EMPLOYMENT

## and EARNINGS

## Including THE MONTHLY REPORT <br> ON THE LABOR FORCE

Vol. 6 No. 1
July 1959

## LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

Data formerly published by the Bureau of the Census in The Monthly Report on the Labor Force (Series P-57) are shown in Section $A$. In addition, the regular employment, hours, and earnings tables have been revised. (See announcement on page iili.)

## NEW AREA SERIES...

Employment data for metropolitan areas in Michigan (teble B-S), formerly limited to manufacturing, now include all nonagricultural industry divisions for the areas of Flint, Grand Rapids, Lansing, Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, and Saginaw.

Manufacturing hours and earnings data for Bakersfield, Calif., are now included in table C-7.

Manufacturing labor turnover rates for Richmond, $V a .$, are shown in table $D-4$.

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|  | EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS <br> Including THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE |
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## Addition of Labor Force Dafa to Employment and Earnings

Beginning with this issue, Employment and Earnings will include labor force data previously published each month by the Bureau of the Census in The Monthly Report on the Labor Force (Series $\mathrm{P}-57$ ). This change results from the transfer to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of responsibility for analysis and publication of labor force statistics; the Bureau of the Census will continue to collect and tabulate the data as an agent of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The information on labor force, employment, unemployment, and hours of work is obtained monthly from a sample of approximately 35,000 interviewed households in 330 areas throughout the country. The statistics on employment and hours compiled from these household interviews differ in definition, concepts, and methods of measurement from data based on establishment payroll records. The nature of the two surveys and the differences between them are discussed in detail in the Explanatory Notes at the back of this publication. Each series provides unique and valuable information. The household survey is the only source of information on the total number of individuals who are employed or unemployed and on their personal characteristics such as age. sex, color, and marital status. It covers both agricultural and nonagricultural employment; it includes the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics, as well as wage and salary workers, and measures the hours actually worked by all persons in the economy.

The payroll employment statistics are the only source of current detailed industry information on the number of persons receiving wages or salaries in nonagricultural establishments. In addition, this series is the only comprehensive single source of current employment, hours, and earnings data for states and areas.

Several of the regular tables in Employment and Earnings have been modified. For example, table B-2 in this issue, Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry, contains all the data formerly shown in tables A-2 and A-3 (current month estimates for industry divisions and manufacturing groups), and in table A-8 (previous month estimates for individual industries). A table of historical data on hours and earnings in manufacturing has also been added.

An analysis of the current employment situation and a summary of the latest data on labor force and industry employment are first published about the 10 th of each month in a new Department of Labor report entitled, "The Monthly Report on the Labor Force " (the same title as the former Bureau of the Census publication). Interested persons may receive this publication without charge, by writing to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington 25 , D. C., and asking to be placed on mailing list 311. Employment and Earnings, which will include all the labor force and industry data, continues to be available by subscription at $\$ 3.50$ a year.


## Employment and Unemployment Highlights

Total civilian employment rose by 1.3 mililion over the month to a record high of 67.3 million, while unemployment increased by 600,000 to 4.0 million. The rise in unemployment resulted mainly from the usual June influx of students into the labor market. The rise in employment was largely seasonal, although there were signs of continued recovery in the job situation, especially in manufacturing.

Employment in durable goods manufacturing rose by 120,000 in June whereas it is usually fairly stable at this time of year. This pickup was reflected in a reduction in unemployment among adult workers ( 25 years and over), mainly among those who had been unemployed for a comparatively long period of time. The total number jobless 15 weeks or longer fell by 200,000 (to 900,000 ) whereas a smaller reduction usually occurs between May and June.

Even with the comparatively large number of student jobseekers, however, the increase in the total number of unemployed was about normal for this time of year. The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment remained unchanged over the month at 4.9 percent.

Nonfarm employment rose more than seasonally over the month, with the further recovery in manufacturing. Total nonagricultural employment-including the self-employed, domestics, and unpaid family workers--reached a record of 60.1 million, up some 500,000 over the month. At the same time, the number of employees on nonfarm payrolls also moved up by one-half million in June to a level of 52.5 million. Both measures of nonfarm employment were some 2 million above the recession levels of a year earlier. Agricultural employment continued to expand seasonally, increasing by 800,000 to 7.2 million in June.

The overall job expansion since the winter has been one of the most striking for this time of year since World War II. Total employment has moved up by 4.6 million since February, about 1.3 million more than the normal spring pickup. The upswing was featured by extensive hiring in previously hard-hit durable goods industries and continued employment growth in those sectors least affected by the downturn--trade, services, and State and local government.

Nonfarm Payroll Employment
The total number of factory jobs increased by nearly one-quarter million over the month to 16.4 million in June, continuing the strong gains


#### Abstract

which have occurred since the beginning of this year. The strongest recovery continued to be made in the primary and fabricated metals and machinery industries. The stone, clay, and glass industry also reported some further job improvement over the month. The consistent gains in these and other durable goods industries have been primarily responsible for the increase of 1.2 million factory jobs since June 1958. However, factory employment is still 400,000 below the 1957 level for this month.


Employment changes between May and June in soft goods manufacturing and in other nonfarm industry divisions were primarily seasonal. About 130,000 workers were added in the contract construction industry and there were also the usual substantial June employment increases in trade, services, and finance, insurance, and real estate.

The number of nonfarm jobs in June was 2.1 million higher than the year before and equal to the prerecession peak for June established in 1957. Additions to factory payrolls accounted for 1.2 million of the increase over the year, but the manufacturing job total was still 400,000 below the 1957 level for this month. About 1 million of the 1.2 million factory job gain from last year has taken place in durable goods industries.

## Factory Hours and Earnings

The factory workweek rose by 0.1 hours over the month to 40.6 in June with changes in most industries largely seasonal. Average overtime hours rose by 0.1 hours over the month to 2.8 hours in June.

The factory workweek was 1.4 hours higher this June than a year ago and at the highest level for that month since 1955. Almost 1 hour of the rise over the year was accounted for by more overtime work at premium pay.

As a result of the small increase in the workweek over the month, earnings rose by 22 cents to a new alltime record of $\$ 90.54$ per week in June. Hourly earnings remained steady at \$2.23.

Earnings of factory production workers were up over the year by ll cents per hour and $\$ 7.44$ per week. Every major industry group in manufacturing showed an increase in weekly earnings with the exception of the rubber industry, which was affected by strike during part of the report week.

## Hours of Work for All Employed

The workweek in nonfarm industries as a whole rose from 40.4 to 40.7 hours, reflecting the increase in factory overtime as well as the shift of many young workers from part to full-time employment after the end of the school year.

Some 1.0 million persons in nonfarm industries who ordinarily work full time reported less than 35 hours of work because of economic factors, a slightly higher total than in May. The small increase was accounted for by
young persons who reported working only part of the survey week in June because they were starting new jobs.

With the usual rise in summer vacations, the number of employed persons absent from work the entire survey week rose sharply to 3.4 million in June. Although as yet far under the expected summer high, vacationing workers numbered about 2 million in June, including half a miliion on unpaid leave. In the labor force survey, persons absent from their jobs are counted as employed (with a job but not at work), whereas in the payroll series they are included among the employed only if paid for the vacation period.

Developments in the Labor Force
The total labor force, including the Armed Forces, rose seasonally from 72.0 to 73.9 million between May and June. Some 2.2 million young persons 14 to 24 years old were added to the labor force over the month, with teenagers accounting for roughly 90 percent of the increase.

NET CHANGES IN EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT
By Age: May-June 1959


Most of the school youths who found jobs in June were as usual working in relatively unskilled occupations. Many of the girls were helping out on farms or working for private households, the latter as domestics, babysitters, etc. Altogether, about 30 percent of the new student workers were employed in agriculture in June 1959.

About 200,000 women 25 years of age and over were added to the farm work force, many as unpaid family helpers. At the same time, however, there was the customary withdrawal of roughly half a million teachers and other school employees from the labor force at the beginning of the summer, reducing the total number of adult women in nonfarm jobs by 400,000 .

The total labor force was about 800,000 larger than a year earlier, close to the change expected on the basis of long-term trends. In previous months this year, labor force growth averaged only about 500,000 above 1958 levels, largely because of sharply reduced labor force participation rates for young people and men 65 years and over. Between May and June, this year, however, the influx of young people was much larger than for these months in 1958 and boosted the over-the-year growth in the labor force.

Developments in Unemployment
As usual in June, jobseeking among students and recent graduates overshadowed other changes in unemployment. Around 800,000 young persons under 25 years of age were added to the jobless total over the month, a rise which slightly exceeded changes for other recent years. Unemployment among adult workers continued downward by 200,000 over the month.

The number jobless for 15 weeks or more has been cut virtually in half since a year ago--to 900,000 as compared with 1.6 million in June 1958. The reduction in the long-term unemployed between May and June occurred mainly in seasonally expanding activities, although a sizable drop among persons who had formerly worked in hard goods plants was also recorded. This group was still about double the level in June 1957, however, and included some 540,000 persons out of work for more than 26 weeks.

The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment remained unchanged at 4.9 percent, following a steady downtrend in the 3 previous months. The present rate is down sharply from the recession high of $7-1 / 2$ percent, but is still above the level at this time 2 years ago ( 4.2 percent), when the jobless total was half a million lower than in June.

Unemployment rates in most industry groups were back to about June 1957 levels. The rate in construction ( 8.3 percent) was, as usual, higher than in most other sectors, even though construction employment was at or near its seasonal peak. In hard goods manufacturing, the present rate of 4.3 percent was virtually at its prerecession level (June 1957), despite the fact that employment levels in several industries of this sector have not fully recovered. Apparently some workers previously employed in factories have shifted at least temporarily into other lines of work, in some cases presumably after a period of lengthy unemployment.

Table A-1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population
1929 to date


[^0]Table A-2: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by sex
1940, 1944, and 1947 to date
(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

| Sex, year, and month | ```Total noninsti- tutional popula- tion }\mp@subsup{}{}{1``` | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total labor force in- } \\ & \text { cluding Armed Forces } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  |  | Not in labor force |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Percent of |  | Total | Agriculture | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nonagri- } \\ \text { cultural } \\ \text { indus- } \\ \text { tries } \end{gathered}$ | Number | Percent of labor force |  |  |
|  |  | Number | noninstitutional population |  |  |  |  |  | Not seasonally adjusted | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Season- } \\ & \text { ally } \\ & \text { ad.justed } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| MALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940. | 50,080 | 42,020 | 83.9 | 41,480 | 35,550 | 8,450 | 27,100 | 5,930 | 14.3 | - | 8,060 |
| 1944. | 51,980 | 46,670 | 89.8 | 35,460 | 35,110 | 7,020 | 28,090 | 350 | 1.0 | - | 5,310 |
| 1947 | 53,085 | 44,844 | 84.5 | 43,272 | 41,677 | 6,953 | 34,725 | 1,595 | 3.7 | - | 8,242 |
| 1948. | 53,513 | 45,300 | 84.7 | 43,858 | 42,268 | 6,623 | 35,645 | 1,590 | 3.6 | - | 8,213 |
| 1949. | 54,028 | 45,674 | 84.5 | 44,075 | 41,473 | 6,629 | 34,844 | 2,602 | 5.9 | - | 8,354 |
| 1950. | 54,526 | 46,069 | 84.5 | 44,442 | 42,162 | 6,271 | 35,891 | 2,280 | 5.1 | - | 8,457 |
| 1951. | 54,996 | 46,674 | 84.9 | 43,612 | 42,362 | 5,791 | 36,571 | 1,250 | 2.9 | - | 8,322 |
| 1952 | 55,503 | 47,001 | 84.7 | 43,454 | 42,237 | 5,623 | 36,614 | 1,217 | 2.8 | - | 8,502 |
| $1953{ }^{3}$ | 56,53k | 47,692 | 84.4 | 4.,194 | 42,966 | 5,496 | 37,470 | 1,228 | 2.8 | - | 8,840 |
| 1954. | 57,016 | 47,847 | 83.9 | 44,537 | 42,165 | 5,429 | 36,736 | 2,372 | 5.3 | - | 9,169 |
| 1955. | 57,484 | 48,054 | 83.6 | 45,041 | 43,152 | 5,479 | 37,673 | 1,889 | 4.2 | - | 9,430 |
| 1956. | 58,044 | 48,579 | 83.7 | 45,756 | 43,999 | 5,268 | 38,731 | 1,757 | 3.8 | - | 9,465 |
| 1957. | 58,813 | 48,649 | 82.7 | 45,882 | 43,990 | 5,037 | 38,952 | 1,893 | 4.1 |  | 10,164 |
| 1958. | 59,478 | 48,802 | 82.1 | 46,197 | 43,042 | 4,802 | 38,240 | 3,155 | 6.8 | - | 10,677 |
| 1958: Jume. . . . . . . . | 59,453 | 50,005 | 84.1 | 47,406 | 43,884 | 5,296 | 38,588 | 3,521 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 9,448 |
| July. . . . . . . . . | 59,492 | 50,359 | 84.6 | 47,759 | 44,247 | 5,346 | 38,901 | 3,513 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 9,133 |
| Auguat........ | 59,536 | 50,017 | 84.0 | 47,412 | 44,331 | 5,291 | 39,040 | 3,081 | 6.5 | 7.9 | 9,519 |
| September..... | 59,596 | 48,759 | 81.8 | 46,155 | 43,539 | 4,916 | 38,623 | 2,615 | 5.7 | 7.4 | 10,838 |
| October....... | 59,663 | 48,756 | 81.7 | 46,155 | 43,701 | 5,008 | 38,693 | 2,454 | 5.3 | 7.2 | 10,907 |
| Hovember...... | 59,718 | 48,418 | 81.1 | 45,822 | 43,318 | 4,704 | 38,614 | 2,504 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 11,300 |
| December. . . . . | 59,773 | 48,190 | 80.6 | 45,601 | 42,699 | 4,235 | 38,464 | 2,902 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 11,582 |
| 1959: January ....... | 59,822 | 47,981 | 80.2 | 45,417 | 42,135 | 4,154 | 37,981 | 3,282 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 11,841 |
| February. . . . . | 59,868 | 48,073 | 80.3 | 45,514 | 42,156 | 4,165 | 37,991 | 3,359 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 11,795 |
| March. | 59,918 | 48,360 | 80.7 | 45,813 | 42,842 | 4,505 | 38,338 | 2,971 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 11,558 |
| April......... | 59,967 | 48,653 | 81.1 | 46,114 | 43,798 | 4,900 | 38,898 | 2,317 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 11,314 |
| May........... | 60,021 | 48,945 | 81.5 | 46,427 | 44,342 | 5,051 | 39,291 | 2,085 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 21,076 |
| June........... | 60,072 | 50,385 | 83.9 | 47,879 | 45,476 | 5,535 | 39,942 | 2,403 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 9,687 |
| female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940................. | 50,300 | 14,160 | 28.2 | 14,160 | 11,970 | 1,090 | 10,880 | 2,190 | 15.5 | - | 36,140 |
| 1944. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 52,650 | 19,370 | 36.8 | 19,170 | 18,850 | 1,930 | 16,920 | 320 | 1.7 | - | 33,280 |
| 1947. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 54,523 | 16,915 | 31.0 | 16,896 | 16,349 | 1,314 | 15,036 | 547 | 3.2 | - | 37,608 |
| 1946. | 55,118 | 17,599 | 31.9 | 17,853 | 16,848 | 1,338 | 15,510 | 735 | 4.1 | - | 37,520 |
| 1949. | 55,745 | 18,048 | 32.4 | 28,030 | 16,947 | 1,386 | 15,561 | 1,083 | 6.0 | - | 37,697 |
| 1950. | 56,404 | 18,680 | 33.1 | 18,657 | 17,584 | 1,226 | 16,358 | 1,073 | 5.8 | - | 37,724 |
| 1951. | 57,078 | 19,309 | 33.8 | 19,272 | 18,421 | 1,257 | 17,164 | 851 | 4.4 | - | 37,770 |
| 1952. | 57,766 | 19,558 | 33.9 | 19,513 | 18,798 | 1,170 | 17,628 | 715 | 3.7 | - | 38,208 |
| $1953{ }^{3}$ | 58,561 | 19,668 | 33.6 | 19,621 | 18,979 | 1,061 | 17,918 | 642 | 3.3 | - | 38,893 |
| 1954. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 59,203 | 19,971 | 33.7 | 19,931 | 18,724 | 1,067 | 17,657 | 1,207 | 6.1 | - | 39,232 |
| 1955. | 59,904 | 20,842 | 34.8 | 20,806 | 19,790 | 1,239 | 18,551 | 1,016 | 4.9 | - | 39,062 |
| 1956. | 60,690 | 21,808 | 35.9 | 21,774 | 20,707 | 1,306 | 19,401 | 1,067 | 4.9 | - | 38,883 |
| 1957. | 61,632 | 22,097 | 35.9 | 22,064 | 21,021 | 1,184 | 19,837 | 1,043 | 4.7 | - | 39,535 |
| 1958. | 62,472 | 22,482 | 36.0 | 22,451 | 20,924 | 1,042 | 19,882 | 1,526 | 6.8 | - | 39,990 |
| 1958: June........... | 62,446 | 23,043 | 36.9 | 23,012 | 21,096 | 1,603 | 19,493 | 1,915 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 39,403 |
| July.......... | 62,501 | 22,745 | 36.4 | 22,714 | 20,933 | 1,373 | 19,560 | 1,781 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 39,756 |
| Auguet......... | 62,556 | 22,686 | 36.3 | 22,655 | 21,036 | 1,330 | 19,706 | 1,619 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 39,870 |
| Septerber..... | 62,623 | 22,617 | 36.1 | 22,586 | 21,090 | 1,275 | 19,815 | 1,496 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 40,006 |
| October....... | 62,698 | 22,987 | 36.7 | 22,956 | 21,605 | 1,396 | 20,209 | 1,351 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 39,711 |
| Hoverber. | 62,769 | 22,695 | 36.2 | 22,663 | 21,334 | 991 | 20,343 | 1,329 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 40,074 |
| Decenter. | 62,836 | 22,510 | 35.8 | 22,479 | 21,273 | 635 | 20,638 | 1,206 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 40,326 |
| 1959: January. . . . . . | 62,902 | 22,046 | 35.0 | 22,013 | 20,571 | 539 | 20,032 | 1,442 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 40,856 |
| February...... | 62,964 | 21,989 | 34.9 | 21,977 | 20,566 | 527 | 20,039 | 1,391 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 40,975 |
| March......... | 63,027 | 22,408 | 35.6 | 22,376 | 20,985 | 698 | 20,287 | 1,391 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 40,619 |
| April.......... | 63,092 | 22,557 | 35.8 | 22,525 | 21,214 | 949 | 20,265 | 1,310 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 40,535 |
| May............ | 63,159 | 23,010 | 36.4 | 22,978 | 21,674 | 1,358 | 20,317 | 1,304 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 40,149 |
| Junc. . . . . . . . . | 63,224 | 23,477 | 37.1 | 23,445 | 21,866 | 1,696 | 20,170 | 1,579 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 39,748 |

[^1]Tabie A.3: Emplayment status of the soninstitutional population, by ase and sex
June 1959
(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)


NOTE: Total noninstitutional population may be obtained by summing total labor force and not in labor force; civilian noninstitutional population by summing civilian labor force and not in labor force.

## Table A.4: Employment status of male veterans of Worif War II in the civiliaa nouinstitutional papulatian

| Employment status | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. | 14,466 | 14,470 | 14,514 |
| Civilian labor force................. | 14,082 | 14,078 | 14,224 |
| Employed. | 13,700 | 13,659 | 13,487 |
| Agriculture... | 630 | 616 | 633 |
| Nonagricultural indus | 13,070 | 13,043 | 12,854 |
| Unemployed. | 382 | 419 | 737 |
| Not in labor force. | 382 | 393 | 290 |

Talle A.5: Employmat statas of the civilian anciastitatimal menalatim, by marital states and sex

|  | June 1959 |  |  |  | May 1959 |  |  |  | June 1958 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex and employment status | Married, spouse present | Married, spouse absent | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Widowed } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { divorced } \end{array}\right\|$ | Single | Married, spouse present | Married, spouse absent. | Wi dowed or divorced | Single | Married, spouse present | Married, spouse absent | Widowed or divorced | Single |
| MALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Labor force | 89.8 | 84.1 | 53.9 | 69.8 | 89.7 | 85.3 | 54.0 | 60.0 | 90.3 | 84.5 | 55.5 | 68.9 |
| Not in labor force | 10.2 | 15.9 | 46.1 | 30.2 | 10.3 | 14.7 | 46.0 | 40.0 | 9.7 | 15.5 | 44.5 | 32.1 |
| Labor force.. | 100.0 | 109.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100:0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Employed. | 97.3 | 91.5 | 93.2 | 86.8 | 97.0 | 91.2 | 93.0 | 89.9 | 95.0 | 88.6 | 89.6 | 84.2 |
| Agriculture. | 9.4 | 11.7 | 14.7 | 19.1 | 9.3 | 13.9 | 12.0 | 17.1 | 9.5 | 11.6 | 12.6 | 17.5 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 87.9 | 79.8 | 78.5 | 67.7 | 87.7 | 77.3 | 81.0 | 72.8 | 85.5 | 77.0 | 77.0 | 66.7 |
| Unemployed.................. | 2.7 | 8.5 | 6.8 | 13.2 | 3.0 | 8.8 | 7.0 | 10.1 | 5.0 | 11.4 | 10.4 | 15.8 |
| FEmALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Labor force.. | 31.5 | 56.7 | 37.7 | 51.7 | 31.9 | 55.8 | 38.7 | 45.9 | 30.7 | 57.3 | 38.7 | 53.0 |
| Not in labor force. | 68.5 | 43.3 | 62.3 | 48.3 | 68.1 | 44.2 | 61.3 | 54.1 | 69.3 | 42.7 | 61.3 | 47.0 |
| Labor force. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Employed...................... | 94.9 | 93.2 | 96.3 | 88.1 | 95.3 | 92.4 | 94.7 | 92.3 | 93.3 | 90.1 | 94.1 | 87.3 |
| Agriculture............... | 8.8 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 8.9 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 5.7 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 86.1 | 89.2 | 93.0 | 81.2 | 87.7 | 87.4 | 91.7 | 88.2 | 84.4 | 85.0 | 90.9 | 81.6 |
| Unemployed.................. | 5.1 | 6.8 | 3.7 | 11.9 | 4.7 | 7.6 | 5.3 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 6.7 | 9.9 | 5.9 | 12.7 |

Table A.f: Employment status if the cirilian neniostitational mpolation, ly coior and sex


Tabie A.7: Employment status of the civilian neninstitutional population,

## total and arhan. by region

(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over)

| Region | June 1959 |  |  |  |  | May 1959 |  |  |  |  | June 1958 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentof pop-ulationin laborforce | Labor force |  |  |  | Percent of population in labor force | Labor force |  |  |  | Percent of population in labor force | Labor force |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | loyed |  |  |  |  | ployed |  |  |  |  | ployed |  |
|  |  | Total | Agri-culture | Nonagricultural Industries | Unem- <br> ployed |  | Total | ABT: culture | Nonagricultural industries | Unemployed |  | Total | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Agri- } \\ \text { cul- } \\ \text { ture } \end{array}\right\|$ | Nonagricultural industries. | Unem- ployed |
| Total. | 59.1 | 100.0 | 10.1 | 84.3 | 5.6 | 57.5 | 100.0 | 9.2 | 85.9 | 4.9 | 59.0 | 100.0 | 9.8 | 82.5 | 7.7 |
| Northeast. | 58.7 | 100.0 | 2.6 | 91.2 | 6.2 | 57.8 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 91.8 | 5.7 | 58.8 | 100.0 | 2.7 | 89.1 | 8.2 |
| North Centra | 59.3 | 100.0 | 12.3 | 83.0 | 4.7 | 57.9 | 100.0 | 11.7 | 84.2 | 4.1 | 58.7 | 100.0 | 11.8 | 80.1 | 8.1 |
| South. | 59.3 | 100.0 | 15.7 | 78.4 | 5.9 | 56.9 | 100.0 | 13.7 | 81.4 | 4.9 | 59.3 | 100.0 | 15.1 | 77.6 | 7.4 |
| West. | 58.7 | 100.0 | 8.4 | 86.1 | 5.5 | 57.7 | 100.0 | 8.0 | 87.1 | 4.9 | 59.4 | 100.0 | 8.3 | 84.8 | 6.9 |
| Urban. | 59.1 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 92.7 | 6.3 | 58.1 | 100.0 | 0.8 | 93.6 | 5.6 | 59.5 | 100.0 | 0.9 | 90.6 | 8.5 |
| Northeast.. | 59.0 | 100.0 | - 3 | 93.0 | 6.7 | 58.2 | 100.0 | - 3 | 93.7 | 6.0 | 59.3 | 100.0 | . 4 | 91.2 | 8.4 |
| North Central | 58.7 | 100.0 | . 5 | 93.8 | 5.7 | 57.7 | 100.0 | . 4 | 94.5 | 5.1 | 58.6 | 100.0 | . 6 | 89.7 | 9.7 |
| South...... | 60.0 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 90.8 | 7.1 | 58.4 | 100.0 | 1.6 | 92.6 | 5.8 | 60.5 | 100.0 | 1.5 | 90.5 | 8.0 |
| West. | 58.9 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 93.2 | 5.6 | 57.9 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 93.6 | 5.1 | 60.0 | 100.0 | 1.8 | 90.7 | 7.5 |

Table A-8: Employed persons, by type of industry, class of worker, and sex

| Type of industry and class of worker | June 1959 |  |  | May 1959 |  |  | June 1958 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| Total | 67,342 | 45,476 | 21,866 | 66,016 | 44, 342 | 21,674 | 64,981 | 43,884 | 21,097 |
| Agriculture. | 7,231 | 5,535 | 1,696 | 6,408 | 5,051 | 1,358 | 6,900 | 5,296 | 1,603 |
| Wage and salary work | 2,160 | 1,729 | 431 | 1,720 | 1,441 | 280 | 2,040 | 1,588 | 452 |
| Self-employed workers | 3,285 | 3,117 | 168 | 3,239 | 3,078 | 161 | 3,219 | 3,080 | 139 |
| Unpaid family workers | 1,786 | 689 | 1,096 | 1,451 | 533 | 918 | 1,641 | 629 | 1,012 |
| Nonastricultural industries.................... | 60,111 | 39,942 | 20,170 | 59,608 | 39,291 | 20,317 | 58,081 | 38,588 | 19,493 |
| Wage and salary workers.................... | 53,242 | 34,837 | 18,406 | 52,727 | 34,212 | 18,515 | 51, 363 | 33,562 | 17,801 |
| In private households | 2,710 | 508 | 2,202 | 2,716 | 513 | 2,203 | 2,694 | 450 | 2,243 |
| Government workers.. | 7,367 | 4,578 | 2,789 | 7,824 | 4,739 | 3,085 | 7,128 | 4,549 | 2,578 |
| Other wage and salary workers............ | 43,165 | 29,751 | 13,415 | 42,187 | 28,961 | 13,226 | 41,541 | 28,562 | 12,979 |
| Self-employed workers. | 6,244 | 5,010 | 1,233 | 6, 312 | 5,013 | 1,299 | 6,124 | 4,954 | 1,170 |
| Unpaid family workers. | 626 | 95 | 531 | 568 | 66 | 502 | 594 | 71 | 523 |

Table $\mathrm{A} \cdot \mathrm{g}$ : Employed persons with a job but not at work, by reason for not working and pay status

| Reason for not working | June 1959 |  |  |  | May 1959 |  |  |  | June 1958 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Nonagricultural industries |  |  | Total | Nonagricultural industries |  |  | Total | Nonagricultural industries |  |  |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Waǵ } \\ & \text { salary } \end{aligned}$ | and workers |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wage } \\ \text { salary } \end{gathered}$ | and workers |  | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Waǵ } \\ \text { salary } \end{array}$ | and <br> workers |
|  |  |  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { paid } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { paid } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { paid } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Total........... | 32436 | 3,283 | 3,024 | 59.8 | 2,007 | 1,891 | 1,618 | 50.3 | 3,305 | 3,198 | 2,870 | 58.3 |
| Bad weather................ | 28 | 18 | 16 | 12.5 | 37 | 16 | 11 | - | 65 | 40 | 26 | 6.8 |
| Industrial dispute. | 73 | 73 | 73 | - | 66 | 66 | 66 | - | 45 | 45 | 45 | - |
| Vacation. | 2,028 | 1,999 | 1,937 | 77.7 | 661 | 654 | 605 | 85.6 | 1,867 | 1,857 | 1,766 | 78.6 |
| Illness. | 774 | 696 | 592 | 33.1 | 918 | 845 | 725 | 34.1 | 751 | 700 | 606 | 30.8 |
| All other. | 533 | 498 | 406 | 28.3 | 332 | 309 | 211 | 22.3 | 577 | 556 | 427 | 22.8 |

NOTE: Persons on temporary (less than $30-d a y$ ) layoff and persons scheduled to start new wage and salary jobs within 30 days have not been included in the category "With a job but not at work" since January 1957. Most of these persons are now classified as unemployed. These groups numbered 104,000 and 405,000, respectively, in June 1959.

| Occupation group | June 1959 |  |  |  |  |  | June 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { distribution } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Total | Male | Female | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { distribution } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Male |  |  |  |  | Total | Male | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Fe-} \\ & \text { male } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 67, 342 | 45,476 | 21,866 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 64,982 | 43,884 | 22,097 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0. |
| Professional, technical, and kindred workers | 6,730 | 4,376 | 2,354 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 10.8 | 6,727 | 4,384 | 2,343 | 10.3 | 20.0 | 11.2 |
| Medical and other health workers. | 1,231 | 510 | 721 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 3.3 | 1,327 | 553 | 774 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 3.7 |
| Teachers, except coll | 1,269 | 318 | 951 | 1.9 | . 7 | 4.3 | 1,221 | 318 | 903 | 1.9 | . 7 | 4.3 |
| Other professional, technical, and kindred workers | 4,230 | 3,548 | 682 | 6.3 | 7.8 | 3.1 | 4,179 | 3,513 | 666 | 6.4 | 8.0 | 3.2 |
| Farmers and farm managers. | 3,267 | 3,112 | 155 | 4.9 | 6.8 | . 7 | 3,208 | 3,078 | 130 | 4.9 | 7.0 | . 6 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors, except famm... | 6,838 | 5,772 | 1,066 | 10.2 | 12.7 | 4.8 | 6,784 | 5,722 | 1,061 | 10.4 | 13.0 | 5.0 |
| Salaried workers. | 3,392 | 2,889 | 503 | 5.0 | 6.3 | 2.3 | 3,326 | 2,833 | 493 | 5.1 | 6.5 | 2.3 |
| Self-employed workers in retall trade. | 1,704 | 1,344 | 360 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 1,756 | 1,370 | 386 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 1.8 |
| Self-employed workers, except retail trade | 1,742 | 1,539 | 203 | 2.6 | 3.4 | -9 | 1,702 | 1,520 | 182 | 2.6 | 3.5 | . 9 |
| Clerical and kindred workers. | 9,290 | 2,967 | 6,323 | 13.8 | 6.5 | 28.9 | 9,102 | 2,982 | 6,120 | 14.0 | 6.8 | 29.0 |
| Stenographers, typists, and secret | 2,283 | 75 | 2,208 | 3.4 | . 2 | 10.1 | 2,224 | 109 | 2,115 | 3.4 | $\cdot 2$ | 10.0 |
| Other clerical and kindred wor | 7,007 | 2,892 | 4,115 | 10.4 | 6.4 | 18.8 | 6,878 | 2,873 | 4,005 | 10.6 | 6.5 | 19.0 |
| Sales workers | 4,466 | 2,783 | 1,683 | 6.6 | 6.1 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 4,236 | 2,708 | 1,528 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 7.2 |
| Retall trade | 2,621 | 1,128 | 1,493 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 6.8 | 2,463 | 1,107 | 1,356 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 6.4 |
| Other sales worker | 1,845 | 1,655 | 190 | 2.7 | 3.6 | . 9 | 1,773 | 1,601 | 172 | 2.7 | 3.6 | . 8 |
| Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred | 8,747 | 8,588 | 160 | 13.0 | 18.9 | - 7 | 8,536 | 8,299 | 237 | 13.2 | 18.9 | 1.1 |
| Carpenters.......... | 897 | 897 | - | 1.3 | 2.0 | - | 843 | 841 | 2 | 1.3 | 1.9 | (1) |
| Construction craftsmen, except car | 1,854 | 1,842 | 12 | 2.8 | 4.1 | . 1 | 1,767 | 1,758 | 9 | 2.7 | 4.0 | (1) |
| Mechanics and repairmen. | 2,142 | 2,132 | 10 | 3.2 | 4.6 | - | 2,135 | 2,121 | 14 | 3.3 | 4.8 |  |
| Metal craftsmen, except mecha | 1,084 | 1,070 | 15 | 1.6 | 2.4 | . 1 | 556 | 554 | 2 | . 9 | 1.3 | (1) |
| Other craftsmen and kindred wo | 1,646 | 1,583 | 63 | 2.4 | 3.5 | - 3 | 2,030 | 1,936 | 94 | 3.1 | 4.4 | . 4 |
| Foremen, not elsewhere classifie | 1,124 | 1,064 | 60 | 1.7 | 2.3 | . 3 | 1,205 | 1,089 | 116 | 1.9 | 2.5 | . 5 |
| Operatives and kindred wo | 12,205 | 8,874 | 3,331 | 18.1 | 19.5 | 15.3 | 11,231 | 8,155 | 3,076 | 17.4 | 28.6 | 14.6 |
| Drivers and deilverymen. | 2,435 | 2,401 | 14 | 3.6 | 5.3 | . 1 | 2,243 | 2,218 | 25 | 3.5 | 5.1 | . 1 |
| Other operatives and kindred workers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods manufacturing.. | 3,621 | 2,753 | 868 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 4.0 | 3,039 | 2,301 | 738 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 3.5 |
| Nondurable goods manufacturing | 3,307 | 1,591 | 1,716 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 7.8 | 3,039 | 1,463 | 1,576 | 4.7 | 3.3 | 7.5 |
| Other industries.. | 2,862 | 2,129 | 733 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 3.4 | 2,911 | 2,173 | 738 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 3.5 |
| Private household workers. | 2,223 | 48 | 2,175 | 3.3 | . 1 | 9.9 | 2,301 | 63 | 2,238 | 3.5 | . 1 | 10.6 |
| Service workers, except private house | 5,702 | 2,712 | 2,990 | 8.5 | 6.0 | 13.7 | 5,578 | 2,770 | 2,808 | 8.6 | 6.3 | 13.3 |
| Protective service workers. | 749 | 711 | 38 | 1.1 | 1.6 | . 2 | 782 | 760 | 22 | 1.2 | 1.7 | . 1 |
| Waiters, cooks, and bartende | 1,663 | 508 | 1,155 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 5.3 | 1,502 | 476 | 1,026 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 4.9 |
| Other service workers. | 3,290 | 1,493 | 1,797 | 4.9 | 3.3 | 8.2 | 3,294 | 1,534 | 1,760 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 8.3 |
| Farm laborers and foremen. | 3,725 | 2,207 | 1,518 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 3,437 | 1,998 | 1,439 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 6.8 |
| Paid worke | 1,947 | 1,523 | 424 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 1,807 | 1,374 | 433 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.1 |
| Unpaid family workers | 1,778 | 684 | 1,094 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 5.0 | 1,630 | 624 | 1,006 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 4.8 |
| Laborers, except farm and min | 4,150 | 4,038 | 112 | 6.2 | 8.9 | . 5 | 3,841 | 3,725 | 176 | 5.9 | 8.5 |  |
| Construction. | 984 | 981 | 3 | 1.5 | 2.2 |  | 882 | 878 | 4 | 1.4 | 2.0 | (1) |
| Manufacturing... | 1,224 | 1,162 1,895 | 62 47 | 1.8 2.9 | 2.5 4.2 | . 3 | 1,077 1,882 | 1,015 1.832 | 62 | 1.7 2.9 | 2.3 4.2 | . 3 .2 |

${ }^{1}$ Lese than 0.05 .
Table A-II: Major occupation croup of employed persons, by color and sex

| Major occupation group | June 1959 |  |  |  |  |  | June 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | White |  |  | Nonwhite |  |  | White |  |  | Nonwhite |  |  |
|  | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| Total........................ thousands. . | 60,225 | 41,270 | 18,955 | 7,117 | 4,207 | 2,910 | 58,234 | 39,914 | 18, 320 | 6,746 | 3,970 | 2,776 |
| Percent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Professional, technical, and kindred workers | 10.7 | 10.3 | 11.7 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 11.1 | 20.7 | 12.1 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Farmers and farm managers................... | 4.9 | 6.9 | .7 | 4.1 | 6.4 | . 9 | 5.1 | 7.1 | . 6 | 3.8 | 5.9 | . 8 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm. $\qquad$ | 21.1 | 13.7 | 5.4 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 11.4 | 14.1 | 5.5 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 1.8 |
| Clerical and kindred worker | 14.8 | 6.7 | 32.3 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 6.7 | 15.0 | 7.0 | 32.4 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 6.9 |
| Sales workers.. | 7.3 | 6.6 | 8.7 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 8.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.6 |
| Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred worker | 13.9 | 19.9 | . 8 | 5.6 | 9.4 | . 2 | 14.0 | 19.9 | 1.2 | 5.6 | 9.4 | . 3 |
| Operatives and kindred workers. | 18.1 | 19.3 | 15.4 | 18.7 | 21.8 | 14.2 | 17.1 | 18.1 | 14.8 | 19.3 | 23.5 | 13.2 |
| Private household workers... | 2.0 | . 1 | 6.1 | 24.5 | . 4 | 35.0 | 2.2 | . 1 | 6.7 | 15.5 | . 9 | 36.4 |
| Service workers, except private household... | 7.6 | 5.2 | 12.9 | 35.6 | 13.6 | 18.6 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 5.5 | 12.5 | 16.1 | 14.1 | 19.0 |
| Farm laborers and foremen. | 4.5 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 13.9 | 11.9 | 16.7 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 12.5 | 10.8 | 14.9 |
| Laborers, except farm and mine | 5.1 | 7.3 | . 5 | 14.8 | 24.6 | . 6 | 5.0 | 7.0 | . 5 | 14.2 | 23.7 | . 8 |

Tatie $\mathrm{A}-12$ : Unemployed persons, by irratien of innmpleyment

| Duration of unemployment | Tune | $\frac{2959}{\text { Percent }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nay } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Kar} . \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $1959$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A} u \overline{\mathrm{~g}} . \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5121 y \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 3,982 | 100.0 | 3,389 | 3,627 | 4,362 | $\underline{4,749}$ | 4,724 | 4,108 | 3,833 | 3,805 | 4,112 | 4,699 | 5,294 | 5,437 |
| Less than 5 weeks | 2,274 | 57.2 | 1,405 | 1,382 | 1,365 | 1,600 | 1,861 | 1,706 | 1,632 | 1,522 | 1,569 | 1,716 | 2,069 | 2,569 |
| Less than 1 we | 55 | 1.4 | 25 | 22 | 13 | 17 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 25 | 21 | 29 | 47 |
| week | 691 | 17.4 | 407 | 345 | 361 | 337 | 307 | 376 | 389 | 374 | 395 | 375 | 401 | 718 |
| 2 | 717 | 18.0 | 421 | 403 | 383 | 468 | 473 | 477 | 484 | 399 | 481 | 500 | 599 | 812 |
| 3 | 502 | 12.6 | 321 | 326 | 309 | 418 | 562 | 419 | 403 | 397 | 364 | 447 | 485 | 569 |
| 4 week | 309 | 7.8 | 241 | 286 | 299 | 360 | 511 | 423 | 346 | 342 | 304 | 373 | 555 | 423 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 780 | 19.6 | 864 | 848 | 1,452 | 1,685 | 1,488 | 1,099 | 967 | 892 | 1,080 | 1,332 | 1,555 | 1,247 |
| 5 to week | 191 | 4.8 | 219 | 246 | 290 | 402 | 423 | 296 | 272 | 277 | 214 | 285 | 603 | 376 |
| 7 to 10 wee | 339 | 8.5 | 382 | 319 | 533 | 774 | 621 | 475 | 423 | 390 | 430 | 648 | 595 | 499 |
| 11 to 14 weeks | 250 | 6.3 | 263 | 283 | 629 | 509 | 444 | 328 | 272 | 225 | 436 | 399 | 357 | 372 |
| 15 weeks and ove | 927 | 23.3 | 1,120 | 1,398 | 1,544 | 1,464 | 1,375 | 1,302 | 1,234 | 1,392 | 1,461 | 1,650 | 1,670 | 1,620 |
| 15 to 28 weeks | 387 | 9.7 | 515 | 675 | 767 | 727 | 557 | 520 | 499 | 581 | 573 | 678 | 798 | 931 |
| 27 weeks and | 540 | 13.6 | 605 | 723 | 777 | 737 | 818 | 782 | 735 | 811 | 888 | 972 | 872 | 689 |
| Average duration........... | 13.0 | - | 15.8 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 15.6 | 15.4 | 16.6 | 16.4 | 15.8 | 13.7 | 12.6 |

Talle A.13: Unemployed persons, by major occupation greup and indastry group

| Occupation and industry | JunePercent <br> distribution | $\begin{gathered} 1959 \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Unemployment } \\ \text { rate } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | May 1959 |  | June 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Percent distribution | Unemployment rate ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { distribution } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unemployment } \\ \text { rate: } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP <br> Total | 100.0 | 5.6 | 100.0 | 4.9 | 100.0 | 7.7 |
| Professional, technical, and kindred worker | 4.6 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 2.5 |
| Farmers and farm managers.. | - | - | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 5 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm | 2.1 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| Clerical and kindred workers. | 9.9 | 4.1 | 9.3 | 3.4 | 9.8 | 5.5 |
| Sales workers. | 3.8 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 4.7 |
| Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred worke | 8.3 | 3.6 | 11.4 | 4.3 | 10.8 | 6.4 |
| Operatives and kindred workers. | 21.7 | 6.6 | 24.7 | 6.6 | 28.4 | 12.1 |
| Private household workers. | 2.8 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 5.9 |
| Service workers, except private household | 10.0 | 6.5 | 11.4 | 6.3 | 9.1 | 8.2 |
| Farm laborers and foremen.. | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 4.4 |
| Laborers, except farm and mine | 10.3 | 9.0 | 12.8 | 10.2 | 12.2 | 13.7 |
| No previous work experience. | 23.7 | - | 14.5 | - | 16.1 | - |
| INDUSTRY GROUP |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | 100.0 | 5.6 | 100.0 | 4.9 | 100.0 | 7.7 |
| Experienced wage and salary workers............... | 74.3 | 5.1 | 83.0 | 4.9 | 82.0 | 7.7 |
| Agriculture.............. | 3.4 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 6.5 | 3.1 | $7 \cdot 7$ |
| Nonagricultural industries | 70.9 | 5.0 | 79.4 | 4.9 | 78.9 | 7.7 |
| Mining, forestry, and fisheries | 1.3 | 7.2 | 1.6 | 8.0 | 1.7 | 13.8 |
| Construction. ........... | 8.6 | 8.3 | 12.0 | 10.2 | 9.1 | 11.7 |
| Manufacturing. | 22.6 | 5.1 | 27.5 | 5.4 | 33.4 | 10.4 |
| Durable goods........ | 10.8 | 4.3 | 14.7 | 5.0 | 20.8 | 11.5 |
| Primary metal industries. | 1.0 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 11.4 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 1.2 | 4.2 | 1.3 | 3.7 | 2.2 | 10.8 |
| Machinery (except electrical). | 1.2 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 10.0 |
| Electrical machinery. . | 2.6 | 5.1 | 2.3 | 5.9 | 2.1 | 9.5 |
| Transportation equipment. | 2.5 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 5.1 | 6.5 | 24.6 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 1.1 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 27.2 |
| All other transportation equipment | 1.4 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 4.4 | 1.4 | 5.3 |
| Other durable goods industries... | 3.3 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 7.1 | 4.3 | 10.7 |
| Nondurable goods....... | 11.8 | 6.2 | 12.8 | 5.9 | 12.6 | 9.0 |
| Food and Kindred product | 2.5 | 6.4 | 3.5 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 2.4 | 8.3 |
| Textile-mill products............. | 1.7 | 6.3 | 1.8 | 5.8 | 2.0 | 10.3 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products | 3.5 | 11.1 | 3.5 | 9.7 | 3.2 | 14.4 |
| Other nondurable goods industries................ | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 5.0 | 7.2 |
| Transportation and public utilities. | 3.9 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 5.7 |
| Railroads and railway express. | -9 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 10.6 |
| Other transportation...... | 2.0 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 4.5 | 1.7 | 6.0 |
| Communication and other public utilities | 1.0 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 1.9 | . 8 | 2.4 |
| Wholesale and retall trade........... | 15.6 | 5.8 | 16.8 | 5.5 | 24.1 | 7.2 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 2.0 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 2.6 |
| Service industries........... | 14.9 | 4.7 | 13.3 | 3.5 | 12.2 | $5 \cdot 3$ |
| Professional services. | 5.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 3.5 | 3.2 |
| All other service industries. | 9.9 | 6.1 | 10.0 | 5.4 | 8.7 | 7.3 |
| Pubilic administration...................... | 2.0 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 3.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Percent of labor force in each group who were unemployed. ${ }^{2}$ Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately.

Tillie A-14: Persoas anemployed 15 weaks and over, hy selected characteristics

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

${ }^{1}$ Not available. ${ }^{2}$ percent not shown where base is less than 100,000 .
${ }^{3}$ Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experlence, not shown separately.

Taile A.15: Persens at work, by hours worked, type of indestry, aul class of werthor


Table A-16: Persons employed in aonagricultural indestries, by full-time or part-time status and reason for part time

| Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hay } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & J u n e \\ & 1998 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juae } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kay } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juas } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. | 60,111 | 59,608 | 58,081 | Usually work full time-Continued Part time for other reasons.... | 1,622 | 1,558 | 1,539 |
| With a job but not at work. | 3,203 | 1,891 | 3,198 | Own illne | 509 | 589 | 453 |
| At work. | 56,829 | 57,716 | 54,883 | Vacatio | 257 | 107 | 203 |
| 41 hours and | 16,022 | 17,807 | 16,364 | Bad wea | 226 | 358 | 292 |
| 35 to 40 hours | 29,605 | 30,048 | 26,907 | Holiday | 15 | 14 | 6 |
| 1 to 34 hours.. | 9,202 | 9,760 | 9,522 | All othe | 615 | 491 | 585 |
| Usually work full time on present fob: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part time for economic reasons Slack work................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slack work............... | $705$ | $704$ | $1,515$ | For economic reasons ${ }^{1}$.......................... | $\begin{aligned} & 1,562 \\ & 176 \end{aligned}$ | $1,171$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,646 \\ 17.6 \end{array}$ |
| Material shortages or | 46 | 49 |  | Average hours........................... | $17.6$ | $18.8$ | $17.6$ |
| New job started.. | $\begin{array}{r} 169 \\ 63 \end{array}$ | 112 | 182 45 | For other reasons. | 5,037 | 6,137 | 4,563 |
| Average hours. | 23.9 | 24.4 | 25.5 | Average hours for total at work............ | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Primarily includes persons who could find only part-time work.
Ialle A-17: Wage and salary warkors, by fall-time or part-time status and major iadnstry croop
June 1959

| Major industry group | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { at } \\ \text { work } \end{gathered}\right.$ | 1 to 34 hours |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 35 \text { to } \\ 39 \\ \text { hours } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} 40 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ |  | 1 hours and over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Usually wo <br> time on pre <br> Part time <br> for economic <br> reasons | rk full sent job for time reasons rem |  | ork part$\frac{\text { esent job }}{\text { For }}$other <br> reasons |  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} 41 \text { to } \\ 47 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | 49 <br> hours and over |
| Agriculture. | 100.0 | 38.9 | 2.7 | 8.8 | 11.3 | 16.1 | 6.2 | 11.8 | 43.0 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 33.0 |
| Nonagricultural industries. | 100.0 | 15.8 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 8.3 | 6.1 | 49.9 | 26.2 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 12.4 |
| Construction | 100.0 | 14.9 | 3.4 | 5.6 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 5.9 | 51.3 | 27.9 | 9.7 | 7.0 | 11.2 |
| Manufacturing. | 100.0 | 9.4 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 5.0 | 62,2 | 23.5 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 8.8 |
| Durable goods. | 100.0 | 6.8 | 2.0 | 3.1 | . 6 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 66.7 | 23.8 | 7.9 | 7.1 | 8.8 |
| Nondurable goods. | 100.0 | 12.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 4.2 | 8.1 | 56.0 | 23.2 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 9.0 |
| Transportation and public utilitie | 100.0 | 7.0 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 65.6 | 23.5 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 12.5 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 100.0 | 18.8 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 3.9 | 12.1 | 5.1 | 35.7 | 40.3 | 10.0 | 12.6 | 18.7 |
| Pinance, insurance, and real estate. | 100.0 | 10.7 | . 1 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 7.4 | 18.0 | 47.5 | 23.7 | 8.5 | 3.8 | 11.4 |
| Service industries.. | 100.0 | 29.4 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 6.1 | 19.6 | 7.3 | 35.5 | 27.8 | 8.3 | 6.9 | 12.5 |
| Educational services | 100.0 | 23.5 | 1.0 | 5.8 | . 8 | 15.9 | 12.5 | 40.4 | 23.6 | 9.3 | 3.9 | 10.4 |
| Other professional services | 100.0 | 17.0 | . 4 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 13.2 | 6.5 | 47.7 | 28.8 | 8.0 | 7.4 | 13.4 |
| All other service industries | 100.0 | 38.2 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 10.5 | 24.4 | 6.0 | 27.2 | 28.8 | 8.3 | 7.7 | 12.8 |
| All other industries........... | 100.0 | 7.9 | 1.1 | 3.2 | . 8 | 2.8 | 4.8 | 61.0 | 26.1 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 12.6 |

Table A-18: Parsons at work, by full-time or part-time status and major occupation group
Jume 1959

| Major occupation group | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { at } \\ \text { work } \end{gathered}$ | 1 to 34 hours |  |  |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 35 \text { to } \\ 39 \\ \text { hours } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 40 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | 41 hours and over |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aver- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Usually work fulltime on present jobUsualiy work part <br> time on present job |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49 |  |
|  |  | Total | ```Part tlme for econam1c reasons``` | Part time for other reasons | For economic reasons | For other reasons |  |  | Total | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 41 & \text { to } \\ 47 \\ \text { hours } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { hours } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Total | 100.0 | 17.8 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 9.9 | 6.1 | 41.9 | 34.2 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 12.3 | 41.4 |
| Professional, technical, and kindred workers. | 100.0 | 12.9 | .6 | 3.4 | - 9 | 8.0 | 7.2 | 48.2 | 31.7 | 8.9 | 5.1 | 17.7 | 41.5 |
| Farmers and farm managers. | 100.0 | 15.8 | . 7 | 6.2 | . 1 | 8.8 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 73.6 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 65.5 | 58.3 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm. | 100.0 | 6.4 | . 4 | 2.1 | . 4 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 27.9 | 61.7 | 10.3 | 9.4 | 42.0 | 49.9 |
| Clerical and kindred workers.......... | 100.0 | 13.9 | . 7 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 9.9 | 11.9 | 59.5 | 14.6 | 7.0 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 38.2 |
| Sales workers.......................... | 100.0 | 25.7 | . 6 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 20.3 | 4.6 | 31.7 | 38.0 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 20.5 | 38.7 |
| Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers. | 100.0 | 8.6 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 3.7 | 55.5 | 32.1 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 13.4 | 42.0 |
| Operatives and kindred workers........ | 100.0 | 12.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 52.4 | 29.7 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 13.6 | 41.2 |
| Private household workers............. | 100.0 | 57.8 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 14.7 | 39.6 | 6.3 | 15.6 | 20.4 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 9.6 | 27.5 |
| Service workers, except private household. . | 100.0 | 23.6 | . 9 | 2.1 | 4.6 | 16.0 | 5.0 | 36.7 | 34.7 | 6.8 | 12.2 | 15.7 | 39.5 |
| Farm laborers and foremen. | 100.0 | 43.4 | 1.9 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 27.3 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 39.3 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 29.6 | 39.0 |
| Laborers, except farm and mine........ | 100.0 | 25.4 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 4.1 | 49.3 | 21.2 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 9.5 | 36.4 |

Table A-19: Porsuos at wark in sonagricultural industries, by full-time ur part-time states and selected characteristics

## June 1959



Table B-1: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry divisian
1919 to date

| Year and month | TOTAL | Mining | Contract construction | Manufacturing | Transportation and public utilities | Wholesale and retail trade | Finance, insurance, and real estate | Service and miscellaneous | Government |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1919. | 26,829 | 1,124 | 1,021 | 10,534; | 3,711 | 4,664 | 1,050 | 2,054 | 2,671 |
| 1920. | 27,088 | 1,230 | 848 | 10,534 | 3,998 | 4,623 | 1,110 | 2,242 | 2,603 |
| 1921. | 24,125 | 953 | 1,012 | 8,132 | 3,459 | 4,754 | 1,097 | 2,187 | 2,531 |
| 1922. | 25,569. | 920 | 1,185 | 8,986 | 3,505 | 5,084 | 1,079 | 2,268 | 2,542 |
| 1923............... | 28,128 | 1,203 | 1,229 | 10,155 | 3,882 | 5,494 | 1,123 | 2,431 | 2,611 |
| 1924. | 27,770 | 1,092 | 1,321 | 9,523 | 3,806 | 5,626 | 1,163 | 2,51.6 | 2,723 |
| 1925. | 28,505 | 1,080 | 1,446 | 9,786 | 3,824 | 5,810 | 1,166 | 2,591 | 2,802 |
| 1926............... | 29,539 | 1,176 | 1,555 | 9,997 | 3,940 | 6,033 | 1,235 | 2,755 | 2,848 |
| 1927............... | 29,691 | 1,105 | 1,608 | 9,839 | 3,891 | 6,165 | 1,295 | 2,871 | 2,917 |
| 1928. | 29,710 | 1,041 | 1,606 | 9,786 | 3,822 | 6,137 | 1,360 | 2,962 | 2,996 |
| 1929.............. | 31,041 | 1,078 | 1,497 | 10,534 | 3,907 | 6,401 | 1,431 | 3,127 | 3,065 |
| 1930. | 29,143 | 1,000 | 1,372 | 9,401 | 3,675 | 6,064 | 1,398 | 3,084: | 3,149 |
| 1931. | 26,383 | 864 | 1,214 | 8,021 | 3,243 | 5,531 | 1,333 | 2,913 | 3,264 |
| 1932. | 23,377 | 722 | 970 | 6,797 | 2,804 | 4,907 | 1,270 | 2,582 | 3,225 |
| 2933.............. | 23,466 | 735 | 809 | 7,258 | 2,659 | 4,999 | 1,225 | 2,61/4 | 2.767 |
| 1934............... | 25,699 | 874 | 862 | 8,346 | 2,736 | 5,552 | 1,247 | 2,784 |  |
| 1935.............. | 26,792 | 888 | 912 | 8,907 | 2,771 | 5,692 | 1,262 | 2,803 |  |
| 1936.............. | 28,802 | 937 | 1,145 | 9,653 | 2,956 | 6,076 | 1,313 | 3,060 |  |
| 1937. | 30,718 | 1,006 | 1,112 | 10,606 | 3,114 | 6,543 | 1,355 | 3,233 |  |
| 1938. | 28,902 | 882 | 1,055 | 9,253 | 2,840 | 6,453 | 1,347 | 3,196 | 3, |
| 1939.............. | 30,311 | 845 | 1,150 | 10,078 | 2,912 | 6,612 | 1,399 | 3,321 |  |
| 1940. | 32,058 | 916 | 1,294 | 10,780 | 3,013 | 6,940 | 1,1336 | 3,477 | , |
| 1941.............. . | 36,220 | 947 | 1,790 | 12,974 | 3,21,8 | 7,416 | 1,480 | 3,705 | 4,500 |
| 1942. . . . . . . . . . . . | 39,779 | 983 | 2,170 | 15,051 | 3,433 | 7,333 | 1,469 | 3,857 | -, 180 |
| 1943. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 42,106 | 917 | 1,567 | 17,381 | 3,619 | 7,189 | 1,435 | 3,919 | , 9 |
| 1944. .............. | 41,534 | 883 | 1,094 | 17,111 | 3,798 | 7,260 | 1,409 | 3,934 | 5,04, |
| 1945................ | 40,037 | 826 | 1,132 | 15,302 | 3,872 | 7,522 | 1,428 | 4,011 | 5, 914.1. |
| 1946. | 41,287 | 852 | 1,661 | 14,461 | 4,023 | 8,602 | 1,619 | 4,474 | 5,593 |
| 1947. | 43,462 | 943 | 1,982 | 15,290 | 4,122 | 9,196 | 1,672 | 4,783 | 5,474 |
| 2948. | 44,448 | 982 | 2,169 | 15,321 | 4, 141 | 9,519 | 1,741 | 4,925 | 5,650 |
| 1949. | 43,315 | 918 | 2,165 | 14,178 | 3,949 | 9,513 | 1,765 | 4,972 | 3,50 |
| 1950. | 44,738 | 889 | 2,333 | 14,967 | 3,977 | 9,645 | 1,824 | 5,077 | 6,026 |
| 1951. | 47,347 | 916 | 2,603 | 16,104 | 4,166 | 10,012 | 1,892 | 5,264 | 5,389 |
| 1952............... | 48,503 | 885 | 2,634 | 16,334 | 4,185 | 10,281 | 1,967 | 5,411 | 6,609 |
| 1953.............. | 49,681 | 852 | 2,622 | 17,238 | 4,221 | 10,527 | 2,038 | 5,538 | 6,645 |
| 1954............... | 48,431 | 777 | 2,593 | 15,995 | 4,009 | 10,520 | 2,122 | 5,604 | 6,751 |
| 1955............... | 50,056 | 777 | 2,759 | 16,563 | 4,062 | 10,846 | 2,219 | 5,916 | 6,914 |
| 1956. | 51,766 | 807 | 2,929 | 16,903 | 4,161 | 11,221 | 2,308 | 6,160 | 7,277 |
| 1957............... | 52,162 | 809 | 2,808 | 16,782 | 4,151 | 11,302 | 2,348 | 6,336 | 7,626 |
| 1958............... | 50,543 | 721 | 2,648 | 15,468 | 3,903 | 11,141 | 2,374 | 6,395 | 7,893 |
| $1959{ }^{1}$ 1 $2 \times . . . . . . .$. | 51,975 | 676 677 | 2,767 | 16,168 | 3,902 | 11,385 | 2,425 | 6,525 | 8,127 |
| $1959{ }^{2}$............ | 52,205 | 677 | 2,788 | 16,199 | 3,921 | 11,439 | 2,433 | 6,558 | 8,190 |
| 1959: May........ | 52,212 | 703 | 2,856 | 16,217 | 3,933 | 11,287 | 2,421 | 6,616 | 8,179 |
| June. | 52,822 | 715 | 3,010 | 16,493 | 3,963 | 11,406 | 2,450 | 6,656 | 8,129 |
| July........ | 52,596 | 712 | 3,060 | 16,456 | 3,969 | 11,379 | 2,483 | 6,637 | 7,900 |
| August..... | 52,316 | 641 | 3,132 | 16,212 | 3,942 | 11,415 | 2,482 | 6,616 | 7,876 |
| September.. | 52,889 | 622 | 3,068 | 16,400 | 3,947 | 11,519 | 2,460 | 6,651 | 8,222 |
| October.... | 52,802 | 622 | 2,985 | 16,226 | 3,929 | 11,605 | 2,449 | 6,648 | 8,338 |
| November... | 53,021 | 661 | 2,877 | 16,307 | 3,931 | 11, 778 | 2,446 | 6,627 | 8,394 |
| Decenber... | 53,989 | 669 | 2,719 | 16,510 | 3,958 | 12,402 | 2,446 | 6,581 | 8,704 |
| 1960: January.... | 52,302 | 659 | 2,472 | 16,498 | 3,900 | 11,478 | 2,437 | 6,507 | 8,351 |
| February... | 52,284 | 670 | 2,408 | 16,548 | 3,905 | 11,382 | 2,447 | 6,518 | 8,406 |
| March...... | 52,398 | 667 | 2,331 | 16,505 | 3,918 | 11,379 | 2,452 | 6,545 | 8,601 |
| April....... | 53,056 | 677 | 2,618 | 16,403 | 3,940 | 11,663 | 2,472 | 6,675 | 8,608 |
| Nay......... | 53,135 | 678 | 2,856 | 16.359 | 3,946 | 11,573 | 2,475 | 6,746 | 8,502 |

${ }^{1}$ Data relate to the Unfted States without Alasira and Hawaii.
${ }^{2}$ Data include Alaska and Hawali. The monthly data shown below relate to the United states including Alaska and Hawail.
NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

Tabie B-2: Emplayes in neaagricultural establishments, by industry

| Industry | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers 1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jome } \\ 1959 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76 y \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{April} \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { June } \\ 1958 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rify } \\ & 2958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { June } \\ 1259 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y5y } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 2959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { dune } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yey } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL. | 52,516 | 51,983 | 51,430 | 50,413 | 49,949 | - | - | - | - | - |
| MINING. | 705 | 701 | 694 | 717 | 711 | - | 555 | 54.7 | 569 | 563 |
| metal minimo. | 98.1 | 96.9 | 95.7 | 92.9 | 91.7 | - | 80.6 | 79.4 | 76.4 | 75.2 |
| Iron mining. | - | 35.3 | 33.9 | 30.4 | 28.7 | - | 30.6 | 29.3 | 25.8 | 24.1 |
| Copper mining. | - | 30.7 | 30.5 | 28.2 | 28.2 | - | 25.3 | 25.1 | 22.9 | 22.9 |
| Lead and zinc mining. | - | 12.3 | 12.3 | 13.3 | 13.7 | - | 10.0 | 9.9 | 10.8 | 11.2 |
| anthracite mimimg. | - | 4.9 | 15.3 | 19.2 | 20.0 | - | 13.2 | 13.5 | 17.4 | 18.2 |
| bituminous-coal mining. | 174.3 | 175.5 | 176.2 | 190.1 | 192.2 | - | 156.2 | 156.6 | 169.2 | 271.3 |
| Crude-petroleun and matural-gas Production....................... | - | 301.3 | 297.0 | 303.2 | 297.8 | - | 210.6 | 205.9 | 211.4 | 206.2 |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services)............... | - | 179.4 | 179.8 | 190.4 | 187.8 | - | 104.9 | 105.0 | 124.8 | 112.3 |
| monmetallic mining and quarrying.. | 113.7 | 112.5 | 109.6 | 111.8 | 109.5 | - | 94.7 | 91.8 | 94.8 | 92.5 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTIOH. | 2,971 | 2,838 | 2,662 | 2,806 | 2,685 | - | 2,444 | 2,275 | 2,432 | 2,318 |
| NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION. | - | 654 | 571 | 647 | 611 | - | 574 | 493 | 573 | 538 |
| Highway and street construction. | - | 308.4 | 254.9 | 311.1 | 280.5 | - | 281.0 | 228.6 | 285.6 | 255.8 |
| Other nonbuilding construction. | - | 345.7 | 315.8 | 335.8 | 330.0 | - | 292.5 | 264.0 | 287.4 | 282.1 |
| BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. | - | 2,184 | 2,091 | 2,159 | 2,074 | - | 1,870 | 1,782 | 1,859 | 1,780 |
| general contractors. | - | 778.4 | 742.2 | 789.4 | 764.0 | - | 681.1 | 647.9 | 695.5 | 670.1 |
| special-trade contractors. | - | 1,405.5 | 1,348.5 | 1,369.8 | 1,309.9 | - | 1,188.4 | 1,134.5 | 1,163.9 | 1,110.0 |
| Plumbing and heating. | - | 306.8 | 301.6 | 299.6 | 285.9 | - | 249.7 | 24.4 .3 | 243.3 | 230.4 |
| Painting and decorating | - | 198.2 | 174.4 | 180.4 | 171.2 | - | 179.0 | 155.8 | 163.5 | 155.1 |
| Electrical work. | - | 170.5 | 161.6 | 166.9 | 162.6 | - | 134.8 | 127.3 | 132.5 | 128.9 |
| Other special-trade contractors | - | 730.0 | 710.9 | 722.9 | 690.2 | - | 624.9 | 607.1 | 624.6 | 595.6 |
| MANUFACTURING. | 16,413 | 16,179 | 16,034 | 15,206 | 15,023 | 12,499 | 12,299 | 12,167 | 11,415 | 11,245 |
| DURABLE GOODS.... NONDURABLE GOODS. | 9,553 6,860 | 9,434 | 9,314 6,720 | 8,564 6,642 | 8,480 6,543 | 7,240 5,259 | 7,136 5,163 | 7,025 5,142 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,350 \\ & 5,065 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,269 \\ & 4,976 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ORDHANCE AMD ACCESSORIES. | 140.5 | 138.9 | 137.7 | 125.4 | 123.5 | 74.3 | 73.5 | 73.4 | 68.3 | 67.8 |
| Lumber and wood products. | 696.6 | 664.9 | 634.5 | 643.3 | 606.6 | 632.5 | 598.9 | 568.1 | 578.3 | 542.4 |
| Logsing camps and contractors............ | - | 99.3 | 83.6 | 100.2 | 81.1 | - | 93.5 | 77.2 | 93.8 | 74.9 |
| Sawmills and planing mills..... | - | 323.0 | 313.7 | 318.4 | 307.1 | - | 294.7 | 285.4 | 290.9 | 279.7 |
| Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products........ | - | 140.9 | 136.1 | 127.0 | 121.3 | - | 119.8 | 115.2 | 106.9 | 101.6 |
| Wooden containers. | - | 45.1 | 44.4 | 45.6 | 45.2 | - | 41.2 | 40.6 | 41.3 | 40.9 |
| Miscellaneous wood products | - | 56.6 | 56.7 | 52.1 | 51.9 | - | 49.7 | 49.7 | 45.4 | 45.3 |
| furniture akd fixtures. | 384.2 | 380.0 | 379.0 | 346.4 | 343.0 | 321.0 | 317.5 | 316.5 | 286.8 | 283.5 |
| Household furniture... | - | 276.3 | 276.4 | 246.5 | 24.4 | - | 237.8 | 237.7 | 210.4 | 208.4 |
| Office, public-building, and professional furniture............................... | - | 44.7 | 44.9 | 42.3 | 41.9 | - | 34.6 | 34.8 | 32.9 | 32.7 |
| Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures. | - | 34.3 | 33.6 | 34.3 | 33.9 | - | 25.6 | 25.1 | 25.2 | 24.8 |
| Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures............. | - | 24.7 | 24.1 | 23.3 | 22.5 | - | 19.5 | 18.9 | 18.3 | 17.6 |
| stone, clay, and olass products............ | 565.5 | 553.0 | 543.6 | 513.4 | 501.8 | 464.3 | 453.1 | 444.3 | 416.5 | 404.9 |
| Flat glass................................ | - | 33.2 | 33.6 | 27.7 | 26.3 | - | 29.5 | 29.8 | 23.9 | 22.4 |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.... | - | 100.8 | 98.9 | 95.9 | 93.6 | - | 85.8 | 83.8 | 80.8 | 78.4 |
| Glass products made of purchased glass... | - | 17.2 | 17.8 | 15.4 | 15.1 | - | 14.2 | 14.8 | 12.5 | 12.2 |
| Cement, hydraulic....... | - | 42.6 | 42.0 | 43.2 | 42.7 | - | 35.3 | 34.7 | 35.7 | 35.3 |
| Structural clay products... | - | 75.8 | 74.7 | 73.0 | 71.2 | - | 65.9 | 64.6 | 63.3 | 61.7 |
| Pottery and related products.............. | - | 47.2 | 46.0 | 41.9 | 41.9 | - | 40.1 | 39.6 | 35.7 | 35.4 |
| Concrete, sypsum, and plaster products... | - | 118.9 | 115.2 | 110.8 | 107.5 | - | 95.8 | 92.4 | 88.4 | 85.2 |
| Cut-stone and stone products.... | - | 18.2 | 17.8 | 28.4 | 17.9 | - | 15.7 | 15.2 | 15.9 | 15.3 |
| Misc. nonmetallic mineral products. | - | 99.1 | 97.6 | 87.1 | 85.6 | $-1$ | 70.8 | 69.4 | 60.3 | 59.0 |

[^2]Table 8-2: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry-Contiaued

| Industry | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{\text {i }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 1959 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apric } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kay } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable Goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| primary netal industries. | 1,290.6 | 1,272.3 | 1,256.0 | 1,070.5 | 1,053.4 | 1,070.4 | 1,052.5 | 1,037.4 | 859.3 | 840.4 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills..................... | - | 643.4 | 633.5 | 523.9 | 508.1 | - | 537.5 | 529.2 | 424.6 | 408.3 |
| Iron and steel foundries | - | 226.4 | 225.3 | 189.6 | 189.7 | - | 296.0 | 194.3 | 259.8 | 7.59.8 |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals........................... | - | 54.9 | 54.1 | 53.9 | 55.3 | - | 42.7 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 42.3 |
| Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals........................... | - | 12.3 | 12.2 | 10.9 | 10.9 | - | $9 \cdot 3$ | 9.1 | 7.7 | $7 \cdot 7$ |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals. | - | 117.6 | 115.2 | 102.9 | 101.1 | - | 91.6 | 89.1 | 78.3 | 76.5 |
| Nonferrous foundr | - | 64.3 | 64.1 | 54.5 | 53.9 | - | 53.0 | 52.8 | 43.6 | 42.7 |
| Miscellaneous primary metal industr | - | 153.4 | 151.6 | 134.8 | 134.4 | - | 122.4 | 120.8 | 104.3 | 103.1 |
| FABricated metal products. | 1,099.5 | 1,085.9 | 1,074.1 | 1,004.4 | 987.2 | 862.9 | 851.0 | 839.5 | 772.6 | 755.9 |
| Tin cans and other tinwar | 1,099.5 | 60.4 | 59.0 | 59.9 | 57.6 | - | 52.8 | 52.4 | 52.3 | 50.0 |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware | - | 135.7 | 134.5 | 124.8 | 122.6 | - | 107.7 | 106.8 | 96.7 | 93.4 |
| Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies. | - | 217.0 | 116.0 | 107.0 | 105.8 | - | 90.0 | 88.8 | 81.4 | 80.3 |
| Fabricated structural metal products.... | - | 295.7 | 291.5 | 301.6 | 296.9 | - | 214.7 | 210.9 | 218.9 | 214.8 |
| Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.. | - | 237.4 | 229.2 | 202.0 | 198.8 | - | 289.6 | 187.1 | 161.4 | 158.3 |
| Lighting fixtures.. | - | 49.0 | 48.9 | 42.5 | 41.4 | - | 38.4 | 38.3 | 32.2 | 31.2 |
| Fabricated wire products | - | 57.3 | 57.5 | 50.1 | 49.4 | - | 46.4 | 46.6 | 39.7 | 38.9 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products. | - | 139.4 | 137.5 | 116.5 | 115.7 | - | 111.4 | 109.6 | 90.0 | 89.0 |
| Machimery (except electrical). | 1,626.5 | 2,615.4 | 1,593.2 | 1,471.9 | 1,485.5 | 1,149.7 | 1,145.6 | 1,126.2 | 1,014.1 | 1,028.6 |
| Engines and turbines.......... | 1,626.5 | 103.7 | 100.4 | 90.0 | 92.1 |  | 65.0 | 64.2 | 58.1 | 60.8 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractor | - | 168.6 | 161.3 | 136.0 | 136.8 | - | 123.9 | 117.1 | 94.5 | 95.2 |
| Construction and mining machin | - | 132.4 | 129.7 | 118.7 | 119.6 | - | 92.5 | 90.1 | 79.8 | 80.1 |
| Metalworking machinery.. | - | 236.0 | 233.6 | 218.1 | 225.3 | - | 173.9 | 271.7 | 157.6 | 164.0 |
| Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery)........... | - | 163.0 | 161.7 | 156.8 | 158.6 | - | 113.0 | 112.0 | 105.8 | 107.5 |
| General industrial machinery | - | 220.9 | 218.1 | 217.8 | 229.0 | - | 140.6 | 138.4 | 136.2 | 137.2 |
| Office and store machines and devices... | - | 131.6 | 131.4 | 124.2 | 122.1 | - | 89.5 | 89.1 | 83.1 | 81.7 |
| Service-industry and household machines. | - | 185.9 | 184.5 | 165.7 | 167.2 | - | 140.3 | 138.7 | 120.7 | 121.7 |
| Miscellaneous machinery parts........... | - | 275.3 | 272.5 | 244.6 | 244.8 | - | 206.9 | 204.9 | 178.3 | 180.4 |
| Electrical machinery.. | 1,224.8 | 1,204.0 | 1,189.6 | 1,079.9 | 1,077.6 | 827.1 | 811.1 | 802.5 | 716.4 | 715.3 |
| Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus. | - | 394.6 | 390.1 | 362.4 | 365.0 | - | 269.0 | 265.1 | 237.7 | 239.6 |
| Electrical appliances............... | - | 37.3 | 36.6 | 37.8 | 33.5 | - | 27.8 | 27.2 | 22.8 | 24.4 |
| Insulated wire and cable | - | 27.9 | 28.1 | 24.4 | 23.7 | - | 21.5 | 21.7 | 18.5 | 17.7 |
| Electrical equipment for vehic | - | 69.7 | 70.5 | 58.1 | 57.7 | - | 54.3 | 55.6 | 43.5 | 43.1 |
| Electric lamps... | - | 26.9 | 26.6 | 25.5 | 26.2 | - | 23.2 | 22.9 | 21.6 | 22.3 |
| Communication equipment. | - | 600.0 | 590.2 | 532.3 | 526.7 | - | 380.5 | 375.2 | 339.7 | 336.1 |
| Miscellaneous electrical products | - | 47.6 | 47.5 | 45.4 | 44.8 | - | 34.8 | 34.8 | 32.6 | 32.1 |
| transportation equipuent................... | 1,706.2 | 1,711.3 | 1,705.9 | 2,547.8 | 1,546.4 | 1,233.1 | 1,236.9 | 1,229.0 | 1,083.8 | 1,081.2 |
| Motor vehicles and equipme | 1,7- | 752.9 | 747.4 | 592.9 | 596.4 |  | 599.2 | 594.3 | 443.5 | 446.3 |
| Aircraft and parts. | - | 743.6 | 748.1 | 751.2 | 742.8 | - | 462.4 | 463.5 | 476.2 | 467.7 |
| Aircraft. | - | 444.1 | 448.4 | 454.2 | 445.5 | - | 276.7 | 279.8 | 291.6 | 281.5 |
| Aircraft engines and parts.. | $\rightarrow$ | 146.4 | 146.9 | 151.7 | 151.6 | - | 87.0 | 87.5 | 83.7 | 89.2 |
| Aircraft propellers and parts.... | - | 14.4 | 14.8 | 18.8 | 19.3 | - | 9.4 | 9.4 | 12.8 | 13.3 |
| Other aircraft parts and equipment. | - | 138.7 | 138.0 | 126.5 | 126.4 | - | 89.3 | 86.8 | 83.1 | 83.7 |
| Ship and boat building and repairing. | - | 150.6 | 149.2 | 146.9 | 146.7 | - | 126.9 | 125.5 | 123.9 | 123.6 |
| Ship bullding and repairing. | - | 126.3 | 125.5 | 127.6 | 125.5 | - | 105.6 | 104.7 | 107.5 | 105.4 |
| Boat building and repairing. | - | 24.3 | 23.7 | 19.3 | 21.2 | - | 21.3 | 20.8 | 16.4 | 18.2 |
| Railroad equipment..... | - | 54.1 | 51.3 | 47.8 | 52.2 | - | 40.1 | 37.6 | 33.0 | 37.0 |
| Other transportation equipment. | - | 10.1 | 9.9 | 9.0 | 8.3 | - | 8.3 | 8.1 | 7.2 | 6.6 |
| instruments and related products.......... Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments. $\qquad$ | 336.0 | 332.4 63.0 | 329.6 62.1 | 308.6 56.9 | 309.3 57.1 | 220.9 | 218.5 34.7 | 215.9 34.1 | 199.1 31.2 | 200.4 37.4 |
| Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments. $\qquad$ | - | 90.5 | 89.6 | 82.2 | 82.2 | - | 60.5 | 59.8 | 54.1 | 54.4 |
| Optical instruments and lenses. | - | 15.1 | 15.3 | 13.7 | 13.5 | - | 10.2 | 10.4 | 9.2 | 9.1 |
| Surgical, medical, and dental instruments..................... |  | 42.9 | 42.7 | 42.3 | 41.4 | - | 28.8 | 28.4 | 27.2 | 27.2 |
| Ophthalmic goods. | - | 25.5 | 25.2 | 23.6 | 23.6 | - | 20.0 | 19.7 | 18.2 | 18.2 |
| Photographic apparatus | - | 64.4 | 64.2 | 64.8 | 64.9 | - | 38.8 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 38.8 |
| Watches and clocks. | - | 31.0 | 30.5 | 26.1 | 26.6 | - | 25.5 | 25.0 | 20.9 | 21.3 |

[^3]| Industry | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{\text {I }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nay } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $1959$ | $1959$ | $1959$ | $1958$ | $1958$ | $1959$ | $2959$ | $2959$ | $1958$ |  |
| Durable Goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| miscellaheous hanufacturing industries. | 482.7 | 476.0 | 471.0 | 452.8 | 445.9 | 383.4 | 377.8 | 372.4 | 354.5 | 348.1 |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated | - | 45.0 | 44.6 | 43.1 | 42.5 |  | 35.3 | 34.9 | 33.4 | 32.8 |
| Musical instruments and parts. | - | 17.6 | 17.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | - | 14.6 | 14.8 | 12.9 | 13.0 |
| Toys and sporting goods. | - | 82.7 | 79.0 | 84.9 | 81.3 | - | 69.4 | 65.6 | 70.7 | 67.5 |
| Pens, pencils, other office suppli | - | 30.4 | 30.4 | 31.5 | 31.9 | - | 22.4 | 22.4 | 22.8 | 23.1 |
| Costume jewelry, buttons, notions | - | 58.1 | 58.0 | 56.0 | 53.9 | - | 46.9 | 46.7 | 44.5 | 42.3 |
| Fabricated plastics products. | - | 91.3 | 91.0 | 80.0 | 79.1 | - | 73.8 | 71.4 | 61.0 | 59.9 |
| Other manufacturing industries. | - | 150.9 | 150.3 | 141.6 | 241.5 | - | 117.4 | 116.6 | 109.2 | 109.5 |
| Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FOOD AND KIMDRED PRODUCTS. | 1,461.6 | 1,417.0 | 1,399.9 | 1,484.3 | 1,416.6 | 1,014.3 | 973.1 | 958.3 | 1,038.7 | 977.5 |
| Meat products. | 1, | 303.2 | 296.5 | 306.8 | 302.0 | - 3 | 241.5 | 235.3 | 243.1 | 238.6 |
| Dairy products | - | 99.7 | 95.7 | 107.2 | 103.4 | - | 68.2 | 64.5 | 73.0 | 69.8 |
| Canning and preser | - | 180.3 | 181.2 | 210.1 | 174.3 | - | 246.6 | 247.8 | 176.8 | 241.1 |
| Grain-mill products | - | 113.2 | 1.11 .7 | 115.3 | 112.2 | - | 77.8 | 76.6 | 81.0 | 78.4 |
| Bakery products.. | - | 282.6 | 281.4 | 287.4 | 283.3 | - | 159.9 | 158.6 | 167.5 | 164.2 |
| Sugar. | - | 24.8 | 25.7 | 26.7 | 27.4 | - | 19.4 | 20.0 | 21.4 | 22.1 |
| Confectionery and related produc | - | 68.4 | 69.7 | 71.3 | 70.4 | - | 54.3 | 55.8 | 58.0 | 56.7 |
| Beverages | - | 208.3 | 202.6 | 216.8 | 205.3 | - | 111.7 | 107.2 | 119.5 | 111.8 |
| Miscellaneous food produ | - | 136.5 | 135.4 | 142.7 | 138.3 | - | 93.7 | 92.5 | 98.4 | 94.8 |
| tobacco manufactures. | 80.2 | 79.3 | 79.9 | 80.1 | 79.7 | 70.2 | 69.1 | 69.7 | 70.2 | 69.8 |
| Cigarettes | - | 37.1 | 37.1 | 36.5 | 36.0 |  | 31.9 | 31.8 | 37.5 | 31.1 |
| Cigars. | - | 27.1 | 27.2 | 28.7 | 28.6 | - | 25.4 | 25.5 | 27.1 | 27.0 |
| Tobacco and snuff. | - | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.5 | - | 5.6 | $5 \cdot 5$ | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| Tobacco stemming and redr | - | 8.4 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 8.6 | - | 6.2 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| TEXTILE-MILL Products. | 975.0 | 965.5 | 960.3 | 930.6 | 921.8 | 883.4 | 874.2 | 869.2 | 839.7 | 830.5 |
| Scouring and combing plan |  | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.0 |  | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.4 |
| Yarn and thread mills. | - | 210.5 | 109.8 | 106.9 | 106.2 | - | 102.0 | 101.5 | 98.5 | 97.5 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills. | - | 397.9 | 397.1 | 394.3 | 393.0 | - | 370.6 | 369.5 | 366.7 | 365.5 |
| Narrow fabrics and smallw | - | 29.7 | 29.6 | 26.9 | 26.4 | - | 26.1 | 25.9 | 23.3 | 22.9 |
| Knitting mills... | - | 220.4 | 216.0 | 208.7 | 203.3 | - | 199.9 | 196.0 | 188.5 | 183.0 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles | - | 88.4 | 88.2 | 83.8 | 83.9 | - | 76.6 | 76.4 | 72.4 | 72.5 |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings | - | 46.5 | 47.3 | 42.2 | 42.4 | - | 38.7 | 39.4 | 34.1 | 34.1 |
| Hats (except cloth and millinery) | - | 10.0 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 20.3 | - | 8.8 | 8.7 | 9.3 | 9.2 |
| Miscellaneous textile goods..... | - | 56.5 | 57.0 | 52.0 | 51.3 | - | 46.4 | 46.8 | 42.0 | 41.4 |
| APPAREL AND OTHER FIMISHED TEXTILE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats.......... | 1,193.0 | $1,110.6$ | $1,183.7$ 109.2 | 107.4 | 105.7 | 1,059.5 | $1,053.0$ 99.0 | 97.0 | 99.1 | 93.3 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| clothing..... | - | 333.0 | 328.9 | 310.4 | 304.2 | - | 303.6 | 299.8 | 283.2 | 277.0 |
| Women's outerwear. | - | 336.6 | 338.2 | 319.2 | 328.8 | - | 300.5 | 302.8 | 282.5 | 292.1 |
| Women's, children's under garments | - | 215.9 | 117.7 | 109.9 | 110.0 | - | 103.3 | 105.1 | 97.6 | 97.7 |
| Millinery. | - | 14.1 | 17.0 | 13.8 | 12.1 | - | 11.8 | 14.8 | 11.8 | 10.1 |
| Children's outer | - | 73.9 | 71.2 | 75.4 | 70.3 | - | 65.7 | 62.9 | 66.8 | 62.0 |
| Fur goods............ | - | 9.5 | 8.7 | 11.1 | 20.3 | - | 7.4 | 6.4 | 8.5 | 7.9 |
| Miscellaneous apparel and accessories... | - | 58.5 | 58.5 | 55.6 | 53.9 | - | 52.6 | 52.8 | 49.3 | 47.8 |
| Other fabricated textile products. | - | 131.8 | 134.3 | 119.7 | 118.1 | - | 109.9 | 112.9 | 98.8 | 96.8 |
| paper and allied products. | 563.9 | 556.3 | 553.1 | 542.0 | 539.3 | 452.6 | 445.9 | 443.1 | 433.4 | 431.7 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mill | - | 272.6 | 270.9 | 267.9 | 266.8 | - | 222.4 | 221.1 | 218.8 | 218.5 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes. | - | 151.2 | 150.4 | 147.2 | 146.2 | - | 120.8 | 120.0 | 117.1 | 116.1 |
| Other paper and allied products | - | 132.5 | 131.8 | 126.9 | 126.3 | - | 102.7 | 202.0 | 97.5 | 97.1 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| industries. | 864.3 | 859.2 | 858.6 | 847.2 | 845.5 | 557.2 | 553.6 | 553.2 | 542.0 | 540.4 |
| Newspapers.................................. | - | 320.5 | 319.0 | 316.9 | 376.1 | - | 161.5 | 160.5 | 157.5 | 157.4 |
| Periodicals................................ | - | 61.0 | 61.5 | 60.1 | 60.8 | - | 26.3 | 27.0 | 24.6 | 25.6 |
| Books. | - | 57.0 | 57.5 | 54.0 | 54.3 | - | 35.3 | 35.1 | 33.1 | 33.3 |
| Commercial printing. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 220.0 | 221.7 | 229.5 | 219.1 | - | 176.5 | 178.2 | 176.0 | 175.7 |
| Lithographing. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 66.3 | 66.1 | 65.2 | 65.4 | - | 50.0 | 49.8 | 49.3 | 49.6 |
| Greeting cards............................ | - | 20.3 | 18.9 | 20.5 | 18.8 | - | 15.1 | 13.9 | 24.7 | 13.2 |
| Bookbinding and related industries...... | - | 46.1 | 46.0 | 44.4 | 43.9 | - | 36.3 | 36.2 | 34.8 | 34.2 |
| Miscellaneous publishing and printing services. | - | 68.0 | 67.9 | 66.6 | 67.1 | - | 52.6 | 52.5 | 52.0 | 51.4 |

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

Table 8-2: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry-Continoed

| Industry | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers 1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AprII } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May_ } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | June 1959 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nay } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurabla Goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| chemicals and allied products... | 847.1 | 846.9 | 846.4 | 809.0 | 816.8 | 530.2 | 533.9 | 534.7 | 500.1 | 510.0 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals. | - | 101.6 | 101.4 | 101.7 | 102.1 |  | 67.8 | 67.5 | 66.9 | 67.3 |
| Industrial organic chemicals. | - | 322.5 | 319.9 | 305.8 | 306.1 | - | 203.1 | 200.1 | 186.8 | 187.7 |
| Drugs and medicines.. | - | 102.1 | 103.6 | 102.9 | 102.6 | - | 55.6 | 57.3 | 57.4 | 57.6 |
| Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations. $\qquad$ | - | 50.6 | 50.7 | 48.5 | 47.9 | - | 30.2 | 30.4 | 29.5 | 29.0 |
| Paints, pisments, and fillers....... | - | 75.7 | 74.8 | 72.3 | 71.2 | - | 46.0 | 45.1 | 43.4 | 42.4 |
| Gum and wood chemicals...... | - | 7.7 | 7.6 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 8.0 | - | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.6 |
| Fertilizers.......... | - | 45.4 | 46.4 | 33.7 | 42.7 | - | 34.5 | 36.6 | 24.1 | 33.1 |
| Vegetable and animal ofls and fats | - | 37.5 | 38.8 | 36.1 | 35.8 | - | 24.8 | 26.4 | 23.4 | 23.5 |
| Miscellaneous chemicals..... | - | 103.8 | 103.2 | 100.3 | 100.4 | - | 65.6 | 65.1 | 62.3 | 62.8 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 238.3 | 236.5 | 236.6 | 239.1 | 238.3 | 161.2 | 159.6 | 159.3 | 157.9 | 157.5 |
| Petroleum refining............. |  | 188.7 | 188.9 | 192.6 | 192.9 |  | 121.9 | 121.8 | 121.7 | 122.3 |
| Coke, other petroleum and coal products. | - | 47.8 | 47.7 | 46.5 | 45.4 | - | 37.7 | 37.5 | 36.2 | 35.2 |
| RUSBER PRODUCTS... | 262.0 | 234.8 | 237.0 | 233.5 | 230.5 | 195.9 | 174.3 | 176.0 | 175.8 | 172.3 |
| Tires and inner tub |  | 77.4 | 93.1 | 96.8 | 96.3 |  | 50.5 | 66.0 | 71.2 | 70.4 |
| Rubber footwear. | - | 22.5 | 17.2 | 20.5 | 20.6 | - | 18.4 | 12.9 | 16.3 | 16.3 |
| Other rubber product | - | 134.9 | 126.7 | 136.2 | 213.6 | - | 105.4 | 97.1 | 88.3 | 85.6 |
| leather ahd leather products | 374.6 | 365.2 | 364.5 | 353.3 | 340.6 | 334.2 | 325.4 | 324.2 | 314.3 | 301.5 |
| Leather: tanned, curried, and finished. |  | 37.2 | 37.4 | 37.8 | 37.2 |  | 32.9 | 33.1 | 33.6 | 33.0 |
| Industrial leather belting and packing. | - | 5.0 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 3.7 | - | 3.9 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.. | - | 19.2 | 19.0 | 18.1 | 17.3 | - | 17.3 | 17.1 | 16.2 | 15.4 |
| Footwear (except rubber). | - | 245.8 | 244.6 | 237.2 | 229.5 | - | 221.0 | 219.6 | 273.0 | 205.4 |
| Luģ́aǵe.................. | - | 15.3 | 15.3 | 14.8 | 14.4 | - | 13.1 | 13.0 | 12.4 | 12.0 |
| Handbags and small leather goods. | - | 27.6 | 28.8 | 27.3 | 24.6 | - | 23.9 | 24.9 | 23.6 | 20.8 |
| Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods. | - | 15.1 | 14.6 | 14.5 | 13.9 | - | 13.3 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.2 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES...... | 3,935 | 3,915 | 3,879 | 3,904 | 3,874 | - | - | - | - | - |
| TRAMSPORTATION. | 2,595 | 2,576 | 2,542 | 2,527 | 2,499 | - ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | - | - | - | - |
| Interstate railroads | 2,59 | 257.6 | 242.9 | 957.1 | 945.8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Class I railroads.. | - | 859.8 | 824.9 | 836.5 | 825.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Local railways and bus ilnes | - | 92.2 | 92.2 | 95.9 | 96.7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Trucking and warehousing.... | - | 841.0 | 828.2 | 790.4 | 774.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other transportation and services...... | - | 685.6 | 679.0 | 683.4 | 682.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bus lines, except local............... | - | 40.5 | 39.5 | 42.8 | 42.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Air transportation (common carrier)... | - | 143.2 | 142.8 | 243.3 | 141.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| ```Pipe-line transportation (except natural gas)...........................``` | - | 25.0 | 24.9 | 26.5 | 25.8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| communicatio | 742 | 742 | 742 | 772 | 777 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Telephone............................... | - | 704.4 | 704.3 | 732.7 | 737.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Telegraph.. | - | 37.3 | 36.9 | 38.5 | 38.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES.................... | 598 | 597 | 595 | 605 | 598 | - | 532 | 529 | 541 | 534 |
| Gas and electric utilities.............. | - | 573.4 | 571.8 | 581.9 | 575.4 | - | 511.6 | 508.0 | 520.4 | 513.8 |
| Electric light and power utilities.... | - | 254.9 | 254.3 | 260.0 | 257.7 | - | 222.3 | 219.5 | 224.9 | 222.4 |
| Gas utilities................................ Electric light and gas utilities | - | 152.0 | 151.5 | 152.3 | 149.8 | - | 136.8 | 136.5 | 138.9 | 136.3 |
| combined............................... | - | 166.5 | 166.0 | 169.6 | 167.9 | - | 152.5 | 152.0 | 156.6 | 155.1 |
| Local utilities, not elsewhere classified. $\qquad$ | - | 23.2 | 23.1 | 23.2 | 23.0 | - | 20.6 | 20.6 | 20.7 | 20.5 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11, 317 | 11, 231 | 12,136 | 21,035 | 10,961 | - | - | - | - | - |
| WhOLESALE TRADE. Wholesalers, full-service and limited- | 3,058 | 3,026 | 3,024 | 2,980 | 2,960 | - | 2,611 | 2,614 | 2,593 | 2,571 |
| function............................... | - | 1,791.5 | 1,784.0 | 1,730.2 | $1,713.9$ | - |  |  |  | 1,499.1 |
| Automotive. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 133.2 | 131.5 | 12 | $124.1$ | - | $115.8$ | $114.3$ | $109.6$ | 107.5 |
| Grocerles, food specialties, beer, wines, and 11 quors....................... | - | 304.3 | 305.6 | 297.4 | 293.5 | - | 271.7 | 273.2 | 267.1 | 263.3 |
| Electrical goods, machinery, hardware, and plumbing equipment.................. Other full-service and limited- | - | 442.8 | 442.0 | 435.9 | 434.2 | - | 382.6 | 382.4 | 378.4 | 376.9 |
| function wholesalers.... | - | 911.2 | 904.9 | 870.6 | 862.1 | - | 795.0 | 789.0 | 759.6 | 751.4 |
| Wholesale distributors, othe | - | 1,234.8 | 1,240.1 | 1,249.8 | 11,245.7 | - | 11,045.9 | 1,054.9 | 1,077.9 | 1,072.3 |

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

Table B-2: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry-Continued

| Industry | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers 1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jume } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | Kay $1959$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { June } \\ 1958 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kay } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jume } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Hay}_{19} \\ & 1998 \end{aligned}$ |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE-Cont inued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RETAIL TRADE. | 8,259 | 8,205 | 8,212 | 8,055 | 8,001 | - | - | - |  | 2- |
| General merchandise stores............... | 1,412.9 | 1,144. 5 | 1,388.4 | 1,361.0 | 1,358.4 | - | 1,318.3 | 1,289.1 | 1,263.6 | 1,259.9 |
| Department stores and general mail-order houses.......................... | - | 902.5 | 893.0 | 876.7 | 872.4 | - | 833.9 | 822.4 | 808.3 | 803.5 |
| Other general merchandise stores....... | - | 512.0 | 495.4 | 484.3 | 486.0 | - | 484.4 | 466.7 | 455.3 | 456.4 |
| Food and liquor stores.................. | 1,612.7 | 1,608.8 | 1,604.5 | 1,594.1 | 1,593.6 | - | 1,482.9 | 1,477.3 | 1,481.1 | 1,479.2 |
| Grocery, meat, and vegetable markets... | , | 1,170.4 | 1,167.9 | 1,140.1 | 1,140.7 | - | 1,099.0 | 1,095.5 | 1,070.5 | 1,068.8 |
| Dairy-product stores and dealers.... | - | 223.8 | 222.6 | 233.2 | 229.6 | - | 192.3 | 190.1 | 206.1 | 201.6 |
| Other food and liquor stores........... | - | 214.6 | 214.0 | 220.8 | 223.3 | - | 191.6 | 191.7 | 204.5 | 206.8 |
| Automotive and accessories dealers...... | 790.3 | 788.6 | 782.0 | 755.7 | 756.6 | - | 697.6 | 691.5 | 668.9 | 669.5 |
| Apparel and accessorles stores.......... | 596.9 | 597.1 | 584.5 | 591.8 | 586.7 | - | 545.7 | 535.2 | , 541.9 | 536.3 |
| Other retall trade ${ }^{2}$..................... | 3,846.5 | 3,795.9 | 3,752.3 | 3,752.0 | 3,705.4 | $\rightarrow$ | 2,059.5 | 2,040.7 | 2,049.6 | 2,025.2 |
| Furniture and appliance stores......... | 3,06.5 | 387.9 | 386.3 | 385.6 | 385.0 | - | 351.0 | 348.8 | 350.5 | 350.4 |
| Drus stores............................... | - | 369.5 | 364.1 | 351.9 | 349.3 | - | 349.5 | 343.7 | 332.5 | 330.4 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE....... | 2,445 | 2,414 | 2,403 | 2,391 | 2,370 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Banks and trust companies................ | 2,145 | 629.3 | 628.2 | 615.0 | 610.4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Security dealers and exchanges.......... | - | 94.0 | 92.9 | 83.8 | 83.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance carriers and agents........... | $\sim$ | 896.0 | 896.3 | 895.6 | 892.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other finance agencies and real estate.. | - | 794.9 | 785.1 | 796.3 | 783.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS. | 6,618 | 6,583 | 6,511 | 6,488 | 6,455 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hotels and lodging places................ | 6, | 502.1 | 494.1 | 538.1 | 510.0 | - | - | $\sim$ | - | - |
| Personal services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundries.................. | - | 311.8 | 307.9 | 318.1 | 314.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants. | - | 175.6 | 170.5 189.2 | 173.4 19.6 | 172.1 193.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Motion pictures. | - | 190.1 | 189.2 | 192.6 | 193.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| GOVERNMENT. | 8,112 | 8,122 | 8,111 | 7,866 | 7,870 | - | - | - | - | - |
| FEDERAL ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,169 | 2,159 | 2,162 | 2,184 | 2,151 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Executive. | - | 2,131.3 | 2,134.4 | 2,156.8 | 2,123.8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Department of Defense. | - | ${ }_{5} 9+3.3$ | 945.1 | 966.5 | 958.3 | $-$ | - | - | - | - |
| Post office Department. | - | 542.7 | 541.5 | 535.9 694.4 | 528.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other agencies. | - | 645.3 | 647.8 | 654.4 | 637.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Legislative. | - | 22.4 | 22.5 | 22.3 | 22.0 | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | - |
| Judicial. | - | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| STATE AND LOCAL. | 5,943 | 5,963 | 5,949 | 5,682 | 5,719 | - | - | - | - | - |
| State. | 5, | 1,538.6 | 1,535.2 | 1,466.7 | 1,473.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Local. | - | 4,424.6 | 4,414.2 | 4,215.0 | 4,245.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Education. | - | 2,773.0 | 2,774.8 | 2,483.2 | 2,600.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other...................................... | - | 3,190.2 | 3,174.6 | 3,196.5 | 3,110.0 | - | - | - | $-$ | - |

${ }^{1}$ For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, to construction workers; and for all other industries, to nonsupervisory workers.
${ }^{2}$ Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.
${ }^{\text {'Data }}$ are prepared by the U.S. Civil Service Commission and relate to civilian employment only. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

Tatle B-3: Federal military personnel

| Branch ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{May} \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hay } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | Branch ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kay } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Xay } \\ & 1998 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL. | 2,538 | 2,546 | 2,630 | Navy...................... . | 625.6 | 627.8 | 639.9 |
| Army............... | 865.7 | 873.0 | 902.2 | Marine Corps.. | 175.1 | 174.7 | 287.5 |
| Alr Force. | 841.1 | 841.9 | 870.7 | Coast Guard | 30.4 | 30.4 | 29.7 |

[^4]Table B-4: Employees in nonagricultural establishments,

## by industry division and selected groups, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

| Industry division and group | 11 employees |  |  | Production workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{sen} \\ & 199 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1999 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. | 52,345 | 52,127 | 51,887 | - | - | - |
| Mining. | 701 | 708 | 701 | - | - | - |
| Contract construction. | 2,784 | 2,791 | 2,829 | - | - | - |
| Manufacturing. | 16,487 | 16,365 | 16,182 | 12,570 | 12,481 | 12,303 |
| Durable goods... Nondurable goods | $\begin{aligned} & 9,549 \\ & 6,938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,453 \\ 6,912 \end{array}$ | 9,319 6,863 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,234 \\ & 5,336 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,159 \\ & 5,322 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,028 \\ & 5,275 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 141 | 139 | 138 | 74 | 74 | 73 |
| Lumber and wood products. | 675 | 662 | 650 | 612 | 596 | 583 |
| Furniture and fixtures... | 394 | 388 | 381 | 331 | 326 | 319 |
| Stone, clay, and flass product | 563 | 553 | 544 | 462 | 453 | 444 |
| Primary metal industries. | 1,291 | 1,277 | 1,256 | 1,070 | 1,058 | 1,037 |
| Fabricated metal products.. | 1,104 | 1,090 | 1,074 | 867 | 855 | 840 |
| Machinery (except electrical). | 1,616 | 1,604 | 1,576 | 1,139 | 1,135 | 1,109 |
| Electrical machinery..... | 1,233 | 1,212 | 1,190 | 835 | 819 | 803 |
| Transportation equipment. | 1,706 | 1,711 | 1,706 | 1,233 | 1,237 | 1,229 |
| Instruments and related products....... | 337 | 333 | 329 |  | ${ }_{386}^{220}$ | 215 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries. | 489 | 484 | 475 | 389 | 386 | 376 |
| Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products | 1,475 | 1,488 | 1,497 | 1,030 | 1,039 | 1,048 |
| Tobacco manufactures.. | 90 | 90 | 91 | 80 | 80 | 81 |
| Textile-mill products.. | 975 | 970 | 960 | 883 | 878 | 869 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products. | 1,238 | 1,240 | 1,208 | 1,104 | 1,109 | 1,077 |
| Paper and allied products......... | 564 | 561 | 557 | 453 | 451 | 44 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries... | 864 | 862 | 862 | 557 | 557 | 550 |
| Chemicals and allied products.. | 857 | 852 | 841 | 538 | 537 | 530 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 236 | 236 | 239 | 159 | 159 |  |
| Rubber products........ | 262 377 | 236 377 |  | 196 | 175 337 | 179 327 |
| Leather and leather products. | 377 | 377 | 368 | 336 | 337 | 327 |
| Transportation and public utilities. | 3,919 | 3,918 | 3,886 | - | - | - |
| Transportation. | 2,582 | 2,576 | 2,542 | - | - | - |
| Communication....... | 742 | 742 | 746 | - |  |  |
| Other public utilities. | 595 | 600 | 598 | - |  | - |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 11,390 | 12,360 | 11,333 | - | - | - |
| Wholesale trade. | 3,089 |  | 3,055 | - | - | - |
| Retail trade.... | 8,301 | 8,288 | 8,278 | - | - | - |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 2,421 | 2,414 | 2,403 | - | - | - |
| Service and miscellaneous. | 6,520 | 6,486 | 6,479 | - | - | - |
| Government. | 8,123 | 8,085 | 8,074 | - | - | - |
| Federal.. | 2,180 | 2,181 | 2,184 | - | - | - |
| State and local................................. | 5,943 | 5,904 | 5,890 |  |  | - |

NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.
Table B-5: Employees in private and Government shipyards, by region

| Region ${ }^{1}$ | May 1929 |  |  | April 1959 |  |  | May 1938 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Private | Navy | Total | Private | Navy | Total | Private | Navy |
| ALL REGIONS. | 219.6 | 126.3 | 93.3 | 219.1 | 125.5 | 93.6 | 220.6 | 125.5 | 95.1 |
| North Atlantic ${ }^{2}$. | 101.4 | 60.6 | 40.8 | 100.1 | 59.1 | 41.0 | 98.6 | 55.9 | 42.7 |
| South Atlantic.. | 36.9 | 18.0 | 18.9 | 36.5 | 17.6 | 18.9 | 36.2 | 17.2 | 19.0 |
| Gulf..... | 23.0 | 23.0 | - | 23.5 | 23.5 | - | 27.4 | 27.4 | - |
| Pacific. | 49.3 | 15.7 | 33.6 | 49.5 | 15.8 | 33.7 | 49.0 | 15.6 | 33.4 |
| Great Lakes. | 4.5 | 4.5 |  | 5.1 | 5.1 | - | 5.0 | 5.0 | - |
| Inland........... | 4.5 | 4.5 | - | 4.4 | 4.4 | - | 4.4 | 4.4 | - |

The North Atlantic region includes all yards bordering on the Atlantic in Conn., Del., Maine, Md., Mass., N. H., N.J., N. Y., Pa. R. I., Vt. The South Atlantic region includes all yards bordering on the Atlantic in Fla., Ga., N.C., S.C., Va. The Gulf region includes all yards bordering on the Gulf of Mexico in Ala., Fla., La., Miss., Tex, The Pacific resion inciudes all yards in Calif., Oreg., Wash. The Great Lakes region includes all yards bordering on the Great Lakes in Ill., Mich., Minn., N. Y., Ohio, Pa., Wis. The Inland region includes all other yards. ${ }^{2}$ Navy data include Curtis Bay Coast Guard Yard.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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Table B-T: Employees in menagricultural establistments, by industry division and State

| State | TOTAL |  |  |  | Mining |  | Contract construction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kay } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { April } \\ & i 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { April } \\ 1959 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |
| Alabama........... | 731.0 | 728.1 | 712.7 | 13.1 | 12.0 | 13.4 | 40.2 | 39.1 | 38.7 |
| Arizona. | 298.3 | 299.4 | 278.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 15.8 | 29.1 | 28.8 | 25.9 |
| Arkansas | 347.2 | 342.4 | 334.7 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 18.1 | 16.0 | 18.1 |
| California | 4,598.8 | 4,567.0 | 4,393.5 | 32.7 | 32.4 | 33.5 | 290.6 | 281.1 | 276.3 |
| Colorado.. | 1469.2 | 461.7 | 451.0 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 14.9 | 34.6 | 32.8 | 34.6 |
| Connecticut. | 881.4 | 877.4 | 860.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 43.2 | 41.6 | 47.5 |
| Delaware.. | 150.4 | 148.6 | 145.7 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 11.9 | 11.6 | 11.8 |
| District of Columbi | 507.2 | 505.9 | 496.6 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 21.3 | 21.0 | 18.9 |
| Florida. | 1,241.3 | 1,266.3 | 1,147.1 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 131.0 | 126.3 | 119.2 |
| Georgia....... | 989.9 | 984.4 | 945.8 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 58.8 | 57.4 | 53.5 |
| Idaho. | 150.9 | 147.3 | 149.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 11.7 | 10.8 | 11.8 |
| Illinois. | (3) | 3,382.4 | 3,320.7 | (3) | 28.6 | 30.6 | (3) | 165.3 | 171.0 |
| Indiana. | 1,389.7 | 1,371.5 | 1,314.3 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 61.5 | 57.9 | 66.5 |
| Iowa. | - 652.0 | 648.5 | 633.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 35.0 | 32.9 | 31.9 |
| Kansas. | 552.2 | 549.0 | 542.3 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 37.5 | 36.2 | 40.0 |
| Kentucky, | 629.6 | 625.3 | 618.4 | 28.4 | 28.4 | 36.7 | 37.0 | 35.7 | 32.4 |
| Louisiana. | 761.7 | 757.9 | 766.7 | 43.8 | 43.9 | 44.3 | 62.0 | 60.9 | 65.6 |
| Maine.. | 262.4 | 254.4 | 258.5 | . 4 | . 4 | . 2 | 12.6 | 10.2 | 12.1 |
| Maryland. | 874.4 | 866,2 | 847.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 61.4 | 58.8 | 60.4 |
| Massachusetts. | 1,810.2 | 1,794.3 | 1,781.2 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 78.0 | 70.3 | 77.3 |
| Michigan. | 2,266.2 | 2,231.1 | 2,143.5 | 15.9 | 15.1 | 14.7 | 103.8 | 93.1 | 99.3 |
| Minnesota. | 918.1 | 897.1 | 897.6 | 20.4 | 18.0 | 15.7 | 54.4 | 48.5 | 54.0 |
| Mississippi. | 383.9 | 380.0 | 371.4 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 22.4 | 21.2 | 22.2 |
| Missouri. | 1,289.8 | 1,281.3 | 1,262.0 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 65.5 | 63.1 | 64.8 |
| Montana. | 162.3 | 158.2 | 159.0 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 12.8 | 11.3 | 10.9 |
| Nebraska. | 364.8 | 360.8 | 355.7 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 22.6 | 21.5 | 21.4 |
| Nevada. | 92.5 | 90.2 | 86.7 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 6.4 |
| New Hampshire | 185.3 | 181.4 | 177.3 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | 9.1 | 7.8 | 8.8 |
| New Jersey. | 1,899.6 | 1,881.8 | 1,870.8 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 93.1 | 89.2 | 87.3 |
| New Mexico. | 230.8 | 228.0 | 216.8 | 18.6 | 18.4 | 19.2 | 23.3 | 23.6 | 19.9 |
| New York. | 5,962.5 | 5,933.9 | 5,898.8 | 10.1 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 262.3 | 245.9 | 248.2 |
| North Carolina. | 1,096.0 | 1,091.4 | 1,065.3 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 57.0 | 55.0 | 56.9 |
| North Dakota.. | (3) | 115.8 | 118.9 | (3) | 2.4 | 2.4 | (3) | 7.8 | 11.0 |
| ohio..... | 3,055.4 | 3,042.4 | 2,919.6 | 20.6 | 20.6 | 19.7 | 149.4 | 139.8 | 146.2 |
| Oklahoma. | 553.3 | 551.9 | 547.6 | 50.8 | 50.6 | 48.3 | 34.4 | 34.0 | 32.0 |
| Oregon. . | 482.4 | 475.6 | 462.8 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 24.6 | 23.6 | 22.5 |
| Pennsylvania. | 3,650.2 | 3,609.2 | 3,586.5 | 65.3 | 65.9 | 73.2 | 176.8 | 166.6 | 171.8 |
| Rhode Isiand. | 279.1 | 277.2 | 267.5 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 20.0 | 18.4 | 18.0 |
| South Carolin | 531.8 | 530.4 | 525.9 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 28.7 | 28.0 | 29.2 |
| South Dakota. | 131.5 | 129.6 | 128.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 9.2 | 7.9 | 8.8 |
| Tennessee | 872.0 | 866.6 | 844.1 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 7.6 | 7.8 | 44.7 | 44.0 | 40.3 |
| Texas | 2,437.7 | 2,421.4 | 2,386.5 | 124.7 | 123.6 | 125.9 | 173.4 | 169.1 | 159.2 |
| Utah | 254.8 | 249.7 | 238.9 | 25.0 | 14.7 | 13.5 | 16.7 | 15.8 | 14.7 |
| Vermont. | 104.7 | 102.4 | 101.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 6.3 |
| Virginia...... | 980.8 | 975.3 | $9+4.9$ | 17.9 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 70.4 | 67.8 | 66.2 |
| Washington. | 791.7 | 785.4 | 768.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 45.5 | 46.1 | 44.7 |
| West Virginia. | (3) | 458.0 | 452.5 | (3) | 64.9 | 67.4 | (3) | 22.0 | 19.8 |
| Wisconsin. | 1,129.4 | 1,101.0 | 1,083.8 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 54.6 | 47.5 | 53.4 |
| Wyoming. . | 89.7 | 86.5 | 87.3 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 7.2 | 7.9 |

See footnotes at end of table.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table B-7: Employes in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State-Continued

| State | Manufacturing |  |  | Transportation and public utilities |  |  | Wholesale and retail trade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ApriI } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kay } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thy pu } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kay } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ApriI } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |
| Alabama. | 235.7 | 236.3 | 226.8 | 47.9 | 47.7 | 48.1 | 140.4 | 140.4 | 138.8 |
| Arizo | 45.2 | 45.3 | 40.9 | 23.2 | 23.1 | 22.0 | 72.4 | 71.2 | 66.7 |
| Arkan | 96.1 | 94.6 | 87.6 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 27.8 | 77.8 | 76.8 | 75.1 |
| Californi | 1,264.8 | 1,268.3 | 2,175.4 | 347.6 | 344.1 | 346.9 | 994.6 | 983.1 | 957.7 |
| Colorado. | 79.8 | 78.9 | 71.2 | 44.5 | 43.8 | 43.3 | 113.5 | 112.3 | 109.1 |
| Connecticut. | 398.2 | 397.0 | 383.4 | 45.9 | 45.9 | 45.5 | 154.8 | 154.5 | 151.2 |
| Delaware. | 59.6 | 58.3 | 56.6 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 28.0 | 27.9 | 27.2 |
| District of Columbia | 20.2 | 20.1 | 19.5 | 28.6 | 28.5 | 28.7 | 82.6 | 82.4 | 82.3 |
| florida | 193.0 | 197.1 | 174.5 | 96.2 | 96.3 | 94.5 | 347.9 | 357.0 | 318.1 |
| Georgia. | 327.7 | 326.0 | 301.6 | 70.8 | 70.5 | 69.8 | 211.7 | 210.4 | 206.0 |
| Idaho. | 27.1 | 25.8 | 26.8 | 15.4 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 37.5 | 37.1 | 36.6 |
| Illinois | (3) | 1,202.0 | 1,231.2 | (3) | 282.8 | 283.8 | (3) | 709.2 | 704.9 |
| Indian | 595.7 | 587.1 | 529.9 | 94.5 | 94.2 | 91.9 | 267.1 | 264.0 | 265.2 |
| Io | 170.7 | 172.1 | 160.6 | 54.9 | 54.4 | 53.9 | 164.4 | 163.4 | 161.5 |
| Kansas. | 117.0 | 116.9 | 119.5 | 55.2 | 54.6 | 53.8 | 128.0 | 125.9 | 124.1 |
| Kentucky. | 168.3 | 167.6 | 153.4 | 54.2 | 53.6 | 53.9 | 132.2 | 131.3 | 133.0 |
| Louisiana | 144.6 | 142.4 | 142.5 | 80.8 | 80.5 | 83.4 | 175.0 | 175.1 | 176.7 |
| Maine. | 97.9 | 94.6 | 95.0 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.7 | 52.3 | 51.3 | 52.2 |
| Maryland. | 260.5 | 259.1 | 252.0 | 72.7 | 74.0 | 72.2 | 182.1 | 178.9 | 176.1 |
| Massachusetts | 674.9 | 674.8 | 643.1 | 103.1 | 104.8 | 109.0 | 367.2 | 361.8 | 374.2 |
| Michigan.. | 967.8 | 955.2 | 847.1 | 137.2 | 136.7 | 138.3 | 418.5 | 412.0 | 426.7 |
| Minnesota. | 222.5 | 218.2 | 215.4 | 85.8 | 81.6 | 85.2 | 224.3 | 221.9 | 224.1 |
| Mississippi | 117.3 | 117.0 | 110.1 | 24.9 | 24.8 | 25.1 | 80.3 | 79.5 | 78.3 |
| Missouri. | 380.7 | 377.8 | 363.9 | 118.9 | 119.1 | 119.9 | 303.5 | 299.4 | 298.6 |
| Montana. | 20.0 | 18.7 | 19.4 | 19.4 | 19.1 | 19.4 | 38.0 | 37.2 | 38.4 |
| Nebraska. | 63.6 | 62.4 | 59.6 | 37.9 | 37.6 | 37.3 | 90.2 | 89.8 | 88.5 |
| Nevada | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 19.0 | 18.5 | 17.5 |
| New Hampshi | 84.5 | 83.5 | 77.9 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 31.9 | 31.5 | 31.2 |
| New Jersey. | 770.2 | 766.8 | 752.4 | 145.6 | 145.9 | 148.8 | 350.4 | 344.7 | 352.2 |
| New Mexico. | 16.7 | 16.3 | 15.4 | 20.5 | 20.1 | 29.8 | 48.1 | 47.8 | 45.4 |
| New York... | 1,843.1 | 1,845.3 | 1,795.5 | 486.8 | 486.0 | 491.2 | 1,218.0 | 1,214.4 | 1,219.8 |
| North Carolin | 470.0 | 469.5 | 450.7 | 63.5 | 63.1 | 61.5 | 205.5 | 204.6 | 200.7 |
| North Dako | (3) | 6.6 | 6.8 | (3) | 12.4 | 12.5 | (3) | 36.7 | 36.7 |
| Ohio. | 1,260.2 | 1,269.0 | 1,145.2 | 210.0 | 208.3 | 204.9 | 580.4 | 574.9 | 578.1 |
| Oklahoma. | 82.8 | 84.4 | 82.9 | 46.4 | 46.3 | 48.0 | 126.7 | 125.6 | 126.1 |
| Oregon... | 141.9 | 138.3 | 131.5 | 44.5 | 44.3 | 44.7 | 104.5 | 103.3 | 101.4 |
| Pennsylvania. | 1,432.7 | 1,416.9 | 1,373.3 | 284.8 | 282.4 | 285.5 | 686.2 | 679.6 | 683.8 |
| Rhode Island. | 113.0 | 112.8 | 104.8 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 14.5 | 50.8 | 50.9 | 50.5 |
| South Carolin | 226.4 | 226.3 | 222.9 | 25.5 | 25.6 | 26.1 | 95.6 | 95.0 | 94.3 |
| South Dakota. | 12.6 | 12.5 | 12.0 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 36.1 | 35.5 | 34.9 |
| Tennessee | 299.4 | 297.4 | 282.3 | 55.2 | 55.1 | 56.8 | 187.9 | 186.2 | 184.8 |
| Texas. | 484.2 | 481.8 | 472.2 | 221.3 | 220.4 | 222.1 | 615.1 | 609.6 | 605.7 |
| Utah. | 43.1 | 42.0 | 37.0 | 22.7 | 22.3 | 22.0 | 55.9 | 54.8 | 53.8 |
| vermont | 35.1 | 34.5 | 32.9 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 20.0 | 19.8 | 19.9 |
| vireina | 262.4 | 261.6 | 249.7 | 85.7 | 85.2 | 84.3 | 205.9 | 204.5 | 199.1 |
| Washington... | 226.6 | 223.6 | 212.9 | 60.6 | 59.7 | 60.9 | 167.1 | 166.6 | 162.7 |
| West Virginia. | (3) | 125.4 | 117.4 | (3) | 45.5 | 45.5 | (3) | 81.6 | 83.2 |
| Wisconsin. | 456.4 | 442.1 | 419.9 | 74.8 | 73.4 | 74.8 | 223.4 | 219.8 | 223.3 |
| Wyoming... | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 20.3 | 19.9 | 18.9 |

See footnotes at end of table.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table B-7: Employets in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State-Continued

| State | Finance, insurance, and real estate |  |  | Service and miscellaneous |  |  | Government |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kay } \\ & 2959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Apr1I} \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kay } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vay } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Alabama. | 29.2 | 29.1 | 27.3 | 71.3 | 70.9 | 69.4 | 153.2 | 152.6 | 150.2 |
| Arizona | 12.8 | 12.6 | 11.7 | 37.9 | 39.6 | 35.7 | 62.7 | 62.8 | 59.3 |
| Arkansas | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 70.3 | 70.3 | 70.3 |
| Californi | 225.3 | 223.0 | 216.8 | 608.6 | 603.3 | 589.7 | 834.6 | 831.7 | 797.2 |
| Colorado. | 23.2 | 23.0 | 22.2 | 58.4 | 55.5 | 57.5 | 101.0 | 101.0 | 98.2 |
| Connecticut. | 51.4 | 51.2 | 49.7 | 98.3 | 97.2 | 96.0 | 89.7 | 89.9 | 87.5 |
| Delaware.. | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 15.9 | 28.4 | 18.4 | 18.0 |
| District of Columbia | 25.1 | 25.0 | 24.8 | 75.4 | 75.0 | 73.0 | 254.0 | 253.9 | 249.4 |
| Florida... | 70.3 | 70.4 | 63.8 | 188.0 | 204.5 | 173.9 | 206.9 | 206.7 | 195.1 |
| Georgia.. | 41.1 | 40.9 | 39.7 | 94.0 | 93.5 | 94.1 | 280.3 | 180.3 | 175.7 |
| Idaho. | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 18.3 | 17.7 | 18.1 | 32.0 | 32.8 | 31.8 |
| Illinols | (3) | 174.6 | 177.0 | (3) | 415.0 | 413.4 | (3) | 404.8 | 398.8 |
| Indiama | 51.1 | 51.0 | 50.5 | 126.9 | 125.9 | 123.1 | 182.7 | 181.2 | 177.4 |
| Iowa | 29.1 | 28.9 | 28.6 | 83.7 | 82.5 | 82.4 | 111.0 | 111.2 | 111.3 |
| Kansas. | 22.0 | 21.8 | 21.8 | 63.4 | 63.2 | 61.4 | 121.0 | 112.3 | 103.5 |
| Kentucky. | 21.5 | 22.6 | 21.5 | 75.6 | 74.6 | 75.6 | 112.5 | 112.6 | 111.8 |
| Louisian | 30.5 | 30.7 | 29.6 | 85.9 | 85.0 | 86.3 | 139.1 | 139.4 | 138.3 |
| Maine.. | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 26.9 | 25.7 | 27.0 | 45.7 | 45.7 | 45.0 |
| Maryl and 4/ | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 108.5 | 106.3 | 104.6 | 145.8 | 146.1 | 139.4 |
| Massachusetts. | 93.4 | 93.1 | 92.1 | 255.6 | 251.6 | 254.3 | 237.6 | 237.9 | 231.2 |
| Michigan | 74.7 | 74.4 | 74.1 | 220.9 | 218.9 | 230.4 | 327.3 | 325.8 | 312.8 |
| Minnesot | 44.2 | 44.3 | 44.1 | 120.4 | 119.3 | 118.2 | 146.0 | 145.4 | 141.0 |
| Mississippi | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 37.3 | 37.1 | 36.5 | 85.1 | 84.0 | 83.2 |
| Missouri. | 63.5 | 63.0 | 63.6 | 158.7 | 159.8 | 158.1 | 190.8 | 191.0 | 184.8 |
| Montana | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 20.3 | 20.5 | 20.7 | 36.6 | 36.3 | 35.6 |
| Nebrask | 20.4 | 20.3 | 20.4 | 50.8 | 50.1 | 49.9 | 76.5 | 76.6 | 76.0 |
| Nevada. | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 28.1 | 27.0 | 26.6 | 18.0 | 17.9 | 17.0 |
| New Hampshi | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 21.2 | 20.1 | 20.9 | 21.6 | 21.6 | 21.3 |
| New Jersey. | 87.2 | 86.8 | 88.5 | 220.6 | 216.3 | 214.1 | 228.9 | 228.7 | 223.9 |
| New Mexico. | 8.6 | 8.5 | 7.8 | 33.2 | 32.5 | 31.2 | 61.8 | 60.8 | 58.1 |
| New York. | 462.7 | 462.0 | 463.4 | 882.3 | 873.6 | 874.0 | 797.2 | 797.1 | 796.9 |
| North Carolin | 35.2 | 35.2 | 34.3 | 102.5 | 101.8 | 101.8 | 159.5 | 159.5 | 156.1 |
| North Dako | (3) | 4.4 | 4.5 | (3) | 17.6 | 17.1 | (3) | 28.0 | 28.0 |
| Ohio.... | 106.9 | 106.5 | 107.5 | 350.5 | 346.5 | 345.9 | 377.3 | 376.8 | 372.0 |
| Oklahoma. | 22.6 | 22.5 | 22.7 | 61.4 | 60.3 | 61.2 | 128.2 | 128.2 | 126.4 |
| Oregon...... | 19.2 | 19.1 | 18.8 | 56.3 | 55.5 | 55.2 | 90.1 | 90.2 | 87.5 |
| Pennsylvania. | 143.7 | 142.5 | 142.5 | 437.8 | 432.6 | 434.5 | 422.9 | 422.7 | 421.9 |
| Rhode Island. | 12.5 | 12.4 | 12.2 | 31.0 | 30.9 | 30.7 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 36.8 |
| South Carolina. | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 95.8 | 95.7 | 93.3 |
| South Dakota. | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 18.3 | 18.1 | 28.2 | 38.0 | 38.3 | 36.7 |
| Tennessee. | 33.6 | 33.7 | 33.0 | 96.5 | 95.3 | 95.6 | 147.0 | 147.3 | 143.5 |
| Texas. | 114.8 | 114.6 | 112.8 | 283.7 | 282.3 | 280.5 | 420.5 | 420.0 | 408.1 |
| Utah.. | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.2 | 29.9 | 28.9 | 28.7 | 60.9 | 60.6 | 59.0 |
| Vermont. | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 15.1 |
| Virginia 4 / | 42.3 | 42.2 | 40.4 | 104.5 | 103.4 | 101.1 | 191.7 | 192.7 | 186.2 |
| Washington. | 35.5 | 35.0 | 34.0 | 90.9 | 89.6 | 89.9 | 163.7 | 163.0 | 161.0 |
| West Virgini | (3) | 12.0 | 12.3 | (3) | 44.4 | 44.5 | (3) | 62.3 | 62.3 |
| Wisconsin. | 41.3 | 41.3 | 42.0 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 119.8 | 153.0 | 151.7 | 247.9 |
| Wyoming. | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 12.3 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 20.2 | 20.0 | 20.7 |

[^5]Table B.8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division

| Industry division | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ALABAMA |  |  |  |  |  | ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Birmingham |  |  | Mobile |  |  | Phoenix |  |  | Tucson |  |  |
| TOTAL. . | 204.0 | 203.0 | 198.1 | 91.5 | 90.7 | 86.8 | 156.4 | 157.2 | 141.4 | 62.9 | 63.2 | 58.4 |
| Mıning. | 8.9 | 7.5 | 9.3 | (1) | (1) | (1) | . 5 | . 5 | . 4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| Contract construction. | 13.5 | 13.1 | 11.5 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 16.1 | 15.9 | 13.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.3 |
| Manufacturing. | 66.7 | 67.7 | 64.6 | 17.9 | 17.5 | 16.5 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 25.3 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 8.8 |
| Trans. and pub. util. | 15.2 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.1 |
| Trade. | 44.9 | 45.0 | 44.2 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 18.3 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 38.3 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 13.4 |
| Finance | 21.4 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 8.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| Service | 22.4 | 22.2 | 22.1 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 20.1 | 21.2 | 17.6 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 8.7 |
| Government............. | 21.0 | 20.9 | 19.8 | 25.0 | 24.9 | 23.3 | 28.4 | 28.5 | 26.3 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 12.7 |
|  | ArKANSAS |  |  | CALIFORXIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Little Rock- <br> N. Little Rock |  |  | Fresno |  |  | Los AngelesLong Beach |  |  | Sacramento |  |  |
| total. | 76.4 | 75.5 | 74.3 | - | - | - | 2,232.4 | 2,223.6 | 2,115.9 | 153.1 | 150.9 | 142.3 |
| Mining. | (1) | (1) | (1) | - | - | - | 13.0 | 13.0 | 13.4 | . 3 | .2 | . 2 |
| Contract construction. | 5.3 | 4.9 | 6.0 | - | - | - | 132.6 | 128.2 | 119.4 | 10.6 | 9.6 | 9.2 |
| Manufacturing. | 15.0 | 15.0 | 13.6 | 12.5 | 12.1 | 12.3 | 760.3 | 764.4 | 711.3 | 26.1 | 25.9 | 21.8 |
| Trans. and pub. util | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.9 | - | - | - | 139.3 | 139.5 | 137.5 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 10.9 |
| Trade. | 18.2 | 17.9 | 17.6 | - | - | - | 484.3 | 480.7 | 461.9 | 28.2 | 27.6 | 26.8 |
| Finance | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | - | - | - | 111.9 | 111.1 | 107.5 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.8 |
| Service | 10.7 | 10.6 | 10.5 | - | - | - | 313.7 | 309.9 | 299.6 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 12.6 |
| Government. | 24.5 | 14.4 | 14.2 | - | - | - | 277.3 | 276.8 | 265.3 | 27.6 | 57.6 | 55.0 |
|  | CALIFORMIA-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario |  |  | San Diego |  |  | San Francisco-Oakland |  |  | San Jose |  |  |
| TOTAL. | - | - | - | 246.8 | 245.1 | 228.9 | 959.3 | 952.6 | 925.3 | 157.1 | 155.8 | 142.8 |
| Mining. | - | - | - | . 5 | . 5 | . 4 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Contract construction. | - | - | - | 19.7 | 19.2 | 18.2 | 59.8 | 58.3 | 56.3 | 14.5 | 14.0 | 12.7 |
| Manufacturing.. | 36.0 | 35.9 | 32.6 | 72.1 | 71.9 | 64.7 | 197.0 | 196.1 | 187.5 | 53.1 | 53.5 | 46.4 |
| Trans. and pub. util | - | - |  | 13.0 | 12.8 | 12.1 | 106.3 | 104.9 | 104.5 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 8.0 |
| Trade. | - | - | - | 47.6 | 47.2 | 45.5 | 210.0 | 208.9 | 200.7 | 29.6 | 29.2 | 28.1 |
| Financ | - | - | - | 10.1 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 64.3 | 64.1 | 62.9 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.6 |
| Service | - | - | - | 31.4 | 31.3 | 29.4 | 127.8 | 127.0 | 124.9 | 22.1 | 21.7 | 20.5 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . | - | - | - | 52.4 |  | 49.2 | 192.3 | $191.5^{\circ}$ | 186.6 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 21.4 |
|  | CALIFORNIA-Continued |  |  | COLORADO |  |  | CONEECTICUT |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stockton |  |  | Denver |  |  | Bridgeport |  |  | Hartford |  |  |
| TOTAL. | - | - | - | 286.1 | 283.2 | 277.2 | 113.7 | 113.5 | 114.0 | 209.8 | 209.0 | 205.1 |
| Míning. | - | - | - | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.0 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Contrat construct | - | - | - | 20.8 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 10.3 | 9.6 | 10.2 |
| Manufacturing. | 11.3 | 11.8 | 11.1 | 56.0 | 55.8 | 50.6 | 61.8 | 60.6 | 61.4 | 75.0 | 75.3 | 72.2 |
| Trans. and pub. util | - | - | - | 28.5 | 28.4 | 28.3 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 9.0 |
| Trade.... | - | - | - | 71.0 | 70.8 | 69.8 | 19.7 | 19.7 | 19.2 | 42.0 | 42.4 | 41.3 |
| Finance | - | - | - | 17.7 | 17.6 | 17.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 30.3 | 30.2 | 29.8 |
| Ser | - | - | - | 38.0 | 36.5 | 36.8 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 21.8 | 21.6 | 21.5 |
| Government. ............ | - | - | - | 50.4 | 50.6 | 50.8 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 21.2 | 21.1 | 21.1 |
|  | COMEECTICUT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | New Britain |  |  | New Haven |  |  | Stamford |  |  | Waterbury |  |  |
| total. | 39.4 | 38.8 | 37.9 | 122.4 | 122.0 | 120.0 | 54.3 | 53.7 | 52.2 | 66.3 | 65.6 | 62.6 |
| Mining. | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction.. | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Manufacturing. | 24.0 | 23.6 | 22.7 | 43.4 | 44.0 | 42.3 | 22.3 | 22.1 | 20.9 | 38.5 | 38.1 | 35.3 |
| Trans. and pub. util. | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Trade.. | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 23.4 | 23.2 | 22.9 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.6 |
| Finan | . 9 | . 9 | . 8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Service. | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 17.6 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.9 |
| Government. | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 |
|  | DELAWARE |  |  | DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  |  | FLORIDA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wilmington |  |  | Washington |  |  | Jacksonville |  |  | Miami |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 128.7 | 127.0 | 125.9 | 675.8 | 673.5 | 658.7 | 133.6 | 134.3 |  |  | 301.5 | 279.2 |
| Mining. | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Contract construction.. | 9.6 | 9.2 | 9.9 | 44.4 | 43.4 | 40.6 | 11.6 | 11.4 | 10.0 | 28.0 | 26.9 | 26.3 |
| Manufacturing.. | 57.4 | 56.7 | 55.0 | 32.5 | 32.3 | 30.9 | 19.9 | 20.6 | 19.9 | 39.7 | 40.2 | 38.0 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 46.0 | 45.9 | 45.4 | 14.2 | 14.0 | 13.7 | 32.9 | 33.6 | 34.4 |
| Trade.................. | 22.3 | 22.2 | 22.0 | 1.31 .8 | 131.4 | 130.0 | 37.4 | 37.7 | 37.3 | 82.6 | 85.0 | 78.8 |
| Finance. | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 34.8 | 34.7 | 34.6 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 19.0 | 19.1 | 17.5 |
| Service................ | 13.3 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 105.6 | 105.2 | 101.8 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 16.6 | 58.5 | 62.8 | 53.2 |
| Government............. | 12.8 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 280.7 | 280.6 | 275.4 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 20.8 | 34.4 | 33.9 | 31.1 |

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table 8-8: Employees in nenagricultaral establishmants for selected areas, by industry division-Continued


[^6]Talle B-8: Emplojees in nonagricultural establishments fir selected areas, by industry division-Continued

| Industry division | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4pril } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K8y } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kny } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mxy } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4pril } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{April} \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MASSACHUSETT ${ }^{\text {- Continued }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | MICHIOAH |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SpringfieldHolyoke |  |  | Worcester |  |  | Detroit |  |  | Flint |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 152.3 | 150.8 | 148.6 | 97.5 | 97.1 | 97.8 | 1,155.1 | 1,138.6 | 1,101.0 | 110.7 | 109.9 | 105.0 |
| Mining. | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Contract construction. | 5.9 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 48.5 | 43.8 | 46.3 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 3.5 |
| Manufacturing. | 64.9 | 64.5 | 61.8 | 45.4 | 45.2 | 44.2 | 517.7 | 509.6 | 454.7 | 63.3 | 63.3 | 58.4 |
| Trans. and pub. util.. | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 68.9 | 68.7 | 70.3 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Trade. | 29.6 | 29.5 | 30.1 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 18.5 | 218.6 | 217.4 | 228.3 | 17.7 | 17.7 | 17.7 |
| Finance | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 46.6 | 46.4 | 46.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Service | 19.2 | 18.9 | 19.4 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 127.1 | 125.2 | 127.8 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 8.6 |
| Government | 17.1 | 17.2 | 16.8 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.1 | 127.0 | 126.9 | 126.2 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 10.4 |
|  | MICHIOAM- COntinued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Grand Raplds |  |  | Lansing |  |  | Muskegon-Muskegon Heights |  |  | Saginaw |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 112.6 | 111.6 | 103.6 | 80.8 | 80.2 | 74.3 | 46.7 | 46.2 | 42.6 | 54.3 | 53.5 | 48.4 |
| Mining. | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Contract construction. | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.5 |
| Manufacturing. | 50.5 | 50.2 | 40.8 | 27.9 | 27.9 | 23.1 | 26.9 | 26.5 | 22.7 | 26.2 | 25.8 | 20.8 |
| Trans. and pub. util | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.7 |
| Trade....... | 21.9 | 21.9 | 23.1 | 13.0 | 23.0 | 12.1 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 10.1 |
| Finance | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Service | 13.0 | 12.8 | 13.4 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . | 9.3 | 9.3 | 8.5 | 23.1 | 23.1 | 22.5 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
|  | MINNESOTA |  |  |  |  |  | M\|ssissippl |  |  | MISSOURI |  |  |
|  | Duluth |  |  | MinneapolisSt. Paul |  |  | Jackson |  |  | Kansas City |  |  |
| Tôitail. | 37.6 | 38.0 | 40.1 | 528.6 | 523.5 | 518.8 | 59.1 | 59.0 | 58.5 | (3) | 378.1 | 367.3 |
| Mining. | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | (3) | . 9 | . 8 |
| Contract construction.. | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 29.1 | 28.7 | 29.3 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.6 | (3) | 25.5 | 24.1 |
| Manufacturing. | 8.2 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 148.3 | 146.4 | 143.4 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 10.9 | (3) | 102.0 | 97.6 |
| Trans. and pub. util. | 6.6 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 51.4 | 50.6 | 51.2 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | (3) | 41.2 | 40.3 |
| Trade. | 9.3 | 9.2 | 10.0 | 129.5 | 128.6 | 128.4 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 13.8 | (3) | 97.2 | 93.6 |
| Finance. | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 32.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | (3) | 23.3 | 23.3 |
| Service. | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 69.2 | 68.6 | 68.7 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 | (3) | 47.1 | 46.9 |
| Government.............. | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 68.5 | 67.9 | 65.2 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 12.3 | (3) | 40.9 | 40.7 |
|  | M1ssourl-continued |  |  | MONTAMA |  |  | MEBRASKA |  |  | MEYADA |  |  |
|  | St. Louis |  |  | Great Falls |  |  | Omaha |  |  | Reno |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 709.6 | 707.2 | 696.7 | 19.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| Contract construction.. | 29.1 | 29.4 | 32.5 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 |
| Manufacturing. | 264.0 | 261.9 | 250.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 35.7 | 35.4 | 32.8 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Trans. and pub. util.. | 63.2 | 62.8 | 63.5 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 20.9 | 20.9 | 20.9 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| Trade. | 151.0 | 149.8 | 149.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 34.9 | 34.9 | 34.7 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.5 |
| Finance | 35.5 | 35.4 | 34.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Service | 87.0 | 87.7 | 87.6 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 22.6 | 21.9 | 21.6 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 7.9 |
| Government............. | 76.6 | 77.1 | 75.5 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 20.2 | 20.1 | 19.4 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.4 |
|  | NEW HAMPSHIPE |  |  | HEW JERSEY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Manchester |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Newark- } \\ & \text { Jersey City } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Paterson 6/ |  |  | Perth Amboy 6/ |  |  |
| TOTAL. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 42.8 | 41.4 | 40.2 | 804.1 | 799.2 | 806.2 | 407.6 | 404.4 | 392.6 | 164.0 | 162.6 | 160.3 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . | - | - | - | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | . 5 | . 4 | . 6 |
| Contract construction. | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 29.3 | 27.7 | 28.2 | 22.9 | 21.9 | 19.1 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 7.1 |
| Manufacturing..... | 18.1 | 17.9 | 17.1 | 327.6 | 326.0 | 324.7 | 176.5 | 175.4 | 169.2 | 81.5 | 81.4 | 80.6 |
| Trans. and pub. util | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 80.5 | 81.0 | 83.0 | 22.9 | 23.1 | 23.3 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 8.7 |
| Trade. | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 147.9 | 146.0 | 153.0 | 79.0 | 78.4 | 78.3 | 25.9 | 25.6 | 25.5 |
| Finance | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 51.0 | 50.8 | 52.4 | 13.3 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Servic | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 89.4 | 89.1 | 88.5 | 46.1 | 45.8 | 44.5 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 11.9 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 78.2 | 78.4 | 76.2 | 45.5 | 45.4 | 43.9 | 22.6 | 22.5 | 22.8 |
|  | MEW JERSEY-ContInued |  |  | NEW MEXICO |  |  | NEW YORK |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Trenton |  |  | 1 buquer que |  |  | Albany- <br> Schenectady-Troy |  |  | Binghamton |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 100.8 | 100.5 | 97.9 | 75.5 | 75.0 | 70.0 | 202.1 |  |  |  | 77.2 | 77.2 |
| Mining........ | .1 | . 1 | . 1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Contract construction. | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 6.8 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 3.1 |
| Manufacturing. | 37.3 | 37.2 | 35.4 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 59.5 | 59.5 | 63.9 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 39.9 |
| Trans, and pub. util... | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 16.0 | 15.9 | 16.3 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| Trade.. | 16.7 | 16.6 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.1 | 16.1 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 40.6 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 13.0 |
| Finance | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Service. | 14.1 | 14.0 | 13.5 | 16.3 | 16.3 | 15.6 | 26.6 | 26.3 | 26.1 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| Government. | 17.8 | 17.7 | 17.6 | 16.4 | 15.9 | 15.8 | 45.6 | 45.3 | 43.3 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 8.8 |

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table B-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by iodnstry divisioa-Cootined

| Industry division | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kay } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \ln y \\ & 2958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathbf{K a y} \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Kay } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kay } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & .1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { May } \\ 1958 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { May } \\ & 1999 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1999 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Key} \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MEw York-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Buffalo |  |  | Elmira 4/ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nassau and } \\ \text { Suffolk Counties } 6 / \end{gathered}$ |  |  | New York City 6/ |  |  |
| total. | 424.6 | 418.4 | 416.0 | 30.8 | 30.2 | 30.4 | 382.9 | 377.5 | 377.2 | 3,435.9 | 3,446.5 | 3,427.6 |
| Mining. | (1) | (1) | (1) |  |  |  | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.0 | 2.0 |  |
| Contract construction. | 23.6 | 21.1 | 21.4 |  |  |  | 30.9 | 28.5 | 33.6 | 124.1 | 112.7 | 120.6 |
| Manufacturing. | 177.5 | 176.7 | 170.4 | 24.6 | 14.3 | 14.2 | 132.4 | 111.8 | 207.4 | 921.2 | 930.9 | 906.1 |
| Trans. and pub. uti | 35.9 | 35.1 | 34.4 |  |  | 6. | 22.7 | 22.8 | 22.8 | 320.0 | 320.1 | 325.8 |
| Trade. | 81.8 | 80.8 | 84.2 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 82.9 | 81.6 | 84.4 | 729.2 | 730.5 | 732.7 |
| Finance | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.8 | - | - | - | 14.6 | 14.6 | 13.9 | 371.4 | 371.6 | 372.7 |
| Servic | 47.2 | 46.5 | 47.4 | - | - | - | 56.1 63.3 | 54.5 63.7 | 53.3 61.8 | 573.2 | 572.7 405.9 | 567.5 400.1 |
| Government | 44.0 | 43.8 | 43.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 405.9 |  |
|  | MEW YORK-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New York-Northeastern } \\ & \text { New Jersey } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Rochester |  |  | Syracuse |  |  | Utica-Rome |  |  |
| total. | 5,441.8 | 5,432.5 | 5,395.0 | 222.7 | 209.3 | 209.7 | 246.3 | 144.7 | 145.8 | 200.4 | 98.8 | 96.3 |
| Mining. |  | 4.8 |  | (1) | (1) | (1) |  | (1) |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction. | 229.0 | 219.7 | 219.3 | 9.4 | 8.3 | 9.8 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 6.5 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.9 |
| Manufacturinǵ........ | 1,692.4 | 1,698.3 | 1,658.1 | 103.5 | 102.7 | 101.3 | 57.1 | 56.7 | 55.2 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 39.0 |
| Trans. and pub. util | 472.0 | 472.7 | 480.6 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.3 |
| Trade... | 1,123.9 | 1,110.4 | 1,123.1 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 37.6 | 30.3 | 30.1 | 30.7 | 16.8 | 16.3 | 16.2 |
| Finance | 465.8 | 465.2 | 467.2 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Ser | 815.7 | 811.7 | 803.4 | 23.6 | 22.9 | 23.4 | 19.4 | 19.2 | 19.4 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 9.1 |
| Governme | 648.1 | 649.7 | 638.1 | 20.5 | 20.3 | 20.3 | 16.3 | 16.3 | 15.9 | 21.3 | 21.1 | 20.3 |
|  | NEW YORK-Continued |  |  | NORTH CAROLIMA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Westchester County 6/ |  |  | Charlotte |  |  | GreensboroHigh Point |  |  | Winston-Salem |  |  |
| total. | 213.7 | 209.7 | 209.4 | 92.9 | 92.5 | 91.2 | - | - |  |  | - |  |
| Mining. | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| contract constructi | 19.4 | 17.4 | 28.6 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 6.3 | - | , | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. | 61.3 | 61.1 | 58.4 | 25.5 | 25.6 | 24.4 | 45.0 | 44.7 | 43.2 | 36.5 | 36.3 | 34.4 |
| Trans. and pub. | 14.7 | 14.7 | 15.1 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.5 | - | - | - |  | - |  |
| Trade. | 4.4 | 43.8 | 44.8 | 27.2 | 27.1 | 26.8 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Finance | 11.3 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| overnment............. | 36.5 | 35.3 | 35.7 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.5 |  | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 26.3 | 26.3 | 25.8 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 7.9 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | MORTM DAKOTA |  |  | 0 HIO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fargo |  |  | Akro |  |  | Canton |  |  | Cincinnati |  |  |
| TOTAL. | (3) | 22.5 | 22.0 | 162.1 | 174.3 | 269.5 | 122.7 | 111.0 | 101.7 | 396.5 | 394.1 | 380.9 |
| Mining. ${ }_{\text {Contract }}$ construction | (3) | (1) | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction Manufacturing....... | (3) | 2.1 2.2 | 2.1 2.2 | 7.6 | 6.6 84.5 | 7.3 80.5 | 3.8 57.9 | 3.0 57.7 | 4.0 47.9 | 19.1 156.7 | 18.3 156.2 | 17.7 145.7 |
| Trans. and pub. | (3) | 2.4 | 2.5 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.0 |
| Trade.... | (3) | 7.4 | 7.2 | 34.3 | 33.9 | 32.7 | 19.8 | 19.5 | 18.9 | 79.0 | 79.2 | 78.0 |
| Finance | (3) | 1.7 | 1.6 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 19.0 |
| Servic | (3) | 3.2 | 3.0 | 19.1 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 11.7 | 48.5 | 48.0 | 48.5 |
| Government............. | (3) | 3.5 | 3.4 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 13.4 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 42.0 | 41.2 | 39.6 |
|  | Hio-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | cleveland |  |  | Columbus |  |  | Dayton |  |  | Toledo |  |  |
| TOTAL. |  | 684.1 | 648.2 | 248.2.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 246.4 \\ .7 \end{array}$ | 236.9 | 222.0 | ${ }^{220.2}$. | 210.9.3 | 157.2.2 | 156.1 | 148.7 |
| Mining. | 69.8 |  |  |  |  | . 7 |  |  |  |  | . 2 |  |
| Contract construction. |  | 28.0 | 25.3 | 13.9 | 13.5 | 23.7 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 9.6 |
| Manufacturing.. | $\begin{array}{r} 289.0 \\ 46.4 \end{array}$ | 286.9 | 257.7 | 70.0 | 69.4 | 64.4 | 95.2 | 94.9 | 85.8 | 59.5 | 59.6 | 51.4 |
| Trans. and pub. ut |  | 45.8 | 44.2 | 18.2 | 18.4 | 28.1 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 13.2 |
| Trade... | 135.0 | 134.5 | 134.4 | 52.5 | 52.1 | 50.1 | 37.7 | 37.2 | 36.4 | 34.4. | 33.9 | 34.3 |
| Finance | $\begin{aligned} & 30.5 \\ & 86.8 \\ & 72.4 \end{aligned}$ | 30.3 | 30.0 | 24.2 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| Government............. |  | 85.7 | 85.6 | 30.5 | 30.1 | 29.9 | 24.0 | 23.7 | 23.7 | 20.8 | 20.7 | 20.9 |
|  |  | 72.4 72.5 70.7 <br> 0 HIT - 0 antinued   |  | 48.1 | 48.0 | 45.9 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 42.7 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 13.9 |
|  | OHIO-Continued |  |  | okla ioma |  |  |  |  |  | OREGON |  |  |
|  | Youngstown |  |  | Okiahoma City |  |  | Tulsa |  |  | Portland |  |  |
| total. | 206.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 203.8 \\ .6 \\ 8.9 \end{array}$ | 188.2.58.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 158.9 \\ 6.7 \end{array}$ | 158.2 | 154.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 119.2 \\ 12.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118.9 \\ 12.2 \end{array}$ | 120.2 | 251.4 | ${ }^{248.7}$ |  |
| Mining. |  |  |  |  | 6.7 | 6.7 |  |  | 13.1 | (1) |  |  |
| Contract construction. |  |  | 8.7 | 11.2 | 10.6 | 9.2 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 14.1 | 13.7 | 12.1 |
| Manufacturing.. | $\begin{array}{r}107.4 \\ 11.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.9 \\ 11.9 \end{array}$ | 90.8 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 17.1 | 27.7 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 62.9 | 61.8 | 56.8 |
| Trans. and pub. |  |  | 13.8 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 27.6 | 27.4 | 27.8 |
| ${ }_{\text {Trade.... }}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 35.4 \\ 4.4 \end{array}$ | 11.7 34.9 | 34.1 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 36.7 | 29.1 6.0 | 28.8 5.9 | 28.4 6.1 | 61.3 13.7 | 60.7 13.7 | 59.3 13.4 |
| Finance. |  | 4.4 | 4.4 | 9.4 | 9.4 19.0 | 9.3 19.0 | 14.3 | 13.9 | 14.3 | 33.5 | 13.7 32.9 | 33.0 |
| Service. | 21.3 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 44.7 | 44.6 | 44.0 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 37.3 |

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table B-8: Employees in nonagricritral estallishments fer selected areas, by industry division-Continnet

| Industry division | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apri1 } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & \text { I959 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { May } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PENMSYLYANIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton |  |  | Erie |  |  | Harrisburs |  |  | Lancaster |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 177.6 | 172.4 | 173.1 | - | - | - | 136.8 | 135.1 | 134.2 | - | - | - |
| Mining. | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | - | - | - | (1) | (I) | (1) | - | - | - |
| Contract construction. | 8.1 | 7.3 | 7.6 | - | - | - | 7.2 | 6.8 | 8.1 | $\bigcirc$ |  | - |
| Manufacturing..... | 95.8 | 91.7 | 92.6 | 34.7 | 34.1 | 34.8 | 34.3 | 33.7 | 31.2 | 46.1 | 46.0 | 43.4 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.7 | - | - | - | 13.1 | 13.1 | 13.1 | - | - | - |
| Trade.................. | 27.6 | 27.7 | 27.7 | - | - | - | 23.4 | 23.1 | 23.3 | - | - | - |
| Finance................ | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | - | - | - | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.9 | - | - | - |
| Service | 17.9 | 17.7 | 17.2 | - | - | - | 15.7 | 15.4 | 15.9 | - | - | - |
| Government............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |
|  | PEMMSYLVANIA-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Phtladelphia |  |  | Pittsburgh |  |  | Reading |  |  | Scranton |  |  |
| TOTAL. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,442.9 \\ 2.2 \end{array}$ | 1,436.7 | 1,439.5 | 796.4 | 787.5 | 769.3 | 50.9 |  |  |  |  | - |
| Mining. |  |  | 12.271.3 | 13.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 12.9 \\ & 40.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.7 \\ & 41.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | - | - | - | - |  |
| Contract construction. | 73.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 2.1 \\ 72.0 \\ 533.4 \end{array}$ |  | 41.9 |  |  |  | 50.7 | 47.0 | 29.5 | 29.3 | 29.8 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 533.0 |  | 521.7 | 318.7 | 312.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 295.2 \\ 63.2 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 111.0 | 110.6 | 113.7 | 64.9 | 64.7 |  |  | - | - | 29.5 | $\underline{-}$ | - |
| Trade................. | 285.2 | 283.9 | 290.2 | 152.4 | 151.0 | $152.9$ |  | - | - |  | - | - |
| Finance | 73.1 | 73.1 | 74.1 | 31.2 | 30.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 30.9 \\ 101.3 \\ 71.4 \end{array}$ |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Service. | 183.9 | 180.9 | 184.7 | 102.2 | 102.6 |  |  | - |  |  | - | - |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . | 180.6 | 180.7 | 181.6 | 72.1 | 72.0 |  |  | - | - | - |  | , |
|  | PEMMSYLYAMIA-Continued - RHODE ISLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SOUTH CAROLIMA |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wilkes-Barre- } \\ \text { Hazleton } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | York |  |  | Providence |  |  | Charleston |  |  |
| TOTAL. <br> Mining <br> Contract construction. <br> Manufacturing. <br> Trans. and pub. util... <br> Trade. $\qquad$ <br> Finance. $\qquad$ <br> Service. $\qquad$ <br> Government. | --$-\overline{0} .6$---- | $\begin{gathered} - \\ - \\ 40.0 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \\ - \\ \overline{-} \\ 4 \mathrm{I} \cdot 3 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} - \\ - \\ \overline{41} .3 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} - \\ - \\ \overline{\text { I. }} 4 \\ \overline{-} \\ - \\ - \\ - \end{gathered}$ | 275.6(1)17.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 274.0 \\ (I) \\ 16.3 \\ 123.4 \\ 12.3 \\ 48.4 \\ 12.0 \\ 28.6 \\ 33.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 265.5 \\ (I)^{2} \\ 15.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 54.7 \\ (1) \\ 4.3 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{54}{ }^{7}$ | (1) ${ }^{54}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.2 | 3.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 123.5 |  | 117.2 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 9.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12.2 |  | 12.9 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48.3 |  | 47.5 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 10.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12.1 |  | 11.8 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28.7 |  | 28.4 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33.1 |  | 31.8 | 17.7 | 17.6 | 17.5 |
|  | SOUTH CAR | LIAA-Co | ontinued |  | TH DAKOT |  |  |  | TENK | SEE |  |  |
|  |  | reenville |  |  | ux Falls |  |  | attanooga |  |  | oxvill |  |
| TOTAL. . | - | - | - | 25.2 | 24.9 | 24.7 | 89.4 | 89.5 | 87.6 | 108.9 | 108.1 | 104.8 |
| Mining.. | - | - | - | (1) | (1) | (1) | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Contract construction.. | - | - | - | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 5.4 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 31.0 | 31.1 | 29.8 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 41.2 | 40.4 | 39.5 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | - | - | - | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.7 |
| Trade... | - | - | - | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 15.4 | 15.6 | 16.2 | 21.4 | 21.6 | 20.7 |
| Finance | - | - | - | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Service................ | - | - | - | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 |
| Government............. | - | - | - | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 16.7 |
|  |  |  | NHESSEE | continued |  |  |  |  | TE |  |  |  |
|  |  | Memphis |  |  | shville |  |  | Dallas |  |  | ort Wort |  |
| TOTAL. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 180.5 | 182.4 | 178.4 | 137.9 | 137.8 | 133.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mining................ | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | - 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Contract construction. | 11.4 | 11.6 | 11.1 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Manufacturing.......... | 41.0 | 42.9 | 41.2 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 37.2 | 83.0 | 82.8 | 85.8 | 54.3 | 54.2 | 53.2 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 15.8 | 15.7 | 15.9 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 21.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Trade. | 48.6 | 48.7 | 47.1 | 30.2 | 30.1 | 29.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Financ | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Service................. | 24.4 | 24.2 | 24.3 | 21.1 | 20.9 | 20.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Government............... | 30.1 | 30.2 | 29.9 | 18.9 | 19.1 | 18.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | TEXAS- | tinued |  |  |  | UTAH |  |  | ERMONT |  |
|  |  | Houston |  | S | Antoni |  | Sal | Lake Ci |  |  | rlingto |  |
| TOTAL.................... | - | - | - | - | - | - | 130.0 | 127.9 | 125.3 | 19.9 | 19.4 | 19.1 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7.1 | 7.1 | 6.0 | - | - | - |
| Contract construction.. | - | - |  | - | - | - | 8.3 | 7.7 | 8.3 | - | F |  |
| Manufacturing.......... | 92.5 | 91.6 | 90.5 | 23.3 | 23.0 | 22.3 | 22.1 | 21.9 | 20.6 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.3 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | - |  | - | - | - | - | 13.3 | 13.2 33.7 | 13.3 33.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Trade.................... | - | - | - | - | - | - | 34.2 | 33.7 | 33.6 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 |
| Finance................. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.9 | - | - | - |
| Service................. | - | - |  | - | - | - | 17.1 | 16.5 | 16.1 | - | - | - |
| Government.............. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19.8 | 19.8 | 19.5 | - | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current, month are preliminary.

Table B.8: Emplayees in anagricularal estalishments far selected arens, by indnstry divisian-Ceatinnad

| Industry division | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mey } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { May } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { May } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { May } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | VERMONT-continued |  |  | VIRGINIA |  |  |  |  |  | Vashington |  |  |
|  | Springfield 4/ |  |  | NorfolinPortsmouth |  |  | Richmond |  |  | Seattle |  |  |
| TOTAL... | 11.0 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 151.2 | 150.1 | 147.3 | 162.4 | 162.7 | 157.0 | 339.7 | 338.5 | 322.1 |
| Mining.. | - | - | - | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Contract construction.. | $\overline{6}$ | - | $\overline{6}$ | 13.3 | 12.9 | 11.7 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 12.0 | 15.3 | 14.6 | 15.0 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 16.9 | 17.0 | 15.7 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 39.2 | 113.0 | 114.6 | 104.3 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | 16.1 | 15.9 | 16.5 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 14.6 | 27.6 | 27.1 | 27.9 |
| Trade... | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 34.9 | 34.6 | 34.0 | 39.3 | 38.7 | 37.6 | 73.7 | 73.2 | 67.2 |
| Finance | - | - | - | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 12.9 | 19.6 | 19.6 | 18.8 |
| Service | - | - | - | 16.7 | 16.4 | 16.0 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.1 | 39.8 | 39.2 | 39.5 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . | - | - | - | 48.0 | 48.0 | 47.9 | 23.0 | 23.6 | 22.4 | 50.7 | 50.2 | 49.4 |
|  | WASHINOTON-ContInued |  |  |  |  |  | WEST VIROINIA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Spokane |  |  | Tacoma |  |  | Charleston |  |  | HuntingtonAshland |  |  |
| TOTAL. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | 73.4 |  |  |  |  | 89.7 |  |  | 64.8 | 63.4 |
| Mining.................. | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (3) | 7.7 | 7.9 | (3) | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Contract construction.. | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | (3) | 4.3 | 3.7 | (3) | 2.4 | 2.9 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 13.2 | 13.1 | 12.9 | 15.5 | 15.4 | 15.4 | (3) | 24.9 | 24.0 | (3) | 24.1 | 21.8 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | $7 \cdot 9$ | 7.6 | 8.3 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 6.1 | (3) | 10.0 | 9.8 | (3) | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| Trade. | 20.2 | 19.9 | 19.6 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 14.7 | (3) | 18.8 | 18.4 | (3) | 14.2 | 24.4 |
| finan | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | (3) | 3.3 | 3.3 | (3) | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Service | 12.2 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.4 | (3) | 10.2 | 10.2 | (3) | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| Government.............. | 12.0 | 21.9 | 12.2 | 20.0 | 19.9 | 20.0 | (3) | 10.8 | 10.4 | (3) | 8.6 | 8.8 |
|  | WEST VIROIMIA-Continued |  |  | WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  | WYOMINE |  |  |
|  | WheellngSteubenville |  |  | Milwaukee |  |  | Racine |  |  | Casper |  |  |
| TOTAL. | (3) | 107.7 | 104.7 | 438.2 | 423.9 | 420.4 | 43.0 | 42.3 | 40.7 | - | - | - |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (3) | 4.7 | 4.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.4 |
| Contract construction.. | (3) | 4.7 | 6.1 | 21.4 | 19.4 | 20.6 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Manufacturing. | (3) | 50.4 | 45.5 | 196.4 | 186.3 | 179.4 | 22.3 | 22.3 | 21.0 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | (3) | 8.5 | 8.5 | 28.9 | 28.6 | 29.4 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| Trade.... | (3) | 18.6 | 18.9 | 80.2 | 79.2 | 81.4 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| Finance | (3) | 2.9 | 2.9 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 20.7 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 7 | . 7 | . 6 |
| Service................ | (3) | 10.0 | 10.5 | 50.1 | 49.8 | 49.4 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . | (3) | 8.1 | 7.8 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.0 | - | - | - |

[^7]Takle C-1: Grass haurs and onrnings of prodaction workers in manfactoriag
1919 ti date


NOTE: Data on hours of work based on the household survey are shown in tables A-15 through A-19.
Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

| Major industry group | Average | weekly earnings |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1998 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| MANUFACTURING. | \$90.54 | \$90.32 | \$83.10 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 39.2 | \$2.23 | \$2.23 | \$2.21 |
| DURABLE GOODS. | 98.88 | 98.23 | 89.89 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 39.6 | 2.40 | 2.39 2.00 | 2.27 1.94 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS. | 72.20 | 79.20 | 75.08 |  | 39.6 | 38.7 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.94 |
| Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 106.08 | 106.08 | 100.94 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 40.7 | 2.55 | 2.55 | 2.48 |
| Lumber and wood product | 81.38 | 80.36 | 76.14 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 1.98 | 1.96 | 1.88 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 73.71 | 72.76 | 69.06 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 38.8 | 1.82 | 1.81 | 1.78 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 91.94 | 91.94 | 84.63 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 40.3 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.10 |
| Primary metal industries. | 117.86 | 117.58 | 99.96 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 38.3 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.61 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 99.25 | 98.36 | 90.80 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 40.0 | 2.38 | 2.37 | 2.27 |
| Machinery (except electrical | 104.50 | 103.58 | 94.25 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 39.6 | 2.50 | 2.49 | 2.38 |
| Electrical machinery. | 90.58 | 89.28 | 85.14 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 39.6 | 2.22 | 2.21 | 2.15 |
| Transportation equipment. | 108.12 | 107.98 | 99.50 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 39.8 | 2.65 | 2.64 | 2.50 |
| Instruments and related product | 92.43 | 92.21 | 87.26 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 39.8 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 2.19 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industrie | 77.14 | 76.76 | 73.08 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 39.5 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.85 |
| Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products | 85.68 | 85.88 | 81.81 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 2.10 | 2.11 | 2.01 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 66.99 | 67.90 | 66.30 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 39.7 | 1.74 | 1.75 | 1.67 |
| Textile-mill products. | 64.46 | 63.99 | 57.98 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 38.4 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.51 |
| Apparel and other finished textile produc | 55.12 | 55.48 | 52.50 | 36.5 | 36.5 | 35.0 | 1.51 | 1.52 | 1.50 |
| Paper and allied products... | 93.95 | 93.30 | 88.20 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 41.8 | 2.19 | 2.18 | 2.11 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industri | 101.84 | 102.11 | 97.38 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 37.6 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 2.59 |
| Chemicals and allied products... | 100.67 | 99.42 | 94.94 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 2.42 | 2.39 | 2.31 |
| Products of petroleum and coal. | 116.81 | 117.67 | 111.93 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 2.87 | 2.87 | 2.73 |
| Rubber products.... | 90.86 | 101.52 | 91.10 | 37.7 |  | 39.1 | 2.41 | 2.40 | 2.33 |
| Leather and leather products | 61.99 | 60.54 | 57.46 | 38.5 | 37.6 | 36.6 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.57 |

NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.
Table C-3: Average overtime hours and average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group


[^8]Table C-4: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls in industrial and construction activities ${ }^{1}$

| Activity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Man-hours |  |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 105.2 | 102.5 | 99.9 | 93.9 | 90.9 |
| MINING. | 70.7 | 68.8 | 66.5 | 68.7 | 65.1 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION. | 138.7 | 129.6 | 119.0 | 128.1 | 122.7 |
| MANUFACTURING. | 102.7 | 100.9 | 99.4 | 90.6 | 88.1 |
| DURABLE GOODS. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 111.2 | 109.3 | 107.1 | 93.7 | 91.3 |
| NOMDURABLE GOODS. | 92.5 | 90.9 | 90.1 | 87.0 | 84.3 |
| Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 334.5 | 331.0 | 325.6 | 300.9 | 297.9 |
| Lumber and wood products | 85.1 | 80.5 | 75.7 | 76.7 | 70.3 |
| Furniture and fixtures....................... | 107.7 | 105.5 | 104.9 | 92.1 | 88.7 |
| Stone, clay, and glass produc | 109.3 | 106.6 | 103.8 | 94.9 | 91.0 |
| Primary metal industries. | 109.4 | 107.3 | 105.3 | 81.1 | 77.1 |
| Fabricated metal products | 114.3 | 112.2 | 109.7 | 98.3 | 94.6 |
| Machinery (except electrical) | 103.8 | 102.9 | 100.7 | 86.7 | 87.5 |
| Electrical machinery... | 131.5 | 127.9 | 125.9 | 110.6 | 109.1 |
| Transportation equipment. | 125.6 | 126.4 | 126.0 | 107.7 | 107.2 |
| Instruments and related product | 116.3 | 114.8 | 113.4 | 101.9 | 101.3 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industr | 100.9 | 98.9 | 97.2 | 90.9 | 88.3 |
| Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products.................... | 82.8 | 79.2 | 77.1 | 84.7 | 78.7 |
| Tobacco manuracture | 67.2 | 66.6 | 65.5 | 69.1 | 67.1 |
| Textile-mill products. | 75.9 | 74.5 | 73.8 | 68.0 | 65.3 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products. | 102.9 | 102.5 | 102.8 | 92.4 | 91.3 |
| Paper and allied products...... | 114.2 | 112.2 | 111.0 | 106.4 | 104.0 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries. | 111.9 | 111.5 | 111.3 | 107.6 | 107.3 |
| Chemicals and allied products............... | 104.5 | 105.2 | 105.3 | 97.2 | 98.6 |
| Products of petroleum and coal. | 86.9 | 86.6 | 86.3 | 85.8 | 84.5 |
| Rubber products | 92.9 | 92.7 | 92.4 | 86.3 | 82.7 |
| Leather and leather products. | 94.9 | 90.1 | 88,5 | 84.8 | 78.3 |
|  | Payrolls |  |  |  |  |
| MINING. | - | 210.7 | 206.5 | 106.2 | 99.0 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION. | - | 224.1 | 205.8 | 213.3 | 205.1 |
| MANUFACTURING. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 172.8 | 169.6 | 167.0 | 144.9 | 140.9 |

${ }^{1}$ For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, data relate to construction workers.

NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.
Takle C.5: Gross and spendahle average weekly earaings in industrial aad cerstrectien activities, in cerrent and 1947-49 dollars 1

| Type of earnings | Mining |  |  | Contract construction |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rey } \\ & 2959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr11 } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NBy } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AprII } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |
| Gross average weekly earnings: Current dollars..... | \$108.94 | \$106.27 | \$96.01 | \$115.13 | \$113.59 | \$111.08 | \$90.32 | \$89.87 | \$82.04 |
| 1947-49 dollars | 87.85 | 85.77 | 77.68 | 92.85 | 91.68 | 89.87 | 72.84 | 72.53 | 66.38 |
| Spendable average weekly earnings: Worker with no dependents: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars....... | 87.99 | 85.94 | 78.49 | 92.73 | 91.55 | 90.12 | 73.49 | 73.14 | 67.29 |
| 1947-49 dollars | 70.96 | 69.36 | 63.50 | 74.78 | 73.89 | 72.91 | 59.27 | 59.03 | 54.44 |
| Worker with 3 dependents: Current dollars.... |  |  | 86.14 | 101.33 | 100.06 | 98.50 | 81.03 | 80.68 |  |
| 1947-49 dollars | 77.62 | 75.92 | 69.69 | 81.72 | 80.76 | 79.69 | 65.35 | 65.12 | 60.42 |

${ }^{1}$ See footnote, table C-4..
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Talle C-6: Gross hoars and enrniags of prodiction workers, ${ }^{1}$ by indinstry

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{May} \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Mining. | \$108.94 | \$106.27 | \$96.01 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 38.1 | \$2.67 | \$2.65 | \$2.52 |
| metal minimg. | 108.05 | 102.94 | 91.10 | 41.4 | 39.9 | 37.8 | 2.61 | 2.58 | 2.41 |
| Iron mining. | 114.57 | 104.60 | 94.23 | 40.2 | 36.7 | 34.9 | 2.85 | 2.85 | 2.70 |
| Copper mining. | 109.73 | 108.79 | 88.22 | 43.2 | 43.0 | 37.7 | 2.54 | 2.53 | 2.34 |
| Lead and zine mining | 87.53 | 86.08 | 83.89 | 36.9 | 38.6 | 39.2 | 2.25 | 2.23 | 2.14 |
| anthracite mining. | 85.18 | 88.55 | 67.60 | 31.2 | 32.2 | 25.8 | 2.73 | 2.75 | 2.62 |
| BITUMIMOUS-COAL MIMIMG. | 120.66 | 114.75 | 93.30 | 36.9 | 35.2 | 31.1 | 3.27 | 3.26 | 3.00 |
| crude-petroleum and matural-gas production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production except con services). | 112.84 | 113.00 | 107.06 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 2.80 | 2.79 | 2.65 |
| nonmetallic minimg and quarryime. | 95.03 | 94.80 | 89.59 | 44.2 | 44.3 | 43.7 | 2.15 | 2.14 | 2.05 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTIION. | 115.13 | 113.59 | 111.08 | 37.5 | 37.0 | 37.4 | 3.07 | 3.07 | 2.97 |
| nonbuilding Construction. | 122.61 | 110.28 | 110.56 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 41.1 | 2.76 | 2.75 | 2.69 |
| Highway and street constructio | 107.07 | 103.28 | 105.84 | 41.5 | 40.5 | 42.0 | 2.58 | 2.55 | 2.52 |
| Other nonbuilding construction. | 217.49 | 116.61 | 115.26 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 2.93 | 2.93 | 2.86 |
| BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. | 115.71 | 214.44 | 212.08 | 36.5 | 36.1 | 36.3 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 3.06 |
| general contractors. | 107.02 | 106.07 | 105.12 | 36.4 | 36.2 | 36.5 | 2.94 | 2.93 | 2.88 |
| SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS. | 121.15 | 119.13 | 115.12 | 36.6 | 36.1 | 36.2 | 3.31 | 3.30 | 3.18 |
| Plumbing and heating. | 129.50 | 127.72 | 121.66 | 38.2 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 3.39 | 3.37 | 3.21 |
| Painting and decorating | 113.92 | 211.97 | 106.79 | 35.6 | 35.1 | 34.9 | 3.20 | 3.19 | 3.06 |
| Electrical work... | 141.6 | 141.64 | 135.52 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 3.66 | 3.66 | 3.52 |
| Other special-trade contra | 114.95 | 112.70 | 110.09 | 35.7 | 35.0 | 35.4 | 3.22 | 3.22 | 3.11 |
| MANUFACTURING. | 90.32 | 89.87 | 82.04 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 38.7 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 2.12 |
| DURABLE GOODS. | 98.23 | 97.75 | 88.37 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 39.1 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 2.26 |
| HONDURABLE GOODS. | 79.20 | 79.00 | 73.91 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 38.1 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.94 |
| Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ORDNAMCE AMD ACCESSORIES. | 106.08 | 103.32 | 99.88 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 2.55 | 2.52 | 2.46 |
| LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.. | 80.36 | 78.96 | 74.45 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 39.6 | 1.96 | 1.94 | 1.88 |
| Sawmills and planing mills. | 78.85 | 76.30 | 73.05 | 41.5 | 40.8 | 39.7 | 1.90 | 1.87 | 1.84 |
| Sawnils and planing mills, gen | 79.68 | 76.92 | 74.03 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 1.92 | 1.89 | 1.86 |
| South ${ }^{2}$ | 54.56 | 53.30 | 49.94 | 43.3 | 42.3 | 40.6 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.23 |
| West ${ }^{8}$ | 97.77 | 94.64 | 91.26 | 40.4 | 39.6 | 39.0 | 2.42 | 2.39 | 2.34 |
| Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products. | 85.90 | 85.08 | 78.20 | 42.7 | 42.5 | 40.1 | 2.06 | 2.05 | 1.95 |
| Millwork. | 82.78 | 80.98 | 77.57 | 41.6 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 2.99 | 1.98 | 1.92 |
| Plywood. | 92.67 | 91.59 | 79.60 | 43.1 | 42.8 | 40.2 | 2.15 | 2.14 | 1.96 |
| Wooden containers. | 60.44 | 59.09 | 56.34 | 41.4 | 40.2 | 39.4 | 1.46 | 1.47 | 1.43 |
| Wooden boxes, other than | 60.05 | 58.03 | 56.49 | 41.7 | 40.3 | 39.5 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.43 |
| Miscellaneous wood produc | 66.58 | 66.17 | 61.62 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 39.5 | 1.62 | 1.61 | 1.56 |
| furmiture amd fixtures. | 72.76 | 72.40 | 66.91 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 37.8 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.77 |
| Household furniture | 68.80 | 69.20 | 63.00 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 37.5 | 1.72 | 1.73 | 1.68 |
| Wood household furniture, except upholstered | 63.40 | 63.24 | 56.77 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 38.1 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.49 |
| Wood household furniture, upholstered. | 72.00 | 72.57 | 65.68 | 38.3 | 38.6 | 35.5 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.85 |
| Mattresses and bedsprings.... | 79.80 | 78.01 | 74.69 | 39.9 | 39.2 | 38.5 | 2.00 | 1.99 | 1.94 |
| Office, public-building, and professional furniture | 83.63 | 83.22 | 76.42 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 38.4 | 2.07 | 2.06 | 1.99 |
| Wood office furniture | 67.04 | 67.30 | 60.64 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 37.9 | 1.60 | 1.61 | 1.60 |
| Metal office furniture. | 93.20 | 91.94 | 79.28 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 36.2 | 2.33 | 2.31 | 2.19 |
| Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures | 90.94 | 90.63 | 84.10 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 38.4 | 2.24 | 2.26 | 2.19 |
| Screens, blinds, and misc. furniture and fixtur | 76.22 | 73.12 | 70.49 | 41.2 | 40.4 | 39.6 | 2.85 | 1.81 | 2.78 |
| stone, clay, amd glass products. | 91.94 | 91.27 | 82.97 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 39.7 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.09 |
| Flat glass............... | 130.92 | 131.97 | 105.09 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 37.4 | 3.17 | 3.18 | 2.81 |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blown | 88.80 | 88.80 | 84.71 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 39.4 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 2.15 |
| Glass contafners.. | 90.72 | 89.82 | 87.67 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 2.24 | 2.24 | 2.17 |
| Pressed or blown glass.. | 86.29 | 87.56 | 80.24 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 37.8 | 2.19 | 2.20 | 2.12 |
| Glass products made of purchased glass | 74.07 | 74.34 | 68.99 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 37.7 | 1.82 | 1.84 | 1.83 |
| Cement, hydraulic..... | 97.82 | 96.87 | 90.941 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.61 | 2.38 | 2.38 | 2.24 |

${ }^{1}$ See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Tahile C-6: Grass haurs and onraings if pradnction wniters, ${ }^{1}$ by indastry-Cantinaod


See footnotes at end of table. NoTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-6: Gross hanrs and eannings of production workers, ${ }^{1}$ hy industry-Continued

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earrin |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nay } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { May } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable Goods--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| machimery (except electrical)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction and mining machinery. | \$104.73 | \$102.01 | \$89.94 | 42.4 | 41.3 | 38.6 | \$2.47 | \$2.47 | \$2.33 |
| Construction and mining machinery, except for oil fields.. | 103.17 | 102.42 | 90.40 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 38.8 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 2.33 |
| oil-field machinery and tools. | 109.03 | 101.43 | 88.92 | 44.5 | 41.4 | 38.0 | 2.45 | 2.45 | 2.34 |
| Metalwork | 115.45 | 114.75 | 103.10 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 39.5 | 2.71 | 2.70 | 2.61 |
| Machine tool | 102.91 | 102.25 | 88.67 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 37.1 | 2.51 | 2.50 | 2.39 |
| Metalworking machinery (except machine | 108.42 | 107.27 | 93.61 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 37.9 | 2.60 | 2.61 | 2.47 |
| Machine-tool accessories. | 1.23 .67 | 123.23 | 113.58 | 43.7 | 43.7 | 41.3 | 2.83 | 2.82 | 2.75 |
| Special-industry machinery lexcept metalworking machineryt. | 97.39 | 95.82 | 87.64 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 39.3 | 2.33 | 2.32 | 2.23 |
| Food-products machinery | 100.74 | 97.58 | 91.25 | 41.8 | 41.0 | 40.2 | 2.41 | 2.38 | 2.27 |
| Textile machinery. | 84.44 | 83.21 | 72.94 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 37.6 | 2.02 | 2.01 | 1.94 |
| Paper-industries mach | 97.58 | 94.71 | 89.20 | 41.7 | 41.0 | 40.0 | 2.34 | 2.31 | 2.23 |
| Printing-trades machinery and equip | 109.48 | 108.29 | 97.69 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 40.2 | 2.57 | 2.56 | 2.43 |
| General industrial machinery | 100.36 | 99.95 | 90.94 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 39.2 | 2.43 | 2.42 | 2.32 |
| Pumps, air and gas compr | 97.06 | 96.41 | 88.65 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 39.4 | 2.35 | 2.34 | 2.25 |
| Conveyors and conveying equipm | 105.66 | 104.00 | 93.12 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 38.8 | 2.54 | 2.50 | 2.40 |
| Blowers, exhaust and ventilating | 92.34 | 91.25 | 88.03 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 39.3 | 2.28 | 2.27 | 2.24 |
| Industrial trucks, tractors, etc. | 106.09 | 104.42 | 91.34 | 42.1 | 41.6 | 39.2 | 2.52 | 2.51 | 2.33 |
| Mechanical power-transmission equipme | 103.74 | 102.83 | 80.17 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 38.7 | 2.47 | 2.46 | 2.33 |
| Mechanical stokers and industrial furnaces and | 95.30 | 93.96 | 88.47 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 38.3 | 2.33 | 2.32 | 2.31 |
| Office and store machines and devices. | 98.25 | 97.60 | 91.18 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 39.3 | 2.45 | 2.44 | 2.32 |
| Computing machines and cash regi | 109.06 | 108.67 | 100.00 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 2.66 | 2.67 | 2.50 |
| Typewrit | 80.85 | 80.91 | 74.84 | 38.5 | 38.9 | 37.8 | 2.10 | 2.08 | 1.98 |
| Service-industry and household | 96.22 | 96.22 | 89.21 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 39.3 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 2.27 |
| Domestic laundry equipme | 95.16 | 95.65 | 91.39 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 38.4 | 2.44 | 2.44 | 2.38 |
| Commercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing m | 87.10 | 90.92 | 79.59 | 40.7 | 41.9 | 37.9 | 2.14 | 2.17 | 2.10 |
| Sewing machines | 99.05 | 94.42 | 86.03 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 37.9 | 2.41 | 2.32 | 2.27 |
| Refrigerators and air-conditioning | 97.51 | 97.75 | 90.74 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 39.8 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 2.28 |
| Miscellaneous machinery par | 102.90 | 101.99 | 91.01 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 39.4 | 2.45 | 2.44 | 2.31 |
| Fabricated pipe, fittings, and | 98.74 | 98.49 | 89.63 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 38.8 | 2.42 | 2.42 | 2.31 |
| Ball and roller bearings | 105.58 | 103.74 | 87.63 | 42.4 | 42.0 | 38.1 | 2.49 | 2.47 | 2.30 |
| Machine shops (job and | 103.88 | 102.55 | 92.86 | 42.4 | 42.2 | 40.2 | 2.45 | 2.43 | 2.31 |
| electrical machinery. | 89.28 | 88.84 | 83.67 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 39.1 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.14 |
| Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| industrial apparatus | 94.02 | 93.15 | 88.43 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 39.3 | 2.37 | 2.30 | 2.25 |
| Wiring devices and supplie | 82.41 | 82.01 | 78.00 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 39.0 | 2.05 | 2.04 | 2.00 |
| Carbon and graphite products (electrical).................. | 94.99 | 93.94 | 84.20 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 38.8 | 2.30 | 2.28 | 2.17 |
| Electrical indicating, measuring, and recording instruments. | 85.39 | 87.48 | 83.28 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 39.1 | 2.14 | 2.16 | 2.13 |
| Motors, generators, and motor-gen | 100.12 | 98.82 | 94.01 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 39.5 | 2.46 | 2.44 | 2.38 |
| Power and distribution transfo | 97.20 | 95.44 | 02.73 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 2.40 | 2.38 | 2.33 |
| Switchgear, switchboard, and industr | 98.81 | 96.96 | 91.41 | 41.0 | 40.4 | 39.4 | 2.41 | 2.40 | 2.32 |
| Electrical welding appa | 213.34 | 108.13 | 88.39 | 44.8 | 43.6 | 38.1 | 2.53 | 2.48 | 2.32 |
| Electrical appliances | 87.53 | 88.43 | 82.28 | 38.9 | 39.3 | 37.4 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.20 |
| Insulated wire and cab | 88.20 | 87.78 | 81.80 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 40.1 | 2.09 | 2.08 | 2.04 |
| Electrical equipment for | 96.63 | 96.63 | 84.67 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 37.3 | 2.38 | 2.38 | 2.27 |
| Electric lamps.. | 88.37 | 87.31 | 77.79 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 38.7 | 2.15 | 2.14 | 2.01 |
| Communication equipment.................... | 85.63 | 84.99 | 80.96 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 39.3 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.06 |
| Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipm | 85.24 | 84.61 | 79.98 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 39.4 | 2.11 | 2.17 | 2.83 |
| Radio tubes. | 77.22 | 76.44 | 72.94 | 39.4 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 1.88 |
| Telephone, telegraph, and related equipm | 96.63 | 96.56 | 93.22 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 39.5 | 2.38 | 2.39 | 2.36 |
| Misceilaneous electrical products.. | 87.08 | 85.39 | 82.56 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 2.15 | 2.14 | 2.09 |
| Storage batteries | 96.80 | 93.14 | 90.09 | 40.5 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 2.39 | 2.37 | 2.31 |
| Primary batteries (dry and wet) | 72.14 | 71.24 | 70.67 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.78 |
| X-ray and nonradio electronic tube | 97.92 | 97.68 | 92.40 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.31 |
| TRAMSPORTATION EQUIPMEMT. | 107.98 | 107.83 | 98.85 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 39.7 | 2.64 | 2.63 | 2.49 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 211.76 | 111.34 | 97.64 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 38.9 | 2.68 | 2.67 | 2.51 |
| Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and | 214.11 | 113.15 | 98.94 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 38.8 | 2.73 | 2.72 | 2.55 |
| Truck and bus bodie | 99.30 | 101.15 | 86.94 | 41.9 | 42.5 | 39.7 | 2.37 | 2.38 | 2.19 |
| Trailers (truck and automob | 87.94 | 87.14 | 83.79 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 39.9 | 2.15 | 2.11 | 2.10 |
| Aircraft and par | 105.44 | 105.67 | 100.44 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 2.61 | 2.59 | 2.48 |
| Aircraft | 103.75 | 104.78 | 101.09 | 39.6 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 2.62 | 2.60 | 2.49 |
| Aircraft engines and parts | 109.56 | 107.94 | 100.55 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 39.9 | 2.64 | 2.62 | 2.52 |
| Aircraft propellers and parts | 98.74 | 98.66 | 94.71 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 2.42 | 2.43 | 2.35 |
| Other aircraft parts and equipmen | 107.26 | 106.43 | 100.28 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.1 | 2.56 | 2.54 | 2.44 |
| Ship and boat building and repair | 101.91 | 101.77 | 97.51 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 2.58 | 2.57 | 2.45 |
| Ship buildinge and repairing. | 105.69 | 105.84 | 100.19 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 39.6 | 2.71 | 2.70 | 2.53 |
| Boat building and repai | 82.94 | 82.37 | 80.56 | 42.1 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 1.97 | 1.98 | 1.96 |
| Railroad equipment | 107.68 | 109.30 | 99.64 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 37.6 | 2.74 | 2.76 | 2.65 |
| Locomotives and part | 110.16 | 113.30 | 101.53 | 40.8 | 41.5 | 38.9 | 2.70 | 2.73 | 2.61 |
| Railroad and street | 106.54 | 107.20 | 99.06 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 37.1 | 2.76 | 2.77 | 2.67 |
| Other transportation equipmen | 90.47 | 89.23 | 81.48 | 42.5 | 41.5 | 38.8 | 2.18 | 2.15 | 2.10 |

See footnotes at eni of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Tolla C-6: Gross hours ond arriogs of pradection workors, ${ }^{1}$ by iodnstry-Cootinad


See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C.f: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, ${ }^{1}$ by industry-Continued


[^9]Tolive C-6: Grass hours and arnings of prodintion warhers, ${ }^{1}$ by indestry-Cantinad

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Y(4 } \mathrm{y} \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kay } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1959 \\ & \hline 1259 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ApHII} \\ & 19.59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y/y } \\ & \hline 958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4pini } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yay } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable Goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CHEMICALS AMD Allied products-Continued Paints, pigments, and fillers........... | \$100.01 | \$99.78 | \$91.58 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 40.7 | \$2.37 | \$2.37 | \$2.25 |
| Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels | 97.48 | 97.48 | 89.76 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 40.8 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.20 |
| Gum and wood chemicals. | 84.12 | 83.36 | 80.03 | 42.7 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 1.97 | 1.98 | 1.91 |
| Fertillzers... | 81.54 | 81.36 | 78.41 | 44.8 | 47.3 | 44.3 | 1.82 | 1.72 | 1.77 |
| Vegetable and animal olls and fats. | 85.37 | 83.42 | 81.08 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 1.99 | 1.94 | 1.89 |
| Vegetable ofls. | 78.86 | 77.76 | 77.22 | 42.4 | 43.2 | 42.9 | 1.86 | 1.80 | 1.80 |
| Anlmal oils and fats. | 93.96 | 92.02 | 86.43 | 43.5 | 42.8 | 43.0 | 2.16 | 2.15 | 2.01 |
| Miscellaneous chemicals | 91.80 | 91.21 | 86.40 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.0 | 2.25 | 2.23 | 2.16 |
| Essential ofls, perfumes, cosmet | 76.82 | 76.21 | 72.73 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.1 | 1.94 | 1.91 | 1.86 |
| Compressed and liquefled gases.. | 108.12 | 103.82 | 98.71 | 42.4 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 2.55 | 2.52 | 2.39 |
| products of petroleun and coal. | 217.67 | 218.20 | 210.16 | 42.0 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 2.87 | 2.89 | 2.72 |
| Petroleum refining. | 121.18 | 122.29 | 213.65 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.3 | 2.97 | 2.99 | 2.82 |
| Coke, other petroleum and coal product | 105.41 | 104.30 | 98.23 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 2.54 | 2.55 | 2.39 |
| RUBBER PRODUCTS. | 101.52 | 101.57 | 87.86 | 42.3 | 41.8 | 38.2 | 2.40 | 2.43 | 2.30 |
| Tires and inner tub | 128.77 | 123.98 | 99.48 | 43.8 | 42.9 | 37.4 | 2.94 | 2.89 | 2.66 |
| Rubber footwear | 79.98 | 73.05 | 75.85 | 40.6 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 1.97 | 1.814 | 1.93 |
| Other rubber products | 92.60 | 90.03 | 80.29 | 41.9 | 41.3 | 38.6 | 2.21 | 2.18 | 2.08 |
| leather and leather products.. | 60.54 | 59.57 | 55.42 | 37.6 | 37.0 | 35.3 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.57 |
| Leather: tanned, curried, and finished | 81.56 | 81.58 | 75.82 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 38.1 | 2.07 | 2.06 | 1.99 |
| Industrial leather belting and packing | 82.94 | 82.80 | 70.87 | 42.1 | 42.9 | 37.3 | 1.97 | 1.93 | 1.90 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings. | 57.91 | 55.87 | 54.96 | 38.1 | 37.0 | 36.4 | 1.52 | 1.51 | 1.51 |
| Footwear (except rubber). | 58.03 | 56.78 | 51.94 | 37.2 | 36.4 | 34.4 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.51 |
| Luģage.......... | 65.02 | 65.40 | 63.25 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.1 | 1.68 | 1.69 | 1.66 |
| Handbags and small leather goods. | 53.87 | 54.52 | 52.13 | 36.9 | 37.6 | 36.2 | 1.46 | 1.45 | 1.44 |
| Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods | 51.29 | 51.43 | 49.98 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 35.7 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 1.40 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSPORTATION: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interstate railroads: Cless I rallroads. | (5) | 106.09 | 100.12 | (6) | 42.1 | 41.2 | (5) | 2.52 | 2.43 |
| Local railways and bus lines | 94.83 | 93.95 | 90.30 | 43.3 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 2.10 |
| COMAUNICATION: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone............... | 84.20 | 82.56 | 77.11 | 38.8 | 38.4 | 37.8 | 2.17 | 2.15 | 2.04 |
| Switchboard operating employees ${ }^{6}$ | 69.01 | 66.07 | 63.01 | 37.1 | 36.3 | 35.6 | 1.86 | 1.82 | 1.77 |
| Line construction employees ${ }^{7}$.... | 112.86 | 109.86 | 101.75 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 2.70 | 2.66 | 2.50 |
| Telegraph ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 97.33 | 94.62 | 89.04 | 42.5 | 41.5 | 42.0 | 2.29 | 2.28 | 2.12 |
| OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gas and electric utillties.. | 103.79 | 103.79 | 98.42 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 2.55 | 2.55 | 2.43 |
| Electric light and power utilitie | 104.34 | 105.37 | 99.72 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 2.57 | 2.57 | 2.45 |
| Gas utilities... | 97.44 | 95.84 | 92.23 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 2.40 | 2.39 | 2.30 |
| Electric light and gas utilities combined. | 108.79 | 108.12 | 102.97 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 2.66 | 2.65 | 2.53 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WHOLESALE TRADE. | 89.87 | 89.42 | 86.40 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 2.16 |
| retail trade (except eating and drinking places). | 66.53 | 66.33 | 63.88 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 2.69 |
| General merchandise stores.. | 47.54 | 47.47 | 46.31 | 34.2 | 34.4 | 34.3 | 1.39 | 1.38 | 1.35 |
| Department stores and general mail-order house | 53.90 | 53.55 | 52.15 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 1.54 | 1.53 | 1.49 |
| Food and liquor stores.... | 69.50 | 68.78 | 66.42 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 35.9 | 1.92 | 1.90 | 1.85 |
| Automotive and accessories deale | 89.12 | 88.44 | 83.66 | 43.9 | 4.4 | 43.8 | 2.03 | 2.01 | 1.91 |
| Apparel and accessories stores. | 51.49 | 51.26 | 50.72 | 34.1 | 34.4 | 34.5 | 1.51 | 1.49 | 1.47 |
| Other retall trade: Furniture and appliance stores. | 74.93 | 73.51 | 70.98 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 42.0 | 1.81 | 1.78 | 1.69 |
| Lumber and hardware supply stores. | 80.51 | 79.71 | 77.83 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 1.89 | 1.88 | 1.84 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESFATE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Security dealers and exchanges | 124.04 | 131.40 | 103.60 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance carriers..... | 85.06 | 85.33 | 82.59 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

[^10]Talle C-f: Gross herrs and oanning af proinction meriers, ${ }^{1}$ iy indestry-Continad

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apri11 } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1998 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kiny } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ApriI } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 2979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |
| SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels and lodging places: <br> Hotels, year-round ${ }^{9}$ | \$47.32 | \$46.52 | \$44.80 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.0 | \$1.18 | \$1.16 | \$1.12 |
| Personal services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundries. | 47.39 | 46.28 | 44.75 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 1.17 | 1.16 | 1.23 |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants. | 56.16 | 53.72 | 52.40 | 40.4 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 1.39 | 1.36 | 1.32 |
| Motion pictures: Motion-picture production and distribution... | 104.60 | 105.02 | 96.26 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

${ }^{1}$ For mining and manufacturing, laundries, and cleaning and dyeing plants, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, to construction workers; and for all other industries, to nonsupervisory workers.
${ }^{2}$ South: Includes the following 17 States-Ala., Ark., Del., D. C., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Md., Miss., N.C., Okla., S.C., Tenn., Tex., $V a .$, and $W$. Va.
${ }^{9}$ West: Includes Calif., Oreg., and Wash.
North: Includes all States except the 17 listed as South in footnote 2.
${ }^{5}$ Not available.
${ }^{6}$ Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 2958 , such employees made up 37 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.
${ }^{7}$ 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. In i958, such employees made up 29 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.
${ }^{8}$ Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.
${ }^{9}$ Money payments only; additional value of board, room, uniforms, and tips, not included.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Talla C-7: Gross hours ant eariogs of predectina werkers in manvaturing, iy Stato and soiected araas

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Averase weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Kay } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nay } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kay } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Khy } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |
| ATABAMA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$73.90 | \$76.00 | \$67.68 | 39.1 | 40.0 | 37.6 | \$1.89 | \$1.90 | \$1.80 |
| Birmingham. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 91.64 | 98.25 | 89.08 | 37.1 | 40.1 | 38.9 | 2.47 | 2.45 | 2.29 |
| Mobile....................................... | 86.55 | 84.07 | 79.93 | 39.7 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 2.18 | 2.15 | 2.06 |
| ARIZOIRA. | 98.23 | 97.10 | 92.62 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 2.39 | 2.38 | 2.27 |
| Phoenix. | 101.40 | 98.71 | 93.07 | 41.9 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 2.42 | 2.39 | 2.27 |
| ARKAISAS. | 62.78 | 61.71 | 56.50 | 41.3 | 40.6 | 38.7 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 1.46 |
| Little Rock- ${ }^{\text {H. }}$ Ifttle Rock. | 61.10 | 61.41 | 58.65 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 1.47 |
| CALTFORNIA. | 102.21 | 100.65 | 95.59 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 2.53 | 2.51 | 2.42 |
| Bakersflield. | 101.96 | 99.50 | 105.22 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 41.1 | 2.53 | 2.50 | 2.56 |
| Fresno... | 82.58 | 82.51 | 78.84 | 37.2 | 37.0 | 36.5 | 2.22 | 2.23 | 2.16 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 101.09 | 100.60 | 95.28 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 39.7 | 2.49 | 2.49 | 2.40 |
| Sacramento............ | 110.92 | 109.04 | 98.42 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 40.5 | 2.66 | 2.59 | 2.43 |
| San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontar | 103.94 | 103.48 | 96.40 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.0 | 2.56 | 2.53 | 2.41 |
| San Dlego... | 107.16 | 102.66 | 102.34 | 40.9 | 40.1 | 41.1 | 2.62 | 2.56 | 2.49 |
| San Francisco-Cakland. | 105.86 | 104.52 | 97.91 | 39.5 | 39.0 | 38.7 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 2.53 |
| San Jose. | 104.60 | 105.41 | 96.56 | 40.7 | 41.5 | 39.9 | 2.57 | 2.54 | 2.42 |
| Stockton.. | 94.47 | 91.41 | 86.18 | 40.2 | 39.4 | 38.3 | 2.35 | 2.32 | 2.25 |
| COLORADO. | 98.53 | 96.46 | 89.82 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 40.1 | 2.38 | 2.37 | 2.24 |
| Denver. | 97.23 | 95.12 | 90.27 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 2.36 | 2.32 | 2.24 |
| COLAECEITCUT. | 92.06 | 91.21 | 83.42 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 38.8 | 2.24 | 2.23 | 2.15 |
| Bridgeport. | 96.82 | 96.17 | 87.86 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 39.4 | 2.35 | 2.34 | 2.23 |
| Fartford.. | 95.30 | 94.42 | 86.52 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 38.8 | 2.33 | 2.32 | 2.23 |
| New Britain. | 92.35 | 91.46 | 79.42 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 38.0 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 2.09 |
| New Eaven. | 88.50 | 87.64 | 79.63 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 38.1 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 2.09 |
| Stamford. | 96.46 | 96.70 | 89.10 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 39.6 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 2.25 |
| Waterbury. | 96.90 | 96.67 | 82.78 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 38.5 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 2.15 |
| DETAMARE. | 89.28 | 95.91 | 82.32 | 40.4 | 41.7 | 39.2 | 2.21 | 2.30 | 2.10 |
| Wilmington................................. | 101.66 | 107.17 | 92.97 | 40.5 | 41.7 | 38.9 | 2.51 | 2.57 | 2.39 |
| DISERICT OF COLUNBIA: <br> Washington. | 97.12 | 98.09 | 93.32 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 2.41 | 2.44 | 2.31 |
| FLORIDA.. | 73.99 | 72.28 | 67.37 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 40.1 | 1.77 | 1.75 | 1.68 |
| Jacksonville | 75.07 | 76.43 | 71.76 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 39.0 | 1.92 | 1.93 | 1.84 |
| Miami. | 70.70 | 70.70 | 65.02 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 38.7 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.68 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 74.69 | 71.69 | 65.80 | 42.2 | 41.2 | 39.4 | 1.77 | 2.74 | 1.67 |
| GEORGIA. | 64.88 | 64.88 | 56.55 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 37.7 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.50 |
| Atlanta. | 80.60 | 81.20 | 68.92 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 38.5 | 2.01 | 2.00 | 1.79 |
| Sevannah. | 86.9 | 86.07 | 79.93 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 41.2 | 2.05 | 2.03 | 1.94 |
|  | 86.51 | 87.15 | 82.21 | 41.0 | 41.9 | 40.7 | 2.11 | 2.08 | 2.02 |
| ILLIHOIS.............................. . . . . . . | (1) | 96.71 | 88.00 | (1) | 40.5 | 38.7 | (1) | 2.39 | 2.27 |
| Chicago*. | (1) | (1) | 91.63 | (1) | (1) | 38.5 | (1) | (1) | 2.38 |
| Peoria*.. | (1) | (1) | 93.64 | $(1)$ | (1) | 39.1 | (1) | (1) | 2.39 |
| Rockford*. | (1) | (1) | 85.02 | (1) | (1) | 38.3 | (1) | (1) | 2.22 |
| ITIDIARA....................................... | 102.16 | 102.34 | 89.29 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 38.8 | 2.47 | 2.48 | 2.30 |
| IONA.. | 92.92 | 92.59 | 86.09 | 42.0 | 40.9 | 39.9 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 2.16 |
| Des Moines. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 96.61 | 97.68 | 87.42 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 38.1 | 2.40 | 2.46 | 2.29 |
| KANSAS. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 93.89 | 93.10 | 89.07 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 2.17 |
| Topeks. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 104.29 | 105.22 | 2/84.19 | 43.1 | 43.5 | 2/40.6 | 2.42 | 2.42 | 2/2.07 |
| Wichita. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 96.28 | 96.14 | 94.48 | 40.1 | 39.8 | - 41.5 | 2.40 | 2.41 | 2.27 |

See footnotes at end of table.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-7: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas-Continued

| State ani area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Mar} \\ & 1000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & \hline 959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr: } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ |
| KENTUCKY. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$85.17 | \$80.35 | \$83. 21 | 39.8 | 37.2 | 40.2 | \$2.14 | \$2.16 | \$2.07 |
| Louisville. | 96.36 | 91.08 | 94.56 | 39.7 | 37.5 | 40.5 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.33 |
| LOUISIANA. | 87.54 | 86.27 | 85.49 | 41.1 | 40.5 | 41.3 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.07 |
| Bnton Rouge. | 119.23 | 114.77 | 132.33 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 2.88 | 2.82 | 2.76 |
| New orleans. | 87.64 | 87.91 | 85.81 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 2.23 | 2.22 | 2.14 |
| Shreveport. | 82.21 | 81.00 | 80.93 | 40.7 | 40.1 | 42.5 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 1.95 |
| MAINE. | 69.70 | 71.58 | 68.45 | 39.6 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.69 |
| Lewiston-Auburn. | 55.14 | 59.25 | 56.15 | 34.9 | 37.5 | 36.7 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.53 |
| Portland..... | 79.77 | 80.56 | 79.38 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 42.0 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 1.89 |
| MARYTAND. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 93.84 | 91.94 | 90.27 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 2.30 | 2.27 | 2.24 |
| Baltimore | 99.05 | 95.70 | 95.18 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 2.41 | 2.37 | 2.35 |
| MASSACHUSETTS. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 81.35 | 83.01 | 80.00 | 39.3 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.01 |
| Boston. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 87.02 | 88.18 | 85.10 | 39.2 | 39.9 | 39.4 | 2.22 | 2.21 | 2.16 |
| Fall River | 59.62 | 62.25 | 59.41 | 36.8 | 37.5 | 37.6 | 1.62 | 1.66 | 1.58 |
| New Bedford | 63.38 | 65.62 | 64.41 | 37.5 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 1.69 | 1.70 | 1.66 |
| Springfield-Folvoke ${ }^{2}$ | 87.34 | 88.32 | 87.08 | 39.7 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 2.20 | 2.17 | 2.15 |
| Worcester ${ }^{2}$ | 87.56 | 88.66 | 86.22 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.15 |
| MLCHIGAN. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 107.48 | 112.18 | 109.39 | 39.5 | 42.0 | 41.5 | 2.72 | 2.74 | 2.64 |
| Detroit. | 113.23 | 118.81 | 117.88 | 39.1 | 40.9 | 42.1 | 2.90 | 2.91 | 2.80 |
| Flint.. | 120.39 | 126.27 | 114.96 | 41.6 | 42.6 | 41.5 | 2.89 | 2.96 | 2.77 |
| Grand Rapids.............................. | 98.64 | 100.75 | 97.53 | 39.6 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 2.49 | 2.50 | 2.42 |
| Lansing.... | 115.45 | 113.40 | 107.67 | 41.1 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 2.81 | 2.81 | 2.67 |
| Nuskegon-Muskegon Heights | 102.21 | 104.74 | 99.49 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 2.57 | 2.60 | 2.48 |
| Saginaw. . . . . . . . . . . . | 208.07 | 117.59 | 105.37 | 40.4 | 42.9 | 41.0 | 2.68 | 2.74 | 2.57 |
| MLINESOTA. | 93.12 | 93.98 | 91.83 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 2.34 | 2.35 | 2.27 |
| Duzuth.. | 98.63 | 99.98 | 99.82 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 2.49 | 2.54 | 2.55 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul | 95.09 | 96.02 | 93.77 | 39.4 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 2.42 | 2.41 | 2.33 |
| MISSISSIPPI. | 60.10 | 60.55 | 61.65 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 41.1 | 1.51 | 2.51 | 1.50 |
| Jackson. | 69.72 | 66.40 | 67.30 | 41.5 | 40.0 | 41.8 | 1.68 | 1.66 | 1.61 |
| MSSSOURI. . | 86.59 | 87.04 | 84.25 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 2.23 | 2.24 | 2.13 |
| Kansas City | (1) | 96.79 | 94.86 | (1) | 39.6 | 40.2 | (1) | 2.44 | 2.36 |
| St. Louis. | 98.05 | 98.29 | 94.51 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 2.36 |
| MONTANA. | 91.37 | 94.77 | 94.72 | 37.6 | 39.0 | 39.8 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.38 |
| NEBRASLI. | 84.32 | 83.89 | 82.08 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 41.5 | 2.05 | 2.06 | 1.98 |
| maha | 89.68 | 89.61 | 88.04 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 2.19 | 2.20 | 2.13 |
| NEVADA. . | 115.23 | 110.68 | 107.12 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 2.77 | 2.68 | 2.60 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 70.05 | 71.81 | 68.51 | 39.8 | 40.8 | 40.3 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.70 |
| Manchester. | 63.50 | 65.13 | 61.40 | 37.8 | 39.0 | 37.9 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1.62 |
| NEW JERSEY. ................................ | 92.51 | 94.30 | 91.32 | 39.4 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 2.35 | 2.34 | 2.28 |
| Jersey City | 93.45 | 93.84 | 92.22 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.29 |
| Newark 23 | 93.81 | 95.34 | 92.70 | 39.7 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 2.36 | 2.35 | 2.29 |
| Faterson-Cliftor-Passaic ${ }^{2} 3$ | 92.32 | 94.47 | 91.20 | 39.3 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.28 |
| Perth Amboy ${ }^{3}$ | 96.84 | 98.25 | 94.54 | 40.1 | 40.8 | 40.3 | 2.42 | 2.41 | 2.35 |
| Trenton..... | 89.62 | 92.33 | 90.94 | 39.0 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 2.30 | 2.31 | 2.24 |
| NEW MEXICO. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 81.14 | 84.89 | 85.08 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 41.5 | 2.07 | 2.16 | 2.05 |
| Albuquerque............................... | 82.94 | 89.27 | 90.74 | 38.4 | 39.5 | 42.8 | 2.16 | 2.26 | 2.12 |

See footnotes at end of table.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-7: Gross hours and earnings of grodiction workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas-Continued

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kay } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nay } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aprii } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| NEW YORK. | \$87.90 | \$87.28 | \$82.04 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 38.2 | \$2.23 | \$2.23 | \$2.15 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 97.03 | 95.17 | 90.79 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 38.5 | 2.42 | 2.41 | 2.36 |
| Binghamton................................. | 79.60 | 78.70 | 72.77 | 39.0 | 38.7 | 37.1 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 1.96 |
| Buffalo. | 106.49 | 105.94 | 97.59 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 39.3 | 2.62 | 2.61 | 2.48 |
| Elmira. | 87.85 | 85.77 | 81.96 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 39.0 | 2.19 | 2.14 | 2.10 |
| Nassau-Suffolk Counties $3 /$. | 97.37 | 96.87 | 91.12 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 2.40 | 2.39 | 2.27 |
| New York City 3/.......................... | 83.01 | 82.66 | 78.84 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 37.1 | 2.18 | 2.17 | 2.12 |
| New York-Northeastern New Jersey. . . . . . . | 87.81 | 87.19 | 82.08 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 38.0 | 2.24 | 2.23 | 2.16 |
| Rochester.................................. | 95.57 | 94.80 | 89.37 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 39.0 | 2.38 | 2.38 | 2.29 |
| Syracuse.. | 95.89 | 95.59 | 85.35 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 39.0 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 2.19 |
| Utica-Rome | 85.76 | 86.11 | 80.55 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 39.7 | 2.12 | 2.11 | 2.03 |
| Westchester County 3/..................... | 89.63 | 88.95 | 82.33 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 38.8 | 2.26 | 2.24 | 2.12 |
| NORTH CAROLITA. | 61.46 | 61.00 | 54.38 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 37.5 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.45 |
| Charlotte. | 66.17 | 66.65 | 62.62 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 40.4 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.55 |
| Greensboro-Righ Point. | 59.43 | 59.36 | 52.92 | 39.2 | 38.8 | 36.0 | 1.52 | 1.53 | 1.47 |
| NORTH DAKOTA. | (1) | 83.17 | 79.19 | (1) | 41.9 | 41.9 | (1) | 1.98 | 1.89 |
| Fargo....... | (1) | 88.04 | 84.94 | (1) | 40.5 | 40.6 | (1) | 2.18 | 2.09 |
| OHIO. | 104.42 | 103.41 | 90.24 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 38.2 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 2.36 |
| Akron. | 110.91 | 112.94 | 90.46 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 35.9 | 2.65 | 2.73 | 2.52 |
| Canton. | 107.86 | 107.70 | 84.52 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 34.8 | 2.66 | 2.65 | 2.43 |
| Cincinnati | 96.17 | 94.28 | 85.98 | 41.3 | 40.8 | 39.2 | 2.33 | 2.31 | 2.19 |
| Cleveland. | 109.64 | 108.05 | 92.73 | 42.0 | 41.6 | 38.2 | 2.61 | 2.60 | 2.43 |
| Columbus. | 95.60 | 96.02 | 87.21 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 39.0 | 2.36 | 2.37 | 2.24 |
| Dayton. | 109.57 | 108.52 | 99.69 | 41.4 | 42.2 | 39.6 | 2.65 | 2.64 | 2.52 |
| Toledo. | 108.11 | 108.25 | 96.75 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 39.0 | 2.66 | 2.65 | 2.48 |
| Youngstom. | 121.13 | 119.77 | 94.85 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 34.9 | 3.00 | 2.97 | 2.72 |
| OKIAFOMA. | 84.87 | 86.53 | 82.21 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 40.3 | 2.06 | 2.09 | 2.04 |
| Oklahoma City | 76.38 | 78.47 | 75.85 | 40.2 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.85 |
| Tulsa. | 94.35 | 96.98 | 94.48 | 42.2 | 41.8 | 40.9 | 2.29 | 2.32 | 2.31 |
| OREAON. | 99.38 | 96.53 | 93.16 | 39.5 | 38.8 | 38.4 | 2.52 | 2.49 | 2.43 |
| Portland. | 97.28 | 94.90 | 91.11 | 39.4 | 38.8 | 38.2 | 2.47 | 2.45 | 2.39 |
| YENTSYLVARIA... | 91.20 | 90.74 | 80.73 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 37.9 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 2.13 |
| Allentow-Bethlehem-Easton | 87.25 | 86.52 | 75.71 | 39.3 | 38.8 | 36.4 | 2.22 | 2.23 | 2.08 |
| Erie.. | 95.94 | 95.88 | 86.52 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 38.8 | 2.34 | 2.35 | 2.23 |
| Harrisburg. | 79.19 | 79.18 | 70.68 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 37.2 | 2.01 | 2.02 | 1.90 |
| tancaster. | 79.32 | 78.34 | 71.31 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 39.4 | 1.93 | 1.92 | 1.81 |
| Philadelphia. | 91.60 | 91.60 | 83.76 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 38.6 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 2.17 |
| Pittsburgh. | 114.37 | 115.62 | 96.39 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 37.8 | 2.81 | 2.82 | 2.55 |
| Reading... | 77.82 | 79.40 | 69.94 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 37.6 | 1.97 | 2.00 | 1.86 |
| Scranton. | 65.07 | 64.47 | 62.91 | 38.5 | 37.7 | 37.9 | 1.69 | 1.71 | 1.66 |
| Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton | 60.89 | 59.66 | 57.96 | 36.9 | 36.6 | 36.0 | 1.65 | 1.63 | 1.61 |
| York. | 78.02 | 76.82 | 70.53 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 39.4 | 1.88 | 1.86 | 1.79 |
| RHODE ISIAND. | 74.07 | 72.36 | 68.90 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 1.82 | 1.80 | 2.74 |
| Providence. | 74.44 | 72.90 | 69.43 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 1.82 | 1.80 | 1.74 |
| SOUTH CAROLIMA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 61.71 | 61.16 | 54.08 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 37.3 | 1.52 | 1.51 | 1.45 |
| Charleston.............................. | 67.83 | 69.77 | 54.42 | 39.9 | 40.8 | 35.8 | 1.70 | 1.71 | 1.52 |
| SOUIH DAKOTA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 86.44 | 85.14 | 80.05 | 46.0 | 44.8 | 44.0 | 1.88 | 1.90 | 1.82 |
| Sioux Falls. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 96.97 | 94.49 | 88.10 | 46.0 | 45.4 | 44.4 | 2.11 | 2.08 | 1.98 |
| TERNESSSEE. | 70.82 | 71.51 | 65.40 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 38.7 | 1.74 | 1.77 | 1.69 |
| Chattanooga. | 74.70 | 73.78 | 64.75 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 37.0 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.75 |
| Knoxville.. | 82.20 | 82.61 | 79.34 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 38.7 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 2.05 |
| Meraphis.. | 77.14 | 80.51 | 72.31 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 39.3 | 1.85 | 1.94 | 1.84 |
| Nashville. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 76.33 | 75.58 | 71.38 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.78 |

See footnotes at end of table.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C.7: Gross hours and emings of production workers in mazufacturing, by State and selected areas-Continned

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kay } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ky } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nay } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kay } \\ & 1959 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| TTEXAS. | \$88.81 | \$88.17 | \$84. 44 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 40.4 | \$2.14 | \$2.14 | \$2.09 |
| Delles. | 81.51 | 81.90 | 79.00 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 40.1 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.97 |
| Fort Worth. | 103.72 | 99.57 | 95.54 | 40.2 | 39.2 | 41.0 | 2.58 | 2.54 | 2.34 |
| Houston. | 103.00 | 102.17 | 94.64 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 40.1 | 2.47 | 2.45 | 2.36 |
| San Anton10.................................. | 65.85 | 65.21 | 63.36 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 39.6 | 1.62 | 1.61 | 1.60 |
| UTAR. | 98.25 | 97.44 | 89.38 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 39.2 | 2.42 | 2.43 | 2.28 |
| Salt Iake City. | 91.76 | 90.90 | 85.71 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 39.5 | 2.26 | 2.25 | 2.17 |
| VERMONT. ..................................... | 75.02 | 74.21 | 68.47 | 42.3 | 42.0 | 39.9 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.72 |
| Burlington. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 75.41 | 73.44 | 69.66 | 41.9 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 1.80 | 1.82 | 1.74 |
| Springfield................................... | 88.66 | 87.39 | 74.22 | 42.5 | 42.2 | 37.8 | 2.09 | 2.07 | 1.96 |
| VIRGINIA. .................................... | 69.26 | 69.08 | 64.02 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 38.8 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.65 |
| Norfolk-Portsmouth. | 74.57 | 76.02 | 67.58 | 41.2 | 42.0 | 38.4 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.76 |
| Richmond. | 78.53 | 77.16 | 73.63 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 1.92 | 1.91 | 2.85 |
| WASHLNHION. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 97.79 | 97.27 | 92.02 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 2.54 | 2.52 | 2.39 |
| Seattle. | 92.50 | 95.12 | 90.86 | 37.0 | 38.2 | 38.5 | 2.50 | 2.49 | 2.36 |
| Spokane. | 106.92 | 103.10 | 99.18 | 40.5 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 2.64 | 2.63 | 2.53 |
| tacoma. | 99.97 | 98.92 | 89.52 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 37.3 | 2.57 | 2.53 | 2.40 |
| WEST VIREITIAA................................... | $(1)$ | 92.12 | 83.32 | (1) | 39.2 | 37.7 | (1) | 2.35 | 2.21 |
| Charleston. | (1) | 112.07 | 103.08 | (1) | 40.9 | 39.8 | (1) | 2.74 | 2.59 |
| Wheeling-Steubenville..................... | (1) | 106.86 | 88.50 | (1) | 38.9 | 35.4 | (1) | 2.75 | 2.50 |
| WISCOnsin. .................................... | 97.12 | 95.09 | 87.57 | 42.9 | 41.5 | 40.1 | 2.32 | 2.29 | 2.18 |
| Kenosha. | 122.35 | 120.80 | 107.45 | 45.2 | 44.8 | 43.0 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 2.50 |
| LaCrosse. | 95.68 | 90.17 | 88.52 | 40.6 | 39.1 | 39.5 | 2.35 | 2.31 | 2.24 |
| Nadison..................................... | 100.36 | 101.29 | 91.42 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 38.9 | 2.48 | 2.52 | 2.35 |
| Milwaukee | 105.27 | 103.87 | 95.31 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 39.7 | 2.55 | 2.53 | 2.40 |
| Racine. | 98.77 | 97.95 | 92.81 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 39.5 | 2.43 | 2.42 | 2.35 |
| WYOMING. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 94.22 | 95.84 | 96.62 | 38.3 | 38.8 | 39.6 | 2.46 | 2.47 | 2.44 |
| Casper. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 115.15 | 114.73 | 118.61 | 39.3 | 39.7 | 40.9 | 2.93 | 2.89 | 2.90 |

* 2945 Standard Industrial Classification

1/ Hot available.
2/ Hot strictly comparable with current data shown.
3/ Subarea of hew York-Hortheastern New Jersey.
FOFE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
sOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Talle D.1: Laber tannever rates in manfacturiag
1951 tu dato

${ }^{1}$ Beginning with January 1959, transfers between establishments of the same firm are included in total accessions and total separations, therefore rates for these items are not strictly comparable with prior data. Transfers comprise part of other accessions and other separations, the rates for which are not shown separately.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

## Digitized for FRASER

| Industry | Accession rates |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kay } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kay } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kiy } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kay } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ |
| MANUFACTURING. | 3.5 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| DURABLE GOODS. | 3.6 | 3.7 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS ${ }^{1}$ | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 1.2 | . 9 | 1.2 |
| Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ordmahce and accessories. | 2.7 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS. | 7.7 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 2.2 | . 8 | 1.8 |
| Logsing camps and contractors................................. | 19.6 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 8.9 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 4.5 |
| Sawnills and planing milis................................... | 5.7 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 2.6 | 2.1 | . 6 | 1.8 |
| Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products.. | 5.5 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 1.8 | . 3 | - 3 |
| furniture ano fixtures. | 3.6 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 | . 8 | 1.0 |
| Household furniture. | 3.6 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | . 8 | 1.1 |
| Other furniture and fixt | 3.7 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | . 7 | . 6 |
| stone, clay, and glass products. | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.0 | . 9 | . 8 | .7 | . 8 |
| Glass and glass products. | 2.8 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Cement, hydraulic......... | 1.9 | 3.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 | . 6 | .6 | .1 | - 3 |
| Structural clay products. | 4.3 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | . 1 | . 3 |
| Pottery and related products | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1.4 | . 9 | . 8 | . 7 |
| primary metal industries. | 2.7 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 | . 8 | . 7 | . 4 | . 6 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mi | 2.3 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.3 | .5 | . 5 | . 2 | . 3 |
| Iron and steel foundries. | 4.4 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.3 | . 6 | 1.0 |
| Gray-iron foundries. | 3.9 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 1.3 | . 6 | 1.4 |
| Malleableniron foundries | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.2 | . 5 | . 1 |
| Steel foundries....... | 5.2 | 5.5 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 1.3 | . 7 | . 8 |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals: <br> Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc... | 1.4 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 2.2 | $\cdot 7$ | 1.2 | . 2 | . 1 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals: <br> Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper. | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.0 | . 5 | $\cdot 3$ | . 3 | . 3 |
| Nonferrous foundries........................................ | 3.2 | 4.1 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| Other primary metal industries: Iron and steel forgings....... | 3.5 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 3.0 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.2 | 1.7 |
| fabricated metal prooucts. | 3.8 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.8 |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and hardwar | 2.7 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 2.0 |
| Cutlery and edge tools. | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 1.4 |
| Hand tools. | 2.4 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Hardware. | 3.2 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 1.0 | . 7 | 2.4 |
| Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies. | 3.7 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.... | 2.7 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.2 |
| Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified......................................... | 4.2 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Fabricated structural metal products | 4.0 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 1.2 | . 9 | . 8 | 2.1 |
| Metal stamping, coating, and engraving | 4.0 | 5.0 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| machinery (except electrical) | 3.0 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 8 | . 8 |
| Engines and turbines..... | 3.6 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.1 | . 3 | .9 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractor | (2) | 4.0 | (2) | 3.1 | (2) | 3.4 | (2) | 1.9 | (2) | . 6 |
| Construction and mining machinery. | 3.3 | 3.9 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | . 6 |
| Metalworking machinery. | 3.1 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.2 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.0 |
| Machine tools.. | 3.7 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | .7 | . 7 | . 6 | . 8 |
| Metalworking machinery (except machine tools).............. | 2.7 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 | .7 | . 9 | . 9 | . 6 |
| Machine-tool accessories.................................... | 2.7 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 2.9 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.1 |  |
| Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machineryl. | 2.7 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.0 | . 9 | - 3 | - 9 |
| General industrial machinery.......... | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.0 | . 9 | 1.0 | - 9 | . 5 |
| Office and store machines and devices.. | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.1 | . 8 | . 9 | . 5 | . 7 |
| Service-industry and household machines | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 1.1 | . 9 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| Miscellaneous machinery parts. | 2.9 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.0 | . 7 | . 7 | 1.2 |
| electrical machimery.. | 3.6 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | . 8 | . 8 |
| Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus........................................... | 3.0 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 1.0 | . 8 | . 8 |
| Communication equipment...................................... . | 3.5 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | . 6 | . 6 |
| Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment....... | 5.0 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.2 | . 8 |
| Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment............... | 1.4 | 1.2 | . 6 | . 6 | 1.0 | 1.1 | . 5 | . 5 | . 1 | . 2 |
| Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products... | 5.0 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.6 |

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

| Industry | Accession rates |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kay } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apro } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wiy } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { Apr } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Xiy } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ApF. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Way } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable Goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| transportation equipment. | 3.6 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 2.5 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment. | 3.7 | 4.1 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 3.7 | . 8 | . 8 | .7 | 2.0 |
| Aircraft and parts. | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Aircraft. | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| Aircraft engines and parts. | 3.1 | 1.7 | 1.2 | . 8 | 3.8 | 2.4 | $\cdot 7$ | . 6 | 2.3 | 1.3 |
| Aircraft propellers and parts. | (2) | 1.6 | (2) | .6 | (2) | 2.1 | (2) | 1.0 | (2) | . 8 |
| Other aircraft parts and equipment | 4.3 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | .9 | 1.3 |
| Ship and boat building and repairing | (2) | 10.8 | (2) | 2.6 | (2) | 11.5 | (2) | 1.8 | (2) | 9.1 |
| Railroad equipment............. | (2) | 13.1 | (2) | 3.0 | (2) | 5.2 | (2) | .7 | (2) | 3.8 |
| Locomotives and parts. | (2) | 5.5 | (2) | 4.5 | (2) | 2.4 | (2) | . 9 | (2) | . 8 |
| Railroad and street cars. | (2) | 23.8 | (2) | . 8 | (2) | 9.2 | (2) | . 4 | (2) | 8.0 |
| Other transportation equipment. | 3.3 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 2.4 | . 5 | . 1 |
| instrumerts and related products. | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | . 9 | . 9 | . 5 | . 5 |
| Photographic apparatus. | (2) | 1.0 | (2) | . 8 | (2) | . 9 | (2) | . 5 | (2) | . 2 |
| Watches and clocks. | 2.5 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.3 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | . 7 |
| Professional and scientific instruments. | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.0 | . 9 | .4 | . 5 |
| miscellaneous manufacturing imoustries. | 3.7 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1.3 | . 6 | . 6 |
| Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FOOd AND KIMDRED PRODUCTS: | 4.2 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 1.1 | . 9 | 1.3 | 2.1 |
| Meat products. | 4.1 | 4.1 | 1.1 | . 7 | 2.9 | 3.9 | . 7 | . 6 | 1.8 | 2.9 |
| Grain-mill products | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 3.3 | .7 | . 8 | - 3 | 1.9 |
| Bakery products. | 3.7 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 1.5 | . 7 | 1.0 |
| Beverages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 4 |  | 2.3 |
| Malt liguors. | (2) | 5.2 | (2) | 1.6 | (2) | 3.0 | (2) | .4 | (2) | 2.3 |
| tobacco manufactures. | 1.5 | 1.3 | . 9 | . 8 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 2.1 | . 6 | . 8 |
| Cigarettes. | . 8 | . 7 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.0 | 1.9 | .5 | . 7 | .2 | 1.0 |
| Cigars..... | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.1 | . 6 |
| Tobacco and snuff. | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | . 8 | 2.0 | 2.3 | . 6 | .5 | . 8 | . 2 |
| TEXTILE-MILL PRODJCTS. | 3.2 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Yarn and thread mills. | $3 \cdot 3$ | 3.8 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.0 | . 8 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | - 7 | 1.2 |
| Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber | 2.7 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | . 6 | 1.2 |
| Woolen and worsted.. | 4.3 | 5.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.7 |
| Knitting mills.. | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.3 | . 8 |
| Full-fashioned hosie | 2.0 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 8.8 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 6.5 | . 5 |
| Seamless hosiery. | 4.0 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | . 6 | . 8 |
| Knit underwear.... | 3.9 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 1.4 | . 7 | . 9 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles. | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.3 | . 8 | . 8 | . 5 | 1.1 |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 1.1 |
| apparel and other finished textile products. | 4.0 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 2.2 | $\cdot 7$ | 1.4 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats.. | 5.1 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 5.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 3.5 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothin | 4.0 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 2.3 | $\cdot 3$ | -9 |
| paper and allied products.... | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.1 | . 9 | . 5 | . 8 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills. | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.4 | . 6 | . 5 | - 3 | . 6 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes.. | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 1.3 | . 5 | . 7 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | .7 | .5 | - 3 | . 4 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals. | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.0 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | .5 | .5 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Industrial organic chemicals.. | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.1 | . 9 | . 9 | 1.0 | .4 | . 3 | . 2 | - 3 |
| Synthetic fibers... | 1.2 | 2.8 | . 8 | 1.0 | . 7 | . 8 | .4 | . 3 | .1 | - 3 |
| Drugs and medicines.. | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.0 | .7 | . 3 | . 4 |
| Paints, pisments, and fillers. | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | . 5 | . 2 | . 1 |
| Products of petroleum and coal. | 1.1 | 1.3 | . 8 | . 6 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 3 | . 3 | - 3 | (3) |
| Petroleum refining... | . 8 | . 6 | .6 | .4 | 1.0 | .5 | . 3 | . 2 | . 3 | (3) |
| RUBBER PRODUCTS. | 2.7 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Tires and inner tubes | 2.0 | . 9 | . 5 | .6 | 1.3 | 1.1 | . 4 | . 4 | . 6 | . 4 |
| Rubber footwear.. | 4.4 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 2.2 | . 5 | . 6 |
| Other rubber products | 3.4 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| leather and leather products. | 4.3 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 |
| Leather: tanned, curried, and finished. | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 1.1 | . 9 | 2.5 | 1.9 |
| Footwear lexcept rubber). | 4.5 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 2.2 | .9 | 1.4 |

[^11]Table 0.2: Laber turnover rates, by indestry-Continued

| Industry | Accession rates |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Ky } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nay } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { My } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nay } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nay } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| NONMANIJFACTURING: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| metal mining. | 2.4 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Iron mining. | 2.0 | 5.8 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 2.4 | . 4 | . 3 | . 2 | . 1 |
| Copper mining. | (2) | 2.6 | (2) | . 9 | (2) | 2.5 | (2) | 1.7 | (2) | . 2 |
| Lead and zinc mining. | 2.6 | 2.3 | 1.6 | . 9 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 1.2 | 2.4 | . 1 | . 2 |
| anthracite mining. | 2.6 | 1.6 | . 2 | . 2 | 5.6 | 2.1 | (3) | . 1 | 3.8 | . 7 |
| bituminous-coal mining. | 1.5 | . 8 | . 5 | .3 | 2.5 | 2.6 | . 3 | .2 | 1.8 | 2.1 |
| communication: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone... | (2) | 1.2 | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telegraph 4 | (2) | 1.5 | - | - | (2) | 1.3 | (2) | . 6 | (2) | . 3 |

[^12]Talle D-4: Labor ternover rates in manfactoriag for solectad States and ereas

| State and area | Accession rates |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { Separation rates }}{\text { Quits }}$ |  | Layoffs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4pr. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kar. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yar. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $1959$ |
|  | 4.1 | 4.4 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 2.1 |
| ARLZOMA...................................... | 6.2 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.2 | . 9 |
| Fhoemx. . . . . . ................................ | 6.4 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 1.2 | .6 |
| ARKASAS..................................... | 5.3 | 5.5 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Little Rock-Vorth Little Rock. . . . . . . . . . | 4.8 | 5.4 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| CALIPCRMIA: <br> Los Angeles-Long Basch $1 /$ | 4.9 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| San Pranci meo-0akland 17................ | 5.0 | 5.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| San Jose 1/................................ | 4.3 | 5.7 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 1.7 | . 8 | 1.4 |
| COLEIECTICUT................................. | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 1.2 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 9 |
| Bridgeport................................... | 3.0 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 3.4 | 2.3 | .9 | . 7 | 2.2 | 1.3 |
| Hartford. .................................... | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.0 | . 8 | . 5 | . 6 |
| How Britaln. | 3.5 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.1 | . 6 | . 8 | . 8 |
| New Haven.................................. | 2.4 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 1.0 | . 4 | . 5 |
| Waterbrory.................................... | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | . 8 | . 4 |
| DELAWARE 1/.................................. | 2.6 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 1.0 | . 7 | 1.3 | .9 |
| Wildington 1/............................. | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 2.0 | .7 | . 5 | 1.6 | . 8 |
| DISTRICT OF COLDRBIA: <br> Washington. | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | . 3 | .5 |
| FLCRIM........................................... | 7.0 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 7.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 4.3 |
| cenaia. | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Atlante 2/................................. | 3.9 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 1.3 | . 4 | 1.2 |
| IDAHO 3/...................................... | 8.5 | 8.1 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 4.8 |
| ImDTMM 1/.. | 3.7 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 1.1 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| Indianapolis 4/............................ | 3.2 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 6 | . 9 |
| KUNSAS 5/...................................... | 3.3 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.7 |
| Wichite 5/.................................. | 2.2 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.4 | . 9 |
| KEMTUCKY........................................ | 3.3 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| LOUISIMM...................................... | 3.7 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 2.7 | . 8 | . 7 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| M115.......................................... | 4.4 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 2.6 |
| MarYLam..................................... | 4.6 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 2.1 |
| Baltimor*. . . . . . ........................... | 4.3 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 1.3 | . 9 | 1.1 | 1.8 |
| MASSACHLSETTS.................................. | 3.4 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| ม¢nissora..................................... | 4.4 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| Minpeapolis-st. Paul. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.1 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| MISSISSIPPI. | 4.5 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 4.15 | 4.0 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Jackron. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.0 | 5.0 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.8 | . 5 |
| MISSOURI........................................ | 3.9 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| montant 3/................................... | 5.7 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 1.7 | 1.4 | - 7 | 2.9 |

[^13]Talie D-4: Labor turnorer rates in manfacturing fur sulected States and areas-Coetiened

| State and area | Accession rates |  |  |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | Apr. | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Mar} . \\ & \hline 959 \end{aligned}$ | Apro. | Var. | Apri. |  | Apr: |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aprip. } \\ & \hline 9590 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. |
| NEVADA.............................:= = = | 6.9 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| NES HAMPSEIPRE. | 4.3 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
|  | 5.4 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| Allbuquerque 6/............................. | 3.9 | 4.2 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 2.0 | . 6 | . 7 |
| NEM YORK...... | 4.0 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 1.1 | . 9 | 2.6 | 2.1 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.3 | 2.6 | . 9 | . 8 | 2.2 | 2.6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 8 | . 9 |
| Binghamton. . . . . . | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.0 | . 8 | . 2 | . 1 |
| Bưfalo. | 3.1 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 2.7 | . 7 | . 5 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| E1mira.... | 4.5 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 2.8 | . 8 | .7 | 1.1 | 1.7 |
| Kassau and Suffolk Counties | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.4 | . 6 |
| New York City. | 5.2 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 4.2 | 3.3 |
| Rochester... | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.2 | . 9 | 2.0 | 2.8 | . 7 | . 6 | - 9 | 1.8 |
| Syracuse.. | 2.4 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 4 | . 5 |
| Utica-Rame. | 3.3 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 2.7 | . 9 | .7 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Wentchester County. | 3.9 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.1 |
| HORTV CAROLIMA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 1.3 | . 8 | . 9 |
| Charlotte. | 4.6 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.5 | - 3 |
| HORTH DAKOTA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.2 | 6.5 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 3.7 |
| Fargo. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11.3 | 10.5 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 6.0 | 9.5 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 3.9 | 7.6 |
| ОКІАНОмА 7/.................................. | 5.2 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Oklahoma C1ty. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.9 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| Tulsa 7/... | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | -9 |
| ORECCON 1/.. | 8.6 | 7.6 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 2.4 |
| RHODE ISLAND. | 5.4 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| SOUTH CAROLITA 6/. | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 1.4 | .7 | . 8 |
| Charleston....... | 5.3 | 7.5 | 2.4 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 2.2 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA. ............................... | 6.1 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| Sioux Falls. | 5.1 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 3.2 |
| TEXAS. | 3.0 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | . 7 | 1.0 |
| VERMONT. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.9 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.0 | . 8 | . 8 |
| VIRGINIA. | 3.4 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Richmond. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
|  | 3.7 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| WEST VIREINIA. | 3.3 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 1.9 | . 7 | . 5 | . 9 | . 6 |
| Charleston. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.6 | 1.2 | . 6 | . 3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 2 | . 2 | . 6 | . 6 |
| Wheeling-Steubenville..................... | 3.8 | 4.6 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 2.5 | .4 | .5 | . 4 | . 2 |

[^14]
# Explanatory Notes 



## INTRODUCTION

The atatistics in this periodical are compiled from tvo major sources: (1) household interviews and (2) payroll reporta from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a amaple aurvey of the popalation. The murvey is conducted each month by the Dureau of the Cenaun for the Bureau of Labor Statistice and provides a conprehensive maaure of the labor force, i.e., the total number of permons 14 years of age and over tho are employed or unemployed. It aleo providea data on their personal and econonic characteristic anch as age, eex, color, marital status, occupations, houre of work, and duration of unemploynent. The information is collected by trained intervievers from anmple of about 35,000 householde in 330 areat throughout the country and is based on the activity or atatua reported for the calendar week ending neareat the 15 th of the month.

Data based on establiahment payroll recorde are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. Tbe payroll survey providea detailed induatry information on nonegricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly houra, average hourly and veekly earninge, and labor turnover for the Mation, states, and metropolitan areas.

The figures are based on payroll reporta from a sample of 180,000 eatablishanent employing about 25 million nonfarie vage and malary vorkere. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period ending nearest the 15 th of the month.

## Relation between the household and parroll series

The household and payroll data aupplement one anotber, each providing eignificant typea of inforgation that the otber cannot wuitably aupply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household aurvey whereas detailed induetrial ciasifications can be reliably derived only from establiahent reports.

Data from these two source differ from each other because of differences in definition and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and entimating procedures. sampling variability and reaponse errors are additional reasona for discrepancies. The factor which have a differential effect on levels and trende of the two series are described below:

## Enployment

Coverage. The household aurvey definition of employment comprise watge and amary vorkers (including dometica and other private household vorkers), self-employed personn, and unpaid worker: who vorked 15 hour or more during the eurrey week in fandy-operated enterprises. Smployment in both farm and nonfarm induetriea is included. The payroll aurvey covers only wage and aalary employees on the payrolle of nonfarm establi,

Multiple jobholding. The household approach provides information on the work tatus of the population without duplication aince each person is clasaified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once, and are clasaified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of
houra during the aurvey week. In the figures based on establishment records, persons who worked in more than one eatablishment during the reporting period are counted each time their namen appear on payrolle.

Unpeid absences from jobs. The household aurvey includen among the employed all peraon who had jobs but were not at work during the aurvey week--that is, were not vorking or looking for work but had jobe from which they vere teliporarily absent because of illnese, bed weather, vacation, labor-management diapute, or bectuee they were tmking time off for various other reamons, whether or not they were pald by their employer: for the tise off. In the figures baied on payroll reports, pereons on paid aick leave, paid vacation, or paid holiday are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

## Houre of Work

The household eurvey meamure hours actually worked whereas the parroll survey measures hour paid for by employers. In the household aurvey data, all pertons with a job but not at vork are excluded from the howre dietributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or pald aick leave are included and asaigned the number of houra for which they vere paid during the reporting period.

## Conparability of the household interview data with other weries

Unemployent ingurance data. The upemployed total from the houmehold eurvey include all pereone who did not vork at all during the aurvey veek and were looking for vork or vere vaiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, regerdleas of whether or not they were elicible for unemploynent infurance. Figares on unemployment insurance claife, prepared by the Dureau of Employment security of the Department of Labor, exclude peraons who have exhausted their benefit righta, new workerw who have not earned rights to unemploysent inaurance, and persona loaing jobs not covered by unemployment inaurance aystema (agriculture, State and local covernment, domestic service, elf-employed, unpaid fanily work, nomprofit organizations, ad firme below a ainimam aize).

In addition, the qualification for draving anerployment compenation differ from the definition of unemploynent used in the household aurvey. For example, persons with a job but not at vork and persons vorking only a few houra during the week are sometimea eligible for unemployment compensation, but are clasified as employed rather than unemployed in the household aurvey.

Agricultural employmant eatimatea of the Dapartment of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the incluaion of persons under 14 in the Agricultural karketing Service (AMS) series and the treatiment of dual jobholder: who are counted more than once if they worked on more than one farm during the reportint period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and eatimating methode, which cannot be readily measured in terman of implect on differences in level and trend of the two series.

Comparability of the payroll employment data with other teriea
Stetiatica on manufactures and buainean, Bureau of the Cenaus. BLS eatablishment statistics on employment differ fromemploynent counta derived by the Bureau of the Census from
its censuses or annual sample surveys of ennfacturing establishments and the censuses of businese establishments. The major reason for lack of comparability is different treatment of business unita considered parts of mestablishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary unita, and in the industrial claseification of establishments due to different reporting patterns by miti-unit compenies. There are alao differences in the cope of the industries covered, e.g., the Cenaus of Businese excludes professional services, tranmportation companies, and financial eatablishments, while these are included in BLS statistics.

County Business Patterne, Deta in County Business Patterns, published jointly by the U.S. Department of Comerce and Health, Education, and Welfare, differ from bLs establiahment statistica in the units considered integral perts of an establishment and in indutrial classification. In addition, CBP data exclude employment in nonprofit institutions, inter state railraads, and sovernment.

E昷ployment covered by Unemployment Inaurance progreme. Not all nonfari wage and alary workers are covered by the Jnemployment Infurance programe. All workers in certain activities, auch as nonprofit organizations and interatate railroade, are excluded. In addition, mall firme in covered industries are also excluded in 34 States. In general, these are eatabilishments vith lese then four eqployees.

## LABOR FORCE DATA

## COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statietic on the employment statue of the population, the personal, occupational, and other econonic characteristics of employed and unenployed persons, and related labor force data are compiled for the BLS by the Burean of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). (A detalied description of this aurvey appears in Concepta and Methode Used in the Current Enployment and Unemploynent Statistica Prepared by the Bureau of the Cenaus, U. S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series p-23, No. 5. This report is available from BLS on requent.)

These monthly aurveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected saple designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years and over. Reapondents are interviewed to obtein information about the einployment status of each member of the household in years of age and over. The inquiry relatea to activity or atatus during the calendar week, Sundey through gaturday, ending nearest the 15 th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field intervieving is conducted in the following week.

Innates of institution and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumeratione and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shorn in this report. Data on wembers of the Armed Forces, who are included as part of the categories "total noninatitutional population" and "total labor force," are obtained from the Department of Defense.

The ample for CPS is mpread over 330 areas compris ins 638 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 48 States and the District of Columbia. At present, completed intervievs are obtained each month from about 35,000 households. There are about 1,500 additional sample households from which information should be collected but is not because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls, are teaporarily absent, or are unavailable for othar reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of about 4 percent. Part of the asmple is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for approximately three-fourths of the sample to be comion from one month to the next, and ope-half to be comon with the lase month year ago.

## CONCEPTS

Eaployed Persons comprise (a) all those who during the survey week did any vork at all either as paid enployees, or in their own business or profesaion, or on their own frert, or who vorked 15 hours or more as unpeid workers on farm or in a business operated by a meaber of the family, and (b) all those who were not working or looking for vork but who had gobs or buainesses fron which they were terporarily absent because of illmese, bad weather, vacation, or labor-ganagenent diepute, or because they were taking tine off for various other reasone, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the tine off.

Each enployed person is counted only once. Those who beld more then one job are counted in the job at rhich they worked the greateat number of hours during the aurvey veek.

Included in the total are enployed citizens of foreign countries, temporarily in the United states, who are not living on the presise of an EDbassy (e.8., Maxican migratory farm workers).

Excluded are persona whose only activity consisted of vork around the house (auch an own hom housework, and painting or repairing own hove) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar oreanizatione.

Unerployed Persons comprise all persons vho did not work at all during the survey week and were looking for work, regardless of vhether or not they vere eligible for uneployment ingurence. Also included as unemployed are those vho did not vork at all and (a) were vaiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (b) were vaiting to report to a new wage or anlary job within 30 days (end were not in chool during the eurvey veek); or (c) would heve been looking for work except that they were tetiporarily 111 or believed no vork was evaileble in their live of vork or in the comunity. Persong in this letter category will usually be residente of a conmanity in which there are only a few dominent industries which wers shut down during the gurver veek. Jot included in this category are person who sey they were not looking for vork because they were too old, too young, or handicapped in any way.

The Unemploymint Rate represents the number upemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force, 1.e., the un of the employed and unemployed. This meature can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by eax, ag, marital status, color, etc. When applied to induetry and occupation groups, the labor-force base for the unemploysent rate also represents the un of the erployed and the unemployed, the latter clasified according to industry and occupetion of their latest full-time civilian job.

Duration of Unemployment represents the length of time (through the current burvey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work or would have been looking for work except for temporary 111 nes , or belief that mo vork vas avalable in their lize of work or in the commaity. For perione on leyoff, duration of unemployment represente the nuaber of full veeks since the termination of their most recent enployment. Average duration if an arithmetic mean computed from a distribution by aingle veek of unemployent.

The Civilian Labor Force comprisen the total of all civilian ciacsified as enployed or unemployed in mecordance with the criteria described above. me "total labor force" also includes members of the Armed Forces tationed either in the United states or abroad.

Hot in Lebor Force includea all civiliang in years and over vho are not cleseified as employed or anemployed. These persoms are further clagsified ag "engaged in oun hom housevork," "in chool," "unable to work" becauee of long-terim physical or mental illness, and "other." The "other" group includes for the most part retired person, those reported as too old to work, the voluntarily idle, and teasonal workers for whon the survey week fell in an "off" seaton and who vere not reported as unerployed. Pertong doing only incidental unpaid fanily vork (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

Occupetion, Industry, and clasa of Worker apply to the job beld in the survey vesk. Persone vith two or more jobs are classified in the job at vhich they vorked the greatent number of hours during the survey week. The occupation and industry groupt used in date derived from the CPS household intervievs are defined as in the 1950 census of Population. Information on the detailed categories included in these groupa is available upon requet.

The industrial classification systen used in the Census of Population and the Current Population Surrey differs momerhat from thet used by the BLS in its reporte on elploynent, by induetry. Buployment level by induetry from the household survey, although ueefil for many analytical purposes, are not published in order to aroid public mavider tanding aince ther differ from the peyroll series because of differences in claenification, ampling variability, and other reasons. The induatry ficures from the hovsehold urvey are used an base for published dietributions on hours of work, unemploynent retes, and otber
characteriatic of induetry croups much an age, sex, and occupation.

The class-of-worker breakdown epecifies "wage and anlary workers," subdivided into private and covernnent vorkert, "melf-amployed workers," and "unpaid fanily workern." Wage and salary workert receive wages, salary, comisision, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a governmental unit. self-enployed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a fara. Unpaid fatly workers are persons vorking without pay for 15 houre week or more on a farm or in business operated by a member of the hougehold to whom they me related by blood or merriace.

Houre of Nork atatistica relate to the actual number of houre worked during the survey week. For example, perion who normally works 40 hours a veek but who was off on the Veteran Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though he was paid for the holidey.

For perzons working in more than one job, the figares relate to the number of honars worked in all jobs during the week. However, all the hours are credited to the mejor job.

Permone who worked 35 houra or more in the aurvey week are demicnited at working "full time"; persons who worked between 1 and 34 houre are designated as vorking "part time." Part-time workers are clussified by their usual status at their present job (either full tise or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reemons). "Economic reason" include: Slack work, material chortiges, repair to plant or equipent, start or terpination of job during the week, and inmbility to ind full-tive work. "Other reasont" include: Labor di pute, bad weather, own ilimest, recation, demands of home housevork, shool, ne desire for fall-tise work and fall-time worker only during peak eeaton.

## ESTIMATING METHODS

The estinating procedure is essentially one of using eample reaulte to obtain percentages of the popriation in a given category. The published estimates are then obtained by multiplying these percentage distributions by independent estimates of the population. The principle steps involved are bhown below. Under the estiration methode ueed in the CPS, all of the results for aiven month become available eimultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondente.
There are no aubsequent adjustments to independent benchmark date on labor force, employment, or ungiployment. Therefore, revisions of the historical data are not an inberent feature of this atatistical progran.

1. 5oninterview adjustment. The weights for all interriewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to ccount for occupied sapole householde for which no inforitation wa obtained because of absence, impassable roade, refusals, or unavillability for other reasons. This adjustant is made teperately by croup of sanple arese and, within the se, for $\quad$ ix groups--color (white and nomwhite) within the three reididnce categories (urban, rural nonfarn, and rural farm). The proportion of sample households not intervieved varies from 3 to 5 percent depending on veather, vacations, etc.
2. Retio estinate The distribution of the population selected for the animle may differ momenat, by chance, from that of the vation a whole, in such characteristics as age, color, sex, and rebidence. Since these population characteriatics are clowely correlated with labor force participation and other principel medeurements sade from the ande, the latter entimatea cen be aubstantially ipproved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of retio estimates as followe
a. Firat-stare ratio estimate. Thit in the procedure in which the mane proportion are weighted by the known 1950 Census data on the color-reaidence distribution of the populetion. This tep takes into account the differences exieting at the tiv of the 1950 Census between the colorresidence distribution for the ration and for the sample arean.
b. Second-stage retio eatimate. In this step, the serple proportions are weighted by independent current eatimates of the population by age, sex, and color. These estinates are prepared by carrying forrard the most recent cenaus data (1950) to take account of aubsequent eging of the population,
mortality, and migration between the United stetes and other countries.
3. Conpoite etinate procedure. In deriving otatiatics for a given month, composite estineting procedure is ueed which takes accownt of net changes from the previow month for continuing parte of the aample ( 75 percent) as well at the sample reault for the current month. This procedure reduce the samplinf variability eapecially of month-to-month changes but also of the levels for most items.

## Seasonal Adjustment

The seasonal adjuntwant method used for unemploysent and other labor force series is an adaptation of the standard rationto-moving average method, with a provieion for "moring" adjustment factors to tabe account of changing mensonal patterns. A detalled description and 1llustration of the method appears in appendixet II and III of the report, Seasonal Variation in the Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment, U.S. Bureau of the Censue, Current Population Reports, Series P-50, Ho. 82. Thit report is avallable from BLS on reguent.

Sensonal adjustment factors for major colponents of the labor force to be applied to data for 1957 and later periods are thown in table A. Factora for broed ege-sex groups and for duration of unemployment categories are included in the publication cited in the preceding peragraph. In computing there factors, the pre-1957 data were adjusted to reflect the new definition of erployment and uperploynent edopted in January 1957. Seasonally adjusted aggregates for the se series for 1948 to dete are available on request.

Table A. Seasonal adjustment factors for the labor force and major components, to be used for the period 1957-59

| Month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Civilian } \\ & \text { labor } \\ & \text { force } \end{aligned}$ | Employment |  |  | Unemployment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Agriculture | Honagricultural induatries | Total | Rate |
| Jum | 97.6 | 96.8 | 80.7 | 98.7 | 114.3 | 116.9 |
| Feb. | 97.6 | 96.9 | 81.6 | 98.8 | 113.2 | 115.7 |
| Mar. | 98.2 | 97.7 | 85.8 | 99.1 | 108.3 | 110.2 |
| Apr... | 98.7 | 98.7 | 93.5 | 99.3 | 99.0 | 100.3 |
| May... | 100.1 | 100.2 | 206.1 | 99.5 | 96.5 | 98.6 |
| June.. | 102.6 | 102.0 | 118.7 | 100.1 | 116.0 | 113.4 |
| July.. | 103.0 | 102.9 | 117.2 | 100.9 | 105.5 | 102.6 |
| Aug... | 101.8 | 102.4 | 110.8 | 101.4 | 89.6 | 88.1 |
| Sept. | 100.5 | 101.3 | 111.6 | 100.3 | 83.1 | 82.5 |
| Oct... | 100.8 | 101.8 | 112.7 | 100.6 | 78.5 | 77.8 |
| lov. | 100.1 | 100.3 | 97.0 | 100.7 | 95.5 | 95.0 |
| Dec... | 99.3 | 99.3 | 84.4 | 100.9 | 98.6 | 99.0 |

In evaluatiag deviations from the seatonal pettern-thet is, changes in asasonally adjusted eerien--it is inportant to note that mensonal adjuptment is merely an appraximetion based on pest experience. Seamonilly adjusted eatimates have a broader margin of poatible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but, in addition, are affected by the uncertainties of the seanonal adjuatinnt process itmelf.

## Reliability of the Estimates

Since the eatinates are blede on a maple, they may differ fron the figurea that would have been obtained if it vere posaible to take complete censun uning the an achedules and procedures.

The tandard error is a masure of ampling variability, that is, the variatione that might occur by chance becenee only a sample of the population is aurreyed. The chances are about two out of three that an eatimete fron the sample vould differ fron a complete census by less than the tendard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be leas than twice the standard error.

Table $B$ shows the average standard error for the major employment atatus catecories, by sex, computed from deta for 12 recent months. Estimetes of change derived from the survey are also mubject to sappling variability. The gandard error of change for consecutive monthe is also shown in table F . The tanderd errors of level shown in table B are acceptable approximations of the mtandard errors of year-to-year chance.

| Table B. Average mtandard error of major employnent etatus categories <br> (In thousands) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exployment status and sex | Average etandard error of-- |  |
|  | Monthly level | Month-tomonth change (concecutive monthe only) |
| OTH SEXES |  |  |
| Labor force and total employnent. | 250 | 180 |
| Agriculture. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 200 | 120 |
| Nonagricultural employment....... | 300 | 180 |
| Unemployment...................... | 100 | 100 |
| male |  |  |
| Labor force and total employment. | 120 | 90 |
| Agriculture.. | 180 | 90 |
| Honagricultural employment....... | 200 | 120 |
| Unemployment. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 75 | 90 |
| FSMALS |  |  |
| Labor force and total exploynent. | 180 | 150 |
| Agriculture. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 75 | 55 |
| Honagricultural employment....... | 180 | 120 |
| Unemployment..................... | 65 | 65 |

The figures presented in table $C$ are to be used for other characteristics and are approximations of the atandard errore of all such characteristice. They should be interpreted as providing an indication of the order of magnitude of the tanderd errors rather than as tbe preciee tandard error for syy pecific iten.

Table C. Standard error of level of monthly eatimates
(In thousande)

| Size of eatimate | Eoth Eexes |  | Male |  | Fenale |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fotal or <br> white | Honwhite | Total or white | Nonwhite | Total or white | Nonwhite |
| 10,000. | 5 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 50,000. | 11 | 10 | 14 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 100,000. | 15 | 14 | 20 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 250,000. | 24 | 21 | 31 | 21 | 22 | 21 |
| 500,000. | 34 | 30 | 43 | 30 | 31 | 30 |
| 1,000,000. | 48 | 40 | 60 | 40 | 45 | 40 |
| 2,500,000. | 75 | 50 | 90 | 50 | 70 | 50 |
| 5,000,000. | 100 | 50 | 210 | *.. | 100 | -••• |
| 10,000,000. | 140 | . . . | 140 | . . . | 130 | . . . |
| 20,000,000....... | 180 |  | 150 | . . . | 170 | . . . |
| 30,000,000. | 210 |  | .... | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| 40,000,000........ | 220 |  | . . . |  |  | . . . |

The tandard error of the change in an item from one month to the next month is more closely related to the mandard error of the monthly level for that iten than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to uae the approximations to the standard errors of month-to-month changes as presented in table $D$, it is ifrat necessary to obtain the atandard error of the monthly level of the iten in table $C$, and then find the atandard error of the month-to-month change in table $D$ corresponding to this standard error of level. It should be noted that table $D$ appliee to estimates of change between 2 consecutive months. For changes between the current month and the same month last year, the tandard errors of level shown in table $C$ are acceptable approximations.

Illustration: Assume that the tables showed the total number of persons working a pecific number of hours, as $15,000,000$, an increase of 500,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the firat column of table $C$ shows that the tendard error of $15,000,000$ is about 160,000 . Consequently, the chances are about 68 out of 100 that the figure which would have been obtained fron a complete count of the number of persons vorking the given number of hours would have ditfered by lese than 160,000 fron the ample estimate. Using the 160,000
as the atendard error of the monthly level in table $D$, it may be seen that the tanderd error of the 500,000 increase is about 135,000.

## Table D. Standard error of entimates of month-to-month change <br> (In thousands)

| Standard error of monthly level | Standard error of month-tomonth change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimates relating to agricultural employment | All estimates except those relating to agricultural employnent |
| 10,000. | 14 | 12 |
| 25,000. | 35 | 26 |
| 50,000. | 70 | 48 |
| 100,000. | 100 | 90 |
| 150,000.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 110 | 130 |
| 200,000. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . | 160 |
| 250,000.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - . | 190 |
| 300,000.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . . | 220 |

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample deta for both mumerator and denominator depende upon both the ize of the percentage and the sire of the total upon which the percentage is bated. Where the numerator is a aubclass of the denominator, estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding abolute estimatea of the numerator of the percentage, particularis if the percentage is large ( 50 percent or greater). Table $\mathbf{E}$. hows the tandard errore for percentages derived from the aurvey. Lipear interpolation mey be used for percentagea and base figures not hown in table $E$.

Table E. Standard error of percentages

| Estimated percentage | Dase of percentage (thoueands) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 150 | 250 | 500 | 1,000 | 2,000 | 3,000 |
| 1 or 99.... | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| 2 or 98. | 1.4 | 1.1 | . 8 | . 5 | . 4 | . 3 |
| 5 or 95.... | 2.2 | 1.7 | 2.2 | . 9 | . 6 | . 5 |
| 10 or 90... | 3.0 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.2 | . 8 | . 7 |
| 15 or 85... | 3.5 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.0 | . 8 |
| 20 or 80. | 4.0 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.1 | . 9 |
| 25 or 75 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| 35 or 65... | 4.7 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| 50. | 4.9 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
|  | 5,000 | 10,000 | 25,000 | 50,000 | 75,000 |  |
| 1 or 99. | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |  |
| 2 or 98. | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 |  |
| 5 or 95. | . 4 | . 3 | . 2 | . 1 | . 1 |  |
| 10 or 90. | . 5 | . 4 | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 |  |
| 15 or 85.... | . 6 | . 4 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 |  |
| 20 or 80. | . 7 | . 5 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 |  |
| 25 or 75... | . 8 | . 5 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 |  |
| 35 or 65... | . 8 | . 6 | .4 | . 3 | . 2 |  |
| 50.......... | . 9 | . 6 | . 4 | . 3 | . 2 |  |

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current deta for full- and part-time worker: on payrolls of nonagricultural establishnent for the pay period ending mencest the 15 th of ench month. whe BLS uses two chedulee for thie progran, DLS Form 790 for employment, payroll, and man-houra data and Form 1219 for labor turnover data. Both achedales are of the "shuttle" type, with apace provided for each month of the calendar year.

Under a cooperative arrangement with BLS, state egenciec mall the form to the etabliskments and examine the return for consietency, accuracy, and completenese. The statee use the information to prepare state and area series and then send the data to the mL for use in preparing the national ariea.

## INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Eatablishmenta are classified into industrien on the baais of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sale rolume. This information is collected each year on a product aupplement to the monthly 790 or 1219 report. In the case of an eatablishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire enployment of the eatabliphent is included under the industry indicated by the mont important product or activity.

Prior to publication of State and area data for Januery 1959, all national, state, and area employment, hours, carninga, and labor turnover eerie were clateifled in accordance with the following documente: (1) for manufacturing, Standard Induatrial Clasaification Mamal, Volume I, Eureau of the judget, Noverber 1945, and (2) for nonmanufacturing industries, Induatrial Claseification Code, Federal Security Agency, Social security Board, 1942. Beginning with January 1959, state and area seriea are clasaified in accordance with the revised Standard Industrial Clasification Manual published by the Bureau of the Budget in 1957. The national induatry atatistica will be converted to the 1957 SIC in late 1960.

## COVERAGE

## Employment, Hourn, and Earninga

Monthly report on employment, and, for most induatries, parroll and man-houra are obtained from approximately 180,000 establishmonts. The table below mow the approxinate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishenents farniahing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the divieion mey vary from the proportiona ahown.

Approximate aize and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls anmle 1/

| Industry division | Humber or establishment: in aniple | Employee: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Huber in sample | Percent of total |
| Mining | 3,500 | 393,000 | 47 |
| Contract contruction | 22,000 | 860,000 | 26 |
| Manutacturing. | 43,900 | 11,779,000 | 69 |
| Tranaportation and public utilities: Interatate railrond. (ICC). | --- | 1,152,000 | 97 |
| other tranaportation and public utilities........... | 15,700 | 1,693,000 | 57 |
| Wholeasle and retail trade.. | 65,100 | 2,244,000 | 20 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. $\qquad$ | 12,900 | 757,000 | 33 |
| Serrice and miscellaneous... | 11,400 | 848,000 | 13 |
| Government: |  |  |  |
| Federal (Civil Service <br> Cominaion) 2/.............. | --- | 2,196,000 | 100 |
| State and local............ | 5,800 | 3,148,000 | 63 |

ustion, hours and earninge estimates par be besed on alightiy amaller sample than employment estimates.
2/ State and area entimates of Federal employment are based on 2,300 reports covering $1,430,000$ employees, collected through the bis-state cooperating progran.

## Labor Turnover

Labor turnover reports are received from approximately 10,500 cooperating entabliahmente in the manufacturing, mining, and commanication industries (see table below). The following major manufacturing industries are excluded from the labor turnover maple: Printing, publiohing, and allied induatries (aince April 1943); canning and preatrving frifuite, vegetables, and sea foods; vowen'a and nieses' outarwear; and fertilizer.

Unt11 recently, BLS turnover serles were avallable on a nitional basia only. In 1956, the Bureau began entering into cooperative arrangements with state agencies for collecting labor turnover data. Since August 1957, labor turnover raten in manufacturing induatrien for eelected Statea and metropolitan areas have been published by the Bureau in Buployment and Earnings. The list of States and areas for which turnover ratea are arailable has grown constantly, as ha: the number of individual induatries for which turnover ratea are prepared.

Approximate atze and coverage of BLS labor turnover ample used in computing national rates

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Humber of } \\ & \text { establish } \\ & \text { menta in } \\ & \text { nample } \end{aligned}$ | Employeea |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number In } \\ & \text { nample } \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total |
| Manufacturing. | 10,200 | 5,994,000 | 39 |
| Durable goode. | 6,400 | 4,199,000 | 43 |
| Nondurable gooda. | 3,800 | 1,795,000 | 32 |
| Metal eining. | 120 | 57,000 | 53 |
| Coal mining: |  |  |  |
| Anthracite. | 20 | 6,000 | 19 |
| Bituninou. | 200 | 71,000 | 32 |
| Comunication: |  |  |  |
| Telephone. |  |  |  |
| Telegraph. | (1) | 28,000 | $65$ |

1/ Does not apply.

## CONCEPTS

## Industry Employment

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

The data exclude proprietors, the welf-employed, unpald fanily vorkers, farm workers, and domentic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covera only civilian employees; Federal silitary perionnel are shown separately, but their nuaber ia excluded from total nonegricultural employnent.

Persona on an eatablishment payroll who are on paid ick leave (vhen pay in received directly from the firm), paid holiday, or paid racation, or who vork during a part of the pay period and are unenployed or on atrike during the reat of the period, are counted as employed. Persons are not counted as employed who are laid off, on leave without pay, or on strike for the entire period, or who are hired but do not report to work during the period.

## Benchuark Adjustments

Eaployment astimaten are periodically compared with complete counte of employsent in the various industries defined an nonagricultural, and appropriate adjustmenta made as indicated by the total counta or bencharks. The comparimon made for the first 3 months of 1957, the lant benchmark adjustment, reaulted in changes amounting to 0.5 percent of all nonagricultural employent, identical vith the extent of the adjustment to the first quarter 1956 benchaark. The changen were leas than 0.5 percent for three of the eight major induatry divisions; under 2 percent for two other divisions; and 3.2, 3.3, and 6.4 percent for the remaining three divisions. The manufacturing totel vas changed by only 0.1 percent for the second succeasive year. Within manufacturing, the benchark and entimate differed by 1.0 percent or leas in 39 of the 132 individual industries, 41 induatries were adjusted by 1.1 to 2.5 percent, and an mditional 27 induatrien differed by 2.6-5.0 percent. One aignificant cause of differences betveen the benchmark and eatimate is the change in induetrial clasaification of individual firms, which is usually not reflected in BLS estinaten until they are adjusted to nev bencharks. Other causen are campling and response errors.

The basic sources of bencbmark information are the quarterly tabulations of employment data, by induatry, compiled by State agencien from reporta of eatabliwhmenta covered under state unemployment ineurance lavs. Supplementary tabulatione prepared by the U.s. Bureau of old Age, Survivors, and Dipability Insurance are used for the group of establishments exempt from state unemployment inturance lawa because of their amall sive. Benchnarke for induatries wholly or partiy axcluded from the unemployment insurance lave are derived from a variety of other sources.

The BLS entimatea relating to the benchmark quarter (the firat quarter of the year) are compared with the new benchmark levela, induatry by induatry. Where revisions are necesary, the monthly entimates are adjusted between the new
benchmark and the preceding one. The new benchmark for each induetry is then projected to the current month by use of the esmple trends. Under thi procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employnent while the aample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level.

## Seasonal Adjustment

Employment series for many industries reflect a regularly recurring seasonal movement which can be measured on the basis of past experience. Dy eliminating thet part of the change in employment which can be ascribed to usual seasonal variation, it is poseible to clarify the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. Seasonally adjusted enployment aggregates are published. These estimates are derived by the use of factors based on Iree-hand adjustments of 12 -month moving averages. Seamonal factor: are available on request.

## Industry Hours and Earnings

Hours and earninge data are derived from reports of payrolls and man-houre for production and related workert or nonsupervisory employees. These terms are defined below. When the pay period reported is larger than 1 week, the figures are reduced to a weekly basis.

Production and Related Vorkera include vorking foremen and all nonsupervisory workere (including leadmen and trainees) engaged in fabricating, procensing, asembling, inapection, receiving, torage, handling, pecking, varehousing, shipping, mintenance, repair, janitorial and watchnan ervices, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., pover plant), and recordkeeping and other eervices closely aseociated with the above production operations.

Nonsupervisory Enployees include employees (not above the workIng aupervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairmen, salespersons, operators, drivers, attendants, service enployees, linemen, leborera, jenitors, watchmen, and similar occupational levels, and other employees whose services are clomely ascociated with those of the employees listed

Payroll cover: the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., old-age and unemployment insurance, group inaurance, withholding tax, bonds, and union dues; albo included is pay for overtime, holidaya, vacations, and aick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuees (unlese earned and paid regularly each pay period), other pay not earned in pay period reported (e.g., retronctive pay), and the value of iree rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded.

Man-Hour cover man-houre worked or paid for, during the pay period ending neareat the 15 th of the month, for production, construction, and nonsupervisory workers. The man-howre include hour paid for holideys and vacations, and for sick leave when pay ia received directly from the firm.

Overtime Hours cover premiun overtime hours of production and related vorker: during the pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month. Overtime hours are those for which preniums were paid because the houra were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or workweek. Weeic end and holiday hour are included only if premiun wage ratec were peid. Houre for which only hift differential, hazard, incentive, or other sinilar type: of premiuns were paid are excluded.

## Grose Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earning for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries are on a "grose" batis, reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive vage rates, but also such variable factor as prenius pay for overtime and late-shift work, and chanzes in output of vorkers paid on an incentive plan. biployment shifta between relatively high-paid and lowpaid work and changes in workern' earnings in individual eatablimpenta also affect the general earnings average: Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earninge for indiridual industries.

Averages of houriy earnings differ from wage rates. Earning are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time, while rates are the amounts etipulated for aiven unit of work or time. The earninge series, however, does not meacure
the level of total labor coste on the part of the employer ance the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxe paid by employers, and earninge for those employees not covered under the production-worker or nontupervisory-enployee definitions.

Orosn average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earninge. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by chenges in gross average hourly earnings, but also by changes in the length of the workweek, part-time work, toppages for varying causes, labor turnover, and absenteeise.

## Average Weekly Hours

The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from atandard or scheduled hours. Such factors as abenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly houra to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component induetries.

## Average Overtime Hourt

The overtime hours represeat that portion of the gross average weekly hour which vere in excest of regular hours and for which premilum payments were made. If an employee worke on a peid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his holiday pay plue straight-time pay for houra worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime houre are prepivi hours by definition, the grome veekly hours and overtime hours do not necesamily move in the ase direction from month to month; for example, premiun may be paid for hours in excesa of the atraight-time workday although less than a full veek is worked. Diverse trende on the induatry-group level may also be caused by a marked change in grose hour for a component industry where littile or no overtime wat worked in both the previous and current monthe. In addition, such factor: at etoppages, absenteeism, and labor tornover may not have the sare influence on overtiae hours at on gross hourt.

## Spendable Average Veekiy Earninga

Spendable average veekly earnings in current dollars are obtained by deducting eatinated Federal social security and income taxes from gross weekly earnings. The mount of incone tax liability depends on the number of dependents supported by the worker, at well dia on the level of his croms income. To reflect these variablea, apendable earninga are computed for two types of income receivers-ad worker with no dependents, and a worker with three dependents. The computations are based on the grose verage weekly earninga for all production and related workers in manufacturing, mining, or contract construction vithout regard to marital status, fanily composition, or total family income.
"Real" earninge are computed by dividing the current Consumer Price Index into the earnings average for the current month. The resulting level of earnings expressed in 1947-49 dollare is thus adjusted for changes in purchesing power aince the base period.

## Average 耳ourly Earning Excluding Overtiae

Average hourly earnings excluding prenium overtime pay are computed by dividing the total production-worker pay roll for the induetry group by the sum of total productionworker man-hours and one-half of total overtime man-hours. Prior to Jamuary 1956, data vere based on the application of adjustment factors to grosi average hourly earninge (as described in the Monthiy Labor Review, May 1950, pp. 537-540) Both methods elininate only the earnings due to overtime paid for at one and one-hnlf times the straight-tine rates. Ho adjustment is made for other premium payment provisions, auch as holidey work, late-shift work, and overtiwe rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of Aggregate Weekly Payrolls and Man-Hours
The indexet of aggregate weekly payrolla and man-hours are prepared by dividing the current month' aggregate by the monthly average for the $1947-49$ period. The man-hour aggregate: are the product of average weekly hours and production-worker
enployment, and the payroll aggregater are the product or gross average weekly earninge and production-worker employment.

## Railroad Hours and Earninge

The figures for Clans I railroads (excluding awitching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data sumarized in the $1-300$ report of the Interstate Comerce Commission and relate to all employees who received pay during the month except executives, officials, and ataff assistanta (ICC Group I). Grosi average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compenation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours pald for, reduced to a veekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly houra by average hourly earninge.

## Labor Turnover

Labor turnover is the grons movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employnent status with reapect to individual establishments. This movement, which relates to a calendar month, is divided into two broad types: Accesalons (new hires and rehires) and separations (terainations of employment initiated by either exployer or employee). Each type of action 1s cumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a rate per 100 employees. The data relate to all employees, whether full- or part-tiee, pernanent or temporary, including executive, office, sales, other alaried personnel, and production workers. Transfers to anotber establishment of the company are included beginning with January 1959.

Separstions are terminations of employment during the calendar month and are clasaified according to cause: Guite, layoffs, and other separations, as defined below.

Quita are terninations of employment initiated by employees, fallure to report after being hired, and unauthorized absences, if on the last day of the month the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar daya.

Leyoffa are suspensions without pay lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days, initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker.

Otber separations, which are not published separately but are included in total separations, are terminations of enployment because of discharge, permanent disability, death, retirement, tranfer to another eatablishment of the company, and entrance 1nto the Armed Forces expected to lant more than 30 consecutive calendar days.

Accessions are the total number of permanent and tenporary additions to the employment roll including both new and rehired exployeea.

New hires are temporary or permanent additions to the employment roll of former employees not recalled by the employer, or persons who have never before been employed in the establiahment, except for those transferred from other establishments of the company.

Other accessions, which are not published separately but are included in total accessions, are all additions to the employment roll which are not clasaified as new hires.

## Comparability with Binployment Series

Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing induatries reflected by labor turnover rates are not comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons: (1) Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar month; the employment reporta refer to the pay period ending mearest the 15 th of the month; (2) the turnover ammple excludes certain industries (see Coverage, p. 5-E); (3) plants on strike are not included in the turnover computations beginning with the month the atrike atarts through the month the workers return; the influence of auch stoppages is reflected, horever, in the employment figures.

## STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employnent, hours, earnings, and labor turnover data are collected and prepared by State agenciea in cooperation with BLS. Additional induatiry detall may be obtained from the State agenciea listed on the inaide back cover. These statistice are based on the ame eatablishoent reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For esployment, the aum of the state figures may differ alightily from the official U.S. totals becauge of differences in the tining of benchmark adjustments, slightly varying methods of computation, and, ance January 1959, a different claseification ayatem. (See Industrial Classification, p. 5-E.)

## ESTIMATING METHODS

The procedures used for estivating industry employment, hours, carnings, and labor turnover statiatica are summarized in the following table. Details are given in the appropriate technical notes, which are available on requeat.

# Summary of Methods for Computing Industry Statistics 

on Employment. Hours, Earnings, and Labor Turnover

| Item | Individual manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries | Total nonagricultural divisions, major groups, and groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly Data |  |
| All employees | All-employee estinate 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 monthe. | Sum of all-employee eatimates for component industries. |
| ```Production or nonsupervisory workers; Women enployees``` | All-enployee estimate for current month multiplied by (l) ratio of production or nonsupervisory vorkers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) ratio of women to all employees. | Sum of production- or nonsupervisory-worker estimates, or women estimates, for compoment industries. |
| Gross average weekly hours | Production- or nonsupervisory-worker man-hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers. | Average, veighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the average weekly hour for component industries. |
| Average weekly overtime hours | Production-worker overtine man-hours divided by number of production workers. | Average, weighted by production-vorker employment, of the average veekly overtime hour for component induetries. |
| Gross average hourly earninge | Total production- or nonsupervisory-worker payroll divided by total production- or nonsupervisory-worker men-hours. | Average, veighted by agregate man-hours, of the average hourly earninge for component industries. |
| Grose arerage weekly earning: | Product of gross average veekiy hours and average hourly earnings. | Product of gross averege veekly hours and average hourly earnings. |
| Labor turnover rates (total, men, and women) | The number of particular actions (e.g., quite) in reparting firme divided by total eqployment in those firms. The renult is multiplied by 100 . For men (or vomen), the number of men (women) who quit is divided by the total number of men (women) employed. | Average, weighted by enployment, of the rates for component industries. |
|  | Annual Average Data |  |
| All employees and production or nonsupervisory worker: | Sun of monthly estimates divided by 12. | Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12. |
| Gross average weekly hours | Annual total of aggregate man-hours (produc-tion- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment. | Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employnent, of the annual averages of weekly hours for component industries. |
| Average weekly overtine hours | Annual total of aggregate overtime man-hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime houre) divided by annual sum of employment. | Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the anmal averages of weekly overtime houre for component indutries. |
| Groat average hourly earning | Annual total of aggregate payrolle (productionor nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by weekly earnings) divided by annual aggregate man-hours. | Average, weighted by aggregate man-hours, of the annual averages of hourly earnings for component industries. |
| Gross average weekly earnings | Product of grose average weekly hour and average hourly earnings. | Product of grose average weekly hours and average hourly earnings. |
| Labor turnover rates | Sum of montily rates divided by 12. | Sus of monthly rates divided by 12. |

## Employment Statistics Data

## Available from the BLS

## Use order blank below

* INDIVIDUAL HISTORICAL SUMMARY TABLES of national data for each industry or special series contained in tables $\mathrm{B}-2$ through $\mathrm{B}-6, \mathrm{C}-3$ through $\mathrm{C}-6$. and D-2 and D-3.

When ordering, specify the particular industry or series desired - see table for title of industry.

* ANNUAL REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE, 1958
* STATE EMPLOYMENT Individual historical summary tables for each State, by industry division. These data were compiled prior to conversion of State series to the 1957 Standardl Indus trial Classification, and are not comparable with currently published series. See Announcement in March 1959 Employment and Earnings.
* GUIDE TO STATE EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS Shows the industry detail published by cooperating State agencies prior to the conversion of State series to the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification (see preceding item).
* GUIDE TO EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS OF BLS Shows the beginning date of all national series published and gives each industry definition.
* TECHNICAL NOTES on:

Labor Force--Concepts and Methods Used in the Current Employment and Unemployment Statistics Prepared by the Bureau of the Census
Measurement of Industrial Employment
Hours and Earnings in Nonagricultural Industries
Measurement of Labor Turnover
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[^0]:    Data for $1940-52$ revised to include about 150,000 members of the Armed Forces who were outside the continental United States in 1840 and who were, therefore, not enumerated in the 1940 Census and were excluded from the $1840-52$ estimateg.
    ${ }^{2}$ Data for $1947-58$ adjusted to reflect changes in the definition of employment and unemployment adopted in January 1957 . Two groups averaging about one-quarter million workers which were formerly classified as employed (with a job but not at work) those on temporary layoff and those waiting to start new wage and salary jobs within go days-were assigned to different classifications, mostly to the unemployed. Data by sex, shown in table A-2, were adjusted for the years $1948-56$.
    ${ }^{3}$ Not available.
    ${ }^{4}$ Beginning with 1953, labor force and employment figures are not strictiy comparable with previous years as a result of the introduction of material from the 1950 Census into the estimating procedure. population levels were raised by about boo, ooo; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000 , primarily affecting the figures for total and males. Other categories were relatively unaffected.

    NOTE: Data for 19:29-39 based on sources other than direct enumeration.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ See footnote 1, table A-1. ${ }^{2}$ See footnote 2, table A-1. ${ }^{3}$ See footnote 4, table A-1.

[^2]:    See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

[^3]:    See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data refer to forces both in continental United States and abroad.
    NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
    SOURCE: U.S. Department of Defense and U.S. Department of Treasury.

[^5]:    1) Combined with construction.

    2/ Combined with service.
    3/ Not avallable.
    4/ Federal employment in the Md. and Va. sectors of the D. C. metropolitan area is included in data for D. C.
    NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
    SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on Inside back cover.

[^6]:    See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

[^7]:    * 1945 SIC - 1942 SSB Industrial Clessification.

    1/ Combined with service.
    2) Combined with construction.

    3/ Not available.
    4 Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.
    5 / Combined with manufacturing.
    b/ Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.
    NOIE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
    SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies 1isted on inside back cover.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
    ${ }^{2}$ Not available as average overtime rates are significantly above time and onehalf. Inciusion of data for the group in the nondurable-goods total has little effect.

    NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

[^9]:    See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

[^10]:    See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the carrent month are preliminary.

[^11]:    See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data for the printing, publishing, and allied industries group are excluded.
    ${ }^{2}$ Hot available.
    ${ }^{3}$ Iess than 0.05 .
    ${ }^{4}$ Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.
    NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

[^13]:    See footnotes at end of table.
    NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

[^14]:    1/ Excludes canning and preserving.
    2/ Excludes agricultural chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.
    $3 /$ Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.
    4 Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.
    5 Excludes instruments and related products.
    6/ Fxcludes furniture and fixtures.
    7/ Excludes new-hire rates for transportation equipment.
    B/ Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.
    NOIE: Date for the current month are preliminary.
    SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

