

EMPLOYMENT

and Payrolls

Monthly Statistical Report

MARCH 1953



Employment Trends

Labor Turn-Over Rates

State and Area Statistics

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Martin P. Durkin - Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Ewan Clague - Commissioner

Publications on Employment Developments

Available from
the Bureau of Labor Statistics

The Bureau of Labor Statistics program in the measurement and analysis of employment trends includes (1) the preparation of current monthly statistics on employment, labor turn-over, and hours and earnings in major industries, States and areas; (2) the interpretation of these employment trends; (3) the analysis of long-term trends in employment in major occupations and industries; and (4) the preparation of estimates of manpower requirements for the defense mobilization program and estimates of prospective labor supply. Employment statistics are prepared in cooperation with State agencies.

Listed below and continued on the (inside) back cover are the major reports available to the public. Distribution is free unless otherwise noted. Requests for these publications specifying exact titles, should be addressed to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington 25, D. C.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS—Employment figures presented for approximately 200 individual industries, for 48 States and the District of Columbia and for selected areas, in varying industry detail. Report also contains analysis of latest monthly employment trends and current and anticipated developments in selected industries. Turn-over data on hiring, quits, lay-offs, and discharges shown for 125 manufacturing and selected nonmanufacturing industries on a national basis only. Separate press releases on employment and labor turn-over giving analysis of current trends in broad industry groups based on preliminary data are available earlier. All reports are published monthly. Separate data for manufacturing industries showing turn-over rates for men and women and employment of women are available quarterly.

HOURS AND EARNINGS—Average weekly earnings, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings for approximately 275 industries, and for States and selected areas. Press release, giving analysis of current trends in broad industry groups based on preliminary data, available approximately 2 weeks earlier. Both reports published monthly.

These publications prepared by
DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS
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EMPLOYMENT and Payrolls

MONTHLY STATISTICAL
REPORT

MARCH 1953

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(Employment data for the two most recent months and
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revision.)

CHART

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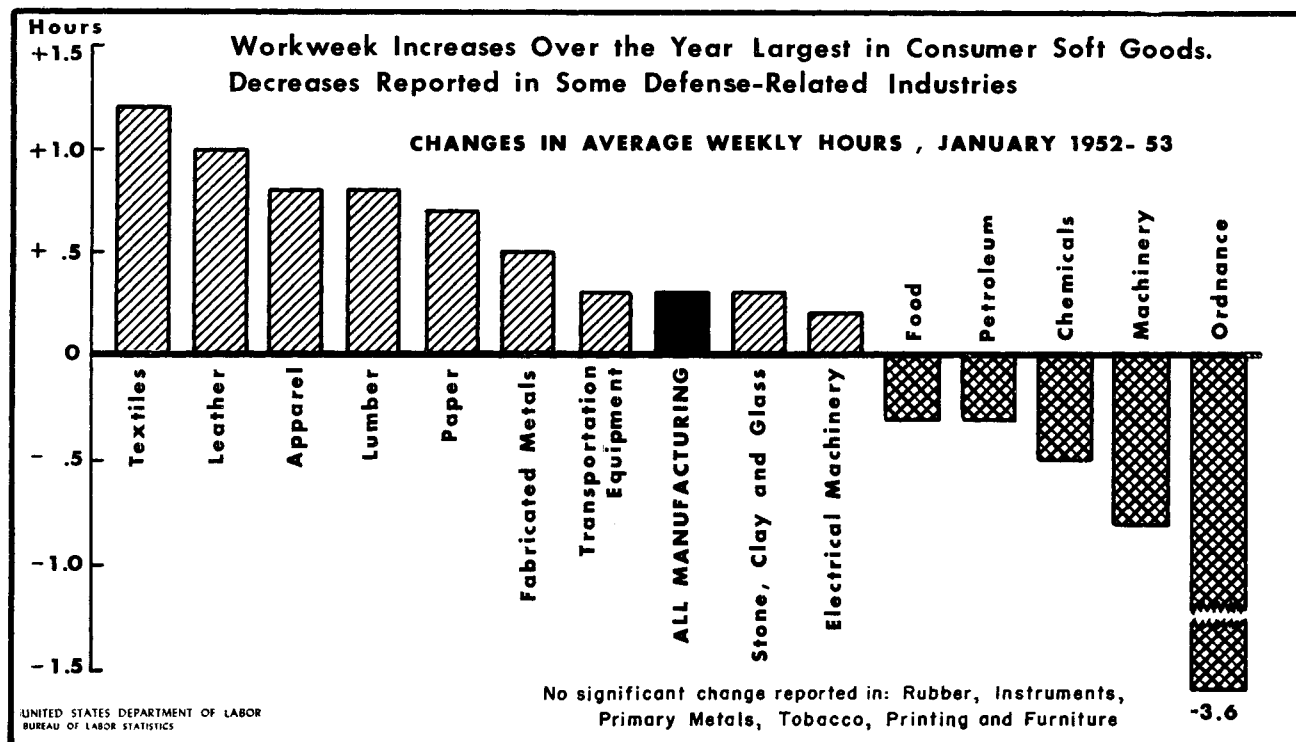
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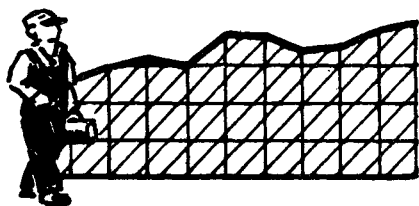
Because of the adjustment to more recent benchmark levels, and additions to the list of industries published, employment and payroll data appearing in this report will be revised next month. The new data will supersede those in previous Employment and Payrolls Reports, in mimeographed press releases issued prior to April 1953, and in issues of the Monthly Labor Review dated prior to May 1953. Labor turn-over data are not included in the revisions, and will continue as a comparable series.

Employment Data at a Glance



	Current		Year ago		February 1953 change from:	
	February 1953 1/	January 1953	February 1952	January 1952	Previous month	Year ago
EMPLOYEES IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS (in thousands)						
Total.....	47,154	47,183	45,899	45,913	- 29	+ 1,255
Manufacturing.....	16,755	16,649	15,859	15,776	+ 106	+ 896
Mining.....	857	867	902	909	- 10	- 45
Contract Construction.....	2,255	2,266	2,308	2,316	- 11	- 53
Transportation and public utilities.....	4,150	4,158	4,111	4,103	- 8	+ 39
Trade.....	9,858	9,928	9,643	9,720	- 70	+ 215
Finance.....	1,994	1,988	1,919	1,909	+ 6	+ 75
Service.....	4,677	4,677	4,667	4,671	0	+ 10
Government.....	6,608	6,650	6,490	6,509	- 42	+ 118
HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES						
Average weekly hours.....	41.0	41.1	40.7	40.8	- .1	+ .3
Average hourly earnings.....	\$1.742	\$1.740	\$1.644	\$1.640	+ \$.002	+ \$.098
Average weekly earnings.....	\$71.42	\$71.51	\$66.91	\$66.91	- \$.09	+ \$4.51
LABOR TURNOVER RATES IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES (Per 100 employees)						
Accessions.....	...	4.4	3.9	4.4	...	...
Separations.....	...	3.8	3.9	4.0	...	...
Quits.....	...	2.2	1.9	1.9	...	...
Layoffs.....	...	.9	1.3	1.4	...	...
Other.....	...	.8	.7	.7	...	...

¹Latest month's figures are preliminary



Employment Trends

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT SHOWS NO SEASONAL DOWNTURN IN FEBRUARY

The number of employees in nonfarm industries, at 47.2 million in February, was virtually unchanged from the January total, according to preliminary estimates. Nonfarm employment usually declines slightly between January and February because of seasonal reductions in retail trade and construction. This year, construction employment did not drop appreciably, and manufacturing plants made greater-than-average additions to their work force.

Manufacturing employment rose by 100,000 over the month. The fabricated metal products, electrical machinery, machinery, and transportation equipment industry groups increased their work force, as metal supplies became more plentiful and as production of 1953 models of automobiles and appliances got into full swing. Pre-Easter employment gains were reported in apparel and leather goods plants.

Since February 1952, nonfarm employment has risen by 1.3 million, mainly because of expansion in manufacturing industries. Most of the 900,000 increase in manufacturing employment over the year was in consumer goods industries. Employment in plants producing automobiles and other consumer durables was up substantially, reflecting the relaxation of credit controls and more plenti-

ful supplies of steel and other metals. Consumer soft goods industries—textiles, apparel, and leather—also increased their work force from the relatively low levels of early 1952.

In contrast with the increases of the past year, consumer goods industries had reported employment reductions between February 1951 and 1952. On the other hand, there has been a considerable slowing down in the employment expansion of defense-related industries. In the year ending in February 1953, the aircraft industry added about half as many workers as in the preceding year. In ordnance and shipbuilding, the increases were one-third those recorded in the previous year.

Employment in retail stores, at 7.2 million in February 1953, was 200,000 higher than a year earlier. Over the month, a seasonal decline of 60,000 employees was reported.

Contract construction employment was slightly under 2.3 million in February. This was only 50,000 below last year's record for the season.

Government employment totaled 6.6 million this February, about 100,000 higher than a year ago. The increase occurred mainly in State and local Governments, where school and highway construction have been expanded. The Defense Department accounted for all of the small over-the-year increase in Federal employment.

FACTORY HIRING RISES SEASONALLY

The rate at which workers were hired by manufacturing plants rose seasonally between December and January, from 33 to 44 per 1,000 employees. The hiring rate usually rises at this time of year, mainly because of pre-Easter expansion in many consumer goods industries.

The January 1953 factory hiring rate was the same as a year earlier, but was lower than in January 1951, when defense-related industries were rapidly building up their work force. Moderate reductions in hiring rates over the year in tobacco, petroleum, and textiles were offset by increases in ordnance, paper, and jewelry, toys, and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

The layoff rate was almost unchanged between December and January. Seasonal declines in soft goods layoffs were offset by small increases in other industries. In apparel, layoffs dropped off sharply from the high December rate as hiring was stepped up for the production of spring lines.

The layoff rate continued below the level of a year ago, and at 9 per 1,000 employees was about the same as the postwar January lows in 1947 and 1951.

FACTORY WORKWEEK DOWN A HALF HOUR

Between December 1952 and January 1953, the average factory workweek dropped by six-tenths of an hour, to 41.1 hours. This decline was one of the largest December-January reductions recorded since the end of World War II. All industry groups reported a reduced workweek. The workweek usually declines at this time of

year because of seasonal slackening and brief inventory shutdowns, but the reductions were greater than usual in the ordnance, electrical machinery, instruments, apparel, and stone, clay, and glass products industry groups.

However, the average factory workweek remained at a postwar high for the month. Increased hours in consumer goods industries from depressed levels of last year more than offset declines in industries producing military goods and industrial equipment. (Chart)

HOURLY EARNINGS UP 12 PERCENT OVER PAST 2 YEARS

In mid-January 1953, shortly before the lifting of wage controls, hourly earnings of factory workers averaged \$1.74, including overtime and other premium pay. Since January 1951, when the wage stabilization program was initiated, factory workers' average hourly earnings have risen by 19 cents, or 12 percent. Most of this gain resulted from cost-of-living and other wage rate increases allowed under wage stabilization policy. However, part of the increase in the average resulted from the rising proportion of workers in the higher-paid defense-related industries.

The expanding metals and metal-working industries and the food and rubber products industries reported gains in hourly earnings greater than the 12 percent average for all manufacturing between January 1951 and January 1953. In contrast, the apparel and textile industries reported increases of only 2 and 3-1/2 percent, respectively, over the past two years. These industries experienced a net reduction in employment during this period.

**Table 1: Employees in nonagricultural establishments,
by industry division and selected groups**

(In thousands)

Industry division and group	1953		1952		Net change	
	February 1/	January	December	February	January 1953 to February 1953	February 1952 to February 1953
TOTAL.....	47,154	47,183	48,926	45,899	- 29	+1,255
MANUFACTURING.....	16,755	16,649	16,727	15,859	+106	+ 896
MINING.....	857	867	872	902	- 10	- 45
Metal mining.....	104	106	106	107	- 2	- 3
Bituminous-coal.....	327	335	336	366	- 8	- 39
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying.....	101	100	104	101	+ 1	0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....	2,255	2,266	2,467	2,308	- 11	- 53
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	4,150	4,158	4,238	4,111	- 8	+ 39
Transportation.....	2,857	2,867	2,945	2,853	- 10	+ 4
Communication.....	735	732	734	708	+ 3	+ 27
Other public utilities.....	558	559	559	550	- 1	+ 8
TRADE.....	9,858	9,928	10,881	9,643	- 70	+ 215
Wholesale trade.....	2,637	2,646	2,688	2,624	- 9	+ 13
Retail trade.....	7,221	7,282	8,193	7,019	- 61	+ 202
General merchandise stores.....	1,474	1,499	2,127	1,416	- 25	+ 58
Food and liquor stores.....	1,311	1,308	1,338	1,286	+ 3	+ 25
Automotive and accessories dealers.....	768	769	779	743	- 1	+ 25
Apparel and accessories stores.....	526	548	666	515	- 22	+ 11
Other retail trade.....	3,142	3,158	3,283	3,059	- 16	+ 83
FINANCE.....	1,994	1,988	1,981	1,919	+ 6	+ 75
SERVICE.....	4,677	4,677	4,709	4,667	0	+ 10
GOVERNMENT.....	6,608	6,650	7,051	6,490	- 42	+ 118
Federal.....	2,372	2,379	2,781	2,344	- 7	+ 28
State and Local.....	4,236	4,271	4,270	4,146	- 35	+ 90

1/ Preliminary.

Table 2: Employees in manufacturing industry groups

(In thousands)

Industry division and group	1953		1952		Net change	
	February 1/	January	December	February	January 1953 to February 1953	February 1952 to February 1953
MANUFACTURING.....	16,755	16,649	16,727	15,859	+106	+896
DURABLE GOODS	9,720	9,639	9,628	9,010	+ 81	+710
Ordnance and accessories.....	85	84	85	72	+ 1	+ 13
Lumber and wood products (except furniture).....	717	716	741	733	+ 1	- 16
Furniture and fixtures.....	369	367	367	345	+ 2	+ 24
Stone, clay, and glass products....	543	544	550	528	- 1	+ 15
Primary metal industries.....	1,391	1,387	1,382	1,354	+ 4	+ 37
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment).....	1,099	1,086	1,077	989	+ 13	+110
Machinery (except electrical).....	1,685	1,678	1,671	1,655	+ 7	+ 30
Electrical machinery.....	1,085	1,067	1,064	970	+ 18	+115
Transportation equipment.....	1,884	1,859	1,831	1,584	+ 25	+300
Instruments and related products...	351	350	348	319	+ 1	+ 32
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	511	501	512	461	+ 10	+ 50
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,035	7,010	7,099	6,849	+ 25	+186
Food and kindred products.....	1,451	1,457	1,506	1,448	- 6	+ 3
Tobacco manufactures.....	89	91	94	88	- 2	+ 1
Textile-mill products.....	1,252	1,249	1,262	1,217	+ 3	+ 35
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	1,203	1,185	1,196	1,172	+ 18	+ 31
Paper and allied products.....	505	503	507	482	+ 2	+ 23
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	784	786	792	765	- 2	+ 19
Chemicals and allied products.....	774	769	771	759	+ 5	+ 15
Products of petroleum and coal.....	280	279	281	267	+ 1	+ 13
Rubber products.....	288	288	288	269	0	+ 19
Leather and leather products.....	409	403	402	382	+ 6	+ 27

¹ Preliminary

Current Employment and Payroll Statistics

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

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Trade	Finance	Service	Government
<u>Annual average:</u>									
1939..	30,287	845	1,150	10,078	2,912	6,612	1,382	3,321	3,987
1940..	32,031	916	1,294	10,780	3,013	6,940	1,419	3,477	4,192
1941..	36,164	947	1,790	12,974	3,248	7,416	1,462	3,705	4,622
1942..	39,697	983	2,170	15,051	3,433	7,333	1,440	3,857	5,431
1943..	42,042	917	1,567	17,381	3,619	7,189	1,401	3,919	6,049
1944..	41,480	883	1,094	17,111	3,798	7,260	1,374	3,934	6,026
1945..	40,069	826	1,132	15,302	3,872	7,522	1,394	4,055	5,967
1946..	41,412	852	1,661	14,461	4,023	8,602	1,586	4,621	5,607
1947..	43,371	943	1,982	15,247	4,122	9,196	1,641	4,786	5,454
1948..	44,201	981	2,165	15,286	4,151	9,491	1,716	4,799	5,613
1949..	43,006	932	2,156	14,146	3,979	9,438	1,763	4,782	5,811
1950..	44,124	904	2,318	14,884	4,010	9,524	1,812	4,761	5,910
1951..	46,401	920	2,569	15,931	4,144	9,804	1,883	4,759	6,390
<u>1951</u>									
Nov..	46,852	917	2,633	15,890	4,165	10,109	1,907	4,734	6,497
Dec..	47,663	916	2,518	15,913	4,161	10,660	1,912	4,702	6,881
<u>1952</u>									
Jan..	45,913	909	2,316	15,776	4,103	9,720	1,909	4,671	6,509
Feb..	45,899	902	2,308	15,859	4,111	9,643	1,919	4,667	6,490
Mar..	46,001	904	2,296	15,869	4,118	9,668	1,937	4,681	6,528
Apr..	46,299	896	2,416	15,795	4,096	9,845	1,952	4,748	6,551
May..	46,329	893	2,522	15,654	4,131	9,773	1,958	4,796	6,602
June..	46,292	814	2,663	15,410	4,168	9,838	1,977	4,837	6,585
July..	46,006	784	2,722	15,162	4,140	9,792	1,993	4,855	6,558
Aug..	47,124	897	2,781	16,028	4,208	9,784	1,993	4,844	6,589
Sept..	47,789	886	2,763	16,430	4,228	9,970	1,971	4,829	6,712
Oct..	47,908	873	2,697	16,542	4,242	10,114	1,971	4,774	6,695
Nov..	48,058	873	2,618	16,642	4,233	10,320	1,973	4,736	6,663
Dec..	48,926	872	2,467	16,727	4,238	10,881	1,981	4,709	7,051
<u>1953</u>									
Jan..	47,183	867	2,266	16,649	4,158	9,928	1,988	4,677	6,650

See Explanatory Notes and Glossary for definitions.

Industry Data

**Table A-2: Employees in nonagricultural establishments,
by industry division and group**

(In thousands)

Industry division and group	1953	1952		1952	1951
	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.	Jan.	Dec.
TOTAL...	47,183	48,926	48,058	45,913	47,663
MINING.....	867	872	873	909	916
Metal mining.....	106.3	106.3	105.1	106.9	106.4
Anthracite.....	62.1	62.5	62.8	67.0	67.1
Bituminous-coal.....	334.5	335.5	336.1	367.0	368.5
Crude petroleum and natural gas production.....	264.2	264.2	261.8	267.4	268.8
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying.....	100.0	103.8	107.6	100.8	105.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....	2,266	2,467	2,618	2,316	2,518
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....	390	451	509	390	453
Highway and street.....	144.7	174.7	217.1	140.3	179.4
Other nonbuilding construction.....	245.0	275.9	292.3	249.5	273.3
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....	1,876	2,016	2,109	1,926	2,065
GENERAL CONTRACTORS.....	736	795	847	775	847
SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS.....	1,140	1,221	1,262	1,151	1,218
Plumbing and heating.....	297.7	307.5	313.7	296.9	307.9
Painting and decorating.....	140.3	161.9	176.7	146.4	167.6
Electrical work.....	158.7	163.5	164.6	156.9	158.2
Other special-trade contractors.....	543.4	587.8	607.4	550.6	584.6
MANUFACTURING.....	16,649	16,727	16,642	15,776	15,913
DURABLE GOODS.....	9,639	9,628	9,519	8,946	9,000
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	7,010	7,099	7,123	6,830	6,913
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	4,158	4,238	4,233	4,103	4,161
Transportation.....	2,867	2,945	2,945	2,852	2,908
Interstate railroads.....	1,369	1,406	1,412	1,394	1,426
Class I railroads.....	1,196	1,223	1,239	1,222	1,247
Local railways and bus lines.....	131	136	136	141	141
Trucking and warehousing.....	680	703	695	637	651
Other transportation and services.....	687	700	702	680	690
Air transportation (common carrier).....	94.9	94.3	93.7	86.3	85.3
Communication.....	732	734	732	701	702
Telephone.....	685.0	686.5	684.4	652.8	654.1
Telegraph.....	46.4	46.4	46.4	47.2	47.3

See Explanatory Notes and Glossary for definitions.

**Table A-2: Employees in nonagricultural establishments,
by industry division and group - Continued**

(In thousands)

Industry division and group	1953	1952		1952	1951
	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.	Jan.	Dec.
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES (Continued)					
Other public utilities.....	559	559	556	550	551
Gas and electric utilities.....	534.3	533.8	531.3	525.5	527.0
Electric light and power utilities.....	237.1	236.5	234.0	234.4	234.3
Gas utilities.....	120.3	120.7	120.6	117.3	118.5
Electric light and gas utilities combined.....	176.9	176.6	176.7	173.8	174.2
Local utilities, not elsewhere classified.....	24.9	24.9	24.7	24.1	24.4
TRADE.....	9,928	10,881	10,320	9,720	10,660
Wholesale trade.....	2,646	2,688	2,687	2,622	2,657
Retail trade.....	7,282	8,193	7,633	7,098	8,003
General merchandise stores.....	1,499	2,127	1,729	1,472	2,092
Food and liquor stores.....	1,308	1,338	1,321	1,282	1,316
Automotive and accessories dealers.....	769	779	767	749	768
Apparel and accessories stores.....	548	666	588	531	651
Other retail trade.....	3,158	3,283	3,228	3,064	3,176
FINANCE.....	1,988	1,981	1,973	1,909	1,912
Banks and trust companies.....	501	500	496	472	472
Security dealers and exchanges.....	64.1	64.2	64.2	63.9	64.1
Insurance carriers and agents.....	727	724	721	685	690
Other finance agencies and real estate.....	696	693	692	688	686
SERVICE.....	4,677	4,709	4,736	4,671	4,702
Hotels and lodging places.....	423	424	424	424	426
Laundries.....	363.3	363.1	363.1	355.5	356.2
Cleaning and dyeing plants.....	157.8	158.7	161.4	153.8	154.3
Motion pictures.....	237	238	239	242	241
GOVERNMENT.....	6,650	7,051	6,663	6,509	6,881
Federal ^{1/}	2,379	2,781	2,385	2,331	2,727
State and local.....	4,271	4,270	4,278	4,178	4,154

^{1/} Fourth class postmasters are excluded here but are included in Table A-6.

Industry Data

Table A-3: All employees and production workers in mining and manufacturing industries
(In thousands)

Industry group and industry	All employees				Production workers			
	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Nov. 1952	Jan. 1952	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Nov. 1952	Jan. 1952
MINING.....	867	872	873	909	--	--	--	--
METAL MINING.....	106.3	106.3	105.1	106.9	92.8	92.7	91.7	94.2
Iron mining.....	37.6	38.0	37.8	37.1	33.5	33.8	33.6	33.1
Copper mining.....	30.8	30.5	29.9	28.9	26.5	26.2	25.8	25.2
Lead and zinc mining.....	19.7	19.7	19.5	22.2	17.2	17.1	16.9	19.5
ANTHRACITE.....	62.1	62.5	62.8	67.0	58.0	58.3	58.5	63.0
BITUMINOUS-COAL.....	334.5	335.5	336.1	367.0	310.4	311.3	311.6	343.5
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION.....	264.2	264.2	261.8	267.4	--	--	--	--
Petroleum and natural gas production (except contract services).....	--	--	--	--	129.1	129.2	129.6	127.3
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING....	100.0	103.8	107.6	100.8	86.1	89.6	93.1	87.2
MANUFACTURING.....	16,649	16,727	16,642	15,776	13,447	13,529	13,462	12,766
DURABLE GOODS.....	9,639	9,628	9,519	8,946	7,819	7,815	7,719	7,264
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	7,010	7,099	7,123	6,830	5,628	5,714	5,743	5,502
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.....	83.7	84.7	83.9	69.2	64.3	64.7	63.7	53.5
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....	1,457	1,506	1,552	1,452	1,066	1,112	1,160	1,068
Meat products.....	303.6	310.6	308.0	310.7	239.8	247.3	244.9	246.4
Dairy products.....	134.4	135.6	137.2	133.5	92.6	94.1	95.9	93.7
Canning and preserving.....	138.6	150.4	173.3	131.3	114.3	126.1	148.9	105.8
Grain-mill products.....	133.6	134.3	132.3	131.0	98.6	98.8	97.9	97.0
Bakery products.....	206.1	291.0	295.4	206.2	185.7	190.6	195.0	187.2
Sugar.....	28.1	35.6	47.8	28.7	23.3	30.6	42.1	24.0
Confectionery and related products.....	96.5	101.7	104.3	97.8	80.8	84.2	86.9	82.7
Beverages.....	208.4	214.0	218.1	203.9	136.1	141.7	146.6	136.2
Miscellaneous food products.....	127.4	132.7	136.0	129.3	94.3	98.5	101.4	94.7
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....	91	94	95	90	84	87	88	82
Cigarettes.....	27.9	27.9	28.0	26.8	25.3	25.2	25.3	24.2
Cigars.....	42.3	42.5	43.1	40.9	40.1	40.2	40.8	38.8
Tobacco and snuff.....	11.6	11.6	11.8	11.9	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.3
Tobacco stemming and redrying.....	9.6	12.4	12.5	9.9	8.5	11.3	11.5	9.0
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....	1,249	1,262	1,260	1,226	1,151	1,164	1,162	1,131
Yarn and thread mills.....	166.5	167.0	166.7	160.0	155.9	156.3	155.9	149.0
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	554.5	560.9	558.6	569.7	523.5	529.5	527.3	540.0
Knitting mills.....	243.6	249.0	250.7	229.1	223.4	228.8	230.1	209.0
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	91.8	92.5	92.1	87.8	80.8	81.7	81.6	77.9
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.....	53.5	53.9	53.8	50.9	45.8	46.2	46.1	43.1
Other textile-mill products.....	138.9	138.6	137.6	128.6	121.9	121.8	120.5	112.4

See Explanatory Notes and Glossary for definitions.

Table A-3: All employees and production workers in mining and manufacturing industries - Continued
(In thousands)

Industry group and industry	All employees				Production workers			
	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Nov. 1952	Jan. 1952	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Nov. 1952	Jan. 1952
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	1,185	1,196	1,189	1,149	1,065	1,073	1,065	1,029
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	137.2	139.0	140.6	140.7	124.0	125.3	126.7	127.2
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	273.1	275.8	275.5	247.2	254.8	256.5	256.0	228.2
Women's outerwear.....	336.7	334.6	319.9	335.5	302.0	298.4	284.4	300.3
Women's, children's under garments..	107.5	110.3	112.7	98.9	96.0	98.6	100.6	88.9
Millinery.....	23.2	20.9	18.3	23.4	21.0	18.6	16.1	21.0
Children's outerwear.....	68.9	67.2	68.2	65.9	62.5	61.4	61.8	60.2
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel..	89.1	95.2	100.2	90.3	77.9	83.8	88.8	79.2
Other fabricated textile products...	149.3	152.6	153.4	146.7	126.6	130.4	131.0	124.3
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE).....	716	741	765	718	653	679	701	654
Logging camps and contractors.....	42.9	50.3	60.3	52.1	39.5	47.0	56.6	47.9
Sawmills and planing mills.....	425.3	441.4	456.1	423.2	393.4	410.1	423.7	390.6
Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products.....	114.2	114.8	114.8	107.0	98.2	99.0	99.0	91.6
Wooden containers.....	74.9	75.9	75.5	76.5	69.2	70.1	69.7	71.0
Miscellaneous wood products.....	58.7	58.7	58.5	59.2	52.3	52.3	52.0	53.0
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	367	367	367	345	316	317	315	296
Household furniture.....	257.0	256.8	256.6	237.2	227.2	227.1	226.1	208.0
Other furniture and fixtures.....	109.9	110.2	109.9	107.5	89.2	89.8	89.2	87.6
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	503	507	504	482	418	424	421	405
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills...	248.1	249.2	247.1	247.1	211.1	212.5	210.0	211.3
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	142.1	144.5	143.5	126.8	117.0	120.3	120.1	105.7
Other paper and allied products.....	112.8	113.5	113.5	108.4	90.2	91.2	91.2	87.8
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.....	786	792	788	768	519	526	524	510
Newspapers.....	307.9	311.4	308.8	303.2	153.6	157.2	156.0	151.3
Periodicals.....	56.7	57.6	57.6	54.7	34.7	34.8	35.2	34.7
Books.....	55.3	54.6	54.0	51.2	36.8	36.8	36.6	36.0
Commercial printing.....	208.6	209.1	206.4	207.2	170.7	171.7	169.9	169.7
Lithographing.....	39.9	41.3	41.5	39.9	30.8	32.2	32.4	30.6
Other printing and publishing.....	117.1	117.8	119.6	112.1	92.0	92.8	94.2	88.0
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	769	771	769	757	533	535	535	536
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	85.6	85.1	84.3	83.5	60.9	60.6	60.3	61.0
Industrial organic chemicals.....	243.1	241.7	238.9	229.5	174.1	173.3	171.8	169.6
Drugs and medicines.....	110.6	110.6	110.1	108.2	69.4	69.4	69.0	70.2
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	75.4	75.2	75.3	74.8	48.1	48.0	47.9	47.9
Fertilizers.....	33.6	31.8	31.8	35.0	25.6	24.0	24.6	27.8
Vegetable and animal oils and fats..	55.4	58.8	60.8	59.6	43.0	46.0	47.6	46.4
Other chemicals and allied products..	165.7	167.5	168.1	166.6	111.5	113.6	114.0	112.8

Industry Data

Table A-3: All employees and production workers in mining and manufacturing industries - Continued
(In thousands)

Industry group and industry	All employees				Production workers			
	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Nov. 1952	Jan. 1952	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Nov. 1952	Jan. 1952
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....	279	281	283	266	200	201	203	193
Petroleum refining.....	228.0	229.2	229.0	216.4	158.9	158.6	159.0	152.7
Coke and byproducts.....	22.7	22.8	23.0	22.1	19.1	19.2	19.5	18.8
Other petroleum and coal products...	28.0	29.4	30.6	27.4	21.7	23.0	24.1	21.4
RUBBER PRODUCTS.....	288	288	285	272	230	230	227	218
Tires and inner tubes.....	122.4	123.1	122.1	119.7	95.5	96.1	94.9	94.4
Rubber footwear.....	31.8	32.4	31.8	31.0	25.9	26.6	26.1	25.4
Other rubber products.....	134.1	132.5	131.2	121.7	108.7	107.3	106.0	97.9
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....	403	402	398	368	362	362	358	330
Leather.....	46.8	47.3	47.1	44.2	42.3	42.8	42.5	39.8
Footwear (except rubber).....	259.6	255.3	248.7	235.1	234.9	231.3	225.1	212.8
Other leather products.....	96.6	99.8	102.2	89.1	84.5	87.8	89.9	77.5
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.....	544	550	552	533	460	465	468	452
Glass and glass products.....	154.2	153.9	154.1	137.6	134.7	134.4	134.8	119.4
Cement, hydraulic.....	43.1	43.1	43.0	42.8	36.4	36.7	36.4	36.6
Structural clay products.....	84.8	88.5	89.9	88.8	75.1	78.9	80.2	79.7
Pottery and related products.....	52.9	53.2	53.0	54.7	47.3	47.4	47.4	49.0
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	99.6	101.4	102.9	97.2	82.0	83.8	85.5	80.8
Other stone, clay, and glass products.	109.6	109.8	109.5	111.5	84.0	84.2	83.8	86.7
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....	1,387	1,382	1,371	1,354	1,188	1,185	1,173	1,162
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	661.2	658.7	656.4	657.6	573.2	571.1	568.4	570.2
Iron and steel foundries.....	272.8	271.9	271.1	277.4	240.6	240.7	239.1	246.3
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	55.4	55.7	56.0	56.3	45.6	45.8	46.1	47.1
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals.....	108.1	107.9	106.5	100.5	88.4	88.0	86.7	82.2
Nonferrous foundries.....	123.3	123.4	120.0	111.1	103.5	103.9	100.9	92.4
Other primary metal industries.....	165.8	164.5	160.6	150.8	136.4	135.1	131.9	124.1
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT).....	1,086	1,077	1,057	986	891	881	863	804
Tin cans and other tinware.....	47.1	45.9	46.4	44.7	41.5	40.4	40.8	38.9
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware...	159.6	157.5	152.3	151.1	132.6	130.4	125.8	124.9
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.....	159.9	161.6	161.1	143.8	129.0	131.1	130.5	115.4
Fabricated structural metal products.	259.8	260.8	257.9	240.9	201.9	202.4	199.4	186.7
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.....	210.1	203.5	194.6	170.4	177.8	170.7	162.9	143.0
Other fabricated metal products.....	249.2	247.9	244.2	235.3	208.6	206.3	203.2	195.5

Table A-3: All employees and production workers in mining and manufacturing industries - Continued
(In thousands)

Industry group and industry	All employees				Production workers			
	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Nov. 1952	Jan. 1952	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Nov. 1952	Jan. 1952
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....	1,678	1,671	1,626	1,647	1,289	1,283	1,242	1,276
Engines and turbines.....	106.9	105.9	104.4	100.1	78.6	78.3	77.0	74.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors..	179.2	178.6	158.5	189.6	139.1	137.7	118.2	118.7
Construction and mining machinery....	129.9	129.6	129.0	130.9	98.3	98.1	97.4	99.6
Metalworking machinery.....	316.2	315.7	312.5	310.0	250.1	249.7	246.9	246.5
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).....	191.3	191.0	190.0	193.1	141.2	141.1	140.8	146.8
General industry machinery.....	242.8	243.0	236.9	240.1	172.4	172.3	167.9	173.4
Office and store machines and devices	108.9	109.5	108.8	107.8	89.2	89.7	89.1	89.8
Service-industry and household machines	198.8	193.9	187.0	167.4	156.6	152.2	146.3	130.1
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	203.9	203.5	198.8	208.0	163.7	163.4	158.6	166.6
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	1,067	1,064	1,044	965	804	800	784	725
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.....	396.5	393.8	388.4	378.3	284.7	282.0	278.5	272.8
Electrical equipment for vehicles....	85.8	83.5	81.1	82.5	68.5	66.3	64.1	66.6
Communication equipment.....	435.4	436.6	426.0	362.4	330.5	331.0	321.2	271.1
Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products.....	149.4	149.6	148.1	141.4	120.7	121.1	119.7	114.1
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	1,859	1,831	1,788	1,560	1,484	1,460	1,421	1,235
Automobiles.....	936.6	917.3	896.2	775.0	779.3	761.4	742.1	633.2
Aircraft and parts.....	682.6	672.6	655.7	566.4	500.2	493.1	478.3	415.4
Aircraft.....	444.0	439.4	427.4	377.5	324.6	321.7	311.6	278.9
Aircraft engines and parts.....	145.5	141.5	138.4	116.1	104.2	100.6	97.9	81.3
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	16.3	15.7	15.2	12.7	12.1	11.6	11.0	9.0
Other aircraft parts and equipment....	76.8	76.0	74.7	60.1	59.3	59.2	57.8	46.2
Ship and boat building and repairing..	154.9	155.4	152.7	131.0	136.2	136.6	134.1	114.9
Ship building and repairing.....	131.5	132.4	130.9	116.8	115.2	115.9	114.5	102.3
Boat building and repairing.....	23.4	23.0	21.8	14.2	21.0	20.7	19.6	12.6
Railroad equipment.....	72.4	72.0	70.0	76.6	57.8	57.6	55.2	61.7
Other transportation equipment.....	12.4	13.2	13.4	11.1	10.6	11.4	11.5	9.3
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	350	348	343	316	255	254	251	232
Ophthalmic goods.....	28.4	28.0	27.2	27.5	22.8	22.5	21.8	22.3
Photographic apparatus.....	67.4	67.2	66.9	63.7	47.4	47.2	47.1	44.7
Watches and clocks.....	40.3	40.5	40.1	35.5	34.5	34.8	34.4	30.1
Professional and scientific instruments.....	213.6	211.8	208.7	189.4	150.1	149.5	147.4	135.1
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.	501	512	522	453	415	426	437	374
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware...	46.3	47.2	47.8	45.7	37.9	38.7	39.4	36.8
Toys and sporting goods.....	78.1	84.0	91.3	64.5	66.5	72.7	80.2	54.9
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions....	59.1	58.7	59.8	52.6	49.7	49.4	50.1	43.5
Other miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	317.9	321.9	322.6	290.6	260.7	264.9	266.8	236.3

Employment and Payrolls

**Table A-4: Indexes of production-worker employment and weekly payroll
in manufacturing industries**

(1947-1949 Average = 100)

Period	Production-worker employment index	Production-worker pay-roll index
<u>Annual average:</u>		
1939.....	66.2	29.9
1940.....	71.2	34.0
1941.....	87.9	49.3
1942.....	103.9	72.2
1943.....	121.4	99.0
1944.....	118.1	102.8
1945.....	104.0	87.8
1946.....	97.9	81.2
1947.....	103.4	97.7
1948.....	102.8	105.1
1949.....	93.8	97.2
1950.....	99.2	111.2
1951.....	105.4	129.2
<u>1951</u>		
November.....	104.3	129.8
December.....	104.4	132.9
<u>1952</u>		
January.....	103.2	130.4
February.....	103.6	131.0
March.....	103.6	131.9
April.....	102.9	128.1
May.....	101.8	128.1
June.....	99.7	126.4
July.....	97.5	121.1
August.....	104.2	133.3
September.....	107.4	142.1
October.....	108.1	144.2
November.....	108.8	145.6
December.....	109.4	149.2
<u>1953</u>		
January.....	108.7	146.8

1/ Represents number of production and related workers in manufacturing expressed as a percentage of average monthly production worker employment in 1947-1949 period.

2/ Represents production worker average weekly payroll expressed as percentage of average weekly payroll for 1947-1949 period. Aggregate weekly payroll for all manufacturing is derived by multiplying gross average weekly earnings by production worker employment.

**Table A-5: Employees in the ship building and repairing industry,
by region 1/**

(In thousands)

Region	1953	1952		1952	1951
	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.	Jan.	Dec.
ALL REGIONS.....	264.2	265.3	264.0	248.0	242.5
PRIVATE.....	131.5	132.4	130.9	116.8	112.6
NAVY.....	132.7	132.9	133.1	131.2	129.9
NORTH ATLANTIC.....	124.0	126.1	125.9	112.1	112.8
Private.....	63.8	66.1	65.6	53.7	54.7
Navy.....	60.2	60.0	60.3	58.4	58.1
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	45.5	45.8	45.4	43.2	42.7
Private.....	21.3	21.3	21.0	18.8	18.4
Navy.....	24.2	24.5	24.4	24.4	24.3
GULF:					
Private.....	18.5	19.7	20.0	15.9	13.8
PACIFIC.....	62.2	60.6	60.6	62.4	59.5
Private.....	13.9	12.2	12.2	14.0	12.0
Navy.....	48.3	48.4	48.4	48.4	47.5
GREAT LAKES:					
Private.....	9.1	8.3	7.6	9.7	8.9
INLAND:					
Private.....	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.8

¹ The North Atlantic region includes all yards bordering on the Atlantic in the following States: Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

The South Atlantic region includes all yards bordering on the Atlantic in the following States: Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.

The Gulf region includes all yards bordering on the Gulf of Mexico in the following States: Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas.

The Pacific region includes all yards in California, Oregon, and Washington.

The Great Lakes region includes all yards bordering on the Great Lakes in the following States: Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

The Inland region includes all other yards.

Federal Government

Table A-6: Federal civilian employment in all areas and in continental United States, and total government civilian employment in the District of Columbia

(In thousands)

Area and branch	Employment (as of first of month)				
	1953	1952		1952	1951
	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.	Jan.	Dec.
ALL AREAS					
TOTAL FEDERAL.....	2,582.8	2,985.5	2,588.0	2,524.3	2,921.6
Executive <u>1/</u>	2,570.1	2,973.0	2,575.4	2,512.1	2,909.2
Defense agencies <u>2/</u>	1,348.6	1,347.8	1,348.0	1,296.9	1,293.0
Post Office Department <u>3/</u>	516.2	916.9	516.4	502.4	898.1
Other agencies.....	705.3	708.3	711.0	712.8	718.1
Legislative.....	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.3	8.4
Judicial.....	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES <u>4/</u>					
TOTAL FEDERAL.....	2,397.8	2,799.6	2,403.4	2,350.0	2,746.2
Executive <u>1/</u>	2,385.2	2,787.2	2,390.9	2,337.8	2,733.9
Defense agencies <u>2/</u>	1,221.3	1,221.1	1,221.5	1,181.1	1,177.8
Post Office Department <u>3/</u>	513.9	913.1	514.1	500.3	894.4
Other agencies.....	650.0	653.0	655.3	656.4	661.7
Legislative.....	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.3	8.4
Judicial.....	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
TOTAL GOVERNMENT.....	268.7	275.4	269.3	272.0	279.2
D. C. GOVERNMENT.....	20.6	20.6	20.4	20.5	20.5
TOTAL FEDERAL <u>5/</u>.....	248.1	254.8	248.9	251.5	258.7
Executive <u>1/</u>	238.7	245.5	239.4	242.5	249.6
Defense agencies <u>2/</u>	88.4	88.4	88.6	86.5	86.5
Post Office Department <u>3/</u>	8.3	14.5	8.1	7.9	14.2
Other agencies.....	142.0	142.6	142.7	148.1	148.9
Legislative.....	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.3	8.4
Judicial.....	.7	.7	.8	.7	.7

1/ Includes all executive agencies (except the Central Intelligence Agency), Government corporations, Federal Reserve Banks, and mixed-ownership banks of the Farm Credit Administration. Civilian employment in navy yards, arsenals, hospitals, and on force-account construction is included in total for executive agencies.

2/ Covers civilian employees of the Department of Defense (Secretary of Defense, Army, Navy, and Air Force), National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Canal Zone Government, Selective Service System, National Security Resources Board, National Security Council, and War Claims Commission.

3/ Includes fourth-class postmasters, excluded from Federal total in table A-2.

4/ Includes the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

5/ Includes all Federal civilian employment in Washington Standard Metropolitan area (District of Columbia and adjacent Maryland and Virginia counties).

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

(In thousands)

State	Total			Mining			Contract Construction		
	1953	1952		1953	1952		1953	1952	
	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
Alabama.....	677.9	702.8	660.8	19.4	19.3	21.2	32.8	35.4	38.3
Arizona.....	206.1	209.7	189.0	12.7	12.4	12.6	16.7	16.8	13.7
Arkansas.....	308.2	322.2	306.2	6.3	6.4	6.9	18.1	18.6	18.9
California.....	3,698.7	3,837.6	3,517.1	34.6	34.4	34.4	215.5	233.5	208.2
Colorado.....	412.9	427.4	395.7	12.4	12.3	12.0	27.4	28.0	27.2
Connecticut.....	856.5	880.3	836.4	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	38.0	41.5	38.0
Delaware.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia.....	517.3	532.6	519.7	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	20.0	20.1	21.3
Florida.....	851.6	852.2	812.9	6.8	6.8	6.9	79.4	81.8	74.9
Georgia.....	871.4	897.1	856.1	4.3	4.4	4.7	39.2	41.2	42.7
Idaho.....	129.4	136.1	128.2	5.5	5.5	5.7	7.0	7.7	8.8
Illinois.....	(3/)	3,441.9	3,248.5	(3/)	37.5	39.5	(3/)	162.3	148.5
Indiana.....	1,378.3	1,409.0	1,334.1	13.4	14.2	14.7	52.6	56.2	58.2
Iowa.....	623.1	645.2	615.8	2.8	3.1	3.2	22.7	27.0	25.0
Kansas.....	542.1	559.6	520.3	18.2	18.3	18.9	32.0	35.4	34.3
Kentucky.....	-	-	-	49.0	49.6	57.0	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	672.3	697.1	656.5	30.5	29.7	29.0	58.7	59.5	48.3
Maine.....	273.4	284.0	270.3	.6	.6	.5	9.2	11.0	11.7
Maryland.....	751.5	774.0	733.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	48.2	53.4	50.2
Massachusetts.....	1,774.8	1,832.1	1,761.4	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	51.5	60.0	62.2
Michigan.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota.....	834.7	862.1	816.4	17.6	18.1	16.7	37.5	39.6	38.4
Mississippi.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri.....	1,275.4	1,320.6	1,232.3	9.2	9.4	9.4	56.8	63.3	55.5
Montana.....	150.7	157.1	140.5	12.2	12.0	11.1	7.5	8.7	5.9
Nebraska.....	340.1	352.0	326.3	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	14.2	16.2	14.1
Nevada.....	61.6	64.6	58.6	3.9	4.1	3.8	5.7	6.1	5.0
New Hampshire.....	169.5	172.5	167.2	.1	.1	.1	5.6	6.2	5.9
New Jersey.....	1,799.0	1,849.9	1,740.6	4.4	4.6	4.5	84.7	96.1	86.0
New Mexico.....	169.2	173.6	160.2	15.6	15.3	14.3	11.4	12.3	12.8
New York.....	5,871.6	6,099.6	5,721.0	11.3	11.8	10.9	197.8	217.7	192.3
North Carolina.....	998.5	1,032.9	976.3	3.1	3.1	3.5	77.8	79.1	73.0
North Dakota.....	111.1	115.8	106.1	2.0	2.0	1.2	5.4	6.7	4.1
Ohio.....	2,999.3	3,092.2	2,909.2	23.8	24.1	25.7	130.4	144.5	130.7
Oklahoma.....	522.4	535.0	507.5	46.3	46.6	46.8	28.8	29.4	29.8
Oregon.....	432.3	454.5	426.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	20.0	23.1	20.3
Pennsylvania.....	3,705.5	3,822.1	3,659.5	159.3	160.3	173.1	137.1	156.0	146.8
Rhode Island.....	305.0	315.3	299.9	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	14.1	16.2	14.4
South Carolina.....	525.2	538.3	509.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	55.5	57.0	49.7
South Dakota.....	118.4	122.8	117.7	2.2	2.1	2.1	4.9	6.0	6.5
Tennessee.....	817.0	842.4	780.8	9.6	9.8	11.1	46.6	49.3	43.5
Texas.....	2,245.5	2,302.8	2,143.9	126.5	125.8	121.0	166.7	168.6	166.1
Utah.....	212.0	222.0	200.6	14.0	14.1	13.8	9.8	11.4	8.7
Vermont.....	99.9	102.4	97.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.9	3.5	2.8
Virginia.....	876.0	905.8	865.1	20.8	20.9	22.0	48.2	50.5	52.6
Washington.....	707.4	740.8	686.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	39.2	42.1	38.2
West Virginia.....	508.6	528.2	526.5	109.2	109.7	123.0	13.0	14.8	15.3
Wisconsin.....	1,079.8	1,110.3	1,049.9	3.5	3.7	3.6	45.1	50.0	44.7
Wyoming.....	83.6	86.0	78.1	9.7	9.7	10.0	6.3	7.0	4.6

See footnotes at end of table.

State Data

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

(In thousands)

State	Manufacturing			Trans. and Public Util.			Trade		
	1953	1952		1953	1952		1953	1952	
	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
Alabama.....	236.1	238.4	227.1	54.0	56.4	53.8	137.3	150.7	129.8
Arizona.....	30.4	30.6	26.9	21.8	21.8	20.2	51.0	53.9	47.4
Arkansas.....	79.3	82.2	79.1	30.7	31.6	30.1	74.0	79.8	73.3
California.....	990.5	1,001.9	905.1	337.5	344.5	323.9	853.1	925.1	818.6
Colorado.....	67.4	71.3	65.7	44.8	45.4	42.8	104.1	110.0	100.7
Connecticut.....	446.2	445.6	433.5	42.0	42.1	41.8	140.0	150.1	137.3
Delaware.....	60.5	60.4	55.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia..	17.1	17.5	17.5	32.3	32.8	31.8	96.4	106.0	95.5
Florida.....	128.2	126.4	119.3	73.9	74.7	73.1	260.5	262.6	249.8
Georgia.....	308.2	310.1	304.3	73.1	73.1	71.3	189.5	204.9	185.0
Idaho.....	19.6	22.6	19.5	17.0	17.3	16.9	35.5	37.8	34.0
Illinois.....	(3/)	1,299.4	1,240.0	(3/)	303.8	297.6	(3/)	749.3	690.6
Indiana.....	654.4	653.8	612.1	107.1	108.4	106.8	269.4	286.9	267.1
Iowa.....	172.8	176.1	169.6	59.4	60.6	59.4	162.2	170.0	164.3
Kansas.....	142.9	143.3	129.1	67.5	68.7	66.1	126.6	134.9	124.0
Kentucky.....	155.9	156.8	152.0	59.1	58.9	60.6	127.0	136.3	122.7
Louisiana.....	150.0	157.4	145.1	83.0	83.4	85.6	151.0	163.5	151.7
Maine.....	117.6	118.6	114.0	18.9	19.0	19.5	49.9	54.8	49.3
Maryland.....	265.2	264.7	252.2	74.2	75.8	70.1	148.3	159.6	147.5
Massachusetts.....	733.6	736.6	725.6	115.6	117.1	114.9	367.2	397.6	368.6
Michigan.....	(3/)	1,189.8	1,054.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota.....	213.3	217.0	204.7	91.9	92.8	89.8	212.3	222.7	211.5
Mississippi.....	98.0	98.9	92.5	24.9	25.5	25.7	-	-	-
Missouri.....	413.8	413.1	377.9	130.9	134.0	129.2	310.7	334.9	316.5
Montana.....	18.3	18.9	16.5	22.8	23.0	22.2	38.4	41.1	35.6
Nebraska.....	61.5	62.0	56.5	44.0	44.7	42.6	94.8	98.8	92.0
Nevada.....	3.7	3.8	3.6	8.7	9.0	8.4	12.7	13.7	11.6
New Hampshire.....	83.2	82.5	81.4	10.6	10.6	10.6	29.1	31.2	29.0
New Jersey.....	847.4	849.2	810.6	151.6	153.6	146.2	294.3	317.3	293.7
New Mexico.....	16.2	16.1	14.3	19.4	19.8	18.0	38.2	40.7	36.9
New York.....	1,986.9	2,010.4	1,909.0	507.0	522.3	504.9	1,257.3	1,358.9	1,236.3
North Carolina.....	435.9	441.7	427.8	62.7	63.8	60.2	182.4	203.4	182.3
North Dakota.....	6.7	6.7	6.2	13.5	13.8	13.4	36.0	37.3	35.1
Ohio.....	1,394.1	1,385.7	1,320.3	234.9	243.0	229.1	552.4	607.0	555.8
Oklahoma.....	82.9	84.0	76.4	50.5	51.3	50.3	129.1	134.2	125.6
Oregon.....	125.4	131.5	126.6	48.1	49.7	47.3	104.4	112.0	102.1
Pennsylvania.....	1,517.1	1,519.5	1,475.6	353.5	353.1	349.7	676.8	743.6	670.0
Rhode Island.....	148.4	150.2	144.1	16.2	16.3	16.5	53.2	58.0	53.5
South Carolina.....	222.0	222.3	216.6	28.2	28.2	27.5	94.5	102.9	93.4
South Dakota.....	11.2	11.6	11.2	10.1	10.2	9.8	35.8	37.2	36.0
Tennessee.....	286.1	287.6	262.5	60.8	61.7	60.6	180.2	195.1	176.6
Texas.....	436.7	437.5	415.6	233.7	239.9	233.3	597.9	629.6	563.1
Utah.....	29.8	31.4	29.0	22.5	22.9	21.1	48.1	53.0	44.9
Vermont.....	39.5	39.3	38.4	8.5	8.6	8.5	17.5	18.6	17.5
Virginia.....	254.3	256.2	244.0	86.8	87.6	88.7	191.3	210.0	187.6
Washington.....	186.6	190.1	173.2	64.3	66.4	64.9	161.9	179.7	158.6
West Virginia.....	136.4	138.1	136.2	53.2	53.8	56.5	83.0	94.3	85.5
Wisconsin.....	474.8	475.0	455.6	77.0	79.4	76.7	219.6	235.3	217.2
Wyoming.....	5.9	6.3	5.5	15.3	15.7	15.2	18.7	18.9	16.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

State	Finance			Service			Government		
	1953	1952		1953	1952		1953	1952	
	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
Alabama	20.5	20.2	18.9	53.7	54.4	54.5	124.1	128.0	117.2
Arizona	6.7	6.6	5.9	26.8	26.2	23.8	40.0	41.4	38.5
Arkansas	8.6	8.7	8.1	35.3	36.2	35.8	55.9	58.7	54.0
California	168.7	169.2	159.9	463.8	466.9	453.0	635.0	662.1	614.0
Colorado	16.3	16.3	15.4	58.6	59.1	53.0	81.9	85.0	78.9
Connecticut	41.1	41.1	39.2	81.2	81.8	80.0	68.1	78.0	66.6
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.1	12.8	11.6
District of Columbia ^{2/}	24.2	23.2	22.9	58.6	58.4	58.7	268.7	274.6	272.0
Florida	37.3	37.3	35.4	134.1	125.9	128.5	131.4	136.7	125.0
Georgia	29.7	29.4	28.5	83.5	83.7	82.2	143.9	150.3	137.4
Idaho	3.8	3.8	3.7	14.7	14.2	14.4	26.3	27.2	25.2
Illinois	(3/)	155.7	151.8	(3/)	356.6	346.0	346.8	377.3	334.5
Indiana	40.3	40.3	38.2	92.4	92.9	92.9	148.6	156.3	144.2
Iowa	25.5	25.5	24.6	73.5	72.7	70.5	104.3	110.3	99.4
Kansas	18.1	17.9	17.2	53.5	53.2	51.6	83.3	87.9	79.1
Kentucky	16.2	16.4	15.9	60.6	61.7	59.6	90.6	94.7	87.9
Louisiana ^{4/}	20.5	20.4	20.9	70.8	71.0	71.6	107.8	112.2	104.3
Maine ^{4/}	6.9	7.1	6.7	25.4	25.5	25.5	44.9	47.4	43.1
Maryland ^{5/}	33.2	33.3	31.3	75.7	76.4	73.8	103.7	107.8	105.5
Massachusetts	85.2	84.7	82.9	190.5	191.5	187.1	231.2	244.6	220.1
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	234.8	247.3	229.6
Minnesota	37.9	37.8	37.2	99.7	100.3	97.1	124.4	133.8	120.9
Mississippi	8.1	8.2	8.1	-	-	-	70.1	72.6	65.7
Missouri	55.6	55.7	54.6	149.6	147.4	142.5	148.8	162.8	146.7
Montana ^{4/}	4.7	4.8	4.3	18.3	18.8	17.7	28.5	29.8	27.2
Nebraska	17.7	17.6	16.6	44.6	44.8	43.3	63.4	68.0	61.3
Nevada	1.4	1.4	1.2	13.5	14.2	13.6	12.0	12.3	11.4
New Hampshire	4.8	4.8	4.7	16.9	16.5	16.6	19.3	20.6	18.9
New Jersey	58.9	60.1	58.1	167.5	169.1	161.8	190.2	199.9	179.7
New Mexico	6.0	5.8	5.1	23.0	23.2	21.6	39.4	40.4	37.2
New York	404.9	406.8	395.6	773.8	780.9	768.3	732.6	790.7	703.7
North Carolina	25.5	25.1	24.0	88.1	88.4	86.0	123.0	128.3	119.5
North Dakota	3.9	4.0	3.9	12.8	12.8	12.9	30.8	32.4	29.3
Ohio	86.2	87.5	84.1	253.0	255.3	251.7	324.4	345.2	311.8
Oklahoma	18.5	18.6	18.3	57.0	57.6	55.5	109.3	113.3	104.8
Oregon	15.5	15.5	15.4	49.0	49.7	47.4	68.8	71.9	66.1
Pennsylvania	123.4	124.5	118.8	348.3	349.5	345.7	390.0	415.5	379.9
Rhode Island ^{4/}	11.1	11.2	10.9	27.3	27.1	26.9	34.7	36.3	33.6
South Carolina	11.7	11.8	10.8	39.6	39.7	39.4	72.4	75.1	70.7
South Dakota	4.3	4.4	4.4	14.7	14.5	14.5	35.4	37.0	33.3
Tennessee ^{4/}	25.4	25.4	23.6	83.9	84.0	83.2	124.4	129.5	119.7
Texas	91.7	92.5	83.4	262.2	263.7	251.6	330.1	345.2	309.8
Utah	6.8	6.9	6.5	20.5	20.7	19.7	60.5	61.6	56.9
Vermont ^{4/}	3.0	3.0	3.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	16.1	17.1	15.2
Virginia ^{5/}	29.1	29.3	27.8	78.0	78.3	78.1	167.5	173.0	164.3
Washington	27.2	27.4	26.6	78.9	81.0	77.3	146.4	151.2	145.2
West Virginia ^{4/}	10.7	10.7	10.5	41.9	42.9	41.3	61.2	63.9	58.2
Wisconsin ^{4/}	34.3	34.5	33.1	99.4	99.1	98.7	126.2	133.3	120.3
Wyoming	1.7	1.8	1.9	9.9	9.9	8.7	16.1	16.7	15.6

1/ Mining combined with construction. 2/ Mining combined with service. 3/ Not available. 4/ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data. 5/ Federal employment in Maryland and Virginia portions of the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area included in data for District of Columbia.

Area Data

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

(In thousands)

Area	Number of Employees			Area	Number of Employees		
	1953	1952			1953	1952	
	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.		Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
ALABAMA				Los Angeles - Continued			
Birmingham				Finance.....	78.4	79.0	75.4
Mining.....	14.0	13.9	15.4	Service.....	234.5	234.3	228.8
Manufacturing.....	64.5	63.7	61.4	Government.....	198.9	209.5	192.6
Mobile				Sacramento			
Manufacturing.....	15.3	17.5	16.0	Manufacturing.....	9.9	10.1	8.9
ARIZONA				San Diego 2/			
Phoenix				Manufacturing.....	47.8	48.0	43.2
Total.....	95.8	97.4	88.9	San Francisco-Oakland			
Mining.....	.2	.2	.2	Total.....	872.3	902.0	861.8
Contract construction...	7.9	7.9	7.5	Mining.....	1.4	1.4	1.4
Manufacturing.....	16.1	15.9	13.7	Contract construction...	53.1	59.2	51.7
Trans. and pub. util.....	10.2	10.2	9.6	Manufacturing.....	178.7	179.7	177.3
Trade.....	27.4	28.8	25.6	Trans. and pub. util.....	102.4	102.9	99.9
Finance.....	4.6	4.5	4.0	Trade.....	199.8	215.1	197.6
Service.....	12.9	12.8	12.1	Finance.....	53.9	54.2	52.4
Government.....	16.5	17.1	16.2	Service.....	105.7	107.0	104.5
Tucson				Government.....	177.3	182.5	177.0
Total.....	47.1	48.0	42.4	San Jose			
Mining.....	1.6	1.5	1.8	Manufacturing.....	22.3	22.7	20.4
Contract construction...	5.2	5.4	3.5	Stockton			
Manufacturing.....	8.4	8.6	7.5	Manufacturing.....	11.4	11.4	11.6
Trans. and pub. util.....	5.3	5.3	5.1	COLORADO			
Trade.....	10.4	11.1	9.7	Denver			
Finance.....	1.3	1.3	1.2	Mining.....	1.2	1.2	1.2
Service.....	7.3	7.0	6.4	Contract construction...	17.4	17.9	17.3
Government.....	7.6	7.8	7.2	Manufacturing.....	45.1	45.7	43.8
ARKANSAS				Trans. and pub. util.....	26.5	27.0	25.3
Little Rock-W. Little				Trade.....	62.8	65.6	59.8
Rock				Finance.....	11.3	11.2	10.8
Total.....	69.9	72.3	66.3	CONNECTICUT			
Contract construction...	5.4	5.9	4.5	Bridgeport			
Manufacturing.....	12.8	12.8	12.1	Total.....	(3/)	(3/)	116.9
Trans. and pub. util.....	8.8	8.8	8.4	Contract construction 1/.	(3/)	(3/)	5.2
Trade.....	18.3	20.0	17.7	Manufacturing.....	(3/)	(3/)	68.4
Finance.....	3.7	3.7	3.6	Trans. and pub. util.....	(3/)	(3/)	5.2
Service 1/.....	9.4	9.3	9.1	Trade.....	(3/)	(3/)	18.7
Government.....	11.7	11.9	11.1	Finance.....	(3/)	(3/)	2.1
CALIFORNIA				Service.....	(3/)	(3/)	9.8
Fresno				Government.....	(3/)	(3/)	7.4
Manufacturing.....	11.9	12.5	10.3	Hartford			
Los Angeles				Total.....	(3/)	(3/)	195.0
Total.....	1744.8	1799.4	1639.1	Contract construction 1/.	(3/)	(3/)	8.7
Mining.....	16.0	15.7	15.6	Manufacturing.....	(3/)	(3/)	81.8
Contract construction...	94.9	100.1	94.9	Trans. and pub. util.....	(3/)	(3/)	7.5
Manufacturing.....	610.1	613.5	542.8	Trade.....	(3/)	(3/)	37.4
Trans. and pub. util.....	124.5	128.3	119.6				
Trade.....	387.5	419.0	369.4				

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Area	Number of Employees			Area	Number of Employees		
	1953	1952			1953	1952	
	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.		Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
CONNECTICUT - Continued				Washington - Continued			
<u>Hartford</u> - Continued				Manufacturing.....			
Finance.....	(3/)	(3/)	24.0	Trans. and pub. util.....	27.3	27.8	26.0
Service.....	(3/)	(3/)	19.6	Trade.....	43.7	44.2	43.6
Government.....	(3/)	(3/)	16.1	Finance.....	124.0	135.7	122.9
<u>New Britain</u>				Service 1/.....	32.1	30.6	30.3
Total.....	(3/)	(3/)	41.0	Government.....	74.8	74.9	73.8
Contract construction 1/.	(3/)	(3/)	.9		278.4	284.3	281.7
Manufacturing.....	(3/)	(3/)	28.6	FLORIDA			
Trans. and pub. util.....	(3/)	(3/)	1.4	<u>Jacksonville</u>			
Trade.....	(3/)	(3/)	4.8	Total.....	109.2	112.1	108.0
Finance.....	(3/)	(3/)	.5	Contract construction....	8.9	9.5	8.8
Service.....	(3/)	(3/)	2.5	Manufacturing.....	17.3	17.5	18.2
Government.....	(3/)	(3/)	2.3	Trans. and pub. util.....	15.2	15.7	14.9
<u>New Haven</u>				Trade.....	33.2	34.3	31.5
Total.....	(3/)	(3/)	114.0	Finance.....	6.5	6.5	6.4
Contract construction 1/.	(3/)	(3/)	5.3	Service 1/.....	13.2	13.0	12.8
Manufacturing.....	(3/)	(3/)	45.2	Government.....	15.2	15.7	15.4
Trans. and pub. util.....	(3/)	(3/)	12.9	<u>Miami</u>			
Trade.....	(3/)	(3/)	21.0	Total.....	197.7	193.7	188.1
Finance.....	(3/)	(3/)	5.0	Contract construction....	18.5	18.3	17.6
Service.....	(3/)	(3/)	17.7	Manufacturing.....	20.3	20.0	18.5
Government.....	(3/)	(3/)	7.1	Trans. and pub. util.....	26.9	26.2	24.7
<u>Stamford</u>				Trade.....	64.5	63.9	60.8
Total.....	(3/)	(3/)	46.7	Finance.....	10.0	10.0	9.7
Contract construction 1/.	(3/)	(3/)	3.5	Service 1/.....	39.8	36.7	40.1
Manufacturing.....	(3/)	(3/)	21.6	Government.....	17.9	18.7	16.9
Trans. and pub. util.....	(3/)	(3/)	2.5	<u>Tampa-St. Petersburg</u>			
Trade.....	(3/)	(3/)	8.5	Total.....	120.0	119.7	115.8
Finance.....	(3/)	(3/)	1.3	Contract construction....	10.2	10.3	11.2
Service.....	(3/)	(3/)	6.0	Manufacturing.....	24.2	23.5	22.4
Government.....	(3/)	(3/)	3.2	Trans. and pub. util.....	10.5	10.6	10.5
<u>Waterbury</u>				Trade.....	39.6	40.9	37.6
Total.....	(3/)	(3/)	68.3	Finance.....	5.1	5.1	4.8
Contract construction 1/.	(3/)	(3/)	2.1	Service 1/.....	16.8	15.1	15.9
Manufacturing.....	(3/)	(3/)	44.7	Government.....	13.7	14.3	13.4
Trans. and pub. util.....	(3/)	(3/)	2.8	GEORGIA			
Trade.....	(3/)	(3/)	8.8	<u>Atlanta</u>			
Finance.....	(3/)	(3/)	1.0	Total.....	284.0	289.0	277.7
Service.....	(3/)	(3/)	4.3	Contract construction....	11.2	12.6	15.1
Government.....	(3/)	(3/)	4.6	Manufacturing.....	75.8	75.3	71.3
DELAWARE				Trans. and pub. util.....	32.6	32.8	31.8
<u>Wilmington</u>				Trade.....	79.9	83.0	75.7
Manufacturing.....	56.6	56.2	52.2	Finance.....	18.1	17.9	17.5
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				Service 1/.....	33.1	33.2	33.3
<u>Washington</u>				Government.....	33.3	34.2	33.0
Total.....	616.0	634.2	615.7	<u>Savannah</u>			
Contract construction....	35.7	36.7	37.4	Total.....	47.7	48.2	46.3
				Contract construction....	4.6	4.4	3.2
				Manufacturing.....	13.7	13.4	13.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Area Data

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

(In thousands)

Area	Number of Employees			Area	Number of Employees		
	1953	1952			1953	1952	
	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.		Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
GEORGIA - Continued				Des Moines - Continued			
<u>Savannah</u> - Continued				Manufacturing.....			
Trans. and pub. util.....	6.8	6.4	7.2	Trans. and pub. util.....	20.8	22.4	21.3
Trade.....	10.9	12.0	10.3	Trade.....	8.1	8.2	8.3
Finance.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	Finance.....	24.8	26.0	25.1
Service 1/.....	5.3	5.3	5.3	Service 1/.....	8.6	8.6	8.5
Government.....	5.1	5.4	5.1	Government.....	10.8	10.7	10.3
IDAHO				KANSAS			
<u>Boise</u>				<u>Topeka</u>			
Total.....	19.2	19.8	18.9	Total.....	44.1	45.8	43.1
Contract construction....	1.2	1.1	1.5	Mining.....	.2	.2	.2
Manufacturing.....	1.5	1.6	1.5	Contract construction....	2.7	3.4	2.9
Trans. and pub. util.....	2.6	2.6	2.6	Manufacturing.....	5.9	5.8	5.4
Trade.....	6.0	6.5	5.9	Trans. and pub. util.....	7.8	7.9	7.9
Finance.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	Trade.....	9.3	10.2	9.1
Service.....	3.0	2.9	2.8	Finance.....	2.2	2.2	2.0
Government.....	3.7	3.9	3.4	Service.....	5.0	5.0	4.8
ILLINOIS				Government.....			
<u>Davenport-Rock Island-</u>				11.2			
<u>Moline</u>				11.2			
Manufacturing.....	(3/)	43.3	43.5	10.9			
<u>Peoria</u>				Wichita			
Manufacturing.....	(3/)	47.1	48.9	Total.....			
<u>Rockford</u>				117.9			
Manufacturing.....	(3/)	43.2	39.9	119.4			
INDIANA				111.8			
<u>Evansville</u>				Mining.....			
Total.....	75.1	76.2	61.8	.9			
Manufacturing.....	44.5	44.2	31.5	Contract construction....			
Nonmanufacturing.....	30.6	32.0	30.3	4.1			
<u>Fort Wayne</u>				5.4			
Total.....	80.5	81.8	80.1	Manufacturing.....			
Manufacturing.....	41.0	40.2	39.3	59.0			
Nonmanufacturing.....	39.5	41.6	40.7	Trans. and pub. util.....			
<u>Indianapolis</u>				7.5			
Total.....	279.5	285.0	268.6	7.4			
Contract construction....	9.7	9.7	9.7	23.8			
Manufacturing.....	112.7	113.1	112.0	24.7			
Trans. and pub. util.....	27.8	27.6	26.1	23.5			
Trade.....	64.0	69.6	59.5	Finance.....			
Finance.....	14.4	14.5	14.0	4.0			
Other nonmanufacturing...	51.0	50.5	47.3	Service.....			
IOWA				10.9			
<u>Des Moines</u>				10.9			
Total.....	87.6	91.7	87.2	7.9			
Contract construction....	4.2	4.3	3.8	7.6			
				LOUISIANA			
				<u>Baton Rouge</u>			
				Manufacturing.....			
				(3/)			
				19.0			
				18.2			
				Finance.....			
				(3/)			
				1.5			
				1.5			
				<u>New Orleans</u>			
				Manufacturing.....			
				52.6			
				52.3			
				47.7			
				MAINE			
				<u>Lewiston 2/</u>			
				Total.....			
				28.7			
				29.3			
				27.8			
				Contract construction....			
				1.0			
				1.2			
				.8			
				Manufacturing.....			
				16.6			
				16.4			
				16.1			
				Trans. and pub. util.....			
				1.1			
				1.2			
				1.1			
				Trade.....			
				5.0			
				5.5			
				4.8			
				Finance.....			
				.6			
				.6			
				.6			
				Service 1/.....			
				3.3			
				3.3			
				3.3			
				Government.....			
				1.1			
				1.1			
				1.1			
				<u>Portland 2/</u>			
				Total.....			
				48.8			
				50.1			
				48.5			
				Contract construction....			
				2.5			
				2.5			
				3.5			
				Manufacturing.....			
				12.4			
				12.4			
				11.8			

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Area	Number of Employees			Area	Number of Employees		
	1953	1952			1953	1952	
	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.		Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
MAINE - Continued				Duluth - Continued			
Portland - Continued				Trade.....	10.7	11.3	10.4
Trans. and pub. util.....	6.1	6.0	5.8	Finance.....	1.4	1.4	1.4
Trade.....	13.8	15.0	13.6	Service 1/.....	5.7	5.7	5.4
Finance.....	2.9	2.9	2.8	Government.....	3.9	4.2	3.9
Service 1/.....	7.7	7.8	7.6				
Government.....	3.4	3.5	3.4	Minneapolis			
MARYLAND				Total.....	264.7	275.0	257.2
Baltimore				Contract construction....	13.2	13.7	13.9
Total.....	527.8	544.1	520.4	Manufacturing.....	78.4	79.4	71.6
Mining.....	.4	.4	.4	Trans. and pub. util.....	26.1	26.5	26.2
Contract construction....	33.6	37.2	35.7	Trade.....	76.6	81.6	76.5
Manufacturing.....	198.5	197.9	193.9	Finance.....	17.3	17.2	17.1
Trans. and pub. util.....	55.7	57.2	51.6	Service 1/.....	29.2	29.4	28.6
Trade.....	104.6	112.6	103.5	Government.....	23.9	27.1	23.3
Finance.....	25.7	25.7	24.2				
Service.....	54.9	55.1	54.1	St. Paul			
Government.....	54.4	58.0	57.0	Total.....	147.0	152.1	142.3
				Contract construction....	6.3	6.5	6.2
MASSACHUSETTS				Manufacturing.....	42.4	42.6	40.1
Boston				Trans. and pub. util.....	20.9	21.2	20.8
Total.....	966.8	1002.9	940.1	Trade.....	35.9	37.9	35.1
Contract construction....	38.5	44.4	38.4	Finance.....	9.0	9.0	8.6
Manufacturing.....	305.0	307.3	296.1	Service 1/.....	16.0	16.0	15.2
Trans. and pub. util.....	76.5	75.3	70.9	Government.....	16.5	18.8	16.3
Trade.....	225.5	244.8	226.2				
Finance.....	62.6	62.0	61.1	MISSISSIPPI			
Service 1/.....	124.9	125.8	122.9	Jackson			
Government.....	133.8	143.3	124.5	Manufacturing.....	9.9	9.8	9.3
Fall River				MISSOURI			
Manufacturing.....	29.9	30.2	28.3	Kansas City			
New Bedford				Total.....	(3/)	357.4	360.0
Manufacturing.....	32.5	32.5	32.8	Mining.....	(3/)	1.0	.8
				Contract construction....	(3/)	17.9	19.8
Springfield-Holyoke				Manufacturing.....	(3/)	110.4	107.9
Manufacturing.....	78.4	78.2	76.2	Trans. and pub. util.....	(3/)	43.7	43.7
				Trade.....	(3/)	96.1	99.6
Worcester				Finance.....	(3/)	19.5	19.6
Manufacturing.....	54.3	54.5	54.2	Service.....	(3/)	39.1	38.6
				Government.....	(3/)	29.8	30.0
MICHIGAN				St. Louis			
Detroit				Manufacturing.....	(3/)	295.5	272.1
Manufacturing.....	(3/)	708.6	606.7				
MINNESOTA				MONTANA			
Duluth				Great Falls 2/			
Total.....	40.6	42.1	39.4	Manufacturing.....	2.8	2.8	2.8
Contract construction....	1.6	1.8	1.9	Trans. and pub. util.....	2.6	2.6	2.6
Manufacturing.....	11.0	11.4	10.2	Trade.....	5.3	5.7	5.2
Trans. and pub. util.....	6.3	6.3	6.2	Service 4/.....	3.3	3.3	3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Area Data

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

(In thousands)

Area	Number of Employees			Area	Number of Employees		
	1953	1952			1953	1952	
	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.		Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
NEBRASKA				<u>Albuquerque - Continued</u>			
<u>Omaha</u>				Trade.....	13.1	13.8	12.2
Total.....	140.7	144.7	138.2	Finance.....	3.4	3.3	2.8
Contract construction....	5.9	6.5	6.3	Service 1/.....	6.9	6.8	6.4
Manufacturing.....	32.5	32.7	31.9	Government.....	10.9	10.8	9.0
Trans. and pub. util.....	24.5	24.7	23.0				
Trade.....	35.8	37.1	35.9	NEW YORK			
Finance.....	10.2	10.2	10.0	<u>Albany-Schenectady-Troy</u>			
Service 1/.....	17.2	17.3	17.1	Total.....	216.2	223.2	221.8
Government.....	14.7	16.4	14.0	Contract construction....	6.6	7.0	6.0
				Manufacturing.....	84.3	84.7	88.8
NEVADA				Trans. and pub. util.....	17.9	18.1	18.5
<u>Reno</u>				Trade.....	39.6	43.7	40.2
Contract construction....	1.5	1.6	1.1	Government.....	40.4	42.1	40.8
Manufacturing 1/.....	1.9	1.9	1.6	Other nonmanufacturing...	27.4	27.6	27.5
Trans. and pub. util.....	2.8	2.8	2.8				
Trade.....	5.2	5.8	4.8	<u>Binghamton</u>			
Finance.....	.7	.8	.7	Total.....	74.6	76.1	73.3
Service.....	4.5	4.6	4.2	Contract construction....	2.0	2.4	2.5
				Manufacturing.....	41.3	41.1	39.9
NEW HAMPSHIRE				Trans. and pub. util.....	3.8	3.8	3.8
<u>Manchester</u>				Trade.....	13.3	14.4	13.2
Total.....	40.4	41.1	39.5	Other nonmanufacturing...	14.2	14.4	13.8
Contract construction....	1.1	1.3	1.2				
Manufacturing.....	21.2	21.4	20.4	<u>Buffalo</u>			
Trans. and pub. util.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	Total.....	442.5	453.4	426.7
Trade.....	7.3	7.5	7.2	Contract construction....	17.2	19.0	16.1
Finance.....	1.7	1.7	1.6	Manufacturing.....	214.2	213.3	203.6
Service.....	4.1	4.1	4.1	Trans. and pub. util.....	39.5	40.4	38.3
Government.....	2.6	2.7	2.6	Trade.....	81.7	88.6	78.9
				Finance.....	12.6	12.7	12.4
NEW JERSEY				Service 1/.....	44.2	44.3	44.3
<u>Newark-Jersey City 5/</u>				Government.....	33.2	35.1	33.1
Manufacturing.....	367.9	371.7	358.2				
<u>Paterson 5/</u>				<u>Elmira</u>			
Manufacturing.....	175.9	176.9	164.6	Total.....	33.6	34.4	32.1
<u>Perth Amboy 5/</u>				Manufacturing.....	17.9	17.5	16.7
Manufacturing.....	76.6	77.0	74.9	Trade.....	6.4	7.4	6.2
<u>Trenton</u>				Other nonmanufacturing...	9.2	9.6	9.2
Manufacturing.....	45.6	45.6	42.6				
				<u>Nassau and</u>			
NEW MEXICO				<u>Suffolk Counties 5/</u>			
<u>Albuquerque</u>				Manufacturing.....	94.6	93.4	78.0
Total.....	52.2	52.7	47.0				
Contract construction....	4.4	4.3	4.3	<u>New York-Northeastern</u>			
Manufacturing.....	8.4	8.4	7.3	<u>New Jersey</u>			
Trans. and pub. util.....	5.1	5.3	5.0	Manufacturing.....	1780.2	1809.0	1715.3
				<u>New York City 5/</u>			
				Total.....	3583.7	3741.5	3529.4
				Mining.....	1.8	1.8	1.8
				Contract construction....	93.3	101.3	95.6
				Manufacturing.....	1003.9	1028.7	979.2
				Trans. and pub. util.....	335.8	347.6	336.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Area	Number of Employees			Area	Number of Employees		
	1953	1952			1953	1952	
	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.		Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
NEW YORK - Continued				OKLAHOMA			
<u>New York City 5/ - Con.</u>				<u>Oklahoma City</u>			
Trade.....	825.0	889.4	819.6	Total.....	137.5	139.9	136.1
Finance.....	336.9	338.7	329.6	Mining.....	7.1	7.1	7.1
Service.....	555.8	560.1	552.3	Contract construction....	9.0	9.6	10.2
Government.....	431.3	473.7	415.2	Manufacturing.....	15.9	16.0	15.7
				Trans. and pub. util.....	10.9	10.9	10.9
<u>Rochester</u>				Trade.....	37.2	38.7	35.6
Total.....	209.2	216.3	201.9	Finance.....	6.9	7.0	7.2
Contract construction....	7.4	8.0	7.6	Service.....	16.9	16.9	16.2
Manufacturing.....	112.9	112.8	106.5	Government.....	33.7	33.8	33.4
Trans. and pub. util.....	11.4	11.6	11.3				
Trade.....	36.9	40.4	36.3	<u>Tulsa</u>			
Finance.....	6.2	6.1	5.9	Total.....	110.6	111.8	103.2
Other nonmanufacturing...	34.5	37.3	34.4	Mining.....	11.3	11.2	11.1
				Contract construction....	7.1	6.9	7.1
<u>Syracuse</u>				Manufacturing.....	29.7	29.5	24.6
Total.....	144.5	148.4	139.9	Trans. and pub. util.....	12.2	12.2	11.6
Contract construction....	5.2	6.0	5.2	Trade.....	25.9	27.6	25.5
Manufacturing.....	64.6	64.3	60.7	Finance.....	4.8	4.8	4.6
Trans. and pub. util.....	11.8	12.0	12.0	Service.....	13.8	13.6	12.9
Trade.....	29.6	31.6	29.1	Government.....	5.9	6.0	5.9
Other nonmanufacturing...	33.3	34.5	32.9				
				OREGON			
<u>Utica-Rome</u>				<u>Portland</u>			
Total.....	95.6	98.7	93.9	Contract construction....	11.7	13.9	10.7
Contract construction....	1.9	2.3	2.4	Manufacturing.....	57.7	59.7	56.7
Manufacturing.....	45.4	45.2	44.4	Trans. and pub. util.....	30.4	31.6	30.3
Trans. and pub. util.....	6.9	7.2	6.9	Trade.....	60.4	65.8	59.4
Trade.....	14.9	16.0	14.6				
Finance.....	2.8	2.8	2.8	PENNSYLVANIA			
Service 1/.....	7.3	7.4	7.5	<u>Allentown-Bethlehem-</u>			
Government.....	16.4	17.9	15.3	<u>Easton</u>			
				Manufacturing.....	101.4	102.8	102.6
<u>Westchester County 5/</u>							
Manufacturing.....	50.8	50.6	49.5	<u>Erie</u>			
				Manufacturing.....	46.9	46.0	47.1
NORTH CAROLINA							
<u>Charlotte</u>				<u>Harrisburg</u>			
Contract construction....	5.2	5.4	6.2	Manufacturing.....	37.8	38.1	34.9
Manufacturing.....	21.7	22.2	21.9				
Trans. and pub. util.....	10.2	10.1	9.9	<u>Lancaster</u>			
Trade.....	24.4	26.2	23.9	Manufacturing.....	44.6	44.5	41.8
Finance.....	4.6	4.6	4.2				
				<u>Philadelphia</u>			
NORTH DAKOTA				Manufacturing.....	614.5	614.9	578.7
<u>Fargo</u>							
Manufacturing.....	2.3	2.3	2.2	<u>Pittsburgh</u>			
Trans. and pub. util.....	2.3	2.3	2.3	Mining.....	30.1	30.5	32.1
Trade.....	7.2	7.7	7.0	Manufacturing.....	381.3	381.0	371.5
Finance.....	1.1	1.1	1.1	Trans. and pub. util.....	73.8	75.0	74.0
Service.....	2.7	2.7	2.6	Finance.....	27.7	28.0	27.5
Government.....	2.6	2.7	2.6				

See footnotes at end of table.

Area Data

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

(In thousands)

Area	Number of Employees			Area	Number of Employees		
	1953		1952		1953		1952
	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.		Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
PENNSYLVANIA - Continued				Knoxville			
<u>Reading</u>				Mining.....	2.7	2.8	2.6
Manufacturing.....	53.9	53.8	53.2	Manufacturing.....	44.2	44.5	41.3
<u>Scranton</u>				Trans. and pub. util....	7.1	7.3	7.2
Manufacturing.....	30.3	30.4	28.6	Trade.....	21.6	24.7	20.7
<u>Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton</u>				Finance.....	3.7	3.6	3.5
Manufacturing.....	40.2	40.3	38.5	Service.....	9.2	9.3	9.5
<u>York</u>				Government.....	13.0	13.0	12.8
Manufacturing.....	46.6	46.7	44.7	<u>Memphis</u>			
RHODE ISLAND				Mining.....	.3	.3	.3
<u>Providence</u>				Manufacturing.....	42.5	42.2	40.8
Total.....	295.3	304.9	292.4	Trans. and pub. util....	15.5	15.4	15.5
Contract construction....	13.3	15.2	13.2	Trade.....	50.2	52.8	47.8
Manufacturing.....	152.7	154.4	152.1	Finance.....	8.1	8.1	7.7
Trans. and pub. util....	14.7	14.7	14.8	Service.....	22.5	22.4	22.5
Trade.....	50.0	54.5	50.3	Government.....	20.8	21.1	20.8
Finance.....	11.2	11.4	11.0	<u>Nashville</u>			
Service 1/.....	22.9	22.8	21.5	Manufacturing.....	35.8	36.0	33.5
Government.....	30.5	31.9	29.5	Trans. and pub. util....	12.0	12.2	11.8
SOUTH CAROLINA				Trade.....	23.6	25.2	24.0
<u>Charleston</u>				Finance.....	6.8	6.8	6.1
Contract construction....	3.9	3.9	3.3	Service.....	14.3	14.2	13.8
Manufacturing.....	9.6	9.5	9.1	Government.....	13.1	13.4	13.4
Trans. and pub. util....	4.1	4.1	4.3	UTAH			
Trade.....	11.6	11.8	10.7	<u>Salt Lake City</u>			
Finance.....	1.5	1.6	1.5	Total.....	100.5	104.5	94.3
<u>Columbia</u>				Mining.....	6.4	6.4	6.1
Manufacturing.....	7.7	7.9	8.1	Contract construction....	5.7	6.0	5.4
<u>Greenville</u>				Manufacturing.....	15.0	15.2	14.5
Manufacturing.....	29.9	29.8	28.3	Trans. and pub. util....	12.0	12.2	11.2
SOUTH DAKOTA				Trade.....	29.8	32.6	27.5
<u>Sioux Falls</u>				Finance.....	5.2	5.2	4.9
Manufacturing.....	5.1	5.1	5.2	Service.....	12.4	12.4	11.5
Trade.....	6.9	7.2	6.8	Government.....	14.0	14.5	13.2
Finance.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	VERMONT			
Service 6/.....	6.6	6.6	6.6	<u>Burlington</u>			
TENNESSEE				Total.....	16.5	16.9	15.4
<u>Chattanooga</u>				Manufacturing.....	6.0	5.9	5.2
Mining.....	.2	.2	.2	Trans. and pub. util....	1.1	1.1	1.1
Manufacturing.....	44.6	44.8	40.5	Trade.....	4.4	4.6	4.2
Trans. and pub. util....	4.8	4.8	4.9	Service.....	2.0	2.0	2.0
Trade.....	17.4	20.3	16.6	Other nonmanufacturing...	3.0	3.3	2.9
Finance.....	3.0	3.1	2.9	<u>Springfield 2/</u>			
Service.....	9.7	9.7	9.5	Total.....	10.5	10.5	10.2
Government.....	7.6	7.9	7.8	Manufacturing.....	8.0	7.9	7.7
				Trans. and pub. util....	.2	.2	.2
				Trade.....	.8	.9	.8
				Service.....	.5	.5	.5
				Other nonmanufacturing...	1.0	1.1	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Area	Number of Employees			Area	Number of Employees		
	1953	1952			1953	1952	
	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.		Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
VIRGINIA				Tacoma - Continued			
Richmond				Manufacturing.....	17.3	17.7	16.2
Manufacturing.....	38.6	38.5	37.9	Trans. and pub. util....	6.6	6.6	6.4
WASHINGTON				Trade.....	14.3	15.9	14.5
Seattle				Finance.....	2.5	2.5	2.4
Total.....	268.0	279.7	261.2	Service 1/.....	6.5	6.6	6.5
Contract construction...	10.6	11.4	10.0	Government.....	18.6	19.0	18.8
Manufacturing.....	74.5	74.4	70.2				
Trans. and pub. util....	26.8	27.0	26.4	WEST VIRGINIA			
Trade.....	69.4	75.5	68.1	Charleston			
Finance.....	14.9	14.8	14.6	Total.....	93.9	96.2	95.6
Service 1/.....	33.5	34.5	33.0	Mining.....	17.5	17.8	21.1
Government.....	38.3	42.1	38.9	Contract construction...	3.4	3.7	3.4
				Manufacturing.....	28.4	28.3	27.4
Spokane				Trans. and pub. util....	9.0	9.0	9.1
Total.....	66.8	70.1	65.3	Trade.....	16.9	18.5	16.1
Contract construction...	3.9	4.4	3.6	Finance.....	2.9	2.9	2.8
Manufacturing.....	13.0	13.1	13.3	Service.....	7.1	7.1	6.9
Trans. and pub. util....	10.3	10.7	10.6	Government.....	9.0	9.0	8.9
Trade.....	19.0	20.5	18.1				
Finance.....	3.0	3.0	2.9	WISCONSIN			
Service 1/.....	9.2	9.4	9.2	Milwaukee 2/			
Government.....	8.4	9.0	7.6	Manufacturing.....	203.9	204.8	197.0
Tacoma				Racine 2/			
Total.....	69.6	72.2	68.2	Manufacturing.....	24.3	24.3	25.4
Contract construction...	3.8	3.9	3.4				

1/ Includes mining.

2/ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

3/ Not available.

4/ Includes mining and finance.

5/ Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

6/ Includes transportation and public utilities, and government.

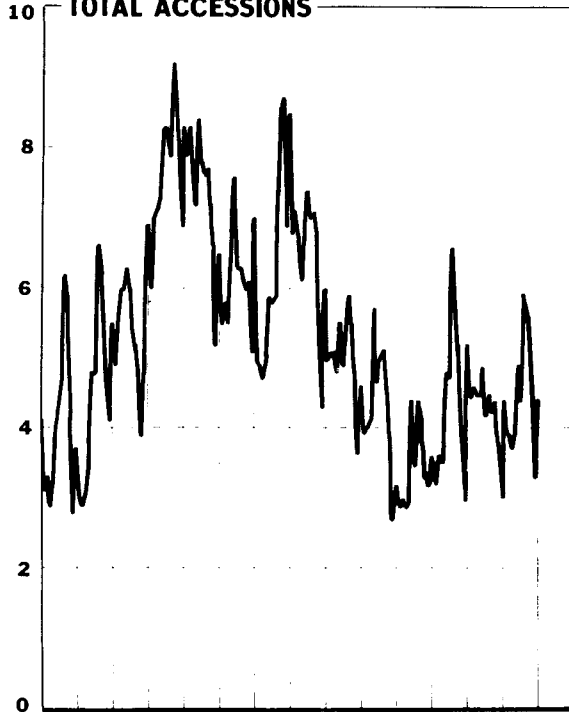
MONTHLY LABOR TURN-OVER RATES

Manufacturing Industries

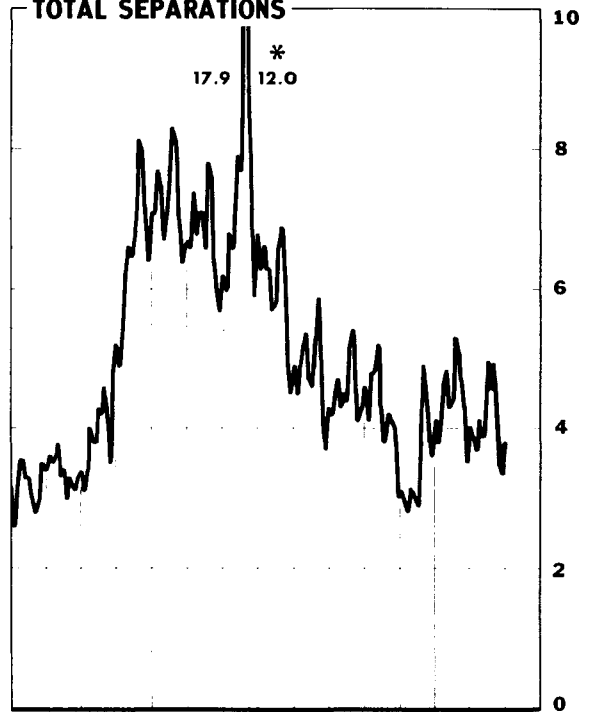
Rate Per 100
Employees

Rate Per 100
Employees

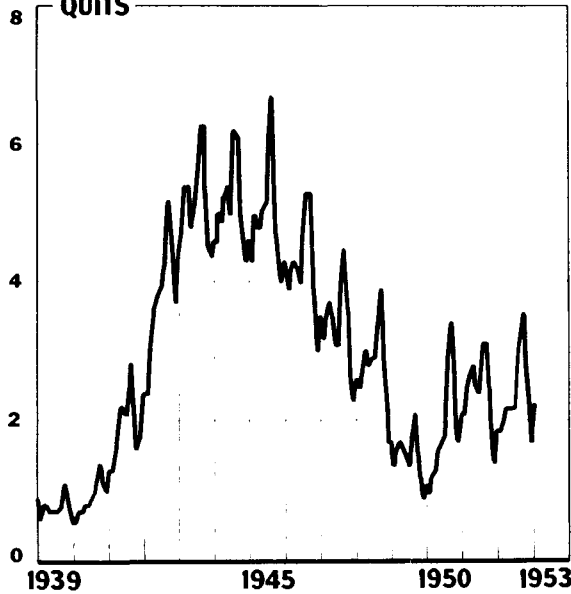
TOTAL ACCESSIONS



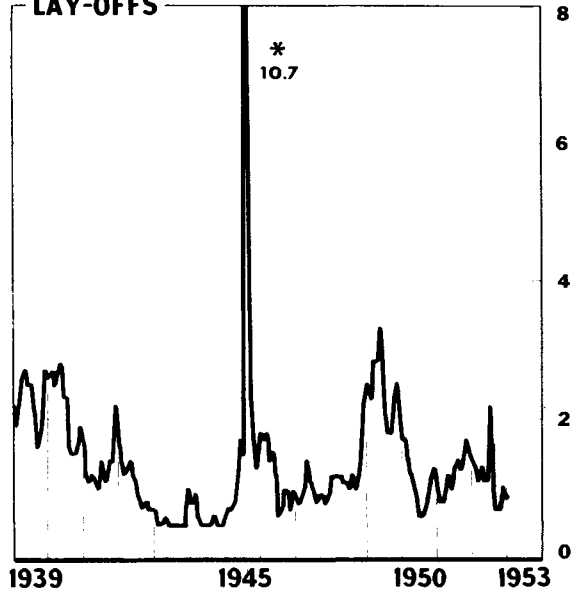
TOTAL SEPARATIONS



QUITS



LAY-OFFS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

* VJ-Day Holiday

**Table B-1: Monthly labor turn-over rates in manufacturing industries:
By class of turn-over**

(Per 100 employees)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total separation												
1939.....	3.2	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.5
1947.....	4.9	4.5	4.9	5.2	5.4	4.7	4.6	5.3	5.9	5.0	4.0	3.7
1948.....	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.4	5.1	5.4	4.5	4.1	4.3
1949.....	4.6	4.1	4.8	4.8	5.2	4.3	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.2
1950.....	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.9	4.2	4.9	4.3	3.8	3.6
1951.....	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.4	5.3	5.1	4.7	4.3	3.5
1952.....	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.9	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.2	3.5	3.4
1953.....	3.8											
Quit												
1939.....	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7
1947.....	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.1	4.0	4.5	3.6	2.7	2.3
1948.....	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.9	2.8	2.2	1.7
1949.....	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	.9
1950.....	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.9	3.4	2.7	2.1	1.7
1951.....	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.4	3.1	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4
1952.....	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.0	3.5	2.8	2.1	1.7
1953.....	2.2											
Discharge												
1939.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
1947.....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4
1948.....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3
1949.....	.3	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2
1950.....	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3
1951.....	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.3	.4	.3	.4	.3	.3
1952.....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.3
1953.....	.4											
Lay-off												
1939.....	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.7
1947.....	.9	.8	.9	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.0	.8	.9	.9	.8	.9
1948.....	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.4	2.2
1949.....	2.5	2.3	2.8	2.8	3.3	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.0
1950.....	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.1	.9	.6	.6	.7	.8	1.1	1.3
1951.....	1.0	.8	.8	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.5
1952.....	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.0	.7	.7	.7	1.0
1953.....	.9											
Miscellaneous, including military												
1947.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1948.....	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
1949.....	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
1950.....	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.3	.4	.4	.3	.3
1951.....	.7	.6	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3
1952.....	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
1953.....	.4											
Total accession												
1939.....	4.1	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.9	4.2	5.1	6.2	5.9	4.1	2.8
1947.....	6.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.5	4.9	5.3	5.9	5.5	4.8	3.6
1948.....	4.6	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	5.7	4.7	5.0	5.1	4.5	3.9	2.7
1949.....	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.5	4.4	3.5	4.4	4.1	3.7	3.3	3.2
1950.....	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.5	4.4	4.8	4.7	6.6	5.7	5.2	4.0	3.0
1951.....	5.2	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.0
1952.....	4.4	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.9	4.4	5.9	5.6	5.2	4.0	3.3
1953.....	4.4											

Turn-Over Data

Table B-2: Monthly labor turn-over rates in selected groups and industries
(Per 100 employees)

Industry group and industry	Separation										Total	
	Total		Quit		Discharge		Lay-off		Misc., incl. military		accession	
	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952
MANUFACTURING.....	3.8	3.4	2.2	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.3	4.4	3.3
Durable Goods.....	3.9	3.3	2.2	1.8	.4	.4	.9	.9	.4	.3	4.8	3.7
Nondurable Goods.....	3.5	3.4	2.1	1.6	.3	.2	.9	1.4	.3	.2	3.8	2.6
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.....	3.7	2.6	2.4	1.6	.9	.6	.1	.2	.4	.2	5.1	3.0
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....	4.2	4.5	2.0	1.8	.3	.3	1.6	2.2	.3	.2	3.9	2.9
Meat products.....	4.3	4.7	1.5	1.7	.3	.6	2.1	2.2	.3	.2	4.0	3.8
Grain-mill products.....	4.3	2.6	1.9	1.5	.3	.3	1.6	.6	.4	.2	3.7	2.5
Bakery products.....	3.9	4.2	2.8	2.1	.3	.3	.7	1.6	.2	.2	3.6	2.3
Beverages:												
Malt liquors.....	3.7	2.3	.9	.5	.3	.1	2.3	1.5	.2	.2	3.3	1.6
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....	3.3	3.1	2.0	1.1	.2	.2	.9	1.6	.2	.2	3.1	1.0
Cigarettes.....	1.7	3.8	1.1	.7	.1	.1	.2	2.7	.2	.4	1.8	1.1
Cigars.....	4.7	3.0	2.7	1.5	.3	.1	1.6	1.3	.1	.1	4.2	1.0
Tobacco and snuff.....	2.4	1.7	1.4	1.0	.3	.5	.2	(1/)	.6	.2	2.4	1.1
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....	3.5	3.1	2.0	1.5	.3	.2	.9	1.2	.3	.3	3.3	2.4
Yarn and thread mills.....	4.1	3.3	2.3	1.4	.2	.1	1.4	1.6	.2	.2	3.7	2.5
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	3.7	2.8	2.2	1.5	.3	.2	.9	.8	.3	.3	3.4	2.4
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber.....	3.6	2.6	2.2	1.5	.3	.2	.7	.5	.3	.3	3.3	2.3
Woolen and worsted.....	4.9	5.3	1.4	1.3	.3	.2	3.0	3.5	.2	.4	3.7	3.9
Knitting mills.....	3.6	3.8	2.2	1.8	.4	.2	.8	1.7	.2	.2	3.7	2.2
Full-fashioned hosiery.....	2.7	2.6	1.6	1.7	.8	.1	.1	.7	.2	.2	2.1	1.6
Seamless hosiery.....	2.8	2.7	2.2	1.8	.1	.1	.2	.6	.2	.3	3.7	2.3
Knit underwear.....	4.4	5.6	2.4	2.0	.4	.2	1.5	3.3	.1	.1	4.4	1.9
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	2.0	3.0	1.1	.7	.3	.4	.3	1.5	.3	.4	2.6	2.1
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings..	2.5	3.3	1.1	.9	.3	.4	.7	1.9	.5	.2	2.6	2.1
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	4.7	5.7	3.7	2.7	.2	.1	.6	2.7	.1	.1	6.4	3.4
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	4.4	8.6	3.3	2.1	.3	.2	.6	6.1	.2	.1	4.6	3.4
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	4.5	3.7	3.6	2.9	.1	.1	.7	.6	.1	.1	5.6	3.2
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE).....	5.4	5.9	2.2	2.2	.2	.2	2.7	3.2	.4	.2	4.3	3.2
Logging camps and contractors.....	18.7	24.4	4.5	4.6	.2	.4	13.7	19.0	.2	.5	10.4	5.2
Sawmills and planing mills.....	4.6	4.2	2.1	2.1	.2	.2	2.0	1.7	.4	.2	3.8	2.4
Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products.....	3.4	2.5	1.7	1.6	.2	.2	1.1	.5	.5	.3	3.8	3.1
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	4.7	3.2	3.3	2.3	.5	.4	.7	.4	.3	.2	5.4	3.5
Household furniture.....	4.8	3.3	3.7	2.5	.6	.4	.3	.2	.3	.2	6.3	3.8
Other furniture and fixtures.....	4.5	3.1	2.4	1.9	.2	.2	1.5	.9	.3	.2	3.3	2.7
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	3.1	3.1	1.6	1.6	.4	.4	.7	.8	.3	.3	3.5	2.6
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	2.2	2.1	1.3	1.0	.2	.2	.4	.5	.4	.4	2.1	1.7
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	3.7	4.2	2.2	2.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.2	.3	4.0	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table B-2: Monthly labor turn-over rates in selected groups
and industries - Continued**

(Per 100 employees)

Industry group and industry	Separation										Total accession	
	Total		Quit		Discharge		Lay-off		Misc., incl. military			
	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	2.4	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	2.3	1.5
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	2.7	1.5	2.0	1.0	.4	.2	.1	.2	.2	.1	3.0	2.2
Industrial organic chemicals.....	2.5	1.3	.9	.6	.2	.2	1.2	.3	.2	.2	1.8	1.6
Synthetic fibers.....	3.7	1.6	.7	.6	(1/)	.1	2.9	.7	.2	.3	2.0	1.3
Drugs and medicines.....	1.3	1.0	.9	.7	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.1	1.2	.8
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	3.0	1.5	1.5	.8	.4	.3	.8	.2	.3	.2	2.7	1.7
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....	.9	1.3	.4	.3	(1/)	.1	.2	.6	.3	.3	.8	.6
Petroleum refining.....	.7	.7	.3	.2	(1/)	(1/)	.1	.2	.3	.3	.5	.5
RUBBER PRODUCTS.....	3.1	2.8	1.6	1.5	.2	.2	1.0	.9	.3	.3	3.4	2.8
Tires and inner tubes.....	2.0	1.4	1.0	.8	.1	.1	.6	.3	.3	.3	1.8	1.5
Rubber footwear.....	4.1	3.6	2.3	2.2	.1	.2	.9	.7	.8	.6	3.8	4.0
Other rubber products.....	3.9	4.0	2.1	1.9	.3	.3	1.4	1.6	.2	.2	4.8	3.7
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....	4.0	3.6	2.9	2.2	.3	.2	.5	1.0	.2	.2	5.4	4.3
Leather.....	2.9	2.5	1.7	1.3	.3	.2	.6	.8	.4	.2	3.2	3.4
Footwear (except rubber).....	4.2	3.8	3.1	2.3	.3	.2	.5	1.1	.2	.2	5.8	4.5
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.....	3.4	2.8	1.6	1.3	.3	.3	1.2	.9	.4	.3	3.3	2.7
Glass and glass products.....	3.8	3.2	1.7	1.2	.3	.2	1.4	1.4	.4	.2	4.1	3.4
Cement, hydraulic.....	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.3	.4	.3	.1	(1/)	.3	.4	2.4	2.1
Structural clay products.....	5.2	4.1	2.0	1.8	.4	.4	2.6	1.6	.3	.2	2.7	2.5
Pottery and related products.....	2.4	2.4	1.4	1.5	.6	.4	.2	.2	.1	.3	3.5	2.4
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....	2.5	2.4	1.5	1.5	.3	.3	.4	.3	.4	.3	3.1	2.6
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.2	.1	.1	.2	.2	.3	.3	2.0	1.9
Iron and steel foundries.....	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.9	.5	.4	.5	.4	.3	.2	3.9	3.6
Gray-iron foundries.....	3.5	3.0	2.4	1.9	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3	4.0	3.6
Malleable-iron foundries.....	3.2	3.0	2.2	2.0	.4	.6	.2	.2	.4	.2	4.2	4.3
Steel foundries.....	3.8	2.9	1.9	1.8	.5	.4	1.0	.4	.3	.2	3.6	3.4
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals:												
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc.....	2.7	1.8	1.3	.9	.2	.1	.8	.4	.4	.3	3.3	1.6
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals:												
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper.....	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.0	.2	.2	.1	.1	.2	.2	2.5	2.3
Nonferrous foundries.....	4.0	4.8	2.2	2.4	.3	.7	.8	1.2	.7	.5	5.2	4.8
Other primary metal industries:												
Iron and steel forgings.....	3.6	2.6	1.8	1.5	.5	.4	1.0	.4	.2	.3	4.4	3.2
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT).....	4.1	3.4	2.6	1.9	.5	.4	.8	.8	.2	.2	5.4	4.4
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.6	.3	.3	.3	.2	.3	.3	4.6	3.5
Cutlery and edge tools.....	2.3	1.7	1.4	1.1	.3	.2	.5	.2	.2	.1	2.0	2.5
Hand tools.....	1.9	1.7	1.2	.9	.2	.2	.3	.1	.2	.5	4.0	2.1
Hardware.....	3.6	2.8	2.7	2.1	.3	.3	.2	.2	.4	.3	5.4	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Turn-Over Data

Table B-2: Monthly labor turn-over rates in selected groups and industries - Continued

(Per 100 employees)

Industry group and industry	Separation										Total accession	
	Total		Quit		Discharge		Lay-off		Misc., incl. military			
	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT)-Continued												
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.....	5.0	5.9	2.6	2.3	0.5	0.5	1.7	3.0	0.2	0.2	5.0	3.9
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	4.1	6.2	2.0	1.9	.5	.4	1.5	3.7	.2	.2	3.7	3.1
Oilburners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified.....	5.8	5.7	3.2	2.6	.6	.5	1.8	2.3	.2	.2	6.1	4.6
Fabricated structural metal products.....	3.9	3.0	2.4	1.7	.5	.4	.7	.6	.3	.3	4.3	3.5
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.....	5.6	4.2	3.6	2.7	.6	.5	1.0	.6	.4	.4	8.8	7.7
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....	3.0	2.3	1.8	1.3	.4	.3	.5	.4	.3	.3	3.7	2.9
Engines and turbines.....	3.3	2.7	2.0	1.5	.5	.5	.6	.5	.3	.2	4.0	2.9
Agricultural machinery and tractors..	(2/) 2.3	(2/) 2.3	(2/) 1.3	(2/) 1.3	(2/) .3	(2/) .3	(2/) .4	(2/) .4	(2/) .3	(2/) .3	(2/) 3.0	(2/) 3.0
Construction and mining machinery....	2.6	2.3	1.8	1.4	.4	.3	.2	.3	.2	.2	3.2	2.2
Metalworking machinery.....	3.2	2.1	1.9	1.4	.4	.3	.7	.3	.2	.2	3.1	2.4
Machine tools.....	2.9	1.9	1.5	1.2	.3	.2	.8	.2	.3	.3	2.5	2.0
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools).....	3.2	2.1	2.2	1.5	.6	.3	.1	.1	.3	.2	3.6	2.8
Machine-tool accessories.....	4.2	3.0	2.9	1.7	.4	.3	.8	.8	.2	.1	4.9	3.3
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).....	2.6	2.1	1.5	1.2	.3	.3	.6	.5	.2	.2	2.7	2.4
General industrial machinery.....	3.2	2.2	1.7	1.3	.4	.4	.9	.3	.2	.3	2.7	2.5
Office and store machines and devices.....	2.0	1.7	1.4	.9	.1	.2	.2	.4	.2	.1	2.4	1.9
Service-industry and household machines.....	3.8	2.6	2.3	1.5	.3	.3	.6	.4	.6	.4	7.2	5.5
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	2.9	2.8	1.8	1.5	.5	.5	.3	.4	.4	.3	3.1	2.7
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	3.1	2.8	2.1	1.8	.4	.3	.3	.5	.3	.2	4.7	3.5
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.....	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.1	.2	.1	.3	.2	.3	.3	2.7	2.1
Communication equipment.....	3.7	3.5	2.7	2.4	.5	.5	.2	.5	.4	.2	5.7	4.2
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment.....	4.5	4.1	3.1	2.5	.7	.6	.3	.7	.4	.2	7.9	5.0
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment.	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.4	.2	.1	.1	.1	.4	.4	1.9	2.1
Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products.....	3.9	3.9	2.2	2.0	.5	.4	.8	1.3	.4	.3	7.1	4.9
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	5.4	4.3	2.8	2.3	.6	.5	1.3	1.1	.7	.4	6.4	5.6
Automobiles.....	6.2	4.7	3.3	2.5	.7	.6	1.2	.9	1.1	.6	6.9	6.3
Aircraft and parts.....	3.1	2.4	2.3	1.8	.3	.3	.1	.1	.3	.2	4.4	3.7
Aircraft.....	3.1	2.5	2.4	1.9	.2	.2	.1	.1	.3	.2	3.5	3.3
Aircraft engines and parts.....	3.0	2.4	2.0	1.4	.6	.4	.1	.2	.2	.4	7.9	4.8
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	2.0	1.3	1.8	1.1	.2	.1	(1/) .1	(1/) .1	(1/) .1	(1/) .1	5.2	5.0
Other aircraft parts and equipment..	3.8	2.2	2.4	1.5	.6	.5	.4	.1	.4	.2	5.6	4.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2: Monthly labor turn-over rates in selected groups and industries - Continued

(Per 100 employees)

Industry group and industry	Separation										Total	
	Total		Quit		Discharge		Lay-off		Misc., incl. military		accession	
	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952	Jan. 1953	Dec. 1952
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT-Continued												
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	11.6	10.4	3.2	3.3	0.6	0.6	7.3	6.4	0.5	0.2	12.9	9.8
Railroad equipment.....	6.0	4.2	1.8	1.5	.9	.5	2.3	1.2	1.1	.9	6.0	5.3
Locomotives and parts.....	3.1	3.4	1.0	1.3	.2	.3	.4	.2	1.4	1.6	3.1	3.1
Railroad and street cars.....	8.3	4.9	2.3	1.6	1.4	.7	3.8	2.1	.8	.5	8.4	7.0
Other transportation equipment.....	1.9	6.5	1.3	1.9	.1	.2	.1	4.0	.3	.3	1.7	1.5
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	2.4	1.6	1.4	1.0	.2	.2	.4	.1	.3	.3	2.7	2.3
Photographic apparatus.....	(2/)	.7	(2/)	.4	(2/)	(1/)	(2/)	.1	(2/)	.2	(2/)	1.1
Watches and clocks.....	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.5	.1	.2	.1	.6	.4	.3	3.7	2.5
Professional and scientific instruments.....	2.6	1.8	1.3	1.1	.4	.3	.6	.1	.4	.4	2.5	2.6
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.....	5.5	4.3	3.7	2.3	.4	.4	.9	1.3	.5	.3	9.0	4.1
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	3.1	2.8	1.7	1.6	.3	.2	.8	.7	.3	.3	3.2	2.0
NONMANUFACTURING:												
METAL MINING.....	4.8	4.3	3.3	2.5	.6	.6	.5	.8	.5	.3	5.0	4.4
Iron mining.....	2.0	1.9	.7	.5	.1	.1	.6	1.0	.6	.3	2.1	1.1
Copper mining.....	4.6	4.4	3.8	3.6	.4	.4	.1	(1/)	.4	.3	5.5	5.1
Lead and zinc mining.....	3.9	2.8	3.0	1.6	.3	.3	.1	.5	.6	.5	3.9	3.4
ANTHRACITE MINING.....	2.9	1.6	1.9	1.1	(1/)	(1/)	.7	.2	.2	.3	1.6	1.2
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING.....	2.2	2.0	1.3	1.1	.1	(1/)	.7	.8	.2	.2	1.9	1.5
COMMUNICATION:												
Telephone.....	(2/)	1.7	(2/)	1.4	(2/)	.1	(2/)	.1	(2/)	.1	(2/)	1.6
Telegraph.....	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)

1/ Less than 0.05.

2/ Not available.

3/ Data for November are: 1.8, 1.2, 0.1, 0.4, 0.1, and 1.7.

APPENDIX

Section A - EMPLOYMENT

Purpose and Scope of the BLS Employment Statistics Program

Employment statistics for nonfarm industries presented in this monthly Report are part of the broad program of the Bureau of Labor Statistics to provide timely, comprehensive, accurate and detailed information for the use of businessmen, government officials, legislators, labor unions, research workers and the general public. Current employment statistics furnish a basic indicator of changes in economic activity in various sectors of the economy and are widely used in following business developments and in making decisions in fields of marketing, personnel, plant location, and government policy. The BLS employment statistics program, providing data used in making official indexes of production, productivity and national income, forms an important part of the Federal statistical system.

The BLS publishes monthly the national total of employees in nonagricultural establishments, giving totals by 8 major industrial groups: manufacturing, mining, contract construction, transportation and public utilities, trade, finance, service, and government. Series on "all employees" and "production and related workers" are presented for the durable goods and nondurable goods subdivisions of manufacturing, 21 major industry groups in manufacturing, over 100 separate manufacturing industries; all employees and production workers are presented also for selected mining industries. "All employees" only are published for over 40 industry groups in contract construction, transportation and public utilities, trade, finance, service, and government. Statistics on the number and proportion of women employees in manufacturing industries are published quarterly. In addition, the Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes monthly employment data by industry division for State and local areas, compiled by cooperating State agencies.

Current national, State, and area statistics are published monthly in the Employment and Payrolls Report. Employment data for 13 months are presented in the Current Statistics Section of each issue of the Monthly Labor Review. Historical data are also presented in the BLS Handbook of Labor Statistics (1950 edition). Summary tables showing national data for prior months and years may be obtained by writing to the BLS Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics. Similar information is available for States and areas. A detailed explanation of the technique of preparing employment statistics is presented in the Monthly Labor Review, January 1950 and in BLS Bulletin No. 993, Techniques of Preparing Major BLS Statistical Series.

Definition of Employment

BLS employment statistics represent the number of persons employed in establishments in nonagricultural industries in the continental United States during a specified payroll period. Employment data for non-governmental establishments refer to persons who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Current data for Federal Government establishments generally refer to persons who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the last pay period of the previous month; for State and local government, persons who received pay for any part of the pay period ending on, or immediately prior to, the last day of the current month.

Employed persons include those who are working full- or part-time, on a temporary or permanent basis. Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick-leave, paid holiday or paid vacation, or who work during a part of a specified pay period and are unemployed or on strike during the other part of the period are considered employed. Persons on the payroll of more than one establishment during the pay period are counted each time reported. On the other hand, persons who are laid off or are on leave without pay, who are on strike for the entire pay period, or who are hired but do not report to work during the pay period are not considered employed. Since proprietors, self-employed persons, and unpaid family workers do not have the status of "employee", they are not covered by BLS reports. Persons working as farm workers or as domestic workers in households are not within the scope of data for nonagricultural establishments. Government employment statistics refer to civilian employees only and hence exclude members of the Armed Forces.

Method of Preparing Employment Series

The BLS prepares monthly employment figures from statistical reports voluntarily furnished by a group of establishments and from industry bench-mark data, i.e., a complete count of employees generally compiled from establishment reports required in the administration of the unemployment insurance and old age and survivors insurance programs. Based on establishment reports, employment statistics are prepared for numerous industry classifications. Monthly employment data for each industry are collected and prepared from these sources according to the methods outlined in the following sections.

Collection of Establishment Reports

The BLS, with the cooperation of State agencies, collects current employment information for most industries by means of questionnaires (BLS 790 Forms) mailed monthly to individual establishments. State agencies mail most of the forms and when returned, examine them for consistency, accuracy,

and completeness. States use the information to prepare State and area series and send the schedules to the BLS Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics for use in preparing the national series. Each questionnaire provides space for reporting data for December of the previous year and each month of the calendar year; the same form is returned each month to the reporting establishment to be completed. Definitions of terms are described in detail in the instructions on each form. This type of "shuttle" schedule is designed to assist firms to report consistently, accurately, and with a minimum of cost. An establishment is defined as a single physical location, such as a factory, mine, or store where business is conducted. In the case of a company with several plants or establishments, the BLS endeavors to obtain separate reports from each business unit which maintains separate payroll records since each may be classified in a different industry.

Coverage of Establishment Reports

The Bureau of Labor Statistics obtains monthly reports from approximately 150,000 establishments, distributed by industry as shown by the table below. The table also 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 divisions may vary from the proportions shown.

Approximate size and coverage of monthly sample
used in BLS employment and payroll statistics

Division or industry	Number of establishments	Employees	
		Number in sample	Percent of total
Mining-----	3,300	502,000	55
Contract construction-----	19,500	776,000	28
Manufacturing-----	42,000	10,660,000	66
Transportation and public utilities:			
Interstate railroads (ICC)-----	—	1,406,000	96
Other transportation and public utilities (BLS)-----	13,000	1,341,000	49
Trade-----	58,500	1,765,000	18
Finance-----	9,200	439,000	23
Service:			
Hotels-----	1,300	139,000	29
Laundries and cleaning and dyeing plants-----	2,200	99,000	19
Government:			
Federal (Civil Service Commission)-----	—	2,336,000	100
State and local (Bureau of Census - 'quarterly')-----	—	2,645,000	65

Classification of Establishments Reports

To present meaningful tabulations of employment data, establishments are classified into industries on the basis of the principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume for a recent year. In the case of an establishment making more than one product, the entire employment of the plant is included under the industry indicated by the most important product. The titles and descriptions of industries presented in the 1945 Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Vol. I: (U. S. Bureau of the Budget, Washington, D. C.) are used for classifying reports from manufacturing establishments; the 1942 Industrial Classification Code, (U. S. Social Security Board) for reports from nonmanufacturing establishments.

Bench-Mark Data

Basic sources of bench-mark information are periodic tabulations of employment data, by industry, compiled by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. Supplementary tabulations prepared by the U. S. Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance are used for the group of establishments exempt from State unemployment insurance laws because of their small size. For industries not covered by either of the two programs, bench marks are compiled from special establishment censuses: for example, for interstate railroads, from establishment data reported to the ICC; for State and local government, from data reported to the Bureau of the Census; for the Federal Government, from agency data compiled by the Civil Service Commission. Establishments are classified into the same industrial groupings for bench-mark purposes as they are for monthly reporting.

Estimating Method

The estimating procedure for industries for which data on both all employees and production and related workers are published (i.e., manufacturing and selected mining industries) is outlined below; substantially the same method is used for industries for which only figures on either all employees or production workers are published.

The first step is to determine total production-worker employment in the industry in the bench-mark period since neither of the social insurance programs furnishes bench-mark data for production workers. The all employee bench-mark figure is multiplied by the ratio of the number of production workers to all employees. The ratio is computed from establishment reports which show data for both items for the bench-mark period. Thus, if 75 firms report in the bench-mark period 25,000 production workers and an all-employee total of 31,250, the production worker - all employee ratio would be .80, (25,000 divided by 31,250). If the all-employee bench mark is 50,000, the production-worker total in the bench-mark period would be .80 times 50,000 or 40,000.

The second step is to compute the total production-worker employment in the month following the bench-mark period. The production-worker total for the bench-mark period is multiplied by the percent change over the month in production-worker employment in a group of establishments reporting in both months. Thus, if firms in the BLS sample report employment of 30,000 production workers in March and 31,200 in April, the percentage increase would be 4 percent (1,200 divided by 30,000). The production-worker total in April would be 104 percent of 30,000, the production-worker total in March, the bench-mark month, or 31,200.

The third step is to compute the all-employee total for the industry in the month following the bench-mark period. The production-worker total for the month is divided by the ratio of production workers to all employees. This ratio is computed from establishment reports for the month showing data for both items. Thus, if these firms in April report 24,000 production workers and a total of 29,600 employees, the ratio of production workers to all employees would be .81 (24,000 divided by 29,600). The all-employee total in April would be 31,200, (31,200 divided by .81).

Figures for subsequent months are computed by carrying forward the totals for the previous month according to the method described above. When annual bench-mark data become available, the BLS employment figures for the bench-mark period are compared with the total count. If differences are found, the BLS series are adjusted to agree with the bench-mark count.

Comparability With Other Employment Estimates

Data published by other government and private agencies differ from BLS employment statistics because of differences in definition, sources of information, and methods of collection, classification, and estimation. BLS monthly figures are not comparable, for example, with the estimates of the Bureau of the Census Monthly Report on the Labor Force. Census data are obtained by personal interviews with individual members of a sample of households and are designed to provide information on the work status of the whole population, classified into broad social and economic groups. The BLS, on the other hand, obtains by mail questionnaire data on employees, based on payroll records of business units and prepares detailed statistics on the industrial and geographic distribution of employment and on hours of work and earnings.

Employment estimates derived by the Bureau of the Census from its quinquennial census and annual sample surveys of manufacturing establishments also differ from BLS employment statistics. Among the important reasons for disagreement are differences in industries covered, in the business units considered parts of an establishment, and in the industrial classification of establishments.

Employment Statistics for States and Areas

State and area employment statistics are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The names and addresses of these agencies are listed on the last page of the Report. State agencies use the same basic schedule as the Bureau of Labor Statistics in collecting employment statistics. State series are adjusted to bench-mark data from State unemployment insurance agencies and the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance. Because some States have more recent bench marks than others and use slightly varying methods of computation, the sum of the State figures differs from the official United States totals prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. State and area data in greater industry detail and for earlier periods may be secured directly upon request to the appropriate State agency or to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Section B - LABOR TURN-OVER

Definition of Labor Turn-Over

"Labor turn-over," as used in this series, refers to the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employment status with respect to individual firms. This movement is subdivided into two broad types: accessions (new hires and rehires) and separations (terminations of employment initiated by either the employer or the employee). Each type of action is cumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a rate per 100 employees. Rates of accession and separation are shown separately.

Both the types of movement and the employment used as the base for computing labor turn-over rates relate to all employees, including executive, office, sales, and other salaried personnel as well as production workers. All groups of employees - full- and part-time, permanent and temporary - are included. Transfers from one establishment to another within a company are not considered to be turn-over items.

A relatively large percent of all personnel turn-over is often confined to particular groups of employees, such as new workers, trainees, extra, part-time, and temporary workers. Turn-over rates (especially for periods longer than a month) should not be interpreted as the exact proportion of the total number of persons employed at any point in time who change jobs during a subsequent time interval. For example, a quit rate of 25 per 100 for an annual period (computed by adding the 12 monthly rates) does not mean that 25 percent of all the persons employed at the beginning of a year left their jobs by the end of the year.

The terms used in labor turn-over statistics are defined below:

Separations are terminations of employment during the calendar month and are classified according to cause: quits, discharges, lay-offs, and miscellaneous separations (including military), as defined below.

Quits are terminations of employment during the calendar month initiated by employees for such reasons as: acceptance of a job in another company, dissatisfaction, return to school, marriage, maternity, ill health, or voluntary retirement where no company pension is provided. Failure to report after being hired and unauthorized absences of more than seven consecutive calendar days are also classified as quits. Prior to 1940, miscellaneous separations were also included in this category.

Discharges are terminations of employment during the calendar month initiated by the employer for such reasons as employees' incompetence, violation of rules, dishonesty, insubordination, laziness, habitual absenteeism, or inability to meet physical standards.

Lay-offs are terminations of employment during the calendar month lasting or expected to last more than seven consecutive calendar days without pay, initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker, for such

reasons as lack of orders or materials, release of temporary help, conversion of plant, introduction of labor-saving machinery or processes, or suspensions of operations without pay during inventory periods.

Miscellaneous separations (including military) are terminations of employment during the calendar month because of permanent disability, death, retirement on company pension, and entrance into the Armed Forces expected to last more than thirty consecutive calendar days. Prior to 1940, miscellaneous separations were included with quits. Beginning September 1940, military separations were included here.

Persons on leave of absence (paid or unpaid) with the approval of the employer are not counted as separations until such time as it is definitely determined that such persons will not return to work. At that time, a separation is reported as one of the above types, depending on the circumstances.

Accessions are the total number of permanent and temporary additions to the employment roll during the calendar month, including both new and rehired employees. Persons returning to work after a lay-off, military separation, or other absences who have been counted as separations are considered accessions.

Source of Data and Sample Coverage

Labor turn-over data are obtained each month from a sample of establishments by means of a mail questionnaire. Schedules are received from approximately 7,100 cooperating establishments in the manufacturing, mining, and communication industries (see below). The definition of manufacturing used in the turn-over series is more restricted than in the BLS series on employment, hours, and earnings because of the exclusion of certain manufacturing industries from the labor turn-over sample. The major industries excluded are: printing, publishing, and allied industries (since April 1943); canning and preserving fruits, vegetables, and sea foods; women's and misses' outerwear; and fertilizer.

Approximate coverage of BLS labor turn-over sample

Group and industry	Number of establishments	Employees	
		Number in sample	Percent of total
Manufacturing-----	6,600	4,800,000	34
Durable goods-----	4,000	3,400,000	38
Nondurable goods-----	2,600	1,400,000	27
Metal mining-----	130	63,000	60
Coal mining:			
Anthracite-----	40	30,000	45
Bituminous-----	275	120,000	33
Communication:			
Telephone-----	(1/)	582,000	89
Telegraph-----	(1/)	28,000	60

1/ Data are not available.

Method of Computation

To compute turn-over rates for individual industries, the total number of each type of action (accessions, quits, etc.) reported for a calendar month by the sample establishments in each industry is divided by the total number of employees (both wage and salary workers) reported by these establishments who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15th of that month. To obtain the rate, the result is multiplied by 100.

For example, in an industry sample, the total number of employees who worked during, or received pay for, the week of January 12-18 was reported as 25,498. During the period January 1-31 a total of 284 employees in all reporting firms quit. The quit rate for the industry is:

$$\frac{284}{25,498} \times 100 = 1.1$$

To compute turn-over rates for industry groups, the rates for the component industries are weighted by the estimated employment. Rates for the durable and nondurable goods subdivisions and manufacturing division are computed by weighting the rates of major industry groups by the estimated employment.

Industry Classification

Beginning with final data for December 1949, manufacturing establishments reporting labor turn-over are classified in accordance with the Standard Industrial Classification (1945) code structure. Definitions of nonmanufacturing industries are based on the Social Security Board Classification Code (1942).

The durable goods subdivision of manufacturing includes the following major groups: ordnance and accessories; lumber and wood products (except furniture); furniture and fixtures; stone, clay, and glass products; primary metal industries; fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment); machinery (except electrical); electrical machinery; transportation equipment; instruments and related products; and miscellaneous manufacturing industries. The nondurable goods subdivision includes the following major groups: food and kindred products; tobacco manufactures; textile-mill products; apparel and other finished textile products; paper and allied products; chemicals and allied products; products of petroleum and coal; rubber products; and leather and leather products.

Comparability With Earlier Data

Labor turn-over rates are available on a comparable basis from January 1930 for manufacturing as a whole and from 1943 for two coal mining and two communication industries. Because of a major revision, labor turn-over rates for many individual industries and industry groups for the period prior to December 1949 are not comparable with the rates for the subsequent period.

The revision of the turn-over series involved (1) the adoption of the Standard Industrial Classification (1945) code structure for the manufacturing industries, providing new industry definitions and groupings (the industry definitions of the Social Security Board Classification Code (1942) were used in the series beginning in 1943 and of the Census of Manufactures in series prior to 1943), and (2) the introduction of weighting (according to employment in the component industries) in the computation of industry-group rates. In the Bureau's previous series, industry-group rates were computed directly from the sample of reporting establishments without regard to the relative weight of the component industries.

Comparability With Employment Series

Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing industries reflected by labor turn-over 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, for the most part, refer to a 1-week pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month.

(2) The turn-over sample is not as large as the employment sample and includes proportionately fewer small plants; certain industries are not covered (see paragraph on source of data and sample coverage).

(3) Plants are not included in the turn-over computations in months when work stoppages are in progress; the influence of such stoppages is reflected, however, in the employment figures.

Publications

Additional information on concepts, methodology, special studies, etc., is given in a "Technical Note on Labor Turn-Over," which is available upon request. This note was summarized in the October 1949 Monthly Labor Review (pp. 417-421) and in Bulletin No. 993. "Techniques of Preparing Major BLS Statistical Series." The revised sections on quit, lay-off, miscellaneous separations (including military), and accessions, contained in these notes, replace those in the above mentioned publications. Summary tables showing monthly labor turn-over rates in selected industry groups and industries for earlier years are available upon request.

Glossary

All Employees - Includes production and related workers as defined below and workers engaged in the following activities: executive, purchasing, finance, accounting, legal, personnel (including cafeterias, medical, etc.), professional and technical activities, sales, sales-delivery, advertising, credit collection, and in installation and servicing of own products, routine office functions, factory supervision (above the working foreman level). Also includes employees on the establishment payroll engaged in new construction and major additions or alterations to the plant who are utilized as a separate workforce (force-account construction workers).

Contract Construction - Covers only firms engaged in the construction business on a contract basis for others. Force-account construction workers, i.e., hired directly by and on the payrolls of Federal, State, and local government, public utilities, and private establishments, are excluded from contract construction and included in the employment for such establishments.

Durable Goods - The durable goods subdivision includes the following major industry groups: ordnance and accessories; lumber and wood products (except furniture); furniture and fixtures; stone, clay, and glass products; primary metal industries; fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment); machinery (except electrical); electrical machinery; transportation equipment; instruments and related products; and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

Finance - Covers establishments operating in the fields of finance, insurance, and real estate; excludes the Federal Reserve Banks and the mixed-ownership banks of the Farm Credit Administration which are included under Government.

Government - Covers Federal, State, and local government establishments performing legislative, executive, and judicial functions, including Government corporations, Government force-account construction, and such units as arsenals, navy yards, hospitals. Fourth-class postmasters are excluded from table 2; they are included, however, in table 6. State and local government employment excludes, as nominal employees, paid volunteer firemen and elected officials of small local units.

Manufacturing - Covers only private establishments; Government manufacturing operations such as arsenals and navy yards are excluded from manufacturing and included under Government.

Mining - Covers establishments engaged in the extraction from the earth of organic and inorganic minerals which occur in nature as solids, liquids, or gases; includes various contract services required in mining operations, such as removal of overburden, tunneling and shafting, and the drilling or acidizing of oil wells; also includes ore dressing, beneficiating, and concentration.

Nondurable Goods - The nondurable goods subdivision includes the following major industry groups: food and kindred products; tobacco manufactures; textile-mill products; apparel and other finished textile products; paper and allied products; printing, publishing, and allied industries; chemicals and allied products; products of petroleum and coal; rubber products; and leather and leather products. Labor turn-over data exclude printing, publishing, and allied industries.

Payrolls - Private payrolls represent weekly payrolls of both full- and part-time production and related workers who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month, before deduction for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, and union dues; also, includes pay for sick leave, holidays, and vacations taken. Excludes cash payments for vacations not taken, retroactive pay not earned during period reported, value of payments in kind, and bonuses, unless earned and paid regularly each pay period.

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

Service - Covers establishments primarily engaged in rendering services to individuals and business firms, including automobile repair services. Excludes domestic service workers. Nongovernment schools, hospitals, museums, etc., are included under Service; similar Government establishments are included under Government.

Trade - Covers establishments engaged in wholesale trade, i.e., selling merchandise to retailers, and in retail trade, i.e., selling merchandise for personal or household consumption, and rendering services incidental to the sales of goods. Similar Government establishments are included under Government.

Transportation and Public Utilities - Covers only private establishments engaged in providing all types of transportation and related services; telephone, telegraph, and other communication services; or providing electricity, gas, steam, water, or sanitary service. Similar Government establishments are included under Government.

List of Cooperating State Agencies

ALABAMA	- Department of Industrial Relations, Montgomery 5.
ARIZONA	- Unemployment Compensation Division, Employment Security Commission, Phoenix.
ARKANSAS	- Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Little Rock.
CALIFORNIA	- Division of Labor Statistics and Research, Department of Industrial Relations, San Francisco 1.
COLORADO	- U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Denver 2.
CONNECTICUT	- Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Hartford 15.
DELAWARE	- Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Philadelphia 1, Pennsylvania.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	- U. S. Employment Service for D. C., Washington 25.
FLORIDA	- Industrial Commission, Tallahassee.
GEORGIA	- Employment Security Agency, Department of Labor, Atlanta 3.
IDAHO	- Employment Security Agency, Boise.
ILLINOIS	- Illinois State Employment Service and Division of Unemployment Compensation, Chicago 54.
INDIANA	- Employment Security Division, Indianapolis 9.
IOWA	- Employment Security Commission, Des Moines 8.
KANSAS	- Employment Security Division, State Labor Department, Topeka.
KENTUCKY	- Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Economic Security, Frankfort.
LOUISIANA	- Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Baton Rouge 4.
MAINE	- Employment Security Commission, Augusta.
MARYLAND	- Department of Employment Security, Baltimore 1.
MASSACHUSETTS	- Division of Statistics, Department of Labor and Industries, Boston 10.
MICHIGAN	- Employment Security Commission, Detroit 2.
MINNESOTA	- Division of Employment and Security, St. Paul 1.
MISSISSIPPI	- Employment Security Commission, Jackson.
MISSOURI	- Division of Employment Security, Jefferson City.
MONTANA	- Unemployment Compensation Commission, Helena.
NEBRASKA	- Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Lincoln 1.
NEVADA	- Employment Security Department, Carson City.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	- Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Concord.
NEW JERSEY	- Department of Labor and Industry, Trenton 8.
NEW MEXICO	- Employment Security Commission, Albuquerque.
NEW YORK	- Bureau of Research and Statistics, Division of Employment, New York Department of Labor, 1440 Broadway, New York 18.
NORTH CAROLINA	- Department of Labor, Raleigh.
NORTH DAKOTA	- Unemployment Compensation Division, Bismarck.
OHIO	- Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, Columbus 16.
OKLAHOMA	- Employment Security Commission, Oklahoma City 2.
OREGON	- Unemployment Compensation Commission, Salem.
PENNSYLVANIA	- Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Philadelphia 1 (mfg.); Bureau of Research and Information, Department of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg (nonmfg.).
RHODE ISLAND	- Department of Labor, Providence 3.
SOUTH CAROLINA	- Employment Security Commission, Columbia 1.
SOUTH DAKOTA	- Employment Security Department, Aberdeen.
TENNESSEE	- Department of Employment Security, Nashville 3.
TEXAS	- Employment Commission, Austin 19.
UTAH	- Department of Employment Security, Industrial Commission, Salt Lake City 13.
VERMONT	- Unemployment Compensation Commission, Montpelier.
VIRGINIA	- Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor and Industry, Richmond 19.
WASHINGTON	- Employment Security Department, Olympia.
WEST VIRGINIA	- Department of Employment Security, Charleston 5.
WISCONSIN	- Industrial Commission, Madison 3.
WYOMING	- Employment Security Commission, Casper.

Other Publications on

EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS

STATE AND AREA DATA—EMPLOYMENT, HOURS, AND EARNINGS -

Data available for States and areas in varying industry detail since 1947.

MANPOWER REPORTS - Special studies of manpower problems in activities of importance to the defense effort. Reports numbered consecutively as issued. Those not listed are either restricted for security reasons or no longer available.

MANPOWER REPORT No. 3 - The Nation's Scientific and Technical Manpower. (December 1950)

MANPOWER REPORT No. 8 - Manpower Requirements of the Machine Tool Industry in the Current Mobilization Program. (August 1951)

MANPOWER REPORT No. 11 - Manpower Requirements in Metal Mining. (October 1951)

MANPOWER REPORT No. 12 - Defense Manpower Requirements in Electronics Production. (February 1952)

MANPOWER REPORT No. 13 - The Effects of Defense Program on Employment in Automobile Industry. (January 1952)

MANPOWER REPORT No. 14 - Projected Manpower Requirements and Supply, 1952-1953; (January 1952)

MANPOWER REPORT No. 16 - Manpower Requirements in the Aircraft Industry. (June 1952)

MANPOWER REPORT No. 17 - Manpower Requirements in the Production of Military Weapons. (August 1952)

OCCUPATIONAL OUTLOOK HANDBOOK, 2d EDITION, Bulletin No. 998 of Bureau of Labor

Statistics issued in cooperation with the Veterans Administration.

575 pp. - Available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., at \$3.00 a copy. A comprehensive coverage of major occupations for use in guidance with reports on each of 433 occupations and industries including industrial, professional, "white-collar," and farming occupations in which most young people will find jobs. Trends and outlook are emphasized to depict the changing nature of occupational and industrial life, and to help in long-range educational and career planning. Occupation reports describe employment outlook, nature of work, industries and localities in which workers are employed, training and qualifications needed, earnings, working conditions, and sources of further information. This material is current as of late 1950. New editions of the Handbook will be issued from time to time.

EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC STATUS OF OLDER MEN AND WOMEN, Bulletin No. 1092, May 1952 -

Basic data pertaining to older workers including information on population and labor force trends, industrial and occupational characteristics, and income and employment. Available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., at 30 cents a copy.

TABLES OF WORKING LIFE, LENGTH OF WORKING LIFE FOR MEN, Bulletin No. 1001, August

1950, 74 pp. - Tables comparing a man's life span with his work span. Also labor force entry rates, and separation rates owing to death and retirement. Available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., at 40 cents a copy.