EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Including THE MONTHLY REPORT<br>ON THE LABOR FORCE

Vol. 6 No. 5
November 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 Rmployment 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 ereater 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.

## DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS Harold Goldste in, Acting Chief

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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 malling. Price 45 cents a copy.

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| :---: |
| The national industry employment, hours, and earnings data shown in Sections $B$ and $C$ heve been adjusted to first quarter 1957 benchmark levels. |

## NEW AREA SERTES...

Employment statistics for Lancaster, Pa., formerly limited to manufacturing, now include data for all nonagricultural industry divisions. Also, the introduction of employment estimates for government completes the nonagricultural employment series for Casper, Wyo. These additional data are contained in table B-8.

Menufacturing labor turnover rates are now included in table D-4 for the following metropolitan areas: Jacksonville, Miami, and Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.; Greensboro-High Point, N.C.; Knoxville, Tenn.; and Burlington and Springfield, Vt.

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# EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT <br> HIGHLIGHTS <br> October 1959 


#### Abstract

Unemployment failed to register any of the usual September-October decline, as layoffs in steel-using industries mounted sharply. Total unemployment, at 3.3 million in mid-October, was almost unchanged from September, although it usually falls at this time. As a result, the seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment rose from 5.6 percent to 6 . 0 percent. Insured unemployment under State programs, which normally drops by around 10 percent at this time of year, edged up about 3 percent to 1.3 million.

In addition to the one-half million steel workers on strike--not counted as unemployed unless they were seeking other jobs--more than 300,000 workers had been laid off in related industries by mid-October because of the strike. Layoffs during subsequent weeks primarily in the automobile, machinery, and fabricated metals industries, brought the total up to nearly 500,000 in early November.

Total employment reached 66.8 million in mid-October, up by one-half million over the month despite the unemployment connected with the steel strike. All of this increase occurred among women, many of whom entered the labor force to take part-time jobs in trade and service.

In contrast to the increase in total employment, nonfarm payroll employment fell by 100,000 over the month to 52.6 million. The payroll count does not include domestics or self-employed workers, groups which also helped to account for the increase in total employment.


## Factory Employment, Hours, and Earnings

Employment in manufacturing fell by 200,000 over the month to 16.2 million in October, a larger drop than normally occurs at this time of year. The largest single decline was a seasonal cutback of 90,000 in the food processing industry (mainly canning). More significant job losses were reported in the durable goods sector. In plants producing fabricated metals, where employment usually shows little change in October, there was a reduction of 40,000 jobs largely because of materials shortages. The primary metals industry showed a further drop of 26,000 over the month.

The job uptrend in the machinery industries was interrupted in October. Employment in nonelectrical machinery fell by 15,000 , reflecting cuts due to steel shortages in farm machinery and in construction and mining equipment Electrical machinery showed virtually no change in contrast to the strong job gains of recent months.

Employment in the transportation equipment group remained unchanged over the month. A utomobile employment rose slightly between mid-September and mid-October, but there were reports of plant shutdowns due to steel shortages later in the month. In the aircraft industry, employment continued to show the moderate downtrend which has been taking place throughout most of the year.

The workweek of factory production workers was 40.3 hours in October, the same as a month earlier. Average hourly earnings dipped slightly over the month, lowering average weekly earnings by 41 cents to $\$ 89.06$. After allowance for normal seasonal variation, factory hours have been declining since May, following a steady advance earlier in the year.

## Nonmanufacturing Employment

Employment rose by 160,000 in State and local governments as additional schools reopened for the fall term. An increase of 100,000 jobs in trade was about in line with the usual change for this time of year. On the other hand, contract construction-down by 90, 000--showed a larger-than-seasonal employment decline for the second month in a row. Employment in mining and transportation, which are important in servicing steel, fell by 150,000 between July and September and remained at relatively low levels in October.

The chart on the top of page 4 gives some indication of the effect of the steel strike on employment trends in sectors other than primary metals. Those industry groups which had rising

employment (seasonally adjusted) between April and July either showed a smaller rise or some decline between July and October. This change in trend was also evident in the service sectors of the economy (i.e., trade, government, finance, and other services).

## Total Labor Force

The total labor force, including the employed, the unemployed, and the Armed Forces, rose by one-half million over the month to 72.6 million in October. This increase--entirely among women--was larger than usual for this time of year, despite the absence of any October expansion in the farm work force. The labor force in October was 900,000 more than in October 1958, about the over-the-year gain expected on the basis of long-range trends.

The female labor force nearly always increases in October with the seasonal expansion in retail trade, educational services, and other service activities. The relatively large increase this year is in part related to the timing of the September and October survey weeks. The September figures refer to an early week (including Labor Day), when many schools were not yet open, teachers were not yet back at work, and married women with school-age children were not yet free to accept a job. The survey week in October, on the other hand, was 5 full weeks later (the usual spread is 4 weeks), when the autumn expansion was further advanced.

## Total and Part-Time Employment

With the seasonal expansion of the labor force, total employment reached 66.8 million in October, one-half million over September. This total, which includes workers on strike unless they were seeking other jobs, was 1.5 million above the level of a year ago. Employment in agriculture ( 6.1 million) was almost 300,000 below a year ago, while total nonagricultural employment, at 60.7 million, topped last year's level by 1.8 million.

In October, there were 1 million nonfarm workers who normally work full time but who were on part time for economic reasons. This number was slightly higher than before the steel strike. One subgroup within the "economic part time" category that has increased in recent months comprises those on reduced hours because of materials shortages or plant repairs. In October, this group totaled 100,000 or about twice the prestrike level. The economic part-time group as a whole had a workweek of 23.9 hours in contrast to 40.0 hours for the entire nonfarm sector of the economy.

About 1.1 million nonfarm workers reported that they usually worked less than 35 hours because they could find only part-time work. The size of this category has apparently been stabilized from 300, 000 to 400,000 above pre-1957-58 recession levels. A high proportion of the total ( 66 percent) were women working in trade and domestic and other service. Average hours for the group as a whole were 18.7 in October.

As usual, the largest group of part-time workers ( 6.1 million in October) were those who regularly work part time and who are not available for full-time work. Most of the increase in the employment of women over the month was in this category of part-time workers; nearly half of the added workers put in fewer than 15 hours.

Over the month, the hours picture was affected by the occurrence of holidays in both the September and October survey weeks. In September, there were 16 million workers away from work on Labor Day; in October, 2 million were absent on Columbus Day. Average hours for all nonfarm workers rose from 37.5 to 40.0 hour s over the month, but the increase had no economic significance .

## Total Unemployment

The unemployment level remained practically unchanged between September and October at 3.3 million. The number of jobless usually continues downward between these months (this was the case in every postwar year but 1949) to a seasonal low for the year. October was the fourth straight month in which unemployment did not decline in accordance with seasonal expectations. As a result, the seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment has climbed from 4.9 percent in June to its present level of 6.0 percent. The rate of unemployment had been coming down sharply in the spring of 1959, but was still above its pre-1957-58 recession level when the steel strike began.

NET EMPLOYMENT CHANGES FOR SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS April to July and July to October 1959, Seasonally Adjusted
nonmanufacturing


SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
Fabricated metals
Nonetectrical machinery
Electrical machinery
Transportotion equipment ${ }^{2}$
Other durable goods, except primary metals

Nondurable goods


Includes trade, finonce, service,
and government
2Not seasonally odjusted
UNEMPLOYMENT IN MAY AND OCTOBER 1959, BY AGE AND SEX Seasonally Adjusted


UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
bureal of labor statistics

## Duration of Unemployment

About 1.6 million jobless persons (half the total) reported less than 5 weeks of unemployment at the time of the October survey. The number of persons who had become unemployed within the previous 4 -week period was about the same as in September. Normally, short-term unemploy ment is less in October than in September, but it was boosted this October by the strike induced layoffs in industries related to steel.

The number of long-term unemployed (those out of work 15 weeks or longer) was 700,000 in October, not significantly changed from the two previous months. In the first half of l959, longterm unemployment had been showing a fairly steady improvement. As in September, the longterm unemployed in October included 400, 000 out of work 27 weeks or longer.

## Insured Unemployment

Insured unemployment under State programs edged up by 30,000 ( 3 percent) between midSeptember and mid-October to 1.3 million. Usually a seasonal decline of about 10 percent occurs at this time of year. The secondary effects of the steel dispute were mainly responsible for holding the insured total at the September level. In October, the number of insured jobless who were idled because of the strike totaled 191, 000, including 55, 000 insured under the Railroad program.

The national rate of insured unemployment (not adjusted for seasonality), at 3.3 percent in mid-October, was unchanged from September but below the 4.2 percent a year earlier. Three States had rates of more than 5.0 percent this October--West Virginia (7.1), Pennsylvania (5.7), and Washington (5.2).

Preliminary estimates indicate that 95,000 persons exhausted their State benefit rights in October, about 13,000 fewer than in September, and lessthan one-half the number in October a year ago.

Insured unemployment was up in 34 States between September and October. Most of the changes in the individual States were small. The largest increases--about ll, 000 each in New York and Ohio--were due in part to steel shortage layoffs in such industries as fabricated metals, auto parts, and machinery. The only sizable decline--10,000--occurred in Michigan. In the latter part of September, this State reported further recalls of auto workers idled because of model changes; however, steel shortages had begun to affect various segments of the industry in early October.

NOTE: For data on insured unemployment, see Unemployment Insurance Claims published weekly by the Bureau of Employment Security.


Table A-I: Employment status of the nennstitutional popilation 1929 to date

| Year and month | Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Total labor force in } \\ & \text { cluding Armed Forces } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | Total | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  |  | Not in labor force |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Employed 2 | Unemployed² |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Nonagri- |  | Percent of labor force |  |  |
|  |  | Number | noninstitutional population |  | Total | Agri- culture | cultural <br> industries | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Not } \\ \text { season- } \\ \text { ally } \\ \text { adjusted } \end{gathered}$ | ```Season- ally adjusted``` |  |
| 1929................. | (3) | 49,440 | (3) |  | 49,180 | 47,630 | 10,450 | 37,180 | 1,550 | 3.2 | $\cdots$ | (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 | - | 146,051 |
| 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 |
| 19534 ............. | 215,094 | 67,362 | 58.5 | 63,815 | 61,945 | 6,555 | 55,390 | 1,870 | 2.9 | - | 47,732 |
| 1954. | 216,219 | 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 | 70,74,4 | 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: October....... | 122,361 | 71,743 | 58.6 |  |  | 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 |  |  |  | 5.1 | 49,547 |
| August......... | 123,549 | 73,204 | 59.3 | 70,667 | 67,241 | 6,357 | 60,884 | 3,426 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 50,345 |
| September..... | 123,659 | 72,109 | 58.3 | 69,577 | 66,347 | 6,242 | 60,105 | 3,230 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 51,550 |
| October....... | 123,785 | 72,629 | 58.7 | 70,103 | 66,831 | 6,124 | 60,707 | 3,272 | 4.7 | 6.0 | 51,155 |

[^0]Table A.2: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by sex

| Sex, year, and month |  | Total noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | Total labor force including Armed Forces ${ }^{1}$ |  | Total | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  |  | Not in labor force |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Employed ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  | nemployed |  |  |
|  |  |  | Percent of |  |  |  | Nonagri- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Perces } \\ & \text { labor } \end{aligned}$ | nt of force |  |
|  |  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { noninsti- } \\ \text { tutional } \\ \text { popula- } \\ \text { tion } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Total |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Agri- } \\ & \text { culture } \end{aligned}$ | cultural <br> indus- <br> tries | Number | Not season- ally adjusted | $\begin{gathered} \text { Season- } \\ \text { ally } \\ \text { adjusted } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| MALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940. | . |  | 50,080 | 42,020 |  |  | 41,480 | 35,550 | 8,450 | 27,100 | 5,930 | 14.3 | - | 8,060 |
| 1944. |  |  |  | 46,670 | $89.8$ | 35,460 | 35,110 | 7,020 | 28,090 | 350 | 1.0 | - | 5,3108,242 |
| 1947. | . $\cdot$. |  | $53,085$ | 44,844 | 84.5 | 43,272 | 41,677 | 5,953 | 34,725 | 1,595 | 3.7 |  |  |
| 1948. | . . . . . |  | 45,300 | 84.7 | 43,858 | 42,268 | 6,623 | 35,645 | 1,590 | 3.6 | - | 8,213 |  |
| 1949. | . . . . | 53,513 54,028 | 45,674 | 84.5 | 44,075 | 41,473 | 6,629 | 34, 844 | 2,602 | 5.9 | - | 8,354 |  |
| 1950. | . ........... | $\begin{aligned} & 54,526 \\ & 54,996 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,069 \\ & 46,674 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.5 \\ & 84.9 \end{aligned}$ | 44, 442 | 42,162 | 6,271 | 35,891 | 2,280 | 5.1 | - | 8,4578,322 |  |
| 1951. | . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  | 43,612 | 42,362 | 5,791 | 36,571 | 1,250 | 2.9 | - |  |  |
|  |  | 55,503 | 47,001 | $\begin{aligned} & 84.7 \\ & 84.4 \end{aligned}$ | 43,454 | 42,23742,966 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,623 \\ & 5,496 \end{aligned}$ | 36,61437,470 | 1,217 | 2.8 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 8,502 \\ & 8,840 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1953 3 |  | 56,534 | 47,692 |  | 44,194 |  |  |  | 1,228 | 2.8 | - |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 57,016 \\ & 57,484 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,847 \\ & 48,054 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.9 \\ & 83.6 \end{aligned}$ | 44,537 | $\begin{aligned} & 42,165 \\ & 43,152 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,429 \\ & 5,479 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,736 \\ & 37,673 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,372 \\ & 1,889 \end{aligned}$ | 5.34.2 | - | 9,169 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 45,041 |  |  |  |  |  | - | 9,430 |  |
| 1956. | . ..... ...... | 58,044 | 48,579 | 83.7 | 45,756 | 43,999 | 5,268 | 38,731 | 1,757 | 3.8 | - | 9,465 |  |
| 1957... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | $\begin{aligned} & 58,813 \\ & 59,478 \end{aligned}$ | 48,64948,802 | 82.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 45,882 \\ & 45.197 \end{aligned}$ | 43,99043,042 | 5,0374,802 | 38,952 | 1,893 | 4.1 | - | 10,164 |  |
|  |  | 38,240 |  |  |  |  |  | 3,155 | 6.8 | - | 10,677 |  |  |
| 1958: | October. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 59,663 \\ & 59,718 \\ & 59,773 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,756 \\ & 48,418 \\ & 48,190 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81.7 \\ & 81.1 \\ & 80.6 \end{aligned}$ | 46,155 <br> 45,822 <br> 45,601 | $\begin{aligned} & 43,701 \\ & 43,318 \\ & 42,699 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,008 \\ & 4,704 \\ & 4,235 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,693 \\ & 38,614 \\ & 38,464 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,454 \\ & 2,504 \\ & 2,902 \end{aligned}$ | 5.35.56.4 | 7.26.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,907 \\ & 11,300 \\ & 11,582 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | November..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | December..... | 6.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959: | January...... | $\begin{aligned} & 59,822 \\ & 59,868 \\ & 59,918 \\ & 59,967 \\ & 60,021 \\ & 60,072 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,981 \\ & 48,073 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.2 \\ & 80.3 \end{aligned}$ | 45,417 | 42,135 | 4,154 | 37,981 | 3,282 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 11,841 |  |
|  | February..... |  |  |  | 45,514 | 42,156 | 4,165 | 37,991 | 3,359 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 11,795 |  |
|  | Narch......... |  | 48,360 | 80.7 | 45,813 | 42,842 | 4,505 | 38,338 | 2,971 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 11,558 |  |
|  | April......... |  | 48,653 | 81.1 | 46,114 | 43,798 | 4,900 | 38,898 | 2,317 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 11, 314 |  |
|  | May........... |  | 48,945 | 81.5 | 46,427 | 44, 342 | 5,051 | 39,291 | 2,085 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 11,076 |  |
|  | June.......... |  | 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 |  |
|  | August....... | 60,186 | 50,230 | 83.5 | 47,725 | 45,587 | 5,050 | 40,537 | 2,138 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 9,956 |  |
|  | September.... | 60,222 | 49,110 | 81.5 | 46,610 | 44,588 | 4,824 | 39,704 | 2,022 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 11,113 |  |
|  | october...... | 60,278 | 49,045 | 81.4 | 46,551 | 44,544 | 4,782 | 39,762 | 2,007 | 4.3 | 5.8 | 11,233 |  |
|  | female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50,300 \\ & 52,650 \end{aligned}$ | 14,160 | 28.236.8 | 14,160 | 11,970 | 1,090 | 10,880 | 2,190 | 15.5 | - | 36,140 |  |
| $194$ | ............. |  | 19,370 |  | 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. | . $\cdot$. | 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 |  |
|  |  | 57,76658,561 | 19,55819,668 | 33.933.6 | 19,513 | 18,798 | 1,170 | 17,628 | 715 | 3.7 | - | 38,208 |  |
| $1953^{3}$ | . .............. |  |  |  | 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 | 27,774 | 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: | October...... | $\begin{aligned} & 62,698 \\ & 62,769 \\ & 62,836 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,987 \\ & 22,695 \\ & 22,510 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.7 \\ & 36.2 \\ & 35.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,956 \\ & 22,663 \\ & 22,479 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,605 \\ & 21,334 \\ & 21,273 \end{aligned}$ | 1,396 | 20,209 | 1,351 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 39,711 |  |
|  | November..... |  |  |  |  |  | 991 | 20, 34, 3 | 1,329 | $5 \cdot 9$ | 5.7 | 40,074 |  |
|  | December.. |  |  |  |  |  | 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 | 1,320 | 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 |  |
|  | August........ | 63,363 | 22,974 | 36.3 | 22,942 | 21,654 | 1,307 | 20, 347 | 1,288 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 40,389 |  |
|  | September.... | 63,437 | 22,999 | 36.3 | 22,967 | 21,759 | 1,418 | 20, 341 | 1,209 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 40,437 |  |
|  | October...... | 63,506 | 23,584 | 37.1 | 23,552 | 22,287 | 1,343 | 20,945 | 1,265 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 39,922 |  |

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

Table $\mathrm{A} \cdot \mathrm{s}$ : Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by age and sex

|  |  |  | sands | October of persons | 1959 14. yea | rs of ag | and ov |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total la | bor for |  | Civil | ian lab | bor force |  |  |  | Not in | Labor f | orce |  |
|  | inclu | ing Armed |  |  |  | loyed | Unemp | ployed |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age and sex | Number | rces <br> Percent of noninsti- <br> tutional population | Number | Percent of noninstitutional population | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Agri- } \\ & \text { cul- } \\ & \text { ture } \end{aligned}$ | ```Nonagri- cultural indus- tries``` | Number | ```Percent of labor force``` | Total | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Keeping } \\ \text { house } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { In } \\ \text { school } \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Unable } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { work } \end{array}\right\|$ | Other |
| Total.. | 72,629 | 58.7 | 70,103 | 57.8 | 6,124 | 60,707 | 3,272 | 4.7 | 51,155 | 33,966 | 9,599 | 1,691 | 5,899 |
| Male. | 49,045 | 81.4 | 46,551 | 80.6 | 4,782 | 39,762 | $\underline{2,007}$ | 4.3 | 11,233 | 72 | 4,850 | 1,013 | 5,297 |
| 14 to 17 years......... | 1,764 | 31.7 | 1,719 | 31.2 | 432 | 1,095 | 192 | 11.2 | 3,797 | 7 | 3,666 | 16 | 108 |
| 14 and 15 years....... | 605 | 21.8 | 605 | 21.8 | 201 | 376 | 28 | 4.7 | 2,171 |  | 2,125 | 8 | 37 |
| 16 and 17 yea | 1,159 | 41.6 | 1,114 | 40.7 | 231 | 719 | 164 | 14.7 | 1,626 | 6 | 1,541 | 8 | 71 |
| 18 to 24 years | 6,725 | 84.5 | 5,340 | 81.3 | 512 | 4,377 | 451 | 8.4 | 1,232 | - | 1,047 | 25 | 159 |
| 18 and 19 yea | 1,726 | 72.2 | 1,340 | 66.9 | 160 | 1,004 | 185 | 13.7 | 667 | - | 600 | 9 | 58 |
| 20 to 24 years........ | 4,999 | 89.8 | 3,991 | 87.6 | 352 | 3,373 | 266 | 6.7 | 565 | - | 447 | 16 | 101 |
| 25 to 34 years.......... | 10,946 | 97.6 | 10,295 | 97.4 | 686 | 9,236 | 372 | 3.6 | 273 | 1 | 118 | 56 | 97 |
| 25 to 29 years........ | 5,226 | 96.7 | 4,823 | 96.4 | 337 | 4,276 | 210 | 4.3 | 181 | 1 | 110 | 28 | 42 |
| 30 to 34 year | 5,720 | 98.4 | 5,472 | 98.4 | 349 | 4,960 | 162 | 3.0 | 92 | - | 8 | 28 | 55 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 11,284 | 98.0 | 10,930 | 98.0 | 845 | 9,784 | 301 | 2.8 | 225 | 3 | 13 | 90 | 119 |
| 35 to 39 yea | 5,867 | 98.1 | 5,637 | 98.0 | 421 | 5,073 | 143 | 2.5 | 116 | 2 | 9 | 39 | 66 |
| 40 to 44 years. | 5,417 | 98.0 | 5,293 | 98.0 | 424 | 4,711 | 158 | 3.0 | 109 | 1 | 4 | 51 | 53 |
| 45 to 54 years.......... | 9,522 | 95.9 | 9,466 | 95.9 | 910 | 8,213 | 344 | 3.6 | 402 | 4 | 5 | 149 | 244 |
| 45 to 49 year | 5,122 | 97.0 | 5,080 | 97.0 | 482 | 4,428 | 17. | 3.4 | 156 | 4 | 4 | 54 | 94 |
| 50 to 54 year | 4,400 | 94.7 | 4,386 | 34.7 | 428 | 3,785 | 173 | 3.9 | 246 | - | 1 | 95 | 150 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 6,416 | 88.0 | 6,411 | 88.0 | 784 | 5,361 | 268 | 4.2 | 873 | 15 | - | 206 | 652 |
| 55 to 59 years | 3,614 | 91.8 | 3,610 | 91.8 | 388 | 3,088 | 135 | 3.7 | 323 | 8 |  | 93 | 222 |
| 80 to 84 years. | 2,802 | 83.6 | 2,801 | 83.6 | 396 | 2,273 | 133 | 4.7 | 550 | 7 | - | 113 | 430 |
| 65 years and over. | 2,391 | 35.1 | 2,391 | 35.1 | 614 | 1,697 | 80 | 3.3 | 4,431 | 42 | - | 471 | 3,918 |
| 65 to 69 year | 1,230 | 48.6 | 1,290 | 48.6 | 286 | 961 | 44 | 3.4 | 1,366 | 6 | - | 108 | 1,252 |
| 70 years and over. | 1,101 | 26.4 | 1,101 | 26.4 | 328 | 736 | 36 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 3,065 | 36 | - | 363 | 2,666 |
| Female. | 23,584 | 37.1 | 23,552 | 37.1 | 1,343 | 20,945 | 1,265 | 5.4 | 39,922 | 33,894 | 4,748 | 679 | 602 |
| 14 to 17 years......... | 1,121 | 20.8 | 1,121 | 20.8 | 120 | 910 | 92 | 8.2 | 4,270 | 284 | 3,930 | 10 | 46 |
| 14 and 15 year | 377 | 14.0 | 377 | 14.0 | 60 | 304 | 13 | 3.5 | 2,307 | 45 | 2,251 | 4 | 7 |
| 18 and 17 yea | 744 | 27.5 | 744 | 27.5 | 60 | 606 | 79 | 10.6 | 1,963 | 239 | 1,679 | 6 | 39 |
| 18 to 24 years. | 3,740 | 47.5 | 3,723 | 47.4 | 112 | 3,289 | 321 | 8.6 | 4,130 | 3,265 | 768 | 21 | 75 |
| 18 and 19 yea | 1,153 | 49.2 | 1, 247 | 49.1 | 51 | 960 | 136 | 11.8 | 1,191 | 613 | 538 | 3 | 36 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 2,587 | 46.8 | 2,576 | 46.7 | 61 | 2,329 | 185 | 7.2 | 2,939 | 2,652 | 230 | 18 | 39 |
| 25 to 34 years.......... | 4,244 | 36.8 | 4,236 | 36.7 | 222 | 3,768 | 247 | 5.8 | 7,292 | 7,210 | 25 | 20 | 37 |
| 25 to 29 year | 1,964 | 35.8 | 1,959 | 35.7 | 104 | 1,716 | 139 | 7.1 | 3,525 | 3,479 | 13 | 10 | 24 |
| 30 to 34 year | 2,280 | 37.7 | 2,277 | 37.7 | 118 | 2,052 | 108 | 4.7 | 3,767 | 3,731 | 12 | 10 | 13 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 5,453 | 45.1 | 5,448 | 45.1 | 295 | 4,889 | 264 | 4.8 | 6,640 | 6,551 | 16 | 29 | 43 |
| 35 to 39 years | 2,659 | 42.3 | 2,656 | 42.3 | 155 | 2,360 | 141 | 5.3 | 3,621 | 3,579 | 4 | 15 | 22 |
| 40 to 44 years. | 2,794 | 48.1 | 2,792 | 48.0 | 140 | 2,529 | 123 | 4.4 | 3,019 | 2,972 | 12 | 14 | 21 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 5,182 | 49.7 | 5,180 | 49.7 | 291 | 4,670 | 220 | 4.2 | 5,251 | 5,155 | 4 | 41 | 51 |
| 45 to 49 years | 2,832 | 50.9 | 2,831 | 50.9 | 163 | 2,547 | 122 | 4.3 | 2,728 | 2,685 | 1 | 21 | 21 |
| 50 to 54 yea | 2,350 | 48.2 | 2,349 | 48.2 | 128 | 2,123 | 98 | 4.2 | 2,523 | 2,470 | 3 | 20 | 30 |
| 55 to 64 years.. | 2,942 | 37.2 | 2,942 | 37.2 | 219 | 2,625 | 98 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 4,975 | 4,841 | 3 | 79 | 53 |
| 55 to 59 years | 1,770 | 42.0 | 1,770 | 42.0 | 117 | 1,593 | 60 | 3.4 | 2,443 | 2,392 | 3 | 28 | 20 |
| 80 to 64 years.. | 1,172 | 31.6 | 1,172 | 31.6 | 102 | 1,032 | 38 | 3.2 | 2,532 | 2,449 | - | 51 | 33 |
| 8s years and over. | 901 | 10.9 | 901 | 10.9 | 85 | 794 | 23 | 2.6 | 7,364 | 6,588 | 2 | 478 | 297 |
| 65 to 68 years. | 547 | 18.1 | 547 | 18.1 | 57 | 474 | 17 | 3.1 | 2,478 | 2,365 | 2 | 50 | 61 |
| 70 years and over | 354 | 6.8 | 354 | 6.8 | 28 | 320 | 6 | 1.7 | 4,886 | 4,223 | - | 428 | 236 |

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

Table A.4: Employment status of male veterans of World War II in the civilian noniustitutional population

| Employment status | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. | 14,450 | 14,454 | 14,498 |
| Civilian labor force................ | 14,138 | 14,106 | 14,211 |
| Employed............................ | 13,727 | 13,660 | 13,661 |
| Agriculture..... | 629 | 609 | 734 |
| Nonagricultural industries...... | 13,098 | 13,051 | 12,927 |
| Unemployed......................... | 411 | 446 | 550 |
| Not in labor force | 312 | 348 | 286 |

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

| Sex and employment status | October 1959 |  |  |  | September 1959 |  |  |  | October 1958 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Married, spouse present | Married, spouse absent | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Widowed } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { divorced } \end{array}$ | Single | Married, spouse present | Married, spouse absent. | Widowed <br> or divorced | Single | Married, spouse present | Married, spouse abseat | Widowed or divorced | Single |
| MALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Labor force................... | 89.7 | 88.5 | 54.3 | 58.5 | 89.8 | 86.9 | 52.6 | 59.3 | 90.0 | 87.3 | 53.9 | 58.9 |
| Not in labor force.......... | 10.3 | 11.5 | 45.7 | 41.5 | 10.2 | 13.1 | 47.4 | 40.7 | 10.0 | 12.7 | 46.1 | 41.1 |
| Labor force..................... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Employed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 97.1 | 93.1 | 94.2 | 90.2 | 97.1 | 93.2 | 92.4 | 90.2 | 96.2 | 90.7 | 91.3 | 88.9 |
| Agriculture. . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.0 | 21.6 | 11.7 | 14.3 | 8.9 | 20.3 | 11.7 | 15.3 | 9.4 | 14.3 | 12.2 | 16.9 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 88.1 | 71.5 | 82.5 | 75.9 | 88.2 | 72.9 | 80.7 | 74.9 | 86.8 | 76.4 | 79.1 | 72.0 |
| Unemployed.................... | 2.9 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 9.8 | 2.9 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 9.8 | 3.8 | 9.3 | 8.7 | 11.1 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Labor force.................... | 32.7 | 57.4 | 38.1 | 47.4 | 31.7 | 56.0 | 37.3 | 47.2 | 31.9 | 56.4 | 38.6 | 48.0 |
| Not in labor force. | 67.3 | 42.6 | 61.9 | 52.6 | 68.3 | 44.0 | 62.7 | 52.8 | 68.1 | 43.6 | 61.4 | 52.0 |
| 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. .................... | 95.1 | 92.6 | 94.6 | 94.1 | 95.2 | 93.4 | 95.4 | 93.6 | 94.2 | 93.0 | 94.5 | 93.9 |
| Agriculture............... | 7.0 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 7.6 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 7.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 5.0 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 88.1 | 87.9 | 90.8 | 90.0 | 87.6 | 88.8 | 91.7 | 88.8 | 86.7 | 89.4 | 91.0 | 88.9 |
| Unemployed................. | 4.9 | 7.4 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 6.6 | 4.6 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 7.0 | 5.5 | 6.1 |

Table A.G: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by color and sex

| Color and employment status | October 1959 |  |  | September 1959 |  |  | October 1958 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 109,010 | 52,046 | 56,964 | 108,895 | 51,992 | 56,904 | 107,676 | 51,413 | 56,262 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 62,419 \\ 57.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,919 \\ 80.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,501 \\ 36.0 \end{array}$ | 61,870 56.8 | 41,993 80.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 19,877 \\ 34.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61,383 \\ 57.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,603 \\ 80.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,781 \\ 35.2 \end{array}$ |
| Employed......................................... . | 59,840 | 40,358 | 19,482 | 59,299 | 40,425 | 18,873 | 58,336 | 39,624 | 18,712 |
| Agriculture. | 5,102 | 4,148 | -954 | 5,113 | 4,153 | 960 | 5,231 | 4,305 | 926 |
| Nonagricultural industries................ | 54,738 | 36,210 | 18,528 | 54,184 | 36,271 | 17,914 | 53,105 | 35,319 | 17,786 |
| Unemployed.................................... | 2,577 | 1,558 | 1,019 | 2,571 | 1,568 | 1,004 | 3,048 | 1,979 | 1,069 |
| Percent of labor force................ | 4.1. | 3.7 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 5.4 |
| Not in labor force. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 46,590 | 10,127 | 36,464 | 47,025 | 9,939 | 37,027 | 46,293 | 9,811 | 36,482 |
| NONWHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.. | 12,249 | 5,739 | 6,510 | 12,232 | 5,731 | 6,501 | 12,053 | 5,648 | 6,405 |
| Labor force............... | 7,684 | 4,633 | 3,052 | 7,707 | 4,617 |  | 7,728 |  | 3,176 |
| Percent of population.................. | 62.7 | 80.7 | 46.9 | 63.0 | 80.6 | 47.5 | 64.1 | 80.6 | 49.6 |
| Employed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6,991 | 4,185 | 2,806 | 7,048 | 4,163 | 2,886 | 6,970 | 4,077 | 2,893 |
| Agricuiture................................... | 1,022 | 634 | 389 | 1,128 | 669 | 459 | 1,174 | 704 | 470 |
| Nonagriculturel industries................. | 5,969 | 3,551 | 2,417 | 5,920 | 3,494 | 2,427 | 5,797 | 3,373 | 2,423 |
| Unemployed..................................... | 695 | 449 | 246 | 659 | 454 | 205 | 758 | 475 | 283 |
| Percent of labor force | 9.0 | 9.7 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 9.8 | 6.6 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 8.9 |
| Not in labor force | 4,565 | 1,106 | 3,459 | 4,524 | 1,114 | 3,411 | 4,325 | 1,096. | 3,229 |

Table A.T: Emplorment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, total and urban, by region
(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over)

| Region | October 1959 |  |  |  |  | September 1959 |  |  |  |  | October 1958 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentof pop-lulationin laborforce | Labor force |  |  |  | Percent of population in labor force | Labor force |  |  |  | Percent of pop~ ulation in labor force | Labor force |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | loyed |  |  |  |  | loyed |  |  |  |  | loyed |  |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Agri- } \\ & \text { cul- } \\ & \text { ture } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Nonagri- } \\ \text { cultural } \\ \text { indus- } \\ \text { tries } \end{array}\right\|$ | Unemployed |  | Total | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Agri- } \\ \text { cul- } \\ \text { ture } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Nonagri- <br> cultural <br> indus- <br> tries | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Unem- } \\ \text { ployed } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Total | Agri-culture | Nonagri- <br> cultural <br> indus- <br> tries | Unem ployed |
| Total. | 57.8 | 100.0 | 8.7 | 86.6 | 4.7 | 57.4 | 100.0 | 9.0 | 86.4 | 4.6 | 57.7 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 85.2 | 5.5 |
| Northeast.. | 58.2 | 100.0 | 2.6 | 92.1 | 5.3 | 57.5 | 100.0 | 2.7 | 91.9 | 5.4 | 58.0 | 100.0 | 2.8 | 90.8 | 6.4 |
| North Central | 58.4 | 100.0 | 10.8 | 85.3 | 3.9 | 57.7 | 100.0 | 10.5 | 85.5 | 4.0 | 57.3 | 100.0 | 11.3 | 83.3 | 5.4 |
| South. | 56.9 | 100.0 | 13.2 | 82.1 | 4.7 | 57.2 | 100.0 | 13.5 | 81.7 | 4.8 | 57.8 | 100.0 | 14.0 | 81.0 | 5.0 |
| West. | 57.9 | 100.0 | 6.9 | 88.2 | 4.9 | 57.2 | 100.0 | 8.1 | 87.7 | 4.2 | 57.9 | 100.0 | 7.5 | 87.4 | 5.1 |
| Urban. | 58.5 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 93.8 | 5.2 | 58.1 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 93.7 | 5.3 | 58.4 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 92.7 | 6.3 |
| Northeast. | 58.5 | 100.0 | . 4 | 94.2 | 5.14 | 57.8 | 100.0 | . 6 | 93.6 | 5.8 | 58.2 | 100.0 | . 4 | 92.9 | 6.7 |
| North Central | 58.7 | 100.0 | . 8 | 94.5 | 4.7 | 58.2 | 100.0 | . 7 | 94.5 | 4.8 | 58.0 | 100.0 | . 7 | 92.7 | 6.6 |
| South...... | 58.4 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 92.5 | 5.6 | 58.6 | 100.0 | 1.8 | 92.5 | 5.7 | 59.0 | 100.0 | 1.6 | 92.7 | 5.7 |
| West......... | 58.6 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 93.5 | 5.2 | 57.8 | 100.0 | 1.4 | 94.2 | 4.14 | 58.7 | 100.0 | 1.5 | 92.7 | 5.8 |

Table A.8: Emplayed persons, by type of indastry, class of workor, and sex

| Type of industry and class of worker | October 1959 |  |  | September 1959 |  |  | October 1958 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| Total | 66,831 | 44.544 | 22,287 | 66,347 | 44.588 | 21,759 | 65,306 | 43,701 | 21,605 |
| Agriculture. | 6,124 | 4,732 | 1,343 | 6,242 | 4,824 | 1,418 | 6,104 | 5,008 | 1,396 |
| Wage and salary worke | 2,006 | 1,495 | 512 | 2,001 | 1,513 | 488 | 2,158 | 1,664 | 494 |
| Self-employed workers | 2,997 | 2,870 | 127 | 2,995 | 2,869 | 127 | 3,061 | 2,917 | 144 |
| Unpaid family workers. | 1,121 | 417 | 704 | 1,246 | 442 | 803 | 1,185 | 427 | 758 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 60,707 | 39,762 | 20,945 | 60,105 | 39,764 | 20,341 | 58,902 | 38,693 | 20,209 |
| Wage and salary workers | 53,597 | 34,535 | 19,062 | 53,059 | 34,498 | 18,560 | 51,942 | 33,497 | 18,445 |
| In private households | 2,517 | 363 | 2,155 | 2,348 | 385 | 1,962 | 2,456 | 312 | 2,144 |
| Government workers. | 7,929 | 4,808 | 3,121 | 7,750 | 4,727 | 3,024 | 7,648 | 4,644 | 3,004 |
| Other wage and salary | 43,151 | 29,364 | 13,786 | 42,961 | 29,386 | 13,574 | 41,838 | 28,541 | 13,297 |
| Self-employed workers. | 6,529 | 5,182 | 1,347 | 6,454 | 5,207 | 1,247 | 6,354 | 5,133 | 1,220 |
| Unpaid family workers. | 582 | 45 | 536 | 592 | 59 | 533 | 606 | 63 | 543 |

Table A-S: Employed persoas with a job lut not at writ, by roason for not working and pay status

| Reason for not working | October 1959 |  |  |  | September 1959 |  |  |  | October 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent } \\ \text { paid } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { paidd } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent } \\ \text { paid } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Total........... | 2,644 | 2,490 | 2,183 | 46. 2 | 3.575 | 3.450 | 3.052 | 55.7 | $\underline{2,2214}$ | 2,098 | 1,772 | 46.7 |
| Bad weather................. | 55 | 22 | 13 | (1) | 39 | 27 | 20 | (1) | 20 | 14 | 9 | (1) |
| Industrial dispute. | 382 | 382 | 382 | - | 399 | 399 | 399 | - | 206 | 206 | 206 | - |
| Vacation. | 975 | 939 | 845 | 85.2 | 1,907 | 1,874 | 1,701 | 81.9 | 788 | 762 | 684 | 81.0 |
| Illness. | 847 | 792 | 689 | 37.0 | ${ }^{1} 841$ | 792 | -670 | 39.6 | 821 | 759 | 651 | 34.8 |
| All other........ | 384 | 354 | 255 | 12.5 | 389 | 359 | 264 | 14.8 | 389 | 356 | 229 | 34.4 |

1 Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000 .
NOTE: Persons on temporary (less than $30-d a y$ ) layoff and persons scheduled to start new wage and salary jobs within 30 days have not been included in the category "With a job but not at work" since January 1957. Most of these persons are now classifled as unemployed. These groups numbered 84,000 and 102,000 , respectively, in October 1959.

| occupation group | October 1959 |  |  |  |  |  | October 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { distribution } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Total | Male | Female | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { distribution } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Male | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Fe}- \\ & \text { male } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Total | Male | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Fe} \\ \text { male } \end{gathered}$ |
| Total. | 66,833 | 44,544 | 22,287 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 65,306 | 43,701 | 21,605 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0. |
| Professional, technical, and kindred workers | 7,395 | 4,726 | 2,668 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 7,230 | 4,609 | 2,621 | 11.1 | 10.5 | 12.1 |
| Medical and other health workers......... | 1,244 | 524 | 720 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 1,217 | 509 | 708 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 3.3 |
| Teachers, except college | 1,615 | 458 | 1,157 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 5.2 | 1,644 | 425 | 1,219 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 5.6 |
| Other professional, technical, and kindred workers | 4,536 | 3,744 | 791 | 6.8 | 8.4 | 3.5 | 4,369 | 3,675 | 694 | 6.7 | 8.4 | 3.2 |
| Farmers and farm managers............................ | 2,975 | 2,863 | 112 | 4.5 | 6.4 | . 5 | 3,063 | 2,921 | 242 | 4.7 | 6.7 | $\cdot 7$ |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farn | 7,011 | 5,922 | 1,089 | 10.4 | 13.2 | 4.9 | 6,911 | 5,888 | 1,023 | 10.6 | 13.5 | 4.7 |
| Salaried worke | 3,441 | 2,951 | 490 | 5.1 | 6.6 | 2.2 | 3,278 | 2,838 | 440 | 5.0 | 6.5 | 2.0 |
| Self-employed workers in retail trade | 1,757 | 1,356 | 401 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 1,783 | 1,406 | 376 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 1.7 |
| Self-employed workers, except retail | 1,813 | 1,615 | 198 | 2.7 | 3.6 | - 9 | 1,850 | 1,644 | 206 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.0 |
| Clerical and kindred worke | 9,533 | 3,015 | 6,517 | 14.3 | 6.7 | 29.3 | 9,140 | 2,894 | 6,245 | 14.0 | 6.6 | 28.9 |
| Stenographers, typists, and se | 2,398 | 62 | 2,335 | 3.6 | . 1 | 10.5 | 2,270 | 66 | 2,204 | 3.5 | . 2 | 10.2 |
| Other clerical and kindred wor | 7,135 | 2,553 | 4,182 | 10.7 | 6.6 | 18.8 | 6,870 | 2,828 | 4,042 | 10.5 | 6.5 | 18.7 |
| Sales workers | 4,451 | 2,761 | 1,690 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 7.5 | 4,189 | 2,514 | 1,674 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 7.7 |
| Retail trade | 2,561 | 1,079 | 1,482 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 6.6 | 2,476 | 980 | 1,495 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 6.9 |
| Other sales work | 1,890 | 1,682 | 208 | 2.8 | 3.8 | $\cdot 9$ | 1,713 | 1,534 | 179 | 2.6 | 3.5 | . 8 |
| Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers | 8,611 | 8,369 | 244 | 12.9 | 18.8 | 1.1 | 8,539 | 8,325 | 214 | 13.1 | 19.1 | 1.0 |
| Carpenters. | 857 | 857 | - | 1.3 | 1.9 | - | 891 | 889 | 2 | 1.4 | 2.0 | (1) |
| Construction craftsmen, except car | 1,797 | 1,777 | 20 | 2.7 | 4.0 | . 1 | 1,690 | 1,682 | 8 | 2.6 | 3.8 | (1) |
| Mechanics and repairmen. | 2,013 | 1,998 | 15 | 3.0 | 4.5 | .$^{1}$ | 2,060 | 2,047 | 13 | 3.2 | 4.7 | .$^{1}$ |
| Metal craftsmen, except mech | 1,138 | 1,128 | 10 | 1.7 | 2.5 | (1) | 1,061 | 1,055 | 6 | 1.6 | 2.4 | (1) |
| Other craftsmen and kindred | 1,733 | 1,630 | 204 | 2.6 | 3.7 | - 5 | 1,787 | 1,687 | 100 | 2.7 | 3.9 | - 5 |
| Foremen, not elsewhere classified. | 1,073 | 979 | 95 | 1.6 | 2.2 | . 4 | 1,049 | 964 | 85 | 1.6 | 2.2 | . 4 |
| Operatives and kindred workers | 12,086 | 8,704 | 3,383 | 18.1 | 19.6 | 15.2 | 11,651 | 8,257 | 3,394 | 17.8 | 18.9 | 25.7 |
| Drivers and deliverymen..... | 2,462 | 2,433 | 29 | 3.7 | 5.5 | . 1 | 2,302 | 2,267 | 35 | 3.5 | 5.2 | . 2 |
| Other operatives and kindred workers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods manufacturing. | 3,581 | 2,637 | 950 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 4.3 | 3,234 | 2,392 | 841 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 3.9 |
| Nondurable goods manufacturin | 3,214 | 1,517 | 1, 697 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 7.6 | 3,400 | 1,617 | 1.723 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 0.3 |
| Other industries. | 2,831 | 2,123 | 707 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 2,715 | 1,981 | 734 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 3.4 |
| Private household workers.............................. | 2,178 | 50 | 2,128 | $3 \cdot 3$ | . 1 | 9.5 | 2,148 | 60 | 2,087 | 3.3 | .1 | $9 \cdot 7$ |
| Service workers, except private household........... | 5,976 | 2,794 | 3,182 | 8.9 | 6.2 | 14.3 | 5,567 | 2,676 | 2,891 | 8.5 | 6.1 | 13.4 |
| Frotective service workers | 753 | 712 | 4.2 | 1.1 | 1.6 | . 2 | 724 | 700 | 24 | 1.1 | 1.6 | . 1 |
| Waiters, cooks, and bartende | 1,676 | 465 | 1,21.1 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 5.4 | 1,489 | 460 | 1,029 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 4.8 |
| Other service workers | 3,547 | 1, 617 | 1,930 | 5.3 | 3.6 | 8.7 | 3,354 | 1,516 | 1,837 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 8.5 |
| Farm laborers and foremen. | 2,826 | 1,644 | 1,282 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 3,077 | 1,856 | 1,221 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 5.7 |
| Paid workers. | 1,709 | 1,227 | 482 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 1,909 | 1,434 | 476 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 2.2 |
| Unraid family workers. | 1,117 | 417 | 700 | 1.7 | . 9 | 3.1 | 1,168 | 423 | 745 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 3.4 |
| Laborers, except farm and mine | 3,783 | 3,693 | 95 | 5.6 | 3.3 | . 4 | 3,790 | 3,698 | 93 | 5.8 | 8.5 | .$^{4}$ |
| Constructio | 868 | 868 |  | 1.3 | 1.9 | - | 897 | 894 | 3 | 1.4 | 2.0 | (1) |
| Manufacturing. | 1,155 | 1,092 | 63 | 1.7 | 2.5 | $\cdot 3$ | 1,179 | 1,124 | 55 | 1.8 | 2.6 | - 3 |
| Other industries.. | 1,765 | 1,733 | 32 | 2.6 | 3.9 | . 1 | 1,715 | 1,680 | 35 | 2. | 3.8 | . 2 |

$1_{\text {Less than } 0.05 .}$
Table A.11: Major occupation group of employed persons, by color and sex

| Major occupation group | October 1959 |  |  |  |  |  | October 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | White |  |  | Nonwhite |  |  | White |  |  | Nonwhite |  |  |
|  | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| Total........................ thousands. . | 59,840 | 40,358 | 19,482 | 6,991 | 4,185 | 2,806 | 58,336 | 39,624 | 18,712 | 6,970 | 4,077 | 2,893 |
| 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 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 12.7 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 6.9 | 21.9 | 17.4 | 13.2 | 3.8 | 2.6 | $5 \cdot 3$ |
| Farmers and farm managers................... | 4.6 | 6.6 | . 5 | 3.2 | 5.0 | . 6 | 4.8 | 6.8 | . 6 | 3.4 | 5.4 | - 7 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm. | 11.4 | 14.4 | 5.3 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 11.6 | 14.6 | 5.2 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 1.5 |
| Clerical and kindred workers | 15.2 | 7.0 | 32.3 | 6.1 | 4.8 | 8.0 | 15.0 | 6.8 | 32.4 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 6.6 |
| Sales workers. | -7.3 | 6.7 | 8.4 | 1.5 | 7.4 | 1.8 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 8.7 | 1.2 | $\cdot 9$ | 1.6 |
| Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers..... | 13.8 | 19.8 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 8.9 | . 2 | 13.9 | 20.0 | 1.0 | 6.2 | 10.1 | . 7 |
| Operatives and kindred workers............... | 17.8 | 19.1 | 15.2 | 20.2 | 24.0 | 14.7 | 17.7 | 18.5 | 15.9 | 19.1 | 22.5 | 14.3 |
| Private household workers. | 2.1 | . 1 | 6.3 | 13.0 | . 4 | 32.8 | 2.0 | . 1 | 6.0 | 14.2 | . 6 | 33.5 |
| Service workers, except private househoid... | 8.1 | 5.5 | 13.3 | 16.5 | 13.7 | 20.8 | 7.6 | 5.3 | 12.4 | 16.2 | 13.7 | 19.7 |
| Farm laborers and foremen................... | 3.5 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 10.4 | 8.8 | 12.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 12.7 | 10.8 | 15.4 |
| Laborers, except farm and mine. | 4.4 | 6.4 | . 4 | 16.2 | 26.7 | . 5 | 4.7 | 6.7 | . 4 | 15.0 | 25.2 | . 6 |

Table A.12: Unemployed persons, by duration of avemployment

| Duration of unemployment | Oct. | $\frac{1959}{\text { Percent }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Sept. } \\ \hline 1959 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1959 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { June } \\ 1959 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1959 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Apr } \\ 1959 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Feb} \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tota | 3,272 | 100.0 | 3,230 | 3,426 | 3,744 | 3,982 | 3,389 | 3,627 | 4,362 | 4,749 | 4,724 | 4,108 | 3,833 | 3,805 |
| Less than 5 week | 1,607 | 49.1 | 1,539 | 1,567 | 1,773 | 2,274 | 1,405 | 1,382 | 1,365 | 1,600 | 1,861 | 1,706 | 1,632 | 1,522 |
| Less than | 28 | . 9 | 31 | 25 | 16 | 55 | 25 | 22 | 13 | 17 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 11 |
| 1 week........... | 389 | 11.9 | 406 | 451 | 450 | 591 | 407 | 345 | 361 | 337 | 307 | 376 | 389 | 374 |
| 2 | 518 | 15.8 | 471 | 435 | 506 | 717 | 411 | 403 | 383 | 458 | 473 | 477 | 484 | 399 |
| 3 | 388 | 11.9 | 370 | 358 | 420 | 502 | 321 | 325 | 309 | 418 | 562 | 419 | 403 | 397 |
| 4 | 284 | 8.7 | 261 | 298 | 381 | 309 | 241 | 286 | 299 | 360 | 511 | 423 | 346 | 341 |
| 5 to 14 | 939 | 28.7 | 955 | 1,076 | 1,154 | 780 | 864 | 848 | 1,452 | 1,685 | 1,488 | 1,099 | 967 | 892 |
| 5 to 8 we | 269 | 8.2 | 257 | 282 | 440 | 191 | 219 | 246 | 290 | 402 | 423 | 296 | 272 | 277 |
| 7 to 10 wee | 382 | 11.7 | 405 | 504 | 463 | 339 | 382 | 319 | 533 | 774 | 621 | 475 | 423 | 390 |
| 11 to 14 wee | 288 | 8.8 | 293 | 290 | 251 | 250 | 263 | 283 | 629 | 509 | 444 | 328 | 272 | 225 |
| 15 weeks and ov | 726 | 22.2 | 736 | 783 | 817 | 927 | 1,120 | 1,398 | 1,514 | 1,464 | 1,375 | 1,302 | 1,234 | 1,392 |
| 15 to 28 weeks | 333 | 10.2 | 340 | 290 | 302 | 387 | 515 | 675 | 767 | 727 | 557 | 320 | 499 | 581 |
| 27 weeks and ove | 393 | 12.0 | 3.36 | 493 | 515 | 540 | 605 | 723 | 777 | 737 | 818 | 782 | 735 | 81.1 |
| Average duration. | 13.1 | - | 13.7 | 13.8 | 13.4 | 13.0 | 15.8 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 15.6 | 15.4 | 16.6 |

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


[^1]Table A-14: Persons unemployed 15 weeks and over, by selected characteristics

${ }^{1}$ ipercent not shown where base is less than 100,000 . ${ }^{2}$ Not available. 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


Table $\boldsymbol{A} \cdot 16$ : Persons employed in nonagricultural industries, by full-time or part-time status and reason for part time

| Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. | 60,707 | 60,105 | 58,902 | Usually work full time-Continued |  |  |  |
| With a job but not at work. |  | 450 |  | Part time for other reason Own illness............. | 4,150 729 | 17,655 427 | 2,287 612 |
| At work. | 58,217 | 56,657 | 56,804 | Vacatio | 255 | 342 | 209 |
| 41 hours and | 18,080 | 13,780 | 17,809 | Bad weat | 419 | 218 | 98 |
| 35 to 40 hour | 27,720 | 18,089 | 28,712 | Holiday. | 2,141 | 16,070 | 831 |
| 1 to 34 hours. | 12,418 | 24,787 | 10,284 | All oth | 606 | 598 | 538 |
| Usually work full time on present job: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part time for economic reasons | 1,034 | 933 | 1,186 | Usually work part time on present job: |  |  |  |
| Slack | 767 | 593 | 985 | For economic reasons ${ }^{1}$ | 1,139 | 1,081 | 1,167 |
| Material shortages or | 107 | 62 | 38 | Average hours. | 18.7 | 18.5 | 18.3 |
| New job started. | 104 | 212 | 99 |  |  |  |  |
| Job terminated. | 55 | 65 | 63 | For other reasons | 6,095 | 5,118 | 5,643 |
| Average hours......................... | 23.9 | 22.2 | 24.3 | Average hours for total at work | 40.0 | 37.5 | 40.4 |

[^2]Table A.17: Wage and salary workers, by full-time or part-time status and major industry group

| October 1959ion of persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major industry group | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Total } \\ \text { at } \\ \text { work } \end{array}\right\|$ | 1 to 34 hours |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 35 \text { to } \\ 39 \\ \text { hours } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 40 \\ \text { hours } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\underbrace{41}_{\text {Total }}$ | hours | and over |  |
|  |  | Total | Usually wo <br> time on pre <br> Part time <br> for economic <br> reasons | rk full Part job time for other reasons | Usually wo time on pr For economic reasons | For <br> other part <br> reasons |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 41 & \text { to } \\ 47 \\ \text { hours } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | 49 hours and over |
| Agriculture. | 100.0 | 44.5 | 1.5 | 11.1 | $7 \cdot 9$ | 24.0 | 5.9 | 11.2 | 38.5 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 28.8 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 100.0 | 21.2 | 1.8 | 7.4 | 2.0 | 10.0 | 5.7 | 45.4 | 27.8 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 12.7 |
| Construction | 100.0 | 23.3 | 4.6 | 13.0 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 5.1 | 47.4 | 24.2 | 9.0 | 5.5 | 9.7 |
| Manufacturing. | 100.0 | 14.6 | 2.6 | 8.5 | . 7 | 2.8 | 4.9 | 56.4 | 24.1 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 9.1 |
| Durable goods. | 100.0 | 10.8 | 2.1 | 7.0 | . 4 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 62.4 | 24.0 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 8.9 |
| Nondurable goods | 100.0 | 19.3 | 3.2 | 10.4 | 1.0 | 4.7 | 7.6 | 48.8 | 24.3 | 7.8 | 7.0 | 9.5 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 100.0 | 13.4 | 1.4 | $7 \cdot 5$ | 1.7 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 58.8 | 24.0 | 7.0 | 5.4 | 11.6 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 100.0 | 25.4 | 1.5 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 16.7 | 4.6 | 31.2 | 38.8 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 18.7 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 100.0 | 18.9 | . 2 | 11.1 | . 9 | 6.7 | 14.3 | 44.2 | 22.5 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 3.6 | 11.2 |
| Service industries. | 200.0 | 31.1 | -9 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 20.7 | 7.1 | 33.8 | 28.0 | 8.1 | 6.3 | 13.6 |
| Educational services. | 100.0 | 24.9 | - 3 | 6.6 | 1.0 | 17.0 | 10.1 | 34.3 | 30.7 | 11.0 | 3.6 | 16.1 |
| Other professional services. | 100.0 | 22.3 | . 7 | $7 \cdot 1$ | 1.6 | 12.9 | 5.7 | 46.3 | 25.7 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 12.4 |
| All other service industries | 100.0 | 40.0 | 1.3 | 3.7 | 7.4 | 27.6 | 6.3 | 26.0 | 27.8 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 13.0 |
| All other industries......... | 100.0 | 13.9 | 1.0 | 7.6 | . 7 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 59.1 | 23.0 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 12.5 |

Talle A.18: Persons at work, by full-time of part-time status and major accipatinu grenf
October 1959

| Major occupation group | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Total } \\ \text { at } \\ \text { work } \end{array}\right\|$ | 1 to 34 hours |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 35 & \text { to } \\ 39 \\ \text { hours } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} 40 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | 41 hours and over |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aver- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Usually work full  <br> time on present job Usually work part <br> time on present job  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49 |  |
|  |  | Total | Part time <br> for <br> economic <br> reasons | Part time for other reasons | For economic reasons | For other reasons |  |  | Total | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 41 & \text { to } \\ 47 \\ \text { hours } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 48 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}\right.$ | hours and over |  |
| Total | 100.0 | 22.4 | 1.7 | 7.3 | 2.0 | 11.4 | 5.7 | 38.9 | 33.0 | 7.8 | 6.2 | 18.3 | 40.4 |
| Professional, technical, and kindred workers...................................... | 100.0 | 18.2 | . 3 | 8.1 | . 4 | 9.4 | 6.8 | 41.6 | 33.3 | 9.3 | 4.9 | 19.1 | 41.3 |
| Farmers and farm managers............. | 100.0 | 18.5 | 1.3 | 8.4 | . 2 | 8.6 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 70.1 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 60.0 | 53.9 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm................................. | 100.0 | 10.8 | . 5 | 5.7 | . 4 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 26.2 | 59.7 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 42.3 | 49.4 |
| Clerical and kindred workers.......... | 100.0 | 21.2 | . 6 | 8.8 | . 8 | 11.0 | 9.4 | 54.7 | 14.6 | 7.0 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 37.4 |
| Sales workers. | 100.0 | 30.6 | -9 | 5.5 | 1.5 | 22.7 | 5.1 | 27.5 | 36.7 | 8.5 | 7.8 | 20.4 | 38.0 |
| Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers. $\qquad$ | 100.0 | 13.3 | 2.4 | 7.2 | 1.3 | 2.4 | $3 \cdot 7$ | 51.9 | 31.2 | 9.7 | 8.3 | 13.2 | 41.1 |
| Operatives and kindred workers......... | 100.0 | 19.0 | 3.9 | 8.2 | 1.5 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 47.2 | 28.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 13.2 | 40.2 |
| Private household workers............. | 100.0 | 61.3 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 21.4 | 46.2 | 5.5 | 13.6 | 19.7 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 10.6 | 26.5 |
| Service workers, except private household......................... . . | 100.0 | 26.0 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 17.7 | 5.5 | 35.9 | 32.7 | 6.4 | 12.1 | 14.2 | 38.5 |
| Farm laborers and foremen.. | 100.0 | 49.9 | 1.1 | 10.1 | 5.5 | 33.2 | 8.4 | 9.1 | 32.6 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 23.9 | 35.1 |
| Laborers, except farm and mine........ | 100.0 | 30.8 | 3.5 | 11.0 | 5.9 | 10.4 | 4.3 | 43.6 | 21.3 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 8.3 | 35.7 |

Table A.19: Persans at wark in noaagricoltoral industries, by full-time and part-time status and selected characteristics
October 1959

| Characteristics | Total at work |  | Total | 1 to 34 hours |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \text { to } \\ & 40 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | 41 <br> hours <br> and <br> over | Average hours |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Usually work fulltime on present jobtime on present job |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | IIn thousands) | Fercent | Part time for economic reasons | Part time for other reasons | For economic reasons | For other reasons |  |  |  |
| AGE AND SEX | 58,217 | 100.0 | 21.4 | 1.8 | 7.1 | 2.0 | 10.5 | 47.6 | 31.0 | 40.0 |
| Male. | 38,019 | 100.0 | 15.9 | 1.8 | 7.0 | 1.4 | 5.7 | 46.7 | 37.5 | 42.3 |
| 14 to 17 years. | 1,087 | 100.0 | 86.1 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 79.5 | 8.3 | 5.7 | 16.7 |
| 18 to 24 years....................... |  | 100.0100.0 | 20.8 | 2.4 | 6.3 | 2.2 | 9.9 | 45.9 | 33.3 | 40.2 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 8,959 |  | 11.810.3 | 2.0 | 7.1 | . 9 | 1.8 | 48.2 | 40.1 | 43.444.5 |
| 35 to 44 years | 9,39912,759 | 100.0 |  | 1.6 | 7.1 | . 8 | . 8 | 47.8 | 42.0 |  |
| 45 to 64 years. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | 13.1 | 1.7 | 7.74.9 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 49.4 | 37.6 | 44.5 43.3 |
| 65 years and over | 1,549 |  | 34.0 | 1.2 |  | 2.9 | 25.0 | 37.5 | 28.5 | 36.8 |
| Female. | $\begin{array}{r} 20,198 \\ 900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | 31.7 | 1.8 | 7.42.3 | 3.12.9 | 19.4 | 49.4 | 19.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 35.6 \\ & 15.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 14 to 17 years. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 85.9 \\ & 23.6 \end{aligned}$ | 1.81.9 |  |  | 79.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 10.1 \\ & 60.9 \end{aligned}$ | 4.0 |  |
| 18 to 24 year | 3,196 | 100.0 |  |  | 8.4 | 2.4 |  |  | 15.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 15.6 \\ & 36.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| 25 to 34 year | 3,640 | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.6 \\ & 28.7 \end{aligned}$ | 2.3 | 7.7 | 2.3 | 18.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 51.7 \\ & 52.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.7 \\ & 18.8 \end{aligned}$ | 35.436.5 |
| 35 to 44 year | 4,678 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | 6.88.0 | 3.0 | 17.0 |  |  |  |
| 45 to 84 years........................ | 7,021 | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.7 \\ & 29.6 \\ & 44.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 3.8 | 26.2 | 47.7 | 22.922.2 | 37.434.1 |
| 85 years and over..................... | 762 |  |  | . 7 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 34.5 | 33.4 |  |  |
| Marital status and sex |  | $100.0$ | $44 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male: Single........................... | $\begin{array}{r} 5,860 \\ 30,250 \\ 1,908 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | 33.5 | 2.1 | 6.27.1 | 2.8.9 | 22.4 | 42.8 | 23.6 | 35.0 |
| Married, wife present. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12.2 \\ & 19.3 \end{aligned}$ | 1.72.6 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.3 \\ & 47.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.5 \\ & 32.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.8 \\ & 40.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Other... |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7.1 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | 4.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Female: Single. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,935 \\ 11,144 \\ 4,119 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.1 \\ & 32.0 \\ & 27.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.7 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 6.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.3 \\ & 20.4 \\ & 13.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.0 \\ & 50.3 \\ & 47.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.9 \\ & 17.7 \\ & 24.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.9 \\ & 35.5 \\ & 37.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Married, husband present. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COLOR AND SEX |  | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White. | 52,529 |  | 20.6 | 1.6 | 7.1 | 1.4 | 10.5 | 47.5 | 32.0 | 40.3 |
| Male. | $\begin{aligned} & 34,667 \\ & 17,862 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.3 \\ 30.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.9 \\ & 7.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.8 \\ 19.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.1 \\ & 50.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.7 \\ & 18.9 \end{aligned}$ | 42.6 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 35.7 |
| Nonwhite. | 5,687 | 100.0 | 28.5 | 3.5 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 10.5 | 48.8 | 22.8 | 36.9 |
| Male.................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 3,351 \\ 2,336 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22.2 \\ 37.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.8 \\ 3.1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & 5.7 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $5.5$ | 4.9 | 52.7 | 25.1 | 38.7 |
| Female.................................... |  |  |  |  |  | $10.1$ | 18.6 | 43.1 | 19.5 | 34.4 |

Table B-1: Employees in annagricullural establishments, by industry division
1919 to date

| Year | and month | TOTAL | Mining | Contract construction | Manufacturing | Transportation and public utilities | Wholesale and retail trade | Finance, insurance, and real estate | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Service and } \\ & \text { miscellaneous } \end{aligned}$ | 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 | I,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 | 2,150 | 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 | 3,24,8 | 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 | 5,417 | 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. | . $\cdot$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 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: | October.... |  | 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 | 713 | 2,986 | 16,455 | 3,944 | 11,352 | 2,442 | 6,623 | 8,065 |
|  |  |  | 710 | 3,035 |  | 3,949 |  |  |  | 7,837 |
|  | August..... | 52,066 | 639 | 3,107 | 16,169 | 3,922 | 11,360 | 2,474 | 6,582 | 7,813 |
|  | September.. | 52,660 | 618 | 3,042 | 16,375 | 3,922 | 11,469 | 2,457 | 6,610 | 8,167 |
|  | October.... | 52,573 | 612 | 2,950 | 16,168 | 3,903 | 11,573 | 2,445 | 6,601 | 8,321 |

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

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


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-Contimued

| Industry | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Oct. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1959 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | Oct. 1958 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ 1958 \end{gathered}$ |
| Durable Goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| primary metal industries. | 809.8 | 836.0 | 856.2 | 1,107.7 | 1,103.3 | 583.2 | 609.2 | 628.0 | 898.6 | 896.5 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.. | - | 232.3 | 242.2 | 554.5 | 540.7 | - | 122.7 | 132.4 | 457.1 | 444.9 |
| Iron and steel foundri | - | 228.5 | 226.7 | 188.3 | 194.1 | - | 195.7 | 194.1 | 158.5 | 164.8 |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.................... | - | 45.2 | $55 \cdot 7$ | 53.5 | 53.4 | - | 33.3 | 43.2 | 41.1 | 40.8 |
| Secondary smeiting and refining of nonferrous metals........................... | - | 11.9 | 12.8 | 11.5 | 11.4 | - | 8.8 | 9.4 | 8.4 | 8.2 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals. | - | 116.9 | 117.1 | 106.8 | 105.6 |  | 89.8 | 89.8 | 81.9 | 81.0 |
| Nonferrous foundrie | - | 66.0 | 64.6 | 58.7 | 58.9 | - | 54.3 | 52.9 | 47.6 | 47.7 |
| Miscellaneous primary metal industries.. | - | 135.2 | 137.1 | 134.4 | 139.2 | - | 104.6 | 106.2 | 104.0 | 109.1 |
| fabricated metal products. | 1,041.7 | 1,081.4 | 1,055.9 | 1,028.2 | 1,056.5 | 809.0 | 840.7 | 815.2 | 791.2 | 821.6 |
| Tin cans and other tin | - | 65.5 | 64.7 | 59.3 | 62.3 | - | 57.7 | 56.6 | 51.7 | 54.4 |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware....... | - | 138.3 | 134.7 | 115.6 | 131.5 | - | 109.9 | 106.3 | 87.6 | 103.6 |
| Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.......................... | - | 121.5 | 120.6 | 113.9 | 112.5 | - | 93.9 | 92.9 | 87.8 | 86.5 |
| Fabricated structural metal products.... | - | 273.2 | 278.8 | 304.8 | 308.8 | - | 189.8 | 195.6 | 219.9 | 224.8 |
| Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.. | - | 238.6 | 219.8 | 207.8 | 217.1 | - | 195.5 | 177.1 | 166.2 | 175.6 |
| Lighting fixtures | - | 51.3 | 49.1 | 43.8 | 46.0 | - | 40.5 | 38.2 | 32.8 | 35.9 |
| Fabricated wire products | - | 54.5 | 52.8 | 55.2 | 53.0 | - | 43.7 | 41.9 | 44.4 | 42.3 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products. | - | 138.5 | 135.4 | 127.8 | 125.3 | - | 109.7 | 106.6 | 100.8 | 98.5 |
| MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL). | 1,640.1 | 1,656.0 | 1,624.6 | 1,461.6 | 1,466.4 | 1,152.9 | 1,169.5 | 1,137.7 | 1,004.5 | 1,007.0 |
| Engines and turbines.. | - | 105.4 | 103.6 | 91.2 | 92.3 | - | 67.0 | 65.2 | 56.9 | 58.6 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | - | 166.5 | 158.9 | 139.5 | 138.2 | - | 119.7 | 111.8 | 96.9 | 95.3 |
| Construction and mining machinery. | - | 132.7 | 132.1 | 115.7 | 116.9 | - | 91.8 | 90.7 | 77.3 | 78.4 |
| Metal working machinery.. | - | 247.7 | 239.9 | 209.2 | 210.8 | - | 183.5 | 176.1 | 149.1 | 150.5 |
| Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).................. | - | 170.5 | 166.8 | 154.8 | 155.4 | - | 119.3 | 116.3 | 105.0 | 105.3 |
| General industrial machinery | - | 229.7 | 230.3 | 211.0 | 212.6 | - | 146.6 | 146.5 | 131.7 | 132.0 |
| Office and store machines and devic | - | 134.7 | 132.4 | 129.1 | 127.2 | - | 90.8 | 88.6 | 87.7 | 86.3 |
| Service-industry and household machines. | - | 185.6 | 185.7 | 165.9 | 165.2 | - | 138.0 | 138.0 | 121.4 | 120.1 |
| Miscellaneous machinery parts. | - | 283.2 | 274.9 | 245.2 | 247.8 | - | 212.8 | 204.5 | 178.5 | 180.5 |
| ELECTRICAL MACHINERY....................... | 1,310.1 | 1,303.9 | 1,260.6 | 1,119.5 | 1,133.1 | 900.9 | 891.8 | 849.6 | 746.0 | 762.2 |
| Electrical generatinǵ, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus. | - | 417.5 | 411.4 | 361.1 | 367.9 | - | 287.1 | 281.3 | 237.7 | 244.2 |
| Electrical appliances. | - | 39.7 | 37.9 | $35 \cdot 3$ | 34.6 | - | 30.1 | 28.4 | 26.3 | 25.5 |
| Insulated wire and cable | - | 28.1 | 27.7 | 26.9 | 26.2 | - | 21.6 | 21.1 | 20.9 | 20.2 |
| Electrical equipment for vehicles....... | - | 72.9 | 61.3 | 50.5 | 63.8 | - | 57.1 | 45.7 | 35.9 | 49.2 |
| Electric lamps........ | - | 28.6 | 27.7 | 25.6 | 25.2 | - | 24.8 | 24.0 | 21.8 | 21.4 |
| Communication equipment.. | - | 665.7 | 645.3 | 576.0 | 569.4 | - | 432.6 | 412.8 | 372.0 | 368.4 |
| Miscellaneous electrical products | - | 51.4 | 49.3 | 44.1 | 46.0 | - | 38.5 | 36.3 | 31.4 | 33.3 |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMEMT. | 1,686.0 | 1,688.3 | 1,619.8 | 1,461.8 | 1,572.2 | 1,201.4 | 1,203.9 | 1,132.0 | 991.5 | 1,100.1 |
| Motor vehicles and equipme | 1,686.0 | 760.0 | 679.1 | 506.4 | 613.0 | 1,201.4 | 601.4 | 519.7 | 357.8 | 462.9 |
| Aircraft and parts. | - | 730.4 | 732.4 | 763.1 | 763.7 | - | 445.7 | 444.5 | 480.8 | 480.4 |
| Aircraft. | - | 429.5 | 433.0 | 459.7 | 460.9 | - | 263.3 | 263.7 | 291.0 | 291.7 |
| Aircraft engines and parts | - | 145.5 | 144.0 | 152.6 | 153.9 | - | 85.5 | 83.7 | 90.3 | 90.9 |
| Aircraft propellers and parts. | - | 14.1 | 14.0 | 16.2 | 17.0 | - | 8.9 | 8.9 | 10.4 | 11.0 |
| Other aircraft parts and equipment..... | - | 141.3 | 141.4 | 134.6 | 131.9 | - | 88.0 | 88.2 | 89.1 | 86.8 |
| Ship and boat building and repairing.... | - | 133.0 | 140.7 | 142.2 | 140.9 | - | 108.9 | 116.5 | 118.4 | 118.0 |
| Ship building and repairing............. | - | 113.2 | 121.2 | 124.7 | 124.6 | - | 92.1 | 100.1 | 103.7 | 104.4 |
| Boat building and repairing. | - | 19.8 | 19.5 | 17.5 | 16.3 | - | 16.8 | 16.4 | 14.7 | 13.6 |
| Railroad equipment.. | - | 53.9 | 56.9 | 39.9 | 44.5 | - | 38.8 | 42.3 | 26.1 | 30.5 |
| Other transportation equipment. | - | 11.0 | 10.7 | 10.2 | 10.1 | - | 9.1 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 8.3 |
| InStruments and related products.......... | 352.1 | 349.9 | 343.4 | 316.9 | 313.0 | 232.3 | 230.2 | 224.0 | 207.2 | 204.9 |
| Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments. | - | 66.2 | 65.7 | 57.9 | 57.8 | - | 36.0 | 35.1 | 31.7 | 31.6 |
| Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments............................... | - | 96.8 | 94.9 | 84.7 | 83.6 | - | 65.0 | 63.5 | 56.8 | 56.0 |
| Optical instruments and lenses. | - | 16.4 | 15.8 | 14.6 | 14.4 | - | 11.2 | 10.8 | 9.6 | 9.5 |
| Surgical, medical, and dental instruments....................... | - | 44.0 | 42.8 | 41.3 | 41.2 | - | 29.5 | 28.4 | 27.0 | 27.0 |
| Ophthalmic goods. | - | 27.4 | 26.4 | 23.6 | 22.0 | - | 21.8 | 20.9 | 18.2 | 17.9 |
| Photographic apparatus. | - | 66.0 | 66.0 | 64.9 | 64.8 | - | 39.9 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 39.2 |
| Watches and clocks. | - | 33.1 | 31.8 | 29.9 | 29.2 | - | 26.8 | 25.6 | 24.3 | 23.7 |

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 | Al 1 employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { Sept. }} 19$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | ( $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1958\end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1958 |
| Durable Goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| miscellaneous makufacturing industries... | 516.9 | 517.4 | 501.2 | 484.6 | 478.6 | 415.6 | 416.0 | 400.7 | 385.8 | 380.0 |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware... |  | 46.7 | 45.6 | 46.1 | 45.3 |  | 37.1 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 35.6 |
| Musical instruments and parts.. | - | 19.3 | 18.4 | 17.1 | 16.7 | - | 16.0 | 15.3 | 14.2 | 13.7 |
| Toys and sporting goods..... |  | 99.4 | 94.0 | 92.9 | 92.9 | - | 85.3 | 80.1 | 78.8 | 79.0 |
| Pens, pencils, other office suppl | - | 32.1 | 31.6 | 29.9 | 29.6 | - | 24.1 | 23.5 | 22.2 | 21.6 |
| Costume jewelry, buttons, notions. | - | 63.4 | 62.5 | 61.8 | 61.0 | - | 51.1 | 50.4 | 49.9 | 49.1 |
| Fabricated plastics products... | -- | 96.0 | 93.6 | 87.4 | 85.9 | - | 75.9 | 73.4 | 68.3 | 66.7 |
| Other manufacturing industries | - | 160.7 | 155.5 | 149.4 | 147.2 | - | 126.5 | 121.8 | 116.2 | 114.3 |
| Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FOOO And kimdred product | 1,530.0 | 1,619.6 | 1,630.9 | 1,555.4 | 1,623.2 | 1,080.5 | 1,167.9 | 1,176.0 | 1,115.2 | 1,178.4 |
| Meat products. |  | 297.7 | 311.0 | 313.1 | 312.7 |  | 235.9 | 249.3 | 250.5 | 249.0 |
| Dairy produc | - | 100.8 | 103.3 | 96.8 | 101.3 | - | 69.0 | 71.0 | 64.4 | 67.9 |
| Canning and prese | - | 351.3 | 350.3 | 271.7 | 347.0 | - | 315.9 | 314.8 | 237.1 | 311.8 |
| Grain-mill produc | - | 115.5 | 115.2 | 115.7 | 117.0 | - | 80.1 | 79.6 | 81.0 | 82.5 |
| Bakery products. | - | 289.2 | 290.0 | 285.9 | 285.4 | - | 165.1 | 165.6 | 166.1 | 165.8 |
| Sugar......... | - | 29.2 | 27.7 | 42.5 | 28.9 | - | 23.8 | 22.2 | 36.8 | 23.4 |
| Confectionery and re | - | 77.5 | 73.6 | 81.9 | 80.3 | - | 63.1 | 59.4 | 68.1 | 66.5 |
| Beverages. | - | 219.7 | 220.3 | 209.5 | 211.0 | - | 120.0 | 118.4 | 115.4 | 115.2 |
| Miscellaneous food pr | - | 138.7 | 139.5 | 138.3 | 139.6 | - | 95.0 | 95.7 | 95.8 | 96.3 |
| tobacco manu | 106.2 | 108.3 | 99.9 | 104.1 | 106.8 | 96.1 | 98.0 | 89.7 | 93.6 | 96.1 |
| Cigaret | - | 37.9 | 37.9 | 36.6 | 36.9 | - | 32.9 | 32.8 | 31.7 | 32.0 |
| Cigars. | - | 27.1 | 26.8 | 29.1 | 28.7 | - | 25.5 | 25.2 | 27.4 | 27.0 |
| Tobacco and snuff.. | - | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.5 | - | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| Tobacco stemming and r | - | 36.6 | 28.4 | 31.9 | 34.7 | - | 34.0 | 26.0 | 29.0 | 31.6 |
| textile-mill produgts.. | 976.6 | 983.2 | 980.1 | 954.7 | 951.4 | 883.2 | 890.2 | 886.7 | 863.3 | 859.9 |
| Scouring and combing pl |  | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.3 |  | 5.2 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.8 |
| Yarn and thread mills. |  | 111.7 | 111.7 | 109.3 | 109.0 |  | 103.1 | 103.0 | 100.8 | 100.6 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills | - | 400.4 | 399.8 | 399.0 | 399.2 | - | 372.0 | 371.5 | 370.9 | 371.1 |
| Narrow fabrics and small | - | 29.9 | 29.8 | 28.4 | 28.2 | - | 26.3 | 26.2 | 24.7 | 24.5 |
| Knitting mills..... | - | 230.3 | 230.6 | 217.1 | 216.2 | - | 209.7 | 209.7 | 197.0 | 196.0 |
| Dyeing and finishing texti | - | 89.5 | 89.0 | 85.3 | 84.8 | - | 77.3 | 76.8 | 73.8 | 73.4 |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor coverin | - | 46.6 | 45.6 | 45.3 | 44.6 | - | 38.9 | 38.0 | 37.5 | 36.7 |
| Hats (except cloth and milliner | - | 10.2 | 10.3 | 9.8 | 9.9 | - | 9.0 | 9.1 | 8.6 | 8.6 |
| Miscellaneous textile goods. | - | 58.9 | 57.5 | 55.2 | 54.2 | - | 48.7 | 47.1 | 45.2 | 44.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats......... <br> Men's and boys' furnishings and work |  | 113.8 | 113.5 | 106.4 | 109.7 |  | 102.1 | 101.8 | 93.8 | 97.4 |
| clothing............................. | - | 351.3 | 348.7 | 317.4 | 317.7 | - | 320.6 | 318.6 | 289.1 | 289.6 |
| Women's outerwear.. | - | 343.0 | 348.8 | 339.9 | 343.5 | - | 305.5 | 311.3 | 303.1 | 306.7 |
| Women's, children's und | - | 122.8 | 120.6 | 117.5 | 115.1 | - | 109.9 | 107.7 | 105.6 | 103.3 |
| Millinery.. | - | 18.6 | 19.6 | 19.9 | 21.1 | - | 16.3 | 17.4 | 17.6 | 18.7 |
| Children's | - | 74.4 | 76.4 | 74.8 | 74.8 | - | 66.2 | 68.0 | 66.3 | 66.3 |
| Fur goods............ | - | 8.9 | 8.4 | 12.0 | 11.9 | - | 6.9 | 6.4 | 9.3 | 9.4 |
| Miscellaneous apparel and accessor | - | 64.3 | 62.9 | 60.3 | 59.5 | - | 58.1 | 56.8 | 54.6 | 53.8 |
| Other fabricated textile products. | - | 141.4 | 135.8 | 133.0 | 131.0 | - | 120.1 | 114.7 | 111.8 | 110.1 |
| paper and allied proouct | 569.5 | 570.7 | 566.2 | 553.8 | 554.5 | 457.2 | 459.4 | 454.3 | 446.5 | 447.0 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mill | - | 277.7 | 277.7 | 270.7 | 271.7 | - | 227.2 | 226.6 | 222.2 | 222.5 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes. | - | 157.4 | 154.6 | 154.1 | 153.2 | - | 126.8 | 123.9 | 124.2 | 124.0 |
| Other paper and allied products. | - | 135.6 | 133.9 | 129.0 | 129.6 | - | 105.4 | 103.8 | 100.1 | 100.5 |
| printima, publishimg, ano allied |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industries. | 882.4 | 880.6 | 871.0 | 858.3 | 854.8 | 567.6 | 567.6 | 558.2 | 550.6 | 547.6 |
| Newspapers. |  | 325.8 | 324.7 | 318.2 | 316.1 |  | 162.9 | 161.0 | 159.4 | 157.1 |
| Periodicals | - | 63.5 | 61.7 | 63.0 | 62.4 | - | 27.1 | 26.0 | 26.3 | 26.1 |
| Book | - | 59.6 | 58.9 | 55.3 | 55.4 | - | 37.5 | 36.4 | 33.3 | 33.8 |
| Commercial p | - | 227.1 | 223.2 | 221.5 | 220.7 | - | 182.8 | 179.0 | 178.6 | 177.5 |
| Lithographing.. | - | 67.3 | 66.2 | 66.2 | 65.6 | - | 51.0 | 50.1 | 50.1 | 49.6 |
| Greeting cards.. | - | 22.1 | 21.3 | 22.4 | 21.7 | - | 16.1 | 15.6 | 16.2 | 15.8 |
| Bookbinding and related industries...... Miscellaneous pualishing and printing | - | 47.6 | 47.2 | 44.2 | 45.4 | - | 37.5 | 37.2 | 34.9 | 35.9 |
| services. | - | 67.6 | 67.8 | 67.5 | 67.5 | - | 52.7 | 52.9 | 51.8 | 51.8 |

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 | Al 1 employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers 1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Oet. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept• } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable Goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| chemicals amd allied products. | 859.5 | 859.6 | 854.2 | 825.1 | 821.4 | 542.1 | 540.4 | 532.1 | 516.5 | 510.9 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals........ | - | 104.4 | 104.1 | 100.0 | 100.7 | - | 69.6 | 69.2 | 66.2 | 66.0 |
| Industrial organic chemicals.. | - | 332.3 | 332.8 | 311.3 | 311.1 | - | 210.1 | 207.8 | 193.1 | 191.4 |
| Drugs and medicines........ | - | 105.0 | 104.9 | 102.7 | 103.2 | - | 57.6 | 57.5 | 56.7 | 57.2 |
| Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations. | - | 51.7 | 51.6 | 50.9 | 51.1 | - | 30.6 | 30.6 | 31.3 | 31.5 |
| Paints, pigments, and fillers.......... | - | 75.7 | 76.6 | 73.8 | 74.0 | - | 45.8 | 45.9 | 44.4 | 44.6 |
| Gum and wood chemicals.... | - | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.8 | - | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.4 |
| Fertilizers........... | - | 35.1 | 32.4 | 34.1 | 32.9 | - | 25.0 | 22.5 | 24.6 | 23.4 |
| Vegetable and animal oils and | - | 41.8 | 38.0 | 42.8 | 38.9 | - | 28.3 | 25.1 | 30.1 | 26.5 |
| Miscellaneous chemicals.. | - | 106.0 | 106.1 | 101.7 | 101.7 | - | 67.2 | 67.2 | 63.7 | 63.9 |
| Products of petroleum and coal. | 230.0 | 231.5 | 229.9 | 233.1 | 238.7 | 152.4 | 153.5 | 150.7 | 153.3 | 157.5 |
| Petroleum refining............. | - | 185.2 | 183.2 | 186.0 | 191.5 | - | 117.8 | 114.7 | 116.4 | 120.4 |
| Coke, other petroleum and coal products. | - | 46.3 | 46.7 | 47.1 | 47.2 | - | 35.7 | 36.0 | 36.9 | 37.1 |
| RUBber products. | 273.9 | 273.6 | 264.7 | 252.8 | 245.3 | 213.4 | 213.0 | 203.8 | 194.5 | 187.5 |
| Tires and inner | - | 107.2 | 105.4 | 101.0 | 99.7 | - | 80.3 | 78.4 | 75.3 | 74.1 |
| Rubber footwear. | - | 23.2 | 22.7 | 21.4 | 21.1 | - | 19.0 | 18.4 | 17.1 | 16.8 |
| Other rubber product | - | 143.2 | 136.6 | 130.4 | 124.5 | - | 113.7 | 107.0 | 102.1 | 96.6 |
| leather and leather products............ | 373.0 | 376.5 | 379.7 | 354.2 | 360.3 | 332.4 | 335.9 | 339.3 | 315.0 | 321.0 |
| Leather: tanned, curried, and finished. | - | 36.9 | 37.1 | 37.9 | 37.8 | - | 32.6 | 32.8 | 33.7 | 33.6 |
| Industrial leather beltinǵ and packing. | - | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 4.1 | - | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.. | - | 18.9 | 19.5 | 17.8 | 17.6 | - | 16.9 | 17.5 | 15.9 | 15.7 |
| Footwear (except rubber)............... | - | 249.1 | $253 \cdot 3$ | 230.0 | 237.1 | - | 224.2 | 228.5 | 205.9 | 212.9 |
| Luggage...... | - | 16.1 | 15.7 | 16.0 | 15.8 | - | 13.8 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 13.2 |
| Handbass and small leather goods. | - | 33.3 | 32.2 | 33.2 | 32.7 | - | 29.4 | 28.3 | 29.4 | 29.0 |
| Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods. | - | 17.0 | 16.7 | 15.0 | 15.2 | - | 15.0 | 14.8 | 13.2 | 13.4 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES..... | 3,903 | 3,922 | 3,922 | 3,897 | 3,886 | - | - | - | - | - |
| TRAMSPORTATION. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,557 | 2,566 | 2,562 | 2,546 | 2,523 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interstate railroads.......................... | - | 906.1 | 928.4 | 961.0 | 959.8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Class I railroads........................ | - | 797.2 | 819.6 | 841.5 | 839.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Local railways and bus line | - | 91.9 | 92.0 | 94.1 | 94.7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Trucking and warehousing. | - | 879.3 | 854.7 | 811.2 | 781.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other transportation and ser | - | 688.6 | 687.2 | 679.9 | 686.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bus lines, except local............... | - | 41.6 | 42.2 | 41.3 | 42.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Air transportation ( common carrier)... | - | 149.5 | 148.0 | 141.1 | 141.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pipe-line transportation lexcept natural gas). | - | 25.3 | 25.6 | 25.4 | 25.8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| COMMUNICATION | 747 | 748 | 748 | 752 | 757 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Telephone. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 709.7 | 710.8 | 713.7 | 718.8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Telegraph................................. | - | 37.2 | 36.8 | 37.5 | 37.7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES. | 599 | 608 |  | 599. |  | - |  | $547$ |  |  |
| Gas and electric utilities. | - | 584.6 | 588.2 | 576.5 | 582.7 | - | 521.0 | 525.3 | 512.9 | 519.7 |
| Electric lisht and power utilities | - | 258.3 | 260.2 | 256.6 | 259.4 | - | 224.7 139.5 | 226.9 140.9 | 221.0 137.1 | 223.9 139.0 |
| Gas utilities....... | - | 155.3 | 156.6 | 151.8 | 153.4 | - | 139.5 | 140.9 | 137.1 | 139.0 |
| Electric light and gas utilities combined. | $\sim$ | 171.0 | 171.4 | 168.1 | 169.9 | - | 156.8 | 157.5 | 154.8 | 156.8 |
| Local utilities, not elsewhere classified.......................... | - | 23.7 | 24.0 | 22.9 | 23.1 | - | 21.0 | 21.4 | 20.4 | 20.6 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11,573 | 11,469 | 11,360 | 11,225 | 11,151 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wholesale trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,120 | 3,092 | 3,081 | 3,039 | 3,016 | - | 2,668 | 2,655 | 2,646 | 2,625 |
| Wholesalers, full-service and limitedfunction. | - | 1,841.9 | 1,836.0 | 1,776.6 | 1,762.7 | - | 1,606.6 | 1,601.8 | 1,560.3 | 1,546.3 |
| Automotive. | - | 138.5 | 139.2 | 127.9 | 127.8 | - | 120.6 | 121.1 | 111.3 | 111.3 |
| Groceries, food specialties, beer, wines, and liquors........................ | - | 306.7 | 305.3 | 307.7 | 306.1 | - | 273.6 | 272.6 | 276.3 | 275.5 |
| Electrical goods, machinery, hardware, and plumbing equipment.................. | - | 452.3 | 453.8 | 438.2 | 437.4 | - | 391.2 | 393.4 | 381.6 | 380.1 |
| Other full-service and limitedfunction wholesaiers................... | - | 944.4 | 937.7 | 902.8 | 891.4 | - | 821.2 | 814.7 | 791.1 | 779.4 |
| Wholesale distributors, other | - | 1,249.9 | 1,245.2 | 1,262.8 | 1,253.2 | - | 1,061.7 | 1,052.7 | 1,085.6 | 1,078.3 |

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

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

| Industry | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1959$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1952 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ $1958$ |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RETAIL TRADE. | 8,453 | 8,377 | 8,279 | 8,186 | 8,135 | - |  | - | - | - |
| General merchandise stores.... | 1,527.5 | 1,466.0 | 1,407.6 | 1,473.8 | 1,420.8 | - | 1,365.3 | 1,307.9 | 1,372.2 | 1,322.9 |
| Department stores and general mail-order houses............ | 1,527.5 | 932.4 | 905.5 | 946.1 | 908.1 | - | 860.6 | 833.9 | 875.1 | 840.0 |
| Other general merchandise stores. | - | 533.6 | 502.1 | 527.7 | 512.7 | - | 504.7 | 474.0 | 497.1 | 482.9 |
| Food and liquor stores. | 1,624.1 | 1,614.5 | 1,604.2 | 1,597.3 | 1,595.5 | - | 1,486.0 | 1,477.5 | 1,475.6 | 1,479.8 |
| Grocery, meat, and vegetable markets. | 1, | 1,176.0 | 1,161.9 | 1,156.4 | 1,146.7 | - | 1,101.9 | 1,089.8 | 1,084.7 | 1,076.8 |
| Dairy-product stores and dealers. | - | 226.5 | 230.6 | 222.4 | 230.2 | - | 194.1 | 198.5 | 190.8 | 202.1 |
| Other food and liquor stores. | - | 212.0 | 211.7 | 218.5 | 218.6 | - | 190.0 | 189.2 | 200.1 | 200.9 |
| Automotive and accessories dealers. | 802.4 | 799.5 | 800.6 | 754.5 | 755.0 | - | 707.4 | 709.0 | 667.5 | 667.2 |
| Apparel and accessories stores. | 620.9 | 603.5 | 568.8 | 602.5 | 590.4 | - | 550.6 | 517.3 | 551.8 | 540.7 |
| Other retail trade ${ }^{2}$. | 3,878.2 | 3,893.3 | 3,897.6 | 3,757.5 | 3,773.6 | - | 2,133.6 | 2,124.8 | 2,062.5 | 2,070.5 |
| Furniture and appliance stores. | - | 395.9 | 390.7 | 392.4 | 388.5 | - | 358.7 | 353.6 | 355.5 | 352.0 |
| Drug stores. | - | 389.2 | 385.7 | 356.9 | 355.2 | - | 368.6 | 364.8 | 338.0 | 337.0 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE. | 2,445 | 2,457 | 2,474 | 2,380 | 2,392 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Banks and trust companies.. | , | 646.1 | 651.1 | 615.5 | 616.4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Security dealers and exchanges.......... | - | 97.5 | 98.0 | 85.2 | 84.8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance carriers and agents. | - | 910.3 | 915.4 | 894.2 | 900.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other finance agencies and real estate.. | - | 803.4 | 809.8 | 785.0 | 790.8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS. | 6,601 | 6,610 | 6,582 | 6,463 | 6,472 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hotels and lodging places. | 6,602 | 520.2 | 602.7 | 478.6 | 5,266 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Personal services: Laundries. | $\sim$ | 313.0 | 315.8 | 311.0 | 311.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants | - | 169.1 | 165.6 | 169.8 | 166.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Motion pictures...... | - | 194.9 | 195.9 | 191.3 | 195.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| GOVERNMENT. | 8,321 | 8,167 | 7,813 | 8,040 | 7,943 | - | - | - | - | - |
| federal ${ }^{3}$ | 2,156 | 2,164 | 2,183 | 2,173 | 2,174 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Executive. | - | 2,136.2 | 2,155.2 | 2,145.6 | 2,146.8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Department of Defense | - | 934.4 | 94.5 | 963.0 | 962.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Post Office Department | - | 550.6 | 551.3 | 538.8 | 539.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other agencies. | - | 651.2 | 662.4 | 643.8 | 645.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Legislative | - | 22.7 | 22.7 | 22.1 | 22.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Judicial. | - | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| State and local. | 6,165 | 6,003 | 5,630 | 5,867 | 5,769 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stat |  | 1,518.1 | 1,467.9 | 1,517.1 | 1,476.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Local | - | 4.484 .7 | 4,162.4 | 4,349.7 | 4,292.7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Education. | - | 2,754.1 | 2,330.0 | 2,716.7 | 2,573.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 3,248.7 | 3,300.3 | 3,150.1 | 3,195.1 | - | - | - | - | - |

[^3]Table B.3: Federal military personnel

| Branch ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Branch ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL. | 2,526 | 2,531 | 2,629 | Navy. | 620.9 | 627.9 | 643.5 |
| Army. | 867.4 | 861.3 | 900.4 | Marine Corps.... | 273.5 | 174.6 | 188.9 |
| Air Force. | 833.2 | 836.1 | 865.2 | Coast Guard. | 30.9 | 30.8 | 30.7 |

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

| Industry division and group | All employees |  |  | Production workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. | 52,006 | 52,169 | 52,023 | - | - | - |
| Mining. | 612 | 615 | 633 | - | - | - |
| Contract construction. | 2,752 | 2,776 | 2,814 | - | - | - |
| Manufacturing. | 15,993 | 16,151 | 16,037 | 12,017 | 12,169 | 12,052 |
| Durable goods. <br> Nondurable goods $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,097 \\ & 6,896 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,222 \\ & 6,929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,094 \\ & 6,943 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,729 \\ & 5,288 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,846 \\ & 5,323 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,717 \\ & 5,335 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessories................................ | 146 | 146 | 142 | 74 | 74 | 71 |
| Lumber and wood products................................. | 665 | 669 | 671 | 598 | 603 | 604 |
| Furniture and fixtures.. | 386 | 390 | 391 | 322 | 326 | 329 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products........................ | 551 | 565 | 566 | 448 | 461 | 463 |
| Primary metal industries.. | 810 | 836 | 859 | 583 | 609 | 631 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 1,038 | 1,081 | 1,064 | 805 | 841 | 823 |
| Machinery (except electrical).......................... | 1,664 | 1,686 | 1,654 | 1,177 | 1,200 | 1,167 |
| Electrical machinery..................................... | 1,301 | 1,304 | 1,278 | 892 | 892 | 867 |
| Transportation equipment. | 1,686 | 1,688 | 1,620 | 1,201 | 1,204 | 1,132 |
| Instruments and related products. | 351 | 350 | 346 | 231 | 230 | 227 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries................ | 499 | 507 | 503 | 398 | 406 | 403 |
| Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products................................ | 1,442 | 1,452 | 1,480 | 995 | 1,007 | 1,035 |
| Tobacco manufactures..................................... . | 90 | 91 | 91 | 80 | 81 | 81 |
| Textile-mill products................................... | 977 | 987 | 989 | 883 | 894 | 896 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products.......... | 1,214 | 1,217 | 1,213 | 1,082 | 1,084 | 1,081 |
| Paper and allied products.... | 565 | 564 | 564 | 452 | 452 | 452 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries.......... | 876 | 881 | 877 | 562 | 568 | 564 |
| Chemicals and allied products...... | 855 | 857 | 862 | 537 | 537 | 540 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 230 | 230 | 227 | 152 | 152 | 148 |
| Rubber products............ | 272 | 273 | 267 | 211 | 212 | 206 |
| Leather and leather products. | 375 | 377 | 373 | 334 | 336 | 332 |
| Transportation and public utilities. | 3,893 | 3,894 | 3,893 | - | - | - |
| Transportation. | 2,544 | 2,541 | 2,549 | - | - | - |
| Communication......... | 747 | 748 | 741 | - | - | - |
| Other public utilities | 602 | 605 | 603 | - | - | - |
| Wholesale and retail trade............................... | 11,500 | 11,469 | 11,529 | - | - | - |
| Wholesale trade. | 3,089 | 3,092 | 3,081 | - | - | - |
| Retail trade. | 8,411 | 8,377 | 8,448 | - | - | - |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate..................... | 2,457 | 2,457 | 2,437 | - | - | - |
| Service and miscellaneous. | 6,536 | 6,577 | 6,549 | - | - | - |
| Government. | 8,263 | 8,230 | 8,131 | - | - | - |
| Federal....... | 2,189 | 2,197 | 2,205 | - | - | - |
| State and local...................................... | 6,074 | 6,033 | 5,926 | - | - | - |

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

| Region ${ }^{1}$ | September 1959 |  |  | August 1959 |  |  | September 1958 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Private | Navy | Total | Private | Navy | Total | Private | Navy |
| ALL REGIONS. | 206.3 | 113.2 | 93.1 | 214.8 | 121.2 | 93.6 | 219.7 | 124.6 | 95.1 |
| North Atlantic ${ }^{2}$. | 99.2 | 58.1 | 41.1 | 98.5 | 57.3 | 41.2 | 98.4 | 55.7 | 42.7 |
| South Atlantic. | 35.9 | 17.3 | 18.6 | 37.5 | 18.9 | 18.6 | 35.6 | 17.0 | 18.6 |
| Gulf. . | 21.2 | 21.2 | - | 22.3 | 22.3 | - | 29.0 | 29.0 | - |
| Pacific | 41.9 | 8.5 | 33.4 | 48.4 | 14.6 | 33.8 | 49.4 | 15.6 | 33.8 |
| Great Lakes. | 4.1 | 4.1 | - | 4.0 | 4.0 | - | 3.5 | 3.5 | - |
| Inland.......... | 4.0 | 4.0 | - | 4.1 | 4.1 | - | 3.8 | 3.8 | - |

${ }^{1}$ 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., Oref., Wash. The Great Lakes region includes all yards bordering on the Great Lakes in Ill., Mich., Minn., N. Y., Ohio, Pa., Wis. The Inland region includes all other yards. ${ }^{2}$ Navy data include Curtis Bay Coast Guard Yard.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
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Table B.f: Women employees in manulacturing, by industry

| Industry | Number <br> (in thousands) |  | ```Percent of total employ- ment``` |  | Industry | Number <br> (in thousands) |  | Percent of total employment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | . $\begin{aligned} & \text { 197y } \\ & 195\end{aligned}$ | $1 \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{July} \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\mathrm{Juny}} \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\text { July }} \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |
| MANUFACTURING. | 4,226 | 3,921 | 26 | 26 | Durable Goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |
| DURABLE GOODS | 1,674 | 1,482 | 18 | 17 | machinery (except electrical) | 224.0 | 199.5 | 14 | 1.4 |
| MONDURABLE GOODS. | 2,552 | 2,439 | 37 | 37 | Engines and turbines........ | 14.9 | 12.3 | 14 | 14 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Agricultural machinery and tracto | 14.1 | 12.5 | 8 | 9 |
| Durable Gooda |  |  |  |  | construction and mining machinery.... | 10.7 | 10.5 | 8 | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Metalworking machinery................. | 29.5 | 24.8 | 12 | 12 |
| ordmance and accessories............... | 26.6 | 23.3 | 19 | 18 | Special-industry machinery lexcept metalworking machinery)................ | 17.1 | 16.8 | 10 | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  | General industrial machinery........... | 30.1 | 28.1 | 13 | 13 |
| LUMBER AND WODD PRODUCTS. | 43.3 | 40.8 | 6 | 6 | Office and store machines and devices. | 33.0 | 31.9 | 25 | 26 |
| Logging camps and contractor | 1.7 | 2.6 | 2 | 2 | Service-industry and household |  |  |  |  |
| Sawmills and planing mills.......... | 11.9 | 11.5 | 4 | 4 | machines............................... | 25.9 | 23.3 | 14 | 14 |
| Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products............. | 10.3 | 9.6 | 7 | 8 | Miscellaneous machinery parts......... | 48.7 | 39.3 | 18 | 16 |
| Wooden containers.................... | 8.4 | 8.3 | 19 | 19 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous wood products.......... | 12.0 | 9.8 | 19 | 19 | ELECTRICAL MACHINERY. $\qquad$ Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial | 475.7 | 390.3 | 38 | 36 |
| FURMITURE AND FIXTURES. | 63.9 | 58.2 | 17 | 17 | apparatus...... | 125.5 | 101.9 | 37 | 28 |
| Household furniture | 46.2 | 41.8 | 17 | 17 | Electrical appliance | 12.0 | 9.9 | 33 | 37 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Insulated wire and cable. | 6.3 | 5.4 | 24 | 23 |
| professional furniture......... | 5.4 | 5.1 | 12 | 12 | Electrical equipment for vehicles.... | 26.0 | 20.1 | $38$ | 35 |
| Partitions, shelving, lockers, and |  |  |  |  | Electric lamps....... | 18.0 | 15.7 | 65 | 64 |
| fixture | 3.4 | 3.6 | 10 | 11 | Communication equipm | 271.6 | 222.7 | 43 | 42 |
| Screens, bilnds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures................ | 8.9 | 7.7 | 37 | 35 | Miscellaneous electrical products. | 16.3 | 14.6 | 33 | 33 |
|  |  |  |  |  | transportation equipment................ | 193.9 | 183.2 | 12 | 12 |
| stone, clay, and olass products....... | 92.3 | 84.0 | 16 | 16 | Motor vehiclēs and equipment........... | 70.7 | 59.7 | 10 | 10 |
| Flat glass............................. | 1.6 | 1.7 | 5 | 6 | Aircraft and parts. | 111.8 | 112.7 | 15 | 15 |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or |  |  |  |  | Ship and boat building and repairing.. | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4 | 3 |
| blown | 33.7 | 31.5 | 33 | 32 | Railroad equipment. | 4.1 | 4.3 | 7 | 9 |
| Glass products made of purchased glass. | 4.8 | 3.9 | 27 | 25 | Other transportation equipment........ | 2.2 | 1.7 | 21 | 20 |
| Cement, hydraulic. | 1.1 | 1.1 | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structural clay products. | 7.1 | 6.4 | 9 | 9 | instruments and related products....... | 113.8 | 100.3 | 34 | 33 |
| Pottery and related products.......... | 16.0 | 13.7 | 32 | 33 | Laboratory, scientific, and engi- |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete, sypsum, and plaster products................................... | $7 \cdot 3$ | 6.8 | 6 | 6 | neering instruments...................... Mechanical measuring and controlling | 15.0 | 12.7 | 23 | 22 |
| Cut-stone and stone products......... | . 7 | .7 | 4 | 4 | instruments.......................... | 30.3 | 25.5 | 32 | 31 |
| Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral |  | 18.2 | 20 | 21 | Optical instruments and lenses......... | 4.3 | 4.4 | 28 | 32 |
|  | 20.0 | 18.2 | 20 | 21 | Surgical, medical, and dental instruments.................... | 19.2 | 18.4 | 46 | 45 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Ophthalmic goods....... | 10.8 | 9.7 | 42 | 42 |
| primary metal imdustries............... | 69.1 | 62.0 | 6 | 6 | Photographic apparat | 17.9 | 17.3 | 27 | 27 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills..................... | 22.7 | 20.1 | 4 | 4 | Watches and clocks. | 16.3 | 12.3 | 53 | 49 |
| Iron and steel foundries. | 10.1 | 9.5 | 4 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals. | 2.0 | 2.0 | 4 | 4 | MISCELLAMEOUS MAMUFACTURIMG Industries. Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.. | 185.8 16.9 | 168.9 16.2 | 39 | 38 38 |
| Secondary smelting and refining of |  |  |  |  | Musical instruments and parts.......... | $\begin{array}{r}1.6 \\ \hline .6\end{array}$ | 16.2 3.3 | 23 | 23 |
| nonferrous metals................... | . 9 | . 9 | 7 | 8 | Toys and sporting goods. . | 40.8 | 39.4 | 47 | 47 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of |  |  |  |  | Pens, pencils, other office supplies. | 16.0 | 13.7 | 51 | 48 |
| nonferrous metals....................... | 9.8 | 8.9 | 8 | 9 | Costume jewelry, buttons, notions. | 30.5 | 28.3 | 51 | 52 |
| Nonferrous foundries.................. | 7.6 | 6.6 | 12 | 12 | Fabricated plastics products........... | 28.3 | 24.5 | 37 | 30 |
| Miscellaneous primary metal |  |  |  |  | Other manufacturing industries. | 49.7 | 43.5 | 33 | 37 |
| industries....... | 16.0 | 24.0 | 11 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |
| fabricated metal products.............. | 186.0 | 171.4 | 17 | 27 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tin cans and other tinware........... | 24.4 | 14.2 | 23 | 23 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.... Heating apparatus (except electric) | 38.1 | 34.2 | 29 | 28 | FOOD AND KIMDRED PRODUCTS................ | 372.7 | 372.2 | 25 | 24 |
| Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies. | 13.2 | 12.2 | 11 | 12 | Meat products............................. Dairy products..................... | 77.7 22.2 | 76.3 22.2 | 25 | 25 21 |
| Fabricated structural metal products. | 21.8 | 21.6 | 7 | 7 | Canning and preserving. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 101.8 | 99.5 | 40 | 39 |
| Metal stamping, coating, and |  |  |  |  | Grain-mill products..................... | 17.8 | 17.4 | 16 | 15 |
| engraving............. | 43.5 | 41.4 | 19 | 21 | Bakery product | 58.7 | 59.8 | 21 | 21 |
| Lighting fixtures. | 13.7 | 12.2 | 29 | 29 | Sugar. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.8 | 3.0 | 11 | 11 |
| Fabricated wire products.............. | 23.4 | 11.4 | 24 | 23 | Confectionery and related products.... | 32.1 | 33.3 | 47 | 49 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products..................... |  |  |  |  | Beverages. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 22.2 | 22.3 | 10 | 10 |
| products | 27.9 | 24.2 | 20 | 21 | Miscellaneous food products........... | 37.4 | 38.4 | 27 | 27 |

Table B.6: Wamen employees in manutacturing, by industry-Continued

| Industry | Number <br> (in thousands) |  | Percent of total employment |  | Industry | Number <br> (in thousands) |  | Percent of total employment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 195 \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{July} \\ & 1, \mathrm{y} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{JuIy} \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{J u l y} \\ & 1252 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jul} \% \\ & 195 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable Goods-Continued |  |  |  |  | Nondurable Goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |
| Tosacco manufactures. | 38.7 | 42.8 | 50 | 53 | Primting, publishing, and allied |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarette | 14.5 | 16.3 | 41 | 45 | industries - Continued |  |  |  |  |
| Cigar | 19.5 | 21.1 | 76 | 76 | Lithographing. | 17.4 | 19.1 | 27 | 28 |
| Tobacco and snuff. | 2.9 | 2.7 | i 2 | 42 | Greeting cards. | 13.2 | 12.7 | 63 | 62 |
| Tobacco stemming and redrying. | 1.8 | 1.7 | 19 | 19 | Bookbinding and related industries..... Miscellaneous publishing and printing | 19.1 | 18.7 | 42 | 42 |
|  |  |  |  |  | sarvices............................... | 17.5 | 17.5 | 26 | 26 |
| textile-mill products.. | 418.9 | 396.1 | 43 | 43 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scouring and combing plants. | 1.0 | . 9 | 17 | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn and thread mills.... | 48.4 | 45.0 | 44 | 43 | chemicals and allied products............ | 155.4 | 147.7 | 18 | 18 |
| Eroad-woven fabric mills | 149.2 | 148.1 | 38 | 38 | Industrial inorganic chemicals......... | 8.8 | 8.8 | 7 | 9 |
| Narrow fabrics and smallwa | 16.1 | 24.5 | 54 | 54 | Industrial organic chemicals. | 47.5 | 43.4 | 74 | 14 |
| Knitting mills... | 154.5 | 141.4 | 70 | 69 | Jrugs and medicines...... | 37.2 | 39.0 | 37 | 38 |
| Dyeing and finishing textile | 19.0 | 17.9 | 22 | 22 | Soap, cleaning and polishing |  |  |  |  |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings. | 10.9 | 9.8 | 24 | 24 | preparations................ | 11.8 | 10.7 | 23 | 22 |
| Hats (except cloth and millinery)... | 3.9 | 3.9 | 40 | 40 | Paints, pigments, and fill | 10.6 | 10.6 | 14 | 14 |
| Miscellaneous textile goods...... | 15.9 | 14.6 | 28 | 28 | Gum and wood chemicals | . 5 | . 5 | 6 | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Fertilizers. | 2.2 | 2.2 | 7 | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Vegetable and animal oils and fats... | 3.4 | 3.1 | 9 | 3 |
| apparel and other finished textile |  |  |  |  | Miscellaneous chemicals. | 31.4 | 29.4 | 30 | 30 |
| PRODUCTS | 931.2 | 879.8 | 79 | 79 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats.. | 69.8 | 66.5 | 67 | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing. $\qquad$ | 285.8 | 259.1 | 84 | 84 | Products of PETROLEUM AND COAL. Petroleum refining........... | 18.0 15.0 | 17.2 14.3 | 8 8 | 7 |
| Woren's outerwear.............. | 270.0 | 268.1 | 82 | 82 | Petroleum refining............. |  |  |  |  |
| Womea's, children's under garments... | 98.2 | 92.0 | 87 | 86 | produc | 3.0 | 2.9 | 6 | 6 |
| Millinery. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 13.4 | 12.0 | 72 | 72 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children's oute | 63.2 | 64.2 | 85 | 85 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fur grods... | 2.7 | 2.7 | 27 | 24 | Rubber products.. | 65.9 | 56.3 | 25 | 24 |
| Miscellaneous apparel and accessories. | 44.5 | 40.2 | 77 | 76 | Tires and inner tub | 15.0 | 13.9 | 14 | 14 |
| Other fabricated textile procucts.... | 83.6 | 75.0 | 64 | 63 |  | 12.2 | 10.4 | 54 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Other rubber products.......................... | 38.7 | 32.0 | 29 | 28 |
| Paper and allied products.. | 118.9 | 113.5 | 21 | 21 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fulp, paper, and paperboard mills. | 31.3 | 30.2 | 11 | 11 | leather and leather products............. | 194. 8 | 131.7 | 52 | 51 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes. | 37.9 | 36.6 | 25 | 25 | Leather: tanned, curried, and |  |  |  |  |
| Other paper and allied products.. | 49.7 | 46.7 | 37 | 37 | finished................................ . | 4.7 | 4.5 | 13 | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Industrial leather belting and packing....................................... | 1.9 | 1.2 | 37 | 32 |
| printing, publishing, and allied |  |  |  |  | Boot and shoe cut stock and findings... | 8.3 | 7.7 | 42 | 42 |
| industries. | 237.4 | 233.0 | 28 | 28 | Pootwear (except rubber) | 143.0 | 134.0 | 57 | 56 |
| Newspapers. | 58.6 | $58 . ?$ | 18 | 19 | Luǵgage. . | 7.4 | 6.6 | 48 | 45 |
| Periodicals. | 29.2 | 27.9 | 48 | 47 | Handbags and small leather goods. | 20.0 | 19.0 | 66 | 68 |
| Books.. | 26.2 | 24.7 | 46 | 45 | Gloves and miscelianeous leather |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial printing. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 56.2 | 34.7 | 25 | 25 | goods..................................... | 9.5 | 8.7 | 61 | 58 |

Table 8.7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State

| State | TOTAL |  |  |  | Mining |  | Contract construction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 2958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Alabama. | 713.2 | 708.4 | 720.2 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 12.9 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 41.4 |
| Arizona | 293.7 | 293.2 | 283.7 | 9.3 | 14.2 | 15.9 | 29.2 | 27.0 | 29.1 |
| Arkansa | 355.5 | 349.7 | 350.9 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 17.4 | 19.6 | 22.5 |
| California | 4,774.0 | 4,741.5 | 4,569.2 | 33.2 | 33.9 | 33.5 | 300.7 | 306.4 | 298.5 |
| Colorado | (1) | 483.4 | 466.5 | (1) | 14.4 | 14.0 | (1) | 38.2 | 36.7 |
| Connecticul | 896.1 | 883.8 | 871.4 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 49.6 | 50.1 | 51.7 |
| Delaware ${ }^{3}$. | 152.2 | 150.0 | 149.8 | (4) | (4) | (4) | 12.6 | 13.4 | 12.2 |
| District of Columbi | 515.7 | 515.2 | 502.9 | (4) | (4) | (4) | 23.1 | 23.1 | 21.6 |
| Florida. | 1,230.1 | 1,213.9 | 1,151.1 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 137.4 | 140.0 | 131.7 |
| Georgia. | 1,011.7 | 1,002.7 | 979.0 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 59.6 | 62.8 | 60.9 |
| Idaho. | 163.1 | 161.9 | 161.0 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 12.2 | 12.7 | 12.7 |
| Illinois. | (1) | 3,411.8 | 3,367.9 | (1) | 29.9 | 31.2 | (1) | 188.3 | 179.4 |
| Indiana ${ }^{3}$. | 1,380.5 | 1,344.1 | 1,361.4 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 67.3 | 68.9 | 71.9 |
| Iowa | 687.5 | 674.7 | 653.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 43.6 | 44.7 | 39.9 |
| Kansas. | 560.5 | 557.6 | 550.0 | 18.6 | 18.6 | 18.6 | 36.9 | 39.6 | 39.8 |
| Kentucky. | 632.7 | 621.2 | 630.1 | 27.5 | 27.8 | 36.4 | 39.4 | 38.7 | 36.1 |
| Louisiana | 762.5 | 755.7 | 770.1 | 43.6 | 44.2 | 44.3 | 62.5 | 60.7 | 63.9 |
| Maine | 278.4 | 282.7 | 273.3 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 15.1 |
| Maryland. | 862.4 | 855.7 | 871.9 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 67.8 | 68.2 | 65.8 |
| Massachusetts | 1,837.2 | 1,838.8 | 1,811.8 | (4) | (4) | (4) | 82.9 | 83.4 | 83.7 |
| Michigan. | 2,265.9 | 2,187.2 | 2,174.4 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 15.0 | 107.6 | 115.2 | 104.6 |
| Minnesota | 928.0 | 919.0 | 926.3 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 18.3 | 66.9 | 68.6 | 63.3 |
| Mississipp | 395.4 | 385.7 | 386.0 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 25.0 | 26.2 | 26.5 |
| Missouri. | 1,297.9 | 1,284.7 | 1,281.2 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 70.1 | 69.9 | 69.5 |
| Montana. | 158.7 | 169.7 | 165.0 | 5.1 | 9.3 | 8.5 | 13.3 | 14.5 | 13.6 |
| Nebraska ${ }^{3}$. | 372.2 | 368.0 | 361.5 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 24.4 | 25.4 | 23.4 |
| Nevada. | 97.1 | 98.1 | 93.1 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 6.7 |
| New Hampshire3. | 197.5 | 198.8 | 189.2 | . 3 | . 3 | - 3 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 10.3 |
| New Jersey. | 1,930.5 | 1,947.0 | 1,905.1 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 102.6 | 104.2 | 98.5 |
| New Mexico. | 231.5 | 231.2 | 224.5 | 18.8 | 20.2 | 18.7 | 19.3 | 20.1 | 22.1 |
| New York. | 6,031.3 | 5,982.6 | 5,988.5 | 8.8 | $9 \cdot 3$ | 10.3 | 281.3 | 280.6 | 271.9 |
| North Carolina | 1,141.9 | 1,120.4 | 1,104.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 57.7 | 58.9 | 61.5 |
| North Dakot | 130.4 | 130.2 | 126.8 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 14.8 | 15.4 | 14.1 |
| Ohio.. | 3,046.9 | 3,000.3 | 2,989.3 | 21.4 | 21.2 | 20.2 | 169.2 | 170.3 | 161.9 |
| Oklahoma. | 556.1 | 554.6 | 550.0 | 51.8 | 51.3 | 47.9 | 33.7 | 34.9 | 33.0 |
| Oregon ${ }^{3}$. | 521.0 | 519.3 | 500.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 3.0 .0 | 30.5 | 29.6 |
| Pennsylvania. | 3,497.7 | 3,489.5 | 3,625.1 | 53.9 | 53.2 | 71.0 | 180.0 | 182.2 | 188.9 |
| Rhode Island. | 283.1 | -282.3 | 280.9 | (4) | (4) | (4) | 19.8 | 20.0 | 20.2 |
| South Carolin | 543.6 | 537.6 | 530.2 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 31.1 | 32.0 | 29.4 |
| South Dakota. | 137.8 | 139.1 | 136.2 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 11.1 | 12.0 | 10.9 |
| Tennessee | 879.0 | 872.3 | 864.2 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 48.4 | 48.9 | 46.4 |
| Texas | 2,451.0 | 2,456.3 | 2,407.5 | 125.0 | 126.5 | 124.9 | 173.5 | 180.5 | 156.4 |
| Utah. | 253.2 | 256.9 | 251.3 | 8.0 | 12.8 | 14.0 | 18.7 | 19.5 | 18.0 |
| Vermon | 109.5 | 113.8 | 105.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 7.5 |
| Viréinia | 1,001.0 | 989.6 | 967.3 | 17.9 | 18.0 | 17.9 | 75.2 | 76.1 | 69.8 |
| Washington. | 813.8 | 809.8 | 809.4 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 50.1 | 51.3 | 49.5 |
| West Virginia | 459.5 | 455.5 | 469.3 | 59.6 | 59.1 | 68.6 | 25.9 | 26.2 | 25.3 |
| Wisconsia. | 1,164.6 | 1,151.6 | 1,115.3 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 61.8 | 62.2 | 57.8 |
| Wyoming. | 93.3 | 96.1 | 94.6 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 9.0 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.1 |

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 | Manufacturing |  |  | Transportation and public utilities |  |  | Wholesale and retall trade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1.959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1959 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Al abama. | 220.4 | 221.2 | 231.2 | 47.9 | 47.8 | 47.9 | 142.0 | 141.6 | 139.2 |
| Arizona. | 43.7 | 44.8 | 41.1 | 23.5 | 23.6 | 21.8 | 72.9 | 71.9 | 68.4 |
| Arkansas | 100.3 | 99.3 | 92.5 | 28.9 | 28.8 | 28.2 | 79.0 | 77.7 | 77.4 |
| Californ | 1, 34.3 .7 | 1,344.7 | 1,270.5 | 360.1 | 354.4 | 343.6 | 1,030.8 | 1,023.4 | 993.0 |
| Colorado | (1) | 77.5 | 78.2 | (1) | 45.6 | 42.1 | (1) | 119.6 | 113.9 |
| Connecticut. | 403.6 | 393.2 | 385.3 | 46.1 | 46.2 | 46.2 | 154.8 | 152.1 | 151.5 |
| Delaware 3 | 59.5 | 56.7 | 58.4 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 27.9 | 28.0 | 27.8 |
| District of Columbi | 20.5 | 20.5 | 19.6 | 29.1 | 29.0 | 28.3 | 83.8 | 83.2 | 83.0 |
| Florida. | 189.0 | 136.4 | 174.4 | 97.6 | 97.5 | 94.4 | 339.2 | 332.0 | 312.1 |
| Georgia. | 335.0 | 331.4 | 322.8 | 71.7 | 71.1 | 70.7 | 222.5 | 220.6 | 210.5 |
| Idaho. | 32.5 | 31.9 | 30.7 | 15.6 | -15.7 | 15.5 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 38.5 |
| Illinois | (1) | 1,203.2 | 1,174.7 | (1) | 286.7 | 284.6 | (1) | 715.5 | 706.9 |
| Indiana 3 | 570.9 | 546.9 | 562.9 | 92.4 | 92.7 | 93.5 | 275.6 | 273.9 | 269.9 |
| Iowa | 184.0 | 184.5 | 169.0 | 55.6 | 55.8 | 55.4 | 171.3 | 168.2 | 164.2 |
| Kansas. | 120.5 | 120.7 | 117.5 | 56.9 | 57.5 | 56.0 | 128.1 | 129.1 | 124.4 |
| Kentucky.. | 168.5 | 165.8 | 163.6 | 53.3 | 53.8 | 54.1 | 234.4 | 133.1 | 134.0 |
| Louisiana. | 145.8 | 143.9 | 146.1 | 81.4 | 81.3 | 83.3 | 176.6 | 175.8 | 177.2 |
| Maine. | 106.9 | 109.1 | 104.3 | 18.5 | 19.0 | 18.7 | 54.0 | 54.6 | 53.5 |
| Maryland. | 240.4 | 242.4 | 261.6 | 70.7 | 70.9 | 73.2 | 183.3 | 180.9 | 179.1 |
| Massachusetts. | 690.3 | 683.9 | 663.9 | 104.0 | 104.6 | 108.8 | 369.0 | 367.6 | 370.9 |
| Michigan. | 980.1 | 912.9 | 879.3 | 139.5 | 140.6 | 137.0 | 419.0 | 414.5 | 428.7 |
| Minnesota | $233 \cdot 3$ | 233.1 | 228.5 | 82.1 | 81.1 | 86.6 | 220.7 | 228.2 | 227.1 |
| Mississippi | 121.7 | 120.6 | 117.6 | 26.1 | $25 \cdot 3$ | 25.2 | 81.9 | 81.3 | $79 \cdot 9$ |
| Missouri | 382.2 | 383.8 | 368.0 | 119.1 | 120.2 | 119.6 | 304.2 | 302.9 | 306.2 |
| Montana. | 16.9 | 20.9 | 21.4 | 19.4 | 20.3 | 19.2 | 38.8 | 39.5 | 39.0 |
| Nebraska 3 | 64.9 | 66.0 | 61.0 | 37.5 | 38.2 | 38.6 | 91.7 | 91.0 | 89.2 |
| Nevada. . . | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 20.5 | 20.8 | 18.9 |
| New Hampshire 3 | 30.7 | 88.3 | 82.6 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.3 | 33.5 | 34.3 | 32.4 |
| New Jersey. | 701.6 | 788.0 | 770.7 | 149.6 | 150.8 | 148.6 | 352.9 | 355.6 | 354.1 |
| New Mexico. | 17.8 | 17.1 | 26.5 | 21.3 | 21.0 | 19.9 | 49.3 | 49.6 | 47.6 |
| New York. | 1,092.6 | 1,658.7 | 1,871.5 | 484.0 | 186.7 | 491.3 | 1,215.2 | 1,205.1 | 1,218.0 |
| North Carolina | 504.3 | 496.3 | 482.2 | 65.1 | 64.6 | 62.4 | 210.6 | 207.9 | 202.9 |
| North Dakota. | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 13.0 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 37.0 |
| Ohio. | 1,225.3 | 1,203.9 | 1,198.6 | 202.2 | 202.4 | 205.5 | 592.5 | 586.8 | 582.8 |
| Oklahoma | 85.0 | 85.7 | 83.9 | 46.9 | 46.9 | 47.3 | 127.6 | 126.6 | 128.1 |
| Oregon 3 | 153.8 | 162.3 | 152.0 | 45.7 | 46.2 | 44.0 | 211.9 | 111.7 | 107.2 |
| Pennsylvania. | 1,304.1 | 1, 300.0 | 1, 394.8 | 271.3 | 273.3 | 284.1 | 685.3 | 683.7 | 682.2 |
| Rhode Island. | 116.6 | 115.9 | 116.0 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 14.3 | 51.6 | 50.7 | 50.3 |
| South Carolina. | 233.1 | 237.3 | 227.0 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 26.3 | 97.6 | 96.9 | 94.7 |
| South Dakota. | 13.3 | 13.7 | 12.9 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 37.2 |
| Tennessee. | 303.2 | 302.9 | 291.4 | 55.8 | 55.5 | 56.5 | 190.9 | 189.5 | 188.6 |
| Texas. | 482.4 | 434.8 | 476.8 | 225.8 | 226.9 | 226.3 | 624.4 | 623.8 | 616.1 |
| Utah.. | 43.1 | 43.5 | 42.1 | 22.5 | 22.7 | 22.0 | 57.2 | 57.8 | 55.6 |
| Vermont. | 36.8 | 36.7 | 33.5 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 20.5 | 21.0 | 20.3 |
| Virgina. | 273.1 | 269.6 | 261.5 | 84.6 | 84.5 | 85.3 | 208.7 | 207.0 | 202.1 |
| Washington. | 224.; | 228.4 | 230.9 | 63.6 | 63.2 | 59.0 | 178.2 | 175.3 | 178.0 |
| West Virginia. | 127.7 | 126.9 | 124.4 | 44.8 | 45.0 | 46.5 | 82.4 | 82.1 | 82.8 |
| Wisconsit | 479.0 | 474.5 | 440.1 | 75.3 | 76.2 | 74.5 | 226.0 | 224.7 | 224.6 |
| Wyomins. | 7.2 | 7.4 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 12.4 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 19.5 | 20.4 | 20.5 |

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

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

${ }^{1}$ Not available.
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Combined with construction.
3 Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
4 Combined with service.
5 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

| Industry division | Sept. $1959$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aus. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | Scpt. $1959$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Auge } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \hline 958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ALABAMA |  |  |  |  |  | ARIZOMA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Birmingham |  |  | Mobile |  |  | Phoenix |  |  | Tucson |  |  |
| TOTAL. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 187.8 | 187.0 | 200.6 | 91.9 | 91.3 | 89.4 | 156.3 | 152.4 | 244.0 | 62.4 | 60.7 | 59.1 |
| Mining. | 6.0 | 5.9 | 8.9 | (1) | (1) | (1) | . 6 | . 6 | . 5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.3 |
| Contract construction. | 14.3 | 14.5 | 13.4 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 16.7 | 15.3 | 15.7 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.9 |
| Manufacturing. | 50.4 | 51.2 | 64.9 | 17.3 | 13.0 | 17.2 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 25.3 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 3.8 |
| Trans. and pub. 'tili. | 15.2 | 15.2 | 1.5 .6 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 11.0 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.2 |
| Trade. | 46.0 | 45.7 | 44.2 | 18.8 | 18.9 | 18.4 | 42.0 | 41.4 | 38.6 | 14.5 | 14.2 | 13.6 |
| Finance | 11.6 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 8.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Service | 22.9 | 23.0 | 22.3 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 19.3 | 18.6 | 17.9 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 8.6 |
| Government............ | 21.4 | 19.9 | 20.2 | 26.1 | 24.8 | 24.4 | 28.1 | 26.6 | 26.4 | 13.1 | 12.1 | 12.5 |
|  | ARKANSAS |  |  | CALIFORNIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Little Rock- <br> N. Little Rock ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Fresno |  |  | Los AngelesLong Beach |  |  | Sacramento |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 79.0 | 78.3 | 77.1 | - | - | - | 2,295.0 | 2,279.2 | 2,165.3 | 162.0 | 159.3 | 150.6 |
| Mining. | (1) | (1) | (1) | - | - | - | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.7 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 |
| Contract construction. | 5.9 | 6.4 | 6.1 | - | - | $\sim$ | 139.2 | 140.4 | 127.7 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 10.1 |
| Manufacturing. | 15.5 | 15.2 | 14.7 | 15.5 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 786.4 | 782.3 | 733.0 | 29.3 | 29.4 | 25.2 |
| Trans, and pub. util. | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.8 | - | - | - | 143.1 | 141.9 | 135.0 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 11.0 |
| Trade. | 18.6 | 18.5 | 18.0 | - | - | - | 496.3 | 493.6 | 474.4 | 30.7 | 29.5 | 28.9 |
| Finance | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.9 | - | - | - | 214.4 | 115.3 | 108.4 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 5.8 |
| Service | 11.3 | 11.3 | 10.9 | - | - | $\sim$ | 327.2 | 320.6 | 304.5 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 12.8 |
| Sovernment............ | 14.5 | 13.9 | 14.6 | - | - | - | 281.3 | 271.9 | 268.6 | 53.5 | 56.9 | 56.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | San Bernardino-Riverside-ontario |  |  | San Diego |  |  | San Francisco-Oakland |  |  | San Jose |  |  |
| TOTAL. | - | - | - | 255.0 | 253.8 | 240.5 | 976.9 | 972.5 | 955.8 | 181.5 | 179.7 | 163.1 |
| Mining. | - | - | - | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | -1 | $\cdot 1$ | . 1 |
| Contract constructi | - | - | - | 20.1 | 20.3 | 18.9 | 62.6 | 62.8 | 61.2 | 15.8 | 16.0 | 14.0 |
| Manufacturing. | 29.3 | 29.6 | 34.2 | 74.2 | 74.5 | 69.5 | 203.3 | 207.6 | 203.7 | 72.6 | 72.2 | 63.4 |
| Trans. and pub. util. | - | - | - | 13.4 | 13.3 | 12.7 | 107.8 | 104.1 | 103.9 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 8.4 |
| Trade. . . . . . . . . . . . | - | - | - | 49.0 | 49.1 | 47.2 | 224.2 | 232.6 | 207.4 | 32.1 | 30.5 | 29.3 |
| Finance | - | - | - | 10.3 | 10.3 | 9.6 | 65.2 | 65.6 | 63.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 5.8 |
| Servic | - | - | - | 33.7 | 33.7 | 31.0 | 129.0 | 127.6 | 126.1 | 22.8 | 22.6 | 20.4 |
| Government | - | - | - | 53.8 | 52.1 | 51.1 | 193.0 | 190.4 | 188.2 | 23.6 | 22.8 | 21.7 |
|  | CALIFORMIA-Continued |  |  | colorado |  |  | CONMECTICUT |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stockton |  |  | Denver |  |  | Bridgeport |  |  | Hartford |  |  |
| TOTAL. | - | - | - | 294.8 | 298.0 | 284.0 | 116.6 | 115.3 | 113.7 | 211.1 | 204.2 | 206.8 |
| Mining. | - | - | - | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Contract construction | - | - | - | 23.4 | 23.5 | 22.1 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 10.8 | 11.1 | 11.0 |
| Manufacturing. | 16.6 | 18.2 | 15.5 | 57.4 | 59.0 | 53.2 | 63.4 | 62.6 | 60.4 | 75.4 | 70.3 | 72.6 |
| Trans. and pub. util | - | - | - | 29.3 | 29.3 | 28.0 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.1 |
| Trade. | - | - | - | 73.5 | 74.2 | 71.8 | 19.2 | 18.9 | 19.3 | 42.8 | 40.1 | 40.8 |
| Finan | - | - | - | 17.9 | 18.2 | 17.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 30.5 | 30.5 | 30.7 |
| Servic | - | - | - | 38.5 | 39.7 | 37.9 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 21.8 | 21.5 | 22.5 |
| Government | - | - | - | 50.9 | 50.2 | 49.8 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 21.5 | 21.5 | 21.2 |
|  | COMAECTICUT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | New Britain |  |  | New Haven |  |  | Stamford |  |  | Waterbury |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 40.2 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 122.5 | 122.0 | 121.1 | 55.1 | 55.1 | 52.8 | 67.1 | 66.8 | 63.8 |
| Mining. | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Contract construction | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 7.8 | 7.7 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Manu facturing........ | 24.9 | 23.4 | 23.1 | 43.5 | 43.1 | 43.1 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 21.1 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 36.4 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Trade. | 5.5 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 5.4 | 23.2 | 22.8 | 22.7 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.6 |
| Finance | . 9 | . 9 | . 8 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Service................ | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 17.7 | 17.8 | 17.5 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.9 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 11.0 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
|  | DELAWARE |  |  | DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  |  | FLORIDA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wilmington |  |  | Washington |  |  | Jacksonville |  |  | Miami |  |  |
| TOTAI. |  |  | 129.0 | 688.8 | 685.4 | 669.4 | 135.5 |  | 131.0 | 293.4 | 291.4 | 278.0 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Contract construction.. | 9.5 | 10.2 | 10.7 | 47.3 | 47.2 | 45.4 | 11.4 | 11.2 | 10.8 | 30.9 | 31.7 | 28.3 |
| Manufacturing. | 56.7 | 54.5 | 56.7 | 33.1 | 33.2 | 32.3 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 20.1 | 37.5 | 37.6 | 35.6 |
| Trans. and pub. util.. | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 47.1 | 46.9 | 45.0 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 33.2 | 33.0 | 33.0 |
| Trade.. | 22.7 | 22.9 | 22.4 | 132.9 | 132.2 | 132.2 | 38.9 | 38.6 | 37.3 | 82.2 | 81.9 | 78.9 |
| Finance. | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 35.3 | 35.4 | 34.6 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.0 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 18.0 |
| Service. | 13.9 | 13.8 | 13.4 | 107.3 | 106.5 | 102.9 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 26.3 | 55.1 | 55.9 | 51.4 |
| Government. | 12.8 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 285.8 | 284.0 | 278.0 | 21.9 | 20.9 | 20.7 | 35.5 | 32.3 | 32.8 |

[^5]Digitized for FRASER
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Table B-8: Employees in aonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division-Continued

| Industry division | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FLORIDA--Continued |  |  | GEORGIA |  |  |  |  |  | IDAHO |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tampa- } \\ & \text { St. } \\ & \text { Petersbure } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Atlantia |  |  | Savannah |  |  | Boise |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 185.4 | 182.2 | 174.1 | 359.9 | 357.4 | 347.2 | 54.4 | 54.6 | 54.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 24.1 |
| Mining. | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Contract construction. | 23.4 | 23.2 | 22.1 | 24.7 | 25.9 | 24.7 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| Manufacturing. | 34.8 | 34.4 | 32.4 | 86.8 | 86.0 | 83.5 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.3 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Trans. and pub. util | 14.3 | 14.3 | 13.4 | 34.7 | 34.3 | 33.8 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Trade.. | 54.5 | 53.6 | 51.0 | 93.8 | 92.1 | 89.4 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 11.6 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 6.9 |
| Finance | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 25.1 | 25.3 | 24.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Service | 23.9 | 23.8 | 22.9 | 46.0 | 45.7 | 44.7 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Government | 25.0 | 23.4 | 23.2 | 48.8 | 48.1 | 46.8 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
|  | ILLINOIS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Indiana |  |  |
|  | Chicago |  |  | Peoria* |  |  | Rockford* |  |  | Evansville |  |  |
| TOTAL.. | (4) | (4) | 2,503.1 | (4) | (4) | 91.0 | (L) | (4) | 70.7 | 60.2 | 61.5 | . 64.0 |
| Mining. | (4) | (4) | 5.8 | (4) | (L) | (1) | (L) | (L) | (3) | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Contract construction. | (4) | (4) | 135.0 | (4) | (4) | 4.2 | (4) | (L) | 4.4 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3.1 |
| Manufacturing. | (4) | (4) | 930.2 | (4) | (4) | 36.5 | (4) | (L) | 36.9 | 22.8 | 23.9 | 25.8 |
| Trans. and pub. util | (4) | (4) | 211.0 | (4) | (4) | 6.5 | (4) | (4) | 2.7 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| Trade....... | (4) | (4) | 517.5 | (4) | (4) | 21.8 | (4) | (4) | 13.0 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.7 |
| Finance | (4) | (4) | 14.6 .9 | (4) | (4) | 3.7 | (4) | (4) | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Service | (4) | (L) | 319.4 | (4) | (4) | 10.0 | (4) | (4) | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.3 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . | (4) | (4) | 237.2 | (4) | (4) | 8.5 | (4) | (4) | 4.3 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.7 |
|  | IMDIANA-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Iowa |  |  |
|  | Fort Wayne |  |  | Incianapolis |  |  | South Bend |  |  | Des Moines |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 80.7 | 80.9 | 77.6 | 291.4 | 288.2 | 277.1 | 83.3 | 78.0 | 72.8 | 100.5 | 101.5 | 98.1 |
| Mining. | (1) | (1) | (1) | - | - | - | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Contract construction. | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 5.8 |
| Manufacturing. | 35.6 | 35.7 | 31.9 | 105.9 | 103.0 | 94.4 | 41.5 | 37.1 | 32.8 | 22.8 | 23.7 | 22.6 |
| Trans. and pub. | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 20.5 | 21.2 | 20.4 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 8.5 |
| Trade.......... | 17.4 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 65.4 | 65.2 | 63.7 | 14.9 | 14.9 | 4.4 | 24.6 | 24.4 | 24.2 |
| Finance | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 17.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.1 |
| Service. | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 29.5 | 29.4 | 28.7 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.2 |
| Government. | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 38.8 | 38.0 | 38.3 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 13.0 |
|  | KANSAS |  |  |  |  |  | KENTUCKY |  |  | LOUISIAMA |  |  |
|  | Topeka 2 |  |  | Wichitaz |  |  | Louisville |  |  | Baton Rouge |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 48.9 | 48.7 | 48.6 | 123.7 | 123.6 | 123.3 |  | 245.2 |  | 70.4 | 69.7 | 71.8 |
| Mining. | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Contract construction | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 14.2 | 15.5 | 13.5 | 8.4 | 9.1 | 9.5 |
| Manufacturing. | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 47.6 | 47.9 | 47.8 | 92.1 | 89.7 | 88.5 | 18.7 | 18.9 | 19.3 |
| Trans. and pub. util | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 21.4 | 21.7 | 22.4 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.5 |
| Trade. | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 26.3 | 26.3 | 26.1 | 52.0 | 51.2 | 49.7 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 15.5 |
| Financ | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| Service. | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 14.4 | 31.1 | 30.4 | 31.1 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.3 |
| Government............ | 12.3 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 13.2 | 12.4 | 13.1 | 26.7 | 25.1 | 25.1 | 13.4 | 11.9 | 13.0 |
|  | Louisiana-Continued |  |  |  |  |  | MAINE |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | New Orleans |  |  | Shreveport |  |  | Lewiston-Auburn |  |  | Portland |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 276.4 | 273.9 | 278.5 | 71.7 | 71.4 | 70.8 | 27.2 | 27.3 | 26.2 | 52.5 | 33.0 | 52.3 |
| Mining. | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.5 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Contract construction | 17.6 | 17.5 | 19.3 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| Manu facturing. | 44.6 | 44.5 | 45.8 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 11.5 | 14.6 | 13.7 | 12.7 | 13.0 | 12.7 |
| Trans. and pub. ut | 42.1 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 8.8 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 |
| Trade. | 71.0 | 71.1 | 71.2 | 20.3 | 20.0 | 19.5 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.2 |
| Finance | 15.14 | 15.4 | 15.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.5 |
| Service. | 41.1 | 39.9 | 40.8 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 |
| Government | 37.3 | 35.2 | 35.9 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
|  | MARYLAND |  |  | MASSACHUSETTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Baltimore |  |  | Boston |  |  | Fall River ${ }^{5}$ |  |  | New Bedford 5 |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 577.1 | 572.4 | 585.6 | 1,003.5 | ,001.8 | 990.4 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 47.8 | 47.5 | 47.4 |
| Mining. | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | - | - | - |  | . | - |
| Contract construction. | 41.4 | 41.5 | 38.2 | 49.7 | 49.7 | 49.1 | - | $\overline{-}$ | - | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.1 |
| Manufacturing. | 169.8 | 171.1 | 188.4 | 296.8 | 294.9 | 284.5 | 23.9 | 23.6 | 23.5 | 26.9 | 26.3 | 26.7 |
| Trans. and pub. util | 52.4 | 52.6 | 54.7 | 66.4 | 66.3 | 67.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Trade.. | 120.4 | 118.0 | 116.5 | 221.7 | 219.1 | 224.1 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.7 |
| Finance. | 31.4 | 31.7 | 30.8 | 68.7 | 69.6 | 69.5 |  | - | - | - | - | 7 |
| Service. | 72.5 | 71.6 | 69.5 | 164.6 | 164.14 | 162.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Government. | 88.2 | 84.9 | 86.5 | 135.6 | 137.8 | 133.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.7 |

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

Table 8.8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division-Continued

| Industry division | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Au5: } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MASSACHISETTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  | MICHIGAN |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SpringfieldHolyoke |  |  | Worcester |  |  | Detroit |  |  | Flint |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 154.6 | 153.2 | 151.4 | 96.6 | 95.7 | 97.6 | 1,151.6 | 1,115.1 | 1,105.9 | 115.9 | 100.2 | 110.1 |
| Mining. | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | - | - | - |
| Contract construction.. | 6.3 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 48.4 | 53.7 | 52.9 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 3.9 |
| Manufacturing. | 66.7 | 65.5 | 63.8 | 44.7 | 44.1 | 44.3 | 513.7 | 474.6 | 457.6 | 68.2 | 52.7 | 62.3 |
| Trans. and pub. util | 7.8 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 67.3 | 67.8 | 70.1 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| Trade.... | 29.4 | 29.0 | 30.1 | 17.5 | 17.2 | 18.0 | 218.9 | 216.5 | 226.3 | 17.5 | 1.7 .3 | 18.6 |
| Finance | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 47.1 | 47.3 | 46.0 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Service | 19.1 | 19.0 | 19.1 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 126.9 | 126.2 | 126.1 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 8.7 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 17.4 | 17.5 | 17.2 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.2 | 128.4 | 128.2 | 126.1 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 10.3 |
|  | MICHIGAN-Continuod |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Grand Rapids |  |  | Lansing |  |  | Muskegon- <br> Muskegon Heights |  |  | Saginaw |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 117.0 | 113.0 | 105.2 | 76.8 | 77.1 | 71.8 | 47.4 | 46.4 | 43.8 | 54.5 | 49.3 | 50.8 |
| Mining. | (1) | (1) | (1) | - | - | - | (1) | (1) | (I) | - | - | - |
| Contract construction.. | 6.4 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Manufacturing. | 53.4 | 50.0 | 43.8 | 26.9 | 26.6 | 24.5 | 27.0 | 26.1 | 23.7 | 26.1 | 21.0 | 23.0 |
| Trans. and pub. util.. | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 |
| Trade.............. | 23.0 | 22.6 | 22.4 | 13.1 | 12.9 | 12.0 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| Finance | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Service | 12.7 | 12.3 | 12.7 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 5.2 | 5.1 |
| Gove | 9.1 | 9.3 | 8.7 | 19.7 | 20.3 | 19.5 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
|  | MINnESOTA |  |  |  |  |  | Mlssissippl |  |  | MIssourl |  |  |
|  | Duluth |  |  | Minneapolis-St. Paul |  |  | Jackson |  |  | Kansas C1ty |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 36.3 | 36.2 | 41.2 | 536.4 | 535.0 | 527.2 | 60.8 | 59.7 | 60.7 | 380.3 | 380.8 | 373.3 |
| Mining. | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (I) | - 9 | . 9 | . 9 | -9 | . 9 | .9 |
| Contract construction. | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 34.1 | 34.8 | 34.2 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 25.8 | 26.5 | 26.0 |
| Manufacturing. | 5.7 | 5.5 | 8.1 | 149.4 | 152.3 | 145.8 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 101.2 | 102.0 | 98.9 |
| Trans. and pub. util | 4.8 | 4.9 | 6.3 | 52.2 | 51.4 | 52.1 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 41.5 | 42.2 | 40.7 |
| Trade. | 9.6 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 131.6 | 131.0 | 130.5 | 14.3 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 99.5 | 99.6 | 95.4 |
| Finance | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 33.6 | 33.8 | 33.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 23.5 | 23.8 | 23.5 |
| Service | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 70.0 | 68.3 | 67.6 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 47.1 | 47.4 | 47.3 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 65.5 | 63.4 | 64.0 | 12.6 | 11.9 | 12.4 | 40.8 | 38.4 | 40.6 |
|  | Missouri-continuad |  |  | MQMTAMA |  |  | NEORASKA |  |  | NEVADA |  |  |
|  | St. Louis |  |  | Great Falls |  |  | Omaha |  |  | Reno |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 716.1 | 709.5 | 705.0 | 18.3 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 158.8 | 159.7 | 153.0 | 31.5 | 31.3 | 29.6 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.3 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (6) | (6) | (6) |
| Contract construction.. | 30.8 | 30.3 | 32.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 10.5 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.9 |
| Manufacturing. | 265.1 | 264.4 | 254.8 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 36.3 | 37.5 | 33.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| Trans. and pub. util.. | 63.7 | 63.5 | 63.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 21.2 | 21.6 | 21.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Trade. | 152.0 | 149.2 | 151.0 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 35.2 | 35.1 | 34.6 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 7.3 | 6.8 |
| Finance | 36.0 | 36.4 | 35.7 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Service. | 86.8 | 36.3 | 87.3 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 22.3 | 22.3 | 21.5 | 9.4 | 9.9 | 8.5 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . | 78.4 | 76.2 | 77.0 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 20.4 | 19.7 | 19.6 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.7 |
|  | NEW HAMPSHIRE |  |  | NEW JERSEY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Manchester ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Newark- } \\ & \text { Jersey City } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Paterson ${ }^{7}$ |  |  | Perth Amboy ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |
| total. | 42.9 | 42.7 | 42.2 | 817.3 | 818.5 | 809.4 | 416.6 | 416.2 | 407.1 | 166.6 | 168.4 | 163.5 |
| Mining. | (1) | (1) | (1) | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | . 5 | . 5 | . 6 |
| Contract construction.. | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 34.9 | 35.6 | 31.0 | 25.9 | 25.7 | 25.8 | 11.0 | 11.7 | 10.1 |
| Manufacturing.... | 18.6 | 18.6 | 18.0 | 335.1 | 334.6 | 327.8 | 180.6 | 180.2 | 175.6 | 81.9 | 83.1 | 81.2 |
| Trans. and pub. util | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 84.5 | 85.2 | 82.1 | 23.5 | 23.3 | 23.3 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 8.5 |
| Trade. | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 145.8 | 144.1 | 151.2 | 80.5 | 79.7 | 78.8 | 26.1 | 25.6 | 25.3 |
| Financ | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 51.4 | 52.2 | 53.1 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 13.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| Service. | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 89.3 | 90.1 | 88.2 | 46.9 | 47.7 | 45.0 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.1 |
| Government............. | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 76.1 | 76.5 | 75.8 | 44.6 | 44.6 | 44.1 | 22.3 | 22.6 | 22.6 |
|  | HEW JERSEY-ContInued |  |  | HEW MEXICO |  |  | HEW YORK |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Trenton |  |  | Al buquerque |  |  | Albany- <br> Schenectady-Troy |  |  | Binghamton |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 100.6 | 99.5 | 98.7 | 78.0 | 76.8 | 72.9 | 201.6 | 201.1 | 206.1 | 78.3 | 78.2 | 77.2 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . | . 1 | 4.1 | . 1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Contract construction. | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.4 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 36.5 | 35.8 | 35.5 | 7.8 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 57.8 | 57.5 | 62.4 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 39.7 |
| Trans, and pub. util... | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.1 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| Trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 16.8 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 16.8 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 41.1 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.9 |
| Financ | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Service. | 14.1 | 13.8 | 13.4 | 17.3 | 17.5 | 16.1 | 26.8 | 27.0 | 26.3 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.0 |
| Government............. | 17.9 | 18.1 | 17.9 | 16.1 | 15.5 | 15.3 | 45.9 | 45.4 | 44.4 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 9.0 |

[^6]Table B-8: Emplayees in nonaggicoltural establishments for selected areas, by industry division-Continved


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

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

| Industry division | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 2958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1959 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PEMNSYLYANIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton |  |  | Erie |  |  | Harrisburg |  |  | Lancaster |  |  |
| TOTAL. . | 163.5 | 164.7 | 172.9 | - | - | - | 136.8 | 135.6 | 136.0 | 92.2 | 91.8 | 89.0 |
| Mining. | . 8 |  | . 9 | - | - | - | (1) | (1) | (1) | , | 91.8 |  |
| Contract construction. | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.7 | - | - | - | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 4.9 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 82.3 | 84.8 | 92.2 | 37.9 | 37.1 | 35.4 | 31.6 | 31.7 | 31.9 | 47.6 | 47.3 | 45.3 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.8 |  | - | - | 13.2 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| Trade.. | 27.8 | 27.4 | 27.2 | - | - | - | 24.1 | 23.8 | 23.6 | 15.9 | 15.8 | 1.5 .7 |
| Finance. | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | - | - | - | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| Strvice. | 17.8 | 17.7 | 17.5 | - | - | - | 15.6 | 15.5 | 15.7 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.2 |
| Government. | 12.5 | 11.9 | 12.4 | - | - | - | 38.0 | 37.2 | 37.1 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.9 |
|  | PEMNSYLYAMIA-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Philadelphia |  |  | Pittsburgh |  |  | Reading |  |  | Scranton |  |  |
| TOTAL. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,454.4 | 1,443.4 | 1,449.0 | 678.1 | 676.4 | 780.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mining. | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 12.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Contract construction.. | 81.1 | 80.6 | 80.8 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 44.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Manufacturing...... | 533.5 | 530.0 | 529.1 | 214.9 | 214.8 | 298.7 | 52.4 | 51.9 | 49.4 | 30.1 | 29.4 | 30.0 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 109.9 | 110.5 | 11.1 .3 | 56.2 | 57.1 | 63.9 | - | - | - | - | - | . |
| Trade.................. | 293.0 | 290.3 | 290.1 | 151.5 | 151.7 | 154.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Finance. | 73.6 | 74.4 | 75.0 | 31.5 | 31.7 | 31.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Service. | 180.4 | 178.5 | 178.7 | 102.4 | 101.1 | 102.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Government | 180.9 | 177.1 | 181.9 | 72.2 | 70.4 | 71.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | PEMSSYLYAMIA-continued |  |  |  |  |  | RHODE ISLAMD |  |  | SOUTH CAROLIMA |  |  |
|  | Wilkes-BarreHazleton |  |  | York |  |  | Providence |  |  | Charleston |  |  |
| TOTAL. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | 280.1 | 279.3 | 277.3 | 55.7 | 55.1 | 53.6 |
| Mining.................. | - | - | - | - | - | - | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Contract construction. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 17.5 | 17.7 | 17.9 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 3.9 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . | 40.6 | 40.7 | 38.6 | 43.3 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 127.7 | 127.0 | 126.5 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 9.2 |
| Trans, and pub. util... | - | - | - |  | - |  | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.7 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 5.0 |
| Trade................... | - | - | - | - | - | - | 49.1 | 48.2 | 47.8 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 11.0 |
| Finance. ................ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12.2 | 12.3 | 11.9 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| Service. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 28.5 | 28.7 | 28.2 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 4.9 |
| Government | - | - | - | - | - | - | 33.0 | 33.3 | 32.3 | 17.7 | 17.0 | 17.4 |
|  | SOUTH CAROLIMA-Continuod |  |  |  |  |  | SOUTH DAXOTA |  |  | tenmessee |  |  |
|  | Columbia |  |  | Greenville |  |  | Sioux falls |  |  | Chattanooga |  |  |
| TOTAL. . | 67.2 | 67.5 | 66.4 | - | - | - | 26.3 | 26.6 | 26.1 | 89.8 | 89.7 | 90.0 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . | (1) | (1) | (1) | - | - | - | (1) | (1) | (1) | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Contract construction. | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.5 | - | - | - | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | $3 \cdot 5$ |
| Manufacturing.......... | 11.4 | 11.4 | 10.9 | 31.4 | 31.4 | 29.7 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 41.6 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.3 | - |  | - | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Trade... | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.6 | - | - | - | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 16.0 | 16.1 | 16.2 |
| Finance | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | - | - | - | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| Service | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.5 | - | - | - | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 8.9 |
| Government. | 18.6 | 18.7 | 18.4 | - | - | - | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.0 |
|  | TEMMESSEE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | texas |  |  |
|  | Knoxville |  |  | Memphis |  |  | Nashville |  |  | Dallas |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 112.1 | 111.3 | 107.0 | 187.4 | 185.4 | 180.6 | 138.3 | 137.6 | 136.6 | - | - | - |
| Mining. ........ | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | . 3 | . 4 | . 4 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | - | - | - |
| Contract construction. | 8.9 | 9.0 | 6.9 | 11.6 | 11.9 | 12.3 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.4 | - | - | - |
| Manufacturing.......... | 42.3 | 42.4 | 40.1 | 44.7 | 44.2 | 40.8 | 39.1 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 83.1 | 83.9 | 86.5 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 16.1 | 16.0 | 15.8 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.3 | - | - | - |
| Trade.. | 21.7 | 21.6 | 20.9 | 50.3 | 49.5 | 48.1 | 30.4 | 30.3 | 29.6 | - | - | - |
| Finance. | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.1 | - | - | - |
| Service. | 11.0 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 24.5 | 24.4 | 24.4 | 21.2 | 21.0 | 20.5 | - | - | - |
| Government. | 36.6 | 15.7 | 16.8 | 30.9 | 30.0 | 30.2 | 19.0 | 18.1 | 18.7 | - | - | - |
|  | TEXAS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UTAH |  |  |
|  | Fort Worth |  |  | Houston |  |  | San antonio |  |  | Salt Lake City |  |  |
| TOTAL. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 131.3 | 137.2 | 129.9 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2.6 | 7.4 | 6.4 |
| Contract construction. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9.8 | 9.6 | 9.6 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 53.3 | 53.3 | 53.7 | 90.0 | 90.4 | 90.2 | 24.0 | 23.8 | 22.4 | 21.7 | 23.6 | 21.4 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | 13.4 | 13.5 | 12.4 |
| Trade.................. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 36.5 | 36.4 | 34.4 |
| Finance................ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.0 |
| Service................ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18.5 | 18.8 | 17.5 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20.5 | 19.6 | 20.2 |

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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | VERMONT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Burlington ${ }^{5}$ |  |  | Springfield ${ }^{5}$ |  |  | NorfolkPortsmouth |  |  | Richmond |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 20.9 | 21.5 | 19. 9 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 10.9 | 152.3 | 151.4 | 248.2 | 165.0 | 163.7 | 161.1 |
| Mining. | - |  | - |  | - |  | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Contract construction. | - | - |  |  |  |  | 14.7 | 15.0 | 12.1 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.3 |
| Manufacturing....... | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 16.7 | 16.2 | 15.6 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 41.3 |
| Trans. and pub, util. | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | . 7 | . 7 | - 7 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 16.3 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 15.5 |
|  | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 35.3 | 35.3 | 35.0 | 39.7 | 39.1 | 38.2 |
| Finance | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.0 |
| Service | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16.8 | 17.2 | 16.2 | 18.3 | 18.1 | 18.0 |
| Goverament.............. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 47.6 | 46.6 | 47.6 | 22.8 | 22.2 | 22.6 |
|  | WASHIMGTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WEST YIRGIMIA |  |  |
|  | Seattie |  |  | Spokane |  |  | Tacoma |  |  | Charleston |  |  |
| total. | 336.3 | 337.8 | 338.0 | 77.6 | 76.4 | 74.2 | 73.9 | 74.9 | 74.1 | 91.6 | 90.8 | 89.8 |
| Mining................ | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.6 |
| Contract construction. | 17.0 | 17.5 | 15.8 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.7 |
| Manufacturing. | 104.5 | 108.8 | 173.5 | 14.2 | 14.6 | 13.1 | 16.2 | 17.3 | 16.3 | 25.5 | 25.6 | 24.7 |
| Trans. and pub. util | 29.7 | 29.3 | 26.8 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.0 |
| Trad | 75.3 | 75.0 | 73.9 | 20.8 | 20.5 | 20.2 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 15.5 | 19.7 | 19.4 | 18.7 |
| Financ | 20.2 | 20.0 | 19.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| Service | 40.0 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 12.3 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.8 |
| Government.............. | 49.6 | 46.9 | 49.0 | 12.5 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 29.6 | 19.4 | 20.0 | 10.7 | 10.0 | 11.2 |
|  | west virginia-continued |  |  |  |  |  | WISCOHSIN |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Huntington- <br> Ashland |  |  | WheelingSteubenvilie |  |  | Mi1 waukee |  |  | Racine |  |  |
| total. | 60.8 | 61.9 | 64.4 | 98.9 | 99.5 | 108.0 | 443.7 | 437.2 | 424.4 | 44.0 | 43.3 | 40.7 |
| Mining. | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Contract construction. | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 23.4 | 23.1 | 27.9 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| Manufacturing. ........ | 20.2 | 21.4 | 22.3 | 39.6 | 40.3 | 48.5 | 199.8 | 195.1 | 181.1 | 22.8 | 22.1 | 20.2 |
| Trans. and pub. util. | 5.6 | 5.8 | $5 \cdot 9$ | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 28.9 | 29.5 | 29.3 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Trade.. | 14.0 | 14.1 | 14.7 | 18.8 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 80.4 | 80.0 | 82.0 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.7 |
| Finance | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 20.8 | 21.0 | 20.7 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 |
| Service. | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 49.1 | 47.6 | 48.6 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.8 |
| Governnent............. | 8.7 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 41.3 | 43.0 | 41.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
|  | WYOMING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Casper ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total. | 18.5 | 18.6 | 17.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining............... | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction. | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing.......... Trans. and pub. util.. | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade.... | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finance. | . 8 | . 8 | . 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service............... | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government............. | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^7]Table C-1: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing 1919 to date


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

| Major industry group | Average weekly earninǵs |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Oct. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| MANUFACTURING. | \$89.06 | \$89.47 | \$85.17 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 39.8 | \$2.21 | \$2.22 | \$2.14 |
| DURABLE GOODS... NONDURABLE GOODS | 96.29 80.19 | $\begin{array}{r} 96.05 \\ 80.79 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91.83 \\ 76.83 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 40.8 39.7 | $\begin{array}{r}40.7 \\ 39.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}40.1 \\ 39.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.36 <br> 2.02 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.36 \\ & 2.03 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2.29 <br> 1.95 |
| Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessorles | 105.37 | 105.22 | 103.00 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 2.57 | 2.56 | 2.50 |
| Lumber and wood produc | 81.81 | 82.01 | 80.15 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 2.01 | 2.02 | 1.95 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 76.49 | 75.58 | 73.39 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.79 |
| Stone, clay, and glass product | 90.58 | 92.06 | 86.51 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 2.22 | 2.24 | 2.11 |
| Primary metal industries. | 105.86 | 106.67 | 106.59 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 38.9 | 2.64 | 2.66 | 2.74 |
| Fabricated metal produc | 98.06 | 99.19 | 93.02 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 40.8 | 2.38 | 2.39 | 2.28 |
| Machinery lexcept electrical | 104.17 | 102.91 | 94.41 | 41.5 | 41.0 | 39.5 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2.39 |
| Electrical machinery. | 91.21 | 90.54 | 85.79 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 2.15 |
| Transportation equipment. | 108.80 | 108.13 | 102.00 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 2.72 | 2.71 | 2.55 |
| Instruments and related product | 94.35 | 93.89 | 89.28 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 40.4 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 2.21 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industrie | 77.33 | 76.95 | 74.56 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.85 |
| Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred produc | 86.51 | 86.53 | 81.80 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 2.11 | 2.09 | 2.00 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 62.09 | 63.65 | 60.19 | 39.8 | 40.8 | 39.6 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.52 |
| Textile-mill products.. | 64.24 | 63.28 | 60.95 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.52 |
| Apparel and other finished textile produc | 56.15 | 55.85 | 55.08 | 36.7 | 36.5 | 36.0 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 1.53 |
| Paper and allied products.. | 94.57 | 96.54 | 91.38 | 42.6 | 43.1 | 42.7 | 2.22 | 2.24 | 2.14 |
| Frinting, publishing, and allied indust | 104.99 | 105.65 | 99.68 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 37.9 | 2.72 | 2.73 | 2.63 |
| Chemicals and allied product | 102.17 | 105.33 | 95.94 | 41.7 | 42.3 | 41.0 | 2.45 | 2.49 | 2.34 |
| Products of petroleum and coa | 11.6 .35 | 220.18 | 110.15 | 40.4 | 41.3 | 40.2 | 2.88 | 2.91 | 2.74 |
| Rubber products. | 102.18 | 102.01 | 97.27 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 2.48 | 2.47 | 2.39 |
| Leather and leather products | 59.57 | 59.25 | 58.46 | 37.0 | 36.8 | 37.0 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.58 |

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 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { oct. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1959 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{Oc} \pm . \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Aux. 1959 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lme } \\ & \hline \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |
| MANUFACTURING. | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.4 | \$2.14 | 中2.12 | \$2.08 |
| DURABLE GOODS. | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.28 | 2.27 | 2.24 |
| NOMDURABLE GOODS. | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 1.95 | 1.93 | 1.89 |
| Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessorie | - | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.49 | 2.48 | 2.43 |
| Lumber and wood product | - | 3.7 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 1.93 | 1.91 | 1.86 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | - | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 2.73 |
| Stone, clay, and glass produc | - | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.34 | 2.12 | 2.07 |
| Primary metal industries. | - | 2.9 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.56 | 2.55 | 2.67 |
| Fabricated metal products. | - | 3.5 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.29 | 2.28 | 2.22 |
| Machinery (except electrical). | - | 2.7 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.43 | 2.41 | 2.34 |
| Electrical machinery. | - | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.17 | 2.15 | 2.10 |
| Transportation equipment. | - | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.62 | 2.60 | 2.49 |
| Instruments and related products | - | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 2.17 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | - | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.83 | 1.84 | 1.79 |
| Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products. | - | 3.9 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.00 | 2.97 | 1.91 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | - | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.53 | 1.59 | 2.48 |
| Textile-mill products. | - | 3.1 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 1.53 | 1.52 | 1.47 |
| Apparel and other finished textile produ | - | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.50 | 1.48 | 1.50 |
| Paper and allied products.. | - | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 2.12 | 2.10 | 2.03 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries...... | - | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.7 | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Chemicals and allied products. | - | 3.3 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.39 | 2.36 | 2.28 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | - | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.83 | 2.79 | 2.70 |
| Rubber products. | - | 3.9 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.36 | 2.36 | 2. 31 |
| Leather and leather products | - | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.56 |

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

| Activity |
| :--- |

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

NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.
Table C.5: Gross and spendable average weekly eannings in industrial and cnnstructiun activities,
in current and $1947-49$ dollars ${ }^{1}$


[^9]Table C.6: Gross hoors and earaings of production workers, ${ }^{1}$ by industry

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |
| MINING. | \$107.72 | \$108.77 | \$102.1'4 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 39.9 | \$2.64 | \$2.64 | \$2.56 |
| metal mining. | 99.14 | 97.71 | 98.04 | 40.3 | 39.4 | 38.6 | 2.46 | 2.48 | 2.54 |
| Iron mining. | 93.67 | 95.84 | 104.80 | 32.3 | 32.6 | 36.9 | 2.90 | 2.94 | 2.84 |
| Copper mining. | 98.81 | 96.75 | 94.67 | 41.0 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 2.41 | 2.50 | 2.44 |
| Lead and zinc minin | 95.91 | 92.89 | 83.16 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 37.8 | 2.30 | 2.26 | 2.20 |
| anthracite miming. | 88.40 | 76.73 | 80.08 | 31.8 | 27.9 | 30.8 | 2.78 | 2.75 | 2.60 |
| bituminous-coal mining. | 116.11 | 120.74 | 106.55 | 35.4 | 36.7 | 35.4 | 3.28 | 3.29 | 3.01 |
| crude-petroleum and matural-gas production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production lexcept contract services)......................................................... | 116.72 | 115.75 | 110.02 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 2.84 | 2.83 | 2.69 |
| nommetallic minimg and quarrying. | 98.12 | 100.33 | 95.34 | 44.4 | 45.4 | 45.4 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.10 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION. | 116.02 | 119.88 | 214.91 | 36.6 | 38.3 | 37.8 | 3.17 | 3.13 | 3.04 |
| NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION. | 113.26 | 121.26 | 117.32 | 39.6 | 43.0 | 42.2 | 2.86 | 2.82 | 2.78 |
| Highway and street construction | 110.03 | 119.71 | 114.23 | 40.6 | 44.5 | 43.6 | 2.71 | 2.69 | 2.62 |
| Other nonbuilding construction | 116.66 | 1.23 .07 | 120.07 | 38.5 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 3.03 | 2.98 | 2.95 |
| BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. | 116.38 | 119.19 | 114.25 | 35.7 | 36.9 | 36.5 | 3.26 | 3.23 | 3.13 |
| gemeral contractors. | 107.87 | 110.70 | 105.56 | 35.6 | 36.9 | 36.4 | 3.03 | 3.00 | 2.90 |
| special-trade contractors. | 121.36 | 123.98 | 118.99 | 35.8 | 36.9 | 36.5 | 3.39 | 3.36 | 3.26 |
| Plumbing and heating. | 125.94 | 131.45 | 126.39 | 36.4 | 38.1 | 38.3 | 3.46 | 3.45 | 3.30 |
| Painting and decorating | 116.47 | 1.17 .00 | 110.25 | 35.4 | 36.0 | 35.0 | 3.29 | 3.25 | 3.15 |
| Electrical work. | 138.74 | 144.72 | 140.09 | 36.9 | 38.9 | 38.7 | 3.76 | 3.72 | 3.62 |
| Other special-trade contractors | 117.17 | 118.70 | 113.53 | 35.4 | 36.3 | 35.7 | 3.31 | 3.27 | 3.18 |
| MANUFACTURING. | 89.47 | 88.70 | 85.39 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 2.22 | 2.19 | 2.14 |
| DURABLE GOODS. | 96.05 | 95.88 | 92.46 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 2.36 | 2.35 | 2.30 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS. | 80.79 | 80.20 | 77.03 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 2.03 | 2.00 | 1.95 |
| Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ORDHAMCE AMD ACCESSORIES. | 105.22 | 103.38 | 103.00 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 2.56 | 2.54 | 2.50 |
| LUMBER AMD WOOD PRODUCTS. | 82.01 | 82.61 | 80.12 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 2.02 | 2.01 | 1.94 |
| Sawmills and planing mills. | 79.17 | 80.95 | 77.68 | 40.6 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 1.89 |
| Sawnills and pianing mills, gen | 79.79 | 81.77 | 78.50 | 40.5 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 1.97 | 1.98 | 1.91 |
| South ${ }^{2}$ | 52.96 | 54.78 | 52.15 | 41.7 | 42.8 | 42.4 | 1.27 | 1.28 | 1.23 |
| West ${ }^{3}$ | 99.15 | 100.85 | 96.16 | 39.5 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 2.51 | 2.49 | 2.41 |
| Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products......................................... | 84.05 | 86.11 | 83.18 | 40.8 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 2.06 | 2.07 |  |
| Millwo | 81.81 | 84.02 | 82.91 | 40.7 | 41.8 | 42.3 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 1.96 |
| Plywood. | 87.77 | 89.87 | 84.85 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 2.12 | 2.15 | 2.03 |
| Wooden containers | 62.22 | 61.24 | 59.68 | 40.4 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 1.54 | 1.49 | 1.47 |
| Wooden boxes, other than ciga | 61.97 | 60.71 | 60.01 | 40.5 | 41.3 | 43.1 | 1.53 | 1.47 | 1.46 |
| Miscellaneous wood products. | 66.66 | 67.07 | 64.87 | 40.4 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 1.65 | 1.62 | 1.59 |
| furkiture amd fixtures. | 75.58 | 76.3 .1 | 73.80 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 41.0 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.80 |
| Household furniture | 72.21 | 72.56 | 70.45 | 14.5 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.71 |
| Wood household furniture, except upholste | 65.36 | 65.41 | 63.08 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 41.5 | 1.56 | 1.55 | 1.52 |
| Wood household furniture, upholstered. | 77.11 | 76.17 | 76.11 | 40.8 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 1.87 |
| Mattresses and bedsprings.. | 85.07 | 86.72 | 82.35 | 4.7 | 42.3 | 41.8 | 2.04 | 2.05 | 1.97 |
| Office, public-building, and professional furnitu | 85.69 | 89.25 | 83.84 | 41.0 | 42.5 | 41.1 | 2.09 | 2.10 | 2.04 |
| Wood office furnitur | 70.22 | 72.54 | 66.41 | 42.3 | 43.7 | 42.3 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 1.57 |
| Metal office furniture | 93.73 | 96.64 | 90.35 | 40.4 | 41.3 | 39.8 | 2.32 | 2.34 | 2.27 |
| Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixture | 93.48 | 94.35 | 87.98 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 39.1 | 2.28 | 2.29 | 2.25 |
| Screens, blinds, and misc. furniture and fixtur | 72.07 | 73.44 | 72.45 | 39.6 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 1.82 | 1.80 | 1.78 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 92.06 | 92.35 | 88.78 | 4.1 | 4.1 .6 | 41.1 | 2.24 | 2.22 | 2.16 |
| Flat glass............... | 133.56 | 125.76 | 128.94 | 42.4 | 40.7 | 42.0 | 3.15 | 3.09 | 3.07 |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blown. | 85.25 | 88.80 | 85.97 | 38.4 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 2.16 |
| Glass containers. | 82.65 | 89.87 | 86.58 | 37.4 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 2.21 | 2.23 | 2.17 |
| Pressed or blown glass. | 88.98 | 87.12 | 85.14 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 2.23 | 2.20 | 2.15 |
| Glass products made of purchased glass | 72.86 | 72.71 | 75.70 | 39.6 | $39 \cdot 3$ | 40.7 | 1.84 | 2.85 | 1.86 |
| Cement, hydraulic.... | 106.17 | 101.02 | 97.82 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 2.54 | 2.44 | 2.38 |

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

Table C.6: Gross hours and earnings of prodection workers, ${ }^{1}$ by industry-Coatianed

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | $\frac{\text { Average }}{\text { Sept. }}$ | hourly earnings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable Goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products-Continued | \$80.80 | \$8 |  | 40.4 |  | 40 | \$2.00 |  |  |
| Brick and hollow til | 76.54 | 78.44 | 73.33 | 41.6 | 43.1 | 41.9 | 1.84 | 1.82 | 1.75 |
| Floor and wall | 83.03 | 84.05 | 79.37 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 1.95 |
| Sewer pipe | 82.59 | 80.39 | 79.59 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 40.4 | 2.07 | 2.03 | 1.97 |
| clay refract | 30.88 | 90.92 | 91.72 | 37.5 | 38.2 | 38.7 | 2.37 | 2.38 | 2.37 |
| Pottery and related | 80.56 | 81.24 | 74.30 | 38.0 | 38.5 | 36.6 | 2.12 | 2.21 | 2.03 |
| Concrete, gypsum, and plaster prose | 94.34 | 95.82 | 90.37 | 44.5 | 45.2 | 44.3 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 2.04 |
| Concrete products. | 89.28 | 92.41 | 87.47 | 44.2 | 45.3 | 44.4 | 2.02 | 2.04 | 1.97 |
| Cut-stone and stone produ | 75.81 | 76.22 | 75.27 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 1.84 | 1.85 | 1.83 |
| Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral | 96.88 | 97.58 | 91.35 | 41.4 | 4.7 | 40.6 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 2.25 |
| Abrasive products | 95.94 | 97.60 | 92.50 | 39.0 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 2.46 | 2.44 | 2.33 |
| Asbestos product | 103.49 | 105.56 | 94.39 | 43.3 | 43.8 | 41.4 | 2.39 | 2.41 | 2.28 |
| Nonclay refractor | 98.92 | 98.30 | 99.18 | 37.9 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 2.61 | 2.54 | 2.53 |
| primary metal industries | 106.67 | 104.81 | 106.74 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 39.1 | 2.66 | 2.64 | 2.73 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.......... | 119.35 | 113.09 | 115.71 | 38.5 | 36.6 | 38.7 | 3.10 | 3.09 | 2.99 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, except electrometallurgical products...................................... | 119.57 | 113.62 | 116.10 | 38.2 | 36.3 | 38.7 | 3.13 | 3.13 | 3.00 |
| Electrometallurgical product | 118.43 | 105.44 | 101.45 | 42.6 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 2.78 | 2.61 | 2.53 |
| Iron and steel foundries. | 95.99 | 96.16 | 88.77 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 38.1 | 2.43 | 2.41 | 2.33 |
| Gray-iron foundries | 95.76 | 94.80 | 87.25 | $39 \cdot 9$ | 40.0 | 38.1 | 2.40 | 2.37 | 2.29 |
| Malleable-iron foundr | 93.84 | 95.34 | 88.94 | 39.1 | 40.4 | 38.5 | 2.40 | 2.36 | 2.31 |
| Steel foundries. | 98.16 | 100.19 | 92.61 | 38.8 | 39.6 | 37.8 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 2.45 |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous | 112.19 | 104.52 | 101.05 | 41.4 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 2.71 | 2.60 | 2.52 |
| Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and | 102.00 | 95.58 | 91.01 | 42.5 | 40.5 | 39.4 | 2.40 | 2.36 | 2.37 |
| Primary refining of aluminum. | 217.51 | 213.19 | 117.38 | 39.3 | 38.5 | 40.9 | 2.99 | 2.94 | 2.87 |
| Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metal | 95.79 | 95.49 | 90.72 | 42.2 | 41.7 | 40.5 | 2.27 | 2.29 | 2.24 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals. | 107.04 | 108.09 | 104.60 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 2.57 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of coppe | 109.30 | 110.08 | 102.59 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 41.2 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 2.49 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of alum | 105.69 | 107.32 | 108.27 | 39.0 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 2.71 | 2.71 | 2.70 |
| Nonferrous foundries. | 100.86 | 99.39 | 95.18 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 2.46 | 2.43 | 2.35 |
| Miscellaneous primary metal ind | 211.92 | 110.97 | 106.13 | 41.3 | 41.1 | $39 \cdot 9$ | 2.71 | 2.70 | 2.66 |
| Iron and steel forgings | 114.40 | 112.92 | 104.34 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 38.5 | 2.86 | 2.83 | 2.71 |
| Wire drawing. | 108.83 | 107.17 | 105.83 | $1: 2.2$ | 41.7 | 41.2 | 2.58 | 2.57 | 2.57 |
| Welded and heavy-riveted pi | 106.27 | 115.63 | 105.18 | 40.1 | 42.2 | 39.1 | 2.65 | 2.74 | 2.69 |
| fabricated metal produc | 99.91 | 99.01 | 93.89 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 2.39 | 2.38 | 2.29 |
| Tin cans and other tinwa | 116.57 | 117.55 | 107.78 | 42.7 | 43.7 | 42.6 | 2.73 | 2.69 | 2.53 |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and | 93.25 | 92.03 | 86.18 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 39.9 | 2.28 | 2.25 | 2.16 |
| Cutlery and edge tool | 80.19 | 81.19 | 76.78 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 1.98 | 1.99 | 1.91 |
| Hand tools | 92.52 | 91.48 | 87.25 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 39.3 | 2.29 | 2.27 | 2.22 |
| Hardware | 96.82 | 95.35 | 88.40 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 40.0 | 2.35 | 2.32 | 2.21 |
| Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies. | 92.00 | 94.25 | 92.03 | 40.0 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 2.30 | 2.31 | 2.25 |
| Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies............................. Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, | 95.59 | 96.07 | 94.24 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 2.42 | 2.42 | 2.35 |
| Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified.......................................... | 90.45 | 93.11 | 91.27 | 40.2 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 2.25 | 2.26 | 2.21 |
| Fabricated structural metal products. | 97.99 | 98.64 | 96.46 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 2.39 | 2.40 | 2.37 |
| Structural steel and ornamental metal work. | 96.22 | 95.82 | 96.05 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 2.37 | 2.36 | 2.36 |
| Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and tri | 92.29 | 91.94 | 92.71 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 2.29 | 2.27 | 2.27 |
| Boiler-shop products. | 105.15 | 105.15 | 97.04 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 40.1 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 2.42 |
| Sheet-metal work. | 98.42 | 102.42 | 101.22 | 40.5 | 41.3 | 42.0 | 2.43 | 2.48 | 2.41 |
| Metal stamping, coating, and eng | 106.25 | 107.00 | 95.40 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 41.3 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.37 |
| Vitreous-enameled produc | 79.38 | 85.69 | 81.06 | 40.5 | 44.4 | 42.0 | 1.96 | 1.93 | 1.93 |
| Stamped and pressed metal products. | 111.71 | 115.01 | 99.60 | 42.8 | 43.4 | 41.5 | 2.61 | 2.65 | 2.40 |
| Lighting fixtures. | 95.00 | 86.27 | 83.84 | 42.6 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 2.23 | 2.13 | 2.06 |
| Fabricated wire products.. | 87.10 | 86.30 | 87.10 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 2.14 | 2.11 | 2.14 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products. | 96.98 | 96.98 | 93.98 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.27 |
| Metal shipping barrels, drums, kess, and | 108.62 | 117.74 | 115.02 | 42.1 | 44.6 | 43.9 | 2.58 | 2.64 | 2.62 |
| Steel springs..... | 100.61 | 103.46 | 92.49 | 38.4 | 40.1 | 38.7 | 2.62 | 2.58 | 2.39 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and $r$ Screw-machine products.... | 100.80 | 100.14 | 97.76 88.34 | 42.0 41.8 | 41.9 41.6 | 41.6 | 2.40 | 2.39 | 2.35 2.16 |
| Screw-machine products. | 92.80 | 91.94 | 88.34 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 40.9 | 2.22 | 2.21 | 2.16 |
| machimery (except electrical). | 102.91 | 102.34 | 95.60 | 41.0 | 43.1 | 40.0 | 2.51 | 2.49 | 2.39 |
| Engines and turbines.......... | 108.94 | 110.95 | 104.49 | 40.8 | 41.4 | 40.5 | 2.67 | 2.68 | 2.58 |
| Steam engines, turbines, and water wheels....................... <br> Diesel and other internal-combustion engines, not | 116.69 | 113.81 | 114.65 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 2.86 | 2.81 | 2.81 |
| elsewhere classified................................. | 106.90 | 109.82 | 101.40 | 40.8 | 41.6 | 40.4 | 2.62 | 2.64 | 2.51 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 101.52 | 101.35 | 95.74 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 39.4 | 2.57 | 2.54 | 2.43 |
| Tractors........................... | 104.80 | 104.41 | 96.75 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 38.7 | 2.66 | 2.63 | 2.50 |
| Agricultural machinery (except tractors). | 96.62 | 96.64 | 94.24 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 2.44 | 2.41 | 2.35 |

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

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

| Industry | Average | weekly earnings |  | Average weekiy hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug。 } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { I959 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable Goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| machinery (except electrical)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction and mining machinery. | \$101.02 | \$103.07 | \$94.25 | 40.9 | 41.9 | 39.6 | \$2.47 | \$2.46 | \$2.38 |
| Construction and mining machinery, except for oil fields. | 99.70 | 100.78 | 94.41 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 39.5 | 2.48 | 2.47 | 2.39 |
| Oil-field machinery and tools | 104.85 | 109.07 | 94.40 | 42.8 | 44.7 | 40.0 | 2.45 | 2.44 | 2.36 |
| Metalworking | 112.41 | 113.21 | 99.31 | 42.1 | 42.4 | 39.1 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2.54 |
| Machine tool | 108.71 | 106.51 | 91.06 | 42.8 | 42.1 | 38.1 | 2.54 | 2.53 | 2.39 |
| Metalworking machinery lexcept machine | 107.57 | 107.53 | 98.04 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 38.6 | 2.63 | 2.61 | 2.54 |
| Machine-tool accessories | 116.4? | 118.40 | 103.88 | 42.2 | 42.9 | 39.8 | 2.76 | 2.76 | 2.61 |
| Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery). | 99.36 | 97.81 | 91.25 | 42.1 | 41.8 | 40.2 | 2.36 | 2.34 | 2.27 |
| Food-products machiner | 99.22 | 99.36 | 94.89 | 42.0 | 14.4 | 40.9 | 2.12 | 2.40 | 2.32 |
| Textile machinery. | 84.44 | 83.83 | 78.80 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 40.0 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 1.97 |
| Paper-industries machi | 105.03 | 99.36 | 89.72 | 43.4 | 42.1 | 39.7 | 2.12 | 2.36 | 2.26 |
| Printing-trades machinery and equip | 113.52 | 112.40 | 99.54 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 40.3 | 2.64 | 2.62 | 2.47 |
| General industrial machi | 101.35 | 101.43 | 94.33 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 39.8 | 2.46 | 2.45 | 2.37 |
| Pumps, air and gas compr | 98.29 | 97.70 | 91.31 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 39.7 | 2.38 | 2.36 | 2.30 |
| Conveyors and conveying equipmen | 102.96 | 107.94 | 93.94 | 40.3 | 42.0 | 38.5 | 2.53 | 2.57 | 2.44 |
| Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans | 96.59 | 94.19 | 92.57 | 41.7 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 2.35 | 2.32 | 2.28 |
| Industrial trucks, tractors, etc | 111.62 | 110.51 | 100.28 | 43.6 | 43.0 | 41.1 | 2.56 | 2.57 | 2.44 |
| Mechanical power-transmission equipme | 103.58 | 104.08 | 93.30 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 39.2 | 2.49 | 2.49 | 2.38 |
| Mechanical stokers and industrial furnaces and | 94.13 | 99.59 | 94.83 | 40.4 | 42.2 | 40.7 | 2.33 | 2.36 | 2.33 |
| Office and store machines and dev | 100.50 | 96.43 | 95.34 | 40.2 | 39.2 | 40.4 | 2.50 | 2.46 | 2.36 |
| Computing machines and cash regis | 108.67 | 106.66 | 104.34 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 40.6 | 2.71 | 2.68 | 2.57 |
| Typewriters....................... | 87.05 | 84.80 | 81.41 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 2.16 | 2.12 | 2.01 |
| Service-industry and household mach | 97.12 | 95.96 | 94.89 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 2.41 | 2.40 | 2.32 |
| Domestic laundry equipment | 99.00 | 102.67 | 111.60 | 39.6 | 41.4 | 45.0 | 2.50 | 2.48 | 2.48 |
| Commercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing mac | 91.69 | 92.82 | 84.89 | 41.3 | 42.0 | 39.3 | 2.22 | 2.21 | 2.16 |
| Sewing machines. | 103.44 | 99.01 | 87.14 | 43.1 | 41.6 | 38.9 | 2.40 | 2.38 | 2.24 |
| Refrigerators and air-conditioning | 97.20 | 96.07 | 93.32 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 40.4 | 2.43 | 2.42 | 2.31 |
| Miscellaneous machinery parts. | 102.01 | 200.86 | 94.47 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 40.2 | 2.47 | 2.46 | 2.35 |
| Fabricated pipe, fittings, and | 97.53 | 96.96 | 93.30 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 2.42 | 2.43 | 2.35 |
| Ball and roller bearings.. | 102.66 | 103.82 | 92.90 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 39.7 | 2.51 | 2.52 | 2.34 |
| Machine shops ljob and repa | 103.91 | 101.50 | 95.65 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 40.7 | 2.48 | 2.44 | 2.35 |
| electrical machinery | 90.54 | 89.91 | 87.26 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 2.23 | 2.22 | 2.16 |
| Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, ani |  |  |  |  | 40.6 |  |  |  |  |
| industrial apparatus... | 94.37 82.32 | 81.74 | 79.59 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 2.10 | 2.32 2.08 | 2.02 |
| Carbon and graphite products (electrical). | 96.12 | 95.06 | 86.11 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 39.5 | 2.35 | 2.33 | 2.18 |
| Electrical indicating, measuring, and recording instruments............................................. | 86.27 | 86.48 | 87.08 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.15 |
| Motors, generators, and motor-ser | 100.1.4 | 100.53 | 97.77 | $1+0.5$ | 440.7 | 40.4 | 2.48 | 2.47 | 2.42 |
| Power and distribution transform | 100.37 | 99.95 | 94.71 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 40.3 | 2.46 | 2.42 | 2.35 |
| Switchgear, switchboard, and indus | 99.87 | 98.81 | 93.20 | 41.1 | 1.1 .0 | 40.0 | 2.43 | 2.41 | 2.33 |
| Electrical welding apparatus. | 97.46 | 108.79 | 92.11 | 39.3 | 43.0 | 40.4 | 2.48 | 2.53 | 2.28 |
| Electrical appliances. | 90.23 | 88.48 | 87.12 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 2.29 | 2.24 | 2.20 |
| Insulated wire and cabl | 86.50 | 84.46 | 88.20 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 42.0 | 2.12 | 2.07 | 2.10 |
| Electrical equipment for | 96.64 | 89.62 | 94.19 | 40.1 | 38.3 | 40.6 | 2.41 | 2.34 | 2.32 |
| Electric lamps | 89.40 | 86.48 | 81.35 | 41.2 | 40.6 | 39.3 | 2.17 | 2.13 | 2.07 |
| Communication equipment | 88.13 | 87.51 | 84.24 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 2.16 | 2.15 | 2.08 |
| Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equip | 86.07 | 86.07 | 83.64 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 2.05 |
| Radio tubes. | 81.00 | 79.40 | 76.81 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 2.01 | 1.98 | 1.93 |
| Telephone, telegraph, and related equipm | 103.94 | 102.06 | 94.87 | 42.6 | 42.0 | 40.2 | 2.44 | 2.43 | 2.36 |
| Miscellaneous electrical produc | 89.19 | 89.79 | 85.89 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 2.17 | 2.19 | 2.10 |
| Storage batteries.. | 103.99 | 106.07 | 97.76 | 42.1 | 42.6 | 41.6 | 2.47 | 2.49 | 2.35 |
| Primary batteries (dry and wet). | 71.82 | 72.18 | 72.22 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.8 | 1.80 | 2.80 | 1.77 |
| X-ray and nonradio electronic tubes | 98.33 | 97.66 | 94.47 | 40.8 | 39.7 | 40.2 | 2.41 | 2.46 | 2.35 |
| transportation equipmen | 108.13 | 108.14 | 100.98 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 2.71 | 2.69 | 2.55 |
| Motor vehicles and equipmen | 111.08 | 110.15 | 98.43 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 38.6 | 2.77 | 2.74 | 2.55 |
| Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and | 113.20 | 112.12 | 99.58 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 38.3 | 2.83 | 2.81 | 2.60 |
| Truck and bus bodies................. | 97.12 | 102.12 | 88.03 | 40.3 | 42.2 | 39.3 | 2.41 | 2.42 | 2.24 |
| Trailers (truck and automo | 88.75 | 87.34 | 87.57 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.7 | 2.17 | 2.12 | 2.10 |
| Aircraft and parts | 106.80 | 107.18 | 104.04 | 40.3 | 140.6 | 40.8 | 2.65 | 2.64 | 2.55 |
| Aircraft. | 106.53 | 107.33 | 103.57 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2.57 |
| Aircraft engines and part | 107.33 | 1.06 .90 | 105.83 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 41.5 | 2.65 | 2.62 | 2.55 |
| Aircraft propellers and parts | 104.41 | 200.04 | 96.46 | 42.1 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 2.48 | 2.47 | 2.37 |
| Other aircraft parts and equipment. | 106.60 | 1.07 .23 | 105.75 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 2.60 | 2.59 | 2.53 |
| Ship and boat building and repairing | 99.70 | 102.57 | 100.35 | 38.2 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 2.61 | 2.63 | 2.56 |
| Ship building and repairing. | 103.63 | 107.02 | 102.83 | 38.1 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 2.72 | 2.73 | 2.63 |
| Boat building and repair | 77.18 | 76.42 | 79.60 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 39.8 | 2.01 | 1.99 | 2.00 |
| Railroad equipment. | 106.43 | 110.12 | 97.99 | 38.7 | 39.9 | 36.7 | 2.75 | 2.76 | 2.67 |
| Locomotives and par | 111.25 | 1.10 .29 | 104.28 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 39.5 | 2.72 | 2.73 | 2.64 |
| Railroad and street car | 104.05 | 109.97 | 94.69 | 37.7 | 39.7 | 35.2 | 2.76 | 2.77 | 2.69 |
| Other transportation equipment | 90.17 | 91.05 | 85.03 | 40.3 | 41.2 | 40.3 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.11 |

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

Talle C.6: Gross hours and eareings of productien worhers, ${ }^{1}$ iy industry-Continued


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

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

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable Goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| textile-mill products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Knitting mills. | \$57.45 | \$58.71 | \$57.18 | 38.3 | 39.4 | 38.9 | \$1.50 | \$1.49 | \$1.47 |
| Full-fashioned hos | 56.00 | 57.30 | 58.45 | 36.6 | 37.7 | 38.2 | 1.53 | 1.52 | 1.53 |
| North ${ }^{4}$. | 59.63 | 60.99 | 61.39 | 37.5 | 38.6 | 39.1 | 1.59 | 1.58 | 1.57 |
| South ${ }^{2}$ | 54.81 | 55.95 | 57.08 | 36.3 | 37.3 | 37.8 | 1.51 | 1.50 | 1.51 |
| Seamless hosi | 52.26 | 53.96 | 51.30 | 37.6 | 39.1 | 38.0 | 1.39 | 1.38 | 1.35 |
| North ${ }^{4}$. | 52.68 | 53.70 | 55.13 | 37.9 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 1.39 | 1.37 | 1.41 |
| South ${ }^{2}$. | 52.26 | 53.96 | 50.65 | 37.6 | 39.1 | 37.8 | 1.39 | 1.38 | 1.34 |
| Knit oute | 61.23 | 61.46 | 59.67 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 39.0 | 1.57 | 1.56 | 1.53 |
| Knit under | 54.95 | 57.60 | 56.12 | 38.7 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 1.42 | 1.44 | 1.41 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles | 69.32 | 71.04 | 67.32 | 40.3 | 41.3 | 40.8 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.65 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles (except wool) | 68.91 | 71.21 | 67.08 | 40.3 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 1.71 | 1.72 | 1.64 |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings........ | 80.73 | 81.51 | 80.41 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.91 |
| Wool carpets, rugs, and carpet yarn......................... | 77.93 | 78.14 | 77.79 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 41.6 | 1.91 | 1.92 | 1.87 |
| Hats (except cloth and millinery)............................. | 59.84 | 64.90 | 58.98 | 35.2 | 37.3 | 34.9 | 1.70 | 1.74 | 1.69 |
| Miscellaneous textile goods..... | 74.52 | 74.48 | 72.92 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 1.84 | 1.83 | 1.77 |
| Felt goods lexcept woven felts and hats | 80.19 | 82.01 | 78.53 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 1.98 | 2.02 | 1.92 |
| Lace goods............................. | 69.14 | 70.09 | 70.43 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 1.81 | 1.83 | 1.82 |
| Paddings and upholstery filling | 77.68 | 74.19 | 76.68 | 41.1 | 40.1 | 42.6 | 1.89 | 1.85 | 1.80 |
| Processed waste and recovered fi | 64.58 | 66.77 | 62.13 | 41.4 | 42.8 | 41.7 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.49 |
| Artificial leather, oilcloth, and other coated fa | 97.86 | 99.16 | 98.57 | 43.3 | 43.3 | 44.4 | 2.26 | 2.29 | 2.22 |
| Cordage and twine.................................... | 63.04 | 62.41 | 62.06 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 40.3 | 1.60 | 1.58 | 1.54 |
| APPAREL AND Other finished textile products. | 55.85 | 56.85 | 55.23 | 36.5 | 37.4 | 36.1 | 1.53 | 1.52 | 1.53 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coa | 67.46 | 67.61 | 63.01 | 37.9 | 38.2 | 35.6 | 1.78 | 1.77 | 1.77 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing. | 49.91 | 49.66 | 48.38 | 38.1 | 38.8 | 37.5 | 1.31 | 1.28 | 1.29 |
| Shirts, collars, and nightwea | 51.08 | 49.92 | 48.89 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 37.9 | 1.32 | 1.28 | 1.29 |
| Separate trouser | 49.37 | 49.65 | 47.16 | 37.4 | 37.9 | 36.0 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 1.31 |
| Work shirts. | 46.02 | 44.74 | 45.05 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 38.5 | 1.18 | 1.15 | 1.17 |
| Women's outer | 57.78 | 61.24 | 57.96 | 33.4 | 35.4 | 33.5 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.73 |
| Women's dresse | 56.38 | 59.51 | 55.21 | 32.4 | 34.6 | 32.1 | 1.74 | 1.72 | 1.72 |
| Household apparel | 46.98 | 48.33 | 47.08 | 34.8 | 35.8 | 35.4 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.33 |
| Women's suits, coats, and skirts | 69.18 | 74.97 | 70.64 | 33.1 | 35.7 | 33.8 | 2.09 | 2.10 | 2.09 |
| Women's, children's under garments | 51.94 | 51.89 | 50.86 | 37.1 | 37.6 | 37.4 | 1.40 | 1.38 | 1.36 |
| Underwear and nightwear, except | 50.38 | 50.67 | 49.65 | 37.6 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 1.34 | 1.33 | 1.31 |
| Corsets and allied garments. | 55.29 | 55.12 | 54.15 | 35.9 | 36.5 | 36.1 | 1.54 | 1.51 | 1.50 |
| Millinery.. | 66.82 | 68.61 | 69.52 | 34.8 | 36.3 | 36.4 | 1.92 | 1.89 | 1.91 |
| Children's outerwea | 50.20 | 51.24 | 50.54 | 35.6 | 36.6 | 36.1 | 1.41 | 1.40 | 1.40 |
| Miscellaneous apparel and accesso | 52.77 | 53.82 | 52.82 | 36.9 | 37.9 | 37.2 | 1.43 | 1.42 | 1.42 |
| Other fabricated textile products. | 60.06 | 58.75 | 59.14 | 38.5 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 1.56 | 1.53 | 1.54 |
| Curtains, draperies, and other housefurnis | 54.18 | 54.10 | 51.71 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 38.3 | 1.40 | 1.38 | 1.35 |
| Textile bags....................... | 62.73 | 62.49 | 63.55 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 41.0 | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1.55 |
| Canvas products | 55.92 | 58.41 | 63.11 | 38.3 | 39.2 | 40.2 | 1.46 | 1.49 | 1.57 |
| paper and allied products. | 96.54 | 95.68 | 91.38 | 43.1 | 43.1 | 42.7 | 2.24 | 2.22 | 2.14 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mil | 106.56 | 104.08 | 99.20 | 44.4 | 44.1 | 43.7 | 2.40 | 2.36 | 2.27 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes | 90.10 | 90.31 | 86.09 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 42.2 | 2.13 | 2.12 | 2.04 |
| Paperboard boxes. | 89.68 | 90.31 | 85.65 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 42.4 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 2.02 |
| Fiber cans, tubes, and drums. | 91.30 | 91.39 | 89.98 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 2.26 | 2.24 | 2.20 |
| Other paper and allied products.............................. | 83.83 | 83.00 | 80.75 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 2.02 | 2.00 | 1.96 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries. | 105.65 | 103.79 | 99.56 | 38.7 | 38.3 | 38.0 | 2.73 | 2.71 | 2.62 |
| Newspapers........................... | 111.19 | 108.32 | 104.49 | 36.1 | 35.4 | 35.3 | 3.08 | 3.06 | 2.96 |
| Periodicals. | 122.96 | 119.83 | 107.86 | 42.4 | 41.9 | 39.8 | 2.90 | 2.86 | 2.71 |
| Books... | 92.86 | 93.61 | 88.53 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 39.7 | 2.31 | 2.30 | 2.23 |
| Commercial printin | 105.34 | 102.05 | 100.19 | 39.9 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 2.64 | 2.61 | 2.53 |
| Lithographing.. | 109.20 | 108.13 | 101.39 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 39.3 | 2.73 | 2.71 | 2.58 |
| Greeting cards... | 68.96 | 68.40 | 66.09 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 1.81 | 1.80 | 1.73 |
| Bookbinding and related industries. | 81.69 | 81.12 | 75.42 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 37.9 | 2.10 | 2.08 | 1.99 |
| Miscellaneous publishing and printing servic | 116.10 | 116.10 | 110.70 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 37.4 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 2.96 |
| chemicals and allied products. | 105.33 | 100.53 | 95.94 | 42.3 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 2.49 | 2.44 | 2.34 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals | 118.00 | 111.24 | 107.42 | 42.6 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 2.77 | 2.70 | 2.62 |
| Alkalies and chlorine. | 117.94 | 112.05 | 105.01 | 43.2 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 2.73 | 2.70 | 2.58 |
| Industrial orsanic chemicals. | 113.90 | 106.45 | 102.25 | 42.5 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 2.68 | 2.59 | 2.50 |
| Plastics, except synthetic rubbe | 118.43 | 110.62 | 105.75 | 43.7 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 2.71 | 2.64 | 2.53 |
| Synthetic rubber.. | 130.78 | 125.1 .1 | 113.98 | 42.6 | 42.7 | 41.0 | 3.07 | 2.93 | 2.78 |
| Synthetic fibers. | 95.04 | 91.43 | 86.46 | 40.1 | 41.0 | 40.4 | 2.37 | 2.23 | 2.14 |
| Explosives.... | 99.35 | 99.35 | 99.29 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 41.2 | 2.49 | 2.49 | 2.41 |
| Drugs and medicines. | 94.16 | 89.06 | 85.63 | 41.3 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 2.28 | 2.21 | 2.13 |
| Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations | 108.99 | 107.49 | 105.00 | 41.6 41.8 | 41.5 | 42.0 | 2.62 | 2.59 | 2.50 |
| Soap and glycerin.. | 118.71 | 117.18 | 114.90 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 42.4 | 2.84 | 2.81 | 2.71 |

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

Telle 6.f: Grass harrs and earnings of prodectine worhers, ${ }^{1}$ by indestry-Gontinuad

| Industry | Averase weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aư. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 2958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Sept. } \\ 1959 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { septo } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable Goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products-Continued | \$101. 64 | \$98.29 | \$94. 76 | 42.0 | 41.3 | 41.2 | \$2.42 | \$2.38 | \$2.30 |
| Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels | 97.34 | 96.05 | 92.29 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 2.34 | 2.32 | 2.24 |
| Gum and wood chemicals. | 86.73 | 84.20 | 80.64 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 2.07 | 2.00 | 1.92 |
| Fertilizers. | 80.14 | 77.46 | 75.54 | 42.4 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 1.89 | 1.84 | 1.79 |
| Vegetable and animal oils and fat | 87.55 | 87.00 | 81.91 | 45.6 | 43.5 | 43.8 | 1.92 | 2.00 | 2.87 |
| Vegetable oils. | 81.24 | 81.94 | 75.52 | 45.9 | 42.9 | 43.4 | 1.77 | 1.91 | 1.74 |
| Animal olls and fats | 97.18 | 93.03 | 90.82 | 45.2 | 44.3 | 44.3 | 2.15 | 2.10 | 2.05 |
| Miscellaneous chemicals. | 92.84 | 91.13 | 86.98 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 2.27 | 2.25 | 2.18 |
| Essential oils, perfumes, cosme | 74.69 | 74.11 | 73.12 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 1.92 | 1.91 | 1.87 |
| Compressed and liquefied gases. | 109.04 | 106.91 | 100.60 | 42.1 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 2.59 | 2.57 | 2.43 |
| Products of petroleum ano coal | 120.18 | 116.12 | 112.33 | 41.3 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 2.91 | 2.86 | 2.76 |
| Petroleum refining. | 124.23 | 118.50 | 116.00 | 41.0 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 3.03 | 2.97 | 2.85 |
| Coke, other petroleum and coal products. | 106.60 | 108.03 | 101.02 | 42.3 | 42.7 | 40.9 | 2.52 | 2.53 | 2.47 |
| RUBBER PRODUCTS.. | 102.01 | 105.33 | 97.51 | 41.3 | 42.3 | 40.8 | 2.47 | 2.40 | 2.39 |
| Tires and inner tubes | 217.74 | 127.74 | 113.40 | 40.6 | 43.3 | 40.5 | 2.90 | 2.95 | 2.80 |
| Rubber footwear. | 78.41 | 79.17 | 76.62 | 39.8 | 40.6 | 39.7 | 1.97 | 1.95 | 1.93 |
| Other rubber products | 94.50 | 93.21 | 89.21 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 2.25 | 2.23 | 2.16 |
| leather and leather products. | 59.25 | 60.48 | 57.99 | 36.8 | 37.8 | 36.7 | 1.61 | 1.60 | 1.58 |
| Leather: tanned, curried, and finished. | 80.11 | 80.52 | 79.79 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 39.5 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.02 |
| Industrial leather belting and packing. | 77.42 | 80.19 | 78.21 | 39.3 | 40.5 | 39.5 | 1.97 | 1.98 | 1.98 |
| Boot and shoe cut stack and findings. | 56.00 | 57.30 | 54.45 | 36.6 | 37.7 | 36.3 | 1.53 | 1.52 | 1.50 |
| Footwear (except rubber). | 56.47 | 58.50 | 54.93 | 36.2 | 37.5 | 35.9 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.53 |
| Lugsage. . | 64.02 | 64.85 | 66.57 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 40.1 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.66 |
| Handbags and small leather goods | 56.92 | 56.74 | 54.96 | 38.2 | 38.6 | 37.9 | 1.49 | 1.47 | 1.45 |
| Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods. | 51.48 | 52.88 | 49.62 | 36.0 | 37.5 | 35.7 | 1.43 | 1.41 | 1.39 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSPORTATION: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interstate railroads: <br> Class I rallroads. |  | 103.38 | 103.39 | (5) | 40.7 | 42.2 | (5) | 2.54 | 2.45 |
| Local railways and bus 1 | 93.88 | 95.68 | 90.74 | 42.1 | 43.1 | 42.4 | 2.23 | 2.22 | 2.14 |
| COMmUNICATIOM: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone.. | 39.13 | 85.85 | 81.12 | 40.7 | 39.2 | 39.0 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 2.08 |
| Switchboard operating employees ${ }^{6}$ | 72.80 | 68.44 | 66.20 | 40.0 | 37.4 | 37.4 | 1.82 | 1.83 | 1.77 |
| Line construction employees ${ }^{7}$.... | 122.76 | 117.58 | 108.10 | 43.8 | 42.6 | 41.9 | 2.78 | 2.76 | 2.58 |
|  | 100.11 | 97.13 | 93.63 | 44.1 | 42.6 | 41.8 | 2.27 | 2.28 | 2.24 |
| OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gas and electric utilities. | 107.27 | 105.93 | 101.84 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 2.61 | 2.59 | 2.49 |
| Electric light and power utilities | 108.09 | 107.16 | 102.66 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 2.63 | 2.62 | 2.51 |
| Gas utilities... | 102.09 | 99.06 | 96.12 | 41.5 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 2.46 | 2.44 | 2.35 |
| Electric 118ht and gas utilities combined.................. | 110.84 | 110.00 | 105.93 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 2.71 | 2.67 | 2.59 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade. | 91.53 | 91.53 | 88.66 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 2.20 |
| RETAIL TRADE (EXCEPT EATING AND DRINXING PLACES). | 67.82 | 68.32 | 64.98 | 38.1 | 38.6 | 38.0 | 1.78 | 1.77 | 1.71 |
| General merchandise stores.................................... | 48.36 | 49.42 | 46.92 | 34.3 | 35.3 | 34.5 | 1.41 | 1.40 | 1.36 |
| Department stores and general mail-order houses.......... | 54.44 | 55.03 | 52.65 | 34.9 | 35.5 | 35.1 | 1.56 | 1.55 | 1.50 |
| Food and liguor stores.............. | 71.20 | 71.23 | 68.44 | 36.7 | 37.1 | 36.6 | 1.94 | 1.92 | 1.87 |
| Automotive and accessories dealer | 87.60 | 89.12 | 83.47 | 43.8 | 43.9 | 43.7 | 2.00 | 2.03 | 1.91 |
| Apparel and accessories stores................................ | 52.14 | 52.54 | 50.86 | 34.3 | 35.5 | 34.6 | 1.52 | 1.48 | 1.47 |
| Other retall trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture and appliance stores.............................. | 77.64 | 77.79 | 72.98 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 1.88 | 1.87 | 1.75 |
| Lumber and hardware supply stores......................... | 80.79 | 81.94 | 79.18 | 42.3 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.85 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE: <br> Banks and trust companies. | 67.69 | 68.07 | 66.57 | 37.4 | 37.4 | 37.4 | 1.81 | 1.82 | 1.78 |
| Security dealers and exchanges............................... | (5) | 114.84 | 108.04 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance carriers.. | 86.30 | 86.89 | 83.19 | - | - | - | - | - | $\sim$ |

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the cmrrent month are preilminary.

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

| Industry | Average | weekly earnings |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |
| SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels and lodging places: Hotels, year-round ${ }^{9}$..... | \$47.84 | \$47.91 | \$45.09 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 39.9 | \$1.19 | \$1.18 | \$1.13 |
| Personal services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundries.. | 46.85 | 46.33 | 44.80 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 1.18 | 1.17 | 1.14 |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants. | 52.99 | 51.65 | 51.34 | 38.4 | 37.7 | 38.6 | 1.38 | 1.37 | 1.33 |
| Motion pictures: Motion-picture production and distribution................ | 111.88 | 114.98 | 100.62 | - | 37.7 | 38. | 1.3 | 1.37 | 1.33 |

${ }^{1}$ For mining and manufacturing, laundries, and cleaning and dyeing plants, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, to construction workers; and for all other industries, to nonsupervisory workers.
${ }^{2}$ South: Includes the following 17 States-Ala., Ark., Del., D.C., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Md., Miss., N.C., Okla., S.C., Tenn, Tex., Va., and W. Va.
${ }^{3}$ West: Includes Calif., Oreg., and Wash.
${ }^{4}$ North: Includes all States except the 17 listed as South in footnote 2.
${ }^{5}$ Not available.
${ }^{6}$ Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1958, such employees made up 37 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.
${ }^{7}$ Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craftsmen; installation and exchange repair craftsmen; line, cable, and conduit craftsmen; and laborers. In 195日, such employees made up 29 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.
${ }^{8}$ Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.
${ }^{9}$ Money payments only; additional value of board, room, uniforms, and tips, not included.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| ALABAMA...................................... | \$72.54 | \$72.62 | \$72.62 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 39.9 | \$1.80 | \$1.78 | \$2. 82 |
| Birmingham.................................... | 89.95 | 90.64 | 94.40 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 40.0 | 2.21 | 2.20 | 2.36 |
| Mobile........................................ | 89.32 | 88.84 | 85.01 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 2.20 | 2.21 | 2.12 |
| ARIZONA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 97.27 | 97.69 | 94.00 | 39.7 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 2.45 | 2.43 | 2.35 |
| Phoenix..................................... . . | 100.78 | 99.38 | 95.44 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 2.47 | 2.46 | 2.38 |
| ARKANSAS...................................... | 63.14 | 62.51 | 60.90 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 40.6 | 1.54 | 1.51 | 1.50 |
| Little Rock-North Little Rock............ | 62.52 | 61.86 | 58.84 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 1.54 | 1.52 | 1.46 |
| CALIFORNIA..................................... | 101.05 | 102.66 | 99.47 | 40.1 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 2.52 | 2.51 | 2.45 |
| Bakersfield. . . . ............................ | 103.06 | 103.02 | 107.36 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 42.1 | 2.57 | 2.55 | 2.55 |
| Fresno...................................... | 84.58 | 89.42 | 83.03 | 38.1 | 40.1 | 38.8 | 2.22 | 2.23 | 2.14 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach................... . | 101.45 | 102.56 | 98.74 | 40.1 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 2.53 | 2.52 | 2.45 |
| Sacramento.................................. | 110.27 | 112.99 | 118.91 | 41.3 | 42.8 | 47.0 | 2.67 | 2.64 | 2.53 |
| San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario........ | 99.35 | 97.32 | 102.06 | 39.9 | 39.4 | 40.5 | 2.49 | 2.47 | 2.52 |
| San Diego.................................. | 106.27 | 106.39 | 108.00 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 41.7 | 2.65 | 2.64 | 2.59 |
| San Francisco-Oakland. .................... . | 106.13 | 106.52 | 101.77 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 39.6 | 2.66 | 2.63 | 2.57 |
| San Jose. | 99.42 | 102.34 | 97.16 | 41.6 | 43.0 | 42.8 | 2.39 | 2.38 | 2.27 |
| Stockton..................................... | 94.94 | 93.41 | 97.02 | 41.1 | 41.7 | 43.9 | 2. 37 | 2.24 | 2.21 |
| COLORADO...................................... | 91.30 | 91.43 | 92.43 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 2.26 | 2.23 | 2.26 |
| Denver........................................ | 97.82 | 95.53 | 93.43 | 41.1. | 41.0 | 40.8 | 2.38 | 2.33 | 2.29 |
| CONNECTICUT................................... | 92.93 | 92.70 | 87.23 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 40.2 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.17 |
| Bridgeport................................... | 96.12 | 95.00 | 91.71 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 2.35 | 2. 34 | 2.27 |
| Hartford.................................... | 96.41 | 96.93 | 88.88 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 39.5 | 2.34 | 2.33 | 2.25 |
| New Britain................................ | 94.53 | 89.54 | 82.95 | 42.2 | 40.7 | 39.5 | 2.24 | 2.20 | 2.10 |
| New Haven.................................... | 87.23 | 87.85 | 83.32 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 39.3 | 2.17 | 2.18 | 2.12 |
| Stamford.................................... | 100.44 | 100.67 | 92.66 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 41.0 | 2.38 | 2.38 | 2.26 |
| Waterbury...................................... | 96.67 | 97.55 | 89.32 | 42.4 | 42.6 | 40.6 | 2.28 | 2.29 | 2.20 |
| DELAWARE...................................... | 89.31 | 86.62 | 84.71 | 39.0 | 40.1 | 39.4 | 2.29 | 2.16 | 2.15 |
| Wilmington.................................... | 102.44 | 101.50 | 94.67 | 39.4 | 40.6 | 38.8 | 2.60 | 2.50 | 2.44 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: <br> Washington......................................... | 96.87 | 95.28 | 95.24 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 40.7 | 2.44 | 2.40 | $2 \cdot 34$ |
| FLORIDA. ....................................... | 74.96 | 74.62 | 70.24 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 1.86 | 1.82 | 1.73 |
| Jacksonville................................ | 82.61 | 80.19 | 73.08 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 39.5 | 2.06 | 1.98 | 1.85 |
| Mi\&mi........................................ | 73.78 | 72.25 | 68.11 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 1.84 | 1.82 | 1.72 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg........................ | 73.80 | 73.57 | 69.19 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 1.80 | 1.79 | 1.70 |
| GEORGIA........................................ | 64.80 | 66.01 | 62.00 | 40.0 | 41.0 | 40.0 | 1.62 | 1.61 | 1.55 |
| Atlanta | 78.59 | 81.00 | 75.27 | 39.1 | 40.3 | 39.0 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 1.93 |
| Savannah...................................... | 88.61 | 87.77 | 84.84 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 42.0 | 2.08 | 2.07 | 2.02 |
| IDAHO. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 91. 32 | 91.37 | 89.02 | 41.7 | 39.9 | 41.6 | 2.19 | 2.29 | 2.14 |
| ILLINOIS. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (1) | 96.21 | 92.52 | (1) | 41.0 | 40.3 | (1) | 2.35 | 2.30 |
| Chicago *................................... | (1) | (1) | 98.02 | (1) | (1) | 40.3 | (1) | (1) | 2.43 |
| Peoria *..................................... | (1) | (1) | 96.78 | (1) | (1) | 39.7 | (1) | (1) | 2.44 |
| Rockford** .................................. | (1) | (1) | 90.24 | (1) | (1) | 40.1 | (1) | (1) | 2.25 |
| Indiana. ........................................ . | 99.47 | 96.35 | 95. 59 | 41.9 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 2.37 | 2.36 | 2.35 |
| IOWA............................................ | 94.24 | 91.90 | 89.83 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 2.37 | 2.26 | 2.21 |
| Des Moines................................... | 105.36 | 100.51 | 92.43 | 40.7 | 40.1 | 38.6 | 2.59 | 2.50 | 2.39 |
| KANSAS........................................ | 93.98 | 93.77 | 94.08 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 41.6 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 2.26 |
| Topeka ${ }^{2}$.................................... | 96.50 | 104.20 | 93.88 | 41.9 | 43.7 | 41.5 | 2.30 | 2.38 | 2.26 |
| Wichita.................................... | 98.30 | 97.89 | 99.51 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 41.2 | 2.48 | 2.47 | 2,42 |

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 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AUE. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Sept. } \\ 1958 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| KINTUCKY. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$82.00 | \$83.23 | \$81.00 | 40.0 | 41.0 | 40.5 | \$2.05 | \$2.03 | \$2.00 |
| Louisville................................. | 94.91 | 98.69 | 92.74 | 39.7 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 2.39 | 2.37 | 2.25 |
| LOUSIANA............................ . . . . . . . | 87.36 | 86.94 | 82.01 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 40.6 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.02 |
| Baton Rouge................................ | 118.72 | 113.70 | 108.94 | 42.1 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 2.82 | 2.78 | 2.67 |
| New Orleans. | 87.82 | 88.94 | 83.81 | 40.1 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 2.19 | 2.18 | 2.09 |
| Shreveport................................. | 89.25 | 84.84 | 80.95 | 42.3 | 42.0 | 41.3 | 2.11 | 2.02 | 1.96 |
| MALNE. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 69.55 | 69.49 | 66.73 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 1.73 | 3.72 | 1.66 |
| Lewiston-Auburn............................. | 58.62 | 60.13 | 56.54 | 37.1 | 38.3 | 37.2 | 1.58 | 1.57 | 1.52 |
| Portland.................................... | 75.81 | 76.36 | 72.72 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 1.90 | 1.89 | 1.80 |
| MARYLAND. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 85.44 | 85.26 | 85.63 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 2.12 | 2.10 | 2.13 |
| Baltimore..................................... | 91.53 | 90.94 | 92.34 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 2.26 | 2.24 | 2.28 |
| MASSACHUSETPIS.................................. | 81.60 | 81.41 | 77.62 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 39.6 | 2.04 | 2.02 | 1.96 |
| Boston...................................... | 87.60 | 86.58 | 84.99 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 2.19 | 2.17 | 2.13 |
| Fall River................................. | 62.96 | 61.78 | 56.94 | 37.7 | 37.9 | 36.5 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1.56 |
| New Bedford................................. | 60.86 | 65.69 | 62.53 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 1.71 | 1.68 | 1.62 |
| Springfield-Holyoke....................... | 84.19 | 88.37 | 82.61 | 39.9 | 41.1 | 40.1 | 2.11 | 2.15 | 2.06 |
| Worcester...................................... | 86.43 | 86.48 | 83.98 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 39.8 | 2.15 | 2.13 | 2.11 |
| MICHIGAN....................................... | 111.50 | 108.15 | 101.56 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 2.76 | 2.68 | 2.52 |
| Detroit........................................ | 119.36 | 117.95 | 106.75 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 39.7 | 2.94 | 2.90 | 2.69 |
| Flint......................................... | 119.18 | 217.49 | 108.04 | 39.9 | 39.4 | 40.6 | 2.99 | 2.98 | 2.66 |
| Grand Rapids................................. | 103.80 | 99.23 | 92.37 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 2.54 | 2.44 | 2.29 |
| Lansing. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (1) | 102.42 | 106.76 | (1) | 37.0 | 40.5 | (1) | 2.77 | 2.64 |
| Muskegon-Muskegon Heights................. | 96.92 | 87.16 | 95.67 | 38.6 | 36.0 | 39.0 | 2.51 | 2.42 | 2.45 |
| Saginaw........................................ | (1) | 97.27 | 101.43 | (1) | 38.8 | 41.3 | (1) | 2.51 | 2.46 |
| MINNESOTA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 90.80 | 91.78 | 87.92 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 2.22 | 2.25 | 2.16 |
| Duluth........................................ | 85.81 | 89.35 | 91.47 | 38.1 | 39.2 | 37.5 | 2.25 | 2.28 | 2.44 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul....................... | 96.12 | 96.87 | 92.27 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 2.37 | 2.38 | 2.29 |
| MLSSISSIPPI. | 61.76 | 61.69 | 63.04 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 1.51 | 1.49 | 1.53 |
| Jackson... | 72.16 | 71.61 | 69.54 | 44.0 | 43.1 | 42.4 | 1.64 | 1.65 | 1.64 |
| MLSSSOURI. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 85.59 | 81.83 | 39.5 | 40.0 | 39.0 | 2.18 | 2.14 | 2.09 |
| Kansas City | (1) | 94.74. | 92.85 | (1) | 40.2 | 40.7 | (1) | 2.36 | 2.28 |
| St. Louis...................................... | 96.41 | 96.12 | 90.95 | 39.5 | 40.2 | 39.4 | 2.44 | 2.39 | 2.31 |
| MONTANA. ....................................... | 93.65 | 93.75 | 94.02 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 40.7 | 2.42 | 2.41 | 2.31 |
| NEBRASKA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 86.32 | 85.11 | 81.99 | 43.4 | 42.6 | 42.2 | 1.99 | 2.00 | 1.94 |
| Omaha. | 93.74 | 91.73 | 88.82 | 43.5 | 42.2 | 41.8 | 2.16 | 2.17 | 2.13 |
| NEVADA.......................................... | 109.33 | 108.09 | 107.04 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 2.66 | 2.63 | 2.63 |
| NEN HAMPSHIRE................................. | 69.83 | 69.26 | 66.66 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 1.72 | 1.71 | 1.65 |
| Manchester................................... | 63.03 | 64.91 | 61.85 | 38.2 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 1.65 | 1.66 | 1.59 |
| NEW JERSEY..................................... | 93.54 | 92.83 | 87.82 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 39.7 | 2.30 | 2.29 | 2.21 |
| Newark-Jersey City ${ }^{3}$...................... | 94.24 | 93.69 | 89.66 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 2.33 | 2.32 | 2.24 |
| Paterson 3 .................................. | 93.49 | 92.19 | 86.43 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 39.5 | 2.30 | 2.28 | 2.19 |
| Perth Amboy ${ }^{3}$.............................. | 99.00 | 97.54 | 89.75 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 39.4 | 2.40 | 2.38 | 2.28 |
| Trenton....................................... | 90.54 | 90.17 | 83.93 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 39.7 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 2.11 |
| NEN MEXICO..................................... | 84.46 | 78.53 | 82.39 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 2.04 | 1.92 | 1.99 |
| Albuquerque.................................. | 37.36 | 77.10 | 37.15 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 2.10 | 1.84 | 2.10 |

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

Table C-7: Gross hours and earnings of production workers ia manafactnring, by State and solectod areas-Continnod

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 19588 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 19599 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |
| NEN YORK. | \$88.06 | \$87.28 | \$84.06 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 38.7 | \$2.23 | \$2.22 | \$2.17 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy.................. . | 100.61 | 96.37 | 94.71 | 41.7 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 2.41 | 2.40 | 2.38 |
| Binghamton. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 80.93 | 78.60 | 76.20 | 38.8 | 38.1 | 37.8 | 2.08 | 2.06 | 2.02 |
| Buffalo... | 106.74 | 103.26 | 99.68 | 41.2 | 40.6 | 39.6 | 2.59 | 2.54 | 2.52 |
| Elmira.. | 92.17 | 91.34 | 85.99 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 2.22 | 2.21 | 2.10 |
| Nassau-Suffolk Counties 3 | 96.06 | 97.20 | 92.70 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 2.37 | 2.39 | 2.29 |
| New York City 3 | 83.41 | 82.66 | 80.38 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 37.3 | 2.18 | 2.17 | 2.15 |
| New York-Northeastern New Jers | 88.43 | 87.81 | 84.10 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 38.4 | 2.25 | 2.24 | 2.19 |
| Rochester.... | (1) | 97.48 | 92.43 | (1) | 40.6 | 40.0 | (1) | 2.40 | 2.31 |
| Syracuse. | 96.12 | 96.33 | 89.82 | 40.8 | 41.4 | 39.9 | 2.36 | 2.33 | 2.25 |
| Utica-Rone | 83.09 | 84.66 | 83.70 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 2.10 | 2.11 | 2.06 |
| Westchester County 3 | 91.95 | 90.89 | 84.80 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 2.27 | 2.28 | 2.15 |
| NORTH CAROLINA. | 61.65 | 62.10 | 58.32 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 40.5 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.44 |
| Charlotte. | 67.65 | 67.07 | 67.42 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 42.4 | 1.63 | 1.62 | 1.59 |
| Greensboro-High Point.. | 61.78 | 62.22 | 56.74 | 39.6 | 40.4 | 38.6 | 1.56 | 1.54 | 1.47 |
| NORTH DAKOTA. | 81.87 | 81.99 | 78.89 | 42.1 | 43.1 | 41.7 | 1.95 | 1.90 | 1.89 |
| Fargo. | 80.54 | 83.88 | 87.10 | 39.8 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 2.02 | 2.05 | 2.12 |
| OHIO. | 102.60 | 101. 44 | 96.23 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 39.7 | 2.50 | 2.49 | 2.42 |
| Akron. | 112.42 | 116.43 | 102.26 | 40.7 | 41.9 | 38.9 | 2.76 | 2.78 | 2.63 |
| Canton. | 104.08 | 105.94 | 98.70 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 39.3 | 2.61 | 2.62 | 2.51 |
| Cincinnati. | 98.47 | 95.99 | 90.57 | 41.8 | 41.1 | 40.4 | 2.36 | 2.34 | 2.24 |
| Cleveland. | 106.19 | 104.24 | 97.42 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 39.3 | 2.58 | 2.55 | 2.48 |
| Columbus. | 98.56 | 95.99 | 88.28 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 38.6 | 2.42 | 2.39 | 2.29 |
| Dayton. | 110.12 | 108.35 | 104.09 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 2.69 | 2.68 | 2.56 |
| Toledo. | 109.14 | 109.62 | 105.10 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 2.60 |
| Youngstown. | 109.33 | 107.78 | 106.89 | 39.3 | 38.4 | 37.5 | 2.78 | 2.81 | 2.85 |
| OKLAHOMA. | 86.74 | 86.32 | 83.85 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.05 |
| Oklahoma City. | 82.26 | 79.84 | 77.75 | 42.4 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 1.94 | 1.91 | 1.86 |
| Tulsa. | 89.82 | 93.07 | 91.30 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 40.4 | 2.18 | 2.27 | 2.26 |
| ORECON. | 97.08 | 97.25 | 95.09 | 38.8 | 39.5 | 39.1 | 2.50 | 2.46 | 2.1 .3 |
| Portland. | 94.77 | 95.08 | 91.59 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 38.5 | 2.43 | 2.44 | 2.38 |
| PENNSYLVANIA. | 86.15 | 85.74 | 84.63 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 39.0 | 2.17 | 2.15 | 2.17 |
| Allentown-Betblehem-Easton. | 76.76 | 77.34 | 76.18 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 36.8 | 2.02 | 2.03 | 2.07 |
| Erie.. | 99.88 | 96.17 | 91.98 | 42.5 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 2.35 | 2.34 | 2.26 |
| Harrisburg. | 71.94 | 72.68 | 72.96 | 39.1 | 39.5 | 38.2 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.91 |
| Lancaster.. | 78.78 | 78.76 | 76.22 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.85 |
| Philadelphia. | 93.15 | 93.09 | 87.91 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 39.6 | 2.30 | 2.31 | 2.22 |
| Pittsburgh. | 104.81 | 104.15 | 104.25 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 38.9 | 2.64 | 2.63 | 2.68 |
| Reading... | 79.00 | 79.20 | 74.48 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 39.2 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 1.90 |
| Scranton. | 63.41 | 64.73 | 62.33 | 37.3 | 38.3 | 37.1 | 1.70 | 1.69 | 1.68 |
| Wilkes-Barre-Hazlet | 62.74 | 60.02 | 58.28 | 37.8 | 36.6 | 36.2 | 1.66 | 1.64 | 1.61 |
| York. | 75.85 | 77.83 | 71.63 | 41.0 | 42.3 | 40.7 | 1.85 | 1.84 | 1.76 |
| RHODE ISLAND. | 73.47 | 71.58 | 70.40 | 39.5 | 38.9 | 40.0 | 1.86 | 1.84 | 1.76 |
| Providence. | 75.33 | 74.30 | 70.07 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 1.86 | 1.83 | 1.73 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA. | 61.45 | 62.32 | 58.00 | 39.9 | 41.0 | 40.0 | 1.54 | 1.52 | 1.45 |
| Charleston.................................. | 71.46 | 70.05 | 70.55 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 41.5 | 1.80 | 1.76 | 1.70 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA. | 92.26 | 87.86 | 84.59 | 48.3 | 46.1 | 45.1 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.88 |
| Sioux Falls. | 108.52 | 97.98 | 95.15 | 51.6 | 47.1 | 46.5 | 2.10 | 2.08 | 2.05 |
| TENESSEE... | 72.85 | 72.16 | 69.32 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 1.79 | 1.76 | 1.72 |
| Chattanooga. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 76.52 | 75.48 | 72.25 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 39.7 | 1.88 | 1.85 | 1.82 |
| Knoxville. | 81.76 | 83.22 | 83.21 | 39.5 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 2.07 | 2.06 | 2.07 |
| Memphis....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 83.95 | 79.65 | 74.34 | 42.4 | 41.7 | 40.4 | 1.98 | 1.91 | 1.84 |
| Nashville................................. | 76.19 | 76.76 | 77.79 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 41.6 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.87 |

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 weekry earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1958 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |
| TEXAS... | \$91.57 | \$89.67 | \$87.14 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 41.3 | \$2.17 | \$2.13 | \$2.11 |
| Dallas...................................... | 83.58 | 83.13 | 82.76 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 41.8 | 1.99 | 1.97 | 1.98 |
| Fort Worth | 108.97 | 105.08 | 99.88 | 42.4 | 41.7 | 40.6 | 2.57 | 2.52 | 2.46 |
| Houston. | 103.64 | 102.37 | 101.02 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 41.4 | 2.45 | 2.42 | 2.44 |
| San Antonio. | 67.81 | 67.90 | 65.20 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 40.0 | 1.63 | 1.64 | 1.63 |
| UTAH. | 85.89 | 88.75 | 90.97 | 40.9 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 2.10 | 2.23 | 2.28 |
| Salt Lake City. | 90.35 | 92.02 | 89.10 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 2.22 | 2.25 | 2.50 |
| VERMONT. | 75.25 | 76.29 | 70.70 | 41.9 | 42.8 | 41.2 | 1.80 | 1.78 | 1.72 |
| Burlington. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 76.94 | 78.02 | 71.15 | 41.5 | 42.4 | 40.3 | 1.85 | 1.84 | 1.77 |
| Springfield................................ | 91.67 | 93.04 | 79.53 | 43.6 | 44.2 | 3.9 .4 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.02 |
| VIRGINIA...................................... | 69.14 | 70.00 | 67.40 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.66 |
| Norfolk-Portsmouth. | 74.80 | 75.20 | 68.85 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 1.87 | 1.88 | 1.73 |
| Richmond..... | 80.34 | 79.15 | 75.70 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.86 |
| WASHINGTON. | 100.35 | 101.12 | 96.92 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 2.56 | 2.56 | 2.46 |
| Seattle. | 97.89 | 99.40 | 95.94 | 39.0 | 39.6 | 39.0 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2.46 |
| Spokane. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 110.84 | 104.27 | 103.23 | 40.9 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 2.71 | 2.66 | 2.62 |
| Tacoma. | 100. 23 | 100.35 | 98.06 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 2.59 | 2.56 | 2.47 |
| WEST VIRGINIA. | 93.84 | 90.09 | 87.69 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 2.45 | 2.34 | 2.26 |
| Charleston. | 117.86 | 113.99 | 104.14 | 40.5 | 41.3 | 39.9 | 2.91 | 2.76 | 2.61 |
| Wheeling-Steubenville.................... | 103.60 | 99.32 | 102.94 | 37.4 | 38.2 | 38.7 | 2.77 | 2.60 | 2.66 |
| WISCONSIN. | 93.35 | 92.17 | 87.11 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 2.27 | 2.23 | 2.14 |
| Kenosha. | 104.58 | 109.08 | 95.07 | 39.9 | 42.5 | 39.7 | 2.62 | 2.57 | 2.39 |
| LaCrosse | 93.37 | 90.32 | 89.08 | 40.3 | 39.5 | 39.2 | 2.32 | 2.29 | 2.27 |
| Madison. | 105.17 | 100.07 | 95.67 | 42.3 | 40.3 | 39.1 | 2.49 | 2.48 | 2.45 |
| Milwaukee | 105.62 | 102.66 | 95.96 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 39.7 | 2.57 | 2.53 | 2.42 |
| Racine. | 96.48 | 96.13 | 92.02 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 2.42 | 2.40 | 2.32 |
| WYOMING. | 93.86 | 92.61 | 94.13 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 40.4 | 2.47 | 2.45 | 2.33 |
| Casper.. | 118.61 | 115.14 | 118.84 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 2.90 | 2.85 | 2.92 |

*1945 Standard Industrial Classification
${ }^{1}$ Not available.
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
${ }^{3}$ 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: Labar turnover rates in manufacturing

## 1951 to date

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | Hay | June | Juiy | 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 |
| 19591 .... | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 1.1 | 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 | 2.8 |
| 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 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 14.0 | 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 | 4.4 | 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 |
| $19591 . .$. | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.2 |  |  |  |  |



[^10]Talle 0-2: Lahor turnever rates, by industry

| Industry | Accession rates |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | Sept. <br> 1959 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aus. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ 1959 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1959$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| MANUFACTURING. | 3.7 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| DURABLE GOODS.... | 4.0 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS ${ }^{1}$ | 3.2 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 2.1 | . 2 | . 8 |
| Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ORDHANCE AMD CCESSORIES. | 2.8 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.3 |
| LUMBER AND WODD Products. | 4.1 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| Logging camps and contractor | 6.3 | 5.0 | 6.2 | 4.7 | 6.4 | 10.7 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 5.3 |
| Sawmills and planing mills. | 3.4 | 4.7 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 1.4 | . 6 |
| Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products.. | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 3.6 | $\cdot 7$ | 1.1 |
| Furniture amo fixtures. | 4.5 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| Household furniture. | 4.6 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Other furniture and fixture | 4.1 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 6.5 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.7 | . 9 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 2.7 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| Glass and glass products...... | 2.7 | 4.0 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.1 | . 7 |
| Cement, hydraulic.... | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.1 | . 8 | . 5 |
| Structural clay products. | 3.4 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.6 |
| Pottery and related products. | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 1.6 | . 4 | 1.0 |
| primary metal imdustries.. | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.4 | . 9 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Iron and steel foundries................... | 3.4 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.8 | . 8 |
| Gray-iron foundries.. | 3.5 | 4.5 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.4 | . 8 |
| Malleable-iron foundrie | 3.4 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | . 3 | . 1 |
| Steel foundries... | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 1.1 |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals: <br> Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc... | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.1 | . 6 | . 2 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.7 | 1.4 | . 8 | . 5 | $\cdot 3$ | . 3 |
| Nonferrous foundries.... | 5.7 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Other primary metal industries: Iron and steel forgings........ | 2.1 | 2.7 | $\cdot 7$ | 1.3 | 4.8 | 2.5 | 1.0 | . 8 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 1.3 |
| fabricated metal products. | 4.5 | 5.7 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.2 |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and hard | 4.0 | 6.7 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 1.4 | . 9 | 2.1 |
| Cutlery and edge tools. | 3.0 | 5.5 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.5 | . 4 | . 3 |
| Hand tools | 3.6 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| Hardware. | 4.5 | 8.2 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 1.4 | . 7 | 2.5 |
| Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies. | 3.7 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.0 |
| Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies....................... | 3.4 | 3.9 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.0 |
| Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified. | 3.8 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.1 |
| Fabricated structural metal products......................... | 2.4 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.5 |
| Metal stamping, coating, and engraving. | 7.9 | 10.7 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 6.8 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 5.0 |
| machinery (except electrical). | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.4 | . 9 |
| Engines and turbines.. | 1.8 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 | .7 | . 2 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 1.9 | 2.3 | . 8 | 1.2 | 5.7 | 3.9 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 1.8 |
| Construction and mining machinery. | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.4 |
| Metalworking machinery... | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | . 8 | . 5 |
| Machine tools......... | 3.8 | 4.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.2 | . 9 | . 9 | . 5 |
| Metalworking machinery (except machine tools). | 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | . 6 | . 3 |
| Machine-tool accessories..................... | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 | . 8 | . 9 |
| Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery). | 3.6 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.2 | . 8 | . 5 |
| General industrial machinery. | 3.1 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.1 | . 4 |
| office and store machines and devices. | 3.4 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | . 5 | . 5 |
| Service-industry and household machines. | 3.2 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| Miscellaneous machinery parts.......... | 2.4 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.4 | . 9 |
| electrical maghinery.. | 4.5 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 1.7 | . 6 | . 5 |
| Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus. | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.4 | . 9 | . 4 |
| Communication equipment....................... | 4.9 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 1.8 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment....... | 6.3 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.1 | . 6 | . 5 |
| Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment............... | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | . 9 | (3) | . 1 |
| Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products... | 5.3 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 1.8 | .7 | 1.1 |

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

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

| Industry | Accession rates |  |  |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1959 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1959 |
| Durable Goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| transportation equipment. | 5.4 | 4.4 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 4.1 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | (2) | 5.9 | (2) | 1.3 | (2) | 8.4 | (2) | . 7 | (2) | 6.6 |
| Aircraft and parts....... | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Aircraft. | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Aircraft engines and parts. | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.1 | . 9 |
| Aircraft propellers and parts | (2) | 3.2 | (2) | 1.8 | (2) | 1.4 | (2) | 1.2 | (2) | (3) |
| Other aircraft parts and equipmen | 4.5 | 5.3 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 2.0 | . 9 | 1.2 |
| Ship and boat building and repairing | (2) | 8.2 | (2) | 2.6 | (2) | 9.2 | (2) | 1.9 | (2) | 6.8 |
| Railroad equipment. | (2) | 6.7 | (2) | 1.0 | (2) | 7.4 | (2) | . 9 | (2) | 5.6 |
| Locomotives and parts. | (2) | 1.9 | (2) | . 8 | (2) | 4.3 | (2) | . 9 | (2) | 2.8 |
| Railroad and street cars | (2) | 12.2 | (2) | 1.3 | (2) | 10.7 | (2) | . 8 | (2) | 8.7 |
| Other transportation equipmen | 4.5 | 5.8 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 1.8 |
| instruments and related products. | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.4 | . 8 | . 5 |
| Photographic apparatus. | (2) | 1.6 | (2) | 1.3 | (2) | 1.4 | (2) | .7 | (2) | . 3 |
| Watches and clocks.. | 3.4 | 6.2 | 2.3 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 1.7 | . 9 | . 9 |
| Professional and scientific instrumer | 3.8 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | . 6 |
| miscellaneous manufacturing industries. | 5.6 | 6.8 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 1.2 | . 9 |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.7 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FOOD AND KIMDRED PRODUCTS. | 3.5 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| Meat products. | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 2.7 |
| Grain-mill products | 2.0 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Bakery products. | 3.1 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 2.2 | . 7 | . 5 |
| Beverages: <br> Malt liquors. | (2) | 2.7 | (2) | 1.4 | (2) | 3.6 | (2) | 1.2 | (2) | 2.1 |
| tobacco manufactures. | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.4 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Cigarettes. | . 8 | 1.4 | . 4 | . 7 | . 8 | 1.2 | . 6 | . 8 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Cigars. | 4.9 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | . 5 | . 4 |
| Tobacco and snuff. | 1.0 | 1.2 | . 8 | . 6 | 1.4 | 1.1 | . 7 | . 4 | . 2 | . 2 |
| TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS. | 3.5 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.0 | . 81 |
| Yarn and thread milis. | 3.5 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills | 3.7 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 2.4 | . 8 | .5 |
| Cotton, silk, synthetic fibe | 3.7 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 2.5 | . 5 | . 4 |
| Woolen and worsted.......... | 3.8 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.6 |
| Knitting mills.. | 3.7 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 2.9 | 2.8 | . 9 | . 9 |
| Full-fashioned hosie | 3.0 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Seamless hosiery. | 3.9 | 5.0 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 2.9 | . 9 | . 4 |
| Knit underwear. | 3.5 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.5 | . 7 | . 4 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles. | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.0 | . 8 |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings. | 2.5 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 1.3 | . 9 | 1.2 | . 8 |
| apparel and other finished textile products. | 4.6 | 5.6 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | . 8 | . 6 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats.... | 3.0 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 2.4 | . 6 | . 5 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothi | 5.0 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 3.8 | . 9 | . 6 |
| Paper and allied products.. | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 1.8 | . 6 | . 8 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 | . 4 | . 5 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes.. | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 2.5 | . 6 | . 5 |
| Chemicals and allied products.. | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.0 | . 5 | . 3 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals. | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 1.5 | . 8 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Industrial organic chemicals. | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.0 | . 9 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | . 6 | . 5 | . 3 |
| Synthetic fibers.... | 1.1 | 1.4 | . 5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.0 | . 6 | .4 | . $?$ | . 4 |
| Drugs and medicines..... | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.4 | . 7 | . 5 |
| Paints, pigments, and fillers | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.2 | .5 | . 2 |
| PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL. | 1.1 | . 8 | . 8 | . 6 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.2 | . 5 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Petroleum refining.. | . 5 | .5 | . 4 | . 3 | 1.5 | . 8 | 1.0 | . 4 | . 1 | . 1 |
| rubaer products. | 2.7 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.1 | . 7 |
| Tires and inner tubes. | 1.1 | 1.7 | . 6 | . 8 | 2.2 | 1.2 | . 9 | . 6 | 1.0 | . 3 |
| Rubber footwear... | 5.1 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.8 | . 3 | . 1 |
| Other rubber products. | 3.6 | 4.2 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| leather and leather products. | 4.1 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 1.4 | - 9 |
| Leather: tanned, curried, and finished. | 1.8 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Footwear (except rubber). | 4.4 | 4.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 1.3 | . 8 |

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

Labor Turnover by Sex
Table D.2: Labor turnover rates, by industry-Continued

| Industry | Accession rates |  |  |  | Separation rates - |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Newhires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 2959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Augo } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug: } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ |
| NONMANUFACTURING: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| metal mining. | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 5.9 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 3.4 | 0.8 |
| Iron minine. | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Copper mining. | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Lead and zinc mining. | 2.8 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 1.8 | . 5 | 2.3 |
| anthracite mining.. | 2.1 | . 5 | . 1 | (3) | 1.7 | 1.7 | .5 | . 6 | . 3 | (3) |
| bituminous-coal mining.. | 2.1 | 2.0 | .5 | . 6 | 1.6 | 19.6 | . 6 | - 4 | . 5 | 18.9 |
| communication: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone.. | (2) | 1.4 | - | - | (2) | 1.9 | (2) | 1.4 | (2) | . 2 |
| Telegraph ${ }^{4}$ | (2) | 1.6 | - | - | (2) | 1.9 | (2) | 1.0 | (2) | . 3 |

${ }^{\text {D Data }}$ for the printing, pubishing, and allied industries group are excluded.
${ }^{2}$ Not available.
${ }^{3}$ Less than 0.05 .
${ }^{4}$ Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table D.3: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, by sex and major industry group ${ }^{1}$
July 1959

| Major industry group | Men (per 100 men) |  |  | Women (per 100 women) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { accessions } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Separations |  | Total accessions | Separations |  |
|  |  | Total | Quits |  | Total | Quits |
| MANUFACTURING. | 3.1 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 4.4 | .3.8 | 2.1 |
| durable gooos. | 3.2 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 1.8 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS. | 2.8 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 2.4 |
| Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 1.9 |
| Lumber and wood products. | 5.1 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.8 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 4.7 | 3.9 | 1.9 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 1.8 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 2.7 | 3.0 | . 8 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 1.9 |
| Primary metal industries. | 1.8 | 2.2 | . 6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 1.1 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 3.5 | 3.8 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 5.2 | 1.4 |
| Machinery (except electrical). | 2.8 | 2.6 | . 8 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 1.6 |
| Electrical machinery...... | 2.9 | 2.6 | .9 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 1.9 |
| Transportation equipment.... | 3.5 | 5.0 | . 9 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 1.5 |
| Instruments and related products. | 1.7 | 1.4 | . 7 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 1.3 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industri | 4.1 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 7.6 | 4.6 | 2.5 |
| Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products. | 3.8 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 5.9 | 4.6 | 1.8 |
| Tobacco manufactures.. | 3.2 | 1.8 | . 8 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 2.2 |
| Textile-mill products... | 3.3 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 2.2 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products...... | 4.5 | 4.0 | 2.2 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 3.1 |
| Paper and allied products......................... | 2.5 | 2.1 | -9 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 1.8 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 1.5 | 1.0 | . 5 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 1.6 |
| Products of petroleum and coal. | . 8 | 1.2 | - 3 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.3 |
| Rubber products........ | 2.3 | 1.9 | . 8 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 1.4 |
| Leather and leather products. | 4.1 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 3.0 |

${ }^{1}$ 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.

| State and area | Accession rates |  |  |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ |
| ALABAMA ${ }^{1}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Mobile ${ }^{1}$................................... | 8.7 | 7.7 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 10.0 | 7.7 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 7.6 | 5.0 |
| ARIZONA. | 5.0 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 5.6 | 7.2 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 4.3 |
| Phoenix. | 5.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 8.1 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 4.9 |
| ARKANSAS..................................... | 6.4 | 6.3 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| Little Rock-North Little Rock............ | 6.6 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| CALIFORNLA: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach ${ }^{1}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.3 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| San Francisco-Oakland ${ }^{1}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 2.3 |
| San Jose ${ }^{1}$ | 4.4 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 1.9 | . 7 | . 7 |
| CONNEGTICUT. ................................. | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 1.4 | . 6 | . 7 |
| Bridgeport. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.2 | . 6 | . 5 |
| Hartford..................................... | 1.9 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | - 7 | 1.1 |
| New Britain | 2.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 6 | . 7 |
| New Haven. | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.2 | .5 | . 5 |
|  | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.1 | . 4 | . 3 |
| DELAWARE ${ }^{1}$ | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | - 7 | . 6 |
| Wilmington ${ }^{1}$................................ | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | . 9 | . 7 | . 6 | . 6 |
| DISTRICT OF COLJMBIA: <br> Washington. | 4.6 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 2.4 | $\cdot 7$ | . 5 |
| FLORIDA. | 6.0 | 7.1 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.9 |
| Jacksonville | 8.3 | 12.7 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 9.9 | 11.2 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| Mi̇ami. | 6.4 | 7.2 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 8.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 4.1 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.2 | 6.7 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| GEORGIA...................................... | 4.5 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.6 |
| Atlanta ${ }^{3}$ | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 9.9 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 6.8 | 1.7 |
| IDAHO ${ }^{4}$ | 5.9 | 8.2 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 1.3 | . 8 |
| INDIANA ${ }^{1}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.7 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| Indianapolis ${ }^{5}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.6 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 1.3 |
| KANSAS ${ }^{6}$ \% . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Wichtta ${ }^{6}$................................. | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| KENIUCKY. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.7 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 1.4 | . 9 | 1.4 |
| IOUISIANA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.7 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.2 |
| MAINE. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.7 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.0 |
| Portland.................................. | 2.7 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.4 | . 4 |
| MARYTAND. . | 4.7 | 5.6 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 4.2 | 1.6 |
| Baltimore.................................... | 4.1 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 6.3 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 1.7 |
| MASSACHUSETTIS. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 1.5 | -9 | . 9 |
| Boston. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.4 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.6 | . 8 | . 8 |
| Fall River................................... | 7.7 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 1.8 | . 8 | 2.0 |
| New Bedford....... | 5.7 | 6.3 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 6.7 | 5.1 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 1.7 |
| Springfield-Holyoke. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.1 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.0 | - 7 | . 8 |
| Worcester................... . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.6 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.2 | - 7 | . 8 |
| MLNNESOTA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.7 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 3.4 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.8 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 4.1 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| MISSISSIPPI. | 5.8 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Jackson...................................... | 4.3 | 4.7 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 | . 4 | 1.0 |
| MISSOURI....................................... | 3.9 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| MONTANA ${ }^{4}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (2) | 4.8 | (2) | $3 \cdot 9$ | (2) | 3.3 | (2) | 2.1 | (2) | . 4 |
| NEVADA....................................... | 6.4 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 2.4 |

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

Table 0-4: Labor turnover rates in manifacturing for selected States and areas-Continued

| State and area | Accession rates |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $1959$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JuIy } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1959 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juiy } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| NEW MEXICO 7 | (2) | 5.5 | (2) | 4.6 | (2) | 5.7 | (2) | 2.5 | (2) | 2.2 |
| Albuquerque ${ }^{7}$............................. | (2) | 4.6 | (2) | 4.2 | (2) | 4.5 | (2) | 2.5 | (2) | 1.4 |
| NEW YORK. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.9 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.3 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy. | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | . 7 | . 6 | - 7 | . 8 |
| Binghamton..... | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.1 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Buffalo... | 3.1 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 1.1 | . 7 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| Flmira... | 3.8 | 4.5 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 1.2 | . 7 | 1.0 |
| Nassau and Suffolk Counties | 3.8 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 1.5 | . 5 | . 8 |
| New York City.............................. | 6.4 | 7.3 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 3.9 |
| Rochester. | 3.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 1.0 | - 3 | 1.1 |
| Syracuse. | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 1.0 | . 6 | - 9 |
| Utica-Rome. | 3.7 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Westchester County......................... | 4.8 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.8 |
| NORTH CAROLINA. | 5.6 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 1.9 | . 5 | . 7 |
| Charlotte | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 2.9 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Greensboro-High Point. ................... | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 2.2 | . 2 | . 2 |
| NORTH DAKOTA. | 1.7 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 8.7 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 6.7 |
| Fargo........................................ | 1.9 | 3.9 | 1.9 | $3 \cdot 9$ | 6.4 | 23.5 | 4.3 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 21.4 |
| OKLAHOMA ${ }^{8}$ | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.1 |
| Oklahoma City | 7.0 | 7.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 7.3 | 5.6 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Tulsa ${ }^{8}$ | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
|  | 6.2 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| RHODE ISLAND. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.3 | 5.9 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA 9 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.2 | . 8 |
| Charleston. | 8.9 | 6.5 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 9.4 | 6.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 5.8 | 3.4 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA. | 5.1 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 7.5 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| Sioux Falls. | 3.4 | 5.0 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 7.2 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 2.5 |
| TENNESSER: <br> Knoxville. | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 1.0 | . 8 | 1.5 | . 3 |
| TEXAS ${ }^{10}$ | 3.9 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| VERMONT. . | 4.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.4 | . 6 | . 6 |
| Burlington. | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 1.3 | . 2 | 1.0 |
| Springfield.................................. | 4.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.3 | . 8 | . 1 | . 2 |
| VIRGIVIA.. | 4.3 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.1 |
| Richmond. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.4 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
|  | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| WEST VIRGINIA................................ | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 2.4 | . 9 | .7 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Charleston................................. | . 8 | 1.6 | . 5 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.9 | . 4 | . 5 | . 5 | 1.2 |
| Wheeling-Steubenville..................... | 2.8 | 1.6 | . 8 | . 7 | 2.2 | 2.3 | . 6 | . 4 | . 8 | 1.0 |

[^11]
# Explanatory Notes 

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

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

Data based on houmehold 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 persone 14 year 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 ample 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 neareat the 15 th of the month.

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

The figures are based on payroll reports from a ample of 180,000 establishments employing about 25 million nonfarm wage and alary 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 aignificant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteriatica, for example, are readily obtained only from the household aurvey whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishent reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definition and coverage, sources of information, methode 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 aurvey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed permons, and unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in fanily-operated enterprises. Employment in both farm and nonfarm industries is inciuded. 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 aince each person is clasified as employed, unenployed, or not in the labor force. Enployed persona holding more than one job are counted only once, and are clasaified according to the job at which they worked the greateat number of
hours during the survey week. In the figures based on estab lishment records, person who worked in more than one establishent during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences fron jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all persons who had jobs but were not at work during the eurvey 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 diapute, or because they were taking time off for various other reamons, whetber 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 diatributions 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 aurvey includes all persons who did not work at all during the survey veek and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, regardlesa of whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claime, 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 aystems (agriculture, State and local government, domestic service, self-employed, unpaid family work, nomprofit 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 Cenaus. 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 establishment and the censuses of business establisheents. 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 Comerce and Health, Bducation, 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 railronds, 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 nomprofit 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 Bmployment 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 uith a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years and over. Respondents are intervieved 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 15 th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field intervieving 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 Defenge.

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 bouseholds. 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 ame month a year ago.

## CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

Unemployed Persons comprise all persons who did not work at al during the survey week and were looking for work regardiess 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 111 or believed no work was available in their line of work or in the community Persons in this latter category will usualiy be residents of a communty 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 sua 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 communtty. 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 atationed either in the United Statea 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 housevork," "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 heid 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 apecifies "wage and salary workers," subdivided into private and government workers, "self-employed workers," and "unpaid family workers." Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, comission, 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 the ir 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 housebold to whon 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 atatus 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 1llness, vacation, demands of home housework, achool, no desire for full-tiae 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 eatimates are then obtained by multiplying these percentage distributions by independent estimates of the population. The principle ateps involved are shown below. Under the estiation 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 in-

 terviewed 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 aress 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 estinates. 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 follow:
a. First-atage 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 colorresidence distribution for the Nation and for the sample areas.

## b. Second-stage ratio estimate. In this atep,

 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 atatistics 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 moth, with a provision for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description and fllustration 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 Reporta, Series P-50, No. 82. This report is available from BIS on request.

Seasonal adjustment factors for major components of the labor force to be applied to data for 1957 and later periods are shown in table A. Factors for broad age-sex groups and for duration of unemployment categories are included in the publication cited in the preceding paragraph. In computing these factors, the pre-1957 data were adjusted to reflect the new definitions of employment and unemployment adopted in January 1957. Seasonally adjusted aggregates for these series for 1948 to date are avallable on request.

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

| Month | Civilian <br> labor <br> force | Employment |  |  | Unemployment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Agricul- } \\ \text { ture } \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 102.3 | 111.6 | 100.3 | 83.1 | 82.5 |
| oct. . | 100.8 | 101.8 | 112.7 | 100.6 | 78.5 | 77.8 |
| Nor. . | 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 oceur 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 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 anows 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 standerd errors of year-to-year change.

| Table B. Average standard error of major employment status categories <br> (In thousands) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employment status and sex | Average standard error of-- |  |
|  | Monthly level | ```Month-to- month change (consecutive months only)``` |
| BOTH SEXES |  |  |
| Labor force and total employment. | 250 | 180 |
| Agriculture. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 200 | 120 |
| Nonagricultural employment....... | 300 | 180 |
| Unemployment...................... | 100 | 100 |
| MALE |  |  |
| Labor force and total empioyment. | 120 | 90 |
| Agriculture........................ | 180 | 90 |
| Nonagricultural employment...... | 200 | 120 |
| Unemployment. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 75 | 90 |
| female |  |  |
| 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 characteristic 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 atandard error for any specific item.

Table C. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

| Size of estimate | Both sexes |  | Male |  | Female |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { white } \end{aligned}$ | Nonwhite | Total or white | Nonwhite | Total or white | Nonwhite |
| 10,000.. | 5 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 50,000. | 11 | 10 | 14 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 100,000. | 15 | 14 | 20 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 250,000. | 24 | 21 | 31 | 21 | 22 | 21 |
| 500,000. | 34 | 30 | 43 | 30 | 31 | 30 |
| 1,000,000 | 48 | 40 | 60 | 40 | 45 | 40 |
| 2,500,000. | 75 | 50 | 90 | 50 | 70 | 50 |
| 5,000,000. | 100 | 50 | 110 | .... | 100 | .... |
| 10,000,000. | 140 | .... | 140 | ... | 130 | $\ldots$ |
| 20,000,000. | 180 | $\ldots$ | 150 | $\ldots$ | 170 | $\ldots$ |
| 30,000,000....... . | 210 | . | .... |  | .... |  |
| 40,000,000....... | 220 |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |

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 eatimates 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

| Standard error of monthly level | Standard error of month-tomonth 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........... . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\ldots$ | 190 |
| 300,000....... .................. | $\cdots$ | 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 nume rator 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 employnent 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 statistica 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 15 th 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 in formation 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 eatablishment 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 diviaion 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 employnent 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. $\qquad$ | 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 |

mation hours smaller sample than employsent 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 reports are received from approximately 10,500 establishments in the manufacturing, mining, and communication induatries (see table below). The following manufacturing industries are excluded from the labor turnover ample: 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 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number of } \\ \text { establish- } \\ \text { ments in } \\ \text { sample } \end{gathered}$ | Etployees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number in sanple | 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. | (I) | 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 15 th 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 domeatic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; Federal military personnel are shown spearately, 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 estimatea 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 nonsgricultural 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 varlety of other sources.

The BLS estimates relating to the benchmark quarter (the firat 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 nonseasonal 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 earninga 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 inciude 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 neareat 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 15 th of the month, for production, construction, and nonsupervisory workers. The manhours 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 15 th 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. Weekerd 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 nonmanufacturing industries are on a "gross" besis, 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-pald 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 bourly 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 velfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production-worker or nonsupervisoryemployee definitions.

Grose 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 acheduled hours. Such factors as absenteelsm, 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 vould 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-tige 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 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 anount of incone tax liability depends on the number of dependents aupported by the worker, as well as on the level of his gross income. To reflect the se 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 Conaumer Price Index into the earninga average for the current month. The reaulting 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 productionworker 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 atraight-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 grosa average weekly earnings and production-worker employwent.

## Railroad Hours and Earnings

The figurea for Class I rallroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data sumarized 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. Grosa average weekly earninge 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 atatus 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 employnent initiated by either employer or employee). Each type of action is cuaulated 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 clasaified according to cause: quits, layoffs, and other separations, as defined below.

Quita 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.
ther separations, which are not published separately but are included in total separations, are terminations of employment because of discharge, permanent diaability, 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 exployment roll including both new and rehired employees.

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

Other acceasions, 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 erploysent 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 15 th 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, hovever, 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 induatry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover. These statistica are based on the aame eatablishment reporta used by BLS for preparing national estimates. for employment, the sum of the State figurea may differ alightly from the official U.S. totala because of differences in the timing of benchmark adjustments, slightly varying methods of computation, and, since January 1959, a different clasaification system. (See Industrial Clasaification, p. 5-E.)

## Estimating methods

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

Summary of Methods for Computing Industry Statistics
on Employment, Hours, Earnings. and Labor Turnover

| Item | Individual manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries | Total nonagricultural divisions, major groups, and groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly Data |  |
| All employees | All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months. | Sum of all-employee estimates for component industries. |
| Production or nonsupervisory workers; 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 or 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 guit is divided by the total number of men (women) employed. | Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component industries. |
|  | Annual Average Data |  |
| All employees and 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 (produc-tion- 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 averagea 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 payroll (productionor nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by weekly earnings) divided by annual aggregate man-hours. | Average, weighted by aggregate man-hours, of the annual averages of hourly earnings for component industries. |
| Gross average weekly earnings | Product of 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. |

# Employment Statistics Data 

## Available from the BHS



## Use order Glank below

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

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

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


## * TECHNICAL NOTES on:

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Measurement of Industrial Employment
Hours and Earnings in Nonagricultural Industries
Measurement of Labor Turnover
The Calculation and Uses of the Spendable Earnings Series
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[^12]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.
    ${ }^{2}$ Data for $1947-56$ adjusted to reflect changes in the definition of employment and unemployment adopted in January 1957 . Two groups averaging about onequarter milion 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, nostly to the unemployed. Data by sex, shown in table A-2, were adjusted for the years 1948-56.
    ${ }^{8}$ Not available.
    ${ }^{4}$ Beginning with 1953, labor force and employment figures are not strictiy comparable with previous years as a result of the introduction of material from the 1950 Census into the estimating procedure. population levels were raised by about boo, 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

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

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Primarily includes persons who could find only part-time work.

[^3]:    For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, to construction workers; and for all other industries, to nonsupervisory workers.
    ${ }^{2}$ Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.
    ${ }^{3}$ 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.

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

[^5]:    See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

[^7]:    *1945 SIC and 1942 SSB Industrial Classification
    ${ }^{1}$ Combined with service.
    ${ }_{3}^{2}$ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
    ${ }^{3}$ Combined with construction.
    4 Not available.
    ${ }^{5}$ Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.
    ${ }^{6}$ Combined with manufacturing.
    7 Subarea of New York-Hortheastern New Jersey.
    NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
    SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half
    ${ }^{2}$ Not available as average overtime rates are significantly above time and 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.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ See footnote, table c-4.
    NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

[^10]:    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.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Fxcludes canning and preserving.
    ${ }_{3}^{2}$ Not available.
    ${ }^{3}$ Excludes agricultural chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.
    ${ }^{4}$ Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.
    5 Excludes coming and preserving, and newspapers.
    ${ }^{6}$ Excludes instruments and related products.
    7Excludes furniture and fixtures.
    ${ }^{8}$ Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.
    ${ }^{9}$ Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying
    ${ }^{10}$ Excludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.
    NOIE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
    SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

[^12]:    U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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