

EMPLOYMENT

and EARNINGS

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

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

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

DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS Harold Goldstein, Acting Chief

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EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Including THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE

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

NEW AREA SERIES ...

Employment 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 HIGHLIGHTS

October 1959

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 non-electrical 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.

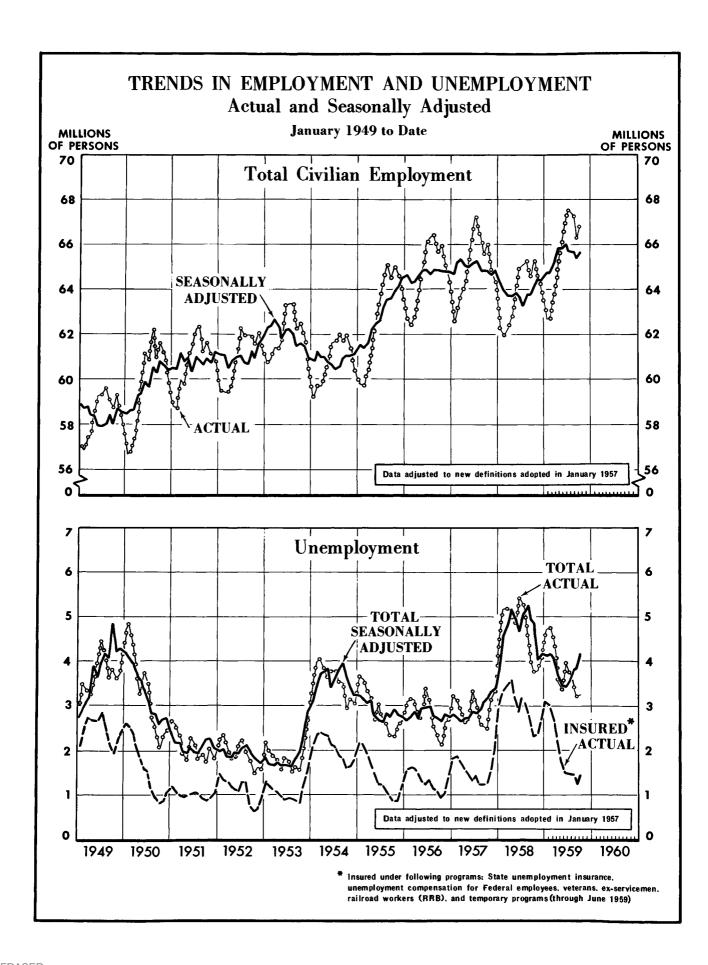
Employment in the transportation equipment group remained unchanged over the month. Automobile employment rose slightly between mid-September and mid-October, but there were reports of plant shutdowns due to steel shortages later in the month. In the aircraft industry, employment continued to show the 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.

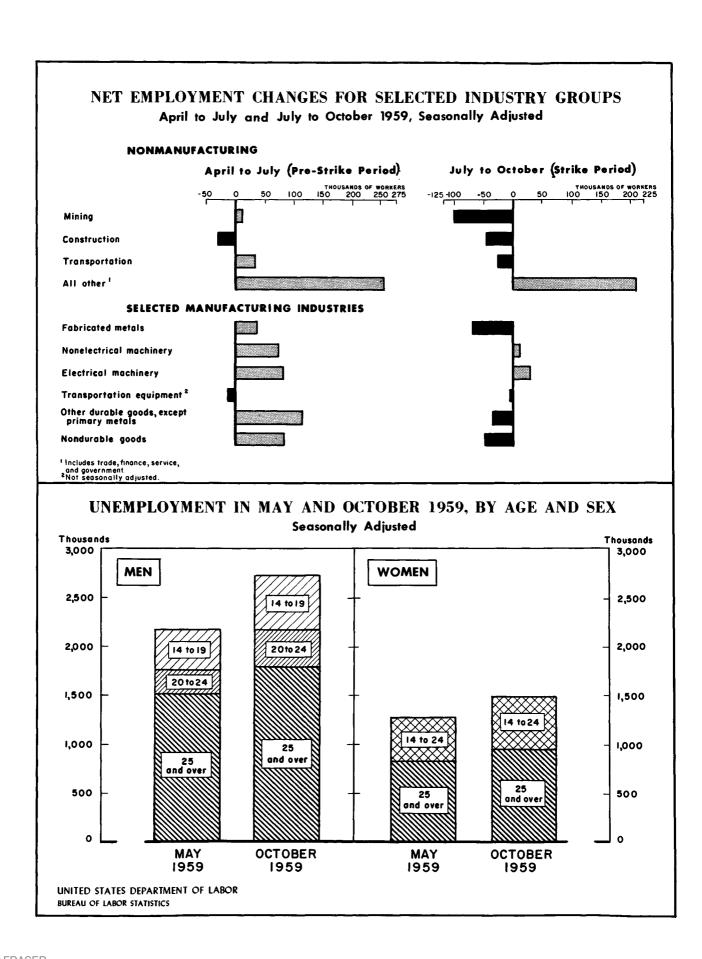
About 1.1 million nonfarm workers reported that they usually worked less than 35 hours because they could find only part-time work. The size of this category has apparently been stabilized from 300,000 to 400,000 above pre-1957-58 recession levels. A high proportion of the total (66 percent) were women 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 hours 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.



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 1959, long-term unemployment had been showing a fairly steady improvement. As in September, the long-term 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 mid-September 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 less than 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 11,000 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.

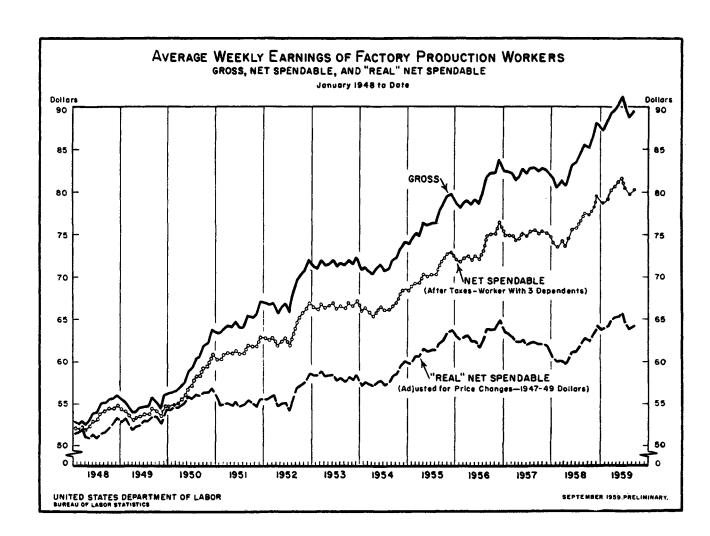


Table A-1: Employment status of the mountstitutional population
1929 to date

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

			housands o	persons :	4 years of						
		Total labor cluding Arm				Civili: Employed 2	an labor for		nemployed	2	
Year and month	Total noninsti- tutional popula- tion1	Number	Percent of noninsti- tutional popula- tion	Total	Total	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	Number	Perce	ent of force Season- ally adjusted	Not in labor force
1929. 1930. 1931. 1932.	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	49,440 50,080 50,680 51,250 51,840	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	49,180 49,820 50,420 51,000 51,590	47,630 45,480 42,400 38,940 38,760	10,450 10,340 10,290 10,170 10,090	37,180 35,140 32,110 28,770 28,670	1,550 4,340 8,020 12,060 12,830	3.2 8.7 15.9 23.6 24.9	-	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)
1934	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	52,490 53,140 53,740 54,320 54,950	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	52,230 52,870 53,440 54,000 54,610	40,890 42,260 44,410 46,300 44,220	9,900 10,110 10,000 9,820 9,690	30,990 32,150 34,410 36,480 34,530	11,340 10,610 9,030 7,700 10,390	21.7 20.1 16.9 14.3 19.0	-	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)
1939 1940 1941 1942 1943	(3) 100,380 101,520 102,610 103,660	55,600 56,180 57,530 60,380 64,560	(3) 56.0 56.7 58.8 62.3	55,230 55,640 55,910 56,410 55,540	45,750 47,520 50,350 53,750 54,470	9,610 9,540 9,100 9,250 9,080	36,140 37,980 41,250 44,500 45,390	9,480 8,120 5,560 2,660 1,070	17.2 14.6 9.9 4.7 1.9	1 1 1	(3) 44,200 43,990 42,230 39,100
1944 1945 1946 1947 1948	104,630 105,520 106,520 107,608 108,632	66,040 65,290 60,970 61,758 62,898	63.1 61.9 57.2 57.4 57.9	54,630 53,860 57,520 60,168 61,442	53,960 52,820 55,250 57,812 59,117	8,950 8,580 8,320 8,256 7,960	45,010 44,240 46,930 49,557 51,156	670 1,040 2,270 2,356 2,325	1.2 1.9 3.9 3.9	- - - -	38,590 40,230 45,550 45,850 45,733
1949 1950 1951 1952	109,773 110,929 112,075 113,270 115,094	63,721 64,749 65,983 66,560 67,362	58.0 58.4 58.9 58.8 58.5	62,105 63,099 62,884 62,966 63,815	58,423 59,748 60,784 61,035 61,945	8,017 7,497 7,048 6,792 6,555	50,406 52,251 53,736 54,243 55,390	3,682 3,351 2,099 1,932 1,870	5.9 5.3 3.3 3.1 2.9	- - - -	46,051 46,181 46,092 46,710 47,732
1954	116,219 117,388 118,734 120,445 121,950	67,818 68,896 70,387 70,714 71,284	58.4 58.7 59.3 58.7 58.5	64,468 65,848 67,530 67,946 68,647	60,890 62,944 64,708 65,011 63,966	6,495 6,718 6,572 6,222 5,844	54,395 56,225 58,135 58,789 58,122	3,578 2,904 2,822 2,936 4,681	5.6 4.4 4.2 4.3 6.8	-	48,401 48,492 48,348 49,699 50,666
1958: October November December	122,361 122,486 122,609	71,743 71,112 70,701	58.6 58.1 57.7	69,111 68,485 68,081	65,306 64,653 63,973	6,404 5,695 4,871	58,902 58,958 59,102	3,805 3,833 4,108	5.5 5.6 6.0	7.1 5.9 6.1	50,618 51,374 51,909
1959: January February March April May June.	122,724 122,832 122,945 123,059 123,180 123,296	70,027 70,062 70,768 71,210 71,955 73,862	57.1 57.0 57.6 57.9 58.4 59.9	67,430 67,471 68,189 68,639 69,405 71,324	62,706 62,722 63,828 65,012 66,016 67,342	4,693 4,692 5,203 5,848 6,408 7,231	58,013 58,030 58,625 59,163 59,608 60,111	4,724 4,749 4,362 3,627 3,389 3,982	7.0 7.0 6.4 5.3 4.9 5.6	6.0 6.1 5.8 5.3 4.9	52,697 52,770 52,177 51,849 51,225 49,435
July	123,422 123,549 123,659 123,785	73,875 73,204 72,109 72,629	59.9 59.3 58.3 58.7	71,338 70,667 69,577 70,103	67,594 67,241 66,347 66,831	6,825 6,357 6,242 6,124	60,769 60,884 60,105 60,707	3,744 3,426 3,230 3,272	5.2 4.8 4.6 4.7	5.1 5.6 6.0	49,547 50,345 51,550 51,155

¹Data for 1940-52 revised to include about 150,000 members of the Armed Forces who were outside the continental United States in 1940 and who were, therefore, not enumerated in the 1940 Census and were excluded from the 1940-52 estimates.

²Data for 1947-56 adjusted to reflect changes in the definition of employment and unemployment adopted in January 1957. Two groups averaging about one-quarter million workers which were formerly classified as employed (with a job but not at work)—those on temporary layoff and those waiting to start new wage and salary jobs within 30 days—were assigned to different classifications, mostly to the unemployed. Data by sex, shown in table A-2, were adjusted for the years 1948-56.

³Not available.

Beginning with 1953, labor force and employment figures are not strictly comparable with previous years as a result of the introduction of material from the 1950 Census into the estimating procedure. Population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for total and males. Other categories were relatively unaffected.

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

Table A-2: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by sex

	,			of persons 14 years of age and over) Civilian labor force									
		Total labor cluding Arm				Employed			nemployed	2 -			
	Total	ordering in a	Percent			Marp 10 year	i	<u>`</u>		nt of	Not in		
	noninsti- tutional		of		i		Nonagri-			force	labor		
Sex, year, and month	popula-		noninsti-	Total		Agri-	cultural		Not		force		
i	tion1	Number	tutional		Total	culture	indus-	Number	season-	Season-	10100		
	01011		popula-			_	tries	Ì	ally	ally			
			tion						adjusted	adjusted			
MALE													
	50.000	1 10 000	000	1.7 1.00	25 550	0 1.50	~7.700	E 020	11: 2	_	8,060		
1940	50,080	42,020 46,670	83.9	41,480	35,550 35,110	8,450	27,100 28,090	5,930 350	14.3		5,310		
1944	51,980	44,844	84.5	35,460 43,272	41,677	7,020 5,953	34,725	1,595	3.7		8,242		
1947 1948	53,085 53,513	45,300	84.7	43,858	42,268	6,623	35,645	1,590	3.6	_	8,213		
1949	54,028	45,674	84.5	44,075	41,473	6,629	34,844	2,602	5.9	_	8,354		
1950	54,526	46,069	84.5	44,442	42,162	6,271	35,891	2,280	5.1	-	8,457		
1950	54,996	46,674	84.9	43,612	42,362	5,791	36,571	1,250	2.9		8,322		
								•					
1952	55,503 56,534	47,001	84.7	43,454	42,237	5,623	36,614	1,217	2.8	-	8,502		
1953 3	56,534	47,692	84.4	44,194	42,966	5,496	37,470 36,736	1,228	2.8	-	8,840		
1954	57,016	47,847	83.9	44,537	42,165	5,429	36,736	2,372	5.3	-	9,169 9,430		
1955	57,484	48,054	83.6	45,041	43,152	5,479 5,268	37,673	1,889	4.2 3.8		9,465		
1956	58,044	48,579 48,649	83.7 82.7	45,756 45,882	43,999 43,990	5,037	38,731 38,952	1,757	4.1	_	10,164		
1957	58,813 59,478	48,802	82.1	46,197	43,042	4,802	38,240	3,155	6.8		10,677		
1970) 		j i	·				1					
1958: October	59,663	48,756	81.7	46,155	43,701	5,008	38,693	2,454	5•3	7.2	10,907		
November	59,718	48,418	81.1	45,822 45,601	43,318 42,699	4,704 4,235	38,614 38,464	2,504	5•5 6•4	6.0 6.1	11,300 11,582		
December	59,773	48,190	80.6	45,001	42,099	4,437	30,404	2,302	""	\	,,,		
1959: January	59,822	47,981	80.2	45,417	42,135	4,154	37,981	3,282	7.2	5•9	11,841		
February	59,868	48,073	80.3	45,514	42,156	4,165	37,991	3,359	7.4	5•9	11,795		
March	59,918	48,360	80.7	45,813	42,842	4,505	38,338	2,971	6.5	5.5	11,558		
April	59,967	48,653	81.1	46,114	43,798	4,900	38,898	2,317	5.0	4.8	11,314		
May	60,021	48,945	81.5	46,427	44,342	5,051	39,291	2,085	4.5	4.7	11,076		
June	60,072	50 ,3 85	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	39,764	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		ļ	į ,		İ	1		i i					
1940	50,300	14,160	28.2	14,160	11,970	1,090	10,880	2,190	15.5	-	36,140		
1944 1947 1948 1949	52,650	19,370	36.8	19,170	18,850	1,930	16,920	320	1.7		33,280		
1947	54,523	16,915	31.0	16,896	16.349	1,314	15,036	547	3.2		37,608		
1948	55,118	17,599	31.9	17,853	16,349 16,848	1.338	15.510	735	4.1	-	37,520		
1949	55,745 56,404	18,048	32.4	18,030	16.047	1.386	15,561	1,083	6.0	-	37,697		
1950	56,404	18,680	33.1	18,657	17,584	1.226	16,358	1,073	5.8	- 1	37,724		
19 51	57,078	19,309	33.8	19,272	18,421	1,257	17,164	851	4.4	-	37 ,7 70		
1952	57,766	19,558	33.9	19,513	18,798	1,170	17,628	715	3.7	-	38,208		
1953 ³	58,561	19,668	33.6	19,621	18.070	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 1956	59,904	20,842	34.8	20,806	19,790	1,239	18,551 19,401	1,016	4-9	- ,	39,062		
1956	60,690	21,808	35.9	21,774	20,707	1,306	19,401	1,067	4.9	- 1	38,883		
1957	61,632 62,472	22,097 22,482	35.9 36.0	22,064 22,451	21,021	1,184 1,042	19,837 19,882	1,043	4.7 6.8	-	39,535		
19,0	02,412	22,402	30.0	22,471	20,924	1,042	19,002	1,526	0.0	-	39,990		
1958: October	62,698	22,987	36.7	22,956	21,605	1,396	20,209	1,351	5•9	7.0	39,711		
November	62,769	22,695	36.2	22,663	21,334	991	20,343	1,329	5•9	5.7	40,074		
December	62,836	22,510	35•8	22,479	21,273	635	20,638	1,206	5•4	6.1	40,326		
1959: January	62,902	22,046	35.0	22,013	20,571	539	20,032	1,442	6.6	6.1	40,856		
February	62,964	21,989	34.9	21,957	20,566	527	20,039	1,391	6.3	6.3	40,975		
March	63,027	22,408	35.6	22,376	20,985	698	20,287	1,391	6.2	6.3	40,619		
April	63,092	22,557		22,525	21,214	949	20,265	1,310	5.8	6.3	40,535		
May	63,159	23,010	35.8 36.4	22,978	21,674	1,358	20,317	1,304	5•7 6•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		
] [
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¹See footnote 1, table A-1. ²See footnote 2, table A-1. ³See footnote 4, table A-1.

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

October 1959

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

			housands	of persons	~~			er)					
	1	bor force		Civi		bor force				Not in	labor f	orce	
		ing Armed	i	D	Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed	i .				İ
Age and sex	Number	Percent of noninsti- tutional population	Number	Percent of noninsti- tutional population	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	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	<u>5,899</u>
Male	49,045	81.4	46,551	80.6	4,782	39,762	2,007	4.3	11,233	72	4,850	1,013	5,297
14 to 17 years	1,764 605 1,159 6,725 1,726 4,999	31.7 21.8 41.6 84.5 72.2 89.8	1,719 605 1,114 5,340 1,349 3,991	31.2 21.8 40.7 81.3 66.9 87.6	432 201 231 512 160 352	1,095 376 719 4,377 1,004 3,373	192 28 164 451 185 266	11.2 4.7 14.7 8.4 13.7 6.7	3,797 2,171 1,626 1,232 667 565	7 1 6 -	3,666 2,125 1,541 1,047 600 447	16 8 8 25 9 16	108 37 71 159 58 101
25 to 34 years	10,946 5,226 5,720 11,284 5,867 5,417	97.6 96.7 98.4 98.0 98.1 98.0	10,295 4,823 5,472 10,930 5,637 5,293	97.4 96.4 98.4 98.0 98.0 98.0	686 337 349 845 421 424	9,236 4,276 4,960 9,784 5,073 4,711	372 210 162 301 143 158	3.6 4.3 3.0 2.8 2.5 3.0	273 181 92 225 116 109	1 1 - 3 2 1	118 110 8 13 9 4	56 28 28 90 39 51	97 42 55 1 1 9 66 53
45 to 54 years	9,522 5,122 4,400 6,416 3,614 2,802 2,391 1,290 1,101	95.9 97.0 94.7 88.0 91.8 83.6 35.1 48.6 26.4	9,466 5,080 4,386 6,411 3,610 2,801 2,391 1,290 1,101	95.9 97.0 94.7 88.0 91.8 83.6 35.1 48.6 26.4	910 482 428 784 388 396 614 286 328	8,213 4,428 3,785 5,361 3,088 2,273 1,697 961 736	344 171 173 268 135 133 80 44 36	3.6 3.4 3.9 4.7 3.7 4.7 3.3 3.4	402 156 246 873 323 550 4,431 1,366 3,065	15 8 7 42 6 36	5 4 1 - -	149 54 95 206 93 113 471 108 363	244 94 150 652 222 430 3,918 1,252 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	1,121 377 744 3,740 1,153 2,587	20.8 14.0 27.5 47.5 49.2 46.8	1,121 377 744 3,723 1,147 2,576	20.8 14.0 27.5 47.4 49.1 46.7	120 60 60 112 51 61	910 304 606 3,289 960 2,329	92 13 79 321 136 185	8.2 3.5 10.6 8.6 11.8 7.2	4,270 2,307 1,963 4,130 1,191 2,939	284 45 239 3,265 613 2,652	3,930 2,251 1,679 768 538 230	10 14 6 21 3 18	46 7 39 75 36 39
25 to 34 years	4,244 1,964 2,280 5,453 2,659 2,794	36.8 35.8 37.7 45.1 42.3 48.1	4,236 1,959 2,277 5,448 2,656 2,792	36.7 35.7 37.7 45.1 42.3 48.0	222 104 118 295 155 140	3,768 1,716 2,052 4,889 2,360 2,529	247 139 108 264 141 123	5.8 7.1 4.7 4.8 5.3 4.4	7,292 3,525 3,767 6,640 3,621 3,019	7,210 3,479 3,731 6,551 3,579 2,972	25 13 12 16 4 12	20 10 10 29 15 14	37 24 13 43 22 21
45 to 54 years	5,182 2,832 2,350 2,942 1,770 1,172 901 547 354	49.7 50.9 48.2 37.2 42.0 31.6 10.9 18.1 6.8	5,180 2,831 2,349 2,942 1,770 1,172 901 547 354	49.7 50.9 48.2 37.2 42.0 31.6 10.9 18.1 6.8	291 163 128 219 117 102 85 57 28	4,670 2,547 2,123 2,625 1,593 1,032 794 474 320	220 122 98 98 60 38 23 17 6	4.2 4.3 4.2 3.4 3.2 2.6 3.1 1.7	5,251 2,728 2,523 4,975 2,443 2,532 7,364 2,478 4,886	5,155 2,685 2,470 4,841 2,392 2,449 6,588 2,365 4,223	1 3 3 3 2 2	41 21 20 79 28 51 478 50 428	51 21 30 53 20 33 297 61 236

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 noninstitutional population

(In thousands)

Employment status	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1958
Total	14,450	14,454	_14,498
Civilian labor force Employed Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed	13,727 629 13,098	14,106 13,660 609 13,051 446	14,211 13,661 734 12,927 550
Not in labor force	312	348	286

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

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

		October :	1959			September	1959		October 1958				
Sex and employment status	Married, spouse present	spouse	Widowed or divorced	Single		Married, spouse absent.	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	
MALE													
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Labor force	89.7 10.3	88.5 11.5	54•3 45•7	58.5 41.5	89.8 10.2	86.9 13.1	52.6 47.4	59•3 40•7		87.3 12.7	53.9 46.1	58.9 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	
EmployedAgriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed	97.1 9.0 88.1 2.9	93.1 21.6 71.5 6.9	94.2 11.7 82.5 5.8	90.2 14.3 75.9 9.8	97.1 8.9 88.2 2.9	93.2 20.3 72.9 6.8	92.4 11.7 80.7 7.6	90.2 15.3 74.9 9.8	9.4 86.8	90.7 14.3 76.4 9.3	91.3 12.2 79.1 8.7	88.9 16.9 72.0 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 67.3	57•4 42•6	38.1 61.9	47.4 52.6	31.7 68.3	56.0 44.0	37•3 62•7	47.2 52.8	31.9 68.1	56.4 43.6	38.6 61.4	48.0 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	
EmployedAgriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed	95.1 7.0 88.1 4.9	92.6 4.7 87.9 7.4	94.6 3.8 90.8 5.4	94.1 4.1 90.0 5.9	95.2 7.6 87.6 4.8	93.4 4.6 88.8 6.6	95.4 3.7 91.7 4.6	93.6 4.8 88.8 6.4	7.5	93.0 3.6 89.4 7.0	94.5 3.5 91.0 5.5	93.9 5.0 88.9 6.1	

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Color and employment status	0c	tober 195	9	Sep	tember 19	59	October 1958			
COSOT and employment status	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	
Labor force Percent of population	62,419 57.3	41,919 80.5	20,501 36.0	61,87 0 56 . 8	41,993 80.8	19,877 34.9	61,383 57.0	41,603 80.9	19,781 35.2	
Employed	54,738 2,577	40,358 4,148 36,210 1,558 3.7	19,482 954 18,528 1,019 5.0	59,299 5,113 54,184 2,571 4.2	40,425 4,153 36,271 1,568 3.7	18,873 960 17,914 1,004 5.0	58,336 5,231 53,105 3,048 5.0	39,624 4,305 35,319 1,979 4.8	18,712 926 17,786 1,069 5.4	
Not in labor force	46,590	10,127	36,464	47,025	9,999	37,027	46,293	9,811	36,482	
NONWH I TE						ļ				
Total	12,249	5,739	6,510	12,232	5,731	6,501	12,053	5,648	6,405	
Labor force	7,684 62.7	4,633 80.7	3,052 46.9	7,707 63.0	4,617 80. 6	3,090 47•5	7,728 64.1	4,552 80. 6	3,176 49 . 6	
Employed Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed Percent of labor force	5,969 695	4,185 634 3,551 449 9•7	2,806 389 2,417 246 8.1	7,048 1,128 5,920 659 8.5	4,163 669 3,494 454 9.8	2,886 459 2,427 205 6.6	6,970 1,174 5,797 758 9.8	4,077 704 3,373 475 10.4	2,893 470 2,423 283 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-7: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, total and urbain, by region

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

		Oct	ober 1	959			1959		October 1958						
	Labor force				Percent		Lab	or force		Percent		Lab	or force		
Region	of pop-		Emj	ployed		of pop-		Em	ployed		of pop~		Em	ployed	
	Aulation in labor force	Total	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries		ulation in labor force		Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries		ulation in labor force	Total	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	
Total	57.8	100.0	8.7	86.6	4.7	<u> 57.4</u>	100.0	9.0	86.14	<u> 4.6</u>	_57.7_	100.0	_9.3	_85.2	_5.5_
Northeast North Central South	58.2 58.4 56.9 57.9	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	10.8 13.2	85.3 82.1	5.3 3.9 4.7 4.9	57.5 57.7 57.2 57.2	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	10.5 13.5	85.5 81.7	5.4 4.0 4.8 4.2	58.0 57.3 57.8 57.9	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	11.3	83.3 81.0	6.4 5.1 5.0 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 North Central South	58.5 58.7 58.4 58.6	100.0 100.0 100.0	.8 1.9	94.2 94.5 92.5 93.5	5.4 4.7 5.6 5.2	57.8 58.2 58.6 57.8	100.0 100.0 100.0	.7 1.8	94.5 92.5	5.8 4.8 5.7 4.4	58.2 58.0 59.0 58.7	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	.4 .7 1.6 1.5	92.7 92.7	6.7 6.6 5.7 5.8

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Type of industry	0c	tober 195	9	Sep	tember 19	59	Oc	tober 195	8
and class of worker	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	66,831	44.544	22,287	66,347	588, بليا	21,759	65,306	43,701	21,605
Agriculture Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	6,124 2,006 2,997 1,121	4,732 1,495 2,870 417	1,343 512 127 704	6,242 2,001 2,995 1,246	4,824 1,513 2,869 442	1,418 488 127 803	6,404 2,158 3,061 1,185	5,008 1,664 2,917 427	1,396 494 144 758
Nonagricultural industries	60,707 53,597 2,517 7,929 43,151 6,529 582	39,762 34,535 363 4,808 29,364 5,182 45	20,945 19,062 2,155 3,121 13,786 1,347 536	60,105 53,059 2,348 7,750 42,961 6,454 592	39,764 34,498 385 4,727 29,386 5,207	20,341 18,560 1,962 3,024 13,574 1,247	58,902 51,942 2,456 7,648 41,838 6,354 606	38,693 33,497 312 4,644 28,541 5,133 63	20,209 18,445 2,144 3,004 13,297 1,220 543

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

		Octo	per 1959			Septer	mber 1959		October 1958				
		Nonagri	cultural	industries		Nonagri	cultural	industries		Nonagricultural industries			
Reason for not working	Total	Total	Wage and salary workers			Total		e and workers	Total	Total		e and workers	
			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid	
Total	2,644	2,490	2,183	<u>46.2</u>	3.575	<u>3,450</u>	3,052	55.7_	2,2214	2,098	1,777	46.7	
Bad weather	975	22 382 939	13 382 845	(1) 85.2	39 399 1,907 841	27 399 1,874	20 399 1,701	(1) 81.9	20 206 788	14 206 762	9 206 684	(1) 81.0	
All other	847 384	792 354	255			792 359	670 264	39.6 14.8	821 389	759 3 5 6	651 229	34.8 34.4	

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

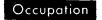


Table A-10: Occupation group of employed persons, by sex

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over) October 1959 October 1958 Percent Percent Occupation group distribution. distribution Total Male Total Male Female Female Fe-Total Male male 66,831 44,544 22,287 100.0 100.0 65,306 43,701 21,605 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 4,726 2,668 10.6 4,609 11.1 10.5 12.1 Professional, technical, and kindred workers...... 11.1 11.9 7,230 2,621 7,395 1.2 1,217 1,244 524 720 1.9 3.2 509 708 1.9 1.2 3.3 Medical and other health workers..... 1,219 458 1,157 1.0 5.2 1,644 425 2.5 1,615 2.4 Teachers, except college..... 3,744 4,369 4,536 6.8 8.4 8.4 Other professional, technical, and kindred workers 791 3.5 3,675 694 3.2 Farmers and farm managers..... 2,975 2,863 112 4.5 6.4 3,063 2,921 142 6.7 4.7 4.9 7,011 5,922 1,089 10.4 13.2 6,911 5,888 1,023 10.6 13.5 Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm... 3,278 Salaried workers..... 3,441 2,951 490 5.1 6.6 2.2 2,838 440 5.0 6.5 2.0 Self-employed workers in retail trade..... 1.8 1,783 2.7 1,757 1,356 401 2.6 3.0 1,406 376 3.2 1.7 198 1,850 Self-employed workers, except retail trade...... 1,813 1,615 2.7 3.6 •9 1,644 3.8 14.3 3,015 6,517 6.7 29.3 9,140 2,894 6,245 14.0 6.6 28.9 Clerical and kindred workers..... Stenographers, typists, and secretaries..... 62 2,335 3.6 10.5 2,270 66 2,204 10.2 2,398 3.5 18.8 2,828 Other clerical and kindred workers..... 7,135 2,953 4,182 10.7 6.6 6,870 4,042 10.5 6.5 18.7 7.5 6.6 4,189 5.8 6.4 Sales workers..... 4,451 2,761 1,690 6.6 6.2 2,514 1,674 7.7 1.482 3.8 2.4 980 1,495 2.2 Retail trade..... 2,561 1.079 3.8 2,476 6.9 208 3.8 2.6 1,682 2.8 1,713 .8 1,890 1.534 179 Other sales workers..... •9 3.5 8,611 8,369 244 12.9 18.8 1.1 8,539 8,325 214 13.1 19.1 Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers..... 857 891 889 Carpenters..... 1.3 1.9 2.0 3.8 1,777 20 4.0 .1 1,690 1,682 8 2.6 (1) Construction craftsmen, except carpenters..... 3.2 1,998 2,060 2,047 4.7 Mechanics and repairmen..,..... 15 3.0 13 Metal craftsmen, except mechanics..... 2.5 1,128 10 1.7 (1) 1,061 1,055 1.6 2.4 (1) 1,138 2.7 Other craftsmen and kindred workers..... 1,630 104 2.6 1,787 1,687 100 3.9 .4 Foremen, not elsewhere classified..... 1,073 979 95 1.6 2.2 1,049 964 85 1.6 2.2 - 4 3,383 3,394 12.088 8.704 18.1 19.6 15.2 11.651 8,257 17.8 18.9 15.7 Operatives and kindred workers..... 2.462 2,433 29 .1 2,302 2.267 35 3.5 Drivers and deliverymen...... 3.7 5.5 5.2 Other operatives and kindred workers: 4.3 841 Durable goods manufacturing..... 3,581 2,631 950 5.9 3,234 5.0 1,517 1,697 4.8 7.6 3,400 1,617 1,783 5.2 3**•**7 8.3 Nondurable goods manufacturing..... 3,214 2,831 2,123 707 4.2 4.8 3.2 2,715 1,981 4.2 4.5 3.4 Other industries..... 734 2,148 2,178 2.087 2.728 9.5 60 Private household workers..... 50 3•3 3,182 8.9 2,794 6.2 5,567 2,676 2,891 8.5 14.3 6.1 13.4 Service workers, except private household..... 5,976 41 712 •2 724 1.6 Protective service workers..... 1.1 1.6 700 24 753 1.1 460 465 1,676 1,211 1,489 1,029 2.3 Waiters, cooks, and bartenders..... 2.5 1.0 Other service workers..... 3,547 1,617 1,930 3.6 8.7 3,354 1,516 1,637 3.5 8.5 5.3 2,826 1,644 1,182 1,856 1,221 3,077 4.2 Farm laborers and foremen..... 1,434 3.3 Paid workers..... 1,709 1,227 482 2.6 2.8 2.2 1,909 476 2.9 2.2 1,168 Unpaid family workers..... 1,117 417 700 1.7 •9 3.1 745 1.8 1.0 3.4 8.3 3,788 3,693 868 •4 3,790 3,698 5.8 1.4 8.5 Laborers, except farm and mine...... 95 5.6 93 -4 Construction..... 868 1.9 897 894 2.0 (1) 1.3 3 1,092 1,124 Manufacturing..... 1,155 63 1.7 2.5 •3 •1 1,179 55 1.8 2.6 • 3 Other industries..... 1,765 1,733 32 1,715 1,680

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

(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over) October 1959 October 1958												
Major occupation group		White			onwhite			White	00 0000		onwhite	
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Totalthousands	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 Farmers and farm managers	11.8 4.6			5.0 3.2	3.8 5.0	6 . 9	11.9 4.8	11.4 6.8		3.8 3.4	ı	1 /
except farm	11.4 15.2	7.0	5•3 32•3	6.1	2.7 4.8	8.0	15.0	6.8	32.4	5.8	5.2	6.6
Sales workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Operatives and kindred workers	. 7•3 13•8 17•8		8.4 1.2 15.2	1.5 5.4 20.2	1.4 8.9 24.0	•2	7.0 13.9 17.7		1.0	1.2 6.2 19.1		•7
Private household workers Service workers, except private household Farm laborers and foremen	2.1 8.1 3.5	5•5 3•2	6.3 13.3 4.2	13.0 16.5 10.4	13.7 8.8	31.8 20.8	2.0 7.6 3.8	·i	6.0 12.4	14.2 16.2	.6 13.7	33•5 19•7
Laborers, except farm and mine	4.4	6.4	4.2	16.2	26.7	•5	4.7	6.7		15.0		

¹Less than 0.05.

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Duration of unemployment	Oct.	1.959 Percent	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	July 1959	June 1959	Мау 1959	Ap r. 1959	Mar. 1959	Feb. 1959	Jan. 1959	Dec. 1958	Nov. 1958	0et. 1958
Total	3,272	100.0	3,230	3,426	3,744	3,982	3,389	3,627	4,362	4,749	4,724	4,108	<u>3,833</u>	3,805
Less than 5 weeks	1 -,	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 1 week		•9	31	25	16	55	. 25	22	13	17	8	l II	10	11
1 week	389	11.9	406	451	450	691	407	345	361	337	307	376	389	374
2 weeks	518	15.8	471	435	506	717	411	403	383	468	473	477	484	399
3 weeks	388	11.9	370	358	420	502	321	326	309	418	562	419	403	397
4 weeks	284	8.7	261	298	381	309	241	286	299	360	511	423	346	341
5 to 14 weeks	939	28.7	955	1,076	1,154	780	864	848	1,452	1,685	1,488	1,099	967	892
5 to 6 weeks	269	8.2	257	282	440	191	219	246	290	402	423	296	272	277
7 to 10 weeks	382	11.7	405	504	463	339	382	319	533	774	621	475	423	390
11 to 14 weeks	288	8.8	293	290	251	250	263	283	629	509	եկե	328	272	225
15 weeks and over	726	22.2	736	783	817	927	1,120	1,398	1,544	1,464	1,375	1,302	1,234	1,392
15 to 26 weeks	333	10.2	340	290	302	387	515	675	767	727	557	320	499	581
27 weeks and over	393	12.0	396	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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

	October	1050	Sentemb	er 1959	October	1958
Occupation and industry	Percent	Unemployment	Percent	Unemployment	Percent	Unemployment
**************************************	distribution	rate1	distribution	ratel	distribution	ratel
	413011040101					
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP			ļ			
		4.7		1		
Total	100.0	4.1	100.0	4.6	100.0	5.5
	2.0	, ,				
Professional, technical, and kindred workers		1.7	4.1	1.8	3.3	1.7
Farmers and farm managers		.1	.2	.2	•3	.4
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	2.2	1.0	3.0	1.3	3.2	1.7
Clerical and kindred workers	11.2	3.7	10.5 4.4	3.5	10.0	4.0
Sales workers	4.3	3.0	1	3.2	3.3	2.9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	11.9	4.3 6.5	10.6	3.8	13.1	5.5
Operatives and kindred workers	25.6		25.1	6.3	27.3	8.2
Private household workers	3.6	5.1	2.8 10.8	4.4	2.7	4.6
Service workers, except private household		5•5 3•0	2.4	5.8	11.8	7.5
Farm laborers and foremen	2.7			2.5	2.6	3.1
Laborers, except farm and mine	12.6	9.8	14.4	10.9	12.4	11.1
No previous work experience	11.0	-	11.7	-	10.1	-
INDUSTRY GROUP	1	İ		ļ	}	
TADOOTAT GROOT						
Total 2,	100.0	4.7	100.0	4.6	100.0	5.5
	0- 0					_
Experienced wage and salary workers		4.8	85.8	4.8	87.4	5.8
Agriculture	3.2	4.9	3.2	4.9	2.9	4.8
Nonagricultural industries	82.6	4.8	82.6	4.8	84.5	5.8
Mining, forestry, and fisheries	1	11.1	2.0	9.8	1.4	6.9
Construction	9.9	8.2	10.4	8.4	9.6	9.1
Manufacturing	28.8	5.4	27.5	5.0	33.5	7.3
Durable goods	1	5.3	16.7	5.4	22.0	8.6
Primary metal industries	1.9	5.4	2.6	6.8	2.3	7.5
Fabricated metal products	3.0	8.4	1.6	4.6	2.5	8.2
Machinery (except electrical)	2.0	3.9	2.0	3.7	3.4	8.1
Electrical machinery	1.0	2.8 5.8	2.0	5.0	2.1	6.4
Transportation equipment	1.7	5.2	4.3	6.1	6.7	10.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	2.5	6.4	2.6	8.3 4.4	4.2 2.5	16.5 7.0
Other durable goods industries	4.0	5.5	1.7 4.2	5.7	5.0	8.4
Nondurable goods	12.7	5.5	10.8	4.6	11.5	5.7
Food and kindred products	2.6	5•6	1.8	3.7	2.0	4.8
Textile-mill products	2.3	7.5	1.9	6.0	2.4	8.2
Apparel and other finished textile products	3.5	9.5	3.2	8.6	3.2	9.5
Other nondurable goods industries	4.3	3.7	3.9	3.3	3.9	4.0
Transportation and public utilities	4.9	3.6	5.0	3.6	4.6	3.8
Railroads and railway express	1.4	4.3	1.6	4.8	2.3	7.9
Other transportation	2.2	4.6	2.3	4.5	1.6	3.8
Communication and other public utilities	1.3	2.3	1.1	2.0	.7	1.4
Wholesale and retail trade	17.5	5.3	18.0	5.5	16.0	5.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.0	3.1
Service industries	15.2	3.9	15.7	4.0	15.5	4.7
Professional services	4.5	2.1	5.1	2.5	4.0	2.3
All other service industries	10.7	5.8	10.6	5.9	11.5	7.5
Public administration	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.3

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

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

(Persons 14	years of age	and over)				
	October	1959	Septembe	r 1959	October	1958
Characteristics	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group
AGE AND SEX						
Total	100.0	22.2	100.0	22.8	100.0	36.6
Male: 14 years and over	70.4	25.5	70.3	25.7	70.8	40.1
14 to 17 years	4.7	17.7	2.7	11.7	4.1	28.4
18 and 19 years	7.6	29.7	4.3	17.0	4.2	32.0
20 to 24 years	7.6	20.7	10.0	26.5	7.8	30.4
25 to 34 years	11.3	22.0	9.6	17.4	27.8	42.6
35 to 44 years	11.0	26.6	14.3	30.7	,	
45 to 64 years	23.7	28.3	24.1	33.1	21.5	45.4
65 years and over	4.5	(1)	5•3	(1)	5.4	50.3
Female: 14 years and over	29.7	17.1	29•7	17.9	29.1	30.1
14 to 19 years	4.3	13.6	5.1	16.0	3•7	23.7
20 to 24 years	3.6	14.1	2.4	9•7	3.4	23•7
25 to 34 years	3.0	8.9	3.9	12.6	12.9	32.5
35 to 44 years	5•5	15.2	6.3	20.2	()	
45 years and over	13.3	28.4	12.0	27.5	9.1	33•3
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX						
Total	100.0	22.2	100.0	22.8	100.0	(2)
Male: Married, wife present	35.2	24.1	35.8	25.4	(2)	(2)
Single	28.7	26.6	25.7	24.2	(2)	(2)
Other	6.5	29.4	8.6	34.2	(2)	(2)
Female: Married, husband present	11.7	13.0	13.7	16.5	(2)	(2)
Single	8.7	19.2	9.6	20.3	(2)	(2)
Other	9•3	23.9	6.5	19.9	(2)	(2)
COLOR AND SEX						
Total	100.0	22.2	100.0	22.8	100.0	36.6
White	75•3	21.3	74.6	21.5	80.4	36.7
Male	51.5	24.1	50.7	23.9	57.1	40.2
Female	23.8	17.1	23.9	17.6	23.3	30.3
Nonwhite	24.7	25.9	25.4	28.5	19.7	36.1
Male	18.9	30.7	19.7	32.2	13.9	40.6
Female	5.8	17.1	5•7	20.5	5.8	28.6
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total	100.0	22.2	100.0	22.8	100.0	36.6
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	2.5	14.4	3.0	16.7	2.8	31.5
Farmers and farm managers	•3	(1)	, 1 , 2	<u>{1</u> }	•3	(1)
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm Clerical and kindred workers	2.9	(1) 22•4	4.3	(1)	3.4	39•7
Sales workers	11.2 3.4	17.9	11.0 3.7	23.8 18.9	8.1 2.8	30.1 31.2
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	11.8	22.1	10.1	21.8	12.6	35.5
Operatives and kindred workers	27.4	23.9	26.8	24.4	37.2	50.5
Private household workers	2.7	17.1	2.2	(1)	1.8	25.0
Service workers, except private household	9.4	20.0	10.3	21.7	8.1	25.4
Farm laborers and foremen	1.4	(1)	2.0	(1)	•5	(1)
Laborers, except farm and mine	12.7	22.5	16.0	25.4	11.9	35•5
No previous work experience	14.4	27•7	10.6	20.7	10.6	38.7
INDUSTRY GROUP	ļ			,		
Total 3	100.0	22.2	100.0	22.8	100.0	36.6
Experienced wage and salary workers	83.1	26.3	86.9	23•3	87.0	36.5
Agriculture	1.4	9.6	1.9	13.7	•5	6.4
Nonagricultural industries	81.7	22.3	85.0	23.7	86.5	37.6
Mining, forestry, and fisheries	4.7	(1)	3.5	(1)	2.4	(1)
Construction	7.4	17.0	9.0	20.0	6.8	25.8
Manufacturing	32.1	25.1	32.8	27.5	44.4	49.0
Durable goods	16.6	23.3	17•9	24.8	32.0	53.5
Nondurable goods	15.5	27.5	14.9	31.7	12.4	40.0
Transportation and public utilities	4.5	20.5	4.6	20.7	6.5	52.0
Wholesale and retail trade	16.5	21.3	17.9	22.9	12.4	28.2
	14.5	19.0	13.7	17.9	12.8	26.7
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate Public administration	2.0	(1)	3•5	(i)	1.2	(1)

¹ Percent 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

October 1959

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

Hours worked Total Total Wage and salary workers Total Total Hours workers Hou				Agric	ulture				Nonagric	ultural	industri	es	
Total at workthousands 64,188 5,971 100.0	Hours worked	Total	Total	salary	employed	family			Private house-	Govern-		employed	family
1 to 14 hours. 6.0 7.8 14.8 6.1 - 5.8 5.7 35.6 3.4 4.3 7.1 - 15 to 21 hours. 5.4 13.2 15.7 5.2 29.5 4.6 4.2 12.2 3.7 3.9 5.5 25.4 22 to 29 hours. 4.4 7.3 7.4 4.2 15.0 4.1 4.1 8.4 2.8 4.1 2.8 11.5 30 to 34 hours. 6.7 5.1 6.6 3.4 6.8 6.9 7.2 5.6 7.7 7.1 5.0 5.2 35 to 40 hours. 14.6 14.8 17.1 11.5 19.3 47.6 51.1 19.1 57.8 51.8 21.6 20.8 35 to 39 hours 15.7 7.0 5.9 5.8 12.0 5.5 5.7 5.2 6.0 5.7 4.0 9.0 40 hours. 38.9 7.8 11.2 5.7 7.3 42.1 45.4 13.9 51.8 46.1 17.6 11.8 41 hours and over. 33.1 51.6 38.5 69.5 29.4 31.0 27.8 19.0 24.5 28.7 58.1 37.0 41 to 47 hours. 6.9 4.6 4.8 5.3 2.4 7.1 6.9 4.2 4.8 8.1 8.3 6.9 6.2 48 hours and over. 18.4 41.6 28.8 59.1 19.5 16.0 12.7 10.0 11.6 12.9 43.0 21.8 49 to 54 hours. 6.2 8.7 10.3 8.7 6.1 5.9 5.3 3.4 5.2 2.8 2.8 3.3 13.8 7.2 70 hours and over. 4.6 17.2 6.9 29.3 4.4 3.3 2.0 2.4 1.8 1.9 13.8 7.9				1,972	2,878				2,471		41,333 100.0		579 100.0
48 hours	1 to 14 hours. 15 to 21 hours. 22 to 29 hours. 30 to 34 hours. 35 to 40 hours. 40 hours. 41 hours and over.	6.0 5.4 4.4 6.7 44.6 5.7 38.9 33.1	7.8 13.2 7.3 5.1 14.8 7.0 7.8 51.6	14.8 15.7 7.4 6.6 17.1 5.9 11.2 38.5	6.1 5.2 4.2 3.4 11.5 5.8 5.7 69.5	29.5 15.0 6.8 19.3 12.0 7.3 29.4	5.8 4.6 4.1 6.9 47.6 5.5 42.1 31.0	5.7 4.2 4.1 7.2 51.1 5.7 45.4 27.8	35.6 12.2 8.4 5.6 19.1 5.2 13.9 19.0	3.4 3.7 2.8 7.7 57.8 6.0 51.8 24.5	4.3 3.9 4.1 7.1 51.8 5.7 46.1 28.7	7.1 5.5 2.8 5.0 21.6 4.0 17.6 58.1	25.4 11.5 5.2 20.8 9.0 11.8 37.0
Average hours	48 hours	6.9 18.4 6.2 2.5 5.1	4.6 41.6 8.7 3.1 12.6	4.8 28.8 10.3 2.9 8.7	5•3 59•1 8•7 3•2 17•9	2.4 19.5 6.1 3.1 5.9	7.1 16.0 5.9 2.4 4.4	6.9 12.7 5.3 2.2 3.2 2.0	4.2 10.0 3.4 1.4 2.8	4.8 11.6 5.2 1.8 2.8	7•5 12•9 5•4 2•3 3•3	8.2 43.0 11.0 4.4 13.8 13.8	9.0 21.8 4.6 2.1 7.2

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Hours worked, usual status, and	Oct.	Sept.		Hours worked, usual status, and	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.
reason working part time	1959	1959	1958	reason working part time	1959	1959	1958
Total	60,707	60,105	58,902	Usually work full time—Continued Part time for other reasons	4,150	17,655	2,287
With a job but not at work	2,490	3,450	2,098	Own illness	729	427	612
At work	58,217	56,657	56,804	Vacation	255	342	209
4 1 hours and over	18,080	13,780	17,809	Bad weather	419	218	98
35 to 40 hours				Holiday	2,141	16,070	831
1 to 34 hours	12,418	24,787	10,284	All other	606	598	538
Usually work full time on present job:							}
Part time for economic reasons	1,034	933					ļ
Slack work	767			For economic reasons 1	1,139		1,167
Material shortages or repairs	107	62	38	Average hours	18.7	18.5	18.3
New job started	104						
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

¹Primarily includes persons who could find only part-time work.

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

October 1959

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

						and over.						
			:	to 34 hou	ırs				41	hours	and o	ver
Major industry group	Total at work	Total	Usually wo time on present time for economic reasons	Part time	time on p	economic other		hours	Total	41 to 47 hours	hours	49 hours and over
Agriculture	. 100.0	44.5	1.5	11.1	7•9	24.0	5•9	11.2	38.5	4.9	4.8	28.8
Construction. Construction. Manufacturing. Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Transportation and public utilities. Wholesale and retail trade. Finance, insurance, and real estate. Service industries. Educational services. Other professional services. All other service industries.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	23.3 14.6 10.8 19.3 13.4 25.4 18.9 31.1 24.9 22.3	4.6 2.6 2.1 3.2 1.4 1.5 .2 .9 .3	7.4 13.0 8.5 7.0 10.4 7.5 4.9 11.1 5.4 6.6 7.1 3.7	2.0 3.1 .7 .4 1.0 1.7 2.3 .9 4.1 1.0 1.6 7.4	10.0 2.6 2.8 1.3 4.7 2.8 16.7 6.7 20.7 17.0 12.9 27.6	5.7 5.1 4.9 2.7 7.6 3.8 4.6 14.3 7.1 10.1 5.7 6.3	45.4 47.4 56.4 48.8 58.8 31.2 44.2 33.8 34.3 46.3 26.0	24.2 24.1 24.0 24.3 24.0 38.8 22.5 28.0 30.7 25.7	9.0 8.0 8.2 7.8 7.0 10.0 7.7 8.1 11.0 6.7	6.9 7.0 6.9 7.0 5.4 10.1 3.6 6.3 3.6 6.6 7.6	12.7 9.7 9.1 8.9 9.5 11.6 18.7 11.2 13.6 16.1 12.4

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

October 1959

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

				1 to 34 h					41	houre	and o	ver	<u> </u>
							ļ			, ——			ŀ
Major occupation group	Total at		time on n	work full resent job	time on n	work part resent job	35 to	40		41 to		49	Aver-
	work	Total	Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons	hours	hours	Total	47 hours	48 hours	hours and over	hours
Total	100.0	22.4	1.7	7.3	2.0	11.4	5.7	<u>38.9</u>	33.0	7.8	6.9	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,	}							-	'	1		1	
except farm	100.0		•5	5.7	•4	4.2	3.3	26.2		9.1	8.3		
Clerical and kindred workers	100.0		•6	8.8	.8	11.0	9.4	54.7			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	l	İ					<u> </u>	l		ļ	١.	ŀ	
workers	100.0			7.2	1.3	2.4	3.7		31.2	9.7		13.2	41.1
Operatives and kindred workers	100.0			8.2	1.5	5.4	4.8	47.2		7.8	7.8	13.2	40.2
Private household workers	100.0	61.3	1.6	2.1	11.4	46.2	5.5	13.6	19.7	4.9	4.2	10.6	26.5
Service workers, except private	l	١	l .			(1	ļ	1	١,,	{	{ .	
household	100.0			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			10.1	5•5	33.2	8.4	9.1	32.6		3.6	23.9	
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: Persons at work in noaagricolloral industries, by full-time and part-time status and selected characteristics

October 199

(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over) 1 to 34 hours Total 41 Usually work full Usually work part at work 35 to hours Average time on present job time on present job Characteristics and hours Total Part time Part time For For hours (In thouover for economic for other economic Percent other sands) reasons reasons reasons reasons AGE AND SEX 58,217 100.0 21.4 1.8 7.1 2.0 10.5 47.6 31.0 40.0 1.8 38,019 100.0 15.9 7.0 ٦.4 46.7 37.5 42.3 Male.... 1,087 86.1 100.0 1.3 3·3 6·3 79.5 8.3 14 to 17 years..... 2.0 5.7 16.7 45.9 48.2 4,265 100.0 20.8 2.2 9.9 33·3 40·1 40.2 18 to 24 years..... 8,959 100.0 11.8 2.0 7.1 .9 .8 43.4 44.5 25 to 34 years..... 9,399 12,759 7.1 47.8 100.0 10.3 1.6 .8 42.0 35 to 44 years..... 100.0 1.7 1.6 2.1 49.4 37.6 43.3 36.8 45 to 64 years..... 2.9 1,549 100.0 34.0 1.2 25.0 28.5 65 years and over..... 100.0 20,198 1.8 19.0 19.4 49.4 35.6 ž.9 15.6 36.5 35.4 14 to 17 years..... 900 100.0 85.9 1.5 1.9 10.1 4.0 2.3 79.2 100.0 15.5 17.7 18 to 24 years..... 3,196 23.6 8.4 2.4 10.9 60.9 100.0 7.7 6.8 25 to 34 years..... 3,640 30.6 2.3 2.3 18.3 51.7 4,678 100.0 28.7 35 to 44 years..... 1.9 3.0 17.0 52.6 18.8 36.5 7,021 100.0 8.0 3.8 29.6 45 to 64 years..... 1.6 47.7 16.2 22.9 37.4 762 100.0 44.3 33.4 4.7 34.5 65 years and over..... .7 22.2 34.1 MARITAL STATUS AND SEX Male: Single..... 5,860 100.0 33.5 2.1 6.2 2.8 22.4 42.8 23.6 35.0 Married, wife present..... 30,250 100.0 12.2 1.7 7.1 2.5 47.3 40.5 43.8 .9 100.0 4.1 Other..... 1,908 19.3 2.6 7.5 5.1 47.9 32.8 40.7 100.0 4,935 34.1 8.7 2.0 Female: Single..... 1.1 22.3 49.0 16.9 33.9 100.0 32.0 11,144 1.9 Married, husband present..... 7.0 2.7 20.4 50.3 47.7 17.7 35.5 4,119 100.0 27.5 Other.... 2.3 5.3 13.3 24.8 37.7 COLOR AND SEX 100.0 20.6 52,529 1.6 7.1 1.4 10.5 47.5 32.0 White..... 40.3 100.0 46.1 42.6 17,862 100.0 30.9 1.6 7.6 2.2 19.5 50.2 18.9 35.7 5,687 100.0 28.5 7.1 48.8 3.5 7.4 10.5 22.8 36.9 3.8 8.0 38.7 100.0 22.2 3,351 4.9 52.7 25.1 5.5 2,336 18.6 43.1 100.0 37.5 3.1 5.7 10.1 19.5 34.4 Female....

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

1919 to date

(In thousands)

				(In thous	ands)				
Year and month	TOTAL	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscellaneous	Government
1919	26,829 27,088 24,125 25,569 28,128	1,124 1,230 953 920 1,203	1,021 848 1,012 1,185 1,229	10,534 10,534 8,132 8,986 10,155	3,711 3,998 3,459 3,505 3,882	4,664 4,623 4,754 5,084 5,494	1,050 1,110 1,097 1,079 1,123	2,054 2,142 2,187 2,268 2,431	2,671 2,603 2,531 2,542 2,611
1924 1925 1926 1927	27,770 28,505 29,539 29,691 29,710	1,092 1,080 1,176 1,105 1,041	1,321 1,446 1,555 1,608 1,606	9,523 9,786 9,997 9,839 9,786	3,806 3,824 3,940 3,891 3,822	5,626 5,810 6,033 6,165 6,137	1,163 1,166 1,235 1,295 1,360	2,516 2,591 2,755 2,871 2,962	2 ,72 3 2 ,8 02 2 ,8 48 2 , 917 2 , 996
1929	31,041 29,143 26,383 23,377 23,466	1,078 1,000 864 722 735	1,497 1,372 1,214 970 809	10,534 9,401 8,021 6,797 7,258	3,907 3,675 3,243 2,804 2,659	6,401 6,064 5,531 4,907 4,999	1,431 1,398 1,333 1,270 1,225	3,127 3,084 2,913 2,682 2,614	3,066 3,149 3,264 3,225 3,167
1934 1935 1936 1937	25,699 26,792 28,802 30,718 28,902	874 888 937 1,006 882	862 912 1,145 1,112 1,055	8,346 8,907 9,653 10,606 9,253	2,736 2,771 2,956 3,114 2,840	5,552 5,692 6,076 6,543 6,453	1,247 1,262 1,313 1,355 1,347	2,784 2,883 3,060 3,233 3,196	3,298 3,477 3,662 3,749 3,876
1939 1940 1941. 1942.	30,311 32,058 36,220 39,779 42,106	845 916 947 983 917	1,150 1,294 1,790 2,170 1,567	10,078 10,780 12,974 15,051 17,381	2,912 3,013 3,248 3,433 3,619	6,612 6,940 7,416 7,333 7,189	1,399 1,436 1,480 1,469 1,435	3,321 3,477 3,705 3,857 3,919	3,995 4,202 4,660 5,483 6,080
1944 1945 1946 1947 1948	41,534 40,037 41,287 43,462 44,448	883 826 852 943 982	1,09 ⁴ 1,132 1,661 1,982 2,169	17,111 15,302 14,461 15,290 15,321	3,798 3,872 4,023 4,122 4,141	7,260 7,522 8,602 9,196 9,519	1,409 1,428 1,619 1,672 1,741	3,934 4,011 4,474 4,783 4,925	6,043 5,944 5,595 5,474 5,650
1949 1950 1951 1952	43,315 44,738 47,347 48,303 49,681	918 889 916 885 852	2,165 2,333 2,603 2,634 2,622	14,178 14,967 16,104 16,334 17,238	3,949 3,977 4,166 4,185 4,221	9,513 9,645 10,012 10,281 10,527	1,765 1,824 1,892 1,967 2,038	4,972 5,077 5,264 5,411 5,538	5,856 6,026 6,389 6,609 6,645
1954 1955 1956 1957	48,431 50,056 51,766 52,162 50,543	777 777 807 809 721	2,593 2,759 2,929 2,808 2,648	15,995 16,563 16,903 16,782 15,468	4,009 4,062 4,161 4,151 3,903	10,520 10,846 11,221 11,302 11,141	2,122 2,219 2,308 2,348 2,374	5,664 5,916 6,160 6,336 6,395	6,751 6,914 7,277 7,626 7,893
1958: October November December	51,136 51,432 51,935	708 712 713	2,887 2,784 2,486	15,536 15,795 15,749	3,897 3,885 3,881	11,225 11,382 11,976	2,380 2,374 2,373	6,463 6,426 6,384	8,040 8,074 8,373
1959: January February March April May June	50,310 50,315 50,878 51,430 51,982 52,580	704 693 688 694 701 713	2,343 2,256 2,417 2,662 2,834 2,986	15,674 15,771 15,969 16,034 16,187 16,455	3,836 3,835 3,865 3,879 3,914 3,914	11,052 10,990 11,083 11,136 11,234 11,352	2,363 2,371 2,386 2,403 2,413 2,442	6,314 6,333 6,377 6,511 6,583 6,623	8,024 8,066 8,093 8,111 8,116 8,065
July August September October	52,343 52,066 52,660 52,573	710 639 618 612	3,035 3,107 3,042 2,950	16,410 16,169 16,375 16,168	3,949 3,922 3,922 3,903	11,324 11,360 11,469 11,573	2,475 2,474 2,457 2,445	6,603 6,582 6,610 6,601	7,837 7,813 8,167 8,321
		L	I	1		_		L	[

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

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

			In thousa							
Industry	Oct.	Sept.	l employe	oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	oct.	Sept.
	1959	1959 	1959	1958	1958	1959	1959	1959	1958	1958
TOTAL	<u>52,573</u>	52,660	52,066	51,136	51,237	<u> </u>	-			
MINING	612	618	639	708	711	-	478	և9կ	560	564
METAL MINING	44.6		62.0	90.6	90.7	-	33.2	45.1	73.8	74.3
Iron mining	_	9.3	10.6	31.9 27.5	31.8 28.4	_	5.0 6.1	6.0 14.4	27.3 22.5	27.3 23.2
Lead and zinc mining	-	11.5	12.9		11.4	-	9.3	10.4	8.6	9.2
ANTHRACITE MINING	_	15.6	15.4	19.3	18.5	-	13.9	13.8	17.5	16.7
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING	137.1	136.2	135.8	189.1	187.2	-	119.3	118.6	168.3	166.2
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION	_	305.8	309.7	296.6	301.5	-	215.7	219.0	205.7	210.8
Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services)	_	181.8	183.7	184.0	187.8		107.8	109.3	109.3	112.9
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING	113.7	114.9	115.7	112.4	113.0	-	96.2	97.2	94.8	95.5
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2 ,9 50	3,042	3,107	2,887	2,927	-	2,640	2,699	2,508	2,544
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION	-	662	688	652	672	-	584	606	580	598
Highway and street construction Other nonbuilding construction	-	329.6 331.9	347.2 340.4	317.3 335.1	328.4 343.5		303.6 280.5	320.1 285.6	292.3 287.5	303.4 294.7
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	-	2,380	2,419	2,235	2,255	-	2,056	2,093	1,928	1,946
GEMERAL CONTRACTORS	-	826.4	849.5	789.2	802.1	-	730.0	750.9	698.5	709.1
SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS	-	1,553.6			1,453.0	-	1,326.4	1,342.4 271.9	1,229.9 265.8	1,236.9 263.6
Plumbing and heating	_	329.1 240.1	330.8 246.9	323.7 189.4	321.9 193.5		270.5	225.4	172.2	176.3
Electrical work Other special-trade contractors	-	184.4 800.0	184.2 807.9	183.9 748.3	187.1 750.5		148.1 688.8	147.9 697.2	148.4 643.5	151.6 645.4
MANUFACTURING	16,168	16,375	16,169	15,536	15,755	12,191	12,387	12,173	11,721	11,940
DURABLE GOODS	9,136 7,032	9,233 7,142	9,058 7,111	8,663 6,873	8,814 6,941	6,768 5,423	6,855 5,532	6,679 5,494	6,421 5,300	6,579 5,361
Durable Goods				[{				ļ	
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	146.1	145.6	142.3	129.2	130.4	73.6	73.7	71.1	66.6	68.4
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	682.8	-,			655.1	615.6	623.6	628.4		590.1
Logging camps and contractors Sawmills and planing mills Millwork, plywood, prefabricated	-	112.3 332.6	114.6 333.2	100.3 324.5	324°7	-	105.8 304.1	107.8 305.2	94.2 297.5	93 . 1 297 . 3
structural wood products	-	145.5	147.4	135.1	133.6		123.7	125.5	114.0	112.4
Wooden containersMiscellaneous wood products	-	43.6 57.3	43.2 57.6		45.2 52.9		39.6 50.4	39.4 50.5	41.8 46.9	41.2 46.1
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES Household furniture	392 . 1	391.6 284.0		374.3 271.7	369.9 266.4		328.4 245.5	323.9 242.2		309.8 229.6
Office, public-building, and profes- sional furniture	_	48.2	48.0	<u> </u>	45.6	_	37.8	37.7	35.0	36.0
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures	_	33.8	33.4	34.5	35.0		24.9	24.6	25.8	26.5
Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	_	25.6		23.3	22.9	1	20.2	19.4		17.7
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	557 .9	571.7	571.5	519.4	}		467.7	468.3	422.3	438.1
Flat glass	-	34.8	34.1	16.4	31.9	- 1	30.4	29.9	12.1	28.0
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown Glass products made of purchased glass	_	103.7 18.6	102.9 18.1	97.6 17.3	98.9 16.7		87.8 15.5	87.4 15.0	83.2 14.2	83.9 13.7
Cement, hydraulic	-	43.0	43.6	42.8	43.1	- 1	35.7	36.3	35.4	35.7
Structural clay products Pottery and related products	-	77.5 50.0	78.7 49.7	76.0 44.7	75.9 43.9	-	67.3 43.3	68.7 42.8	66.2	66.1 37.7
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	-	125.4	126.2	114.1	116.3	-	101.0	101.7	91.7	94.0
Cut-stone and stone products Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		18.4 100.3	18.5 99.7	19.0 91.5	19.0 89.3		16.0 70.7	16.1 70.4		16.5 62.5
	1	100.0	22.1	/=•/		•	, , , ,	, , , , , ,	, 04.1	, 52.5

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

(In thousands)

Durable Goods				In thous	ands)						
######################################											
### MATH ### METAL HOUSTHIS 809.8 836.0 896.2 1,107.7 1,103.3 983.2 609.2 628.0 896.6 896.5 ### MATH ### METAL HOUSTHIS 809.8 836.0 896.2 1,107.7 1,103.3 983.2 609.2 628.0 896.6 896.5 ### MATH ### METAL HOUSTHIS 809.8 836.0 896.2 1,107.7 1,103.3 983.2 609.2 628.0 896.6 896.5 ### MATH ### METAL HOUSTHIS 809.8 836.0 896.6 896.5 ### MATH ### METAL HOUSTHIS 809.8 836.0 896.6 896.5 ### MATH ### METAL HOUSTHIS 809.8 836.0	Industry										
#### NETAL INDUSTRIES.		1929	1979	1959	1950	1950	1959	1959	1959	1950	1950
### Display Property	Durable Goods-Continued										
### Display Property			[ļ		
rolling mills		809.8	836.0	856.2	1,107.7	1,103.3	583.2	609.2	628.0	898.6	896.5
trom and steel foundries — - 228.5 226.7 188.3 194.1 - 195.7 194.1 155.5 164.8 **monoferrous metals			020.2	01-0-0	es). c	51.0.7		300 7	120 l	her >	1.1.1.
Primary smelting and refining of conference septials and refining of conference septial products. - 273.2 275.8 30.8 30.8 30.8 30.8 19.8 30.9 80.0 80.0 80.0 80.0 19.8 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10		-					-				
April		-	220.5	220.1	100.5	194.1	-	190.1	194.1	150.5	104.0
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals. Solling, drawing, and alloying of 11.9 12.8 11.5 11.4 - 8.8 9,4 6,4 8.2 Solling, drawing, and alloying of 116.6 117.1 106.8 105.6 89.8 89.8 89.9 81.9 81.0 61.0 61.6 61.6 61.6 61.6 61.6 61.6 6		_	45.2	55.7	53.5	53.4		33.3	43.2	41.1	40.8
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals					,,,,	, , ,		, ,,,,			
Monfererous metals	nonferrous metals	_	11.9	12.8	11.5	11.4	-	8.8	9.4	8.4	8.2
Monicellameous primary metal industries - 13.2 137.1 134.4 133.2 - 104.6 106.2 104.0 109.1								0- 0	0-0		0
### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##		-					i				
### RICATED METAL PRODUCTS. 1,081.4 1,055.9 1,028.2 1,056.5 809.0 880.7 815.2 791.2 821.6 Tin cans and other tinware 60.5 68.7 593.3 62.3 - 577.7 56.6 51.7 54.4 Citilery, hand tools, and hardware 136.3 134.7 115.6 131.5 - 109.9 106.3 87.6 103.6 51.7 54.4 Citilery, hand tools, and hardware 136.3 134.7 115.6 131.5 - 109.9 106.3 87.6 103.6 57.6 103.6 57.6 103.6 57.7 115.6 131.9 112.5 - 109.9 106.3 87.6 103.6 10		_					_				
Tin cans and other tinware	moortaneed primary mood industries.		137.2	+51.6+	1 17447	139.2	ŀ	104.0	100.2	104.0	109.1
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	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
Beating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers supplies	Tin cans and other tinware	-		64.7	59.3	62.3	-	57.7	56.6		54.4
plumbers' supplies		-	138.3	134.7	115.6	131.5	-	109.9	106.3	87.6	1 0 3.6
### Retal structureal metal products 273.2 278.8 306.8 306.8 - 189.8 195.6 219.9 224.8 Metal stamping, coating, and engraving - 288.6 219.8 207.8 217.1 - 195.5 177.1 166.2 175.6 Lighting fixtures 51.3 49.1 43.8 46.0 - 40.5 38.2 32.8 32.8 35.9 Fabricated wire products 53.4 52.8 55.2 55.0 - 40.5 38.2 32.8 32.8 Miscellaneous fabricated metal products 53.4 52.8 55.2 55.0 - 40.7 40.7 106.6 100.8 86.8 136.5 135.4 127.8 125.3 109.7 106.6 100.8 86.8 136.5 135.4 127.8 125.3 109.7 106.6 100.8 86.8 136.5 135.4 127.8 125.3 109.7 106.6 100.8 86.8 136.5 136.5 136.6 127.8 125.3 109.7 106.6 100.8 86.8 136.5 136.5 136.6 127.8 125.3 109.7 106.6 100.8 86.8 136.5 136.6 127.8 125.3 125.3 125.3 125.3 109.7 106.6 100.8 86.8 126.5 136.9 12.8 125.3 125.		i	101.5	100 6	112.0	330.5		02.0		07.0	96 5
Metallorking machinery -		_									
Lighting fixtures											
Miscellameous fabricated metal products 136.5 135.4 127.8 125.3 - 109.7 106.6 100.8 98.5 MACHIMERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL). 1,60.1 1,650.0 1,624.6 1,461.6 1,461.6 1,152.9 1,169.5 1,137.7 1,004.5 1,007.0 Englines and turbines 105.4 103.6 132.9 292.3 - 67.0 65.2 55.9 58.6 Agricultural machinery and tractors 166.5 156.9 139.5 138.2 - 119.7 111.8 96.9 95.3 Construction and mining machinery 132.7 132.1 131.5 136.2 - 119.7 111.8 96.9 95.3 Metalworking machinery (except metalworking machinery (_					l -				
MACHIMERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	Fabricated wire products	-	54.5	52.8	55.2	53.0	-	43.7	41.9	1414 . 14	
Engines and turbines	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.	-	138.5	135.4	127.8	125.3	-	109.7	106.6	100.8	98.5
Engines and turbines	WACHINERY (CYCERT FLEATRICAL)	1 600 1	1 656 0	1 601 6	1 1.61 6	1 1.66 1.	1 152 0	1 160 5	1 127 7	3 00% 5	1 007 0
Agricultural machinery and tractors		1,040,1					1,1)2.9				
Construction and mining machinery. - 132.7 132.1 115.7 116.9 - 91.8 90.7 77.3 78.4		_		1			i -				
Special-Industry machinery (except metalworking machinery)											
metalvorking machinery		-	247.7	239.9	209.2	210.8	-	183.5	176.1	149.1	150.5
General industrial machinery				266.0			}				
Office and store machines and devices 134.7 132.4 129.1 127.2 - 90.8 88.6 \$7.7 \$6.5 \$6.5 \$7.7 \$6.5 \$185.7 \$185.9 \$185.0 \$185.0 \$185.0 \$185.0 \$185.0 \$180.5		!			-,		•				
Service-industry and household machines - 185.6 185.7 165.9 165.2 - 138.0 138.0 121.4 120.1 Miscellaneous machinery parts.		_									
## Scellaneous machinery parts		i _					1				
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY		_					i.				
Selectrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.			}				j				
distribution, and industrial apparatus 417.5		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
Selectrical appliances		_	1,17 5	1,11 h	261 1	267.0	i _	287 1	281.2	227 7	2111 2
Insulated wire and cable		ļ					i .				
Electric lamps.		-					l				
Communication equipment	Electrical equipment for vehicles	_	72.9	61.3	50.5	63.8	~	57.1	45.7	35.9	49.2
Miscellaneous electrical products		-									
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT		-					1				
Motor vehicles and equipment.	miscellaneous electrical products	_	51.4	49.3	44.1	46.0	~	30.5	30.3	31.4	33.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	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
Aircraft and parts	Motor vehicles and equipment									357.8	462.9
Aircraft engines and parts		-		732.4		763.7	,			480.8	
Aircraft propellers and parts		-									
Other aircraft parts and equipment Ship and boat building and repairing Ship building and repairing 1133.0 140.7 142.2 124.6 - 92.1 100.1 103.7 104.4 13.6 121.2 124.7 124.6 - 92.1 100.1 103.7 104.4 14.7 13.6 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.4 14.7 13.6 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.4 14.7 13.6 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.4 14.7 13.6 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.4 14.7 13.6 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.8		_									
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 - 92.1 100.1 103.7 104.4 113.2 124.6 - 92.1 100.1 103.7 104.4 114.7 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 18.5 State of the repairing instruments 66.2 65.7 57.9 57.8 - 36.0 35.1 31.7 31.6 Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments and lenses 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		-									
Ship building and repairing		_									
Boat building and repairing	Ship building and repairing	-	113.2				-	92.1	100.1		
Other transportation equipment		1	19.8	19.5	17.5	16.3		16.8		14.7	
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS											
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments	owner transportation equipment	_	11.0	10.7	10.2	10.1	_	9.1	9.0	0.4	0.3
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	352.1	340.0	343.4	316.9	313.0	232.3	230.2	224.0	207.2	204.9
instruments	Laboratory, scientific, and engineering	ا د عرر	2+2+3	J*J**	J±0•9	٠٠٠٠		-,000			-3)
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	instruments	_	66.2	65.7	57•9	57.8	-	36.0	35.1	31.7	31.6
Optical instruments and lenses	Mechanical measuring and controlling			,							
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments											
instruments		-	16.4	15.8	14.6	14.4	I -	11.2	10.8	9.6	9.5
Ophthalmic goods		_	μh V	Po B	ב וגן	h1.2	l <u>-</u>	29.5	28.4	27.0	27.0
Photographic apparatus 66.0 66.0 64.9 64.8 - 39.9 39.7 39.6 39.2	Ophthalmic goods						1				
watches and clocks 33.1 31.8 29.9 29.2 - 26.8 25.6 24.3 23.7	Photographic apparatus	- 1	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	l -	26.8	25.6	24.3	23.7

Current Industry Employment

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

		(In thousa	nds)						
	Oot	Al					· 	ction wor		0
Industry	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	0et. 1958	Sept. 1958	0 ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	0ct. 1958	Sept. 1958
Durable Goods—Continued										
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	516.9 -	517.4 46.7	501.2 45.6	484.6 46.1	478.6 45.3	415.6 -	416.0 37.1	400.7 36.2	385.8 36.2	380.0 35.6
Musical instruments and parts	-	19.1	18.4	17.1	16.7] -	16.0	15.3	14.2	13.7
Toys and sporting goods Pens, pencils, other office supplies	_	99.4 32.1	94.0	92.9 29.9	92.9	<u> </u>	85.3 24.1	80.1	78.8 22.2	79.0 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										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS Meat products	1,530.0	1,619.6	1,630.9	1,555.4 313.1	1,623.2	1,080.5	1,167.9 235.9	1,176.0 249.3	1,115.2 250.5	1,178.4 249.0
Dairy products	-	100.8	103.3	96.8	101.3	-	69.0	71.0	64.4	67.9
Canning and preserving] -	351.3	350.3	271.7	347.0	i -	315.9	314.8	237.1	311.8
Grain-mill products Bakery products	i -	115.5 289.2	290.0	115.7 285.9	117.0 285.4		80.1 165.1	79.6	81.0	82.5 165.8
Sugar	-	29.2	27.7	42.5	28.9	i -	23.8	22.2	36.8	23.4
Confectionery and related products	-	77•5	73.6	81.9	80.3	-	63.1	59.4	68,1	66.5
Beverages Miscellaneous food products		219.7	139.5	209.5	211.0 139.6		120.0 95.0	118.4 95.7	95.8	115.2 96.3
									i .	
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	106.2	108.3	99.9	104.1	106.8	96.1	98.0 32.9	89.7 32.8	93.6	96.1 32.0
Cigars		37.9 27.1	37.9 26.8	29.1	28.7	i -	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 redrying	-	36.6	28.4	31.9	34.7	-	34.0	26.0	29.0	31.6
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS	976.6	983.2	980.1	954.7	951.4	883.2	890.2	886.7	863.3	859.9
Scouring and combing plants	-	5.7 111.7	5.8 111.7	5.3 109.3	5.3 109.0		5.2 103.1	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 smallwares		29.9	29.8	28.4	28.2	-	26.3	26.2	24.7	24.5
Knitting mills	-	230.3 89.5	230.6	217.1	216.2	i -	209.7	209.7 76.8	197.0	196.0
Dyeing and finishing textiles	-	46.6	45.6	85.3 45.3	84.8 44.6	_	77.3	38.0	73.8	73.4
Hats (except cloth and millinery)	-	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
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE		3 030 5	1 001 7		3 301 0		1 105 7	1 100 7	053.0	255.2
PRODUCTS Men's and boys' suits and coats	1,231.3	1,238.5	1,234.7	1,181.2	109.7	1,097.8	1,105.7	1,102.7	93.8	1,055.3 97.4
Men's and boys' furnishings and work			317						/5**	i
clothing	-	351.3	348.7	317.4	317.7	-	320.6	318.6	289.1	289.6
Women's outerwear	_	343.0 122.8	348.8 120.6	339.9 117.5	343.5 115.1	l <u>-</u>	305.5	311.3	303.1 105.6	306.7
Millinery	_	18.6	19.6	19.9	21.1		16.3	17.4	17.6	18.7
Children's outerwear	-	74.4	76.4	74.8	74.8	-	66.2	68.0	66.3	66.3
Fur goods Miscellaneous apparel and accessories	-	8.9 64.3	8.4 62.9	12.0	11.9 59.5	_	6.9 58.1	56.8	9•3 54•6	9.4 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 PRODUCTS	569.5	570.7	566.2	553.8	554.5	457.2	459.4	454.3	446.5	447.0
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	- 509.5	277.7	277.7	270.7	271.7	471.2	227.2	226.6		222.5
Paperboard containers and boxes	i -	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
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED		00: 1	0==	050	051.0	.				
INDUSTRIES Newspapers	882.4	880.6 325.8	871.0 324.7	858.3 318.2	854.8 316.1	567.6	567.6 162.9	558.2 161.0	550.6 159.4	547.6
Periodicals	_	63.5	61.7	63.0	62.4	_	27.1	26.0	26.3	157.1 26.1
Books	_	59.6	58.9	55.3	55.4	_	37.5	36.4	33.3	33.8
Commercial printingLithographing	-	227.1	223 . 2 66 . 2	221.5 66.2	220.7 65.6	} ~	182.8 51.0	179.0	178.6	177.5
Greeting cards	- -	67.3	21.3	22.4	21.7	-	16.1	50.1 15.6	50.1 16.2	49.6 15.8
Bookbinding and related industries	_	47.6	47.2	44.2	45.4	_	37.5	37.2	34.9	35.9
Miscellaneous puglishing and printing		67 6	67.0	67 5	67 5	[E0.7	E0.0	610	
services	-	67.6	67.8	67.5	67.5	-	52.7	52.9	51.8	51.8

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

(In thousands)

		(In thousa	ands)						
		A1	_ 		,———			ction wor		
Industry	0et. 1959	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	0ct. 1958	Sept. 1958	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	0ct. 1958	Sept. 1958
Nondurable Goods—Continued									_=222	
CHEMICALS AND 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 prepa-)				1		_		i	
rations Paints, pigments, and fillers	_	51.7	51.6	50.9	51.1	_	30.6	30.6	31.3	31.5
Gum and wood chemicals	_	75.7 7.6	76.6 7.7	73.8 7.8	74.0		45.8 6.2	45.9 6.3	44.4 6.4	44.6 6.4
Fertilizers	_	35.1	32.4	34.1	32.9	_	25.0	22.5	24.6	23.4
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	-	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
BRADUATE OF DETROLEUM AND GOAL	230.0	231.5	229.9	222.1	238.7	152.4	152.5	150.7	152.2	157 5
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL Petroleum refining	230.0	185.2	183.2	233.1 186.0	191.5		153.5 117.8	114.7	153.3 116.4	157.5 120.4
Coke, other petroleum and coal)	10,12]	100.0	-//		11,10		[2201
products	-	46.3	46.7	47.1	47.2	-	35.7	36.0	36.9	37.1
	0770	072	00: -	050.0	01.5.5	21.2 1:	012.6	202.0	101. 5	107 5
RUBBER PRODUCTS Tires and inner tubes	273.9	273.6 107.2	264.7	252.8	245.3	213.4	213.0	203.8 78.4	194.5 75.3	187.5 74.1
Rubber footwear	_	23.2	22.7	21.4	21.1	_	19.0	18.4	17.1	16.8
Other rubber products	-	143.2	136.6	130.4	124.5	-	113.7	107.0	102.1	96.6
	277.0	200		25, 0	260.2	220 1	225.0	220 2	225.0	201.0
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.	373.0	376.5 36.9	379.7 37.1	354.2 37.9	360.3 37.8	332.4	335.9 32.6	339.3 32.8	315.0 33.7	321.0 33.6
Industrial leather belting 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	253.3	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
Handbags and small leather goods	-	33.3 17.0	32.2 16.7	33.2 15.0	32.7 15.2		29.4 15.0	28.3 14.8	29.4	29.0 13.4
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.	-	11.0	10.1	1,00	1 1).2	_	1).0	14.0]	13.44
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,903	3,922	3,922	3,897	3,886	-	-	-	_	-
TRANSPORTATION	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 lines	1 -	91.9	92.0	94.1	94.7	-	-	-		-
Trucking and warehousing Other transportation and services	_	879.3 688.6	854.7 687.2	811.2 679.9	781.3 686.9	-	-	_	_	_
Bus lines, except local	_	41.6	42.2	41.3	42.5		_	_	l -	_
Air transportation (common carrier)	-	149.5	148.0	141.1	141.3	-	-	_	} -	-
Pipe-line transportation (except				١,	1	ľ			1	
natural gas)	-	25.3	25.6	25.4	25.8	~	-	_	-	_
COMMUNICATION	747	748 709.7	748 710.8	752 713.7	757 718.8	_	_		_	_
Telegraph	_ '	37.2	36.8	37.5	37.7	_	_	_	_	-
	1					İ		ł .		-> -
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	599	608 5 84. 6	612 588.2	599 576.5	606 582.7	-	542 521.0	547 525.3	533 512.9	540 519.7
Gas and electric utilities Electric light and power utilities	-	258.3	260.2	256.6	259.4		224.7	226.9	221.0	223.9
Gas utilities		155.3	156.6	151.8	153.4	- 1	139.5	140.9	137.1	139.0
Electric light and gas utilities	•					(1	356.0
combined	~	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
						j	}			
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 limited-	[1 80-1 0	3 826 0	1 776 6	1 760 7	_	1,606.6	1 601 8	1 560 2	1,546.3
functionAutomotive		1,841.9	1,836.0	1,776.6	1,762.7	_	120.6	1,601.8	1,560.3	111.3
Groceries, food specialties, beer,	_	±,00•)	ع•رد ا							
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 limited-	_	774.5	+/3.0	4,00.2]	3,1,1	5,5,5,4	552.5)50.1
function wholesalers	-	944.4	937 • 7	902.8	891.4] -	821.2	814.7	791.1	779.4
Wholesale distributors, other	- 1	1,249.9	1,245.2	1,262.8	1,253.2	-	1,061.7	1,052.7	1,085.6	[1,078.3

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

(In thousands)

			1 employe			1	Produ	ction wor	kersl	
Industry	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	Oct.	Sept.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE—Continued	<u>1959</u>	1959_	1959_	1958_	1958	<u> 1959</u>	1959	1959_	1958_	1958
RETAIL TRADE	8,453 1,527.5	8,377 1,466.0	8,279 1,407.6	8,186 1,473.8	8,135 1,420.8	- -	1,365.3	1,307.9	1,372.2	_ 1,322.9
mail-order houses	- - 1,624.1 - -	932.4 533.6 1,614.5 1,176.0 226.5 212.0	230.6	946.1 527.7 1,597.3 1,156.4 222.4 218.5		- - - -	860.6 504.7 1,486.0 1,101.9 194.1 190.0	833.9 474.0 1,477.5 1,089.8 198.5 189.2	875.1 497.1 1,475.6 1,084.7 190.8 200.1	840.0 482.9 1,479.8 1,076.8 202.1 200.9
Automotive and accessories dealers Apparel and accessories stores Other retail trade 2 Furniture and appliance stores Drug stores	802.4 620.9 3,878.2 - -		800.6 568.8 3,897.6 390.7 385.7	602.5	755.0 590.4 3,773.6 388.5 355.2	- - -	707.4 550.6 2,133.6 358.7 368.6	709.0 517.3 2,124.8 353.6 364.8	667.5 551.8 2,062.5 355.5 338.0	667.2 540.7 2,070.5 352.0 337.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE Banks and trust companies Security dealers and exchanges Insurance carriers and agents Other finance agencies and real estate	2,141,5 - - - -	2,457 646.1 97.5 910.3 803.4	2,474 651.1 98.0 915.4 809.8	2,380 615.5 85.2 894.2 785.0	2,392 616.4 84.8 900.3 790.8	- - - -	-	- - - -	- - - -	-
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS	_	6,610 520.2	6,582 602.7	6,463 478.6	6,472 5,266	- -	-	- -	- -	- -
Laundries Cleaning and dyeing plants Motion pictures	~ - -	313.0 169.1 194.9	315.8 165.6 195.9	311.0 169.8 191.3	311.6 166.5 195.3	- -	- - -	- - -	-	-
GOVERNMENT	8,321	8,167	7,813	8,040	7,943	~	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL 3 Executive Department of Defense. Post Office Department Other agencies. Legislative. Judicial.	2,156	2,164 2,136.2 934.4 550.6 651.2 22.7 4.8	2,183 2,155.2 941.5 551.3 662.4 22.7 4.8	2,173 2,145.6 963.0 538.8 643.8 22.1	2,174 2,146.8 962.5 539.0 645.3 22.2 4.7	-	-	- - - -		
STATE AND LOCAL	. 6,165 - -	6,003 1,518.1 4,484.7	5,630	5,867 1,517.1	5,769 1,476.3 4,292.7	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
EducationOther	-	2,754.1 3,248.7	2,330.0 3,300.3	2,716.7 3,150.1		-	-	-	-	-

¹ For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, to construction workers; and for all other industries, to nonsupervisory workers.

2Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.

Table B-3: Federal military personnel

(In thousands)

			, 211				
Branch 1	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958	Branch 1	Sep t. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958
TOTAL	2,526	2,531	2,629	Navy	620.9	627.9	643.5
Army	867.4	861.3	900•4	Marine Corps	173•5	174.6	188.9
Air Force	833.2	836.1	865.2	Coast Guard	30. 9	30∙8	30•7

 $^{1}\mathrm{Data}$ 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.

Data are prepared by the U.S. Civil Service Commission and relate to civilian employment only.

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

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

(In thousands)

	(In thou				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		All employees			oduction work	
Industry division and group	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	0et. 1959	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959
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 ,0 17	12,169	12,052
Durable goodsNondurable goods	9,097 6,896	9,222 6,929	9,094 6,943	6,729 5,288	6,846 5,323	6,717 5,335
Durable Goods						:
Ordnance and accessories. Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products. Machinery (except electrical). Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment. Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	146 665 386 551 810 1,038 1,664 1,301 1,686 351	146 669 390 565 836 1,081 1,686 1,304 1,688 350 507	142 671 391 566 859 1,064 1,654 1,278 1,620 346 503	74 598 322 448 583 805 1,177 892 1,201 231 398	74 603 326 461 609 841 1,200 892 1,204 230 406	71 604 329 463 631 823 1,167 867 1,132 227 403
Nondurable Goods						
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile-mill products. Apparel and other finished textile products. Paper and allied products. Printing, publishing, and allied industries. Chemicals and allied products. Products of petroleum and coal. Rubber products. Leather and leather products.	1,442 90 977 1,214 565 876 855 230 272 375	1,452 91 987 1,217 564 881 857 230 273	1,480 91 989 1,213 564 877 862 227 267 373	995 80 883 1,082 452 562 537 152 211 334	1,007 81 894 1,084 452 568 537 152 212 336	1,035 81 896 1,081 452 564 540 148 206 332
Transportation and public utilities Transportation Communication	3,893 2,544 747 602	3,894 2,541 748 605	3,893 2,549 741 603	- - -	- - - -	- - - -
Wholesale and retail trade	11,500 3,089 8,411	11,469 3,092 8,377	11,529 3,081 8,448	- - -	- - -	- - -
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,457	2,457	2,437	-	_	-
Service and miscellaneous	6,536	6,577	6,549	-	_	-
GovernmentFederalState and local	8,263 2,189 6,074	8,230 2,197 6,033	8,131 2,205 5,926	- - -	- - -	

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

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

		(In th	ousands)							
Region ¹	Se	ptember 19	9		August 195	9	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	35.9	58.1 17.3	41.1 18.6	98.5 37.5	57•3 18•9	41.2 18.6	98.4 35.6	55.7 17.0	42.7 18.6	
Gulf Pacific	21.2 41.9	21.2 8.5	33 . 4	22.3 48.4	22.3 14.6	33 . 8	29.0 49.4	29 .0 15 . 6	33.8	
Great Lakes Inland	4.1 4.0	4.1	-	4.0 4.1	4.0 4.1	-	3.5 3.8	3.5	_	

1The 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 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.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

Industry		ber usands)	of t emp	cent total loy-	Industry		ber usands)	of t emp	cent otal loy- nt
	July 1959	July 1958	July	July 1958		July 1959	July 1958	July 1959	July 1958
MANUFACTURING	4,226	3,921	26	26	Durable Goods—Continued				
DURABLE GOODS		1,482	18	17	MACH! MERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL) Engines and turbines	224.0	199.5	14 14	14 14
NONDURABLE GOODS	2,552	2,439	37	37	Agricultural machinery and tractors	14.1	12.3	8 8	9
Durable Goods	06.6	02.2	,,	1,0	Construction and mining machinery Metalworking machinery	10.7 29.5	10.5 24.8	12	9 12
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	26.6	23.3	19	18	Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery) General industrial machinery	17.1 30.1	16.8 28.1	10	11 13
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	43.3	40.8		6	Office and store machines and devices.	33.0	31.9	25	26
Logging camps and contractors Sawmills and planing mills	1.7	1.6		2	Service-industry and household machines	25.9	23.3	14	14
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated					Miscellaneous machinery parts	48.7	39.3	18	16
structural wood products	10.3	9.6 8.3		19					
Miscellaneous wood products	17.0	9.8		19	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial	475•7	390.3	38	36
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	63.9	58.2		17	apparatus Electrical appliances	125.5	101.9	31	28
Household furniture Office, public-building, and	46.2	41.8	1 -1	17	Insulated wire and cable	12.0 6.3	9•9 5•4	33 24	31 23
professional furniture	5.4	5.1	12	12	Electrical equipment for vehicles	26.0 18.0	20.1 15.7	38 65	35 64
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures	3.4	3.6	10	11	Communication equipment	271.6	222.7	43	42
Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	8.9	7.7	37	35	Miscellaneous electrical products	16.3	14.6	33	33
Idinibule and lixoures	0.9	· '*'	٦١	37					
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	92.3	84.0	16	16	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT Motor vehicles and equipment	193•9 70•7	183 . 2 59 . 7	12	12
Flat glass	1.6	1.7		16	Aircraft and parts	111.8	112.7	15	15
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	22.7	21 5	22	32	Ship and boat building and repairing Railroad equipment	5.1 4.1	4.8 4.3	7	3 9
Glass products made of purchased	33.7	31.5	33	1	Other transportation equipment	2.2	1.7	21	20
glass	4.8 1.1	3.9	27	25			(
Structural clay products	7.1	6.4		9	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	113.8	100.3	34	33
Pottery and related products Concrete, gypsum, and plaster	16.0	13.7	32	33	Laboratory, scientific, and engi-	15.0	12.7	23	22
products	7•3	6.8	6	6	neering instruments Mechanical measuring and controlling	15.0	12.1	-3	~~
Cut-stone and stone products Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral	•7	•7	14	1 4	instruments	30.3 4.3	25.5 4.4	32 28	31 32
products	20.0	18.2	20	21	Optical instruments and lenses Surgical, medical, and dental	7.3	Ì	}	1
		ļ			instrumentsOphthalmic goods	19.2 10.8	18.4 9.7	46 42	45 42
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	69.1	62.0	6	6	Photographic apparatus	17.9	17.3	27	27
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	22.7	20.1	4	14	Watches and clocks	16.3	12.3	53	49
Iron and steel foundries	10.1	9.5	4	5				}	l
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	2.0	2.0	4	4	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.	185.8	168.9 16.2	39 38	38 38
Secondary smelting and refining of	2.0	2.0	'	'	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware Musical instruments and parts	16.9 3.6	3.3	23	23
nonferrous metals	•9	•9	7	8	Toys and sporting goods	40.8 16.0	39.4	47 51	47 48
nonferrous metals	9.8	8.9	8	9	Costume jewelry, buttons, notions	30.5	13.7 28.3	51	52
Nonferrous foundries	7.6	6.6	12	12	Fabricated plastics products Other manufacturing industries	28.3 49.7	24.5 43.5	31	30
industries	16.0	14.0	11	11	Conc. Manufacturing Industries	47•1	+3.7	33	عد ا
EIDDIGITED METAL BRADUATA	706	,	,_		Nondurable Goods				
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	186.0	171.4		17 23			1		
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	38.1	34.2		28	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	372.7	372.2	25	24
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies	13.2	12.2	111	12	Meat products	77•7 22•2	76.3	25 21	25
Fabricated structural metal products.	21.8	21.6		7	Canning and preserving	101.8	99.5	40	39
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving	43.5	41.4	19	21	Grain-mill products	17.8	17.4	16 21	15 21
Lighting fixtures	13.7	12.2	29	29	Sugar	2.8	3.0	11	11
Fabricated wire products Miscellaneous fabricated metal	13.4	11.4	24	23	Confectionery and related products Beverages	32.1	33.3	47 10	10
products	27.9	24.2	20	21	Miscellaneous food products	37.4	38.4		1

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

Industry		ber ousands)	Percent of total employ- ment		Industry	Num (in tho	Percof t empl me	otal Lo y -	
	July 1959	July 1958	July 1959	J uly 1958		July 1959	July 1958	July 1959	July 1958
Nondurable Goods—Continued					Nondurable Goods—Continued				
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES. Cigarettes Cigars. Tobacco and snuff Tobacco stemming and redrying	38.7 14.5 19.5 2.9 1.8	41.8 16.3 21.1 2.7 1.7	50 41 76 42 19	53 45 76 42 19	PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES—Continued Lithographing. Greeting cards. Bookbinding and related industries	17.4 13.2 19.1	18.1 12.7 18.7	27 63 42	28 62 42
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS	418.9	396.1	43	43	Miscellaneous publishing and printing services	17.5	17.5	26	26
Scouring and combing plants	1.0 48.4 149.2 16.1 154.5 19.0	.9 45.0 148.1 14.5 141.4 17.9 9.8	17 44 38 54 70 22 24	16 43 38 54 69 22	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	155.4 8.8 47.5 39.2	147.7 8.8 43.4 39.0	18 9 14 37	18 9 14 38
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings. Hats (except cloth and millinery) Miscellaneous textile goods APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE	10.9 3.9 15.9	3.9 14.6	40 28	40 28	preparations. Paints, pigments, and fillers Gum and wood chemicals Fertilizers	11.8 10.6 .5 2.2 3.4 31.4	10.7 10.6 .5 2.2 3.1 29.4	23 14 6 7 9	14 6 7 30
PRODUCTS. Men's and boys' suits and coats Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing Women's outerwear Women's, children's under garments	931.2 69.8 285.8 270.0 98.2	879.8 66.5 259.1 268.1 92.0	79 67 84 82 87 72	79 65 84 82 86 72	PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL Petroleum refining Coke, other petroleum and coal products	18.0 15.0 3.0	17.2 14.3 2.9	8) 8)	7 7 6
Millinery. Children's outerwear. Fur goods. Miscellaneous apparel and accessories. Other fabricated textile products	63.2 2.7 44.5 83.6	64.2 2.7 40.2 75.0	85 27 77 64	85 24 76 63	RUBBER PRODUCTS. Tires and inner tubes. Rubber footwear. Other rubber products.	65.9 15.0 12.2 38.7	56.3 13.9 10.4 32.0	25 14 54 29	24 14 52 28
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	118.9 31.3 37.9	113.5 30.2 36.6	21 11 25	21 11 25	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	194.8	181.7	52	51
Other paper and allied products	49.7	46.7	37	37	finished Industrial leather belting and packing	4.7 1.9	1.2	13 37	1.2 32
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES. Newspapers. Periodicals. Books.	237.4 58.6 29.2 26.2	233.0 58.7 27.9 24.7	28 18 48 46	28 19 47 45	Boot and shoe cut stock and findings Footwear (except rubber) Luggage Handbags and small leather goods Gloves and miscellaneous leather	8.3 143.0 7.4 20.0	7.7 134.0 6.6 19.0	42 57 48 66	42 56 45 68
Commercial printing	56 . 2	54.7	25	25	goodsgoods	9.5	8.7	61	58

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

			(In the	usands)					
		TOTAL			Mining		Contra	ct construc	tion
State	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
AlabamaArizonaArkansasCaliforniaColorado	713.2 293.7 355.5 4,774.0	708.4 293.2 349.7 4,741.5 483.4	720.2 283.7 350.9 4,569.2 466.5	9.2 9.3 6.5 33.2 (1)	9.1 14.2 6.8 33.9 14.4	12.9 15.9 6.4 33.5 14.0	39.9 29.2 17.4 300.7 (1)	40.7 27.0 19.6 306.4 38.2	41.4 29.1 22.5 298.5 36.7
Connecticut Delaware ³ District of Columbia Florida Georgia.	896.1	883.8	871.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	49.6	50.1	51.7
	152.2	150.0	149.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	12.6	13.4	12.2
	515.7	515.2	502.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	23.1	23.1	21.6
	1,230.1	1,213.9	1,151.1	8.2	8.1	7•9	137.4	140.0	131.7
	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. Louisiana. Maine. Maryland. Massachusetts.	632.7	621.2	630.1	27.5	27.8	36.4	39•4	38.7	36.1
	762.5	755.7	770.1	43.6	44.2	44.3	62•5	60.7	63.9
	278.4	282.7	273.3	.4	.4	.4	15•8	15.8	15.1
	862.4	855.7	871.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	67•8	68.2	65.8
	1,837.2	1,838.8	1,811.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	82•9	83.4	83.7
Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi. Missouri. Montana.	2,265.9	2,187.2	2,174.4	11.0	11.5	15.0	107.6	115.2	104.6
	928.0	919.0	926.3	6.5	6.3	18.3	66.9	68.6	63.3
	395.4	385.7	386.0	5.8	5.8	5.6	25.0	26.2	26.5
	1,297.9	1,284.7	1,281.2	8.4	8.2	8.4	70.1	69.9	69.5
	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
Newada	97.1	98.1	93.1	2.3	3.1	3.1	7.4	6.6	6.7
New Hampshire ³	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	9.3	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 Dakota	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 Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota.	521.0	519.3	500.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	30.0	30.5	29.6
	3,497.7	3,489.5	3,625.1	53.9	53.2	71.0	180.0	182.2	188.9
	283.1	282.3	280.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	19.8	20.0	20.2
	543.6	537.6	530.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	31.1	32.0	29.4
	137.8	139.1	136.2	2.5	2.6	2.6	11.1	12.0	10.9
Tennessee. Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virginia.	879.0	872.3	864.2	7.8	7.7	7.9	48.4	48.9	46.4
	2,451.0	2,456.3	2,407.5	125.0	126.5	124.9	173.5	180.5	156.4
	253.2	256.9	251.3	8.0	12.8	14.0	18.7	19.5	18.0
	109.5	113.8	105.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	7.8	8.0	7.5
	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
Wisconsin	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

			(In tho	usands)					
	М	anufacturin	ę		nsportation blic utilit		Wholesa	le and reta	ll trade
State	S ept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
	1959	1959	1958	1.959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
Alabama. Arizona. Arkansas. California. Colorado.	220.4 43.7 100.3 1,343.7	221.2 44.8 99.3 1,344.7 77.5	231.2 41.1 92.5 1,270.5 78.2	47.9 23.5 28.9 360.1 (1)	47.8 23.6 28.8 354.4 45.6	47.9 21.8 28.2 343.6 42.1	142.0 72.9 79.0 1,030.8 (1)	141.6 71.9 77.7 1,023.4 119.6	139.2 68.4 77.4 993.0 113.9
Connecticut Delaware 3 District of Columbia Florida. Georgia.	403.6	393.2	385•3	46.1	46.2	46.2	154.8	152.1	151.5
	59.5	56.7	58•4	10.9	10.9	10.7	27.9	28.0	27.8
	20.5	20.5	19•6	29.1	29.0	28.3	83.8	83.2	83.0
	189.0	186.4	174•4	97.6	97.5	94.4	339.2	332.0	312.1
	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	134.4	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	261.8	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.	233.3	233.1	228.5	82.1	81.1	86.6	228.7	228.2	227.1
Mississippi.	121.7	120.6	117.6	26.1	25.3	25.2	81.9	81.3	79.9
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	88.7	88.3	82.6	10•1	10.1	10.3	33.5	34.3	32.4
New Jersey.	781.6	788.0	770.7	149•6	150.8	148.6	352.9	355.6	354.1
New Mexico.	17.8	17.1	16.5	21•3	21.0	19.9	49.3	49.6	47.6
New York. North Carolina. North Dakota. Ohio. Oklahoma.	1,892.6	1,858.7	1,871.5	484.0	486.7	491.3	1,215.2	1,205.1	1,218.0
	504.8	496.3	482.2	65.1	64.6	62.4	210.6	207.9	202.9
	6.6	6.7	6.9	13.3	13.6	13.0	38.0	37.9	37.0
	1,225.3	1,203.9	1,198.6	202.2	202.4	205.5	592.5	586.8	582.8
	85.0	85.7	83.9	46.9	46.9	47.3	127.6	126.6	128.1
Oregon 3 Pennsylvania	158.8	162.3	152.0	45.7	46.2	44.0	111.9	111.7	107.2
	1,304.4	1,300.0	1,394.8	271.3	273.3	284.1	685.3	683.7	682.2
	116.6	115.9	116.0	13.6	13.6	14.3	51.6	50.7	50.3
	233.1	231.8	227.0	25.6	25.6	26.3	97.6	96.9	94.7
	13.3	13.7	12.9	10.3	10.3	10.2	38.4	38.5	37.2
Tennessee. Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virgina.	303.2	302.9	291.4	55.8	55.5	56.5	190.9	189.5	188.6
	482.4	484.8	476.8	225.8	226.9	226.3	624.4	623.8	616.1
	43.1	43.5	42.1	22.5	22.7	22.0	57.2	57.8	55.6
	36.8	36.7	33.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	20.5	21.0	20.3
	273.1	269.6	261.5	84.6	84.5	85.3	208.7	207.0	202.1
Washington.	224.4	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
Wisconsin.	479.0	474.5	440.1	75.3	76.2	74.5	226.0	224.7	224.6
Wyoming.	7.2	7.4	7.3	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.

State Industry Employment

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

(In thousands)

				ousands)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
State		nce, insura d real esta		Service	and miscel	laneous		Government	
State	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958
Alabama	28.7	28.9	28.6	71.1	71.0	70.1	154.0	148.1	148.9
Arizona	13.3	13.3	12.2	39.2	38.7	35.3	62.6	59.7	59.9
Arkansas	11.7	11.7	11.4	38.6	38.5	38.9	73.1	67.3	73.6
California	231.0	231.7	219.7	628.5	625.3	600.3	846.0	821.7	810.1
Colorado	(1)	23.7	22.3	(1)	63.5	59.5	(1)	100.9	99•8
Connecticut	52.3	52.4	51.1	99.0	100.2	96.9	90.7	89.5	88.7
Delaware ³	5.9	5.9	5.6	16.9	16.8	17.0	18.5	18.3	18.1
District of Columbia5	25.1	25.5	24.9	76.0	75.6	73.8	258.1	258.3	251.7
Florida	71.0	71.5	65.8	181.6	180.6	166.9	206.1	197.8	197.9
Georgia	41. 6	41.8	40.2	93.6	93.6	92.2	182.0	175.8	176.3
IdahoIllinois	5•3 (1)	5.3 177.3	5.2 176.9	18.3 (1)	18.5 420.3	18.8 414.6	35•9 (1)	35.0 390.5	35.8 399.7
Indiana ³	52.7	52.9	51.2	127.3	124.3	124.7	183.7	173.8	176.9
Iowa.	29.6	29.9	29.0	84.9	81.2	81.3	115.4	107.2	111.0
Kansas	21.3	21.7	20.7	67.6	67.3	64.0	110.6	103.1	109.C
Kentucky	21.8	21.7	21.8	75.3	73.8	73.9	112.6	106.4	110.2
Louisiana	30.9	31.0	30.1	85.1	85.9	87.C	136.6	132.9	138.2
Maine	8.5	8.5	8.4	28.6	30.8	27.9	45.7	44.5	45.0
Maryland 5	41.8	42.2	40.7	108.5	108.0	104.9	147.3	140.5	143.8
Massachusetts	95.1	96•4	94•2	257.5	261.3	255.6	238.4	241.6	234.7
Michigan	75.7	76.2	74.2	220.0	219.0	228.3	313.2	297.3	307.4
Minnesota	45.4	45.7	14.5	120.8	117.5	117.1	144.3	138.4	140.9
Mississippi	11.0 63.7	11.0	10.7 64.2	37.6 158.9	37.0 158.2	37.0 158.1	86.3 191.3	78.5 177.0	83.4 187.2
Montana	6.0	5.9	5.8	21.2	22.4	21.5	38.0	36.9	36.0
Nebraska ³	20.5	20.6	20,2	52.2	51.7] 49•7	77.9	72.0	76.6
Nevada	3.0	3.0	2.6	31.1	31.9	30.0	18.3	17.7	17.6
New Hampshire3	7.0	7.0	6.7	25.6	26.5	24.3	22.3	21.6	22.4
New Jersey	87.6	89.1	89.4	226.7	229.7	216.3	226.1	225.9	223.9
New Mexico	8.8	8.7	8.2	36.1	35.7	32.8	60.1	58.8	58.7
New York	466.5	470.6	464.6	888.5	898.4	875.5	794.3	773•2	785•3
North Carolina	35.9	35.9	34.6	103.1	103.9	100.9	161.7	149.9	156.6
North Dakota	4.8 109.2	110.1	107.8	18.6	18.4	17.4 344.8	31.9 373.8	30.9 358.7	31.4 367.7
Ohio Oklahoma	22.8	23.0	22.6	353 . 2 60 . 9	346.9 61.4	61.3	127.4	124.8	125.9
Oregon ³	7Q. R	19.9	101	50 0	58.8	56.7	93•5	88.5	90.7
Pennsylvania	19.8 145.?	146.7	19.1 144.2	59.9 436.2	438.1	434.1	421.4	412.6	90.7 425.8
Rhode Island	12.6	12.7	12.3	30.9	31.1	30.5	38.0	38.3	37.3
South Carolina	16.0	16.0	15.5	42.8	42.6	42.4	95.8	91.1	93•3
South Dakota	5.3	5•5	5•2	19.4	19.4	19.6	37•7	37•4	37•7
Tennessee	34.5	34.2	33.3	96.6	94.9	94.5	142.1	138.7	145.6
Texas	115.3	116.3	113.2	284.8	287.5	283.2	419.8	710.0	410.6
Utah	10.7	10.8	10.4	31.7	31.9	29.8	61.3	57.9	59.4
Vermont Virginia ⁵	3.8 42.9	3.8 43.4	3.8 40.8	16.3 105.8	20.0 106.0	15.8 102.1	15.4 192.8	15.4 185.0	15.6 187.8
		İ					ì		
Washington	37.0	37.0	35.0	94.4	95•4	93•3	164.4	157.6	162.0
West Virginia	11.9	12.1	12.1	44.8	1105	44.9	62.4	59.5	64.7
Wisconsin	42 . 0	42.6 2.6	41.5 2.5	123.2 10.2	119.5 12.2	121.5 10.6	153.6 21.4	148.7 20.9	151.3 21.8
w.youring	C 0.7	2.00		100.	12.05	10.0	21.4	20.7	5T*0

Not available.
Combined with construction.

² Combined with construction.

Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

Combined with service.

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

				(In thousa	nds)						
	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958
Industry division	1959	1959	1958 ALA	1959 BAMA	1959	1958	1959	1939		ZONA	1979	1970
		Birmingham			Mobile			Phoenix			Tucson	
TOTAL	187.8	187.0	200.6	91.9	91.3	89.4	156.8	152.4	144.0	62.4	60.7	59.1
Mining	6.0	5.9	8.9	(1)	(1)	(í)	.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	18.0	17.2	28.7	28.5	25.3	8.8	8.9	8.8
Trans. and pub. util	15.2	15.2	15.6	10.3	10.2	10.1	12.1	12.0	11.0	5.6	5.6	5.2
Trade	46.0 11.6	145.7	44.2 11.3	18.8	18.9	18.4 4.2	42.0 9.3	41.4	38.6 8.6	14.5 2.4	14.2 2.4	13.6 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	l		·	l	1	CALIFORNI	Å			
		ittle Rock Little Ro			Fresno			os Angeles		8	Sacramento	
		Little Ro	ek -	[·[Long Beach	1			
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	11.0	3	• 3
Contract construction	5•9 15•5	15.2	6.1 14.7	15.5	15.0	15.0	139.2	140.4	127.7 733.0	11.9 29.3	11.9 29.4	10.1 25.2
Manufacturing 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	-	-	_	114.4	115.3	108.4	6.2	6.2	5.8
Service	11.3	11.3	10.9	-	-	~	321.2	320.6	304.5	13.8	13.9	12.8
Government	14.5	13.9	14.6	<u> </u>		<u> - </u>	281.3	271.9	268.6	58.5	56•9	56.5
	San	Bernardi	no-				— Continu	e d n Francis	co-		S 1	
	Rive	rside-Ont	ario		San Diego	,		Oakland	. ———	l	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	1,50	1(0)	.1
Contract construction	- 20 2	29.6	34.2	20.1 74.2	20.3 74.5	18.9 69.5	62.6 203.3	62.8 207.6	61.2	15.8 72.6	16.0 72.2	14.0 63.4
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	29•3	29.0	34.62	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	214.2	212.6	207.4	31.1	30.5	29.3
Finance	_	-	-	10.3	10.3	9.6	65.2	65.6	63.4	6.4	6.4	5.8
Service	-	-	-	33•7	33•7	31.0	129.0	127.6	126.1	22.8	22.6	20.4
Government	-	<u> </u>		53.8	52.1	51.1	193.0	190.4	188.2	23.6	22.8	21.7
	CALIFO	RNIA — Con	tinued		COLORADO				CONNE	CTICUT		
		Stockton			Denver			Bridgepor	t ,	 ,	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	- -	700	-	23.4	23.5	22.1	5.5	5.6	5•9 60•4	10.8	11.1	11.0 72.6
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	16.6	18.2	15.5	57• ⁴ 29•3	59.0 29.3	53•2 28•0	63.4 5.7	62.6 5.7	5.8	75•4 9•2	70•3 9•2	9.1
Trade	-	_	_	73•5	74.2	71.8	19.2	18.9	19.3	41.8	40.1	40.8
Finance	-	_	_	17.9	18.2	17.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	30.5	30.5	30.7
Service	-	-	-	38.5	39•7	37•9	10.6	10.4	10.4	21.8	21.5	21.5
Government		<u>-</u>	-	50.9	50.2	49.8	9.0	8.9	8.8	21.5	21.5	21.•2
		Dmi4-1		ı —— ——			[— Continu 			ı .		
		ew Britai:			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) 7•7	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Contract construction	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.7	7.8	7.7	3•3	3.4	3.7	2.1	2.2	2.2
Manufacturing	24.9	23.4	23.1	43.5	43.1	43.1	23.0 2.6	23.0 2.6	21.1	39•1 2•9	39.0 2.8	36.4 2.8
Trade	1.8 5.5	1.8 5.3	1.8 5.4	12.8 23.2	12.8 22.8	12.7 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		DISTRI	CT OF COL	UMBIA			FLOF	RIDA		
	٧	Wilmington	:	ï	Vashington	n	J	acksonvil:	le !		Miami	
TOTAL	128.8	127.1	129.0	688.8	685.4	669.4	135.5	134.2	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	31.3	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 81.9	33.0 78.0
Trade	22.7	22.9	22.4	132.9	132.2 35.4	132.2 34.6	38.9 12.4	38.61 12.4	37•3 12•0	82.2 19.0	19.0	78.9 18.0
Service	5•2 13•9	5•2 13•8	5.0 13.4	35•3 107•3	1.06.5	102.9	16.7	16.7	16.3	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
		l	1				L					

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

				t	In thousa	nds)						
	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
Industry division	1959 FLOR	1959 IDAConti	1958 inued	1959	1959	1958 GEO	1959 RGIA	1959	1958	1959	1959 104H0	1958
	St	Tampa- . Petersbu	ırg		Atlanta			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 14.3	34.4	32.4	86.8	86.0 34.3	83.5 33.8	15.1	15.1 6.3	15.3 6.6	2.6 2.6	2.6 2.6	2.4 2.5
Trans. and pub. util	54.5	53.6	13.4 51.0	34.7 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 *			Rockford	*	l	INDIANA	
		Chicago			Peoria*		·	ROCKIOTO	l		Evansville	
TOTAL	(4)	(4)	2,503.1	(4)	(4)	91.0	(4)	(4)	70.7	60.2	61.5	164.0
Mining	(4) (4)	(4)	5.8 135.0	(4) (4)	(4) (4)	(1) 4.2	(4) (4)	(4) (4)	(3) 4.4	1.6 2.6	1.6 2.7	1.6 3.1
Manufacturing	(4)	(4)	930.2	(4)	(4)	36.5	(4)	(4)	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)	146.9	(4)	(4)	3.7	(4)	(7)	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.2
Service	(4) (4)	(4)	319.4 237.2	(4) (4)	(4) (4)	10.0 8.5	(4)	(4) (4)	7.0 4.3	7.և 5.8	7.7 5.6	7.3 5.7
Government					MA-Cont			(47)	4.7		IOWA	
	I	Fort Wayne	·	Ir	dianapoli	.s		South Bend	1	I	es Moines	i
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)	(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 6.1	35.7 6.2	31.9 6.4	105.9	103.0 21.2	9կ.կ 20.կ	41.5	37.1 4.6	32.8 4.4	22.8 8.7	23.7 8.9	22.6 8.5
Trans. and pub. util Trade	17.4	17.5	17.6	65.4	65.2	63.7	14.9	14.9	14.4	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
			KAN	SAS				KENTUCKY			LOUISIANA	
		Topeka 2	ı 		Wichita ²		I	Louisville	;———	В.	aton Rouge	e
TOTAL	48.9	48.7	48.6	123.7	123.6	123.3	249.1	245.2	241.6	70.4	69.7	71.8
Mining	.1	.1	, • <u>j</u>	2.0	1.9	1.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.4	.4
Contract construction Manufacturing	3 .8 6 . 9	3.8 6.8	4.5 6.6	7.1 47.6	7.4 47.9	7.4 47.8	14.2 92.1	15.5 89.7	13.5 88.5	8.կ 18.7	9•1 18.9	9.5 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
Finance	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 -Continue	12.4	13.1	26.7	25.1	25.1	13.4	11.9	13.0
	N.	ew Orlean:			hreveport		Lew	i ston-Aubı			Portland	
TOTAL	276.4	273.9	278.5	71.7	71.4	70.8	27.2	27.3	26.2	52.5	53.0	52.3
Mining	7.2	7.3	7.2	5.1	5.1	5.5 6.7	(1)	(i)	(1)	(1)	(i)	(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
Manufacturing	44.6	44.5	45.8	9.1	9.0	8.8	14.5	14.6	13.7	12.7	13.0	12.7
Trans. and pub. util	42.1 71.0	43.0 71.1	43.3 71.2	9 .1 20 . 3	9.2 20.0	8.8 19.5	.9 5.3	.9 5.2	.9 5.2	5.8 14.4	5.8 14.5	5.9 14.2
Trade	15.4	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						SSACHUSET				
		Baltimore		<u> </u>	Boston			all River		·	ew Bedford	
TOTAL	577.1	572.4	585.6	1,003.5	1,001.8	990.4	41.6	41.3	40.9	47.8	47.5	47.4
Mining	1.0 41.4	1.0 41.5	1.0 38.2	(1) 49.7	(1) 49.7	(1) 49.1			-	1.5	1.6	1.1
	169.8	171.1	188.4	296.8	294.9	284.5	23.9	23.6	23.5	26.9	26.3	26.7
					66.3	67.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.1	2.1	2.2
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util		52 . 6	54.7	00./11	00.01						C - 1	
Manufacturing	52.4 120.4	52.6 118.0	54.7 116.5	66.1 ₄ 221.7	219.1	224.1	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.7
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance	52.4 120.4 31.4	118.0 31.7	116.5 30.8	221.7 68.7	219.1 69.6	224.1 69.5	7.7 -					
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade	52.4 120.4	118.0	116.5	221.7	219.1	224.1	7.7	7.6			7.4	7.7

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

	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept. 1958	Sept.	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958
Industry division	1959	1959	1958	1959 3 Contin	1959	1958	1959	1959	MICH	1959	1979	1970
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	Sı	ringfield Holyoke			orcester			Detroit	MICH	JUAN	Flint	<u> </u>
			2 = 2 1	26.6	25.5	07. (2.252.6	1 115 1	7 305 0	115.0	100.0	110 1
TOTAL	154.6	153 . 2 (1)	151.4 (1)	96.6 (1)	95•7 (1)	97.6 (1)	1,151.6	1,115.1	1,105.9	115.9	100.2	110.1
Contract construction	(1) 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	518.9	216.5	226.3	17.5	17.3	18.6
Finance	7.9	7.9	7.7	4.9	5.1	4.9	47.1	47.3	46.0	2.4	2.4	2.3
Service	19.1 17.4	19.0	19.1 17.2	10.1	10.1 12.6	10.1 12.2	126.9 128.4	126.2 128.2	126.1 126.1	9.2 10.1	9.1 9.8	8.7 10.3
Government	1/.4	17.5	T1.4	12.0		<u></u>			120.1	10.1	J. J. J	
	G:	rand Rapid	ls		Lansing	II CHI GAH	1	Muskegon-			Saginaw	
	<u> </u>							egon Hei			ı ı	
TOTAL	117.0	113.0	105.2	76.8	77.1	71.8	47.4 (1)	46.4 (1)	43.8 (1)	54.5	49.3	50.8
Mining	(1) 6.4	(1) 6.3	(1) 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 4.0	5•3 4•2	5.2 4.2	5.1 4.0
Government	9.1	9.3	8.7 MINNE	19.7	20.3	19.5	4.0	4.0	L	4.2	MISSOURI	4.0
		Duluth			nneapolis St. Paul			Jackson	<u></u>	К	ansas City	,
TOTAL	26.2	36.0	41.2	536.4	535.0	527.2	60.8	59•7	60.7	380.3	380.8	373.3
Mining	36.3 (1)	36.2 (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	9	•9	•9	•9	9.00	.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 8.1	4.0	3.9 8.0	23.5 47.1	23.8 47.4	23.5 47.3
Service	6.9 4.8	6.8 4.8	6.9 4.7	70.0 65.5	68.3 63.4	67.6 64.0	12.6	7.9 11.9	12.4	40.8	38.4	40.6
		URI Cont			MONTANA			NEBRASKA			NEVADA	
		St. Louis		G	reat Falls	3		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	63.5 149.2	63.0	2.2 5.6	2.2	2.4 5.6	21.2 35.2	21.6 35.1	21.3 34.6	3.4 7.3	3.4 7.3	3.4 6.8
Trade	152.0 36.0	36.4	151.0 35.7	(1)	5.7 (1)	(1)	12.4	12.5	12.4	1.3	1.3	1.2
Service	86.8	86.3	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
	N E	W HAMPSHIE	E				×	EW JERSEY				
	1	ianchester	. 2	J	Newark- ersey Cit	y_7	l	Paterson	7	P	erth Ambo	, ⁷
					- 1		416.6	416.2	407.1	166.6	168.4	163.5
TOTAL	42.9	42.7	42.2	817.3	818.5	809.4	410.01			•5	•5	.6
TOTAL	42.9 (1)	(1)	42.2 (1)	817.3 .2	818.5 .2	809.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	• /		ו חו
Mining	(1) 2.3	(1) 2.4	(1) 2.3	.2 34.9	.2 35.6	31.0	1.2 25.9	1.4 25.7	25.8	11.0	11:7	10.1
Mining Contract construction Manufacturing	(1) 2.3 18.6	(1) 2.4 18.6	(1) 2.3 18.0	.2 34.9 335.1	.2 35.6 334.6	31.0 327.8	1.2 25.9 180.6	1.4 25.7 180.2	25.8 175.6	11.0 81.9	11:7 83.1	81.2
Mining	(1) 2.3 18.6 2.8	(1) 2.4 18.6 2.8	(1) 2.3 18.0 2.9	.2 34.9 335.1 84.5	35.6 334.6 85.2	31.0 327.8 82.1	1.2 25.9 180.6 23.5	1.4 25.7 180.2 23.3	25.8 175.6 23.3	11.0 81.9 9.1	11:7 83:1 9:2	81.2 8.5
Mining Contract construction Manufacturing	(1) 2.3 18.6 2.8 8.2	(1) 2.4 18.6 2.8 8.1	(1) 2.3 18.0 2.9 8.2	34.9 335.1 84.5 145.8	35.6 334.6 85.2 144.1	31.0 327.8 82.1 151.2	1.2 25.9 180.6 23.5 80.5	1.4 25.7 180.2 23.3 79.7	25.8 175.6 23.3 78.8	11.0 81.9 9.1 26.1	11:7 83.1 9.2 25.6	81.2 8.5 25.3
Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade	(1) 2.3 18.6 2.8	(1) 2.4 18.6 2.8	(1) 2.3 18.0 2.9	.2 34.9 335.1 84.5	35.6 334.6 85.2	31.0 327.8 82.1	1.2 25.9 180.6 23.5	1.4 25.7 180.2 23.3	25.8 175.6 23.3	11.0 81.9 9.1	11:7 83:1 9:2	81.2 8.5
Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance.	(1) 2.3 18.6 2.8 8.2 2.4	(1) 2.4 18.6 2.8 8.1 2.4	(1) 2.3 18.0 2.9 8.2 2.3	.2 34.9 335.1 84.5 145.8 51.4	35.6 334.6 85.2 144.1 52.2	31.0 327.8 82.1 151.2 53.1	1.2 25.9 180.6 23.5 80.5 13.4	1.4 25.7 180.2 23.3 79.7 13.6	25.8 175.6 23.3 78.8 13.1	11.0 81.9 9.1 26.1 3.2	11:7 83:1 9:2 25:6 3:2	81.2 8.5 25.3 3.1
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util Trade. Finance. Service.	(1) 2.3 18.6 2.8 8.2 2.4 5.4 3.2	(1) 2.4 18.6 2.8 8.1 2.4 5.2	(1) 2.3 18.0 2.9 8.2 2.3 5.3 3.2	.2 34.9 335.1 84.5 145.8 51.4 89.3 76.1	35.6 334.6 85.2 144.1 52.2	31.0 327.8 82.1 151.2 53.1 88.2 75.8	1.2 25.9 180.6 23.5 80.5 13.4 46.9	1.4 25.7 180.2 23.3 79.7 13.6 47.7 44.6	25.8 175.6 23.3 78.8 13.1 45.0	11.0 81.9 9.1 26.1 3.2 12.5 22.3	11:7 83:1 9:2 25:6 3:2 12:5 22:6	81.2 8.5 25.3 3.1 12.1 22.6
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util Trade. Finance. Service.	(1) 2.3 18.6 2.8 8.2 2.4 5.4 3.2	(1) 2.4 18.6 2.8 8.1 2.4 5.2 3.2	(1) 2.3 18.0 2.9 8.2 2.3 5.3 3.2	.2 34.9 335.1 84.5 145.8 51.4 89.3 76.1	35.6 334.6 85.2 144.1 52.2 90.1 76.5	31.0 327.8 82.1 151.2 53.1 88.2 75.8	1.2 25.9 180.6 23.5 80.5 13.4 46.9 44.6	1.4 25.7 180.2 23.3 79.7 13.6 47.7	25.8 175.6 23.3 78.8 13.1 45.0 44.1	11.0 81.9 9.1 26.1 3.2 12.5 22.3	11:7 83:1 9:2 25:6 3:2 12:5	81.2 8.5 25.3 3.1 12.1 22.6
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	(1) 2.3 18.6 2.8 8.2 2.4 5.4 3.2	(1) 2.4 18.6 2.8 8.1 2.4 5.2 3.2	(1) 2.3 18.0 2.9 8.2 2.3 5.3 3.2	.2 34.9 335.1 84.5 145.8 51.4 89.3 76.1	.2 35.6 334.6 85.2 144.1 52.2 90.1 76.5	31.0 327.8 82.1 151.2 53.1 88.2 75.8	1.2 25.9 180.6 23.5 80.5 13.4 46.9 44.6	1.4 25.7 180.2 23.3 79.7 13.6 47.7 44.6	25.8 175.6 23.3 78.8 13.1 45.0 44.1	11.0 81.9 9.1 26.1 3.2 12.5 22.3	11:7 83:1 9:2 25:6 3:2 12:5 22:6	81.2 8.5 25.3 3.1 12.1 22.6
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	(1) 2.3 18.6 2.8 8.2 2.4 5.4 3.2 NEW JE	(1) 2.4 18.6 2.8 8.1 2.4 5.2 3.2 Trenton	(1) 2.3 18.0 2.9 8.2 2.3 5.3 3.2 tlnued	.2 34.9 335.1 84.5 145.8 51.4 89.3 76.1	.2 35.6 334.6 85.2 144.1 52.2 90.1 76.5 EW MEXICO	31.0 3278 82.1 151.2 53.1 88.2 75.8	1.2 25.9 180.6 23.5 80.5 13.4 46.9 44.6 sche	1.4 25.7 180.2 23.3 79.7 13.6 47.7 44.6	25.8 175.6 23.3 78.8 13.1 45.0 44.1 NEW	11.0 81.9 9.1 26.1 3.2 12.5 22.3 YORK	11:7 83.1 9.2 25.6 3.2 12.5 22.6	81.2 8.5 25.3 3.1 12.1 22.6
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction.	(1) 2.3 18.6 2.8 8.2 2.4 3.2 NEW JE	(1) 2.4 18.6 2.8 8.1 2.4 5.2 3.2 RSEY—Con Trenton 99.5 1.1	(1) 2.3 18.0 2.9 8.2 2.3 5.3 3.2 tlnued	.2 34.9 335.1 84.5 145.8 51.4 89.3 76.1	35.6 334.6 85.2 144.1 52.2 90.1 76.5 EW MEXICO	31.0 327.8 82.1 151.2 53.1 88.2 75.8 72.9 (1) 7.4	25.9 180.6 23.5 80.5 13.4 46.9 44.6 Sche	1.4 25.7 180.2 23.3 79.7 13.6 47.7 44.6 Albany- enectady- 201.1 (1)	25.8 175.6 23.3 78.8 13.1 45.0 44.1 NEW 206.1 (1) 7.6	11.0 81.9 9.1 26.1 3.2 12.5 22.3 YORK	11.7 83.1 9.2 25.6 3.2 12.5 22.6 Binghamtor 78.2 (1) 3.7	81.2 8.5 25.3 3.1 12.1 22.6 (1) 3.4
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing.	(1) 2.3 18.6 8.2 2.4 5.2 100.6 100.6	(1) 2.4 18.6 2.8 8.1 2.4 5.2 3.2 RSEY—Con Trenton 99.5 1.1 4.9 35.8	(1) 2.3 18.0 2.9 8.2 2.3 3.2 2.3 3.2 2.1 5.3 3.2	.2 34.9 335.1 84.5 145.8 51.4 89.3 76.1 78.0 (1) 78.0	.2 35.6 334.6 85.2 144.1 52.2 90.1 76.5 EW MEXICO	31.0 327.8 82.1 151.2 53.1 88.2 75.8 72.9 (1) 7.4 7.3	1.2 25.9 180.6 23.5 80.5 13.4 46.9 44.6 ——————————————————————————————————	1.4 25.7 180.2 23.3 79.7 13.6 47.7 14.6 Albany- enectady- 201.1 (1) 6.7 57.5	25.8 175.6 23.3 78.8 13.1 45.0 44.1 NEW 206.1 (1) 7.6 62.4	11.0 81.9 9.1 26.1 3.2 12.5 22.3 YORK	11.7 83.1 9.2 25.6 3.2 12.5 22.6 Binghamtor 78.2 (1) 3.7 40.3	81.2 8.5 25.3 3.1 12.1 22.6 77.2 (1) 3.4 39.7
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. TOTAL Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util.	(1) 2.3 18.6 2.8 8.2 2.4 3.2 NEW JE	(1) 2.4 18.6 2.8 8.1 2.4 5.2 3.2 RSEY—Con Trenton 99.5 .1 4.9 3.5 6.1	(1) 2.3 18.0 2.9 8.2 2.3 5.3 3.2 Elnued	2 34.9 335.1 84.5 145.8 51.4 89.3 76.1 78.0 (1) 7.3 7.8 6.4	35.6 334.6 85.2 144.1 52.2 90.1 76.5 EW MEXICO Lbuquerque 76.8 (1) 7.6 6.7 6.7	31.0 327.8 82.1 151.2 53.1 88.2 75.8 72.9 (1) 7.4 7.3 5.6	25.9 180.6 23.5 80.5 13.4 46.9 44.6 201.6 (1) 6.3 57.8	1.4 25.7 180.2 23.3 79.7 13.6 47.7 44.6 Albany- nectady- 201.1 (1) 6.7 57.5	25.8 175.6 23.3 78.8 13.1 45.0 44.1 NEW 206.1 (1) 7.6 62.4 16.1	11.0 81.9 9.1 26.1 3.2 12.5 22.3 YORK 78.3 (1) 3.7 140.3 3.9	11.7 83.1 9.2 25.6 3.2 12.5 22.6 Binghamtor 78.2 (1) 3.7 40.3 3.9	81.2 8.5 25.3 3.1 12.1 22.6 77.2 (1) 3.4 39.7 3.9
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing.	(1) 2.3 18.6 8.8 8.2 2.4 3.2 NEW JE	(1) 2.4 18.6 2.8 8.1 2.4 5.2 3.2 RSEY—Con Trenton 99.5 .1 4.9 35.8 6.1 16.8	(1) 2.3 18.0 2.9 8.2 2.3 3.2 11ued 98.7 5.0 35.5 6.1 17.1	2 34.9 335.1 84.5 145.8 51.4 89.3 76.1 78.0 (1) 7.3 7.8 6.4 18.4	35.6 334.6 85.2 144.1 52.2 90.1 76.5 EW MEXICO Lbuquerque 76.8 (1) 7.6 6.7 6.3 18.5	72.9 (1) 7.4 7.3 7.3 7.4 7.3 7.3 7.3 7.3 7.3	25.9 180.6 23.5 80.5 13.4 46.9 44.6 201.6 (1) 6.3 57.8 16.0 40.1	1.4 25.7 180.2 23.3 79.7 13.6 47.7 44.6 Albany- mectady- 201.1 (1) 6.7 57.5 16.0 39.8	25.8 175.6 23.3 78.8 13.1 45.0 44.1 NEW 206.1 (1) 7.6 62.4 16.1 14.1	11.0 81.9 9.1 26.1 3.2 12.5 22.3 YORK 78.3 (1) 3.7 40.3 3.9 12.9	11.7 83.1 9.2 25.6 3.2 12.5 22.6 Binghamtor 78.2 (1) 3.7 40.3 3.9 12.9	81.2 8.5 25.3 3.1 12.1 22.6 (1) 3.4 39.7 3.9 12.9
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util Trade.	(1) 2.3 18.6 2.8 8.2 2.4 3.2 NEW JE	(1) 2.4 18.6 2.8 8.1 2.4 5.2 3.2 RSEY—Con Trenton 99.5 .1 4.9 3.5 6.1	(1) 2.3 18.0 2.9 8.2 2.3 5.3 3.2 Elnued	2 34.9 335.1 84.5 145.8 51.4 89.3 76.1 78.0 (1) 7.3 7.8 6.4	35.6 334.6 85.2 144.1 52.2 90.1 76.5 EW MEXICO Lbuquerque 76.8 (1) 7.6 6.7 6.7	31.0 327.8 82.1 151.2 53.1 88.2 75.8 72.9 (1) 7.4 7.3 5.6	25.9 180.6 23.5 80.5 13.4 46.9 44.6 201.6 (1) 6.3 57.8	1.4 25.7 180.2 23.3 79.7 13.6 47.7 44.6 Albany- nectady- 201.1 (1) 6.7 57.5	25.8 175.6 23.3 78.8 13.1 45.0 44.1 NEW 206.1 (1) 7.6 62.4 16.1	11.0 81.9 9.1 26.1 3.2 12.5 22.3 YORK 78.3 (1) 3.7 140.3 3.9	11.7 83.1 9.2 25.6 3.2 12.5 22.6 Binghamtor 78.2 (1) 3.7 40.3 3.9	81.2 8.5 25.3 3.1 12.1 22.6 77.2 (1) 3.4 39.7 3.9

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

				(In thousa	nds)						
Industry division	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958	Sept. 1959 -Continue	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958
	Buffalo			Elmira ⁵			Nassau and Suffolk Counties			New York City ⁷		
TOTAL	411.6	405.8	423.8	31.9	31.8	31.5	398.7	400.1	391.2	3,477.9	3,425.6	3,456.9
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.0	2.0
Contract construction	28.6 160.3	27.8	26.2	75 1	75.0	, <u>.</u>	34.8	34.2	34.9	120.0	117.7	122.4
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	34.0	156.4 34.4	172.0 35.4	15.4	15.2	15.2	114.9	114.0	110.6 22.9	969.3	945.2 319.8	957.4 324.3
Trade	82.8	82.5	84.6	5.9	6.0	6.0	85.2	85.3	86.1	723.4	711.5	726.1
Finance	14.5	14.6	14.8		-	-	14.7	14.9	14.4	374.9	377.8	373.3
Service	46.6	46.5	46.7	-	-	-	62.5	66.2	59.3	572.8	561.7	564.1
Government	44.7	43.6	44.0	-		-	63.9	62.6	62.9	396.1	389.8	387.2
	New York-Northeastern			Rochester			-Continued Syracuse			1	Utica-Rom	e
	New Jersey			Roches tel								
TOTAL	5,532.8	5,482.6	5,473.3	(4)	218.1	216.8	146.9	146.0	145.9	99.6	100.8	100.7
Mining	4.9	5.1	5•3	(4)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	252.2	250.7	247.9	(4)	11.6	11.4	6.0	6.2	6.4	2.6	3.1	3.5
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util		1,731.8 477.3	477.8	(4) (4)	107.4	106.3	57.3 10.4	56.2 10.5	55.7 11.0	39.4	4 0. 0	41.3 5.5
Trade		1,096.1	1,116.4	(4)	37.8	37.6	30.0	30.0	30.0	16.4	16.6	16.6
Finance	469.1	473.7	469.3	(4)	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.3	7.2	3.6	3.6	3.6
Service	823.1	818.0	807.7	(4)	23.4	23.2	19.7	19.5	19.6	9.6	9.9	9.4
Government	638.3	629.8	626.7	(4)	20.2	20.8	16.2	16.3	16.0	22.0	21.7	20.8
	NEW YORK—Continued Westchester County?						NORTH CAROLINA			,		
				Charlotte			Greensboro- High Point			Winston-Salem		
TOTAL	219.9	218.8	212.4	94.4	93.4	91.9	-	-	_		-	_
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction	20.9	21.4	20.9	6.8	6.5	6.5	1.00	1.65	44.6	100	20.5	27 0
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	63.8	62.9	57.9 14.7	25.7 9.6	25.6 9.6	24.9	46.3	46.5	44.5	40.0	39.5	37.8
Trade	45.4	45.0	44.3	27.8	27.6	27.0	-		-	-	_	
Finance	10.4	10.9	11.3	5.9	5.9	5.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	37.0	37.5	36.9	10.4	10.6	10.2	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-
Government	27.6	26.4	26.4	8.2	7.6	8.0	L		-	<u> </u>	-	-
	N C	Pargo	۸	Akron			OHIO Canton			Cincinnati		
TOTAL		11			ı 	, —			· —			
TOTAL	23.5	23.5	23.6	181.9	179.1	173.3	99.0	99.5	105.6	400.2	396.0	390.0
Contract construction	(1) 2.7	(1)	(1) 3•2	•1 9•3	9.5	8.8	4.5	.6 4.6	4.5	20.4	20.1	19 . 8
Manufacturing	1.8	1.9	2.2	87.3	85.8	82.4	43.6	44.7	50.9	158.5	156.9	150.7
Trans. and pub. util	2.7	2.7	2.4	12.0	11.9	12.3	6.9	6.8	6.9	32.9	33.0	32.5
Trade	7.8	7.7	7.4	35•4	34.8	33.1	20.1	19.8	19.1	79.8	79.2	78.3
Finance	1.6	1.7	1.6	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	18.5	18.7	19.1
Government	3.6 3.3	3.5 3.3	3.5 3.3	19.2 14.3	19.1 13.4	19.0	11.2	11.2 8.4	11.6 8.8	48.5 41.3	48.8 38.9	49.1 40.2
				14.0	13.4	L	1		0.0	71.0	30.9	
		Cleveland		Columbus			Dayton			Toledo		
TOTAL	(0: :	(5: :				-1.						
TOTAL	680.2	673.1	667.6	252.6	250.7	241.6	225.7	221.7	214.9	163.7	159.4	154.5
Contract construction	32.4	33.2	.4 33 . 8	.7 16.8	.7 17.0	.7 15.8	8.6	8.8 8.8	•3 8•5	12.2	.2 12.2	.1 9.8
Manufacturing	274.8	270.6	266.0	71.4	70.4	66.3	96.8	94.0	88.3	62.1	59.0	56.5
Trans. and pub. util	44.9	44.6	45.0	18.1	18.0	18.3	9.5	9.5	9.2	13.5	13.3	13.4
Trade	137.4	135.9	135.8	53•9	53.4	50.8	38.4	37.7	37.1	35.6	35.0	35.0
Finance	31.1	31.4	30.2	14.4	14.6	14.3	5.5	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.2
Service	87.4 71.7	86 . 9	85.7 70.7	30.5 46.8	30.3 46.2	30.3 45.2	24.1 42.5	24.0 41.7	24.0 42.3	20.7	20.6 13.8	20.8 13.7
		0 — Continu		.5.0	3.2	i	HOMA				OREGON	-5.1
	Youngstown			Oklahoma City			Tulsa			Portland		
TOTAL	166.2	170.0	193.4	161.1	160.5	155.6	120.3	120.6	119.1	266.6	265.4	252.1
Mining	•5	.6	•5	6.7	6.7	6.7	12.1	12.3	12.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	10.2	10.4	9.5	12.1	12.2	10.0	8.1	8.2	7.2	16.7	16.7	15.8
Manufacturing	66.9	71.0	95.4	18.7	18.8	17.7	27.4	27.4	28.2	68.0	68.4	63.6
Trans. and pub. util	11.3	11.3	11.9	12.2	12.3	11.9	13.0	12.9	13.1	28,2	28.5	26.0
Trade	35.5	35.4	34.7	38.9	38.2	37+3	29.5	29.5	28.7	64.3	64.3	61.4
Service	21.2	21.2	4.4 21.1	9•5 18•9	9•5 19•1	9•3 18•6	14.3	6.1 14.3	5.9 14.1	14.2 35.4	14.3 34.9	13.7
Government	16.0	15.4	15.9	44.1	43.7	44.1	9.9	9.9	9.4	39.8	38.3	33.5 38.1

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

					In thousa	nde \						
	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
Industry division	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958 PENNS	1959 Ylvania	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
	Allentown- Bethlehem-Easton			Erie			Harrisburg			Lancaster		
TOTAL	163.5	164.7	172.9				136.8	135.6	136.0	92.2	03.8	80.0
Mining	.8	.8	.9	_	_		(1)	(1)	(1)	92.2	91.8	89.0
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 Trade	10.1 27.8	10.1 27.4	10.8 27.2	_	-] [13.2 24.1	13.0 23.8	13.0 23.6	4.9	4.9	4.9
Finance	4.2	4.2	4.2	_	1 -		6.0	6.0	6.1	15.9 2.1	15.8 2.2	15.7 2.1
Service	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
					PE	NNSYLVANI	A—Contin	ued				
	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	-	-	-	_	- 1	-
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 Trade	109.9 293.0	290.3	111.3 290.1	56.2 151.5	57.1 151.7	63 . 9	-	_	-	_	-	-
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	-		<u>-</u>	-		
	PENNSYLVANIA Wilkes-Barre-			— Continued			RHODE ISLAND			SOUTH CAROLINA		
	Hazleton			York			Providence			Charleston		
TOTAL	_	_	_	_	-	_	280.1	279.3	277•3	55.7	55.1	53.6
Mining	-	-	-	-		_	(1)	(1)	(1)	(í)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	,-	[,-	17.5	17.7	17.9	4.3	4.5	3.9
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	40.6	40.7	38.6	43.3	43.5	43.0	127.7	127.0	126.5	9.8	10.0	9.2
Trade	-	_	-	-	_		12.1 49.1	12.1 48.2	12.7 47.8	4.4 11.8	4.5 11.4	5.0 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	-	-	-	-	L		33.0	33.3	32.3	17.7	17.0	17.4
	SOUTH CAROLI							OUTH DAKO		TENNESSEE		
		Columbia		Greenville			Sioux Falls			Chattanooga		
TOTAL	67.2	67.5	66.4	-	_	- 1	26.3	26.6	26.1	89.8	89.7	90.0
Mining	(<u>1</u>)_	(<u>1</u>)	(1)_	-	-	- :	(1)	(1)	(1)	,•1	.•1	.1
Contract construction Manufacturing	4.7	4.9	4.5	- h	31.4	- 7	1.9	2.0	2.0	4.1	4.2	3.5
Trans. and pub. util	11.4 5.1	11.4 · 5.1 ·	10.9 5.3	31.4	31.4	29.7	5.8 2.6	6.0 2.6	5.6 2.5	40.8 4.7	40.5 4.7	41.6 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		<u> </u>	-]	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.	lı.	2	•3	•3	- 1	- 1	-
	1.8	1.8	1.9	•3	• 4	• 4	• 3					
Contract construction	.8.9	1.8 9.0	6.9	11.6	11.9	12.3	7.9	7•9	7.4	-	-	<u>-</u>
Manufacturing	8.9 42.3	1.8 9.0 42.4	6.9 40.1	11.6 44.7	11.9 44.2	12.3 40.8	7•9 39•1	7•9 39•5	7•4 39•7	83.1	83.9	86.5
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	8.9 42.3 6.8	1.8 9.0 42.4 6.6	6.9 40.1 6.7	11.6 44.7 16.1	11.9 44.2 16.0	12.3 40.8 15.8	7•9 39•1 11•1	7•9 39•5 11•1	7.4 39.7 11.3		83.9	86.5
Manufacturing	8.9 42.3 6.8 21.7	1.8 9.0 42.4 6.6 21.6	6.9 40.1 6.7 20.9	11.6 44.7 16.1 50.3	11.9 44.2	12.3 40.8	7.9 39.1 11.1 30.4	7•9 39•5	7.4 39.7 11.3 29.6	83.1	83.9	86.5 - -
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade	8.9 42.3 6.8 21.7 3.0	1.8 9.0 42.4 6.6	6.9 40.1 6.7 20.9 3.0 10.7	11.6 44.7 16.1	11.9 44.2 16.0 49.5	12.3 40.8 15.8 48.1	7•9 39•1 11•1	7.9 39.5 11.1 30.3 9.4 21.0	7.4 39.7 11.3	83.1	-	86.5 - - -
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance	8.9 42.3 6.8 21.7 3.0	1.8 9.0 42.4 6.6 21.6 3.0	6.9 40.1 6.7 20.9 3.0	11.6 44.7 16.1 50.3 9.0	11.9 44.2 16.0 49.5 9.0	12.3 40.8 15.8 48.1 8.6	7.9 39.1 11.1 30.4 9.3	7.9 39.5 11.1 30.3 9.4	7.4 39.7 11.3 29.6 9.1	83.1	-	86.5 - - - - -
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance Service	8.9 42.3 6.8 21.7 3.0	1.8 9.0 42.4 6.6 21.6 3.0	6.9 40.1 6.7 20.9 3.0 10.7	11.6 44.7 16.1 50.3 9.0 24.5 30.9	11.9 44.2 16.0 49.5 9.0 24.4	12.3 40.8 15.8 48.1 8.6 24.4 30.2	7.9 39.1 11.1 30.4 9.3 21.2	7.9 39.5 11.1 30.3 9.4 21.0	7.4 39.7 11.3 29.6 9.1 20.5	83.1	-	-
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance Service	8.9 42.3 6.8 21.7 3.0 11.0 16.6	1.8 9.0 42.4 6.6 21.6 3.0	6.9 40.1 6.7 20.9 3.0 10.7	11.6 44.7 16.1 50.3 9.0 24.5 30.9	11.9 44.2 16.0 49.5 9.0 24.4 30.0	12.3 40.8 15.8 48.1 8.6 24.4 30.2	7.9 39.1 11.1 30.4 9.3 21.2 19.0	7.9 39.5 11.1 30.3 9.4 21.0	7.4 39.7 11.3 29.6 9.1 20.5 18.7	83.1	-	- - - -
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance Service	8.9 42.3 6.8 21.7 3.0 11.0 16.6	1.8 9.0 42.4 6.6 21.6 3.0 11.2 15.7	6.9 40.1 6.7 20.9 3.0 10.7	11.6 44.7 16.1 50.3 9.0 24.5 30.9	11.9 44.2 16.0 49.5 9.0 24.4 30.0	12.3 40.8 15.8 48.1 8.6 24.4 30.2	7.9 39.1 11.1 30.4 9.3 21.2 19.0	7.9 39.5 11.1 30.3 9.4 21.0 18.1	7.4 39.7 11.3 29.6 9.1 20.5 18.7	83.1	- - - - -	- - - -
Manufacturing	8.9 42.3 6.8 21.7 3.0 11.0 16.6	1.8 9.0 42.4 6.6 21.6 3.0 11.2 15.7	6.9 40.1 6.7 20.9 3.0 10.7	11.6 44.7 16.1 50.3 9.0 24.5 30.9	11.9 44.2 16.0 49.5 9.0 24.4 30.0 4S—Contil	12.3 40.8 15.8 48.1 8.6 24.4 30.2	7.9 39.1 11.1 30.4 9.3 21.2 19.0	7.9 39.5 11.1 30.3 9.4 21.0 18.1	7.4 39.7 11.3 29.6 9.1 20.5 18.7	83.1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	UTAH It Lake Ci 137.2 7.4	ty 129.9
Manufacturing	8.9 42.3 21.7 3.0 11.0 16.6	1.8 9.0 42.4 6.6 21.6 3.0 11.2 15.7	6.9 40.1 6.7 20.9 3.0 10.7 16.8	11.6 44.7 16.1 50.3 9.0 24.5 30.9 TEX	11.9 44.2 16.0 49.5 9.0 24.4 30.0 13—Conti	12.3 40.8 15.8 48.1 8.6 24.4 30.2	7.9 39.1 11.1 30.4 9.3 21.2 19.0	7.9 39.5 11.1 30.3 9.4 21.0 18.1	7.4 39.7 11.3 29.6 9.1 20.5 18.7	83.1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	UTAH 1t Lake Ci 137.2 7.4 9.6	ty 129.9 6.4 9.6
Manufacturing	8.9 42.3 6.8 21.7 3.0 11.0 16.6	1.8 9.0 42.4 6.6 21.6 3.0 11.2 15.7 ort Worth	6.9 40.1 6.7 20.9 3.0 10.7 16.8	11.6 44.7 16.1 50.3 9.0 24.5 30.9	11.9 44.2 16.0 49.5 9.0 24.4 30.0	12.3 40.8 15.8 48.1 8.6 24.4 30.2	7.9 39.1 11.1 30.4 9.3 21.2 19.0	7.9 39.5 11.1 30.3 9.4 21.0 18.1	7.4 39.7 11.3 29.6 9.1 20.5 18.7	83.1 - - - - 131.3 2.6 9.8 21.7	UTAH 1t Lake Ci 137.2 7.4 9.6 23.6	129.9 6.4 9.6 21.4
Manufacturing	8.9 42.3 6.8 21.7 3.0 11.0 16.6	1.8 9.0 42.4 6.6 21.6 21.6 21.5 3.0 11.2 15.7	6.9 40.1 6.7 20.9 3.0 10.7 16.8	11.6 44.7 16.1 50.3 9.0 24.5 30.9 TEX	11.9 44.2 16.0 49.5 9.0 24.4 30.0 AS—Conti Houston	12.3 40.8 15.8 48.1 8.6 24.4 30.2	7.9 39.1 11.1 30.4 9.3 21.2 19.0	7.9 39.5 11.1 30.3 9.4 21.0 18.1	7.4 39.7 11.3 29.6 9.1 20.5 18.7	83.1 - - - - 131.3 2.6 9.8 21.7 13.4	UTAN 11 Lake Ci 137.2 7.4 9.6 23.6 13.5	129.9 6.4 9.6 21.4 12.4
Manufacturing	8.9 42.3 6.8 21.7 3.0 11.0 16.6	1.8 9.0 42.4 6.6 21.6 3.0 11.2 15.7 ort Worth	6.9 40.1 6.7 20.9 3.0 10.7 16.8	11.6 44.7 16.1 50.3 9.0 24.5 30.9 TEX	11.9 44.2 16.0 49.5 9.0 24.4 30.0 13—Conti	12.3 40.8 15.8 48.1 8.6 24.4 30.2	7.9 39.1 11.1 30.4 9.3 21.2 19.0	7.9 39.5 11.1 30.3 9.4 21.0 18.1	7.4 39.7 11.3 29.6 9.1 20.5 18.7	83.1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	UTAH Lt Lake Ci 137.2 7.4 9.6 23.6 13.5 36.4	129.9 6.4 9.6 21.4 12.4 34.4
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance. Service. Government TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util Trade.	8.9 42.3 6.8 21.7 3.0 11.0 16.6	1.8 9.0 42.4 6.6 21.6 3.0 11.2 15.7	6.9 40.1 6.7 20.9 3.0 10.7 16.8	11.6 44.7 16.1 50.3 9.0 24.5 30.9 TEX	11.9 44.2 16.0 49.5 9.0 24.4 30.0 AS—Contil	12.3 40.8 15.8 48.1 8.6 24.4 30.2	7.9 39.1 11.1 30.4 9.3 21.2 19.0	7.9 39.5 11.1 30.3 9.4 21.0 18.1	7.4 39.7 11.3 29.6 9.1 20.5 18.7	83.1 - - - - 131.3 2.6 9.8 21.7 13.4	UTAN 11 Lake Ci 137.2 7.4 9.6 23.6 13.5	129.9 6.4 9.6 21.4 12.4

Area Industry Employment

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

				(In thousa	inds)						
	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958	Sept. 1 9 59	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958
Industry division			VERI	ONT					VIRG	INIA		
	Burlington ⁵			Springfield ⁵			Norfolk- Portsmouth			Richmond		
TOTAL	20.9	21.5	19. 9	11.8	12.1	10.9	152.3	151.4	148.2	165.0	163.7	161.1
Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2 14.7	.2	.2 12.1	.2	.2 12.8	.2 12.3
Manufacturing	- 5.1	5.0	4.4	6.6	6.6	5.9	16.7	15.0 16.2	15.6	12.7 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
Trade	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	<i>-</i>					-	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
Government	_	_	_	_	_	_	47.6	46.6	47.6	22.8	22.2	22.6
			ļ	1	ASHINGTOR	l	L			WEST VIRGINIA		
	Seattle			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)	(<u>1</u>),	(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	113.5	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
Trade	75.3	75.0	73•9	20.8	20.5	20.2	15.1	15.2	15.5	19.7	19.4	18.7
Finance	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 49.6	40.3 46.9	39.8 49.0	12.3 12.5	12.0 11.6	12.3 11.8	9.0 19.6	9.0 19.4	8.8 20.0	9.7 10.7	9•7 10•0	9.8 11.2
Governmento	49.0		I			11.0	19.0	19.4			10.0	11.2
	н	untington		A—Continued Wheeling-			Ī		WISC			
		Ashland		Steubenville			Milwaukee			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	21.9	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	5.9	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 4.8
Service	6.8	6.7	6.6 8.8	10.3 8.2	10.3	10.3	49.1 41.3	47.6 41.0	48.6 41.0	5.1 4.2	5.1 4.1	4.0
Government	8.7	28.3 WYOMING	0.0	0.2	7.8	7.8	41.3	41.0	41.0	4.2	4.1	4.1
		Casper ²										
		ı <u>-</u>										
TOTAL	18.5	18.6	17.5				J					
Mining	3.9	4.2	3.4							-		
Contract construction	1.7	1.7	1.6							1		
Manufacturing	1.9	1.9	1.9				1		1	1	}	[
Trans. and pub. util	1.6	1.6	1.8							İ		1
Trade	4.3	4.3	4.1								j	
Finance	.8	.8	.6								}	
Service	1.9	1.9	1.8									1
#1015 grg 1 1010 ggp	2,4	2.2	2.3				ļ	L				L

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

¹ Combined with service.

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.

Your of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

		Manufacturin	é	1	Ourable good:	S	No	ndurable goo	ds
Year and month	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
	weekly	weekly	hourly	weekly	weekly	hourly	weekly	weekly	hourly
	earnings	hours	earnings	earnings	hours	earnings	earnings	hours	earnings
1919 1920 1921 1922	\$22.08 26.30 22.18 21.51 23.82	46.3 47.4 43.1 44.2 45.6	\$0.477 •555 •515 •487 •522	- - - - \$25.78		- - - -	- - - \$21.94	- - - - -	- - - -
1924	23.93 24.37 24.65 24.74 24.97	43.7 44.5 45.0 45.0 44.4	.547 .547 .548 .550 .562	25.84 26.39 26.61 26.66 27.24	-	- - - -	22.07 22.44 22.75 23.01 22.88	-	- - - - -
1929	25.03 23.25 20.87 17.05 16.73	44.2 42.1 40.5 38.3 38.1	.566 .552 .515 .446 .442	27.22 24.77 21.28 16.21 16.43	- - 32.6 34.8	- - \$0.497 .472	22.93 21.84 20.50 17.57 16.89	- - 41.9 40.0	\$0.420 .427
1934	18.40	34.6	.532	18.87	33.9	.556	18.05	35.1	•515
	20.13	36.6	.550	21.52	37.3	.577	19.11	36.1	•530
	21.78	39.2	.556	24.04	41.0	.586	19.94	37.7	•529
	24.05	38.6	.624	26.91	40.0	.674	21.53	37.4	•577
	22.30	35.6	.627	24.01	35.0	.686	21.05	36.1	•584
1939	23.86 25.20 29.58 36.65 43.14	37.7 38.1 40.6 42.9 44.9	.633 .661 .729 .853	26.50 28.44 34.04 42.73 49.30	38.0 39.3 42.1 45.1 46.6	.698 .724 .808 .947 1.059	21.78 22.27 24.92 29.13 34.12	37.4 37.0 38.9 40.3 42.5	.582 .602 .640 .723 .803
1944	46.08	45.2	1.019	52.07	46.6	1.117	37.12	43.1	.861
	44.39	43.4	1.023	49.05	44.1	1.111	38.29	42.3	.904
	43.82	40.4	1.086	46.49	40.2	1.156	41.14	40.5	1.015
	49.97	40.4	1.237	52.46	40.6	1.292	46.96	40.1	1.171
	54.14	40.1	1.350	57.11	40.5	1.410	50.61	39.6	1.278
1949	54.92	39.2	1.401	58.03	39.5	1.469	51.41	38.8	1.325
	59.33	40.5	1.465	63.32	41.2	1.537	54.71	39.7	1.378
	64.71	40.7	1.59	69.47	41.6	1.67	58.46	39.5	1.48
	67.97	40.7	1.67	73.46	41.5	1.77	60.98	39.6	1.54
	71.69	40.5	1.77	77.23	41.3	1.87	63.60	39.5	1.61
1954	71.86	39.7	1.81	77.18	40.2	1.92	64.74	39.0	1.66
	76.52	40.7	1.88	83.21	41.4	2.01	68.06	39.8	1.71
	79.99	40.4	1.98	86.31	41.1	2.10	71.10	39.5	1.80
	82.39	39.8	2.07	88.66	40.3	2.20	73.51	39.1	1.88
	83.50	39.2	2.13	90.29	39.6	2.28	75.27	38.8	1.94
1958: October	85.17	39.8	2.1h	91.83	40.1	2.29	76.83	39.4	1.95
November	86.58	39.9	2.17	94.30	40.3	2.34	77.22	39.4	1.96
December	88.04	40.2	2.19	96.29	40.8	2.36	78.01	39.6	1.97
1959: January	87.38	39.9	2.19	94.94	40.4	2.35	77.81	39.3	1.98
	88.00	40.0	2.20	95.11	40.3	2.36	78.01	39.4	1.98
	89.24	40.2	2.22	97.10	40.8	2.38	79.00	39.5	2.00
	89.87	40.3	2.23	97.75	40.9	2.39	79.00	39.5	2.00
	90.32	40.5	2.23	98.64	41.1	2.40	79.40	39.7	2.00
	91.17	40.7	2.24	99.36	41.4	2.40	79.60	39.8	2.00
July	89.65	40.2	2.23	96.80	40.5	2.39	80.00	39.8	2.01
	88.70	40.5	2.19	9 5. 88	40.8	2.35	80.20	40.1	2.00
	89.47	40.3	2.22	96.05	40.7	2.36	80.79	39.8	2.03
	89.06	40.3	2.21	96.29	40.8	2.36	80.19	39.7	2.02

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

Current Hours and Earnings Overtime Data

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

	Averade	weekly e	arnings	Averade	weekly	y hours	Average	hourly e	arnings
Major industry group	Oct	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.
major industry group	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
			1	-222	-222				
MANUFACTURING	\$89.06	\$89.47	\$85.17	40.3	40.3	39.8	\$2.21	\$2,22	\$2.14
	1 7	' ' '	1			-	,		} "
DURABLE GOODS	96.29	96.05	91.83	40.8	40.7	40.1	2.36	2.36	2.29
NONDURABLE GOODS	80.19	80.79	76.83	39.7	39.8	39.4	2.02	2.03	1.95
						Ì			
Durable Goods									
Ordnance and accessories	105.37	105.22	103.00	41.0	41.1	41.2	2.57	2.56	2.50
Lumber and wood products	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 products	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 products	98.06	99.19	93.02	41.2	41.5	40.8	2,38	2.39	2.28
Machinery (except 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 products	94•35	93.89	89.28	41.2	41.0	40.4	2.29	2.29	2.21
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	77•33	76.95	74.56	40.7	40.5	40.3	1.90	1.90	1.85
Nondurable Goods]						
Food and kindred products	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 products	56.15	55.85	55.08	36.7	36.5	36.0	1.53	1.53	1.53
Faper and allied products	94.57	96.54	91.38	42.6	43.1	42.7	2.22	2.24	2.14
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	104.99	105.65	99.68	38.6	38.7	37.9	2.72	2.73	2.63
Chemicals and allied products	102.17	105.33	95•94	41.7	42.3	41.0	2.45	2.49	2.34
Products of petroleum and coal	11.6.35	120.18	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

		Average	overti.	me hour	s	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime 1			
Major industry group	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	0et. 1958	Sept. 1958	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958	
MANUFACTURING	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.4	\$2.14	\$2.12	\$2.08	
DURABLE GOODS	2.9 2.8	3.0 3.0	3.0 2.9	2.4	2.3	2.28 1.95	2.27 1.93	2.24	
Durable Goods]			
Ordnance and accessories. Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products. Machinery (except electrical). Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment. Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.		2.4 3.7 3.2 3.7 2.9 3.5 2.7 2.6 2.5 3.0	2.1 3.3 3.96 3.4 2.4 2.7 2.7	2.2 3.6 3.0 3.3 1.6 2.7 1.8 2.0 2.5 1.8 2.6	2.4 3.7 3.0 3.4 1.7 2.6 1.8 2.2 2.0 1.8 2.4	2.49 1.93 1.76 2.14 2.56 2.29 2.43 2.17 2.62 2.22 1.83	2.48 1.91 1.76 2.12 2.55 2.28 2.41 2.15 2.60 2.22 1.84	2.43 1.86 1.73 2.07 2.67 2.22 2.34 2.10 2.49 2.17	
Nondurable Goods		ļ							
Food and kindred products. Tobacco manufactures. Textile-mill products. Apparel and other finished textile products. Praper and allied products. Printing, publishing, and allied industries. Chemicals and allied products. Products of petroleum and coal Rubber products. Leather and leather products.		3.9 1.6 3.1 1.5 4.9 3.4 3.3 2.3 3.9 1.2	3.3 1.7 3.3 1.7 4.9 3.2 2.5 2.0 4.6 1.3	3.2 1.0 2.8 1.3 4.5 2.7 2.2 1.5 2.8 1.4	3.5 1.3 2.5 1.3 4.5 2.7 2.2 1.8 3.0	2.00 1.53 1.53 1.50 2.12 (2) 2.39 2.83 2.36 1.58	1.97 1.59 1.52 1.48 2.10 (2) 2.36 2.36 1.58	1.91 1.48 1.47 1.50 2.03 (2) 2.28 2.70 2.31 1.56	

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

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

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

Table C-4: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls in industrial and construction activities 1

(1947-49-100)

(1947-49-100)												
Activity	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	0ct. 1958	Sept. 1958							
			Man-hours									
TOTAL	101.3	103.0	103.2	97.8	99.6							
MINING	58.6	59.1	61.7	68.0	68.3							
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	133.1	136.6	146.1	135•3	136.1							
MANUFACTURING	99.6	101.1	99.8	94.5	96.5							
DURABLE GOODS	102.9 95.6	103.9 97.8	101.6 97.7	96.0 92.6	98.6 94.0							
Durable Goods												
Ordnance and accessories. Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products. Frimary metal industries. Fabricated metal products. Machinery (except electrical). Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment. Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	326.6 82.1 113.6 105.2 57.6 105.9 103.3 143.8 120.1 123.2 109.6	327.8 82.9 112.1 108.8 60.1 110.9 103.6 141.4 120.1 121.6 109.2	313.2 84.6 111.7 110.3 61.4 107.9 100.9 134.2 113.6 118.3 105.1	297.0 80.0 106.4 97.9 86.2 102.5 85.6 116.1 99.1 107.9 100.9	305.0 79.8 105.1 101.9 86.3 107.0 86.9 120.0 108.7 106.5 98.9							
Nondurable Goods]									
Pood and kindred products	88.6 94.9 75.2 107.1 114.3 115.9 107.1 81.5 110.4 90.6	96.7 99.3 74.5 107.2 116.4 116.2 108.1 84.0 110.5 91.0	97.3 90.6 76.1 109.7 115.0 112.9 103.7 81.0 108.3 94.6 Payrolls	91.4 92.1 72.9 100.7 112.0 110.2 100.3 81.6 99.4 85.9	98.1 95.8 71.8 101.2 112.2 110.0 99.2 85.0 96.2 86.8							
MINING	-	94.3	98.4	105.0	105.5							
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	_	244.0	257.7	231.4	232.9							
MANUFACTUR I NG	165.8	169.2	164.9	152.5	155.7							

 $^{^1\}mathrm{For}$ mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, data relate to construction workers. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

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

	Mining			Contra	ct constr	uction	Manufacturing		
Type of earnings	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958
Gross average weekly earnings: Current dollars	\$107.71 86.03	\$108.77 87.16		\$116.02 92.67				\$88.70 71.07	\$85.39 69.03
Spendable average weekly earnings: Worker with no dependents: Current dollars	87.05 69.53	87.86 70.40	83.27 67.32	93.41 74.61	96.37 77.22			72•23 57•88	69 . 97 56 . 56
Worker with 3 dependents: Current dollars	95.24 76.07	96 . 11 77 .0 1	91.16 73.69	102.06 81.52	105.22 84.31	101.64 82.17	80.36 64.19	79.75 63.90	77.43 62.59

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

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

	Average		y hours	Average		earnings			
Industry	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958
MINING	\$107.71	\$108.77	\$102.14	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 Lead and zinc mining	98.81 95.91	96.75 92.89	94.67 83.16	41.0 41.7	38.7 41.1	38.8 37.8	2.41	2.50 2.26	2.20
ANTHRACITE MINING	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 NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION: Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services)	116.72	115.75	110.02	41.1	40.9	40.9	2,84	2.83	2.69
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING		100.33	95.34	44.4	45.4	45.4	2.21	2.21	2.10
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	126 20		771.07	26.6	20.2	25.0	2.15	2.22	2 01
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION	116.02	119.88	114.91	36.6	38.3	37.8	3.17	3.13	3.04
Highway and street construction	113.26	121.26	117.32	39.6 40.6	43.0 44.5	42.2 43.6	2.86 2.71	2.82	2.78
Other nonbuilding construction	116.66	123.07	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
GENERAL 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 Painting and decorating	125.94	131.45	126.39	36.4	38.1	38.3	3.46	3.45	3.30
Electrical work	116.47	117.00	110.25	35.4 36.9	36.0 38.9	35.0 38.7	3.29 3.76	3.25 3.72	3.15 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 80.79	95.88 80.20	92.46 77.03	40.7 39.8	40.8 40.1	40.2 39.5	2.36 2.03	2.35 2.00	2.30 1.95
Durable Goods									
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	105.22	103.38	103.00	41.1	40.7	41.2	2.56	2.54	2.50
LUMBER AND 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
Sawmills and planing mills, general South ²	79•79 52•96	81.77 54.78	78.50 52.15	40.5 41.7	41.3 42.8	41.1 42.4	1.97 1.27	1.98 1.28	1.91
West ⁸	99.15	100.85	96.16	39.5	40.5	39.9	2.51	2.49	2.41
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood					, ,				İ
products Millwork	84.05	86.11	83.18	40.8	41.6	41.8	2.06	2.07	1.99
Plywood	81.81	84.02	82.91 84.85	40.7 41.4	41.8 41.8	42.3 41.8	2.01	2.01 2.15	1.96
Wooden containers	62.22	61.24	59.68	40.4	41.1	40.6	1.54	1.49	1.47
Wooden boxes, other than cigar	61.97	60.71	60.01	40.5	41.3	41.1	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
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	75.58	76.31	73.80 70.45		41.7 41.7	41.0 41.2	1.83 1.74	1.83 1.74	1.80
Wood household furniture, except upholstered	72 . 21 65 . 36	72 . 56	63.08	41.5 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	41.7	42.3	41.8	2.04	2.05	1.97
Office, public-building, and professional furniture	85.69	89.25	83.84	41.0	42.5	41.1	2.09	2.10	2.04
Wood office furniture Metal office furniture	70.22 93.73	72.54 96.64	66.41 90.35	42.3 40.4	43.7 41.3	42.3 39.8	1.66 2.32	1.66 2.34	1.57 2.27
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures	93.48	94.35	87.98	41.0	41.2	39.1	2.28	2.29	2.25
Screens, blinds, and misc. furniture and fixtures	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	41.1	41.6	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 Pressed or blown glass	82.65 88.98	89.87 87.12	86.58 85.14	37.4 39.9	40.3 39.6	39•9	2.21	2.23	2.17 2.15
Glass products made of purchased glass	72.86	72.71	75.70	39.6	39.3	39.6 40.7	1.84	1.85	1.86
Cement, hydraulic	106.17	101.02	97.82	41.8	41.4	41.1	2.54	2.44	2.38

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{See}$ 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

	Average	weekly e	arninds	Averag	e weekl	y hours	Average	hourly	earnings
Industry	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
Durable Goods—Continued				l					
				ļ					
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS—Continued Structural clay products	\$80.80	\$82.19	\$79.35	40.4	41.3	40.9	\$2.00	\$1.99	\$1.94
Brick and hollow tile	76.54	78.44	73.33	41.6	43.1	41.9	1.84	1.82	1.75
Floor and wall tile	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 refractories	88.88	90.92	91.72	37.5	38.2	38.7	2.37	2.38	2.37
Pottery and related products	80.56	8124	74.30	38.0	38.5	36.6	2.12	2.11	2.03
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	94•34 89•28	95.82	90•37 87•47	44.5 44.2	45.2	44.3	2.12	2.12	2.04
Concrete products	75.81	92.41 76.22	75.21	41.2	45.3 41.2	41.1	2.02 1.84	2.04 1.85	1.97
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products	96.88	97.58	91.35	41.4	41.7	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 products	103.49	105.56	94.39	43.3	43.8	41.4	2.39	2.41	2.28
Nonclay refractories	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			' ']			ľ	" "	1
electrometallurgical products	119.57	113.62	116.10	38.2	36•3	38.7	3.13	3.13	3.00
Electrometallurgical products	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 Malleable-iron foundries	95.76 93.84	94.80	87.25 88.94	39.9	40.0	38.1 38.5	2.40 2.40	2•37 2•36	2.29
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 metals	112.19	104.52	101.05	41.4	40.2	40.1	2.71	2.60	2.52
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc	102.00	95.58	91.01	42.5	40.5	39.4	2.40	2.36	2.31
Primary refining of aluminum	117.51	113.19	117.38	39•3	38.5	40.9	2.99	2.94	2.87
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	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 copper	109.30	110.08	102.59	42.2	42.5	41.2	2.59	2.59	2.49
Nonferrous foundries	105.69	107.32	108.27 95.18	39.0 41.0	39.6 40.9	40.1	2.71 2.46	2.71	2.70
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	111.92	99•39	106.13	41.3	41.1	39.9	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	108.88	107.17	105.88	1.2.2	41.7	41.2	2.58	2.57	2.57
Welded and heavy-riveted pipe	106.27	115.63	105.18	40.1	42.2	39.1	2.65	2.74	2.69
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	99.91	99.01	93.89	41.5	41.6	41.0	2•39	2.38	2.29
Tin cans and other tinware	116.57	117.55	107.78	42.7	43.7	42.6	2.73	2.69	2.53
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	93.25	92.03	86.18	40.9 40.5	40.9	39.9	2.28	2.25	2.16
Cutlery and edge tools	80.19 92.52	81.19 91.48	76.78 87.25	40.5	40.8	40.2 39.3	1.98 2.29	1.99 2.27	1.91 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	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,				١		ļ.,			
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 Structural steel and ornamental metal work	97•99 96•22	98.64 95.82	96.46 96.05	41.0 40.6	41.1	40.7	2.39	2.40	2.37 2.36
Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim	92.29	91.94	91.71	40.3	40.5	40.4	2.37 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 engraving	106.25	107.00	95.40	42.5	42.8	41.3	2.50	2.50	2.31
Vitreous-enameled products	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 Fabricated wire products	95.00	86.27	83.84	42.6	40.5	40.7	2.23	2.13	2.06
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	87.10 96.98	86.30 96.98	87.10 93.98	40.7 41.8	40.9 41.8	40.7 41.4	2.14 2.32	2.11	2.14
Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and pails	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 rivets	100.80	100.14	97.76	42.0	41.9	41.6	2.40	2.39	2.35
Same machine products		91.94	88.34	41.8	41.6	40.9	2.22	2.21	2.16
Screw-machine products	92.80		/-	1	1.5	1.00	0	1 0 1 0	0
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	102.91	102.34	95.60	41.0	41.4	40.0	2.51 2.67	2.49	2.39
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	102.91 108.94	110.95	104.49	40.8	41.4	40.5	2.67	2.68	2.58
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL) Engines and turbines Steam engines, turbines, and water wheels	102.91								
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	102.91 108.94	110.95	104.49	40.8	41.4	40.5	2.67	2.68	2.58
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL) Engines and turbines	102.91 108.94 116.69	110.95 113.81 109.82 101.35	104.49	40.8 40.8	41.4	40.5 40.8 40.4 39.4	2.67 2.86 2.62 2.57	2.68 2.81 2.64 2.54	2.58 2.81 2.51 2.43
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL). Engines and turbines. Steam engines, turbines, and water wheels Diesel and other internal-combustion engines, not elsewhere classified	102.91 108.94 116.69 106.90 101.52 104.80	110.95 113.81 109.82 101.35 104.41	104.49 114.65 101.40	40.8 40.8 40.8	41.4 40.5 41.6 39.9 39.7	40.5 40.8 40.4 39.4 38.7	2.67 2.86 2.62 2.57 2.66	2.68 2.81 2.64	2.58 2.81 2.51

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

	Average weekly earnings Average weekly hours Average hourly earning						arnings		
Industry	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
	<u> 1959</u>	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959_	1959	1958
Durable Goods Continued		ļ		ļ		Ì			
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL) Continued	1	1		İ					
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		109.07	94.40	42.8	44.7	40.0	2.45	2.44	2.36
Metalworking machinery		113.21	99.31	42.1 42.8	42.4 42.1	39•1 38•1	2.67 2.54	2.67 2.53	2.54
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools)		107.53	98.04	40.9	41.2	38.6	2.63	2.61	2.54
Machine-tool accessories		118.40	103.88	42.2	42.9	39.8	2.76	2.76	2.61
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).	1 //-0-	97.81	91.25	42.1	41.8	40.2	2.36	2.34	2.27
Food-products machinery Textile machinery	99.22	99.36	94.89	41.0 41.8	41.4	40.9	2.42	2.40	2,32
Paper-industries machinery		99.36	78.80 89.72	43.4	41.5 42.1	39.7	2.02 2.1,2	2.02 2.36	1.97 2.26
Printing-trades machinery and equipment		112.40	99.54	43.0	42.9	40.3	2.64	2.62	2.47
General industrial machinery	101.35	101.43	94.33	41.2	41.4	39.8	2.46	2.45	2.37
Pumps, air and gas compressors	98.29	97.70	91.31	41.3	41.4	39.7	2.38	2.36	2.30
Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans	101.96 96.59	107.94 94.19	93·9 ⁴ 92·57	40.3 41.1	42.0 40.6	38.5 40.6	2.53 2.35	2.57 2.32	2.44
Industrial trucks, tractors, etc		110.51	100.28	43.6	43.0	41.1	2.56	2.57	2.44
Mechanical power-transmission equipment		104.08	93.30	41.6	41.8	39.2	2.49	2.49	2.38
Mechanical stokers and industrial furnaces and ovens	94.13	99.59	94.83	40.4	42.2	40.7	2.33	2.36	2.33
Office and store machines and devices	100.50	96.43	95.34 104.34	40.2 40.1	39.2 39.8	40.4	2.50	2.46	2,36
Typewriters		84.80	81.41	40.1	40.0	40.5	2.71 2.16	2.68 2.12	2.57
Service-industry and household machines	97.12	96.96	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 machines Sewing machines	91.69	92.82	84.89	41.3	42.0	39.3	2.22	2.21	2.16
Refrigerators and air-conditioning units	103.44 97.20	99.01	93.32	43.1 40.0	41.6 39.7	38.9 40.4	2.40	2.38 2.42	2.24 2.31
Miscellaneous machinery parts	102.01	100.86	94.47	41.3	41.0	40.2	2.47	2.46	2.35
Fabricated pipe, fittings, and valves	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
nachthe shops (job and repair ////////////////////////////////////	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, and industrial apparatus	94.37	94.19	90.63	40.5	40.6	40.1	2.33	2.32	2.26
Wiring devices and supplies	82.32	81.74	79.59	39.2	39.3	39.4	2.10	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	86,27	0/ 1.0	07.00	1.0 =	l.a. C	1.0 5	0.10	0.13	0.35
instruments Motors, generators, and motor-generator sets	1	100.53	87.08 97.77	40.5 40.5	40.6 40.7	40.5	2.13 2.48	2.13 2.47	2.15 2.42
Power and distribution transformers	100.37	99.95	94.71	40.8	41.3	40.3	2.46	2.42	2.35
Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial controls	l o-	98.81	93.20	41.1	111.0	40.0	2.43	2.41	2.33
Electrical welding apparatus		108.79	92.11	39.3	143.0	40.4	2.48	2.53	2.28
Electrical appliances Insulated wire and cable		88.48 84.46	87.12	39.4 40.8	39•5 40•8	39.6 42.0	2,29	2.24 2.07	2.20
Electrical equipment for vehicles		89.62	94.19	40.1	38.3	40.6	2.41	2.34	2.32
Electric lamps		86.48	81.35	41.2	40.6	39.3	2.17	2.13	2.07
Communication equipment		87.51	84.24	40.8	10.7	40.5	2.16	2.15	2.08
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment Radio tubes		86.07 79.40	83.64	40.6 40.3	40.6 40.1	40.8 39.8	2.12 2.01	2.12	2.05 1.93
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment		102.06	76.81 94.87	40.5	42.0	40.2	2.44	2.43	2.36
Miscellaneous electrical products	89.19	89.79	85.89	41.1	41.0	40.9	2.17	2.19	2.10
Storage batteries		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	1.80	1.77
X-ray and nonradio electronic tubes	98.33	97.66	94.41	40.8	39•7	40.2	2.41	2,46	2.35
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	108.13	108.14	100.98	39.9	40.2	39.6	2.71	2.69	2.55
Motor vehicles and equipment		110.15	98.43	40.1 40.0	40.2	38.6	2.77	2.74	2.55
Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and accessories Truck and bus bodies	113.20 97.12	102.12	99.58	40.3	39.9 42.2	38.3 39.3	2.83 2.41	2.81 2.42	2.60
Trailers (truck and automobile)		87.34	87.57	40.9	41.2	41.7	2.17	2.12	2.10
Aircraft and parts		107.18	104.04	40.3	110.6	40.8	2,65	2.64	2,55
Aircraft		107.33	103.57	39.9	40.2	40.3	2.67	2.67	2.57
Aircraft engines and parts	107.33	106.90	105.83	40.5 42.1	40.8 40.5	41.5 40.7	2.65 2.48	2.62 2.47	2.55 2.37
Other aircraft parts and equipment	106.60	107.23	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 repairing	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 40.9	39•9 40•4	36•7 39•5	2.75 2.72	2.76 2.73	2.67 2.64
Railroad and street cars	104.05	109.97	94.69	37.7	39.7	35.2	2.76	2.77	2.69
Other transportation equipment		91.05	85.03		41.2	40.3	2,21	2.21	2.11
						1			•

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

	Average	weekly e	arnings	Average	e weekl	hours	Average	earnings	
Industry	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
	<u> 1959</u>	1959_	1958	1959	<u>1959</u>	1958	1959	1959	1958
Durable Goods—Continued		ļ			ŀ				
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	\$93.89	\$93.48	\$89.47	41.0	41.0	40.3	\$2.29	\$2.28	\$2.22
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments	110.35	112.63	107.74	41.8	42.5	41.6	2.64	2.65	2.59
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments	92.21	91.98	88.18	40.8	40.7	39•9	2.26	2.26	2.21
Optical instruments and lenses	93.38	93.84	93.50	40.6	40.8	42.5	2.30	2.30	2.20
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments	85.49	83.03	80.99	41.3	40.5	40.7	2.07	2.05	1.99
Photographic apparatus	77.03 106.24	77•97 104•55	73•30 97•44	39•5 41•5	40.4	39.2 40.1	1.95 2.56	1.93 2.55	1.87 2.43
Watches and clocks	79•37	79.15	75.24	40.7	40.8	39.6	1.95	1.94	1.90
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTREES	76.95	76.76	74.19	40.5	40.4	40.1	1.90	1.90	1.85
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	80.87	79.68	76.67	41.9	41.5	41.0	1.93	1.92	1.87
Jewelry and findings	76.31	75•35	72.04	41.7	41.4	40.7	1.83	1.82	1.77
Silverware and plated ware	93.28	91.54	88.82	42.4	41.8	41.7	2.20	2.19	2.13
Musical instruments and parts	91.36	88.34	87.33	42.1	40.9	41.0	2.17	2.16	2.13
Toys and sporting goods	70.62 68.06	68.73	67 . 37	39.9	39•5	39•4	1.77	1.74	1.71
Games, toys, dolls, and children's vehicles Sporting and athletic goods	76.19	66.59 73.26	73.60	39.8	39•4 39•6	39.2 40.0	1.71	1.69	1.84
Pens, pencils, other office supplies	70.35	71.86	67.43	40.2	40.6	39.9	1.75	1.77	1.69
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions	70.22	69.30	66.19	39.9	39.6	39.4	1.76	1.75	1.68
Fabricated plastics products	83.00	83.00	82.74	41.5	41.5	42.0	2.00	2.00	1.97
Other manufacturing industries	78.60	79•99	76.24	39•9	40.4	39•5	1.97	1.98	1.93
Nondurable Goods				1					
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	86.53	84.87	82.78	41.4	41.4	41.6	2.09	2.05	1.99
Meat products	101.95	95.06	93.94	43.2	40.8	41.2	2.36	2.33	2.28
Meat packing, wholesale	118.19	107.38	106.08	44.6	41.3	41.6	2.65	2.60	2.55
Sausages and casings	102.29	99.96	95.88	42.8	42.0	40.8	2.39	2.38	2.35
Dairy products	90.74	86.53	84.18 84.45	42.6 42.8	41.8	42.3	2.13 2.18	2.07	1.99
Ice cream and ices	93•30 96•53	86.50 92.18	89.89	42.9	40.8	41.6	2.25	2.12	2.03
Canning and preserving	68.21	71.65	71.06	39.2	41.9	42.3	1.74	1.71	1.68
Sea food, canned and cured	49.35	61.34	55.17	28.2	32.8	29.5	1.75	1.87	1.87
Canned fruits, vegetables, and soups	71.38	74.56	75.82	40.1	43.1	44.6	1.78	1.73	1.70
Grain-mill products	95.47	93.73	92.53	44.2	43.8	44.7	2.16	2.14	2.07
Flour and other grain-mill products Prepared feeds	100.58	96.58	98•93 84•52	44.9 44.9	43.9 44.7	45.8 45.2	2.24	2.20	1.87
Bakery products	87.11 85.67	85.38	79.80	40.6	40.2	40.1	1.94 2.11	1.91 2.07	1.99
Bread and other bakery products	87.29	85.65	82.01	40.6	40.4	40.4	2.15	2.12	2.03
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	79.15	74.67	72.52	40.8	39•3	39.2	1.94	1.90	1.85
Sugar	99.01	93.84	92.60	41.6	40.8	41.9	2.38	2.30	2.21
Cane-sugar refining		106.89	105.56	46.5	43.1	43.8	2.62	2.48	2.41
Beet sugar	78.11	82.13	82.18	36.5	38.2	39•7	2.14	2.15	2.07
Confectionery and related products	70.88 68.11	69.48	69•55 67•57	40.5 40.3	39.7	41.4	1.75 1.69	1.75	1.68
Beverages	100.67	99.60	93.03	41.6	41.5	40.1	2.42	2.40	2.32
Bottled soft drinks	77•43	75.31	69.37	44.5	44.3	42.3	1.74	1.70	1.64
Malt liquors	121.71	119.90	113.08	40.3	40.1	39.4	3.02	2.99	2.87
Distilled, rectified, and blended liquors	95.20	98.66	87.40	40.0	40.6	38.0	2.38	2,43	2,30
Miscellaneous food products	87.98	85.27	82.78	42.3	41.8	41.6	2.08	2.04	1.99
Manufactured ice	116.54 85.46	110.31 84.06	99.07 76.78	45•7 46•7	44.3 46.7	41.8 44.9	2.55 1.83	2.49 1.80	2.37 1.71
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	63.65	65.93	60.15	40.8	40.7	40.1	1.56	1.62	1.50
Cigarettes	82.40	87.44	75.98	41.2	43.5	40.2	2.00	2.01	1.89
Cigars	54.53	53.06	54.77	38.4	37.9	39.4	1.42	1.40	1.39
Tobacco and snuff	66.35	67.12	61.92	37.7	38.8	37 - 3	1.76	1.73	1.66
Tobacco stemming and redrying	51.79	50.65	48.62	42.8	40.2	41.2	1.21	1.26	1.18
TEXT!LE-WILL PRODUCTS	63.28	64.87	59•95	39.8	40.8	39•7	1.59	1.59	1.51
Scouring and combing plants	74 • 34	70.11	65.99	42.0	41.0	41.5	1.77	1.71	1.59
Yarn and thread mills	59.00	60,20	54.46	39.6 39.8	40.4	38.9 38.8	1.49 1.50	1.49	1.40
Thread mills	59 .7 0 58 . 29	60.90 59.52	54.71 54.24	38.6	38.9	38.2	1.51	1.50	1.42
Broad-woven fabric mills	63.27	64.90	57.96	40.3	41.6	39.7	1.57	1.56	1.46
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber	62.16	63.76	56.74	40.1	41.4	39.4	1.55	1.54	1.44
North	67.16	67.32	60.68	40.7	40.8	39.4	1.65	1.65	1.54
South ² Woolen and worsted	61.20	63.08	55.95	40.0	41.5	39.4	1.53	1.52	1.42
Woolen and worsted	70.79	72.16	66.56	41.4	42.7	41.6	1.71	1.69	1.60
Narrow labites and Smallwares	65.53	I 64.96	1 61.69	40.2	40.1	39.8	1.63	1.62	1 1.55

Industry Hours and Earnings

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

Industry Nondurable Goods—Continued	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958
	-727			-222	-222				
				1 1			ł		
								}	
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 hosiery	56 .00 59.63	57 . 30 60 . 99	58.45 61.39	36.6 37.5	37•7 38•6	38 . 2	1.53 1.59	1.52	1.53
South ²	54.81	55.95	57.08	36.3	37.3	37.8	1.51	1.50	1.51
Seamless hosiery	52.26	53.96	51.30	37.6	39.1	38.0	1.39	1.38	1.35
North4	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 outerwear	61.23	61.46	59.67	39.0 38.7	39.4	39.0	1.57	1.56	1.53
Knit underwear Dyeing and finishing textiles	54.95 69.32	57.60 71.04	56.12 67.32	40.3	41.3	39.8 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 40.9	1.84	1.83	1.77
Felt goods (except woven felts and hats)	80.19 69.14	82.01 70.09	78.53 70.43	40.5 38.2	40.6 38.3	38.7	1.98 1.81	1.83	1.92
Lace goods 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 fibers	64.58	66.77	62.13	41.4	42.8	41.7	1.56	1.56	1.49
Artificial leather, oilcloth, and other coated fabrics	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 coats	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 nightwear	51.08	49.92	48.89	38.7	39.0	37.9	1.32	1.28	1.29
Separate trousers	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 outerwear	57.78	61.24	57.96	33.4	35.4	33.5	1.73	1.73	1.73
Women's dresses	56 . 38 46 . 98	59.51 48.33	55.21 47.08	32.4 34.8	34.6 35.8	32.1 35.4	1.74 1.35	1.72	1.72
Household apparel	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 corsets	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 outerwear	50.20 52.77	51.24 53.82	50.54 52.82	35.6 36.9	36.6 37.9	36.1 37.2	1.41	1.42	1.42
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories 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 housefurnishings	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 mills	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
	111.19	108.32	104.49	36.1	35.4	35•3	3.08	3.06	2.96
·	122.96	119.83	107.86 88.53	42.4	41.9	39.8		2.86	2.71
Books	92.86 105.34	93.61 102.05	100.19	40.2 39.9	40.7 39.1	39.7 39.6	2.31 2.64	2.30	2.23
	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 services	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
	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
	113.90	106.45	102.25	42.5	41.1	40.9	2.68	2.59	2.50
	118.43	110.62	105.75	43.7 42.6	41.9	41.8 41.0	2.71	2.64	2.53
	130.78	125.11 91.43	113.98 86.46	40.1	42.7 41.0	40.4	3.07 2.37	2.93	2.14
	US CILL								
Synthetic fibers	95.04 99.35								2.41
Synthetic fibers	95.04 99.35 94.16	99•35 89•06	99 . 29 85 . 63	39.9	39.9 40.3	41.2 40.2	2.49	2.49 2.21	
Synthetic fibers. Explosives. Drugs and medicines.	99.35 94.16 108.99	99.35	99.29	39.9	39•9	41.2	2.49	2.49	2.41

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

	Average weekly earnings Average weekly hours Average hourly ear				earnings				
Industry	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958
	<u> 1979</u>	<u> </u>	1900	1909	1373	1970	1979_	1979	1970
Nondurable Goods—Continued			,						ļ
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued Paints, pigments, and fillers	\$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 fats		87.00	81.91	45.6	43.5	43.8	1.92	2.00	1.87
Vegetable oils		81.94 93.03	75.52 90.82	45 . 9 45 . 2	42.9 44.3	43.4 44.3	1.77 2.15	1.91 2.10	1.74 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, cosmetics		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 AND 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	2.49	2.39
Tires and inner tubes	117.74	127.74	113.40	40.6	43.3	40.5	2.90	2.95	2.80
Rubber footwear	78.41	79.17	76.62 89.21	39.8 42.0	40.6 41.8	39•7 41•3	1.97 2.25	1.95 2.23	1.93 2.16
•	94.50	93.21							
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 77,42	80.52 80.19	79•79 78•21	38•7 39•3	38•9 40•5	39•5 39•5	2.07 1.97	2.07 1.98	2.02 1.98
Industrial leather belting and packing Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	56.00	57.30	54.45	36.6	37.7	36.3	1.53	1.52	1.50
Footwear (except rubber)		58.50	54.93	36.2	37.5	35•9	1.56	1.56	1.53
Luggage	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:			l						,
Interstate railroads:] ,	Į	0.51	- 1 -
Class I railroads	(6)	103.38	103.39	(5)	40.7	42.2	(8)	2.54	2.45
Local railways and bus lines	93.88	95.68	90.74	42.1	43.1	42.4	2.23	2.22	2.14
COMMUNICATION:	00.30	05.05	03.30	lo g	20.0	20.0	0.10	0.10	0.00
Telephone	89.13 72.80	85.85 68.44	81.12	40.7 40.0	39•2 37•4	39.0 37.4	2.19 1.82	2.19 1.83	2.08 1.77
Switchboard operating employees ⁶	121.76	117.58	108.10	43.8	42.6	41.9	2.78	2.76	2.58
Telegraph ⁸	100.11	97.13	93.63	44.1	42.6	41.8	2.27	2.28	2.24
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES:					•				İ
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 light 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 DRINKING PLACES)	67.82	68.32	64.98	38.1	38.6	38.0	1.78	1.77	1.71
General merchandise stores		49.42	46.92	34.3	35•3	34.5	1.41	1.40	1.36
Department stores and general mail-order houses		55.03	52.65	34.9	35•5	35.1	1.56	1.55	1.50
Food and liquor stores	71.20	71.23	68.44	36.7	37.1	36.6	1.94	1.92	1.87
Automotive and accessories dealers		89.12	83.47	43.8	43.9	43.7	2.00	2.03 1.48	1.91
Apparel and accessories stores	52.14	52.54	50.86	34•3	35•5	34.6	1.52	1	-•"
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		81.94	79.18	42.3	42.9	42.8	1.91	1.91	1.85
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE: 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		114.84	108.04	-		210.	_	-	
Insurance carriers		86.89	83.19	-	-	_	-	-	-
		-							-

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

	Average	weekly e	arnings	Average	weekly	hours	Average	hourly	earnings
Industry	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1958
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS:							1		
Hotels and lodging places: Hotels, year-round	\$47.84	\$47.91	\$45.09	40.2	40.6	20.0	42.20	42.20	43.30
Personal services:	\$4 / • O4	\$41.91	Φ 45•09	40.2	40.6	39•9	\$1.19	\$1.18	\$1.13
Laundries	46.85	46.33	44.80	39•7 38•4	39.6 37.7	39•3 38•6	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-picture production and distribution	111.88	114.98	100.62	- '	-	~	-	-	-

¹ For mining and manufacturing, laundries, and cleaning and dyeing plants, data refer to production and related workers; for con-

tract 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.

⁵Not available.

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

Ployees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

The plant 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 1956, such employees made up 29 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

⁸Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

	Averag	e weekly ea	rnings		ge weekly	hours	Average hourly earnings		
State and area	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
ALABAMA. Birmingham. Mobile.	\$72.54	\$72.62	\$72.62	40.3	40.8	39.9	\$1.80	\$1.78	\$1.82
	89.95	90.64	94.40	40.7	41.2	40.0	2.21	2.20	2.36
	89.32	88.84	85.01	40.6	40.2	40.1	2.20	2.21	2.12
ARIZONA	97 .2 7	97•69	94.00	39•7	40.2	40.0	2.45	2.43	2•35
	100 . 78	99•38	95.44	40•8	40.4	40.1	2.47	2.46	2•38
ARKANSASLittle Rock-North Little Rock	63.14 62.52	62.51 61.86	60.90 58.84	41.0 40.6	41.4 40.7	40.6 40.3	1.54 1.54	1.51 1.52	1.50
CALIFORNIA Bakersfield. Fresno Los Angeles-Long Beach Sacramento. San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario San Diego San Francisco-Oakland. San Jose Stockton.	101.05 103.06 84.58 101.45 110.27 99.35 106.27 106.13 99.42 94.94	102.66 103.02 89.42 102.56 112.99 97.32 106.39 106.52 102.34 93.41	99.47 107.36 83.03 98.74 118.91 102.06 108.00 101.77 97.16 97.02	40.1 40.1 38.1 40.1 41.3 39.9 40.1 39.9 41.6 41.1	40.9 40.4 40.1 40.7 42.8 39.4 40.3 40.5 43.0 41.7	40.6 42.1 38.8 40.3 47.0 40.5 41.7 39.6 42.8 43.9	2.52 2.57 2.22 2.53 2.67 2.49 2.65 2.65 2.33	2.51 2.55 2.52 2.64 2.64 2.64 2.63 2.38	2.45 2.55 2.14 2.45 2.53 2.52 2.59 2.57 2.27 2.21
COLORADO	91.30	91•43	92•43	40.4	41.0	40.9	2•26	2•23	2.26
	97.82	95•53	93•43	41.1	41.0	40.8	2•38	2•33	2.29
CONNECTICUT. Bridgeport. Hartford. New Britain. New Haven. Stamford. Waterbury.	92.93	92.70	87.23	41.3	41.2	40.2	2.25	2.25	2.17
	96.12	95.00	91.71	40.9	40.6	40.4	2.35	2.34	2.27
	96.41	96.93	88.88	41.2	41.6	39.5	2.34	2.33	2.25
	94.53	89.54	82.95	42.2	40.7	39.5	2.24	2.20	2.10
	87.23	87.85	83.32	40.2	40.3	39.3	2.17	2.18	2.12
	100.44	100.67	92.66	42.2	42.3	41.0	2.38	2.38	2.26
	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
	102•44	101.50	94.67	39•4	40.6	38•8	2.60	2.50	2.44
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington	96.87	95•28	95•24	39•7	39•7	40.7	2.44	2.40	2.34
FIORIDA. Jacksonville Miami Tampa-St. Petersburg.	74.96	74.62	70.24	40.3	41.0	40.6	1.86	1.82	1.73
	82.61	80.19	73.08	40.1	40.5	39.5	2.06	1.98	1.85
	73.78	72.25	68.11	40.1	39.7	39.6	1.84	1.82	1.72
	73.80	73.57	69.19	41.0	41.1	40.7	1.80	1.79	1.70
GEORGIAAtlantaSavannah	64.80	66.01	62.00	40.0	41.0	40.0	1.62	1.61	1.55
	78.59	81.00	75.27	39.1	40.3	39.0	2.01	2.01	1.93
	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
	(1)	(1)	98.02	(1)	(1)	40.3	(1)	(1)	2.43
	(1)	(1)	96.78	(1)	(1)	39.7	(1)	(1)	2.44
	(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 Des Moines	94 .2 4	91.90	89.83	40.8	40.7	40.7	2.31	2.26	2.21
	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
Wichitä	98•30	97•89	99.51	39.7	39.6	41.2	2•48	2.47	2.42

State and Area Hours and Earnings

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

	Averag	e weekly ea	rnings	Averag	e weekly			hourly ea	
State and area	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
KENTUCKYLouisville	\$82.00 94.91	\$83.23 98.69	\$81.00 92.74	40.0 39.7	41.0 41.7	40.5 41.3	\$2.05 2.39	\$2.03 2.37	\$2.00 2.25
LOUISIANA	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 OrleansShreveport	87.82 89.25	88.94 84.84	83.81 80.95	40.1	40.8 42.0	40.1	2.19 2.11	2.18	2.09
Surevebor o	09.27	04.04	00.95	42.3	42.0	41.3	2.11	2.02	1.96
MAINELewiston-Auburn	69.55	69.49	66.73	40.2	40.4	40.2	1.73	1.72	1.66
Lewiston-Auburn Portland	58.62 75.81	60.13 76.36	56•54 72•72	37•1 39•9	38.3 40.4	37 •2 40 • 4	1.58 1.90	1.57 1.89	1.52 1.80
MARYLAND	0 = 11	0- */	0- 6-						
Baltimore	85.44 91.53	85.26 90.94	85.63 92.34	40.3 40.5	40.6 40.6	40.2 40.5	2.12 2.26	2.10 2.24	2.13 2.28
MASSACHUSETTS	81.60	81.41	77.62	40.0	40.3	39•6	2•0 ¹ 4	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
Springfield-Holyoke	66.86 84.19	65.69 88.37	62.53 82.61	39•1 39•9	39•1 41•1	38.6 40.1	1.71 2.11	1.68 2.15	1.62 2.06
Worcester	86.43	86.48	83.98	40.2	40.6	39.8	2.15	2.13	2.11
MICHIGAN Detroit	111.50 119.36	108•15 117•95	101.56 106.75	40.4 40.6	40.4 40.7	40.3	2.76	2.68	2.52 2.69
Flint	119.18	117.49	108.04	39.9	39.4	39•7 40•6	2.94 2.99	2.90 2.98	2.69
Grand Rapids	103.80	99.23	92.37	40.9	40.7	40.3	2.54	2.44	2.29
Lansing Muskegon-Muskegon Heights	(1)	102.42	106.76	(1)	37.0	40.5	(1)	2.77	2.64
Saginaw	96 . 92 (1)	87•16 97•27	95.67 101.43	38.6 (1)	36.0 38.8	39.0 41.3	2.51 (1)	2.42 2.51	2.45 2.46
MI NNESOTA	90.80	91.78	87.92	40.7	40.8	40.7	2,22	2,25	2.16
Duluth Minneapolis-St. Paul	85 . 81 96 . 12	89•35 96•87	91.47 92.27	38•1 40•5	39•2 40•7	37•5 40•3	2•25 2•37	2.28 2.38	2.44 2.29
MISSISSIPPIJackson.	61.76 72.16	61.69 71.61	63•04 69•54	40.9 44.0	41.4 43.4	41.2 42.4	1.51 1.64	1.49 1.65	1.53 1.64
MISSOURI	86.23	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
NEW HAMPSHIRE	69.83 63.03	69.26 64.91	66.66 61.85	40.6 38.2	40.5 39.1	40.4 38.9	1.72 1.65	1.71	1.65
PARTORES OCT 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	ر ن⊷ن ن	04.91	01.00	ء•∪د	37•⊥	20.9	1.00	1.00	1.09
NEW JERSEY Newark-Jersey City ³ Paterson ³	93.54	92.83	87.82	40.6	40.5	39•7	2.30	2.29	5.51
Newark-Jersey City	94 .2 4 93 . 49	93.69 92.19	89.66 86.43	40.5 40.7	40.4 40.4	40.1	2.33	2.32	2.24
Perth Ambov 3	99.00	97.54	89.75	40.7	40.4	39•5 39•4	2.30 2.40	2.28 2.38	2.19 2.28
Trenton	90.54	90.17	83.93	40.6	40.4	39•7	2.23	2.23	2.11
NEW MEXICO	84.46	78.53	82.39	41.4	40.9	41.4	2.04	1.92	1.99
Albuquerque	87.36	77.10	87.15	41.6	41.9	41.5	2.10	1.84	2.10

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

	Average weekly earnings Average weekly hour						Averade	hourly ea	ernings
State and area	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
NEW YORK	\$88.06 100.61	\$ 87.28 96.37	\$84.06 94.71	39.5 41.7	70.5	38.7 39.8	\$2.23 2.41	\$ 2.22 2.կ0	\$2.17 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 New York-Northeastern New Jersey	83.41 88.43	82.66 87.81	80.38 84.10	38.3 39.3	38.1 39.2	37.3 38.4	2.1 8 2.25	2.17 2.24	2.15 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-Rome	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.h	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	80.5h	83.88	87.10	39.8	41.0	41.1	2.02	2.05	2.12
OUTO	100.60	101 11	06.00	17.7	1.0.2	20.7	2 52	0.10	212
OHIOAkron.	102.60	101.կկ 116.կ3	96.23 102.26	41.1 40.7	40.7 41.9	39.7 38.9	2.50 2.76	2.49 2.78	2.42
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	108.35 109.62	104.09 105.10	41.0 40.8	40.5 40.9	40.6 40.4	2.69 2.68	2.68 2.68	2.56 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
OREGONPortland.	97.08 94.77	97.25 95.08	95.09 91.59	38.8 39.0	39.5 39.0	39.1	2.50 2.43	2.46	2.43
101 01244	74•11	99.00	91.59	39.0	39.0	38.5	2.43	2.44	2.38
PENNSYLVANIA	86.15	85.14	84.63	39.7	39.6	39.0	2.17	2.15	2.17
Allentown-Bethlehem-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
Lancaster	71.94 78.78	72.68 78.76	72.96 76.22	39.1 40.4	39.5 40.6	38.2 41.2	1.84 1.95	1.84	1.91
Phlladelphia.	93.15	93.09	87.91	40.5	40.3	39.6	2.30	1.94 2.31	1.85
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
ScrantonWilkes-Barre-Hazleton	63.41	64.73	62.33	37.3	38.3	37.1	1.70	1.69	1.68
York	62.74 75.85	60.02 77.83	58.28 71.63	37.8 41.0	36.6 42.3	36.2 40.7	1.66 1.85	1.64 1.84	1.61 1.76
RHODE ISLAND.	73 1.7	71	70.10	20 "	28.0	10.0	1 00	2 01	
Providence.	73.47 75.33	71.58 74.30	70.40 70.07	39.5 40.5	38.9 40.6	40.0 40.5	1.86 1.86	1.84 1.83	1.76 1.73
	65.17								
SOUTH CAROLINA	61.45 71.46	62.32 7 0.05	58.00 70.55	39.9 39.7	41.0 39.8	40.0 41.5	1.54 1.80	1.52 1.76	1.45 1.70
	_								
SOUTH DAKOTASioux Falls	92.26 108.52	87.86 97.98	84.59 95.15	48.3 51.6	46.1 47.1	45.1 46.5	1.91 2.10	1.91 2.08	1.88 2.05
TENNESSEE	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	1.70	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
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Table C-7: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas-Continued

	Averag	e weekly ea	rnings	Averag	e weekly	hours	Average	hourly ea	rnings
State and area	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
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
VERMONTBurlington.	75.25	76.29	70.70	41.9	42.8	41.2	1.80	1.78	1.72
	76.94	78.02	71.15	41.5	42.4	40.3	1.85	1.8h	1.77
Springfield	91.67	93.04	79.53	43.6	44.2	3.9.1	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. Seattle. Spokane. Tacoma.	100.35	101.12	96.92	39.2	39.5	39.4	2.56	2.56	2.46
	97.89	99.40	95.94	39.0	39.6	39.0	2.51	2.51	2.46
	110.84	104.27	103.23	40.9	39.2	39.4	2.71	2.66	2.62
	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	2.3h	2.26
	117.86	113.99	104.14	40.5	41.3	39.9	2.91	2.76	2.61
	103.60	99.32	102.94	3 7. 4	38.2	38.7	2.77	2.60	2.66
WISCONSIN. Kenosha. LaCrosse Madison. Milwaukee Racine	93.35	92.17	87.11	41.1	41.4	40.7	2.27	2.23	2.14
	104.58	109.08	95.07	39.9	42.5	39.7	2.62	2.57	2.39
	93.37	90.32	89.08	40.3	39.5	39.2	2.32	2.29	2.27
	105.17	100.07	95.67	42.3	40.3	39.1	2.49	2.48	2.45
	105.62	102.66	95.96	41.1	40.6	39.7	2.57	2.53	2.42
	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		2.90	2.85	2.92

^{*1945} Standard Industrial Classification.

Not available.

Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data. Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary. SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table D-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing

1951 to date

(Per 100 employees) Annual Oct. Nov. Dec. Year Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. Мау June Jul v Aug. Sept. average Total accessions 1951..... 4.5 4.6 4.5 4.5 4.9 4.5 4.3 5.6 4.4 3.9 3.0 3.9 4.1 2.7 3.4 3.4 5.2 3.3 3.6 4.1 3.9 4.2 3.7 4.3 2.4 5.9 4.3 3.3 2.1 1952.... 4.4 3.9 4.4 4.9 4.4 4.4 5.1 3.5 4.3 3.9 3.0 1953.... 4.4 4.1 4.0 2.7 2.5 2.9 3.4 3.3 4.5 3.8 3.3 2.5 1954.... 2.8 2.8 3.4 3.3 3.3 3.5 3.3 2.8 3.7 3.4 1955.... 3.6 4.4 4.2 3.9 3.8 3.3 3.2 2.3 1956..... 3.1 3.1 4.1 4.2 3.0 3.2 1957..... 3.0 3.2 3.3 2.9 2.9 2.4 3.0 3.6 1958..... 2.2 2.5 3.3 3.9 2.8 3.0 19591 ... 3.3 3.3 3.5 4.4 3.3 3.9 3.7 New hires 1951..... 3.5 2.9 3.3 1.3 1.8 2.8 3.9 3.1 3.4 1.4 4.0 3.2 3.4 3.2 3.4 2.0 3.4 3.7 2.8 3.7 2.8 3.7 2.9 3.3 1.4 3.3 3.3 1.6 3.3 1952..... 1953..... 1954..... 3.8 3.9 4.4 4.1 2.6 3.3 3.3 3.0 1.6 3.5 1.4 3.5 1.2 4.2 3.0 2.4 1.7 1.3 1.7 1.8 1.9 ĭ.9 2.5 2.3 1.9 1.0 2.2 2.5 3.1 2.7 2.9 1955..... 1.7 2.2 2.2 3.1 3.2 2.4 2.1 1.9 1.5 .7 2.3 1.8 1956..... 2.2 2.1 3.0 2.6 1.9 2.6 1.6 3.0 1.7 1957..... 2.0 1.7 2.1 2.1 2.0 1.1 1958..... 2.0 1.5 1.6 1.9 1.1 1.0 1.7 1.3 1.3 1.9 1959..... 1.5 1.7 Total separations 3.8 4.8 4.1 4.0 4.1 4.6 4.4 5.3 4.6 4.8 5.1 4.9 5.2 4.3 3.5 4.2 3.5 3.4 4.0 1951..... 4.3 4.7 4.5 3.3 3.5 4.0 4.4 1952..... 4.1 4.3 3.8 3.9 3.6 3.5 2.5 3.6 5.0 4.3 3.1 3.7 4.1 3.9 4.4 3.9 4.2 4.1 4.3 3.5 3.5 3.6 3.8 4.3 3.9 3.0 3.1 1954.... 3.7 3.3 3.1 3.5 4.0 3.0 2.9 3.6 3.1 3.2 3.4 1955..... 3.0 3.2 3.4 3.0 3.5 3.3 4.2 3.7 3.4 3.6 3.9 3.3 1956..... 3.2 4.4 2.8 3.3 5.0 3.0 3.3 4.1 3.8 1957..... 3.0 3.1 4.4 1958..... 3.9 2.6 3.5 3.7 3.5 3.2 3.2 2.8 1959 1 2.8 3.0 2.9 2.8 3.3 Quits 2.4 1951..... 2.8 2.5 2.4 3.1 3.5 3.1 1.8 2.5 2.8 2.1 1.2 1.4 2.7 2.4 2.3 2.3 1.1 1.6 1.6 2.2 2.2 1.7 1952..... 1.9 1.9 2.0 2.2 2.2 3.0 2.1 1953..... 1954.... 2.1 2.9 1.5 2.2 2.5 2.6 2.5 1.1 1.1 1.5 1.5 1.3 .7 1.1 .9 1.1 1.1 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.1 1.5 1.5 1.8 2.2 2.8 1.4 1955..... 1.0 1.4 1.0 1.3 1.2 1.3 1.5 1.7 2.2 2.6 1.3 1.0 1956..... 1.4 1.3 .9 1957..... 1.3 1.3 2.2 ·7 1.9 .7 .8 1.2 1.5 •9 .7 •9 1.3 ı.ò 1.3 1.8 2.2 1959..... •9 1.3 Lavoffs 1.3 .7 1.4 0.8 0.8 1.2 1.0 1951..... 1.0 1.3 1.0 1.3 .9 2.4 1.4 2.2 1.0 .7 1.8 1.6 1.2 1.3 2.3 1.7 1.0 1.1 1.3 1.9 1.2 1.5 1.1 1.1 1.1 1952..... 1.3 2.3 1.6 1.2 1953..... 2.8 .8 1.0 .9 1.7 1.2 1.3 1.7 2.5 1.7 1.4 1.1 1954..... 2.2 2.3 1.9 1.6 1.5 1.7 1.5 3.8 1.3 1.6 1.4 3.2 1.1 1.2 1.1 1.3 1.2 1.6 1.9 1.4 1955.... 1.3 1.5 2.7 1.6 1.4 1.2 1956..... 1.3 2.7 1957..... 1.5 3.0 1.3 1.8 1.4 1.5 1.1 1.3 1.6 2.3 2.9 1.4 1.0

1.4

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

1959

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.

Labor Turnover

Table D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

(Per 100 employees)

Temperature Temperature	(Per	100 emp.									
Indicatery		<u> </u>		. ———							660
MANUFACTIRING. 3.7 3.9 2.5 1.959 1.	Industry										
DEMARKE GROODS:		Sept.									Aug. 1959
DURABLE GOODS	MANUFACTURING										
NAMOURABLE COORS 3.2 3.6 2.3 2.6 3.9 3.4 2.5 2.1 2.0 3.8		(_	ľ			
CRMARKE ARD ACCESSORIES 2.8 3.0 1.9 2.3 3.6 2.2 1.9 1.4 1.0 0.5	NONDURABLE GOODS ¹						3.4				
LUBRER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.	Durable Goods										
Longing camps and contractors. 6.3 5.0 6.2 k.7 6.1 10.7 3.8 k.5 2.4 5.2 sh. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 1	ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	2.8	3.0	1.9	2.3	3.6	2.2	1.9	1.4	1.0	0.3
Sampling mills											
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products. 4.0											
PRENTURE AD FITURES:						· .					
Noneshold Turniture	Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products	4.0	4.2	3.4	3.1	0.1	5.1	4.9	3.6	• 1	1.1
STORK, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. 2.7 3.3 1.8 2.2 3.9 3.4 1.8 1.6 1.6 1.2											
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	Household furniture			1						i I	
Case and glass products 2.7	Other furniture and fixtures	4.1	5.2	3.1	4.4	6.5	4.3	3.2	2.6	2.7	.9
Clases and glass products. 2-7	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
Cement, hydraulic		2.7	4.0	1.4	2.3	4.0	2.8	1.3	1.5	2.1	•7
PRIMARY METAL IMBUSTRIES. 2.5 2.h 1.6 1.5 3.h 2.9 2.5 3.1 1.6 1.6 .h 1.9 PRIMARY METAL IMBUSTRIES. 2.5 2.h 1.6 1.5 3.h 2.2 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2	Cement, hydraulic	1.2	1 4								•5
PRIMARY METAL IMBUSTRIES. 2.5 2.4 1.6 1.5 3.6 2.9 2.5 3.1 1.6 1.6 1.6 2.8 3.6 3.6 2.9 2.5 3.1 1.6 1.6 2.8 3.6	Structural clay products		1 7								
Biast furnaces, steel works, and rolling allis. (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	Pottery and related products	4.4	4.0	3.8	2.9	2.5	3.1	1.6	1.6	.4	1.0
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. (2) (2	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	2.5	2.4	1.6	1.5	3.4	2.5	1.5	1.0	1.4	
Series S		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Malleable-iron foundries	Iron and steel foundries	3.4	1	1			3.1				
Steel foundries 3.2 3.1 2.1 2.2 5.5 3.3 1.8 1.4 3.0 1.1			1		-						
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc. 1.8			1				•				
Rolling drawing and alloying 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 copper. 1.5 1.3 1.0 .9 1.7 1.4 .8 .5 .3 .3 Nonferrous foundries. 5.7 3.9 3.8 2.8 4.0 3.3 1.9 1.4 1.1		3.2	3.1	2.1	2.2	5.5	3.3	1.8	1.4	3.0	1.1
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals: Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper		1.8	1.8	1.2	1.0	3.2	1.7	2.2	1.1	.6	.2
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper.		ļ		1			· ·				
Second Communication Second Communication		1.5	1.3	1.0		1.7	1.4	.8	•5	-3	•3
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS 4.5 5.7 2.7 2.9 4.3 4.4 2.0 1.6 1.7 2.2		5.7	3.9	3.8	2.8	4.0	3.3	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.1
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	Other primary metal industries:	0.1	0.7	7	, ,), Ω	2.5	1, ,	ρ	2 2	1 2
Cutlery hand tools, and hardware.	Iron and steel forgings	2.1	2.1	٠١	1.3	4.0	2.5	1.0	.0	3.3	1.3
Cutlery and edge tools. 3.0 5.5 2.6 3.4 2.7 2.3 1.7 1.5 4 3.8 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 7.7 2.5 Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies. 3.7 4.0 2.8 3.1 1.9 4.0 4.5 2.7 1.4 7.7 2.5 Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies. 3.7 4.0 2.8 3.1 4.5 3.5 1.9 1.5 1.7 1.0 01 burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified. 3.4 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.0 01 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 MMACHINERY (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 7.7 .2 Agricultural machinery and tractors. 1.8 3.6 1.3 1.7 3.2 2.1 2.1 1.5 7.7 .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 (except machine tools). 2.6 3.0 2.1 2.2 2.5 2.0 1.2 1.0 8 5.5 Metalworking machinery (except machine tools). 2.6 3.0 2.1 2.3 2.2 1.9 1.2 1.1 6 3.3 Machine-tool accessories. 3.0 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 5.5 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 1.8 3.3 2.5 1.3 1.1 1.4 9 1.5 Miscellaneous machinery parts. 2.4 2.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 3.3 2.5 1.3 1.1 1.4 9 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4											
Hand tools		3									
Hardware.											
Reating 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				_				1			
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies		-									
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified			1	1							
Not elsewhere classified 3.8		٦٠٠-	3.9	1.0	2.0		3.4	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
## Patricated structural metal products.		3.8	4.1	3.1	3.3	4.6	3.5	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.1
### MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	Fabricated structural metal products	2.4	3.3			4.4		1.8	1.6	2.1	1.5
Engines and turbines.	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
Engines and turbines.	MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	2.9	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.6	2.7	1.6	1.2	1.4	.9
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 5.5 Machine tools. 3.8 4.0 2.2 2.2 2.5 1.8 1.2 9.9 .9 .5 Metalworking machinery (except machine tools). 2.6 3.0 2.1 2.3 2.2 1.9 1.2 1.1 .6 3.3 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 5.5 General industrial machinery. 3.6 3.1 2.9 2.4 3.0 2.2 1.7 1.2 .8 5.5 General industry and household machines. 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 Service generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus. 2.4 2.8 1.8 1.8 3.3 2.5 1.3 1.1 1.4 .9 Service-industry and household machines. 3.4 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 Selectrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus. 4.9 4.7 4.7 4.4 5.0 3.3 3.2 2.1 6.5 Selectrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products. 5.3 4.5 3.9 3.4 3.7 3.6 2.2 1.8 .7 1.1	Engines and turbines			1.3	1.7			2.1	1.5	.7	.2
Metalworking machinery			2.3	.8	1.2	5•7	3.9	1.8	1.3		
Machine tools											
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 1.4 .4 .6 1.7 1.2 .8 .5											
Machine-tool accessories			1				i				•5
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 MACHINERY. 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 Eadios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment. 4.9 4.7 3.7 3.5 3.9 2.8 2.6 1.8 .4 .4 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			1 -								
General industrial machinery											٠,9
Office and store machines and devices											
Service-industry and household machines											
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY. 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	Service-industry and household machines										
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus	Miscellaneous machinery parts										
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	4.5	4.2	3.4	3.0	3.8	2.8	2.4	1.7	.6	.5
Communication equipment	Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and		i		-	_					
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	••										
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								, ,	- 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		_									
	1 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-					-				
		1	1	•	7.4	ا ۱۰۰ ا	٠٠٠	C+C	1.0	• • • • •	T • T

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

(Per 100 employees)

(Per	100 employees) Accession rates				Separation				rates	
		tal		hires	To	tal '		its		offs
Industry	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Aug.
	1959_	1959	<u> 1959 </u>	1959	1959	<u>1959</u>	1959	1959	1959	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	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.3	3.3 3.4	3.0 3.1	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3 1.4
Aircraft engines and parts	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.0	2.4	2.3	1.0	1.9	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 equipment	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)	8.1	(2)	1.0	(2) (2)	9.2	(2)	1.9	(2)	6.8 5.6
Railroad equipment	(2)	1.9	(2)	1.8	(2)	7.4 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 equipment	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 instruments	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	i I						<u> </u>			
FOOD AND KINDRED 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 3.1	2.8 3.7	1.8	1.9 3.1	3.8 3.7	2.9 3.3	2.2	2.2	1.2	1.1
Beverages:	''-	٠.,		7.1)•1	J• J			• 1	.,
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 Tobacco and snuff	1.0	3.6 1.2	3.9	2.4	3.3 1.4	3.2 1.1	2.5	2.5	.5	.4
	1.0	1			1.4	1.1	١ .,	'4		
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 mills	3.5 3.7	3.9 3.7	2.4 2.6	2.9	4.7	4.3 3.5	2.6	2.5	1.6	1.2
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber	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	1.9	1.9
Full-fashioned hosiery	3.0 3.9	3.9 5.0	2.3 3.1	2.5 4.0	3.9 4.1	3.7	2.3	2.7	1.2	1.0
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 5.0	4.1 5.7	2.5	3.0	3.2	3.5	2.3	2.4	.6	.5
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	٠.٥	7.1	3.7	4.4	4.9	4.9	3.6	3.8	•9	
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 4./ ₄	2.0 4.3	1.4 3.8	1.5 3.6	3.3 4.8	2.2 3.9	2.4 3.1	1.3 2.5	.4	.5
		}					1	`	i	
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 1.0	1.1	2.7	1.7	1.5	8.	.4	•4 •3
Synthetic fibers	1.1	1.4	.5	1.0	1.5	1.0	.6	.4	.7	-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
RUBBER 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 5.1	1.7 5.7	.6 3.8	.8 4.1	2.2 3.8	1.2 3.3	.9 3.1	2.8	1.0	.3
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	
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished	1.8	2.6	1.2	1.5	3.2	3.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	.9 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 m	onth ar	e preli	minary.	, '	-				•	-

Labor Turnover by Sex

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

(Per 100 employees)

	1	Accessio	n rates		l	S	eparati	on rate	s	
T = doc = 4	To	tal	New hires		To	tal	Qu.	its	Lay	offs
Industry		Aug. 1959	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959
NONMANUFACTURING:							•			
METAL MINING Iron mining Copper mining Lead and zinc mining	(2)	2.2 (2) (2) (2) 3.1	1.1 (2) (2) (2) 1.9	1.7 (2) (2) (2) 1.8	5.9 (2) (2) 3.7	2.7 (2) (2) 4.5	2.1 (2) (2) (2) 2.8	1.4 (2) (2) (2) 1.8	3.4 (2) (2) .5	0.8 (2) (2) (2) 2.3
ANTHRACITE MINING	2.1	•5	•1	(3)	1.7	1.7	•5	•6	•3	(3)
BITUM ! NOUS-COAL MINING	2.1	2.0	•5	•6	1.6	19.6	•6	•4	•5	18.9
COMMUNICATION: Telephone Telegraph 4	(2)	1.4 1.6	-	- -	(2) (2)	1.9	(2) (2)	1.4	(2) (2)	•2 •3

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{Data}$ for the printing, publishing, and allied industries group are excluded.

"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

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

¹These 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.

²Not available. 3Less than 0.05.

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

(Per 100 employees)

(Per 100 employees)										
	Ma.	Accessie	on rates	hires		tal		on rates	T	offs
State and area	Aug. 1959	July 1959	Aug. 1959	July 1959	Aug. 1959	July 1959	Aug. 1959	July 1959	Aug. 1959	July 1959
ALABAMA 1	(2) 8.7	(2) 7.7	(2)	(2) 3.5	(2)	(2) 7.7	(2)	(2) 1.7	(2) 7.6	(2) 5.0
ARIZONA	5.0 5.5	4.3 4.6	4.2 4.5	3.6 4.0	5.6 6.0	7.2 8.1	2.6 2.5	2.2	2.4 2.9	4.3 4.9
ARKANSAS	6.4 6.6	6.3 5.4	4.5 5.0	4.8 4.6	5.6 5.5	4.5 5.1	3.1 3.0	2.5 2.7	1.8	1.6
CALIFORNIA: Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹ San Francisco-Oakland ¹ San Jose ¹	5•3 5•1 4•4	6.0 5.1 4.9	4.5 4.1 3.9	5.0 3.8 4.2	5.0 5.7 3.8	4.8 4.9 3.1	2.9 2.2 2.5	2.6 1.8 1.9	1.2 2.8 .7	1.2 2.3 .7
CONNECTICUT. Bridgeport. Hartford. New Britain. New Haven.	3.2 3.2 1.9 2.9 2.9	3.0 2.6 2.9 2.0 3.2 2.2	2.5 2.2 1.7 2.1 2.1 2.2	2.3 1.9 2.2 1.6 2.5 1.6	2.9 2.5 2.5 2.0 3.0 2.5	2.6 2.0 3.3 2.3 2.2 1.8	1.8 1.5 1.3 1.0 1.8 1.6	1.4 1.2 1.3 1.0 1.2 1.1	.6 .6 .7 .6 .5 .4	.7 .5 1.1 .7 .5
DELAWARE ¹	2.6 1.9	2.5 2.0	1.9	1.4 1.2	2.5 2.1	2.5 2.1	1.2	1.1	•7 •6	.6 .6
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington	4.6	4.2	3•9	3.8	4.2	3.8	2.7	2.4	•7	•5
FLORIDA Jacksonville Miami Tampa-St. Petersburg	6.0 8.3 6.4 5.2	7.1 12.7 7.2 6.7	4.5 4.4 4.6 4.0	5•3 6•3 5•9 4•7	6.5 9.9 6.6 5.2	6.8 11.2 8.3 5.5	3.1 3.9 3.1 1.9	3.0 4.8 3.0 2.4	2.6 5.4 2.5 2.4	2.9 5.6 4.1 2.4
GEORGIAAtlanta ³	4.5 4.3	4.7 4.3	3•5 3•3	3•4 3•4	5•6 9•9	4.3 4.3	2.6 2.2	2.1 1.9	2.4 6.8	1.6 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 3.6	3•5 3•1	2.8 2.8	2.3 2.1	4.9 4.0	4.1 3.0	1.7	1.3	2.5 2.0	2.3 1.3
KANSAS ⁶	2.9 2.4	3.0 2.1	2.1 1.4	2.2 1.5	3.8 3.1	3•3 3•0	1.9 1.6	1.5 1.2	1.3 1.0	1.3 1.3
KENTUCKY	4.7	4.0	2.8	2.1	2.9	3.4	1.6	1.4	•9	1.4
LOUISIANA	4.7	3.4	2.2	2.0	3.6	2.8	1.3	1.1	1.8	1.2
MAINE Portland	4.7 2.7	5.1 4.1	3•5 2•3	3.6 3.1	6.0 3.7	4.3 2.3	3.4 1.9	2.5 1.5	2.0 1.4	1.0
MARYIAND Baltimore	4.7 4.1	5.6 4.2	2.9 2.7	3.6 2.3	6.5 6.3	3.7 3.6	1.7 1.6	1.5	4.2 4.1	1.6 1.7
MASSACHUSETTS. Boston. Fall River New Bedford. Springfield-Holyoke. Worcester.	4.6 4.4 7.7 5.7 5.1 3.6	3.4 3.6 4.6 2.6 2.9	3.4 3.5 3.4 3.5 3.6 2.8	2.5 2.5 2.4 3.9 2.0 2.0	3.8 3.6 4.1 6.7 3.0 2.9	3.0 2.9 4.5 5.1 2.6	2.2 2.2 2.7 2.4 1.8 1.7	1.5 1.6 1.8 2.2 1.0	.8 .8 3.4 .7	.9 .8 2.0 1.7 .8
MINNESOTA Minneapolis-St. Paul	7•7 3•8	4.5 3.9	5.1 2.7	3.1 2.7	5.0 4.1	5.8 3.3	2.8 2.1	1.9 1.6	1.8 1.5	3.4 1.2
MISSISSIPPIJackson	5.8 4.3	5•7 4•7	4.5 3.4	4.3 4.3	4.9 3.0	4.2 3.7	2.8 2.0	2.3 2.0	1.5 .4	1.3 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•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

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

(Per 100 employees)

	Accession rates				Separation rates						
State and area	To	tal	New	hires	To	tal	Qu	its	Lay	offs	
State and area	Aug. 1959	July 1959	Aug. 1959	July 1959	Aug. 1959	July 1959	Aug. 1959	July 1959	Aug. 1959	July 1959	
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 Albuquerque ⁷	(2) (2)	5.5 4.6	(2) (2)	4.6 4.2	(2) (2)	5.7 4.5	(2) (2)	2.5 2.5	(2) (2)	2.2	
- "	• •		1		``				1		
NEW YORKAlbany-Schenectady-Troy	4.9 2.3	5.2 2.2	3.3	2.9	3.8 2.2	4.2 2.1	1.6	1.3	1.5	2.3	
BinghamtonBuffalo	2.4 3.1	1.9	2.0	1.2	2.8 3.4	2.0 2.9	1.6	1.1	1.8	.2 1.6	
Elmira Nassau and Suffolk Counties	3.8 3.8	4.5 3.0	1.5 3.1	2.6	2.7 3.1	2.7 2.9	1.5 2.0	1.2 1.5	•7	1.0	
New York CityRochester.	6.4 3.6	7.3 2.8	4.1	3.5 2.1	4.6	6.1 2.5	1.8 1.2	1.4	1.9	3.9	
Syracuse	3.0 3.1	2.7	2.9 2.2	2.1	1.9 2.2	2.5	1.2	1.0	•3	•9	
Utica-Rome Westchester County	3.7 4.8	3.7 4.8	2.5	2.1	3.8 4.2	3.5 4.0	1.3 2.3	1.0	1.9	2.0	
westchester County		}	3.7	3.5						1.0	
NORTH CAROLINA Charlotte	5.6 4.5	4.2 4.5	4.4	3.1 4.1	3.7 3.9	3.2	2.6 2.8	1.9 2.9	•5	•7	
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 1.9	3.5 3.9	1.5 1.9	3.4 3.9	4.6 6.4	8.7 23.5	2.8 4.3	1.6	1.4 1.6	6.7	
OKLAHOMA ⁸	4.4 7.0	4.3 7.3	3.6 5.4	2.9 5.4	5.0 7.3	4.4 5.6	2.8 4.4	1.9 2.9	1.7	2.1	
Tulsa ⁸	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.7	3.2	2.3	1.7	1.0	1.2	
OREGON 1	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 8•9	4.2 6.5	2.9 4.6	3.1 3.3	4.4 9.4	3.4 6.5	2.3 2.4	2.1 2.3	1.2 5.8	3.4	
SOUTH DAKOTASioux Falls	5•1 3•4	4.9 5.0	3.6 1.9	3.4 2.9	7•5 7•2	5.1 4.8	4.0 3.5	2.4 1.9	2.7 3.2	2.2 2.5	
TENNESSEE: Knoxville	2.1	2.1	1.5	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. Burlington. Springfield.	4.4 3.1 4.0	3.6 2.7 2.9	3.5 2.4 2.7	2.9 2.3 1.9	3.3 2.2 1.6	2.4 2.6 1.2	2.1 1.5 1.3	1.4 1.3 .8	.6 .2 .1	.6 1.0 .2	
VIRGINTA. Richmond.	4.3 4.4	3.7 4.8	2.9 3.2	2.5 2.8	3.4 3.9	3•2 3•8	1.9	1.6 1.7	1.0	1.1	
WASHINGTON 1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
WEST VIRGINIA	2.5 .8 2.8	2.0 1.6 1.6	1.4 •5 .8	1.3 1.3 .7	2.8 1.2 2.2	2.4 1.9 2.3	•9 •4 •6	•7 •5 •4	1.3 .5 .8	1.2 1.2 1.0	

¹Excludes canning and preserving.

²Not available.

^{*}Not available.

Excludes agricultural chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.

Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.

Excludes instruments and related products.

Excludes furniture and fixtures.

Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.

⁹Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.

¹⁰Excludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Explanatory Notes

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

INTRODUCTION

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

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides a comprehensive measure of the labor force, i.e., the total number of persons 14 years of age and over who are employed or unemployed. It also provides data on their personal and economic characteristics such as age, sex, color, marital status, occupations, hours of work, and duration of unemployment. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 35,000 households in 330 areas throughout the country and is based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week ending nearest the 15th of the month.

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

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

Relation between the household and payroll series

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

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

Employment

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

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

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

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

Hours of Work

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

Comparability of the household interview data with other series

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

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

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

Comparability of the payroll employment data with other series

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

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

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

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

LABOR FORCE DATA

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

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

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

	Civilian		Emp:	Unempl	oyment	
Month labor force		Total	Agricul- ture	Nonagricul- tural industries	Total	Rate
Jan	97.6	96.8	80.7	98.7	114.3	116.9
Feb	97.6	96.9		98.8	113.2	115.7
Mar	98.2	97.7	85.8	99.1	108.3	110.2
Apr	98.7	98.7	93.5	99.3	99.0	100.3
May	100.1	100.2	106.1	99.5	98.5	98.6
June	102.6	102.0	118.7	100.1	116.0	113.4
July	103.0	102.9	117.2	100.9	105.5	102.6
Aug	101.8	102.4	110.8	101.4	89.6	88.1
Sept	100.5	101.3	111.6	100.3	83.1	82.5
Oct	100.8	101.8	112.7	100.6	78.5	77.8
Nov	100.1	100.3	97.0	100.7	95.5	95.0
Dec	99.3	99.3	84.4	100.9	98.6	99.0

In evaluating deviations from the seasonal patternthat is, changes in a seasonally adjusted series.—it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but, in addition, are affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself.

Reliability of the Estimates

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

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

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

Table B. Average standard error of major employment status categories

(In thousands)

- TII OHOUR	aure)	
	Average stand	ard error of
Employment status and sex	Monthly level	Month-to- month change (consecutive months only)
BOTH SEXES		
Labor force and total employment. Agriculture Nonagricultural employment Unemployment	200	180 120 180 100
Labor force and total employment. Agriculture Nonagricultural employment Unemployment FEMALE	120 180 200 75	90 90 120 90
Labor force and total employment. Agriculture Nonagricultural employment	180 75 180 65	150 55 120 65

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

Table C. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

(In thousands)

	Both sexes		Male		Female	
Size of estimate	Total or white	Non- white	Total or white	Non- white	Total or white	Non- white
10,000	11 15 24 34	5 10 14 21 30	7 14 20 31 43 60	5 10 14 21 30 40	5 10 14 22 31 45	5 10 14 21 30 40
2,500,000. 5,000,000. 10,000,000. 20,000,000. 30,000,000. 40,000,000.	100 140 180	50 50 	90 110 140 150	50 	70 100 130 170	50

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

Illustration: Assume that the tables showed the total number of persons working a specific number of hours, as 15,000,000, an increase of 500,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the first column of table C shows that the standard error of 15,000,000 is about 160,000. Consequently, the chances are about 68 out of 100 that the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count of the number of persons working the given number of hours would have differed by less than 160,000 from the sample estimate. Using the 160,000

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

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

(In thousands)

	Standard error of month-to- month change		
Standard error of monthly level	Estimates relating to agricultural employment	All estimates except those relating to agricultural employment	
10,000	14	12	
25,000	35	26	
50,000	70	48	
100,000	100	90	
150,000	110	130	
200,000		1 6 0	
250,000		190	
300,000		220	

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

Table E. Standard error of percentages

Estimated		Bas	e of per	centage (t	housands)	
percentage	150	250	500	1,000	2,000	3,000
1 or 99 2 or 98 5 or 95 10 or 90 15 or 85 20 or 80 25 or 75 35 or 65	1.0 1.4 2.2 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.2 4.7	0.8 1.1 1.7 2.3 2.8 3.1 3.4 3.7	0.6 .8 1.2 1.7 2.0 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8	0.4 .5 .9 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.7 1.9	0.3 .4 .6 .8 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3	0.2 .3 .5 .7 .8 .9 1.0 1.1
	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	75,000	<u> </u>
1 or 99 2 or 98 5 or 95 10 or 90 15 or 85 20 or 80 25 or 75 35 or 65	0.2 .4 .5 .6 .7 .8 .9	0.1 2 3.4 4 5 5 5 6 6	0.1 .1 .2 .2 .3 .3 .3	0.1 .1 .2 .2 .2 .2 .3	0.1 .1 .1 .2 .2 .2 .2	

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State Cooperation

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

State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the information to prepare State and area series and then send the data to the BLS for use in preparing the national series. The BLS and the Bureau of Employment Security jointly finance the current employment statistics program in 40 States, the turnover program in 40 States.

Shuttle Schedules

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

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

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

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

Prior to publication of State and area data for January 1959, all national, State, and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover series were classified in accordance with the following documents: (1) For manufacturing, Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Volume I, Bureau of the Budget, 1945, and (2) for nonmanufacturing, Industrial Classification Code, Social Security Board, 1942. Beginning with January 1959 (with an overlap for 1958), State and area series are classified under the revised Standard Industrial Classification Manual published in 1957. The national industry statistics will be converted to the 1957 SIC early in 1961.

COVERAGE

Employment, Hours, and Earnings

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

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

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

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

Labor Turnover

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

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

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

^{1/} Does not apply.

CONCEPTS

Industry Employment

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

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

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

^{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.

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

The BLS estimates relating to the benchmark quarter (the first quarter of the year) are compared with the new benchmark levels, industry by industry. Where revisions are necessary, the monthly estimates are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one. The new benchmark for each industry is then projected to the current month by use of the sample trends. Under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment while the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level.

Seasonal Adjustment

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

Industry Hours and Earnings

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

Production and Related Workers include working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers (including leadmen and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

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

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

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

Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings for manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries are on a "gross" basis, reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work, and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. Employment shifts between relatively high-paid and

low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments also affect the general earnings averages. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period or time, while rates are the amounts stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series, however, does not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various Welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production-worker or nonsupervisory-employee definitions.

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

Average Weekly Hours

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

Average Overtime Hours

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

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

Spendable Average Weekly Earnings

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

"Real" earnings are computed by dividing the current Consumer Price Index into the earnings average for the current month. The resulting level of earnings expressed in 1947-49 dollars is thus adjusted for changes in purchasing power since the base period.

Average Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

Average hourly earnings excluding premium overtime pay are computed by dividing the total production-worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production-worker man-hours and one-half of total overtime man-hours. Prior to January 1956, data were based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the Monthly Labor Review, May 1950, pp. 537-540). Both methods eliminate only the earnings due to overtime paid for at one and one-half times the straight-time rates. No adjustment is made for other premium payment provisions, such as

holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of Aggregate Weekly Payrolls and Man-Hours

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

Railroad Hours and Earnings

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

Labor Turnover

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

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

Quits are terminations of employment initiated by employees, failure to report after being hired, and unauthorized absences, if on the last day of the month the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability With Employment Series

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

Item	Individual manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries	Total nonagricultural divisions, major groups, and groups
	Monthl	y Data
ll 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.
roduction or onsupervisory workers; omen employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) ratio of women to all employees.	Sum of production- or nonsupervisory-worker estimates, or women estimates, for component industries.
cross average weekly hours	Production- or nonsupervisory-worker man-hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component industries.
verage weekly overtime ours	Production-worker overtime man-hours divided by number of production workers.	Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component industries.
ross average hourly arnings	Total production- or nonsupervisory-worker payroll divided by total production- or nonsupervisory-worker man-hours.	Average, weighted by aggregate man-hours, of the average hourly earnings for component industries.
ross average weekly arnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
abor turnover rates total, men, and women)	The number of particular actions (e.g., quits) in reporting firms divided by total employment in those firms. The result is multiplied by 100. For men (or women), the number of men (women) who quit is divided by the total number of men (women) employed.	Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component industries.
	Annual Av	verage Data
ll employees and produc- ion or nonsupervisory orkers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
ross average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate man-hours (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the annual averages of weekly hours for component industries.
verage weekly overtime ours	Annual total of aggregate overtime man-hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the annual averages of weekly overtime hours for component industries.
ross average hourly arnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by weekly earnings) divided by annual aggregate man-hours.	Average, weighted by aggregate man-hours, of the annual averages of hourly earnings for component industries.
ross average weekly arnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
abor turnover rates	Sum of monthly rates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly rates divided by 12.

Employment Statistics Data

Available from the BLS

Use order blank below

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

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

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

Labor Force--Concepts and Methods Used in the Current Employment and Unemployment Statistics Prepared by the Bureau of the Census
Measurement of Industrial Employment
Hours and Earnings in Nonagricultural Industries
Measurement of Labor Turnover
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