

EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Including THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE

Vol. 6 No. 6

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Page

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 of this publication.

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

DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS Harold Goldstein, Chief

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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS

November 1959

Mounting layoffs in automobiles and other steel-using industries and the return of striking workers to their jobs in mid-November highlighted the employment situation for the month.

Layoffs caused by steel shortages, in addition to some seasonal influences, raised total unemployment by 400,000 over the month to 3.7 million in mid-November. Insured unemployment under State programs also rose by 400,000 over the month--a comparatively large amount--to 1.7 million.

Unemployment did not rise as much as anticipated among women and teenagers in November because a smaller number than usual entered the labor force looking for pre-Christmas work. Partly as a result, the seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment fell to 5.6 percent in November from 6.0 percent in October.

The number of workers on nonfarm payrolls rose by 100,000 over the month to 52.7 million, as striking steel workers returned to their jobs while, at the same time, substantial layoffs occurred in automobiles and other steel-using industries. Total employment dropped by 1.2 million between October and November. Total nonagricultural employment fell by 700,000; a substantial proportion of the decline was due to layoffs in autos and other metal working industries. The return of striking steel workers was not reflected in the change in total employment since they were counted as employed both months.

Payroll Employment

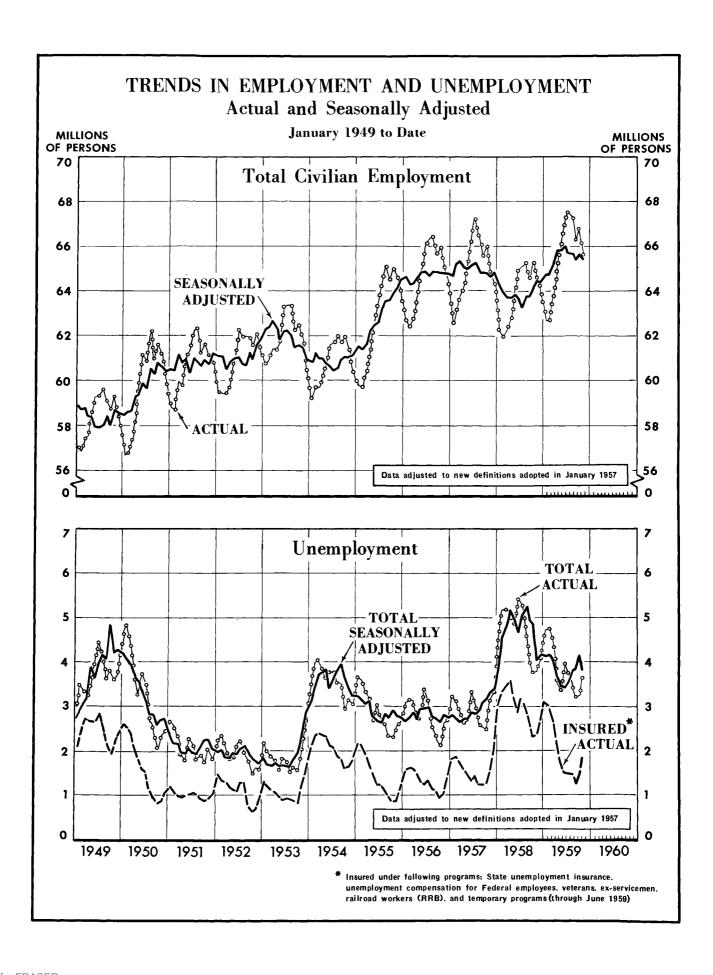
The total number of factory workers was practically unchanged over the month at 16.2 million, although there were sharply different movements in two basic industries. Employment in the primary metals industry rose by 375,000 as striking steel workers returned to their jobs; at the same time, steel shortages in auto plants resulted in a cutback of about 225,000 jobs in the transportation equipment industry. Steel shortages were also responsible for employment reductions (instead of the increases normal for this time of year) in fabricated metals and in the machinery industries. Some of these declines occurred in plants supplying metal stampings and electrical equipment for motor vehicles. Other developments in manufacturing employment were mainly seasonal, including a drop of 50,000 in the food industry.

An employment drop of 150,000 construction workers was somewhat more than seasonal, continuing the slight downward tendency of recent months. However, there was no real indication from employer reports that this was the result of steel shortages. Employment in trade rose by 160,000 with the start of the Christmas shopping season.

Nonfarm payroll employment on a seasonally adjusted basis was almost 300,000 below its prestrike level of June. The major declines were in durable goods manufacturing (mainly autos and fabricated metals), down 370,000; mining (especially iron and soft coal), down 45,000; and transportation, down 30,000.

Cutbacks in employment during the strike period have mainly affected the industries which experienced the sharpest losses during the recession of 1957-58 and were in process of recovering these losses. (See Chart on page 4.)

Mining continued to show employment losses during the period of general recovery and then experienced further sharp reductions early in the strike period. Employment in the trade and service industries, which had been showing rapid growth previous to the strike, has shown little gain since midyear. On the other hand, employment in government (chiefly State and local) and in finance has continued to expand.



Factory Hours and Earnings

The workweek of factory production workers, which generally shows little change between October and November, declined by 0.4 hours to 39.9 hours. Contributing to this decline was a reduction of about 4 hours in automobile plants. In addition, there were greater-than-seasonal declines in a number of other durable goods industries. Although hours of work fell in the primary metals industry, the drop occurred in plants other than steel mills.

Hourly earnings in manufacturing rose by 2 cents to \$2.23 in November, close to the average prior to the steel strike, and reflected the return of the steel workers whose earnings are high relative to manufacturing as a whole. Average weekly earnings were virtually unchanged over the month (approximately \$89 per week), with the rise in hourly earnings offset by the decline in hours of work.

Total Unemployment

At 3,670,000 in November, unemployment was 160,000 lower than a year earlier, but substantially higher than in November of the previous two years.

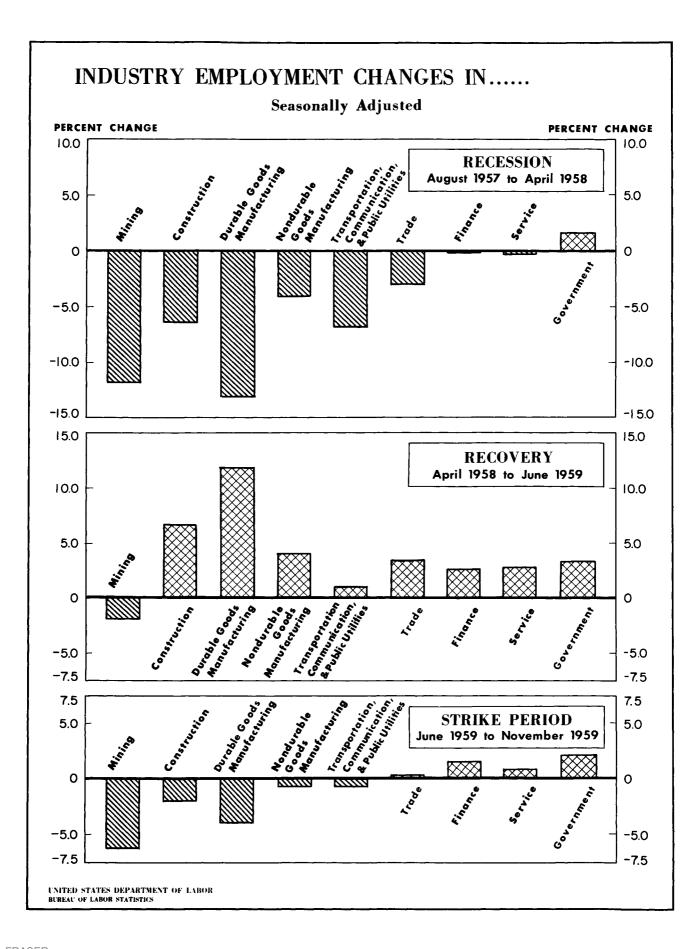
Joblessness normally increases between October and November as a result of seasonal slackening in construction, agriculture, and a number of manufacturing activities, as well as the entrance of women and young sters into the labor force to look for pre-Christmas work. This November the rise of 400,000 in the number of unemployed occurred almost entirely among adult men. After allowance for seasonal changes, the unemployment rate for this group edged up over the month to 4.7 percent; last June, before the start of the steel strike, its unemployment rate was 3.7 percent. On the other hand, unemployment did not rise as much as usual among women and teenagers in November, and partly as a result, the seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment fell from 6.0 percent to 5.6 percent over the month. There are also indications, however, that the expected October-November seasonal rise in unemployment may be appreciably overstated because of technical difficulties in the adjustment method itself.

The effects of steel shortages were apparent in the unemployment rate in some steel-using industries. One in every 4 auto workers was unemployed in November compared with 1 in 20 before the strike began. In fabricated metals the unemployment rate of 10 percent was double the prestrike rate. In addition to seasonal influences, the increase of 200,000 in the number of newly unemployed (under 5 weeks) reflected the spreading effects of of steel shortages. There was also a rise over the month of 100,000 among those unemployed from 1 to 3 months (which includes some workers laid off in steel-servicing industries shortly after the strike began). On the other hand, the number of long-term unemployed (persons jobless 15 weeks and over) has remained relatively unchanged since August at about three-quarters of a million. The level in November 1959 (784,000) was about 450,000 below the number in November a year ago, but was still about 350,000 higher than in November of 1955 and 1956. Over half of the long-term unemployed this November had been seeking work for more than 26 weeks.

Labor Force

The total labor force, including the employed, the unemployed, and the Armed Forces, dropped by 800,000 over the month to 71.8 million in November. There is normally a decline this month because large numbers of farm workers-particularly women-leave the labor force after the harvest season. In addition, some workers normally leave the labor force at this time of year when they are laid off from nonfarm industries that contract in the winter. However, the net decline in the labor force this November was larger than usual.

Despite the relatively large drop over the month, the labor force in November was three-quarters of a million higher than a year ago; more than half of this increase was contributed by women, although they represent less than a third of the total labor force. As in the past several years, those entries have come from women over 35.



Since midyear the labor force has averaged about three-quarters of a million above the level for the comparable period in 1958. This compares with an annual increase of about 500,000 during the first half of this year and similarly small growth in most of the period since 1957. Labor force expansion as projected on the basis of long-range trends would average out to nearly 1 million per year for this period, assuming high levels of employment.

Total Employment

The drop of 1.2 million in total employment (to 65.6 million in November) was slightly larger than is usual for this month. There was a much greater than seasonal decline in total nonagricultural employment and a somewhat smaller than usual reduction in agriculture.

The nonagricultural employment decline totaled 700,000 in November; more than half of this drop occurred among self-employed and domestic service workers, some of whom left the labor force. In addition, there were substantial cutbacks in automobile employment and in other durable goods industries as a result of steel shortages.

Agricultural employment fell by one-half million over the month to 5.6 million, a relatively small decline, as harvest activity continued into November. Some workers who normally shift from agricultural work into nonfarm jobs in November spent most of the November survey week in farm work. These workers are counted only in their main job. The absence of the usual farm-to-nonfarm shift was also a factor in the unusually large drop in nonagricultural employment over the month.

The persistent declines in agricultural employment of previous years have not, in general, been continued in 1959, possibly because of unusually low employment in this sector in 1958. However, the level of agricultural employment in 1959 has been about 400,000 below the 1957 level and 700,000 below 1956.

Hours of Work in the Nonfarm Economy

The steel strike not only reduced nonfarm employment but was also a factor in reducing the number of hours worked by persons who normally work full time. The number of workers reduced to part-week work because of economic reasons (mainly slack work and material shortages) numbered 1.2 million in November, approximately 160,000 higher than in October and close to the level of a year ago. These persons worked about 3 days during the November survey week, almost the same as the previous month.

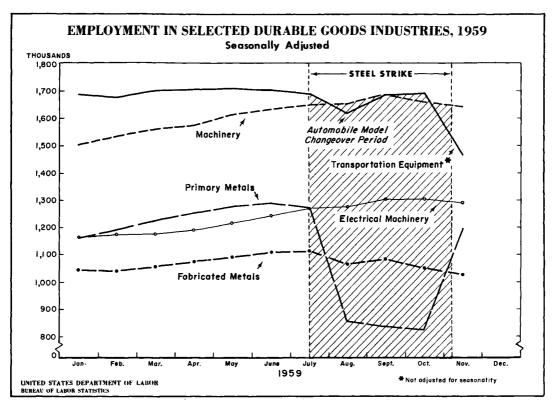
The number of part-time workers who preferred full-time work but could find only part-time jobs remained unchanged over the month at the comparatively high level of 1.1 million. This group worked an average of 19 hours during the November survey week.

As in September and October, the occurrence of a holiday (Veterans Day) in the survey week resulted in 4 million usual full-time workers putting in a short week. This was twice the number who reported a short week in October because of Columbus Day, but only a fourth of those who did not work on Labor Day.

Insured Unemployment

State insured unemployment, which does not include new entrants to the labor market, rose by 400,000 between October and November to nearly 1.7 million, a much sharper than usual rise for this time of year. In addition to the normal seasonal influences, the increase reflected the large-scale layoffs because of steel shortages, particularly in the auto, machinery, and fabricated metals industries.

The national rate of insured unemployment (not adjusted for seasonality) moved up from 3.3 percent in October to 4.3 percent in November. A year ago the rate was 4.4 percent, and in November 1957 it was 3.7 percent. Michigan's rate of 10.2 percent



(up from 3.1 in October) was the highest in the Nation. Five other States had rates of more than 6.0 percent--West Virginia (8.2), Montana (7.2), Washington (6.8), Maine (6.3), and Kentucky (6.2).

An estimated 95,000 persons exhausted their State benefit rights in November, compared with 102,000 in October and 175,000 in November, 1958.

Insured unemployment rose in all States between mid-October and mid-November. The largest increases--118,000 in Michigan and 42,000 in Ohio--were due mainly to steel shortage layoffs in auto plants, and to a lesser extent, in fabricated metal plants. Insured unemployment more than doubled in the Detroit area, while in Saginaw and Flint the volumes were 10 times as great as in October. A rise of 37,000 in California was attributed to seasonal cutbacks in lumbering and food processing activities, and some layoffs in auto assembly plants. Steel shortage layoffs also contributed to insured unemployment increases ranging from 12,000 to 19,000 in five other States--Illinois, Indiana, New Jersey, New York, and Wisconsin. Seasonal curtailments in apparel plants were also a factor in New York's increase.

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 moonstitutional population 1929 to date

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

		(T	housands o	f persons	14 years o	f age and o	over)				
	1	Total labor			,		an labor fo		, , , ,		
	Total	cluding Arm	Percent	ł		Employed:	·	·	nemployed		.
	noninsti-	Į.	of		}	l	Nonagri-	1		ent of	Not in
Year and month	tutional	j	noninsti-	Total	1	Agri-	cultural	1	Not	force	labor
	popula-	Number	tutional	10001	Tota1	culture	indus-	Number	season-	Season-	force
	tion1		popula-	ł	Į	Cartaire	tries	j	ally	ally	
	}	}	tion)]]		1	adjusted	adjusted	ļ
						 			100000	[
1929	(3)	49,440	(3)	49,180	47,630	10,450	37,180	1 550	3.2	ł _	(3)
1930	1 /3(50,080	1 34 1	49,820	45,480	10,340	35,140	1,550 4,340	8.7	-	1);{
1931	(3)	50,680	l }š{ .	50,420	42,400	10,290	1 32,110	8,020	15.9	_	l Ki
1932	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	51,250	(3)	51,000	38,940	10,170	28,770	12,060	23.6	_	1 (3)
1932 1933	(3)	51,840	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	51,590	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830	24.9	-	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)
					i i			1	1	}	1
1934	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	52,490	(3) (3) (3) (3)	52,230	40,890	9,900	30,990 32,150	11,340	21.7	-	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)
1935	(3)	53,140	(3)	52,870	42,260 44,410	10,110	32,150	10,610	20.1	-	(3)
1936	[[3]	53,740	(3)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410 36,480	9,030	16.9	-	[(3)
1937 1938	[[3]	54,320	(3)	54,000	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3	-	[(3)
1938	(3)	54,950	(3)	54,610	14,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	-	(3)
1939	(3)	55.600	(3)	55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	_	/31
1940	100,380	55,600 56,180	(3) 56.0	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	-	(3) 44,200
1941	101,520	57,530	56.7	55.910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	1]	43,990
1942	102,610	60,380	58.8	55,910 56,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	-	42,230
1943	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	_	39,100
]	1			1	}	} `
1944	104,630	66,040	63.1	54,630	53,960 52,820	8,950 8,580	45,010	670	1.2	-	38,590
1945 1946 1947 1948	105,520	65,290	61.9	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	-	40,230
1946	106,520	60,970	57.2	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	-	45,550
1947	107,608	61,758	57.4	60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	-	45,850
1940	108,632	62,898	57•9	61,442	59,117	7,960	51,156	2,325	3.8	-	45,733
1949	109,773	63.721	58.0	62,105	58,423	8,017	50,406	3,682	5.9	_	46,051
1950	110,929	64.749	58.4	63,099	59,748	7,497	52,251	3,351	5.3		46,181
1949 1950 1951	112,075	63,721 64,749 65,983 66,560	58.9	62,884	60,784	7,048	53,736	2,099	3.3		46,092
1952	113,270	66,560	58.8	62,966	61,035	6,792	54,243	1,932	3.1	-	46,710
1953 4	115,094	67,362	58.5	63,815	61,945	6,555	55,390	1,870	2.9	- 1	47,732
•											l
1954	116,219	67,818	58.4	64,468	60,890	6,495	54,395 56,225	3,578	5.6	- :	48,401
1955	117,388	68,8%	58.7	65,848	62,944	6,718	56,225	2,904	4.4	-	48,492
1957	118,734 120,445	70,387 70,744	59.3 58.7	67,530	64,708	6,572	58,135 58,789	2,822	4.2	! -	48,348
1958	121,950	71,284	58.5	67,946 68,647	65,011 63,966	6,222 5,844	58,122	2,936 4,681	4.3 6.8	- '	49,699 50,666
1,000	12,500	12,204	,0.,	00,047	03,500	7,044	70,122	4,001] 0.0	-	50,000
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1958: November	122,486	71,112 70,701	58.1	68,485	64,653	5,695	58,958	3,833	5.6 6.0	5.9 6.1	51,374 51,909
December	122,609	70,701	57•7	68 ,08 1	63,973	4,871	59,102	4,108	0.0	0.1	71,509
1050. 7	122,724	70,027	57.1	67,430	62,706	4,693	58,013	4,724	7.0	6.0	52,697
1959: January February	122,832	70,062	57.0	67,471	62,722	4,692	58,030	4,749	7.0	6.1	52,770
March	122,945	70,768	57.6	68,189	63,828	5,203	58,625	4.362	6.4	5.8	52,177
April	123,059	71.210 1	57.9	68,639	65,012	5.848	59,163	3.627	5.3	5.3	51,849
May	123,180	71,955	58.4	69,405	66,016	5,848 6,4 0 8	59,608	3,389	4.9	4.9	51,225
June	123,296	71,955 73,862	59.9	71,324	67,342	7,231	60,111	3,982	5.6	4.9	49,435
	· .	1	1								ho rha
July	123,422	73,875	59•9	71,338	67,594	6,825	60,769	3,744	5.2	5.1	49,547
August	123,549	73,204	59.3	70,667	67,241 66,347	6,357 6,242	60,884	3,426	4.8	5.5	50,345 51,550
September	123,659	72,109	58.3	69,577	66,347	6,242	60,105	3,230 3,272	4.6 4.7	5.6 6.0	51,155
October	123,785	72,629	58.7	70,103	66,831	6,124 5,6 0 1	6 0, 707 6 0,0 40	3,670	5.3	5.6	52,068
November	123,908	71,839	58.0	69,310	65,640	2,001	00,040	3,010	1	7.0	1 22,000
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Data for 1940-52 revised to include about 150,000 members of the Armed Forces who were outside the continental United States in 1940 and who were, therefore, not enumerated in the 1940 Census and were excluded from the 1940-52 estimates.

²Data for 1947-56 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.

⁸Not available.

Not available.

*Beginning with 1959, 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.

Historical Employment Status

Table A-2: Employment states of the noniestitutional population, by sex

			housands of	persons :	4 years o						
	M-4-1	Total labor cluding Arm				Civili Employed	an labor fo		nemployed	2	
Co- was and month	Total noninsti- tutional	nsti- Percent	Nonagri-		Perce	nt of force	Not in labor				
Sex, year, and month	popula- tion ¹	Number	noninsti- tutional popula- tion	Total	Total	Agri- culture	cultural indus- tries	Number	Not season- ally adjusted	Season- ally adjusted	force
MALE											
1940. 1944. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950.	50,080 51,980 53,085 53,513 54,028 54,526 54,996	42,020 46,670 44,844 45,300 45,674 46,069 46,674	83.8 89.8 84.7 84.7 84.9	41,480 35,460 43,272 43,858 44,075 44,442 43,612	35,550 35,110 41,677 42,268 41,473 42,162 42,362	8,450 7,020 5,953 6,623 6,629 6,271 5,791	27,100 28,090 34,725 35,645 34,844 35,891 36,571	5,930 350 1,595 1,590 2,602 2,280 1,250	14.3 1.0 3.7 3.6 5.9 5.1 2.9		8,060 5,310 8,242 8,213 8,354 8,457 8,322
1952. 1953 ³ 1954. 1955. 1956. 1957.	55,503 56,534 57,016 57,484 58,044 58,813 59,478	47,001 47,692 47,847 48,054 48,579 48,649 48,802	84.7 84.4 83.9 83.6 83.7 82.7 82.1	43,454 44,194 44,537 45,041 45,756 45,882 46,197	42,237 42,966 42,165 43,152 43,999 43,990 43,042	5,623 5,496 5,429 5,479 5,268 5,037 4,802	36,614 37,470 36,736 37,673 38,731 38,952 38,240	1,217 1,228 2,372 1,889 1,757 1,893 3,155	2.8 2.8 5.3 4.2 3.8 4.1 6.8		8,502 8,840 9,169 9,430 9,465 10,164 10,677
1958: November December	59,718 59,773	48,418 48,190	81.1 80.6	45,822 45,601	43,318 42,699	4,704 4,235	38,614 38,464	2,504 2,902	5•5 6•4	6.0 6.1	11,300 11,582
1959: January February March April May June	59,822 59,868 59,918 59,967 60,021 60,072	47,981 48,073 48,360 48,653 48,945 50,385	80.2 80.3 80.7 81.1 81.5 83.9	45,417 45,514 45,813 46,114 46,427 47,879	42,135 42,156 42,842 43,798 44,342 45,476	4,154 4,165 4,505 4,900 5,051 5,535	37,981 37,991 38,338 38,898 39,291 39,942	3,282 3,359 2,971 2,317 2,085 2,403	7.2 7.4 6.5 5.0 4.5 5.0	5.9 5.5 5.8 4.7 4.6	11,841 11,795 11,558 11,314 11,076 9,687
July	60,128 60,186 60,222 60,278 60,333	50,684 50,230 49,110 49,045 48,729	84.3 83.5 81.5 81.4 80.8	48,179 47,725 46,610 46,551 46,232	45,863 45,587 44,588 44,544 43,863	5,369 5,050 4,824 4,782 4,526	40,493 40,537 39,764 39,762 39,337	2,315 2,138 2,022 2,007 2,370	4.8 4.5 4.3 4.3 5.1	5.0 5.4 5.7 5.8 5.6	9,444 9,956 11,113 11,233 11,604
FEMALE											
1940	50,300 52,650 54,523 55,118 55,745 56,404 57,078	14,160 19,370 16,915 17,599 18,048 18,680 19,309	28.2 36.8 31.0 31.9 32.4 33.1 33.8	14,160 19,170 16,896 17,853 18,030 18,657 19,272	11,970 18,850 16,349 16,846 16,947 17,584 18,421	1,090 1,930 1,314 1,338 1,386 1,226 1,257	10,880 16,920 15,036 15,510 15,561 16,358 17,164	2,190 320 547 735 1,083 1,073 851	15.5 1.7 3.2 4.1 6.0 5.8 4.4		36,140 33,280 37,608 37,520 37,697 37,724 37,770
1952	57,766 58,561 59,203 59,904 60,690 61,632 62,472	19,558 19,668 19,971 20,842 21,808 22,097 22,482	33.9 33.6 33.7 34.8 35.9 35.9 36.0	19,513 19,621 19,931 20,886 21,774 22,064 22,451	18,798 18,979 18,724 19,790 20,707 21,021 20,924	1,170 1,061 1,067 1,239 1,306 1,184 1,042	17,628 17,918 17,657 18,551 19,401 19,837 19,882	715 642 1,207 1,016 1,067 1,043 1,526	3.7 3.3 6.1 4.9 4.9 4.7 6.8	-	38,208 38,893 39,232 39,062 38,883 39,535 39,990
1958: November December	62,769 6 2, 836	22,695 22,510	36.2 35.8	22,663 22,479	21,33 ⁴ 21,273	991 635	20,343 20,638	1,329 1,206	5•9 5•4	5•7 6•1	40,074 40,326
1959: January February March April May June	62,902 62,964 63,027 63,092 63,159 63,224	22,046 21,989 22,408 22,557 23,010 23,477	35.0 34.9 35.6 35.8 36.4 37.1	22,013 21,957 22,376 22,525 22,978 23,445	20,571 20,566 20,985 21,214 21,674 21,866	539 527 698 949 1,358 1,696	20,032 20,039 20,287 20,265 20,317 20,170	1,442 1,391 1,391 1,310 1,304 1,579	6.6 6.3 6.2 5.8 5.7 6.7	6.1 6.3 6.3 6.3 5.5 5.6	40,856 40,975 40,619 40,535 40,149 39,748
July August September October November	63,294 63,363 63,437 63,506 63,574	23,191 22,974 22,999 23,584 23,110	36.6 36.3 36.3 37.1 36.4	23,159 22,942 22,967 23,552 23,078	21,731 21,654 21,759 22,287 21,777	1,455 1,307 1,418 1,343 1,074	20,276 20,347 20,341 20,945 20,703	1,429 1,288 1,209 1,265 1,301	6.2 5.6 5.3 5.4 5.6	5•4 5•7 5•6 6•4 5•5	40,102 40,389 40,437 39,922 40,464
							<u> </u>	<u> </u>			

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

Toble A-3: Employment states of the noninstitutional population, by age and sex

November 1959

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Total labor force Profession of Number Profession of Figure Profession of Number				nousanas	of persons				er;					
Forces Percent of Number Number Substitutional Agric Column Column Agric Column Co					Civi						Not in	labor f	orce	,
Age and sex		includ	ing Armed			Emp	loyed	Unem	ployed				i	l
Number N		Fo	rces				Nonadni		Percent				17	ļ
Total	Age and sex		Percent of		noninsti-	Agri-		1			Keeping	In		
Total. 71,839 58.0 69,310 57.1 5,601 60,000 3,670 5.3 52,068 34,426 10,013 1,677 5,952 Male. 88,729 80.8 46,232 79,9 4,526 39,337 2,370 5.1 11,604 80 5,115 1,001 5,408 14 to 17 years. 1,587 28.5 1,545 27.9 356 1,024 165 10.7 3,965 6 3,954 20 106 14 and 15 years. 1,078 38.6 1,036 37.6 20.0 693 1.2 13.8 1,717 - 1,625 11.7 19 to 24 years. 1,078 38.6 1,036 37.6 20.0 693 1.2 13.8 1,717 - 1,625 11.7 19 to 24 years. 1,078 38.6 1,036 37.6 20.0 693 1.2 13.8 1,717 - 1,625 11.7 19 22 15 15 16 and 17 years. 1,078 38.6 1,036 37.6 20.0 693 1.2 13.8 1,717 - 1,625 11.7 19 22 15 15 16 and 19 years. 1,078 38.6 91,036 37.6 20.0 693 1.2 13.8 1,717 - 1,625 11.7 19 22 15 15 16 and 19 years. 1,078 38.6 87.0 288 3,276 323 8.1 597 - 1,09 22 15 25 20 to 24 years. 1,078 29.3 3,988 87.0 288 3,276 323 8.1 597 - 1,09 22 15 25 to 28 years. 5,198 96.2 4,789 99.9 31.4 4,211 264 5.5 205 - 1,29 26 50 50 to 34 years. 1,177 9 10,901 97.8 81.4 9,600 4.6 4.1 11.2 11.2 11.2 11.2 11.2 11.2 11.2	-	l	noninsti-	Number	tutional	cul-		Number		Total		school	1	Other
Total 71,839 58.0 69,310 57.1 5,601 60,040 3,670 5.3 52,068 34,426 10,013 1,677 5,932 Male 88,729 80.8 66,223 79.9 4,526 39,337 2,370 5.1 11,604 80 5,115 1,000 5,408 14 to 17 years 1,587 28.5 1,545 27.9 356 1,024 165 10.7 3,985 6 3,854 20 106 14 than 15 years 509 18.3 509 18.3 156 331 22 4.3 2,268 6 2,229 6 27 18 and 17 years 1,778 38,64 1,036 37.6 200 693 1.43 13.8 1,1777 - 1,625 1.4 79 18 to 24 years 6,692 83.9 5,340 80.6 4.22 4,389 507 9.5 1,282 - 1,109 22 132 18 and 19 years 1,718 71.5 1,352 66.4 154. 1,013 184 13.6 685 - 619 7 6 0 20 to 24 years 4,974 89.3 3,988 87.0 288 3,376 323 81. 597 - 450 15 92 25 to 28 years 5,138 96.2 4,789 95.9 314 4,211 264 5.5 205 - 129 26 50 30 to 34 years 5,138 96.2 4,789 95.9 314 4,211 264 5.5 205 - 129 26 50 30 to 34 years 11,271 97.9 10,901 97.8 814 9,940 4.6 4.1 244 11 11 92 139 35 to 34 years 5,867 98.0 5,562 97.9 398 4,988 2.66 4.4 1. 244 11 11 92 139 35 to 38 years 5,867 98.0 5,562 97.9 398 4,988 2.6 4.4 1. 244 11 11 92 139 35 to 38 years 5,867 98.0 5,562 97.9 398 4,988 2.6 4.4 1. 244 11 11 92 139 35 to 38 years 5,867 98.0 5,562 97.9 398 4,988 2.6 4.4 1. 244 11 11 92 139 25 to 38 years 5,867 98.0 5,562 97.9 398 4,988 2.6 4.4 1. 244 11 11 92 139 25 to 38 years 5,867 98.0 5,562 99.9 37.7 4,460 8 24.4 18 - 8 4.4 19 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		Number			nopulation	ture						50662	work	1
Total 71,899 58.0 69,310 57.1 5,601 60,000 3,670 5.3 52,668 34,426 10,001 1,677 5,952 Male. 48,729 80.8 46,332 79.9 4,526 39,337 2,370 5.1 11,604 80 5,115 1,001 5,408 14 to 17 years. 1,587 28.5 1,545 27.9 356 1,024 15 10,7 3,985 6 3,884 20 106 14 and 15 years. 509 18.3 509 18.3 156 331 12 4.3 2,268 6 2,229 6 27 10 and 17 years. 1,078 38.6 1,036 37.6 200 693 143 13.8 1,717 - 1,625 14 79 18 to 24 years. 6,692 83.9 5,540 80.6 4.2 4,389 507 9.5 10 1,221 - 1,109 22 152 18 and 19 years. 1,718 71.5 1,522 66.4 154 1,031 184 13.6 685 - 619 7 60 20 to 24 years. 4,974 89.3 3,988 87.0 228 3,376 32 81 1.9 597 - 490 15 92 25 to 34 years. 10,907 97.3 10,237 97.1 641 9,153 443 4.3 20.0 1 1 139 66 99 30 40 42 years. 5,198 96.2 4,789 96.9 314 4,211 264 5.5 205 1 129 65 50 30 to 34 years. 5,198 96.2 4,789 96.9 314 4,211 264 5.5 205 1 129 65 50 30 to 34 years. 5,967 98.3 5,448 98.2 327 4,942 179 3.3 99 1 1 10 40 49 35 to 44 years. 5,100 77.7 5,269 97.7 146 4,652 200 3.8 14 24 11 12 21 39 35 to 39 years. 5,867 98.0 5,522 97.9 398 4,988 246 4.4 118 - 8 4 11 69 139 55 to 44 years. 5,100 77.7 5,269 97.7 146 4,652 200 3.8 126 1 3 3 17 70 45 to 54 years. 4,411 94.8 4,796 97.8 880 8,180 0.05 4.2 411 4 2 2 133 273 45 to 49 years. 9,133 96.8 6 97.5 880 8,180 0.05 4.2 411 4 2 2 133 273 45 to 49 years. 3,100 80 97.5 87.7 780 5,352 200 5 4 9 98.7 9 - 288 671 60 50 to 54 years. 4,411 94.8 4,796 97.8 87.7 780 5,352 200 4.7 4,942 179 61 1 2 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					Population		tries		force		1			j
Male			population.								l			
Male	Total	71.839	58.0	69,310	57.1	5,601	60.040	3.670	5.3	52,068	34.426	10.013	1.677	5.952
14 to 17 years						- 		— <u>'</u> —					- 	
14 to 17 years	Male	48,729	80.8	46.232	79.9	4.526	39.337	2.370	5.1	11.604	80	5.115	1.001	5.408
14 and 15 years. 509 18-3 509 18-3 156 331 22 4.3 2,288 6 2,229 6 27 18 and 19 years. 6,692 83-9 5,340 80.6 442 4,389 507 9.5 1,282 -1,109 22 152 18 and 19 years. 1,718 71.5 1,352 66.4 1.54 1,031 184 13.5 66.6 -619 7 60 20 to 24 years. 4,974 89-3 3,988 87.0 288 3,376 323 8.1 597 - 490 15 92 25 to 34 years. 10,907 97.3 10,237 97.1 64.1 9,153 4.3 4.3 3.04 1 139 66 99 25 to 39 years. 5,198 96.2 4,789 95.9 31.4 4,211 264 5.2 205 129 26 50 30 to 34 years. 5,1709 98.3 5,448 98.2 327 4,942 179 3.3 99 1 10 49 35 to 44 years. 1,271 97.9 10,907 97.1 88.4 9,600 4.64 4.1 124 1 12 139 36 to 39 years. 5,464 97.7 5,269 97.1 416 4,682 200 4.4 4.1 116 -8 8 41 69 45 to 54 years. 9,524 95.9 9,465 95.8 880 8,180 4.05 4.3 4.11 4.2 133 273 45 to 44 years. 5,113 96.8 5,69 96.8 4.07 4.408 224 4.5 19 3 2 2 18 16 5 to 54 years. 4,411 94.8 4,396 94.8 4.33 3,772 191 4.3 2.42 1 - 75 167 55 to 59 years. 3,608 91.5 3,604 91.5 4.00 3,039 165 4.6 334 5 - 91 239 60 to 54 years. 3,608 91.5 3,604 91.5 4.00 3,039 165 4.6 334 5 - 91 239 65 to 59 years. 3,608 91.5 3,604 91.5 4.00 3,039 165 4.6 334 5 - 91 239 65 to 59 years. 3,608 91.5 3,604 91.5 4.00 3,039 165 4.6 334 5 - 91 239 65 to 69 years. 3,608 91.5 3,604 91.5 4.00 3,039 165 4.6 334 5 - 91 239 65 to 69 years. 3,608 91.5 3,604 91.5 4.00 3,039 165 4.6 334 5 - 91 239 65 to 69 years. 3,608 91.5 3,604 91.5 4.00 3,039 165 4.6 334 5 - 91 239 65 to 69 years. 3,608 91.5 3,604 91.5 4.00 3,039 165 4.6 334 5 - 91 239 65 to 69 years. 3,608 91.5 3,604 91.5 83 328 22 20 3,50													 -	
14 and 15 years. 509 18-3 509 18-3 156 331 22 4.3 2,288 6 2,229 6 27 18 and 19 years. 6,692 83-9 5,340 80.6 442 4,389 507 9.5 1,282 -1,109 22 152 18 and 19 years. 1,718 71.5 1,352 66.4 1.54 1,031 184 13.5 66.6 -619 7 60 20 to 24 years. 4,974 89-3 3,988 87.0 288 3,376 323 8.1 597 - 490 15 92 25 to 34 years. 10,907 97.3 10,237 97.1 64.1 9,153 4.3 4.3 3.04 1 139 66 99 25 to 39 years. 5,198 96.2 4,789 95.9 31.4 4,211 264 5.2 205 129 26 50 30 to 34 years. 5,1709 98.3 5,448 98.2 327 4,942 179 3.3 99 1 10 49 35 to 44 years. 1,271 97.9 10,907 97.1 88.4 9,600 4.64 4.1 124 1 12 139 36 to 39 years. 5,464 97.7 5,269 97.1 416 4,682 200 4.4 4.1 116 -8 8 41 69 45 to 54 years. 9,524 95.9 9,465 95.8 880 8,180 4.05 4.3 4.11 4.2 133 273 45 to 44 years. 5,113 96.8 5,69 96.8 4.07 4.408 224 4.5 19 3 2 2 18 16 5 to 54 years. 4,411 94.8 4,396 94.8 4.33 3,772 191 4.3 2.42 1 - 75 167 55 to 59 years. 3,608 91.5 3,604 91.5 4.00 3,039 165 4.6 334 5 - 91 239 60 to 54 years. 3,608 91.5 3,604 91.5 4.00 3,039 165 4.6 334 5 - 91 239 65 to 59 years. 3,608 91.5 3,604 91.5 4.00 3,039 165 4.6 334 5 - 91 239 65 to 59 years. 3,608 91.5 3,604 91.5 4.00 3,039 165 4.6 334 5 - 91 239 65 to 69 years. 3,608 91.5 3,604 91.5 4.00 3,039 165 4.6 334 5 - 91 239 65 to 69 years. 3,608 91.5 3,604 91.5 4.00 3,039 165 4.6 334 5 - 91 239 65 to 69 years. 3,608 91.5 3,604 91.5 4.00 3,039 165 4.6 334 5 - 91 239 65 to 69 years. 3,608 91.5 3,604 91.5 4.00 3,039 165 4.6 334 5 - 91 239 65 to 69 years. 3,608 91.5 3,604 91.5 83 328 22 20 3,50	14 to 17 years	1.587	28.5	1.545	27.9	356	1.024	165	10.7	3,985	6	3.854	20	106
18 no 24 years											6			27
18 to 24 years 6,692 83.9 5,340 80.6 4.2 4,789 507 9.5 1,282 - 1,109 22 152 18 and 19 years 1,718 71.5 1,352 66.4 154 1,03 184 13.6 685 - 619 7 60 20 to 24 years 4,774 89.3 3,988 87.0 288 3,376 323 8.1 597 - 4,90 15 92 25 to 34 years 10,907 97.3 10,237 97.1 64.1 9,153 443 4.3 304 1 139 66 99 22 to 24 years 5,198 96.2 4,789 95.9 314 4,211 264 5.5 205 - 129 26 50 30 to 34 years 5,709 98.3 5,448 98.2 327 4,942 179 3.3 99 1 10 40 49 33 55 to 44 years 11,271 97.9 10,901 97.8 814 9,640 4.64 1.1 244 1 11 92 139 35 to 39 years 5,867 98.0 5,632 97.9 398 4,988 2.66 4.1 244 1 11 92 139 35 to 39 years 5,867 98.0 5,632 97.9 398 4,988 2.66 4.4 118 - 8 41 69 40 to 44 years 5,130 99.7 7 5,269 97.7 416 4,652 200 3.8 126 1 3 51 70 40 50 50 50 50 4 years 4,411 94.8 4,396 94.8 433 3,772 191 4.3 242 1 - 75 167 55 to 64 years 6,400 87.7 6,395 87.7 780 5,325 290 4.5 987 9 - 218 671 55 to 64 years 2,792 83.2 2,791 83.2 2,791 83.2 2,296 125 4.5 563 4 127 4,325 65 years and over 2,351 344 2,351 34.4 611 1,628 113 4.8 4,476 61 - 24,351 34.4 611 1,628 113 4.8 4,476 61 - 24,351 34.4 611 1,628 113 4.8 4,476 61 - 25,351 34.4 2,351 34.4 611 1,628 113 4.8 4,476 61 2,396 69 4.5 4.2 3,097 51 - 350 2,666 61 2.5 4.5 563 4 127 4,325 61 69 years 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 279 90 68 5.3 13 4.8 4,479 61 - 451 3,96 61 1.0 1,276 88.0 10.7 2.8 1,075 25.8 332 698 45 4.2 3,097 51 - 350 2,666 6 29 16 24 years 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,279 10 4.3 1,382 10 - 101 1,277 10 years and over 2,351 3.44 2,311 4.6 11 1,628 113 4.8 4,479 61 - 451 3,966 6 2.2 27.0 16 and 17 years 3,622 46.8 3,674 46.7 13 32 53 13 4.4 4.2 3,996 51 2,220 60 60 60 9ears 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 1,276 4											l _	1.625		
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25 to 29 years. 5,196 96.2 4,789 95.9 31.4 4,211 264 5.5 205 - 129 26 50 30 to 34 years. 5,709 98.3 5,448 98.2 327 4,942 179 3.3 99 11 10 40 49 935 to 39 years. 11,271 97.9 10,901 97.8 81.4 9,640 446 4.1 244 11 11 92 139 35 to 39 years. 5,867 98.0 5,532 97.9 398 4,988 2,264 4.4 118 - 8 41 69 40 to 44 years. 5,404 97.7 5,269 97.7 416 4,652 200 3.8 126 1 3 51 70 45 to 54 years. 9,524 95.9 9,465 95.8 880 8,180 405 4.3 411 4 2 2 133 273 45 to 54 years. 5,113 96.8 5,069 96.8 447 4,408 140 44 years. 5,113 96.8 5,069 96.8 447 4,408 140 44 years. 6,400 87.7 6,955 87.7 780 5,325 2 90 4.5 987 9 - 218 671 55 to 54 years. 4,411 94.8 4,396 94.8 433 3,772 191 4.3 242 11 - 75 167 55 to 59 years. 3,608 91.5 3,604 91.5 3,604 91.5 40.0 3,039 165 4.6 334 5 - 91 239 60 to 54 years. 2,792 83.2 2,791 83.2 2,791 83.2 2,792 83.2 2,791 83.2 2,793 83.2 2,793 83.2 2,794 83.2 2,795 83	zo to za years	4,714	07•3	7,700	87.0	200	2,570	ردر	0.1	271	-	470	1	72
25 to 29 years. 5,196 96.2 4,789 95.9 31.4 4,211 264 5.5 205 - 129 26 50 30 to 34 years. 5,709 98.3 5,448 98.2 327 4,942 179 3.3 99 11 10 40 49 935 to 39 years. 11,271 97.9 10,901 97.8 81.4 9,640 446 4.1 244 11 11 92 139 35 to 39 years. 5,867 98.0 5,532 97.9 398 4,988 2,264 4.4 118 - 8 41 69 40 to 44 years. 5,404 97.7 5,269 97.7 416 4,652 200 3.8 126 1 3 51 70 45 to 54 years. 9,524 95.9 9,465 95.8 880 8,180 405 4.3 411 4 2 2 133 273 45 to 54 years. 5,113 96.8 5,069 96.8 447 4,408 140 44 years. 5,113 96.8 5,069 96.8 447 4,408 140 44 years. 6,400 87.7 6,955 87.7 780 5,325 2 90 4.5 987 9 - 218 671 55 to 54 years. 4,411 94.8 4,396 94.8 433 3,772 191 4.3 242 11 - 75 167 55 to 59 years. 3,608 91.5 3,604 91.5 3,604 91.5 40.0 3,039 165 4.6 334 5 - 91 239 60 to 54 years. 2,792 83.2 2,791 83.2 2,791 83.2 2,792 83.2 2,791 83.2 2,793 83.2 2,793 83.2 2,794 83.2 2,795 83	0F t- 04	10.007	07.2	10.227	07.1	6/3	0.152	1/2	1 2	201	,	720	1 44	00
30 to 34 years. 5,709 98.3 5,448 98.2 327 4,942 179 3.3 99 1 10 40 49 35 to 44 years. 11,271 97.9 10,901 97.8 814 9,640 446 4.1 124 11 92 139 35 to 39 years. 5,867 98.0 5,652 97.9 398 4,988 246 4.4 118 - 8 41 69 40 to 44 years. 5,404 97.7 5,269 97.7 4.16 4,652 200 3.8 126 1 3 51 70 45 to 54 years. 9,524 95.9 9,465 95.8 880 8,180 405 4.3 4.11 4 2 133 273 45 to 54 years. 5,113 96.8 5,069 96.8 447 4,408 224 4.2 169 3 2 58 106 50 to 54 years. 4,411 94.8 4,396 94.8 433 3,772 191 4.3 242 1 - 75 167 55 to 54 years. 3,608 91.5 3,604 91.5 400 3,039 165 4.6 334 5 - 91 239 60 to 64 years. 2,792 83.2 2,351 34.4 2,351 34.4 611 1,628 113 4.8 4,479 61 - 451 3,677 70 years and over. 2,351 34.4 2,351 34.4 611 1,628 113 4.8 4,479 61 - 451 3,677 70 years and over. 1,075 25.8 10.7 25.8 332 698 45 4.2 3,097 51 - 101 1,767 14 to 17 years. 1,020 18.9 1,020 18.9 57 837 127 12.5 4,379 315 4,016 12 36 14 to 17 years. 3,692 46.8 3,674 46.7 102 3,220 332 9,0 4,196 3,289 86 66 5,44 18 and 15 years. 3,692 46.8 3,674 46.7 102 3,220 332 9,0 4,196 3,289 816 22 68 18 18 18 18 4,679 1,295 14 45 2,300 67 6,211 1,400											[+		1 .	
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35 to 39 years	30 to 34 years	5,709		5,448										
40 to 44 years.	35 to 44 years	11,271		10,901					4.1	244	1	11		
45 to 54 years 9,524 95.9 9,465 95.8 880 8,180 405 4.3 411 4 2 133 273 45 to 49 years 5,113 96.8 5,069 96.8 447 4,408 214 4.2 169 3 2 58 106 50 to 54 years 4,411 94.8 4,396 94.8 4.33 3,772 191 4.3 24.2 1 - 75 167 55 to 64 years 6,400 87.7 6,395 87.7 780 5,325 290 4.5 987 9 - 218 671 55 to 64 years 3,608 91.5 3,604 91.5 4.00 3,039 165 4.6 334 5 - 91 239 60 to 64 years 2,792 83.2 2,791 83.2 380 2,286 125 4.5 563 4 - 127 432 65 years and over 2,351 34.4 2,351 34.4 611 1,628 113 4.8 4,479 61 - 451 3,967 65 to 69 years 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 279 90 68 53 1,382 10 - 101 1,271 70 years and over 1,075 25.8 1,075 25.8 332 698 45 4.2 3,097 51 - 350 2,666 Female 23,110 36.4 23,078 36.3 1,074 20,703 1,301 5.6 40,464 34,346 4,898 676 544 14 to 17 years 1,020 18.9 1,020 18.9 57 837 127 12.5 4,379 315 4,016 12 36 14 and 15 years 288 10.7 288 10.7 28 27.0 34 58 114 15.6 1,983 252 1,666 6 29 18 to 24 years 3,692 46.8 3,674 46.7 102 3,240 332 9.0 4,196 3,289 816 22 68 18 and 19 years 1,151 48.9 1,144 48.7 35 961 148 12.9 1,205 580 591 8 26 20 to 24 years 4,083 35.4 45.9 2,550 45.8 67 2,279 184 7.3 2,991 2,709 225 14 42 25 to 34 years 4,083 35.4 45.9 2,550 45.8 67 2,279 184 7.3 2,991 2,709 225 14 42 25 to 34 years 4,083 35.4 45.9 2,550 45.8 67 2,279 184 7.3 2,991 2,709 225 14 42 25 to 34 years 2,616 41.6 2,613 41.6 133 2,318 163 6.2 3,667 3,554 21 19 30 to 34 years 2,809 50.5 2,808 50.4 116 2,575 116 4.1 2,578 2,704 4 15 55 50 to 34 years 2,666 41.6 2,613 41.6 133 2,318 163 6.2 3,667 3,554 4 21 19 30 to 34 years 2,504 45.9 2,550 45.8 67 2,279 184 7.3 2,991 2,709 225 14 42 55 to 34 years 2,541 45.9 2,550 45.8 67 2,279 184 7.3 2,991 2,709 225 14 42 55 to 34 years 2,616 41.6 2,613 41.6 133 2,318 163 6.2 3,667 3,554 22 12 19 30 to 34 years 2,616 41.6 2,613 41.6 133 2,318 163 6.2 3,667 3,554 42 11 15 50 to 34 years 2,504 47.6 2,766 47.6 121 2,579 116 4.1 2,578 2,704 4 115 15 50 to 34 years 2,509 50.5 2,808 50.4 116 2,575 116 4.1 2,578 2,408 3 33 51 40 55 106	35 to 39 years			5,632		398	4 , 988		4.4		-	8		
45 to 49 years. 5,113 96.8 5,069 96.8 4.4,408 214 4.2 169 3 2 58 106 S0 to 54 years. 6,400 87.7 6,395 87.7 780 5,325 290 4.5 987 9 - 218 671 55 to 64 years. 3,608 91.5 3,604 91.5 400 3,039 165 4.6 334 5 - 91 239 60 to 64 years. 2,792 83.2 2,791 83.2 380 2,286 125 4.5 563 4 - 127 432 65 years and over. 2,351 34.4 2,351 34.4 611 1,628 113 4.8 4,479 61 - 451 3,967 65 to 68 years. 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 279 930 68 5.3 1,382 10 - 101 1,271 70 years and over. 1,075 25.8 1,075 25.8 332 698 45 4.2 3,097 51 - 350 2,696 Female. 23,110 36.4 23,078 36.3 1,074 20,703 1,301 5.6 40,464 34,346 4,898 676 544 14 to 17 years. 1,020 18.9 1,020 18.9 57 887 127 12.5 4,379 315 4,016 12 36 14 and 15 years. 288 10.7 288 10.7 28 10.7 23 253 13 4.4 2,396 63 2,320 6 7 18 and 17 years. 3,692 46.8 3,674 46.7 102 3,240 332 9.0 4,196 3,289 816 22 68 18 and 19 years. 3,692 46.8 3,674 46.7 102 3,240 332 9.0 4,196 3,289 816 22 68 18 and 19 years. 2,541 45.9 2,530 45.8 67 2,279 184 7.3 2,991 2,709 225 11,4 22 25 to 34 years. 4,083 35.4 4,075 35.4 184 3,667 224 5.5 7,441 7,349 36 28 30 25 to 28 years. 1,879 34.3 1,874 34.2 75 1,682 117 6.3 3,606 3,554 22 12 19 30 to 34 years. 2,541 45.9 2,530 45.8 67 2,279 184 7.3 2,991 2,709 225 11,4 25 25 to 34 years. 2,541 45.9 2,530 45.8 67 2,279 184 7.3 2,991 2,709 225 11,4 25 25 to 34 years. 2,541 45.9 2,530 45.8 67 2,279 184 7.3 2,991 2,709 225 11,4 25 30 to 34 years. 2,541 45.9 2,530 45.8 67 2,279 184 7.3 2,991 2,709 27 45 to 49 years. 2,546 44.6 5,379 44.5 254 4,837 289 5.4 6,717 6,621 18 35 44 35 to 39 years. 2,616 41.6 2,613 41.6 133 2,318 163 6.2 3,667 3,624 10 18 15 50 to 49 years. 2,686 47.6 2,613 41.6 133 2,318 163 6.2 3,667 3,624 10 18 15 50 to 54 years. 2,686 47.6 2,683 50.4 116 2,575 116 4.1 2,758 2,704 4 15 35 50 to 54 years. 2,698 50.5 2,808 50.4 116 2,575 116 4.1 2,758 2,704 4 15 35 50 to 54 years. 2,289 36.5 2,892 36.5 188 2,611 91 3.1 5,037 4,45 6,736 1 469 239 65 to 69 years. 1,170 514 17.0 514 17.0 544 17.0 54 17.0 47 22 4.2 2,517 2,422 - 48 56	40 to 44 years	5,404	97.7	5,269	97.7	416	4,652	200	3.8	126	1	3	51	70
45 to 49 years. 5,113 96.8 5,069 96.8 4.4,408 214 4.2 169 3 2 58 106 S0 to 54 years. 6,400 87.7 6,395 87.7 780 5,325 290 4.5 987 9 - 218 671 55 to 64 years. 3,608 91.5 3,604 91.5 400 3,039 165 4.6 334 5 - 91 239 60 to 64 years. 2,792 83.2 2,791 83.2 380 2,286 125 4.5 563 4 - 127 432 65 years and over. 2,351 34.4 2,351 34.4 611 1,628 113 4.8 4,479 61 - 451 3,967 65 to 68 years. 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 279 930 68 5.3 1,382 10 - 101 1,271 70 years and over. 1,075 25.8 1,075 25.8 332 698 45 4.2 3,097 51 - 350 2,696 Female. 23,110 36.4 23,078 36.3 1,074 20,703 1,301 5.6 40,464 34,346 4,898 676 544 14 to 17 years. 1,020 18.9 1,020 18.9 57 887 127 12.5 4,379 315 4,016 12 36 14 and 15 years. 288 10.7 288 10.7 28 10.7 23 253 13 4.4 2,396 63 2,320 6 7 18 and 17 years. 3,692 46.8 3,674 46.7 102 3,240 332 9.0 4,196 3,289 816 22 68 18 and 19 years. 3,692 46.8 3,674 46.7 102 3,240 332 9.0 4,196 3,289 816 22 68 18 and 19 years. 2,541 45.9 2,530 45.8 67 2,279 184 7.3 2,991 2,709 225 11,4 22 25 to 34 years. 4,083 35.4 4,075 35.4 184 3,667 224 5.5 7,441 7,349 36 28 30 25 to 28 years. 1,879 34.3 1,874 34.2 75 1,682 117 6.3 3,606 3,554 22 12 19 30 to 34 years. 2,541 45.9 2,530 45.8 67 2,279 184 7.3 2,991 2,709 225 11,4 25 25 to 34 years. 2,541 45.9 2,530 45.8 67 2,279 184 7.3 2,991 2,709 225 11,4 25 25 to 34 years. 2,541 45.9 2,530 45.8 67 2,279 184 7.3 2,991 2,709 225 11,4 25 30 to 34 years. 2,541 45.9 2,530 45.8 67 2,279 184 7.3 2,991 2,709 27 45 to 49 years. 2,546 44.6 5,379 44.5 254 4,837 289 5.4 6,717 6,621 18 35 44 35 to 39 years. 2,616 41.6 2,613 41.6 133 2,318 163 6.2 3,667 3,624 10 18 15 50 to 49 years. 2,686 47.6 2,613 41.6 133 2,318 163 6.2 3,667 3,624 10 18 15 50 to 54 years. 2,686 47.6 2,683 50.4 116 2,575 116 4.1 2,758 2,704 4 15 35 50 to 54 years. 2,698 50.5 2,808 50.4 116 2,575 116 4.1 2,758 2,704 4 15 35 50 to 54 years. 2,289 36.5 2,892 36.5 188 2,611 91 3.1 5,037 4,45 6,736 1 469 239 65 to 69 years. 1,170 514 17.0 514 17.0 544 17.0 54 17.0 47 22 4.2 2,517 2,422 - 48 56					ł		·				l			
45 to 40 years.	45 to 54 years	9,524	95•9	9,465	95.8	880	8,180	405	4.3	411	1 4	2	133	273
55 to 64 years	45 to 49 years	5,113	96.8		96.8	447	4,408	214	4.2	169		2	58	106
55 to 64 years		4.411	94.8		94.8	433		191		242	l i	_		167
55 to 59 years 3,608 91.5 3,604 91.5 400 3,039 165 4.6 33.4 5 - 91 239 80 to 64 years 2,792 83.2 2,791 83.2 380 2,286 125 4.5 563 4 - 127 432 65 years and over 2,351 34.4 2,351 34.4 611 1,628 113 4.8 4,479 61 - 451 3,676 65 to 69 years 1,075 25.8 1,075 25.8 332 698 45 4.2 3,097 51 - 350 2,696 Female 23,110 36.4 23,078 36.3 1,074 20,703 1,301 5.6 40,464 34,346 4,898 676 544 14 to 17 years 1,020 18.9 1,020 18.9 57 837 127 12.5 4,379 315 4,016 12 36 66 62 <	_											_		
60 to 64 years 2,792 83,2 2,791 83,2 380 2,286 125 4.5 563 4 - 127 432 65 years and over 2,351 34.4 2,351 34.4 611 1,628 113 4.8 4,479 61 - 451 3,967 65 to 69 years 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 279 930 68 5.3 1,382 10 - 101 1,271 70 years and over 1,075 25.8 1,075 25.8 332 698 45 4.2 3,097 51 - 350 2,696														
85 years and over. 2,351 34.4 2,351 34.4 611 1,628 113 4.8 4,479 61 - 451 3,967 65 to 69 years. 1,276 48.0 1,276 48.0 279 930 68 5.3 1,382 10 - 101 1,271 25.8 1,075 25.8 32 698 45 4.2 3,097 51 - 350 2,696														
85 to 69 years												_		
70 years and over 1,075 25.8 1,075 25.8 332 698 45 4.2 3,097 51 - 350 2,696 Female 23,110 36.4 23,078 36.3 1,074 20,703 1,301 5.6 40,464 34,346 4,898 676 544 14 to 17 years 1,020 18.9 1,020 18.9 57 837 127 12.5 4,379 315 4,016 12 36 14 and 15 years 288 10.7 288 10.7 23 253 13 4.4 2,396 63 2,320 6 7 18 to 24 years 3,692 46.8 3,674 46.7 102 3,240 332 9.0 4,196 3,289 816 22 68 18 and 19 years 1,151 48.9 1,144 48.7 35 961 148 12.9 1,205 580 591 8 26 20 to 24 years 2,541 45.9 2,530 45.8 67 2,279 184 7.3 2,991 2,709 225 14 42 25 to 34 years 4,083 35.4 4,075 35.4 184 3,667 224 5.5 7,441 7,349 36 28 30 25 to 29 years 1,879 34.3 1,874 34.2 75 1,682 117 6.3 3,606 3,554 22 12 19 30 to 34 years 2,204 36.5 2,201 36.5 109 1,985 107 4.8 3,835 3,795 14 61 11 35 to 44 years 2,616 41.6 2,613 41.6 133 2,318 163 6.2 3,667 3,624 10 18 15 40 to 44 years 2,768 47.6 2,766 47.6 121 2,519 126 4.5 3,050 2,997 8 17 29 45 to 54 years 2,809 50.5 2,808 50.4 116 2,575 116 4.1 2,758 2,704 4 15 35 50 to 54 years 2,809 50.5 2,808 50.4 116 2,575 116 4.1 2,758 2,704 4 15 35 50 to 54 years 2,809 50.5 2,808 50.4 116 2,575 116 4.1 2,758 2,704 4 15 35 50 to 54 years 2,809 50.5 2,808 50.4 116 2,575 116 4.1 2,758 2,704 4 15 35 50 to 54 years 2,809 50.5 2,808 50.4 116 2,575 116 4.1 2,758 2,704 4 15 35 50 to 54 years 1,750 41.5 1,750 41.5 104 1,601 44 2.5 2,469 2,454 4 18 16 55 to 64 years 1,142 30.8 1,142 30.8 84 1,010 47 4.1 2,568 2,471 2 43 52 65 to 69 yea	65 to 60 washe											_		
Female												_		
14 to 17 years	70 years and over	1,015	۵,۰۵	1,075	22.0	امرر	070	42	4.2	3,097	l 2+	-	ناور ا	2,090
14 to 17 years	Fomelo	22 110	26.7	23 026	26.2	יים ו	20 702	1 201	z 4	10 161	21 216	/ 000	476	E , ,
14 and 15 years	remare	27,110		25,078		1,074	20,703	1,501	7.0	40,404	34,340	4,898	- 676	- 544
14 and 15 years	14 +- 18	1 000	100	1 000	100		don	300	30.6	, 200	336	, 07/	,,,	2/
18 and 17 years										4,379		4,016	12	
18 to 24 years										2,396				
18 and 19 years										1,983		1,696		
20 to 24 years										4,196	3,289	816		
25 to 34 years														
25 to 29 years	20 to 24 years	2,541	45•9	2,530	45.8	67	2 , 279	184	7.3	2,991	2,709	225	14	42
25 to 29 years			1]				l		1		!	
25 to 29 years				4,075			3,667		5.5		7,349	36		
30 to 34 years	25 to 29 years			1,874	34.2	75	1,682	117	6.3	3,606	3.554	22	12	19
35 to 34 years	30 to 34 years	2,204	36.5	2,201	36.5	109	1,985	107	4.8	3,835	3,795	14	16	11
35 to 39 years 2,616 41.6 2,613 41.6 133 2,318 163 6.2 3,667 3,624 10 18 15 40 to 44 years 5,201 49.8 5,199 49.8 223 4,768 206 4.0 5,250 5,158 8 33 51 45 to 54 years 2,809 50.5 2,808 50.4 116 2,575 116 4.1 2,758 2,704 4 15 35 50 to 54 years 2,892 36.5 2,892 36.5 188 2,611 91 3.1 5,037 4,879 5 76 77 55 to 59 years 1,750 41.5 1,750 41.5 104 1,601 44 2.5 2,469 2,408 3 33 25 60 to 64 years 1,142 30.8 1,142 30.8 8 4, 1,010 47 4.1 2,568 2,471 2 43 52 65 to 69 years 841 10.1 841 10.1 66 743 32 38.8 7,445 6,736 1 4,69 239 65 to 69 years 514 17.0 514 17.0 514 17.0 45 447 22 4.2 2,517 2,422 - 48	35 to 44 years			5,379	44.5	254		289	5.4		6,621	18	35	44
40 to 44 years 2,768	35 to 39 years	2,616	41.6		41.6	133	2,318	163	6.2	3,667		10	18	15
45 to 54 years 5,201	40 to 44 years	2.768	47.6	2.766	47.6	121		126	4.5			8	17	29
45 to 49 years 2,809 50.5 2,808 50.4 116 2,575 116 4.1 2,758 2,704 4 15 35 50 to 54 years 2,392 49.0 2,391 49.0 107 2,193 90 3.8 2,492 2,454 4 18 16 55 to 64 years 1,750 41.5 1,750 41.5 104 1,601 44 2.5 2,469 2,408 3 33 25 60 to 64 years 1,142 30.8 1,142 30.8 84, 1,010 47 4.1 2,568 2,471 2 43 52 65 years and over 841 10.1 841 10.1 66 743 32 38 7,445 6,736 1 469 239 65 to 69 years 514 17.0 514 17.0 45 447 22 4.2 2,517 2,422 - 48 47				-			,			-,-				
45 to 49 years 2,809 50.5 2,808 50.4 116 2,575 116 4.1 2,758 2,704 4 15 35 50 to 54 years 2,392 49.0 2,391 49.0 107 2,193 90 3.8 2,492 2,454 4 18 16 55 to 64 years 1,750 41.5 1,750 41.5 104 1,601 44 2.5 2,469 2,408 3 33 25 60 to 64 years 1,142 30.8 1,142 30.8 8,4 1,010 47 4.1 2,568 2,471 2 43 52 65 years and over 841 10.1 841 10.1 66 743 32 38.8 7,445 6,736 1 4,699 239 65 to 69 years 514 17.0 514 17.0 45 447 22 4.2 2,517 2,422 - 4.8	45 to 54 years	5,201	49.8	5,199	49.8	223	4.768	206	4.0	5.250	5.158	8	33	51
50 to 54 years 2,392 49.0 2,391 49.0 107 2,193 90 3.8 2,492 2,454 4 18 16 55 to 64 years 1,750 41.5 1,750 41.5 104 1,601 44 2.5 2,469 2,408 3 33 25 65 years and over 1,142 30.8 1,142 30.8 84 1,010 47 4.1 2,568 2,471 2 43 52 65 to 69 years 514 17.0 514 17.0 45 447 22 4.2 2,517 2,422 - 48 47														
55 to 64 years														
55 to 59 years 1,750 41.5 1,750 41.5 104 1,601 44 2.5 2,469 2,408 3 33 25 60 to 64 years 1,142 30.8 1,142 30.8 84 1,010 47 4.1 2,568 2,471 2 43 52 65 years and over 841 10.1 841 10.1 66 743 32 3.8 7,445 6,736 1 4,69 239 65 to 69 years 514 17.0 514 17.0 45 447 22 4.2 2,517 2,422 - 4.8 47														
60 to 64 years 1,142 30.8 1,142 30.8 84 1,010 47 4.1 2,568 2,471 2 43 52 65 years and over 841 10.1 841 10.1 66 743 32 3.8 7,445 6,736 1 469 239 65 to 69 years 514 17.0 514 17.0 45 447 22 4.2 2,517 2,422 - 48 47														
65 years and over 841 10.1 841 10.1 66 743 32 3.8 7,445 6,736 1 469 239 65 to 69 years 514 17.0 514 17.0 45 447 22 4.2 2,517 2,422 - 48 47								44			2 /77		, ,,	
65 to 69 years 514 17.0 514 17.0 45 447 22 4.2 2.517 2.422 - 48 47												7	43	
70 years and over 327 6.2 327 6.2 21 296 10 3.0 4,928 4,314 1 421 192											0,730	1		
70 years and over 321 6.2 327 6.2 21 296 10 3.0 4,928 4,314 1 421 192										7±روم 2,517	2,422			
	/O years and over	327	0.2	327	6.2	21	296	10	3.0	4,928	4,314	1	421	192

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	Nov. 1959	0ct. 1959	Nov. 1958
Total	14,446	14,450	14,494
Civilian labor force Employed Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed	13,574 611	14,138 13,727 629 13,098 411	14,150 13,587 651 12,935 563
Not in labor force	328	312	346

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

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

		November	1959			October	1959			November	1958	
Sex and employment status	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single		Married, spouse absent.	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single
MALE			l 	!								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force Not in labor force	89.6 10.4	87.5 12.5	54•6 45•4	56.2 43.8		88.5 11.5	54•3 45•7	58.5 41.5		86.2 13.8	53.6 46.4	57.1 42.9
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	96.3 8.9 87.4 3.7	91.9 15.7 76.2 8.1	91.9 10.6 81.3 8.1	89.2 13.0 76.2 10.8	88.1	93.1 21.6 71.5 6.9	94.2 11.7 82.5 5.8	90.2 14.3 75.9 9.8	96.0 9.1 86.9 4.0	90.4 12.1 78.3 9.6	90.7 12.3 78.4 9.3	88.8 14.9 73.9 11.2
FEMALE										,		!
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force Not in labor force	32•0 68•0	55•4 44•6	37•7 62•3	46.3 53.7	32.7 67.3	57•4 42•6	38.1 61.9	47•4 52•6	31.2 68.8	56.4 43.6	38.4 61.6	47•4 52•6
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	94•7 5•9 88•8 5•3	93.6 4.2 89.4 6.4	94.8 3.4 91.4 5.2	93.4 2.7 90.7 6.6	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		92.3 2.8 89.5 7.7	95.1 2.5 92.6 4.9	93.7 2.8 90.9 6.3

Tabla A-6: Empinyment status of the civilian coninstitutional population, by color and sex

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

20100 000 000 000	Nov	ember 195	9	0c	tober 195	9	No	vember 19	958
Color and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
WHITE									
Total	109,114	52,090	57,023	109,010	52,046	56,964	107,789	51,465	56,323
Labor force Percent of population	61,787 56.6	41,699 80.1	20,088 35.2	62,419 57.3	41,919 80.5	20,501 36.0	61,018 56.6	41,317 80.3	19,701 35.0
Employed	58,825 4,613 54,212 2,963 4.8	39,805 3,899 35,905 1,895 4.5	19,020 715 18,306 1,068 5.3	59,840 5,102 54,738 2,577 4.1	40,358 4,148 36,210 1,558 3.7	19,482 954 18,528 1,019 5.0	57,959 4,758 53,201 3,060 5.0	39,329 4,056 35,273 1,989 4.8	18,630 703 17,927 1,071 5.4
Not in labor force	47,326	10,391	36 , 935	46 , 590	10,127	36,464	46,772	10,148	36,624
NONWHITE									
Total	12,265	5,746	6,519	12,249	5,739	6,510	12,071	5,657	6,414
Labor force Percent of population	7,523 61.3	4,533 78.9	2,990 45.9	7,684 62.7	4,633 80.7	3,052 46.9	7,468 61.9	4,506 79.7	2,962 46.2
Employed	986 5 ,8 30	4,058 626 3,432 475 10.5	2,757 360 2,398 233 7.8	6,991 1,022 5,969 695 9.0	4,185 634 3,551 449 9.7	2,806 389 2,417 246 8.1	6,695 937 5,758 773 10.4	3,990 648 3,342 515 11.4	2,705 289 2,416 258 8.7
Not in labor force	4,742	1,213	3,529	4 , 565	1,106	3,459	4,603	1,152	3,451

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

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

		Nov	<i>r</i> ember	1959			0ct	ober :	L 95 9			Nov	ember	1958	
	Percent		Labo	or force		Percent		Lab	or force		Percent		Lab	or force	,
Region	of pop-		Em	ployed		of pop-	ŀ	Em	ployed		of pop-		Em	ployed	
	ulation in labor force	Total	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries		ulation in labor force		Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- culturai indus- tries		ulation in labor force	Total	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	
Total	57.1	100.0	8.1	86.6	5.3	57.8	100.0	8.7	86.6	4.7	57.1	100.0	8.3	86.1	5.6
Northeast North Central South	58.1 57.4 56.2 56.8	100.0 100.0 100.0	10.2 12.3	92.1 84.7 82.6 88.4	5.5 5.1 5.1 5.8	58.2 58.4 56.9 57.9	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	10.8	85.3 82.1	5.3 3.9 4.7 4.9	58.1 57.1 56.5 56.8	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	2.6 10.4 12.4 6.8	90.9 84.2 82.7 87.6	6.6 5.4 4.9 5.6
Urban	58.1	100.0	9	93.3	5.8	58.5	100.0	1.0	93.8	5.2	_58.2	100.0	8	92.9	6.3
Northeast North Central South	58.6 57.8 58.5 57.4	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	.5 1.9	93.9 93.5 92.14 93.0	5.6 6.0 5.7 6.0	58.5 58.7 58.4 58.6	100.0 100.0 100.0	.8 1.9	94.5	5.4 4.7 5.6 5.2	58.4 58.0 58.5 57.9	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	.4 .6 1.3 1.4	92.7 93.1 93.0 92.7	6.9 6.3 5.7 5.9

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Type of industry	Nov	ember 195	9	0ct	ober 1959		No	vember 19	58
and class of worker	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	65,640	43,863	21,777	66,831	بابا5 وبابا	22,287	61,651	13,320	21,331
Agriculture	1,626	4,526 1,266 2,857 403	1,074 360 114 602	6,124 2,006 2,997 1,121	1,782 1,495 2,870 417	1,343 512 127 704	5,695 1,772 2,987 936	4,704 1,465 2,863 376	99 1 306 125 560
Nonagricultural industries	60,040 53,183 2,374 7,956 42,853 6,285 572	39,337 34,268 256 4,852 29,160 5,018 51	20,703 18,914 2,118 3,104 13,693 1,267 521	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	58,959 52,089 2,356 7,763 41,969 6,236	38,616 33,557 231 4,674 28,652 4,994	20,343 18,532 2,126 3,089 13,317 1,243

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

(Thousands of nercone 14 years of ade and over)

		Noven	ber 1959			Octob	er 1959		November 1958			
		Nonagri	cultural	industries		Nonagri	cultural	industries		Nonagri	cultural	industries
Reason for not working	Total	Total	Wage and salary workers		Total	Total	Wage and salary workers		orkers			e and workers
~~			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid
Total	2, 064	1,920	1,646	44.2	<u>2,644</u>	2,490	2,183	46.2	1,971	1,784	1,474	
Bad weatherIndustrial disputeVacationIllnessAll other	74 128 622 871 369	48 128 601 820 322	34 128 548 707 230	(1) - 87.0 29.8 15.7	55 382 975 84 7 384	22 382 939 7 92 3 5 4	13 382 845 689 255	(1) - 85.2 37.0 12.5	44 33 602 850 442	22 33 574 7 79 3 7 5	16 33 538 646 241	(1) 77.8 30.5 17.8

1 Percent 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 144,000 and 133,000, respectively, in November 1959.

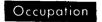


Table A-10: Occupation group of employed persons, by sex

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

DIRECTOR	or pers	Nons 14	ovember		and or	1		No.	ovember	1958		
	~				ercent	,					ercent	ŧ
Occupation group	Total	Male	Female	dis	tribut	ion	Total	Male	Female	dis	tribut	ion
	10041	Male	remate	Total	Male	Fe-	TOURL	mare	remate	Total	Male	Fe→
						male						male
Total	65,640	43,863	21,777	100.0	100.0	100.0	64 , 653	43,318	21,334	100.0	100.0	100.0.
5 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	n 100	, 67.5	2 662	77.	11 0	70.0	~ 000	, 600	0.600	37 /	10.4	70 5
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	7,477	4,815	2,662	11.4	11.0	12.2	7,282	4,602	2,680		10.6	12.5
Medical and other health workers	1,266	535	731	1.9	1.2	3.4	1,262	529	733	2.0	1.2	3.4
Teachers, except college	1,666	482	1,184	2.5	1.1	5.4	1,654	410	1,244	2.6	.9	5.8 3.3
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	4,545	3,798	747 110	6.9	8.7	3.4	4,366	3,663	703	6.8 4.6	8.5 6.6	5.5
Farmers and farm managers	2,982	2,872		4.5	6.5	•5 4•8	2,964 6,886	2,850	989		13.6	4.6
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	6,956 3,537	5,919 3,038	1,038 500	10.6	13.5	2.3	3,286	5,897 2,853	433	10.6	6.6	2.0
Salaried workers	1,706	1,329	377	2.6	3.0	1.7			380	2.7	3.2	1.8
Self-employed workers in retail trade	1,713	1,552	161	2.6	3.5	•7	1,767 1,833	1,387 1,657	176			8.
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	1,715	1,552	101	2.0) >>>	•'	رره و ۱	T,007	1/6	/ ~•°	۰۰۰ ا	••
Clerical and kindred workers	9,541	3,069	6,472	14.5	7.0	29.7	9,215	2,958	6,257	14.2	6.8	29.3
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	2,421	71	2,350	3.7	•2	10.8	2,274	81	2,193	3.5	•2	10.3
Other clerical and kindred workers	7,120	2,998	4,122	10.8	6.8	18.9	6,941	2,877	4,064	10.7	6.6	19.0
Sales workers	4,506	2,777	1,729	6.9	6.3	7.9	4,354	2,605	1,749	6.7	6.0	8.2
Retail trade	2,616	1,092	1,524	4.0	2.5	7.0	2,590	1,032	1,558	4.0	2.4	7.3
Other sales workers	1,890	1,685	205	2.9	3.8	•9	1,763	1,572	191	2.7	3.6	•9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	8,491	8,243	249	12.9	18.8	1.1	8,502	8,258	244	13.1	19.0	1.1
Carpenters	855	854	2	1.3	1.9	(1)	884	882	2	1.4	2.0	(1)
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters	1,681		12	2.6	3.8	`_,1	1,689	1,673	16		3.9	1.1
Mechanics and repairmen	2,015	1,996	19	3.1	4.6	.1	2,060	2,038	22	3.2	4.7	.1
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics	1,100	1,086	14	1.7	2.5	.1	1,043	1,041	2	1.6	2.4	(1)
Other craftsmen and kindred workers	1,770	1,667	103	2.7	3.8	-5	1,773	1,664	109	2.7	3.8	
Foremen, not elsewhere classified	1,070	971	99	1.6	2.2	•5	1,055	961			2.2	
Operatives and kindred workers	11,761	8,439	3,323	17.9	19.2	15.3	11,791	8,382	3,409	18.2	19.3	16.1
Drivers and deliverymen	2,411	2,383	28	3.7	5.4	1.1	2,348	2,315	33	3.6	5.3	2.2
Other operatives and kindred workers:	*	"-					",,,,,,,	1,500	1	"	1	•~
Durable goods manufacturing	3,344	2,455	890	5.1	5.6	4.1	3,287	2,461	826	5.1	5.7	3.9
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,174	1,506	1,668	4.8	3.4	7.7	3,385	1,616			3.7	8.3
Other industries	2,832	2,095	737	4.3	4.8	3.4	2,772	1,991	781		4.6	
Private household workers	2,135	56	2,079	3.3	.1	9.5	2,133	38	2,095	3.3	.1	9.8
Service workers, except private household	5.844	2,750			6.3	14.2	5,566					
Protective service workers	787	744	43	1.2		.2	748	724		1.2	1.7	.1
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders	1,602	412	1,190	2.4	.9	5.5	1,482	452			1.0	
Other service workers	3,455	1,594	1,861	5.3	3.6	8.5	3,336	1,518			3.5	
Farm laborers and foremen	2,303	1,376	928	3.5	3.1	4.3	2,406	1,577	829	3.7	3.7	3.9
Paid workers							1.482					
Unpaid family workers	995	400	596		9	2.7	924	374			- 9	
Laborers, except farm and mine	3,642	3,547	96		8.1	-4	3,555				8.ó	
Construction	864	864	_	1.3	2.0		778	776				
Manufacturing	1,163				2.5		1,137	1,091				
Other industries	1,616	1,580	36	2.5	3.6	2	1,639	1,590	49	2.5		

¹ Less than 0.05.

Table A-11: Major accupation group of employed persons, by color and sox

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

Percen	t distri				ears of	age an	d over)					
			Novembe						Novembe			
Major occupation group		White		N	onwhite			White		N ₂	onwhite	
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Totalthousands	58,825	39,805	19,020	6,815	4,058	2,757	57,959	39 , 329	18,630	6,695	3,990	2,705
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	12.1	11.7	13.0	5.2	4.0	7.0	12.1	11.4	13.6	3.9	2.7	5.7
Farmers and farm managers	4.7	6.7	•5	3.3	5.1	•7	4.8	6.8	. 6	2.9	4.7	.3
Managers, officials, and proprietors,					l					Į		
except farm	11.5		5.2	2.9	3.7	1.8	11.6	14.7	5.1	2.4	3.0	1.5
Clerical and kindred workers	15.5			6.5	5.0		15.2	6.9	32.5	6.5	6.0	7.2
Sales workers	7.5	6.8	8.9	1.6	1.7	1.5	7.4	6.5	9.2	1.2	1.2	1.4
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	13.7	19.7	1.2	6.1	9.8		14.0	20.0		6.1	9.5	•9
Operatives and kindred workers	17.9	18.9	15.6	18.5	22.2	13.0	18.0	18.9		20.5	23.8	15.8
Private household workers	2.0	.1	6.1	13.8	•3	33.5	2.0		6.2	14.3	•3	34•9
Service workers, except private household	8.0	5.5	13.3	16.5	13.8	20.5	7.6	5.4	12.3	17.0	14.1	21.3
Farm laborers and foremen	2.8	2.6	3.1	10.0	8.6	12.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	10.1	10.2	9.9
Laborers, except farm and mine	4.4	6.3	•4	15.5	25.7	•7	4.4	6.3	•4	15.2	24.7	1.0

Table A-12: Unemployed persons, by dorntion of anemployment

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Duration of unemployment	Nov. Number	1959 Percent	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	July 1959	June 1959	May 1959	Apr. 1959	Mar. 1959	Feb. 1959	Jan. 1959	Dec. 1958	Nov. 1958
Total	3,670	100.0	3,272	3,230	<u>3,426</u>	<u>3,744</u>	3 , 982	3,389	3,627	<u>4,362</u>	4,749	4,724	4,108	3,833
Less than 5 weeks		,	1,607 28	1,539 31	1,567 25	1,773 16	2,274 55	1,405 25	1,382 22	1,365 13	1,600 17	1,861	1,706	1,632 10
Less than 1 week	393	10.7 16.4	389 5 18	406 471	451	450 506	691 717	407	345	361 383	337 468	307 473	376 477	3 8 9 4 8 4
2 weeks	601 463	12.6	388	370		420	502	411 321	403 326	309	418	562	419	403
4 weeks	366 1,040	28.3	284 939	261 955	298 1,076	381 1,154	309 7 8 0	241 864	286 848	299 1 , 452	360 1,685	511 1,488	423 1,099	346 967
5 to 6 weeks	320 444	8.7 12.1	269 382	257 405	282 504	440 463	191 339	219 382	246 319	290 533	402 774		296 475	272 423
11 to 14 weeks	276 784		288 726	293 736	290 783	251 817	250 927	263 1 , 120	283 1,398	629 1,544	509 1 , 464	444 1,375	328 1,302	272 1,234
15 to 26 weeks	356 428		333 393	340 396	290 493	302. 515	387 540	515 605	675 723	767 777	727 737	557 818	520 782	499 735
Average duration	12.4		13.1	13.7	13.8	13.4	13.0	15.8	16.8	16.8	15.4	15.4	15.6	15.4

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

	Novembe	er 1959	Octobe	r 1959	Novembe	r 1958
Occupation and industry	Percent	Unemployment	Percent	Unemployment	Percent	Unemployment
•	distribution	rate1	distribution	rate1	distribution	rate1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
			,,,,	, _	300.0	- /
Total	100.0	5.3	100.0	4.7	100.0	5.6
	1 ,			7 ~	0.0	l , ,
Professional, technical, and kindred workers		1.6	3.8	1.7	2.8	1.4
Farmers and farm managers	.2	.2	.1	.1	•3	•4
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	2.0	1.0	2.2	1.0	2.6	1.4
Clerical and kindred workers	9.2	3.4	11.2	3.7	10.1	4.0
Sales workers	4.4	3.4	4•3	3.0	4.9	4.1
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	13.2	5.4	11.9	4•3	13.0	5.5
Operatives and kindred workers	28.8	8.2	25.6	6.5	26.2	7.8
Private household workers	2.8	4.6	3.6	5.1	2.4	4.1
Service workers, except private household	10.4	6.1	10.5	5.5	11.4	7.3
Farm laborers and foremen	3.4	5•2	2.7	3.0	3.0	4.6
Laborers, except farm and mine	13.0	11.6	12.6	9.8	13.8	13.0
No previous work experience	9•3	-	11.6	-	9•5	-
	į	į	ļ			
INDUSTRY GROUP	1		ĺ			
	1	[
Total 2,	100.0	5•3	100.0	4.7	100.0	5,6
Experienced wage and salary workers	87.9	5.6	8 5.8	4.8	87•3	5.8
Agriculture	3.9	8.1	3.2	4.9	3•6	7.3
Nonagricultural industries	84.0	5.5	82.6	4.8	83.6	5.8
Mining, forestry, and fisheries	1.4	7.6	2.4	11.1	1.5	7.6
Construction	11.1	10.1	9•9	8.2	11.3	11.1
Manufacturing	33.0	6.9	28.8	5•4	31.7	7.0
Durable goods	21.6	7.9	16.1	5•3	19.5	7.7
Primary metal industries	1.6	5•0	1.9	5•4	2.7	8.7
Fabricated metal products	3.2	9.8	3.0	8.4	1.8	5.9
Machinery (except electrical)	2.5	5•6	2.0	3.9	3•3	8.1
Electrical machinery	1.9	5.3	1.0	2.8	2.1	6.2
Transportation equipment	8.5	13.6	4.2	5.8	5•5	9.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	6.6	23.9	1.7	5.2	3.0	11.8
All other transportation equipment	1.9	5•4	2.5	6•4	2.6	7.3
Other durable goods industries	3.8	5.8	4.0	5•5	4.2	7.2
Nondurable goods	11.4	5•6	12.7	5.5	12.2	6.2
Food and kindred products	1.8	4.6	2.6	5.6	2.6	6.2
Textile-mill products	2.5	9•3	2.3	7.5	2.3	7.9
Apparel and other finished textile products	2.9	8.7	3.5	9•5	3.5	10.9
Other nondurable goods industries	4.2	4.0	4•3	3.7	3.8	4.0
Transportation and public utilities	4.9	4.1	4.9	3.6	4.6	3.9
Railroads and railway express	1.5	5.5	1.4	4.3	2.0	7.0
Other transportation	2.2	4.9	2.2	4.6	1.9	4.4
Communication and other public utilities	1.3	2.5	1.3	2.3	• é	1.6
Wholesale and retail trade	15.0	5.1	17.5	5.3	17.6	6.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.0	3.1
Service industries	15.1	4.3	15.2	3.9	13.3	4.1
Professional services	4.3	2.3	4.5	2.1	3.7	2.1
All other service industries	3.01	6.7	10.7	5.8	9.6	10.8
Public administration	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.0
	~•~	~•/	<u> </u>			

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: Persoas unemployed 15 weeks and over, by selected characteristics

(Persons 14	years of age	and over)			,	
	November	1959	October 1	959	November	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	21.4	100.0	22.2	100.0	32.2
Male: 14 years and over	68.4	22.7	70.4	25•5	71.9	35 • 3
18 and 19 years	3•9 4•2	18.8	4.7	17.7	2.8	19.9
20 to 24 years	8.9	17.9 21.7	7.6	29.7	5.7	34.8
25 to 34 years	10.4	18.5	7.6 11.3	20.7	7.7	28.3
35 to 44 years	11.9	21.1	11.0	26.6	27.0	36.0
45 to 64 years	24.3	27.6	23.7	28.3	23.4	38.9
65 years and over	4.8	33.6	4.5	(1)	5.3	48.5
Female: 14 years and over	31.6	19.0	29.7	17.1	28.1	26.0
14 to 19 years		12.7	4.3	13.6	3.6	17.4
20 to 24 years	3.7	15.8	3.6	14.1	3.7	23•9
25 to 34 years	3•7 7•5	12.9 20.4	3.0	8.9	12.1	26.8
45 years and over	12.4	29.8	5.5	15.2 28.4	l) _	1
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX	12.04	1 29.0	13.3	20.4	8.7	32.4
Total	100.0	21.4	100.0	22.2	100.0	(2)
W-1 - W 1 1 - 10		00.0		-1 -	1	
Male: Married, wife present		22.0	35.2	24.1	(2)	(2)
Other	24.7 6.3	23.6	28.7 6.5	26.6 29.4	(2)	(2)
Female: Married, husband present		15.1	11.7	13.0	(2)	(2)
Single	8.9	19.6	8.7	19.2	(2)) }5
Other	9•7	29.4	9•3	23.9	\ \{\bar{2}\}	(5)
COLOR AND SEX						\
Total	100.0	21.4	100.0	22.2	100.0	32.2
White	75•7	20.1	75•3	21.3	77.8	31.3
Male	51.1	21.2	51.5	24.1	55.4	34.3
Female		18.2	23.8	17.1	22.3	25.7
Nonwhite	24.3	27.0	24.7	25.9	22.2	35•4
Male	17.5	29.1	18.9	30.7	16.6	39.6
Female	6.7	22.7	5.8	17.1	5•7	27.1
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP		į	ļ		1	
Total	100.0	21.4	100.0	22.2	100.0	32.2
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	3•4	21.8	2.5	14.4	2.7	31.8
Farmers and farm managers		(1)	•3	(1)	•1	(1)
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm		(1)	2.9	(1)	3•4	(1)
Clerical and kindred workers		23.4	11.2	22.4	9.4	30.4
Sales workers		24.2 18.4	3.4 11.8	17.9 22.1	3•7 12•2	25.1 30.9
Operatives and kindred workers		22.8	27.4	23.9	33.8	42.4
Private household workers		23.1	2.7	17.1	1.1	(1)
Service workers, except private household		16.8	9.4	20.0	9.4	27.1
Farm laborers and foremen		7.9	1.4	(1)	.8	8.6
Laborers, except farm and mine	12.9	21.4	12.7	22.5	13.5	32.1
No previous work experience	10.6	24.6	14.4	27.7	9.9	34.0
INDUSTRY GROUP		1			1	1
Total ³	100.0	21.4	100.0	22.2	100.0	32.2
Experienced wage and salary workers	1	21.2	83.1	26.3	88.0	32.5
Agriculture	1.5	8.3	1.4	9.6	1.1	10.1
Nonagricultural industries	84.7	21.8	81.7	22.3	86.9	33-5
Mining, forestry, and fisheries		(1)	4.7	(1)	2.5	(1)
Construction	5.4	10.6	7.4	17.0	7.9	22.6
Manufacturing		23-3	32.1	25.1	44.5	45.2
Durable goods		19.8	16.6	23.3	30.8	50.7
Nondurable goods	1	29.9	15.5	27.5	13.7	36.3
Transportation and public utilities		32.0 25.1	4.5 16.5	20.5	5.8 12.8	40.3
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate		17.4	14.5	19.0	12.3	23.5 25.9
pervice and illiance, insurance, and real estate						

¹Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000. ²Not available. ⁸Includes 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

November 1959

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

	<u> </u>		Agric	ulture				Nonagric	ultural	industri	es	
Hours worked	Total	Total	Wage and salary workers	Self- employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Total	Wag Total	e and sa Private house- holds		Other	Self- employed workers	Unpaid family workers
Total at workthousands Percent		5,454 100.0	1,604	2,845 100.0	1,004	58,122 100.0	51,536 100.0	2,336 100.0	7,694 100.0	41,507 100.0	6,014	572 100.0
1 to 34 hours. 1 to 14 hours. 15 to 21 hours. 22 to 29 hours. 30 to 34 hours. 35 to 40 hours. 40 hours. 41 hours and over. 41 to 47 hours. 48 hours. 49 hours and over. 49 to 54 hours. 55 to 59 hours.	25.1 5.7 5.2 9.7 42.9 6.0 36.9 32.0 7.8 6.9 17.3 2.3	30.8 6.8 10.9 8.0 15.8 6.2 53.5 6.2 40.6 94.3	38.4 11.2 10.7 9.1 7.4 19.3 6.3 13.0 42.4 6.6 4.8 31.0	20.0 6.8 5.2 4.8 3.2 13.5 7.8 66.5 6.1 7.5 52.9 9.4 5.7	49.5 - 27.5 15.3 6.7 16.7 9.6 7.1 33.8 7.0 4.7 22.1 8.1 2.2	24.5 5.6 4.7 4.1 10.1 45.5 6.0 39.5 29.9 8.0 6.9 15.0 2.1	24.8 5.4 4.5 4.1 10.8 48.5 6.1 42.4 26.7 8.1 6.8 11.8 5.9	61.4 34.5 13.2 7.8 19.0 5.6 13.4 19.5 6.4 3.3 9.8 2.1	34.3 3.8 3.9 3.8 42.6 6.7 35.9 23.1 7.7 4.9 10.5 3.8	21.1 4.1 4.0 8.9 51.2 6.0 45.2 27.6 8.2 7.3 12.1 1.8	19.9 7.5 5.1 3.3 4.0 21.9 4.6 17.3 58.2 7.5 8.2 42.5 11.3	41.1 -22.8 11.3 7.0 22.1 8.6 13.5 36.8 6.7 7.9 22.2 2.0
80 to 89 hours	4.8 4.2 39.9	12.6 14.3 44.5	8•7 7•9 39•1	16.7 21.1 50.4	6.8 5.0 36.3	4.1 3.2 39.5	3.0 1.9 38.7	2.4 2.1 26.1	2.2 1.8 38.0	3.2 1.9 39.5	13.0 13.9 46.7	5.8 8.2 39.1

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)

	nousand	s or pe	rsons 1	years of age and over)			
Hours worked, usual status, and	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Hours worked, usual status, and	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
reason working part time	1959	1959	1958	reason working part time	1959	1959_	1958
Total	60,040	60,707	58,958	Usually work full time—Continued			
				Part time for other reasons	5,979	4,150	4,969
With a job but not at work	1,920	2,490	1.784	Own illness	672	729	611
At work	58,122	58,217	57,174	Vacation	223	255	21.5
41 hours and over	17,446	18.080	17.176	Bad weather	355	419	259
35 to 40 hours	26.431	27,720	26,938	Holiday		2,141	3,239
1 to 34 hours					660	606	645
Usually work full time on present job:		,					
Part time for economic reasons	1,196	1,034	1,129	Usually work part time on present job:			
Slack work	859			For economic reasons 1	1,143	1,139	1,131
Material shortages or repairs	1 - 55			Average hours	19.0	18.7	18.6
New job started		104		· ·			
Job terminated	64	55		For other reasons	5,927	6,095	5,832
	"	''	02		- / /		
Average hours	23.8	23.9	24.1	Average hours for total at work	39•5	40.0	39•7

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

November 1959

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

				to 34 hou	rs	Ü			41	hours	and o	ver
Major industry group	Total at		Usually wo			work part resent job	35 to 39	40		41 to	48	49 hours
	work	Total	Part time for economic	-	For economic	For other	hours	our s	Total	47 hours	hours	and over
			reasons	reasons	reasons	reasons					 	
Agriculture	100.0	38.4	2.4	6.1	12.3	17.6	6.3	13.0	42.4	6.6	4.8	31.0
Nonagricultural industries	100.0	24.8	2.1	11.0	2.0	9•7	6.1	42.4			6.8	11.8
Construction	100.0	32.0	6.0	20.7	2.8	2.5	5•5	42.7			4.5	8.0
Manufacturing			3•4	9•3	•6	2.9	5.7	56.5			6.0	8.0
Durable goods				9•5	•4	1.5	2.7	61.5			6.1	7.6
Nondurable goods			3.6	9.2	.8	4.8	9•5	50.1	22.1	7.6	6.0	8.5
Transportation and public utilities	100.0	18.1	1.4	12.8	1.1	2.8	3.8	54.2			5.2	11.6
Wholesale and retail trade	100.0	24.7	1.1	4.9	2.4	16.3	5.0	31.5		10.1	10.6	18.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	25.9	• 3	17.1	1.2	7•3	13.6	40.4	20.1		4.3	9.6
Service industries	100.0	32.5	1.0	7•5	4.2	19.8	7.6	30.6			6.5	14.0
Educational services	100.0	30.4	•3	13.4	•9	15.8	12.0	27.3		10.6	3.7	16.1
Other professional services	100.0	24.0	•7	7•9	1.7	13.7	6.0	43.4			7.3	13.5
All other service industries	100.0	39.1	1.6	3•9	7.6	26.0	6.1	24.6			7.6	13.0
_ All other industries	100.0	37.3	1.2	30.3	1.2	4.6	3.8	37.6	21.1	4.8	6.4	9.9

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

November 1959

(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over

	116106	nr dra	CFIDUCION	or persons	14 years	or age and	Over/						
				1 to 34 h	ours				41	hours	and o	ver	
Major occupation group	Total		time on p			work part present job		40		41 to		49	Aver-
major occupation group	work	Total	Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons		hours	hours	Total	47 hours	hours	hours and over	hours
Total	100.0	25.1	2.1	9•9	2.1	11.0	6.0	<u>36.9</u>	32.0	7.8	6.9	<u> 17.3</u>	39.9
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	100.0	22.0		12.6	•4	8,6	7.3	37•5	33.2	9.2	5•4	18.6	41.1
Farmers and farm managers	100.0	19.8	2.2	6.7	•2	10.7	5.8	7.8	66.6	6.1	7•5	53.0	50.5
except farm	100.0			6.2 16.7	•4 •9	3.8 10.7	4.1 9.1	26.0 47.4			9.1 3.2	40.4 4.5	
Sales workers	100.0		1	4.8	1.9	22.6	6.1	28.1	'	i	8.6	19.5	37.9
workers Operatives and kindred workers	100.0	20.9	4.8	13.2 9.3	.9 1.6	1.7 5.2	4.5 5.6	48.5 47.0	26.5	7.9	7.5 7.0	12.0 11.6	39.7
Private household workers Service workers, except private	100.0			1.9	13.4	44.8	5.7	13.6	l	1	3.2	9•4	1
household Farm laborers and foremen	100.0	45.1	1.6	5.0 4.8	3.4 8.2	18.8 30.5	4.6 7.8	33 . 1	37.1	6.6	12.6 4.5	26.0	37.0
Laborers, except farm and mine	100.0	34•4	5.1	13.0	6.0	10.3	4.9	41.5	19.2	7.0	5•4	6.8	35.2

Table A-19: Pursons ut work in nonagricultural industries, by foll-time and part-time status and selected characteristics

November 1959 (Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over)

	Tota	1		1	to 34 hour	s				
	at wo	rk		Usually wo	rk full	Usually	work part	35 to	41	
Characteristics				time on pre	sent job	time on p	resent job	40	hours	Average hours
	(In thou-		Total		Part time	For	For	hours	over	nours
	sands)	Percent		for economic	l .	economic	other		0.461	
				reasons	reasons	reasons	reasons			l
AGE AND SEX										
Total	58,122	100.0	24.5	2.1	10.2	2.0	10.2	45.5	29.9	39.5
Male	38,048	100.0	19.3	2.3	10.3	1.2	5•5	44.8	36.0	41.7
14 to 17 years	1,018	100.0	88.0	1.2	2.2	2.8	81.8	6.9	5.1	16.6
18 to 24 years	4,295	100.0	24.2	3.6	8.1	2.3	10.2	45.4	30.4	39.1
25 to 34 years	8,943	100.0	15.4	2.4	10.8	•8	1.4	46.1	38.5	42.9
35 to 44 years	9,357	100.0	14.0	2.1	10.5	•6	-8	45.5	40.4	43.8
45 to 64 years	12,937	100.0	16.5	2.0	11.3	1.2	2.0	47.0	36.4	42.8
65 years and over	1,499	100.0	36.8	1.4	8.6	3.8	23.0	37.2	26.0	36.2
Female	20,074	100.0	34.6	1.7	10.3	3•4	19.2	46.7	18.7	35•4
14 to 17 years	833	100.0	85.9	•2	3.2	3•3	79•2	10.3	3.9	15.4
18 to 24 years	3,152	100.0	28.4	1.8	11.3	2.9	12.4	57.6	14.0	35.6
25 to 34 years	3,563	100.0	32.6	1.5	10.9	2.9	17.3	50.0	17.4	35.6
35 to 44 years	4,638	100.0	32.5	2.3	10.9	2.9	16.4	49.0	18.5	36.3
45 to 64 years	7,171	100.0	32.3	1.6	10.5	3.7	16.5	44.6	23.1	37.1
65 years and over	718	100.0	46.6	-	6.0	6.6	34.0	31.8	21.7	33.0
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX]									
Male: Single	5,701	100.0	36.3	2.9	7.7	2.7	23.0	41.8	22.0	34.6
Married, wife present	30,459	100.0	15.9	2.1	10.8	•8	2.2	45.2	38.9	43.1
Other	1,890	100.0	21.1	3.1	9.0	3•3	5.7	47.7	31.3	40.1
Female: Single	4,819	100.0	36.0	1.2	11.1	2•3	21.4	46.8	17.1	34.3
Married, husband present	11.097	100.0	34.9	1.8	9.9	2.7	20.5	47.6	17.4	35.2
Other	4,159	100.0	31.5	1.8	10.5	6.2	13.0	44.3	24.3	37.0
COLOR AND SEX					ĺ					
White	52,497	100.0	24.0	1.9	10.4	1.5	10.2	45.5	30.6	39.8
Male	34,732	100.0	18.7	2.0	10.2	1.0	5.5	44.5	36.7	42.0
Female	17,765	100.0	33.9	1.6	10.7	2.4	19.2	47.5	18.6	35.6
	1				1					1
Nonwhite	5,625	100.0	30.6	3.7	9.5	6.8	10.6	45.0	24.4	36.8
Male	3,316	100.0	24.3	4•7	10.8	4.0	4.8	47.9	27.7	39.0
Female	2,309	100.0	_39.6	2•3	7.6	10.7	19.0	40.8	19.5	33.7

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

1919 to date

(In thousands)

				(In thous	sands)				
Year and month	TOTAL	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscellaneous	Government
1919	26,829 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	2,723 2,802 2,848 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.	41,534 40,037 41,287 43,462 44,448	883 826 852 943 982	1,094 1,132 1,661 1,982 2,169	17,111 15,302 14,461 15,290 15,321	3,798 3,872 4,023 4,122 4,141	7,260 7,522 8,602 9,196 9,519	1,409 1,428 1,619 1,672 1,741	3,93 ¹ 4,011 4,011 4,17 ¹ 4 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	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: November December	51,432 51,935	712 713	2,784 2,486	15,795 15,749	3,885 3,881	11,382 11,976	2,374 2,373	6,426 6,384	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 3,944	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 November	52,343 52,066 52,648 52,561 52,658	710 639 620 622 667	3,035 3,107 3,043 2,962 2,810	16,410 16,169 16,367 16,193 16,209	3,949 3,922 3,927 3,909 3,911	11,324 11,360 11,464 11,551 11,714	2,4 7 5 2,474 2,452 2,442 2,440	6,603 6,582 6,617 6,609 6,571	7,837 7,813 8,158 8,273 8,336
								,	

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

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

	т		In thousa			Production workers1					
Industry	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.	Oct.	
	1959	1959	1959	1958	1958	1959	1959	1959	1958	1958	
TOTAL	52,658	52,561	52,648	51,432	51,136				_ _		
MINING	667	622	620	712	708	-	483	479	563	560	
METAL MINING	71.6		46.7	93.7	90.6	-	33.7	34.0	77.0	73.8	
Iron mining	_	9.6	9.7 8.9	31.2 29.6	31.9 27.5	-	5.2 6.2	5.3 6.4	26.7 24.4	27.3 22.9	
Lead and zinc mining	_	11.4	11.5	12.1	ii.í	_	9.2	9.3	9.7	8.6	
ANTHRACITE MINING	-	15.9	15.6	19.5	19.3	-	14.2	13.9	17.7	17.5	
BITUM: NOUS-COAL MINING	165.4	146.4	136.3	190.5	189.1	-	129.7	119.0	169.5	168.3	
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION	_	299.2	306.0	296.7	296.6	-	210.3	215.7	205.8	205.	
Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services)	_	178.4	181.8	182.9	184.0	_	105.4	107.6	108.1	109.3	
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING	112.3	114.4	115.2	111.2	112.4	_	95.5	96.4	93.4	94.8	
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,810	2,962	3,043	2,784	2,887	_	2,556	2,637	2,407	2,508	
	1	634	660	605	652	_	556	581	532	580	
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION	- - -	309.7 323.9	329.5 330.8	286.7 318.1	317.3 335.1	- - -	284.3 271.4	303.4 277.5	261.8 269.8	292.3 287.5	
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	-	2,328	2,383	2,179	2,235	-	2,000	2,056	1,875	1,928	
GEMERAL CONTRACTORS	-	800.6	827.7	769.0	789.2	-	703.7	729.2	680.6	698.5	
SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS. Plumbing and heating. Painting and decorating. Electrical work.	- - -	1,527.2 321.7 229.3 181.2	1,555.2 329.1 239.9 185.1	1,410.3 315.3 181.6 179.3	1,445.3 323.7 189.4 183.9	- - -	1,295.9 264.4 208.0 144.6	1,326.6 270.5 218.8 118.4	1,194.2 257.6 164.4 143.8	1,229.9 265.8 172.2 148.1	
Other special-trade contractors	-	795.0	801.1	734.1	748.3	_	678.9	688.9	628.4	643.5	
MANUFACTURING	}	16,193	16,367	15,795	15,536	12,222	12,209	12,373	11,981	11,721	
DURABLE GOODS	9,250 6,959	9,166 7,027	9,225 7,142	8,982 6,813	8,663 6,873	6,875 5,347	6,791 5,418	6,847 5,526	6,742 5,239	6,421 5,300	
Durable Goods									i	ĺ	
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	141.8	յրդ-ր	145.2	133.9	129.2	71.0	72.8	73.5	71.4	66.6	
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS Logging camps and contractors Sawmills and planing mills	666.0 - -	678.9 106.2 329.0	687.9 108.4 332.9	645.2 96.2 317.2	659.3 100.3 324.5	598.4 - -	610.6 99.6 300.0	619.7 101.7 304.2	579.4 90.0 289.6	594.1 94.2 297.5	
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products	_	142.9	145.5	133.4	135.1	_	120.9	123.6	112.2	114.0	
Wooden containers Miscellaneous wood products	<u>-</u>	43.6 57.2	43.7 57.4	Щ.9 53.5	45.7 53.7	- -	39.8 5 0.3	39.7 50.5	40.9 46.7	41.8 46.9	
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	387.8	391.6 285.4	392.0 284.6	373.5 271.1	374.3 271.7	324.8 -	328.5 246.8	329.1 246.3	312.3 233.6	313.2 234.1	
Office, public-building, and professional furniture	-	47.9	48.1	45.0	ы.8	-	37.7	37.8	35.2	35.0	
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures	-	33.7	33.8	34.2	34.5	-	24.8	24.9	25.6	25.8	
Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	_	24.6	25.5	23.2	23.3	-	19.2	20.1	17.9	18.0	
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	551.4	560.8 34.8	572.8	522.1 22.4	519.4 16.4	<u>ы</u> 47.9	457.3 30.5	469.2 30.4	426.2 18.8	422.	
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	[-	99.1	34 .7 104.5	96.4	97.6	_	83.0	88.6	82.1	12.1 83.	
Glass products made of purchased glass	-	18.7	18.6	17.3	17.3	-	15.5	15.5	14.3	14.	
Cement, hydraulic	-	41.1	43.2	42.3	42.8	-	33.8	35.8	35.0	35.1	
Pottery and related products	_	78.0 50.0	77.6 50.2	75.1 45.3	76.0 44.7		67.9 43.2	67.5 43.5	65.5	66.3	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	_	122.0	125.4	112.6	114.1	_	97.4	101.0	90.3	91.7	
Cut-stone and stone products	-	18.2	18.4	18.5	19.0	-	15.8	16.0	16.0	16.1	
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	-	98.9	100.2	92.2	91.5	-	70.2	70.9	65.3	64.7	

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

(In thousands) All employees Production workers 1												
Induction	Nov.	Oct.			Oct.	-Nov	Oct.			Oct.		
Industry	1959	1959	Sept. 1959	Nov. 1958	1958	Nov. 1959	1959	Sept. 1959	Nov. 1958	1958		
Durable Goods—Continued												
parable doods—continued												
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1,195.1	823.1	834.1	1,139.7	1,107.7	968.8	602.3	611.0	929.8	898.6		
rolling mills Iron and steel foundries	- !	222.9 225.5	229.0 228.3	557•9 203•5	554.5 188.3	-	119.5 192.9	123.3 195.6	459•3 174•2	457.1 158.5		
Primary smelting and refining of		22,000	ر•نء؞	200.0	100•5	_	172.07	197.0	11402	1)000		
nonferrous metals	-	44•9	45•2	54•3	53•5		32.8	33•3	41.9	41.1		
nonferrous metals	-	11.9	12.0	11.8	11.5	-	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.4		
nonferrous metals	-	116.9	117.6	108.7	106.8	-	89.8	90.5	83.6	81.9		
Nonferrous foundries	-	67.7	66.1	61.5	58.7	-	55.8	54.3	50.3	47.6		
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	-	133.3	135.9	142.0	134.4	-	102.6	105.2	111.8	104.0		
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	1,036.4	1,051.6	1,082.6	1,061.2	1,028.2	799.6	813.7	841.4	827.1	791.2		
Tin cans and other tinware	-	57.7	65.4	58.3	59.3	-	50.0	57.7	50.6	51.7		
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	- :	129.6	138.5	134.4	115.6	-	101.9	110.0	107.0	87.6		
Heating apparatus (except electric) and	_	120.6	121.7	112.5	113.9	_	93.2	94.0	86.1	87.8		
plumbers' supplies	_	262.9	273.7	298.5	304.8	_	181.4	190.2	214.7	219.9		
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.	-	236.9	239.2	223.3	207.8	- :	194.6	196.4	183.1	166.2		
Lighting fixtures	-	51.5	51.3	48.0	43.8		40.5	40.4	37.5	32.8		
Fabricated wire products	-	54•3	54.8	56.0	55.2	-	43.3	43.8 108.9	45.1	44.4 100.8		
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.	-	138.1	138.0	130.2	127.8	1 -	108.8	100.7	103.0	100.0		
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	1,629.6	1,637.0	1,655.3	1,474.7	1,461.6	1,142.2	1,149.8	1,167.1	1,020.1	1,004.5		
Engines and turbines	-	106.5	106.4	95•9	91.2	! -	67.7	68.1	61.6	56.9		
Agricultural machinery and tractors	-	151.3	167.5	123.1	139.5	-	106.5	119.8	83.1	96.9		
Construction and mining machinery	-	125.8 246.9	132.6 246.5	114.1 215.1	115.7 209.2	_	85.2 182.9	91.6 182.1	76.2 155.0	77.3 149.1		
Metalworking machinery	-	240.7	240.0	1. ر لـ ۲	207.2		102.	102.1	100.0	24701		
metalworking machinery)	-	169.8	170.3	155.4	154.8	-	118.3	119.1	106.2	105.0		
General industrial machinery 2	_	230.1	229.4	212.2	211.0		147.0	146.1	132.9	131.7		
Office and store machines and devices	-	136.1	134.5	130.3	129.1	-	91.6	90•4	88.5 125.7	87.7 121.4		
Service-industry and household machines. Miscellaneous machinery parts	_	186.5 284.0	185.7 282.4	171.2 257.4	165.9 245.2		138.5 212.0	138.3 211.6	190.9	178.5		
	1 205 2							000 /		714.0		
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY Electrical generating, transmission,	1,305.2	1,311.1	1,301.8	1,164.9	1,119.5	887.4	893.7	888.4	788.2	746.0		
distribution, and industrial apparatus.	-	412.7	416.9	377.2	361.1	_	281.4	286.5	253.9	237.7		
Electrical appliances	-	40.2	39.7	37.0	35•3		30.5	30.0	27.9	26.3		
Insulated wire and cable	-	28.7	28.0	27.6	26.9	-	22.1	21.5	21.3	20.9		
Electrical equipment for vehicles	-	73•5 29•3	72.5 28.6	67 .8 25 . 8	50•5 25•6		57•7 25•5	56 . 7 24 . 8	53.1 22.1	35.9 21.8		
Electric lamps	-	675.8		582.6			438.3	430.2	375.7	372.0		
Miscellaneous electrical products	-	50.9	51.7	46.9		-	38.2	38.7	34.2	31.4		
	7 1/0 0			. (~~ (/	000 5		3 300 0		007.5		
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT Motor vehicles and equipment	1,469.2	1,693.9 787.1	1,685.4 758.7	1,670.4 702.7	1,461.8 506.4		1,210.1 626.2	1,199.8 599.5	1,199.0 554.1	991.5 357.8		
Aircraft and parts	_	716.5	730.5	767.3		_	434.1	445.3	483.7	480.8		
Aircraft	-	418.1	429.2	462.6	459.7	-	252.9	262.7	293.3	291.0		
Aircraft engines and parts	-	145.2	145.8	152.1	152.6		86.1	85.6	90.5	90.3		
Aircraft propellers and parts	- '	13.9	14.1	15.7			8.6	8.9	10.1	10.4		
Other aircraft parts and equipment Ship and boat building and repairing	- -	139•4 130•7	141.4 131.3	136.9 146.0			86.5 106.7	88.1 107.1	89.8 122.4	89.1 118.4		
Ship building and repairing	-	109.3	111.1	127.1	124.7	-	88.3	89.8	106.4			
Boat building and repairing	- 1	21.4	20.2	18.9			18.4	17.3	16.0	14.7		
Railroad equipment	-	48.6		44.5			34.0	38.8	30.7	26.1		
Other transportation equipment	-	10.9	11.0	9•9	10.2	-	9.1	9.1	8.1	8.4		
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS Laboratory, scientific, and engineering	351.0	351.5	349.8	318.8	316.9	230•7	231.7	230•7	209.0	207.2		
instruments	-	67.0	66•4	58.2	57.9	i -	36.8	36.5	32.0	31.7		
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments	_	97•4	96.7	85.5	84.7	_	65.8	65.1	57.5	56.8		
Optical instruments and lenses	_	16.9		15.0			11.6	11.2	10.0			
Surgical, medical, and dental			,			1			1	1		
instruments	-	43.7	43.6	41.4			29.0	29.2	27.0	27.0		
Ophthalmic goods Photographic apparatus	_	27.6 65.0		23 . 8			22.0	21.9		18.2		
Watches and clocks		65.9 33.0		65.1 29.8	64.9 29.9	1	39•7 26•8	40.0 26.8				
"" TOURS	-	ا0•رر	55.1	29.8	29•9		26.8	20.8	24.2	1 24.3		

Current Industry Employment

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

(In thousands)

(In thousands)												
			l employe					ction wor				
Industry	Nov. 1959	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	Nov. 1958	0ct. 1958	Nov. 1959	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	Nov. 1958	0et. 1958		
Durable Goods—Continued												
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	516.4	522•5	517.7	478.0	484.6	414.0	420•2	416.6	379•4	385.8		
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	_	48.1	46.8	46.3	46.1	-	38.3	37.3	36.3	36.2		
Musical instruments and parts		19.8	19.1	17.4	17.1	-	16.8	16.0	14.4	14.2		
Toys and sporting goods		100.5	99.2	85•2	92.9	-	86.0	85.1	71.4	7 8. 8		
Pens, pencils, other office supplies	- '	32.3	32.1	29.9	29.9	- '	24.3	24.1	22.1	22.2		
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions	-	63.2	63.0	60.9	61.8		50.6	50.7	49.2	49.9		
Fabricated plastics products	_	97.0 161.6	96.3 161.2	87.1 151.2	87.4 149.4		77.1 127.1	76.4 127.0	68.4 117.6	68.3 116.2		
Nondurable Goods	_	101.0	101.02	1)1.02	147•4		127.41	127.0	11/00	110.2		
	1 496 0	7 505 0	2 /2/ 0	3 400 5	3 555 1	1 021 1	3 000 0	3.7/0.0		2 226 0		
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,476.2	1,525.3 294.5	1,614.8 291.1	1,488.5 313.4	1,555.4 313.1	1,031.1	1,078.8 233.2	1,162.0 229.0	1,050.1 250.9	1,115.2 250.5		
Meat products	-	95•5	100.9	93.9	96.8	_	64.1	68.9	62.2	64.4		
Canning and preserving	_	258.7	352.0	211.6	271.7	_	224.4	316.2	178.1	237.1		
Grain-mill products	_	113.0	115.4	113.3	115.7	_	78.0	79.9	78•4	81.0		
Bakery products	-	288.7	289.2	283.9	285.9	-	165.3	165.0	164.0	166.1		
Sugar	_	43.4	29.2	46.0	42.5		36.7	23.8	40.4	36 .8		
Confectionery and related products	_	79.0	77.7	82.01	81.9	- 1	64.6	63.3	67.6	68.1		
Beverages	-	214.9	220.5	208.5	209•5		117.6	120.7	114.8	115.4 95.8		
Miscellaneous food products	-	137•6	138.8	135.9	138.3		94•9	95•2	93•7			
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	94•9	102.6	108.8	95•5	104.1	84.2	92.4	98.4	85.0	93.6		
Cigarettes	-	37.7	37.7	37.2	36.6	-	32.5	32.6	32.2	31.7 27.4		
Cigars Tobacco and snuff	-	27•4 6•4	27.1 6.7	29•1 6•5	29 . 1 6 . 5	_	25.8 5.4	25.5 5.6	27•3 5•4	5.5		
Tobacco stemming and redrying		31.1	37.3	22.7	31.9		28.7	34.7	20.1	29.0		
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS	968.0	978.1	983.1	958•4	954•7	874.2	884.7	889.6	867.0	863.3		
Scouring and combing plants	_	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.3	-	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.8		
Yarn and thread mills		110.3	111.7	110.1	109.3	- :	101.7	103.2	101.7	100.8		
Broad-woven fabric mills		399•9	400.4	400.2	399.0	-	371.2	371.5	372.1	370.9		
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	-	29.5	29.9	28.5	28.4	-	25.9	26.3	24.8	24.7		
Knitting mills	-	228.4	230.2	215.6	217.1		207.7	209•5	195.3	197.0		
Dyeing and finishing textiles		89•4 46•5	89•5 46•5	86.2 45.9	85•3 45•3		77•5 38•9	77•5 38•8	74.6 38.2	73.8 37.5		
Hats (except cloth and millinery)	_ (9.5	10.2	10.2	9.8		8.4	9.0	8.9	8.6		
Miscellaneous textile goods	-	59.0	59.0	56.4	55.2		48.3	48.6	46.6	45.2		
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE	1 000 5			7 700 0		3 303 7	3 700 0	3.30/.0	7 052 2	7 057 0		
PRODUCTS	1,233.5	1,232.8	1,239.1	1,183.2		1,101.7	1,100.9	1,106.2	1,053.3	1,051.2		
Men's and boys' suits and coats Men's and boys' furnishings and work	- 1	113.5	114.0	106.2	106.4		101.8	102.4	93•9	93.8		
clothing.	_	351.0	351.4	315.9	317.4	_ '	320.4	320.5	287.6	289.1		
Women's outerwear	-	336.5	343.6	345.2	339.9	-	300•4	306.2	308•2	303.1		
Women's, children's under garments	- 1	124.1	122.6	118.7	117.5	-	111.0	109.7	106.9	105.6		
Millinery	- 1	18.6	18.7	16.8	19.9		16.4	16.4	14.5	17.6		
Children's outerwear	-	72.9	74.4	73.4	74.8		64.8	66.2	65.0	66.3		
Fur goods Miscellaneous apparel and accessories	-	9.8 63.9	9•5 64•2	12.0 59.9	12.0 60.3		7•7 57•6	7•4 58•0	9•4 54•1	9•3 54•6		
Other fabricated textile products	-	142.5	140.7	135.1	133.0		120.8	119•4	113.7	111.8		
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	5 64 . 5	566.3	571.8	553.7	553.8	451.8	453•8	459•7	445•9	446.5		
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	_	273.7	278.2	271.4	270.7	-	222.0	227.0	222.5	222.2		
Paperboard containers and boxes	-	158.3	158.0	154.3	154.1		127.7	127.3	124.3	124.2		
Other paper and allied products	-	134.3	135.6	128.0	129.0	-	104.1	105.4	99•1	100.1		
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALL:ED	887.6	006 3	dan n	e=4 n i	ded a	571 . 1	, במז	£40 #	E10.0	##D /		
INDUSTRIES		886.1	882.0 326.3	856.8	858.3 318.2		571•4 164•8	569.8 163.8	548.0	550 . 6		
Periodicals	-	327.6 65.1	63.7	318.8 62.6	63.0		27.9	27.4	159•7 25•7	159.4 26.3		
Books	_	59•3	59•5	55.6	55.3		37.0	37.0	33.2	33.3		
Commercial printing	_	228.4	227.3	219.9	221.5		183.9	183.4	176.8	178.6		
Lithographing	-	67.7	67.3	66.4	66.2		51.2	51.0	50.2	50.1		
Greeting cards	-	22.3	22.1	21.9	22•4	-	16.1	16.3	15.7	16.2		
Bookbinding and related industries	-	47.5	47.7	44.0	44.2	-	37.5	37.7	34•9	34.9		
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services	_	68.2	68.1	67.6	67.5	_	53.0	53.2	51.8	51 đ		
***************************************	-	00.2	00.1	0,•0	ار•۱۰	-	ا∪∙رر	2.00	ا ٥٠٠٠	51.8		

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

(In thousands)

	,		In thousa							
Tn 300 - 4 mm		1 A1						ction wor		0-+
Industry	Nov. 1959	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	Nov. 1958	0ct. 1958	Nov. 1959	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	Nov. 1958	0ct. 1958
						- +2,2	<u>+</u> 222			
Nondurable Goods—Continued	ĺ	1								
	1	1								_
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	861.9	860.8	860.8	823.7	825.1	540.6	541.7	539•9	514.0	516.5
Industrial inorganic chemicals	-	103.6	104.2	100.5	100.0	-	69.2	69.4	66.5	66.2
Industrial organic chemicals	-	331.1	332.1	312.2	311.3	-	209.0	208.0	194.0	193.1
Drugs and medicines	-	104.3	104.9	1 0 2.7	102.7	-	56.8	57.6	56.9	56.7
Soap, cleaning and polishing prepa- rations	_	51.7	51.9	50.5	50.9	_	30.4	30.8	30.7	31.3
Paints, pigments, and fillers	_	77.2	75.7	73.7	73.8	_	46.6	45.7	44.2	44.4
Gum and wood chemicals	-	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.8	_	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.4
Fertilizers	-	34.7	35.0	32.0	34.1	-	24.7	24.9	22.5	24.6
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	-	43.8	41.7	42.8	42.8	- '	30.8	28.5	29.6	30.1
Miscellaneous chemicals	· -	106.6	107.5	101.7	101.7	-	67.9	68.6	63.4	63.7
	005.7	070.3	027.7	025.3	022.1	3) 0 0	353.3	150.0	155.0	353.3
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL		230.1 184.0	231.7 185.4	235 . 1 188 . 5	233.1 186.0	148.3	151.1 115.6	152.9 117.1	155.9 119.5	153.3 116.4
Petroleum refining	-	104.0	10,4	100.7	100.0	_	117.0	111.01	117.7	110.4
products	_	46.1	46.3	46.6	47.1	_	35•5	35.8	36.4	36.9
products		40.1	-0.5	40.0	7'**	· '	3,00	37.0	J 0 •+	ر.در
RUBBER PRODUCTS	270.1	273.0	273.5	253.7	252.8	209.7	212,1	212.4	195.3	194.5
Tires and inner tubes		106.8	108.0	102.1	101.0		79.8	80.5	76.2	75.3
Rubber footwear	-	23.3	23.2	21.2	21.4	-	19.0	19.0	17.2	17.1
Other rubber products	-	142.9	142.3	130.4	130.4	-	113.3	112.9	101.9	102.1
			35/ -	2/2 -	351 5		203.6	225 1	201 5	315.0
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.	375•3	371.7	376.1	363.9	354.2	334•3	331.3	335.4	324.3 34.0	315.0
Industrial leather belting and packing.	_	36.2	36.9 5.2	38.2 4.4	37.9 4.3	_	31.9 3.7	32.6 4.0	3.4	33•7 3•3
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	_	18.8	18.9	18.6	17.8		16.8	16.9	16.6	15.9
Footwear (except rubber)		244.4	248.8	238.6	230.0	-	219.5	223.7	214.2	205.9
Luggage	i –	16.2	16.1	16.0	16.0	-	14.0	13.8	13.6	13.6
Handbags and small leather goods	-	34.4	33.2	33.5	33.2	-	30.5	29.3	29.7	29.4
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.	l -	16.8	17.0	14.6	15.0	-	14.9	15.1	12.8	13.2
										1
TO ANCIDOTATION AND DURE IC LITULITIES	2 013	2 200	2 007	2 005	3,897	_	_	_	_	_
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,911	3,909	3,927	3,885	3,091	_	_	_	_	
TRANSPORTATION	2,570	2,567	2,574	2,536	2,546	_	_	-	_	-
Interstate railroads	-	894.4	906.1	951.0	961.0	_	-	_	-	i -
Class I railroads	_	786.0	797.2	831.1	841.5	-	_	-	-	-
Local railways and bus lines	-	91.7	92.1	94.2	94.1	-	-	-	-	i -
Trucking and warehousing	_	897.4	881.2	822.6	811.2	-	-	-	-	-
Other transportation and services	-	683.7	694.1	668.3	679.9	_	_	_	-	i -
Bus lines, except local	-	40.1	41.6 149.2	40.3	41.3	_	_		_	_
Air transportation (common carrier) Pipe-line transportation (except	_	149.8	149.2	134.6	141.1	_	_	-	_	_
natural gas)	_	24.8	25.2	25.2	25.4	_	_	_	_	-
2002.02 602/]		-,,,						ł
COMMUNICATION	741	741	746	751	752	-	-	-	-	1 -
Telephone	-	703.3	707.7	712.6	713.7	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph	-	37.2	37.2	37.4	37.5	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RIPLIC HTH LTICS	600	603	607	500	500	l	525	El. 3	520	522
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIESGas and electric utilities	600	601	607 583.6	598 575 2	599 576 5	-	535 513.8	541 520.1	532 511.4	533 512.9
Electric light and power utilities	_	577.4 254.8	258.1	575.2 255.8	576.5 256.6	_	221.1	224.3	220.5	221.0
Gas utilities	_	153.9	155.3	151.5	151.8	_	138.2	139.7	136.4	137.1
Electric light and gas utilities		-/31/	-//-3					32-1	13-11	_3,
combined	_	168.7	170.2	167.9	168.1	-	154.5	156.1	154.5	154.8
Local utilities, not elsewhere		l .						i		
classified	-	23.4	23.7	22.7	22.9	-	20.7	21.0	20.2	20.4
					<u> </u>					
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	11 734	11,551	11,464	11,382	11,225	_	_	_	_	_
MINDELONCE AND RELATE HADE	,	11,771	11,404	200 000	11,22)			1		
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,141	3,122	3,097	3,052	3,039	_	2,695	2,671	2,656	2,646
Wholesalers, full-service and limited-		- '	",-,,	J,-/-	3,-32		" "	' '-	′ ′ ′	′ -
function	-	1,859.0	1,847.9	1,791.2	1,776.6	-	1,622.8	1,612.9	1,574.0	1,560.3
Automotive	-	138.6	138.4	128.8	127.9		120.7	120.6	112.2	111.3
Groceries, food specialties, beer,						1	000	000.5	000 1	07/ 2
wines, and liquors	-	313.7	311.2	311.9	307.7	-	280.1	277.9	280.4	276.3
Electrical goods, machinery, hardware, and plumbing equipment	_	454.4	452.9	439.7	438.2	-	393.5	392.2	382.5	381.6
Other full-service and limited-	I -	+>4.4	476.9	+39.1	+30.2		(۱۳۵۰ ا	ع•عور	ردعار	المعتدر ا
function wholesalers	-	952.3	945.4	910.8	902.8	-	828.5	822.2	798.9	791.1
Wholesale distributors, other	-			1,261.0		-		1,058.1	1,082.4	1,085.6
	•	,	, ,			•	,	•	•	•

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

(In thousands)

All employees Production workers 1										
Industry	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.	Oct.
	1959	1959	1959	1958	1958	1959	1959	1959	1958	1958
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADEContinued										
RETAIL TRADE	8,573	8,429	8,367	8,330	8,186	_	_	_	_	_
General merchandise stores		1,521.2	1,463.2	1,575.3	1,473.8	~	1.420.9	1,363.3	1.474.3	1,372.2
Department stores and general	-,	'	1	1777	' ''		′′	1000	, , ,	1,0,
mail-order houses	-	977•5	931.0	1,022.7	946.1	_	907.1	859.3	953.2	875.1
Other general merchandise stores	-	543.7	532.2	552.6	527.7	-	513.8	504.0	521.1	497.1
Food and liquor stores	1,642.0	1,627.1	1,612.1	1,610.8	1,597.3	-	1,495.4	1,484.8	1,488.3	1,475.6
Grocery, meat, and vegetable markets	-	1,189.8	1,172.1	1,168.6	1,156.4	-	1,117.2	1,099.4	1,097.3	1,084.7
Dairy-product stores and dealers	-	219.0	226.9	221.0	222.4	-	181.5	194•9	-188.9	190.8
Other food and liquor stores		218.3	213.1	221.2	218.5	-	196.7	190.5	202.1	200.1
Automotive and accessories dealers	801.2	801.7	799•1	763.0	754•5	-	708.1	706.8	676.3	667.5
Apparel and accessories stores		622.5	605.1	619.3	602.5	-	570.4	552.1	568.1	551.8
Other retail trade ³	3,074.0	3,856.2	3,887.2	3,761.7	3,757.5	-		2,129.0	2,072.5	2,062.5
Furniture and appliance stores	_	398.8	395.6	397.2	392.4	_	361.3	358.4	360.6	355.5
Drug stores	_	386.6	389•3	360.1	356.9	_	365•3	368.7	340.7	338.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2 100	2,442	2,452	2,374	2,380	_	_	_	_	_
Banks and trust companies		647.5	645.4	616.5	615.5	_	_	_		۱ -
Security dealers and exchanges		96.8	96.7	85.9	85.2	-	-	i -	l -	_
Insurance carriers and agents		907.3	909.9	892.3	894.2	l –	-	_	-	_
Other finance agencies and real estate	l –	790.3	799•7	778.9	785.0	-	-	_	-	-
		1,7113		1111	1					
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS	6,571	6,609	6,617	6,426	6,463	_	_	_	_	-
Hotels and lodging places		475.6	522.2	473.6	478.6	- 1	i -	-	-	-
Personal services:		''	1	'	'			į		
Laundries	-	312.1	31.3.4	309.0	311.0	_	-	_	-	-
Cleaning and dyeing plants	1 -	174.4	169.9	168.3	169.8	1 -	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	-	189.9	194.2	183.1	191.3	-	-	-	_	-
GOVERNMENT	0.226	0.000	0.250	0.0=1	O also	_				
		8,273	8,158	8,074	8,040	-	_	_	_	-
FEDERAL 4	2,159	2,168	2,164	2,172	2,173	-	-	-	-	-
Executive		2,140.9	2,136.2	2,145.5	2,145.6	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		931.4	934.4	961.6	963.0	-	-	-	-	_
Post Office Department		551.2	550.6	542.7	538.8	-	-	-	-	-
Other agencies		658.3	651.2	641.2	643.8	-	_	-	-	_
Legislative	-	22.6	22.7	22.1	22.1	l -	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	-	-	_	_	_
STATE AND LOCAL		6,105	5,994	5,902	5,867	l -	-	-	-	-
State		1,553.3	1,517.9	1,517.6	1,517.1	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	4,551.3	4,476.2	4,384.1	4,349.7	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-
Education	_	2,906.5	2,746.1	2,742.6	2,716.7	-	_	_	_	-
Other	_	3,198.1	3,248.0	3,159.1	3,150.1	l -	- _	<u> </u>	-	

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

² General industrial machinery: The production-worker employment figure for May 1959 shown in the August 1959 issue of this report should have

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

Table B-3: Federal military personnel

(In thousands)

Branch 1	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0et. 1958	Branch 1	0et. 1959	Sept. 1959	0c t. 1958
TOTAL	2,529	2,523	2,627	Navy	619•1	618.2	640.3
Army	872.5	867.4	901.8	Marine Corps	173.2	173•7	189.4
Air Force	833.1	833.2	865.1	Coast Guard	30.7	30.9	30.7

¹Data 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.

read 141.5.

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 3}}$ Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.

⁴ Data are prepared by the U.S. Civil Service Commission and relate to civilian employment only.

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

(In thousands)

	(In thot	All employees		Production workers				
Industry division and group	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.		
	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959		
Total	52,120	51,996	52,154					
Mining	664	622	617	-	-	-		
Contract construction	2,74 7	2,763	2,776	-	_	-		
Manufacturing	16,105	16,020	16,141	12,119	12,038	12,154		
Durable goodsNondurable goods	9,203 6,902	9,128 6,892	9,214 6,927	6,828 5,291	6,752 5,286	6,837 5,317		
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.	142 657 380 548 1,195 1,028 1,642 1,292 1,469 350 500	144 661 386 554 823 1,018 1,660 1,302 1,694 351 505	145 666 390 566 834 1,083 1,685 1,302 1,685 350 508	71 589 317 hlih 969 792 1,15h 87h 990 230 398	73 593 323 450 602 810 1,173 885 1,210 231 402	7h 599 327 h62 611 8h1 1,197 888 1,200 231 h07		
Nondurable Goods								
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile-mill products Apparel and other finished textile products Praper and allied products Printing, publishing, and allied industries Chemicals and allied products Products of petroleum and coal Rubber products Leather and leather products.	1,455 88 959 1,228 561 882 857 228 267 377	1,437 88 973 1,216 562 880 856 230 271 374	1,447 92 987 1,217 565 882 858 230 273 376	1,009 77 865 1,097 1418 565 538 149 207 336	993 77 885 1,085 450 565 537 151 210 333	1,001 81 894 1,084 453 570 537 151 211 335		
Transportation and public utilities	3,901 2,557 741 603	3,899 2,554 741 604	3,899 2,549 746 604	- - - -	-	-		
Wholesale and retail trade	11,443 3,079 8,364	11,478 3,091 8,387	11,464 3,097 8,367	- - -	-	- - -		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,452	2,454	2,452	-	_	-		
Service and miscellaneous	6,571	6,544	6,584	-		_		
GovernmentFederalState and local	8,237 2,181 6,056	8,216 2,201 6,015	8,221 2,197 6,024	- - -	- - -	- - -		

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

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

(In thousands

	(In thousands)														
Region ¹	00	tober 1959		Sep	tember 195	9	0c	tober 1958							
Wellow	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy	Total	.9 124.7 .h 55.8 .5 16.8 .8 27.8	Navy						
ALL REGIONS	202.1	109.3	92.8	204.2	_111.1	93.1	219.9	124.7	95.2						
North Atlantic ² South Atlantic.	98.6 36.3	57.6 17.7	41.0 18.6	99 . 2 35 . 9	58.1 17.3	41.1 18.6	98.li 35.5		42.6 18.7						
Gulf Pacific	20.4 38.8	20.14 5.6	33.2	21.2 39.8	21.2 6.4	33.4	2 7. 8 50.1		33.9						
Great LakesInland	4.1	4.1 3.9	_	4.1	h.1	-	ь.6 3.5	4.6	=						

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

			(In the	housands)									
		TOTAL		}	Mining		Contra	act construc	tion				
State	0et.	Sept.	0ct.	0ct.	Sept.	0ct.	0ct.	Sept.	0ct.				
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958				
Alabama Arizona ¹ Arkansas California Colorado ¹	710.4	713.2	725.0	9.3	9.2	12.6	39.1	39.9	41.2				
	305.2	300.8	292.3	9.1	9.3	15.7	30.4	30.8	29.5				
	353.4	355.9	350.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	15.4	17.4	22.2				
	4,750.0	4,772.5	4,569.3	32.6	33.2	33.0	299.3	300.3	295.9				
	482.1	485.7	476.4	15.0	15.2	14.7	34.4	35.5	35.6				
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia	896.9	896.1	874.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	48.5	49.6	50.2				
	151.2	152.6	145.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	12.9	13.0	12.0				
	509.5	512.1	503.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	22.3	22.7	21.3				
	1,255.5	1,230.1	1,180.1	8.2	8.2	7.9	136.4	137.4	135.7				
	1,010.9	1,010.7	978.5	5.7	5.7	5.3	58.1	59.7	59.9				
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas 5	157.3	163.2	156.1	3.5	3.5	3.7	11.2	12.0	12.2				
	(4)	3,440.3	3,372.7	(4)	29.7	30.7	(4)	183.7	177.7				
	1,362.4	1,379.5	1,343.6	10.5	10.6	10.3	64.4	67.5	69.9				
	687.2	688.9	657.5	4.1	4.2	4.0	42.6	43.6	39.8				
	557.6	561.3	543.7	18.0	18.6	18.2	35.9	38.0	39.1				
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	629.4	630.3	636.0	28.0	27.6	36.2	36.5	38.7	36.3				
	762.3	762.7	771.9	42.3	43.6	43.4	58.8	62.5	65.4				
	275.4	278.4	271.2	.4	.4	.4	15.8	15.8	14.9				
	859.1	862.7	867.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	65.9	67.8	64.7				
	1,838.0	1,837.2	1,809.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	82.1	82.9	83.2				
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi ¹ Missouri ¹ Montana.	2,283.7	2,269.7	2,069.0	11.3	11.2	15.0	107.0	110.6	102.5				
	919.9	928.0	921.0	6.2	6.5	18.4	66.1	66.9	62.5				
	401.8	401.4	391.3	6.2	6.3	5.8	26.6	27.6	26.6				
	1,313.1	1,317.8	1,291.3	8.7	8.7	8.5	66.8	71.5	70.6				
	155.8	158.5	162.0	5.1	5.1	8.6	11.8	13.4	12.3				
Nebraska	371.8	372.3	363.1	3.0	3.1	2.7	24.3	24.6	24.1				
	94.9	97.0	91.0	2.2	2.3	3.1	7.6	7.5	6.6				
	193.7	197.0	185.9	.3	.3	.3	9.7	10.0	10.0				
	1,928.8	1,931.4	1,892.1	3.4	3.4	3.6	103.6	102.6	94.4				
	230.2	231.7	224.8	19.0	18.9	18.1	18.5	19.8	22.6				
New York	6,045.1	6,031.3	5,989.8	8.7	8.8	10.4	273.6	281.3	269.5				
	1,139.7	1,142.1	1,104.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	56.5	57.7	60.2				
	130.8	131.0	127.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	14.4	15.2	14.3				
	3,027.1	3,042.5	2,970.3	21.0	21.3	20.1	164.6	169.1	162.4				
	558.1	556.6	552.9	50.4	51.6	48.1	32.3	33.9	33.2				
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	507.5 3,500.4 284.2 543.5	520.6 3,505.5 283.1 543.8 138.1	493.9 3,618.9 279.4 529.9 136.0	1.2 55.4 (3) 1.6 2.4	1.5 53.7 (3) 1.6 2.5	1.2 71.4 (3) 1.6 2.6	28.4 176.2 19.8 32.6 10.7	29.8 180.8 19.8 31.1 11.2	29.0 185.6 20.3 29.6 11.1				
Tennessee	877.2	877.9	868.9	7.6	7.8	8.0	48.5	48.8	46.3				
Texas.	2,449.4	2,450.6	2,418.6	122.5	124.9	123.8	167.7	174.1	15 9. 9				
Utah.	251.6	253.9	250.0	9.4	8.1	14.1	17.4	18.7	17.4				
Vermont.	106.9	109.4	104.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	7.4	7.7	7.1				
Virginia.	1,006.4	1,002.5	975.4	17.9	17.9	18.0	74.6	75.4	69.0				
Washington 1	808.1	820.1	812.4	1.7	1.7	2.0	45.5	48.4	48.9				
West Virginia 1	454.5	456.7	469.3	57.6	57.9	67.9	21.2	21.3	22.2				
Wisconsin	1,148.9	1,164.6	1,101.6	3.0	3.0	3.7	59.7	61.8	57.4				
Wyoming	90.1	93.5	91.5	9.8	9.8	9.0	10.1	10.2	9.8				

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

(In thousands)

			(In tho						
_	М	anufacturin	é		nsportation blic utilit:		Wholesa	le and reta	il trade
State	0et.	Sept.	0ct.	0ct.	Sept.	0ct.	0et.	Sept.	0et.
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
Alabama Arizona 1 Arkansas California Colorado 1	217.5	220.5	231.7	47.1	47.6	48.4	142.7	142.2	139.8
	46.1	45.2	42.3	23.6	23.7	23.0	74.8	74.0	69.1
	99.5	100.4	93.3	29.1	28.9	28.3	79.0	79.0	77.5
	1,312.5	1,344.1	1,255.3	357.0	359.9	353.6	1,030.8	1,030.8	990.4
	77.3	77.6	78.7	43.3	43.6	44.3	119.7	120.9	116.0
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia	403.4	403.6	388.5	45.6	46.1	46.2	156.3	154.8	153.3
	58.9	59.5	56.3	10.9	10.9	10.6	28.3	28.0	27.5
	20.4	2 0. 5	19.9	29.1	29.2	28.0	83.8	83.5	83.2
	193.9	189.0	179.3	96.6	97.6	94.6	355.9	339.2	325.5
	334.1	334.7	320.8	71.8	71.5	70.6	222.8	222.1	211.4
Idaho	31.8	32.3	30.4	15.1	15.4	16.2	39.7	40.0	38.3
	(4)	1,218.7	1,172.6	(4)	284.4	286.0	(4)	721.4	715.6
	553.1	570.7	544.4	92.1	92.1	93.8	278.5	275.7	271.9
	182.4	184.0	169.9	55.2	55.9	54.7	170.7	171.3	165.1
	119.9	120.4	114.2	55.5	55.8	55.0	127.6	128.4	123.4
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	168.9	167.9	167.1	53.0	52.8	54.4	134.6	134.2	135.3
	146.7	145.8	147.0	81.5	81.4	82.4	176.3	176.6	177.8
	105.3	106.9	103.3	18.4	18.5	18.5	53.9	54.0	53.5
	238.7	240.3	257.5	70.3	70.5	72.6	184.6	183.9	180.8
	690.5	690.3	665.3	104.1	104.0	108.3	372.6	369.0	372.4
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi 1 Missouri 1 Montana	983.8	977.6	776.6	141.4	139.7	135.9	423.7	420.0	428.4
	223.5	233.3	222.0	81.8	82.1	85.7	231.2	228.7	227.3
	121.1	120.7	118.3	26.1	25.9	25.7	84.7	84.3	80.7
	390.5	391.2	364.0	121.4	121.1	122.1	307.3	306.1	308.5
	17.7	17.1	21.4	19.7	19.8	19.1	37.7	38.7	38.0
Nebraska Nevada. New Hampshire. New Jersey. New Mexico.	65.0	64.8	62.0	37.7	37.9	38.4	91.8	91.5	88.9
	5.1	5.2	5.3	9.3	9.4	9.0	19.9	20.5	18.8
	88.7	88.7	82.4	10.0	10.1	10.2	33.2	33.5	32.1
	777.2	784.0	760.3	149.3	148.9	148.6	356.0	353.2	352.1
	17.1	17.8	16.2	21.2	21.1	20.3	49.1	49.3	46.8
New York. North Carolina. North Dakota. Ohio. Oklahoma.	1,898.0	1,892.6	1,862.8	483.9	484.0	491.6	1,227.0	1,215.2	1,225.6
	499.5	505.0	480.3	65.5	65.1	62.7	212.7	210.6	205.3
	6.7	6.8	6.7	13.2	13.3	12.9	38.6	38.0	37.5
	1,208.2	1,226.2	1,170.2	198.5	199.9	206.6	593.2	592.9	582.5
	84.7	85.3	84.2	47.1	46.9	47.5	128.7	127.6	127.5
Oregon Pennmylvania. Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	152.4	158.9	148.2	45.3	45.6	45.8	110.5	112.4	105.4
	1,298.0	1,303.6	1,390.7	268.6	271.1	282.5	691.7	687.6	687.5
	117.0	116.6	114.2	13.6	13.6	14.1	52.1	51.6	50.4
	231.9	233.1	224.2	25.4	25.6	26.3	97.0	97.6	95.3
	13.6	13.3	13.2	10.1	10.2	10.3	38.1	38.2	37.3
Tennessee	301.4	303.6	292.9	55.6	55.3	57.1	191.8	191.0	190.2
Texas.	479.5	482.8	474.0	225.2	225.8	225.3	628.4	624.2	619.3
Utah.	42.2	43.5	41.1	22.4	22.5	22.9	56.6	57.4	55.1
Vermont.	35.5	36.8	33.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	20.3	20.5	20.0
Virgina.	276.8	274.1	265.9	84.3	84.6	85.5	210.4	208.9	203.9
Washington ¹	220.3	225.8	231.7	61.2	63.4	61.9	180.9	181.2	177.3
West Virginia ¹	128.9	129.7	125.9	44.7	44.8	47.3	82.6	83.4	85.1
Wisconsin	462.5	479.8	424.5	75.1	75.3	74.0	229.5	226.2	227.4
Wyoming	7.4	7.3	7.9	11.9	12.2	12.7	18.7	19.4	19.0

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

(In thousands)

		nce, insura	nce,	Service	and miscel	laneous		Government	
State	0ct.	Sept.	0et.	0ct.	Sept.	0et.	0ct.	Sept.	0et.
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
Alabama Arizona.1. Arkansas. California Colorado 1	28.2	28.7	28.7	71.0	71.1	70.2	155.5	154.0	152.4
	13.6	13.6	12.6	41.8	40.9	37.9	65.8	63.3	62.2
	11.7	11.7	11.4	38.8	38.6	38.9	73.4	73.4	72.5
	232.0	230.8	219.5	630.3	628.5	600.7	855.5	844.9	820.9
	23.3	23.3	22.2	66.2	68.1	63.1	102.9	101.5	101.8
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia 6 Florida Georgia	52.0	52.3	50.8	100.1	99.0	96.8	91.1	90.7	89.1
	5.8	5.8	5.6	15.9	16.9	15.5	18.5	18.5	17.9
	25.1	25.2	24.7	76.7	76.1	74.0	252.1	254.9	252.2
	70.6	71.0	66.4	183.8	181.6	168.4	210.1	206.1	202.3
	41.4	41.5	39.9	93.3	93.6	92.1	183.7	181.9	178.5
IdahoIllinoisIndianaIndianaIowaIowa	5•3	5.3	5.1	18.0	18.5	17.8	32.7	36.2	32.4
	(4)	175.4	175.1	(4)	420.8	412.4	(4)	406.1	402.6
	52•4	52.7	51.3	127.9	127.3	124.1	183.4	182.9	178.0
	29•7	29.6	28.8	85.7	84.9	82.6	116.7	115.4	112.6
	21•1	21.3	20.7	67.4	67.6	63.8	112.2	111.2	109.3
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland ⁶ Massachusetts	21.5	21.8	21.7	7 4. 7	75•3	74.5	112.3	111.9	110.3
	30.9	30.9	30.2	85.7	85•3	86.8	140.1	136.6	138.9
	8.5	8.5	8.4	26.7	28•6	26.6	46.4	45.7	45.6
	41.1	41.8	40.6	108.4	108•5	105.7	147.5	147.3	143.4
	95.5	95.1	95.0	253.0	257•5	251.2	240.2	238.4	233.9
Michigan. Minnesota Mississippi 1 Missouri 1 Montana.	75•7	75•7	73•7	218.6	221.2	226.7	322.2	313.8	310.2
	45•1	45•4	44•2	120.1	120.8	117.7	146.0	144.3	143.3
	11•8	11•8	11•3	38.9	38.9	38.4	86.4	86.0	84.4
	65•2	65•7	64•5	163.4	164.5	163.7	189.8	189.0	189.4
	5•8	6•0	5•8	20.2	21.2	20.1	37.8	37.2	36.7
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico.	20.5	20.5	20.1	52.0	52.2	50.4	77.5	77.6	76.3
	3.0	3.0	2.6	29.8	31.0	28.2	18.0	18.1	.17.4
	6.9	7.0	6.7	23.4	25.6	22.2	21.6	21.9	.22.0
	87.1	87.6	88.1	224.5	226.3	218.3	227.7	225.4	.226.7
	8.7	8.8	8.3	35.3	35.8	32.2	61.3	60.2	.60.3
New York. North Carolina. North Dakota. Ohio. Oklahoma.	467.0	466.5	462.8	885.3	888.6	870.6	801.7	794.3	796.6
	35.9	35.9	34.3	104.0	103.1	101.0	162.6	161.7	157.5
	4.8	4.8	4.7	18.8	18.6	17.7	31.9	31.9	31.3
	108.5	109.3	106.9	353.0	353.2	344.6	380.1	370.6	377.1
	22.7	22.8	22.7	61.4	60.9	61.3	130.8	127.6	128.4
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	19.5	19.7	18.9	57.6	59.6	55.1	92.6	93.1	90.3
	144.1	145.2	143.1	437.8	437.1	431.0	428.6	426.4	427.1
	12.6	12.6	12.2	31.1	30.9	30.5	38.0	38.0	37.7
	15.9	16.0	15.7	43.0	42.8	42.6	96.1	96.0	94.6
	5.4	5.3	5.2	19.0	19.4	18.7	38.9	38.2	37.8
Tennessee. Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virginia	34.1	34.1	33.1	96.8	96.6	95.1	141.4	140.7	146.2
	115.0	115.3	113.5	285.2	284.7	284.1	425.9	418.8	418.7
	10.6	10.7	10.3	31.4	31.7	29.6	61.6	61.3	59.5
	3.8	3.8	3.8	15.5	16.3	15.3	15.5	15.5	15.5
	42.7	42.9	40.6	104.9	105.8	101.9	194.8	192.9	190.6
Washington 1 West Virginia 1 Wisconsin Wyoming	37.5	38.3	34.5	94.2	96.3	91.8	166.8	165.0	164.3
	12.3	12.3	12.5	44.9	45.3	44.4	62.2	62.1	64.0
	42.1	42.0	41.4	122.6	123.2	121.6	154.5	153.4	151.5
	2.6	2.6	2.5	8.2	10.4	9.2	21.4	21.6	21.4

Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

Combined with construction.

Combined with service.

Not available.

Contract construction, transportation and public utilities, and total revised; not strictly comparable with previously published

data.

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary. SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

(In thousands) 0ct. 1959 0ct. 0ct. 1958 Oct. 1959 Oct. 1958 Industry division ALABAMA ARIZONA Tucson 2 Birmingham Mobile Phoenix 187.8 188.6 89.4 166.0 65.3 2.5 61.5 202.4 91.0 91.9 162.5 150.1 TOTAL.... (1) 8.6 2.5 2.3 6.2 6.2 (1) 5•9 Mining..... 14.3 14.3 5.8 18.0 18.1 6.4 13.7 5.4 15.9 7.3 8.9 Contract construction. 16.7 50.5 51.4 65.9 17.3 16.6 30.0 29.2 25.9 8.9 9.0 Manufacturing..... 10.3 5.3 15.0 15.2 15.7 10.1 10.1 12.2 12.2 11.9 5.2 5.1 Trans. and pub. util... 39.8 46.0 45.9 44.9 19.0 18.5 44.2 43.5 14.9 14.4 14.0 Trade..... 8.9 19.6 4.5 9.6 11.5 11.6 11.3 3.8 3.9 9•7 9.7 2.4 2.4 2.2 Finance..... 21.7 20.9 9.7 9.2 9.6 9.1 Service..... 22.9 22.9 22.2 9.5 21.1 20.4 26.1 26.1 24.7 28.4 13.5 13.4 21.4 29.7 27.7 Government..... ARKANSAS CALLFORNIA Little Rock-Los Angeles-Fresno 2 Sacramento N. Little Rock Long Beach 2,295.6 150.4 78.8 2,179.9 161.4 TOTAL.... 77.2 2,299.0 159.2 _ (1) _ Mining.... (1) (1) 12.7 13.1 13.4 . 3 -3 .3 6.5 10.5 5.7 15.4 12.0 11.9 5.9 139.2 786.4 137.9 127.1 Contract construction. 785.7 14.5 15.2 26.6 29.3 24.6 15.1 15.5 Manufacturing..... 8.1 8.1 142.6 11.2 7.9 143.7 139.7 11.2 11.3 Trans. and pub. util... 496.3 18.6 18.6 18.0 497.8 30.7 30.7 28.4 Trade..... 5.0 5.0 4.7 114.8 114.4 108.4 6.2 6.2 5.9 Finance..... 11.3 11.3 10.9 12.8 _ 323.6 321.2 306.0 13.9 13.8 Service..... 283.9 281.3 58.3 56.7 14.7 14.7 14.6 272.3 57.9 Government..... CALIFORNIA -- Continued San Bernardino-San Jose San Diego Oakland Riverside-Ontario 972.3 TOTAL....... 240.1 976.9 952.1 174.6 181.5 157.6 253.7 255.0 •1 Mining..... •5 18•9 1.8 1.8 1.9 •5 15.9 15.8 14.3 Contract construction. 19.9 73.8 60.9 20.1 63.1 62.6 63.5 8.8 Manufacturing..... 28.9 34.7 194.7 107.8 203.3 56.3 29.3 74.2 70.2 197.2 72.6 Trans. and pub. util.. 13.4 105.8 8.5 13.3 48.8 9.1 12.7 49.0 214.2 31.3 29.3 Trade..... 46.7 214.3 207.1 31.1 10.3 6.6 5.8 Finance..... 10.4 9.6 65.5 65.2 63.4 6.4 24.3 22.8 21.1 Service..... 33.0 33.7 30.0 129:5 129.0 54.0 53.8 195.6 193.0 190.1 24.1 22.2 Government...... 51.5 23.6 CONNECTICUT COLORADO CALIFORNIA - Continued Stockton 2 Denver 2 Bridgeport Hartford 208.7 306.8 294.1 116.5 116.6 305.5 114.5 211.7 211.0 Mining...... _ 4.3 4.3 24.6 4.3 (3) 10.7 (3) 10.8 _ (3) (3) (3) (3) 5.5 10.8 Contract construction. 24.6 5.4 22.3 5.7 Manufacturing..... 13.8 14.1 58.3 58.2 62.9 63.4 61.0 75.2 75.4 73.8 17.1 53.9 Trans. and pub. util.. 29.5 29.5 29.7 5.6 5.7 5.7 9.2 9.2 9.1 77.8 Trade.... 74.6 19.7 19.2 19.6 42.6 41.8 41.7 77.0 Finance..... 17.4 17.7 17.1 30.4 30.5 3.2 3.2 3.2 30.5 41.3 Service....... 41.8 40.1 10.7 10.6 10.4 22.2 21.8 21.8 Government..... 53.1 52.7 52.3 9.0 9.0 8.9 21.5 21.5 21.1 CONNECTICUT -- Continued New Britain New Haven Stamford Waterbury TOTAL........... 53•2 (3) 64.5 40.5 38.6 121.8 121.1 54.9 67.3 40.2 122.5 55.1 (3) (3) (3) 3•2 Mining..... (3) 1.5 (3) 1.5 (3) 7•3 (3) 7•7 (3) 7•5 (3) (3) (3) Contract construction. 3.7 2.2 3.3 Manufacturing..... 25.0 24.9 43.3 43.5 12.8 43.0 23.1 23.0 21.4 23.3 39.3 39.1 36.9 Trans. and pub. util... 1.8 1.8 1.8 12.7 12.7 2.6 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.8 2.9 Trade..... 10.3 5.5 5.5 5.5 23.1 23.2 22.8 10.2 10.2 9.7 9.6 9.6 Finance.... 8٠ 2.2 8.6 •9 6.7 6.7 6.6 2.3 2.3 1.6 1.6 1.5 5.9 5.6 3.1 3.0 2.9 17.6 17.7 17.5 9.0 9.1 6.1 6.1 Government..... 2.8 4.6 4.6 2.8 11.0 5.6 2.7 11.0 11.0 4.4 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DELAWARE FLORIDA Wilmington Washington Jacksonville 128.6 682.4 685.1 670.0 135.8 132.2 295.5 283.8 129.4 125.0 135.7 293.4 Mining..... (1) (1)(1)(1) (í) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)Contract construction. 9.6 10.4 46.1 46.8 44.8 ì1.3 11.5 11.0 31.0 30.7 9.7 30.9 Manufacturing...... 56.6 56.7 33.0 31.5 44.6 20.6 20.2 20.2 38.4 37.5 37.2 54.0 33.3 Trans. and pub. util... 8.1 8.1 8.0 47.1 13.9 14.1 14.0 33.2 82.9 33.2 33.1 82.2 38.9 79.5 18.3 51.8 Trade..... 22.8 22.9 22.2 133.5 132.7 132.6 39.1 37.7 Finance..... 19.1 5.2 5.2 5.0 34 • 9 108 • 0 35.0 34.3 12.4 12.4 12.0 19.0 Service..... 13.5 14.0 12.9 107.5 103.6 16.7 16.7 16.4 55.3 55.1

282.5

278.6

21.8

21.9

21.2

35.6

35.5

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

12.5

279.8

12.8

Government......

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

				(In thousa	nds)						
	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1958	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1958	Oct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1958	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1958
Industry division		DA Cont			-222	GEOR		-222			IDAHO	
	St.	Tampa- Petersbu	ırg		Atlanta			Savannah			Boise	
TOTAL	187.8	185.4	176.4	361.1	360.2	341.9	54.3	54.6	53.8	24.8	25.0	23.9
Mining	(i)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	23.8	23.4	22.1	24.5	25.1	23.5	4.8	4.9	4.8	2.1	2.2	1.9 2.4
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	35.4 14.2	34.8 14.3	32.6 13.5	86.8 35.0	86.8 34.6	79•0 33•8	14.9 6.1	15.1 6.2	15.6 6.5	2.6 2.6	2.6	2.6
Trade	55.6	54.5	52.5	94.6	93.9	89.6	12.1	12.0	11.6	7.2	7.2	6.8
Finance	9.6	9•5	9.1	24.9	25.1	24.0	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.5
Service	24.3 24.9	23.9	23.4	46.1 49.2	46.0 48.7	44.8 47.2	6.1 8.0	6 . 2	5•9 7•3	3•5 5•2	3•5 5•3	3•5 5•2
dovernmeno	24.9	25.0	د•دء ا	47.2	ILLINOIS	7[•4	0.0		1•3		INDIANA	
		Chicago	,		Peoria	ı 	· 	Rockford			Evansville	
TOTAL	(4)	(4)	2,507.1	(4)	(4)	92.0	(4)	(4)	71.1	59.8	60.2	64.0
Mining	(¼) (4)	(4)	5.7	(4) (4)	(4) (4)	(1)	(4) (4)	(4)	(3) 4.4	1.6 2.5	1.6 2.5	1.6 3.1
Manufacturing	(4)	(4)	132.4 932.7	(4)	(4)	4•3 37•4	(4)	(4)	37•5	22.6	22.8	25.9
Trans. and pub. util	(4)	(4)	212.1	(4)	(4)	6.5	(4)	(4)	2.6	4.3	4.3	4.5
Trade	(4)	(4)	525.1	(4)	(4)	21.8	(4)	(4)	12.8	13.6	13.5	13.7
Finance	(4) (4)	(4)	145.6	(4) (4)	(4) (4)	3.7 10.0	(4) (4)	(4) (4)	2.5	2.2 7.3	2.2 7.4	2.2 7.3
Service	(4)	(4)	316.9 236.4	(4)	(4)	8.4	(4)	(4)	7.0 4.3	5•7	5.9	5.7
				INDIA	NA — Cont						IOWA	
		Fort Wayne	; 	I	dianapoli	.s		South Bend			Des Moines	
TOTAL	80.6	80.9	78.6	292.4	292.0	276.6	82.6	83.3	77.5	99•2	100.4	98.1
Mining	(1) 3•4	3.5	(1)	13.4	13.5	13.6	(1) 3•3	(1) 3•3	(1) 3.0	(1) 6 . 1	(1) 6.2	(1) 5 . 8
Manufacturing	35.2	35.6	32.7	106.6	106.5	93•3	40.8	41.5	37 . 0	21.5	22.7	22.8
Trans. and pub. util	6.1	6.1	6.4	20.2	20.3	20.5	4.6	4.8	4.6	8.7	8.8	8.5
Trade	17.7	17.5	17.9	66.2	65.5	64.5	15.1	14.9	14.5	24.8	24.6	24.2
Finance	4.1 7.8	4.2 7.7	7.8	18.0 29.5	17.8 29.5	17.7 28.7	3•5 9•8	3.6 9.6	3•5 9•4	11.5 13.3	11.5	11.0 13.0
Government	6.3	6.3	6.2	38.5	38.8	38.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	13.5	13.2	13.0
			KAI	SAS				KENTUCKY			LOUISIANA	
		Topeka			Wichita		I	ouisville		в	aton Rouge	·
TOTAL	48.1	48.9	47.9	122.9	123.8	123.4	248.0	249.1	242.9	70.3	70.4	71.6
Mining	•1	•1	ı,í	2.0	2.0	1.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	•1+	-4	•4
Contract construction	3.4	3.8	4.1	6.6	7.1	7.6	13.5	14.2	12.9	8.1	8.4	9.2
Manufacturing	6.8	6.9	6.6	47•3 7•4	47.6 7.4	47•5 7•3	92.0 21.9	92.1 21.4	90.6 22.3	18.5 4.6	18.7	19.1 4.5
Trade	7•3 9•6	7.3 9.6	9.3	26.3	26.3	26.3	51.5	52.0	49.5	15.0	15.1	15.7
Finance	2.5	2.5	2.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	11.4	11.5	11.4	3.2	3.2	3.0
Service	6.6	6.5	6.4	14.8	15.1	14.3	31.4	31.1	31.3	6.6	6.5	6.4
Government	12.0	12.3	12.1	13.3 Continue	13.2	13.4	26.3	26.7	25.0	13.9	13.4	13.4
;	N e	ew Orlean			hreveport	,	Lew	iston-Aubu		NE	Portland	
TOTAL	275•7	276.3	278.9	71.1	71.5	71.3	27.4	27.2	26.4	52.4	52.5	52.2
Mining	7.0	7.2	7.2	5.1	5.1	5.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	17.3	17.6	19.1	5.9	6.1	7.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.9	3.9	3.7
Manufacturing	44.1	44.7	46.1	9.0	9.2	8.9	14.5	14.5	13.7	32.5	12.7	12.7
Trans. and pub. util Trade	41.6 71.6	42.0 71.0	43.0 71.6	9.1 20.2	9•2 20•3	8.9 19.5	•9 5•4	•9 5•3	•9 5•3	5.8 14.4	5.8 14.4	5.8 14.2
Finance	15.4	15.4	15.0	3.1	3.1	3•3	•7	7.7	.7	3.5	3.5	3.5
Service	40.9	40.9	40.5	8.7	8.6	8.4	3•3	3•3	3•3	8.2	8.2	8.2
Government	37.8	37.5	36•3	9.8	9.8	9.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	4.1	4.0	4.1
]	MARYLAND Baltimore			Boston			SSACHUSET all River		М	ew Bedford	
TOTAL	575•2	577.3	585.5	1,007.5	1,003.5	991.1	41.7	41.6	41.5	48.0	47.8	47.2
Mining	1.0	1.0	1.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	- 1	-	-	-	- 1	-
Contract construction	39•9	41.4	37.4	49.0	49.7	48.6		-	-	1.4	1.5	1.2
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	169.4	170.0	187.2	298 . 1	296 . 8	284.4 67.6	23.9 1.4	23.9 1.4	23•9 1•4	27.2 2.1	26.9 2.1	26.4
Trade	52.1 121.2	52.4 120.5	54.2 118.3	67.5 225.0	221.7	225.3	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.3	2 . 2 7 . 7
Finance	31.0	31.4	30.7	69.1	68.7	69.5	-	- '		-	-	- '- '
Service	72.5	72.5	70.4 86.3	163.4	1.64.6	162.3	-	-	- 3 . 1	-	-	-
Government	88.1	88.1		135.4	135.6	133.4	3.2	3.2		3.7	3.9	3•7

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

					In thous	ands)										
	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1958	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1958	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1958	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1958				
Industry division		MAS	SACHUSETT	3—Contin					MICH							
	Sı	ringfield Holyoke	1-		Worcester		İ	Detroit		Flint						
TOTAL	154.5	154.6	151.5	96.7	96.6	98.0	1,163.7	1,156.0	1,073.5	117.2	115.9	71.4				
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.8	.8	.8	-	- 1	-				
Contract construction	6.0	6.3	5.6	2.9	2.8	3.8	47.3	50.2	51.2	4.6	4.7	3.7				
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	66 . 1 7 . 7	66.7 7.8	64.1 7.8	44.3 4.1	44.7 4.1	44.1	523 • 9 69 • 0	515.1 67.5	430.1 68.3	69.2 4.2	68.2 3.8	24.1 4.0				
Trade	30.2	29.4	30.5	17.9	17.5	18.6	221.0	219.6	224.4	17.8	17.5	18.4				
Finance	7.9	7.9	7.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	47•3	47.1	45.8	2.4	2.4	2.3				
Service	18.7	19.1 17.4	18.7 17.1	10.2	10.1	10.1	127.1	127.5 128.2	125.7 127.1	8.9 10.1	9.2 10.1	8.7 10.2				
Government	17.9	11.4	T1.T	12.4			127.3 Continue		16101	10.1	10.1	10.2				
	G	rand Rapid	is.]	Lansing	110011000	1	Muskegon-			Saginaw					
		1			1	ļ	}	regon Hei 	hts		1					
TOTAL	117.1	117.2	103.7	78.4	77.1	64.9	47.3	47.3	43.5	53•3	54.5	42.6				
Mining	(1) 6.0	(1) 6.4	(1) 5.1	3.8	4.1	3.8	(1) 1.5	1.6	(1) 1.5	3.0	2.9	3.0				
Manufacturing	53 • 7	53•3	41.2	25.8	26.9	13.8	27.0	27.0	23.7	24.7	26.1	14.7				
Trans. and pub. util	8.0	8.0	8.1	3.4	3•3	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.4	4.9	4.8	4.7				
Trade	23.0	23.0	23.3	12.9	13.1	12.5	8.0	8.0 8.	7.4	10.0	10.0	9.8 1.2				
Finance	4.4 13.2	12.8	4.2 13.3	2.7 6.9	2.8 7.0	2.6 7.0	.8 3.9	3.8	.8 3.9	1.2 5.3	1.2 5.3	5.1				
Government	8.9	9.1	8.5	22.8	19.8	22.5	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.1				
			MINN		inneapoli		М	1331331PP			MI SSOUR I					
		Duluth	,		St. Paul	,	<u> </u>	Jackson '	Jackson 2		Jackson 2		ackson Z		Kansas City	
TOTAL	35.6	36.3	41.0	540.7	536.4	530.3	63.3	63.3	61.2	379.8	380.8	372.5				
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.1	•9	1.0	.9	.•9				
Contract construction Manufacturing	2.6	2.7	3.1	34.5	34.1	33.7	5.7	5.8 11.8	5.6	25.0	26.0 101.1	26.0 98.1				
Trans. and pub. util	5•5 4•8	5•7 4•8	8.3 6.2	149.4 51.8	149.4 52.2	147.3 51.8	11.8 4.4	4.5	11.7 4.5	100.9 41.0	41.6	40.7				
Trade	9.4	9.6	10.0	134.7	131.6	130.6	14.6	14.6	14.0	100.3	99.6	96.5				
Finance	1.8	1.8	1.8	33.2	33.6	32.6	4.3	4.3	4.0	23.4	23.5	23.3				
Service	6.7 4.9	6.9 4.8	6.8 4.8	69•3 67•7	70.0 65.5	67.5 66.7	8.8 12.6	8.6 12.6	8.2 12.3	47.2 41.0	47.1 41.0	46.6 40.5				
		URI — Cont			MONTANA			NEBRASKA			NEVADA					
		St. Louis		Great Falls			Omaha			Reno						
74741					1 -0.1											
TOTAL	712.3 3.2	715.0 3.3	698.0 3.2	18 . 2 (1)	18.4	19.4	158 . 8 (3)	158•7 (3)	154.0 (3)	30 . 9	31.4 (6)	29 . 2 (6)				
Contract construction	30.6	30.6	32.5	1.9	1.9	2.1	11.5	11.3	11.3	2.9	2.9	2.9				
Manufacturing	263.7	265.5	248.9	1.9	1.8	3.0	36.0	36.3	33•5	2.2	2.2	2.1				
Trans. and pub. util	62.4 152.3	63.1	62.8	2•2 5•4	2.2 5.6	2.2 5.4	20.9	21.1	21.3 34.7	3.4	3.4	3•3 6•8				
Finance	35.8	152.1 36.0	151.5 35.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	35•3 12•4	35.1 12.4	12.3	7.2 1.3	7•3 1•3	1.2				
Service	86.2	86.7	86.6	3.9	3.9	3•9	22.3	22.4	21.3	9.1	9.4	8.2				
Government	78.1	77•7	77.1	2.9	3.0	2.8	20.4	20.4	19•7	4.8	4.9	4.7				
		W HAMPSHI			Newark-		<u> </u>	EW JERSEY	1							
		Manchester			ersey Cit	<u>y 7</u>		Paterson	,'	P	erth Ambo					
TOTAL	42.8	42.8	42.3	820.1	817.6	805.1	419.3	417.1	408.0	166.5	166.4	162.7				
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	•2	•2	.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	•4	•5	•6				
Contract construction Manufacturing	2.2	2.3	2.2	35.6	34.9	30.0	26.3	26.1	24.3	10.8	11.0	9.4				
Trans. and pub. util	18.6 2.8	18.5	18.3 2.8	332.5 84.1	334•9 83•8	323.2 82,5	181.2 23.7	181.3 23.5	175.6 23.6	81.9 9.0	82 . 1 9 . 0	80•5 8•5				
Trade	8.2	8.2	8.2	148.5	145.9	150.	81.7	80.4	80.0	26.5	26.0	25.9				
Finance	2.4	2.4	2.3	50.9	51.4	52.4	13.5	13.4	13.1	3.2	3•2	3.1				
Service	5•4 3•2	5•4 3•2	5•3 3•2	90.8 77.5	90•2 76•3	89.1 77.2	46.4 45.3	46.6 44.6	45.0 45.0	12.4 22.3	12.5 22.1	12.1 22.6				
		RSEY - Con			NEW MEXIC		- +,0, 5	77.00	NEW		22.01					
		Trenton			1 buguer gu		Sch	Albany- enectady-			inghamton	1				
TOTAL	99.6	100.8	97•3	77•5	78.0	75•5	201.3	201.6	205.7	77.8	78.3	76.6				
Mining	•1	.1	•1	(i)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)				
Contract construction	5.2	5.1	5.0	6.7	7•3	8.1	6.1	6.3	7.9	3•7	3•7	3.4				
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	35•3	36.8	33.5	7•5	7.7	7.2	57.7	57 . 8	61.8	39.6	40.3	38.8				
Trade	6.0 17.0	6.0 16.8	6 . 1 17 . 6	6.3 18.5	6.4 18.4	6.0 16.9	15.9 40.2	16.0 40.1	16.1 41.2	3•9 13•0	3•9 12•9	4.0 13.0				
Finance	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	8.6	8.6	8.1	2.2	2.2	2.3				
Service	14.3	14.3	13.5	17.2	17.4	16.1	26.6	26.8	26.1	6.5	6.4	6.2				
Government	17.9	17.9	17.8	16.7	16.1	16.7	46.2	45•9	44.5	9.0	8.9	9.0				

Area Industry Employment

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

				ľ	In thousa	nds)							
Industry division	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1958	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1958	Oct. 1959 Continue	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1958	0et. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1958	
		Buffalo			Elmira 5		1	Nassau and folk Coun	i ties 7	Ne	w York Ci	ty 7	
TOTAL	407.2 (1)	411.8 (1)	416.1 (1)	31.6	31.9	31.8	390•3 (1)	399 . 2	384.3 (1)	3,503.6	3,478.9 2.0	3,488.9 2.1	
Contract construction	27.1	28.9	26.1	_	_	-	33.4	35.2	33.8	116.2	120.0	120.4	
Manufacturing	157.7	160.3	165.4	15.0	15.4	15.5	115.1	114.9	111.0	978.3	969.3	966.5	
Trans. and pub. util	33.8	33•9	35•2	-	_] -	22.5	22.7	22.9	320.3	319.5	324.8	
Trade	83.0	82.8	84.4	6.0	5•9	6.1	83.7	85.2	85.6	735•2	723.4	733.2	
Finance	14.5	14.5	14.7	-	-	l -	15.1	14.7	14.5	373.9	374.9	372.7	
Service	46.6 44.5	46.6 44.7	46.9	-	-	-	57.4	62.5	54.6 61.9	576.4 401.2	572.8	568.2 401.2	
Government		44.1	43.4			HEM VARY	63.0 Continue	63.9	01.9	401.2	397.0	40142	
	New Yo	rk-Northe	astern		·		1				74.1 Da		
		New Jerse			Rochester	· 		Syracuse]	Utica-Rome	- 	
TOTAL	5,556.5	5,535.5	5,490.8	(4)	220.7	211.8	147.1	146.7	145.4	100.6	99.6	100.5	
Mining	4.8	4.9	5.4	(4)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Contract construction	247.0	252.8	240.3	(4)	11.9	11.1	5.8	6.1	6.7	2.4	2.6	3.1	
Manufacturing	1,767.4	1,758.4	1,725.6	(4) (4)	108.6	101.8	57.5	57.3	54.6	40.8	39•4	41.6 5.5	
Trans. and pub. util Trade	476.4 1,126.0	475.4 1,111.2	479.0 1.124.4	(4)	9•9 37•9	9•4 37•6	10.5 30.2	10.4 29.8	10.8 30.3	5.9 16.4	5.9 16.4	16.7	
Finance	468.8	469.8	467.8	(4)	7.7	7.7	7.2	7.2	7.2	3.6	3.6	3.5	
Service	821.3	823-7	807.0	(4)	23.7	23.7	19.6	19.6	19.5	9.3	9.6	9.2	
Government	644.5	639.2	641.4	(4)	20.9	20.6	16.2	16.2	16.2	22.2	22.0	20.9	
	NEW Y	ORK - Cont	inued			L	NO.	RTH CAROL	1 MA				
	Westchester County 7			Charlotte	,	1	reensboro		Winston-Salem				
					<u> </u>	ı ———		High Poin	·				
TOTAL	221.3	220.6	209.1	95•3	95.2	92.3	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	
Contract construction	20.0 66.4	20.9	19.5	6.7	6.9	6.6	46.6	1. C = 1	1.1.	40.0	<u>-</u>	27.0	
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	14.6	63.8	57.0 14.7	25 . 8 9 . 6	25.8 9.6	25.2 9.4	40.0	46.5	44.9	40.0	40.0	37•9	
Trade	45.6	45.4	44.7	27.9	27.8	27.1	-	-	-	_	_	-	
Finance	11.1	11.1	11.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	_		_	_	_	-	
Service	36.1	37.0	36.1	10.5	10.4	10.2	-	-	_	-	_	_	
Government	27.5	27.6	26,2	8.9	8.8	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	N.	ORTH DAKOT	A			·	,	OHIO		,			
		Fargo		Akron			Canton			Cincinnati			
TOTAL	23.5	23.4	23.7	180.8	181.5	174.3	99.6	99.4	107.1	402.4	400.5	392.4	
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	\ \^ . 1	•7	•6	, •6	4	•4	•3	
Contract construction Manufacturing	2.6	2.7	2.9	8.6	9.2	8.7	4.3	4.5	4.1	20.6	20.4	19.9	
Trans. and pub. util	1.7 2.7	1.8	2.1 2.5	86.9 11.8	87.1 11.9	83.0 12.2	44.2 6.7	43.8 6.7	52.9 6.8	160.0 32.7	159.7	151.0	
Trade	7.7	7.8	7.8	35.4	35•3	33.1	20.1	20.1	19.1	80.3	32•7 79•8	32•7 79•1	
Finance	1.6	1.6	1.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	18.3	18.5	18.9	
Service	3.6	3.6	3.5	19.0	19.2	19.0	11.2	11.4	11.4	47.8	48.5	48.7	
Government	3.4	3.3	3.3	14.5	14.2	13.8	9.0	8.9	8.9	42.3	40.4	41.7	
		·				0H10-C	ontinued						
		Cleveland		Columbus				Dayton			Toledo		
TOTAL	677.9	680.5	662.2	248.3	252.1	240.5	225.0	225.2	211.3	162.3	163.6	151.6	
Mining	4	.4	.4	•7	•7	•7	.4	.4	.4	.2	.2	.1	
Contract construction	31.4	32.4	34.1	16.0	16.8	15.5	8.1	8.5	8.4	11.9	12.2	10.0	
Manufacturing	274.1	275•7	259.6	67.1	71.6	63.3	96.3	96.8	84.4	61.0	62.2	52.9	
Trans. and pub. util	44.5	44.3	45.3	18.0	18.0	18.4	9.5	9.5	9.2	13.2	13.2	13.5	
Trade	138.2	137.6	136.7	54.3	54.0	51.3	38.7	38.3	37•7	35 5	35.6	35.1	
Service	30.9 86.0	31.1 87.4	30.0 84.5	14.3 30.6	14.4 30.7	14.3 30.3	5•5 23•9	5•5 24•1	5.1 23.8	5•2 20•6	5•3 20•7	5.1 20.7	
Government	72.3	71.5	71.6	47.3	46.1	46.6	42.6	42.1	42.3	14.7	14.2	14.1	
•		0—Contin					HOMA				OREGON		
		oungstown		Ok	lahoma Ci		IIVHX	Tulsa			Portland	2	
Tar.		ı :								<u> </u>			
TOTAL	163.1	166.3	190•3	162.0	161.0	156.2	119.8	120.4	118.7	260.6	266.1	252.8	
Mining	•5 9•8	5	.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	12.4	12.3	12.4	(1)	(1)	(1) 16.0	
Contract construction	9.8	10.2	9.3	11.7	12.0	9.9	7.7	8.2	7.4	15.5	16.8	16.0	
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	64.3	67.1	92•5	18.6	18.7	17.9	27.0	27.4	27.9	64.4 28.0	66.8	62.5	
Trade	11.1 35.7	11.2 35.5	11.8 34.6	12.1 39.4	12 . 1 39 . 0	12.2 37.2	13.1 29.5	12.9 29.5	13.1 28.4	28.0 65.1	28.1 65.3	28.3	
Finance	4.5	4.6	4.4	9.5	9.5	9.3	5•9	6.0	6.0	13.9	14.1	61 . 2 13 . 6	
Service	21.1	21.2	20.9	18.9	18.9	18.5	14.2	14.2	14.0	34.6	35.4	33.0	
Government	16.2	16.0	16 . 2	45.1	44.1	44.5	10.0	9•9	9.5	39.1	39.6	38.2	

Table B-8: Employees in managricultural establishments far selected areas, by industry division-Continued

				(In thousa	nds)		_						
Traductive district	0et. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1958	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0et. 1958	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1958	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1958		
Industry division	l .	Allentown- nlehem-Eas			Erie			LVANIA Harrisburg			Lancaster			
TOTAL	163.9	163.7	173.4	_	_	_	135.9	136.5	136.0	92.1	92.4	88.9		
Mining	.8	.8	-,5.9	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-		
Contract construction	8.2	8.1	7.2	-0 -	l . <u>-</u> .	· -	7.9	8.3	8.4	5.0	5.1	.5.1		
Manufacturing	81.9	82.1	93.2	38•3	37•9	35.0	31.4	31.4	32.3	47.1	47.6	44.9		
Trans. and pub. util Trade	10,2 28,0	10.1 27.9	10.8	-	-	-	12.9 24.2	13.1 24.3	13.0 23.6	4.9 16.1	4.9 15.9	4.9 15.8		
Finance	4.2	4.2	4.2		-		5.9	6.0	6.1	2.1	2.1	2.1		
Service	18.0	17.9	17.4	_	-	-	15.7	15.6	15.6	9.6	9.7	9.2		
Government	12.6	12.6	12.3	-	-	-	37•9	37.8	37.0	7•3	7.i	6.9		
i					PE	NNSYLVANI	A—Contin	ued						
İ	P)	hiladelphi	ia 		Pittsburg 1	h . 		Reading			Scranton			
TOTAL	1,469.2	1,459.0	1,459.9	678.3	679.6	776.1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Contract construction.	2.0 78.8	2.0 80.3	2.1 82.0	9•2 39•9	8.1 41.1	13.0 44.6	1 -	-	<u>-</u>	_	_	-		
Manufacturing	533-4	534.9	529.0	214.7	217.2	295.6	51.8	52.3	49.6	29.4	29.6	30.1		
Trans. and pub. util	109.3	110.1	110.8	56.0	56.4	64.2	-	-	-			_		
Trade	300.1	293.4	295.5	151.3	151.3	155.2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Finance	73.0	73.6	74.4	31.0	31.5	31.2	- 1	-	-	-	-	-		
Service	187.6	181.4	184.1	103.4	102.0	100.2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
GOVET IMERIO	185.0	183.3	182.0	72.8	72.0	72.1		HODE ISLA	- ND	- 50	UTH CAROL	- I N A		
	Wi	lkes-Barre			York			Providence			Charlesto			
TOTAL		inazie son			1		090.7	090.7	077.0		55.5	52.0		
Mining	<u>-</u>	_	-	-] -		280.7 (1)	280.1	277•9 (1)	55•7 (1)	55•7 (1)	53•9 (1)		
Contract construction	_	_	_	-	_		17.5	(1) 17•5	18.0	4.5	4.3	4.1		
Manufacturing	40.3	40.7	38.3	42.6	43.4	42.4	127.6	127.7	126.8	9.9	9.7	9.3		
Trans. and pub. util	-	- 1	_	-		-	12.1	12.1	12.5	4.5	4.5	4.7		
Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	49•5	49.1	47.9	11.7	11.8	11.1		
Finance	-		-	-	-	-	12.2	12.2	11.8	2.3	2.3	2.2		
Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.8	28.5	28.2	5.2	5•4	4.9		
GO VETTIMENT	<u>-</u>	-	-		<u> </u>		33.0	33.0	32.7	17.6	17.7	17.6		
			IN CAROLII	NA—Continued		SOUTH DAKOTA			TENNESSEE					
		Columbia		Greenville		Sioux Falls			Chattanooga					
TOTAL	67.4	67.2	66.6	-	-	-	26.5	26.5	26.1	89.2	90.1	89.9		
Mining	(1)	(T)	(i)	-	-] -	(1)	(1)	(1)	•1	.•1	•1		
Contract construction	4.6	4.7	4.4	-			1.8	1.9	2.0	4.0	4.1	3•5		
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	11.4 5.1	11.4 5.1	10.9	31.7	31.4	30.1	5•9 2•6	5.8 2.6	5.6 2.5	40.1 4.7	40.8 4.7	41.4 4.9		
Trade	14.9	14.8	5•3 14•7	-	-	-	7.8	7.8	7.8	16.0	16.0	16.4		
Finance	4.3	4.3	4.1	-	_		1.5	1.5	1.4	4.9	4.9	4.9		
Service	8.5	8.4	8.7	_	_		3.9	3.9	3.7	8.9	9.1	8.7		
Government	18.6	18.5	18.5	-	-	-	3.1	3.1	3.0	10.5	10.4	10.0		
				TENNE	SSEE—Con	tinued					TEXAS			
		Knoxville Mem		Memphis			Nashville			Dallas				
TOTAL	111.1	112.1	107.9	187.9	187.5	181.6	138.2	138.3	137.5	-	-	-		
Mining	1.8	1.8	1.9	•3	• 3	•3	•3	•3	•3	-	-	_		
Contract construction	7.9	8.9	7.0	11.4	11.6	12.4	7.9	7•9	7•4	-	, -			
Manufacturing	41.9	42.3	40.3	45.0	44.8	41.2	38.7	39.1	40.1	83.7	83.7	86.5		
Trans. and pub. util	6.7 22.1	6.8 21.7	6.8 21.3	16.2 50.9	16.1 50.3	16.0 48.9	11.1 30.6	11.1 30.4	11.3 29.9	-	-	<u>-</u>		
Finance	3.0	3.0	3.0	9.1	9.0	8.6	9.3	9.3	9.2	_	I .	_		
Service	11.0	11.0	10.8	24.4	24.5	24.2	21.2	21.2	20.7	_	_	_		
Government	16.7	16.6	16.8	30.6	30.9	30.0	19.1	19.0	18.9	-	-	-		
ĺ				TEX	AS-Conti	nued .					HATU			
	F	ort Worth			Houston		S	San Antonio			Salt Lake City			
TOTAL	_	-	-			-	_	-		130.9	131.4	130.0		
Mining	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	- ,	- ,	-	2.6	2.6	6.3		
Contract construction	- .		-	-	_	-	_ -	<u>-</u>	- 1	9.5	9.8	9.2		
Manufacturing	53•4	53•4	52.0	89.0	89•7	90.2	24.0	23.9	22.5	22.2	21.7	21.8		
Trans. and pub. util	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		13.3	13.4	13.5		
Finance	!	_	-	-	-		-	-		36•4 8•3	36.5 8.4	34.2 8.0		
Service	_	_		-	_	_	_ [-	-	18.2	18.5	17.0		
Government	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	20.4	20.5	20.0		

Table B-8: Employees in nonagriculteral establishments for selected arens, by industry division-Continued

					In thous	ands)							
	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0et. 1958	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0et. 1958	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1958	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1958	
Industry division		VERI			IONT				VIRE	INIA			
		Burlington	5	Springfield 5			Norfolk- Portsmouth			Richmond			
TOTAL	20.8	20.9	19.8	10.8	11.8	10.6	152.1 .2	152.5	149.5	165 . 1	164.9 •2	161.6 .2	
Contract construction.	-	_	- ا		l -	_	14.2	14.6	12.2	12.5	12.7	12.0	
Manufacturing	5.0	5.1	4.4	5.7	6.6	5.8	17.4	17.0	16.4	42.3	42.6	41.3	
Trans. and pub. util	1.6	1.6	1.6	•7	7	7.7	15.6	15.7	16.2	15.2	15.2	15.5	
Trade	5.2	5.3	5.1	1.6	1.7	1.6	35.6	35.5	35.2	40.3	39.7	38.5	
Finance	-	2.3				-	5.2	5.2	5.2	13.3	13.4	13.0	
Service	-	_	_		l <u>-</u>	_	16.5	16.8	16.1	18.2	18.2	18.1	
Government	-	-	l -	1 -	l <u>-</u>	l _	47.4	47.5	48.0	23.1	22.9	23.0	
		L		i	 Vashingtoi	1	l				EST VIRGIA		
		Seattle			Spokane			Tacoma 2	!	l	Charleston		
TOTAL	(4)	336•3	339.4	79.0	79.0	76.0	75•4	76.6	73.9	(4)	91.6	89.7	
Mining	\ 4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(4)	7.7	7.8	
Contract construction.	(4)	17.0	15.2	5.0	5•3	5.1	4.5	4.9	4.4	(4)	5.1	4.7	
Manufacturing	(4)	104.5	113.8	14.5	14.9	13.3	16.0	16.6	15.9	(4)	25.5	24.6	
Trans. and pub. util	(4)	29.7	28.0	8.4	8.4	8.4	6.2	6.4	6.1	\ 4	10.1	10.1	
Trade	(4)	75.3	74.8	21.1	21.0	20.1	16.0	16.1	15.3	(4)	19.7	18.7	
Finance	(4)	20.2	19.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.4	3.4	3.1	(4)	3.3	3.3	
Service	(4)	40.0	39.0	12.8	12.6	12.5	9.1	9.2	8.7	(4)	9.7	9.5	
Government	(4)	49.6	49.5	13.2	12.8	12.6	20.2	20.0	20.4	(4)	10.7	11.2	
)		WES	TVIRGINI	A — Contin	ued	L	i	L	WISC	DHSIN	<u> </u>	ļ	
	H	untington		Wheeling-				Milwaukee		Racine			
		Ashland		St	ubenvill			ITTWAUKEE	,	Racine			
TOTAL	(4)	60.8	64.7	(4)	98.9	108.4	442.0	443.8	421.4	44.2	44.0	41.2	
Mining	(4)	1.0	1.0	(4)	4.5	4.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Contract construction	(4)	2.5	2.9	(4)	6.5	6.6	22.7	23.4	22.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	
Manufacturing	(4)	20.2	22.8	(4)	39.6	49.0	196.7	199.8	177.4	22.7	22.8	20.5	
Trans. and pub. util	(4)	5.6	5.9	(4)	8.1	8.3	29.0	28.9	28.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	
Trade	(4)	14.0	14.6	(4)	18.8	18.8	82.3	80.5	82.9	7.0	6.9	6.8	
Finance	(4)	2.2	2.2	(4)	3.0	2.9	20.8	20.8	20.6	•9	•9	. •9	
Service	(4) (4)	6.8	6.6	(4) (4)	10.3	10.3	49.3	49.1	48.6	5.2	5.1	4.8	
dovernment	(4)	8.7	8.8	(4)	8.2	8.0	41.3	41.3	40.8	4.3	4.2	4.1	
		Casper											
		ı——					<u> </u>	ı——			,	,	
TOTAL	18.3	18.7	17.4			l		}]	1	
Mining	3•9	4.1	3.4								1	1	
Contract construction	1.7	1.7	1.5		1	1					1	1	
Manufacturing	1.8	1.9	1.9			(l			1	ļ	
Trans. and pub. util	1.6	1.6	1.8			Į	}	1			1	1	
Trade	4.2	4.3	4.1]		1	1		1	1	1	
Finance	.8	8.	,.6			1		[1	1	
Service	1.9	1.9	1.8			{	l	1		ł	ł	ł	
Government	2.4	2.4	2.3	l	l]	1	i .		i		1	

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

Combined with service.

Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

Combined with construction.

Not available.

Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.

Combined with manufacturing.

Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

		Manufacturin	ģ	I	ourable good	s	Nondurable goods			
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	\$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. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928.	23.93 24.37 24.65 24.74 24.97	43.7 44.5 45.0 45.0 44.4	.547 .547 .548 .550	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	
1945	44.39	43.4	1.023	49.05	44.1	1.111	38.29	42.3	.904	
1946	43.82	40.4	1.086	46.49	40.2	1.156	41.14	40.5	1.015	
1947	49.97	40.4	1.237	52.46	40.6	1.292	46.96	40.1	1.171	
1948	54.14	40.1	1.350	57.11	40.5	1.410	50.61	39.6	1.278	
1949	54.92	39.2	1.401	58.03	39.5	1.469	51.41	38.8	1.325	
	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 1955 1956 1957	71.86 76.52 79.99 82.39 83.50	39.7 40.7 40.4 39.8 39.2	1.81 1.88 1.98 2.07 2.13	77.18 83.21 86.31 88.66 90.06	40.2 41.4 41.1 40.3 39.5	1.92 2.01 2.10 2.20 2.28	64.74 68.06 71.10 73.51 75.27	39.0 39.8 39.5 39.1 38.8	1.66 1.71 1.80 1.88 1.94	
1958: November	86•58	39•9	2.17	94•30	40.3	2.34	77 .22	39•4	1.96	
	88•04	40•2	2.19	96 •2 9	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 August September October November	89.65	40.2	2.23	96.80	40.5	2.39	80.00	39.8	2.01	
	88.70	40.5	2.19	95.88	40.8	2.35	80.20	40.1	2.00	
	89.47	40.3	2.22	96.70	40.8	2.37	80.79	39.8	2.03	
	89.06	40.3	2.21	96.52	40.9	2.36	79.79	39.5	2.02	
	88.98	39.9	2.23	95.91	40.3	2.38	79.59	39.4	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 bours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group

								h 1	7.2.7.
		weekly e	ı 		e weekly			Oct.	Nov.
Major industry group	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.		1958
	1959	1959	1958	<u> 1959</u>	1959	1958	1959	1959	- 1920
MANUFACTURING	\$88.98	\$89.06	\$86.58	39.9	40.3	39.9	\$2.23	\$2.21	\$2.17
DURABLE GOODS	95.91 79.59	96.52 79.79	94.30 77.22	40.3 39.4	40.9 39.5	40.3 39.4	2.38 2.02	2.36 2.02	2.34
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.	105.37 80.80 75.35 90.76 110.88 96.05 103.32 90.72 102.94 94.30 76.95	106.66 82.01 76.49 91.24 105.74 96.76 104.08 91.17 109.35 94.53 77.52	103.16 77.59 73.03 87.53 108.08 94.66 96.96 88.91 106.78 90.76 75.14	41.0 40.2 41.4 40.7 39.6 40.7 41.0 40.5 38.7 41.0	41.5 40.8 41.8 41.1 39.9 41.0 41.3 40.7 40.5 41.1	41.1 40.2 40.8 40.9 39.3 40.8 39.9 40.6 40.6 40.7	2.57 2.01 1.82 2.23 2.80 2.36 2.52 2.24 2.66 2.30 1.90	2.57 2.01 1.83 2.22 2.65 2.36 2.52 2.24 2.70 2.30 1.90	2.51 1.93 1.79 2.14 2.75 2.32 2.43 2.19 2.63 2.23 1.86
Nondurable Goods									
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile-mill products Apparel and other finished textile products Printing, publishing, and allied industries Chemicals and allied products Products of petroleum and coal. Rubber products Leather and leather products.	86.69 63.00 63.99 56.30 95.42 103.90 100.60 116.11 96.14 59.25	86.09 63.60 63.99 55.02 95.44 104.72 100.85 116.52 101.18 58.28	83.64 62.72 61.26 54.42 90.95 99.30 96.82 112.46 98.09 59.63	40.7 37.5 40.5 36.8 42.6 38.2 41.4 39.9 39.4 36.8	40.8 40.0 40.5 36.2 42.8 38.5 41.5 40.6 40.8 36.2	41.0 39.2 40.3 35.8 42.5 37.9 41.2 40.6 40.7 37.5	2.13 1.68 1.58 1.53 2.24 2.72 2.43 2.91 2.144 1.61	2.11 1.59 1.58 1.52 2.23 2.72 2.43 2.87 2.48 1.61	2.0h 1.60 1.52 1.52 2.1h 2.62 2.35 2.77 2.h1 1.59

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

Nov. 1959	Oct. 1959	Sept.					Average hourly earnings excluding overtime 1			
l		1959	Nov. 1958	0ct. 1958	Oct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1958			
2.6	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.4	\$2.14	\$2.14	\$2.08			
2.5	2.8	3.0 3.0	2.6	2.lı 2.5	2.28 1.95	2.28 1.95	2.23 1.89			
	2.1 3.456974562 2.74562	2.3 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 2.8 2.7 2.4 3.0	2.3 3.4 2.7 3.3 1.8 2.6 2.1 2.2 3.3 2.6	2.2 3.6 3.0 3.3 1.6 2.7 1.8 2.5 1.8 2.6	2.51 1.93 1.75 2.13 2.56 2.28 2.14 2.17 2.62 2.23 1.83	2.49 1.94 1.76 2.14 2.56 2.29 2.43 2.16 2.62 2.22 1.83	2.lll 1.87 1.73 2.03 2.68 2.21 2.3ll 2.10 2.ll8 2.17 1.79			
- - - - -	3.6 1.3 3.2 1.5 4.6 3.2 2.1	4.0 1.6 3.1 1.5 5.1 3.6 3.1 2.3	3.4 1.3 3.0 1.3 4.4 2.1 2.1 1.8	3.2 1.0 2.8 1.3 4.5 2.7 2.2 1.5	2.02 1.57 1.52 1.49 2.12 (2) 2.36 2.80	1.99 1.52 1.53 1.50 2.12 (2) 2.39 2.83	1.93 1.50 1.47 1.50 2.03 (2) 2.27 2.69 2.31			
	2.7	2.5 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.1 3.7 3.4 3.5 2.6 2.9 2.6 2.9 2.6 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2	2.5 2.8 3.0 2.7 2.8 3.0 - 2.1 2.3 - 3.7 3.6 - 3.4 3.2 - 3.5 3.6 - 2.6 3.0 - 2.9 3.6 - 2.7 2.8 - 2.4 2.6 - 2.5 2.7 - 2.6 2.4 - 3.2 3.0 - 3.6 4.0 - 1.3 1.6 - 3.2 3.1 - 1.5 1.5 - 4.6 5.1 - 3.2 3.6 - 2.6 3.1 - 1.5 1.5 - 4.6 3.1 - 3.2 3.6 - 2.6 3.1 - 3.3 3.6 - 2.6 3.1 - 3.3 3.6 - 3.3 3.3 4.3	2.5 2.8 3.0 2.6 2.7 2.8 3.0 2.5 - 2.1 2.3 2.3 - 3.7 3.6 3.4 - 3.4 3.2 2.7 - 3.5 3.6 3.3 - 2.6 3.0 1.8 - 2.9 2.8 2.1 - 2.1 2.6 2.2 - 2.7 2.8 2.1 - 2.1 2.6 2.2 - 3.2 3.0 2.6 - 3.6 4.0 3.4 - 1.3 1.6 1.3 - 3.2 3.0 2.6 - 3.6 4.0 3.4 - 1.5 1.5 1.3 - 1.5 1.5 1.3 - 1.5 1.5 1.3 - 1.6 5.1 4.4 - 3.2 3.6 2.5 - 2.6 3.1 2.1 - 2.1 2.3 3.6 2.5 - 2.6 3.1 2.1 - 3.3 4.3 2.8	2.5 2.8 3.0 2.6 2.h 2.7 2.8 3.0 2.5 2.5 - 2.1 2.3 2.3 2.2 - 3.7 3.6 3.4 3.6 - 3.4 3.2 2.7 3.0 - 3.5 3.6 3.3 3.3 - 2.6 3.0 1.8 1.6 - 2.9 3.6 2.6 2.7 - 2.7 2.8 2.1 1.8 - 2.4 2.6 2.2 2.0 - 2.5 2.7 3.3 2.5 - 2.6 2.4 2.0 1.8 - 3.2 3.0 2.6 2.6 - 3.6 4.0 3.4 2.0 1.8 - 3.2 3.1 3.0 2.8 - 1.5 1.5 1.3 1.0 - 3.2 3.1 3.0 2.8 - 1.5 1.5 1.3 1.3 - 3.2 3.6 2.5 2.7 - 2.6 3.1 2.1 2.2 - 2.1 2.3 3.5 2.5 - 2.6 3.1 2.1 2.2 - 2.1 2.3 1.5 1.5 - 3.3 4.3 2.8 2.8	2.5 2.8 3.0 2.6 2.4 2.8 2.9 2.5 1.95 - 2.1 2.3 2.3 2.2 2.51 2.5 3.6 3.4 3.6 1.93 3.5 3.6 3.3 3.3 2.13 2.6 2.6 2.7 2.28 2.14 2.6 2.7 2.28 2.1 1.8 2.24 2.6 2.7 2.28 2.1 1.8 2.24 2.6 2.2 2.0 2.17 2.25 2.7 3.3 2.5 2.6 2.2 2.0 2.17 2.2 2.6 2.4 2.6 2.2 2.0 2.17 2.2 2.6 2.4 2.6 2.2 2.0 2.17 2.2 2.6 2.4 2.6 2.2 2.0 2.17 2.2 2.6 2.4 2.6 2.2 2.0 2.17 2.2 2.6 2.4 2.6 2.2 2.0 1.8 2.23 2.5 2.6 2.6 2.6 1.83 2.5 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6	2.5			

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

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

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

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

(1947-49-100)

(1947-49=100)												
Activity	Nov. 1959	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	Nov. 1958	0ct. 1958							
			Man-hours									
TOTAL	99.6	101.5	103.0	98.5	97.8							
MINING	64.0	60.3	59.2	68.4	68.0							
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	121.4	133.9	136.5	123.8	135.3							
MANUFACTURING	98.8	99.6	101.1	96.9	94.5							
DURABLE GOODS	103.1 93.6	103.3 95.1	103.9 97.7	101.2 91.7	96.0 92.6							
Durable Goods												
Ordnance and accessories	315.0 78.8 111.3 103.3 94.5 103.4 101.1 140.1 95.7 121.8 108.7	326.9 81.7 113.5 106.4 59.1 106.2 102.4 141.9 122.5 122.7 111.1	326.9 82.5 112.4 108.9 60.2 111.6 103.5 141.0 119.9 121.7	317.6 76.3 105.3 98.6 90.0 107.2 87.9 121.7 121.5 109.6 99.3	297.0 80.0 106.4 97.9 86.2 102.5 85.6 116.1 99.1 107.9 100.9							
Nondurable Goods					•							
Food and kindred products	83.9 78.4 74.5 107.7 113.2 115.3 105.9 78.4 103.9 90.5	88.0 91.8 75.5 106.1 114.1 116.2 106.4 81.3 108.8 88.4	96.2 100.0 74.5 107.0 116.6 116.8 108.3 84.0 110.2 90.8	86.2 82.7 73.7 100.3 111.4 109.7 100.3 83.9 100.0 89.5	91.4 92.1 72.9 100.7 112.0 110.2 100.3 81.6 99.4 85.9							
MINING	_	96.7	94.3	106.8	105.0							
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	239.6	242.9	212.2	231.4							
MANUFACTURING	166.1	166.1	169.1	158.4	152.5							

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

Table C-5: Gress and spendable average weekly earnings is industrial and coastraction activities, in current and 1947-49 deliars 1

		Mining		Contra	ct constr	uction	Ma	nufacturi	ng
Type of earnings	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1958	Oct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1958	Oct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1958
Gross average weekly earnings: Current dollars	\$109.33 87.12	\$107.45 85.82		\$117.66 93.75		\$115.82 93.63		\$89.47 71.46	\$85.17 68.85
Spendable average weekly earnings: Worker with no dependents: Current dollars	88.29 70.35	86.85 69.37	83.47 67.48		93.14 74.39			72.83 58.17	69.80 56.43
Worker with 3 dependents: Current dollars	96.57 76.95	95.03 75.90						80.36 64.19	77.25 62.45

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

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

	Average	weekly e	arnings	Average	weekl;	y hours	Average	hourly	arnings
Industry	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
MINING	\$109.33	\$107.45	\$102.40	41.1	40.7	40.0	\$2.66	\$2.64	\$ 2 . 56
METAL MINING	98.74	99.29	98.30		40.2	38.7	2.45	2.47	2.54
Iron mining	86.98 108.62	90.19 99.46	101.03	30.2 44.7	31.1 41.1	35•7 40•4	2.88 2.43	2.90 2.42	2.83 2.47
Lead and zinc mining	91.13	94.85	87.42	40.5	41.6	40.1	2.25	2.28	2.18
ANTHRACITE MINING	82.50	88.36	77.52	30.0	31.9	29.7	2.75	2.77	2.61
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING	124.21	115.81	107.76	38.1	35.2	35.8	3,26	3.29	3.01
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION: Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract									
services)	112.84	116.72	107.60	40.3	41.1	40.3	2,80	2.84	2,67
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING	97.68	99.01	95•37	1414.5	44.6	45.2	2.21	2.22	2.11
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	117.66	115.66	115.82	37.0	36.6	38.1	3.18	3.16	3.04
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION	117.74	112.58	118.71	40.6	39.5	42.7	2.90	2.85	2.78
Highway and street construction	113.30	109.62	117.04	41.2 40.0	40.6 38.4	44.5	2.75 3.07	2.70 3.03	2.63 2.95
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	118.05	116.71	115.18	36.1	35.8	36.8	3.27	3.26	3.13
GENERAL CONTRACTORS	109.85	107.87	107.01	35.9	35.6	36.9	3 .0 6	3.03	2.90
SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS	122.72	121.70	119.64	36.2	35.9	36.7	3.39	3.39	3.26
Plumbing and heating	130.79	126.29	126.39		36.5	38.3	3.46	3.46	3.30
Painting and decorating		116.47	110.92		35.4	35.1	3.30	3.29	3.16
Electrical work Other special-trade contractors	144.38	138.75	140.12		37.0 35.5	38.6 36.0	3.75 3.30	3.75 3.31	3.63 3.17
MANUFACTUR I NG	80.06		95 17	lio a	40.3	30.8	2.21	2,22	
DURABLE GOODS.	89.06 96.52	89.47 96.70	91.83	40.9	40.3	39.8 40.1	2.21 2.36	2.37	2.14
NONDURABLE GOODS	79.79	80.79	76.83		39.8	39.4	2.02	2.03	1.95
Durable Goods									
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	106,66	105.22	103.00	41.5	41.1	41.2	2.57	2,56	2.50
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	82.01	82.62	80.15		40.7	41.1	2.01	2.03	1.95
Sawmills and planing mills	79.56 80.38	79.77	77.30 78.12		40.7 40.6	40.9 40.9	1.95	1.96	1.89
South ²	54.02	80.39 52.71	52.58	42.2	41.5	40.9	1.97 1.28	1.98	1.91
West ⁸	99.60	99.50	96.16		39.8	39.9	2.49	2.50	2.41
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood				١. ا					
products Millwork	84.66 83.43	83.43	83.42		40.5	41.5 41.9	2.07	2.06	2.01
Plywood	87.57	81.61 86.50	82.54 85.49	41.1 41.7	40.8	41.7	2.03 2.10	2.01 2.12	1.97 2.05
Wooden containers	60.94	62.06	59.09		40.3	40.2	1.49	1.54	1.47
Wooden boxes, other than cigar	60.01	61.41	57.60	41.1	40.4	40.0	1.46	1.52	1.44
Miscellaneous wood products	67.08	66.42	66 .0 8	40.9	40.5	41.3	1.64	1.64	1.60
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES. Household furniture	76.49	75.58	73.39	41.8	41.3	41.0	1.83	1.83	1.79
Wood household furniture, except upholstered	73.25 66.92	72.04 65.21	70.79 63.69	42.1 42.9	41.4 41.8	41.4 41.9	1.74 1.56	1.74 1.56	1.71 1.52
Wood household furniture, upholstered	79.68	77.71	78 .0 6	41.5	40.9	41.3	1.92	1.90	1.89
Mattresses and bedsprings	84.05	85.49	80.18	40.8	41.7	40.7	2.06	2.05	1.97
Office, public-building, and professional furniture	86.11	86.11	81.80	41.4	41.2	40.1	2.08	2.09	2.04
Wood office furniture Metal office furniture	74.09	72.07	65.31	44.1	42.9	41.6	1.68	1.68	1.57
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures	92.40 90.45	93.50 93.89	88.30 86.80	40.0 40.2	40.3 41.0	38.9 39.1	2.31 2.25	2.32 2.29	2 .2 7 2 .2 2
Screens, blinds, and misc. furniture and fixtures	74.93	71.53	71.69		39.3	40.5	1.85	1.82	1.77
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	91.24	91.43	86.51	41.1	41.0	41.0	2.22	2.23	2.11
Flat glass	130.52	133.34	78.12	41.7	42.6	28.1	3.13	3.13	2.78
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	86.19	84.36	87.67	39.0	38.0	40.4	2,21	2.22	2.17
Pressed or blown glass	83.00 90.32	81.77 88.09	88.73 86.40	37•9 40•5	37.0 39.5	40.7 40.0	2.19 2.23	2.21	2.18 2.16
Glass products made of purchased glass	74.56	72.68	75.07	40.3		40.8		1.84	1.84
Cement, hydraulic	99.96		96.70	40.8	39.5 41.8	40.8	1.85 2.45	2.54	2.37

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

Table C-6: Gross boars and paraings of production workers, 1 by industry-Continued

	Averade	weekly e	arninda	Average	e weekl	y hours	Average	earnings	
Industry	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Sept	Oct.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
Durable Goods-Continued				ļ		Ì	ì		
Durable Goods—Continued				ł					
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS-Continued	40	, , , , ,			l		١.	١.	
Structural clay products	\$81.19	\$80.80	\$79.15	40.8	40.4	40.8	\$1.99	\$2.00	\$1.94
Floor and wall tile	77.28 82.42	76.54 83.23	74.03 78.99	42.0 40.8	41.6 40.6	42.3 40.3	1.84 2.02	1.84 2.05	1.75 1.96
Sewer pipe	81.00	81.74	79.60	39.9	39.3	40.2	2.03	2.08	1.98
Clay refractories	89.92	88.60	91.10	38.1	37.7	38.6	2.36	2.35	2.36
Pottery and related products	82.08	80.35	75.52	38.9	37.9	37.2	2.11	2.12	2.03
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	93.93	94.13 88.68	91.80 88.40	44.1	44.4	45.0 45.1	2.13 2.04	2.12	2.04
Cut-stone and stone products	90.37	75.99	75.26	44.3 42.0	43.9 41.3	40.9	1.85	1.84	1.96 1.84
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products	95.94	96.46	91.62	41.0	41.4	40.9	2.34	2.33	2.24
Abrasive products		95.94	95.18	40.0	39.0	40.5	2.48	2.46	2.35
Asbestos products Nonclay refractories	101.34	102.62	94.21	42.4	43.3	41.5	2.39	2.37	2.27
MODELRY Tellactories	94.94	96.31	95.63	36.8	36.9	38.1	2.58	2.61	2.51
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	105.74	106.40	106.59	39•9	40.0	38.9	2.65	2.66	2.74
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	116.97	118.73	114.52	38.1	38.3	38•3	3.07	3.10	2.99
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, except	117.87	118.94	114.90	27.0	38.0	38.3	2 11	2 12	2 ~
electrometallurgical products	105.52	118.43	100.75	37.9 40.9	42.6	40.3	3.11 2.58	3.13 2.78	3.00 2.50
Iron and steel foundries	95.74	96.14	87.93	39.4	39.4	37.9	2.43	2.44	2.32
Gray-iron foundries	95 • 52	95.44	85.88	39.8	39.6	38.0	2.40	2.41	2.26
Malleable-iron foundries	93.84	98.42	85.33	39.1 38.4	39.2	37.1	2.40	2.40	2.30
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	97.15	111.90	94.35 102.36	40.7	38.9 41.6	38.2 40.3	2.53	2.53	2.47
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc	95.41	102.53	91.54	40.6	42.9	39.8	2.35	2.39	2.30
Primary refining of aluminum	117.16	117.11	118.90	40.4	39•3	41.0	2.90	2.98	2.90
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals	94.99	96.22	93.15	41.3	42.2	41.4	2.30	2.28	2.25
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper	109.45	107.71	106.30	41.3 41.9	40.8 42.2	41.2 41.6	2.65	2.64	2.58 2.51
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of aluminum	112.75	106.62	110.97	41.0	39.2	41.1	2.75	2.72	2.70
Nonferrous foundries	103.42	101.76	94.87	41.7	41.2	40.2	2.48	2.47	2.36
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	108.54	111.11	106.93	40.2	41.0	39.9	2.70	2.71	2.68
Wire drawing	109.62	112.58	104.83	38.6 41.3	39.5 42.1	38.4 40.9	2.84 2.56	2.85 2.58	2.73 2.58
Welded and heavy-riveted pipe	103.60	106.80	110.00	38.8	40.3	40.0	2.67	2.65	2.75
7100141778 W7711 2000W70	96.76	99.66	93.02	41.0	41.7	40.8	2.36	2.39	2,28
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS Tin cans and other tinware	107.86	127.32	106.55	40.7	45.8	41.3	2.65	2.78	2.58
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	91.62	93.71	87.99	40.9	41.1	41.7	2.24	2.28	2.11
Cutlery and edge tools		80.39	78.78	41.7	40.6	40.4	2.01	1.98	1.95
Hand tools	93.66	92.29	88.31	40.9	40.3	39.6	2.29	2.29	2.23
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.	93.20 92.63	97.94	90.93	40.7 40.1	41.5 40.0	43.3 41.2	2.29	2.36 2.30	2.10
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies	97.36	95.83	92.97	39.9	39.6	39.9	2.44	2.42	2.33
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus,	0-				١, ١				
not elsewhere classified Pabricated structural metal products	90.85	90.23	92.80 95.11	40.2 40.4	40.1 40.9	41.8 40.3	2.26	2.25	2.22
Structural steel and ornamental metal work	94.40	95.51	94.56	40.0	40.9	39.9	2.36	2.39	2.37
Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim	90.06	91.88	91.13	39•5	40.3	40.5	2.28	2.28	2.25
Boiler-shop productsSheet-metal work		105.15	97-53	41.1	42.4	40.3	2.47	2.48	2.42
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving	101.19 103.74	99.55	99.12	41.3 42.0	40.8 42.5	41.3 40.2	2.45	2.44	2.40
Vitreous-enameled products		79.38	82.03	42.5	40.5	42.5	1.93	1.96	1.93
Stamped and pressed metal products		112.14	94.09	42.0	42.8	39•7	2.60	2.62	2.37
Lighting fixtures Fabricated wire products	87.72	95.22	81.40	40.8	42.7	40.7	2.15	2.23	2.00
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products		88.80	86.48	41.3 41.5	41.3 41.7	40.6 41.1	2.15	2.15	2.13 2.28
Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and pails		96.74 106.85	93.71	39.0	41.9	39.0	2.49	2.32	2.56
Steel springs	109.71	101.53	96.47	41.4	38.9	39.7	2.65	2.61	2.43
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	99.01	100.14	97.94	41.6	41.9	41.5	2.38	2.39	2.36
	75.11	92.13	89.82	41.6	41.5	41.2	2.23	2.22	2.18
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	104.08	103.16	94.41	41.3	41.1	39•5	2.52	2.51	2.39
Engines and turbines	109.62	109.88	105.82	40.6	41.0	40.7	2.70	2.68	2.60
Steam engines, turbines, and water wheels Diesel and other internal-combustion engines, not	118.61	116.69	116.31	40.9	40.8	41.1	2.90	2.86	2,83
elsewhere classified	107.33	108.09	102.31	40.5	41.1	40.6	2.65	2.63	2.52
Agricultural machinery and tractors	102.82	101.89	96.47	39•7	39.8	39•7	2.59	2.56	2.43
Tractors Agricultural machinery (except tractors)	107.46	104.94	98.89	39.8	39.6	39.4	2.70	2.65	2.51
warrentental macurument (excebt practors)	1 91.02	98.09	93.83	1 39.0	1 40.2	40.1	2.45	2.44	2.34

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

	Average weekly earnings Av		Average weekly hours			Avanad-	earnings		
Industry	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
Durable Goods—Continued				ľ			[ĺ	Ī
WACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)—Continued				•					
Construction and mining machinery	\$100.86	\$101.27	\$94.09	41.0	41.0	39.7	\$2.46	\$2.47	\$2.37
Construction and mining machinery, except for oil fields		99.94	92.90	39.7	40.3	39.2	2.48	2,48	2.37
Oil-field machinery and tools		104.86	96.70	44.1	42.8	40.8	2.41	2.45	2.37
Metalworking machinery		113.10	99.31	42.7 43.5	42.2 42.9	39.1 38.1	2.70 2.59	2.68	2.54
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools)		108.09	99.71	41.3	41.1	39.1	2.63	2.63	2.55
Machine-tool accessories		116.75	103.22	42.7	42.3	39.7	2.78	2.76	2.60
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).		99.36	91.25	42.6	42.1	40.2	2.38	2.36	2.27
Food-products machinery		99.46	95.06	41.5	41.1	40.8	2.44	2.42	2.33
Textile machinery Paper-industries machinery		105.95	79 .0 0	42.6 43.8	41.8 43.6	40.1 39.8	2.05 2.45	2.02	1.97 2.29
Printing-trades machinery and equipment		114.05	97.51	43.9	43.2	39.8	2.66	2.64	2.45
General industrial machinery		100.61	95.12	41.3	40.9	39.8	2.48	2.46	2.39
Pumps, air and gas compressors		98.29	91.87	41.9	41.3	39.6	2.41	2.38	2.32
Conveyors and conveying equipment		102.31	93.21	40.3	40.6	38.2	2.52	2.52	2.44
Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans		96.17	92.97 94.71	40.6 40.4	41.1 39.1	40.6 39.3	2.30 2.57	2.34	2.29
Mechanical power-transmission equipment		104.00	96.40	41.6	41.6	40.0	2.51	2.50	2.41
Mechanical stokers and industrial furnaces and ovens		95.24	94.37	41.3	40.7	40.5	2.39	2.34	2.33
Office and store machines and devices		100.50	95.27	40.4	40.2	40.2	2.50	2.50	2.37
Computing machines and cash registers		108.94	104.90	40.6	40.2	40.5	2.71	2.71	2.59
Typewriters Service-industry and household machines		97.48	82.01	41.0 40.5	40.5	40.2 38.1	2.17 2.43	2.16	2.04
Domestic laundry equipment		98.60	101.40	40.7	39.6	41.9	2.50	2.49	2.42
Commercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing machines	95.34	91.88	87.95	42.0	41.2	41.1	2.27	2.23	2.14
Sewing machines		103.44	86.91	43.6	43.1	38.8	2.40	2.40	2.24
Refrigerators and air-conditioning units		97.44	82.40	39•9	40.1	36.3	2.45	2.43	2.27
Miscellaneous machinery parts	98.66	98.66	92.51 94.33	41.4 40.6	40.6	39.2 39.8	2.46 2.43	2.48 2.43	2.36
Ball and roller bearings		103.32	86.63	41.1	41.0	37.5	2.52	2.52	2.31
Machine shops (job and repair)	102.66	103.91	93.38	41.9	41.9	39.4	2.45	2.48	2.37
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	01 17	90.76	85.79	40.7	40.7	39.9	2.24	2.23	2.15
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and	91.17	90.70	05.19	40.1	40.1	39.9	£.£4	2.23	2.17
industrial apparatus	94.30	94.13	92.00	40.3	40.4	40.0	2.34	2.33	2.30
Wiring devices and supplies	82.97	82.95	81.99	39.7	39.5	39.8	2.09	2.10	2.06
Carbon and graphite products (electrical)	96.05	96.12	88.40	40.7	40.9	40.0	2.36	2.35	2.21
Electrical indicating, measuring, and recording instruments	88.32	85.86	85.57	40.7	40.5	39.8	2.17	2.12	2.15
Motors, generators, and motor-generator sets		99.45	97.36	40.1	40.1	40.4	2.50	2.48	2.41
Power and distribution transformers		100.12	93.53	40.7	40.7	39.8	2.50	2.46	2.35
Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial controls		100.12	94.40	40.6	41.2	40.0	2.44	2.43	2.36
Electrical welding apparatus Electrical appliances	96.23	97.46 89.67	90.29	39.6 40.4	39.3 39.5	39.6 40.1	2.43 2.29	2.48	2.28
Insulated wire and cable		86.30	88.62	41.2	40.9	42.2	2.06	2.11	2.10
Electrical equipment for vehicles	94.08	96.80	76.81	39.2	40.0	34.6	2.40	2.42	2.22
Electric lamps		89.19	85.01	41.9	41.1	40.1	2.24	2.17	2.12
Communication equipment	00.70	88.15	83.41	41.0	41.0	40.1	2.16	2.15	2.08
Radio tubes		86.28	82.01 76.82	40.8 40.4	40.7 40.6	40.2 39.6	2.12	2.12	2.04 1.94
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment		103.94	95.58	42.5	42.6	40.5	2.03 2.43	2.44	2.36
Miscellaneous electrical products	90.67	89.40	84.86	41.4	41.2	40.8	2.19	2.17	2.08
Storage batteries	103.15	104.48	94.99	42.1	42.3	41.3	2.45	2.47	2.30
Primary batteries (dry and wet)	73.53	71.82	73.10	40.4	39.9	41.3	1.82	1.80	1.77
x-ray and nonradio electronic tubes	99.22	98.33	93.93	41.0	40.8	39•3	2.42	2.41	2.39
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	109.35	108.40	102.00	40.5	40.0	40.0	2.70	2.71	2.55
Motor vehicles and equipment		111.48	100.04	41.0	40.1	39.7	2.75	2.78 2.84	2.52
Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and accessories	90.95	113.88 97.12	101.91 84.92	41.1 38.7	40.1 40.3	39.5 38.6	2.80 2.35	2.41	2.58
Truck and bus bodies Trailers (truck and automobile)	1 5/2-	88.10	88.83	40.3	40.6	41.9	2.15	2.17	2.12
Aircraft and parts		107.06	104.09	40.6	40.4	40.5	2.66	2.65	2.57
Aircraft	106.93	106.53	104.49	39.9	39.9	40.5	2.68	2.67	2.58
Aircraft engines and parts		108.39	100.35	41.8 43.2	40.9 42.1	39.2 40.2	2.66	2.65 2.48	2.56
Aircraft propellers and parts	108.86	104.41	95.68	43.2	42.1	40.2 42.0	2.52	2.48	2.38 2.55
Other aircraft parts and equipment		99.84	102.68	38.4	38.4	39.8	2.58	2.60	2.58
Ship building and repairing	103.52	104.45	106.13	38.2	38.4	39.9	2.71	2.72	2.66
Boat building and repairing	78.21	76.98	79.20	39.3	38.3	39.6	1.99	2.01	2.00
Railroad equipment		106.70	96.75	37.9 38.1	38.8 40.9	35.7 37.6	2.73	2.75 2.72	2.71
Locomotives and parts		104.33	95.12	37.7	37.8	35.1	2.72	2.76	2.72 2.71
Other transportation equipment		89.98	85.24	40.7	40.9	40.4	2.24	2.20	2.11
	•								r .

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

	Avanada	weekly e	anninda	Avenade		. 50	400000	hanala .	
Industry	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Average Oct.	weekly Sept.	Oct.	Average Oct.	Sept.	Oct.
<u></u>	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
			1						
Durable Goods—Continued	•	İ		l					
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	\$94.53	\$93.89	\$89.28	41.1	41.0	40.4	\$2.30	\$2.29	\$2.21
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments	112.56	110.66	105.73	42.0	41.6	41.3	2.68	2.66	2.56
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments	92.80	91.80	87.96	40.7	40.8	39.8	2.28	2.25	2.21
Optical instruments and lenses	95.68	95.63	93.95	41.6	41.4	42.9	2.30	2.31	2.19
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments	83.44	84.87	81.20	40.7	41.2	40.6	2.05	2.06	2.00
Ophthalmic goods Photographic apparatus	77.78 107.43	76.44 105.98	73.84 98.58	40.3 41.8	39.4 41.4	39•7 4 0 •4	1.93	1.94 2.56	1.86
Watches and clocks	80.57	79.77	76.38	40.9	40.7	40.2	2.57	1.96	1.90
	00.7		i.,					1.70	1.,0
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	77.52	76.95	74.56	40.8	40.5	40.3	1.90	1.90	1.85
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	83.46	81.25	80.33	42.8	42.1	42.5	1.95	1.93	1.89
Jewelry and findings	78.75 96.10	76.44 93.06	76.08	42.8 42.9	42.0 42.3	42.5 42.7	1.84 2.24	1.82 2.20	1.79 2.15
Silverware and plated ware	93.29	91.78	88.81	42.6	42.1	41.5	2.19	2.18	2.14
Toys and sporting goods	71.46	70.80	68.40	40.6	40.0	40.ó	1.76	1.77	1.71
Games, toys, dolls, and children's vehicles	69.36	68.06	66.97	40.8	39.8	40.1	1.70	1.71	1.67
Sporting and athletic goods	75.60	76.57	71.86	40.0	40.3	39.7	1.89	1.90	1.81
Pens, pencils, other office supplies	70.40	70.75	67.15	40.0	40.2	39.5	1.76	1.76	1.70
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions	69.87	70.58	66.25	39.7	40.1	39.2	1.76	1.76	1.69
Fabricated plastics products Other manufacturing industries	82.98 78.60	83.00 78.41	81.76	41.7 40.1	41.5 39.8	41.5 39.7	1.99	2.00 1.97	1.97
Other manufacturing industries	,0.00	10.41	10.22	1 ~~	39.0	39.1	1.50	1.71	1.70
Nondurable Goods				l					
	04	04		١,, ,	١, , , ,	١,			
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	86.09	86.11	81.80	40.8	41.4	40.9	2.11	2.08	2.00
Meat products Meat packing, wholesale	102.77	101.29	93.25	43.0 44.9	43.1 44.7	40.9 41.3	2.39 2.70	2.35	2.28
Sausages and casings	100.74	101.81	94.64	41.8	42.6	40.1	2.41	2.39	2.36
Dairy products	86.11	90.52	82.76	41.2	42.7	41.8	2.09	2.12	1.98
Condensed and evaporated milk	85.41	93.74	81.61	40.1	43.0	40.6	2.13	2.18	2.01
Ice cream and ices	91.62	96.10	87.99	40.9	42.9	41.9	2.24	2.24	2.10
Canning and preserving	64.84	67.82	66.73	37.7	39.2	40.2	1.72	1.73	1.66
Sea food, canned and cured	48.39 67.42	48.83	58.33 69.64	26.3	27.9	31.7	1.84	1.75	1.84
Grain-mill products	93.96	70.98 96.57	91.94	39.2 43.5	40.1 44.3	41.7 44.2	1.72 2.16	2.18	2.08
Flour and other grain-mill products	99.68	102.15	97.61	44.5	45.2	45.4	2.24	2.26	2.15
Prepared feeds	85.02	87.11	84.36	43.6	44.9	44.4	1.95	1.94	1.90
Bakery products	84.63	85.67	80.00	40.3	40.6	40.2	2.10	2.11	1.99
Bread and other bakery products	86.86	87.29	82.22	40.4	40.6	40.5	2.15	2.15	2.03
Sugar	77.39 81.81	78.96 98.59	71.97 87.02	40.1 40.5	40.7	38.9 44.4	1.93 2.02	2.37	1.85
Came-sugar refining	105.83	120.84	101.15	41.5	46.3	42.5	2.55	2.61	2.38
Beet sugar	71.25	78.11	82.52	37.5	36.5	46.1	1.90	2.14	1.79
Confectionery and related products	69.30	70.47	66.80	39.6	40.5	40.0	1.75	1.74	1.67
Confectionery	66.42	68.11	64.48	39.3	40.3	39.8	1.69	1.69	1.62
Beverages Bottled soft drinks	97.44	100.67	92.40	40.6	41.6	40.0	2.40	2.42	2.31
Malt liquors	71.83 118.01	77.26 121.40	67.57 109.62	42.5 39.6	44.4	41.2 38.6	1.69 2.98	1.74 3.02	2.84
Distilled, rectified, and blended liquors	95.74	94.00	94.37	39.4	40.0	40.5	2.43	2.35	2.33
Miscellaneous food products	87.36	87.78	82.19	42.0	42.2	41.3	2.08	2.08	1.99
Corn sirup, sugar, oil, and starch	112.45	116.08	103.15	44.8	45.7	42.8	2.51	2.54	2.41
Manufactured ice	83.54	85.10	74.29	45.4	46.5	43.7	1.84	1.83	1.70
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	63.60	63.40	60.19	40.0	40.9	39.6	1.59	1.55	1.52
Cigarettes	83.00	82.20	76.57	41.5	41.1	40.3	2.00	2.00	1.90
Cigars	55.34	54.53	54.49	38.7	38.4	39.2	1.43	1.42	1.39
Tobacco and snuff	66.82	66.35	62.66	38.4	37.7	37.3	1.74	1.76	1.68
Tobacco stemming and redrying	48.95	52.27	47.36	39.8	43.2	39.8	1.23	1.21	1.19
TEXTILE-WILL PRODUCTS	63.99	63.28	60.95	40.5	39.8	40.1	1.58	1.59	1.52
Scouring and combing plants	69.55	74.34	64.88	40.2	42.0	40.3	1.73	1.77	1.61
Yarn and thread mills	59.64	59.40	55.13	40.3	39.6	39.1	1.48	1.50	1.41
Yarn mills	60.49	60.10	54.85	40.6	39.8	38.9	1.49	1.51	1.41
Thread mills	61.07	58.14	54.72	39.4	38.5	38.0	1.55	1.51	1.44
Broad-woven fabric mills	64.74	63.27	58.98	41.5 41.5	40.3	40.4 40.2	1.56 1.54	1.57	1.46
North	63.91 67.56	62.16	57.89 61.14	40.7	40.1	39.7	1.66	1.55	1.54
South ²	63.23	61.20	57.63	41.6	40.0	40.3	1.52	1.53	1.43
		1			41.4		1.68		
Woolen and worsted Narrow fabrics and smallwares	69.89	70.79	66.72	41.6	44.4	41.7	T.00	1.71	1.60

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

Industry	Average Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Average Oct.	Sept.	hours Oct.	Average Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	
Nondurable Goods—Continued	Ì		:	1						
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued						}				
Knitting mills	\$57.81	\$57.45	\$57.48	38.8	38.3	39.1	\$1.49	\$1.50	\$1.47	
Full-fashioned hosiery	57.91	56.00	59.98	38.1	36.6	39.2	1.52	1.53	1.53	
North ⁴	63.76	59.57	62.88	40.1	37.7	39.8	1.59	1.58	1.58	
South ² Seamless hosiery	55+43	54.66	58.89	37.2	36.2	39.0	1.49	1.51	1.51	
North 4	53.41 54.49	52.13 52.54	52.47 54.88	38.7 39.2	37•5 37•8	38.3 39.2	1.38 1.39	1.39	1.40	
South ²	53.27	52.13	51.95	38.6	37.5	38.2	1.38	1.39	1.36	
Knit outerwear	59.44	61.23	59.91	38.1	39.0	38.9	1.56	1.57	1.54	
Knit underwear	56.77	55.10	55.98	39.7	38.8	39.7	1.43	1.42	1.41	
Dyeing and finishing textiles	71.21	69.66	69.64	41.4	4 0. 5	41.7 41.8	1.72 1.72	1.72	1.67	
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings	80.54	80.73	81.51	41.3	41.4	42.9	1.95	1.95	1.66	
Wool carpets, rugs, and carpet yarn		77.93	78.12	39.7	40.8	42.0	1.90	1.91	1.86	
Hats (except cloth and millinery)	57.07	60.02	55.28	34.8	35.1	33.3	1.64	1.71	1.66	
Miscellaneous textile goods	74.12	74.52	71.28	40.5	40.5	40.5	1.83	1.84	1.76	
Felt goods (except woven felts and hats)	81.38	79.79	77.39	41.1	40.3	40.1	1.98	1.98	1.93	
Lace goods Paddings and upholstery filling	68.63 78.02	69.32 77.11	66.55 75.72	37.5 41.5	38.3 40.8	37.6 42.3	1.83 1.88	1.81	1.77 1.79	
Processed waste and recovered fibers	65.89	64.74	62.82	41.7	41.5	41.6	1.58	1.56	1.51	
Artificial leather, oilcloth, and other coated fabrics	96.05	98.75	92.01	42.5	43.5	42.4	2.26	2.27	2.17	
Cordage and twine	60.99	63.20	60.83	38.6	39•5	39•5	1,58	1.60	1.54	
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	55.02	55.69	55.08	36.2	36.4	36.0	1.52	1.53	1.53	
Men's and boys' suits and coats	65.84	67.28	61.41	37.2	37.8	34.5	1.77	1.78	1.78	
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	49.91 51.22	49.91 51.35	47.60 48.50	38.1 39.1	38.1 38.9	36.9 37.6	1.31	1.31	1.29 1.29	
Separate trousers		49.61	46.41	37.9	37.3	35.7	1.32	1.33	1.30	
Work shirts	46.29	45.67	42.82	38.9	38.7	36.6	1.19	1.18	1.17	
Women's outerwear		57.61	58.30	32.7	33•3	33.7	1.70	1.73	1.73	
Women's dresses	54.67	56.03	55.90	31.6	32.2	32.5	1.73	1.74	1.72	
Household apparel	47.33 63.72	46.85 68.85	47.57 71.11	34.8 31.7	34.7 33.1	35•5 33•7	1.36 2.01	2.08	1.34 2.11	
Women's, children's under garments	52.50	51.52	52.30	37.5	36.8	37.9	1.40	1.40	1.38	
Underwear and nightwear, except corsets		49.85	51.21	38.1	37.2	38.5	1.36	1.34	1.33	
Corsets and allied garments	54.72	55.44	54.81	36.0	36.0	36.3	1.52	1.54	1.51	
Millinery	50.62	67.32 50.20	68.24	32.8	34.7	36.3	1.85	1.94	1.88	
Children's outerwear	53.20	52.91	51.71 53.48	35.9 37.2	35.6 37.0	37.2 37.4	1.43	1.43	1.39 1.43	
Other fabricated textile products		59.75	57.91	38.3	38.3	38.i	1.56	1.56	1.52	
Curtains, draperies, and other housefurnishings		54.04	52.36	38.6	38.6	38.5	1.40	1.40	1.36	
Textile bags	54.81	62.33 56.21	60.98	38.0 37.8	39•7 38•5	39.6 40.3	1.58 1.45	1.46	1.54 1.49	
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	95.44	06.77	07.28	42.8		10.7		0.01	0.34	
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	104.24	96.77 106.32	91.38 98.75	43.8	43.2 44.3	42.7 43.5	2.23 2.38	2.24	2.14 2.27	
Paperboard containers and boxes		90.95	86.50	42.4	42.5	42.4	2.12	2.14	2.04	
Paperboard boxes	89.46	89.68	85.85	42.6	42.5	42.5	2.10	2.11	2.02	
Fiber cans, tubes, and drums		99 • 54	92.51 80.95	40.5	42.0	41.3	2.28	2.37	2.24	
		84.03		41.2	41.6	41.3	2.03	2.02	1.96	
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES		106.70	99.68	38.5	38.8	37.9	2.72 3.08	2.75 3.11	2.63 2.98	
Newspapers Periodicals		132.30	105.19	35.7 41.9	36.0 44.1	35.3 39.6	2.86	3.00	2.67	
Books	91.54	92.23	87.42	39.8	40.1	39.2	2.30	2.30	2.23	
Commercial printing		106.00	99.04	39.9	40.0	39•3	2.63	2.65	2.52	
Lithographing		109.60	100.10	40.1	40.0	39.1	2.70	2.74	2.56	
Greeting cards Bookbinding and related industries		68,60	65.77	38.0	37•9 38•8	37.8 38.2	1.83 2.10	1.81	1.74 2.00	
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services		81.09 117.34	76.40 112.42	38.2 38.2	38.6	37.6	2.99	3.04	2.99	
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	100.85	104.48	95.94	41.5	42.3	41.0	2.43	2.47	2.34	
Industrial inorganic chemicals		117.87	105.97	41.8	42.4	40.6	2.71	2.78	2.61	
Alkalies and chlorine		118.21	105.30	42.4	43.3	40.5	2.68	2.73	2.60	
Industrial organic chemicals		112.89	101.91	41.4 42.4	42.6 43.5	40.6 41.6	2.59 2.64	2.65	2.51 2.54	
Synthetic rubber		130.66	114.67	42.0	42.7	41.0	2.87	3.06	2.79	
Synthetic fibers	89.47	96.83	84.96	40.3	42.1	39.7	2.22	2.30	2.14	
Explosives		98.11	99.53	39.8	39.4	41.3	2.48	2.49	2.41	
Drugs and medicines		94.39	86.24	41.0	41.4	40.3	2.26	2.28	2.14 2.h8	
Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations		110.30	102.18	41.7 41.9	42.1 42.5	41.2 41.3	2.61 2.84	2.62	2,48 2,69	
Donb and Rylegithettititititititititititititititititit	1 113.00	1 75.47)	1 1110	1 47.2	TE-57	74.0	104	-•->	_•03	

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

	Avenad-	Neel-1 ** -	enni-4-	Awara	. دما مورد	, ha	Awa==4-	hours	annind:
Industry	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
Nondurable Goods—Continued				1					
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued									
Paints, pigments, and fillers	\$95.68	\$101.40		40.2	41.9	40.7	\$2.38	\$2.42	\$2.31
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels	93.03	96.93		40.1	41.6	40.7	2.32	2.33	2.25
Gum and wood chemicals	82.74 74.93	86.86 80.70		42.0 41.4	43.0 42.7	41.4 42.5	1.97	2.02 1.89	1.93 1.77
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	84.82	87.32		46.1	46.2	46.1	1.84	1.89	1.81
Vegetable oils	78.96	80.67	79.51	47.0	46.9	47.9	1.68	1.72	1.66
Animal oils and fats	95.00	96.51		44.6	45.1	43.0	2.13	2.14	2.09
Miscellaneous chemicals	93.02	92.21	87.64	40.8	40.8	40.2	2.28	2.26	2.18
Essential oils, perfumes, cosmetics	77.02 106.97	74.30 109.04		39.7 41.3	38.7 42.1	39.9 41.0	1.94	1.92	1.88 2.46
Combinessed and lidusized Resear	100.77	109.04	100.00	41.0	42.01	41.0	.2.59	2.59	2.40
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	116.52	120,77	110.15	40.6	41.5	40.2	2.87	2.91	2.74
Petroleum refining	119.20	124.53		40.0	41.1	40.1	2.98	3.03	2.83
Coke, other petroleum and coal products	107.35	108,20	98.98	42.6	42.6	40.4	2.52	2.54	2.45
RUBBER PRODUCTS	101.18	102.01	97.27	40.8	41.3	40.7	2.48	2.47	2.39
Tires and inner tubes	118.59	117.56		40.2	40.4	40.3	2.95	2.91	2.81
Rubbar footwear	79.20	79.18		39.8	40.4	39.9	1.99	1.96	1.93
Other rubber products	92.74	94•73	88.78	41.4	42.1	41.1	2.24	2.25	2.16
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	58.28	59.09	58.46	36.2	36.7	37.0	1.61	1.61	1.58
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished	80.08	80.11		38.5	38.7	39.2	2.08	2.07	2.03
Industrial leather belting and packing	73.34	77.42		38.2	39.5	41.3	1.92	1.96	1.95
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings Footwear (except rubber)	54.42 55.69	55.85 56.47	55.05 55.08	35.8 35.7	36.5 36.2	36.7 36.0	1.52 1.56	1.53 1.56	1.50 1.53
Luggage	62.83	64.19		37.4	38.9	39.4	1.68	1.65	1.65
Handbags and small leather goods	54.02	56.24		36.5	38.0	40.4	1.48	1.48	1.45
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods	52.91	51.41	50.87	37.0	35•7	36.6	1.43	1.44	1.39
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:		l	İ	ĺ	İ				
TRANSPORTATION:	İ			l					
Interstate railroads:			l					_	
Class I railroads	(8)	106.17		(8)	41.8	42.6	(8)	2.54	2.43
Local ratiways and bus lines	94.13	94•33	90.53	42.4	42•3	42.5	2.22	2.23	2.13
COMMUNICATION:				l					
Telephone	88.13	89.32		39.7	40.6	39.0	2.22	2.20	2.09
Switchboard operating employees ⁶	68.45 121.37	72.65		37.2	39•7	37.6	1.84	1.83	1.79
Telegraph ⁸	95.57	100.11	93.41	43.5 42.1	43.8 44.1	41.8	2.79 2.27	2.78 2.27	2.58 2.24
• •	,,,,,		,,,,,,		7702	720.	~~~	~•~	~~~
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES:	108.36	307 70	100 66	,, ,	,,,,	,,,,	0.0	0 /3	2 "
Gas and electric utilities Electric light and power utilities	107.30	107.79		41.2	41.3	40.9 40.8	2.63 2.63	2.61 2.63	2.51 2.53
Gas utilities	103.42	102.34		41.7	41.6	41.1	2.48	2.46	2.37
Electric light and gas utilities combined	113.58	112.06	106.49	41.3	41.2	40.8	2.75	2.72	2,61
	l								
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:			İ		}		ŀ		
WHOLESALE TRADE	91.71	91.94	87.85	40.4	40.5	40.3	2.27	2.27	2.18
RETAIL TRADE (EXCEPT EATING AND DRINKING PLACES)	66.73	67.82	64.81	37.7	38.1	37.9	1.77	1.78	1.71
General merchandise stores	47.80	48.50		33.9	34.4	34-3	1.41	1.41	1.36
Department stores and general mail-order houses	53.82	54.60		34.5	35.0	35.0	1.56	1.56	1.50
Food and liquor stores	69.09	71.20		35.8	36.7	36.2	1.93	1.94	1.89
Automotive and accessories dealers	89.52	87.40		44.1	43.7	43.8	2.03	2.00	1.90
Other retail trade:	50.85	52.29	50.91	33.9	34•4	34•4	1.50	1.52	1.48
Furniture and appliance stores	75.76	77.42		41.4	41.4	41.7	1.83	1.87	1.77
Lumber and hardware supply stores	81.60	80.79	79.24	42.5	42.3	42.6	1.92	1.91	1.86
						ļ			
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:									
Banks and trust companies	68.81	68.26		37.6	37.3	37.6	1.83	1.83	1.78
Security dealers and exchanges	106.72 85.52	107.22 85.98		I -	-	-		<u>-</u> .	_
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Table C-6: Gress bours and verniegs of production workers, hy industry-Continued

Industry	Average Oct. 1959	Sept.	Oct. 1958	Average Oct. 1959	Sept.		Average Oct. 1959	Sept.	Oct. 1958
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS: Hotels and lodging places:									
Hotels, year-round 9 Personal services:	\$48.20	\$48.36	\$45.65	40.5	40.3	40.4	\$1.19	\$1.20	\$1.13
Laundries Cleaning and dyeing plants	46.96 55.46	46.96 53.54	44.92 52.80	39.8 39.9	39.8 38.8	39.4 39.4	1.18	1.18 1.38	1.14
Motion-picture production and distribution	113.67	110.97	102.32	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

²South: 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.

**West: Includes Calif., Oreg., and Wash.

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

Not available.

⁶Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1958, such employees made up 37 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

The property of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

repair craftsmen; line, cable, and conduit craftsmen; and laborers. In 1958, such employees made up 29 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data. $^8_{
m Data}$ relate to domestic employees except messengers.

⁹Money 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 aarnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected arads

	Averag			Avera				hourly e	
State and area	0 c t. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1958	0et. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1958	0et. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1958
ALABAMA	\$71.51	\$72.54	\$72.28	40.4	40.3	39.5	\$1.77	\$1.80	\$1.83
Birmingham	89.10	91.03	92.73	40.5	40.1	39.8	2.20	2.27	2.33
Mobile	87.85	89.32	84.77	40.3	40.6	39.8	2.18	2.20	2.13
ADTE ON	o 6 90	07 01	06.15	100	10.7	1.2.2	0.10	0.1.1.	0.21.
ARIZONAPhoenix.	96.80 101.19	97.84 102.09	96.17 96.29	40.0 4 1. 3	40.1 41.5	41.1	2.42 2.45	2.44 2.46	2.34 2.36
THOUSE AND THE STATE OF THE STA	101.17	102.07	/0.2/	44.0	41.7	1 40.0	2.42	1.40	1
ARKANSAS	62.78	63.14	61.80	41.3	41.0	41.2	1.52	1.54	1.50
Little Rock-North Little Rock.	62.83	63.40	61.12	41.8	40.9	41.3	1.54	1.55	1.48
	02.05	3,,,,,		40,0	400)	42.5			
CALIFORNIA	101.20	101.71	99.14	110.0	40.2	40.3	2,53	2.53	2.46
Bakersfield	106.49	104.75	104.33	40.8	40.6	41.4	2.61	2.58	2.52
Fresno	88.46	85.19	85.72	38.8	38.2	39.5	2.28	2.23	2.17
Los Angeles-Long Beach	101.30	101.71	98.58	40.2	40.2	40.4	2.52	2.53	2.44
Sacramento	110.00	111.22	103.02	40.0	41.5	40.4	2.75	2.68	2.55
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario	98.95	99.60	105.08	39.9	40.0	41.7	2.48	2.49	2.52
San Diego	107.73	106.27	108.05	40.5	40.1	41.4	2.66	2.65 2.67	2.61 2.59
San Francisco-Oakland	104.40 102.47	106.27 99.19	102.31 95.13	39.1 40.5	39.8 41.5	39.5 39.8	2.67 2.53	2.39	2.39
Stockton	91.87	94.94	91.94	39.6	41.1	41.6	2.32	2.31	2.21
	, 4.01	//-	//4	٠,,٠			-•/-		
COLORADO	90.52	91.76	90.40	39.7	40.6	40.0	2.28	2.26	2.26
Denver	96.22	97.41	93.02	40.6	41.1	40.8	2.20	2.37	2.28
	-								
CONNECTICUT	94.43	92.93	88.48	41.6	41.3	40.4	2.27	2.25	2.19
Bridgeport	97.23 98.46	96.12 96.41	92.34 90.85	41.2	40.9	40.5	2.36	2.35	2.28
HartfordNew Britain.	93.41	94.53	83.16	41.9 41.7	41.2 42.2	40.2 39.6	2.35 2.24	2.34 2.24	2.26
New Haven	89.35	87.23	84.56	40.8	40.2	39.7	2.19	2.17	2.13
Stamford	99.17	100.11	92.84	42.2	42.2	40.9	2.35	2.38	2.27
Waterbury	96.22	96.67	91.69	42.2	42.4	41.3	2.28	2.28	2.22
						ļ			
DELAWARE	90.52	89.31	86.27	39.7	39.0	40.5	2.28	2.29	2.13
Wilmington	103.06	102.17	97.66	40.1	39.6	39.7	2.57	2.58	2.46
						1			
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:						1			
Washington	96.23	97.76	94.77	39.6	39.9	40.5	2.43	2.45	2.34
						1			
FLORIDA	74.03	74.96	70.24	40.9	40.3	40.6	1.81	1.86	1.73
Jacksonville	81.00	82.61	73.82	40.3	40.1	39.9	2.01	2.06	1.85
Miami Tampa-St. Petersburg	72.28 71.40	73.78 72.80	69.32 68.38	39.5 40.8	40.1 40.9	40.3	1.83 1.75	1.84 1.78	1.72
Tampa-50. 10 octobut 8	11.40	12.00	00.50	40.0	40.9	40.7	1.19	1.10	1.00
GEORGIA.	65.93	64.80	60.06	10.7	100	100	2.60	2.60	1
Atlanta	83.41	78.39	62.06 75.79	40.7 40.1	40.0 39.0	40.3 40.1	1.62	1.62 2.01	1.54 1.89
Savannah	86.94	90.09	83.01	42.0	42.9	41.3	2.07	2.10	2.01
	.,,				4-17		3,77		
IDAHO	89.28	92.38	89.25	40.4	41.8	41.9	2.21	2.21	2.13
LIMITO	09.20	92.50	09.25	до. д	41.0	41.9	2.21	2.21	2,13
ILLINOIS	(2)	06.00	07.11	ر , ا			(2.)		
Chicago*	(1) (1)	96.03	91.44	(H)	40.7	39.9	(1) (1)	2.36	2.29
Peoria*	(1)	(1)	96.74 97.18	\ \ \	(1) (1)	39.9 39.8	\ \ \	(1) (1)	2.42 2.44
Rockford*	(i)	(i)	91.87	(1) (1) (1) (1)	(1)	40.9	(1) (1)	(1)	2.25
	(-/	(1)	71.01	(-)	(1)	40.7	(1)	(1)	2.25
TNIDT A NA	04 07	07.10	01 00	, , ,	12.0		2.20		2.00
INDIANA	96.97	97.49	94.20	40.7	41.2	39.9	2.38	2.37	2.36
	or 0-		00.22			,			
IOWA Des Moines	95.81	94.11	89.55	41.2	40.7	40.7	2.32	2.31	2.20
Des moines	100.21	103.83	91.87	39.2	40.0	38.9	2.56	2,60	2.36
<u>.</u>		_, _				 ,			
Kansas	95.15	94.17	92.98	40.9	40.8	41.4	2.33	2.31	2.25
Topeka	97.38	96.50	96.54	41.7	41.9	42.2	2.34	2.30	2.29
Wichita	96.91	98.33	99.41	39.4	39.7	41.0	2.46	2.48	2.43

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

State and Area Hours and Earnings

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

	Averad	e weekly ea	rnings	Averad	e weekly	hours	Average	hourly ea	rnings
State and area	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
KENTUCKY Louisville	\$82.62 96.54	\$82.00 94.91	\$82 .82 94 . 99	40.5 41.0	40.0 39.7	41.0 41.7	\$2.04 2.36	\$2.05 2.39	\$2.02 2.28
LOUISIANA	84.67	87.57	81.40	41.3	41.9	40.7	2.05	2.09	2.00
Baton Rouge	118.16	118.58	109.20	41.9	42.2	40.9	2.82	2.81	2.67
New Orleans	85.10	88,26	82.14	39•4	40.3	39•3	2.16	2.19	2.09
Shreveport	85•06	85.88	79•93	41.9	42.1	41.2	2.03	2.04	1.94
MAINE	69.89	69.55	67.45	40.4	40.2	40.5	1.73	1.73	1.67
Lewiston-Auburn	57•67 73•53	58.62 75.81	57.61 71.24	36•5 38•7	37•1 39•9	37•9 39•8	1.58 1.90	1.58 1.90	1.52 1.79
									.,
MARYLANDBaltimore	84.80 90.00	85.64 91.76	86 .2 7 92 . 97	40.0 40.0	40.4 40.6	40.5 40.6	2.12 2.25	2.12 2.26	2.13 2.29
MASSACHUSETTS	81.18	81.60	76.83	39.6	40.0	39•2	2.05	2.04	1.96
Boston	86.41	87.60	83.74	39•1	40.0	39.5	2,21	2.19	2.12
Fall River	59•79	62.96	58.72	35.8	37•7	36.7	1.67	1.67	1.60
Springfield-Holyoke	64.84 85.63	66.86 84. 1 9	60.59	37•7 40•2	39.1	37.4	1.72	1.71	1.62
Worcester	86.65	86.43	83.01 84.50	40.3	39•9 40•2	40.1 39.3	2.13 2.15	2.11 2.15	2.07 2.15
MICHIGAN. Detroit	109•53 117•87	111.10 119.43	97•16 103•87	40.9 41.2	40.8 41.0	39.1 38.8	2.68 2.86	2.72 2.91	2.49 2.68
Flint	109.98	118.57	60.99	40.3	41.2	21.9	2.73	2.88	2.79
Grand Rapids	99.31	101.96	89.38	40.7	40.9	39.9	2.44	2.49	2.24
Lansing	106.88	105.91	102.58	39.6	38.4	40.4	2.70	2.76	2.54
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights	97•52	97.10	95.33	38.9	38.5	38.8	2.51	2.52	2.46
Saginaw	98.78	100.93	83.66	38.3	38.0	37•3	2.58	2.66	2.24
MINNESOTA Duluth Minneapolis-St. Paul	94•41 8 2•3 0 97•44	90.80 85.81 96.12	91.04 93.62 92.78	41.2 37.2 40.8	40.7 38.1 40.5	41.0 37.9 40.4	2.29 2.21 2.39	2.22 2.25 2.37	2.22 2.47 2.30
-				ļ l				,5,	
MISSISSIPPI Jackson	59•98 70•15	62.43 70.25	63.08 69.12	40.8 43.3	41.9 43.1	41.5 43.2	1.47 1.62	1.49 1.63	1.52 1.60
MISSOURI	85.68	86.38	81.43	39•5	39.6	38.9	2.17	2.18	2.10
Kansas City	95•92 95•92	93•71 95•76	93.91	40.6 39•7	39•9 39•3	40.5 39.8	2.36 2.42	2.35 2.44	2.32 2.30
MONTANA	89.55	96•56	94•39	38 . 6	39•9	41.4	2.32	2.42	2.28
	, , ,	,,.	, , , ,	1	3,747				2020
NEBRASKA	86.16	86.32	81.14	42.6	43.4	41.7	2.02	1.99	1.95
Omaha	95•63	93•75	87.91	43.3	43•5	41.5	2.21	2.16	2.12
NEVADA	110.27	111.19	107.87	41.3	41.8	40.4	2.67	2.66	2.67
NEW HAMPSHIRE	69•20 64•74	70.41 63.36	65.67 60.32	40.0 39.0	40.7 38.4	39.8 37.7	1.73 1.66	1.73 1.65	1.65 1.60
NEW JERSEY	93•13	93.43	88.94	40.3	40.5	40.1	2.31	2.31	2.22
Newark-Jersey City 2	94.95	94.79	89.44	40.7	40.7	40.0	2.33	2.33	2.24
Perth Amboy 2	93.42	93.49	90.39	40.6	40.7	40.9	2.30	2.30	2.21
Trenton	97•71 90•45	99.44 92.16	91.44 86.25	40.9 40.8	41.4 41.2	40.0 40.4	2.39 2.22	2.40 2.4	2.29 2.13
NEW MERCE	00.1-	0.5	0		1		1		
NEW MEXICO	8 2.41 84 . 66	83 .6 4 85 . 70	81.40 90.52	40.2 40.7	40.6 41.2	40.1	2.05 2.08	2.06 2.08	2.03

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

	Average weekly earnings				ge weekly	hours	Average	hourly e	y earnings	
State and area	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	
Will your	407.10	400 00	#81. 60	20,	20.5	20.0	40.00	# 0.00	do 17	
NEW YORKAlbany-Schenectady-Troy	\$87.18 98.34	\$88.06 100.61	\$84.62 95.71	39.1 40.7	39.5 41.7	39.0 40.2	\$2.23 2.42	\$2.23 2.41	\$2.17 2.38	
Binghamton	82.55	80.93	75.62	39.4	38.8	37.9	2.09	2.08	2.00	
Buffalo	105.72	106.74	101.52	40.9	41.2	39.9	2.58	2.59	2.55	
		92.17	84.27	40.3	41.5	39.9	2.19	2.22	2.11	
Elmira Nassau-Suffolk Counties 2	96.69	96.06	92.14	40.4	40.5	40.6	2.39	2.37	2.27	
New York City 2	81.80	83.41	81.92	37.5	38.3	38.1	2.18	2.18	2.15	
New York-Northeastern New Jersey	87.53	88.43	85.23	38.9	39•3	39.1	2.25	2.25	2.18	
Rochester	(1)	97.46	89.25	(1)	40.7	39•3	(1)	2.39	2.27	
Syracuse	95.96	96.12	90.29	40.7	40.8	40.1	2.36	2.36	2.25	
Utica-Rome	86,51	83.09	83.36	40.5	39.6	40.4	2.13	2.10	2.06	
Westchester County 2	90.51	91.95	84.20	39•7	40.4	3 9. 8	2.28	2.27	2.12	
					İ .]			
NORTH CAROLINA	61.95 68.97	61.35 67.81	59.02 66.36	41.8 41.8	40.9 41.6	40.7 42.0	1.50 1.65	1.50 1.63	1.45	
Greensboro-High Point	61.60	60.68	56.32	40.0	38.9	37.8	1.54	1.56	1.49	
dicenspoid-migh form	01.00		10.52	1) ,0.9	31.0	-•,,,,	1.,0	1.47	
NORTH DAKOTA	84.84	77.91	83.75	44.3	41.5	44.3	1.91	1.88	1.89	
Fargo	84.78	81.34	90.24	40.3	39.8	42.5	2.11	2.04	2.12	
_										
				l .	1.		[[
OHIOOIHO	101.84	102.69	95.44	40.7	41.1	39•3	2.50	2.50	2.43	
Akron	114.97	112.30	98.30	41.6	40.7	37•3	2.76	2.76	2.64	
Canton	103.56	103.20	100.05	39•9	39.4	39•3	2.60	2.62	2.55	
Cincinnati	97.63	98.35	93.75	41.4	41.8	41.2	2.36	2.35	2.28	
Cleveland	105.68	106.64	100.02	41.0	41.3	39•9	2.58	2.58	2.51	
Columbus Dayton	96.08 109.40	99.08 110.14	91.16 92.01	40.6 40.6	41.0 41.0	40.1 36.0	2.37 2.69	2.42 2.69	2.27	
Toledo	110.09	108.86	98.59	40.8	40.7	39.1	2.70	2.67	2.52	
Youngstown	106.06	109.67	105.76	38.6	39.4	36.7	2.75	2.78	2.88	
20446	100000	20)101	120,010	, ,,,,	37.	Jo.,		2.10	2.00	
OKIAHOMA	85.91	86.11	83.23	41.5	41.4	41.0	2.07	2.08	2.03	
Oklahoma City	80.90	82.03	75.67	41.7	42.5	40.9	1.94	1.93	1.85	
Tulsa	93.98	94.21	92.03	41.4	41.5	40.9	2.27	2.27	2.25	
		ļ								
OREGON	96.69	97.12	94.88	38.8	38.8	38.9	2.49	2.50	2.44	
Portland	96.42	94•73	92.27	39•5	39.0	39.0	2.44	2.43	2•37	
			}							
PENNSYLVANIA	85.54	85.93	84.58	39.6	39.6	38.8	2,16	2.17	2.18	
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	75•72	76.36	77.75	37•3	37.8	37.2	2.03	2.02	2.09	
Erie	98.98	100.11	88.98	42.3	42.6	39.2	2.34	2.35	2.27	
Harrisburg	73.63 80.16	72.13	71.25	39.8	39.2	37.9	1.85	1.84	1.88	
Philadelphia	92.80	78.99 94.54	77•75 86•80	40.9 40.0	40.3 40.4	41.8	1.96	1.96	1.86	
Pittsburgh	104.01	105.20	103.33	39.7	40.4	39•1 38•7	2.32 2.62	2•34 2•63	2.22	
Reading	79.80	78.20	74.87	39.9	39•3	39.2	2.00	1.99	1.91	
Scranton	67.90	64.30	63.96	38.8	37.6	38.3	1.75	1.71	1.67	
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	59.95	61.15	59.29	35.9	36.4	36.6	1.67	1.68	1.62	
York	77.00	76.59	75.30	41.4	41.4	41.6	1.86	1.85	1.81	
				1	}		}	}		
RHODE ISLAND	72.52	73 • 47	71.60	39.2	39•5	40.0	1.85	1.86	1.79	
Providence	73.16	74•93	69.83	40.2	40.5	39•9	1.82	1.85	1,75	
SOUTH CAROLINA	62.17	61.45	58.29	40.9	39•9	40.2	1.52	1.54	1.45	
Charleston	71.05	70.53	69.02	40.9	39.4	40.6	1.75	1.79	1.70	
SOUTH DAKOTA	95.18	92.26	87.21	49.2	48.3	44.9	1.93	1.91	1.94	
Sioux Falls	111.69	108.52	104.00	52.6	51.6	48.0	2.12	2.10	2.17	
MIDANIDO O DO	70.00	70 (7	67.05	1.7.0	100	20.3] , =0	1 70	1	
TENNESSEEChattanooga	72.98 74.40	72.67 76.73	67.25 72.58	41.0 40.0	40.6 40.6	39•1 40•1	1.78 1.86	1.79 1.89	1.72 1.81	
Knoxville	81.00	79.76	83.39	40.0	39.1	39•9	2.02	2.04	2.09	
			74.92	41.7	42.3	40.5	1.96	1.99	1.85	
Memphis	81.73	84.18	1 (4.4%	41.					1 T*Op	

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

	Averag	e weekly ea	rnings	Avera	ge weekly	hours	Average	hourly ea	rnings
State and area	0ct.	Sept.	0ct.	0ct.	Sept.	0८	0et.	Sept.	0ct.
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
TEXAS Dallas Fort Worth Houston San Antonio	\$89.24	\$91.57	\$85.48	41.7	42.2	40.9	\$2.14	\$2.17	\$2.09
	82.35	83.75	81.56	41.8	42.3	41.4	1.97	1.98	1.97
	106.34	109.13	99.72	41.7	42.3	40.7	2.55	2.58	2.45
	101.50	106.07	97.12	41.6	42.6	40.3	2.44	2.49	2.41
	67.70	66.97	64.00	40.3	40.1	40.0	1.68	1.67	1.60
UTAH Salt Lake City	80.74	84.03	90.16	36•7	40.4	39•2	2.20	2.08	2.30
	87.91	89.73	87.16	39•6	40.6	39•8	2.22	2.21	2.19
VERMONT Burlington Springfield.	74•95	75.10	70.45	42.0	41.9	41.1	1.78	1.79	1.71
	78•68	76.87	73.67	41.8	41.5	41.1	1.88	1.85	1.79
	90•59	91.69	76.08	44.3	43.6	38.0	2.05	2.10	2.00
VIRGINIA	69.02	69.14	67.65	40.6	40.2	41.0	1.70	1.72	1.65
Norfolk-Portsmouth	77.52	72.65	74.30	40.8	39.7	40.6	1.90	1.83	1.83
Richmond	77.57	79.76	74.56	40.4	40.9	40.3	1.92	1.95	1.85
WASHINGTONSeattleSpokaneTacoma.	100.10	100.22	99•10	39•1	39•3	39.8	2.56	2.55	2.49
	98.92	97.89	99•15	39•1	39•0	39.5	2.53	2.51	2.51
	106.66	110.84	105•99	39•8	40•9	40.3	2.68	2.71	2.63
	100.22	100.49	96•19	38•4	38•5	39.1	2.61	2.61	2.46
WEST VIRGINIA	93•30	93.56	87.85	39•7	38.5	38•7	2.35	2.43	2.27
	(1)	117.86	103.95	(1)	40.5	38•5	(1)	2.91	2.70
	(1)	103.60	103.35	(1)	37.4	39•0	(1)	2.77	2.65
WISCONSIN. Kenosha. La Crosse. Madison. Milwaukee. Racine.	95•34	93•35	89.11	41.2	41.1	40.9	2.32	2.27	2.18
	120.18	104•58	107.20	43.7	39.9	42.7	2.75	2.62	2.51
	91.19	93•37	87.07	39.3	40.3	39.2	2.32	2.32	2.22
	110.08	105•17	96.38	42.2	42.3	39.4	2.61	2.49	2.45
	103.62	105•62	96.06	40.5	41.1	39.7	2.56	2.57	2.42
	97.82	96•48	93.81	40.3	39.9	40.1	2.43	2.42	2.34
WYOMING	90.27	93 . 99	89.72	37•3	37•9	39•7	2.42	2.48	2.26
	112.42	117 . 62	112.12	38•9	40•7	39•9	2.89	2.89	2.81

^{*1945} Standard Industrial Classification.

¹⁹⁴⁵ Standard Thouseviet description of the Victorian 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)												
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
 '-						Total ac	cessions		,				
1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958	5.2 4.4 4.4 2.8 3.3 3.2 2.5 3.3	4.5 3.9 4.2 2.5 3.2 3.1 2.8 2.2 3.3	4.6 3.9 4.8 2.6 3.1 2.8 2.4 3.6	4.7 3.7 4.4 3.8 2.5 2.5 2.5 3.6 2.5	4.5 3.9 4.1 2.7 3.8 3.4 3.0 3.6	4.9 4.9 5.1 3.5 4.2 3.8 4.4	1.2 4.4 4.1 2.9 3.4 3.3 3.3	4.5 5.9 4.3 3.3 4.5 3.9 3.9	4.3 5.6 4.0 3.4 4.4 4.1 3.3 4.0 3.9	4.4 5.2 3.6 4.1 4.2 2.9 3.4 2.9	3.9 4.0 2.7 3.3 3.3 3.0 2.2 2.8	3.0 3.3 2.1 2.5 2.5 2.3 1.7 2.4	4.4 4.4 3.9 3.0 3.7 3.4 2.9 3.0
						New h	ires						
1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959	3.9 3.1 3.4 1.7 2.2 2.0 1.0	3.5 2.9 3.3 1.3 1.8 2.1 1.7	3.7 2.8 3.5 1.4 2.2 1.9 1.7	3.7 2.8 3.5 1.2 2.2 2.1 1.7 .9 2.0	3.7 2.9 3.3 1.4 2.5 2.3 1.9 1.0 2.2	4.0 3.8 4.2 1.9 3.1 2.6 1.6 3.0	33336522152 2.152	3.4 3.9 3.3 1.8 3.2 2.6 2.1 1.6 2.5	3.2 4.4 3.0 1.9 3.1 2.7 2.0 1.9 2.6	3.4 3.4 1.8 2.9 2.6 1.7 2.0	2.8 3.3 1.7 1.7 2.4 1.9 1.1	2.0 2.6 1.1 1.3 1.7 1.5 .7	3.4 3.3 3.0 1.6 2.4 2.3 1.8
'						Total se	arations						
1951 1952 1953 1954 1956 1957 1958 1959 1	4.1 4.0 3.8 4.3 2.9 3.3 5.0 3.1	3.8 3.9 3.6 3.5 2.5 3.0 3.6	4.1 3.7 4.1 3.7 3.0 3.5 3.3 4.2 2.8	4.6 4.1 4.3 3.1 3.1 3.4 3.3 4.1 3.0	4.8 3.9 4.4 3.3 3.7 3.6 2.9	4.99.1.2.4.0.98 3.4.1.3.3.3.2.2	4.4 5.0 4.3 3.4 3.4 3.2 3.3	5.3 4.6 4.8 3.5 4.0 3.9 4.0 3.7	5.1 4.9 5.2 3.9 4.4 4.4 3.5 4.3	4.2535550 4.535550 3.5550 3.4 3.9	4.3 3.5 4.0 3.1 3.1 3.1 2.8	3.4.00 3.4.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3	4.4 4.1 4.3 3.5 3.3 3.5 3.6
I.						Qu	ts		'			·——·	
1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1957 1958 1959	2.1 1.9 2.1 1.1 1.0 1.4 1.3 .8	2.1 1.9 2.2 1.0 1.3 1.2 .7	2.5 2.0 2.5 1.0 1.3 1.4 1.3 .7	2.7 2.2 2.7 1.1 1.5 1.5 1.3	2.8 2.2 2.7 1.0 1.5 1.6 1.4 .8	2.5 2.2 2.6 1.1 1.5 1.6 1.3 .8	2.4 2.2 2.5 1.1 1.6 1.5 1.4	3.1 3.0 2.9 1.4 2.2 2.2 1.9 1.2	3.1 3.5 3.1 1.8 2.6 2.2 1.5 2.2	2.5 2.8 2.1 1.2 1.8 1.7 1.3 1.1	1.9 2.1 1.5 1.0 1.4 1.3 .9	1.4 1.7 1.1 .9 1.1 1.0	2.4 2.3 2.3 1.1 1.6 1.6 1.4
						Lay	offs				,,		
1951 1952 1953 1954 1956 1957 1958	1.0 1.4 .9 2.8 1.5 1.7 1.5 3.8 1.7	0.8 1.3 .8 2.2 1.1 1.8 1.4 2.9	0.8 1.1 .8 2.3 1.3 1.6 1.4 3.2	1.0 1.3 .9 2.4 1.2 1.4 1.5 3.0	1.2 1.1 1.0 1.9 1.1 1.6 1.5 2.4	1.0 1.1 .9 1.7 1.2 1.3 1.1 1.8	1.3 2.2 1.1 1.6 1.3 1.2 1.3 2.0	1.4 1.0 1.3 1.7 1.3 1.2 1.6 1.9	1.3 .7 1.5 1.7 1.1 1.4 1.8 1.6	1.4 .7 1.8 1.6 1.2 1.3 2.3 1.7 3.0	1.7 2.3 1.6 1.2 1.5 2.7	1.5 1.0 2.5 1.7 1.4 1.4 2.7	1.2 1.1 1.3 1.9 1.2 1.5 1.7 2.3

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.



Table D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

(Per 100 employees)

(Per	100 emp:									
		Accessi					eparati			- 66
${\tt Industry}$	Oct. 1959	Sept.	New 1 Oct. 1959	Sept.	Oct. 1959	Sept.	Oct. 1959	Sept.	0ct. 1959	Sept.
MANUFACTURING	2.9	3.9	2.0	2.6	4.9	4•3	1.4	2.2	3.0	1.5
DURABLE GOODS	2.9 2.8	4.1 3.5	2.0	2.6	5.8 3.2	4•4 4•1	1.3 1.6	2.1 2.5	3.9 1.2	1.6
Durable Goods										
ORDMANCE AND ACCESSORIES	2.9	2.9	2•3	2.2	2.5	3.3	1.1	1.9	1.0	0.6
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS Logging camps and contractors Sawmills and planing mills Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products	3.5 4.3 3.5 2.6	4.5 7.0 3.9 4.2	3.1 4.1 3.2 2.2	4.1 6.7 3.5 3.7	5.4 8.3 4.7 5.2	5.9 6.5 5.5 6.1	2.8 4.5 2.6 2.3	4•3 4•4 4•1 4•9	1.9 3.0 1.4 2.4	1.0 1.4 .8 .7
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES. Household furniture. Other furniture and fixtures.	3.5 3.7 3.1	4.8 4.9 4.3	3.0 3.1 2.7	4.0 4.2 3.3	5.2 4.4 5.6	5.5 5.2 6.3	1.9 2.0 1.6	2.9 2.9 2.9	2.6 1.6 3.4	1.8 1.5 2.7
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. Glass and glass products. Cement, hydraulic. Structural clay products. Pottery and related products.	2.3 2.5 1.0 3.0 2.3	2.7 2.6 1.1 3.2 4.5	1.7 1.0 .6 1.6 1.7	1.8 1.3 .9 2.5 3.7	3.3 3.8 2.9 3.8 2.4	4.5 4.2 3.7 4.7 3.3	.9 .8 .5 1.4 1.0	1.8 1.6 2.1 2.0 1.7	1.9 2.2 1.9 1.8	2.1 2.1 1.1 2.2 1.3
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. Iron and steel foundries. Gray-iron foundries. Malleable-iron foundries. Steel foundries. Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals:	2.1 (2) 2.5 2.4 2.7 2.4	2.8 (2) 3.6 4.2 3.1 3.0	1.2 (2) 1.5 1.5 2.5	1.6 (2) 2.2 2.1 2.9 1.9	3.4 (2) 3.9 3.5 2.6 5.1	3.5 (2) 4.6 4.2 2.5 6.4	.7 (2) 1.1 1.3 1.1	1.3 (2) 1.7 1.7 1.6	2.1 (2) 2.4 1.9 3.8	1.6 (2) 2.3 1.9 .3 4.0
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals: Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals:	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.1	2.9	•4	1.9	•2	•5
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper Nonferrous foundries Other primary metal industries:	1.2 5.4	1.6 4.7	1.0 3.3	1.1 3.4	1.2 5.4	1.6 3.7	•4 1•6	.8 1.7	•5 2•9	•3 1•1
Iron and steel forgings	2.7	2.1	.6	8.	7.2	4.6	•5	1.0	6.3	3.2
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware. Cutlery and edge tools. Hand tools. Hardware. Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies. Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies. Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus,	2.8 (2) 2.2 2.0 (2) 2.3 2.4	4.6 4.1 2.9 3.2 4.6 3.7 3.2	1.5 (2) 1.9 1.5 (2) 1.5	2.7 2.3 2.5 2.7 2.2 2.8 1.9	8.1 (2) 2.4 4.3 (2) 4.7 4.6	4.8 5.2 2.6 5.1 5.8 4.4 3.9	1.1 (2) 1.2 1.5 (2) 1.1	1.9 1.8 1.5 2.1 1.8 1.9	6.4 (2) .8 (2) 2.3 (2) 2.8	2.2 2.9 .6 2.2 3.5 1.7 1.5
not elsewhere classified	2.2 1.9 (2)	3.9 2.3 7.9	1.6 1.2 (2)	3.2 1.8 2.9	4.8 5.6 (2)	4•7 4•6 5•0	1.1 .9 (2)	2.0 1.8 1.2	2.9 4.2 (2)	1.8 2.2 3.1
MACHIMERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL). Engines and turbines. Agricultural machinery and tractors. Construction and mining machinery. Metalworking machinery. Machine tools. Metalworking machinery (except machine tools). Machine-tool accessories. Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery). General industryal machinery. Office and store machines and devices. Service-industry and household machines. Miscellaneous machinery parts.	2.2 1.9 2.4 2.4 3.1 3.2 2.0	3.1 3.3 2.0 2.5 3.8 4.1 2.8 4.3 3.6 2.9 3.5 3.0	1.6 1.4 .7 1.3 1.6 2.1 1.3 1.1 2.0 2.0 2.1 1.7	2.0 1.7 9.7 2.3 2.3 2.4 2.9 2.4 2.3 1.6 7	3.7 2.5 11.8 4.2 2.3 1.6 3.2 2.6 2.7 3.1 1.8 2.9 3.4	3.77 5.96 2.51 2.51 3.2.98 3.67 2.53 3.67	99 100 100 88 88 100 100 99	1.6 2.1 1.9 1.6 1.3 1.3 1.2 1.6 2.0 1.4 1.3	2.3 1.3 9.9 2.7 1.1 .4 2.0 1.4 1.3 1.5 .4	1.5 1.0 3.4 2.5 1.0 .8 .5 1.8 .8 1.2 .4 1.7
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and		4.6	2.6	3•3	3•3	3.7	1.6	2.3	1.0	•6
industrial apparatus	2.3 4.1 6.0 2.2 3.5	3.4 5.0 5.8 3.2 5.6	1.5 3.3 4.9 1.8 2.6	2.2 3.8 4.6 2.4 4.3	3.1 3.5 5.8 .9 3.9	3.8 3.7 4.4 2.0 3.9	1.1 1.9 3.0 .5 1.5	1.9 2.5 3.0 1.3 2.4	1.1 .9 1.8 (3) 1.7	•9 •4 •6 (3) •7

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

(Per 100 employees)

(Per		loyees)			г		3			
		Accession tal		s hires		tal	Separati	ion rate		offs
Industry	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.
	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959
Durable Goods—Continued										
	١.,	١,,,	- 0					ا . ۔ ا		
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	3.1	7.1	1.8	2.3	(2)	5.0 4.4	0.9 (2)	1.5	10.5	2.6 2.0
Aircraft and parts	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.1	3.2	4.2	ì.í	1.9	ì.8	2.0
Aircraft	1.2	1.5	•7	.9	3.2	4.1	. •9	1.9	2.0	1.9
Aircraft engines and parts	(2)	(2)	1.2	1.2	2.7 (2)	4.6 (2)	1.8	1.3	.4 (2)	2•7 (2)
Other aircraft parts and equipment	3.3	4.3	2.4	3.5	5.5	4.4	2.1	2.5	2.6	1.3
Ship and boat building and repairing	(2)	6.7	(2)	2.5	(2)	8.8	(2)	2.3	(2)	5.9
Railroad equipment	12.7	1.2	•3 (2)	•5 •4	17.7	14.3	•3 (2)	1.2 1.2	16.8	12.0 2.8
Railroad and street cars	14.6	13.6	•3	.6	21.2	26.4	.4	1.3	20.3	23.2
Other transportation equipment	3.6	5.6	3.2	5•1	5•7	4.6	2.9	3•3	2.3	1.0
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	2.6	3.1	1.9	2.6	3•5	3.1	1.5	2.0	1.3	.6
Photographic apparatus	•9	1.3	.8	1.1	2.7	1.6	2.2	•9	.2	•3
Watches and clocks	2.1	4.8	1.3	3.6	3•4	3.7	1.1	2.2	1.8	•7
Professional and scientific instruments	3.0	3•2	2.2	2.8	4.0	3•5	1.5	2.5	1.7	•6
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	4.1	6.3	3.1	4.9	4.7	5.6	2.1	3•5	1.9	1.3
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	2.6	4.3	2.3	3•7	2.2	3.2	1.6	2.4	•2	•4
Nondurable Goods										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	3.3	4.5	2.3	2,6	4.0	5•3	1.5	2.3	2.0	2.4
Meat products	3.9	4.9	2.6	2.1	2.9	4.6	1.2	1.5	1.3	2.5
Grain-mill products	2.0	2.3	1.4	2.0	2.7	5.4	8.	2.0	1.5	2.9
Bakery products	2.9	3•3	2,6	2,8	3.4	3.8	2.1	2.6	•6	•7
Malt liquors	(2)	3.1	(2)	1.3	(2)	7.2	(2)	2.0	(2)	4.9
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	1.4	2.5	•9	1.8	1.2	2.1	.8	1.5	•1	•2
Cigarettes	•6	1.6	•4	•9	•4	1.3	.1	1.0	.1	•1
Cigars Tobacco and snuff	2.8 .4	1.0	1.8	3•3 •8	2.1 1.4	3.2 1.4	1.9 .5	2.5	(3) •3	•4 •2
TODACCO and Shari	•	1.0	• 5			. !	_			
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS	3.0	3•5	2.1	2.6	3•9 4•3	4.1 4.9	1.8 2.1	2.6	1.5 1.6	1.0 1.7
Yarn and thread mills	3.1 3.4	3•7 3•7	2.0	2.6	3.3	3.9	1.9	2.6	.8	.8
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber	3.4	3.6	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.6	2.0	2.6	•4	•5
Woolen and worsted	3.2	3.9	1.5	2.5	5•9	6.0	1.5	2.6	3.6	2.7
Knitting mills	3.0 2.5	3.8 3.1	2.1 1.8	3.0 2.4	4.4 3.7	4.4	2.1	3.0 2.6	1.9 1.5	1.1
Seamless hosiery	3.1	3•7	2.1	2.9	3.6	4.0	2.2	2.8	1.0	1.0
Knit underwear	(2)	3.6	(2)	2.8	(2)	3.8	(2)	2.7	(2)	.8
Dyeing and finishing textiles	(2)	1.9 2.1	1.3	1.3	2.1 (2)	3.0 2.2	1.0 (2)	1.7	(2)	1.0 .8
					·					
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	4.0	5.0	3.0	3.9	3•7	4.8	2.8 2.1	3.6 2.5	•5	•8
Men's and boys' suits and coats	3•7 4•1	3.7 5.4	3.1 3.0	3.2 4.2	2.8 3.8	3.4 4.9	2.9	3.8	•3 •5	•5 •7
				0.1		1. 3			1.0	-
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTSPulp, paper, and paperboard mills	2.2 1.3	3.0 1.9	1.8	2.4	2.7 1.7	4.1 3.5	1.2 •7	2.7 2.5	1.0	•6 •5
Paperboard containers and boxes	3.4	4.3	2.8	3.8	3.4	4.9	1.8	3.4	•9	•5
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.7	•7	1.7	•6	•5
Industrial inorganic chemicals	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.1	3.0	•5	1.6	.2	•7
Industrial organic chemicals	1.0	1.3	•7	•9	1.2	2.0	•4	1.2	•5	•4
Synthetic fibers	•9 1•7	2.0	1.2	•5 1•5	1.5	1.4 3.1	•3	2.2	•9 •3	•5 •6
Paints, pigments, and fillers	1.0	1.3	•9	1.0	2.5	3.1	.7	2.3	1.4	.4
DRADUATE OF DETROITING AND ADD	-	1 , ,	6	7	1.2	1 7	•4	1.0	.6	•3
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	•7 •4	1.0	•6 •3	•7	•7	1.7 1.4	•4	.8	•3	•2
RUBBER PRODUCTS	2.3	3.2	1.6	2.5	2.7	3.0	•9	1.6	1.3	•9
Tires and inner tubes	1.1	1.3	.6	•9	1.6	2.1	•5	•9	•9	.8
Rubber footwear	(2)	5 . 1	(2)	3•9	(2)	4.0	(2)	3.0	(2)	.5
Other rubber products	3.0	4•3	2.1	3•5	3•5	3•5	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.1
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	3•5	4.0	2.2	2.6	4.0	5.2	2.1	3.0	1.3	1.5
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished	2.2	2.2	1.4	1.6	3.0 li 1	3•5 5•4	•9 2.2	1.3	1.8 1.3	1.8 1.5
Footwear (except rubber)	3•6	4•3	2.3	2.8	4.1)• "	2.2	3•3	د•ــ	1 -• /
See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current m	onth ar	e preli	minary.							



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

(Per 100 employees)

		Accessi	on rate	s		5	eparati	on rate	s	
T= 3	To	tal	New	hires	Total			its		offs
Industry	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959	0ct. 1959	Sept. 1959
NONMANUFACTURING:										:
METAL MINING. Iron mining. Copper mining. Lead and zinc mining.	(2) (2)	1.8 (2) (2) (2) 2.8	1.6 (2) (2) (2) 1.4	1.3 (2) (2) 1.8	1.8 (2) (2) 2.0	4.3 (2) (2) 3.5	0.9 (2) (2) 1.1	2.2 (2) (2) (2) 2.7	0.6 (2) (2) •5	1.6 (2) (2) (2)
ANTHRACITE MINING	2.4	2.1	1.0	.1	1.3	1.7	•4	•5	•3	•3
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING	1.8	2.1	•7	•5	1.4	1.8	•4	.6	.7	3.
COMMUNICATION: Telephone Telegraph ⁴	(2) (2)	1.5 1.9	<u>-</u> -	- -	(2) (2)	2•4 2•3	(2) (2)	1.7 1.5	(2) (2)	•5 •5

Data for the printing, publishing, and allied industries group are excluded. Not available.

Less than 0.05.

Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

(Per 100 employees)

(Per 100 employees) Accession rates Separation rates										
Chada and ana-	To	tal		hires	To	tal		its	Lay	offs
State and area	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959
ALABAMA 1	(2) 7•0	(2) 8.7	(2) 1.9	(2) 2•3	(2) 15•5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) 12.6	(2) 7.6
ARIZONAPhoenix	5•9 6•6	5•2 5•7	4.8 5.2	4.3 4.5	5•2 5•1	5•6 6•0	2.8 2.7	2.5 2.5	1.6 1.5	2.5 2.9
ARKANSASLittle Rock-North Little Rock	6 .2 6 . 0	6.6 6.5	4.2 4.5	4.8 4.9	6 . 2 5 . 3	6 . 1 5 . 0	3•5 3•2	3.2 2.9	2.0	2.2 1.3
CALIFORNIA: Los Angeles-Long Beach 1 San Diego 1 San Francisco-Oakland 1 San Jose 1	5•7 3•4 5•1 4•5	5.8 3.9 5.7 4.4	4.7 3.1 3.7 4.0	4.5 3.6 3.7 3.9	5•9 4•1 5•5 5•6	5•5 3•4 5•8 3•8	3.4 2.4 2.5 3.9	2.8 2.1 2.1 2.5	1.7 1.1 2.2 1.0	1.7 .8 2.9
CONNECTICUT. Bridgeport. Hartford. New Britain. New Haven. Waterbury.	3.6 3.2 2.8 3.7 3.1 3.5	3.2 3.2 1.9 2.9 2.9	2.8 2.2 2.4 2.9 2.3 2.7	2.5 2.2 1.7 2.1 2.1 2.2	3.9 3.0 3.3 3.2 3.5 3.3	2.9 2.5 2.5 2.0 3.0 2.5	2.5 1.7 2.2 2.0 2.1 2.4	1.8 1.5 1.3 1.0 1.8 1.6	•9 •9 •6 •5 •6 •5	.6 .7 .6 .5
DELAWARE 1	3•4 3•1	6.6 5.7	1.5 1.3	2.0 1.2	2.9 2.2	10.8 10.2	1.4 1.2	1.2 .8	•9 •5	8.9 8.7
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington	3•9	4.6	3•7	3•9	5.0	4.2	3•3	2.7	1.1	•7
FLORIDA Jacksonville Miami Tampa-St. Petersburg	7.0 7.9 7.5 6.8	6.2 8.3 6.4 5.2	5.1 4.0 5.7 5.7	4.7 4.4 4.6 4.0	6.2 7.7 6.6 5.6	6.7 9.9 6.6 5.2	3.1 3.1 2.8 3.3	3.2 3.9 3.1 1.9	2.2 3.7 2.5 1.6	2.7 5.4 2.5 2.4
GEORGIA	5•9 9•4	5•4 6•4	3.4 3.1	3.6 3.2	4.0 3.8	6.7 11.9	2.6 2.2	2.5 2.2	.8 1.0	3•5 8•9
IDAHO 4	5.4	6.5	4.1	5.0	8.9	6.4	5.4	4.1	2.8	1.5
INDIANA 1	4.4 5.2	4.7 3.6	2.8 2.6	2.8 2.8	4•7 3•3	4.9 4.0	2.2 1.8	1.7 1.4	1.9 .9	2.5 2.0
KANSAS ⁶	3.1 3.0	3•3 2•5	2•3 3•2	2.3 1.5	3.8 3.1	4.1 3.1	1.9 1.7	2.0 1.6	1.4 1.1	1.4 •9
KENTUCKY	4.6	5.1	2.2	2.9	4.6	3.1	1.9	1.6	2.2	1.1
LOUISIANA	5.2	4.7	3•9	2.2	3•6	3•6	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.8
MAINE Portland	4.8 2.9	5.0 2.8	3•4 2•3	3•7 2•4	6.7 6.0	6.1 4.0	4.2 4.2	3•3 2•2	1.8 1.5	2.0 1.4
MARYLANDBaltimore	5•5 6•0	4•7 4•1	2.7 2.7	2.9 2.7	5•1 4•6	6.5 6.3	2.0 1.8	1.7 1.6	2.6 2.1	4.2 4.1
MASSACHUSETTS. Boston	4.8 5.0 5.4 6.5 3.7 3.8	4.7 4.7 7.5 5.9 5.0 3.8	3.6 4.1 3.6 4.4 2.6 3.1	3.5 3.7 3.4 3.7 3.6 2.9	4.6 4.7 4.4 5.0 4.1 3.6	3.9 4.0 4.0 6.8 3.0 2.9	2.8 3.0 2.8 3.1 2.1 2.0	2.2 2.4 2.6 2.6 1.8	1.1 .9 1.1 1.4 1.4	1.0 1.0 .8 3.3 .7
MINNESOTA Minneapolis-St. Paul	6.9 6.0	7•7 3•8	4.4 3.3	5•1 2•7	12.1 6.1	6.0 5.0	4.0 3.0	2.8 2.1	7• ⁴ 2•3	2.8 2.4
MISSISSIPPIJackson	5•7 5•3	5•7 4•0	4•3 4•7	4.4 3.3	5•5 4•2	4.9 2.9	3•1 2•7	2.8 1.9	1.8 •9	1.5 .5
MISSOURI	3• 9	3•9	2.9	2.7	4.9	4.6	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.7
MONTANA 4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
NEVADA.	6.6	6.0	6.3	5•5	8.3	7.1	5.2	4•5	1.5	•7

Table D-4: Laber turnever rates ia manufacturing for selected States and areas-Centinued

(Per 100 employees)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Accessi	on rates		1		Separation rates			
C4.4	To	tal	New	nires	To	tal		its	Lay	offs
State and area	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5•7	5.4	4.8	4.3	5•5	5•3	3.8	3•3	1.0	1.3
NEW MEXICO 7	5.2	(2)	3.5	(2)	6.2	(2)	3.2	(2)	2.6	(2)
Albuquerque 7	4.1	(2)	2.3	(2)	4.5	(2)	2.4	(2)	1.8	(2)
NEW YORK	5.1	5.0	3.6	3.2	4.7	4.0	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	2.9	2.3	1.7	1.3	3.1	2.2	1.1	•7	.8	•7
Binghamton	2.9	2.4	1.7	1.4	4.0	2.8	2.3	1.6	.4	.2
Buffalo Elmira	3•9 4•6	3.8 3.8	2.5 2.1	1.9 1.5	4•2 . 5•4	4.0 2.7	1.6	1.1 1.5	2.0 2.7	2.5 •7
Nassau and Suffolk Counties	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.9	3.1	2.9	2.0	-4	.5
New York City	5.8	6.4	4.2	4.1	5.2	4.6	2.1	1.8	2.2	1.9
Rochester	3.6	3.4	2.2	2.7	3.8	2.0	2.1	1.1	1.3	.4
Syracuse	3.3	3.9	2.3	2.1	3.2	2.2	2.0	1.1	- 4	.6
Utica-Rome	4.5	3.7	2.8	2.5	3.8	3.8	1.9	1.3	1.0	1.9
Westchester County	8.2	4.5	4.5	3•4	4•9	9.2	3.1	2.2	1.1	6.5
NORTH CAROLINA	5.0	5•7	3.9	4.5	4.4	3•7	2.7	2.6	1.1	•5
Charlotte	4.6	4.6	4.0	4.0	5.1	3.9	3•3	2.7	1.0	.5
Greensboro-High Point	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.6	4•5	4.5	3.4	3.6	•4	•ź
NORTH DAKOTA	2.5 2.6	1.7	2.4	1.5	7.0	4.6	3.4	2.8	2.9	1.4
Fargo	2.0	1.9	2.6	1.9	8.2	6.4	3•5	4.3	4.1	1.6
OKLAHOMA 8	2.7	4.4	2.2	3.6	3.1	5.0	1.5	2.8	1.3	1.7
Oklahoma City	8.2	7.0	5•5	5•4	6.9	7.3	3.4	4.4	2.6	2.2
Tulsa ⁸	3.8	3.6	3•2	3•4	4.1	3•9	2.1	2.3	1.6	1.2
OREGON 1	5.6	6.3	4.9	5•4	7.6	6.2	4.8	3•7	2.0	1.6
Portland 1	4.2	4.8	3•5	3•4	6.5	4.7	3.6	2.2	2.3	1.9
RHODE ISLAND	7.1	6.4	5•3	4.7	6.9	5•4	3.8	2.8	2.3	1.6
SOUTH CAROLINA 9	4.1	4.1	3.0	3.2	3.9	4.5	2.5	2.4	.8	1.1
Charleston	6.1	8.6	3•4	4.4	6.4	9•1	2.4	2.4	3.2	5.6
SOUTH DAKOTA	5•3	5.1	4.0	3.6	6.2	7•5	3.6	4.0	1.9	2.7
Sioux Falls	5.6	3•4	2.9	1.9	5•8	7•2	2.8	3•5	•4	3.2
TENNESSEE: Knoxyille	(2)	2.1	(2)	1.5	(2)	2.8	(2)	1.0	(2)	1.5
MIOXVIILE	(2)	2.1	(2)	1.00	(2)	2.0	(2)	1.0	(2)	1.0
TEXAS ¹⁰	3•9	4.0	3.0	2.8	4.3	4.1	2.6	2.2	1.1	1.3
	2.0	1. 1.	2.0	2.5		2.2		0.3	, ,	•6
VERMONTBurlington	3.8	4.4	3.0 2.7	3•5 2•4	5.0 4.1	3•3 2•2	2.7 2.1	2.1	1.5 1.1	.2
Springfield	3•3 3•5	3•1 4•0	2.0	2.7	4.4	1.6	1.8	1.3	2.0	.1
	,								_	
VIRGINIA	4.5	4.5	3•3	3.0	3.7	3•6	2.2	2.0	•9	1.1
Richmond	3•5	4•3	2.7	3.1	4.1	3•9	2.2	1.9	1.3	1.3
WASHINGTON 1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
WEST VIRGINIA	3•3	2.5	1.4	1.4	3.6	2.7	1.2	1.0	2.0	1.2
Charleston	.8	.8	•6	•5	1.3	1.2	•6	•4	•5	•5 •8
Wheeling-Steubenville	2.3	2.8	.8	•9	3•5	2.5	1.1	•7	1.7	8.

 $^{^{1}\!\}text{Excludes}$ canning and preserving.

²Not 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.

**Prevaludes technological and reducing and re

DEXCLUdes new-nire rate for transportation equipment.
Dexcludes tobacco stemming and redrying.
DExcludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Explanatory Notes

Additional information concerning the preparation of the labor force, employment, hours and earnings, and labor turnover series---concepts and scope, survey methods, and limitations---is contained in technical notes for each of these series, available from the Eureau 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 Cenus 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 themployment. 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 Iabor itutistics, 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 mearest the 15th of the month.

Relation between the household and payroll series

The household and payroll data sumplement 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 now 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 sirvey week in family-operated enterprises. Employment in both farm and nonfarm industries is included. The payroll ourvey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonfarm establishments.

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

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

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

Hours of Work

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

Compary.bility 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 curing 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 'reatment 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 reilroads, 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 BIS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). (A detailed description of this survey appears in Concepts and Methods Used in the Current Employment and Unemployment Statistics Prepared by the Bureau of the Census, U. S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 5. This report is available from BLS on request.)

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

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

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

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Civilian Labor Force comprises the total of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "total labor force" also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed either in the linited 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 CFS, 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 BLS on request.

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

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

	Civilian		Emp]	Loyment	Unempl	oyment
Month	force Total Agricul-		Nonagricul- tural industries	Total	Rate	
Jan	97.6	96.8	80.7	98.7	114.3	116.9
Feb	97.6	96.9	81.6	98.8	113.2	115.7
Mar	98.2	97.7	85.8	99.1	108.3	110.2
Apr	98.7	98.7	93.5	99.3	99.0	100.3
May	100.1	100.2	106.1	99.5	98.5	98.6
June	102.6	102.0	118.7	100.1	116.0	113.4
July	103.0	102.9	117.2	100.9	105.5	102.6
Aug	101.8	102.4	110.8	101.4	89.6	88.1
Sept	100.5	101.3	111.6	100.3	83.1	82.5
Oct	100.8	101.8	112.7	100.6	78.5	77.8
Nov	100.1	100.3	97.0	100.7	95.5	95.0
Dec	99.3	99.3	84.4	100.9	98.6	99.0

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

Reliability of the Estimates

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

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

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

Table B. Average standard error of major employment status categories

(In thousands)

	Average 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	250 200 300 100	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	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	вехев	Ma	le	Female		
Size of estimate	Total or white	Non- white	Total or white	Non- white	Total or white	Non- white	
10,000. 50,000. 100,000. 250,000. 500,000. 1,000,000.	11 15 24 34	5 10 14 21 30 40	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	100 140 180 210	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-tomonth change All estimates Estimates Standard error of monthly level except those relating to relating to agricultural agricultural employment employment 10.000..... 35 70 26 48 25,000...... 50.000....... 100,000..... 90 100 150,000..... 110 130 160 . . . 250,000..... 1**9**0 . . . 300,000.....

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 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	0.3 .4 .6 .8 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4	0.2 .3 .5 .7 .8 .9 1.0 1.1
	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	75,000	L
1 or 99 2 or 98 5 or 95 10 or 90 20 or 80 25 or 75 35 or 65	0.2	0.1 .2 .3 .4 .5 .5 .6	0.1 .1 .2 .2 .3 .3 .3	0.1 .1 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2	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 41 States, the turnover program in 40 States.

Shuttle Schedules

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

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

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

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

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

COVERAGE

Employment, Hours, and Earnings

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

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

Industry division	Number of establish-	Empl	yees	
industry division	ments in sample	Number in sample	Percent of total	
Mining Contract construction	3,500 22,000	393,000 8 6 0,000	47 26	
Manufacturing Transportation and public utilities: Interstate	43,900	11,779,000	69	
railroads (ICC) Other transportation and		1,152,000	97	
<pre>public utilities Wholesale and retail trade</pre>	15,700 65,100	1,693,000 2,244,000	57 20	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,900	757,000	33	
Service and miscellaneous Government:	11,400	848,000	13	
Federal (Civil Service Commission) 2/	5,800	2,196,000 3,148,000	100 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

Industry	Number of establish- ments in sample	Employees	
		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	$\begin{pmatrix} 1/1 \\ 1/1 \end{pmatrix}$	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 BIS estimates until they are adjusted to new benchmarks. Other causes are sampling and response errors.

The basic sources of benchmark information are the quarterly tabulations of employment data, by industry, compiled by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. 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

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.

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

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

Comparability With Employment Series

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

Item	Individual manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries	Total nonagricultural divisions, major groups, and groups	
	Monthly Data		
all employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.	Sum of all-employee estimates for component industries.	
Production or consupervisory workers; Comen employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) ratio of women to all employees.	Sum of production- or nonsupervisory-worker estimates, or women estimates, for component industries.	
ross average weekly hours	Production- or nonsupervisory-worker man-hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component industries.	
verage weekly overtime nours	Production-worker overtime man-hours divided by number of production workers.	Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component industries.	
cross average hourly earnings	Total production- or nonsupervisory-worker payroll divided by total production- or nonsupervisory-worker man-hours.	Average, weighted by aggregate man-hours, of the average hourly earnings for component industries.	
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	
all employees and produc- tion or nonsupervisory orkers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	
cross average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate man-hours (produc- tion- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the annual 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:**

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