goods-Con.		Manufacturing .	- Nondurable g	
	and	Instruments	Miscellaneous	Food and	Tobacco	Textile-mill	Apparel and other
	month	and related	manufacturing	kindred	manufactures	products	finished textile
		products	industries	products		products	products
1947:	Average	107.5	104.6	103.9	105.9	104.5	99.6
	Average	103.0	104.2	100.0	101.0	105.7	101.6
	Average	89.5	91.2	96.1	93.1	89.9	98.8
	Average	97.4	101.3	95.2	89.2	100.1	103.0
	Average	117.5	103.1	95.9	91.2	96.0	101.9
	Average	122.7	100.5	94.7	92.2	90.7	104.5
	Average	129.9	109.5	93.7	90.1	89.8	106.9
	Average	115.9	98.8	90.5	88.5	78.7	98.8
	_	1	!	_			
1900:	Average	117.9	104.1	91.0	91.5	83.0	104.9
1055.	Nove	100.7	333.5	01. (		06.5	
1922:	Nov	122.7	111.5	94.6	99.0	86.7	110.3
	Dec	123.1	109.0	90.3	97.8	86.8	110.6
105/	To	101.0	300 -	01 -	1	0.	
1956:	Jan	121.2	103.0	84.9	89.9	84.3	107.4
	Feb	121.6	105.3	82.6	81.6	84.3	112.4
	Mar	121.2	104.2	82.9	76.5	82.5	109.1
	Apr	122.6	103.4	82.3	74.6	80.3	102.9
	Мау	121.5	102.9	85.4	76.6	79.0	99.5
	June	120.8	102.7	91.0	77.7	78.3	99.2
	<b>3</b>	120.5					
	July	119.2	97.7	95•5	74.5	75.2	97,2
	Aug	122.3	105.3	105.7	99.7	78.4	105.2
	Sept	124.4	108.5	110.7	114.6	78.5	103.3
	Oct	125.2	111.7	101.4	107.8	80.2	105.8
	Nov	124.4	108.6	93.0	95.2	80.2	104.6
					ļ		
			Manufacturing - No	ndurable good	s - Continued		<u> </u>
	Year		T			Ι	
	and	Paper and	Printing, pub-	Chemicals	Products of	Rubber	Leather and
	month	allied products	lishing, and	and allied	petroleum	products	leather products
			allied industries	products	and coal	ļ <u> </u>	
	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	109.3	194.7	103.5	95.8	96.4	89.9
1955:	Average	114.4	108.6	107.0	94.5	113.3	95.0
	_						<i></i>
1955:	Nov	1.19.2	113.0	109.4	93.1	121.7	92.0
	Dec	119.0	114.0	110.1	93.0	119.9	99.5
1956:	Jan	115.8	109.9	109.1	93•3	11 <b>7.</b> 5	99.1
	Feb	114.1	110.3	109.0	91.5	113.1	101.7
	Mar	115.5	112.2	110.4	93.7	109.6	97.0
	Apr	115.6	112.2	111.0	93.5	109.7	89.4
	Мау	115.1	111.7	109.3	92.5	108.3	87.5
	June	116.8	111.9	108.1	94.9	103.6	91.7
	·				' '	5,70	)1
	July	116.4	111.0	105.8	94.0	103.8	92.4
	Aug	117.4	112.9	106.3	96.4	106.6	93.6
	Sept	118.6	114.7	108.2	97.3	109.7	89.3
	Oct	117.9	116.3	108.5	94.7	112.9	89.1
					· / · • /		~ · · ·
	Nov			1.08.5	94.7	104.0	Ro. Li
		117.3	115.1	108.5	94.1	104.9	89.4

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}$ / Aggregate man-hours are for the weekly pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month and do not represent totals for the month. For mining and manufacturing industries, data refer to production and related workers. For contract construction, the data relate to construction workers.

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

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

		ge weekly e		Avera	ge weekly		Avera	ge hourly	earnings
State and area	19	<u> 56</u>	1955	19	56	1955	1	956	1955
	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
4 T 4 T 4 T 4 T 4	\$66.92	\$67.30	\$63.14	39.6	40.3	41.0	\$1.69	\$1.67	\$1.54
ALABAWA				40.6					
Birmingham		86.90	81.79		40.8	41.1	2.15	2.13	1.99
Mobile 1/	78.39	76.03	71.15	40.2	39.6	40.2	1.95	1.92	1.77
ARIZONA	92.18	93.06	86.74	41.9	42.3	41.7	2.20	2.20	2.08
Phoenix	85.10	86.33	83.21	39.4	39.6	40.2	2.16	2.18	2.07
11001111	0,120	1 00.55	55	),,,	37.0	1002		1	
ARKANSAS	56.94	57 • 53	54.23	40.1	40.8	41.4	1.42	1.41	1.31
Little Rock-	_		1					_	ł
N. Little Rock	56.30	56.72	52.96	40.5	41.1	41.7	1.39	1.38	1.27
CALIFORNIA	91.99	92.42	86.40	40.7	41.3	40.4	2.26	2.24	2.14
Fresno	74.50	79.26	73.70	37.3	39.9	38.0	2.00	1.99	1.94
Los Angeles-Long Beach	92.61	91.97	87.25	41.2	41.3	41.1	2.25	2.23	2.12
	95.11	104.10	79.63	40.6	46.4	37.8	2.35	2.24	2.11
Sacramento	99.11	104.10	19.03	40.0	40.4	37.0	2.37	2.24	2.11
San Bernardino-	03.00	07.01	02 77	40.6	ha 0	40.1	0.01	0.01	0.00
Riverside-Ontario	91.03	91.94	83.77		41.0		2.24	2.24	2.09
San Diego	96.24	94.71	87.05	42.4	41.7	40.5	2.27	2.27	2.15
San Francisco-Oakland	93.61	94.95	87.11	39.3	40.4	38.9	2.38	2.35	2.24
San Jose	92.41	88.67	80.42	40.9	42.5	38.8	2.26	2.09	2.07
Stockton	79.66	89.81	77.11	37.3	43.5	37.8	2.14	2.07	2.04
COLORADO	86.51	81.61	79.90	42.2	40.4	41.4	2.05	2.02	1.93
Denver	85.49	84.26	81.16	41.3	41.1	41.2	2.07	2.05	1.97
2				_		_	•	-	
CONNECTICUT	84.84	84.84	82.56	42.0	42.0	43.0	2.02	2.02	1.92
Bridgeport	89.25	88.20	85.17	42.3	42.0	42.8	2.11	2.10	1.99
Hartford	91.14	90.29	85.93	43.4	43.2	43.4	2.10	2.09	1.98
New Britain	82.19	80.79	81.13	41.3	40.6	42.7	1.99	1.99	1.90
New Haven	80.51	76.24	76.31	41.5	39.5	41.7	1.94	1.93	1.83
Stamford	88.80	88.60	86.36	41.3	41.4	41.7	2.15	2.14	2.07
Waterbury	82.82	82.00	85.70	41.0	41.0	43.5	2.02	2.00	1.97
DOT ALIA DO	85.49	79.59	81.29	41.7	40.4	41.9	2.05	1.97	1.94
DELAWARE	96.10	90.57	93.91	41.6	39.9	42.3	2.31	2.27	2.22
#ITHING COLL	,0.20	,0.,,	75.72	12.0	37.7	72.0			
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:						_			
Washington	84.85	86.15	84.66	39.1	39.7	40.7	2.17	2.17	2.08
FLORIDA	63.70	64.21	<b>58.</b> 52	41.1	40.9	41.5	1.55	1.57	1.41
Jacksonville	72.62	72.14	62.56	41.5	41.7	40.1	1.75	1.73	1.56
Miami	63.99	64.46	59.79	40.5	40.8	40.4	1.58	1.58	1.48
Tampa-St. Petersburg	65.03	63.36	58.92	40.9	40.1	41.2	1.59	1.58	1.43
#TIOD#Y4	60.85	59.20	57.41	40.3	40.0	41.3	1.51	1.48	1.39
GEORGIA	76.26	72.76	74.52	41.0	40.2	42.1	1.86	1.81	1.77
Atlanta*	77.10	76.68	69.63	41.9	41.9	41.2	1.84	1.83	1.69
Davama.					•				
IDAHO	83.23	82.39	81.12	41.0	39.8	41.6	2.03	2.07	1.95
ILLINOIS	<b>8</b> 8.66	87.75	85.55	41.2	41.1	41.7	2.15	2.14	2.05
Chicago		92.11	89.04		41.3	41.8	(2/)	2.23	2.13
Rockford	( <u>2</u> /)	91.92	94.90	(3/)	43.8	46.0	(3/)	2.10	2.06
TOORTOLK	ر ب		7	"		ł	İ		
INDIANA	89.67	89.46	86.36	40.9	41.1	41.4	2.19	2.18	2.09
IOWA	81.57	80.43	78.26	40.6	40.6	41.5	2.01	1.98	1.89
Des Moines	84.32	85.90	81.70	39.8	39.5	40.0	2.12	2.17	2.05
TOB MATHEMANA			,-	37.0	37.7	1	<del></del>		
G= - A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A -				l i		1	1	1	

## State and Area Hours and Larnings

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

		e weekly e		Avera	ge weekly		Average hourly earnings		
State and area		56	1955		256	1955	19		1955
KANSAS	\$89.17 84.42 92.42	\$85.51 83.46 90.30	\$82.24 81.77 84.98	42.3 41.9 42.2	0ct. 41.5 41.7 41.8	42.0 43.2 41.3	\$2.11 2.01 2.19	\$2.06 2.00 2.16	\$1.96 1.89 2.06
KENTUCKYLouisville	( <u>2</u> /) ( <u>2</u> /)	76.33 84.98	74.81 84.45	( <u>2</u> /) ( <u>2</u> /)	40.2 40.8	41.0 41.9	( <u>2</u> /) ( <u>2</u> /)	1.90 2.08	1.82
LOUISIANA	76.38 105.85 76.11	75.99 106.23 75.44	70.85 100.36 68.40	42.2 40.4 40.7	41.3 40.7 41.0	43.2 41.3 40.0	1.81 2.62 1.87	1.84 2.61 1.84	1.64 2.43 1.71
MAINELewistonPortland	( <u>2</u> /) ( <u>2</u> /)	65.63 54.05 69.97	59.41 52.92 63. <b>5</b> 2	( <u>2</u> /) ( <u>2</u> /)	41.1 37.3 41.7	39.9 38.2 40.9	( <u>2</u> /) ( <u>2</u> /)	1.60 1.45 1.68	1.49 1.39 1.55
MARYLAND Baltimore	81.74 86.94	80.57 85.84	77.04 81.88	40.9 41.3	40.9 41.3	41.1 41.5	2.00 2.10	1.97 2.08	1.87 1.98
MASSACHUSETTS Bostom	73.26 76.63 57.13 59.03 81.38 81.58	73.42 76.81 55.87 58.56 81.36 83.85	71.05 73.20 55.68 59.74 77.56 81.93	39.6 39.5 39.4 37.6 41.1 39.6	39.9 39.8 37.0 37.3 41.3 40.9	40.6 40.0 38.4 39.3 41.7 41.8	1.85 1.94 1.45 1.57 1.98 2.06	1.84 1.93 1.51 1.57 1.97 2.05	1.75 1.83 1.45 1.52 1.86 1.96
MICHIGAN  Detroit  Flint  Grand Rapids  Lansing  Muskegon  Saginav	99.97 105.42 113.97 87.34 111.89 88.84 94.35	100.12 106.51 108.63 92.27 106.72 90.11 91.41	98.78 102.34 107.16 86.07 119.87 90.38 98.56	41.5 41.7 44.8 39.9 44.4 39.1 41.4	41.7 41.8 42.8 42.0 41.3 39.8 40.9	42.8 42.5 44.3 41.6 48.1 41.4 43.9	2.41 2.53 2.54 2.19 2.52 2.27 2.28	2.40 2.55 2.54 2.20 2.58 2.26 2.24	2.31 2.41 2.42 2.07 2.49 2.18 2.25
MINNESOTA  Duluth  Minneapolis-St. Paul	83.15 84.36 85.35	83.69 82.79 85.69	81.70 81.23 84.13	40.9 39.4 40.6	41.4 39.0 41.0	41.9 39.5 41.5	2.04 2.14 2.10	2.02 2.12 2.09	1.95 2.06 2.03
MISSISSIPPIJackson	53.99 62.35	54.68 62.93	50.58 56.50	39.7 43.0	40.5 43.1	41.8 42.8	1.36 1.45	1.35 1.46	1.21
MISSOURI	79.26 85.44 87.65	77.72 81.57 85.55	74.75 85.12 80.69	40.0 40.9 40.9	40.0 39.9 40.5	40.2 42.3 40.2	1.98 2.08 2.14	1.94 2.05 2.11	1.86 2.01 2.01
MONTANA	91.42	93.82	85.51	41.6	42.8	40.7	2.20	2.19	2.10
NEERASKA	( <u>2</u> /)	76.14 80.95	78.23 85.84	( <u>2</u> /) ( <u>2</u> /)	42.2 42.2	43.7 45.4	( <u>2</u> /)	1.80 1.92	1.79 1.89
NEVADA	94.85	95.25	88.01	38.4	38.1	38.6	2.47	2.50	2.28
NEW HAMPSHIRE	63.99 57.38	63.59 57.53	61.65 56.50	40.5 38.0	40.5 38.1	41.1 38.7	1.58 1.51	1.57 1.51	1.50 1.46

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

	Averag	e weekly e	arnings	Avera	ge weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly e	arnings
State and area		956	1,955	19		1955		56	1955
	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
NEW JERSEY	\$85.31	\$84.53	\$82.07	40.7	40.7	41.2	\$2.10	\$2.08	\$1.99
Newark-Jersey City 3/	86.41	84.52	83.14	40.8	40.5	41.2	2.12	2.09	2.02
Paterson 3/	86.40	86.32	82.46	41.5	41.7	41.9	2.08	2.07	1.97
Perth Amboy 3/	86.54	86.57	83.23	40.4	40.7	41.1	2.14	2.13	2.02
Trenton	83.02	83.46	82.27	40.3	40.3	41.7	2.06	2.07	1.97
110110011111111111111111111111111111111	03.02	03.40	02.21	+0.5	+0.5	71.1	2.00	2.01	1
NEW MEXICO	86.30	85.49	78.60	40.9	41.3	39.3	2.11	2.07	2.00
Albuquerque	86.11	84.66	78.41	41.2	40.7	39.8	2.09	2.08	1.97
			'					[	<b>\</b>
NEW YORK	( <u>2</u> /)	80.78	77.52	(2/)	39.8	40.0	(2/)	2.03	1.94
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.	91.30	90.95	87.45	41.5	41.3	41.7	2.20	2.20	2.10
Ringhamton	76.06	75.26	73.32	40.0	39.7	40.2	1.90	1.90	1.82
Buffalo	96.88	96.95	93.50	41.4	41.4	41.8	2.34	2.34	2.24
Elmira	81.25	82.07	80.13	41.5	41.7	41.6	1.96	1.97	1.93
Nassau and			1					,	ļ
Suffolk Counties 3/····	95.45	91.68	84.37	42.7	41.7	40.7	2.23	2.20	2.07
New York-Northeastern	02.50	00	\_	20.6	20 -		0.5-	0.61	
New Jersey	81.18	80.17	77.42	39.6	39.3	39.7	2.05	2.04	1.95
New York City 3/	(2/)	75.94	73.19	( <u>2</u> /)	38.1	38.4	(2/)	1.99	1.91
Rochester	87.94	87.36	84.33	40.9	40.9	41.2	2.15	2.14	2.05
Syracuse	86.48	86.93	83.41	41.6	41.9	41.9	2.08	2.07	1.99
Utica-Rome	79.27	77.90	78.67	41.3	40.9	42.3	1.92	1.91	1.86
Westchester County 3/	86.33	83.13	77.89	41.8	40.7	41.1	2.06	2.04	1.89
NORTH CAROLINA	56.96	55.89	53.97	40.4	40.5	41.2	1.41	1.38	1.31
Charlotte	60.83	61.27	57.27	41.1	41.4	41.8	1.48	1.48	1.37
Greensboro-High Point	55.52	54.95	52.80	39.1	38.7	39.4	1.42	1.42	1.34
									İ
NORTH DAKOTA	78.12	76.15	4/74.63	42.2	43.3	4/43.8	1.85	1.76	<u>4</u> /1.71
Fargo	86.60	79.91	89.90	41.5	42.9	46.3	2.09	1.86	1.94
	00 (0	02.50	20 50	1.2.0	1	1	2.26		
OHIO	92.62	93.58	90.78	41.0	41.4	41.8	2.26	2.26	2.17
Akron	94.39	94.12 93.66	93.53	39.8	39.2	39.9	2.37	2.40	2.34
Canton	91.57		(2/)	39.6	40.4	(2/)	2.31	2.32	(2/)
Cincinnati	87.34	87.65	84.33	41.8	42.1	42.3	2.09	2.08	1.99
Columbus	98.58	97.94 87.25	95.47	42.2	42.0	42.7	2.34	2.33	2.24
Dayton	86.33 96.95	99.60	( <u>2</u> /) 99.03	40.5	40.8 41.4	( <u>2</u> /) 42.8	2.13	2.14	(2/)
Toledo	91.98	94.22	(2/)	40.5	40.2		2.39	1 .	2.31
Youngstown	102.66	105.66	( <u>\$</u> /)	39.3 40.1	41.4	( <u>2</u> /)	2.34 2.56	2.34	(2/)
TOWNED BOWNERS	102.00	10).00	(2//	70.1	72.7	(2)	2.50	2.77	(2)
OKTAHOMA	79.52	80.67	75.24	41.2	41.8	41.8	1.93	1.93	1.80
Oklahoma City	76.97	77.58	74.04	43.0	43.1	42.8	1.79	1.80	1.73
Tulsa	87.76	89.24	82.37	41.2	41.7	41.6	2.13	2.14	1.98
ADVIGAN	00.1-	00	06	١	١ ؞	-0-		l	
OREGON	88.47	88.55	86.79	38.1	38.4	38.2	2.32	2.31	2.27
Portland	85.82	85.19	81.76	38.4	38.9	38.1	2.24	2.19	2.15
PENNSYLVANIA	83.02	83.02	78.35	40.3	40.3	40.7	2.06	2.06	1.92
Allentown-Bethlehem-	05.02	05.02	10.37	70.3	1 40.3	40.1	2.00	2.00	1.92
Easton	83.98	80.96	75.74	39.8	39.3	39.8	2.11	2.06	1.90
Erie	89.67	90.52	81.80	42.1	42.7	41.8	2.13	2.11	1.96
Harrisburg	73.30	74.03	70.59	39.2	39.8	40.5	1.87	1.86	1.74
Lancaster	73.04	72.28	70.10	41.5	41.3	41.7	1.76	1.75	1.68
Philadelphia	85.24	85.65	80.81	40.4	40.4	41.0	2.11	2.12	1.97
Pittsburgh	99.63	99.06	93.87	40.5	40.6	40.9	2.46	2.44	2.30
Reading	74.34	74.07	72.35	40.4	40.7	41.2	1.84	1.82	1.76
Scranton	63.12	61.46	58.71	39.7	38.7	39.8	1.59	1.58	1.48
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	58.22	56.32	52.76	38.3	37.3	38.4	1.52	1.51	1.37
York	70.04	69.80	67.65	41.2	41.3	41.2	1.70	1.69	1.64
	1 '	1 -/.00	1 -1	1	1,	1	1 1	1	1

### State and Area Hours and Farnings

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

	Averag	e weekly es	rnings	Averag	e weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly	arnings
State and area	195	6	1955	195	6	1955	19		1955
	Mov.	Oct.	Yoy.	Hoy.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Hov.
RHODE ISLAND	\$66.14	\$66.24	\$64.17	38.5	38.9	39•9	<b>\$1.7</b> 2	\$1.70	\$1.61
	67.09	67.26	65.45	39.7	39.8	40•4	1.69	1.69	1.62
SOUTH CAROLINA	58.20	57.08	55•33	40.7	40.2	41.6	1.43	1.42	1.33
	61.22	60.84	57 <b>.</b> 06	39.5	39.0	39.9	1.55	1.56	1.43
SOUTH DAKOTA	80.87	79.33	77.82	47.0	46.4	47.1	1.72	1.71	1.65
	88.73	88.10	86.94	50.0	49.6	49.9	1.77	1.78	1.74
TERRESSES. Chattanoga. Knoxville Memphis. Rashville	64.48	64.00	62.06	39.8	40.0	41.1	1.62	1.60	1.51
	66.30	64.48	65.41	39.7	39.8	41.4	1.67	1.62	1.58
	74.11	72.73	72.39	38.8	39.1	40.9	1.91	1.86	1.77
	70.88	71.62	70.22	40.5	41.4	42.3	1.75	1.73	1.66
	65.36	65.20	63.76	40.1	40.0	41.4	1.63	1.63	1.54
Texas	82.19	81.76	76.86	41.3	41.5	42.0	1.99	1.97	1.83
UTAH	87.13	82.53	80.78	41.1	39•3	40.8	2.12	2.10	1.98
Salt Lake City	85.28	83.84	78.72	41.2	41•1	41.0	2.07		1.92
VERMONT	66.93	68.21	63.88	41.1	42.0	41.9	1.63	1.62	1.53
Burlington	65.86	65.18	58.61	42.0	42.4	40.4	1.57	1.54	1.45
Springfield	81.62	83.57	81.18	41.5	42.4	44.1	1.97	1.97	1.84
VIRGINIA	63.65	62.27	60.86	40.8	40.7	41.4	1.56	1.53	1.47
Norfolk-Portsmouth	68.91	69.36	67.24	40.3	40.8	41.0	1.71	1.70	1.64
Richmond	71.38	68.30	67.48	41.5	40.9	41.4	1.72	1.67	1.63
WASHINGTONSeattleSpokane	89.51	89.38	83.53	38.8	39.1	38.2	2.31	2.29	2.19
	89.35	87.19	83.75	39.1	38.4	38.5	2.28	2.27	2.18
	94.64	92.29	88.25	40.0	39.6	40.0	2.37	2.33	2.20
	83.90	86.55	81.35	36.9	39.0	38.5	2.27	2.22	2.11
WEST VIRGINIA	82.16 98.82	81.97 98.73	77.78 94.71	39.5 40.5	39.6 40.3	40.3 40.3	2.08	2.07	1.93 2.35
WISCORSIN Kenosha IA Crosse Madison Milwaukee	84.22	86.12	84.71	40.8	41.9	42.6	2.07	2.06	1.99
	58.28	88.90	97.61	26.9	40.0	43.7	2.17	2.22	2.23
	83.32	82.86	81.97	40.6	40.6	40.8	2.05	2.04	2.01
	102.90	92.43	94.26	43.9	40.1	43.0	2.35	2.31	2.19
	92.87	94.37	91.36	40.5	41.3	42.0	2.29	2.28	2.18
	86.59	86.68	87.30	40.4	40.6	41.8	2.14	2.13	2.09
WYOMINGCasper	89.42	88.99	85.06	41.4	41.2	41.9	2.16	2.16	2.03
	104.92	109.18	99.70	40.2	41.2	40.2	2.61	2.65	2.48

<sup>1/</sup> Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
2/ Not available.
3/ Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey
4/ Not comparable with current data shown.
\* In addition to Cobb, DeKalb, and Fulton Counties, Georgia, the area definition now includes Clayton County, Georgia. Continuity of hours and earnings series with previously published data not affected.

# 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. Collection

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 "shuttle" schedules for this program, the BLS Form 790 (for employment, payroll, and manhours data) and the 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 arrangement with the BLS, State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the information to prepare State and area series and then send the data to the BLS Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics for use in preparing the national series.

#### b. Industrial Classification

Establishments are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual 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 product. 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 employment 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 <u>Standard Industrial Classifical Manuel</u>, (U. S. Bureau of the Budget, Washington, D. C.) are used for classifying reports from manufacturing and government establishments; the <u>1942 Industrial Classification Code</u>, (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	Number of establish-	Emp <b>l</b> o	yees
or industry	ments in sample	Number in sample	Percent of total
MiningContract construction ManufacturingTransportation and public utilities:	3,100 20,900 40,400	350,000 735,000 10,980,000	24
Interstate railroads. (ICC)		1,128,000	95
Other transportation and public utilities.	14,600	1,581,000	57
Wholesale and retail trade	58,300	1,928,000	18
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,000	693,000	31
Service and miscellaneous: Hotels and lodging places Personal services: Laundries and clean-	1,200	144,000	37
ing and dyeing plants	2,300	94,000	19
Federal (Civil Service Commission) State and local	4,400	2,162,000 2,033,000	100 41

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 employment estimates.

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

	Number of establish-	Emplo	yees
Group and industry	ments in sample	Number in sample	Percent of total
Manufacturing. Durable goods Nondurable goods Netal mining: Coal mining: Anthracite Bituminous	10,200	5,994,000	39
	6,400	4,199,000	43
	3,800	1,795,000	32
	120	57,000	53
	20	6,000	19
	200	71,000	32
Communication: Telephone Telegraph	(1/)	661,000	88
	(1/)	28,000	6 <b>5</b>

1/ Does not apply.

## DEFINITIONS AND ESTIMATING METHODS:

A. EMPLOYMENT

#### <u>Definition</u>

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 15th 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 1955 resulted in changes amounting to 0.8 percent of all nonagricultural employment. Among the eight major industry divisions changes ranged from 0.2 to 2.3 percent, with the exception of contract construction which required an adjustment of 6.2 percent. As a result, the estimating techniques for contract construction were reviewed in detail and certain refinements have been introduced. Manufacturing industries as a whole were changed by 0.2 percent, a slightly smaller amount than necessary in 1954. Within manufacturing, 43 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 78 were adjusted by 1.0-4.9 percent. One significant cause of differences between the benchmark and estimate is the change in industrial classification of individual firms, which cannot be reflected in BLS estimates until they are adjusted to new benchmarks. Other causes are 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 BLS 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 benchmark is used to establish the level of employment while the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level.

#### Estimating Method

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 all-employee benchmark in March is 40,000, the all-employee total in April would be 104 percent of 40,000 or 41,600.

The second step is to compute the productionworker total for the industry. The all-employee total for the month is multiplied by the ratio of production workers to all employees. This ratio is computed from 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 multiplied 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 measured 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, methods of collection, classification, and estimation. BLS monthly figures are not directly comparable, for example, with the estimates of the Census Monthly Report on the Labor Force (MRLF). Census data are obtained by personal interviews with individual members of a small sample of households and are designed to provide information on the work status of the whole population, classified by their demographic characteristics. The BLS, on the other hand, obtains data by mail questionnaire which are based on the payroll records of business units, and prepares detailed statistics on the industrial and geographic distribution of employment and on hours of work and earnings.

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

Employment estimates compiled by the Bureau of the Census from its censuses and/or annual sample surveys of manufacturing establishments also differ from BLS employment statistics. Among the important reasons for lack of comparability are differences in industries covered, in the business units considered parts of an establishment, and in the industrial classification of establishments. 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 employee) 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 employees--full- and part-time, permanent, and temporary-are included. Transfers from one establishment to another within a company are not considered to be turnover items.

#### 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:

$$\frac{284}{25,498}$$
 x 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 all employees are computed by dividing the sum of the monthly rates by 12.

#### Comparability with Earlier Data

Labor turnover rates are available on a comparable basis from January 1930 for manufacturing as a whole and from 1943 for two coal mining and two communication industries. 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:

- Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar-month; the employment reports, for the most part, refer to a 1-week pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month.
- (2) The turnover sample excludes certain industries (see under coverage, p. 2-E).
- (3) Élants 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 EARNINGS

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 computing national statistics, page 6-E.

#### Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings for manufacturing and non-manufacturing 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 verious welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production-worker 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, part-time work, stoppages for varying causes, labor turn-over, and absenteeism.

#### Average Weekly Hours

The workweek information relates to average hours worked or paid for, and is somewhat different from standard or scheduled hours. Normally, such factors

as absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishments. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

#### Average Overtime Hours

The overtime hours represent that portion of the gross average weekly hours which were in excess of regular hours and for which premium payments were made. If an employee works on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, the gross weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends on the industry-group level may also be caused by a marked change in gross hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on gross hours.

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

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 Earnings

Net spendable average weekly earnings in current dollars are obtained by deducting Federal social security and income taxes from gross weekly earnings. The amount of income tax liability depends on the number of dependents supported by the worker, as well as on the level of his gross income. To reflect these variables, net spendable earnings have been computed for two types of income receivers: (1) a worker with no dependents; 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 resulting level of spendable earnings expressed in 1947-49 dollars is thus adjusted for changes in purchasing power since that base period.

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

These data are based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the <u>Monthly Labor Review</u>, May 1950, pp. 537-540; 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 adjustment 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 Weekly Man-Hours

The indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the monthly average for the 1947-49 period. These aggregates represent the product of average weekly hours and 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 15th of the month, and may not be typical of the entire month.

#### Railroad Hours and Earnings

The figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based upon monthly data summarized in the N-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees who received pay during the month, except executives,

officials, and staff assistants (ICC Group I). Gross average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings. Because hours and earnings data for manufacturing and other nonmanufacturing industries are based upon reports to the BLS which generally represent 1 weekly pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month, the data for railroad employees are not strictly comparable with other industry information shown in this publication.

#### 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 same 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 Old Age and Survivors Insurance. Because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and use slightly varying methods of computation, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the official U.S. totals prepared by the BLS.

Additional industry detail 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---concepts and scope, survey methods, and reliability and limitations---is contained in technical notes for each of these series, available from BLS free of charge. For all of this information as well as similar material for other BLS statistics, see Techniques of Preparing Major BLS Statistical Series, BLS Bull. 1168, December 1954. Copies are on file in many public and university libraries, or may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. at 65 cents each.

# SUMMARY OF METHODS FOR COMPUTING NATIONAL STATISTICS EMPLOYMENT, HOURS, AND EARNINGS

Item	Individual manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries	Total nonagricultural divisions, major groups, and groups
	MONTH	LY DATA
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month for sample establishments which reported for both months.	Sum of all-employee estimates for component industries.
Production workers	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by ratio of production workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month.	Sum of production-worker estimates for component industries.
Average weekly hours	Total production or nonsupervisory man-hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.	Average, weighted by employment, of the average weekly hours for com- ponent industries.
Average hourly earnings	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker man-hours.	Average, weighted by aggregate man- hours, of the average hourly carn- ings for component industries.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
	ANNUAL AV	ERAGE DATA
All employees and pro- duction workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate man- hours (employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Average, weighted by employment, of the annual averages of weekly hours for component industries.
Average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate pay- rolls (weekly earnings multiplied by employment) divided by annual aggregate man-hours.	Average, weighted by aggregate man- hours, of the annual averages of hourly earnings for component in- dustries.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.

#### **GLOSSARY**

ALL EMPLOYEES - The total number of persons on establishment payrolls who worked full- or part-time or received pay for any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Includes salaried officers 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 (force-account construction workers). Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, unpaid family workers, and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

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

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

DURABLE GOODS - The durable-goods subdivision includes the following major 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 as defined. This definition is consistent with that used by other Federal agencies, e.g., Federal Reserve Board.

ESTABLISHMENT - "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 records 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 establishment." (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 establishments operating in the fields of finance (banks, security dealers, loan agencies, holding companies, and other finance agencies); insurance (insurance carriers and independent agents and brokers); and real estate (real estate owners, including

speculative 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 yards, and hospitals. Federal government employment excludes employees of the Central Intelligence Agency. State and local government employment includes teachers, but excludes, as nominal employees, paid volunteer firemen and elected officials of small local units.

#### LABOR TURNOVER:

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

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

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

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

Miscellaneous separations (including military) are terminations of employment during the calendar month because of permanent disability, death, retirement on company pension, and entrance into the Armed Forces expected to last more than 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 15th of the month. The specified group of workers in 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 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 organic and inorganic minerals which occur in nature as solids, liquids, or gases; includes various contract services required in mining operations, such as removal of overburden, tunneling and shafting, and the drilling or acidizing of oil wells; also includes ore dressing, beneficiating, and concentration.

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 products; products of petroleum and coal; rubber products; and leather and leather products. This definition is consistent with that used by other Federal agencies, e.g., Federal Reserve Board.

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

OVERTIME HOURS - Covers premium overtime hours of production and related workers during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Overtime hours are those for which premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or workweek. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if premium wage rates were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

PAYROLL - The weekly payroll for the specified groups

of full- and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15th 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 and working supervisors. 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.

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 California, Oregon, and Washington.)

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

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

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

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