



# EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Including THE MONTHLY REPORT  
ON THE LABOR FORCE

Vol. 6 No. 2

August 1959

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.

Other Publications on

EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS...

National Releases - In addition to Employment and Earnings, the Bureau of Labor Statistics issues three related preliminary releases each month. One, The Monthly Report on the Labor Force, is on employment, unemployment, hours, and earnings; the second on labor turnover rates; the third on spendable earnings. The releases, which are available free upon request, include an analysis of current trends for broad groupings.

State and Area Releases - Employment, hours, earnings, and turnover data for States and areas are published in greater industrial detail by the compiling agencies than can be included in Employment and Earnings. The individual State releases may be obtained from the State offices listed on the inside back cover.

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C. Subscription price: \$3.50 a year; \$1.50 additional for foreign mailing. Price 45 cents a copy.

## DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS Harold Goldstein, Acting Chief

### CONTENTS

#### Page

Employment and Unemployment Highlights--July 1959..... iii

### STATISTICAL TABLES

#### Section A--Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment

##### Employment Status

A- 1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, 1939 to date.....	1
A- 2: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by sex, 1940, 1944, and 1947 to date.....	2
A- 3: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by age and sex....	3
A- 4: Employment status of male veterans of World War II in the civilian noninstitutional population.....	3
A- 5: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by marital status and sex.....	4
A- 6: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by color and sex.....	4
A- 7: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, total and urban, by region.....	5

##### Class of Worker, Occupation

A- 8: Employed persons by type of industry, class of worker, and sex.....	5
A- 9: Employed persons with a job but not at work, by reason for not working and pay status.....	5
A-10: Occupation group of employed persons, by sex.....	6
A-11: Major occupation group of employed persons, by color and sex.....	6

##### Unemployment

A-12: Unemployed persons, by duration of unemployment.....	7
A-13: Unemployed persons, by major occupation group and industry group.....	7
A-14: Persons unemployed 15 weeks and over, by selected characteristics.....	8

##### Hours of Work

A-15: Persons at work, by hours worked, type of industry, and class of worker.	9
A-16: Persons employed in nonagricultural industries, by full-time or part-time status and reason for part time.....	9
A-17: Wage and salary workers, by full-time or part-time status and major industry group.....	9
A-18: Persons at work, by full-time or part-time status and major occupation group.....	10
A-19: Persons at work in nonagricultural industries, by full-time or part-time status and selected characteristics.....	10

Continued on following page



# EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Including THE MONTHLY REPORT  
ON THE LABOR FORCE

The national industry employment, hours, and earnings data shown in Sections B and C have been adjusted to first quarter 1957 benchmark levels.

## NEW AREA SERIES...

Employment by industry division for the Columbia (S.C.) Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is now available in table B-8.

## NEW HOURS AND EARNINGS SERIES...

See table C-6 for new series on average weekly hours and average hourly earnings for banks and trust companies, available from January 1958 forward.

## CONTENTS--Continued

Page

### Section B--Payroll Employment, by Industry

#### National Data

B-1: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division, 1919 to date.....	11
B-2: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry.....	12
B-3: Federal military personnel.....	16
B-4: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and selected groups, seasonally adjusted.....	17
B-5: Employees in private and Government shipyards, by region.....	17
B-6: Women employees in manufacturing, by industry 1/.....	18

#### State and Area Data

B-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State.....	20
B-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division.....	23

### Section C--Industry Hours and Earnings

#### National Data

C-1: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, 1919 to date.....	29
C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group.....	30
C-3: Average weekly overtime hours and average hourly earnings excluding overtime or production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group.....	30
C-4: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls in industrial and construction activities.....	31
C-5: Gross and spendable earnings in industrial and construction activities, in current and 1947-49 dollars.....	31
C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, by industry.....	32

#### State and Area Data

C-7: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas.....	39
--	----

### Section D--Labor Turnover

#### National Data

D-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1951 to date.....	43
D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry.....	44
D-3: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, by sex and major industry group 1/.....	46

#### State and Area Data

D-4: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas.....	47
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Explanatory Notes ..... 1-E

BLS Regional Offices ..... 10-E

State Cooperating Agencies ..... Inside back cover

1/ Quarterly data included in the February, May, August, and November issues.

# EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

## HIGHLIGHTS

July 1959

Employment rose by one-quarter million over the month to a record 67.6 million while unemployment fell by about the same amount to 3.7 million in July. Employment changes this month again reflected both seasonal hiring of young summer jobseekers and continued improvement in the nonfarm job situation, particularly in hard-goods manufacturing.

Effects of the steel strike, which began in the middle of the survey week, were reflected only to a small extent in the overall levels of employment and unemployment for July. Most of the employees involved worked part of the survey week or were on paid vacation. Insured unemployment was also little affected, since in most States workers laid off in other industries due to the strike had not been out of work long enough to have completed a week of unemployment.

At the beginning of August, the total number of workers on strike or laid off because of the strike is estimated at about 600,000. Those on strike included about 500,000 workers in basic steel, iron ore mines, and on some Great Lakes ore carriers. An estimated additional 100,000 workers have been laid off in other industries affected by the strike. These include workers in activities closely allied to steel production, such as bituminous coal, railroads, ore shipping, and some construction projects in the steel industry. Some striking steel workers were on paid vacations.

Total nonagricultural employment rose by 650,000 over the month to 60.8 million in July, while the number of workers on nonfarm payrolls dipped by 225,000 to 52.4 million. The difference in trend between these two measures, which always occurs this month, results from different ways of counting the employment status of workers on vacation. The drop in employment as reported from payrolls occurs because persons on vacation without pay are not included as employed, but they are counted as employed in the household survey, and are identified separately as being on vacation. (For a description of the two basic sources of employment data, the household survey and employer payroll reports, see the Explanatory Notes.)

Agricultural employment declined by 400,000 over the month to 6.8 million. The contraction was sharper than usual because heavy storms in the South curtailed farm activity during the survey week. Most of the decline occurred among temporary workers (women and teenagers) but some adult men shifted to nonfarm employment, or looked for other jobs and were counted as unemployed.

Total unemployment declined by a quarter of a million over the month to 3.7 million in July. The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment edged up over the month from 4.9 to 5.1 percent, partly as a result of an unusual rise in unemployment among farm workers due to bad weather. In addition, slight variations in the unemployment rate may occur due to technical difficulties in seasonal adjustment during the summer when large numbers of students and young jobseekers move into and out of the labor force.

Long-term unemployment (15 weeks or more) dropped by 110,000 to 820,000 in July, 850,000 below a year ago. In July 1957, long-term unemployment was 500,000.

Insured unemployment under State programs, which does not include student jobseekers, rose 50,000 between mid-June and mid-July to 1,364,000. <sup>1/</sup> A small rise usually occurs at this time of year, due mainly to claims filed by persons ineligible for pay during plant shutdowns for vacation periods.

### Nonfarm payroll employment

The decline of a quarter-million in nonfarm payroll employment was less than the usual seasonal amount for the month. Manufacturing employment also usually falls off in July, but at 16.4 million, was virtually unchanged over the month. Continued improvement in employment was evident in the machinery, electrical machinery, and stone-clay-glass industries as job levels held steady or advanced instead of showing the customary cutbacks in July. Each of these industries has been reporting job gains on a seasonally adjusted basis for several months. In addition, textile mills reported only a small drop compared with other years.

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<sup>1/</sup> For data on insured unemployment, see Unemployment Insurance Claims published weekly by the Bureau of Employment Security.

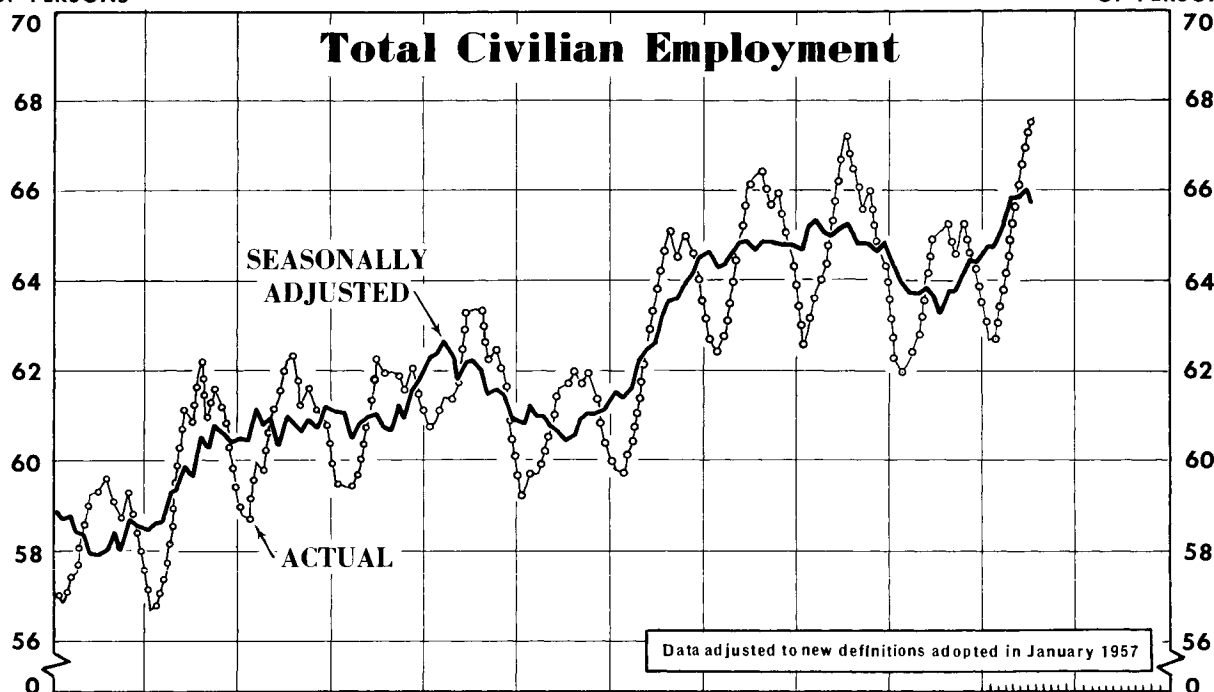
# TRENDS IN EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

## Actual and Seasonally Adjusted

January 1949 to Date

MILLIONS  
OF PERSONS

MILLIONS  
OF PERSONS



\* Insured under following programs: State unemployment insurance, unemployment compensation for Federal employees, veterans, ex-servicemen, railroad workers (RRB), and temporary programs (through June 1959)

While only a few industries reported changes over the month which could clearly be characterized as showing employment strength, an accumulation of small, steady gains over a period of months points to improvement in a number of nonfarm industries, particularly in trade, service, finance, and State and local governments. In addition, there has been the continuation of relatively sharp recovery in durable goods manufacturing industries.

At 52.4 million, nonfarm payroll employment was 2.2 million higher than a year ago, a record for July. This rise resulted not only from sharp recovery in recession-affected industries but from expansion in service-type industries where job opportunities have grown with the increase in population.

Among these industries, employment in retail trade, which was off slightly during the recent recession, has been showing steady gains since March of this year (allowing for seasonal changes), and is now at a record level for July. Employment in State and local governments, which continued its growth even during the recession, is a quarter-million higher than a year ago. This sector has gained almost 1-1/2 million employees in the last 5 years and more than 2 million since July 1947. Increases in State and local government jobs have been especially marked in school systems, which account for almost half of the total employment of 5.7 million in this sector.

The rise of 1.2 million factory jobs over the past year mainly represents a recovery of recession losses; July employment in manufacturing was still 300,000 below the same month in 1957. Recovery has affected the various manufacturing industries in different degrees. The electrical machinery industry has more than recovered its recession job losses; in July its employment level was at a record for the month. Other industries which have more than made up their recession losses and reached record July employment levels were stone-clay-glass, furniture, chemicals, and printing and publishing. Employment in the machinery industry, still somewhat under its 1957 level, has been making rapid advances for a number of months. In this industry, as well as in the other durable goods industries reporting consistent job gains, improvement in the job situation has occurred both among producers of capital goods and producers of consumer goods.

#### Factory hours and earnings

The factory workweek declined by 0.3 hours over the month to 40.4 hours in July. Hours of work usually decline at this time of year because of vacations. Most industry changes were seasonal. However, there was a drop of 2.3 hours in primary metals resulting from the steel strike. In addition, a rise of 2.7 hours in the rubber industry reflected the ending of strikes among tire producers.

As a result of the seasonal decline in the workweek and a small dip in hourly earnings, weekly earnings of factory workers dropped by \$1.08 over the month to \$90.09 in July. Weekly earnings were \$6.59 higher than a year ago. The factory workweek was 1.2 hours longer than a year ago and the highest for July since 1955. Factory workers earnings have increased over the year by 10 cents per hour and \$6.59 per week.

#### Hours of work for the total nonfarm employed

Average hours for all nonfarm workers present at their jobs during all or part of the survey week remained virtually unchanged at 40.8. The number who worked only part-week because of strikes or bad weather increased, but the proportion who worked more than 40 hours also rose, especially among students and other young persons who are free to work longer hours during the summer.

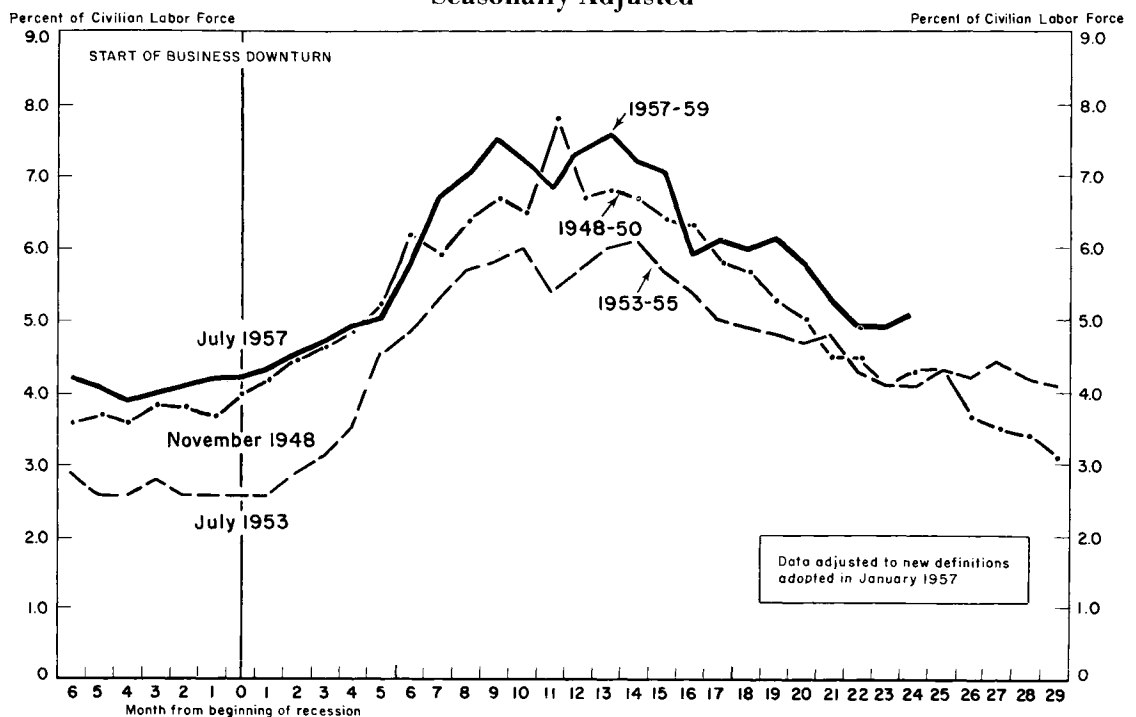
The total number of workers whose hours fell below 35 because of economic reasons was down by 120,000 to 860,000 as fewer young persons were starting new jobs during the week. Other categories of part-time workers which can be expected to increase if the steel strike continues--those on part-time because of slack work or material shortages or because their jobs were terminated during the survey week--showed virtually no change between June and July.

About 1.7 million persons reported having worked part-time during the week because they could not find full-time work. This group was temporarily inflated by the inclusion of some 600,000 young summer workers who could find only part-time jobs. This part-time category continued about one-half million above prerecession levels.

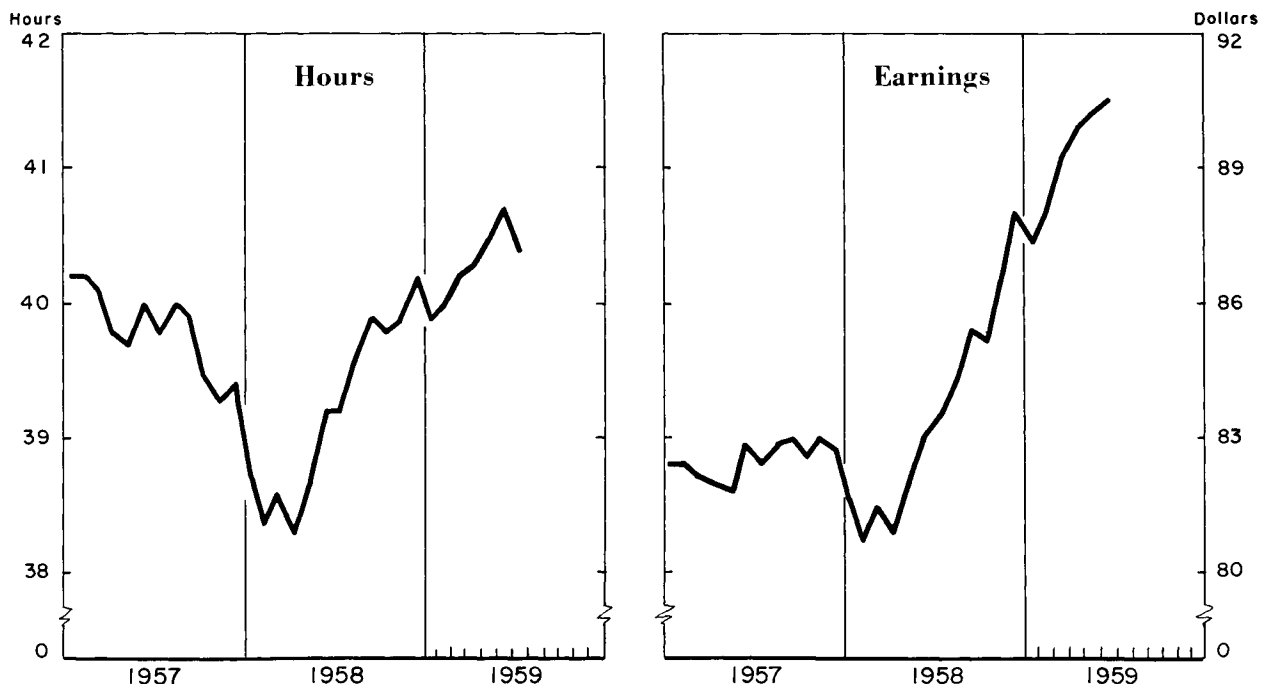
About 5.1 million employed persons were on vacation during the entire week of July 12-18. Some 200,000 persons were away from their jobs in all industries because of industrial disputes.

## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN THREE POST-WAR RECESSIONS

### Seasonally Adjusted



## AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING



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## Labor force

The total labor force, including the Armed Forces, remained unchanged over the month at 73.9 million, but as usual in July there were a number of changes in its composition. An additional number of students entered the labor force in July, with most of them finding nonfarm jobs, but the number added was far smaller than in June and was about equaled by the withdrawal of teachers and the curtailment in the farm work force.

For the second consecutive month, however, the annual growth in the labor force amounted to around 800,000 or close to the average long-term increase. This contrasts with the situation in earlier months this year, and throughout most of 1957 and 1958 as well, when labor force growth averaged only one-half million. The groups which are now bringing about a change in the labor force picture are the same ones which have accounted for most of the flexibility in labor supply in recent years--teenagers, men 65 and over, and women over 45. The present increase in the rates of labor force growth resembles some of the developments in the initial phases of the 1955 expansion. For example, the participation of teenagers in the labor force has shown some increase from a year ago, whereas it had previously shown a continuing pattern of decline. The decline in the labor force participation rate for men 65 and over, which had been unusually sharp since 1956, showed less of a year-to-year drop in the summer of 1959. The participation rate for women aged 45 to 64 years continued upward even during the recession, but the increase had been slowed among those 55 to 64. More recently, there have been indications of a return to the more rapid increase of the prerecession period.

## Occupations

Most major occupational groups had higher employment in July 1959 than a year ago. Exceptions were farm operators, who continued their long-term decline both during recession and recovery, and private household workers, whose numbers were unchanged.

Employment in a few major occupation groups was also higher than in July 1957. Notable advances were recorded in professional and technical jobs--up 600,000 over the 2-year period--which continued their long-range uptrend during the business downturn as well as during the subsequent period of recovery. Growth in other white-collar and service jobs (excluding domestic service), which had been slower than in professional service during the postwar period as a whole, leveled off during the downturn but picked up again in 1959. There were about 700,000 more persons working in these occupations in July 1959 than before the recession.

The number of operatives remained almost unchanged between 1949 and 1957, although there were wide cyclical fluctuations in the years between. Their employment fell by 1-1/4 million between 1957 and 1958, but has since recovered about two-thirds of the recession loss. Operatives had been particularly hard-hit by curtailed activity in manufacturing during the recession; similarly their job gains in the past year have been primarily the result of improvements in this sector. Currently, the unemployment rate for operatives has almost returned to its July 1957 level of 6 percent. This indicates that there has been a net shift of about 400,000 workers out of this occupation group into other lines of work.

## Total unemployment

The jobless total fell by 240,000 over the month to 3.7 million in July, as the number of students who found summer jobs outnumbered layoffs among adults. Despite the decline in the number of unemployed, the seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment edged up from 4.9 to 5.1 percent. This rise, however, did not reflect a worsening of the employment situation but resulted mainly from temporary factors. There was an unusual rise in the number of farm workers unemployed in July because of bad weather. Moreover, seasonally adjusting the unemployment rate presents technical difficulties in the summer months when large numbers of young workers move into and out of the labor market. For this reason, minor changes in the seasonally adjusted rate during the summer months are not considered significant.

Actually, the numerical decline in unemployment in July was about average for recent years. In addition, there was a further sizable decline in long-term unemployment, continuing the improvement of the past year.

Unemployment was down by 1-1/2 million over the year but still 700,000 higher than in July, two years ago. At that earlier date, just preceding the recession, unemployment stood at 3 million, the seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment at 4.2 percent, and long-term unemployment

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at 500,000.

Persons who never held a full-time job comprised about 18 percent of all unemployed in July, a somewhat larger proportion than in prerecession summers. This higher level of unemployment among new workers has persisted throughout 1959. More recently, there has been an upsurge in labor market entry due to improving economic conditions. Teenagers comprise 83 percent of the inexperienced unemployed and persons 20-24 years another 10 percent.

Married men accounted for 1 million of the 3.7 million jobless in July 1959, or almost 3 out of every 10 unemployed persons. Their proportion of the jobless total, which had risen to two-fifths in the depths of the recession, was down to about 1957 levels. In addition to these family heads, there were one-half million unemployed men and women who were widowed, divorced, or separated, many of whom were also the main source of support for one or more dependents. The largest group of unemployed, however, were 1-1/2 million single persons of both sexes--40 percent of the total. Their numbers were temporarily boosted in July by summer jobseekers, but even in early spring, they accounted for 1-1/4 million or over one-third of the jobless total. The single unemployed include a sizable proportion of persons under 25 years of age who are still in school and not yet fully self-supporting. To complete the picture, there were 700,000 married women included among the unemployed in July 1959. Previous studies have shown that in the great majority of families where the wife was unemployed, her husband was employed full-time at the time of the survey.

### Insured unemployment

Insured unemployment under State programs rose 50,000 between mid-June and mid-July to 1,364,000. A small rise usually occurs at this time of year, due mainly to claims filed by persons ineligible for pay during plant shutdowns for vacation periods.

The steel strike had very little effect on the mid-July level of insured unemployment. However, later in the month, insured unemployment began to reflect layoffs in steel-servicing industries such as coal and iron ore mining, transportation (chiefly coal-hauling railroads and trucking), and among office and construction workers employed at steel plants.

The national rate of insured unemployment (not adjusted for seasonality) was 3.6 percent in July, compared with 3.4 in June and 6.5 percent a year ago. The highest rates this July were reported by West Virginia (7.3 percent), Rhode Island (6.4 percent), and Pennsylvania (6.1 percent). Eleven States had rates of less than 2.0 percent.

New unemployment among covered workers (initial claims) rose sharply between mid-June and mid-July--from 209,000 to 272,000--due to plant shutdowns for vacation periods. The mid-July figure, however, was down from 335,000 in the preceding week when vacation layoffs reached their peak.

An estimated 125,000 claimants exhausted their benefit rights under State unemployment insurance programs in July--slightly under the number in June and less than half the total last July.

The number of insured jobless rose in 30 States between June and July. Except for an increase of 18,400 in Pennsylvania and a drop of 15,900 in California, the changes in the individual States were less than 10,000. Pennsylvania's rise of 18,400 in insured unemployment mainly reflected unpaid vacation shutdowns, especially in apparel plants, and the secondary effects of the steel strike. Increased unemployment was reported in all but two of the State's labor market areas. In the Pittsburgh area, one of the Nation's major steel centers, the volume was up 5,200. The State unemployment rate, at 6.1 percent, was the third highest in the Nation; in the preceding month, the rate was 5.4 percent.



Table A-1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population

1929 to date

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)											
Year and month	Total noninsti- tutional popula- tion <sup>1</sup>	Total labor force in- cluding Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>		Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of noninsti- tutional popula- tion	Total	Employed <sup>2</sup>			Unemployed <sup>2</sup>			
					Total	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	Number	Percent of labor force		
									Not season- ally adjusted	Season- ally adjusted	
1929.....	(3)	49,440	(3)	49,180	47,630	10,450	37,180	1,550	3.2	-	(3)
1930.....	(3)	50,080	(3)	49,820	45,480	10,340	35,140	4,340	8.7	-	(3)
1931.....	(3)	50,680	(3)	50,420	42,400	10,290	32,110	8,020	15.9	-	(3)
1932.....	(3)	51,250	(3)	51,000	38,940	10,170	28,770	12,060	23.6	-	(3)
1933.....	(3)	51,840	(3)	51,590	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830	24.9	-	(3)
1934.....	(3)	52,490	(3)	52,230	40,890	9,900	30,990	11,340	21.7	-	(3)
1935.....	(3)	53,140	(3)	52,870	42,260	10,110	32,150	10,610	20.1	-	(3)
1936.....	(3)	53,740	(3)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,030	16.9	-	(3)
1937.....	(3)	54,320	(3)	54,000	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3	-	(3)
1938.....	(3)	54,950	(3)	54,610	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	-	(3)
1939.....	(3)	55,600	(3)	55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	-	(3)
1940.....	100,380	56,180	56.0	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	-	44,200
1941.....	101,520	57,530	56.7	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	-	43,990
1942.....	102,610	60,380	58.8	56,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	-	42,230
1943.....	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	-	39,100
1944.....	104,630	66,040	63.1	54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	-	38,590
1945.....	105,520	65,290	61.9	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	-	40,230
1946.....	106,520	60,970	57.2	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	-	45,550
1947.....	107,608	61,758	57.4	60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	-	45,850
1948.....	108,632	62,898	57.9	61,442	59,117	7,960	51,156	2,325	3.8	-	45,733
1949.....	109,773	63,721	58.0	62,105	58,423	8,017	50,406	3,682	5.9	-	46,051
1950.....	110,929	64,749	58.4	63,099	59,748	7,497	52,251	3,351	5.3	-	46,181
1951.....	112,075	65,983	58.9	62,884	60,784	7,048	53,736	2,099	3.3	-	46,092
1952.....	113,270	66,560	58.8	62,966	61,035	6,792	54,243	1,932	3.1	-	46,710
1953 <sup>4</sup> .....	115,094	67,362	58.5	63,815	61,945	6,555	55,390	1,870	2.9	-	47,732
1954.....	116,219	67,818	58.4	64,468	60,890	6,495	54,395	3,578	5.6	-	48,401
1955.....	117,388	68,896	58.7	65,848	62,944	6,718	56,225	2,904	4.4	-	48,492
1956.....	118,734	70,387	59.3	67,530	64,708	6,572	58,135	2,822	4.2	-	48,348
1957.....	120,445	70,744	58.7	67,946	65,011	6,222	58,789	2,936	4.3	-	49,699
1958.....	121,950	71,284	58.5	68,647	63,966	5,844	58,122	4,681	6.8	-	50,666
1958: July.....	121,993	73,104	59.9	70,473	65,179	6,718	58,461	5,294	7.5	7.3	48,889
August.....	122,092	72,703	59.5	70,067	65,367	6,621	58,746	4,699	6.7	7.6	49,389
September.....	122,219	71,375	58.4	68,740	64,629	6,191	58,438	4,111	6.0	7.2	50,844
October.....	122,361	71,743	58.6	69,111	65,306	6,404	58,902	3,805	5.5	7.1	50,618
November.....	122,486	71,112	58.1	68,485	64,653	5,695	58,958	3,833	5.6	5.9	51,374
December.....	122,609	70,701	57.7	68,081	63,973	4,871	59,102	4,108	6.0	6.1	51,909
1959: January.....	122,724	70,027	57.1	67,430	62,706	4,693	58,013	4,724	7.0	6.0	52,697
February.....	122,832	70,062	57.0	67,471	62,722	4,692	58,030	4,749	7.0	6.1	52,770
March.....	122,945	70,768	57.6	68,189	63,828	5,203	58,625	4,362	6.4	5.8	52,177
April.....	123,059	71,210	57.9	68,639	65,012	5,848	59,163	3,627	5.3	5.3	51,849
May.....	123,180	71,955	58.4	69,405	66,016	6,408	59,608	3,389	4.9	4.9	51,225
June.....	123,296	73,862	59.9	71,324	67,342	7,231	60,111	3,982	5.6	4.9	49,435
July.....	123,422	73,875	59.9	71,338	67,594	6,825	60,769	3,744	5.2	5.1	49,547

<sup>1</sup>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.

<sup>2</sup>Data for 1947-56 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.

<sup>3</sup>Not available.

<sup>4</sup>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.

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

Table A-2: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by sex  
1940, 1944, and 1947 to date

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Sex, year, and month	Total noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	Total labor force including Armed Forces <sup>1</sup>		Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Total	Employed <sup>2</sup>			Unemployed <sup>2</sup>			
					Total	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	Number	Percent of labor force		
									Not season- ally adjusted	Season- ally adjusted	
MALE											
1940.....	50,080	42,020	83.9	41,480	35,550	8,450	27,100	5,930	14.3	-	8,060
1944.....	51,980	46,670	89.8	35,460	35,110	7,020	28,090	350	1.0	-	5,310
1947.....	53,085	44,844	84.5	41,677	6,272	6,953	34,725	1,595	3.7	-	8,242
1948.....	53,513	45,300	84.7	43,858	42,268	6,623	35,645	1,590	3.6	-	8,213
1949.....	54,028	45,674	84.5	44,075	41,473	6,629	34,844	2,602	5.9	-	8,354
1950.....	54,526	46,069	84.5	44,442	42,162	6,271	35,891	2,280	5.1	-	8,457
1951.....	54,996	46,674	84.9	43,612	42,362	5,791	36,571	1,250	2.9	-	8,322
1952.....	55,503	47,001	84.7	43,454	42,237	5,623	36,614	1,217	2.8	-	8,502
1953 <sup>3</sup> .....	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	5.3	-	9,169
1955.....	57,484	48,054	83.6	45,041	43,152	5,479	37,673	1,889	4.2	-	9,430
1956.....	58,044	48,579	83.7	45,756	43,999	5,268	38,731	1,757	3.8	-	9,465
1957.....	58,813	48,649	82.7	45,882	43,990	5,037	38,952	1,893	4.1	-	10,164
1958.....	59,478	48,802	82.1	46,197	43,042	4,802	38,240	3,155	6.8	-	10,677
1958: 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	43,318	4,704	38,614	2,504	5.5	6.0	11,300
December.....	59,773	48,190	80.6	45,601	42,699	4,235	38,464	2,902	6.4	6.1	11,582
1959: January.....	59,822	47,981	80.2	45,417	42,135	4,154	37,981	3,282	7.2	5.9	11,841
February.....	59,868	48,073	80.3	45,514	42,156	4,165	37,991	3,359	7.4	5.9	11,795
March.....	59,918	48,360	80.7	45,813	42,842	4,505	38,338	2,971	6.5	5.5	11,558
April.....	59,967	48,653	81.1	46,114	43,798	4,900	38,898	2,317	5.0	4.8	11,314
May.....	60,021	48,945	81.5	46,427	44,342	5,051	39,291	2,085	4.5	4.7	11,076
June.....	60,072	50,385	83.9	47,879	45,476	5,535	39,942	2,403	5.0	4.6	9,687
July.....	60,128	50,684	84.3	48,179	45,863	5,369	40,493	2,315	4.8	5.0	9,444
FEMALE											
1940.....	50,300	14,160	28.2	14,160	11,970	1,090	10,880	2,190	15.5	-	36,140
1944.....	52,650	19,370	36.8	19,170	18,850	1,930	16,920	320	1.7	-	33,280
1947.....	54,523	16,915	31.0	16,896	16,349	1,314	15,036	547	3.2	-	37,608
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	6.0	-	37,697
1950.....	56,404	18,680	33.1	18,657	17,584	1,226	16,358	1,073	5.8	-	37,724
1951.....	57,078	19,309	33.8	19,272	18,421	1,257	17,164	851	4.4	-	37,770
1952.....	57,766	19,558	33.9	19,513	18,798	1,170	17,628	715	3.7	-	38,208
1953 <sup>3</sup> .....	58,561	19,668	33.6	19,621	18,979	1,061	17,918	642	3.3	-	38,893
1954.....	59,203	19,971	33.7	19,931	18,724	1,067	17,657	1,207	6.1	-	39,232
1955.....	59,904	20,842	34.8	20,806	19,790	1,239	18,551	1,016	4.9	-	39,062
1956.....	60,690	21,808	35.9	21,774	20,707	1,306	19,401	1,067	4.9	-	38,883
1957.....	61,632	22,097	35.9	22,064	21,021	1,184	19,837	1,043	4.7	-	39,535
1958.....	62,472	22,482	36.0	22,451	20,924	1,042	19,882	1,526	6.8	-	39,990
1958: July.....	62,501	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
November.....	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.....	63,027	22,408	35.6	22,376	20,985	698	20,287	1,391	6.2	6.3	40,619
April.....	63,092	22,557	35.8	22,525	21,214	949	20,265	1,310	5.8	6.3	40,535
May.....	63,159	23,010	36.4	22,978	21,674	1,358	20,317	1,304	5.7	5.5	40,149
June.....	63,224	23,477	37.1	23,445	21,866	1,696	20,170	1,579	6.7	5.6	39,748
July.....	63,294	23,191	36.6	23,159	21,731	1,455	20,276	1,429	6.2	5.4	40,102

<sup>1</sup>See footnote 1, table A-1. <sup>2</sup>See footnote 2, table A-1. <sup>3</sup>See footnote 4, table A-1.

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

July 1959

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Age and sex	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force				Unemployed		Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	Other
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>73,875</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>71,338</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>6,825</b>	<b>60,769</b>	<b>3,744</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>49,547</b>	<b>34,920</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>11,699</b>
<b>Male.....</b>	<b>50,684</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>48,179</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>5,369</b>	<b>40,493</b>	<b>2,315</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>9,444</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>7,801</b>
14 to 17 years.....	2,868	51.8	2,815	51.4	774	1,648	395	14.0	2,665	2	241	17	2,406
14 and 15 years.....	1,056	38.1	1,056	38.1	370	586	101	9.5	1,717	-	144	13	1,561
16 and 17 years.....	1,812	65.7	1,759	65.0	404	1,062	294	16.7	948	2	97	4	845
18 to 24 years.....	7,294	92.2	5,834	90.5	637	4,656	539	9.2	614	1	206	27	380
18 and 19 years.....	2,060	87.3	1,660	84.7	242	1,188	229	13.8	300	-	67	12	221
20 to 24 years.....	5,234	94.3	4,174	93.0	395	3,468	310	7.4	314	1	139	15	159
25 to 34 years.....	11,023	98.0	10,404	97.9	693	9,329	381	3.7	228	5	65	45	112
25 to 29 years.....	5,298	97.7	4,903	97.5	331	4,378	193	3.9	127	-	50	23	53
30 to 34 years.....	5,725	98.3	5,501	98.2	362	4,951	188	3.4	101	5	15	22	59
35 to 44 years.....	11,241	97.8	10,918	97.7	865	9,721	332	3.0	253	12	14	68	159
35 to 39 years.....	5,843	97.7	5,622	97.6	413	5,044	165	2.9	136	9	9	33	85
40 to 44 years.....	5,398	97.9	5,296	97.8	452	4,677	167	3.1	117	3	5	35	74
45 to 54 years.....	9,534	96.4	9,486	96.3	999	8,167	320	3.4	361	1	-	144	218
45 to 49 years.....	5,121	97.2	5,085	97.2	534	4,361	190	3.7	147	1	-	57	90
50 to 54 years.....	4,413	95.4	4,401	95.4	465	3,806	130	2.9	214	-	-	87	128
55 to 64 years.....	6,359	87.5	6,355	87.5	806	5,304	245	3.9	907	10	-	247	649
55 to 59 years.....	3,588	91.4	3,585	91.4	410	3,046	129	3.6	338	5	-	103	230
60 to 64 years.....	2,771	83.0	2,770	83.0	396	2,258	116	4.2	569	5	-	144	419
65 years and over.....	2,367	34.9	2,367	34.9	595	1,668	104	4.4	4,415	38	1	502	3,875
65 to 69 years.....	1,314	49.6	1,314	49.6	274	975	65	5.0	1,336	7	1	112	1,217
70 years and over.....	1,053	25.5	1,053	25.5	321	693	39	3.7	3,079	31	-	390	2,658
<b>Female.....</b>	<b>23,191</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>23,159</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>20,276</b>	<b>1,429</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>40,102</b>	<b>34,852</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>3,898</b>
14 to 17 years.....	1,610	30.0	1,610	30.0	239	1,151	218	13.5	3,756	551	315	6	2,886
14 and 15 years.....	483	18.0	483	18.0	129	315	38	8.0	2,200	212	147	-	1,842
16 and 17 years.....	1,127	42.0	1,127	42.0	110	836	180	16.0	1,556	339	168	6	1,044
18 to 24 years.....	3,692	47.2	3,675	47.1	126	3,185	364	9.9	4,124	3,498	283	12	331
18 and 19 years.....	1,236	53.5	1,230	53.4	32	1,033	165	13.4	1,075	682	147	3	243
20 to 24 years.....	2,456	44.6	2,445	44.5	94	2,152	199	8.1	3,049	2,816	136	9	88
25 to 34 years.....	3,986	34.5	3,978	34.4	193	3,560	227	5.7	7,583	7,428	37	29	90
25 to 29 years.....	1,825	33.2	1,820	33.1	80	1,639	102	5.6	3,674	3,598	23	13	40
30 to 34 years.....	2,161	35.6	2,158	35.6	113	1,921	125	5.8	3,909	3,830	14	16	50
35 to 44 years.....	5,122	42.4	5,117	42.4	287	4,582	249	4.9	6,947	6,813	10	38	86
35 to 39 years.....	2,484	39.6	2,481	39.6	131	2,217	134	5.4	3,787	3,715	7	23	42
40 to 44 years.....	2,638	45.5	2,636	45.5	156	2,365	115	4.4	3,160	3,098	3	15	44
45 to 54 years.....	5,063	48.8	5,061	48.7	321	4,517	222	4.4	5,322	5,212	4	43	63
45 to 49 years.....	2,763	49.8	2,762	49.8	186	2,449	126	4.6	2,781	2,735	3	12	31
50 to 54 years.....	2,300	47.5	2,299	47.5	135	2,068	96	4.2	2,541	2,477	1	31	32
55 to 64 years.....	2,866	36.4	2,866	36.4	217	2,529	119	4.2	5,013	4,856	-	55	102
55 to 59 years.....	1,734	41.3	1,734	41.3	125	1,527	82	4.7	2,459	2,395	-	26	38
60 to 64 years.....	1,132	30.7	1,132	30.7	92	1,002	37	3.3	2,554	2,461	-	29	64
65 years and over.....	852	10.4	852	10.4	72	751	29	3.4	7,356	6,496	1	523	338
65 to 69 years.....	519	17.3	519	17.3	34	465	20	3.9	2,488	2,314	-	75	100
70 years and over.....	333	6.4	333	6.4	38	286	9	2.7	4,868	4,182	1	448	238

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 states of male veterans of World War II in the civilian noninstitutional population

(In thousands)

Employment status	July 1959	June 1959	July 1958
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>14,462</b>	<b>14,466</b>	<b>14,510</b>
Civilian labor force.....	14,092	14,082	14,225
Employed.....	13,669	13,700	13,526
Agriculture.....	595	630	670
Nonagricultural industries.....	13,074	13,070	12,856
Unemployed.....	423	382	699
Not in labor force.....	370	382	284

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

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

Sex and employment status	July 1959				June 1959				July 1958			
	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single
<b>MALE</b>												
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.....	90.0	86.3	52.2	71.1	89.8	84.1	53.9	69.8	90.2	84.6	55.5	71.8
Not in labor force.....	10.0	13.7	47.8	28.9	10.2	15.9	46.1	30.2	9.8	15.4	44.5	28.2
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.....	97.1	92.1	93.4	88.9	97.3	91.5	93.2	86.8	94.9	86.5	89.4	85.4
Agriculture.....	9.0	22.0	13.4	17.4	9.4	11.7	14.7	19.1	9.3	15.6	12.0	17.7
Nonagricultural industries.....	88.1	70.1	80.0	71.5	87.9	79.8	78.5	67.7	85.6	70.9	77.4	67.7
Unemployed.....	2.9	7.9	6.6	11.1	2.7	8.5	6.8	13.2	5.1	13.5	10.6	14.6
<b>FEMALE</b>												
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.....	30.7	56.0	37.4	52.7	31.5	56.7	37.7	51.7	30.2	55.3	37.8	53.0
Not in labor force.....	69.3	44.0	62.6	47.3	68.5	43.3	62.3	48.3	69.8	44.7	62.2	47.0
Labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	94.7	92.7	94.6	91.9	94.9	93.2	96.3	88.1	93.3	90.4	93.3	89.7
Agriculture.....	7.8	3.2	2.8	5.7	8.8	4.0	3.3	6.9	7.9	4.7	2.7	4.6
Nonagricultural industries.....	86.9	89.5	91.8	86.2	86.1	89.2	93.0	81.2	85.4	85.7	90.6	85.1
Unemployed.....	5.3	7.3	5.4	8.1	5.1	6.8	3.7	11.9	6.7	9.6	6.7	10.3

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	July 1959			June 1959			July 1958		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>WHITE</b>									
Total.....	108,683	51,907	56,781	108,578	51,857	56,721	107,379	51,286	56,093
Labor force.....	63,510	43,447	20,063	63,395	43,177	20,219	62,706	43,061	19,645
Percent of population.....	58.4	83.7	35.3	58.4	83.3	35.6	58.4	84.0	35.0
Employed.....	60,629	41,701	18,928	60,225	41,270	18,955	58,482	40,250	18,232
Agriculture.....	5,839	4,710	1,129	5,918	4,733	1,184	5,708	4,667	1,041
Nonagricultural industries.....	54,790	36,992	17,798	54,307	36,536	17,771	52,773	35,583	17,191
Unemployed.....	2,880	1,745	1,135	3,170	1,907	1,263	4,225	2,811	1,413
Percent of labor force.....	4.5	4.0	5.7	5.0	4.4	6.2	6.7	6.5	7.2
Not in labor force.....	45,178	8,460	36,718	45,182	8,680	36,502	44,673	8,225	36,448
<b>NONWHITE</b>									
Total.....	12,196	5,716	6,480	12,181	5,709	6,472	11,983	5,607	6,376
Labor force.....	7,828	4,732	3,096	7,928	4,702	3,226	7,767	4,696	3,069
Percent of population.....	64.2	82.8	47.8	65.1	82.4	49.8	64.8	83.8	48.1
Employed.....	6,965	4,162	2,803	7,117	4,207	2,910	6,698	3,997	2,701
Agriculture.....	986	660	326	1,313	801	512	1,010	678	332
Nonagricultural industries.....	5,978	3,501	2,477	5,804	3,405	2,399	5,688	3,318	2,369
Unemployed.....	863	570	293	811	496	316	1,069	701	368
Percent of labor force.....	11.0	12.0	9.5	10.2	10.5	9.8	13.8	14.9	12.0
Not in labor force.....	4,369	985	3,384	4,252	1,007	3,246	4,216	908	3,307

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

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

Region	July 1959					June 1959					July 1958				
	Percent of pop- ulation in labor force	Labor force			Percent of pop- ulation in labor force	Labor force			Percent of pop- ulation in labor force	Labor force					
		Total	Employed			Unem- ployed	Total	Employed		Unem- ployed	Total	Employed		Unem- ployed	
			Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries				Agri- cul- ture				Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	Agri- cul- ture		Nonagri- cultural indus- tries
Total.....	59.0	100.0	9.6	85.2	5.2	59.1	100.0	10.1	84.3	5.6	59.0	100.0	9.5	83.0	7.5
Northeast.....	59.3	100.0	2.9	91.0	6.1	58.7	100.0	2.6	91.2	6.2	58.8	100.0	3.0	88.8	8.2
North Central.....	59.3	100.0	12.0	83.7	4.3	59.3	100.0	12.3	83.0	4.7	58.9	100.0	11.9	80.4	7.6
South.....	58.4	100.0	13.1	81.1	5.8	59.3	100.0	15.7	78.4	5.9	58.7	100.0	13.8	79.0	7.2
West.....	59.4	100.0	9.8	85.9	4.3	58.7	100.0	8.4	86.1	5.5	60.3	100.0	8.2	85.2	6.6
Urban.....	59.2	100.0	1.1	93.0	5.9	59.1	100.0	1.0	92.7	6.3	59.6	100.0	.9	90.9	8.2
Northeast.....	59.4	100.0	.5	93.0	6.5	59.0	100.0	.3	93.0	6.7	59.1	100.0	.4	91.3	8.3
North Central.....	58.5	100.0	1.0	93.8	5.2	58.7	100.0	.5	93.8	5.7	59.0	100.0	.7	90.1	9.2
South.....	59.8	100.0	1.9	91.3	6.8	60.0	100.0	2.1	90.8	7.1	60.5	100.0	1.3	91.0	7.7
West.....	58.9	100.0	1.8	93.6	4.6	58.9	100.0	1.2	93.2	5.6	60.7	100.0	1.8	91.2	7.0

**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 and class of worker	July 1959			June 1959			July 1958		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total.....</b>	67,594	45,863	21,731	67,342	45,476	21,866	65,179	44,247	20,933
Agriculture.....	6,825	5,369	1,455	7,231	5,535	1,696	6,718	5,346	1,373
Wage and salary workers.....	2,142	1,768	373	2,160	1,729	431	1,993	1,639	354
Self-employed workers.....	3,137	2,997	140	3,285	3,117	168	3,258	3,118	141
Unpaid family workers.....	1,544	603	941	1,786	689	1,096	1,467	589	878
Nonagricultural industries.....	60,769	40,493	20,276	60,111	39,942	20,170	58,461	38,901	19,560
Wage and salary workers.....	53,787	35,364	18,422	53,242	34,837	18,406	51,498	33,690	17,808
In Private households.....	2,622	463	2,160	2,710	508	2,202	2,611	453	2,158
Government workers.....	7,288	4,600	2,688	7,367	4,578	2,789	7,165	4,660	2,504
Other wage and salary workers.....	43,878	30,302	13,576	43,165	29,751	13,415	41,722	28,577	13,146
Self-employed workers.....	6,336	5,008	1,328	6,244	5,010	1,233	6,301	5,109	1,192
Unpaid family workers.....	646	120	526	626	95	531	663	103	560

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Reason for not working	July 1959				June 1959				July 1958			
	Total	Nonagricultural industries			Total	Nonagricultural industries			Total	Nonagricultural industries		
		Total	Wage and salary workers			Total	Wage and salary workers			Total	Wage and salary workers	
			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid
Total.....	7,085	6,890	6,437	68.8	3,436	3,283	3,024	59.8	7,315	7,087	6,626	71.2
Bad weather.....	79	40	26	-	28	18	16	12.5	145	65	40	5.7
Industrial dispute.....	196	196	196	-	73	73	73	-	31	31	31	2.3
Vacation.....	5,141	5,105	4,863	81.9	2,028	1,999	1,937	77.7	5,781	5,722	5,503	79.6
Illness.....	880	803	719	35.5	774	696	592	31.1	745	684	588	37.1
All other.....	789	746	632	29.0	533	498	406	28.3	612	585	462	25.2

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 140,000 and 159,000, respectively, in July 1959.

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation group	July 1959						July 1958					
	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution			Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female				Total	Male	Female
Total.....	67,594	45,863	21,731	100.0	100.0	100.0	65,179	44,247	20,933	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	6,771	4,463	2,309	10.0	9.7	10.6	6,568	4,335	2,233	10.1	9.8	10.7
Medical and other health workers.....	1,226	523	704	1.8	1.1	3.2	1,298	519	779	2.0	1.2	3.7
Teachers, except college.....	1,076	254	822	1.6	.6	3.8	1,037	264	773	1.6	.6	3.7
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	4,469	3,686	783	6.6	8.0	3.6	4,233	3,552	681	6.5	8.0	3.3
Farmers and farm managers.....	3,112	2,981	131	4.6	6.5	.6	3,257	3,124	133	5.0	7.1	.6
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm...	7,008	5,876	1,131	10.4	12.7	5.2	6,819	5,798	1,020	10.5	13.1	4.9
Salaried workers.....	3,484	2,957	527	5.2	6.4	2.4	3,166	2,755	411	4.9	6.2	2.0
Self-employed workers in retail trade.....	1,769	1,396	373	2.6	3.0	1.7	1,858	1,469	389	2.9	3.3	1.9
Self-employed workers, except retail trade.....	1,755	1,523	231	2.6	3.3	1.1	1,795	1,574	220	2.8	3.6	1.1
Clerical and kindred workers.....	9,342	2,997	6,345	13.8	6.6	29.2	9,189	2,929	6,260	14.1	6.6	29.9
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries.....	2,283	78	2,205	3.4	.2	10.1	2,251	78	2,173	3.5	.2	10.4
Other clerical and kindred workers.....	7,059	2,919	4,140	10.4	6.4	19.1	6,938	2,851	4,087	10.6	6.4	19.5
Sales workers.....	4,468	2,762	1,706	6.6	6.0	7.8	4,140	2,590	1,551	6.4	5.9	7.4
Retail trade.....	2,616	1,108	1,508	3.9	2.4	6.9	2,458	1,079	1,379	3.8	2.4	6.6
Other sales workers.....	1,852	1,654	198	2.7	3.6	.9	1,683	1,511	171	2.6	3.4	.8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	8,842	8,638	204	13.1	18.9	1.0	8,540	8,339	202	13.1	18.8	1.0
Carpenters.....	909	909	-	1.3	2.0	-	908	908	(1)	1.4	2.1	(1)
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters.....	1,894	1,881	14	2.8	4.1	.1	1,715	1,703	12	2.6	3.8	.1
Mechanics and repairmen.....	2,088	2,069	19	3.1	4.5	.1	2,110	2,098	12	3.2	4.7	.1
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics.....	1,100	1,092	7	1.6	2.4	(1)	540	530	10	.8	1.2	.1
Other craftsmen and kindred workers.....	1,729	1,651	78	2.6	3.6	.4	2,111	2,026	84	3.2	4.6	.4
Foremen, not elsewhere classified.....	1,122	1,036	86	1.7	2.3	.4	1,157	1,074	83	1.8	2.4	.4
Operatives and kindred workers.....	12,212	8,996	3,216	18.1	19.5	14.8	11,365	8,236	3,130	17.4	18.6	15.0
Drivers and deliverymen.....	2,443	2,434	9	3.6	5.3	(1)	2,224	2,205	19	3.4	5.0	.1
Other operatives and kindred workers:												
Durable goods manufacturing.....	3,589	2,723	866	5.3	5.9	4.0	2,965	2,248	716	4.5	5.1	3.4
Nondurable goods manufacturing.....	3,306	1,621	1,685	4.9	3.5	7.8	3,186	1,527	1,659	4.9	3.5	7.9
Other industries.....	2,874	2,218	656	4.3	4.8	3.0	2,990	2,255	736	4.6	5.1	3.5
Private household workers.....	2,201	46	2,155	3.3	.1	9.9	2,207	53	2,154	3.4	.1	10.3
Service workers, except private household.....	5,981	2,823	3,158	8.8	6.2	14.6	5,776	2,867	2,909	8.9	6.5	14.0
Protective service workers.....	755	719	36	1.1	1.6	.2	768	738	30	1.2	1.7	.1
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders.....	1,754	497	1,256	2.6	1.1	5.8	1,646	522	1,124	2.5	1.2	5.4
Other service workers.....	3,472	1,607	1,866	5.1	3.5	8.6	3,362	1,607	1,755	5.2	3.6	8.4
Farm laborers and foremen.....	3,413	2,152	1,260	5.1	4.7	5.8	3,223	2,009	1,214	4.9	4.5	5.8
Paid workers.....	1,884	1,556	327	2.8	3.4	1.5	1,780	1,435	345	2.7	3.2	1.6
Unpaid family workers.....	1,529	596	933	2.3	1.3	4.3	1,443	574	870	2.2	1.3	4.2
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	4,246	4,131	115	6.3	9.0	.5	4,095	3,968	127	6.3	9.0	.6
Construction.....	934	931	4	1.4	2.0	(1)	1,002	1,000	1	1.5	2.3	(1)
Manufacturing.....	1,258	1,187	70	1.9	2.6	.3	1,091	1,020	71	1.7	2.3	.3
Other industries.....	2,054	2,013	41	3.0	4.4	.2	2,002	1,948	55	3.1	4.4	.3

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

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

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

Major occupation group	July 1959						July 1958					
	White			Nonwhite			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total.....thousands..	60,629	41,701	18,928	6,965	4,162	2,803	58,482	40,250	18,232	6,698	3,997	2,701
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	10.7	10.4	11.5	3.7	2.9	4.9	10.8	10.4	11.6	3.9	3.5	4.6
Farmers and farm managers.....	4.7	6.6	.6	3.7	5.7	.8	5.1	7.2	.6	4.0	6.2	.7
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	11.3	13.8	5.7	2.3	2.4	2.0	11.4	14.2	5.3	2.4	2.6	2.1
Clerical and kindred workers.....	14.8	6.7	32.5	5.5	4.6	6.8	15.1	6.8	33.2	5.6	4.4	7.4
Sales workers.....	7.2	6.5	8.8	1.5	1.4	1.6	6.9	6.3	8.2	1.4	1.0	1.9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	13.9	19.7	1.0	6.1	9.9	.4	13.9	19.8	1.0	5.8	9.4	.4
Operatives and kindred workers.....	17.8	19.2	14.8	20.0	23.5	14.9	17.2	18.2	15.2	19.1	22.9	13.5
Private household workers.....	1.9	.1	6.0	14.9	.5	36.2	2.0	.1	6.2	15.5	.6	37.7
Service workers, except private household...	7.9	5.3	13.6	17.1	14.4	21.0	8.0	5.7	13.1	16.4	14.4	19.4
Farm laborers and foremen.....	4.5	4.2	5.1	10.0	9.4	10.8	4.3	4.0	5.0	10.5	9.8	11.6
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	5.3	7.4	.5	15.2	25.1	.6	5.2	7.3	.6	15.3	25.3	.7

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Duration of unemployment	July Number	1959 Percent	June 1959	May 1959	Apr. 1959	Mar. 1959	Feb. 1959	Jan. 1959	Dec. 1958	Nov. 1958	Oct. 1958	Sept. 1958	Aug. 1958	July 1958
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,744</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,982</b>	<b>3,389</b>	<b>3,627</b>	<b>4,362</b>	<b>4,749</b>	<b>4,724</b>	<b>4,108</b>	<b>3,833</b>	<b>3,805</b>	<b>4,111</b>	<b>4,699</b>	<b>5,294</b>
Less than 5 weeks.....	1,773	47.4	2,274	1,405	1,382	1,365	1,600	1,861	1,706	1,632	1,522	1,569	1,716	2,069
Less than 1 week.....	16	.4	55	25	22	13	17	8	11	10	11	25	21	29
1 week.....	450	12.0	691	407	345	361	337	307	376	389	374	395	375	401
2 weeks.....	506	13.5	717	411	403	383	468	473	477	484	399	481	500	599
3 weeks.....	420	11.2	502	321	326	309	418	562	419	403	397	364	447	485
4 weeks.....	381	10.2	309	241	286	299	360	511	423	346	341	304	373	555
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,154	30.8	780	864	848	1,452	1,685	1,488	1,099	967	892	1,080	1,332	1,555
5 to 6 weeks.....	440	11.8	191	219	246	290	402	423	296	272	277	214	285	603
7 to 10 weeks.....	463	12.4	339	382	319	533	774	621	475	423	330	430	648	595
11 to 14 weeks.....	251	6.7	250	263	283	629	509	444	328	272	225	436	399	357
15 weeks and over.....	817	21.9	927	1,120	1,398	1,544	1,464	1,375	1,302	1,234	1,392	1,461	1,650	1,670
15 to 26 weeks.....	302	8.1	387	515	675	767	727	557	320	499	581	573	678	798
27 weeks and over.....	515	13.8	540	605	723	777	737	818	782	735	811	888	972	872
Average duration.....	13.4	-	13.0	15.8	16.8	16.8	15.4	15.4	15.6	15.4	16.6	16.4	15.8	13.7

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation and industry	July 1959		June 1959		July 1958	
	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate <sup>1</sup>	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate <sup>1</sup>	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate <sup>1</sup>
<b>MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP</b>						
Total.....	100.0	5.2	100.0	5.6	100.0	7.5
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	3.6	2.0	4.6	2.7	3.2	2.5
Farmers and farm managers.....	.2	.3	(2)	(2)	.8	1.2
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	2.6	1.4	2.1	1.2	2.2	1.7
Clerical and kindred workers.....	8.9	3.4	9.9	4.1	7.7	4.2
Sales workers.....	4.3	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.5	4.3
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	8.1	3.3	8.3	3.6	10.9	6.3
Operatives and kindred workers.....	23.1	6.6	21.7	6.6	28.9	11.9
Private household workers.....	3.8	6.1	2.8	4.7	2.7	6.2
Service workers, except private household.....	10.4	6.1	10.0	6.5	9.8	8.2
Farm laborers and foremen.....	4.0	4.2	2.8	2.9	2.5	3.9
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	12.9	10.2	10.3	9.0	12.4	13.8
No previous work experience.....	18.1	-	23.7	-	15.3	-
<b>INDUSTRY GROUP</b>						
Total <sup>3</sup> .....	100.0	5.2	100.0	5.6	100.0	7.5
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	79.3	5.1	74.3	5.1	81.9	7.5
Agriculture.....	4.7	7.6	3.4	5.9	2.8	6.9
Nonagricultural industries.....	75.1	5.0	70.9	5.0	79.1	7.5
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	1.9	10.1	1.3	7.2	1.6	11.5
Construction.....	9.4	8.1	8.6	8.3	9.2	11.3
Manufacturing.....	23.7	5.0	22.6	5.1	34.3	10.5
Durable goods.....	12.6	4.7	10.8	4.3	21.8	12.0
Primary metal industries.....	1.6	4.5	1.0	3.1	3.2	13.1
Fabricated metal products.....	1.4	4.5	1.2	4.2	1.5	7.6
Machinery (except electrical).....	1.5	3.5	1.2	3.0	3.0	10.4
Electrical machinery.....	1.3	3.8	1.6	5.1	2.4	11.1
Transportation equipment.....	3.1	5.4	2.5	4.3	7.5	16.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1.8	7.2	1.1	4.3	5.6	28.8
All other transportation equipment.....	1.3	3.9	1.4	4.3	1.9	7.5
Other durable goods industries.....	3.7	5.7	3.3	5.6	4.1	10.0
Nondurable goods.....	11.1	5.5	11.8	6.2	12.5	8.7
Food and kindred products.....	2.9	6.8	2.5	6.4	2.9	9.2
Textile-mill products.....	1.7	6.1	1.7	6.3	1.7	8.2
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	3.2	10.0	3.5	11.1	3.1	13.3
Other nondurable goods industries.....	3.3	3.3	4.1	4.4	4.9	7.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	4.5	3.5	3.9	3.5	4.7	5.3
Railroads and railway express.....	1.3	3.9	.9	3.0	2.2	10.1
Other transportation.....	2.3	5.2	2.0	5.2	1.5	5.3
Communication and other public utilities.....	.9	1.8	1.0	2.2	.9	2.5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	16.5	5.7	15.6	5.8	14.5	7.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	1.6	2.4	2.0	3.1	1.5	3.4
Service industries.....	15.7	4.7	14.9	4.7	11.5	4.9
Professional services.....	4.9	3.1	5.0	3.2	3.3	3.0
All other service industries.....	10.8	6.1	9.9	6.1	8.1	6.7
Public administration.....	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.5	1.3	3.0

<sup>1</sup> Percent of labor force in each group who were unemployed. <sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05. <sup>3</sup> Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately.

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

Characteristics	July 1959		June 1959		July 1958	
	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group
AGE AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	21.8	100.0	23.3	100.0	31.5
Male: 14 years and over.....	68.9	24.4	69.4	26.8	72.6	34.5
14 to 17 years.....	2.4	5.1	5.1	9.9	1.9	7.0
18 and 19 years.....	3.8	13.5	3.2	11.1	2.8	16.2
20 to 24 years.....	7.1	18.7	6.7	17.9	10.8	32.3
25 to 34 years.....	12.6	27.0	14.2	34.6	} 32.4	41.8
35 to 44 years.....	13.3	32.8	14.1	39.1		44.8
45 to 64 years.....	24.3	35.2	20.8	39.6		41.3
65 years and over.....	5.4	42.3	5.4	46.7	2.7	25.7
Female: 14 years and over.....	31.0	17.8	30.6	18.0	27.4	9.4
14 to 19 years.....	3.5	7.6	4.6	7.5	2.6	19.8
20 to 24 years.....	3.5	14.6	3.5	15.0	2.9	34.2
25 to 34 years.....	4.5	16.3	4.1	17.4	} 13.2	37.8
35 to 44 years.....	8.1	26.5	6.5	26.8		
45 years and over.....	11.4	25.1	11.9	32.1		8.7
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	21.8	100.0	23.3	100.0	(1)
Male: Married, wife present.....	37.7	29.2	36.5	35.4	(1)	(1)
Single.....	23.0	17.5	23.7	17.6	(1)	(1)
Other.....	8.3	37.2	9.2	44.8	(1)	(1)
Female: Married, husband present.....	15.0	18.8	17.2	25.0	(1)	(1)
Single.....	8.8	14.6	8.8	11.4	(1)	(1)
Other.....	7.2	21.1	4.6	19.5	(1)	(1)
COLOR AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	21.8	100.0	23.3	100.0	31.5
White.....	76.3	21.8	75.8	22.2	79.0	31.2
Male.....	51.0	24.0	50.8	24.8	57.1	33.9
Female.....	25.3	18.3	25.1	18.4	21.9	25.8
Nonwhite.....	23.8	22.6	24.2	27.7	21.0	32.8
Male.....	17.8	25.6	18.6	34.9	15.4	36.7
Female.....	6.0	16.7	5.6	16.5	5.6	25.5
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total.....	100.0	21.8	100.0	23.3	100.0	35.1
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	3.7	21.9	3.6	17.8	1.6	15.2
Farmers and farm managers.....	.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	.2	(2)
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	4.3	36.5	2.0	(2)	2.4	37.6
Clerical and kindred workers.....	11.7	28.8	9.3	21.9	7.5	30.5
Sales workers.....	2.9	14.9	3.9	23.7	3.7	30.4
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	9.7	26.5	13.4	37.5	13.8	38.4
Operatives and kindred workers.....	29.0	27.6	29.6	31.9	38.6	43.0
Private household workers.....	1.3	7.6	1.1	8.8	1.4	16.5
Service workers, except private household.....	11.3	24.0	10.9	25.4	7.7	25.3
Farm laborers and foremen.....	2.2	12.0	1.5	12.5	.8	10.2
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	16.1	27.3	15.0	33.9	16.5	41.4
No previous work experience.....	7.6	9.1	9.8	9.7	5.7	11.8
INDUSTRY GROUP						
Total <sup>3</sup> .....	100.0	21.8	100.0	23.3	100.0	35.1
Experienced wage and salary workers .....	89.8	24.4	87.2	27.5	92.6	35.7
Agriculture.....	2.7	12.5	1.8	12.6	.7	8.2
Nonagricultural industries .....	87.1	25.2	85.4	28.2	91.9	36.6
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	3.1	(2)	3.1	(2)	2.7	(2)
Construction.....	11.3	26.3	13.1	35.4	9.2	31.5
Manufacturing.....	32.0	29.1	31.5	32.5	47.2	43.4
Durable goods.....	18.7	32.0	16.3	35.3	33.5	48.4
Nondurable goods.....	13.3	25.8	15.1	29.9	13.7	34.5
Transportation and public utilities.....	6.8	33.3	5.5	32.7	7.2	49.0
Wholesale and retail trade.....	17.8	23.5	15.9	23.9	13.8	30.1
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate.....	13.5	16.9	12.8	17.8	9.2	22.4
Public administration.....	2.6	(2)	3.5	(2)	2.5	42.4

<sup>1</sup>Not available. <sup>2</sup>Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000. <sup>3</sup>Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately.



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

July 1959

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

Hours worked	Total	Agriculture				Nonagricultural industries						
		Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Total	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
							Total	Private households	Government	Other		
Total at work...thousands....	60,510	6,630	2,068	2,993	1,544	53,879	47,350	2,489	5,794	39,066	5,883	646
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
1 to 34 hours.....	18.0	28.7	33.9	18.7	41.0	16.8	16.3	60.3	10.7	14.3	18.1	37.9
1 to 14 hours.....	5.1	6.5	11.0	6.6	-	5.0	4.8	33.2	2.3	3.4	6.7	-
15 to 21 hours.....	5.2	10.8	10.0	5.4	22.3	4.5	4.3	14.3	3.3	3.8	5.0	16.8
22 to 29 hours.....	3.9	6.7	7.3	3.5	12.3	3.6	3.5	7.5	2.3	3.4	3.2	14.2
30 to 34 hours.....	3.8	4.7	5.6	3.2	6.4	3.7	3.7	5.3	2.8	3.7	3.2	6.9
35 to 40 hours.....	47.1	15.3	19.1	11.1	13.6	50.9	55.0	21.4	67.0	55.4	20.8	21.1
35 to 39 hours.....	6.0	6.9	5.9	5.2	11.8	5.8	6.0	6.0	4.2	6.3	3.8	9.0
40 hours.....	41.1	8.4	13.2	5.9	6.6	45.1	49.0	15.4	62.8	49.1	17.0	12.1
41 hours and over.....	35.0	56.0	47.1	70.3	40.6	32.3	28.7	18.2	22.4	30.5	61.2	41.3
41 to 47 hours.....	7.8	4.2	3.8	3.8	5.7	8.2	8.4	4.5	7.2	8.9	7.2	7.3
48 hours.....	7.1	5.3	7.1	4.5	4.3	7.3	7.3	4.4	5.4	7.8	8.0	4.0
49 hours and over.....	20.1	46.5	36.2	62.0	30.6	16.8	13.0	9.3	9.8	13.8	46.0	30.0
49 to 54 hours.....	5.9	7.1	6.8	7.8	6.1	5.7	5.0	2.4	3.0	5.5	11.2	6.4
55 to 59 hours.....	2.7	3.2	4.4	3.0	2.0	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.7	2.4	5.2	2.1
60 to 69 hours.....	5.5	13.2	10.4	16.8	10.1	4.5	3.4	2.4	2.6	3.6	13.5	6.5
70 hours and over.....	6.0	23.0	14.6	34.4	12.4	4.0	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.3	16.1	15.0
Average hours.....	41.7	48.4	43.3	55.6	41.2	40.6	39.9	26.5	40.6	40.6	42.3	43.2

ERRATUM: Data shown last month for June 1959 were reversed in the government and "other" columns under nonagricultural industries.

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	July 1959	June 1959	July 1958	Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	July 1959	June 1959	July 1958
Total.....	60,769	60,111	58,461	Usually work full time—Continued			
With a job but not at work.....	6,890	3,283	7,087	Part time for other reasons.....	1,980	1,622	1,889
At work.....	53,879	56,829	51,374	Own illness.....	412	509	375
41 hours and over.....	17,436	18,022	15,788	Vacation.....	409	257	469
35 to 40 hours.....	27,425	29,605	26,501	Bad weather.....	360	226	468
1 to 34 hours.....	9,016	9,202	9,085	Holiday.....	1	15	21
Usually work full time on present job:				All other.....	798	615	596
Part time for economic reasons.....	863	982	1,324	Usually work part time on present job:			
Slack work.....	642	705	1,118	For economic reasons <sup>1</sup> .....	1,726	1,562	1,654
Material shortages or repairs.....	50	46	48	Average hours.....	17.4	17.6	17.3
New job started.....	109	169	116	For other reasons.....	4,447	5,037	4,218
Job terminated.....	61	63	42				
Average hours.....	23.6	23.9	24.2	Average hours for total at work.....	40.8	40.7	40.4

<sup>1</sup>Primarily includes persons who could find only part-time work.

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

July 1959

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

Major industry group	Total at work	1 to 34 hours						41 hours and over			
		Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job		35 to 39 hours	40 hours	Total	41 to 47 hours	48 hours and over
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons					
Agriculture.....	100.0	33.9	4.1	5.7	11.1	12.9	5.9	13.2	47.1	3.8	7.1
Nonagricultural industries.....	100.0	16.3	1.6	3.7	3.5	7.5	6.0	49.0	28.7	8.4	7.3
Construction.....	100.0	18.4	3.3	8.6	3.9	2.6	4.5	51.5	25.6	8.4	5.0
Manufacturing.....	100.0	10.0	2.1	4.3	1.1	2.5	5.4	60.2	24.4	8.3	6.8
Durable goods.....	100.0	8.4	1.5	5.1	.6	1.2	2.8	64.1	24.7	8.3	7.2
Nondurable goods.....	100.0	12.0	2.8	3.4	1.7	4.1	8.7	55.2	24.1	8.3	6.3
Transportation and public utilities.....	100.0	8.0	1.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	4.3	63.3	24.4	7.1	5.3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	100.0	18.8	1.5	1.9	4.7	10.7	5.6	33.8	41.8	11.2	11.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	100.0	11.6	.4	3.5	1.0	6.7	16.8	47.5	24.2	8.1	3.6
Service industries.....	100.0	28.9	1.1	2.7	7.5	17.6	6.6	37.1	27.3	7.3	7.0
Educational services.....	100.0	23.3	.8	7.0	1.4	14.1	8.2	47.5	21.0	6.1	4.4
Other professional services.....	100.0	16.2	.4	2.6	1.9	11.3	6.7	50.8	26.2	7.2	6.1
All other service industries.....	100.0	36.9	1.5	1.9	11.8	21.7	6.2	27.6	29.2	7.5	8.1
All other industries.....	100.0	6.9	1.2	4.8	.6	2.3	4.6	60.9	25.5	5.6	6.9

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

July 1959

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

Major occupation group	Total at work	1 to 34 hours					35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 hours and over				Average hours
		Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job				Total	41 to 47 hours	48 hours	49 hours and over	
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons							
Total.....	100.0	18.0	1.7	3.9	3.3	9.1	6.0	41.1	35.0	7.8	7.1	20.1	41.7
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	100.0	13.3	.4	3.7	.9	8.3	5.3	49.8	31.5	7.8	5.2	18.5	42.1
Farmers and farm managers.....	100.0	18.0	2.4	5.9	.3	9.4	5.2	6.1	70.7	3.5	4.5	62.7	56.0
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	100.0	7.3	.7	2.7	.3	3.6	4.0	27.2	61.4	9.3	8.5	43.6	50.3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	100.0	14.0	.8	2.3	1.3	9.1	11.5	59.8	14.8	6.6	3.6	4.6	38.3
Sales workers.....	100.0	24.5	.8	2.7	3.7	17.3	5.5	30.4	39.6	9.9	8.1	21.6	39.3
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	100.0	10.3	1.4	5.5	1.4	2.0	3.9	53.2	32.5	9.7	8.2	14.6	41.7
Operatives and kindred workers.....	100.0	13.7	3.6	4.3	2.4	3.4	5.4	50.0	30.9	8.9	7.9	14.1	41.1
Private household workers.....	100.0	58.0	1.7	1.3	18.2	36.8	6.7	16.0	19.2	4.9	4.6	9.7	27.5
Service workers, except private household.....	100.0	22.4	1.0	2.4	5.2	13.8	5.1	36.2	36.3	7.1	12.5	16.7	40.2
Farm laborers and foremen.....	100.0	37.9	2.7	5.4	6.9	22.9	8.6	9.1	44.5	4.8	6.3	33.4	42.3
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	100.0	26.9	3.1	6.3	9.8	7.7	3.5	48.4	21.3	7.0	5.8	8.5	36.3

Table A-19: Persons at work in nonagricultural industries, by full-time and part-time status and selected characteristics

July 1959

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

Characteristics	Total at work		1 to 34 hours					35 to 40 hours	41 hours and over	Average hours
	(In thou- sands)	Percent	Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job				
				Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons			
AGE AND SEX										
Total.....	53,381	100.0	16.8	1.6	3.7	3.2	8.3	50.9	32.3	40.8
Male.....	36,424	100.0	12.2	1.4	4.1	2.5	4.2	49.6	38.1	42.9
14 to 17 years.....	1,605	100.0	59.3	1.5	1.7	22.3	33.8	23.6	17.1	26.6
18 to 24 years.....	4,371	100.0	13.5	2.0	3.8	3.5	4.2	51.4	35.1	41.9
25 to 34 years.....	8,525	100.0	7.7	1.5	3.7	1.0	1.5	52.3	39.9	44.2
35 to 44 years.....	8,622	100.0	7.8	1.1	4.8	1.2	.7	50.3	41.9	44.7
45 to 64 years.....	11,336	100.0	9.1	1.5	4.2	1.5	1.9	51.8	39.1	43.9
65 years and over.....	1,467	100.0	33.7	.7	4.6	2.9	25.5	35.9	30.3	37.1
Female.....	17,457	100.0	26.1	1.9	2.8	4.6	16.8	53.6	20.3	36.6
14 to 17 years.....	1,114	100.0	59.5	2.1	1.0	17.7	38.7	28.8	11.6	25.5
18 to 24 years.....	2,886	100.0	16.2	1.7	2.1	4.9	7.5	66.6	17.1	37.9
25 to 34 years.....	3,092	100.0	23.3	2.4	2.7	2.6	15.6	57.6	19.2	37.0
35 to 44 years.....	3,856	100.0	23.8	2.5	2.9	3.2	15.2	56.5	19.8	37.4
45 to 64 years.....	5,849	100.0	25.8	1.6	3.3	3.9	17.0	50.4	23.9	37.7
65 years and over.....	660	100.0	43.9	.8	4.5	5.2	33.4	30.9	25.1	34.2
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX										
Male: Single.....	6,476	100.0	26.1	1.7	3.4	8.8	12.2	48.0	25.9	37.3
Married, wife present.....	28,199	100.0	8.8	1.4	4.1	1.1	2.2	49.8	41.4	44.3
Other.....	1,748	100.0	15.7	1.6	5.8	2.5	5.8	53.1	31.2	41.1
Female: Single.....	4,640	100.0	25.2	1.6	2.1	7.2	14.3	58.5	16.3	35.6
Married, husband present.....	9,027	100.0	27.9	2.1	3.2	3.0	19.6	52.2	20.0	36.5
Other.....	3,790	100.0	23.3	2.0	2.8	5.3	13.2	50.8	26.0	38.2
COLOR AND SEX										
White.....	48,538	100.0	15.6	1.5	3.6	2.4	8.1	51.2	33.2	41.3
Male.....	33,248	100.0	11.6	1.3	3.9	2.1	4.3	49.3	39.2	43.2
Female.....	15,290	100.0	24.3	1.8	2.9	3.1	16.5	55.5	20.3	37.1
Nonwhite.....	5,343	100.0	27.4	2.9	4.6	10.3	9.6	48.0	24.7	36.9
Male.....	3,176	100.0	19.3	3.0	6.1	7.0	3.2	53.3	27.5	39.3
Female.....	2,167	100.0	39.2	2.6	2.4	15.1	19.1	40.3	20.6	33.4

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

1919 to date  
(In thousands)

Year and month	TOTAL	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscellaneous	Government
1919.....	26,829	1,124	1,021	10,534	3,711	4,664	1,050	2,054	2,671
1920.....	27,088	1,230	848	10,534	3,998	4,623	1,110	2,142	2,603
1921.....	24,125	953	1,012	8,132	3,459	4,754	1,097	2,187	2,531
1922.....	25,569	920	1,185	8,986	3,505	5,084	1,079	2,268	2,542
1923.....	28,128	1,203	1,229	10,155	3,882	5,494	1,123	2,431	2,611
1924.....	27,770	1,092	1,321	9,523	3,806	5,626	1,163	2,516	2,723
1925.....	28,505	1,080	1,446	9,786	3,824	5,810	1,166	2,591	2,802
1926.....	29,539	1,176	1,555	9,997	3,940	6,033	1,235	2,755	2,848
1927.....	29,691	1,105	1,608	9,839	3,891	6,165	1,295	2,871	2,917
1928.....	29,710	1,041	1,606	9,786	3,822	6,137	1,360	2,962	2,996
1929.....	31,041	1,078	1,497	10,534	3,907	6,401	1,431	3,127	3,066
1930.....	29,143	1,000	1,372	9,401	3,675	6,064	1,398	3,084	3,149
1931.....	26,383	864	1,214	8,021	3,243	5,531	1,333	2,913	3,264
1932.....	23,377	722	970	6,797	2,804	4,907	1,270	2,682	3,225
1933.....	23,466	735	809	7,258	2,659	4,999	1,225	2,614	3,167
1934.....	25,699	874	862	8,346	2,736	5,552	1,247	2,784	3,298
1935.....	26,792	888	912	8,907	2,771	5,692	1,262	2,883	3,477
1936.....	28,802	937	1,145	9,653	2,956	6,076	1,313	3,060	3,662
1937.....	30,718	1,006	1,112	10,606	3,114	6,543	1,355	3,233	3,749
1938.....	28,902	882	1,055	9,253	2,840	6,453	1,347	3,196	3,876
1939.....	30,311	845	1,150	10,078	2,912	6,612	1,399	3,321	3,995
1940.....	32,058	916	1,294	10,780	3,013	6,940	1,436	3,477	4,202
1941.....	36,220	947	1,790	12,974	3,248	7,416	1,480	3,705	4,660
1942.....	39,779	983	2,170	15,051	3,433	7,333	1,469	3,857	5,483
1943.....	42,106	917	1,567	17,381	3,619	7,189	1,435	3,919	6,080
1944.....	41,534	883	1,094	17,111	3,798	7,260	1,409	3,934	6,043
1945.....	40,037	826	1,132	15,302	3,872	7,522	1,428	4,011	5,944
1946.....	41,287	852	1,661	14,461	4,023	8,602	1,619	4,474	5,595
1947.....	43,462	943	1,982	15,290	4,122	9,196	1,672	4,783	5,474
1948.....	44,448	982	2,169	15,321	4,141	9,519	1,741	4,925	5,650
1949.....	43,315	918	2,165	14,178	3,949	9,513	1,765	4,972	5,856
1950.....	44,738	889	2,333	14,967	3,977	9,645	1,824	5,077	6,026
1951.....	47,347	916	2,603	16,104	4,166	10,012	1,892	5,264	6,389
1952.....	48,303	885	2,634	16,334	4,185	10,281	1,967	5,411	6,609
1953.....	49,681	852	2,622	17,238	4,221	10,527	2,038	5,538	6,645
1954.....	48,431	777	2,593	15,995	4,009	10,520	2,122	5,664	6,751
1955.....	50,056	777	2,759	16,563	4,062	10,846	2,219	5,916	6,914
1956.....	51,766	807	2,929	16,903	4,161	11,221	2,308	6,160	7,277
1957.....	52,162	809	2,808	16,782	4,151	11,302	2,348	6,336	7,626
1958.....	50,543	721	2,648	15,468	3,903	11,141	2,374	6,395	7,893
1958: July.....	50,178	705	2,882	15,161	3,907	10,984	2,410	6,465	7,664
August.....	50,576	708	2,955	15,462	3,897	11,011	2,413	6,452	7,678
September....	51,237	711	2,927	15,755	3,886	11,151	2,392	6,472	7,943
October.....	51,136	708	2,887	15,536	3,897	11,225	2,380	6,463	8,040
November.....	51,432	712	2,784	15,795	3,885	11,382	2,374	6,426	8,074
December.....	51,935	713	2,486	15,749	3,881	11,976	2,373	6,384	8,373
1959: January....	50,310	704	2,343	15,674	3,836	11,052	2,363	6,314	8,024
February.....	50,315	693	2,256	15,771	3,835	10,990	2,371	6,333	8,066
March.....	50,878	688	2,417	15,969	3,865	11,083	2,386	6,377	8,093
April.....	51,430	694	2,662	16,034	3,879	11,136	2,403	6,511	8,111
May.....	51,982	701	2,834	16,187	3,914	11,234	2,413	6,583	8,116
June.....	52,580	712	2,980	16,449	3,943	11,347	2,443	6,617	8,089
July.....	52,354	707	3,032	16,407	3,943	11,292	2,467	6,601	7,905

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	July 1959	June 1959	May 1959	July 1958	June 1958	July 1959	June 1959	May 1959	July 1958	June 1958
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	52,354	52,580	51,982	50,178	50,413	-	-	-	-	-
<b>MINING</b> .....	707	712	701	705	717	-	564	555	556	569
<b>METAL MINING</b> .....	98.0	98.0	96.5	90.3	92.9	-	81.3	80.0	73.5	76.4
Iron mining.....	-	35.7	34.9	30.4	30.4	-	30.9	30.2	25.7	25.8
Copper mining.....	-	31.1	30.7	27.1	28.2	-	25.6	25.2	22.0	22.9
Lead and zinc mining.....	-	12.5	12.3	12.1	13.3	-	10.1	10.0	9.7	10.8
<b>ANTHRACITE MINING</b> .....	-	15.3	15.1	19.4	19.2	-	13.6	13.3	17.5	17.4
<b>BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING</b> .....	169.2	177.6	176.4	179.6	190.1	-	158.1	157.2	158.0	169.2
<b>CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS   PRODUCTION</b> .....	-	308.0	301.1	302.9	303.2	-	216.3	210.0	211.8	211.4
Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services).....	-	182.7	179.5	190.8	190.4	-	107.2	104.7	115.6	114.8
<b>NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING</b> .....	113.8	113.1	112.3	112.4	111.8	-	95.0	94.5	95.1	94.8
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	3,032	2,980	2,834	2,882	2,806	-	2,580	2,441	2,503	2,432
<b>NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	-	682	650	656	647	-	604	570	581	573
Highway and street construction.....	-	335.8	305.3	318.1	311.1	-	307.9	283.2	293.0	285.6
Other nonbuilding construction.....	-	346.6	339.8	337.7	335.8	-	295.7	286.8	288.4	287.4
<b>BUILDING CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	-	2,298	2,184	2,226	2,159	-	1,976	1,871	1,922	1,859
<b>GENERAL CONTRACTORS</b> .....	-	822.7	776.5	811.0	789.4	-	723.2	679.5	717.0	695.5
<b>SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS</b> .....	-	1,475.2	1,407.6	1,414.9	1,369.8	-	1,252.9	1,191.1	1,204.5	1,163.9
Plumbing and heating.....	-	313.6	305.3	311.6	299.6	-	256.2	248.2	253.7	243.3
Painting and decorating.....	-	217.9	199.4	197.4	180.4	-	197.4	180.3	180.2	163.5
Electrical work.....	-	175.1	169.6	173.9	166.9	-	139.1	134.2	138.9	132.5
Other special-trade contractors.....	-	768.6	733.3	732.0	722.9	-	660.2	628.4	631.7	624.6
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	16,407	16,449	16,187	15,161	15,206	12,456	12,520	12,299	11,353	11,415
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	9,518	9,575	9,443	8,496	8,564	7,178	7,246	7,139	6,270	6,350
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	6,889	6,874	6,744	6,665	6,642	5,278	5,274	5,160	5,083	5,065
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES</b> .....	138.7	139.7	138.3	127.2	125.4	72.8	72.9	73.0	67.0	68.3
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS</b> .....	691.7	690.6	650.5	637.0	643.3	622.6	622.6	593.8	572.0	578.3
Logging camps and contractors.....	-	111.5	96.1	92.8	100.2	-	104.7	89.6	86.5	93.8
Sawmills and planing mills.....	-	330.6	321.9	320.0	318.4	-	302.0	293.5	292.9	290.9
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products.....	-	145.9	140.9	128.0	127.0	-	124.1	120.0	107.3	106.9
Wooden containers.....	-	45.5	45.1	44.6	45.6	-	41.8	41.2	40.5	41.3
Miscellaneous wood products.....	-	57.1	56.5	51.6	52.1	-	50.0	49.5	44.8	45.4
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b> .....	379.3	383.5	380.2	345.5	346.4	315.7	320.2	317.7	285.5	286.8
Household furniture.....	-	276.5	276.3	248.6	246.5	-	237.6	237.7	211.7	210.4
Office, public-building, and profes- sional furniture.....	-	46.3	44.9	41.2	42.3	-	36.2	34.8	32.0	32.9
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures.....	-	35.2	34.3	33.7	34.3	-	26.3	25.7	24.8	25.2
Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures.....	-	25.5	24.7	22.0	23.3	-	20.1	19.5	17.0	18.3
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS</b> .....	569.6	567.1	553.7	519.4	513.4	467.3	466.4	453.8	422.0	416.5
Flat glass.....	-	33.1	33.1	28.3	27.7	-	29.2	29.3	24.4	23.9
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown....	-	103.4	100.9	97.3	95.9	-	88.3	85.8	82.2	80.8
Glass products made of purchased glass...	-	18.0	17.7	15.6	15.4	-	15.0	14.6	12.7	12.5
Cement, hydraulic.....	-	43.5	42.6	42.6	43.2	-	36.2	35.2	35.2	35.7
Structural clay products.....	-	78.5	75.9	75.2	73.0	-	68.3	66.3	65.4	63.3
Pottery and related products.....	-	49.1	47.2	42.1	41.9	-	42.1	40.3	35.8	35.7
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products...	-	122.9	119.1	112.9	110.8	-	99.6	95.8	90.3	88.4
Cut-stone and stone products.....	-	18.2	18.1	18.7	18.4	-	15.7	15.6	16.1	15.9
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products.....	-	100.4	99.1	86.7	87.1	-	72.0	70.9	59.9	60.3

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	July 1959	June 1959	May 1959	July 1958	June 1958	July 1959	June 1959	May 1959	July 1958	June 1958
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>										
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>1,294.3</b>	<b>1,291.1</b>	<b>1,272.8</b>	<b>1,060.9</b>	<b>1,070.5</b>	<b>1,038.9</b>	<b>1,067.5</b>	<b>1,051.8</b>	<b>851.9</b>	<b>859.3</b>
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	-	651.3	643.4	516.5	523.9	-	543.9	536.8	419.1	424.6
Iron and steel foundries.....	-	231.6	226.5	109.0	189.6	-	200.1	195.9	159.2	159.8
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	-	56.4	54.9	53.7	53.9	-	44.0	42.8	40.6	41.0
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	-	12.5	12.3	11.1	10.9	-	9.5	9.3	7.9	7.7
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals.....	-	119.6	117.9	103.6	102.9	-	92.8	91.6	79.1	78.3
Nonferrous foundries.....	-	64.7	64.4	53.2	54.5	-	53.3	53.0	42.3	43.6
Miscellaneous primary metal industries..	-	155.0	153.4	133.8	134.8	-	123.9	122.4	103.5	104.3
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....</b>	<b>1,062.2</b>	<b>1,102.5</b>	<b>1,087.2</b>	<b>998.1</b>	<b>1,004.4</b>	<b>948.1</b>	<b>866.0</b>	<b>852.5</b>	<b>764.9</b>	<b>772.6</b>
Tin cans and other tinware.....	-	63.3	61.0	61.2	59.9	-	55.6	53.4	53.4	52.3
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	-	136.4	135.6	121.4	124.8	-	108.2	107.6	93.4	96.7
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.....	-	118.8	116.9	106.3	107.0	-	91.5	90.0	80.4	81.4
Fabricated structural metal products....	-	302.3	296.0	303.8	301.6	-	220.8	215.2	220.5	218.9
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving..	-	233.3	231.9	199.0	202.0	-	191.3	190.1	158.1	161.4
Lighting fixtures.....	-	49.0	49.1	41.7	42.5	-	38.4	38.4	31.6	32.2
Fabricated wire products.....	-	57.8	57.4	50.0	50.1	-	46.6	46.5	39.2	39.7
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products..	-	141.6	133.3	114.7	116.5	-	113.6	111.3	88.3	90.0
<b>MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....</b>	<b>1,640.9</b>	<b>1,642.4</b>	<b>1,622.7</b>	<b>1,449.8</b>	<b>1,471.9</b>	<b>1,161.5</b>	<b>1,166.4</b>	<b>1,152.6</b>	<b>990.2</b>	<b>1,014.1</b>
Engines and turbines.....	-	104.4	104.2	89.2	90.0	-	67.2	67.2	56.5	58.1
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	-	172.7	171.3	136.1	136.0	-	127.0	126.7	94.0	94.5
Construction and mining machinery.....	-	136.5	133.7	119.0	113.7	-	95.8	93.5	79.8	79.8
Metalworking machinery.....	-	239.1	235.9	211.6	218.1	-	176.0	174.0	151.7	157.6
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).....	-	166.2	163.0	154.3	156.8	-	115.8	113.1	103.7	105.8
General industrial machinery.....	-	223.6	221.2	212.5	217.8	-	143.1	145.1	131.0	136.2
Office and store machines and devices...	-	132.6	131.7	123.6	124.2	-	90.2	89.4	82.1	83.1
Service-industry and household machines.	-	187.8	186.2	163.8	165.7	-	141.1	140.2	118.5	120.7
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	-	279.5	275.5	239.7	244.6	-	210.2	207.0	172.9	178.3
<b>ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....</b>	<b>1,237.9</b>	<b>1,230.7</b>	<b>1,207.4</b>	<b>1,078.5</b>	<b>1,079.9</b>	<b>835.1</b>	<b>831.3</b>	<b>814.2</b>	<b>711.6</b>	<b>716.4</b>
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.	-	404.6	398.2	360.2	362.4	-	277.0	272.1	235.1	237.7
Electrical appliances.....	-	37.1	37.3	31.9	31.8	-	27.6	27.8	23.0	22.8
Insulated wire and cable.....	-	28.0	27.9	23.2	24.4	-	21.4	21.5	17.3	18.5
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	-	69.7	69.7	57.8	58.1	-	54.1	54.3	43.3	43.5
Electric lamps.....	-	27.4	26.9	24.6	25.5	-	23.7	23.2	20.8	21.6
Communication equipment.....	-	614.6	599.3	536.6	532.3	-	391.4	380.4	340.6	339.7
Miscellaneous electrical products.....	-	49.1	47.6	44.2	45.4	-	36.1	34.9	31.5	32.6
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....</b>	<b>1,701.4</b>	<b>1,705.2</b>	<b>1,710.4</b>	<b>1,528.6</b>	<b>1,547.8</b>	<b>1,221.3</b>	<b>1,226.1</b>	<b>1,232.9</b>	<b>1,062.9</b>	<b>1,083.8</b>
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	-	756.0	754.7	579.2	592.9	-	599.3	599.6	432.7	443.5
Aircraft and parts.....	-	735.1	741.4	751.2	751.2	-	452.3	458.5	471.3	476.2
Aircraft.....	-	434.1	442.0	455.9	454.2	-	267.4	273.6	289.1	291.6
Aircraft engines and parts.....	-	146.5	146.4	151.3	151.7	-	86.6	87.0	87.9	88.7
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	-	14.1	14.5	18.0	18.8	-	9.1	9.4	11.9	12.8
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	-	140.4	138.5	126.0	126.5	-	89.2	88.5	82.4	83.1
Ship and boat building and repairing....	-	147.9	150.0	142.1	146.9	-	124.2	126.4	119.2	123.9
Ship building and repairing.....	-	124.2	125.8	124.7	127.6	-	103.5	105.2	104.5	107.5
Boat building and repairing.....	-	23.7	24.2	17.4	19.3	-	20.7	21.2	14.7	16.4
Railroad equipment.....	-	55.8	54.2	47.3	47.8	-	41.7	40.1	32.7	33.0
Other transportation equipment.....	-	10.4	10.1	8.8	9.0	-	8.6	8.3	7.0	7.2
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....</b>	<b>335.7</b>	<b>338.5</b>	<b>332.5</b>	<b>306.8</b>	<b>308.6</b>	<b>219.9</b>	<b>223.3</b>	<b>218.6</b>	<b>195.9</b>	<b>199.1</b>
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments.....	-	63.6	63.0	57.5	56.9	-	35.0	34.7	30.6	31.2
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	-	94.6	90.5	81.4	82.2	-	64.0	60.5	53.4	54.1
Optical instruments and lenses.....	-	15.0	15.1	13.6	13.7	-	10.2	10.2	8.9	9.2
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments.....	-	43.5	42.9	41.1	41.3	-	29.3	28.8	27.0	27.2
Ophthalmic goods.....	-	25.4	25.5	23.0	23.6	-	19.9	20.0	17.6	18.2
Photographic apparatus.....	-	64.9	64.4	64.9	64.8	-	39.3	38.8	36.5	38.3
Watches and clocks.....	-	31.5	31.1	25.3	26.1	-	25.6	25.6	19.9	20.9

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	All employees									
	July 1959	June 1959	May 1959	July 1958	June 1958	July 1959	June 1959	May 1959	July 1958	June 1958
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>										
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES...	475.6	483.3	476.8	444.0	452.8	374.7	383.3	378.5	346.2	354.5
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware....	-	45.2	45.1	42.6	43.1	-	35.7	35.5	32.8	33.4
Musical instruments and parts.....	-	15.1	17.6	14.7	15.1	-	12.0	14.6	11.8	12.9
Toys and sporting goods.....	-	86.4	82.8	84.2	84.9	-	72.5	69.4	70.1	70.7
Pens, pencils, other office supplies....	-	30.7	30.4	28.7	31.5	-	22.7	22.4	20.6	22.8
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions.....	-	59.5	58.4	54.6	56.0	-	47.9	47.0	43.1	44.5
Fabricated plastics products.....	-	92.0	91.4	80.6	80.0	-	72.2	71.9	61.6	61.0
Other manufacturing industries.....	-	154.4	151.1	138.6	141.6	-	120.3	117.7	106.2	109.2
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....	1,524.7	1,471.6	1,417.3	1,529.7	1,484.3	1,072.1	1,022.0	974.1	1,080.6	1,038.7
Meat products.....	-	305.5	302.9	307.2	306.8	-	244.3	241.5	243.8	243.1
Dairy products.....	-	103.9	99.7	107.4	107.2	-	72.0	68.1	73.0	73.0
Canning and preserving.....	-	209.5	180.6	254.5	210.1	-	175.1	146.9	220.2	176.8
Grain-mill products.....	-	115.6	113.5	116.0	115.3	-	80.1	78.1	81.4	81.0
Bakery products.....	-	284.2	281.8	287.3	287.4	-	161.4	159.6	167.1	167.5
Sugar.....	-	25.9	25.0	27.1	26.7	-	20.1	19.4	21.6	21.4
Confectionery and related products.....	-	70.0	68.6	68.6	71.3	-	55.8	54.5	54.6	58.0
Beverages.....	-	215.8	208.8	220.2	216.8	-	115.8	112.2	120.9	119.5
Miscellaneous food products.....	-	141.2	136.4	141.4	142.7	-	97.4	93.8	98.0	98.4
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....	78.0	80.0	79.2	79.4	80.1	68.1	70.1	69.0	69.5	70.2
Cigarettes.....	-	37.5	37.1	36.3	36.5	-	32.5	31.9	31.3	31.5
Cigars.....	-	27.0	27.1	27.7	28.7	-	25.4	25.4	26.1	27.1
Tobacco and snuff.....	-	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.5	-	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.4
Tobacco stemming and redrying.....	-	8.6	8.3	9.0	8.4	-	6.4	6.1	6.7	6.2
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....	963.3	975.2	965.4	920.4	930.6	871.5	883.0	874.3	830.2	839.7
Scouring and combing plants.....	-	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	-	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9
Yarn and thread mills.....	-	112.1	110.5	104.4	106.9	-	103.4	102.1	96.0	98.5
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	-	399.1	397.8	392.9	394.3	-	371.5	370.2	365.3	366.7
Narrow fabrics and smallwares.....	-	30.2	29.7	26.8	26.9	-	26.5	26.1	23.2	23.3
Knitting mills.....	-	225.2	220.2	204.6	208.7	-	204.9	200.0	184.2	188.5
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	-	89.7	88.4	82.9	83.8	-	77.6	76.5	71.7	72.4
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings....	-	45.6	46.5	41.7	42.2	-	37.7	38.8	33.8	34.1
Hats (except cloth and millinery).....	-	10.1	10.1	9.9	10.4	-	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.3
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	-	57.5	56.6	51.7	52.0	-	47.4	46.5	42.0	42.0
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	1,175.8	1,203.2	1,185.6	1,120.7	1,122.5	1,043.6	1,071.2	1,055.0	992.0	993.6
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	-	113.7	110.6	103.1	107.4	-	101.7	99.0	90.8	95.1
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	-	340.4	333.0	307.3	310.4	-	310.4	303.6	279.9	283.2
Women's outerwear.....	-	338.6	338.9	328.1	319.2	-	301.1	302.2	291.4	282.5
Women's, children's under garments.....	-	116.9	116.1	106.5	109.9	-	104.7	103.5	94.5	97.6
Millinery.....	-	14.1	14.0	16.7	13.8	-	11.9	11.7	14.7	11.8
Children's outerwear.....	-	76.9	73.7	75.4	75.4	-	68.7	65.6	66.5	66.8
Fur goods.....	-	10.0	9.3	11.2	11.1	-	7.5	7.2	8.6	8.5
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories....	-	60.3	58.5	53.1	55.6	-	54.2	52.6	47.4	49.3
Other fabricated textile products.....	-	132.3	131.5	119.3	119.7	-	111.0	109.6	98.2	98.8
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	559.8	565.2	556.2	537.8	542.0	446.7	453.2	446.0	429.0	433.4
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	-	277.8	272.6	265.3	267.9	-	226.7	222.7	215.4	218.8
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	-	153.9	151.1	146.0	147.2	-	123.2	120.6	116.1	117.1
Other paper and allied products.....	-	133.5	132.5	126.5	126.9	-	103.3	102.7	97.5	97.5
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.....	863.3	862.1	859.1	844.2	847.2	553.6	554.7	552.9	537.2	541.0
Newspapers.....	-	321.8	320.4	315.8	316.9	-	160.6	160.9	155.7	157.5
Periodicals.....	-	60.4	60.9	59.5	60.1	-	26.2	26.4	24.1	24.6
Books.....	-	57.3	57.2	54.3	54.0	-	35.0	35.0	32.9	33.1
Commercial printing.....	-	222.0	220.4	218.0	219.5	-	178.5	176.7	174.6	176.0
Lithographing.....	-	66.0	66.2	65.0	65.2	-	49.7	50.1	49.1	49.3
Greeting cards.....	-	20.8	20.0	20.5	20.5	-	15.5	14.8	14.7	14.7
Bookbinding and related industries.....	-	46.2	46.1	44.2	44.4	-	36.6	36.4	34.7	34.8
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services.....	-	67.6	67.9	66.9	66.6	-	52.6	52.6	51.4	51.0

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	July 1959	June 1959	May 1959	July 1958	June 1958	July 1959	June 1959	May 1959	July 1958	June 1958
<b>Nondurable Goods—Continued</b>										
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....</b>	844.9	842.9	846.4	805.9	809.0	525.3	527.3	532.4	495.5	500.1
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	-	101.9	101.6	100.8	101.7	-	68.1	67.9	65.6	66.9
Industrial organic chemicals.....	-	326.9	322.2	305.9	305.8	-	205.9	201.9	186.4	186.8
Drugs and medicines.....	-	102.3	101.4	103.7	102.9	-	55.7	54.9	57.5	57.4
Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations.....	-	50.8	50.6	49.2	48.5	-	30.3	30.1	29.7	29.5
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	-	75.8	75.7	73.4	72.3	-	45.4	45.9	44.0	43.4
Gum and wood chemicals.....	-	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.7	-	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.3
Fertilizers.....	-	34.9	45.6	30.2	33.7	-	24.4	34.8	20.9	24.1
Vegetable and animal oils and fats....	-	37.5	37.7	35.3	36.1	-	24.7	25.0	23.1	23.4
Miscellaneous chemicals.....	-	105.3	103.9	99.5	100.3	-	66.7	65.6	61.8	62.3
<b>PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....</b>	239.5	238.8	237.2	239.7	239.1	160.9	160.3	159.2	157.4	157.9
Petroleum refining.....	-	190.5	189.5	193.5	192.6	-	122.1	121.5	121.5	121.7
Coke, other petroleum and coal products.....	-	48.3	47.7	46.2	46.5	-	38.2	37.7	35.9	36.2
<b>RUBBER PRODUCTS.....</b>	264.3	262.1	231.9	233.0	233.5	200.9	198.6	171.8	175.1	175.8
Tires and inner tubes.....	-	103.3	79.5	96.6	96.8	-	73.0	52.2	71.0	71.2
Rubber footwear.....	-	22.4	21.8	20.1	20.5	-	18.3	17.7	15.9	16.3
Other rubber products.....	-	136.4	130.6	116.3	116.2	-	107.3	101.9	88.2	88.3
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....</b>	374.9	373.3	365.4	354.5	353.3	335.1	333.6	325.4	316.7	314.3
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.	-	37.4	37.3	36.3	37.8	-	33.1	32.9	32.2	33.6
Industrial leather belting and packing.	-	5.0	5.0	3.7	3.6	-	3.9	3.9	2.7	2.7
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings..	-	19.8	19.2	18.1	18.1	-	17.9	17.3	16.2	16.2
Footwear (except rubber).....	-	251.7	245.9	238.8	237.2	-	227.1	221.1	215.4	213.0
Luggage.....	-	15.2	15.3	14.7	14.8	-	13.0	13.0	12.2	12.4
Handbags and small leather goods.....	-	28.5	27.5	28.0	27.3	-	24.7	23.8	24.8	23.6
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.	-	15.7	15.2	14.9	14.5	-	13.9	13.4	13.2	12.8
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.....</b>	3,943	3,943	3,914	3,907	3,904	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSPORTATION.....</b>	2,591	2,603	2,576	2,526	2,527	-	-	-	-	-
Interstate railroads.....	-	967.1	956.7	957.9	957.1	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads.....	-	850.3	839.9	837.5	836.5	-	-	-	-	-
Local railways and bus lines.....	-	92.7	92.2	95.4	95.9	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing.....	-	853.8	840.5	790.7	790.4	-	-	-	-	-
Other transportation and services.....	-	689.8	686.5	681.8	683.4	-	-	-	-	-
Bus lines, except local.....	-	41.2	40.5	43.2	42.8	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation (common carrier)...	-	145.1	143.3	142.7	143.3	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe-line transportation (except natural gas).....	-	25.6	25.0	26.7	26.5	-	-	-	-	-
<b>COMMUNICATION.....</b>	743	743	742	769	772	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone.....	-	705.4	704.0	730.3	732.7	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph.....	-	37.0	37.3	38.3	38.5	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES.....</b>	609	597	596	612	605	-	531	530	548	541
Gas and electric utilities.....	-	573.0	573.1	588.8	581.9	-	509.9	509.6	526.9	520.4
Electric light and power utilities....	-	258.1	254.9	262.0	260.0	-	224.1	220.7	226.6	224.9
Gas utilities.....	-	154.4	152.0	155.1	152.3	-	139.1	136.8	141.4	138.9
Electric light and gas utilities combined.....	-	160.5	166.2	171.7	169.6	-	146.7	152.1	158.9	156.6
Local utilities, not elsewhere classified.....	-	23.5	23.2	23.5	23.2	-	20.9	20.6	21.1	20.7
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.....</b>	11,292	11,347	11,234	10,984	11,035	-	-	-	-	-
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE.....</b>	3,063	3,055	3,026	2,989	2,980	-	2,637	2,611	2,597	2,593
Wholesalers, full-service and limited-function.....	-	1,815.0	1,790.9	1,737.1	1,730.2	-	1,586.5	1,564.4	1,520.6	1,514.7
Automotive.....	-	135.6	133.1	127.4	126.3	-	117.7	115.7	110.7	109.6
Groceries, food specialties, beer, wines, and liquors.....	-	308.1	304.5	300.8	297.4	-	274.9	271.9	269.8	267.1
Electrical goods, machinery, hardware, and plumbing equipment.....	-	448.9	443.1	436.1	435.9	-	388.7	383.7	379.0	378.4
Other full-service and limited-function wholesalers.....	-	922.4	910.2	872.8	870.6	-	805.2	793.1	761.1	759.6
Wholesale distributors, other.....	-	1,240.3	1,235.2	1,252.2	1,249.8	-	1,050.9	1,047.0	1,076.6	1,077.9

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	July 1959	June 1959	May 1959	July 1958	June 1958	July 1959	June 1959	May 1959	July 1958	June 1958
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE—Continued</b>										
<b>RETAIL TRADE.....</b>	8,229	8,292	8,208	7,995	8,055	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores.....	1,385.1	1,419.1	1,415.7	1,336.7	1,361.0	-	1,321.9	1,318.3	1,238.6	1,263.6
Department stores and general mail-order houses.....	-	910.9	905.9	863.5	876.7	-	842.6	836.1	795.3	808.3
Other general merchandise stores.....	-	508.2	509.8	473.2	484.3	-	479.3	482.2	443.3	455.3
Food and liquor stores.....	1,595.5	1,617.0	1,610.6	1,590.7	1,594.1	-	1,491.4	1,482.4	1,478.0	1,481.1
Grocery, meat, and vegetable markets...	-	1,173.2	1,172.0	1,139.1	1,140.1	-	1,100.4	1,098.2	1,069.6	1,070.5
Dairy-product stores and dealers.....	-	228.6	224.1	234.0	233.2	-	198.0	192.5	207.3	206.1
Other food and liquor stores.....	-	215.2	214.5	217.6	220.8	-	193.0	191.7	201.1	204.5
Automotive and accessories dealers.....	799.0	795.7	788.1	755.2	755.7	-	704.7	697.3	668.6	668.9
Apparel and accessories stores.....	574.0	601.5	596.0	552.4	591.8	-	548.9	544.5	503.0	541.9
Other retail trade <sup>2</sup> .....	3,875.1	3,858.9	3,797.7	3,759.6	3,752.0	-	2,091.0	2,057.8	2,058.3	2,049.6
Furniture and appliance stores.....	-	387.8	388.0	384.5	385.6	-	351.0	350.4	349.1	350.5
Drug stores.....	-	375.7	369.3	352.9	351.9	-	355.4	349.4	334.2	332.5
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE.....</b>	2,467	2,443	2,413	2,410	2,391	-	-	-	-	-
Banks and trust companies.....	-	639.0	629.1	621.6	615.0	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges.....	-	95.3	94.0	85.2	83.8	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers and agents.....	-	903.1	896.1	903.7	895.6	-	-	-	-	-
Other finance agencies and real estate..	-	805.1	794.1	799.6	796.3	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS.....</b>	6,601	6,617	6,583	6,465	6,488	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and lodging places.....	-	532.0	504.1	607.0	538.1	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundries.....	-	316.2	311.6	317.7	318.1	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and dyeing plants.....	-	175.5	175.7	167.1	173.4	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures.....	-	190.7	190.1	193.9	192.6	-	-	-	-	-
<b>GOVERNMENT.....</b>	7,905	8,089	8,116	7,664	7,866	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FEDERAL<sup>3</sup>.....</b>	2,198	2,184	2,159	2,192	2,184	-	-	-	-	-
Executive.....	-	2,156.4	2,131.3	2,164.7	2,156.8	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense.....	-	947.6	943.3	968.8	966.5	-	-	-	-	-
Post Office Department.....	-	547.3	542.7	538.9	535.9	-	-	-	-	-
Other agencies.....	-	661.5	645.3	657.0	654.4	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative.....	-	22.8	22.4	22.2	22.3	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial.....	-	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	-	-	-	-	-
<b>STATE AND LOCAL.....</b>	5,707	5,905	5,957	5,472	5,682	-	-	-	-	-
State.....	-	1,523.4	1,536.8	1,443.7	1,466.7	-	-	-	-	-
Local.....	-	4,381.5	4,419.9	4,027.9	4,215.0	-	-	-	-	-
Education.....	-	2,645.7	2,772.6	2,223.2	2,483.2	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	3,259.2	3,184.1	3,248.4	3,198.5	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup>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.

<sup>2</sup>Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.

<sup>3</sup>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.

Table B-3: Federal military personnel

Branch <sup>1</sup>	(In thousands)					
	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	Branch <sup>1</sup>	June 1959	May 1959
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	2,538	2,536	2,631	Navy.....	627.9	625.1
Army.....	862.0	865.7	898.9	Marine Corps.....	175.8	175.2
Air Force.....	841.4	839.9	871.2	Coast Guard.....	30.4	30.4

<sup>1</sup>Data refer to forces both in continental United States and abroad.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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



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

Industry division and group	(In thousands)					
	All employees			Production workers		
	July 1959	June 1959	May 1959	July 1959	June 1959	May 1959
Total.....	52,572	52,408	52,125	-	-	-
Mining.....	711	708	708	-	-	-
Contract construction.....	2,797	2,793	2,787	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	16,577	16,522	16,372	12,636	12,592	12,481
Durable goods.....	9,631	9,568	9,462	7,293	7,239	7,162
Nondurable goods.....	6,946	6,954	6,910	5,343	5,353	5,319
<i>Durable Goods</i>						
Ordnance and accessories.....	139	140	138	73	73	73
Lumber and wood products.....	679	669	658	611	602	591
Furniture and fixtures.....	392	394	388	329	330	326
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	574	564	554	472	464	454
Primary metal industries.....	1,274	1,291	1,278	1,049	1,068	1,057
Fabricated metal products.....	1,109	1,107	1,091	874	870	857
Machinery (except electrical).....	1,659	1,630	1,612	1,180	1,154	1,142
Electrical machinery.....	1,268	1,239	1,215	865	839	822
Transportation equipment.....	1,701	1,705	1,710	1,221	1,226	1,233
Instruments and related products.....	340	340	333	224	224	220
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	496	489	485	395	389	387
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>						
Food and kindred products.....	1,465	1,486	1,488	1,022	1,038	1,040
Tobacco manufactures.....	88	90	90	78	80	80
Textile-mill products.....	990	975	969	899	883	878
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	1,228	1,249	1,243	1,093	1,116	1,111
Paper and allied products.....	565	565	561	452	453	451
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	869	862	862	560	555	556
Chemicals and allied products.....	856	853	851	536	535	535
Products of petroleum and coal.....	237	237	236	158	158	158
Rubber products.....	270	262	233	207	199	173
Leather and leather products.....	373	375	377	338	336	337
Transportation and public utilities.....	3,914	3,927	3,917	-	-	-
Transportation.....	2,578	2,590	2,576	-	-	-
Communication.....	736	743	742	-	-	-
Other public utilities.....	600	594	599	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade.....	11,432	11,420	11,363	-	-	-
Wholesale trade.....	3,078	3,086	3,072	-	-	-
Retail trade.....	8,354	8,334	8,291	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	2,419	2,419	2,413	-	-	-
Service and miscellaneous.....	6,568	6,519	6,486	-	-	-
Government.....	8,154	8,100	8,116	-	-	-
Federal.....	2,209	2,195	2,159	-	-	-
State and local.....	5,945	5,905	5,957	-	-	-

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

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

(In thousands)									
Region <sup>1</sup>	June 1959			May 1959			June 1958		
	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy
ALL REGIONS.....	217.4	124.2	93.2	219.1	125.8	93.3	222.7	127.6	95.1
North Atlantic <sup>2</sup> .....	100.5	59.8	40.7	101.1	60.3	40.8	100.2	57.4	42.8
South Atlantic.....	37.0	18.3	18.7	36.9	18.0	18.9	36.0	17.2	18.8
Gulf.....	22.2	22.2	-	22.6	22.6	-	27.0	27.0	-
Pacific.....	49.7	15.9	33.8	49.4	15.8	33.6	50.5	17.0	33.5
Great Lakes.....	3.8	3.8	-	4.6	4.6	-	4.8	4.8	-
Inland.....	4.2	4.2	-	4.5	4.5	-	4.2	4.2	-

<sup>1</sup>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.

<sup>2</sup>Navy data include Curtis Bay Coast Guard Yard.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table B-6: Women employees in manufacturing, by industry

Industry	Number (in thousands)		Percent of total employ- ment		Industry	Number (in thousands)		Percent of total employ- ment	
	Apr. 1959	Apr. 1958	Apr. 1959	Apr. 1958		Apr. 1959	Apr. 1958	Apr. 1959	Apr. 1958
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	<b>4,143</b>	<b>3,708</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>	<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>				
<b>DURABLE GOODS.....</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>1,509</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....</b>	<b>220.0</b>	<b>208.5</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS.....</b>	<b>2,505</b>	<b>2,399</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>	Engines and turbines.....	15.2	12.7	15	14
<i>Durable Goods</i>					Agricultural machinery and tractors...	13.2	13.0	8	9
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.....</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	Construction and mining machinery.....	10.5	11.1	8	9
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.....</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	Metalworking machinery.....	28.4	26.6	12	12
Logging camps and contractors.....	1.3	1.7	2	2	Special-industry machinery (except				
Sawmills and planing mills.....	12.5	11.9	4	4	metalworking machinery).....	17.1	17.8	11	11
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated					General industrial machinery.....	29.0	29.5	13	13
structural wood products.....	9.8	9.4	7	8	Office and store machines and devices.	33.6	31.3	26	26
Wooden containers.....	8.2	8.2	19	19	Service-industry and household				
Miscellaneous wood products.....	11.1	10.6	20	20	machines.....	25.3	24.6	14	14
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	47.7	41.9	18	17
Household furniture.....	47.8	42.5	17	17	<b>ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....</b>	<b>453.7</b>	<b>349.3</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>36</b>
Office, public-building, and					Electrical generating, transmission,				
professional furniture.....	5.4	5.4	12	13	distribution, and industrial	122.2	105.6	31	28
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and					apparatus.....	11.6	11.1	32	32
fixtures.....	3.4	3.7	10	11	Electrical appliances.....	6.8	5.4	24	22
Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous					Insulated wire and cable.....	26.7	21.3	38	35
furniture and fixtures.....	8.7	7.3	36	35	Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	17.3	17.1	65	64
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.....</b>	<b>88.8</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	Electric lamps.....	252.6	218.2	43	41
Flat glass.....	1.6	1.5	5	6	Communication equipment.....	16.5	15.6	35	34
Glass and glassware, pressed or					Miscellaneous electrical products.....				
blown.....	31.8	29.1	32	31	<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....</b>	<b>194.1</b>	<b>189.7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>
Glass products made of purchased					Motor vehicles and equipment.....	71.8	62.4	10	10
glass.....	4.9	3.7	27	25	Aircraft and parts.....	111.5	116.1	15	15
Cement, hydraulic.....	1.1	1.1	3	3	Ship and boat building and repairing..	4.8	4.9	3	3
Structural clay products.....	7.0	6.7	9	10	Railroad equipment.....	4.0	4.7	8	8
Pottery and related products.....	15.4	14.2	33	32	Other transportation equipment.....	2.0	1.6	20	19
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster					<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....</b>	<b>111.7</b>	<b>104.2</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>33</b>
products.....	6.8	6.1	6	6	Laboratory, scientific, and engi-				
Cut-stone and stone products.....	.7	.8	4	4	neering instruments.....	14.0	13.2	23	23
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral					Mechanical measuring and controlling				
products.....	19.5	18.2	20	21	instruments.....	29.6	26.4	33	32
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	Optical instruments and lenses.....	4.6	4.2	30	32
Blast furnaces, steel works, and					Surgical, medical, and dental				
rolling mills.....	22.8	21.9	4	4	instruments.....	19.5	18.4	46	45
Iron and steel foundries.....	10.1	9.3	5	5	Ophthalmic goods.....	10.7	10.4	43	44
Primary smelting and refining of					Photographic apparatus.....	17.3	17.8	27	27
nonferrous metals.....	1.9	2.1	4	4	Watches and clocks.....	16.0	13.8	53	50
Secondary smelting and refining of					<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.</b>	<b>178.4</b>	<b>168.8</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>
nonferrous metals.....	.9	1.0	8	9	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware..	17.1	16.3	38	38
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of					Musical instruments and parts.....	4.2	3.7	24	23
nonferrous metals.....	9.6	9.4	8	9	Toys and sporting goods.....	35.8	36.1	45	46
Nonferrous foundries.....	8.0	6.6	13	12	Pens, pencils, other office supplies..	15.2	15.7	50	49
Miscellaneous primary metal					Costume jewelry, buttons, notions....	29.5	27.8	51	51
industries.....	15.6	15.1	10	11	Fabricated plastics products.....	28.8	24.9	32	31
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....</b>	<b>188.8</b>	<b>173.5</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	Other manufacturing industries.....	47.8	44.3	32	31
Tin cans and other tinware.....	14.2	13.8	24	25	<i>Nondurable Goods</i>				
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware....	38.9	34.7	29	28	<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....</b>	<b>335.8</b>	<b>328.8</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>
Heating apparatus (except electric)					Meat products.....	71.6	70.0	24	24
and plumbers' supplies.....	13.7	12.8	12	12	Dairy products.....	19.8	20.2	21	20
Fabricated structural metal products.	21.0	20.9	7	7	Canning and preserving.....	74.2	66.5	41	39
Metal stamping, coating, and					Grain-mill products.....	16.6	16.3	15	15
engraving.....	44.5	42.5	19	21	Bakery products.....	56.6	57.8	20	21
Lighting fixtures.....	14.3	12.0	29	28	Sugar.....	2.7	2.9	11	11
Fabricated wire products.....	13.9	11.5	24	23	Confectionery and related products....	33.7	35.0	48	49
Miscellaneous fabricated metal					Beverages.....	21.3	21.6	11	11
products.....	28.3	25.3	21	21	Miscellaneous food products.....	39.3	38.5	29	29

Table B-6: Women employees in manufacturing, by industry—Continued

Industry	Number (in thousands)		Percent of total employ- ment		Industry	Number (in thousands)		Percent of total employ- ment	
	Apr. 1959	Apr. 1958	Apr. 1959	Apr. 1958		Apr. 1959	Apr. 1958	Apr. 1959	Apr. 1958
<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>					<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>				
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES—Continued</b>				
Cigarettes.....	15.9	16.2	43	45	Lithographing.....	17.6	18.5	27	28
Cigars.....	20.6	22.1	76	77	Greeting cards.....	11.6	11.0	62	60
Tobacco and snuff.....	2.8	2.7	42	42	Bookbinding and related industries.....	19.0	18.4	41	41
Tobacco stemming and redrying.....	1.8	2.1	20	24	Miscellaneous publishing and printing services.....	17.5	18.5	26	26
<b>TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....</b>	<b>416.2</b>	<b>399.9</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....</b>	<b>152.6</b>	<b>146.6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>
Scouring and combing plants.....	.9	.9	17	17	Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	8.3	8.7	8	8
Yarn and thread mills.....	47.4	46.4	43	43	Industrial organic chemicals.....	46.1	42.6	14	14
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	150.9	152.3	38	38	Drugs and medicines.....	38.4	39.2	37	38
Narrow fabrics and smallwares.....	16.0	14.3	54	54	Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations.....	11.7	10.5	23	22
Knitting mills.....	149.9	138.1	69	69	Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	10.6	10.5	14	15
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	19.1	18.6	22	22	Gum and wood chemicals.....	.5	.5	6	6
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.....	11.7	10.7	25	24	Fertilizers.....	2.3	2.4	5	5
Hats (except cloth and millinery)....	4.1	3.9	42	41	Vegetable and animal oils and fats.....	3.4	3.0	9	8
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	16.2	14.7	29	29	Miscellaneous chemicals.....	31.3	29.2	30	29
<b>APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....</b>	<b>946.0</b>	<b>886.2</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	72.1	64.6	66	64	Petroleum refining.....	14.4	13.5	8	7
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	278.6	256.4	85	85	Coke, other petroleum and coal products.....	2.8	2.9	6	6
Women's outerwear.....	283.7	277.2	84	83	<b>RUBBER PRODUCTS.....</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>
Women's, children's under garments....	102.6	99.0	87	87	Tires and inner tubes.....	13.3	14.3	14	15
Millinery.....	12.6	11.1	74	74	Rubber footwear.....	9.0	10.8	52	52
Children's outerwear.....	61.2	58.3	86	86	Other rubber products.....	35.7	32.0	28	28
Fur goods.....	1.9	2.0	22	23	<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....</b>	<b>187.8</b>	<b>172.9</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>51</b>
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories....	45.7	41.6	78	77	Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.....	4.6	4.8	12	13
Other fabricated textile products....	87.6	76.0	65	64	Industrial leather belting and packing.....	1.8	1.3	37	34
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....</b>	<b>116.4</b>	<b>114.5</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	Boot and shoe cut stock and findings....	8.2	7.0	43	41
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills....	30.6	30.3	11	11	Footwear (except rubber).....	138.2	127.5	57	56
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	37.4	37.0	25	25	Luggage.....	7.0	6.6	46	46
Other paper and allied products.....	48.4	47.2	37	37	Handbags and small leather goods.....	19.2	17.8	67	67
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>233.5</b>	<b>233.2</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.....	8.8	7.9	60	58
Newspapers.....	57.7	57.6	18	18					
Periodicals.....	28.5	28.8	46	47					
Books.....	26.0	25.2	45	46					
Commercial printing.....	55.6	55.2	25	25					

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

State	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction		
	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958
Alabama.....	726.9	731.0	712.5	13.0	13.1	13.2	40.7	40.2	39.5
Arizona.....	293.1	299.3	279.1	16.2	16.1	16.0	24.4	29.1	26.6
Arkansas.....	345.6	347.2	338.6	6.8	6.6	6.1	18.8	18.1	19.7
California.....	4,660.9	4,598.9	4,456.1	33.3	32.6	33.8	292.8	290.7	284.1
Colorado.....	468.3	468.6	465.6	14.7	14.2	15.2	36.3	34.8	37.1
Connecticut.....	892.7	881.4	865.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	47.6	43.2	49.9
Delaware.....	152.7	150.8	148.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.3	11.8	12.5
District of Columbia.....	507.5	506.1	502.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	21.7	21.1	20.1
Florida.....	1,224.5	1,241.9	1,134.6	7.5	8.0	8.1	133.3	131.0	123.4
Georgia.....	994.4	990.3	958.0	5.6	5.5	5.5	62.0	59.3	56.6
Idaho.....	154.4	151.1	153.9	3.5	3.6	4.1	12.5	11.8	12.4
Illinois.....	3,455.7	3,419.9	3,328.4	29.7	29.6	30.2	178.7	173.3	171.1
Indiana.....	1,408.8	1,390.5	1,325.5	10.7	10.3	10.0	65.1	61.5	68.3
Iowa.....	663.5	652.0	638.1	3.3	3.1	3.4	41.0	35.0	34.8
Kansas.....	552.0	552.2	541.6	18.7	18.1	18.7	39.2	37.5	41.8
Kentucky.....	632.7	630.1	620.7	28.5	28.4	36.2	40.0	37.4	36.1
Louisiana.....	763.2	760.7	768.9	44.5	43.8	44.8	62.4	62.0	66.4
Maine.....	275.1	262.4	271.9	.4	.4	.3	14.1	12.6	13.7
Maryland.....	888.1	876.1	859.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	65.7	61.4	64.5
Massachusetts.....	1,839.4	1,813.4	1,803.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	81.6	78.0	81.6
Michigan.....	2,283.1	2,264.4	2,150.9	16.1	15.7	14.5	107.0	104.5	102.2
Minnesota.....	932.6	918.1	904.3	20.6	20.4	17.5	62.5	54.4	58.5
Mississippi.....	382.5	383.9	371.7	5.9	5.7	5.4	23.4	22.4	23.9
Missouri.....	1,299.1	1,289.0	1,277.1	8.1	8.1	8.4	67.6	65.5	67.9
Montana.....	167.5	162.6	164.5	9.2	9.3	8.9	14.8	13.0	11.6
Nebraska.....	371.1	364.8	359.6	3.0	2.9	2.7	24.7	22.6	20.7
Nevada.....	95.0	92.3	90.0	3.2	3.1	3.0	7.7	7.2	6.8
New Hampshire.....	191.2	185.7	182.9	.3	.3	.3	9.9	9.1	9.7
New Jersey.....	1,909.0	1,895.3	1,893.0	3.5	3.6	3.7	91.1	92.5	91.8
New Mexico.....	234.8	230.8	221.8	19.1	18.7	19.5	23.1	23.2	20.9
New York.....	5,995.1	5,962.5	5,922.4	10.4	10.1	10.0	275.2	262.3	258.0
North Carolina.....	1,095.0	1,096.1	1,067.3	2.8	2.8	3.3	58.3	56.8	60.6
North Dakota.....	122.5	120.3	120.9	2.4	2.4	2.4	12.9	11.2	12.6
Ohio.....	3,096.5	3,057.8	2,937.9	21.1	20.6	20.3	159.1	149.7	148.8
Oklahoma.....	557.5	553.3	554.4	51.7	50.8	48.6	34.7	34.2	33.7
Oregon.....	497.5	483.5	484.8	1.3	1.3	1.4	24.9	24.4	26.0
Pennsylvania.....	3,687.7	3,649.8	3,602.7	65.8	65.5	72.0	181.2	176.6	181.8
Rhode Island.....	282.5	279.1	272.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	20.8	20.0	18.7
South Carolina.....	529.8	531.8	522.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	29.5	28.7	29.6
South Dakota.....	135.1	131.6	130.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	10.5	9.2	9.2
Tennessee.....	873.8	869.4	849.3	7.7	7.7	8.0	45.4	44.6	44.5
Texas.....	2,449.5	2,438.6	2,399.1	126.6	124.5	126.7	176.9	173.5	165.8
Utah.....	(3)	254.8	242.6	(3)	15.0	13.6	(3)	16.7	15.8
Vermont.....	107.8	104.6	104.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	7.2	6.7	7.1
Virginia.....	988.0	981.3	949.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	73.7	70.6	68.6
Washington.....	798.5	791.0	789.1	1.8	1.8	1.9	48.6	45.6	46.9
West Virginia.....	464.5	461.5	455.6	65.0	64.1	68.6	24.8	23.9	21.7
Wisconsin.....	1,152.4	1,129.4	1,094.7	3.9	3.8	3.7	59.3	54.6	56.2
Wyoming.....	95.9	90.3	93.9	9.0	8.3	8.8	9.7	8.6	8.8

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

(In thousands)

State	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958
Alabama.....	234.6	235.8	228.4	48.0	47.9	48.0	140.3	140.4	138.7
Arizona.....	45.7	45.4	41.3	23.8	23.2	22.7	71.7	71.7	67.1
Arkansas.....	97.9	96.1	90.3	28.5	28.1	28.2	77.1	77.8	76.0
California.....	1,282.8	1,264.8	1,190.3	352.1	347.9	353.1	1,013.3	994.2	976.4
Colorado.....	82.1	79.8	74.0	45.1	44.2	44.5	116.9	113.4	111.8
Connecticut.....	401.2	398.2	381.7	46.2	45.9	45.9	156.0	154.8	152.3
Delaware.....	59.5	59.7	57.3	11.1	11.0	10.8	28.5	27.9	27.5
District of Columbia.....	20.4	20.3	19.5	28.8	28.6	28.7	82.6	82.3	82.5
Florida.....	190.0	193.0	170.6	96.2	96.2	93.6	337.6	348.5	309.9
Georgia.....	329.7	327.2	311.5	70.9	70.6	69.9	212.0	212.3	206.5
Idaho.....	28.7	27.2	28.2	15.5	15.5	15.6	37.5	37.3	37.1
Illinois.....	1,233.7	1,217.3	1,139.2	288.5	285.4	285.5	718.6	716.7	703.3
Indiana.....	605.2	596.1	536.1	95.4	94.7	92.7	269.1	267.1	266.3
Iowa.....	177.0	170.7	163.1	56.0	54.9	54.8	165.5	164.4	162.6
Kansas.....	118.5	117.1	119.3	56.6	55.2	55.2	129.0	128.0	125.7
Kentucky.....	169.9	168.4	155.1	54.5	54.2	54.2	132.3	132.1	134.2
Louisiana.....	146.0	143.6	143.2	81.4	80.8	84.0	175.2	175.0	176.4
Maine.....	106.6	97.9	103.3	18.4	18.3	19.3	53.1	52.3	53.0
Maryland.....	264.5	261.2	255.9	73.3	73.0	71.2	184.8	182.4	178.7
Massachusetts.....	685.0	675.3	648.7	104.4	103.1	109.2	374.4	369.1	377.8
Michigan.....	971.6	967.6	845.8	139.7	137.8	138.6	422.0	418.3	426.2
Minnesota.....	226.2	222.5	215.6	86.4	85.8	85.7	226.0	224.3	225.6
Mississippi.....	118.0	117.3	111.1	25.1	24.9	25.4	80.7	80.3	78.6
Missouri.....	384.6	381.0	369.8	120.3	119.4	120.8	304.2	304.0	301.6
Montana.....	20.4	19.6	20.6	19.9	19.6	19.6	38.7	38.0	39.2
Nebraska.....	65.0	63.6	60.6	38.7	37.9	38.2	90.9	90.2	88.8
Nevada.....	5.5	5.4	5.2	9.1	8.9	8.8	20.0	19.1	18.4
New Hampshire.....	86.1	84.8	79.3	10.2	10.1	10.3	32.6	31.9	32.0
New Jersey.....	775.3	767.9	760.2	143.7	145.7	148.7	353.4	348.9	357.8
New Mexico.....	17.0	16.6	16.0	20.9	20.5	20.0	50.0	48.4	46.5
New York.....	1,849.5	1,843.1	1,800.3	487.3	486.8	492.2	1,227.6	1,218.0	1,227.1
North Carolina.....	475.8	469.9	453.7	63.3	63.4	61.3	206.0	205.5	200.5
North Dakota.....	6.9	6.7	7.0	13.1	12.8	12.7	37.5	36.9	37.4
Ohio.....	1,279.4	1,262.1	1,156.2	211.8	209.9	205.5	585.2	581.0	579.6
Oklahoma.....	85.7	83.0	84.3	47.0	46.4	48.7	127.6	126.7	129.0
Oregon.....	152.3	143.4	143.6	45.7	44.4	46.2	106.3	104.5	103.9
Pennsylvania.....	1,452.2	1,432.8	1,374.5	286.0	284.4	284.7	690.6	685.3	686.0
Rhode Island.....	114.9	113.0	108.1	13.7	13.7	14.5	51.1	50.8	51.1
South Carolina.....	227.2	226.4	222.3	25.4	25.5	26.1	96.0	95.6	94.4
South Dakota.....	13.1	12.6	12.6	10.0	9.8	9.9	36.6	36.2	35.4
Tennessee.....	300.3	296.8	282.7	55.5	55.2	57.1	188.1	188.0	185.8
Texas.....	488.4	484.9	475.4	224.5	221.2	224.4	618.4	615.3	609.5
Utah.....	(3)	43.1	38.4	(3)	22.7	22.8	(3)	55.9	55.1
Vermont.....	36.0	35.0	33.2	7.5	7.5	7.7	20.5	20.0	20.3
Virginia.....	264.9	262.6	250.7	85.7	85.7	84.2	206.9	205.9	200.1
Washington.....	226.4	225.9	221.7	61.5	60.6	62.5	169.3	167.3	170.0
West Virginia.....	129.1	125.5	120.1	46.4	46.0	45.5	82.7	82.2	83.3
Wisconsin.....	467.0	456.4	424.0	76.1	74.8	75.6	226.1	223.4	224.4
Wyoming.....	6.9	6.6	7.0	12.7	12.5	12.5	21.6	20.3	21.1

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State	(In thousands)								
	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government		
	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958
Alabama.....	29.4	29.2	27.6	71.5	71.2	69.8	149.4	153.2	147.3
Arizona.....	13.0	12.9	12.0	37.8	38.1	35.1	60.5	62.8	58.3
Arkansas.....	11.6	11.5	11.3	38.5	38.7	39.4	66.4	70.3	67.6
California.....	226.5	225.4	217.7	617.8	609.3	594.9	842.3	834.0	805.8
Colorado.....	23.9	23.2	22.6	62.3	58.0	60.5	101.0	101.0	99.9
Connecticut.....	51.6	51.4	50.0	99.9	98.3	97.3	90.1	89.7	88.7
Delaware.....	5.7	5.7	5.6	17.3	16.3	17.0	18.3	18.4	17.9
District of Columbia <sup>4/</sup> .....	25.6	25.0	24.9	75.6	75.4	72.9	252.8	253.4	254.0
Florida.....	71.0	70.3	65.1	181.8	188.0	168.9	207.1	206.9	195.0
Georgia.....	41.5	41.0	40.1	94.0	94.0	93.0	178.7	180.4	174.9
Idaho.....	5.3	5.3	5.1	18.7	18.4	18.5	32.7	32.0	32.9
Illinois.....	176.2	174.6	178.6	424.1	418.3	418.8	406.3	404.8	401.7
Indiana.....	51.7	51.1	51.2	126.4	126.9	122.9	185.1	182.7	178.1
Iowa.....	29.8	29.1	29.1	81.8	83.7	80.3	109.3	111.0	110.1
Kansas.....	22.4	22.0	21.8	63.4	63.2	61.4	104.2	111.1	97.7
Kentucky.....	21.7	21.5	21.7	73.6	75.6	73.7	112.1	112.5	109.6
Louisiana.....	30.7	30.5	30.0	86.2	85.9	86.9	136.8	139.1	137.2
Maine.....	8.4	8.3	8.4	28.6	26.9	28.7	45.5	45.7	45.2
Maryland <sup>4/</sup> .....	41.3	40.8	40.9	109.7	108.5	105.8	146.2	146.2	140.3
Massachusetts.....	95.3	94.7	94.7	260.5	255.6	258.6	238.2	237.6	233.1
Michigan.....	75.3	74.6	74.4	220.8	220.9	237.3	330.6	325.0	312.0
Minnesota.....	45.0	44.2	44.9	120.0	120.4	116.7	145.9	146.0	139.9
Mississippi.....	11.0	10.9	10.7	36.9	37.3	36.2	81.6	85.1	80.4
Missouri.....	64.5	63.5	64.2	159.3	158.7	157.6	190.5	188.8	186.8
Montana.....	5.9	5.8	5.8	20.9	20.4	22.3	37.7	36.9	36.5
Nebraska.....	20.7	20.4	20.7	51.0	50.8	50.2	77.2	76.5	77.6
Nevada.....	2.6	2.6	2.5	29.0	28.0	28.0	17.9	18.0	17.3
New Hampshire.....	6.8	6.7	6.6	23.5	21.2	23.1	21.9	21.6	21.6
New Jersey.....	87.6	87.2	89.1	224.7	220.6	216.8	229.7	228.9	224.9
New Mexico.....	8.7	8.6	8.0	34.6	33.2	32.5	61.4	61.6	58.4
New York.....	464.1	462.7	464.0	890.6	882.3	882.9	790.4	797.2	787.9
North Carolina.....	35.5	35.2	34.6	104.1	102.7	102.7	149.2	159.8	150.6
North Dakota.....	4.8	4.7	4.8	17.8	17.7	17.1	27.2	28.0	26.9
Ohio.....	108.4	106.9	108.0	351.8	350.6	346.9	379.7	376.8	372.4
Oklahoma.....	23.0	22.6	22.7	61.9	61.4	62.4	125.9	128.2	125.0
Oregon.....	19.7	19.2	19.1	57.6	56.2	56.2	89.7	90.1	88.4
Pennsylvania.....	145.0	143.7	144.0	440.6	437.2	436.1	426.3	424.3	423.6
Rhode Island.....	12.6	12.5	12.3	31.1	31.0	30.7	38.3	38.1	37.1
South Carolina.....	15.8	15.7	15.7	42.6	42.5	42.9	91.7	95.8	90.2
South Dakota.....	5.5	5.3	5.3	18.5	18.3	18.4	38.5	38.0	37.3
Tennessee.....	34.0	33.6	33.4	97.2	96.4	96.1	145.6	147.1	141.7
Texas.....	116.5	114.8	114.0	286.0	283.8	282.5	412.2	420.6	400.8
Utah.....	(3)	10.6	10.3	(3)	29.9	29.2	(3)	60.9	57.4
Vermont.....	3.8	3.8	3.8	16.1	15.0	15.9	15.5	15.4	15.2
Virginia <sup>4/</sup> .....	42.8	42.3	40.9	105.5	104.5	102.2	190.6	191.8	185.3
Washington.....	36.1	35.5	34.4	92.3	90.9	91.1	162.5	163.4	160.6
West Virginia.....	12.0	12.0	12.5	45.0	44.8	44.3	59.4	63.1	59.7
Wisconsin.....	42.0	41.3	41.5	121.5	122.1	118.1	156.4	153.0	151.1
Wyoming.....	2.6	2.6	2.5	13.5	11.4	12.6	19.9	20.0	20.6

1/ Combined with construction.

2/ Combined with service.

3/ Not available.

4/ Federal employment in the Maryland and Virginia sectors of the District of Columbia metropolitan area is included in data for District of Columbia.

NOTE: 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

(In thousands)

Industry division	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958
<b>ALABAMA</b>												
Birmingham			Mobile			Phoenix			Tucson			
TOTAL.....	201.1	203.7	197.7	91.2	91.5	88.4	152.6	156.6	140.8	60.7	62.7	57.6
Mining.....	8.7	8.9	9.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	.5	.5	.4	2.5	2.5	2.3
Contract construction..	13.9	13.5	11.9	5.8	5.6	5.3	14.0	16.1	14.3	4.9	5.8	5.4
Manufacturing.....	64.0	66.5	64.3	17.6	17.9	17.5	29.9	29.6	25.6	9.0	9.2	8.5
Trans. and pub. util...	15.3	15.3	15.5	10.3	10.3	10.1	11.9	11.9	11.4	5.7	5.6	5.5
Trade.....	45.0	44.8	44.2	18.8	18.9	18.4	41.0	41.2	38.0	14.4	14.5	13.3
Finance.....	11.5	11.4	11.3	4.1	4.1	3.7	9.1	9.0	8.3	2.4	2.3	2.1
Service.....	22.6	22.4	22.3	9.7	9.7	9.6	19.1	19.9	17.1	9.3	9.5	8.5
Government.....	20.1	20.9	19.2	24.9	25.0	23.8	27.1	28.4	25.7	12.5	13.3	12.0
<b>ARIZONA</b>												
Little Rock-N. Little Rock			Fresno			Los Angeles-Long Beach			Sacramento			
TOTAL.....	76.5	76.4	75.4	-	-	-	2,253.5	2,232.4	2,134.4	154.8	153.1	144.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	13.1	13.0	13.6	.3	.3	.2
Contract construction..	5.9	5.3	7.1	-	-	-	132.1	132.6	122.0	11.3	10.6	9.7
Manufacturing.....	15.0	15.0	14.0	12.8	12.5	13.2	768.8	760.3	715.8	26.5	26.1	22.0
Trans. and pub. util...	7.8	7.8	7.9	-	-	-	141.1	139.3	140.0	11.0	10.9	11.0
Trade.....	18.3	18.2	17.5	-	-	-	489.8	484.3	466.7	28.6	28.2	27.1
Finance.....	4.8	4.8	4.7	-	-	-	112.8	111.9	107.9	6.1	6.1	5.7
Service.....	10.8	10.7	10.7	-	-	-	316.6	313.7	301.6	13.5	13.3	12.9
Government.....	13.9	14.5	13.6	-	-	-	279.2	277.3	266.8	57.5	57.6	55.8
<b>CALIFORNIA—Continued</b>												
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario			San Diego			San Francisco-Oakland			San Jose			
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	249.1	246.8	231.6	965.4	959.3	935.5	161.2	157.1	146.6
Mining.....	-	-	-	.5	.5	.4	1.8	1.8	1.9	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	-	-	-	20.0	19.7	18.6	61.1	59.8	57.6	15.0	14.5	13.4
Manufacturing.....	36.1	36.0	31.7	72.6	72.1	65.6	200.0	197.0	191.5	55.1	53.1	48.2
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	13.1	13.0	12.6	105.9	106.3	105.5	8.6	8.5	8.1
Trade.....	-	-	-	48.0	47.6	45.9	211.3	210.0	203.0	30.2	29.6	28.5
Finance.....	-	-	-	10.2	10.1	9.4	64.4	64.3	62.9	6.2	6.2	5.7
Service.....	-	-	-	31.9	31.4	29.8	127.3	127.8	124.7	22.8	22.1	21.0
Government.....	-	-	-	52.8	52.4	49.3	193.6	192.3	188.4	23.2	23.0	21.6
<b>CALIFORNIA—Continued</b>												
Stockton			Denver			Bridgeport			Hartford			
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	293.5	287.3	283.7	115.9	113.7	114.1	210.8	209.8	205.9
Mining.....	-	-	-	3.7	3.6	4.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	-	-	-	22.4	20.9	20.5	5.7	4.2	5.6	10.8	10.3	10.7
Manufacturing.....	11.7	11.3	11.0	57.1	56.3	51.9	62.2	61.8	60.9	75.4	75.0	72.2
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	29.1	28.9	29.0	5.7	5.7	5.7	9.2	9.2	9.1
Trade.....	-	-	-	73.1	71.3	71.3	19.6	19.7	19.2	42.1	42.0	41.4
Finance.....	-	-	-	18.3	17.9	17.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	30.3	30.3	29.8
Service.....	-	-	-	39.5	37.9	38.4	10.5	10.4	10.4	21.8	21.8	21.4
Government.....	-	-	-	50.3	50.5	51.2	9.0	8.9	9.0	21.2	21.2	21.3
<b>CONNECTICUT—Continued</b>												
New Britain			New Haven			Stamford			Waterbury			
TOTAL.....	39.7	39.4	38.0	123.2	122.4	120.4	55.5	54.3	52.8	67.0	66.3	63.3
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.8	7.7	7.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	2.2	2.1	2.1
Manufacturing.....	24.2	24.0	22.8	43.5	43.4	42.0	22.9	22.3	20.7	39.0	38.5	35.7
Trans. and pub. util...	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.8	12.7	12.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
Trade.....	5.6	5.5	5.5	23.5	23.4	23.0	10.3	10.2	10.2	9.8	9.7	9.7
Finance.....	.9	.9	.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.5
Service.....	2.9	2.9	2.8	17.9	17.6	17.7	9.2	8.9	8.9	6.1	6.1	5.9
Government.....	2.8	2.8	2.8	10.9	10.9	10.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	5.6	5.6	5.5
<b>CONNECTICUT—Continued</b>												
New Britain			New Haven			Stamford			Waterbury			
TOTAL.....	39.7	39.4	38.0	123.2	122.4	120.4	55.5	54.3	52.8	67.0	66.3	63.3
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.8	7.7	7.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	2.2	2.1	2.1
Manufacturing.....	24.2	24.0	22.8	43.5	43.4	42.0	22.9	22.3	20.7	39.0	38.5	35.7
Trans. and pub. util...	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.8	12.7	12.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
Trade.....	5.6	5.5	5.5	23.5	23.4	23.0	10.3	10.2	10.2	9.8	9.7	9.7
Finance.....	.9	.9	.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.5
Service.....	2.9	2.9	2.8	17.9	17.6	17.7	9.2	8.9	8.9	6.1	6.1	5.9
Government.....	2.8	2.8	2.8	10.9	10.9	10.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	5.6	5.6	5.5
<b>DELAWARE</b>												
Wilmington			Washington			Jacksonville			Miami			
TOTAL.....	130.7	128.6	127.1	677.3	674.4	665.6	133.8	133.6	130.5	293.2	295.1	276.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	9.9	9.6	10.2	45.7	44.3	42.7	11.4	11.6	10.6	29.4	28.0	28.7
Manufacturing.....	57.6	57.3	54.8	32.7	32.5	31.0	19.8	19.9	19.9	39.2	39.7	37.1
Trans. and pub. util...	8.3	8.2	8.3	46.3	46.0	45.5	14.2	14.2	13.6	33.0	32.9	33.8
Trade.....	22.7	22.4	22.2	131.7	131.2	130.3	37.8	37.4	37.4	82.0	82.6	77.3
Finance.....	5.1	5.1	5.0	35.5	34.7	34.7	12.1	12.1	11.8	19.0	19.0	18.0
Service.....	14.7	13.3	14.3	106.0	105.6	101.5	16.8	16.8	16.6	56.2	58.5	51.0
Government.....	12.4	12.7	12.3	279.4	280.1	279.9	21.7	21.6	20.7	34.4	34.4	31.1

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958
	FLORIDA—Continued			GEORGIA					IDAHO			
	Tampa-St. Petersburg			Atlanta		Savannah			Boise			
TOTAL.....	182.2	183.5	172.1	354.2	351.4	338.3	55.6	55.2	54.0	24.4	23.9	23.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	22.4	22.2	21.6	25.3	23.7	21.8	5.5	5.1	5.0	2.1	1.9	2.0
Manufacturing.....	34.7	34.9	31.3	86.3	85.9	80.3	15.6	15.5	14.6	2.4	2.3	2.4
Trans. and pub. util...	14.0	13.9	13.1	34.2	34.0	33.4	6.4	6.4	6.7	2.6	2.6	2.6
Trade.....	53.8	54.8	51.5	89.6	89.1	88.1	11.9	11.9	12.1	6.9	6.9	6.7
Finance.....	9.3	9.3	9.2	24.9	24.6	24.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.4
Service.....	23.8	24.3	22.9	45.9	46.0	44.1	6.4	6.3	6.3	3.4	3.4	3.5
Government.....	24.2	24.1	22.7	48.0	48.1	46.3	7.5	7.7	7.2	5.4	5.3	5.3
	ILLINOIS											
	Chicago			Peoria*		Rockford*			Evansville			
TOTAL.....	(3)	2,525.2	2,471.5	(3)	(3)	87.5	(3)	(3)	70.5	63.4	64.3	64.4
Mining.....	(3)	5.7	5.8	(3)	(3)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(2)	1.6	1.6	1.6
Contract construction..	(3)	125.5	125.1	(3)	(3)	4.1	(3)	(3)	4.3	2.6	2.4	3.0
Manufacturing.....	(3)	959.5	904.6	(3)	(3)	34.4	(3)	(3)	36.6	26.0	27.0	25.8
Trans. and pub. util...	(3)	211.3	211.5	(3)	(3)	6.4	(3)	(3)	2.7	4.5	4.4	4.6
Trade.....	(3)	518.5	514.9	(3)	(3)	20.7	(3)	(3)	13.0	13.4	13.5	14.1
Finance.....	(3)	145.8	148.3	(3)	(3)	3.7	(3)	(3)	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.2
Service.....	(3)	323.7	321.9	(3)	(3)	9.7	(3)	(3)	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.6
Government.....	(3)	235.1	235.5	(3)	(3)	8.5	(3)	(3)	4.3	5.8	5.9	5.5
	INDIANA—Continued											
	Fort Wayne			Indianapolis		South Bend			Des Moines			
TOTAL.....	81.0	80.6	77.2	280.3	285.5	275.0	82.6	81.9	71.8	100.9	96.0	98.7
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.5	3.4	4.2	12.8	12.4	13.9	3.3	3.1	2.9	6.4	4.2	5.1
Manufacturing.....	35.8	35.4	31.1	102.9	100.7	92.9	40.6	40.1	31.4	23.1	21.2	23.4
Trans. and pub. util...	6.2	6.3	6.5	21.7	21.6	20.4	4.9	5.0	4.6	8.7	8.5	8.4
Trade.....	17.4	17.4	17.5	65.2	65.0	63.0	14.9	14.8	14.6	24.5	24.1	24.5
Finance.....	4.1	4.1	4.2	17.6	17.5	17.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	11.6	11.1	11.0
Service.....	7.7	7.7	7.7	29.5	29.8	28.7	9.7	9.8	9.4	13.4	13.5	13.2
Government.....	6.3	6.3	6.0	38.6	38.5	38.2	5.6	5.5	5.3	13.4	13.3	13.1
	KANSAS											
	Topeka			Wichita		Louisville			Baton Rouge			
TOTAL.....	47.1	47.2	49.0	122.6	121.9	127.3	246.4	246.3	237.3	70.0	71.3	70.6
Mining.....	.1	.1	.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.4	.4
Contract construction..	3.4	3.4	4.8	6.5	6.2	7.5	14.6	13.8	13.9	8.6	8.9	8.4
Manufacturing.....	6.7	6.6	6.2	48.8	48.5	53.0	90.0	89.9	84.9	19.1	18.9	19.7
Trans. and pub. util...	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.3	22.6	22.6	22.2	4.6	4.8	4.5
Trade.....	9.3	9.3	9.2	25.9	25.9	26.0	50.5	50.5	49.8	15.1	15.2	15.5
Finance.....	2.6	2.6	2.6	5.3	5.2	5.3	11.4	11.4	11.4	3.1	3.1	3.0
Service.....	6.3	6.2	6.3	13.9	13.6	13.7	30.9	32.0	31.0	6.6	6.4	6.4
Government.....	11.8	12.2	12.8	13.7	13.9	13.2	26.4	26.1	24.2	12.4	13.5	12.8
	LOUISIANA—Continued											
	New Orleans			Shreveport		Lewiston-Auburn			Portland			
TOTAL.....	275.1	277.0	277.4	70.9	70.2	71.7	26.8	26.4	24.9	51.8	50.2	51.6
Mining.....	7.3	7.1	7.5	4.9	4.8	5.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	18.2	18.3	20.5	6.6	6.5	7.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	3.2	2.8	3.0
Manufacturing.....	46.2	45.5	45.7	9.1	9.0	8.8	14.4	14.0	12.6	12.9	11.8	12.5
Trans. and pub. util...	43.2	42.8	43.7	9.2	9.0	9.1	.9	.9	.9	5.6	5.7	6.0
Trade.....	71.0	71.1	71.3	19.8	19.6	19.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	14.3	14.2	14.3
Finance.....	15.3	15.1	15.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	.7	.7	.7	3.6	3.5	3.6
Service.....	39.6	41.0	39.8	8.6	8.5	8.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	8.1	8.1	8.1
Government.....	34.4	36.0	33.6	9.7	9.6	9.7	1.4	1.5	1.4	4.1	4.1	4.1
	MASSACHUSETTS											
	Baltimore			Boston		Fall River 4/			New Bedford 4/			
TOTAL.....	606.4	601.6	582.3	1,007.9	997.2	988.8	41.1	39.8	38.4	47.8	47.1	46.4
Mining.....	1.0	1.0	1.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	40.0	38.2	38.0	48.4	46.7	47.6	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.0
Manufacturing.....	196.7	195.8	188.2	294.5	290.7	278.9	23.3	22.3	21.1	26.9	26.5	25.7
Trans. and pub. util...	54.9	54.6	53.1	67.2	66.8	69.1	1.4	1.3	1.4	2.2	2.2	2.3
Trade.....	121.0	119.3	116.3	226.0	223.3	227.4	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.8
Finance.....	31.3	31.0	30.9	69.3	68.9	69.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	73.4	73.6	70.3	166.7	165.1	163.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	88.1	88.1	84.5	135.8	135.7	132.7	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.8	3.7	3.6

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



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

(In thousands)

Industry division	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958
<b>MASSACHUSETTS—Continued</b>						<b>MICHIGAN</b>						
	<b>Springfield-Holyoke</b>			<b>Worcester</b>			<b>Detroit</b>			<b>Flint</b>		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	153.6	152.3	151.0	98.2	97.5	97.6	1,159.1	1,155.4	1,105.2	(3)	110.7	104.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.8	.8	.8	(3)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	6.1	5.9	5.2	2.6	2.5	3.6	47.2	48.5	47.6	(3)	4.1	3.7
Manufacturing.....	65.4	64.9	63.4	45.9	45.4	43.9	517.3	517.9	451.2	(3)	63.3	57.9
Trans. and pub. util...	8.0	7.8	7.9	4.2	4.2	4.4	69.6	69.2	70.5	(3)	4.1	4.3
Trade.....	29.7	29.6	30.3	17.7	17.8	18.4	222.5	219.4	228.3	(3)	17.7	17.7
Finance.....	7.9	7.8	7.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	46.7	46.5	46.6	(3)	2.4	2.3
Service.....	19.3	19.2	19.5	10.3	10.2	10.3	127.9	127.0	133.6	(3)	9.0	8.6
Government.....	17.2	17.1	16.9	12.5	12.5	12.0	127.2	126.2	126.5	(3)	10.2	10.4
<b>MICHIGAN—Continued</b>						<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>						
	<b>Grand Rapids</b>			<b>Lansing</b>			<b>Muskegon-Muskegon Heights</b>			<b>Saginaw</b>		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	(3)	112.6	101.8	(3)	80.8	74.7	(3)	46.7	41.7	(3)	54.3	48.8
Mining.....	(3)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	(3)	5.7	5.8	(3)	4.0	4.3	(3)	1.6	1.6	(3)	2.6	2.7
Manufacturing.....	(3)	50.5	40.7	(3)	27.9	23.1	(3)	26.9	21.5	(3)	26.2	21.3
Trans. and pub. util...	(3)	7.9	8.1	(3)	3.3	2.7	(3)	2.2	2.3	(3)	4.9	4.7
Trade.....	(3)	21.9	21.9	(3)	13.0	12.3	(3)	7.5	7.5	(3)	10.0	9.8
Finance.....	(3)	4.3	4.1	(3)	2.6	2.6	(3)	.8	.8	(3)	1.2	1.2
Service.....	(3)	13.0	12.1	(3)	7.0	7.0	(3)	3.7	4.0	(3)	5.2	5.0
Government.....	(3)	9.3	9.1	(3)	23.1	22.7	(3)	4.0	4.1	(3)	4.2	4.1
<b>MINNESOTA</b>						<b>MISSOURI</b>						
	<b>Duluth</b>			<b>Minneapolis-St. Paul</b>			<b>Jackson</b>			<b>Kansas City</b>		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	40.6	39.6	40.4	533.8	528.6	520.7	59.0	59.1	59.0	386.4	382.7	368.7
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.9	.9	1.0	.9	.9
Contract construction..	2.6	2.0	2.6	32.3	29.1	31.0	3.9	3.9	4.9	27.7	27.0	25.7
Manufacturing.....	8.2	8.2	8.0	149.9	148.3	143.0	11.5	11.4	11.1	105.5	103.3	96.4
Trans. and pub. util...	6.9	6.6	6.3	51.4	51.4	51.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	41.6	41.6	40.8
Trade.....	9.4	9.3	10.1	129.9	129.5	128.8	14.2	14.2	13.9	99.4	98.7	94.8
Finance.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	33.2	32.6	33.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	23.6	23.4	23.6
Service.....	6.8	6.8	6.8	68.8	69.2	67.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	47.4	46.9	47.0
Government.....	4.9	4.9	4.7	68.4	68.5	65.6	12.2	12.4	12.1	40.2	40.9	39.4
<b>MISSOURI—Continued</b>						<b>NEBRASKA</b>						
	<b>St. Louis</b>			<b>Great Falls</b>			<b>Omaha</b>			<b>Reno</b>		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	716.2	709.8	702.3	19.8	19.6	18.9	159.0	156.4	151.9	30.3	29.5	29.1
Mining.....	3.1	3.1	3.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Contract construction..	30.1	29.1	32.4	2.1	1.9	1.8	10.7	10.1	8.5	2.9	2.9	2.8
Manufacturing.....	267.0	264.4	253.0	3.2	3.2	2.9	36.4	35.7	33.0	2.2	2.2	2.0
Trans. and pub. util...	63.8	63.1	63.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	21.5	20.9	21.3	3.1	3.1	3.3
Trade.....	151.3	151.1	150.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	35.0	34.8	34.8	7.1	6.9	6.8
Finance.....	36.0	35.4	35.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.4	12.2	12.6	1.2	1.2	1.1
Service.....	87.0	87.0	87.4	4.0	4.0	3.9	22.9	22.6	22.3	9.0	8.3	8.7
Government.....	77.9	76.6	77.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	20.2	20.2	19.7	4.8	4.9	4.4
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>						<b>NEW JERSEY</b>						
	<b>Manchester</b>			<b>Newark-Jersey City 6/</b>			<b>Paterson 6/</b>			<b>Perth Amboy 6/</b>		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	42.3	41.8	40.8	809.0	803.6	808.6	410.6	406.7	401.0	163.4	162.5	160.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.2	.2	.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	.4	.4	.6
Contract construction..	2.2	1.9	2.1	28.9	29.0	28.4	22.7	22.6	22.8	9.3	9.0	7.7
Manufacturing.....	18.2	18.1	17.3	332.3	328.0	326.5	178.2	175.9	171.9	80.8	80.2	80.5
Trans. and pub. util...	2.8	2.7	2.8	80.1	80.7	82.9	22.3	23.0	23.0	9.0	9.1	8.6
Trade.....	8.3	8.3	8.0	147.7	147.1	152.5	79.7	78.9	79.3	25.8	25.8	25.5
Finance.....	2.4	2.4	2.3	51.2	51.0	52.6	13.3	13.3	13.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Service.....	5.2	5.2	5.1	90.4	89.4	88.9	46.9	46.1	45.2	12.3	12.3	11.9
Government.....	3.2	3.2	3.2	78.2	78.2	76.6	46.1	45.5	44.3	22.7	22.6	22.5
<b>NEW JERSEY—Continued</b>						<b>NEW MEXICO</b>						
	<b>Trenton</b>			<b>Albuquerque</b>			<b>Albany-Schenectady-Troy</b>			<b>Binghamton</b>		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	101.5	101.1	98.0	76.2	75.7	71.0	202.9	202.1	205.3	78.4	78.3	77.3
Mining.....	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	5.0	5.1	4.2	7.4	7.5	6.1	6.5	6.4	7.3	3.7	3.5	3.2
Manufacturing.....	38.1	37.3	35.7	7.6	7.6	6.9	59.4	59.5	63.1	40.3	40.2	39.7
Trans. and pub. util...	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.4	6.0	16.1	16.0	16.2	3.9	3.9	3.9
Trade.....	16.8	16.7	17.1	17.8	17.2	16.3	40.0	39.8	40.6	12.8	12.9	13.1
Finance.....	3.8	3.8	3.6	4.2	4.2	4.2	8.6	8.3	8.1	2.3	2.2	2.3
Service.....	14.0	14.1	13.5	16.6	16.4	15.8	26.8	26.6	26.3	6.4	6.4	6.2
Government.....	17.8	17.8	17.7	16.1	16.4	15.7	45.6	45.6	43.6	9.2	9.1	8.9

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958
NEW YORK—Continued												
	Buffalo			Elmira 4/			Nassau and Suffolk Counties 6/			New York City 6/		
TOTAL.....	429.7	424.6	417.4	30.5	30.8	30.9	396.0	383.2	386.6	3,440.0	3,435.9	3,421.2
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.0	2.1
Contract construction..	26.1	23.6	21.3	-	-	-	33.4	31.2	34.1	119.5	114.1	116.7
Manufacturing.....	179.4	177.5	171.2	14.0	14.6	14.6	113.2	112.4	108.6	916.9	921.2	904.0
Trans. and pub. util...	36.1	35.9	35.0	-	-	-	22.5	22.7	22.8	319.3	320.0	325.4
Trade.....	82.3	81.8	84.2	6.0	5.9	6.0	85.4	82.9	85.6	732.8	729.2	731.9
Finance.....	14.5	14.5	14.9	-	-	-	14.7	14.6	14.6	371.7	371.4	372.3
Service.....	47.1	47.2	47.0	-	-	-	61.9	56.1	58.7	572.3	573.2	567.0
Government.....	44.2	44.0	43.9	-	-	-	65.0	63.3	62.3	405.4	404.7	401.9
NEW YORK—Continued												
	New York-Northeastern New Jersey			Rochester			Syracuse			Utica-Rome		
TOTAL.....	5,469.2	5,439.2	5,421.4	215.7	212.7	211.5	148.2	146.2	146.3	101.0	100.3	97.7
Mining.....	5.1	5.0	5.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	237.2	228.7	231.6	10.3	9.4	10.4	5.8	5.5	6.0	3.0	2.7	3.1
Manufacturing.....	1,695.1	1,690.9	1,661.5	105.2	103.5	102.1	57.9	57.1	55.6	40.7	40.9	39.2
Trans. and pub. util...	470.0	472.3	479.7	9.9	9.9	9.6	10.5	10.4	11.0	5.8	5.8	5.5
Trade.....	1,121.1	1,112.9	1,124.7	38.3	38.2	37.7	30.7	30.3	31.0	17.0	16.8	16.4
Finance.....	466.3	465.8	468.0	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.1	3.6	3.6	3.5
Service.....	822.9	815.7	809.9	23.7	23.6	23.6	19.4	19.4	19.4	9.5	9.3	9.4
Government.....	651.5	648.1	641.1	20.5	20.5	20.4	16.5	16.3	16.2	21.5	21.3	20.5
NEW YORK—Continued												
	Westchester County 6/			Charlotte			Greensboro- High Point			Winston-Salem		
TOTAL.....	215.9	213.7	211.7	92.6	92.8	90.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	19.8	19.4	19.6	6.1	5.8	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	61.9	61.3	58.4	25.3	25.5	24.3	45.7	45.0	43.3	37.4	36.5	35.0
Trans. and pub. util...	14.7	14.7	15.0	9.5	9.6	9.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade.....	45.0	44.4	45.5	27.3	27.1	26.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	11.2	11.3	11.2	5.7	5.8	5.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	36.8	36.5	36.0	10.6	10.4	10.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	26.6	26.3	26.0	8.1	8.6	7.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
NORTH DAKOTA												
	Fargo			Akron			Canton			Cincinnati		
TOTAL.....	24.0	23.3	22.6	170.1	162.5	169.7	113.5	113.0	102.3	398.7	396.6	385.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	.6	.6	.6	.3	.3	.3
Contract construction..	3.3	2.9	2.5	7.7	7.6	7.9	4.2	3.9	4.2	19.2	19.1	18.3
Manufacturing.....	2.3	2.2	2.3	78.4	71.1	79.9	58.1	58.2	48.0	156.8	157.0	148.5
Trans. and pub. util...	2.5	2.5	2.5	12.1	12.0	12.4	6.9	6.9	6.8	33.3	32.8	32.4
Trade.....	7.4	7.4	7.3	34.2	34.3	32.9	19.8	19.7	19.0	79.4	78.8	78.3
Finance.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	4.4	4.4	4.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	18.5	18.2	19.2
Service.....	3.2	3.2	3.0	19.2	19.1	18.8	11.4	11.3	11.7	48.8	48.5	48.6
Government.....	3.5	3.5	3.4	14.1	13.9	13.3	9.1	9.1	8.8	42.3	42.0	39.6
OHIO—Continued												
	Cleveland			Columbus			Dayton			Toledo		
TOTAL.....	697.6	690.0	649.6	250.4	248.1	239.4	225.3	222.3	212.0	158.3	157.2	151.8
Mining.....	.4	.4	.4	.7	.7	.7	.4	.4	.3	.2	.2	.2
Contract construction..	31.8	29.4	26.3	15.5	13.9	14.4	8.4	7.7	7.9	10.6	9.6	9.8
Manufacturing.....	291.9	289.2	257.0	69.7	69.9	65.0	96.2	95.5	85.5	59.3	59.5	53.8
Trans. and pub. util...	46.4	46.5	44.5	18.3	18.3	18.2	9.4	9.2	9.2	13.4	13.5	13.3
Trade.....	136.2	135.1	134.5	53.2	52.6	50.6	37.9	37.7	36.8	34.6	34.3	34.8
Finance.....	30.9	30.5	30.1	14.4	14.2	14.3	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2
Service.....	87.3	86.8	85.7	30.5	30.4	30.1	24.0	24.1	23.8	20.8	20.8	20.8
Government.....	72.6	72.1	71.0	48.2	48.1	46.1	43.5	42.4	43.3	14.2	14.1	13.9
OHIO—Continued												
	Youngstown			Oklahoma City			Tulsa			OREGON Portland		
TOTAL.....	209.3	206.5	190.3	159.5	158.7	155.4	120.2	119.5	121.6	259.5	251.6	248.8
Mining.....	.6	.6	.5	6.7	6.7	6.7	12.2	12.0	13.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	10.5	9.7	8.9	11.7	11.0	9.9	8.0	7.7	8.1	14.2	13.9	13.9
Manufacturing.....	108.4	107.1	92.7	18.5	18.1	17.5	27.8	27.9	28.7	66.5	63.1	61.4
Trans. and pub. util...	11.8	11.7	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.9	12.8	13.2	28.4	27.5	28.4
Trade.....	35.7	35.4	34.5	37.6	37.6	36.9	29.4	29.2	28.5	61.9	61.3	60.4
Finance.....	4.5	4.4	4.4	9.5	9.4	9.4	6.0	6.0	6.0	14.1	13.7	13.7
Service.....	21.3	21.3	21.1	19.2	19.1	19.1	14.3	14.3	14.4	35.2	33.6	33.4
Government.....	16.5	16.4	16.1	44.2	44.6	43.8	9.6	9.6	9.5	39.2	38.5	37.6

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>												
	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton			Erie			Harrisburg			Lancaster		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	177.4	177.8	173.4	-	-	-	137.9	136.7	137.2	-	-	-
Mining.....	.9	.9	.9	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-
Contract construction..	8.2	8.0	7.6	-	-	-	6.7	7.2	8.7	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	95.0	95.9	93.2	35.7	34.7	34.4	35.0	34.3	32.5	47.0	46.3	43.6
Trans. and pub. util...	10.9	10.8	10.7	-	-	-	13.2	13.1	13.1	-	-	-
Trade.....	27.7	27.7	27.2	-	-	-	23.9	23.3	23.8	-	-	-
Finance.....	4.2	4.2	4.2	-	-	-	6.0	6.0	6.0	-	-	-
Service.....	17.9	17.9	17.2	-	-	-	15.7	15.6	16.1	-	-	-
Government.....	12.6	12.4	12.4	-	-	-	37.4	37.2	37.0	-	-	-
<b>PENNSYLVANIA—Continued</b>												
	Philadelphia			Pittsburgh			Reading			Scranton		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	1,461.5	1,454.4	1,435.7	802.2	796.0	770.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	2.2	2.2	2.2	13.1	12.9	12.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	77.7	76.2	74.7	43.2	41.8	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	540.3	531.6	519.4	320.2	318.6	294.4	50.9	50.9	47.2	29.7	29.6	30.0
Trans. and pub. util...	111.0	111.2	112.2	64.9	65.0	63.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade.....	292.8	293.5	286.8	154.3	152.3	153.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	73.4	73.1	74.4	31.6	31.2	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	183.3	185.7	183.5	102.5	102.0	101.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	181.2	180.9	182.5	72.4	72.2	72.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>PENNSYLVANIA—Continued</b>												
	Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton			York			Rhode Island Providence			South Carolina Charleston		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	279.3	275.6	270.5	54.9	54.7	53.6
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.5	17.7	16.5	4.3	4.2	4.1
Manufacturing.....	40.7	40.7	38.2	42.2	41.4	42.0	125.6	123.5	120.2	9.6	9.5	9.5
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.2	12.2	12.9	4.8	4.8	4.9
Trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.6	48.3	48.5	11.3	11.2	11.2
Finance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.3	12.1	11.9	2.3	2.2	2.2
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.8	28.7	28.4	5.4	5.1	4.9
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.3	33.1	32.1	17.2	17.7	16.8
<b>PENNSYLVANIA—Continued</b>												
	South Carolina—Continued			South Dakota			Tennessee					
	Columbia			Greenville			Sioux Falls			Chattanooga		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	66.7	66.7	66.0	-	-	-	25.9	25.2	25.2	90.2	89.7	88.2
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	4.6	4.5	4.5	-	-	-	1.8	1.6	1.9	4.3	4.3	3.2
Manufacturing.....	11.4	11.4	10.4	30.9	31.0	29.5	5.8	5.4	5.5	41.2	40.9	40.7
Trans. and pub. util...	5.0	5.0	5.2	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	2.5	4.8	4.8	4.9
Trade.....	14.6	14.7	14.6	-	-	-	8.0	7.9	7.5	15.9	15.8	16.0
Finance.....	4.2	4.2	4.2	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.5	4.8	4.8	4.8
Service.....	8.4	8.4	8.6	-	-	-	3.8	3.8	3.7	9.1	9.0	8.9
Government.....	18.5	18.5	18.5	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	2.6	10.0	10.0	9.6
<b>TENNESSEE—Continued</b>												
	Knoxville			Memphis			Nashville			Texas Dallas		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	110.3	108.9	105.1	183.2	180.6	177.9	137.2	137.7	134.0	-	-	-
Mining.....	1.6	1.6	1.9	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	-	-	-
Contract construction..	8.7	7.8	5.8	11.4	11.4	11.5	7.3	7.1	6.9	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	42.0	41.2	39.5	43.5	41.0	40.6	39.5	39.9	37.9	83.4	82.5	86.3
Trans. and pub. util...	6.6	6.6	6.7	16.0	15.8	16.1	11.1	11.0	11.3	-	-	-
Trade.....	21.4	21.4	20.7	49.3	48.7	47.0	30.2	30.2	29.5	-	-	-
Finance.....	3.0	3.0	3.0	8.9	8.9	8.8	9.4	9.2	9.1	-	-	-
Service.....	11.3	10.9	10.9	24.4	24.4	24.4	21.1	21.1	20.7	-	-	-
Government.....	15.7	16.4	16.6	29.4	30.1	29.2	18.3	18.9	18.3	-	-	-
<b>TEXAS—Continued</b>												
	Fort Worth			Houston			San Antonio			Utah Salt Lake City		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	130.0	126.7
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	7.1	6.0
Contract construction..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	8.3	8.8
Manufacturing.....	54.7	54.3	53.0	93.4	92.9	90.8	23.5	23.4	22.5	(3)	22.1	21.0
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	13.3	13.6
Trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	34.2	34.1
Finance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	8.1	7.9
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	17.1	16.4
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	19.8	18.9

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958
<b>VERMONT</b>												
	Burlington <sup>1/</sup>			Springfield <sup>1/</sup>			Norfolk- Portsmouth			Richmond		
TOTAL.....	20.5	19.9	19.8	11.4	11.0	10.9	151.7	150.9	149.1	163.6	162.6	158.6
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.2
Contract construction..	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.1	13.3	12.5	12.9	12.4	12.5
Manufacturing.....	5.0	4.8	4.4	6.2	6.1	6.0	16.0	16.5	15.4	41.6	41.2	39.8
Trans. and pub. util...	1.6	1.6	1.6	.6	.6	.7	16.0	16.1	16.6	15.2	15.2	14.8
Trade.....	5.3	5.2	5.2	1.7	1.6	1.6	35.4	35.0	34.7	39.2	39.3	37.6
Finance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.1	5.1	5.2	13.2	13.1	13.0
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.0	16.7	16.3	18.3	18.3	18.3
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.9	48.0	48.2	23.0	23.0	22.4
<b>WASHINGTON</b>												
	Seattle			Spokane			Tacoma			West Virginia		
TOTAL.....	338.1	339.3	329.7	75.7	74.5	74.8	73.4	72.1	73.6	91.2	90.6	88.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.7	7.6	7.9
Contract construction..	16.3	15.3	15.5	5.2	4.9	4.5	3.9	3.5	3.9	4.9	4.6	4.0
Manufacturing.....	109.6	112.6	107.6	13.7	13.2	13.1	16.0	15.5	16.1	25.6	25.3	24.4
Trans. and pub. util...	28.1	27.6	28.4	8.1	7.9	8.6	6.3	6.4	6.4	10.1	10.0	9.8
Trade.....	74.4	73.7	70.5	20.2	20.2	20.1	15.2	15.0	15.1	19.3	18.9	18.6
Finance.....	19.9	19.6	18.9	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3
Service.....	40.1	39.8	40.1	12.1	12.2	12.1	8.8	8.5	8.7	10.4	10.3	10.2
Government.....	49.7	50.7	48.7	12.2	12.0	12.3	20.0	20.0	20.3	10.0	10.8	10.0
<b>WEST VIRGINIA—Continued</b>												
	Huntington- Ashland			Wheeling- Steubenville			Milwaukee			Racine		
TOTAL.....	66.1	66.3	63.7	110.5	106.4	106.6	443.6	438.1	421.8	43.7	43.0	40.8
Mining.....	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.9	4.6	4.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	2.5	2.7	2.9	5.1	4.5	6.3	22.7	21.3	21.4	2.1	2.0	1.8
Manufacturing.....	25.2	25.2	21.8	52.0	48.9	47.3	199.3	196.4	179.9	22.5	22.2	20.7
Trans. and pub. util...	6.2	6.0	5.9	8.7	8.6	8.4	29.3	28.9	29.6	1.9	1.8	1.9
Trade.....	14.2	14.1	14.7	18.9	18.8	19.0	80.3	80.2	81.7	6.8	6.8	6.8
Finance.....	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.0	2.9	2.9	20.5	20.5	20.8	.9	.9	.9
Service.....	6.7	6.6	6.6	10.3	10.2	10.3	49.3	50.1	47.4	5.1	5.0	4.7
Government.....	8.2	8.7	8.7	7.8	8.1	7.8	41.7	40.6	41.0	4.3	4.3	4.0
<b>WYOMING</b>												
	Casper											
TOTAL.....	-	-	-									
Mining.....	3.3	3.1	3.5									
Contract construction..	2.3	2.1	1.3									
Manufacturing.....	1.8	1.8	1.8									
Trans. and pub. util...	1.6	1.5	1.7									
Trade.....	4.3	4.1	4.3									
Finance.....	.7	.7	.6									
Service.....	2.0	2.0	1.9									
Government.....	-	-	-									

\* 1945 SIC and 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: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing  
1919 to date

Year and month	Manufacturing			Durable goods			Nondurable goods		
	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
1919.....	\$22.08	46.3	\$0.477	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920.....	26.30	47.4	.555	-	-	-	-	-	-
1921.....	22.18	43.1	.515	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922.....	21.51	44.2	.487	-	-	-	-	-	-
1923.....	23.82	45.6	.522	\$25.78	-	-	\$21.94	-	-
1924.....	23.93	43.7	.547	25.84	-	-	22.07	-	-
1925.....	24.37	44.5	.547	26.39	-	-	22.44	-	-
1926.....	24.65	45.0	.548	26.61	-	-	22.75	-	-
1927.....	24.74	45.0	.550	26.66	-	-	23.01	-	-
1928.....	24.97	44.4	.562	27.24	-	-	22.88	-	-
1929.....	25.03	44.2	.566	27.22	-	-	22.93	-	-
1930.....	23.25	42.1	.552	24.77	-	-	21.84	-	-
1931.....	20.87	40.5	.515	21.28	-	-	20.50	-	-
1932.....	17.05	38.3	.446	16.21	32.6	\$0.497	17.57	41.9	\$0.420
1933.....	16.73	38.1	.442	16.43	34.8	.472	16.89	40.0	.427
1934.....	18.40	34.6	.532	18.87	33.9	.556	18.05	35.1	.515
1935.....	20.13	36.6	.550	21.52	37.3	.577	19.11	36.1	.530
1936.....	21.78	39.2	.556	24.04	41.0	.586	19.94	37.7	.529
1937.....	24.05	38.6	.624	26.91	40.0	.674	21.53	37.4	.577
1938.....	22.30	35.6	.627	24.01	35.0	.686	21.05	36.1	.584
1939.....	23.86	37.7	.633	26.50	38.0	.698	21.78	37.4	.582
1940.....	25.20	38.1	.661	28.44	39.3	.724	22.27	37.0	.602
1941.....	29.58	40.6	.729	34.04	42.1	.808	24.92	38.9	.640
1942.....	36.65	42.9	.853	42.73	45.1	.947	29.13	40.3	.723
1943.....	43.14	44.9	.961	49.30	46.6	1.059	34.12	42.5	.803
1944.....	46.08	45.2	1.019	52.07	46.6	1.117	37.12	43.1	.861
1945.....	44.39	43.4	1.023	49.05	44.1	1.111	38.29	42.3	.904
1946.....	43.82	40.4	1.086	46.49	40.2	1.156	41.14	40.5	1.015
1947.....	49.97	40.4	1.237	52.46	40.6	1.292	46.96	40.1	1.171
1948.....	54.14	40.1	1.350	57.11	40.5	1.410	50.61	39.6	1.278
1949.....	54.92	39.2	1.401	58.03	39.5	1.469	51.41	38.8	1.325
1950.....	59.33	40.5	1.465	63.32	41.2	1.537	54.71	39.7	1.378
1951.....	64.71	40.7	1.59	69.47	41.6	1.67	58.46	39.5	1.48
1952.....	67.97	40.7	1.67	73.46	41.5	1.77	60.98	39.6	1.54
1953.....	71.69	40.5	1.77	77.23	41.3	1.87	63.60	39.5	1.61
1954.....	71.86	39.7	1.81	77.18	40.2	1.92	64.74	39.0	1.66
1955.....	76.52	40.7	1.88	83.21	41.4	2.01	68.06	39.8	1.71
1956.....	79.99	40.4	1.98	86.31	41.1	2.10	71.10	39.5	1.80
1957.....	82.39	39.8	2.07	88.66	40.3	2.20	73.51	39.1	1.88
1958.....	83.50	39.2	2.13	90.29	39.6	2.28	75.27	38.8	1.94
1958: 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
September.....	85.39	39.9	2.14	92.46	40.2	2.30	77.03	39.5	1.95
October.....	85.17	39.8	2.14	91.83	40.1	2.29	76.83	39.4	1.95
November.....	86.58	39.9	2.17	94.30	40.3	2.34	77.22	39.4	1.96
December.....	88.04	40.2	2.19	96.29	40.8	2.36	78.01	39.6	1.97
1959: January.....	87.38	39.9	2.19	94.94	40.4	2.35	77.81	39.3	1.98
February.....	88.00	40.0	2.20	95.11	40.3	2.36	78.01	39.4	1.98
March.....	89.24	40.2	2.22	97.10	40.8	2.38	79.00	39.5	2.00
April.....	89.87	40.3	2.23	97.75	40.9	2.39	79.00	39.5	2.00
May.....	90.32	40.5	2.23	98.64	41.1	2.40	79.40	39.7	2.00
June.....	91.17	40.7	2.24	99.36	41.4	2.40	79.40	39.7	2.00
July.....	90.09	40.4	2.23	97.51	40.8	2.39	80.00	39.8	2.01

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

30

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

Major industry group	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	July 1959	June 1959	July 1958	July 1959	June 1959	July 1958	July 1959	June 1959	July 1958
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	\$90.09	\$91.17	\$83.50	40.4	40.7	39.2	\$2.23	\$2.24	\$2.13
<b>DURABLE GOODS.....</b>	97.51	99.36	89.83	40.8	41.4	39.4	2.39	2.40	2.28
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS.....</b>	80.00	79.40	75.66	39.8	39.7	39.0	2.01	2.00	1.94
<i>Durable Goods</i>									
Ordnance and accessories.....	105.47	105.73	100.94	41.2	41.3	40.7	2.56	2.56	2.48
Lumber and wood products.....	82.00	82.40	74.28	41.0	41.2	39.3	2.00	2.00	1.89
Furniture and fixtures.....	73.93	74.30	68.85	40.4	40.6	38.9	1.83	1.83	1.77
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	91.91	92.38	84.40	41.4	41.8	40.0	2.22	2.21	2.11
Primary metal industries.....	110.71	118.43	102.91	39.4	41.7	38.4	2.81	2.84	2.68
Fabricated metal products.....	98.77	99.96	91.20	41.5	42.0	40.0	2.38	2.38	2.28
Machinery (except electrical).....	104.00	104.75	95.77	41.6	41.9	39.4	2.50	2.50	2.38
Electrical machinery.....	89.91	90.58	84.50	40.5	40.8	39.3	2.22	2.22	2.15
Transportation equipment.....	108.39	109.33	100.19	40.9	41.1	39.6	2.65	2.66	2.53
Instruments and related products.....	93.71	93.71	87.34	41.1	41.1	39.7	2.28	2.28	2.20
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	76.95	77.14	72.13	40.5	40.6	39.2	1.90	1.90	1.84
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>									
Food and kindred products.....	85.90	85.89	81.99	41.1	40.9	41.2	2.09	2.10	1.99
Tobacco manufactures.....	68.38	67.99	65.74	39.3	39.3	39.6	1.74	1.73	1.66
Textile-mill products.....	63.83	64.62	57.90	40.4	40.9	38.6	1.58	1.58	1.50
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	55.57	55.42	53.40	36.8	36.7	35.6	1.51	1.51	1.50
Paper and allied products.....	94.16	93.95	88.83	42.8	42.9	41.9	2.20	2.19	2.12
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	102.76	102.49	97.38	38.2	38.1	37.6	2.69	2.69	2.59
Chemicals and allied products.....	101.26	100.43	95.06	41.5	41.5	40.8	2.44	2.42	2.33
Products of petroleum and coal.....	122.06	118.08	113.16	41.8	41.0	41.0	2.92	2.88	2.76
Rubber products.....	100.94	93.56	91.89	41.2	38.5	39.1	2.45	2.43	2.35
Leather and leather products.....	60.90	61.66	57.97	38.3	38.3	37.4	1.59	1.61	1.55

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

Major industry group	Average overtime hours					Average hourly earnings excluding overtime <sup>1</sup>		
	July 1959	June 1959	May 1959	July 1958	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	2.8	2.9	2.7	1.9	1.9	\$2.16	\$2.16	\$2.07
<b>DURABLE GOODS.....</b>	2.8	3.0	2.8	1.8	1.7	2.32	2.32	2.22
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS.....</b>	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.1	1.94	1.94	1.89
<i>Durable Goods</i>								
Ordnance and accessories.....	-	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.6	2.49	2.49	2.43
Lumber and wood products.....	-	3.8	3.7	2.7	2.9	1.91	1.88	1.81
Furniture and fixtures.....	-	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.77	1.76	1.74
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	-	3.7	3.8	3.0	2.8	2.12	2.12	2.03
Primary metal industries.....	-	3.1	2.9	1.3	1.3	2.74	2.74	2.57
Fabricated metal products.....	-	3.3	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.29	2.29	2.21
Machinery (except electrical).....	-	3.2	3.0	1.5	1.6	2.41	2.41	2.33
Electrical machinery.....	-	2.3	2.1	1.3	1.2	2.16	2.16	2.12
Transportation equipment.....	-	2.8	2.6	1.5	1.5	2.57	2.56	2.46
Instruments and related products.....	-	2.2	2.0	1.3	1.4	2.22	2.21	2.16
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	-	2.7	2.5	1.7	1.9	1.84	1.84	1.80
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>								
Food and kindred products.....	-	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.01	2.02	1.94
Tobacco manufactures.....	-	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.70	1.72	1.63
Textile-mill products.....	-	3.2	3.0	2.0	1.9	1.52	1.52	1.47
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	-	1.4	1.4	1.0	.8	1.48	1.49	1.48
Paper and allied products.....	-	4.6	4.6	3.9	3.8	2.08	2.07	2.02
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	-	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.2	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chemicals and allied products.....	-	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.35	2.32	2.26
Products of petroleum and coal.....	-	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.6	2.82	2.82	2.68
Rubber products.....	-	3.1	3.9	2.2	2.4	2.34	2.30	2.26
Leather and leather products.....	-	1.3	1.2	1.0	.9	1.58	1.58	1.55

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

<sup>2</sup>Not 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<sup>1</sup>**

(1947-49=100)					
Activity	July 1959	June 1959	May 1959	July 1958	June 1958
<b>Man-hours</b>					
TOTAL.....	104.4	105.6	102.5	93.8	93.9
MINING.....	69.3	70.9	68.8	66.1	68.7
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....	138.4	138.7	129.2	132.1	128.1
MANUFACTURING.....	101.9	103.2	100.9	90.2	90.6
DURABLE GOODS.....	109.1	111.7	109.3	92.0	93.7
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	93.3	93.0	90.9	88.0	87.0
<i>Durable Goods</i>					
Ordnance and accessories.....	324.6	325.9	327.9	295.1	300.9
Lumber and wood products.....	83.5	84.0	79.8	73.6	76.7
Furniture and fixtures.....	105.5	107.6	105.8	91.9	92.1
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	109.5	110.4	106.9	95.6	94.9
Primary metal industries.....	100.9	109.7	107.2	80.6	81.1
Fabricated metal products.....	111.9	115.5	112.6	97.3	98.3
Machinery (except electrical).....	104.3	105.4	103.5	84.3	86.7
Electrical machinery.....	131.8	132.3	128.5	109.0	110.6
Transportation equipment.....	124.7	125.9	125.9	105.0	107.7
Instruments and related products.....	116.4	118.3	114.7	100.2	101.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	98.3	100.8	98.9	88.0	90.9
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>					
Food and kindred products.....	88.2	83.6	79.5	89.2	84.7
Tobacco manufactures.....	66.4	68.4	66.5	68.3	69.1
Textile-mill products.....	74.1	76.0	74.4	67.5	68.0
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	102.3	104.5	102.7	94.1	92.4
Paper and allied products.....	112.2	114.2	112.3	105.5	106.4
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	111.7	111.8	111.4	106.6	107.6
Chemicals and allied products.....	103.3	103.6	105.0	95.7	97.2
Products of petroleum and coal.....	89.0	87.0	86.4	85.5	85.8
Rubber products.....	103.9	96.1	90.8	86.1	86.3
Leather and leather products.....	94.5	94.1	90.1	87.2	84.8
<b>Payrolls</b>					
MINING.....	-	114.3	110.7	101.8	106.2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....	-	239.8	223.3	223.1	213.3
MANUFACTURING.....	171.4	174.3	169.6	144.8	144.9

<sup>1</sup>For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, data relate to construction workers.

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

**Table C-5: Gross and spendable average weekly earnings in industrial and construction activities,  
in current and 1947-49 dollars<sup>1</sup>**

Type of earnings	Mining			Contract construction			Manufacturing		
	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958
Gross average weekly earnings:									
Current dollars.....	\$110.68	\$108.94	\$101.89	\$116.66	\$114.82	\$110.11	\$91.17	\$90.32	\$83.10
1947-49 dollars.....	88.90	87.85	82.37	93.70	92.60	89.01	73.23	72.84	67.18
Spendable average weekly earnings:									
Worker with no dependents:									
Current dollars.....	89.32	87.99	83.08	93.90	92.49	89.37	74.15	73.49	68.14
1947-49 dollars.....	71.74	70.96	67.16	75.42	74.59	72.25	59.56	59.27	55.08
Worker with 3 dependents:									
Current dollars.....	97.68	96.25	90.96	102.58	101.07	97.70	81.71	81.03	75.55
1947-49 dollars.....	78.46	77.62	73.53	82.39	81.51	78.98	65.63	65.35	61.08

<sup>1</sup>See footnote, table C-4.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,<sup>1</sup> by industry

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958
<b>MINING.....</b>	\$110.68	\$108.94	\$101.89	41.3	40.8	39.8	\$2.68	\$2.67	\$2.56
<b>METAL MINING.....</b>	107.53	106.86	92.34	41.2	41.1	38.0	2.61	2.60	2.43
Iron mining.....	115.37	113.83	98.28	40.2	39.8	36.4	2.87	2.86	2.70
Copper mining.....	106.09	108.03	85.56	42.1	42.7	36.1	2.52	2.53	2.37
Lead and zinc mining.....	91.43	87.75	86.03	40.1	39.0	40.2	2.28	2.25	2.14
<b>ANTHRACITE MINING.....</b>	82.75	85.45	80.96	30.2	31.3	30.9	2.74	2.73	2.62
<b>BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING.....</b>	124.91	120.01	106.30	38.2	36.7	35.2	3.27	3.27	3.02
<b>CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION:</b>									
Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services).....	112.96	112.84	110.57	40.2	40.3	40.8	2.81	2.80	2.71
<b>NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING.....</b>	97.43	95.25	91.49	44.9	44.3	44.2	2.17	2.15	2.07
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....</b>	116.66	114.82	110.11	38.0	37.4	37.2	3.07	3.07	2.96
<b>NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....</b>	116.76	112.06	108.67	42.0	40.6	40.7	2.78	2.76	2.67
Highway and street construction.....	113.62	106.55	103.25	43.2	41.3	41.3	2.63	2.58	2.50
Other nonbuilding construction.....	120.36	118.00	114.57	40.8	40.0	40.2	2.95	2.95	2.85
<b>BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....</b>	116.66	115.39	110.77	36.8	36.4	36.2	3.17	3.17	3.06
<b>GENERAL CONTRACTORS.....</b>	107.75	106.36	103.46	36.9	36.3	36.3	2.92	2.93	2.85
<b>SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS.....</b>	121.84	120.82	115.16	36.7	36.5	36.1	3.32	3.31	3.19
Plumbing and heating.....	129.16	129.12	122.47	38.1	38.2	37.8	3.39	3.38	3.24
Painting and decorating.....	114.52	113.60	107.71	35.9	35.5	35.2	3.19	3.20	3.06
Electrical work.....	142.78	141.64	136.68	38.8	38.7	38.5	3.68	3.66	3.55
Other special-trade contractors.....	116.64	115.31	109.51	36.0	35.7	35.1	3.24	3.23	3.12
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	91.17	90.32	83.10	40.7	40.5	39.2	2.24	2.23	2.12
<b>DURABLE GOODS.....</b>	99.36	98.64	89.89	41.4	41.1	39.6	2.40	2.40	2.27
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS.....</b>	79.40	79.40	75.08	39.7	39.7	38.7	2.00	2.00	1.94
<i>Durable Goods</i>									
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.....</b>	105.73	105.83	100.94	41.3	41.5	40.7	2.56	2.55	2.48
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.....</b>	82.40	80.56	76.14	41.2	41.1	40.5	2.00	1.96	1.88
Sawmills and planing mills.....	80.12	78.66	74.52	41.3	41.4	40.5	1.94	1.90	1.84
Sawmills and planing mills, general.....	80.95	79.49	75.52	41.3	41.4	40.6	1.96	1.92	1.86
South <sup>2</sup> .....	53.30	54.43	51.00	42.3	43.2	41.8	1.26	1.26	1.22
West <sup>3</sup> .....	100.61	97.77	91.96	40.9	40.4	39.3	2.46	2.42	2.34
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products.....	85.49	86.11	79.58	41.7	41.8	40.6	2.05	2.06	1.96
Millwork.....	84.00	82.98	79.13	42.0	41.7	41.0	2.00	1.99	1.93
Plywood.....	87.78	93.10	81.18	41.6	43.1	41.0	2.11	2.16	1.98
Wooden containers.....	62.10	60.59	58.03	41.4	41.5	40.3	1.50	1.46	1.44
Wooden boxes, other than cigar.....	61.98	60.05	58.46	41.6	41.7	40.6	1.49	1.44	1.44
Miscellaneous wood products.....	66.74	66.74	63.36	41.2	41.2	40.1	1.62	1.62	1.58
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....</b>	74.30	72.76	69.06	40.6	40.2	38.8	1.83	1.81	1.78
Household furniture.....	70.30	69.37	65.23	40.4	40.1	38.6	1.74	1.73	1.69
Wood household furniture, except upholstered.....	64.12	63.55	58.05	41.1	41.0	38.7	1.56	1.55	1.50
Wood household furniture, upholstered.....	74.29	72.00	68.63	39.1	38.3	36.9	1.90	1.88	1.86
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	82.42	79.80	79.98	40.8	39.9	40.6	2.02	2.00	1.97
Office, public-building, and professional furniture.....	85.49	84.24	78.59	41.1	40.5	39.1	2.08	2.08	2.01
Wood office furniture.....	68.91	67.46	63.92	42.8	41.9	39.7	1.61	1.61	1.61
Metal office furniture.....	96.59	93.20	82.51	41.1	40.0	37.0	2.35	2.33	2.23
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures.....	92.43	90.72	86.85	40.9	40.5	39.3	2.26	2.24	2.21
Screens, blinds, and misc. furniture and fixtures.....	75.62	76.22	71.15	41.1	41.2	40.2	1.84	1.85	1.77
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.....</b>	92.38	91.94	84.63	41.8	41.6	40.3	2.21	2.21	2.10
Flat glass.....	134.62	131.24	103.32	42.2	41.4	36.9	3.19	3.17	2.80
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.....	88.66	88.80	86.40	40.3	40.0	40.0	2.20	2.22	2.16
Glass containers.....	89.32	90.50	88.75	40.6	40.4	40.9	2.20	2.24	2.17
Pressed or blown glass.....	87.38	86.11	81.79	39.9	39.5	38.4	2.19	2.18	2.13
Glass products made of purchased glass.....	74.52	74.89	69.72	40.5	40.7	38.1	1.84	1.84	1.83
Cement, hydraulic.....	97.99	97.82	92.11	41.0	41.1	40.4	2.39	2.38	2.28

<sup>1</sup>See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.



Table C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,<sup>1</sup> by industry—Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>									
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS—Continued</b>									
Structural clay products.....	\$82.17	\$81.58	\$76.17	41.5	41.2	40.3	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.89
Brick and hollow tile.....	76.97	76.50	72.80	43.0	42.5	41.6	1.79	1.80	1.75
Floor and wall tile.....	83.23	79.00	77.39	41.0	40.1	40.1	2.03	1.97	1.93
Sewer pipe.....	78.58	81.40	76.82	38.9	39.9	39.6	2.02	2.04	1.94
Clay refractories.....	94.25	94.88	83.25	39.6	39.7	37.0	2.38	2.39	2.25
Pottery and related products.....	80.18	79.38	71.40	38.0	37.8	35.0	2.11	2.10	2.04
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	95.16	94.05	88.20	45.1	45.0	44.1	2.11	2.09	2.00
Concrete products.....	91.76	91.30	85.94	45.2	45.2	44.3	2.03	2.02	1.94
Cut-stone and stone products.....	76.18	77.15	74.26	41.4	41.7	40.8	1.84	1.85	1.82
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products.....	98.33	98.09	87.74	42.2	42.1	39.7	2.33	2.33	2.21
Abrasive products.....	102.75	102.17	87.89	41.6	41.7	37.4	2.47	2.45	2.35
Asbestos products.....	103.29	103.29	90.42	43.4	43.4	41.1	2.38	2.38	2.20
Nonclay refractories.....	103.08	106.08	87.97	39.8	40.8	36.5	2.59	2.60	2.41
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>118.43</b>	<b>117.58</b>	<b>99.96</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>2.61</b>
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	129.38	127.10	106.60	41.6	41.0	37.8	3.11	3.10	2.82
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, except electrometallurgical products.....	129.79	127.51	106.97	41.6	41.0	37.8	3.12	3.11	2.83
Electrometallurgical products.....	103.83	104.70	98.60	40.4	40.9	39.6	2.57	2.56	2.49
Iron and steel foundries.....	100.36	100.94	85.10	41.3	41.2	37.0	2.43	2.45	2.30
Gray-iron foundries.....	99.12	99.95	83.03	41.3	41.3	36.9	2.40	2.42	2.25
Malleable-iron foundries.....	96.93	97.34	86.41	40.9	40.9	37.9	2.37	2.38	2.28
Steel foundries.....	106.34	104.96	88.81	41.7	41.0	36.7	2.55	2.56	2.42
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	104.60	104.81	96.96	40.7	41.1	39.9	2.57	2.55	2.43
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc.....	96.88	94.89	89.10	41.4	40.9	39.6	2.34	2.32	2.25
Primary refining of aluminum.....	119.07	120.01	108.80	40.5	41.1	40.0	2.94	2.92	2.72
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	94.62	94.66	86.37	41.5	41.7	39.8	2.28	2.27	2.17
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals.....	113.58	113.69	101.09	42.7	42.9	40.6	2.66	2.65	2.49
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper.....	112.92	111.20	98.17	43.6	43.1	40.4	2.59	2.58	2.43
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of aluminum.....	115.51	118.56	106.04	41.7	42.8	41.1	2.77	2.77	2.58
Nonferrous foundries.....	101.26	99.70	93.60	41.5	41.2	40.0	2.44	2.42	2.34
Miscellaneous primary metal industries.....	118.71	119.00	101.14	42.7	42.5	39.2	2.78	2.80	2.58
Iron and steel forgings.....	116.44	117.55	101.46	41.0	41.1	38.0	2.84	2.86	2.67
Wire drawing.....	114.38	114.81	99.45	43.0	43.0	40.1	2.66	2.67	2.48
Welded and heavy-riveted pipe.....	122.55	121.26	102.83	42.7	42.4	39.4	2.87	2.86	2.61
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....</b>	<b>99.96</b>	<b>98.36</b>	<b>90.80</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.27</b>
Tin cans and other tinware.....	113.95	114.91	106.68	43.0	43.2	42.5	2.65	2.66	2.51
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	93.56	92.06	85.67	41.4	41.1	39.3	2.26	2.24	2.18
Cutlery and edge tools.....	80.79	79.39	75.46	40.6	40.3	39.1	1.99	1.97	1.93
Hand tools.....	92.84	91.98	83.71	40.9	40.7	38.4	2.27	2.26	2.18
Hardware.....	96.98	95.22	88.93	41.8	41.4	39.7	2.32	2.30	2.24
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.....	93.20	91.88	87.07	40.7	40.3	39.4	2.29	2.28	2.21
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	96.48	97.85	91.48	40.2	40.6	39.6	2.40	2.41	2.31
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified.....	91.62	89.24	84.39	40.9	40.2	39.3	2.24	2.22	2.16
Fabricated structural metal products.....	100.19	98.09	93.56	41.4	40.7	40.5	2.42	2.41	2.31
Structural steel and ornamental metal work.....	99.53	96.72	94.02	41.3	40.3	40.7	2.41	2.40	2.31
Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim.....	95.17	93.20	88.75	41.2	40.7	39.8	2.31	2.29	2.23
Boiler-shop products.....	101.11	99.38	94.71	41.1	40.4	40.3	2.46	2.46	2.35
Sheet-metal work.....	105.58	104.83	97.47	42.4	42.1	41.3	2.49	2.49	2.36
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.....	104.98	103.32	93.03	42.5	42.0	40.1	2.47	2.46	2.32
Vitreous-enamelled products.....	86.14	87.47	74.66	44.4	44.4	39.5	1.94	1.97	1.89
Stamped and pressed metal products.....	111.02	109.04	97.93	42.7	42.1	40.3	2.60	2.59	2.43
Lighting fixtures.....	91.12	89.42	80.57	41.8	41.4	39.3	2.18	2.16	2.05
Fabricated wire products.....	93.26	92.60	82.92	42.2	41.9	39.3	2.21	2.21	2.11
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.....	101.72	101.29	85.97	43.1	43.1	38.9	2.36	2.35	2.21
Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and pails.....	128.15	124.20	104.66	46.6	46.0	42.2	2.75	2.70	2.48
Steel springs.....	109.65	111.63	91.01	42.5	43.1	38.4	2.58	2.59	2.37
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	103.63	105.22	84.98	43.0	43.6	37.6	2.41	2.43	2.26
Screw-machine products.....	94.79	94.15	82.01	42.7	42.6	38.5	2.22	2.21	2.13
<b>MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....</b>	<b>104.75</b>	<b>104.00</b>	<b>94.25</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>2.38</b>
Engines and turbines.....	110.81	112.56	102.26	41.5	42.0	40.1	2.67	2.68	2.55
Steam engines, turbines, and water wheels.....	115.18	112.44	109.21	40.7	40.3	40.3	2.83	2.79	2.71
Diesel and other internal-combustion engines, not elsewhere classified.....	109.67	112.36	99.60	41.7	42.4	40.0	2.63	2.65	2.49
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	106.55	106.14	97.28	41.3	41.3	40.2	2.58	2.57	2.42
Tractors.....	110.54	109.74	100.44	41.4	41.1	39.7	2.67	2.67	2.53
Agricultural machinery (except tractors).....	100.94	101.92	94.60	41.2	41.6	40.6	2.45	2.45	2.33

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

Table C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,<sup>1</sup> by industry—Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>									
<b>MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)—Continued</b>									
Construction and mining machinery.....	\$104.41	\$104.73	\$90.09	42.1	42.4	38.5	\$2.48	\$2.47	\$2.34
Construction and mining machinery, except for oil fields..	103.34	103.17	90.79	41.5	41.6	38.8	2.49	2.48	2.34
Oil-field machinery and tools.....	106.58	108.98	88.69	43.5	44.3	37.9	2.45	2.46	2.34
Metalworking machinery.....	115.83	115.45	102.05	42.9	42.6	39.4	2.70	2.71	2.59
Machine tools.....	105.25	102.66	89.76	41.6	40.9	37.4	2.53	2.51	2.40
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools).....	108.84	108.84	95.23	41.7	41.7	38.4	2.61	2.61	2.48
Machine-tool accessories.....	123.36	123.95	110.70	43.9	43.8	40.7	2.81	2.83	2.72
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).....	99.22	97.39	88.26	42.4	41.8	39.4	2.34	2.33	2.24
Food-products machinery.....	102.00	100.50	93.38	42.5	41.7	40.6	2.40	2.41	2.30
Textile machinery.....	87.13	84.44	74.28	42.5	41.8	37.9	2.05	2.02	1.96
Paper-industries machinery.....	99.45	98.05	83.31	42.5	41.9	39.6	2.34	2.34	2.23
Printing-trades machinery and equipment.....	109.56	109.48	97.69	42.3	42.6	40.2	2.59	2.57	2.43
General industrial machinery.....	101.99	100.36	92.90	41.8	41.3	39.7	2.44	2.43	2.34
Pumps, air and gas compressors.....	97.70	97.70	91.20	41.4	41.4	40.0	2.36	2.36	2.28
Conveyors and conveying equipment.....	107.87	105.25	94.95	42.3	41.6	39.4	2.55	2.53	2.41
Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans.....	93.38	92.11	89.91	40.6	40.4	40.5	2.30	2.28	2.22
Industrial trucks, tractors, etc.....	107.02	106.77	91.57	42.3	42.2	39.3	2.53	2.53	2.33
Mechanical power-transmission equipment.....	106.39	103.74	91.18	42.9	42.0	38.8	2.48	2.47	2.35
Mechanical stokers and industrial furnaces and ovens.....	98.36	95.00	91.03	41.5	40.6	38.9	2.37	2.34	2.34
Office and store machines and devices.....	100.23	98.49	93.37	40.6	40.2	39.9	2.47	2.45	2.34
Computing machines and cash registers.....	112.17	109.59	102.21	41.7	41.2	40.4	2.69	2.66	2.53
Typewriters.....	82.04	80.85	79.60	38.7	38.5	39.6	2.12	2.10	2.01
Service-industry and household machines.....	98.23	96.22	90.74	41.1	40.6	39.8	2.39	2.37	2.28
Domestic laundry equipment.....	99.29	95.16	94.25	40.2	39.9	39.6	2.47	2.44	2.38
Commercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing machines...	85.81	87.31	86.22	40.1	40.8	40.1	2.14	2.14	2.15
Sewing machines.....	99.07	98.47	87.24	41.8	41.2	38.6	2.37	2.39	2.26
Refrigerators and air-conditioning units.....	99.29	97.51	91.20	41.2	40.8	40.0	2.41	2.39	2.28
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	103.81	102.90	92.34	42.2	42.0	39.8	2.46	2.45	2.32
Fabricated pipe, fittings, and valves.....	99.87	98.74	90.39	41.1	40.8	39.3	2.43	2.42	2.30
Ball and roller bearings.....	107.68	105.58	89.24	42.9	42.4	38.8	2.51	2.49	2.30
Machine shops (job and repair).....	104.13	104.13	94.54	42.5	42.5	40.4	2.45	2.45	2.34
<b>ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....</b>	<b>90.58</b>	<b>89.51</b>	<b>85.14</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>2.15</b>
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.....	95.35	94.25	89.27	41.1	40.8	39.5	2.32	2.31	2.26
Wiring devices and supplies.....	82.81	81.80	78.17	40.2	40.1	38.7	2.06	2.04	2.02
Carbon and graphite products (electrical).....	95.12	94.99	85.63	41.0	41.3	39.1	2.32	2.30	2.19
Electrical indicating, measuring, and recording instruments.....	86.67	85.22	85.57	40.5	40.2	39.8	2.14	2.12	2.15
Motors, generators, and motor-generator sets.....	102.42	100.61	94.88	41.3	40.9	39.7	2.48	2.46	2.39
Power and distribution transformers.....	100.12	99.46	92.50	41.2	41.1	39.7	2.43	2.42	2.33
Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial controls.....	100.19	99.22	92.73	41.4	41.0	39.8	2.42	2.42	2.33
Electrical welding apparatus.....	115.26	113.09	89.47	45.2	44.7	38.4	2.55	2.53	2.33
Electrical appliances.....	88.20	87.53	82.40	39.2	38.9	37.8	2.25	2.25	2.18
Insulated wire and cable.....	89.45	88.41	87.36	42.8	42.3	41.8	2.09	2.09	2.09
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	96.22	96.39	89.31	40.6	40.5	39.0	2.37	2.38	2.29
Electric lamps.....	86.05	88.37	78.74	40.4	41.1	38.6	2.13	2.15	2.04
Communication equipment.....	87.10	85.63	82.39	40.7	40.2	39.8	2.14	2.13	2.07
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment.....	86.09	85.24	81.60	40.8	40.4	40.0	2.11	2.11	2.04
Radio tubes.....	78.60	77.22	74.86	39.9	39.4	39.4	1.97	1.96	1.90
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment.....	100.77	96.56	93.06	41.3	40.4	39.6	2.44	2.39	2.35
Miscellaneous electrical products.....	88.13	86.86	83.20	40.8	40.4	40.0	2.16	2.15	2.08
Storage batteries.....	100.43	97.03	92.40	41.5	40.6	40.0	2.42	2.39	2.31
Primary batteries (dry and wet).....	71.46	72.14	70.98	39.7	40.3	40.1	1.80	1.79	1.77
X-ray and nonradio electronic tubes.....	97.68	97.92	93.32	40.7	40.8	40.4	2.40	2.40	2.31
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....</b>	<b>109.33</b>	<b>107.98</b>	<b>99.50</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>2.50</b>
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	111.90	111.76	98.14	41.6	41.7	39.1	2.69	2.68	2.51
Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and accessories.....	113.71	113.84	99.20	41.5	41.7	38.9	2.74	2.73	2.55
Truck and bus bodies.....	103.20	98.83	87.20	43.0	41.7	40.0	2.40	2.37	2.18
Trailers (truck and automobile).....	89.25	87.53	87.13	41.9	40.9	41.1	2.13	2.14	2.12
Aircraft and parts.....	107.98	105.71	102.16	40.9	40.5	40.7	2.64	2.61	2.51
Aircraft.....	107.46	104.01	102.06	40.4	39.7	40.5	2.66	2.62	2.52
Aircraft engines and parts.....	109.30	109.56	103.38	41.4	41.5	40.7	2.64	2.64	2.54
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	100.04	98.49	95.11	41.0	40.7	40.3	2.44	2.42	2.36
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	109.46	107.68	102.59	42.1	41.9	41.2	2.60	2.57	2.49
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	100.74	101.91	96.78	39.2	39.5	39.5	2.57	2.58	2.45
Ship building and repairing.....	104.76	105.42	99.43	38.8	38.9	39.3	2.70	2.71	2.53
Boat building and repairing.....	80.16	82.74	78.98	40.9	42.0	40.5	1.96	1.97	1.95
Railroad equipment.....	113.42	105.60	98.21	40.8	38.4	37.2	2.78	2.75	2.64
Locomotives and parts.....	112.88	110.16	104.41	41.5	40.8	39.7	2.72	2.70	2.63
Railroad and street cars.....	113.40	103.32	94.78	40.5	37.3	35.9	2.80	2.77	2.64
Other transportation equipment.....	90.03	90.47	82.39	41.3	41.5	39.8	2.18	2.18	2.07

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

Table C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,<sup>1</sup> by industry—Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>									
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....</b>	\$93.71	\$91.98	\$87.16	41.1	40.7	39.8	\$2.28	\$2.26	\$2.19
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments.....	109.52	108.42	103.48	41.8	41.7	40.9	2.62	2.60	2.53
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	95.49	93.30	86.51	41.7	41.1	39.5	2.29	2.27	2.19
Optical instruments and lenses.....	90.45	90.35	85.85	40.2	40.7	39.2	2.25	2.22	2.19
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments.....	82.42	81.41	78.78	40.6	40.3	40.4	2.03	2.02	1.95
Ophthalmic goods.....	77.93	77.16	70.86	40.8	40.4	38.3	1.91	1.91	1.85
Photographic apparatus.....	105.32	103.63	97.36	41.3	40.8	40.4	2.55	2.54	2.41
Watches and clocks.....	77.62	75.46	71.82	39.6	39.3	38.2	1.96	1.92	1.88
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	77.14	76.57	73.08	40.6	40.3	39.5	1.90	1.90	1.85
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	77.87	78.47	74.74	41.2	41.3	40.4	1.89	1.90	1.85
Jewelry and findings.....	74.88	74.70	72.22	41.6	41.5	40.8	1.80	1.80	1.77
Silverware and plated ware.....	86.03	87.72	81.16	40.2	40.8	39.4	2.14	2.15	2.06
Musical instruments and parts.....	87.78	86.88	80.47	41.6	40.6	38.5	2.11	2.14	2.09
Toys and sporting goods.....	68.08	68.38	66.86	38.9	39.3	39.1	1.75	1.74	1.71
Games, toys, dolls, and children's vehicles.....	65.45	65.91	64.74	38.5	39.0	39.0	1.70	1.69	1.66
Sporting and athletic goods.....	73.23	72.83	70.95	39.8	39.8	39.2	1.84	1.83	1.81
Pens, pencils, other office supplies.....	69.77	70.22	68.73	40.1	39.9	39.5	1.74	1.76	1.74
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions.....	71.05	70.35	65.35	40.6	40.2	38.9	1.75	1.75	1.68
Fabricated plastics products.....	84.02	83.20	79.37	41.8	41.6	40.7	2.01	2.00	1.95
Other manufacturing industries.....	81.20	79.40	75.85	40.6	39.9	39.3	2.00	1.99	1.93
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>									
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....</b>	85.89	85.68	81.81	40.9	40.8	40.7	2.10	2.10	2.01
Meat products.....	95.00	94.54	90.54	40.6	40.4	40.6	2.34	2.34	2.23
Meat packing, wholesale.....	107.12	105.93	100.45	41.2	40.9	41.0	2.60	2.59	2.45
Sausages and casings.....	102.12	100.50	94.58	42.2	41.7	41.3	2.42	2.41	2.29
Dairy products.....	87.77	86.11	83.03	42.4	41.8	42.8	2.07	2.06	1.94
Condensed and evaporated milk.....	86.10	84.45	84.58	41.0	40.6	42.5	2.10	2.08	1.99
Ice cream and ices.....	95.70	92.45	86.48	43.7	42.8	42.6	2.19	2.16	2.03
Canning and preserving.....	67.08	67.42	63.58	39.0	39.2	38.3	1.72	1.72	1.66
Sea food, canned and cured.....	64.61	57.00	51.10	36.3	30.0	29.2	1.78	1.90	1.75
Canned fruits, vegetables, and soups.....	68.32	70.93	66.22	38.6	40.3	38.5	1.77	1.76	1.72
Grain-mill products.....	91.96	90.30	89.73	44.0	43.0	44.2	2.09	2.10	2.03
Flour and other grain-mill products.....	96.34	93.52	92.98	44.6	43.7	44.7	2.16	2.14	2.08
Prepared feeds.....	85.31	83.47	83.40	44.9	43.7	44.6	1.90	1.91	1.87
Bakery products.....	84.25	83.43	79.98	40.7	40.5	40.6	2.07	2.06	1.97
Bread and other bakery products.....	86.30	85.26	81.81	40.9	40.6	40.7	2.11	2.10	2.01
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels.....	75.03	76.78	73.16	39.7	40.2	40.2	1.89	1.91	1.82
Sugar.....	93.66	103.60	90.07	40.9	43.9	41.7	2.29	2.36	2.16
Cane-sugar refining.....	103.64	118.66	97.90	42.3	46.9	42.2	2.45	2.53	2.32
Beet sugar.....	84.89	86.33	84.87	39.3	39.6	41.2	2.16	2.18	2.06
Confectionery and related products.....	69.92	69.34	66.86	39.5	39.4	39.8	1.77	1.76	1.68
Confectionery.....	67.42	66.86	64.55	39.2	39.1	39.6	1.72	1.71	1.63
Beverages.....	99.42	98.06	95.35	41.6	41.2	41.1	2.39	2.38	2.32
Bottled soft drinks.....	78.02	73.52	71.12	45.1	43.5	43.1	1.73	1.69	1.65
Malt liquors.....	119.69	118.78	118.08	40.3	40.4	41.0	2.97	2.94	2.88
Distilled, rectified, and blended liquors.....	92.75	93.46	84.36	39.3	39.6	38.0	2.36	2.36	2.22
Miscellaneous food products.....	83.82	83.82	79.32	41.7	41.7	41.1	2.01	2.01	1.93
Corn sirup, sugar, oil, and starch.....	110.21	106.96	97.71	44.8	44.2	42.3	2.46	2.42	2.31
Manufactured ice.....	83.48	84.02	74.09	46.9	47.2	44.1	1.78	1.78	1.68
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....</b>	67.99	67.51	66.30	39.3	38.8	39.7	1.73	1.74	1.67
Cigarettes.....	80.60	81.41	80.64	40.5	40.5	42.0	1.99	2.01	1.92
Cigars.....	54.14	51.89	51.51	38.4	36.8	37.6	1.41	1.41	1.37
Tobacco and snuff.....	67.03	67.41	63.13	38.3	38.3	37.8	1.75	1.76	1.67
Tobacco stemming and redrying.....	60.64	62.95	57.98	37.9	39.1	38.4	1.60	1.61	1.51
<b>TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....</b>	64.62	63.83	57.98	40.9	40.4	38.4	1.58	1.58	1.51
Scouring and combing plants.....	75.85	73.87	67.68	44.1	43.2	42.3	1.72	1.71	1.60
Yarn and thread mills.....	60.49	59.45	51.66	40.6	39.9	36.9	1.49	1.49	1.40
Yarn mills.....	60.90	59.85	51.38	40.6	39.9	36.7	1.50	1.50	1.40
Thread mills.....	60.64	62.47	51.26	40.7	40.3	36.1	1.49	1.55	1.42
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	64.02	63.55	55.68	41.3	41.0	38.4	1.55	1.55	1.45
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber.....	62.58	61.71	54.20	40.9	40.6	37.9	1.53	1.52	1.43
North <sup>4</sup> .....	67.08	65.69	58.45	40.9	40.3	38.2	1.64	1.63	1.53
South <sup>2</sup> .....	61.76	61.31	53.30	40.9	40.6	37.8	1.51	1.51	1.41
Woolen and worsted.....	74.36	73.08	67.30	44.0	43.5	41.8	1.69	1.68	1.61
Narrow fabrics and smallwares.....	67.14	66.65	60.76	41.7	41.4	39.2	1.61	1.61	1.55

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

Table C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,<sup>1</sup> by industry—Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958
Nondurable Goods—Continued									
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued									
Knitting mills.....	\$58.26	\$57.66	\$54.75	39.1	38.7	37.5	\$1.49	\$1.49	\$1.46
Full-fashioned hosiery.....	57.30	57.22	55.94	37.7	37.4	36.8	1.52	1.53	1.52
North <sup>4</sup> .....	59.44	59.66	59.29	38.1	38.0	38.5	1.56	1.57	1.54
South <sup>2</sup> .....	56.63	56.02	54.51	37.5	37.1	36.1	1.51	1.51	1.51
Seamless hosiery.....	53.13	52.30	48.60	38.5	37.9	36.0	1.38	1.38	1.35
North <sup>4</sup> .....	52.39	53.06	51.29	39.1	39.3	36.9	1.34	1.35	1.39
South <sup>2</sup> .....	52.99	52.03	48.11	38.4	37.7	35.9	1.38	1.38	1.34
Knit outerwear.....	61.15	60.45	59.13	39.2	39.0	38.9	1.56	1.55	1.52
Knit underwear.....	57.20	55.81	50.78	40.0	39.3	36.8	1.43	1.42	1.38
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	73.96	72.24	69.39	43.0	42.0	41.8	1.72	1.72	1.66
Dyeing and finishing textiles (except wool).....	73.96	71.65	68.81	43.0	41.9	41.7	1.72	1.71	1.65
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.....	80.93	81.71	75.24	41.5	41.9	39.6	1.95	1.95	1.90
Wool carpets, rugs, and carpet yarn.....	78.25	79.57	69.18	41.4	42.1	37.6	1.89	1.89	1.84
Hats (except cloth and millinery).....	61.85	62.73	60.42	36.6	36.9	36.4	1.69	1.70	1.66
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	74.44	73.89	69.65	40.9	40.6	39.8	1.82	1.82	1.75
Felt goods (except woven felts and hats).....	81.40	83.18	75.27	40.7	41.8	38.6	2.00	1.99	1.95
Lace goods.....	70.49	69.75	68.71	38.1	37.7	38.6	1.85	1.85	1.78
Paddings and upholstery filling.....	74.59	74.96	72.22	40.1	40.3	39.9	1.86	1.86	1.81
Processed waste and recovered fibers.....	64.79	65.52	58.87	41.8	42.0	40.6	1.55	1.56	1.45
Artificial leather, oilcloth, and other coated fabrics....	101.23	96.98	92.23	44.4	43.1	42.5	2.28	2.25	2.17
Cordage and twine.....	63.67	60.60	59.67	40.3	38.6	39.0	1.58	1.57	1.53
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....									
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	65.65	65.84	61.59	37.3	37.2	34.6	1.76	1.77	1.78
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	48.90	48.50	44.70	38.2	37.6	35.2	1.28	1.29	1.27
Shirts, collars, and nightwear.....	49.02	48.12	44.07	38.3	37.3	34.7	1.28	1.29	1.27
Separate trousers.....	49.91	49.91	45.63	38.1	38.1	35.1	1.31	1.31	1.30
Work shirts.....	45.51	45.40	41.76	38.9	38.8	36.0	1.17	1.17	1.16
Women's outerwear.....	57.80	60.01	55.44	34.2	35.3	33.4	1.69	1.70	1.66
Women's dresses.....	55.26	62.30	53.61	32.7	35.4	32.1	1.69	1.76	1.67
Household apparel.....	49.41	50.05	46.33	36.6	36.8	35.1	1.35	1.36	1.32
Women's suits, coats, and skirts.....	68.40	63.11	64.62	34.2	32.2	32.8	2.00	1.96	1.97
Women's, children's under garments.....	51.29	50.68	48.28	36.9	36.2	35.5	1.39	1.40	1.36
Underwear and nightwear, except corsets.....	48.94	48.24	46.05	36.8	36.0	35.7	1.33	1.34	1.29
Corsets and allied garments.....	55.87	55.85	53.00	37.0	36.5	35.1	1.51	1.53	1.51
Millinery.....	54.21	52.10	58.71	31.7	29.6	32.8	1.71	1.76	1.79
Children's outerwear.....	52.36	51.01	50.65	37.4	36.7	36.7	1.40	1.39	1.38
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories.....	53.11	51.69	50.20	37.4	36.4	35.6	1.42	1.42	1.41
Other fabricated textile products.....	60.36	59.44	56.92	38.2	38.1	37.2	1.58	1.56	1.53
Curtains, draperies, and other housefurnishings.....	51.43	51.34	50.05	37.0	37.2	36.8	1.39	1.38	1.36
Textile bags.....	62.33	60.99	59.14	39.2	38.6	38.4	1.59	1.58	1.54
Canvas products.....	61.31	63.80	63.09	40.6	41.7	40.7	1.51	1.53	1.55
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....									
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	93.95	93.52	88.20	42.9	42.9	41.8	2.19	2.18	2.11
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	102.08	101.64	95.87	44.0	44.0	42.8	2.32	2.31	2.24
Paperboard boxes.....	87.57	87.57	83.02	41.9	41.9	41.1	2.09	2.09	2.02
Fiber cans, tubes, and drums.....	86.94	86.53	82.60	42.0	41.8	41.3	2.07	2.07	2.00
Other paper and allied products.....	91.46	96.67	84.89	41.2	42.4	39.3	2.22	2.28	2.16
	83.40	83.20	77.97	41.7	41.6	40.4	2.00	2.00	1.93
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.....									
Newspapers.....	102.49	102.11	97.38	38.1	38.1	37.6	2.69	2.68	2.59
Periodicals.....	107.92	108.22	103.72	35.5	35.6	35.4	3.04	3.04	2.93
Books.....	108.94	106.50	100.23	40.2	39.3	39.0	2.71	2.71	2.57
Commercial printing.....	90.29	90.00	85.75	39.6	39.3	38.8	2.28	2.29	2.21
Lithographing.....	101.53	100.61	96.22	39.2	39.3	38.8	2.59	2.56	2.48
Greeting cards.....	106.52	104.41	98.81	39.6	39.4	38.9	2.69	2.65	2.54
Bookbinding and related industries.....	69.81	69.09	66.39	39.0	38.6	38.6	1.79	1.79	1.72
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services.....	79.90	79.28	74.07	38.6	38.3	37.6	2.07	2.07	1.97
	115.50	116.70	111.22	38.5	38.9	37.7	3.00	3.00	2.95
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....									
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	100.43	99.42	94.94	41.5	41.6	41.1	2.42	2.39	2.31
Alkalies and chlorine.....	111.22	110.27	104.96	41.5	41.3	41.0	2.68	2.67	2.56
Industrial organic chemicals.....	109.56	108.36	101.66	41.5	41.2	40.5	2.64	2.63	2.51
Plastics, except synthetic rubber.....	107.33	105.83	100.12	41.6	41.5	40.7	2.58	2.55	2.46
Synthetic rubber.....	112.23	110.33	102.75	43.0	42.6	41.1	2.61	2.59	2.50
Synthetic fibers.....	121.80	122.96	112.61	42.0	42.4	41.1	2.90	2.90	2.74
Explosives.....	89.13	88.75	85.44	40.7	40.9	40.3	2.19	2.17	2.12
Drugs and medicines.....	101.43	100.12	95.65	41.4	41.2	40.7	2.45	2.43	2.35
Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations.....	90.35	89.51	86.11	40.7	40.5	41.2	2.22	2.21	2.09
Soap and glycerin.....	104.81	103.38	100.21	41.1	40.7	40.9	2.55	2.54	2.45
	112.61	111.65	109.06	40.8	40.6	41.0	2.76	2.75	2.66

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

Table C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers.<sup>1</sup> by industry—Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958
<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>									
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued</b>									
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	\$98.88	\$100.01	\$95.57	41.9	42.2	42.1	\$2.36	\$2.37	\$2.27
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels.....	96.60	97.71	93.91	42.0	42.3	42.3	2.30	2.31	2.22
Gum and wood chemicals.....	84.42	84.35	79.93	42.0	42.6	41.2	2.01	1.98	1.94
Fertilizers.....	78.44	81.90	72.51	42.4	45.0	41.2	1.85	1.82	1.76
Vegetable and animal oils and fats.....	87.20	85.34	84.29	43.6	43.1	43.9	2.00	1.98	1.92
Vegetable oils.....	81.94	79.24	80.29	42.9	42.6	43.4	1.91	1.86	1.85
Animal oils and fats.....	93.47	93.73	89.24	44.3	43.8	44.4	2.11	2.14	2.01
Miscellaneous chemicals.....	92.03	91.62	87.45	40.9	40.9	40.3	2.25	2.24	2.17
Essential oils, perfumes, cosmetics.....	77.41	77.02	72.15	39.9	39.7	39.0	1.94	1.94	1.85
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	105.92	106.60	100.74	41.7	42.3	41.8	2.54	2.52	2.41
<b>PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....</b>	<b>118.08</b>	<b>117.67</b>	<b>111.93</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>2.73</b>
Petroleum refining.....	120.69	121.58	115.75	40.5	40.8	40.9	2.98	2.98	2.83
Coke, other petroleum and coal products.....	108.54	105.41	98.71	42.4	41.5	41.3	2.56	2.54	2.39
<b>RUBBER PRODUCTS.....</b>	<b>93.56</b>	<b>101.46</b>	<b>91.10</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.33</b>
Tires and inner tubes.....	99.96	126.13	103.63	34.0	42.9	38.1	2.94	2.94	2.72
Rubber footwear.....	80.38	79.58	77.20	40.8	40.6	40.0	1.97	1.96	1.93
Other rubber products.....	91.46	92.18	83.77	41.2	41.9	39.7	2.22	2.20	2.11
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....</b>	<b>61.66</b>	<b>60.54</b>	<b>57.46</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>1.57</b>
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.....	80.94	81.56	78.98	39.1	39.4	39.1	2.07	2.07	2.02
Industrial leather belting and packing.....	83.38	82.74	73.73	41.9	42.0	38.2	1.99	1.97	1.93
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.....	59.28	57.91	57.15	39.0	38.1	38.1	1.52	1.52	1.50
Footwear (except rubber).....	59.59	58.03	54.36	38.2	37.2	36.0	1.56	1.56	1.51
Luggage.....	65.80	65.02	63.91	39.4	38.7	38.5	1.67	1.68	1.66
Handbags and small leather goods.....	54.39	53.87	53.36	37.0	36.9	36.8	1.47	1.46	1.45
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.....	51.66	50.92	50.04	36.9	36.9	36.0	1.40	1.38	1.39
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:</b>									
<b>TRANSPORTATION:</b>									
Interstate railroads:									
Class I railroads.....	(6)	104.90	101.19	(6)	41.3	41.3	(6)	2.54	2.45
Local railways and bus lines.....	95.48	95.04	91.16	43.4	43.2	43.0	2.20	2.20	2.12
<b>COMMUNICATION:</b>									
Telephone.....	84.58	84.20	78.31	38.8	38.8	38.2	2.18	2.17	2.05
Switchboard operating employees <sup>6</sup> .....	67.89	69.01	63.35	37.1	37.1	36.2	1.83	1.86	1.75
Line construction employees <sup>7</sup> .....	115.21	112.86	104.90	42.2	41.8	41.3	2.73	2.70	2.54
Telegraph <sup>8</sup> .....	96.64	97.33	91.34	42.2	42.5	41.9	2.29	2.29	2.18
<b>OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES:</b>									
Gas and electric utilities.....	104.86	103.68	100.12	40.8	40.5	40.7	2.57	2.56	2.46
Electric light and power utilities.....	106.86	104.60	101.68	41.1	40.7	41.0	2.60	2.57	2.48
Gas utilities.....	99.39	97.61	93.67	40.9	40.5	40.2	2.43	2.41	2.33
Electric light and gas utilities combined.....	107.60	107.07	103.63	40.3	40.1	40.8	2.67	2.67	2.54
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:</b>									
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE.....</b>									
	90.72	90.27	87.42	40.5	40.3	40.1	2.24	2.24	2.18
<b>RETAIL TRADE (EXCEPT EATING AND DRINKING PLACES).....</b>									
	67.41	66.70	64.94	38.3	37.9	38.2	1.76	1.76	1.70
General merchandise stores.....	48.65	47.54	47.68	35.0	34.2	34.8	1.39	1.39	1.37
Department stores and general mail-order houses.....	55.03	53.55	53.61	35.5	35.0	35.5	1.55	1.53	1.51
Food and liquor stores.....	70.46	69.14	68.08	36.7	36.2	36.6	1.92	1.91	1.86
Automotive and accessories dealers.....	90.82	89.12	84.10	44.3	43.9	43.8	2.05	2.03	1.92
Apparel and accessories stores.....	52.35	51.79	51.01	34.9	34.3	34.7	1.50	1.51	1.47
Other retail trade:									
Furniture and appliance stores.....	75.76	75.12	72.07	41.4	41.5	41.9	1.83	1.81	1.72
Lumber and hardware supply stores.....	80.70	80.51	77.35	42.7	42.6	42.5	1.89	1.89	1.82
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:</b>									
Banks and trust companies <sup>9</sup> .....	67.69	68.25	66.02	37.4	37.5	37.3	1.81	1.82	1.77
Security dealers and exchanges.....	122.50	126.01	105.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers.....	85.43	85.24	82.86	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Table C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,<sup>1</sup> by industry—Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958
<b>SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS:</b>									
Hotels and lodging places:									
Hotels, year-round <sup>10</sup> .....	\$47.20	\$46.92	\$45.31	40.0	40.1	40.1	\$1.18	\$1.17	\$1.13
Personal services:									
Laundries.....	46.80	47.27	45.37	40.0	40.4	39.8	1.17	1.17	1.14
Cleaning and dyeing plants.....	54.65	55.48	53.47	39.6	40.2	39.9	1.38	1.38	1.34
Motion pictures:									
Motion-picture production and distribution.....	103.32	104.80	96.55	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup>For mining and manufacturing, laundries, and cleaning and dyeing plants, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, to construction workers; and for all other industries, to nonsupervisory workers.

<sup>2</sup>South: Includes the following 17 States—Ala., Ark., Del., D.C., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Md., Miss., N.C., Okla., S.C., Tenn., Tex., Va., and W. Va.

<sup>3</sup>West: Includes Calif., Oreg., and Wash.

<sup>4</sup>North: Includes all States except the 17 listed as South in footnote 2.

<sup>5</sup>Not available.

<sup>6</sup>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 employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

<sup>7</sup>Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craftsmen; installation and exchange repair craftsmen; line, cable, and conduit craftsmen; and laborers. In 1958, such employees made up 29 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

<sup>8</sup>Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

<sup>9</sup>Average weekly hours and average hourly earnings for banks and trust companies are new series, available from January 1958.

Average weekly earnings, formerly obtained by dividing nonsupervisory-employee payrolls by employment, because of the lack of man-hours data, are now the product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings. Average weekly earnings have been recomputed beginning with January 1958 and are not strictly comparable with data for earlier years. Revised and new averages are shown below.

Month	Average weekly earnings		Average weekly hours		Average hourly earnings	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
Average.....	\$66.57		37.4		\$1.78	
January.....	65.86	\$67.14	37.0	37.3	1.78	\$1.80
February.....	66.22	67.34	37.2	37.0	1.78	1.82
March.....	66.38	68.25	37.5	37.5	1.77	1.82
April.....	66.38	68.06	37.5	37.6	1.77	1.81
May.....	66.02		37.3		1.77	
June.....	66.02		37.3		1.77	
July.....	66.55		37.6		1.77	
August.....	66.38		37.5		1.77	
September....	66.57		37.4		1.78	
October.....	66.93		37.6		1.78	
November.....	67.30		37.6		1.79	
December.....	67.48		37.7		1.79	

<sup>10</sup>Money payments only; additional value of board, room, uniforms, and tips, not included.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958
ALABAMA.....	\$76.78	\$74.09	\$70.43	40.2	39.2	38.7	\$1.91	\$1.89	\$1.82
Birmingham.....	101.09	91.51	94.19	40.6	37.2	40.6	2.49	2.46	2.32
Mobile.....	86.37	87.85	81.87	39.8	40.3	38.8	2.17	2.18	2.11
ARIZONA.....	100.85	98.88	92.11	41.5	41.2	40.4	2.43	2.40	2.28
Phoenix.....	104.37	101.94	93.66	42.6	42.3	40.9	2.45	2.41	2.29
ARKANSAS.....	62.02	62.51	58.61	40.8	41.4	39.6	1.52	1.51	1.48
Little Rock-W. Little Rock.....	62.17	61.81	58.69	40.9	40.4	40.2	1.52	1.53	1.46
CALIFORNIA.....	103.28	102.21	97.76	40.5	40.4	39.9	2.55	2.53	2.45
Bakersfield.....	102.21	101.81	105.57	40.4	40.4	41.4	2.53	2.52	2.55
Fresno.....	81.92	82.58	77.90	36.9	37.2	36.4	2.22	2.22	2.14
Los Angeles-Long Beach.....	102.82	101.09	97.20	40.8	40.6	40.0	2.52	2.49	2.43
Sacramento.....	114.63	110.92	102.36	42.3	41.7	40.3	2.71	2.66	2.54
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario.....	104.60	104.19	100.12	40.7	40.7	40.7	2.57	2.56	2.46
San Diego.....	106.90	107.16	107.78	40.8	40.9	42.1	2.62	2.62	2.56
San Francisco-Oakland.....	107.06	105.86	99.06	39.8	39.5	39.0	2.69	2.68	2.54
San Jose.....	104.65	104.34	99.23	41.2	40.6	40.5	2.54	2.57	2.45
Stockton.....	92.27	94.24	88.76	39.6	40.1	39.1	2.33	2.35	2.27
COLORADO.....	100.80	98.53	90.72	42.0	41.4	40.5	2.40	2.38	2.24
Denver.....	97.64	96.17	90.23	41.2	41.1	40.1	2.37	2.34	2.25
CONNECTICUT.....	93.38	92.06	84.50	41.5	41.1	39.3	2.25	2.24	2.15
Bridgeport.....	95.65	96.82	87.86	40.7	41.2	39.4	2.35	2.35	2.23
Hartford.....	96.64	95.30	88.26	41.3	40.9	39.4	2.34	2.33	2.24
New Britain.....	93.44	92.35	80.85	41.9	41.6	38.5	2.23	2.22	2.10
New Haven.....	89.13	88.50	81.48	40.7	40.6	38.8	2.19	2.18	2.10
Stamford.....	98.65	96.46	90.40	41.8	41.4	40.0	2.36	2.33	2.26
Waterbury.....	97.58	96.90	85.67	42.8	42.5	39.3	2.28	2.28	2.18
DELAWARE.....	92.03	89.28	82.56	40.9	40.4	39.5	2.25	2.21	2.09
Wilmington.....	104.74	101.66	94.80	41.4	40.5	39.5	2.53	2.51	2.40
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington.....	96.96	96.63	94.02	40.4	40.6	40.7	2.40	2.38	2.31
FLORIDA.....	72.98	73.99	69.08	41.0	41.8	40.4	1.78	1.77	1.71
Jacksonville.....	77.21	75.07	73.63	39.8	39.1	39.8	1.94	1.92	1.85
Miami.....	72.00	70.70	65.57	40.0	39.5	38.8	1.80	1.79	1.69
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	71.68	74.69	68.38	40.5	42.2	40.7	1.77	1.77	1.68
GEORGIA.....	65.37	64.88	59.83	40.6	40.3	38.6	1.61	1.61	1.55
Atlanta.....	80.60	80.60	77.39	40.3	40.1	40.1	2.00	2.01	1.93
Savannah.....	84.22	86.92	82.54	41.9	42.4	41.9	2.01	2.05	1.97
IDaho.....	95.60	86.51	88.83	42.3	41.0	41.9	2.26	2.11	2.12
ILLINOIS.....	(1)	98.13	89.37	(1)	41.0	39.3	(1)	2.39	2.27
Chicago*.....	(1)	(1)	93.88	(1)	(1)	39.2	(1)	(1)	2.39
Peoria*.....	(1)	(1)	95.16	(1)	(1)	39.5	(1)	(1)	2.41
Rockford*.....	(1)	(1)	86.57	(1)	(1)	38.9	(1)	(1)	2.23
INDIANA.....	103.51	102.31	91.33	41.5	41.4	39.4	2.49	2.47	2.32
IOWA.....	94.20	93.01	85.99	41.2	41.0	39.9	2.29	2.27	2.15
Des Moines.....	99.78	95.18	89.59	40.2	40.1	39.1	2.48	2.38	2.29
KANSAS.....	91.72	93.53	89.64	40.5	41.2	41.5	2.26	2.27	2.16
Topeka.....	76.50	100.79	2/ 91.14	34.4	42.9	2/41.8	2.22	2.35	2/2.18
Wichita.....	95.91	96.49	94.19	39.8	40.2	41.6	2.41	2.40	2.26

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958
KENTUCKY.....	\$84.46	\$84.24	\$80.00	40.8	40.5	40.2	\$2.07	\$2.08	\$1.99
Louisville.....	96.78	96.68	92.43	41.1	41.2	41.3	2.35	2.35	2.24
LOUISIANA.....	83.84	85.70	81.80	40.5	41.2	40.1	2.07	2.08	2.04
Baton Rouge.....	109.33	110.02	105.74	39.9	40.3	39.9	2.74	2.73	2.65
New Orleans.....	85.79	86.33	81.37	39.9	40.2	39.5	2.15	2.16	2.06
Shreveport.....	81.99	82.19	78.96	41.2	41.3	40.7	1.99	1.99	1.94
MAINE.....	68.78	68.88	64.94	40.7	41.0	39.6	1.69	1.68	1.64
Lewiston-Auburn.....	62.33	59.06	55.57	39.7	38.1	36.8	1.57	1.55	1.51
Portland.....	76.22	78.58	67.41	41.2	41.8	38.3	1.85	1.88	1.76
MARYLAND.....	91.62	91.58	85.01	40.9	40.7	40.1	2.24	2.25	2.12
Baltimore.....	97.82	97.34	90.50	41.1	40.9	40.4	2.38	2.38	2.24
MASSACHUSETTS.....	82.22	81.40	76.25	40.5	40.1	39.1	2.03	2.03	1.95
Boston.....	87.23	86.15	82.35	40.2	39.7	39.4	2.17	2.17	2.09
Fall River.....	57.40	56.89	54.48	36.1	36.7	34.7	1.59	1.55	1.57
New Bedford.....	66.02	66.08	59.09	39.3	39.1	37.4	1.68	1.69	1.58
Springfield-Holyoke.....	87.94	88.56	83.22	40.9	41.0	40.4	2.15	2.16	2.06
Worcester.....	92.82	89.54	80.85	42.0	40.7	38.5	2.21	2.20	2.10
MICHIGAN.....	110.10	110.16	98.71	41.5	41.6	39.5	2.65	2.65	2.50
Detroit.....	118.52	116.37	104.73	42.0	41.5	39.3	2.82	2.80	2.67
Flint.....	(1)	117.96	103.58	(1)	42.1	39.4	(1)	2.80	2.63
Grand Rapids.....	(1)	100.52	91.12	(1)	41.3	39.6	(1)	2.43	2.30
Lansing.....	(1)	112.58	102.23	(1)	42.1	39.7	(1)	2.67	2.58
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.....	(1)	99.06	89.37	(1)	39.8	36.9	(1)	2.49	2.42
Saginaw.....	(1)	115.28	98.61	(1)	43.7	40.2	(1)	2.64	2.45
MINNESOTA.....	92.46	91.85	86.96	40.6	40.5	40.0	2.28	2.27	2.18
Duluth.....	101.94	99.32	88.40	39.4	38.8	37.2	2.59	2.56	2.38
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	95.28	94.20	89.92	40.6	40.3	39.9	2.34	2.34	2.25
MISSISSIPPI.....	60.94	61.35	60.10	40.9	40.9	39.8	1.49	1.50	1.51
Jackson.....	68.95	69.37	70.38	42.3	42.3	42.4	1.63	1.64	1.66
MISSOURI.....	86.06	85.98	80.41	40.2	40.1	38.8	2.14	2.15	2.07
Kansas City.....	97.56	96.95	89.90	40.8	40.7	40.0	2.39	2.38	2.25
St. Louis.....	95.90	95.89	89.59	40.4	40.3	39.3	2.38	2.38	2.28
MONTANA.....	97.69	95.99	90.85	40.2	39.5	39.5	2.43	2.43	2.30
NEBRASKA.....	84.40	84.04	81.36	42.9	42.6	42.6	1.97	1.97	1.91
Omaha.....	90.24	89.41	86.58	41.9	41.6	41.7	2.15	2.15	2.08
NEVADA.....	106.13	103.46	103.10	40.2	40.1	39.5	2.64	2.58	2.61
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	69.83	68.74	65.67	40.6	40.2	39.8	1.72	1.71	1.65
Manchester.....	63.36	61.29	59.41	38.4	37.6	37.6	1.65	1.63	1.58
NEW JERSEY.....	93.10	92.83	86.52	40.6	40.5	39.4	2.29	2.29	2.20
Newark-Jersey City 3/.....	94.59	94.23	88.06	40.7	40.6	39.4	2.32	2.32	2.23
Paterson 3/.....	93.40	93.69	86.46	41.0	41.0	39.9	2.28	2.28	2.17
Perth Amboy 3/.....	96.23	95.62	89.05	40.5	40.5	39.3	2.38	2.36	2.27
Trenton.....	92.91	92.21	83.50	41.2	41.0	39.0	2.26	2.25	2.14
NEW MEXICO.....	85.68	85.70	83.16	42.0	41.4	42.0	2.04	2.07	1.98
Albuquerque.....	93.31	92.00	84.23	43.0	42.2	41.7	2.17	2.18	2.02

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.



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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958
NEW YORK.....	\$88.62	\$87.90	\$83.01	39.6	39.3	38.6	\$2.24	\$2.23	\$2.15
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	97.77	97.03	92.65	40.3	40.1	39.2	2.43	2.42	2.36
Binghamton.....	80.41	79.60	72.37	39.3	39.0	36.6	2.05	2.04	1.98
Buffalo.....	108.16	106.49	98.40	41.0	40.6	39.4	2.64	2.62	2.50
Elmira.....	89.52	87.85	81.34	40.6	40.1	39.2	2.20	2.19	2.09
Nassau-Suffolk Counties 3/.....	98.67	97.37	92.83	40.9	40.6	40.6	2.41	2.40	2.29
New York City 3/.....	83.14	83.01	79.37	38.2	38.1	37.4	2.17	2.18	2.12
New York-Northeastern New Jersey.....	88.26	88.03	83.33	39.4	39.3	38.4	2.24	2.24	2.17
Rochester.....	97.46	95.57	90.47	40.6	40.2	39.3	2.40	2.38	2.30
Syracuse.....	96.88	95.89	86.74	41.3	40.9	39.5	2.35	2.34	2.20
Utica-Rome.....	85.76	85.76	81.78	40.5	40.5	40.2	2.12	2.12	2.03
Westchester County 3/.....	89.70	89.63	85.70	39.4	39.6	39.6	2.28	2.26	2.17
NORTH CAROLINA.....	62.21	61.46	55.54	41.2	40.7	38.3	1.51	1.51	1.45
Charlotte.....	66.17	66.01	62.47	41.1	41.0	40.3	1.61	1.61	1.55
Greensboro-High Point.....	61.60	59.43	53.73	40.0	39.1	36.8	1.54	1.52	1.46
NORTH DAKOTA.....	82.88	81.76	80.92	42.7	42.2	43.4	1.94	1.94	1.87
Fargo.....	87.66	87.39	87.80	41.3	40.4	42.2	2.12	2.16	2.08
OHIO.....	105.71	104.37	92.67	41.4	41.1	38.9	2.55	2.54	2.38
Akron.....	111.20	110.51	92.94	40.9	41.7	36.6	2.72	2.65	2.54
Canton.....	108.47	106.79	92.15	40.6	40.3	37.8	2.67	2.65	2.44
Cincinnati.....	97.43	96.06	88.57	41.5	41.3	39.9	2.35	2.33	2.22
Cleveland.....	110.48	109.83	94.01	42.2	42.0	38.6	2.62	2.62	2.44
Columbus.....	96.89	94.60	90.49	40.8	40.2	39.6	2.37	2.35	2.29
Dayton.....	112.68	109.41	102.33	42.2	41.4	40.1	2.67	2.64	2.55
Toledo.....	110.37	107.99	96.57	40.9	40.7	38.7	2.70	2.65	2.50
Youngstown.....	123.33	121.08	99.56	41.1	40.4	36.5	3.00	3.00	2.73
OKLAHOMA.....	86.53	84.87	84.87	41.4	41.2	41.2	2.09	2.06	2.06
Oklahoma City.....	79.04	76.36	76.41	41.6	40.4	41.3	1.90	1.89	1.85
Tulsa.....	95.22	94.58	96.98	41.4	41.3	41.8	2.30	2.29	2.32
OREGON.....	96.36	98.30	91.19	38.9	39.1	38.3	2.48	2.51	2.38
Portland.....	94.54	97.09	90.21	38.7	39.5	38.5	2.44	2.46	2.34
PENNSYLVANIA.....	92.06	91.20	82.18	40.2	40.0	38.4	2.29	2.28	2.14
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	86.75	86.80	77.28	38.9	39.1	36.8	2.23	2.22	2.10
Erie.....	97.29	95.71	87.42	41.4	40.9	39.2	2.35	2.34	2.23
Harrisburg.....	80.39	78.99	72.58	39.6	39.3	38.2	2.03	2.01	1.90
Lancaster.....	79.35	79.54	73.57	40.9	41.0	40.2	1.94	1.94	1.83
Philadelphia.....	92.92	91.66	85.41	40.4	40.2	39.0	2.30	2.28	2.19
Pittsburgh.....	115.64	113.96	97.92	41.3	40.7	38.1	2.80	2.80	2.57
Reading.....	80.60	78.80	71.81	40.3	39.6	38.4	2.00	1.99	1.87
Scranton.....	65.07	64.85	63.46	38.5	38.6	38.0	1.69	1.68	1.67
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton.....	61.42	61.22	58.12	37.0	37.1	36.1	1.66	1.65	1.61
York.....	79.85	77.79	72.22	42.7	41.7	40.8	1.87	1.87	1.77
RHODE ISLAND.....	74.34	74.07	70.75	40.4	40.7	40.2	1.84	1.82	1.76
Providence.....	74.85	74.44	70.07	40.9	40.9	40.5	1.83	1.82	1.73
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	62.62	61.71	55.82	41.2	40.6	38.5	1.52	1.52	1.45
Charleston.....	70.18	67.83	65.74	40.8	39.9	39.6	1.72	1.70	1.66
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	90.19	86.87	82.53	47.6	45.9	44.9	1.89	1.89	1.84
Sioux Falls.....	103.49	97.32	92.40	49.8	46.0	45.9	2.08	2.12	2.01
TENNESSEE.....	71.90	70.76	66.25	41.8	40.9	39.2	1.72	1.73	1.69
Chattanooga.....	75.44	74.92	69.06	41.0	40.5	38.8	1.84	1.85	1.78
Knoxville.....	83.64	82.81	80.36	40.6	40.2	39.2	2.06	2.06	2.05
Memphis.....	71.81	77.79	67.28	38.4	41.6	37.8	1.87	1.87	1.78
Nashville.....	(1)	76.33	72.67	(1)	40.6	40.6	(1)	1.88	1.79

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958	June 1959	May 1959	June 1958
TEXAS.....	\$90.30	\$88.81	\$86.10	42.0	41.5	41.0	\$2.15	\$2.14	\$2.10
Dallas.....	81.48	81.32	79.97	42.0	41.7	40.8	1.94	1.95	1.96
Fort Worth.....	103.89	101.66	100.74	40.9	40.5	41.8	2.54	2.51	2.41
Houston.....	103.99	103.99	97.68	42.1	42.1	40.7	2.47	2.47	2.40
San Antonio.....	66.34	66.30	63.67	40.7	41.7	39.3	1.63	1.59	1.62
UTAH.....	(1)	98.25	90.62	(1)	40.6	39.4	(1)	2.42	2.30
Salt Lake City.....	(1)	91.76	86.33	(1)	40.6	39.6	(1)	2.26	2.18
VERMONT.....	75.46	75.06	68.66	42.6	42.3	40.2	1.77	1.78	1.71
Burlington.....	76.64	75.64	69.48	42.2	41.9	40.1	1.82	1.81	1.73
Springfield.....	90.36	88.70	77.35	43.0	42.5	38.9	2.10	2.09	1.99
VIRGINIA.....	69.77	69.26	65.50	40.8	40.5	39.7	1.71	1.71	1.65
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	75.99	75.03	69.12	41.3	41.0	39.5	1.84	1.83	1.75
Richmond.....	78.53	78.53	74.56	40.9	40.9	40.3	1.92	1.92	1.85
WASHINGTON.....	100.58	97.66	92.11	38.6	38.6	38.7	2.54	2.53	2.38
Seattle.....	99.96	92.75	89.86	39.2	37.1	38.4	2.55	2.50	2.34
Spokane.....	106.37	107.18	101.71	40.6	40.6	40.2	2.62	2.64	2.53
Tacoma.....	101.52	100.86	91.68	39.5	39.4	38.2	2.57	2.56	2.40
WEST VIRGINIA.....	93.62	94.01	85.57	39.5	39.5	38.2	2.37	2.38	2.24
Charleston.....	111.38	112.20	105.67	40.8	41.1	40.8	2.73	2.73	2.59
Wheeling-Steubenville.....	110.55	108.74	92.72	40.2	39.4	35.8	2.75	2.76	2.59
WISCONSIN.....	94.57	97.12	88.31	41.3	41.9	40.5	2.29	2.32	2.18
Kenosha.....	104.16	122.35	99.70	40.6	45.2	40.8	2.57	2.70	2.44
La Crosse.....	93.24	95.68	89.64	40.0	40.6	40.1	2.33	2.35	2.24
Madison.....	100.70	100.36	91.43	40.6	40.5	39.1	2.48	2.48	2.34
Milwaukee.....	104.10	105.27	96.23	41.0	41.2	39.9	2.54	2.55	2.41
Racine.....	99.50	98.65	92.46	41.0	40.5	39.7	2.43	2.44	2.33
WYOMING.....	98.04	96.00	94.77	38.6	38.4	39.0	2.54	2.50	2.43
Casper.....	125.21	119.99	118.49	42.3	40.4	41.0	2.96	2.97	2.89

\* 1945 Standard Industrial Classification.

1/ Not available.

2/ Not strictly comparable with current data shown.

3/ 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 D-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing

1951 to date

(Per 100 employees)

Yea.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
Total accessions													
1951.....	5.2	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.0	4.4
1952.....	4.4	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.9	4.4	5.9	5.6	5.2	4.0	3.3	4.4
1953.....	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.1	5.1	4.1	4.3	4.0	3.3	2.7	2.1	3.9
1954.....	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.7	3.5	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.3	2.5	3.0
1955.....	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.3	3.4	4.5	4.4	4.1	3.3	2.5	3.7
1956.....	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	4.2	3.3	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.0	2.3	3.4
1957.....	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.9	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.2	1.7	2.9
1958.....	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.8	3.3	3.9	4.0	3.4	2.8	2.4	3.0
1959 <sup>1</sup> ....	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	4.3							
New hires													
1951.....	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.4	2.8	2.0	3.4
1952.....	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.8	3.3	3.9	4.4	4.1	3.3	2.6	3.3
1953.....	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.3	4.2	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.4	1.7	1.1	3.0
1954.....	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.6
1955.....	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.5	3.1	2.5	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.4	1.7	2.4
1956.....	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.3	3.0	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.6	1.9	1.5	2.3
1957.....	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.1	.7	1.8
1958.....	1.0	.9	.9	.9	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.3
1959.....	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	3.0							
Total separations													
1951.....	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.4	5.3	5.1	4.7	4.3	3.5	4.4
1952.....	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.9	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.2	3.5	3.4	4.1
1953.....	3.8	3.6	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.8	5.2	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.3
1954.....	4.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.9	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.5
1955.....	2.9	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	4.0	4.	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.3
1956.....	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.9	4.4	3.5	3.3	2.8	3.5
1957.....	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.1	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6
1958.....	5.0	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.6	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.6
1959 <sup>1</sup> ....	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.7							
Quits													
1951.....	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.4	3.1	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	2.4
1952.....	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.0	3.5	2.8	2.1	1.7	2.3
1953.....	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.1	1.5	1.1	2.3
1954.....	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.0	.9	1.1
1955.....	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.2	2.8	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.6
1956.....	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.2	2.6	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.6
1957.....	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.9	2.2	1.3	.9	.7	1.4
1958.....	.8	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.9	1.2	1.5	1.1	.8	.7	.9
1959.....	.9	.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3							
Layoffs													
1951.....	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.2
1952.....	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.0	.7	.7	.7	1.0	1.1
1953.....	.9	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.5	1.3
1954.....	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9
1955.....	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2
1956.....	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5
1957.....	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.7	2.7	1.7
1958.....	3.8	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.4	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.3
1959.....	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	.9							

<sup>1</sup>Beginning with January 1959, transfers between establishments of the same firm are included in total accessions and total separations, therefore rates for these items are not strictly comparable with prior data. Transfers comprise part of other accessions and other separations, the rates for which are not shown separately.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	June 1959	May 1959	June 1959	May 1959	June 1959	May 1959	June 1959	May 1959	June 1959	May 1959
MANUFACTURING.....	4.3	3.6	3.0	2.2	2.7	2.9	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.1
DURABLE GOODS.....	4.4	3.7	3.1	2.2	2.9	2.9	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2
NONDURABLE GOODS <sup>1</sup> .....	4.1	3.4	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.8	1.4	1.4	.6	1.0
Durable Goods										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.....	4.1	2.5	2.8	1.4	2.3	2.3	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.7
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.....	7.7	8.2	7.0	6.3	3.8	4.2	2.4	2.6	.7	.9
Logging camps and contractors.....	14.2	20.4	14.0	13.3	4.2	5.2	3.1	2.9	.4	1.5
Sawmills and planing mills.....	6.2	5.9	5.2	4.9	3.8	4.2	2.4	2.6	.8	.9
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products..	6.5	5.8	6.1	5.2	2.8	3.5	1.8	2.7	.4	.2
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	4.4	4.1	3.4	2.6	3.4	3.4	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.2
Household furniture.....	3.9	4.1	3.1	2.5	3.6	3.8	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.4
Other furniture and fixtures.....	5.6	4.1	4.0	2.9	2.8	2.6	1.4	1.4	.8	.7
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.....	4.4	3.1	3.1	2.1	2.5	2.1	.9	1.0	.9	.6
Glass and glass products.....	4.2	2.9	2.4	1.8	2.8	2.3	.8	.8	1.2	1.0
Cement, hydraulic.....	3.7	2.1	3.1	1.5	1.4	1.5	.6	.7	.3	.3
Structural clay products.....	5.6	4.7	4.5	3.1	2.9	2.1	1.4	1.2	.1	.2
Pottery and related products.....	4.1	2.7	2.7	1.9	3.0	2.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	.9
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....	2.9	2.7	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.8	.9	.7	.6	.5
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	2.2	2.3	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.2	.8	.5	.3	.2
Iron and steel foundries.....	4.4	4.2	3.5	2.8	2.7	3.0	1.3	1.3	.6	1.0
Gray-iron foundries.....	4.6	4.1	3.5	2.4	2.8	3.4	1.5	1.4	.7	1.4
Malleable-iron foundries.....	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.2	2.2	2.4	1.1	1.3	.4	.4
Steel foundries.....	4.5	4.8	3.5	3.2	2.8	2.8	1.3	1.3	.6	.8
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals:										
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc...	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.0	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	.6	.2
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals:										
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper.....	2.2	1.3	1.7	1.0	1.1	1.2	.5	.5	.2	.3
Nonferrous foundries.....	4.2	3.7	2.5	2.3	3.6	3.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5
Other primary metal industries:										
Iron and steel forgings.....	4.1	3.5	1.5	1.5	2.8	2.5	.8	.8	1.6	1.1
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....	4.5	3.9	3.2	2.2	2.9	3.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.5
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	3.5	3.7	2.7	1.7	2.7	3.3	1.3	1.1	.9	1.6
Cutlery and edge tools.....	2.4	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.9	3.6	.9	1.1	.6	2.2
Hand tools.....	3.5	2.4	3.2	1.7	2.8	2.8	1.3	1.1	1.1	.8
Hardware.....	3.8	4.5	2.6	1.7	3.0	3.4	1.4	1.0	.9	1.7
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.	3.5	3.6	2.6	2.4	3.2	3.4	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	3.6	2.9	2.6	2.2	3.3	3.6	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.6
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified.....	3.5	4.0	2.6	2.5	3.1	3.3	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.3
Fabricated structural metal products.....	5.5	4.1	4.1	2.4	2.7	2.7	1.2	1.1	.9	1.1
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.....	4.5	4.1	2.7	1.8	3.5	4.3	1.2	1.0	1.7	2.4
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....	4.2	3.3	2.7	2.1	2.5	2.5	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0
Engines and turbines.....	3.3	4.3	2.2	3.1	1.8	2.1	.6	.9	.4	.6
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	3.7	5.2	2.8	4.2	3.0	3.6	1.3	1.7	.7	.7
Construction and mining machinery.....	4.3	3.3	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.7	1.0	1.2	.6	.9
Metalworking machinery.....	4.2	3.2	2.3	1.4	1.7	2.2	.9	.8	.4	1.1
Machine tools.....	4.8	3.8	2.1	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.0	.7	.4	.5
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools).....	3.4	2.6	2.4	1.4	1.4	2.5	.7	.7	.2	1.3
Machine-tool accessories.....	3.9	2.8	2.5	1.6	1.9	2.9	.9	.8	.6	1.6
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).	3.7	2.8	2.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.0	1.0	.4	.4
General industrial machinery.....	4.8	3.4	3.4	2.4	2.0	2.4	1.0	1.0	.5	.9
Office and store machines and devices.....	3.0	2.2	1.8	1.2	1.7	1.6	.9	.8	.4	.5
Service-industry and household machines.....	5.2	2.4	2.5	1.1	4.6	2.6	1.3	.9	3.0	1.2
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	4.4	3.0	3.2	2.0	2.8	2.9	1.1	.9	1.1	1.6
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	4.4	3.5	3.1	2.0	2.6	2.7	1.3	1.2	.7	.8
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.....	4.0	3.2	2.6	1.8	2.3	2.8	1.2	1.1	.4	.9
Communication equipment.....	4.8	3.4	3.5	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.3	1.2	.3	.6
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment.....	6.7	4.4	4.9	2.7	3.1	2.7	1.9	1.5	.6	.9
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment.....	3.3	1.5	2.1	.7	1.2	1.1	.5	.5	.1	.1
Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products...	3.5	4.6	2.6	2.4	3.3	4.0	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.7

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

Table D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	June 1959	May 1959	June 1959	May 1959	June 1959	May 1959	June 1959	May 1959	June 1959	May 1959
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>										
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....</b>	4.3	3.5	2.3	1.4	3.7	3.8	1.0	1.0	2.1	2.1
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	(2)	3.4	(2)	1.5	(2)	3.2	(2)	.8	(2)	1.5
Aircraft and parts.....	3.2	1.9	2.1	1.0	2.9	2.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3
Aircraft.....	3.0	1.7	2.2	1.0	2.7	2.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Aircraft engines and parts.....	3.3	2.7	1.0	.9	3.4	3.3	.5	.7	2.0	1.9
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	(2)	1.9	(2)	1.0	(2)	1.7	(2)	.8	(2)	.6
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	4.9	4.0	3.2	2.4	4.3	3.7	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.4
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	(2)	9.6	(2)	2.8	(2)	10.9	(2)	1.6	(2)	8.5
Railroad equipment.....	13.1	8.0	3.2	1.9	3.9	5.4	.5	.9	2.2	3.7
Locomotives and parts.....	(2)	3.0	(2)	2.1	(2)	2.8	(2)	1.2	(2)	.9
Railroad and street cars.....	14.7	14.3	3.8	1.4	4.4	8.8	.6	.4	2.6	7.3
Other transportation equipment.....	3.4	3.9	2.9	2.4	1.6	2.9	.8	1.9	.2	.4
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....</b>	3.8	2.5	3.2	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.2	.9	.6	.6
Photographic apparatus.....	(2)	1.2	(2)	.9	(2)	.9	(2)	.5	(2)	.2
Watches and clocks.....	5.7	3.1	3.9	1.7	2.5	2.7	1.4	1.0	.6	1.2
Professional and scientific instruments.....	4.6	2.9	4.0	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.3	1.1	.4	.5
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	5.4	4.5	3.6	2.7	3.4	4.2	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.9
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	3.0	2.0	2.4	1.6	2.1	2.5	1.3	1.3	.6	.6
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....</b>	5.1	4.7	3.1	2.3	2.8	3.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.9
Meat products.....	4.7	4.9	1.6	1.2	1.9	3.5	.7	.7	.9	2.4
Grain-mill products.....	4.6	3.5	3.8	2.2	2.5	2.5	1.0	.7	1.1	1.4
Bakery products.....	5.2	3.6	4.1	2.7	3.3	2.9	2.0	1.7	.8	.8
Beverages:										
Malt liquors.....	(2)	5.8	(2)	2.6	(2)	3.2	(2)	.5	(2)	2.3
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....</b>	2.0	1.6	1.3	.9	1.3	2.0	.7	1.1	.3	.5
Cigarettes.....	.6	.9	.3	.2	.4	1.0	.2	.5	(3)	.2
Cigars.....	4.0	2.7	2.9	2.0	2.2	3.3	1.4	2.0	.5	1.0
Tobacco and snuff.....	2.0	1.4	.7	1.0	2.2	2.1	.8	.7	.4	.8
<b>TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....</b>	4.1	3.2	2.8	2.2	2.6	3.5	1.6	1.6	.5	1.4
Yarn and thread mills.....	3.2	3.5	2.4	2.3	2.6	3.6	1.7	2.0	.5	1.0
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	3.6	2.9	2.5	1.9	2.8	3.3	1.7	1.5	.6	1.3
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber.....	3.3	2.7	2.2	1.7	2.7	3.3	1.7	1.5	.5	1.3
Woolen and worsted.....	5.6	4.5	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.8	1.9	1.7	.9	1.5
Knitting mills.....	5.9	4.1	3.6	3.2	2.5	4.4	1.7	2.0	.5	2.0
Full-fashioned hosiery.....	7.9	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.4	8.1	1.6	2.0	.6	5.8
Seamless hosiery.....	4.8	3.9	3.7	2.8	2.0	2.4	1.5	1.6	.2	.5
Knit underwear.....	4.8	3.5	4.1	2.7	2.2	3.2	1.6	2.2	.4	.6
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	3.4	2.0	2.5	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.0	.9	.2	.4
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.....	(2)	2.3	(2)	1.3	(2)	4.1	(2)	1.1	(2)	2.6
<b>APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....</b>	4.6	4.7	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.7	2.1	2.5	.7	.8
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	3.6	5.3	1.6	2.5	1.9	3.4	1.0	1.4	.7	1.7
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	5.0	5.1	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.7	2.6	2.9	.5	.4
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....</b>	4.2	2.8	3.4	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.2	1.1	.5	.6
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	3.5	2.0	2.8	1.4	1.2	1.3	.6	.6	.3	.4
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	5.2	3.6	4.3	2.8	3.0	2.9	1.9	1.7	.3	.6
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....</b>	3.0	2.0	2.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	.7	.6	.4	.3
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	3.1	1.6	2.4	.9	1.0	1.4	.5	.6	.2	.4
Industrial organic chemicals.....	2.6	1.7	2.0	.9	.9	1.0	.4	.4	.2	.3
Synthetic fibers.....	1.5	1.3	1.2	.7	.7	1.1	.3	.4	.2	.4
Drugs and medicines.....	4.9	1.9	3.4	1.4	3.4	1.4	1.6	.9	1.5	.2
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	3.3	2.6	3.0	2.0	1.3	1.2	.7	.7	.2	.1
<b>PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....</b>	1.8	1.0	1.4	.7	1.2	.8	.3	.3	.3	.2
Petroleum refining.....	1.6	.5	1.2	.4	.9	.8	.2	.3	.1	.2
<b>RUBBER PRODUCTS.....</b>	3.7	3.0	2.6	1.5	2.2	2.4	1.1	1.0	.5	1.0
Tires and inner tubes.....	2.3	1.1	1.3	.5	1.2	1.3	.5	.4	.4	.6
Rubber footwear.....	6.1	4.5	4.4	1.7	2.0	2.6	1.4	1.5	.2	.5
Other rubber products.....	4.2	3.8	3.1	2.0	2.9	2.9	1.5	1.2	.7	1.2
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....</b>	5.4	4.2	3.9	2.6	3.2	3.6	2.3	2.1	.5	.9
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.....	3.2	2.7	2.1	1.8	2.8	3.7	1.0	1.0	1.5	2.3
Footwear (except rubber).....	5.8	4.5	4.2	2.8	3.3	3.6	2.5	2.2	.4	.7

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

Table D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	June 1959	May 1959	June 1959	May 1959	June 1959	May 1959	June 1959	May 1959	June 1959	May 1959
<b>NONMANUFACTURING:</b>										
METAL MINING.....	3.3	2.9	2.3	1.4	1.9	2.8	1.0	2.1	0.4	0.1
Iron mining.....	2.4	2.3	1.4	.9	1.3	1.2	.5	.3	.2	.1
Copper mining.....	(2)	3.7	(2)	1.3	(2)	2.6	(2)	1.8	(2)	.2
Lead and zinc mining.....	4.2	3.0	2.7	1.6	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.2	.2	.1
ANTHRACITE MINING.....	.9	1.9	.1	.1	3.0	4.4	.9	.4	1.8	2.7
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING.....	1.2	1.7	.3	.4	2.5	2.5	.2	.3	2.0	2.0
<b>COMMUNICATION:</b>										
Telephone.....	(2)	1.2	-	-	(2)	1.4	(2)	1.1	(2)	.1
Telegraph.....	(2)	1.4	-	-	(2)	1.4	(2)	.8	(2)	.3

<sup>1</sup>Data for the printing, publishing, and allied industries group are excluded.<sup>2</sup>Not available.<sup>3</sup>Less than 0.05.<sup>4</sup>Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table D-3: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, by sex and major industry group<sup>1</sup>

April 1959

Major industry group	Men (per 100 men)			Women (per 100 women)		
	Total accessions	Separations		Total accessions	Separations	
		Total	Quits		Total	Quits
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>DURABLE GOODS.....</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS.....</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<i>Durable Goods</i>						
Ordnance and accessories.....	2.4	2.3	1.0	3.7	2.7	1.2
Lumber and wood products.....	6.2	4.8	2.3	5.1	3.4	1.4
Furniture and fixtures.....	3.6	3.2	1.7	3.4	3.5	2.0
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	3.1	2.0	.7	3.9	2.5	1.1
Primary metal industries.....	3.2	1.8	.7	2.7	1.7	1.0
Fabricated metal products.....	4.1	3.4	1.0	4.3	3.9	1.2
Machinery (except electrical).....	3.3	2.3	.9	3.3	2.5	1.3
Electrical machinery.....	2.7	2.2	.9	4.0	3.2	1.5
Transportation equipment.....	4.0	4.2	1.0	3.4	3.8	1.3
Instruments and related products.....	2.1	1.4	.7	3.4	2.4	1.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	3.8	3.3	1.4	6.9	5.5	1.7
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>						
Food and kindred products.....	3.5	3.0	.8	5.7	5.0	1.5
Tobacco manufactures.....	1.2	1.5	.9	1.5	2.6	1.3
Textile-mill products.....	3.2	3.1	1.6	3.8	3.4	1.6
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	3.5	3.8	1.5	4.3	4.2	2.4
Paper and allied products.....	2.2	1.9	.8	3.9	3.3	1.3
Chemicals and allied products.....	1.5	1.0	.4	3.3	2.7	1.2
Products of petroleum and coal.....	1.3	.9	.2	2.4	1.4	.9
Rubber products.....	2.2	1.8	.8	3.4	3.5	1.4
Leather and leather products.....	3.8	4.3	2.1	4.4	3.5	2.0

<sup>1</sup>These figures are based on a slightly smaller sample than those in tables D-1 and D-2, inasmuch as some firms do not report separate data for women. Data for the printing, publishing, and allied industries group are excluded.

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

(Per 100 employees)

State and area	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	May 1959	April 1959	May 1959	April 1959	May 1959	April 1959	May 1959	April 1959	May 1959	April 1959
ALABAMA 1/.....	3.7	4.1	2.3	2.0	3.7	4.2	1.2	1.1	2.0	2.6
ARIZONA.....	5.5	6.4	4.8	5.3	4.4	4.4	2.5	2.4	1.3	1.2
Phoenix.....	6.1	6.5	5.3	5.7	4.4	4.8	2.7	3.0	1.1	1.1
ARKANSAS.....	4.9	5.5	3.8	4.0	4.5	3.7	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	3.9	4.8	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.4
CALIFORNIA:										
Los Angeles-Long Beach 1/.....	4.5	5.0	3.7	3.9	4.4	4.3	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.4
San Francisco-Oakland 1/.....	4.7	5.0	3.4	3.2	3.9	4.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.3
San Jose 1/.....	3.8	4.3	3.3	3.6	2.9	3.1	1.5	1.8	.8	.8
CONNECTICUT.....	3.0	3.1	2.0	2.1	2.7	2.7	1.3	1.2	.9	1.0
Bridgeport.....	3.1	3.0	1.7	1.7	2.4	3.4	1.0	.9	1.0	2.2
Hartford.....	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.1	1.0	.9	.5
New Britain.....	2.8	3.5	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.4	1.1	1.1	.4	.8
New Haven.....	2.3	2.4	1.4	1.7	2.7	2.2	1.3	1.3	.9	.4
Waterbury.....	3.7	2.7	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.5	1.2	1.1	.3	.8
DELAWARE 1/.....	2.8	2.9	1.8	1.7	2.3	3.3	1.2	1.2	.4	1.2
Wilmington 1/.....	2.4	2.4	1.4	1.2	1.9	2.7	.8	.8	.3	1.1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:										
Washington.....	5.1	4.3	4.6	4.1	4.2	3.7	3.0	2.7	.4	.4
FLORIDA.....	5.5	6.7	4.2	4.4	8.2	6.8	3.0	2.7	4.5	3.3
GEORGIA.....	3.9	4.4	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.6	1.9	1.7	1.0	1.3
Atlanta 2/.....	4.0	4.1	3.0	2.9	3.3	2.8	1.8	1.6	.7	.7
IDAHO 3/.....	9.0	8.5	5.4	4.9	4.9	7.2	2.9	2.7	1.4	3.9
INDIANA 1/.....	4.1	3.8	2.5	2.2	3.0	2.7	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0
Indianapolis 4/.....	3.5	3.2	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.2	1.0	.5	.6
KANSAS 5/.....	3.6	3.4	2.6	2.3	3.2	3.3	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.4
Wichita 5/.....	2.2	2.5	1.7	1.9	3.2	3.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
KENTUCKY.....	4.2	3.3	1.7	1.6	3.1	3.6	1.1	1.1	1.6	2.0
LOUISIANA.....	4.4	3.6	1.9	1.9	2.9	2.5	.9	.8	1.5	1.2
MAINE.....	5.8	4.3	3.7	2.3	4.0	4.2	2.0	1.5	1.4	2.2
MARYLAND.....	4.2	4.4	2.3	2.2	3.1	3.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.7
Baltimore.....	3.7	4.1	2.2	2.2	2.7	3.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.4
MASSACHUSETTS.....	3.8	3.4	2.4	2.1	3.3	3.8	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.8
MINNESOTA.....	4.2	4.4	2.3	2.6	3.5	3.7	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	3.8	4.1	2.0	2.4	3.3	3.6	1.8	1.6	1.0	1.5
MISSISSIPPI.....	5.3	4.5	3.8	3.5	4.5	4.1	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8
Jackson.....	4.1	3.1	3.4	2.9	4.3	3.9	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.7
MISSOURI.....	4.6	3.8	2.6	2.5	3.5	3.7	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.7
MONTANA 3/.....	6.9	5.8	4.9	3.6	4.8	3.2	2.4	1.8	1.6	.7

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	May 1959	April 1959	May 1959	April 1959	May 1959	April 1959	May 1959	April 1959	May 1959	April 1959
NEVADA.....	6.0	6.8	5.0	5.7	5.0	5.1	4.0	3.8	0.5	0.6
NEW HAMPSHIRE .....	5.9	4.3	3.9	2.9	4.4	4.5	2.7	2.1	1.0	1.8
NEW MEXICO 6/.....	6.7	6.8	6.1	5.3	4.8	4.9	2.8	2.0	1.0	1.9
Albuquerque 6/.....	5.3	5.2	5.0	3.7	4.8	3.9	2.9	2.5	.9	.7
NEW YORK .....	4.0	4.0	2.4	2.4	3.9	4.4	1.2	1.1	2.1	2.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy .....	2.5	2.3	1.1	.9	2.4	2.2	.7	.6	.8	.8
Binghamton .....	2.3	2.5	1.2	1.4	2.2	2.2	1.0	1.0	.1	.2
Buffalo .....	2.5	3.1	1.3	1.5	2.5	2.5	.7	.7	1.2	1.3
Elmira .....	4.6	4.5	2.5	2.5	3.4	2.3	1.0	.8	1.8	1.1
Nassau and Suffolk Counties .....	3.5	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.9	4.5	1.6	1.5	.8	2.4
New York City .....	5.2	5.2	3.0	3.1	5.4	6.4	1.4	1.3	3.2	4.2
Rochester .....	2.4	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.8	2.0	.8	.7	.6	.9
Syracuse .....	3.0	2.4	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.0	.5	.4
Utica-Rome .....	3.3	3.3	2.1	1.9	4.3	3.1	1.2	.9	2.2	1.6
Westchester County .....	4.0	3.9	2.7	2.1	4.1	2.9	1.4	1.2	2.1	.9
NORTH CAROLINA .....	3.2	3.0	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.8	1.6	1.5	.8	.9
Charlotte .....	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.3	4.0	2.2	1.8	.4	1.5
NORTH DAKOTA .....	7.0	6.2	3.9	3.2	4.5	3.6	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.4
Fargo .....	12.1	11.3	4.8	2.8	8.6	6.0	2.3	1.8	5.7	3.9
OKLAHOMA 7/.....	4.6	5.0	3.8	3.7	4.9	3.9	2.0	1.7	2.3	1.8
Oklahoma City .....	6.8	6.9	4.6	4.6	5.4	5.4	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.5
Tulsa 7/.....	3.3	4.2	2.8	3.8	4.0	2.6	1.8	1.1	1.8	1.0
OREGON 1/.....	7.9	8.6	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.2	3.2	2.9	1.8	1.6
RHODE ISLAND .....	6.0	5.4	3.2	3.0	4.9	5.8	1.9	1.8	2.2	3.3
SOUTH CAROLINA 8/.....	3.0	3.0	2.1	2.0	2.9	2.9	1.5	1.5	.9	.9
Charleston .....	8.1	5.3	3.3	2.4	9.3	6.1	1.8	1.3	6.8	3.7
SOUTH DAKOTA .....	8.6	6.1	5.0	4.2	4.9	4.2	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.6
Sioux Falls .....	8.1	5.1	3.1	2.7	4.1	4.4	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.2
TEXAS 9/.....	3.6	3.3	2.4	2.2	3.1	2.9	1.7	1.4	.8	.9
VERMONT .....	4.6	3.9	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.7	1.8	1.4	.5	.8
VIRGINIA .....	3.6	3.4	2.5	2.3	3.2	3.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4
Richmond .....	3.3	3.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.3	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.5
WASHINGTON 1/.....	(10)	4.0	(10)	2.6	(10)	3.7	(10)	1.9	(10)	1.4
WEST VIRGINIA .....	3.8	3.2	2.0	1.6	2.2	2.2	.7	.7	1.0	.9
Charleston .....	2.6	1.6	1.2	.6	1.2	1.0	.3	.2	.4	.6
Wheeling-Steubenville .....	2.6	3.6	1.2	1.5	2.2	1.7	.5	.4	.9	.4

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.

9/ Excludes canning and preserving, sugar and tobacco.

10/ Not available.

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 14 years 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 Nation, 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 nearest 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 waiting 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 Bureau 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 held 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 volunteer 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. Not 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.

**Hours 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 illness, 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. **Noninterview 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 nonwhite) 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. **First-stage ratio estimate.** 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 Nation 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 net 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 BLS 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 labor force	Employment			Unemployment	
		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Total	Rate
Jan...	97.6	96.8	80.7	98.7	114.3	116.9
Feb...	97.6	96.9	81.6	98.8	113.2	115.7
Mar...	98.2	97.7	85.8	99.1	108.3	110.2
Apr...	98.7	98.7	93.5	99.3	99.0	100.3
May...	100.1	100.2	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
Nov...	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 pattern--that 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)		
Employment status and sex	Average standard error of--	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
<b>BOTH SEXES</b>		
Labor force and total employment.	250	180
Agriculture.....	200	120
Nonagricultural employment.....	300	180
Unemployment.....	100	100
<b>MALE</b>		
Labor force and total employment.	120	90
Agriculture.....	180	90
Nonagricultural employment.....	200	120
Unemployment.....	75	90
<b>FEMALE</b>		
Labor force and total employment.	180	150
Agriculture.....	75	55
Nonagricultural employment.....	180	120
Unemployment.....	65	65

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.

Table C. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

(In thousands)						
Size of estimate	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	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.....	11	10	14	10	10	10
100,000.....	15	14	20	14	14	14
250,000.....	24	21	31	21	22	21
500,000.....	34	30	43	30	31	30
1,000,000.....	48	40	60	40	45	40
2,500,000.....	75	50	90	50	70	50
5,000,000.....	100	50	110	....	100	....
10,000,000.....	140	....	140	....	130	....
20,000,000.....	180	....	150	....	170	....
30,000,000.....	210	....	....	....	....	....
40,000,000.....	220	....	....	....	....	....

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

(In thousands)		
Standard error of monthly level	Standard error of month-to-month change	
	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.....	...	160
250,000.....	...	190
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 percentage	Base of percentage (thousands)					
	150	250	500	1,000	2,000	3,000
1 or 99.....	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
2 or 98.....	1.4	1.1	.8	.5	.4	.3
5 or 95.....	2.2	1.7	1.2	.9	.6	.5
10 or 90.....	3.0	2.3	1.7	1.2	.8	.7
15 or 85.....	3.5	2.8	2.0	1.4	1.0	.8
20 or 80.....	4.0	3.1	2.2	1.6	1.1	.9
25 or 75.....	4.2	3.4	2.4	1.7	1.2	1.0
35 or 65.....	4.7	3.7	2.6	1.9	1.3	1.1
50.....	4.9	3.9	2.8	1.9	1.4	1.1
	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	75,000	
1 or 99.....	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
2 or 98.....	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	
5 or 95.....	.4	.3	.2	.1	.1	
10 or 90.....	.5	.4	.2	.2	.1	
15 or 85.....	.6	.4	.3	.2	.2	
20 or 80.....	.7	.5	.3	.2	.2	
25 or 75.....	.8	.5	.3	.2	.2	
35 or 65.....	.8	.6	.4	.3	.2	
50.....	.9	.6	.4	.3	.2	

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

### COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover in nonfarm establishments, by geographic location.

#### Federal-State Cooperation

Under cooperative arrangements with State agencies, the respondent fills out only 1 employment or labor turnover schedule, which is then used for national, State, and area estimates. This eliminates duplicate reporting on the part of respondents and, together with the use of identical techniques at the national and State levels, ensures maximum geographic comparability of estimates.

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. The BLS and the Bureau of Employment Security jointly finance the current employment statistics program in 41 States, the turnover program in 40 States.

#### Shuttle Schedules

The Form BLS 790 is used to collect employment, payroll, and man-hours data, Form 1219 labor turnover data. Both schedules are of the "shuttle" type, with space for each month of the calendar year.

The BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments for the pay period ending nearest the 15th of each month. The labor turnover schedule provides for the collection of information on the total number of accessions and separations, by type, during the calendar month.

### 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, 1945, and (2) for nonmanufacturing, Industrial Classification Code, Social Security Board, 1942. Beginning with January 1959 (with an overlap for 1958), State and area series are classified under the revised Standard Industrial Classification Manual published in 1957. The national industry statistics will be converted to the 1957 SIC early in 1961.

### 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/

Industry division	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		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	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.

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

### Labor Turnover

Labor turnover reports are received from approximately 10,500 establishments in the manufacturing, mining, and communication industries (see table below). The following 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.

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

Industry	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number in sample	Percent of total
Manufacturing.....	10,200	5,994,000	39
Durable goods.....	6,400	4,199,000	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.....	(1/)	28,000	65

1/ Does not apply.

### CONCEPTS

#### Industry Employment

Employment data for all except Federal Government refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, current data generally refer to persons who 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 BLS estimates until they are adjusted to new benchmarks. Other causes are sampling and response errors.

The basic sources of benchmark information are the quarterly tabulations of employment data, by industry, compiled by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations are prepared under Bureau of Employment Security direction. Supplementary tabulations prepared by the U.S. Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance are used for the group of establishments exempt from State unemployment insurance laws because of their

small size. Benchmarks for industries wholly or partly excluded from the unemployment insurance laws are derived from a variety of other sources.

The BLS estimates 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 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 longer 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.

Nonsupervisory 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 nearest the 15th of the month. Overtime hours are those for which premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or workweek. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if premium wage rates were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

#### 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 or 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 payroll 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. No 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 temporary 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
<b>Monthly Data</b>		
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; Women 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.
Gross 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.
Average weekly overtime hours	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.
Gross average hourly earnings	Total production- or nonsupervisory-worker payroll divided by total production- or nonsupervisory-worker man-hours.	Average, weighted by aggregate man-hours, of the average hourly earnings for component industries.
Gross average weekly earnings	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.
<b>Annual Average Data</b>		
All employees and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Gross 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.
Average weekly overtime hours	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.
Gross average hourly earnings	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.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	Sum of monthly rates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly rates divided by 12.



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- \* **ANNUAL REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE, 1958**

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- \* **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).

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- \* **TECHNICAL NOTES on:**

Labor Force--Concepts and Methods Used in the Current Employment and Unemployment Statistics Prepared by the Bureau of the Census  
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