

EMPLOYMENT

and EARNINGS

Including THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE

Vol. 6 No. 1

July 1959

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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 iii.)

MEW AREA SEPTES ...

Employment data for metropolitan areas in Michigan (table B-8), 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 in-cluded in table C-7.

Manufacturing labor turnover rates for Richmond, Va., are shown in table D-4.

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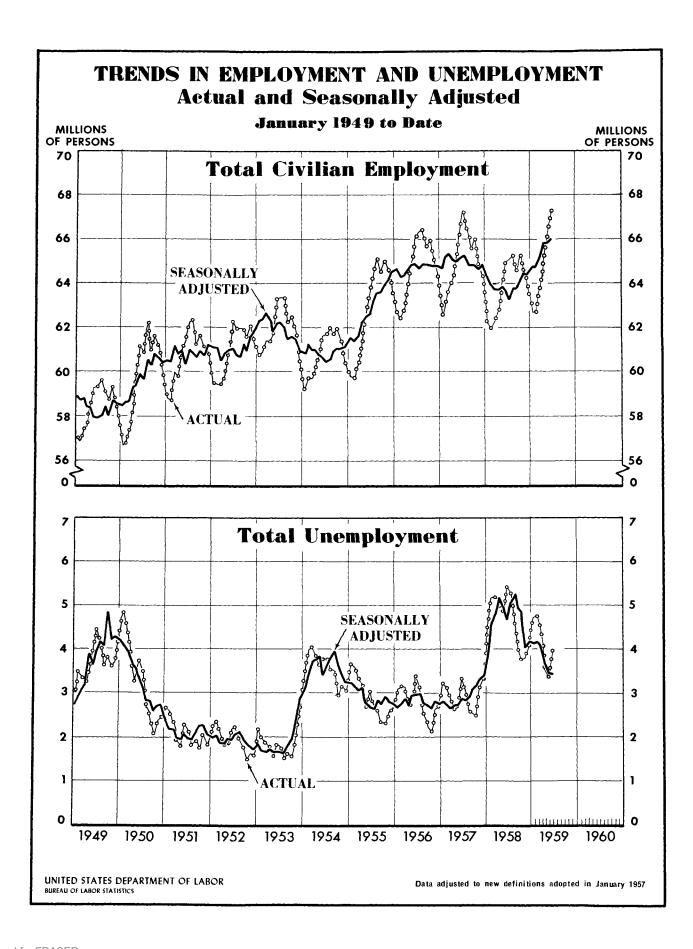
Addition of Labor Force Data to Employment and Earnings

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 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 informa-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 econThe 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 10th 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

June 1959

Total civilian employment rose by 1.3 million 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

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.

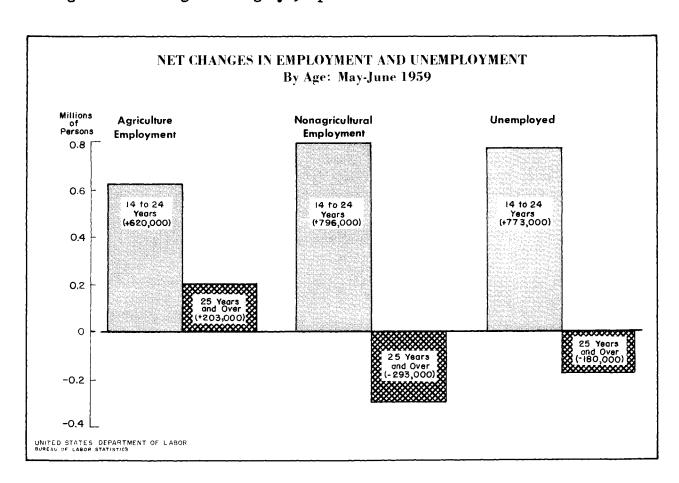
Some 1.0 million persons in nonfarm industries who ordinarily work full time reported less than 35 hours of work because of economic factors, a slightly higher total than in May. The small increase was accounted for by

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 million 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.



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, baby-sitters, 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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
Total labor force in-Civilian labor force cluding Armed Forces Unemployed2 Total Percent Percent of Not in noninsti-Nonadriof Labor force Year and month tutional labor Aørinonineti. Total cultura! Not. popula-tion1 Total Seasonforce Number culture indusseasontutional ally ally populaadjusted tion adjusted 49,180 49,820 37,180 35,140 32,110 47.630 10.450 49.440 (3) (3) (3) (3) 1929..... (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) 1,550 3.2 8.7 45,480 42,400 50,080 10,340 1930...... _ 1931..... 50,680 50,420 10,290 8,020 15.9 23.6 _ 51,250 51,000 38,940 10,170 28,770 12,060 1932..... 1933..... 51,840 51,590 38,760 10,090 28.670 12,830 24.9 (3) 30,990 32,150 34,410 36,480 52,230 40,890 (3) (3) (3) (3) 1934..... (3) (3) (3) (3) 52,490 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) 9,**900** 11,340 21.7 53,140 52,870 1935..... 42,260 10,610 20.1 53,740 1936..... 53,440 44,410 10,000 9,030 16.9 54,320 54,000 46,300 9,820 7,700 1937..... 14.3 1938..... 54,950 54,610 44,220 9,690 34,530 10,390 19.0 1939..... 55,600 9,480 8,120 5,560 2,660 (3) (3) (3) 55,230 9.610 36.140 17.2 14.6 45,750 56,180 57,530 60,380 55,640 100,380 56.0 47,520 50,350 53,750 9,540 9,100 37,980 41,250 44,200 43,990 56.7 55,910 56,410 9.9 4.7 1942..... 58.8 9,250 44,500 1943..... 103,660 64,560 62.3 55,540 9,080 45,390 1,070 1.9 39,100 54,630 66,040 8,950 8,580 8,320 63.1 45,010 670 38,590 104.630 53,960 1.2 1945..... 1946..... 53,860 52,820 55,250 57,812 44,240 46,930 105,520 65,290 60,970 61,758 40,230 45,550 45,850 61.9 1.040 1.9 57.2 57,520 60,168 2,270 1947..... 107,608 57.4 8,256 49,557 2,356 1948..... 108,632 62,898 61,442 7,960 51,156 3.8 45,733 59,117 63,721 64,749 65,983 66,560 58.0 58,423 8.017 50.406 3.682 5.9 5.3 3.3 46.051 109.773 62.105 59,748 60,784 52,251 53,736 58.4 46,181 1950..... 110,929 63,099 62,884 7,497 7,048 3,351 2,099 1951..... 112,075 58.9 46,092 1952..... 1953 ⁴ 113,276 58.8 62,966 61,035 6,792 54,243 46,710 115,094 67,362 58.5 63,815 61,945 6,555 55,390 1,870 2.9 47,732 64,468 65,848 67,530 67,946 68,647 54,395 56,225 58,135 58,789 58,122 1954..... 116,219 67,818 58.4 60,890 3,578 5.6 4.4 48,401 6.495 48,492 48,348 49,699 50,666 117,388 118,734 6,718 6,572 1955..... 68,896 58.7 62,944 64,708 1956..... 70,387 70,744 59.3 2,822 4.2 4.3 120,445 58.7 65,011 6,222 2,936 -5,844 _ 121,950 71,284 58.5 63,966 4,681 73,049 48,851 1958: June..... 121,900 59.9 70,418 64,981 6,900 58,081 5.437 7.7 6.8 73,104 48.889 121,993 70,473 6,718 58,461 7.5 6.7 July 59.9 65,179 5,294 49,389 50,844 50,618 59.5 58.4 79,967 68,749 65,367 64,629 58,746 58,438 August..... 122,092 72,703 6,621 4,699 7.6 6,191 6,404 5,695 4,871 September.... 7.2 122,219 71,375 4,111 6.0 58,902 58,958 3,805 3,833 69,111 68,485 65,306 64,653 5.5 5.6 7.1 5.9 6.1 October..... 122,361 122,486 71,743 58.6 November 58.1 51,374 December 70,701 68,081 4.108 6.0 51,909 122,609 57.7 63,973 59,102 1959: January..... 122,724 70,027 57.1 67,430 62,706 4,693 58,013 4,724 7.0 6.0 52,697 58,030 58,625 70,062 70,768 71,210 71,955 73,862 52,779 52,177 51,849 62,722 63,828 65,012 66,016 February..... 122,832 57.0 57.6 67,471 68,189 68,639 4,692 5,203 5,848 4,749 4,362 3,627 7.0 6.1 5.8 122,945 March..... 123,059 123,180 57.9 59,163 5.3 5.3 April..... Nay..... 58.4 69,405 6,408 59,608 3,389 4.9 51,225 123,296 59.9 71,324 67,342 7,231 60,111 3,982 5.6 4.9

NOTE: Data for 1929-39 based on sources other than direct enumeration.

Data for 1940-52 revised to include about 150,000 members of the Armed Forces who were outside the continental United States in 1940 and who were, therefore, not enumerated in the 1940 Census and were excluded from the 1940-52 estimates.

²Data 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 30 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.

^{*}Beginning with 1953, labor force and employment figures are not strictly 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 800,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for total and males. Other categories were relatively unaffected.

Historical Employment Status

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)

		Total labor	force in	persons .	14 years o		over) an labor f				
,	m-+-•	cluding Arm		<u> </u>		Employed			Inemployed	2	
1	Total noninsti-	32222	Percent					(<u>`</u>		nt of	Not in
	tutional	i	of				Nonagri-		1	force	labor
Sex, year, and month	popula-	i	noninsti-	Total		Agri-	cultural		Not		force
	tion1	Number	tutional		Total	culture	indus-	Number	season-	Season-	10100
i	V1011		popula-				tries	}	ally	ally	
		1	tion				l	!	adjusted	adjusted	
MALE											
1940	50,080	42,020	83.9	41,480	35,550	8,450	27,100	5,930	14.3	_	8,960
1944	51,980	46,670	89.8	35,460	35,750	7,020	28,090	350	1.0		
1947	53,085	44,844	84.5	43,272	35,110 41,677	6,953	34,725	1,595	3.7	-	5,310 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	1,258	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	56,534	47,692	84.4	44,194	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		- 1	9,169
1955	57,484	48,054	83.6	45,041	43,152	5,479	37,673	1,889	5.3 4.2	- 1	9,430
1956	58,044	48,579	83.7	45,756	43,999	5,268	38,731	1,757	3.8	1 - 1	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
3.0E9. T	50 kg	E0 00E	0	h a hac	La Dát	# 00¢	20 500				0 660
1958: June	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
August	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
November	59,718	48,418	81.1	45,822	+3,318	4,704	38,614	2,504	5.5 6.4	6.0	11,300
December	59,77 3	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 June	60,021 60, 0 72	48,945 50,385	81.5 83.9	46,427 47,879	44,342 45,476	5,051 5,535	39,291 39,942	2,085 2,403	4.5 5.0	4.7 4.6	11, 0 76 9,687
FEMALE		1 /2 /				2,,202	1 21,7	1			
1940	50,300	14,160	28.2	14,160	11,970	1,090	10,886	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
1948	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	18,030	16,947	1,386	15,561	1,083	6.9	-	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	Ā.Ņ	-	37,770
1952	57,766	19,558	33.9	19,513	18,798	1,170	17,628	715	3.7	-	38,208
1953 '	58,561	19,668	33.6	19,621	18,979	1,061	17,918	642	3.3	-	38,893
1954	59,20 3	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	-	38,8 83
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 ,40 3
July	62, 50 1	22,745	36.4	22,714	20,933	1,373	19,560	1,781	7.8	6.9	39,756
August	62,556	22,686	36.3	22,655	21,036	1,330	19,706	1,619	7.1	7.3	39,870
September	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
Movember	62,769	22,695	36.2	22,663	21,334	991	20,343	1,329	5.9	5.7	40,074
December	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	21,957	20,566	527	20,039	1,391	6.3	6.3	40,975
March	63, 0 27	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
Жау	63,159	23,010	36.4	22,978	21,674	1,358	20,317	1,304	5.7	5.5	40,149
June	63,224	23,477	37.1	23,445	21,866	1,696	20,170	1,579	6.7	5.6	39,748
*		1	{	ł			1	1	1		
								1			

¹See footnote 1, table A-1. ²See footnote 2, table A-1. ³See footnote 4, table A-1.

Table A-3: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by age and sex

June 1959

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

	 		nousands	of persons				er)					
		bor force		Civi		bor force				Not in	labor f	orce	, ——
	includ	ing Armed	Ì		Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed	l	1	i		
	Fo	rces		Percent of		Nonagri-		Percent	!	l	1	Unable	
Age and sex		Percent of	M	noninsti-	Agri-	cultural		of		Keeping	In		
		noninsti-	Number	tutional	cul-		Number		Total	house	school	to	Other
	Number	tutional		population	ture	indus-	l I	labor				work	
		population		F - F		tries	,	force			1	ł	
		popuración							l	l			
Total	73,862	59.9	71,324	59.1	7,231	60,111	3,982	5.6	49,435	34,436	3,829	1 789	9,381
10121	15,002	73.7	12,524		1,7-3-		3,,,,,		725,732	34,430	3,029	-,,,,,,,	2,,302
M-1-	50,385	83.9	47.879	83.2	5,535	39,942	2,403	5.0	9,687	72	1,809	1,055	6,751
Male	50,505	03.9	41,019	05.2	2,737	33,342	2,705	7.0	3,001	16	1,009	1,0))	0,17
	0.93=		0.780	E0.0	823	1,486	472	17.0	ا محصد	١ ،	3 200	,,,	3 252
14 to 17 years	2,835	51.4	2,782	50.9				17.0	2,684	10	1,308		1,353
14 and 15 years	1,104	39.7	1,104	39.7	395	569	140	12.7	1,677	i -	79	5	878
16 and 17 years	1,731	63.2	1,678	62.5	426	917	332	19.8	1,007	10	514	8	475
18 to 24 years	7,114	90.1	5,654	87.9	684	4,352	618	10.9	780	5	411	30	334
18 and 19 years	1,978	84.0	1,578	80.7	281	1,026	271	17.2	378	-	183	14	181
20 to 24 years	5,136	92.8	4,076	91.0	403	3,326	347	8.5	402	5		16	153
NO DO EM Jeans	7,-30	,	.,-,-	/		5,5	3.1		'	_		1	-/-
05 to 04 m	30.000	ایہا	30 200	٠- ١		0.000	300	2 -	~~	1.			1
25 to 34 years	10,989	97.6	10,370	97.4	690	9,298	382	3.7	276	4	78	53	141
25 to 29 years	5,258	96.8	4,863	96.5	322	+,333	208	4.3	176	4	61	26	85
30 to 34 years	5,731	98.3	5,507	98.2	368	4,965	174	3.2	100	-	17	27	56
35 to 44 years	11,268	98.1	10,945	98.0	901	9,710	335	3.1	217	1	7	75	133
35 to 39 years	5,862	98.1	5,641	98.1	397	5,083	161	2.9	س ا	_	5	38	67
40 to 44 years	5,406	98.1	5,304	98.0	504	4,627	174	3.3	106	1	ź		66
40 00 44 years	7,400	70.1	7,504	, ,0.0	,,,,,	7,021		ر.ر	1 200	_	-	, ,,	"
	,			26.2	-00	0 7 04			366			,,,,	200
45 to 54 years	9,514	96.3	9,466	96.3	982	8,194	290	3.1	366	3	1	133	226
45 to 49 years	5,114	97.2	5,078	97.2	505	4,415	158	3.1	147	1		49	
50 to 54 years	4,400	95.3	4,388	95.2	477	3,779	132	3.0	219	2	l	84	132
55 to 64 years	6,300	86.8	6,296	86.8	821	5,278	198	3.1	958	8	-	241	709
55 to 59 years	3,567	90.9	3,564	90.9	142	3,015	107	3.0	355	5	l _	99	251
60 to 64 years		81.9	2,732	81.9	379	2,263	91	3.3	603	3	_	142	458
	2,733						108	4.6	4,406	42	-		3.854
65 years and over	2,366	34.9	2,366	34.9	634	1,625					-		
65 to 69 years	1,313	49.6	1,313	49.6	292	94B	73	5.5	1,335	7	-	111	1,217
70 years and over	1,053	25.5	1,053	25.5	342	677	35	3.3	3,071	35	-	399	2,638
								_					
Female	23,477	37.1	23,445	37.1	1,696	20,170	1,579	6.7	39,748	34,363	2,020	734	2,630
													
14 to 17 years	1,523	28.5	1,523	28.5	284	922	317	20.8	3,830		1,534		
14 and 15 years	515	19.1	515	19.1	146	308	61	11.9	2,176	187	895	6	1,088
16 and 17 years	1,008	37.9	1,008	37.9	138	614	256	25.4	1,654	326	639	7	681
18 to 24 years	3,729	47.8	3,712	47.7	149	3,091	472	12.7	4,074	3,328	419	13	314
	1,218	52.8	1,212	52.7	44	916	252	20.8	1,088	631	259	5	193
18 and 19 years		45.7	2,500	45.6	105	2,175	220	8.8	2,986		160	é	121
20 to 24 years	2,511	- 2-1	2,,000	47.0	10)	2,217		0.0	2,500	2,091	100	"	
	1 000		1 001	35.3		3 600	22.0		7 10	7 373		27	==
25 to 34 years	4,092	35.3	4,084	35.3	257	3,609	218	5.3	7,494	7,373	35	31	55
25 to 29 years	1,903	34.5	1,898	34.5	103	1,662	133	7.0	3,605	3,534	25	17	29
30 to 34 years	2,189	36.0	2,186	36.0	154	1,947	85	3.9	3,889		10	14	26
35 to 44 years	5,183	43.0	5,178	42.9	359	4,594	224	4.3	6,877	6,732	25	38	83
35 to 39 years	2,529	40.4	2,526	40.3	172	2,243	110	4.4	3,736	3,657	17	1.8	44
40 to 44 years	2,654	45.8	2,652	45.8	187	2,351	114	4.3	3,141	3,075	8	20	39
40 to 44 years	2,0,4	+7.0	2,0)2	47.0		-,5/-		***	3,272	3,017	_		1
47 1 74	= 000	-a-a	# 100	80.3	252	4,625	222	h 2	E 167	5,057		46	59
45 to 54 years	5,200	50.2	5,198	50.1	352			4.3	5,167		5 4	10	
45 to 49 years	2,869	51.8	2,868	51.8	182	2,551	136	4.7	2,666	2,623			
50 to 54 years	2,331	48.2	2,330	48.2	170	2,074	86	3.7	2,501	2,434	1	36	
55 to 64 years	2,902	36.9	2,902	36.9	218	2,576	167	3.7	4,966	4,854	3	56	
55 to 59 years	1,772	42.3	1,772	42.3	118	1,578	76	4.3	2,416	2,371	2	29	
60 to 64 years	1,130	30.7	1,130	30.7	100	998	31	2.7	2,550	2,483	1	27	39
	848	10.4	848	10.4	77	754	18	2.1	7,339	6,506		538	
65 years and over					34	473	11	2.0	2,483	2,338	-	62	
65 to 69 years	517	17.2	517	17.2	54 43		"#				-	476	
70 years and over	331	6.4	331	6.4	43	281	7	2.0	4,856	4,168	-	4/0	213
				·						L			

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 World War II in the civiliaa noninstitutional papulatinu

(In thousands)

Employment status	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958
Total	14,466	14,470	14,514
Civilian labor force Employed	630	14,078 13,659 616 13,043 419	14,224 13,487 633 12,854 737
Not in labor force	3 8 2	393	290

Table A-5: Employment states of the civilian noninstitutional population, by marital status and sex

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

		June 1959				Me	y 1959		June 1958				
Sex and employment status	Married, spouse present	spouse	Widowed or divorced	Single		Married, spouse absent.	Widowed 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 Not in labor force	89.8	84.1 15.9	53.9 46.1	69.8 30.2	89•7 10•3	85•3 14•7	54.0 46.0	60.0 40.0		84.5 15.5	55•5 44•5	68.9 31.1	
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	
EmployedAgriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed	9.4	91.5 11.7 79.8 8.5	93.2 14.7 78.5 6.8	86.8 19.1 67.7 13.2	97.0 9.3 87.7 3.0	91.2 13.9 77.3 8.8	93.0 12.0 81.0 7.0	89.9 17.1 72.8 10.1	95.0 9.5 85.5 5.0	88.6 11.6 77.0 11.4	89.6 12.6 77.0 10.4	84.2 17.5 66.7 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 Not in labor force	31.5 68.5	56.7 43.3	37.7 62.3	51.7 48.3	31.9 68.1	55.8 44.2	38.7 61.3	45.9 54.1	30•7 69•3	57•3 42•7	38.7 61.3	53.0 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 Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed	94.9 8.8 86.1 5.1	93.2 4.0 89.2 6.8	96.3 3.3 93.0 3.7	88.1 6.9 81.2 11.9	95•3 7•6 87•7 4•7	92.4 5.0 87.4 7.6	94.7 3.0 91.7 5.3	92•3 4•1 88•2 7•7		90.1 5.1 85.0 9.9	94.1 3.2 90.9 5.9	87.3 5.7 81.6 12.7	

Table A-6: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by color and sex

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Color and employment status		June 1959)		May 1959		June 1958			
Color and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
WHITE										
Total	108,578	51,857	56,721	108,465	51,801	56,664	107,301	51,253	56,048	
Labor force Percent of population	63,395 58.4	43,177 83.3	20,219 35.6	61,783 57 . 0	41,872 80.8	19,9 11 35•1	62,623 58 . 4	42,755 83.4	19,868 35•4	
Employed Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed Percent of labor force	60,225 5,918 54,307 3,170 5.0	41,270 4,733 36,536 1,907 4.4	18,955 1,184 17,771 1,263 6.2	59,115 5,357 53,758 2,668 4•3	40,219 4,364 35,855 1,653	18,896 994 17,902 1,015 5•1	58,234 5,764 52,471 4,389 7•0	39,914 4,595 35,320 2,841 6.6	18,320 1,169 17,151 1,548 7.8	
Not in labor force	45,182	8,680	36,502	46,681	9 ,92 8	36,753	44,678	8,498	36,179	
NONWH I TE										
Total	12,181	5,709	6,472	12,166	5,702	6,464	11,968	5,600	6,368	
Labor force		4,702 82.4	3,226 49.8	7,621 62.6	4,554 79•9	3,067 47.4	7,795 65 . 1	4,651 83.1	3,144 49.4	
Employed	7,117 1,313 5,804 811 10.2	4,207 801 3,405 496 10.5	2,910 512 2,399 316 9.8	6,901 1,051 5,850 721 9•5	4,123 687 3,435 432 9•5	2,778 364 2,414 289 9•4	6,746 1,136 5,611 1,048 13.4	3,970 702 3,268 681 14.6	2,776 434 2,342 368 11•7	
Not in labor force	4,252	1,007	3,246	4,544	1,148	3, 397	4,174	950	3,224	

Table A-7: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, total and orban, by region

Not at Work

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

		J	ine 19	59			М	ay 195	9			Ju	ne 195	8	
			Lab	or force		2		, ,		or force	rce				
Region	>= "		of pop-		Em	ployed		Percent of pop-		Employed					
	ulation in labor force		Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries		ulation in labor force)	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries		ulation in labor force	Total	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	
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 North Central South	58.7 59.3 59.3 58.7	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	12.3 15.7	91.2 83.0 78.4 86.1	6.2 4.7 5.9 5.5	57•9 56•9	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	11.7	91.8 84.2 81.4 87.1	5•7 4•1 4•9 4•9	58.7 59.3	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	11.8 15.1	89.1 80.1 77.6 84.8	8.2 8.1 7.4 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 North Central South	59.0 58.7 60.0 58.9	100.0 100.0 100.0	2.1	93.0 93.8 90.8 93.2	6.7 5.7 7.1 5.6	57•7 58•4	100.0 100.0 100.0	1.6	93.7 94.5 92.6 93.6	6.0 5.1 5.8 5.1	58.6 60.5	100.0 100.0 100.0		91.2 89.7 90.5 90.7	8.4 9.7 8.0 7.5

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

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

Table A-9: Employed persons with a jeb but not at work, by reason for not working and pay status

			(Thousand	s of person	ns 14 ye:	ars of a	ge and ove	er)				
		Ju	ne 1959			May	1959			Jun	e 1958	
		Nonagri	cultural	industries		Nonagri	cultural i	industries		Nonagrio	cultural	industries
Reason for not working	Total	Total	ļ	e and workers	Total	Total	Wage ar salary wor		Total	Total	Wage and salary workers	
			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid
Total	3,436	3,283	3,024	<u>59.8</u>	2,007	1,891	1,618	50.3	3,3 05	3,198	2,870	58.3
Bad weather Industrial dispute Vacation Illness All other	2.028	18 73 1,999 696 498	16 73 1,937 592 406	12.5 - 77.7 31.1 28.3	31 66 661 918 331	16 66 654 845 309	11 66 605 725 211	85.6 34.1 22.3	65 45 1,867 751 577	40 45 1,857 700 556	26 45 1,766 606 427	6.8 78.6 30.8 22.8

NOTE: Persons on temporary (less than 30-day) 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.

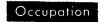


Table A-10: Occupation group of employed persons, by sex

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
June 1959 June 1958 Percent Percent Occupation group distribution distribution Total Male Female Total Male Female Te_ Total Male Total Male male male 64,981 43,884 21,097 45,476 21,866 67,342 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 4,384 6,727 6.730 10.3 Professional, technical, and kindred workers..... 4.376 2,354 10.0 9.6 10.8 10.0 11.2 1.8 774 3.7 Medical and other health workers..... 1,231 510 318 721 951 3·3 4·3 1,327 553 2.0 1.3 1.1 318 903 1,221 1.9 Teachers, except college..... 4,230 3,548 4,179 3,513 666 6.4 8.0 3.2 Other professional, technical, and kindred workers 682 7.8 6.8 6.3 3.1 3,208 6,784 3,078 4.9 Farmers and farm managers..... 3,267 6,838 130 7.0 3,112 •7 4.8 155 4.9 1,066 5,722 1,061 10.4 13.0 5.0 Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm ... 5,772 2,889 10.1 12.7 6.3 3,326 2.3 Salaried workers..... 3,392 503 5.0 2,833 493 5.1 6.5 2.3 Self-employed workers in retail trade..... 1,704 1,344 360 1.6 1,756 386 2.7 3.0 1,370 3.1 Self-employed workers, except retail trade...... 1,539 203 2.6 3.4 1,702 1,520 182 2.6 •9 •9 2,967 28.9 13.8 Clerical and kindred workers...... 9,290 6.323 6.5 9,102 2,982 6.120 14.0 6.8 29.0 Stenographers, typists, and secretaries..... 2,283 2,208 75 3.4 .2 6.4 10.1 2.224 109 2,115 3.4 .2 10.0 Other clerical and kindred workers..... 2,892 18.8 6,878 4,236 2,873 2,708 7,007 4,115 10.4 4,005 10.6 6.5 19.0 4,466 2,783 1,683 7•7 6•8 Sales workers..... 6.6 6.1 1,528 6.2 6.5 7.2 2.5 2,621 1,128 1,493 2,463 1,107 3.8 6.4 3.9 1,356 2.5 1.845 1,655 190 2.7 1,601 3.6 Other sales workers..... •9 1,773 8,747 8,588 18.9 8,536 843 8,299 18.9 Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers..... 160 •7 13.2 13.0 237 1.1 897 (1) (1) Carpenters 1.3 2.8 2.0 1.3 1.9 Construction craftsmen, except carpenters..... 1,854 1,842 12 4.1 .1 1,767 1,758 9 4.0 Mechanics and repairmen....... 2,142 2,132 10 3.2 4.6 14 4.8 2,121 2,135 3.3 .1 Metal craftsmen, except mechanics..... 1,084 1,070 15 ĭ.6 2.4 .1 556 554 2 1.3 (1) .9 Other craftsmen and kindred workers..... 1.646 1,583 63 2.4 3.5 2,030 1,936 3.1 Foremen, not elsewhere classified..... 1,124 1,064 60 1.7 2.3 •3 1,205 1,089 116 1.9 2.5 •5 8,874 3, 331 12,205 18.1 19.5 15.3 Operatives and kindred workers..... 11,231 8.155 3,076 17.4 18.6 14.6 2,218 3.6 Drivers and deliverymen..... 2.415 2,401 5.3 .1 2,243 25 3.5 5.1 -1 Other operatives and kindred workers: 3,621 2,753 868 2,301 Durable goods manufacturing..... 6.1 4.0 3,039 738 4.7 5.2 3.5 3,307 2,862 1,716 733 3.5 4.7 1,463 Nondurable goods manufacturing..... 1.591 4.9 7.8 1,576 7.5 3,039 4.7 3.3 2.129 4.2 3.4 Other industries..... 2,911 2,173 738 4.5 5.0 3.5 2,223 48 2,301 63 2,770 760 Private household workers..... 3.3 8.5 2.238 10.6 3.5 8.6 5,578 782 Service workers, except private household..... 5,702 2,712 2,990 6.0 13.7 2,808 6.3 13.3 Protective service workers..... 749 711 38 1.1 1.6 .2 22 1.2 Waiters, cooks, and bartenders..... 1,663 508 1,155 2.5 1.1 5•3 8•2 1,502 476 1,026 2.3 4.9 Other service workers...... 3,290 1,493 3.3 3,294 1,534 1,760 8.3 1,998 Farm laborers and foremen..... 1.518 1,439 6.8 3,725 2,207 4.9 6.9 3,437 5.3 2.8 4.6 5.5 1,947 1,523 1,807 Paid workers..... 424 2.9 1,374 624 433 3.3 1.9 3.1 2.1 1,778 Unpaid family workers..... 684 1,094 2.6 1.5 1,630 1,006 1.4 4.8 5.0 2.5 Laborers, except farm and mine..... 4,150 4,038 3,841 116 112 6.2 8.9 •5 3,725 878 5.9 8.5 •5 (1) Construction 3 62 1.8 882 984 981 2.2 l. 1.4 2.0 Manufacturing..... 1.224 1,162 1,077 1.015 62 2.5 .3 1.7 Other industries..... 1.895 .832

Table A-11: Major occupation group of employed persons, by color and sex

			June	1959					June	1958		
Major occupation group		White		1	onwhite			White		N	onwhite	
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Totalthousands	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 Farmers and farm managers	10.7 4.9	10.3 6.9	11.7 .7	3.9 4.1	3.4 6.4	4.5 .9	11.1 5.1	10.7 7.1	12.1 .6	3•7 3•8	3•2 5•9	
except farm	11.1 14.8 7.3	6.6		2.2 5.6 1.1	2.5 4.8 1.2	1.7 6.7 1.0	7.1	7.0 6.7	8.1	5•5 1•3	2.8 4.6 1.1	
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Operatives and kindred workers Private household workers	13.9 18.1 2.0	19.9 19.3	.8 15.4 6.1	5.6 18.7 14.5	9.4 21.8	.2 14.2 35.0	14.0 17.1 2.2	19.9 18.1	1.2 14.8 6.7	5.6 19.3 15.5	9.4 23.5 •9	13.2 36.4
Service workers, except private household Farm laborers and foremen Laborers, except farm and mine	7.6 4.5 5.1	5.2 4.1 7.3	5.4	15.6 13.9 14.8	13.6 11.9 24.6		7•7 4•5 5•0	3.9	12.5 5.6 •5			14.9

¹ Less than 0.05.

Table A-12: Unemployed persons, by duration of anomployment

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Duration of unemployment		1959 Percent	May 1959	Apr. 1959	Mar. 1959	Feb. 1959	Jan. 1959	Dec. 1958	Nov. 1958	0et. 1958	Sept. 1958	Aug. 1958	July 1958	June 1958
Total	3,982	100.0	3,389	3,627	4,362	4,749	4,724	4,108	3,833	3,805	4,111	4,699	5,294	5,437
Less than 5 weeks		57.2 1.4	1,4 0 5	1,382	1,365 13	1,600	1,861	1,706	1,632	1,522	1,569 25	1,716	2,069 29	2,569 47
1 week 2 weeks	691 717	17.4 18.0	407 411	345 403	361 383	337 468	307 473	376 477	3 8 9 484	37 ⁴ 399	395 481	375 500	401 599	718 812
3 weeks 4 weeks	502 309	12.6 7.8	321 241	326 286	309 299	418 360	562 511	419 423	403 346	397 3 ¹ 41	364 304	447 373	485 555	569 423
5 to 6 weeks	780 191	19.6 4.8 8.5	864 21.9 382	848 246 319	1,452 290 533	1,685 402 774	1,488 423 621	1,099 296 475	967 272 423	892 277 390	1,080 214 430	1,332 285 648	1,555 603 595	1,247 376 499
7 to 10 weeks	339 250 927	6.3	263 1,120	283 1,398	629 1,544	509 1,464	بېنې 1,375	328 1,302	272	225	436 1,461	399 1,650	357 1.670	372 1,620
15 to 26 weeks		9.7	515 605	675 723	767 777	727 737	557 818	520 782	499 735	581 811	573 888	678 972	798 872	931 689
Average duration			15.8	16.8	16.8	15.4	15.4	15.6	15.4	16.6	16.4	15.8	13.7	12.6

Table A-13: Unemployed persons, by major occupation greup and industry group

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

	June	1959	May	1959	June	1958
Occupation and industry	Percent	Unemployment	Percent	Unemployment	Percent	Unemployment
•	distribution	rate1	distribution	ratel	distribution	ratel
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP	ł			ľ	ľ	
			100.0	ا ا	100.0	7.7
Total	100.0	5.6	100.0	4.9	100.0	7.7
	1					
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	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 workers	8.3	3.6	11.4	4.3	10.8	6.4
Operatives and kindred workers		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	11.2	13.7
No previous work experience	23.7	-	14.5	_	16.1	_
	Í					
INDUSTRY GROUP	1				ł	
	100.0	5.6	100.0	4.9	100.0	7.7
Total 2	100.0				1	
Bunchis and and and and	74.3	5.1	83.0	4.9	82.0	7.7
Experienced wage and salary workers	3.4	5.9	3.5	6.5	3.1	7.7
Agriculture	70.9	5.6	79.4	4.9	78.9	7.7
Nonagricultural industries	1 3	7.2	1.6	8.6	1.7	13.8
Mining, forestry, and fisheries	8.6	8.3	12.0	10.2	9.1	11.7
Construction	22.6	5.1	27.5	5.4	33.4	10.4
Manufacturing Durable goods	10.8	4.3	14.7	5.0	20.8	11.5
Primary metal industries	1.0	3.1	1.3	3.4	2.8	11.4
	1 10	4.2	1.3	3.7	2.2	10.8
Fabricated metal products	1.2	3.0	1.4	3.1	2.9	10.0
Electrical machinery	1.6	5.1	2.3	5.9	2.1	9.5
Transportation equipment	2.5	4.3	3.4	5.1	6.5	14.6
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 products	2.5	6.4	3.5	7.7	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	1 7 5	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	9.6	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 retail trade	15.6	5.8	16.8	5.5	14.1	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	5.3
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
Public administration	2.6	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.3	3.9

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

Table A-14: Persons anemployed 15 weeks and over, by selected characteristics

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

(Persons 1	years of age	· · · · · · - · · · · · · · · · · ·	r		,	
	June	1959	May 1	959	June	1958
Characteristics	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group
	ļ	Bromb		Bronb		group
AGE AND SEX			}		ł	
Total	100.0	23.3	100.0	33.1	100.0	29.8
Male: 14 years and over	69.4	26.8	71.5	38.5	73.2	33.7
14 to 17 years	5.1	9.9	5.9	28.8	3.3	11.2
18 and 19 years	3.2	11.1	3.7	25.1	3.5	19.3
20 to 24 years	6.7 14.2	17.9 34.6	7.8	35.1	10.1	29.1
35 to 44 years	11.1	39.1	16.1 13.7	41.4 47.5	31.0	39.4
45 to 64 years	20.8	39.6	20.3	40.2	22.3	ыц.3
65 years and over	5.4	46.7	3.9	39.3	3.0	18.0
Pemale: 14 years and over	30.6	18.0	28.5	24.5	26.8	22.7
14 to 19 years	4.6	7.5	3.1	11.9	2.5	6.9
20 to 24 years		15.0	3.9	26.0	2.9	17.8
25 to 34 years	4.3	17.4	5.3	26.2]} 13.0	32.7
35 to 44 years	6.5	26.8	10.0	28.3 29.9	8.3	31.9
	11.9	32.1	10.0	27.7	1 8.3	31.9
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX						4->
Total	100.0	23.3	100.0	33.1	100,0	(1)
Male: Married, wife present		35.4	37.3	39.5	(1)	(1)
Single	23.7	17.6	26.3	35.6	(1)	(1)
Other	9.2	44.8	8.0	45.0	(1)	(1)
Female: Married, husband present	17.2	25.0	15.3	28.7	(1)	(1)
Single Other	8.8 4.6	11.4 19.5	7.0	18.7	(1)	(1)
	4.0	19.9	6.2	23.7	(1)	(1)
COLOR AND SEX		ł	}	}	ľ	
Total	100.0	23.3	100.0	33.1	100.0	29,8
White	75.8	22.2	72.5	30.5	79.8	29.5
Male	50.8	24.8	51.7	35.1	57.5	32.8
Female		18.4	20.8	23.1	22.3	23.3
Nonwhite		27.7	27.4	42.6	20.1	31.2
MaleFemale	18.6 5.6	34.9 16.5	19.9	51.9	15.7	37.4
	2.0	10.5	7.5	29.1	4.4	19.6
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP	}					
Total	100.0	23.3	100.0	33.1	100.0	29.8
Professional, technical, and kindred workers		17.8	2.8	(2)	2.5	22.7
Farmers and farm managers	· .	(0)	.3	(2)	.1	(2)
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm		(2)	2.7	(2)	2.2	(5)
Sales workers		21.9	8.0 3.7	28.6 29.2	7.8 3.1	23.7
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers		37.5	13.0	37.8	13.6	37.7
Operatives and kindred workers		31.9	26.1	35.0	38.3	41.0
Private household workers		8.8	2.5	23.3	1.2	12.7
Service workers, except private household		25.4	11.7	33.9	7.5	24.7
farm laborers and foremen		12.5	2.5	28.9	.9	9.0
baborers, except farm and mine	15.0	33.9	17.3	14.7	16.9	43.9
No previous work experience	9.8	9.7	9.4	21.5	5.9	17.0
INDUSTRY GROUP		Ì	{	ļ	1	
Total ⁸	100.0	23.3	100.0	33.1	100.0	29.8
Experienced wage and salary workers		27.5	87.0	34.8	92.5	33.7
Agriculture	1.8	12.6	3.1	29.2	1.6	9.5
Nonagricultural industries		28.2	83.9	35.0	91.5	34.6
Mining, forestry, and fisheries		(2)	2.0	(2)	2.9	(5)
Construction		35.4 32.5	以.3 29.3	39.6	11.1	36.3
Durable goods		35.3	19.2	35.3 43.3	46.2 32.1	41.3 46.2
Nondurable goods		29.9	10.1	26.1	14.1	33.3
Transportation and public utilities		32.7	6.4	49.7	6.5	40.7
Wholesale and retail trade	15.9	23.9	15.3	30.1	12.2	25.7
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate		17.8	13.7	29.7	10.0	22.5
Public administration	3.5	(2)	2.8	(2)	2.5	31.7

¹ Not available. Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000.
3 Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately.

Table A-15: Persens at work, by hours worked, type of industry, and class of worker

June 1959

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

			Agric	ulture				Nonagric	ultural	industri	es	
Hours worked	Total	Total	Wage and salary workers	Self- employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Total	Wag Total	Private house- holds	Govern- ment	other	Self- employed workers	
Total at workthousands Percent	63,907 100.0	7,078 100.0	2,124 100.0	3,168 100.0	1,786 100.0	56,829 100. 0	50,220 100.0	2,646 100.0	41,176 100.0	6,398 190.0	5,984 100.0	624 100.0
1 to 34 hours. 1 to 14 hours. 15 to 21 hours. 22 to 29 hours. 30 to 34 hours. 35 to 40 hours. 40 hours. 41 hours and over. 41 to 47 hours. 48 hours and over. 49 to 54 hours. 55 to 59 hours. 60 to 69 hours.	17.8 5.3 4.9 3.8 3.7 48.0 6.1 41.9 34.28 7.1 19.3 5.7 2.55 5.6	30.5 6.4 11.7 6.9 5.5 14.7 7.2 7.5 54.7 4.5 45.5 2.8 13.5 22.7	38.9 13.7 13.1 5.6 6.5 18.0 6.2 11.8 43.0 4.8 5.2 33.0 7.8 3.1 11.1	16.3 5.2 4.7 3.3 3.1 10.4 5.6 4.8 73.4 4.2 65.0 6.2 2.7 17.5 38.6	45.5 22.4 14.6 8.5 18.4 11.3 7.1 36.2 5.7 4.3 26.2 5.6 2.9 9.3 8.4	16.2 5.2 4.0 3.5 52.1 5.9 46.2 31.8 2 7.5 16.1 5.6 4.5 3.5	5.0 3.8 3.5 3.5 56.0 6.1 49.9 28.2 8.3 7.5	60.3 34.9 11.6 8.6 5.2 20.7 5.4 15.3 19.0 4.3 5.2 9.5 2.6 1.4	13.7 3.5 3.5 3.3 56.9 6.2 50.7 29.5 6.2 7.9 13.0 5.3 2.3 3.4	10.4 2.3 2.8 2.2 3.1 65.2 5.9 59.3 24.2 5.6 10.4 3.2 2.8 2.5	17.7 7.2 4.6 2.7 3.2 22.2 4.4 17.8 60.1 7.4 7.8 44.9 11.6 51.0	36.3 - 15.7 11.3 9.3 24.6 9.0 15.6 39.1 7.2 4.1 27.8 6.1 38.1 9.8
Average hours	41.4	47.7	39.9	58.0	38.8	40.7	39.8	26.5	40.5	40.8	47.6	41.6

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958
Total	60,111	<u>59,608</u>	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	56,829	57,716	3,198 54,883		509 257 226	589 107	453 203
41 hours and over	29,605	30,048	28,987 9,522	Bad weather	15 615	35 8 14 491	292 6 585
Usually work full time on present job: Part time for economic reasons	982	914	1,784	Usually work part time on present job:			
Slack work Material shortages or repairs	46	49	42	For economic reasons ¹ Average hours	1,562 17.6	18.8	1,646 17.6
New job started	1 /-	48		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

Primarily includes persons who could find only part-time work.

Table A-17: Wage and salary workors, by full-time or part-time status and major industry group

June 1959

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

			1	to 34 hou	rs				41	hours	and o	ver
Major industry group	Total at work	Total	Usually wo time on pre Part time for economic reasons	Sent job Part time	time on p	work part resent job For other reasons	35 to 39 hours	40	Total	41 to 47 hours	hours	49 hours and over
igriculture	100.0	38.9	2.7	8.8	11.3	16.1	6.2	11.8	43.0	4.8	5.2	33.0
Construction Manufacturing. Durable goods Nondurable goods. Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Service industries Educational services. Other professional services. All other service industries	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	14.9 9.4 6.8 12.8 7.0 18.8 10.7 29.4 23.5 17.0	3.4 2.7 2.0 3.6 1.4 1.3 .1 1.2	2.8 5.6 3.3 3.1 3.5 2.4 1.5 1.9 2.5 5.8 2.3	2.9 3.5 1.0 .6 1.5 1.1 3.9 1.3 6.1 .8 1.1	8.3 2.4 1.1 4.2 2.1 12.1 7.4 19.6 15.9	6.1 5.9 5.0 2.7 8.1 3.9 5.1 18.0 7.3 12.5 6.5	51.3 62.2 66.7 56.0 65.6 35.7 47.5 35.5 40.4	27.9 23.5 23.8 23.2 23.5 40.3 23.7 27.8 23.6 28.8	9.7 7.8 7.9 7.6 6.5 10.0 8.5 8.3 9.3 8.0	7.0 6.9 7.1 6.6 4.5 11.6 3.8 6.9 7.4	11.2 8.8 8.8 9.0 12.5 18.7 11.4 12.5 10.4

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

Jume 1959

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

	(Perce	nt dis	tribution	of persons	14 years	or age and	over						
_				1 to 34 h	ours		}		41	hours	and o	ver	
Major occupation group	Total at work	Total	time on p		time on p	For		40	Total	41 to 47 hours	hours	49 hours and over	Aver- age hours
Total	100.0	17.8	1.7	3.3	2.9	9.9	6.1	41.9	34.2	7.8	7.1	19.3	41.4
Farmers and farm managers	100.0	15.8 6.4	.7 .4	3.4 6.2 2.1	.9 .1	8.0 8.8 3.5	7.2 5.6 3.8	5.0 27.9	73.6 61.7	10.3	3.9 9.4	65.5 42.0	58.3 49.9
Clerical and kindred workers	100.0		.7 .6	2.3 1.9	1. 0 2.9	9.9 20.3	11.9 4.6	59.5 31.7					38.2 38.7
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	100.0 100.0	8.6 12.8	2.2 3.6 2.0	3.4 3.5 1.5	1.5 2.1 14.7	1.5 3.6 39.6	3.7 5.0 6.3	55.5 52.4 15.6	29.7	9.5 8.5 4.9	7.6	13.6	42.0 41.2 27.5
Service workers, except private household	100.0	43.4	.9 1.9 3.5	2.1 7.6 4.3	4.6 6.6 8.8	16.0 27.3 8.8	5.0 8.7 4.1	36.7 8.5 49.3	39.3	6.8 4.9 6.0	4.8	29.6	39.5 39.0 36.4

Table A-19: Persues at wark in nemagricultural industries, by full-time or part-time status and selected characteristics

June 1959

(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over) 1 to 34 hours Total Ushally work full at work Usually work part 35 to hours Average Characteristics time on present job time on present job and hours Part time Part time For For hours (In thouover Percent for economic for other economic other sands) reasons reasons reasons reasons AGE AND SEX 56,829 100.0 16.2 1.7 2.9 2.7 8.9 52.1 31.8 40.7 38,207 11.0 1.6 2.8 2.3 4.3 51.5 37.5 42.9 100.0 1,456 100.0 70.1 1.9 2.3 20.5 3.4 45.4 5.7 17.2 12.7 22.5 14 to 17 years..... 4,214 100.0 14.1 2.2 51.9 34.0 41.2 18 to 24 years..... 8,937 6.1 1.0 54.5 52.6 AL A 25 to 34 years..... 100.0 2.4 1.3 39.4 1.6 41.4 1.0 44.7 9,301 100.0 6.0 2.9 1.6 35 to 44 years..... 7.8 53.7 100.0 45 to 64 years..... 32.1 1.4 2.7 28.7 1,516 100.0 25.4 65 years and over..... 2.9 18.1 18,622 26.8 2.1 3.7 15.0 36.2 100.0 53.4 19.8 17.8 65.4 1.6 53·3 9·9 10.2 14 to 17 years..... 913 100.0 72.0 2.1 20.5 2,885 100.0 18.7 2.0 15.9 3.5 2.2 3.3 37.0 18 to 24 years..... 3,327 4,250 100.0 23.5 2.2 16.9 59.2 17.2 36.6 25 to 34 years..... 24.3 2.1 3.4 2.8 16.0 100.0 37.2 35 to 44 years..... 6,553 100.0 25.5 45.7 2.1 3.0 3.6 16.8 51.8 22.7 45 to 64 years..... 694 100.0 1.6 2.8 37.2 31.4 22.9 32.7 65 years and over..... MARITAL STATUS AND SEX 24.2 6,246 28.6 2.3 8.0 100.0 15.2 47.2 36.0 Male: Single..... 52.2 30,032 2.8 1.0 2.0 40.6 Married, wife present..... 100.0 1,929 100.0 14.3 1.7 2.7 3.7 6.2 53.2 32.5 41.4 4,574 26.1 1.6 2.5 5.2 16.8 56.9 100.0 16.9 9,914 4,134 28.3 2.6 100.0 20.5 52.3 19.3 36.2 Married, husband present..... 100.0 2.9 13.9 37.8 Other..... COLOR AND SEX 1.6 2.8 2.2 8.7 51,311 100.0 15.3 52.2 32.4 41.0 34,928 16,383 100.0 10.6 2.8 50.9 38.6 43.1 Male..... 100.0 25.7 2.9 18.0 55.0 19.4 36.6 Female..... 37.8 2.5 8.1 10.0 100.0 23.9 3.3 51.2 24.8 5,517 100.0 16.0 6.6 3,279 3.6 26.4 40.0 Male..... 3.3 3.3 57.7 2,238 100.0 35.7 10.4 Female.... 19.4 22.6 34.5

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

1919 to date

				(In thous	sands)				
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	10,53 ^l ₁	3,711	4,664	1,050	2,054	2,671
	27,088	1,230	848	10,53 ^l ₄	3,998	4,623	1,110	2,142	2,603
	24,125	953	1,012	8,132	3,459	4,754	1,097	2,187	2,531
	25,569	920	1,185	8,986	3,505	5,084	1,079	2,268	2,542
	28,128	1,203	1,229	10,155	3,882	5,494	1,123	2,431	2,611
1924 1925 1926 1927	27,770 28,505 29,539 2 9 ,691 29,710	1,092 1,080 1,176 1,105 1,041	1,321 1,446 1,555 1,608 1,606	9,523 9,786 9,997 9,839 9,786	3,806 3,824 3,940 3,891 3,822	5,626 5,810 6,033 6,165 6,137	1,163 1,166 1,235 1,295 1,360	2,51.6 2,591 2,755 2,871 2,962	2,723 2,802 2,848 2,917 2,996
1929 1930 1931 1932	31,041 29,143 26,383 23,377 23,466	1,078 1,000 864 722 735	1,497 1,372 1,214 970 809	10,534 9,401 8,021 6,797 7,258	3,907 3,675 3,243 2,804 2,659	6,401 6,064 5,531 4,907 4,999	1,431 1,398 1,333 1,270 1,225	3,127 3,084 2,913 2,682 2,614	3,066 3,149 3,264 3,225 3,167
1934 1935 1936 1937	25,699 26,792 28,802 30,718 28,902	874 888 937 1,006 882	862 912 1,145 1,112 1,055	8,346 8,907 9,653 10,606 9,253	2,736 2,771 2,956 3,114 2,840	5,552 5,692 6,076 6,543 6,453	1,247 1,262 1,313 1,355 1,347	2,784 2,883 3,060 3,233 3,196	3,07
1939 1940 1941 1942	30,311 32,058 36,220 39,779 42,106	845 916 947 983 917	1,150 1,294 1,790 2,170 1,567	10,078 10,780 12,974 15,051 17,381	2,912 3,013 3,248 3,433 3,619	6,612 6,940 7,416 7,333 7,189	1,399 1,436 1,480 1,469 1,435	3,321 3,477 3,705 3,857 3,919	4,660 5,487 7,78
1944 1945 1946 1947	41,534 40,037 41,287 43,462 44,448	883 826 852 943 982	1,094 1,132 1,661 1,982 2,169	17,111 15,302 14,461 15,290 15,321	3,798 3,872 4,023 4,122 4,141	7,260 7,522 8,602 9,196 9,519	1,409 1,428 1,619 1,672 1,741	3,93½ 4,011 4,47¼ 4,783 4,925	6,015 5,914 5,595 5,174 5,650
1949	43,315	918	2,165	14,178	3,949	9,513	1,765	4,972	5,05°
1950	44,738	889	2,333	14,967	3,977	9,645	1,824	5,077	6,026
1951	47,347	916	2,603	16,104	4,166	10,012	1,892	5,264	6,389
1952	48,303	885	2,634	16,334	4,185	10,281	1,967	5,411	6,609
1953	49,681	852	2,622	17,238	4,221	10,527	2,038	5,538	6,645
1954	48,431	777	2,593	15,995	4,009	10,520	2,122	5,664	6,751
	50,056	777	2,759	16,563	4,062	10,846	2,219	5,916	6,914
	51,766	807	2,929	16,903	4,161	11,221	2,308	6,160	7,277
	52,162	809	2,808	16,782	4,151	11,302	2,3148	6,336	7,626
	50,543	721	2,648	15,468	3,903	11,141	2,374	6,395	7,893
1959 ¹	51,975	676	2,767	16,168	3,902	11,385	2,425	6,525	8,127
	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 August September October November December	52,596	712	3,060	16,456	3,969	11,379	2,483	6,637	7,900
	52,316	641	3,132	16,212	3,942	11,415	2,482	6,616	7,876
	52,889	622	3,068	16,400	3,947	11,519	2,460	6,651	8,222
	52,802	622	2,985	16,226	3,929	11,605	2,449	6,648	8,338
	53,021	661	2,877	16,307	3,931	11,778	2,446	6,627	8,394
	53,989	669	2,719	16,510	3,958	12,402	2,446	6,581	8,704
1960: January February March April	52,302	659	2,472	16,498	3,900	11,478	2,437	6,507	8,351
	52,284	670	2,408	16,548	3,905	11,382	2,447	6,518	8,406
	52,398	667	2,331	16,505	3,918	11,379	2,452	6,545	8,601
	53,056	677	2,618	16,403	3,940	11,663	2,472	6,675	8,608
	53,135	678	2,856	16,359	3,946	11,573	2,475	6,746	8,502

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

¹ Data relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.

2 Data include Alaska and Hawaii. The monthly data shown below relate to the United States including Alaska and Hawaii.

Table B-2: Employees in meaagricultural establishments, by industry

(In	thousands	,

			In thousa						1	
Industry	June	May	l employe	June	May	June	May	April	June	Mary
	1959	1949	1959	1958	1958	1959	1959	1959	1958	1958
TOTAL	52,516	51,983	51,430	50,413	49,949	-		- - -		=-
MINING	705	701	694	717	711	-	555	52.7	569	563
METAL MINING	98.1	96.9	95.7			-	80.6	79.4	76.4	75.2
Iron mining	[-	35.3	33.9			-	30.6		25.8	24.1
Copper mining	}	30.7 12. 3					25.3 10.0			
ANTHRACITE MINING	_	14.9	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	171.3
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND MATURAL-GAS	_	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	1	1	1)	104.9			
•	113.7	1		[l	į .		91.8		
HONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING	115.7	шг.5	109.0	111.0	109.5	_	94.7	91.0	94.0	92.5
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,971	2,838	2,662	2,806	2,685	-	2,444	2,275	2,432	2,318
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION	-	654	571	647	611	l -	574	493	573	538
Highway and street construction Other nonbuilding construction	-	308.4 345.7					281.0 292.5			
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				-	1,188.4			1,110.0
Plumbing and heating		306.8 198.2					249.7 179.0	244.3 155.8	243.3 163.5	230.l 155.1
Electrical workOther special-trade contractors	-	170.5 730.0	161.6	166.9	162.6	-	134.8 624.9	127.3	132.5	128.9
MANUFACTURING	36 133	16,179	16,034	15,206	15,023	12,499	12,299	12,167	11,415	11,245
DURABLE GOODS		9,434	9,314	8,564	8,480	7,240		7,025	6,350	6,269
NONDURABLE GOODS		6,745	6,720	6,642	6,543	5,259	7,136 5,163	5,142	5,065	4,976
Durable Goods								ļ		
ORDMANCE AND 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					632.5	598.9			542.1
Logging camps and contractors	-	99.3 323.0	83.6 313.7			- '	93.5 294.7	77.2 285.4		
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products		140.9	136.1	127.0	121.3	١ ـ	119.8	115.2	106.9	101.6
Wooden containers		45.1	14.4				41.2	40.6		40.9
Miscellaneous wood products	-	56.6	56.7	52.1			49.7	49.7	45.4	45.3
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	384.2	380.0 276.3					317.5			
Office, public-building, and profes-						l	237.8			
sional furniture	}	44.7		J	1	l	34.6	l i		
fixtures Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous	1	34.3			33.9	1	25.6			24.8
furniture and fixtures	ì	24.7	24.1	23.3	ł	-	19.5	l		17.6
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	565.5	553.0 33.2				464.3	453.1 29.5	կկի.3 29.8	416.5 23.9	404.9 22.1
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	-	100.8				-	85.8			78.1
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				_	35.3	34.7	35.7	35.3
Pottery and related products] [.	75.8 47.2		73.0 41.9			65.9 40.1	64.6 39.6		61.7 35.4
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	- 1	118.9	46.0 115.2	110.8			95.8			85.2
Cut-stone and stone products] - i	18.2	17.8	18.4	17.9	-	15.7	15.2	15.9	15.3
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	ı -	99.1	97.6	87.1	85.6	l -	70.8	69.4	60.3	59.0

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

(In thousands)

			In thous							
			l employe		(ction wor		1
Industry	June	May	April	June	May 2058	June	May	April	June	May 1958
	1959	1959	1959	1958	1958	1959	1959	1959	1958	1956
Durable Goods-Continued]				
	1]				
PRIMARY METAL 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		Gla li	622.5	502.0	F08 1	1	במת ב	-m 1	424.6	408.3
rolling mills		643.4 226.4	633.5 225.3	523.9 189.6	508 . 1		537•5 196•0	529.2 194.3	159.8	1.59.8
Primary smelting and refining of] -	22004	1 22,00	103.0	109.1	_	190.0	1970	1)9.0	,,,,,,
nonferrous metals] _	54.9	54.1	53•9	55•3	_	42.7	42.1	41.0	42.3
Secondary smelting and refining of]									ļ
nonferrous metals	-	12.3	12.2	10.9	10.9	-	9•3	9.1	7•7	7.7
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of		2277	,,,,	100.0	202.2	i	03. (00.3	70.0	76.5
nonferrous metals Nonferrous foundries	-	117.6 64.3	115.2 64.1	102.9 54.5	101.1 53.9	-	91.6 53.0	89 . 1 52 . 8	78.3 43.6	76.5 42.7
Miscellaneous primary metal industries.	1 -	153.4	151.6	134.8	134.4		122.4	120.8	104.3	103.1
model indepties,				_5.0-	_5.0.	ł				5
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 tinware		60.4	59.0	59•9	57.6	-	52.8	51.4	52.3	50.0
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	-	135•7	134.5	124.8	121.6	-	107.7	106.8	96.7	93•4
Heating apparatus (except electric) and	1	117.0	116.0	107.0	105.8	_	90.0	88.8	81.4	80.3
plumbers' supplies	_	295.7	291.5	301.6	296.9		214.7	210.9	218.9	214.8
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.	-	231.4	229.2	202.0	198.8	_	189.6	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
MARILINEAU (FUARRE EL FARRIALI)	1 700 5	2 635)	1 503 0	1,471.9	1,485.5	1 1):0 7	1,145.6	1,126.2	1,014.1	1,028.6
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	1,626.5	1,615.4	1,593.2 100.4	90.0		1,149.7	65.0	64.2	58.1	60.8
Agricultural machinery and tractors	_	168.6	161.3	136.0	136.8		123.9	117.1	94.5	95.2
Construction and mining machinery] _	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	171.7	157.6	164.0
Special-industry machinery (except	1			0	0.6					
metalworking machinery)	-	163.0	161.7	156.8	158.6	- 1	113.0	112.0	105.8	107.5 137.2
General industrial machinery	-	220.9 131.6	218.1	217.8 124.2	219.0 122.1	_	140.6 89.5	89.1	136.2	81.7
Office and store machines and devices Service-industry and household machines.	_	185.9	184.5	165.7	167.2		140.3	138.7	120.7	121.7
Miscellaneous machinery parts	1 -	275•3	272.5	244.6	244.8	_	206.9	204.9	178.3	180.4
• •	ļ	,,,,					,	,	,	
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,		> <		-(-)		i	0(0.0	000		000
distribution, and industrial apparatus. Electrical appliances		394.6	390.1	362.4	365.0	-	269.0 27.8	265 . 1 27 . 2	237•7 22•8	239.6 24.4
Insulated wire and cable	_	37•3 27•9	36.6 28.1	31.8 24.4	33•5 23•7	<u> </u>	21.5	21.7	18.5	17.7
Electrical equipment for vehicles	-	69.7	70.5	58.1	57.7	-	54.3	55.6	43.5	43.1
Electric lamps	i -	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 EQUIPMENT	7 706 0	י מות ו	1 705 0	1,547.8	1,546.4	1 222 1	1,236.9	1,229.0	1,083.8	1,081.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	1,706.2	1,711.3 752.9	1,705•9 747•4	592.9	596.4	1,233.1	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	-	444.2	448.4	454.2	445.5	-	276.7	279.8	291.6	281.5
Aircraft engines and parts	-	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 Ship and boat building and repairing	_	138.7	138.0 149.2	126.5 146.9	126.4 146.7		89.3 126.9	86.8 125.5	83.1 123.9	83.7 123.6
Ship building and repairing	!	150.6 126.3	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		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 BELATED BOODISTS	226.0	220 1	200 6	208 6	200 2	200 2	018 5	215.0	100.1	200.4
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS Laboratory, scientific, and engineering	336.0	332•4	329.6	308.6	309.3	220.9	218.5	215.9	199.1	200.4
instruments	_	63.0	62.1	56.9	57.1	_	34.7	34.1	31.2	31.4
Mechanical measuring and controlling		0,00	05.01	J~• J	//•		3.41	J. 1		
instruments	-	90.5	89.6	82.2	82.2	-	60.5	59.8	54.1	54.4
Optical instruments and lenses	- 1	15.1	15.3	13.7	13.5	-	10.2	10.4	9.2	9.1
Surgical, medical, and dental	1	, ,	, ,				60.0	-0 '		
instruments Ophthalmic goods	-	42.9	42.7	41.3	41.4	-	28.8 20.0	28.4	27.2 18.2	27.2 18.2
Photographic apparatus	-	25•5 64•4	25.2 64.2	23. 6 64.8	23.6 64.9		38.8	19.7 38.5		38.8
Watches and clocks		31.0					25.5			
			5.07.							_

Current Industry Employment

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

(In thousands)

	(In thousands)									_
	Tuna		1 employe		Mar	Time		April	June	May
Industry	June 1959	May 1959	April 1959	June 1958	May 1958	June 1959	May 1959	1959	1958	1958
Durable Goods—Continued										
MISCELLAREOUS MANUFACTURING 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 ware	-	45.0	44.6	43.1	42.5	1 -	35.3	34.9	33.4	32.8
Musical instruments and parts Toys and sporting goods	-	17.6 82.7	17.7	15.7 84.9	15.7 81.3	-	14.6 69.4	14.8	12.9 70.7	13.0 67.5
Pens, pencils, other office supplies	_	30.4	79.0 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] -	71.8	71.4	61.0	59•9
Other manufacturing industries	_	150.9	150.3	141.6	141.5	-	117.4	116.6	109.2	109•5
Nondurable Goods						1				
FOOD AND KINDRED 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	_	303 . 2	296.5 95.7	306.8	302.0 103.4		241.5 68.2	235•3 64•5	243.1 73.0	238.6 69.8
Dairy products	-	180.3	181.2	210.1	174.3		146.6	147.8	176.8	141.1
Grain-mill products	_	113.2	111.7	115.3	112.2	l -	77.8	76.6	81.0	78.4
Bakery products	l _	282.6	281.4	287.4	283.3	1 -	159.9	158.6	167.5	164.2
Sugar	1 -	24.8	25.7	26.7	27.4	-	19.4	20.0	21.4	22.1
Confectionery and related products] -	68.4	69.7	71.3	70.4	-	54.3	55.8	58.0	56.7
Beverages Miscellaneous food products	_	208.3	202.6	216.8	205.3	-	93.7	92.5	119.5 98.4	111.8 94.8
•					l				'	69.8
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	80.2	79•3 37•1	79•9 37•1	80.1 36.5	79•7 36•0	70.2	69.1 31.9	69.7	70.2	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	5.5	5.4	5.4
Tobacco stemming and redrying	-	8.4	9.0	8.4	8.6	-	6.2	6.9	6.2	6.3
TEXTILE-WILL PRODUCTS	975.0	965.5	960.3	930.6	921.8	883.4	874.2	869.2	839.7	830.5
Scouring and combing plants	-	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.0	j -	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.4
Yarn and thread mills	_	110.5	109.8	106.9	106.2	1 -	102.0	101.5	98.5 366.7	97•5
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	_	397•9 29•7	397.1	394.3	393.0 26.4		370.6 26.1	369.5 25.9	23.3	365.5 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	l –	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	10.3	-	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 FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	1,193.0	1,183.9	1,183.7	1,122.5	1,113.4	1,059.5	1,053.8	1,054.5	993.6	984.7
Men's and boys' suits and coats	-	110.6		107.4	105.7	-,0,5,0,	99.0	97.0	95.1	93.3
Men's and boys' furnishings and work					i			1	į	
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	328.8 110.0	} -	300.5	302.8	282.5	292.1
Women's, children's under garments Millinery	_	115.9 14.1	117.7	109.9	12.1	<u> </u>	103.3	105.1	97.6	97•7 10•1
Children's outerwear	1 _	73.9	71.2	75.4	70.3	} _	65.7	62.9	66.8	62.0
Fur goods	} _	9.5	8.7	11.1	10.3	l -	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 mills Paperboard containers and boxes	_	272.6	270.9	267.9	266.8	- 1	222.4 120.8	221.1	218.8	218.5
Other paper and allied products] _	151.2 132.5	150.4 131.8	147.2	146.2 126.3		102.7	120.0	97.5	116.1 97.1
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED						ł		1		
INDUSTRIES	864.3	859.2	858.6	847.2	845.5	557.2	553.6	553.2	541.0	540.4
Newspapers		320.5	319.0	31.6.9	316.1	-	161.5	160.5	157.5	157.4
Periodicals	-	61.0		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 printingLithographing	-	220.0 66.3	221.7 66.1	219.5	219.1 65.4	-	176.5 50.0	178 . 2	176.0 49.3	175•7 49•6
Greeting cards	_	20.3		20.5	18.8		15.1	13.9	14.7	13.2
Bookbinding and related industries		46.1	46.0				36.3	36.2	34.8	34.2
Miscellaneous publishing and printing						1]
services	-	68.0	67.9	66.6	67.1	-	52.6	52.5	51.0	51.4
See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Da	to for th	. 0			1!_!	•	•	•	•	'

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

(In thousands)

		. (In thousa	inds)						
			l employe		,			ction wor		
Industry	June 1959	May 1959	April 1959	June 1958	1958	June 1959	May 1959	April	June 1958	May 1958
	1979	1979	1979	1900	1970	1979	1979	1959	1930	1970
Nondurable GoodsContinued					i 1					
	ļ			_						
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
Scap, cleaning and polishing prepa- rations		50.6	50.7	48.5	47.9		30.2	30.4		
Paints, pigments, and fillers	_	75•7	74.8	72.3	71.2	_	46.0	45.1	29.5 43.4	29.0 42.4
Gum and wood chemicals	_	7.7	7.6	7.7	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 oils 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
									1	
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		١	1					1		
products	-	47.8	47.7	46.5	45•4	-	37•7	37•5	36.2	35•2
BURNER BRANKETS		0.07- 0	007.0	000 -	000 5		,	1	,	
RUBBER PRODUCTS	262.0	234.8	237.0	233.5	230.5	195.9	174.3	176.0	175.8	172.3
Tires and inner tubes	<u> </u>	77.4 22.5	93.1 17.2	96.8	96.3 20.6	~	50.5 18.4	66.0	71.2	70.4
Other rubber products	I -	134.9	126.7	116.2	113.6	_	105.4	12.9 97.1	16.3 88.3	16.3 85.6
Time I would produce of the time that the		-3777				1	±0,7•4	7101	~.3	}
LEATHER AND 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	33	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	213.0	205.4
Luggage	-	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
	ŀ	Ì			l			ļ		1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,935	3,915	3,879	3,904	3,874	_	_		l –	-
MANOTONIALION AND LODE O OTTETTED.	3,737	3,327	3,019	3,504	3,014	i .		l	İ	1
TRANSPORTATION	2,595	2,576	2,542	2,527	2,499	- '	-	-	-	-
Interstate railroads	7727	957.6	942.9	957.1	945.8	-	_	-	-	-
Class I railroads	-	859.8	824.9	836.5	825.5	-	~	-	-	-
Local railways and bus lines	-	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	_	_	_	_	I -
Bus lines, except local	_	40.5	39.5	42.8	42.1	_	_	_	_	_
Air transportation (common carrier) Pipe-line transportation (except	-	143.2	142.8	143.3	141.2	_	_	i -	_	i -
natural gas)	_	25.0	24.9	26.5	25.8	_	_	_	1	_
Autua da Gabii in i	İ		,		2,00					
COMMUNICATION	742	742	742	772	777	-	-	_	-	-
Telephone	- '-	704.4	704.3	732.7	737.9	-	-	_	-	-
Telegraph	-	37-3	36.9	38.5	38.6	-	~	-	-	_
	ı					1		1		(
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES		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 Gas utilities	_	254.9	254.3	260.0	257•7	_	222.3	219.5	224.9	222.4
Electric light and gas utilities	_	152.0	151.5	152.3	149.8	l	136.8	136.5	138.9	136.3
combined	- 1	166.5	166.0	169.6	167.9	-	150 5	150 0	156.6	155 1
Local utilities, not elsewhere	1	100.5	100.0	109.0	101.9	1	152.5	152.0	156.6	155.1
classified	- '	23.2	23.1	23.2	23.0		20.6	20.6	20.7	20.5
		_50	-50-	-50-		1	2000		201	
								1	i	į.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	11,317	11,231	11,136	11,035	10,961	-	-	-	-	-
WUALFEALF TRANS			l		١	l				
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,058	3,026	3,024	2,980	2,960	-	2,611	2,614	2,593	2,571
Wholesalers, full-service and limited- function		1 701 -	2 701. 6		1,	_				
Automotive	I -	1,791.5	1,784.0	1,730.2	1,713.9	_	1,565.1	1,558.9	1,514.7	1,499.1
Groceries, food specialties, beer,		133•2	131.5	126.3	124.1		115.8	114.3	109.6	107.5
wines, and liquors	_	304.3	305.6	297.4	293.5	_	271.7	273.2	267.1	263.3
Electrical goods, machinery, hardware,		ر•۰۰	1 307.0	-5/10-7	رمورت	l	-1701	213.2	201.1	203.3
and plumbing equipment	-	442.8	442.0	435.9	434.2	-	382.6	382.4	378.4	376.9
Other full-service and limited-	1		1	"			J-24-5	332.7	3,00	1
function wholesalers] -	911.2	904.9	870.6	862.1	-	795.0	789.0	759.6	751.4
Wholesale distributors, other	-	1,234.8	1,240.1	1,249.8	1,245.7	-	1,045.9	1,054.9	1,077.9	

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

(In thousands)

			In thousa							
		A	l employe		,			ction wor	,	
Industry	June 1959	1959	April 1959	June 1958	May 1958	June 1959	May 1959	April 1959	June 1958	1958
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADEContinued					į					
RETAIL TRADE		8,205 1,414.5	8,112 1,388.4	8,055 1,361.0	8,001 1,358.4	-	1,318.3	_ 1,2 89. 1	1,263.6	1,259.9
mail-order houses Other general merchandise stores		902.5 512.0	893.0 495.4	876.7 484.3	872.4 486.0	-	833.9 484.4	822.4 466.7	808.3 455.3	803.5 456.4
Food and liquor stores Grocery, meat, and vegetable markets	1,612.7	1,608.8	1,604.5		1,593.6	- -	1,482.9	1,477.3	1,481.1	1,479.2
Dairy-product stores and dealers Other food and liquor stores	_	223.8	222.6 214.0	233.2 220.8	229.6 223.3	-	192.3 191.6	190.1 191.7	206.1	201.6 208.8
Automotive and accessories dealers Apparel and accessories stores	790.3 596.9	788.6 597.1	782.0 584.5	755.7 591.8	756.6 586.7	-	697.6 545.7	691.5 535.2	668.9 541.9	669.5 536.3
Other retail trade 2	3,846.5	3,795.9	3,752.3 386.3	3,752.0 385.6	3,705.4 385.0	-	2, 0 59.5	2, 0 48.7 348.8	2, 8 49.6	2,025.2 350.4
Drug 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	-	629.3	628.2	615.0	610.4	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges		94.0	92.9	83.8 895.6	83.3	_] [-] -	-
Insurance carriers and agents Other finance agencies and real estate		896. 9 794.9	896.3 785.1	796.3	892.3 7 8 3.5	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS		6,583 502.1	6,511 494.1	6,4 8 8 538.1	6,455 510.0	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-
Laundries		311.8	307.9		314.1	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and dyeing plants Motion pictures		175.6 199.1	170.5 189.2		172.1 193.5	-	-	-	-	-
GOVERNMENT	8,112	8,122	8,111	7,866	7,870	-	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL®	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		943.3	945.1	966.5	958.3	-	-	-	- '	-
Post Office Department		512.7	541.5	535.9	528.2	-	-	-	-	-
Other agencies		645.3	647.8	654.4	637.3	-	-	-	- :	-
Legislative	-	22.4	22.5	22.3 4.8	22.0 4.7	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	4.8	4.8	4.0	*• (-	-	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL	5,943	5,963	5,949	5,682	5,719	-	-	-	-	_
State	-	1,538.6	1,535.2			-	-	-	-	-
Local	_	4,424.6	4,414.2	4,215.0	4,245.5	-	-	-	-	-
EducationOther.	_	2,773.0	2,774.8 3,174.6			-	-	-	-	-
O otto	<u>-</u>	7,170.6	3,217.0	J, = > > J	٠٠٠ ت					

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.

2Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.

Table B-3: Federal military personnel

(In thousands)

Branch 1	May 1959	April 1959	May 1958	Branch 1	May 1959	April 1959	May 1958
TOTAL	2,538	2,548	2,630	Navy	625.6	627.8	639.9
Army	865.7	873.0	902.2	Marine Corps	175.1	174.7	187.5
Air Force	841.1	841.9	870.7	Coast Guard	30.4	30.4	29.7

¹Data refer to forces both in continental United States and abroad.

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.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Defense and U.S. Department of Treasury.

Table B-4: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and selected groups, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

	(In thous	ll employees	T	Production workers			
Industry division and group	June 1959	May 1959	April 1959	June 1959	May 1959	April 1959	
Total	52,3 45	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 goodsNondurable goods	9,549 6, 93 8	9,453 6,912	9,319 6, 8 63	7,234 5,336	7,159 5,322	7, 0 28 5,275	
Durable Goods		1					
Ordnance and accessories. Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products. Machinery (except electrical). Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment. Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	141 675 394 563 1,291 1,104 1,616 1,233 1,706 337 489	139 662 388 553 1,277 1,090 1,604 1,212 1,711 333 484	138 650 381 544 1,256 1,674 1,576 1,190 1,706 329 475	74 612 331 462 1,070 867 1,139 835 1,233 222 389	74 596 326 453 1,058 855 1,135 819 1,237 220 386	73 583 319 444 1,037 840 1,109 803 1,229 215 376	
Nondurable Goods							
Food and kindred products. Tobacco manufactures. Textile-mill products. Apparel and other finished textile products. Praper and allied products. Printing, publishing, and allied industries. Chemicals and allied products. Products of petroleum and coal. Rubber products. Leather and leather products.	1,475 90 975 1,238 564 864 857 236 262 377	1,488 90 970 1,240 561 862 852 236 236 377	1,497 91 960 1,208 557 862 841 239 240 368	1,030 80 883 1,104 453 557 538 159 196 336	1,039 80 878 1,109 451 557 537 159 175 337	1,048 81 869 1,077 447 556 530 161 179 327	
Transportation and public utilities	3,919 2,582 742 595	3,918 2,576 742 600	3,886 2,542 746 598	- - - -	-	- - -	
Wholesale and retail trade	11,390 3,089 8,301	11,360 3,072 8,288	11,333 3,055 8,278	- - -	 -	- - -	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,421	2,414	2,403	-	-	-	
Service and miscellaneous	6,520	6,486	6,479	-	-]	-	
GovernmentFederalState and local	8,123 2,180 5,943	8, 08 5 2,181 5,904	8,074 2,184 5,890	- - -	- - -	- - •	

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

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

(In thousands)

Region ¹		May 1959			pril 1959		May 1958			
	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 36.9	60.6 18.0	40.8 18.9	100.1 36.5	59.1 17.6	41.0 18.9	98.6 36.2	55.9 17.2	42.7 19.0	
Gulf Pacific	23.0 49.3	23.0 15.7	- 33.6	23.5 49.5	23.5 15.8	33.7	27.4 49.0	27.4 15.6	33.4	
Great LakesInland	4.5 4.5	4.5 4.5		5.1 4.4	5.1 4.4	-	5.0. 4.4	5.0 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 region includes 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.

State Industry Employment

Table B-7: Employees in newagricultural establishments, by industry division and State

			(In the	usands)							
		TOTAL			Mining		Contra	ct construc	tion		
State	May	April	May	May	April	May	May	April	May		
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958		
Alabama. Arizona. Arkansas. California. Colorado.	731.0	728.1	712.7	13.1	12.0	13.4	40.2	39.1	38.7		
	298.3	299.4	278.0	16.0	16.0	15.8	29.1	28.8	25.9		
	347.2	342.4	334.7	6.6	6.5	5.9	18.1	16.0	18.1		
	4,598.8	4,567.0	4,393.5	32.7	32.4	33.5	290.6	281.1	276.3		
	469.2	461.7	451.0	14.2	14.4	14.9	34.6	32.8	34.6		
Connecticut, Delaware. District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia.	881.4	877.4	860.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	43.2	41.6	47.5		
	150.4	148.6	145.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.9	11.6	11.8		
	507.2	505.9	496.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	21.3	21.0	18.9		
	1,241.3	1,266.3	1,147.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	131.0	126.3	119.2		
	989.9	984.4	945.8	5.5	5.4	5.4	58.8	57.4	53.5		
Idaho Illinois. Indiana. Iowa. Kansas.	150.9	147.3	149.4	3.6	3.6	4.0	11.7	10.8	11.8		
	(3)	3,382.4	3,310.7	(3)	28.6	30.6	(3)	165.3	171.0		
	1,389.7	1,371.5	1,314.3	10.2	10.1	9.8	61.5	57.9	66.5		
	652.0	648.5	633.6	3.1	3.1	3.4	35.0	32.9	31.9		
	552.2	549.0	542.3	18.1	18.1	18.2	37.5	36.2	40.0		
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	629.6	625.3	618.4	28.4	28.4	36.7	37.0	35.7	32.4		
	761.7	757.9	766.7	43.8	43.9	44.3	62.0	60.9	65.6		
	262.4	254.4	258.5	.4	.4	.2	12.6	10.2	12.1		
	874.4	866,2	847.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	61.4	58.8	60.4		
	1,810.2	1,794.3	1,781.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	78.0	70.3	77.3		
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana.	2,266.2	2,231.1	2,143.5	15.9	15.1	14.7	103.8	93.1	99.3		
	918.1	897.1	897.6	20.4	18.0	15.7	54.4	48.5	54.0		
	383.9	380.0	371.4	5.7	5.6	5.4	22.4	21.2	22.2		
	1,289.8	1,281.3	1,262.0	8.2	8.1	8.3	65.5	63.1	64.8		
	162.3	158.2	159.0	9.4	9.3	8.9	12.8	11.3	10.9		
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico.	364.8	360.8	355.7	2.9	2.5	2.6	22.6	21.5	21.4		
	92.5	90.2	86.7	3.1	3.1	3.0	7.4	7.0	6.4		
	185.3	181.4	177.3	.2	.2	.3	9.1	7.8	8.8		
	1,899.6	1,881.8	1,870.8	3.6	3.4	3.6	93.1	89.2	87.3		
	230.8	228.0	216.8	18.6	18.4	19.2	23.3	23.6	19.9		
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	5,962.5	5,933.9	5,898.8	10.1	9.5	9.7	262.3	245.9	248.2		
	1,096.0	1,091.4	1,065.3	2.8	2.7	3.3	57.0	55.0	56.9		
	(3)	115.8	118.9	(3)	2.4	2.4	(3)	7.8	11.0		
	3,055.4	3,042.4	2,919.6	20.6	20.6	19.7	149.4	139.8	146.2		
	553.3	551.9	547.6	50.8	50.6	48.3	34.4	34.0	32.0		
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	482.4	475.6	462.8	1.3	1.3	1.2	24.6	23.6	22.5		
	3,650.2	3,609.2	3,586.5	65.3	65.9	73.2	176.8	166.6	171.8		
	279.1	277.2	267.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	20.0	18.4	18.0		
	531.8	530.4	525.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	28.7	28.0	29.2		
	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	7.7	7.6	7.8	44.7	44.0	40.3		
	2,437.7	2,421.4	2,386.5	124.7	123.6	125.9	173.4	169.1	159.2		
	254.8	249.7	238.9	15.0	14.7	13.5	16.7	15.8	14.7		
	104.7	102.4	101.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	6.7	5.4	6.3		
	980.8	975.3	944.9	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		

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

(In thousands)

			(In tho	usands)					
	М	anufacturin	É		sportation		Wholesal	e and retai	.l trade
State	May	April	May	May	April	May	May	Apr11	May
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
Alabama. Arizona. Arkansas. California. Colorado.	235.7	236.3	226.8	47.9	47.7	48.1	140.4	140.4	138.8
	45.2	45.3	40.9	23.2	23.1	22.0	71.4	71.2	66.7
	96.1	94.6	87.6	28.1	28.1	27.8	77.8	76.8	75.1
	1,264.8	1,268.3	1,175.4	347.6	344.1	346.9	994.6	983.1	957.7
	79.8	78.9	71.2	44.5	43.8	43.3	113.5	112.3	109.1
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia	398.2	397.0	383.4	45.9	45.9	45.5	154.8	154.5	151.2
	59.6	58.3	56.6	10.6	10.6	10.7	28.0	27.9	27.2
	20.2	20.1	19.5	28.6	28.5	28.7	82.6	82.4	82.3
	193.0	197.1	174.5	96.2	96.3	94.5	347.9	357.0	318.1
	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
	(3)	1,202.0	1,131.2	(3)	282.8	283.8	(3)	709.2	704.9
	595.7	587.1	529. 9	94.5	94.2	91.9	267.1	264.0	265.2
	170.7	172.1	160.6	54.9	54.4	53.9	164.4	163.4	161.5
	117.0	116.9	119.5	55.2	54.6	53.8	128.0	125.9	124.1
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts.	168.3	167.6	153.4	54.2	53.6	53.9	132.2	131.3	133.0
	144.6	142.4	142.5	80.8	80.5	83.4	175.0	175.1	176.7
	97.9	94.6	95.0	18.3	18.3	18.7	52.3	51.3	52.2
	260.5	259.1	252.0	72.7	74.0	72.2	182.1	178.9	176.1
	674.9	674.8	643.1	103.1	104.8	109.0	367.2	361.8	374.2
Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi. Missouri. Montana.	967.8 222.5 117.3 380.7 20.0	955.2 218.2 117.0 377.8 18.7	847.1 215.4 110.1 363.9 19.4	137.2 85.8 24.9 118.9	136.7 81.6 24.8 119.1 19.1	138.3 85.2 25.1 119.9 19.4	418.5 224.3 80.3 303.5 38.0	412.0 221.9 79.5 299.4 37.2	426.7 224.1 78.3 298.6 38.4
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	63.6 5.4 84.5 770.2 16.7	62.4 5.3 83.5 766.8 16.3	59.6 5.1 77.9 752.4 15.4	37.9 8.9 10.1 145.6 20.5	37.6 8.8 10.0 145.9	37.3 8.5 10.3 148.8 19.8	90.2 19.0 31.9 350.4 48.1	89.8 18.5 31.5 344.7 47.8	88.5 17.5 31.2 352.2 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
	470.0	469.5	450.7	63.5	63.1	61.5	205.5	204.6	200.7
	(3)	6.6	6.8	(3)	12.4	12.5	(3)	36.7	36.7
	1,260.2	1,269.0	1,145.2	210.0	208.3	204.9	580.4	574.9	578.1
	82.8	84.4	82.9	46.4	46.3	48.0	126.7	125.6	126.1
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	141.9	138.3	131.5	44.5	44.3	44.7	104.5	103.3	101.4
	1,432.7	1,416.9	1,373.3	284.8	282.4	285.5	686.2	679.6	683.8
	113.0	112.8	104.8	13.7	13.8	14.5	50.8	50.9	50.5
	226.4	226.3	222.9	25.5	25.6	26.1	95.6	95.0	94.3
	12.6	12.5	12.0	9.8	9.7	9.7	36.1	35.5	34.9
Tennessee Texas	299.4	297.4	282.3	55.2	55.1	56.8	187.9	186.2	184.8
	484.2	481.8	472.2	221.3	220.4	222.1	615.1	609.6	605.7
	43.1	42.0	37.0	22.7	22.3	22.0	55.9	54.8	53.8
	35.1	34.5	32.9	7.5	7.4	7.7	20.0	19.8	19.9
	262.4	261.6	249.7	85.7	85.2	84.3	205.9	204.5	199.1
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	226.6	223.6	212.9	60.6	59.7	60.9	167.1	166.6	16 2. 7
	(3)	125.4	117.4	(3)	45.5	45.5	(3)	81.6	83.2
	456.4	442.1	419.9	74.8	73.4	74.8	223.4	219.8	223.3
	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.

State Industry Employment

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

	(In thousands)									
		nce, insura i real esta			and miscel:	laneous		Government		
State	М ау 1959	Apr11 1959	May 1958	May 1959	April 1959	May 1958	May 1959	April 1959	May 1958	
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	
California	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	18.4	18.4	18.0	
District of Columbia.4/	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	180.3	180.3	175.7	
Idaho	5.3	5.2	5.0	18.3	17.7	18.1	32.0	31.8 404.8	31.8 3 98. 8	
Illinois	(3)	174.6 51.0	177.0	(3) 126.9	415.0 125.9	413.4 123.1	(3) 182.7	181.2	177.4	
Indiana	51.1 29.1	28.9	50.5 28.6	83.7	82.5	82.4	111.0	111.2	111.3	
Iowa	22.0	21.8	21.8	63.4	63.2	61.4	111.0	112.3	103.5	
Aansas	1			1	i			j		
Kentucky	21.5	21.6	21.5	75.6	74.6	75.6	112.5	112.6	111.8	
Louisiana	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	
Maryland 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	
Minnesota	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	
Nebraska	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 Hampshire	6.7	6.7	6.5	21.2	20.1	20.9	21.6 228.9	21.6 228.7	21.3 223.9	
New Jersey	87.2 8.6	86.8 8.5	88.5 7.8	220.6 33.2	216.3 32.5	31.2	61.8	60.8	58.1	
New Mexico		-						1	_	
New York	462.7	462.0	463.4	882.3	873.6 101.8	874.0 101.8	797.2	797-1	796.9 156.1	
North Carolina	35.2	35.2 4.4	34.3 4.5	102.5	17.6	17.1	159.5	159.5 28.0	28.0	
North Dakota	(3) 106.9	106.5	107.5	(3) 350.5	346.5	345.9	(3) 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	18.2	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	
Virginia4/	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 Virginia	(3)	12.0	12.3	(3)	hĥ.4	44.5	(3)	62.3	62.3	
Wisconsin	41.3	41.3	41.0	122.1	122.1	119.8	153.0	151.7	147.9	
Wyoming	2.6	2.6	2.4	11.3	9.8	10.3	20.2	20.0	20.7	

^{1/} Combined with construction.
2/ Combined with service.
3/ Not available.
4/ Federal employment in the Mi. and Va. sectors of the D. C. metropolitan area is included in data for D. C. MOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

	May	April	May	May	In thousa	May	May	April	May	May	April	May
Industry division	1959	1959	1958	1959 Bama	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959 ZONA	1959	1958
industry division	F	Birmingham			Mobile			Phoenix	201	VIII A	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
Mining	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	11.4 22.4	11.3 22.2	11.2 22.1	9.7	9.6	3.6 9.6	9.0 20.1	8.9 21.2	8.2 17.6	2.3	2.3	2.1 8.7
Government	21.0	20.9	19.8	25.0	24.9	23.3	28.4	28.5	26.3	9•7 13•3	13.3	12.7
		ARKANSAS		-2.	1	-3-3		CALIFORNI	1			
	Li	ttle Rock						s Angele:				
	N.	Little Ro	ck	 	Fresno		I	ong Beacl	h		Sacramento	,
TOTAL	76.4	75•5	74.3	l -	-	-	2,232.4	2,223.6	2,115.9	153.1	150.9	142.3
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	i -	_	-	13.0	13.0	13.4	• 3	.2	,ž
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 Trade	7.8 18.2	7.9	7.9		-	-	139.3	139.5	137.5	10.9	10.8	10.9 26.8
Finance	4.8	17.9 4.8	17.6 4.7	1 -			111.9	480.7	461.9 107.5	28.2 6.1	27.6 6.0	5.8
Service	10.7	10.6	10.5	1 [_	313.7	309.9	299.6	13.3	13.2	12.6
Government	14.5	14.4	14.2	-	<u> </u>		277.3	276.8	265.3	57.6	57.6	55.0
	San	Bernardi	no-	1			- Continue Sa	ed n Francis	co-	1	Can Isaa	
	Rive	rside-Ont	ario	<u> </u>	San Diego	l		Oakland	1		San Jose	
TOTAL	-	-	-	246.8	245.1	228.9	959•3	952.6	925.3	157.1	155.8	142.8
Mining	-	-	-	•5	•5	18.2	1.8	1.8 58.3	1.9	1), 5	14.0	.1 12.7
Manufacturing	36.0	25.0	21.6	19.7	19.2	64.7	59.8 197.0	196.1	56.3 187.5	14.5		46.4
Trans. and pub. util	30.0	35•9	31.6	72.1	71.9 12.8	12.1	106.3	104.9	104.5	53•1 8•5	53•5 8•3	8.0
Trade	_		_	47.6	47.2	45.5	210.0	208.9	200.7	29.6	29.2	28.1
Finance	_	-	_	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	-	-	<u>-</u>	52.4	52.2	49.2	192.3	191.5	186.6	23.0	23.0	21.4
	CALIFO	Stockton	tinued	<u>. </u>	Denver			Bridgepor		CTICUT_	Hartford	
		1		l	Denver	ı -	i		i		1	
TOTAL	-	-	-	286.1	283.2	277.2	113.7	113.5	114.0	209.8	209.0	205.1
Mining	-	-	-	3.7	3.7	4.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction.	- 11 2		- :	20.8	19.8	19.8	4.2	5.0	5.4	10.3	9.6	10.2
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	11.3	11.8	11.1	56.0 28.5	55.8 28.4	50.6 28.3	61.8 5.7	60.6 5.7	61.4	75.0 9.2	75•3 9•1	72.2 9.0
Trade	_	-	_	71.0	70.8	69.8	19.7	19.7	19.2	42.0	42.4	41.3
Finance	-	i -	_	17.7	17.6	17.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	30.3	30.2	29.8
Service	-	-	-	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
		D-14-1-					— Continu			·		
	N	ew Britain			New Haven	1	ļ	Stamford	1		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)	(5)	(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 Trans. and pub. util	24.0 1.9	23.6 1.9	22.7 1.8	43.4 12.7	44.0 12.7	42.3 12.7	22.3 2.6	22.1 2.6	20.9	38.5 2.8	38.1 2.8	35•3 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
Finance	•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			ICT OF COI				FLO!	RIDA		
		Wilmington	· 	\\	Washington	n 	J:	acksonvil	le		Miami	
TOTAL	128.7	127.0	125.9	675.8	673.5	658.7	133.6	134.3	129.9	295.1	301.5	279.2
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction Manufacturing	9•6 57•4	9 .2 56 . 7	9•9 55•0	44.4 32.5	43.4 32.3	40.6 30.9	11.6 19.9	11.4 20.6	10.0	28.0 39.7	26.9 40.2	26.3 38.0
	8.2	8.2	8.3	46.0	45.9	45.4	14.2	14.0	13.7	32.9	33.6	34.4
					131.4	130.0	37.4	37.7	37.3	82.6	85.0	78.8
Trans. and pub. util Trade		22.2	22.0	1.31.0	J. J.L. a T		21147				1 0)•0	
Trans. and pub. util	22.3 5.1	22.2 5.0	22.0 5.0	131.8 34.8	34.7	34.6	12.1	12.1	11.7	19.0	19.1	17.5
Trans. and pub. util	22.3											

Table 8-8: Employees in nenagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division-Continued

				(In thousa	nds)						_
	May	April 1959	May 1958	May 1959	April	May 1958	May 1959	April 1959	May 1958	May 1959	April 1959	May 1958
Industry division	1959 FLORI	1959 DA-Cont		1939	1959		1 1929 RGIA	<u> </u>	1970	1979	I DAHO	1970
	St.	Tampa- Petersbu	ınd		Atlanta			Savannah			Boise	
TOTAL				253 5	2).0.5	200 5	55.0	E), O		0), 0	02.9	02.5
TOTAL	183.3 (1)	185.4	172.2	351.5 (1)	349•7 (1)	328•7 (1)	55.0 (1)	54.0 (1)	54.0 (1)	24.0 (1)	23.8 (1)	23.5 (1)
Contract construction	22.2	21.2	20.8	23.8	23.5	20.6	4.9	4.7	5.5	1.9	1.8	1.8
Manufacturing	34.9	35•4	31.3	85.9	85.2	71.8	15.5	15.1	14.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
Trans, and pub. util	13.9	14.0	13.3	34.1	34.1	33.3	6.5	6.3	6.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Trade Finance	54.6	55•7	52.2 9.2	89.0 24.7	88.7 24.5	87.7 24.0	11.8	11.8 2.3	11.9 2.1	6.9 1.5	6.9 1.5	6.6 1.4
Service	9•3 24•3	9•2 25•9	23.2	45.9	45.6	45.0	6.3	6.2	6.2	3.5	3.4	3.4
Government	24.1	24.0	22.4	48.1	48.1	46.3	7.7	7.6	7.4	5.3	5.3	5.3
					ILLINOIS		1				INDIANA	
		Chicago			Peoria*			Rockford*		E	vansville	
TOTAL	(3)	2,505.2	2,460.8	(3)	(3)	87.0	(3)	(3)	70.3	64.3	64.7	64.2
Mining	(3) (3)	5.6	5•7	(3)	(3)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(2)	1.6	1.6	1.5
Contract construction	(3)	120.3	129.9	(3)	(3)	3.8	(3)	(3)	4.1	2.4	2.4	2.9
Manufacturing	(3)	953•3 210•0	209.5	(3)	(3)	34.4 6.3	(3)	(3)	36.8 2.6	27.0 4.4	27•2 4•5	25. 9 4.6
Trans. and pub. util Trade	(3) (3)	513.6	515.9	(3)	(3) (3)	20.7	(3)	(3)	13.1	13.5	13.4	14.0
Finance	(3)	145.5	146.8	(3)	(3)	3.6	(3)	(3)	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.2
Service	(3)	321.4	319.0	(3)	(3)	9.8	(3)	(3)	7.0	7•3	7.3	7•4
Government	(3)	235•4	233•7	(3)	(3)	8.4	(3)	(3)	4.2	5•9	6.2	5•7
		ort Wayne			MA-Cont ndianapoli		i .	South Bend			es Moines	
			·									
TOTAL	80.8	80.6	77.2	285.5	282.1	274.8	81.9	81.6	70.8	95•9	99.5	97•2
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	30 1		70 ((1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction.	3.4 35.6	3+3	4.2 31.3	12.4 100.7	11.5 99.6	13.6	3.1 40.1	2.9 40.2	3.0 30.6	4.2 21.2	5•7 23•3	4.2 23.2
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	6.3	35•3 6•2	6.5	21.6	21.1	93•3 20•3	5.0	5.1	4.5	8.5	8.5	8.3
Trade	17.4	17.5	17.4	65.0	64.5	62.9	14.8	14.5	14.5	24.1	24.2	24.4
Finance	4.1	4.1	4.2	17.5	17.5	17.7	3.6	3.6	3•5	11.1	11.1	10.7
Service	7•7	7.7	7.8	29.8	29.2	29.0	9.8	9.6	9.5	13.5	13.3	13.6
Government	6.3	6.5	5.8	38.5	38.7	38.0	5•5	5•7	5.2	13.2	13.7	13.0
			KAN	SAS				KENTUCKY			OUISIANA	
		Topeka	·——		Wichita			ouisville			ton Rouge	·
TOTAL	47.2	47.1	48.9	121.8	122.2	126.1	246.3	243.8	238.5	71.3	70.9	71.9
Mining	•1	.2	•1	1.5	1.5	1.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.4	.4
Contract construction	3.4	3.4	4.6	6.2	5•9	6.8	13.8		12.5	8.9	8.8	8.9
Manufacturing	6.6	6.5	6.1	48.4	49.2	53.1	89.9 22.6	89.4 22.6	85.4 22.3	18.9 4.8	18.9 4.6	20.2 4.5
Trans. and pub. util Trade	7.0 9.3	6.9 9.2	7.0 9.2	7.2 25.9	7•2 25•7	7•2 25•6	50.5	49.9	50.4	15.2	15.2	15.5
Finance	2.6	2.6	2.6	5.2	5.2	5.3	11.4	11.4	11.3	3.1	3.1	3.0
Service	6.2	6.2	6.3	13.6	13.5	13.3	32.0	30.9	32.4	6.4	6.4	6.2
Government	12.2	12.2	13.2	13.9	14.3	13.3	26.1	25.9	24.2	13.5	13.6	13.2
		!	-AMAISIUO.	— Continue	d				MA I	NE		
	N.	ew Orlean	s	S	hreveport		Lew:	iston-Aubu	rn		Portland	
TOTAL	276.9	276.3	279.5	70.2	70.1	70.1	26.4	26.1	24.5	50.2	49.7	49.7
Mining	7.1	7.1	7.6	4.8	5.0	5•3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	18.3	18.1	19.6	6.5	6.3	6.7	1.0	•9	1.0	2.8	2.5	2.6
Manufacturing	45.4	45.4	46.2	9.0	9.0	8.8	14.0	13.9	12.3	11.8	11.6 5.7	11.3
Trans. and pub. util	42.8 71.1	42.2 71.3	43.4 71.7	9.0 19.6	9.0 19.3	8.9 19.3	•9 5•0	•9 5•0	•9 4•9	5•7 14•2	14.1	5•9 14•1
Trade Finance	15.1	15.1	15.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	•7	.7	.7	3.5	3.5	3.6
Service	41.0	41.0	40.8	8.5	8.4	8.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	8.1	8.1	8.1
Government	36.0	36.0	35.0	9.6	9•7	9.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	4.1	4.2	4.1
		MARYLAND					MA	SSACHUSET	TS			
	I	Baltimore			Boston		F	all River	4/	N e	w Bedford	4/
TOTAL	600.0	595•3	578.4	997.2	985.8	981.8	39.8	41.0	38.3	47.1	46.7	46.0
Mining	1.0	1.0	1.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	- ,		-
Contract construction.	38.1	36.4	36.2	46.7	42.4	45.0	22.3	22.8	20.9	1.4 26.5	1.3	1.0
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	195•2 54•3	193.9	186.9 54.4	290.7 66.8	288.6 66.4	276 . 9 68 . 7	1.3	23.8	1.4	20.5	26.3	25.4 2.2
Trade	119.1	55•7 117•7	115.0	223.3	220.4	228.4	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.8
Finance	31.0	30.8	30.6	68.9	68.8	69.4		- '			- 1	
Service	73.6	71.8	70.4	165.1	163.3	162.1		-	-	- 1	-	
Government	87.7	88.0	83•9	135•7	135.9	131.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3•7	3•7	3.6

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

					In thous	ands)						
	May 1959	April 1959	May 1958	May 1959	April 1959	May 1958	May 1959	April 1959	May 1958	May 1959	April 1959	May 1958
Industry division	Sp	MASS ringfield Holyoke		SContin	wed Worcester			Detroit	MICH	IGAN	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)	(i)	(i)	(i)	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	հ.հ	68.9	68.7	70.3		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	2.2
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
						41 CHIGAN-	Continued			1		
	Gr	and Rapid	s 		Lansing			Muskegon- egon Heig	hts		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		2.3	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	4.7
Trade	21.9	21.9	23.1	13.0	13.0	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	4.0
		P-1	MINNE		Inneapolis	3-	М	331331PP			MISSOURI	
		Duluth			St. Paul	500		Jackson		lı	nsas City	
TOTAL	39.6	38.0	40.1	528.6	523.5	518.8	59.1	59.0	58.5		378.1	367.3
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	9	9	. • 9	(3)	و٠٠٥	8.
Contract construction	2.0	1.9	2.5	29.1	28.7	29.3	3.9	3.8	4.6		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		41.2	40.3
Trade	9.3	9.2	10.0	129.5	128.6	128.4	14.2	14.1	13.8		97.2	93.6
Finance	1.8	1.8	1.8	32.6	32.6	32.7	3.9	3.9	3.8		23.3	23.3
Service	6.8	6.7	6.9 4.8	69.2 68.5	68.6	68.7	7.9	7.9 12.3	7.9 12.3	[{3}	47.1	46.9
Government	4.9	4.9		00.5	67.9	65.2	12.3	NEBRASKA	12.)	(3)	HEVADA	40.7
		URI Cont St. Louis	10000	MONTANA Great Falls		Omaha				Reno		
		,,				ı 	l			l	ı	
TOTAL	709.6	707.2	696.7	19.4	19.2	18.9	156.4	155.0	151.4	29.5	28.4	27.9
Mining	3.2	3.1	3.1	(1)	(i)	(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		2.7	2.8
Manufacturing	264.0	261.9	250.4	3.1	3.1	2.9	35.7	35.4	32.8		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		3.0	3.2
Trade	151.0	149.8	149.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	34.9	34.9	34.7		6.7	6.5
Finance	35.5	35.4	3և.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.2	12.2	12.4		1.2	1.2
Service	87.0	87.7	87.6	4.0	4.0	3.9	22.6	21.9	21.6		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
ļ	N E1	W HAMPSHIR	RE				N.	EW JERSEY				
	4	fanchester	·	J	Newark- e <u>rsey Cit</u>	<u>y 6</u> /	 	Paterson	6/	Pe	rth Amboy	<u>,6/</u>
TOTAL	41.8	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	102.0	.6
Contract construction	1.9	1.8	1.9	29.3	27.7	28.2	22.9	21.9	19.1		8.3	7.1
Manufacturing	18.1	17.9	17.1	327.6	326.0	324.7	176.5	175.4	169.2		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		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
Service	5.2	5.1	5.0	89.4	89.1	88.5	46.1	45.8	44.5		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
	NEW JE	RSEY Cont	tinued		EM MEXICO			Albany-	NEW			
		Trenton			lbuguergu		1	nectady-I		·	inghamton	
TOTAL	100.8	100.5	97.9	75.5	75.0	70.0	202.1	201.0	205.1	78.3	77.2	77.2
Mining	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
,	4.9	5.0	4.3	7.5	7.8	5.7	6.4	5.9	6.8	3.5	2.8	3.1
Contract construction	200 2	37.2	35.4	7.6	7.5	6.8	59.5	59.5	63.9	40.2	40.2	39.9
Manufacturing	37.3					5.9	16.0	15.9	16.3	3.9	3.9	4.0
	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	J.,	10.0	-/-/			2071	
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade	6.1 16.7		6.2 17.2	17.2	17.1	16.1	39.8	39.7	40.6	12.9	12.8	13.0
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance	6.1 16.7 3.8	6.1						39.7 8.4				
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade	6.1 16.7	6.1 16.6	17.2	17.2	17.1	16.1	39.8	39.7	40.6	12.9	12.8	13.0

Table B-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by iodustry divisioa-Cootinued

ONIO-Continued ONIO-Continued ONIO-Continued Youngstown Oklahoma City Tulsa Portland					t	In thousa	nds)						
Total						-							
Total	Industry division	* 3/3	1977	1970	-927					1 25,00	1777	1979	
TOTAL			Buffalo			Elmira	<u>k</u> /				Ne	w York Ci	ty <u>6</u> /
Minimal	TATAL	hah 6	120 L	L26 0	30 B	30.0	30 k				2 h25 0	2 446 5	2 127 6
Contract construction 23.6 21.1 21.4 7.					30.0	30.2	- 30.4						
Trade	_	23.6	21.1	21.4		-			28.5	33.6		112.7	
Praise 1.8	. =				14.6	14.3	14.2						
Pinance					5.9	5.9	6.0						
New forth-Northeastern New forth-Northeast								14.6			371.4		372.7
New Fork-North-matter New Jersey Rochester Syracuse Stica-Rome TOTAL					-	-	-						
New Jorney Society S	Government	44.0	43.8	43.4	-	-	-	1	<u></u>	61.6	404.7	405.9	400.1
November Street		New Yo	rk-Northe	astern				- Continue					
Mining						Rochester	r 		Syracuse			Jtica-Rome	, ———
Mining	TOTAL	5,441.8	5,432.5	5,395.0	212.7	209.3	209.7	146.3	144.7	145.8	100.4	98.8	96.3
Manufacturing 1,692.4 1,692.3 1,696.1 109.5 102.7 101.3 77.1 56.7 59.2 41.0 40.9 39.0 7 cans. and pub. util. 17.2 472.0 472.7 480.6 9.9 9.8 9.6 10.4 10.4 10.9 7.8 5.9 5.9 5.9 7.5 7.7 7.6 7.7 7.7 7.6 7.7 7.6 7.7 7.6 7.7 7.7 7.6 7.7 7.7 7.6 7.7 7.7 7.6 7.7 7.7 7.6 7.7 7.7 7.6 7.7 7.7 7.6 7.7 7.7 7.6 7.7 7.7 7.6 7.7 7.7 7.6 7.7 7.7 7.6 7.7 7.7 7.6 7.7 7.7 7.6 7.7 7		5.1	4.8	5.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)				
Trans. and pub. util. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.													
Trade													
Service	Trade										16.8	16.3	16.2
Contract construction													
Note Cartest Note Cartest Note Cartest Note Cartest Cartest Note No													
TOTAL													
TOTAL						Charlotte	,	G	reensboro		Wi	nston-Sal	em .
Mining				_ _			1		High Poin				
Contract construction 19.1 17.1 18.6 5.8 5.7 6.3								1	-		1		-
Manufacturing.	=								_	_	[_ [-
Trade								45.0	44.7	43.2	36.5	36.3	34.4
Finance								-	-	-	-	-	-
Service									_		_		-
									-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (3) 22.5 22.0 162.1 174.3 169.5 112.7 111.0 101.7 396.5 394.1 380.9 Mining (3) (1) (1) 1. 1. 1. 6. 6. 6. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3					8.6	8.3	7.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		N (RTH DAKOT	A				1	0110		,		
Mining			Fargo			Akron			Canton			Cincinnati	
Contract construction			22.5		162.1								
Manufacturing.		(3)											
Trans. and pub. util. (3)		(3)											
Finance (3) 1.7 1.6 1.8		(3)					12.3	6.9	6.8	6.7	32.7	32.7	32.0
Service		(3)											
Covernment		(3)											
TOTAL		(3)											
TOTAL							0H10-C	ontinued			L	.1	
Mining			Cleveland			Columbus			Dayton			Toledo	
Mining	TOTAL	690.0	(OL 1	61.9 0	0100	01.6.1	226.0	222.0	220. 2	20.0	157.2	156 1	118 7
Contract construction 29.4 28.0 25.3 13.9 13.5 13.7 7.6 7.2 7.7 9.5 9.1 9.6													
Trans. and pub. util.	Contract construction	29.4	28.0	25.3	13.9	13.5	13.7	7.6	7.2	7.7	9.5		
Trade				257.7									
Finance													
Service Service Set Service										5.2	5.1	5.2	
ONIO-Continued ONLAHOMA OREGON Youngstown Oklahoma City Tulsa Portland		86.8	85.7										
Youngstown Oklahoma City Tulsa Portland TOTAL	Government				48.1	48.0	<u> </u>		42.4	42.7	14.1		13.9
TOTAL								HOMA			l		
Mining		Y	Coungstown		Ok	Lahoma Ci	ty		Tulsa		l,	Portland	
Contract construction. 9.7 8.9 8.7 11.2 10.6 9.2 7.7 7.7 7.7 11.1 13.7 12.1 Manufacturing													
Manufacturing. 107.4 105.9 90.8 18.1 18.2 17.1 27.7 28.0 28.0 62.9 61.8 56.8 Trans. and pub. util. 11.7 11.8 12.2 12.2 12.0 12.8 12.8 13.2 27.6 27.8 Trade. 35.4 34.9 34.1 37.5 37.5 36.7 29.1 28.8 28.4 61.3 60.7 59.3 Finance. 4.4 4.4 4.4 9.4 9.4 9.4 9.3 6.0 5.9 6.1 13.7 13.7 13.4 Service. 21.3 21.1 21.8 19.1 19.0 19.0 14.3 13.9 14.3 33.5 32.9 33.0													
Trans. and pub. util. 11.7 11.8 12.2 12.2 12.0 12.8 12.8 13.2 27.6 27.4 27.8 Trade. 35.4 34.9 34.1 37.5 37.5 37.5 29.1 28.8 28.4 61.3 60.7 59.3 Finance. 4.4 4.4 4.4 9.4 9.4 9.3 6.0 5.9 6.1 13.7 13.7 13.4 Service. 21.3 21.1 21.8 19.1 19.0 19.0 14.3 13.9 14.3 33.5 32.9 33.0													
Trade							12.0	12.8	12.8	13.2	27.6	27.4	27.8
Service	Trade	35.4	34.9										
				_									

Table B-8: Employees in nonagricuitural establishments for selected areas, by industry division-Continued

				(In thousa	nds)						
	May	April	May	May	April	May	Мау	April	May	May	April	May
Industry division	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
industry division		llentown-				PENNSY						
		lehem-Eas			Erie		Н	arrisburg			Lancaster	
TOTAL	177.6	172.4	173.1	-	-	-	136.8	135.1	134.2	-	-	-
Mining	.9	.9	9	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-
Contract construction Manufacturing	8.1 95.8	7.3 91.7	7.6 92.6	34.7	34.1	34.8	7.2 34.3	6.8 33.7	8.1 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 17.9	4.1 17.7	4.1 17.2		1	-	6.0 15.7	6.0 15.4	5.9 15.9	-	-	-
Government	12.3	12.3	12.3	_	-	-	37.1	37.0	36.7	_	_	-
				L	PEN	INSYLVÂNIA	l—Continu	ied				
	Ph	iladelphi	.a		ittsburgh	1		Reading			Scranton	
				<u>-</u>								
TOTAL	1,442.9	1,436.7		796.4	787.5	769.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	2.2	2.1	2.2	13.0	12.9 40.6	12.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction Manufacturing	73.9 533.0	72.0 533.4	71.3 521.7	41.9 318.7	312.9	41.7 295.2	50.9	50.7	47.0	29.5	29.3	29.8
Trans. and pub. util	111.0	110.6	113.7	64.9	64.7	63.2	-	- 1	-	-	-	-
Trade	285.2	283.9	290.2	152.4	151.0	152.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance	73.1 183.9	73.1 180.9	74.1 184.7	31.2 102.2	30.8 102.6	30.9 101.3	_ [-	-	-	_	-
Government	180.6	180.7	181.6	72.1	72.0	71.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
				A — Continu	ied		Ri	HODE ISLAI	ND .	SQ1	JTH CAROL	NA
	Wil	kes-Barre Hazleton			York		F	rovidence	,		Charlesto	n.
TATA!		1		<u> </u>			07F 6	274.0	265.5	5h 7	5h 7	54.2
TOTAL	-		_			-	275.6 (1)	(1)	(1)	54.7 (1)	54.7 (1)	(1)
Contract construction		. -	-				17.7	16.3	15.9	4.3	4.2	3.9
Manufacturing	40. 6	40.0	38.3	41.3	41.3	41.4	123.5	123.4	117.2 12.9	9.5 4.8	9.8 4.9	9.7 5.1
Trans. and pub. util Trade	-	-	_			-	12.2 48.3	48.4	47.5	11.2	11.1	10.9
Finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.1	12.0	11.8	2.2	2.2	2.2
Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.7	28.6 33.0	28.4	5.0	4.9	4.9
Government	-	-		_			33.1	33.0	31.8	17.7	17.6	17.5
		ROLINA— C			OUTH DAKOT					SSEE		
		Greenville	·		ioux Falls	·		hattanoog	a 		Knoxville	
TOTAL	-	-	-	25.2	24.9	24.7	89.4	89.5	87.6	108.9	108.1	104.8
Mining	-	-	-	(1)	(1) 1.4	(1)	.1	.1 4.3	.1	1.6 7.8	1.8	1.9 5.4
Contract construction Manufacturing	31.0	31.1	29.8	1.6 5.4	5.5	1.7 5.3	4.3 41.0	41.0	2.9 40.3	41.2	7.4 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 4.8	15.6 4.9	16.2 4.8	21.4	21.6	20.7
Finance	-	-	_	1.5 3.8	1.4 3.8	1.5 3.7	9.0	8.8	8.8	3.0 10.9	3.0 10.9	3.0 10.9
Government	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	2.6	10.0	10.0	9.6	16.4	16.3	16.7
		T	ENNESSEE-	-Continue	d			•	ŤE	XAS		
		Memphis			Nashville			Dallas		I	Fort Worth	1
TOTAL	180.5	182.4	178.4	137.9	137.8	133.1	_	_	-	<u>-</u>	_	_
Mining	•3	11.6 13	-3	-3	.3	•3 6•6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction Manufacturing	11.4 41.0	11.6 42.9	11.1 41.2	7.1 40.1	7.0 40.0	6.6 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	11.3		-	-	-	-	-
Trade	48.6	48.7	47.1	30.2	30.1	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance	8.9 24.4	8.8 24.2	8.6 24.3	9.2	9.2 20.9	9.0 ₁ 20.7	<u>-</u>	-	_	<u>-</u>	_	-
Government	30.1	30.2	29.9	18.9	19.1	18.7	_	-	-	-	_	-
				ontinued				UTAH			VERMONT	
		Houston		s	an Antonio	o	Sal	t Lake Ci	ty	1	Burlingto	n <u>4</u> /
TOTAL	_	_		_		-	130.0	127.9	125.3	19.9	19.4	19.1
Mining	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	7.1	7.1	6.0	-500	-	
Contract construction Manufacturing		[<u> </u>	~ -	- 02 2	23.0	- 22.3	8.3 22.1	7.7 21.9	8.3 20.6	- 4.8	- 4.6	4.3
Trans. and pub. util	92.5	91.6	90.5	23.3	-	-	13.3	13.2	13.3	1.6	1.5	1.6
Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.2	33.7	33.6	5.2	5.1	5.0
Finance	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	8.1 17.1	8.0 16.5	7.9	_	-	-
Government	-	-	_	-		-	19.8	19.8	16.1 19.5	_	[-	Ī -
	L		_								L	L

Table B-8: Employees in aenagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division—Coatinned

(In thousands)

				\	In chousa	nus /						
	May 1959	April 1959	May 1958	May 1959	April	May	May	April	May	May	April	May
Industry division		1 1959 ONT Cont		1959	1959	1958	1959 1814	1959	1958	1959	1959 Washington	1958
					Norfolk-		. ———					<u> </u>
		pringfiel	.a 4/		Portsmout			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		10.0	1 -0.0	•2	.2	.2	.1	.1	2.	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	-	_	-	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	ш.о	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	_		1 -	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
GO verimen			PUINATAN-	- Continue		71.9	23.0	23.0	WEST VI		50.2	49.4
			SHING TOR-	- 0011 11 11 11 11					#E31 T			
		Spokane			Tacoma		ď	harleston		·	untington Ashland	-
			1 .		1							
TOTAL	74•5	73•3	73•4	72.1	71.3	71.4	(3)	89.7	87.5	(3)	64.8	63.4
Mining	(1)	(i)	(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•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	14.4
Finance	4.1	4.3	4.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	(3) (3) (3)	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	11.9	12.2	20.0	19.9	20.0		10.8	10.4	(3)	8.6	8.8
		RGINIA C				WISCO	NSIN				WYOMING	
		Wheeling- teubenvil			Milwaukee			Racine			Casper	
			ı 	1 . 0 .								
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	ಬ.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) (3)	18.6	18.9	80.2	79•2	81.4	6.8	6.7	6.7	4.1	4.1	3•9
Finance		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	-	-	-

^{* 1945} SIC - 1942 SSB Industrial Classification.

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.

6/ Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table C-1: Gress hours and ournings of production workers in manufacturing
1919 to date

Year and	lmonth	Average	A				,			
		weekly	Average weekly	Average	Average weekly	Average weekly	Average hourly	Average weekly	Average weekly hours	Average
		earnings	hours	earnings	earnings	hours	<u>earnings</u>	earnings	nours	earning
19		\$22.08	46.3	\$0.477	٠ -	_	! -	-	-	-
20		26.30	47.4	-5 55	i -	-	-	-	-	-
21		22.18	43.1	.515	i -	-	-	-	-	-
22	• • • • • • • • • • •	21.51	44.2	.487	405 50	-	-	+03 -01	-	-
×23	• • • • • • • • • • •	23.82	45.6	.522	\$25.78	-	-	\$21.94	-	-
924		23. 9 3	43.7	-547	25.84	l <u>-</u>	_	22.07	_	_
2 5		24.37	44.5	547	26.39		_	22.44	-	-
26		24.65	45.0	.548	26.61	-	-	22.75	-	-
27		24.74	45.0	.550	26.66	-	-	23.01	-	-
28	• • • • • • • • • • • •	24.97	իկ . հ	.562	27.24	-	· -	22.88	-	-
29		25 .0 3	44.2	.566	27.22	_		22.93	_	_
30		23.25	42.1	.552	24.77	_	_	21.84	-	_
31		20.87	40.5	.515	21.28	_	-	20.50	_	-
32		17.05	38.3	.446	16.21	32.6	\$0.497	17.57	41.9	\$0.420
33		16.73	38.1	.442	16.43	3 4.8	.472	16.89	40.0	.427
34		18.40	34.6	.532	18.87	33.9	.556	18.05	35.1	.515
35		20.13	36.6	.550	21.52	37.3	.577	19.11	36.1	.530
36		21.78	39.2	556	24.04	41.0	586	19.94	37.7	.529
37		24.05	38.6	.624	26.91	40.0	.674	21.53	37.4	-577
38		22.30	35.6	.627	24.01	35.0	.686	21.05	36.1	. 584
39		23.86	37.7	.633	26.50	38.0	.698	21.78	37.4	.582
¥6		25.20	38.1	.661	28.44	39.3	.724	22.27	37.0	.602
4 1		29.58	40.6	.729	34 .6 4	42.1	868	24.92	38.9	.640
42		36.65	42.9	.853	42.73	45.1	.947	29.13	40.3	.723
* 3	• • • • • • • • • • •	43.14	44.9	.961	49.30	46.6	1.059	34.12	42.5	.803
944		46.08	45.2	1.019	52.07	46.6	1.117	37.12	43.1	.861
4 5		44.39	43.4	1.023	49.05	44.1	1.111	3 8.29	42.3	.984
<u>4</u> 6		43.82	40.4	1.086	46.49	46.2	1.156	41.14	40.5	1.015
9 47 948		49.97 54.14	40.4 40.1	1.237 1.350	52.46 57.11	40.6 40.5	1.292	46.96 50.61	4 9. 1 3 9. 6	1.171
		·			_	-				
4 9		54.92	39.2	1.401	58.03	39.5	1.469	51.41	38.8	1.325
950		59.33	40. 5	1.465	63.32 69.47	41.2 41.6	1.537 1.67	54.71 58.46	39.7 39.5	1.48
952		64.71 67.97	40.7 40.7	1.59	73.46	41.5	1.77	60.98	39.6	1.54
953		71.69	40.5	1.77	77.23	41.3	1.87	63.60	39.5	1.61
	ļ		•	i						
54		71.86	39.7	1.81	77.18	40.2	1.92	64.74	39.0	1.66
955		76.52	40.7	1.88	83.21	41.4 41.1	2.01	68.06	39.8	1.71
956		79.99 82.39	4 0. 4 39.8	1.98 2. 6 7	86.31 88.66	40.3	2.10 2.20	71.10 73.51	39.5 39.1	1.88
58		83.56	3 9. 2	2.13	90.29	39.6	2.28	75.27	38.8	1.94
_	}	• •			-	_,				
758: June	••••••	83.10	39.2	2.12	89.89	39.6	2.27	75.08	38.7	1.94
July		83.50	39.2	2.13	89.83	39.4	2.28	75.66	39.0	1.94
August		84.35	39.6	2.13	91.14	39.8	2.29	76.04	39.4	1.93
	ber	85.39	39.9	2.14	92.46	40.2	2.30	77.0 3	39.5	1.95
	r	85.17	39.8	2.14	91.83	40.1	2.29	76.83	39.4	1.95
	er	86.58 88.04	39.9	2.17	94.30	40.3	2.34	77.22	39.4	1.96
December 1	•r	90. U 4	40.2	2.19	96.29	40.8	2.36	78.01	39.6	1.97
59: Januar		87.38	39.9	2.19	94.94	40.4	2.35	77.81	39.3	1.98
Februa	ry	88.00	40.0	2.20	95.11	40.3	2.36	78.01	39.4	1.98
	•••••	89.24	40.2	2.22	97.10	40.8	2.38	79.00	39.5	2.00
	••••••	89.87	40.3	2.23	97.75	40.9	2.39	79.00	39.5	2.00
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	90.32 90.54	40. 5 40. 6	2.23 2.23	98.23 98.88	41.1 41.2	2.39 2.40	79.20 79.20	39.6 39.6	2.00
June	••••••	yv•y +	40.0	2.23	30.00	41.2	2.40	17.20	39.0	2.00

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.

Current Hours and Earnings Overtime Data

Table C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group

	Average	weekly e	arnings	Average	weekly	hours	Average	hourly e	arnings
Major industry group	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958
MANUFACTURING	\$90.54	\$90.32	\$83.10	40.6	40.5	39.2	\$2.23	\$2.23	\$2.21
DURABLE GOODS		9 8. 23 79.20	89.89 75.08	41.2 39.6	41.1 39.6	39.6 38.7	2.40 2.00	2.39	2.27 1.94
Durable Goods									
Ordnance and accessories		106.08	100.94	41.6	41.6	40.7	2.55	2.55	2.48
Lumber and wood products		80.36	76.14 69.06	41.1	41.0 40.2	40.5 38.8	1.98	1.96	1.88
Furniture and fixtures		72.76 91.94	84.63	41.6	41.6	40.3	2.21	2.21	2.10
Primary metal industries		117.58	99.96	41.5	41.4	38.3	2.84	2.84	2.61
Fabricated metal products		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		89.28	85.14	40.8	40.4	39.6	2.22	2.21	2.15
Transportation equipment		107.98	99.50	40.8	40.9	39.8	2.65	2.64	2.50
Instruments and related products		92.21 76.76	87.16 73.08	40.9 40.6	40.8 40.4	39.8 39.5	2.26 1.90	2.26 1.90	2.19 1.85
Nondurable Goods		;							
Food and kindred products		85.88	81.81	40.8	40.7	40.7	2.10	2.11	2.01
Tobacco manufactures		67.90	66.30	38.5	38.8	39.7	1.74	1.75	1.67
Textile-mill products		63.99	57.98	40.8	40.5	38.4	1.58	1.58	1.51
Apparel and other finished textile products		55.48	52.50 88.20	36.5	36.5 42.8	35.0	1.51 2.19	1.52 2.18	1.50 2.11
Paper and allied products		93.30	97.38	42.9 38.0	42.0 38.1	37.6	2.68	2.68	2.59
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	100.67	99.42	94.94	41.6	41.6	41.1	2.42	2.39	2.31
Products of petroleum and coal		117.67	111.93	40.7	41.0	41.0	2.87	2.87	2.73
Rubber products		101.52	91.10	37.7	42.3	39.1	2.41	2.40	2.33
Leather and leather products		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

	Average overtime hours Average hourly earnings excluding overtime 1									
Major industry group	June 1959	May 1959	April 1959	June 1958	May 1958	May 1959	April 1959	May 1958		
MANUFACTURING	2.8	2.7	2.6	1.9	1.7	\$2.16	\$2.16	\$2.07		
DURABLE GOODS	2.9	2.8	2.6 2.5	1.7	1.5	2.32	2.31	2.21 1.89		
Durable Goods										
Ordnance and accessories. Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products. Machinery (except electrical). Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment. Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	1 1 1 1	2.1 3.6 2.7 2.7 2.9 2.9 2.5 2.5 2.5	1.9 3.3 2.3 3.5 2.7 2.7 2.9 1.8 2.6 2.0 2.5	1.6 2.9 1.7 2.8 1.3 2.0 1.6 1.2 1.5 1.4	1.8 2.6 1.3 2.6 .9 1.7 1.5 1.0 1.4	2.49 1.88 1.76 2.12 2.74 2.29 2.41 2.16 2.56 2.21 1.84	2.46 1.87 1.76 2.12 2.74 2.28 2.40 2.16 2.55 2.21 1.84	2.41 1.82 1.74 2.02 2.55 2.21 2.33 2.12 2.45 2.15 1.81		
Nondurable Goods										
Food and kindred products. Tobacco manufactures. Textile-mill products. Apparel and other finished textile products. Paper and allied products. Printing, publishing, and allied industries. Chemicals and allied products. Products of petroleum and coal. Rubber products. Leather and leather products.		3.2 1.2 3.0 1.4 4.6 2.7 2.6 1.5 4.0	2.8 .7 3.0 1.4 4.4 2.8 2.7 1.8 3.7	3.1 1.8 1.9 .8 3.8 2.2 2.0 1.6 2.4	2.8 1.6 1.5 .8 3.4 2.2 1.9 1.6 1.5	2.03 1.72 1.52 1.49 2.07 (2) 2.32 2.81 2.30 1.58	2.03 1.70 1.52 1.49 2.07 2.29 2.82 2.33 1.58	1.95 1.63 1.47 1.48 2.01 (2) 2.24 2.67 2.25		

¹Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

²Not available as average overtime rates are significantly above time and one-half. Inclusion of data for the group in the nondurable-goods total has little effect.

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

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

(1947-49-100)

Activity	June 1959	May 1959	April 1959	June 1958	May 1958
			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 92.5	109.3 90.9	107.1 90.1	93•7 87•0	91.3 84.3
Durable Goods					
Ordnance and accessories. Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products. Machinery (except electrical). Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment. Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	334.5 85.1 107.7 109.3 109.4 114.3 103.8 131.5 125.6 116.3 100.9	331.0 80.5 105.5 106.6 107.3 112.2 102.9 127.9 126.4 114.8 98.9	325.6 75.7 104.9 103.8 105.3 109.7 100.7 125.9 126.0 113.4 97.2	300.9 76.7 92.1 94.9 81.1 98.3 86.7 110.6 107.7 101.9 90.9	297.9 70.3 88.7 91.0 77.1 94.6 87.5 109.1 107.1 101.3 88.3
Nondurable Goods					
Food and kindred products. Tobacco manufactures. Textile-mill products. Apparel and other finished textile products. Paper and allied products. Printing, publishing, and allied industries. Chemicals and allied products. Products of petroleum and coal. Rubber products. Leather and leather products.	82.8 67.2 75.9 102.9 114.2 111.9 104.5 86.9 92.9	79.2 66.6 74.5 102.5 112.2 111.5 105.2 86.6 92.7 90.1	77.1 65.5 73.8 102.8 111.0 111.3 105.3 86.3 92.4 88.5	84.7 69.1 68.0 92.4 106.4 107.6 97.2 85.8 86.3	78.7 67.1 65.3 91.3 104.0 107.3 98.6 84.5 82.7 78.3
MINING		110.7	106.5	106.2	99.0
MINING CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	224.1	205.8	213.3	205.1
MANUFACTURING	- 172.8	169.6	167.0	144.9	140.9

¹For 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 spendable average weekly earnings in industrial and construction activities, in cerrent and 1947-49 dollars 1

		Mining			ct constr	uction	Manufacturing		
Type of earnings	May	April	May	May	Apr1.1	May	May	April	May
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
Gross average weekly earnings:		1	1						
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:	1			İ	·				
Worker with no dependents:	1	ł	ì		i '			i	
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:		ţ							
Current dollars	96.25	94.06	86.14	101.33	100.06	98.50	81.03	80.68	74.68
19 47-49 dollars	77.62	75.92	69.69	81.72	80.76	79.69	65.35	65.12	60.42

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

Table C-6: Gross hours and enraings of production workers, 1 by industry

	Averade	a waakly a	weekly earnings		Weekly	hours	Avenade	earnings	
Industry	May	April	May	May	April	May	May	April	May
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
MINING	\$108.94	\$106.27	\$96.01	40.8	40.1	38.1	\$2.67	\$2.65	\$2.52
NETAL MINING		102.94	91.10	41.4	39.9	37.8	2.61	2.58	2.41
Iron mining	,	104.60	94.23	40.2	36.7	34.9	2.85	2.85	2.70
Copper mining		108.79	88.22	43.2	43.0	37.7	2.54	2.53	2.34
nead and wine mining	87.53	86.08	83.89	38.9	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
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING	120.66	114.75	93.30	36.9	35.2	31.1	3.27	3.26	3.60
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION:									
Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services)	112.84	113.60	107.06	40.3	40.5	40.4	2.80	2.79	2.65
561726637		113.00	101.00	10.5	70.7	70.7		17	2.0)
NONNETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING	95.03	94.80	89.59	44.2	44.3	¥3.7	2.15	2.14	2.05
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	115.13	113.59	111.08	37.5	37.0	37.4	3 .0 7	3.07	2.97
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION	110 61	110 28	110.56	40.8	40.1	41.1	2.76	2.75	2.69
Highway and street construction	112.61	119.28	10.56	41.5	40.5	42.0	2.78	2.55	2.52
Other nonbuilding construction	117.49	116.61	115.26	40.1	39.8	40.3	2.93	2.93	2.86
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	1	114.44	111.08	36.5	36.1	36.3	3.17	3.17	3 .0 6
GENERAL CONTRACTORS	107.02	106.07	105.12	36.4	36.2	36.5	2.94	2 .9 3	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		127.72	121.66	38.2	37.9	37.9	3.39	3.37	3.21
Painting and decorating	113.92	111.97	106.79	35.6	35.1	34.9	3.20	3.19	3.06
Electrical work		141.64	135.52	38.7	38.7	38.5	3.66	3.66	3.52
Other special-trade contractors	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		97.75 79.00	88.37 73.91	41.1 39.6	40.9 39.5	39.1 38.1	2.39 2.00	2.39 2. 00	2.26 1.94
Durable Goods									
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	196.08	103.32	99.88	41.6	41.0	40.6	2.55	2.52	2.46
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS		78.96	74.45	41.0	40.7	39.6	1.96	1.94	1.88
Sawmills and planing mills		76.30	73.05	41.5	40.8	39.7	1.90	1.87	1.84
Sawmills and planing mills, general	79.68 54.56	76.92	74.03 49.94	41.5 43.3	40.7 42.3	39.8	1.92	1.89	1.86 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		85.08	78.20	41.7	41.5	40.1	2.96	2.65	1.95
MillworkPlywood	82.78 92.67	80.98	77.57 79.60	41.6 43.1	40.9	40.2	1.99 2.15	1.98 2.14	1.98
Wooden containers		59.09	56.34	41.4	40.2	39.4	1.46	1.47	1.43
Wooden boxes, other than cigar	60.05	58.03	56.49	41.7	40.3	39.5	1.44	1.44	1.43
Miscellaneous wood products	66.58	66.17	61.62	41.1	41.1	39.5	1.62	1.61	1.56
FURNITURE AND 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 83.63	78.01 83.22	74.69 76.42	39.9 40.4	39.2 40.4	38.5 38.4	2. 00 2. 6 7	1.99 2.06	1.94
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 76.22	90.63 73.12	84.10 70.49	40.6 41.2	40.1	38.4 39.6	2.24 1.85	2.26 1.81	2.19 1.78
STONE, CLAY, AND 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 87.67	40.0	40.0	39.4	2.22	2.22	2.15
Glass containers	90.72	89.82		40.5	40.1	70° F	2.24	2.24	2.17
Pressed or blown glass	86.29 7 4.0 7	87.56 74.34	80.14 68.99	39.4 40.7	39.8	37.8 37.7	2.19	2.20 1.84	2.12 1.83
Cement, hydraulic			90.94		40.7	40.6	2.38	2.38	2.24
	.) • 0	. ,000	,,4.			. 3.00	,0		

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

Table C-6: Grass hours and earnings of production workers, 1 by indestry-Continued

	Averade	weekly	earninde	Averado	e weekl;	v houre	Averade	hourly e	arninde
Industry	May	April	May	May	April	May	May	April	May
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
Purchia Condo Continued	ļ.		İ		}	ĺ			
Durable Goods—Continued					ļ	1	ŀ		
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS-Continued		ł			Į		İ		
Structural clay products		\$80.39	\$74.28	41.2	40.6	39•3	\$1. 98	\$1.98	\$1.89
Brick and hollow tile		74.94	70.82	42.5	42.1	40.7	1.80	1.78	1.74
Floor and wall tile Sewer pipe		80.00	76.44	39.9	40.2	39.4	1.96	1.99	1.94
Clay refractories		78.39 95.35	73•34 80•19	39•9 39•9	39.0	38.0 35.8	2.40	2.01	1.93 2.24
Pottery and related products		78.17	70.85	37.8	37.4	34.9	2.09	2.09	2.03
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		91.91	85.77	44.8	44.4	43.1	2.09	2.07	1.99
Concrete products		88.56	84.58	44.9	44.5	43.6	2.02	1.99	1.94
Cut-stone and stone products	76.96	75.81	74.98	41.6	41.2	41.2	1.85	1.84	1.82
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products	97.86	97.44	84.58	42.0	42.0	38.8	2.33	2.32	2.18
Abrasive products		100.91	86.95	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.46	2.42	2.35
Nonclay refractories	103.29 106.34	99.41 111.34	86.80	40.9	42.3 41.7	40.0 35.2	2.38 2.60	2.35 2.67	2.17 2.38
NOME TO A COLUMN TO THE TOTAL COLUMN TO THE TO	100.34	111.034	03•10	40.9	41.	30.5	1 2.00	2.01	2.50
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	117.58	116.60	96.23	41.4	41.2	37-3	2.84	2.83	2.58
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	127.10	127.10	101.66	41.0	41.0	36.7	3.10	3.10	2.77
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, except	ĺ		1	١.	1.				1
electrometallurgical products		127.51	101.75	41.0	41.0	36.6	3.11	3.11	2.78
Electrometallurgical products		103.79	97.91	40.8	40.7	39.8	2.55	2.55	2.46
Gray-iron foundries	100.94 99.95	98.42 96.96	82.67	41.2 41.3	40.5	36.1 36.1	2.45 2.42	2.43	2.29
Malleable-iron foundries		95.99	81.45	40.9	40.5	36.2	2.38	2.37	2.25
Steel foundries	105.22	103.63	87.00	41.1	40.8	36.1	2.56	2.54	2.41
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals		104.55	96.96	41.2	41.0	39.9	2.56	2.55	2.43
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc	95.76	95.12	87.42	41.1	41.0	39.2	2.33	2.32	2.23
Primary refining of aluminum	120.01	119.43	110.43	41.1	40.9	40.6	2.92	2.92	2.72
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals		94.02	85.72	41.6	41.6	39•5	2,26	2.26	2.17
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals	114-11	113.42	96.43	42.9	42.8	39.2	2.66	2,65	2.46
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper		112-67	91.54	43.0	43.5	38.3	2.58	2.59	2.39
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of aluminum Nonferrous foundries		116.62	103.68	42.9	42.1	40.5	2.78	2.40	2.56
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	99•95 118•72	116.76	90.87	41.3 42.4	41.2 42.0	39.0	2.80	2.78	2.33 2.56
Iron and steel forgings	117.55	115.30	98.58	41.1	40.6	37.2	2.86	2.84	2.65
Wire drawing	114.54	112.78	94.33	42.9	42.4	38.5	2.67	2.66	2.45
Welded and heavy-riveted pipe	120.69	119.99	97.66	42.2	42.1	38.0	2.86	2.85	2.57
FIRMINITES WETTI BRANKETS	00.00	06.50	00 (5).2 =	1.7.7	ا _{مما}	. ~	0.00	0.05
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	98.36 113.42	96.59 108.99	88.65 102.59	41.5 42.8	41.1 41.6	39.4	2.37 2.65	2.35 2.62	2.25 2.49
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware		90.98	83.21	41.0	40.8	38.7	2.24	2.23	2.15
Cutlery and edge tools		79.19	75.85	40.2	40.2	39.1	1.98	1.97	1.94
Hand tools	91.98	91.13	81.38	40.7	40.5	37.5	2.26	2.25	2.17
Hardware	94.99	94.12	85.80	41.3	41.1	39.0	2,30	2.29	2.20
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.	1	90.97	84.75	40.4	39•9	38.7	2.29	2.28	2.19
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies	98.33	96.48	86.79	40.8	40.2	37•9	2.41	2.40	2.29
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified	00 65	00 75	02.00).00		~ ^	٠	ا م م	0.35
Fabricated structural metal products	89.65 97.68	88.75 96.32	83.85	40.2 40.7	39.8 40.3	39.0	2.23 2.40	2.23	2.15
Structural steel and ornamental metal work		94.33	93.09	40.2	39.8	39.8 40.3	2.39	2.37	2.31
Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim	93.02	92.75	87.52	40.8	40.5	39.6	2.28	2.29	2.21
Boiler-shop products		98,25	90.17	40.4	40.1	38.7	2.46	2.45	2.33
Sheet-metal work		102.09	95.24	42.0	41.5	40.7	2.48	2.46	2.34
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving		101.99	92.40	41.9	41.8	40.0	2.46	2.44	2.31
Vitreous-enameled products	87.47	84.23	72.00	44.4	44.1	38.5	1.97	1.91	1.87
Stamped and pressed metal products		107.68 87.54	97.69 78.13	42.0 41.2	41.9 41.1	40.2 38.3	2.59 2.15	2.57 2.13	2.43 2.04
Fabricated wire products		91.08	81.30	41.9	41.4	38.9	2.22	2.20	2.04
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products		98.60	83.22	43.1	42.5	38.0	2.34	2.32	2.19
Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and pails	124.47	116.24	101.59	46.1	43.7	40.8	2.70	2.66	2.49
Steel springs		102.97	86.72	43.3	40.7	36.9	2.58	2.53	2.35
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	1	105.03	81.54	43.2	43.4	36.4	2.43	2.42	2.24
Screw-machine products	93•72	92.86	79.76	42.6	42.4	37.8	2.20	2.19	2.11
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	103.58	103.09	93.38	41.6	41.4	39.4	2.49	2.49	2.37
Engines and turbines		111.83	99.75	42.1	42.2	39.9	2.67	2.65	2.50
Steam engines, turbines, and water wheels		111.60	106.93	40.1	40.0	39.9	2.79	2.79	2.68
Diesel and other internal-combustion engines, not	}	_		1.	١.			_ [
elsewhere classified		111.87	97.36	42.5	42.7	39•9	2.65	2.62	2.44
Agricultural machinery and tractors		106.14	98.01	41.3	41.3	40.5	2.57	2.57	2.42
Tractors Agricultural machinery (except tractors)		109.75	102.97	41.2		40.7		2.69	2.53
warrent and a machinera (except oracones)	I TOT • ρΩ	102.24	93-50	41.5	41.9	40.3	2,45	2.44	2.32

Table C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, 1 by industry-Continued

Tadvatan	May				weekl:		May	April	earnings May
Industry	1959	April 1959	May 1958	May 1959	1959	May 1958	1959	1959	1958
Durable GoodsContinued	·		ł				[1	
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)—Continued							l	l	
Construction and mining machinery	\$104.73	\$102.01		42.4	41.3	38.6	\$2.47	\$2.47	\$2.33
Oil-field machinery and tools	103.17 109.03	102.42	90.40	41.6 44.5	41.3 41.4	38.8 38.0	2.48 2.45	2.48	2.33 2.34
Metalworking machinery	115.45	114.75	1	42.6	42.5	39•5	2.71	2.70	2.61
Machine tools	102.91	102.25	88.67	41.0	40.9	37.1	2.51	2.50	2.39
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools)	108.42	107.27	93.61	41.7	41.1	37•9	2.60	2.61	2.47
Machine-tool accessories	123.67	123.23		43•7	43.7	41.3	2.83	2.82	2.75
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).	97•39	95.82	87.64	41.8	41.3	39•3	2.33	2.32	2.23
Food-products machinery Textile machinery	100.74 84.44	97.58		41.8	41.0	40.2	2.41	2.38	2.27
Paper-industries machinery	97.58	83.21 94.71	72.94 89.20	41.8 41.7	41.4 41.0	37.6 40.0	2.02 2.34	2.01	1.94 2.23
Printing-trades machinery and equipment	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		2.42	2.32
Pumps, air and gas compressors	97.06	96.41	88.65	41.3	41.2	39.4	2.35	2.34	2.25
Conveyors and conveying equipment	105.66	104.00	93.12	41.6	41.6	38.8	2.54	2.50	2.40
Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans	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		42.1	41.6	39.2	2.52	2.51	2.33
Mechanical stokers and industrial furnaces and ovens	103.74	102.83 93.96		42.0 40.9	41.8 40.5	38•7 38•3	2.47	2.46	2.33 2.31
Office and store machines and devices	98.25	97.60	1 -	40.1	40.0	39.3	2.45	2.44	2.32
Computing machines and cash registers	109.06	108.67		41.0	40.7	40.0	2.66	2.67	2.50
Typewriters	80.85	80.91	74.84	38.5	38.9	37.8	2.10	2.08	1.98
Service-industry and household machines	96.22	96.22		40.6	40.6	39.3	2.37	2.37	2.27
Domestic laundry equipment	95.16	95.65		39.0	39.2	38.4	2.44	2.44	2.38
Commercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing machines	87.10	90.92		40.7	41.9	37.9	2.14	2.17	2.10
Sewing machines	99 . 05	94.42	90.74	41.1 40.8	40.7 40.9	37•9 39•8	2.41	2.32	2.27
Miscellaneous machinery parts	102.90	97.75	91.01	42.0	41.8	39.4	2.45	2.39	2.31
Fabricated pipe, fittings, and valves	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 repair)	103.88	102.55		42.4	42.2	40.2	2.45	2.43	2.31
	0= 00	00.01	0.0	10.1					
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and	89.28	88.84	83.67	40.4	40.2	39•1	2.21	2.21	2.14
industrial apparatus	94.02	93.15	88.43	40.7	40.5	39•3	2.31	2.30	2.25
Wiring devices and supplies	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			İ	i -		-	i -	i	
instruments	85.39	87.48		39•9	40.5	39.1	2.14	2.16	2.13
Motors, generators, and motor-generator sets	100.12	98.82		40.7	40.5	39.5	2.46	2.44	2.38
Power and distribution transformers	97 .2 0 98 . 81	95.44	1	40.5 41.0	40.1	39.8	2.40 2.41	2.38	2.33
Electrical welding apparatus	113.34	96.96 108.13		44.8	43.6	39.4 38.1	2.53	2.48	2.32
Electrical appliances	87.53	88.43		38.9	39•3	37.4	2.25	2.25	2.20
Insulated wire and cable	88.20	87.78		42.2	42.2	40.1	2.09	2.08	2.04
Electrical equipment for vehicles	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		40.2	39.9	39•3	2.13	2.13	2.06
Radio tubes	85.24 77.22	84.61 76.44	79:98 72:94	40 • 4 39 • 4	40.1 39.0	38.4	2.11	2.11	2.03
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment	96.63	96.56		40.6	40.4	39.5	2.38	2.39	2.36
Miscellaneous 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		2.37	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 tubes	97•92	97.68	92.40	40.8	40.7	40.0	2,40	2.40	2.31
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	107.98	107.83	98.85	40.9	41.0	39•7	2.64	2.63	2.49
Motor vehicles and equipment	111.76	111.34		41.7	41.7	38.9	2.68	2.67	2.51
Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and accessories	114.11	113.15		41.8	41.6	38.8	2.73	2.72	2.55
Truck and bus bodies	99.30	101.15		41.9	42.5	39•7	2.37	2.38	2.19
Trailers (truck and automobile)	87.94	87.14		40.9	41.3	39•9	2.15	2.11	2.10
Aircraft and parts	105.44	105.67		40.4	40.8	40.5	2.61	2.59	2.48
Aircraft	103.75	104.78		39.6	40.3	40.6	2.62	2.60	2.49
Aircraft engines and parts	109.56 98.74	107 . 94 98 . 66		41.5 40.8	41.2 40.6	39•9 40•3	2.42 2.42	2.62	2.52
Other aircraft parts and equipment	107.26	106.43		41.9	41.9	41.1	2.56	2.54	2.44
Ship and boat building and repairing	101.91	101.77	97.51	39.5	39.6	39.8		2.57	2.45
Ship building and repairing	105.69	105.84		39.0	39.2	39.6		2.70	2.53
Boat building and repairing	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 parts	110.16	113.30		40.8	41.5	38.9		2.73	2.61
Other transportation equipment	106.54	107.20		38.6		37•1 38•8	2.76 2.18	2.77	2.67
A TOTAL OF MANAGEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	90.47	89.23	01.40	41.5	41.5	20.0	2.18	2.15	2.10

Tobin C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, 1 by industry-Continued

	Average	weekly e	arnings	Average	weekly	hours	Average	hourly	earnings	
Industry	May	April	May	May	April		May	April	May	
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	
Durable Goods—Continued		İ		1			i		1	
	A	***	A0- 14	ا م م ا	امما		40.00	40.00		
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	\$92.21	\$92.21	\$85.46	40.8	40.8	39.2	\$2.26	\$2.26	\$2.18	
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments	108.42	110.30	100.35	41.7	42.1	40.3	2.60	2.62	2.49	
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments	93.52	92.66	84.80 84.02	41.2	41.0	38.9 38.9	2.27	2.26	2.18	
Optical instruments and lenses Surgical, medical, and dental instruments	81.41	81.61	75.46	40.7	40.2	39.3	2.02	2.03	1.92	
Ophthalmic goods	77.16	76.95	70.47	40.4	40.5	38.3	1.91	1.90	1.84	
Photographic apparatus	103.38	102.47	96.40	40.7	40.5	40.0	2.54	2.53	2.11	
Watches and clocks	75.64	76.22	71.63	39.6	39.7	38.1	1.91	1.92	1.88	
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	76.76	76.57	71.94	40.4	40.3	39.1	1.90	1.90	1.84	
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	78.66	78.09	74.26	41.4	41.1	39.5	1.90	1.90	1.88	
Jewelry and findings	74.88	73.98	70.71	41.6	41.1	39.5	1.80	1.80	1.79	
Silverware and plated ware	87.72	89.19	81.95	40.8	41.1	39.4	2.15	2.17	2.08	
Musical instruments and parts	86.67	87.51	79.87	40.5	40.7	38.4	2.14	2.15	2.08	
Toys and sporting goods	68.38	68.95	66.13	39.3	39.4	38.9	1.74	1.75	1.70	
Games, toys, dolls, and children's vehicles	65.91	66.30	64.74	39.0	39.0	39.0	1.69	1.70	1.66	
Sporting and athletic goods	73.02	73.20	69.45	39.9	40.0	38.8	1.83	1.83	1.79	
Pens, pencils, other office supplies	70.22	70.05	69.65	39.9	39.8	39.8	1.76	1.76	1.75	
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions	70.70	69.43	64.51	40.4	39.9	38.4	1.75	1.74	1.68	
Fabricated plastics products	83.20	81.97	76.81	41.6	41.4	39.8	2.00	1.98	1.93	
Other manufacturing industries	79.20	79.20	75.27	40.0	40.0	39.0	1.98	1.98	1.93	
Nondurable Goods		İ		İ			1			
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	85.88	84.42	80.80	40.7	40.2	40.2	2.11	2.10	2.01	
Meat products	94.54	93.37	88.36	40.4	39.9	39.8	2.34	2.34	2,22	
Meat packing, wholesale	105.93	104.60	97.93	40.9	40.7	40.3	2.59	2.57	2.43	
Sausages and casings	100.26	98.74	93.25	41.6	40.8	40.9	2.41	2.42	2.28	
Dairy products	86.11	84.25	80.64	141.8	41.5	42.0	2.06	2.03	1.92	
Condensed and evaporated milk	84.45	84.86	81.76	40.6	40.8	41.5	2.08	2.08	1.97	
Ice cream and ices	92.66	89.89	84.84	42.9	42.2	42.0	2.16	2.13	2.02	
Canning and preserving	66.74	69.38	65.62	38.8	39.2	38.6	1.72	1.77	1.70	
Sea food, canned and cured	54.72	63.83	55.94	28.8	32.9	30.4	1.90	1.94	1.84	
Canned fruits, vegetables, and soups	70.58	71.34	69.34	40.1	39.2	39.4	1.76	1.82	1.76	
Grain-mill products	90.09	89.04	86.88 88.56	42.9	42.2	42.8 43.2	2.10	2.09	2.03	
Prepared feeds	83.90	84.63	81.46	43.7	43.4	43.1	1.92	1.95	1.89	
Bakery products	83.6L	80,99	78.99	40.6	39.7	40.3	2.06	2.04	1.96	
Bread and other bakery products		83.62	81.00	40.6	40.2	40.5	2,10	2.08	2.00	
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	77.16	70.88	72.25	40.4	37.7	39.7	1.91	1.88	1.82	
Sugar	103.81	91.39	84.59	43.8	40.8	39.9	2.37	2.24	2,12	
Cane-sugar refining	118.40	102.90	91.54	46.8	42.0	39.8	2.53	2.45	2.30	
Beet sugar	86.07	81.31	80.80	39.3	37.3	40.2	2.19	2.18	2.01	
Confectionery and related products	68.99	67.86	65.18	39.2	39.0	38.8	1.76	1.74	1.68	
Confectionery	66.52	65.40	62.76	38.9	38.7	38.5	1.71	1.69	1.63	
Beverages	97.58	95.75	92.69	42.0	40.4	40.3	2.38	2.37	2.30	
Bottled soft drinks	73.35	70.98	68.6h	43.4	42.5	41.6	1.69	1.67	1.65	
Distilled, rectified, and blended liquors	92.98	90.71	114.62 84.90	40.3 39.4	39.7 38.6	37.9	2.93	2.92	2.83	
Miscellaneous food products	83.62	82.61	79.32	41.6	41.1	41.1	2.36	2.35	2.2k 1.93	
Corn sirup, sugar, oil, and starch	106.48	102.00	94.48	44.0	42.5	40.9	2.42	2.40	2.31	
Manufactured ice	83.19	84.37	74.90	47.0	47.4	43.8	1.77	1.78	1.71	
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	67.90	65.02	64.24	38.8	37.8	38.7	1.75	1.72	1.66	
Cigarettes	81.41	77.42	77.97	40.5	39.3	40.4	2.01	1.97	1.93	
Cigars	51.89	51.18	50.73	36.8	36.3	37.3	1.41	1.61	1.36	
Tobacco and snuff	67.41	65.08	62.87	38.3	37.4	37.2	1.76	1.74	1.69	
Tobacco stemming and redrying	62.95	58.46	56.78	39.1	37.0	37.6	1.61	1.58	1.51	
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS	63.99	63.27	55.95	40.5	40.3	37.3	1.58	1.57	1.50	
Scouring and combing plants	73.70	73.65	63.20	43.1	44.1	40.0	1.71	1.67	1.58	
Yarn and thread mills	59.60	59.20	49.21	40.0	40.0	35.4	1.49	1.48	1.39	
Yarn mills	60.00	59.75	48.93	40.0	40.1	35.2	1.50	1.49	1.39	
Thread mills		58.90	49.21	39.9	39.8	34.9	1.53	1.48	1.41	
Broad-woven fabric mills	63.71	62.42	53.86	41.1	40.8	37.4	1.55	1.53	1.44	
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber		61.41	52.40	40.7	40.4	36.9	1.52	1.52	1.42	
North	65.69	61.85	57.83	40.3	39.9	37.8	1.63	1.55	1.53	
South ²		61.16	51.52	10.8	40.5	36.8	1.51	1.51	1.40	
Narrow fabrics and smallwares		71.28	64.96	43.5	43.2	40.6	1.68	1.65	1.60	
NAFROW IADRICS AND SMALLWARES	66.65	66.65	58.91	41.4	41.4	38.5	1.61	1.61	1.53	

Table C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, $^{\mathbf{1}}$ by industry-Continued

Nondurable Goods—Continued 1959	#1.1,6 1.53 1.56 1.51 1.35 1.31
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued Knitting mills	\$1.46 1.53 1.56 1.51 1.35 1.39
Text T	1.53 1.56 1.51 1.35 1.39 1.34
Rnitting mills	1.53 1.56 1.51 1.35 1.39 1.34
### Full-fashioned hostery	1.53 1.56 1.51 1.35 1.39 1.34
North*	1.56 1.51 1.35 1.39 1.34
South	1.51 1.35 1.39 1.34
North	1.39 1.34
South ²	1.34
Knit outerwear.	
Kint underwear 55.66 56.30 18.99 39.2 39.1 35.5 1.1.52 1.1.55	1.77
Dyeing and finishing textiles. 72.66 71.99 65.04 12.0 12.1 39.9 1.73 1.71	1.38
Dyeing and finishing textiles (except wool). 72.07 71.99 65.04 bl.9 bl.1 39.9 1.72 1.71 Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings. 81.71 81.51 73.88 bl.9 bl.1 39.3 1.95 1.95 Wool carpets, rugs, and carpet yarn. 79.76 79.23 69.16 bl.2 bl.7 38.0 1.89 1.99 hissellaneous textile goods. 73.71 72.72 66.86 57.19 37.4 35.8 35.3 1.69 1.70 Miscellaneous textile goods. 73.71 72.72 66.81 bl.0 bl. 38.4 1.82 1.80 Felt goods (except woven felts and hats). 83.18 81.19 73.15 bl.6 bl.0 83.4 81.2 1.80 Felt goods (except woven felts and hats). 83.18 81.19 73.15 bl.0 bl.0 83.4 1.82 1.80 Felt goods (except woven felts and hats). 83.18 81.19 73.15 bl.0 bl.0 83.4 1.82 1.80 Felt goods. 74.52 68.56 bl.0.3 bl.0 83.4 1.65 1.87 Paddings and upholstery filling. 74.52 68.56 bl.0.3 bl.0 33.3 1.66 1.85 1.87 Paddings and upholstery filling. 74.52 68.56 bl.0.3 bl.0 33.3 1.66 1.85 1.87 Paddings and upholstery filling. 74.52 68.56 bl.0 3 bl.0 33.3 1.66 1.85 1.87 Paddings and upholstery filling. 74.52 68.56 bl.0 3 bl.0 3 bl.0 5 38.3 1.66 1.85 1.87 Paddings and twine. 60.45 61.00 57.99 38.5 39.1 37.9 1.55 1.54 Artificial leather, cilcloth, and other coated fabrics 96.98 93.24 86.27 bl.1 bl.0 5 2.25 2.22 Cordage and twine. 60.45 61.00 57.99 38.5 39.1 37.9 1.57 1.56 Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing. bl.6 61.00 57.99 38.5 39.1 37.9 1.57 1.56 Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing. bl.6 63 bl.8.25 bl.1 38.2 38.5 34.7 1.31 1.70 1.70 Mork shirts. 61.25 bl.0 60.38 83.6 38.6 34.7 1.17 1.18 Women's outerwear. 50.04 50.44 bl.1 5.55 bl.0 60 38. 38.6 38.7 34.7 1.31 1.31 Women's outerwear. 50.04 50.44 bl.5 50.04 50.44 bl.1 37.7 37.4 bl.1 1.70 1.71 1.70 Momen's outerwear and nightwear, except corsets. 18.37 bl.9 50.04 50.44 bl.5 33 36.1 35.5 36.1 34.3 1.70 1.71 1.71 1.70 Momen's outerwear and nightwear, except corsets. 18.37 bl.9 50.6 50.74 bl.5 33 36.1 36.5 36.6 1.34 1.40 1.39 Underwear and nightwear, except corsets. 18.37 bl.9 50.6 50.99 31.4 32.1 32.1 1.95 1.99 Momen's outerwear and nightwear, except corsets. 18.37 bl.37 bl.38 50.6 37.3 31.38 1.	1.63
Wool carpets, rugs, and carpet yarn.	1.63
Hats (except cloth and millinery)	1.88
Miscellaneous textile goods	1.82
Pelt goods (except woven felts and hats).	1.62
Lace goods	1.93
Paddings and upholstery filling. 74.96 74.52 68.56 40.3 40.5 38.3 1.86 1.84 Processed waste and recovered fibers 64.48 65.91 57.86 11.6 11.5 39.9 1.55 1.54 Artificial leather, oilcloth, and other coated fabrics 96.98 93.24 86.27 43.1 42.0 40.5 2.25 2.22 Cordage and twine 60.45 61.00 57.99 38.5 39.1 37.9 1.57 1.56 Men's and boys' suits and coats 65.67 64.06 60.19 37.1 36.4 34.2 1.77 1.76 Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing 48.63 48.25 44.42 37.7 37.4 34.7 1.29 1.29 Shirts, collars, and nightwear 50.04 50.44 45.51 38.2 38.5 34.7 1.21 1.29 1.29 Shirts outerwear 50.04 50.44 51.51 38.2 38.5 34.7 1.31 1.31 Work shirts 45.40 45.55 40.60 38.8 38.6 34.7 1.17 1.18 Women's outerwear 50.48 63.90 59.68 35.5 36.1 34.3 1.76 1.77 1.70 Momen's dresses 62.48 63.90 59.68 35.5 36.1 34.3 1.76 1.77 1.76 Momen's couterwear and nightwear, except corsets 50.68 50.74 47.98 36.2 36.5 34.8 1.79 1.93 Women's, children's under garments 50.68 50.74 48.91 45.33 36.1 36.5 34.6 1.34 1.34 1.34 Corsets and allied garments 50.87 49.13 48.87 145.33 36.1 36.5 36.6 1.34 1.34 1.34 Corsets and allied garments 50.87 49.13 48.87 145.33 36.1 36.5 36.6 1.34 1.34 1.34 Corsets and allied garments 50.87 49.13 48.87 36.6 35.5 36.1 1.53 1.52 Corsets and allied garments 50.87 49.13 48.87 36.6 36.5 36.8 34.8 1.40 1.39 Miscellaneous apparel and accessories 50.87 49.13 48.87 36.6 36.5 36.6 36.2 37.3 1.56 1.57 Courtains, draperies, and other housefurnishings 50.87 50.87 50.60 50.87 49.13 48.87 36.6 36.5 36.6 36.6 36.6 36.6 36.6 36.6	1.75
Artificial leather, oilcloth, and other coated fabrics.	1.79
Cordage and twine	1.45
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS. 55.48 55.63 52.20 36.5 36.6 34.8 1.52 1.52 Men's and boys' suits and coats. 65.67 64.06 60.19 37.1 36.4 34.2 1.77 1.76 Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing. 48.63 48.25 44.42 37.7 37.4 34.7 1.29 1.29 Shirts, collars, and nightwear. 47.99 47.73 44.42 37.2 37.0 34.7 1.29 1.29 Separate trousers. 50.04 50.44 45.11 38.2 38.5 34.7 1.31 1.31 Women's outerwear. 50.04 50.45 40.60 38.8 38.6 34.7 1.17 1.18 Women's outerwear. 59.84 61.05 57.45 35.2 35.7 34.4 1.70 1.71 40.00 Men's dresses. 62.48 63.90 59.68 35.5 36.1 34.3 1.76 1.77 Momen's dresses. 62.48 63.90 59.68 35.5 36.1 34.3 1.76 1.77 Momen's country and an all of the series of the s	2.13
Men's and boys' suits and coats. 65.67 64.06 60.19 37.1 36.4 34.2 1.77 1.76 Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing. 48.63 48.25 44.42 37.7 37.4 34.7 1.29 1.29 Shirts, collars, and nightwear. 47.99 47.73 44.42 37.2 37.0 34.7 1.29 1.29 Separate trousers. 50.04 50.44 45.55 40.60 38.8 38.5 34.7 1.31 1.31 1.31 Work shirts. 45.40 45.55 40.60 38.8 38.6 34.7 1.17 1.18 Women's outerwear. 59.84 61.05 57.45 35.2 35.7 34.4 1.70 1.71 Household apparel. 50.42 49.50 47.22 36.8 36.4 35.5 1.37 1.36 Women's suits, coats, and skirts. 61.23 61.95 60.99 31.4 32.1 1.95 1.93 Women's, children's under garments. 50.68 50.74 47.68 36.2 36.5 34.8 1.40 1.34 <td>1.53</td>	1.53
Men's and boys' suits and coats	1.50
Shirts, collars, and nightwear.	1.76
Separate trousers	1.28
Work shirts. 45.40 45.55 40.60 38.8 38.6 34.7 1.17 1.18 Women's outerwear. 59.84 61.05 57.45 35.2 35.7 34.4 1.70 1.71 Women's dresses. 62.48 63.90 59.68 35.5 36.1 34.3 1.76 1.77 Household apparel. 50.42 49.50 47.22 36.8 36.4 35.5 1.37 1.36 Women's suits, coats, and skirts. 61.23 61.95 60.99 31.4 32.1 1.95 1.93 Women's, children's under garments. 50.68 50.74 47.68 36.2 36.5 34.8 1.40 1.39 Underwear and nightwear, except corsets 48.37 48.91 45.33 36.1 36.5 34.8 1.40 1.34 Corsets and allied garments. 55.85 55.48 52.65 36.5 36.5 34.8 1.53 1.52 Millinery. 52.10 58.83 49.54 29.6 <td< td=""><td>1.28</td></td<>	1.28
Women's outerwear	1.30
Women's dresses. 62.48 63.90 59.68 35.5 36.1 34.3 1.76 1.77 Household apparel. 50.42 49.50 47.22 36.8 36.4 35.5 1.37 1.36 Women's suits, coats, and skirts. 61.23 61.95 60.99 31.4 32.1 32.1 1.95 1.93 Women's children's under garments. 50.68 50.74 47.68 36.2 36.5 34.8 1.40 1.39 Underwear and nightwear, except corsets. 48.37 48.91 45.33 36.1 36.5 34.6 1.34 1.34 Corsets and allied garments. 55.85 55.48 52.65 36.5 36.5 35.1 1.53 1.52 Millinery. 52.10 58.83 49.54 29.6 32.5 28.8 1.76 1.81 Children's outerwear 50.87 49.13 48.87 36.6 35.6 36.2 1.39 1.38 Miscellaneous apparel and accessories 51.83 52.26 49.07 36.5 36.8 34.8 1.42 1.42 <	1.17
Household apparel	1.67
Women's suits, coats, and skirts. 61,23 61,95 60.99 31.4 32.1 32.1 1.95 1.93 Women's, children's under garments. 50.68 50.74 47.68 36.2 36.5 34.6 1.34 1.34 Underwear and nightwear, except corsets. 48.37 48.91 45.33 36.1 36.5 34.6 1.34 1.34 Corsets and allied garments. 55.85 55.48 52.65 36.5 36.5 35.1 1.53 1.52 Millinery. 52.10 58.83 49.54 29.6 32.5 28.8 1.76 1.81 Children's outerwear 50.87 49.13 48.87 36.6 36.2 1.39 1.38 Miscellaneous apparel and accessories 51.83 52.26 49.07 36.5 36.8 34.8 1.42 1.42 Other fabricated textile products 58.97 60.60 56.32 37.8 36.6 37.3 1.56 1.57 Curtains, draperies, and other housefurnishings 50.87 51.75 49.41 36.6 37.5 36.6 1.39 1.38	1.33
Women's, children's under garments. 50.68 50.7h 47.68 36.2 36.5 3h.8 1.40 1.39 Underwear and nightwear, except corsets. 48.37 48.91 45.33 36.1 36.5 3h.6 1.34 1.34 Corsets and allied garments. 55.85 55.48 52.65 36.5 35.1 1.53 1.52 Millinery. 52.10 58.83 49.5k 29.6 32.5 28.8 1.76 1.81 Children's outerwear. 50.87 49.13 48.87 36.6 35.6 36.2 1.39 1.38 Miscellaneous apparel and accessories 51.83 52.26 49.07 36.5 36.8 34.8 1.42 1.42 Other fabricated textile products. 58.97 60.60 56.32 37.8 38.6 37.3 1.56 Curtains, draperies, and other housefurnishings. 50.87 51.75 49.41 36.6 37.5 36.6 1.39 1.38 Textile bags. 60.83 61.62 59.06 38.5 39.5 38.6 1.58 1.56	1.90
Corsets and allied garments	1.37
Millinery	1.31
Children's outerwear	1.50
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories 51.83 52.26 49.07 36.5 36.8 34.8 1.42 1.42 Other fabricated textile products 58.97 60.60 56.32 37.8 38.6 37.3 1.56 1.57 Curtains, draperies, and other housefurnishings 50.87 51.75 49.41 36.6 37.5 36.6 1.39 1.38 Textile bags 60.83 61.62 59.06 38.5 39.5 38.6 1.58 1.56	1.72 1.35
Other fabricated textile products	1.11
Curtains, draperies, and other housefurnishings	1.51
	1.35
Canvas products	1.53
	1.53
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.10
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	2.22
Paperboard containers and boxes	2.00
Paperboard boxes	1.98
Fiber cans, tubes, and drums	2.17 1.92
	/-
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES 102.11 102.11 97.01 38.1 38.1 37.6 2.68 2.68	2.58
Newspapers	2.93
Periodicals	2.58
Books	2.20
Lithographing	2.54
Greeting cards	1.78
Bookbinding and related industries	1.94
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services 116.31 115.12 110.96 38.9 38.5 38.0 2.99 2.99	2.92
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.29
Industrial inorganic chemicals	2.54
Alkalies and chlorine	2.48
Industrial organic chemicals	2.45
Plastics, except synthetic rubber	2.48
Synthetic rubber. 122.67 118.53 110.03 42.3 41.3 40.6 2.90 2.87 Synthetic fibers. 88.75 87.51 83.79 40.9 40.7 39.9 2.17 2.15	2.71
Synthetic fibers	2.10 2.36
Drugs and medicines. 89.51 88.70 84.85 40.5 40.5 40.6 2.21 2.19	2.09
Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations 103.63 103.07 99.31 40.8 40.9 40.7 2.54 2.52	2.14
Soap and glycerin	2.65

Table C-6: Grass hours and earnings of production workers, $^{\mathbf{1}}$ by industry-Continued

	nings Average weekly hours Average hourly e					earnings			
Industry	May	April	May	May	April	May	May	April	May
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959_	<u> 1958</u>	1959	1959	1958
Nondurable Goods—Continued						}	l		ļ
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued	*100 M	#on #8	\$91.58	1,00	1.0.7	10.7	* 2 27	#2 27	\$ 0.05
Paints, pigments, and fillers	\$100.01 97.48	\$99.78° 97.48	89.76	42.2	42.1	40.7	\$2.37 2.31	\$2.37 2.31	\$2.25 2.20
Gum and wood chemicals	84.12	83.36	80.03	42.7	42.1	41.9	1.97	1.98	1.91
Fertilizers Vegetable and animal oils and fats	81.54 85.37	81.36 83.42	78.41 81.08	144.8 42.9	47.3	44.3 42.9	1.82	1.72	1.77
Vegetable oils	78.86	77.76	77.22	42.4	43.2	42.9	1.86	1.80	1.80
Animal oils and fats	93.96	92.02	86.43	43.5	42.8	43.0	2.16	2.15	2.01 2.16
Miscellaneous chemicals Essential oils, perfumes, cosmetics	91.80 76.82	91.21 76.21	86.40 72.73	40.8 39.6	40.9 39.9	40.0 39.1	1.94	2.23	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 PETROLEUM AND COAL	117.67	118.20	110.16	141.0	40.9	40.5	2.87	2.89	2.72
Petroleum refining	121.18	122.29	113.65	40.8	40.9	40.3	2.97	2.99	2.82
Coke, other petroleum and coal products	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 tubes	128.77 79.98	123.98 73.05	99.48 75.85	43.8	42.9 39.7	37.4	2.94	2.89	2.66 1.93
Other rubber products	92.60		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 Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	82.94 57.91	82.80 55.87	70.87 54.96	42.1 38.1	42.9 37.0	37.3	1.97	1.93	1.90
Footwear (except rubber)	58.03	56.78	51.94	37.2 38.7	36.4	34.4	1.56	1.56	1.51
Luggage	65.02	65.40			38.7	38.1	1.68	1.69	1.66
Handbags and small leather goods	53.87 51.29	54.52 51.43	52.13 49.98	36.9 36.9	37.6 37.0	36.2 35.7	1.39	1.39	1.40
							j		
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:	,								
TRANSPORTATION:	1								
Interstate railroads: Class I railroads	(5)	106.09	100.12	(6)	h2.1	41.2	(8)	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
COMMUNICATION:	ŀ							}	
Telephone	84.20		77.11	38.8	38.4	37.8	2.17	2.15	2.04
Switchboard operating employees ⁶ Line construction employees ⁷	69.01	66.07 109.86	63.01	37.1 41.8	36.3 41.3	35.6 40.7	1.86 2.70	1.82	1.77 2.50
Telegraph ⁸	97.33	94.62		42.5	41.5	42.0	2.29	2.28	2.12
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES:							'		
Gas and electric utilities	103.79		98.42	40.7	40.7	40.5	2.55	2.55	2.43
Electric light and power utilities	104.34 97.44	105.37 95.84	99.72 92.23	40.6	41.0	40.7	2.57 2.40	2.57	2.45
Electric light and gas utilities combined	108.79	108.12		40.9	40.8	40.7	2.66	2.65	2.53
LEVAL COALS AND DETAIL TRADE.									
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									_
WHOLESALE TRADE	89.87	89.42	86.40	40.3	40.1	70.0	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	1.69
General merchandise stores Department stores and general mail-order houses	47.54 53.90	47.47 53.55	46.31 52.15	34.2 35.0	34.4 35.0	34.3 35.0	1.39 1.54	1.38 1.53	1.35
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 dealers	89.12 51.49		83.66 50.72	43.9 34.1	14.0 34.4	43.8 34.5	2.03	2.01	1.91 1.47
Other retail trade:	1			l	Ι.				
Furniture and appliance stores	74.93 80.51	73.51	70.98	41.4	41.3	42.0	1.81	1.78 1.88	1.69 1.84
Lumber and hardware supply stores	50.51	79.71	77.83	42.0	42.4	ر،عب	1.09	1.00	1.04
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:									
Banks and trust companies	67.26		65.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges	124.04 85.06	131.40 85.33	103.60 82.59	_	-	-	-	_	_
	, 57.50	ارد،رد	//		, -			-	

Table C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, 1 by industry-Continued

	Average	weekly e	arnings	Average	weekly	hours	Average	hourly e	arnings
Industry	May 1959	April 1959	May 1958	May 1959	April 1959	May 1958	May 1959	April 1959	May 1958
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS:				1					
Hotels and lodging places:									
Hotels, year-round 9	\$47.32	\$46.52	\$44.80	40.1	40.1	40.0	\$1.18	\$1.16	\$1.12
Personal services:	4 . 1 . 3 =	T	******				,	4	, ,
Laundries	47.39	46.28	44.75	40.5	39.9	39.6	1.17	1.16	1.13
Cleaning and dyeing plants	56.16	53.72	52.40		39.9 39.5	39.6 39.7	1.39		1.32
Motion pictures:	,-,-	/31.1-	,	, , , , ,	37.7	32.1	,,	5	
Motion-picture production and distribution	104.60	105.02	96.26	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹For 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.

²South: Includes the following 17 States—Ala., Ark., Del., D.C., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Md., Miss., N.C., Okla., S.C., Tenn., Tex.,

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Va., and W. Va.

Swest: Includes Calif., Oreg., and Wash.

North: Includes all States except the 17 listed as South in footnote 2.

⁵Not available.

Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1958, such employees made up 37 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory em-

ployees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

That 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 1958, such employees made up 29 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data- $^8\mathrm{Data}$ relate to domestic employees except messengers.

Money payments only; additional value of board, room, uniforms, and tips, not included.

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

	Average	e weekly ea	rnings	Avera	ge weekly	hours	Averade	hourly e	arnings
State and area	May	April	May 1059	May	April	May	May	April	May
ALABAMA	1959 \$73.90	<u>1959</u> \$76.00	1958 \$67.68	1959 39.1	1959	1958 37.6	1959 \$1.89	1959 \$1.90	1958 \$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
ARIZONA	98.23 101.40	97.10	92.62	41.1 41.9	40.8 41.3	40.8	2.39 2.42	2.38	2.27
Phoenix	101.40	98.71	93.07	41.9	#1.3	41.0	2,42	2.39	2.27
ARKANSAS	62.78 61.10	61.71 61.41	56.50 58.65	41.3 40.2	40.6 40.4	38.7 39.9	1.52 1.52	1.52 1.52	1.46 1.47
CALIFORNIA	102.21 101.96	100.65 99.50	95•59 105•22	40.4 40.3	40.1 39.8	39.5 41.1	2.53 2.53	2.51 2.50	2.42 2.56
Fresno	82.58	82.51	78.84	37.2	37.0	36.5	2.22	2.23	2.16
Ios 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-Ontario	103.94	103.48	96.40	40.6	40.9	40.0	2.56	2.53	2.41
San Diego	107.16	102.66	102.34	40.9	40.1	41.1	2.62	2.56	2.49
San Francisco-Oakland	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 97.23	96.46 95.12	89.82 90.27	41.4 41.2	40.7 41.0	40.1 40.3	2.38 2.36	2•37 2•32	2.24 2.24
CONNECTICUT	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
Hartford	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 Haven	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
DELAWARE	89.28 101.66	95.91 107.17	82.32 92.97	40.4 40.5	41.7 41.7	39.2 38.9	2.21 2.51	2.30 2.57	2.10 2.39
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington	97.10	98.09	03.30	40.3	40.2	40.4	2.41	2.44	2.31
wesning ton	97.12	90.09	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 Tampa-St. Petersburg	70.70 74.69	70.70 71.69	65.02 65.80	39.5 42.2	39.5 41.2	38.7 39.4	1.79 1.77	1.79 1.74	1.68 1.67
tampa-50 reversions.	14.09	11.09	0).00	42.6	41.2	39.4	1011	1.14	1.07
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
Savannah	86.92	86.07	79-93	42.4	42.4	41.2	2.05	2.03	1.94
IDAHO	86.51	87.15	82.21	41.0	41.9	40.7	2.11	2.08	2.02
TILLINOIS	(1)	96.7 <u>1</u>	88.00	(1)	40.5	38.7	(1)	2.39	2.27
Chicago*	(1)	(1)	91.63	ES	(1)	38.5	(1)	(1)	2.38
Peoria*	(1) (1) (1)	(1)	93.64	(1)	(1) (1) (1)	39.1	(1) (2) (3)	(1) (1) (1)	2.39
Rockford*	(1)	(1) (1)	85.02	(1) (1) (1) (1)	(1)	38.3	(1)	(1)	2,22
			_						
INDIANA	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	41.0	40.9	39.9 38.1	2.27 2.40	2.27	2.16
Des Moines	96.61	97.68	87.42	40.3	39•7	20•1	2.40	2.46	2.29
KANSAS	93.89	93.10	89.07	41.2	40.8	41.1	2.28 2.42	2.28	2.17
Topeka	104.29 96.28	105.22 96.14	2/84.19 94.48	43.1 40.1	43.5 39.8	2/40.6 41.5	2.42	2.42 2.41	2/2.07 2.27
WI CILL OF CO. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.	90.20	>0.14	×**•**	₩.1	39.0	71.7	20	C.****	
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State and Area Hours and Earnings

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

		e weekly ea		Avera	ge weekly			e hourly e	arnings
State and area	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.
	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959
KENTUCKYLouisville	\$85.17 96.36	\$80.35	\$83.21 94.56	39.8 39.7	37.2 37.5	40.2	\$2.14 2.43	\$2.16 2.43	\$2.07 2.33
LOUISIANA. Buton Rouge New Orleans Shreveport	87.54	86.27	85.49	41.1	40.5	41.3	2.13	2.13	2.07
	119.23	114.77	112.33	41.4	40.7	40.7	2.88	2.82	2.76
	87.64	87.91	85.81	39.3	39.6	40.1	2.23	2.22	2.14
	82.21	81.00	80.93	40.7	40.1	41.5	2.02	2.02	1.95
MAINE. Lewiston-Auburn. Portland.	69.70	71.58	68.45	39.6	40.9	40.5	1.76	1.75	1.69
	55.14	59.25	56.15	34.9	37.5	36.7	1.58	1.58	1.53
	79.77	80.56	79.38	40.7	41.1	42.0	1.96	1.96	1.89
MARYLANDBaltimore	93.84 99.05	91.94 96.70	90.27 95.18	40.8 41.1	40.5 40.8	40.3	2.30 2.41	2.27 2.37	2.24 2.35
MASSACHUSETTS. Boston. Fall River. New Bedford ² Springfield-Holvoke ² Worcester ²	81.35	83.01	80.00	39.3	40.1	39.8	2.07	2.07	2.01
	87.02	88.18	85.10	39.2	39.9	39.4	2.22	2.21	2.16
	59.62	62.25	59.41	36.8	37.5	37.6	1.62	1.66	1.58
	63.38	65.62	64.41	37.5	38.6	38.8	1.69	1.70	1.66
	87.34	88.32	87.08	39.7	40.7	40.5	2.20	2.17	2.15
	87.56	88.66	86.22	39.8	40.3	40.1	2.20	2.20	2.15
MICHIGAN. Detroit Flint. Grand Rapids. Lansing. Muskegon-Muskegon Heights. Saginaw.	107.48	112.18	109.39	39.5	41.0	41.5	2.72	2.74	2.64
	113.23	118.81	117.88	39.1	40.9	42.1	2.90	2.91	2.80
	120.39	126.27	114.96	41.6	42.6	41.5	2.89	2.96	2.77
	98.64	100.75	97.53	39.6	40.3	40.3	2.49	2.50	2.42
	115.45	113.40	107.67	41.1	40.4	40.4	2.81	2.81	2.67
	102.21	104.74	99.49	39.8	40.3	40.1	2.57	2.60	2.48
	108.07	117.59	105.37	40.4	42.9	41.0	2.68	2.74	2.57
MINNESOTA Duluth. Minneapolis-St. Paul	93.12	93.98	91.83	39.7	40.0	40.5	2.34	2.35	2.27
	98.63	99.98	99.82	39.6	39.4	39.2	2.49	2.54	2.55
	95.09	96.02	93.77	39.4	39.9	40.2	2.42	2.41	2.33
MISSISSIPPIJackson	60.10	60 . 55	61.65	39.8	40.1	41.1	1.51	1.51	1.50
	69.72	66.40	67.30	41.5	40.0	41.8	1.68	1.66	1.61
MISSOURI. Kansas City. St. Louis.	86.59	87.04	84.25	38.9	38.9	39.6	2.23	2.24	2.13
	(1)	96.79	94.86	(1)	39.6	40.2	(1)	2.44	2.36
	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	3 7. 6	39.0	39.8	2.43	2.43	2.38
NEBRASKA	84.32	83.89	82.08	41.1	40.7	41.5	2.05	2.06	1.98
	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
	63.50	65.13	61.40	37•8	39.0	37.9	1.68	1.67	1.62
NEW JERSEY Jersey City ^{2 3} Newark ^{2 3} Paterson-Clifton-Passaic ^{2 3} Perth Amboy ³ Trenton.	92.51	94.30	91.32	39.4	40.3	40.0	2.35	2.34	2.28
	93.45	93.84	92.22	39.7	40.0	40.2	2.35	2.35	2.29
	93.81	95.34	92.70	39.7	40.5	40.5	2.36	2.35	2.29
	92.32	94.47	91.20	39.3	40.2	40.0	2.35	2.35	2.28
	96.84	98.25	94.54	40.1	40.8	40.3	2.42	2.41	2.35
	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
	82.94	89.27	90.74	38.4	39.5	42.8	2.16	2.26	2.12

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

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	Averad	e weekly ea	rnings	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
State and area	May	April	May	May	April	May	May	April	May
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
NEW YORK	\$87.90	\$87.28	\$82.04	39-3	39.2	38.2	\$2.23	\$2.23	\$2.15
Albany-Schenectady-Troy Binghamton	97.03 79.60	95.17 78.70	90.79	40.1	39.5	38.5	2.42	2.41	2.36
Buffalo	106.49	105.94	72.77 97.59	39.0	38.7 40.5	37.1 39.3	2.62	2.04 2.61	1.96
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/ New York-Northeastern New Jersey	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
RochesterSyracuse	95.57	94.80	89.37	40.2	39.8	39.0	2.38	2.38	2.29
Utica-Rome	95.89 85.76	95.59 86.11	85.35 80.55	40.9 40.5	40.8 40.7	39.0 39.7	2.34 2.12	2.34 2.11	2.19
Westchester County 3/	89.63	88.95	82.33	39.6	39.6	38.8	2.26	2.24	2.12
NORTH CAROLINA	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-High Point	59.43	59.36	52.92	39.1	38.8	36.0	1.52	1.53	1.47
NORTH DAKOTA	(1) (1)	83.17	79.19	(1) (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
ClevelandColumbus	109.64	108.05	92.73	42.0 40.5	41.6 40.6	38.2	2.61	2.60	2.43
Dayton	95.60 109.57	96.02 108.52	87.21 99.69	41.4	41.1	39.0 39.6	2.36 2.65	2.37 2.64	2.24 2.52
Toledo	108.11	108.25	96.75	40.7	40.9	39.0	2.66	2.65	2.48
Youngstown	121.13	119.77	94.85	40.4	40.3	34.9	3.00	2.97	2.72
OKTAHOMA	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	41.2	41.8	40.9	2.29	2.32	2.31
OREGON.	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
PENNSYLVANIA	91.20	90.74	80.73	40.0	39.8	37.9	2.28	2.28	2.13
Allentown-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
IancasterPhiladelphia	79.32 91.60	78.34 91.60	71.31 83.76	41.1 40.0	40.8 40.0	39.4 38.6	1.93 2.29	1.92 2.29	1.81 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
Seranton	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 ISLAND	74.07	72.36	68.90	40.7	40.2	39.6	1.82	1.80	1.74
Providence	74.44	72.90	69.43	40.9	40.5	39•9	1.82	1.80	1.74
SOUTH CAROLINA	61.71 67.83	61.16 69.77	54.08 54.42	40.6 39.9	40.5 40.8	37•3 35•8	1.52 1.70	1.51 1.71	1.45 1.52
CHARTLESTON.	01.03	09.11	74.44	39.9	40.0	32.0	1.10	T. (T	1.72
SOUTH DAKOTA	86.44	85.14	80.05	46.0 46.0	կե.8 45.4	44.0 44.4	1.88	1.90 2.08	1.82
Sioux Falls	96.97	94.49	88.10	40.0	47.4	44.4	2.11	2,00	1.98
TENNESSEE	70.82	71.51	65.40 64.75	40.7 40.6	40.4 40.1	38.7 37.0	1.74 1.84	1.77 1.84	1.69 1.75
Chattanooga	74.70 82.20	73.78 82.61	79.34	40.6	40.1	37.0	2.05	2.05	2.05
Memphis	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
								:	

State and Area Hours and Earnings

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

	Averag	e weekly ea	rnings	Avera	e weekly	hours	Average	hourly ea	rnings
State and area	May	April	Мау	May	April	May	May	April	May
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
TEXAS. Dallas. Fort Worth. Houston. San Antonio.	\$88.81	\$88.17	\$84.44	41.5	41.2	40.4	\$2.14	\$2.14	\$2.09
	81.51	81.90	79.00	41.8	42.0	40.1	1.95	1.95	1.97
	103.72	99.57	95.54	40.2	39.2	41.0	2.58	2.54	2.34
	103.00	102.17	94.64	41.7	41.7	40.1	2.47	2.45	2.36
	65.85	65.21	63.36	40.9	40.5	39.6	1.61	1.61	1.60
UTAH	98 .25	97.44	89.38	40.6	40.1	39.2	2.42	2.43	2.28
Salt Lake City	91 . 76	90.90	85.71	40.6	40.4	39.5	2.26	2.25	2.17
VERMONT. Burlington. Springfield.	75.02	74.21	68.47	42.3	42.0	39.9	1.77	1.77	1.72
	75.41	73.44	69.66	41.9	40.4	40.1	1.80	1.82	1.74
	88.66	87.39	74.22	42.5	42.2	37.8	2.09	2.07	1.96
VIRGINIA. Norfolk-Portsmouth. Richmond.	69.26	69 .08	64.02	40.5	40.4	38.8	1.71	1.71	1.65
	74.57	76.02	67.58	41.2	42.0	38.4	1.81	1.81	1.76
	78.53	77.16	73.63	40.9	40.4	39.8	1.92	1.91	1.85
WASHINGTONSeattleSpokaneTacoma	97.79	97.27	92.02	38.5	38.6	38.5	2.54	2.52	2.39
	92.50	95.12	90.86	37.0	38.2	38.5	2.50	2.49	2.36
	106.92	103.10	99.18	40.5	39.2	39.2	2.64	2.63	2.53
	99.97	98.92	89.52	38.9	39.1	37.3	2.57	2.53	2.40
WEST VIRGINIA	(1)	92.12	83.32	(1)	39.2	37.7	(1)	2.35	2.21
	(1)	112.07	103.08	(1)	40.9	39.8	(1)	2.74	2.59
	(1)	106.86	88.50	(1)	38.9	35.4	(1)	2.75	2.50
WISCONSIN. Kenosha. LaCrosse. Madison. Milwaukee. Racine.	97.12	95.09	87.57	41.9	41.5	40.1	2.32	2.29	2.18
	122.35	120.80	107.45	45.2	44.8	43.0	2.70	2.70	2.50
	95.68	90.17	88.52	40.6	39.1	39.5	2.35	2.31	2.24
	100.36	101.29	91.42	40.5	40.2	38.9	2.48	2.52	2.35
	105.27	103.87	95.31	41.2	41.1	39.7	2.55	2.53	2.40
	98.77	97.95	92.81	40.6	40.6	39.5	2.43	2.41	2.35
WYOMINGCasper	94.22	95.84	96.62	38.3	38.8	39.6	2.46	2.47	2.44
	115.15	114.73	118.61	39.3	39.7	40.9	2.93	2.89	2.90

¹⁹⁴⁵ Standard Industrial Classification.

^{* 1945} Standard Industrial Classification.

1/ Not available.

2/ Not strictly comparable with current data shown.

3/ Subarea of New York-Mortheastern New Jersey.

NOTS: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table D-1: Labor tarnover rates in manufacturing 1951 to date

(Per 100 employees) Annual Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Year average Total accessions 1951..... 1952..... 1953..... 3.0 3.3 2.1 4.4 4.4 3.9 5.2 4.4 4.8 3.3 3.2 2.5 3.3 4.5 3.7 4.3 2.4 3.5 3.3 2.8 3.9 4.0 4.5 3.2 3.2 3.3 2.3 3.3 3.3 4.5 5.9 4.3 4.5 3.2 3.2 4.3 5.6 4.4 4.1 3.4 4.3 4.0 4.9 5.1 4.4 4.1 3.9 4.4 2.8 3.6 3.1 2.8 2.4 3.9 4.1 2.7 3.8 3.4 3.0 3.0 5.2 3.3 3.6 4.1 4.2 2.9 3.4 2.7 3.3 3.3 3.0 2.2 2.8 1954..... 1955..... 1956..... 1957..... 3.5 4.3 4.2 3.9 3.8 2.9 3.4 3.3 3.2 3.3 2.5 2.5 2.3 1.7 2.4 3.0 3.7 3.4 2,9 3.0 2.5 3.9 1959 1 3.6 3.5 New hires 1951..... 1952..... 1953..... 1954.... 1956.... 3.9 3.1 3.4 1.4 1.7 2.2 3.5 2.9 3.3 1.3 3.7 2.8 4.0 3.8 4.2 1.9 3.1 3.0 2.6 2.8 2.0 3.4 3.2 4.4 3.0 1.9 3.1 2.7 2.0 3.3 3.0 1.6 2.4 2.3 1.8 2.9 3.3 1.4 2.5 2.3 3.3 3.3 1.6 2.5 2.2 2.1 3.9 3.3 1.8 4.1 2.4 1.8 2.9 2.6 3.3 1.7 1.7 2.4 2.8 2.6 3.5 1.4 2.2 3.5 1.2 2.2 1.1 1.3 1.7 1.5 3.2 1.9 2.1 1.9 2.1 1957..... 2.0 1.7 1.9 2.1 1.7 1958..... 1.0 .9 .9 1.ó 1.6 1.1 1959..... 1.5 2.0 2.2 Total separations 4.3 3.5 4.2 3.5 3.4 4.0 4.1 4.0 3.8 4.3 2.9 3.6 3.3 5.0 3.1 3.8 3.9 3.6 3.5 2.5 3.6 3.9 2.6 4.1 3.7 4.1 4.6 5.3 4.6 4.8 3.5 4.0 4.4 4.3 3.5 3.5 3.6 3.6 4.7 4.2 5.1 5.2 5.9 4.4 4.4 3.5 3.9 4.1 4.3 3.8 3.1 3.4 3.3 4.1 3.9 4.4 5.0 4.3 3.1 3.4 3.2 3.1 3.2 4.5 3.3 3.5 3.5 4.0 3.2 3.0 3.0 2.8 3.8 2.8 3.7 3.0 3.5 3.3 4.2 3.3 3.2 3.7 3.4 3.6 3.0 3.1 3.3 4.0 2.8 3.1 3.2 3.4 3.0 2.9 3.9 4.0 3.5 1959 1 2.8 3.0 Quits 1951..... 2.7 3.1 3.5 3.1 1.8 2.8 2.6 2.2 2.2 2.6 1.1 1.5 1.6 3.0 2.9 1.4 2.2 2.2 2.3 2.3 1.1 1.6 1.6 1.7 1952..... 1.9 2.1 1.1 1.0 1.4 1.3 1.9 2.2 1.0 1.0 1.3 1.2 2.0 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.8 2.1 1.5 1.0 1.4 1.3 1953.... 1954.... 1955.... 2.5 1.1 1.6 1.5 1.4 2.1 1.2 1.8 1.7 1.3 2.5 1.0 1.3 1.4 1.3 .7 2.7 1.1 1.5 1.5 1.3 2.7 1.0 1.5 1.6 1.4 .9 1.1 1.0 .7 1957..... 1.3 1.9 1.4 .7 .8 1.3 1959..... .9 Layoffs 1.3 2.2 1.1 1.6 1.3 1.2 1951..... 1.0 0.8 1.3 .7 1.5 1.7 1.1 1.4 1.8 1.3 .8 2.2 1.1 1.8 1.4 2.9 1.1 .8 2.3 1.3 1.6 1.4 3.2 1.3 .9 2.4 1.2 1.4 1.5 3.0 1.1 1.1 1.0 .7 1.8 1.6 1.2 1.3 2.3 .7 2.3 1.6 1.2 1.5 2.7 1.6 1.0 2.5 1.7 1.4 1.4 2.7 1.8 1.1 1.3 1.9 1.2 1.5 1.7 2.3 2.8 1.5 1.7 1.5 3.8 .9 1.7 1.2 1.3 1.1 1.3 1.7 1.3 1.2 1.0 1.1 1.6 1.5 2.4 1.3 1959..... 1.0

¹Beginning 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.

Labor Turnover

Table D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

(Per 100 employees)

(Pe		100 employees) Accession rates		s		Separation rate				
		Accession tal		hires		tal S		on rate		offs
Industry	May 1959	Apr. 1959	May 1959	Apr. 1959	May 1959	Apr. 1959	May 1959	Apr. 1959	May 1959	Apr. 1959
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 3.2	3.7 3.1	2.2	2.0	2.8 2.7	3.0 2.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.3
Durable Goods										
ORDMANCE 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
Logging camps and contractors	19.6 5.7 5.5	10.5 5.5 4.6	10.3 4.8 4.9	6.4 4.0 4.0	4.9 4.0 3.5	8.9 4.5 2.8	2.9 2.6 2.7	3.4 2.1 1.8	1.4 .6 .3	4.5 1.8 •3
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	3.6 3.6	3.6 3.5	2.4 2.5	2.2	3.1 3.3	3.2 3.6	1.7	1.7	.8 .8	1.0
Other furniture and fixtures	3.7	3.8	2.3	1.6	2.5	2.4	1.3	1.3	.7	1.6
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	3.1 2.8	3.1 2.5	2.1 1.7	1.7	2.1 2.5	2.0 2.5	.9 .8	.8 .8	.7 1.2	.8 1.3
Cement, hydraulic	1.9	3.9	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.3	.6	.6	•1	•3
Structural clay products	2.7	4.8 2.5	3.2 2.0	2.6 1.5	2.0 2.8	2.0 2.0	1.4	1.1	.8	•3 •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 mills Iron and steel foundries	2.3	3.1 4.6	1.6	2.7	1.2 2.8	2.8	1.5	1.3	.2 .6	.3 1.0
Gray-iron foundries	3.9	4.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	3.1	1.7	1.3	.6	1.4
Malleable-iron foundriesSteel foundries	3.9 5.2	3.8 5.5	3.5 3.4	3.1 2.9	2.7 2.8	2.0	1.6	1.2	.5	.1 .8
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals: Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc	1.4	2.5	1.1	1.9	1.3	2.2	.7	1.2	.2	.1
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals: Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper	1.4	2.2	1.2	1.7 2.4	1.1	1.0	.5 1.4	.3 1.1	.3 1.8	.3
Nonferrous foundries	3.2	2.8	1.9	1.4	2.5	3.4	.8	.8	1.2	1.7
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	3.8	4.1	2.3	2.3	3.3	3.5	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.8
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	2.7	3.4	2.2	1.7	3.3	3.6	1.5	1.1	1.2	2.0
Cutlery and edge tools	2.4	1.9 3.5	1.5	2.6	3.7 3.1	3.1 2.9	1.2	1.2	2.3	1.4
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 4.2	3.5 4.3	1.2	1.0	.8	2.1
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 tractors	(2)	4.0	(2)	3.1	(2)	3.4	(2)	1.9	(2)	
Construction and mining machinery Metalworking machinery	3.3 3.1	3.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	2.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	.6 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 .8	.9	.6
Machine-tool accessories	2.7	3.6 2.5	1.6	1.4	2.3 1.8	2.9	.8 1.0	.8	1.1	1.5
General industrial machinery	3.2	3.1	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.0	و. ً	1.0	ا و: ا	.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 3.8	1.2	1.5 2.1	3.1 2.1	2.4	1.1	.9 .7	1.5	1.0
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and	3.6	3.1	1.9	1.7	2.8	2.5	1.3	1.1	.8	.8
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 Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment	5.0 1.4	1.2	2.8	2.2	3.2 1.0	2.7 1.1	1.7	1.4	1.1	.8 .2
Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products	5.0	3.7		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 m	1 ' !				'			•	, - 1	

Table 0-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry-Continued

(Per 100 employees)

(Per	100 emp		on rate:				Separat	ion rat	A C	
Tu du - d		tal		hires	To	tal		its		offs
Industry	May	Apr.	Nay	Apr.	May	Apr.	NAY	Apr.	May	Apr.
	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959
Durable Goods Continued		}								
RANSPORTATION 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	7:,	.6	2.3	1.3
Aircraft propellers and parts	(2)	1.6	(2)	.6	(2)	2.1	(2)	1.0	(2)	3.
Other aircraft parts and equipment	4.3	4.1	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.6	1.5	1.6	3	1.3 9.1
ailroad equipment	(2)	10.8	(2)	3.0	(2) (2)	11.5 5.2	(2)	1.3	(2)	3.8
Locomotives and parts	(2)	5.5	(2)	4.5	\ <u>{</u>	2.4) } ₂ {	6.	\ \s\]
Railroad and street cars	(2)	23.8	(2)	. á	(2) (2)	9.2	(2)	1 .4	(2)	8.0
ther transportation equipment	3.3	3.3	2.0	1.5	2.1	2.1	ì.í	1.4	.5	.1
STRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	2.4	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	.9	.9	.5	.5
hotographic apparatus	(2)	1.0	(2)	.8	(2)	.9	(2)	-5	(2)	.2
atches and clocks	2.5	3.4	1.1	1.7	2.4	2.3	8.	1.0	1.3	.7
rofessional and scientific instruments	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.0	.9	.4	.5
SCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	3.7	4.9	2.3	2.4	4.0	4.2	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.1
ewelry, silverware, and plated ware	1.9	2.6	1.5	2.1	2.6	2.5	1.5	1.3	.6	.6
Nondurable Goods										
OD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	4.2	3.9	2.1	1.6	2.8	3.5	1.1	.9	1.3	2.1
eat products	4.1	4.1	1.1	•7	2.9	3.9	•7	.6	1.8	2.9
rain-mill products	2.2	2.4	1.7	1.5	1.4	3.3	•7	.8	-3	1.9
akery products	3.7	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.9	3.1	1.8	1.5	.7	1.0
everages: Malt liquors	(2)	5.2	(2)	1.6	(2)	3.0	(2)	.4	(2)	2.3
•	• •					-				.8
BACCO MANUFACTURES	1.5 .8	1.3	.9	.8	1.8	2.1	1.0	1.1	.6	1.0
igarettes	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.6	2.9	2.5	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.6
igarsobacco and snuff	1.5	1.2	1.1	.8	2.0	1.3	6	1.5	8.	.a
(TILE-MILL PRODUCTS	3.2	3.4	2.3	2.2	3.4	3.2	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.1
arn and thread mills	3.3	3.8	2.2	2.4	3.6	3.1	2.0	1.8	1.0	٤. ا
road-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
nitting mills	4.2	4.2	3.2	2.8	4.8	3.1	2.2	2.0	2.3	
Full-fashioned hosiery	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	1.1
yeing and finishing textiles	1.9	2.1	1.3	1.2	1.7	2.3	.8 1.2	8.	2.3	1.1
arpets, rugs, other floor coverings	2.3	2.3	1.3	1.2	3.8	2.5		1.0	3	
PAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	4.0	4.2	2.7	3.2 2.7	3.5 3.4	4.1	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.4 3.5
en's and boys' suits and coatsen's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	5.1 4.0	3.5 4.5	2.9	3.3	3.3	5.3 3.8	2.6	2.3	.3	3.9
PER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.8	2.6	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.1	.9	.5	
ulp, paper, and paperboard mills	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.4	.6	.5	.3	
aperboard containers and boxes	3.9	3.4	3.0	2.4	2.8	2.8	1.6	1.3	-5	•7
MICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.3	.7	.5	.3	.1
ndustrial inorganic chemicals	1.7	1.4	1.0	.8	1.0	1.1	-5	-5	.2	•
ndustrial organic chemicals	1.8	1.6	1.1	.9	.9	1.0	.4	•3	.2	-
Synthetic fibers	1.2	1.8	.8	1.0	.7	.8	.4	•3	.1	
rugs and medicines	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.0	.7	.3	
DDUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	1.1	1.3 .6	.8 .6	.6 .4	1.0	.9	.3	.3	•3 •3	(3)
										1.0
BBER PRODUCTS	2.7	2.5	1.5	1.5	2.4	2.4	1.0	.9	1.0	1:1
ires and inner tubes	1.0	.9	1.5	.6	2.4	3.4	1.6	2.2	.5	:
ubber footwear	3.4	3.5	2.1	1.7 2.2	3.1	3.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3
ther rubber products	3.4	3.5	₹•1	2.5					1	1
	4.3	4.0	2.9	2.5	4.0	3.9	2.3	2.0	1.1	1.5
ATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS								_	- ^	
ATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS. eather: tanned, curried, and finished ootwear (except rubber)	2.8	2.8 4.1	1.9	1.3	4.0 4.0	3.3 4.0	1.1 2.5	.9 2.2	2.5	1.9



Table D-2: Laber turnover rates, by industry-Continued

(Per 100 employees)

		Accessi	on rate	S		2	eparati	on rate	s	
w	To	tal	New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
Industry	May 1959	Apr. 1959	May 1959	Apr. 1959	Мау 1959	Apr. 1959	May 1959	Apr. 1959	May 1959	Apr. 1959
NONMANUFACTURING:										}
METAL MINING Iron mining Copper mining Lead and zinc mining	2.0	3.9 5.8 2.6 2.3	1.7 1.4 (2) 1.6	1.5 1.6 .9	1.9 1.0 (2) 1.6	2.9 2.4 2.5 3.8	1.3 .4 (2) 1.2	1.5 .3 1.7 2.4	0.2 .2 (2)	0.3 .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 Telegraph4		1.2	-	-	(2) (2)	1.3	(2) (2)	1.0	(2) (2)	.1

Data for the printing, publishing, and allied industries group are excluded.

² Not available.

3 Less than 0.05.

4 Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table B-4: Labor ternever rates in manufactoring for selected States and areas

(Per 100 employees)

			r 100 emp: on rates	loyees)			Sancant:	on rates		
	To	tal		hires	Tot	tal		on rates	Lay	offs
State and area	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.
ALABAMA 1/	1959 4.1	1959	<u>1959</u> 2.0	1959 2.0	1959 4.2	1959 3.6	1.1	<u>1959</u> 1.0	1959 2.6	1959 2.1
		ا								
ARIZONA. Phoenix.	6.2	5.2 5.5	5.5 5.6	4.4	4.2	3.6	2.3	2.1	1.2	.9
FROCIDAL	6.4	2.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	3.7	2.7	2.4	1.2	.6
ARKANSASLittle Rock-North Little Rock	5.3 4.8	5.5 5.4	3.8 4.0	3.3 4.1	3.7 3.8	3.4 4.1	1.8 2.1	1.6 2.2	1.4	1.4
CALIFORNIA: Los Angeles-Long Beach 1/	4.9	5.0	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.3	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.4
San Francisco-Oakland 1/	3.ó	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
CONNECTICUT	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
New Britain	3.5	2.3	2.3	1.6	2.4	1.7	1.1	.6	.8	.8
New Haven	2.4 2.7	2.6	2.0	1.6	2.2 2.5	2.4 1.9	1.3	1.0 1.0	.4	.5
Waterbury	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.6	2.5	1.9	1.1	1.0	.0	-4
DELAWARE 1/Wilmington 1/	2.6	3.2	1.3	1.8	2.9	2.4	1.0	.7	1.3	.9
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:	2.6	2.5	1.0	1.6	3.0	2,0	.7	.5	1.6	.8
Washington	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.5	2.6	2.5	.3	.5
FLORIDA	7.0	5.8	4.4	4.5	5.9	7.7	2.7	2.6	2.3	4.3
			1				_ <u>-</u>			1
GEORGIA. Atlanta 2/	3.9 3.9	3.8	3.0 2.8	2.4	3.2 2.6	3.1	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.0
Atlanta 2/	3.9	3.4	2.0	2.2	2.0	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
INDIANA 1/ Indianapolis 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
KANSAS 5/	3.3	3.3	2.3	2.0	3.0	3.2	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.7
Wichita 5/	2.2	2.6	1.5	1.6	2.9	2.2	1.2	1.1	1.4	.9
KENTUCKY	3.3	3.1	1.6	1.5	3.6	3.3	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.7
								_		
LOUISIANA	3.7	2.7	1.9	1.7	2.5	2.7	.8	.7	1.2	1.5
MAINE	4.4	3.9	2.4	2.2	4.2	4.6	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.6
MARYLAND	4.6	4.1	2.6	2.3	3.5	3.5	1.4	1.0	1.4	2.1
Baltimore	4.3	3.9	2.6	2.2	3.0	3.1	1.3	-9	1.1	1.8
MASSACHUSETTS	3.4	3.3	2.1	2.0	3.8	3.0	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.3
		1								
MINNESOTA Minneapolis-St. Paul	4.1 4.1	4.1	2.6	2.1 1.9	3.7 3.6	3.5 3.3	1.6 1.6	1.2	1.5	1.7
MISSISSIPPI	4.5	4.7	3.5	3.4	4.3	4.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
Jackson	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
MONTANA 3/	5.7	4.4	3.6	2.9	3.1	4.8	1.7	1.4	.7	2.9
	•		•	•	•		•	•	•	•

Table D-4: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas-Coetiened

(Per 100 employees)

			r 100 emp	Loyees	Γ		Separatio	n rates		
S4-4		tal		hires	To	tal		its	Lay	ffs
State and area	Apr. 1959	Mar. 1959	Apr. 1959	Mar. 1959	Apr. 1959	Mar. 1959	Apr. 1959	Mar. 1959	Apr. 1959	Mar. 1959
NEVADA	6.9	4.2	5.8	3.7	5.1	3.5	3.7	1.9	0.5	0.6
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.3	4.4	2.9	3.0	4.6	3.9	2.2	1.5	1.8	1.7
NEW MEXICO 6/	5.4 3.9	4.7 4.2	4.5 2.9	3.9 3.6	5.6 3.6	3.9 3.3	2.0 2.3	2.2 2.0	1.6 .6	1.0
NEW YORKAlbany-Schenectady-TroyBinghamtonBuffalo	4.0 2.3 2.5 3.1	3.7 2.6 2.0 3.2	2.4 .9 1.4 1.5	2.1 .8 1.4 1.3	4.4 2.2 2.2 2.5	3.6 2.6 1.6 2.7	1.1 .6 1.0	.9 .6 .8	2.6 .8 .2 1.3	2.1 .9 .1 1.6
Elmira	4.5 3.2 5.2 2.0 2.4	3.4 3.2 4.5 2.1 3.0	2.5 2.8 3.1 1.2 1.6	1.5 2.8 2.8 .9	2.3 4.5 6.4 2.0 1.9	2.8 2.5 5.0 2.8 1.8	.8 1.5 1.3 .7 1.0	.7 1.5 1.1 .6	1.1 2.4 4.2 .9	1.7 .6 3.3 1.8
Utica-Rome Westchester County	3·3 3·9	3.6 3.9	1.9 2.1	2.0	3.1 2.9	2.7 2.9	.9 1.2	1.0	1.6 .9	1.4
NORTH CAROLINA	3 .0 4.6	2.8 3.3	2.3 3.2	2.1 2.7	2.8 4.1	2.6 2.5	1.5	1.3	.8 1.5	•9 •3
NORTH DAKOTA	6.2 11.3	6.5 10.5	3.2 2.8	2.2 2.6	3.6 6.0	5.4 9.5	1.9 1.8	1.5 1.5	1.4 3.9	3.7 7.6
OKIAHOMA 7/ Oklahoma City Tulsa 7/	5.2 6.9 4.2	4.3 5.7 3.9	4.0 4.6 3.8	2.9 3.6 2.1	4.0 5.4 2.6	3.9 4.8 2.3	1.9 2.4 1.1	1.6 1.5 1.0	1.7 2.5 1.0	1.8 2.4 .9
OREGION 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 CAROLINA 8/	3.0 5.3	3.2 7.5	2.1 2.4	2.2 4.3	3 .0 6 . 1	2.7 5.1	1.6	1.4 1.6	3·7	.8 2.2
SOUTH DAKOTASioux Falls	6.1 5.1	5.5 3.0	4.2 2.7	2.4 1.4	4.2 4.4	4.6 4. 7	2.1 1.8	2.1 1.3	1.6	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 3.3	3.7 3.4	2.3 2.5	2.2 2.9	3.2 3.3	2.7 3.1	1.2 1.2	1.1	1.4 1.5	1.1
washing ton 1/	3•7	3.9	2.4	2.4	3.7	3.9	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.6
WEST VIRGINIA Charleston	3.3 1.6 3.8	3.6 1.2 4.6	1.7 .6 1.0	1.3 .3 1.3	2.2 1.0 1.6	1.9 1.0 2.5	•7 •2 •4	.5 .2 .5	.9 .6 .4	.6 .6 .2

^{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/ Excludes furniture and fixtures.
7/ Excludes new-hire rates for transportation equipment.
8/ Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Explanatory Notes

Additional information concerning the preparation of the labor force, employment, hours and earnings, and labor turnover series---concepts and scope, survey methods, and limitations---is contained in technical notes for each of these series, available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics free of charge. Use order blank on page 9-E.

INTRODUCTION

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from two major sources: (1) household interviews and (2) payroll reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides a comprehensive measure of the labor force, i.e., the total number of persons layears of age and over who are employed or unemployed. It also provides data on their personal and economic characteristics such as age, sex, color, marital status, occupations, hours of work, and duration of unemployment. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 35,000 households in 330 areas throughout the country and is based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week ending nearest the 15th of the month.

Data based on establishment payroll records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The payroll survey provides detailed industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly and weekly earnings, and labor turnover for the Mation, States, and metropolitan areas.

The figures are based on payroll reports from a sample of 180,000 establishments employing about 25 million nonfarm wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period ending mearest the 15th of the month.

Relation between the household and payroll series

The household and payroll data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definition and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The factors which have a differential effect on levels and trends of the two series are described below:

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, and unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises. Employment in both farm and nonfarm industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonfarm establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household approach provides information on the work status of the population without duplication since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once, and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of

hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment records, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all persons who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week--that is, were not working or looking for work but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on paid sick leave, paid vacation, or paid holiday are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

Hours of Work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

Comparability of the household interview data with other series

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not work at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were watting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, regardless of whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Eureau of Employment Security of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (agriculture, State and local government, domestic service, self-employed, unpaid family work, nonprofit organizations, and firms below a minimum size).

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation, but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 14 in the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) series and the treatment of dual jobholders who are counted more than once if they worked on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of impact on differences in level and trend of the two series.

Comparability of the payroll employment data with other series

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of the Census from

its censuses or annual sample surveys of manufacturing establishments and the censuses of business establishments. The major reason for lack of comparability is different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, and in the industrial classification of establishments due to different reporting patterns by multi-unit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, transportation companies, and financial establishments, while these are included in BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in County Business Patterns, published jointly by the U.S. Departments of Commerce and Health, Education, and Welfare, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the units considered integral parts of an establishment and in industrial classification. In addition, CBP data exclude employment in nonprofit institutions, interstate railroads, and government.

Employment covered by Unemployment Insurance programs. Not all nonfarm wage and salary workers are covered by the Unemployment Insurance programs. All workers in certain activities, such as nonprofit organizations and interstate railroads, are excluded. In addition, small firms in covered industries are also excluded in 34 States. In general, these are establishments with less than four employees.

LABOR FORCE DATA

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other economic characteristics of employed and unemployed persons, and related labor force data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). (A detailed description of this survey appears in Concepts and Methods Used in the Current Employment and Unemployment Statistics Prepared by the Bureau of the Census, U. S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 5. This report is available from BLS on request.)

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years and over. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 14 years of age and over. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, ending nearest the 15th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on members of the Armed Forces, who are included as part of the categories "total noninstitutional population" and "total labor force," are obtained from the Department of Defense.

The sample for CPS is spread over 330 areas comprising 638 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 48
States and the District of Columbia. At present, completed interviews 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 temporarily absent, or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of about 4 percent.
Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan
provides for approximately three-fourths of the sample to be
common from one month to the next, and one-half to be common
with the same month a year ago.

CONCEPTS

Employed Persons comprise (a) all those who during the survey week did any work at all either as paid employees, or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working or looking for work but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who beld more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries, temporarily in the United States, who are not living on the premises of an Embassy (e.g., Mexican migratory farm workers).

Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as own home housework, and painting or repairing own home) or wolunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed Persons comprise all persons who did not work at all during the survey week and were looking for work, regardless of whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all and (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days (and were not in school during the survey week); or (c) would have been looking for work except that they were temporarily ill or believed no work was available in their line of work or in the community. Persons in this latter category will usually be residents of a community in which there are only a few dominant industries which were shut down during the survey week. Bot included in this category are persons who say they were not looking for work because they were too old, too young, or handicapped in any way.

The Unemployment Rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force, i.e., the sum of the employed and unemployed. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, color, etc. When applied to industry and occupation groups, the labor-force base for the unemployment rate also represents the sum of the employed and the unemployed, the latter classified according to industry and occupation of their latest full-time civilian job.

Duration of Unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously-looking for work or would have been looking for work except for temporary illness, or belief that no work was available in their line of work or in the community. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. Average duration is an arithmetic mean computed from a distribution by single weeks of unemployment.

The Civilian Labor Force comprises the total of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "total labor force" also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed either in the United States or abroad.

Not in Labor Force includes all civilians 14 years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other." The "other" group includes for the most part retired persons, those reported as too old to work, the voluntarily idle, and seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as unemployed. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

Occupation, Industry, and Class of Worker apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The occupation and industry groups used in data derived from the CPS household interviews are defined as in the 1950 Census of Population. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The industrial classification system used in the Census of Population and the Current Population Survey differs somewhat from that used by the BLS in its reports on employment, by industry. Employment levels by industry from the household survey, although useful for many analytical purposes, are not published in order to avoid public misunderstanding since they differ from the payroll series because of differences in classification, sampling variability, and other reasons. The industry figures from the household survey are used as a base for published distributions on hours of work, unemployment rates, and other

characteristics of industry groups such as age, sex, and occupation.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies "wage and salary workers," subdivided into private and government workers, "self-employed workers," and "unpaid family workers." Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a governmental unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Mours of Work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, a person who normally works 40 hours a week but who was off on the Veterans Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though he was paid for the holiday.

For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week. However, all the hours are credited to the major job.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working "full time"; persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working "part time."
Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full time or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. "Other reasons" include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own ill-mess, vacation, demands of home housework, school, no desire for full-time work and full-time worker only during peak season.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The estimating procedure is essentially one of using sample results to obtain percentages of the population 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 shown below. Under the estimation methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. There are no subsequent adjustments to independent benchmark data on labor force, employment, or unemployment. Therefore, revisions of the historical data are not an inherent feature of this statistical program.

- 1. Moninterview adjustment. The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by groups of sample areas and, within these, for six groups—color (white and nomwhite) within the three residence categories (urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm). The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 3 to 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.
- 2. Ratio estimates. The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the Nation as a whole, in such characteristics as age, color, sex, and residence. Since these population characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:
- a. <u>First-stage ratio estimate</u>. This is the procedure in which the sample proportions are weighted by the known 1950 Census data on the color-residence distribution of the population. This step takes into account the differences existing at the time of the 1950 Census between the color-residence distribution for the Ration and for the sample areas.
- b. Second-stage ratio estimate. In this step, the sample proportions are weighted by independent current estimates of the population by age, sex, and color. These estimates are prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1950) to take account of subsequent aging of the population,

mortality, and migration between the United States and other countries.

3. Composite estimate procedure. In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of met changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent) as well as the sample results for the current month. This procedure reduces the sampling variability especially of month-to-month changes but also of the levels for most items.

Seasonal Adjustment

The seasonal adjustment method used for unemployment and other labor force series is an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method, with a provision for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description and illustration of the method appears in appendixes II and III of the report, Seasonal Variations in the Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-50, No. 82. This report is available from BIS on request.

Seasonal adjustment factors for major components of the labor force to be applied to data for 1957 and later periods are shown in table A. Factors for broad age-sex groups and for duration of unemployment categories are included in the publication cited in the preceding paragraph. In computing these factors, the pre-1957 data were adjusted to reflect the new definitions of employment and unemployment adopted in January 1957. Seasonally adjusted aggregates for these series for 1948 to date 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	Civilian	İ	Емр.	Unempl	oyment	
Month	labor force	Total	Agricul- ture	Nonagricul- tural industries	Total	Rate
Jan	97.6	96.8	80.7	98.7	114.3	116.9
Feb	97.6	96.9		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	106.1	99.5	98.5	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
Hov	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 evaluating deviations from the seasonal patternthat is, changes in a seasonally adjusted series—it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible 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 seasonal adjustment process itself.

Reliability of the Estimates

Since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures.

The standard error is a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. The chances are about two out of three that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

Table B shows the average standard error for the major employment status categories, by sex, computed from data for 12 recent months. Estimates of change derived from the survey are also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of change for consecutive months is also shown in table B. The standard errors of level shown in table B are acceptable approximations of the standard errors of year-to-year change.

Table B. Average standard error of major employment status categories

(In thousands) Average standard error of --Month-to-Employment status month change and sex Monthly level (consecutive months only) BOTH SEXES Labor force and total employment. 180 Agriculture..... 200 120 300 180 Monagricultural employment...... Unemployment..... MALE 120 90 Labor force and total employment. 180 Agriculture..... 120 Monagricultural employment..... 200 Unemployment....... PEMALE 180 Labor force and total employment. 150 Agriculture..... 55 180 120 Nonagricultural employment.....

The figures presented in table C are to be used for other characteristics and are approximations of the standard errors of all such characteristics. They should be interpreted as providing an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard errors rather than as the precise standard error for any specific item.

Unemployment.....

Table C. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

	Both	sexes	Ma.	le	Female		
Size of estimate	Total or white	Non- white	Total or white	Non- white	Total or white	Non- white	
10,000	5	5	7	5	5	5	
50,000		10	14	10	10	10	
100,000		14	20	14	14	14	
250,000		21	31	21	22	21	
500,000		30	43	30	31	30	
1,000,000	48	40	6 0	40	45	40	
2,500,000	75	50	90	50	70	50	
5,000,000		50	110		100		
10,000,000			140		130		
20,000,000			150		170		
30,000,000						1	
40,000,000	550			• • • •			

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

Illustration: Assume that the tables showed the total number of persons working a specific number of hours, as 15,000,000, an increase of 500,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the first column of table C shows that the standard 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 from a complete count of the number of persons working the given number of hours would have differed by less than 160,000 from the sample estimate. Using the 160,000

as the standard error of the monthly level in table D, it may be seen that the standard error of the 500,000 increase is about 135,000.

Table D. Standard error of estimates of month-to-month change

	sends) Standard error of month-to- month change					
Standard error of monthly level	Estimates relating to agricultural employment	All estimates except those relating to agricultural employment				
10,000	14	12				
25,000	35	26				
50,000	70	48				
100,000	100	90				
150,000	110	130				
200,000	• • • •	1 6 0				
250,000		1 9 0				
300,000		220				

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which the percentage is based. Where the numerator is a subclass of the denominator, estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding absolute estimates of the numerator of the percentage, particularly if the percentage is large (50 percent or greater). Table E shows the standard errors for percentages derived from the survey. Linear interpolation may be used for percentages and base figures not shown in table E.

Table E. Standard error of percentages

Estimated		Bas	e of per	centage (t	housands)	
percentage	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		1.1	.8	.5	.4	1
5 or 95		1.7	1.2	6.	.6	.3 .5 .7 .8
10 or 90		2.3	1.7	1.2	.8	1 .7
15 or 85	3.5	2.8	2.0	1.4	1.0	. 8
20 or 80	4.6	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	L
1 or 99	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
2 or 98	.2	.2	1.1	.1	1 .1	
5 or 95	.4	. 3		1 .1	1 .1	
10 or 90	.5	.3 .4	.2	.2	1 .1	
15 or 85	.5 .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		-3	.2	
50	.9	.6		.3	.2	

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current data for full- and part-time workers on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments for the pay period ending mearest the 15th of each month. The BLS uses two schedules for this program, BLS Form 790 for employment, payroll, and man-hours data and Form 1219 for labor turnover data. Both schedules are of the "shuttle" type, with space provided for each month of the calendar year.

Under a cooperative arrangement with BLS, State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the information to prepare State and area series and then send the data to the BLS for use in preparing the national series.

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Establishments are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. This information is collected each year on a product supplement to the monthly 790 or 1219 report. In the case of an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the most important product or activity.

Prior to publication of State and area data for January 1959, all national, State, and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover series were classified in accordance with the following documents: (1) For manufacturing, Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Volume I, Bureau of the Budget, November 1945, and (2) for nonmanufacturing industries, Industrial Classification Code, Federal Security Agency, Social Security Board, 1942. Beginning with January 1959, State and area series are classified in accordance with the revised Standard Industrial Classification Manual published by the Bureau of the Budget in 1957. The national industry statistics will be converted to the 1957 SIC in late 1960.

COVERAGE

Employment, Hours, and Earnings

Monthly reports on employment, and, for most industries, payroll and man-hours are obtained from approximately 180,000 establishments. The table below shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown.

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

V	Number of establish-	Employees			
Industry division	ments in sample	Number in sample	Percent of total		
Mining	3,500	393,000	47		
Contract construction	22,000	860,000	26		
Manufacturing	43,900	11,779,000	69		
Transportation and public utilities: Interstate	•,,,	,,,,,,			
railroads (ICC)		1,152,000	97		
Other transportation and					
public utilities	15,700	1,693,000	57		
Wholesale and retail trade	65,100	2,244,000	20		
Finance, insurance, and		, ,			
real estate	12,900	757,000	33		
Service and miscellaneous	11,400	848,000	33 13		
Government:					
Federal (Civil Service					
Commission) 2/		2,196,000	100		
State and local	5,800	3,148,000	63		

^{1/} Since some firms do not report payroll and man-hour information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

Labor Turnover

Labor turnover reports are received from approximately 10,500 cooperating establishments in the manufacturing, mining, and communication industries (see table below). The following major manufacturing industries are excluded from the labor turnover sample: Printing, publishing, and allied industries (since April 1943); canning and preserving fruits, vegetables, and sea foods; women's and misses' outerwear; and fertilizer.

Until recently, BIS turnover series were available on a national basis only. In 1956, the Bureau began entering into cooperative arrangements with State agencies for collecting labor turnover data. Since August 1957, labor turnover rates in manufacturing industries for selected States and metropolitan areas have been published by the Bureau in Employment and Earnings. The list of States and areas for which turnover rates are available has grown constantly, as has the number of individual industries for which turnover rates are prepared.

Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample used in computing national rates

Tu Ia.k	Number of establish-	Employees				
Industry	ments in sample	Number in sample	Percent of total			
Manufacturing	10,200	5,994,000	39			
Durable goods	6,400	4,199,000	39 43			
Nondurable goods	3,800	1,795,000	32			
Metal mining	120	57,000	53			
Coal mining:	•					
Anthracite	20	6,000	19			
Bituminous	200	71,000	32			
Communication:] ' '				
Telephone	(1/)	661,000	88			
Telegraph	(計)	28,000	65			

^{1/} Does not apply.

CONCEPTS

Industry Employment

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

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; Federal military personnel are shown separately, but their number is excluded from total nonagricultural employment.

Persons on an establishment payroll who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), paid holiday, or paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period and are unemployed or on strike during the rest 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.

Benchmark Adjustments

Employment estimates are periodically compared with complete counts of employment in the various industries defined as nonagricultural, and appropriate adjustments made as indicated by the total counts or benchmarks. The comparison made for the first 3 months of 1957, the last benchmark adjustment, resulted in changes amounting to 0.5 percent of all nonagricultural employment, identical with the extent of the adjustment to the first quarter 1956 benchmark. The changes were less than 0.5 percent for three of the eight major industry divisions; under 2 percent for two other divisions; and 3.2, 3.3, and 6.4 percent for the remaining three divisions. The manufacturing total was changed by only 0.1 percent for the second successive year. Within manufacturing, the benchmark and estimate differed by 1.0 percent or less in 39 of the 132 individual industries, 41 industries were adjusted by 1.1 to 2.5 percent, and an additional 27 industries differed by 2.6-5.0 percent. One significant cause of differences between the benchmark and estimate is the change in industrial classification of individual firms, which is usually not reflected in BIS estimates until they are adjusted to new benchmarks. Other causes are sampling and response errors.

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

The BLS estimates relating to the benchmark quarter (the first quarter of the year) are compared with the new benchmark levels, industry by industry. Where revisions are necessary, the monthly estimates are adjusted between the new

^{2/} State and area estimates of Federal employment are based on 2,300 reports covering 1,430,000 employees, collected through the BLS-State cooperating program.

benchmark and the preceding one. The new benchmark for each industry is then projected to the current month by use of the sample trends. Under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment while the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level.

Seasonal Adjustment

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

Industry Hours and Earnings

Hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and man-hours for production and related workers 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 Workers include working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers (including leadmen and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

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

Payroll covers 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 15th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, and union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period), other pay not earned in pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay), and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded.

Man-Hours cover man-hours worked or paid for, during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month, for production, construction, and nonsupervisory workers. The man-hours include hours paid for holidays and vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

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

Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

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

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time, while rates are the amounts stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series, however, does not measure

the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production-worker or nonsupervisory-employee definitions.

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

Average Weekly Hours

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

Average Overtime Hours

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

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

Spendable Average Weekly Earnings

Spendable average weekly earnings in current dollars are obtained by deducting estimated Federal social security and income taxes from gross weekly earnings. The amount of income tax liability depends on the number of dependents supported by the worker, as well as on the level of his gross income. To reflect these variables, spendable earnings are computed for two types of income receivers—a worker with no dependents, and a worker with three dependents. The computations are based on the gross average weekly earnings for all production and related workers in manufacturing, mining, or contract construction without regard to marital status, family composition, or total family income.

"Real" earnings 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 dollars is thus adjusted for changes in purchasing power since the base period.

Average Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

Average hourly earnings excluding premium overtime pay are computed by dividing the total production-worker pay-roll for the industry group by the sum of total production-worker man-hours and one-half of total overtime man-hours. Prior to January 1956, data were based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the Monthly Labor Review, May 1950, pp. 537-540). Both methods eliminate only the earnings due to overtime paid for at one and one-half times the straight-time rates. Ho adjustment is made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of Aggregate Weekly Payrolls and Man-Hours

The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and man-hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the monthly average for the 1947-49 period. The man-hour aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production-worker

employment, and the payroll aggregates are the product of gross average weekly earnings and production-worker employment.

Railroad Hours and Earnings

The figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees who received pay during the month except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC Group I). Gross average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Labor Turnover

Labor turnover is the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employment status with respect to individual establishments. This movement, which relates to a calendar month, is divided into two broad types: Accessions (new hires and rehires) and separations (terminations of employment initiated by either employer or employee). Each type of action is cumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a rate per 100 employees. The data relate to all employees, whether full- or part-time, permanent or temporary, including executive, office, sales, other salaried personnel, and production workers. Transfers to another establishment of the company are included beginning with January 1959.

Separations are terminations of employment during the calendar month and are classified according to cause: Quits, layoffs, and other separations, as defined below.

Quits are terminations of employment initiated by employees, failure 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 days.

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

Other separations, which are not published separately but are included in total separations, are terminations of employment because of discharge, permanent disability, death, retirement, transfers to another establishment of the company, and entrance into the Armed Forces expected to last more than 30 consecutive calendar days.

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

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 establishment, 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 classified as new hires.

Comparability with Employment Series

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover data are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the official U.S. totals because of differences in the timing of benchmark adjustments, slightly varying methods of computation, and, since January 1959, a different classification system. (See Industrial Classification, p. 5-E.)

ESTIMATING METHODS

The procedures used for estimating industry employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover statistics are summarized in the following table. Details are given in the appropriate technical notes, which are available on request.

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 estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.	Sum of all-employee estimates for component industries.	
Production or nonsupervisory workers; Comen employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers 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 component industries.	
cross average weekly hours	Production- or nonsupervisory-worker man-hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component industries.	
verage weekly overtime nours	Production-worker overtime man-hours divided by number of production workers.	Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component industries.	
ross average hourly arnings	Total production- or nonsupervisory-worker payroll divided by total production- or nonsupervisory-worker man-hours.	Average, weighted by aggregate man-hours, of the average hourly earnings for component industries.	
ross average weekly arnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	
Labor turnover rates (total, men, and women)	The number of particular actions (e.g., quits) in reporting firms divided by total employment in those firms. The result is multiplied by 100. For men (or women), the number of men (women) who quit is divided by the total number of men (women) employed.	Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component industries.	
	Annual Average Data		
all employees and produc- tion or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	
ross average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate man-hours (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the annual averages of weekly hours for component industries.	
verage veekly overtime ours	Annual total of aggregate overtime man-hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the annual averages of weekly overtime hours for component industries.	
ross average hourly arnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (production- or 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.	
ross average weekly arnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	
abor turnover rates	Sum of monthly rates divided by 12.	Sum 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 B-2 through B-6, C-3 through C-6, and D-2 and D-3.

When ordering, specify the particular industry or series desired \sim 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 Standard Industrial 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 The Calculation and Uses of the Spendable Earnings Series Revisions of Employment, Hours, and Earnings

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