

EMPLOYMENT

and Payrolls

Monthly Statistical Report

JULY 1953



Employment Trends
Labor Turnover 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 turnover, 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. Turnover data on hiring, quits, layoffs, and discharges shown for 125 manufacturing and selected nonmanufacturing industries on a national basis only. Separate press releases on employment and labor turnover 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 turnover 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 300 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
Seymour L. Wolfbein, Chief**



EMPLOYMENT and Payrolls

MONTHLY STATISTICAL
REPORT

JULY 1953

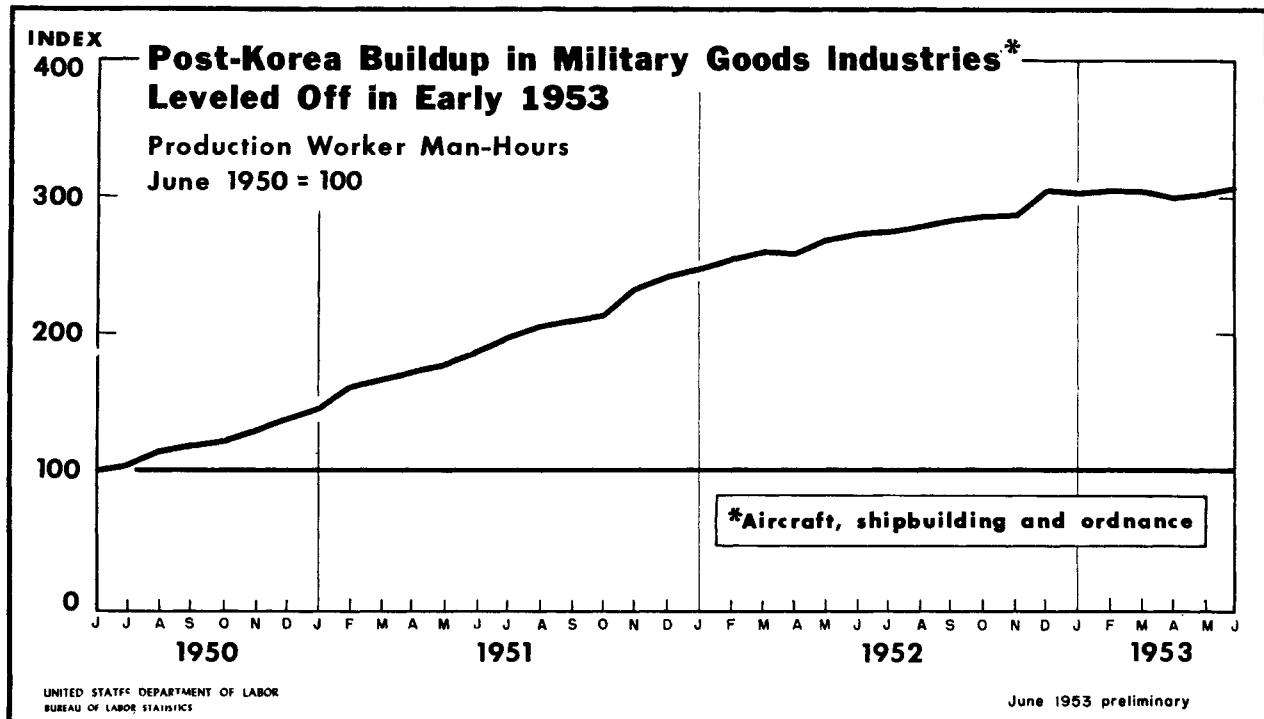
CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
EMPLOYMENT DATA AT A GLANCE.....	11
EMPLOYMENT TRENDS.....	1
Table 1: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and selected groups.....	5
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS	
A-1: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division.....	7
A-2: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and group.....	8
A-3: All employees and production workers in mining and manufacturing industries.....	10
A-4: Production workers and indexes of production- worker employment and weekly payroll in manu- facturing industries.....	15
A-5: Indexes of all employees in selected manufacturing industries.....	16
A-6: Employees in the ship building and repairing industry, by region.....	20
A-7: Federal civilian employment.....	21
A-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State.....	22
A-9: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division for selected areas.....	25
A-10: Women employees in manufacturing industries.....	33
B-1: Monthly labor turnover rates in manufacturing industries, by class of turnover.....	37
B-2: Monthly labor turnover rates in selected groups and industries.....	38
(Employment data for the two most recent months and turnover rates for the current month are subject to revision.)	
CHART	
Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by major industry division.....	6
APPENDIX	
EXPLANATORY NOTES:	
Section A - Employment.....	43
Section B - Labor turnover.....	49
Glossary.....	53
List of Cooperating State Agencies.....	55

Women in manufacturing.....

The quarterly estimates of the number of women employed in manufacturing industries have been revised to first quarter 1951 benchmarks and are shown in table A-10, page 33. Historical summary tables containing revised data from the earliest available period may be obtained upon request.

Employment Data at a Glance



Item	Current 1/		Year ago		June 1953 change from:	
	June 1953	May 1953	June 1952	May 1952	Previous month	Year ago
EMPLOYEES IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS (in thousands):						
Total.....	49,361	49,042	47,418	47,439	+ 319	+ 1,943
Mining.....	835	829	816	887	+ 6	+ 19
Contract construction.....	2,579	2,485	2,690	2,543	+ 94	- 111
Manufacturing.....	17,179	17,054	15,624	15,855	+ 125	+ 1,555
Transportation and public utilities.....	4,315	4,281	4,225	4,184	+ 34	+ 90
Wholesale and retail trade..	10,378	10,332	10,144	10,068	+ 46	+ 234
Finance, insurance, etc.....	2,048	2,026	1,972	1,950	+ 22	+ 76
Service and miscellaneous...	5,413	5,366	5,360	5,323	+ 47	+ 53
Government.....	6,614	6,669	6,587	6,629	- 55	+ 27
HOURS AND GROSS EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES:						
Average weekly earnings.....	\$ 72.04	\$ 71.63	\$ 66.83	\$ 66.33	+ \$0.41	+ \$5.21
Average weekly hours.....	40.7	40.7	40.5	40.2	0	+ .2
Average hourly earnings.....	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.76	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.65	+ \$0.01	+ \$0.12
LABOR TURNOVER RATES IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES (Per 100 employees):						
Separation.....	....	4.5	3.9	3.9	....	....
Quit.....	....	2.7	2.2	2.2	....	....
Layoff.....	....	1.1	1.1	1.1	....	....
Other.....	....	0.7	0.6	0.6	....	....
Accession.....	....	4.0	4.9	3.9	....	....

1/ Figures for the latest month are preliminary.



Employment Trends

FIVE MILLION WORKERS ADDED TO NONFARM PAYROLLS SINCE KOREA

Nonfarm industries employed almost five million more workers in June 1953 than at the time of the Korean outbreak in June 1950. This increase—the largest recorded for any three-year period since the all-out mobilization of World War II—reflects the expanded demand for civilian goods and services, as well as the requirements of the national defense program.

Practically all of the post-Korea increase in nonfarm employment occurred prior to 1953. Since the start of this year, employment has virtually leveled off, except for seasonal changes.

The number of nonfarm employees rose by 300,000 between May and June 1953, to 49.4 million. Over-the-month employment changes were primarily seasonal. However, the number of Federal employees continued to decline and, at 2-1/4 million this June, was about 6 percent less than a year earlier.

Machinery manufacturing plants reported small reductions in employment for the third consecutive month. The decrease in machinery manufacturing employment, although small—about 2 percent between March and June—contrasts with the almost uninterrupted uptrend that had been maintained since the start of the Korean war.

Comparison of the industry distribution of nonfarm employment in mid-1953 with that of mid-1950 shows an increase in the relative importance of durable goods manufacturing. These industries added more than 2 million workers, and their proportion of all nonfarm employees rose from 18 percent to 21 percent.

Post-Korea gains in nondurable goods manufacturing were much more modest—totaling about 300,000 workers. The increase occurred principally in industries affected by expanding business and government demand, particularly chemicals, paper, petroleum, and rubber. June 1953 employment in textile mills was 3 percent below the pre-Korea level.

Among nonmanufacturing industries, the largest post-Korea gains occurred in wholesale and retail trade, reflecting a greatly increased volume of consumer buying.

Employment in contract construction this June, at 2.6 million, was above the pre-Korea level. However, construction industry employment was somewhat below the record for the month reached in 1951.

The only major nonmanufacturing industry reporting a post-Korea reduction in its work force was bituminous-coal mining, where there has been a long-term downtrend in employment. At 300,000 in June 1953, employment in this industry was one-fourth below the June 1950 level.

The employment trends of the past 3 years have reflected shifts in civilian demand for goods and services, as well as the changing pace of the national defense program.

In the first 12 months following the Korean outbreak, almost 3 million workers were added to non-farm payrolls as activity was stepped up in virtually every sector of the economy. Nearly half of the net gain was in manufacturing industries, particularly metals and metal products. Because of the time lag between placing large defense orders and the actual production of military goods in substantial volume, the direct initial effects of the defense production program were relatively small. However, consumers increased their purchases in anticipation of rising prices and shortages, and industry accelerated its expenditures for new plants and equipment, particularly in defense-supporting industries.

The employment gain in the second post-Korean year was much more modest—about 500,000—after allowance for the effects of the mid-1952 work stoppage in the steel industry. The increase occurred in government, finance, and trade as employment in manufacturing industries (excluding steel) remained almost unchanged. Plants producing military goods and industrial equipment continued to build up their work force. These gains were offset, however, by reduced employment in a wide range of consumer goods industries as the early post-Korean buying waves were followed by slackened consumer demand and inventory buildup.

In the second half of 1952, renewed expansion of consumer demand and reduction of inventories brought recovery in consumer goods manu-

facturing. Employment in defense-related industries—those producing military goods and industrial equipment—continued to increase, although at a slower pace. As a result, non-farm employment rose substantially during this period.

Since early 1953, nonfarm employment has been maintained at peak levels, with month-to-month changes largely traceable to seasonal factors. The tendency toward a leveling off of the employment trend has been widespread among industries and has been particularly evident in plants producing military and industrial equipment.

As a result of the pronounced employment gain in the last half of 1952, the number of workers on non-farm payrolls this June was about 1-1/2 million higher than a year earlier (after allowance for last year's stoppage in steel). Manufacturing industries accounted for the bulk of this increase. In 15 out of 21 major manufacturing groups, June 1953 employment was at a post-World War II peak for the month.

Among nonmanufacturing sectors, wholesale and retail trade, transportation and public utilities, finance, service, and State and local governments were at all-time highs for the month.

OVERTIME WORK PREVAILS IN NATION'S FACTORIES

The average workweek of factory production workers in May was at a post-World War II peak for the month, as overtime continued to be widespread in manufacturing industries. The mid-May factory workweek—at 40.7 hours—was nearly a half hour longer than a year earlier. At this time last

year, factory hours were at reduced levels because of slackened activity in consumer goods manufacturing and industrial disputes in steel and petroleum. Since last Fall, however, a relatively long workweek—around 41 hours—has accompanied the recovery of the consumer goods industries.

Average workweeks of 41 to 43 hours in mid-May were reported by industry groups employing a total of nearly 8 million production workers—half the Nation's factory work force. These included paper, machinery, primary and fabricated metals, petroleum, chemicals, lumber, and transportation equipment. The scheduling of overtime work was at a higher level since scheduled hours exceed the actual average workweek reported from payroll records. This difference reflects turnover within the payroll period, absenteeism, and other factors resulting in losses of working time.

Factory production workers' gross hourly earnings—including overtime and other premium pay—averaged \$1.76 in mid-May. This was 11 cents higher than a year earlier. Virtually all of the increase occurred in the second half of 1952. Since the beginning of this year, hourly earnings have been relatively stable, rising by only two cents between January and May. However, these figures do not yet reflect the recent wage agreements negotiated in the automobile and steel industries.

Hourly earnings were highest in the printing, petroleum, transportation equipment, and primary metals industry groups, where the averages for mid-May ranged between \$2.02 and \$2.20. The lowest average earnings among manufacturing industry groups—between \$1.27 and \$1.38 an hour—were reported in tobacco, apparel,

textiles, and leather. These inter-industry variations reflect differences in the amount of overtime work, as well as differences in wage structure.

The average factory worker earned \$71.63 per week in Mid-May. This was \$5.30 more than in May of last year. Underlying this increase were not only advances in wage rates, but also longer hours. The increased proportion of workers employed in the higher-paid durable goods industries further contributed to the gain in average weekly earnings.

MOST MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES REPORT LOW LAYOFF RATES

Layoff rates in the Nation's factories rose slightly between April and May 1953 but, at 11 per 1,000 employees, the May layoff rate was equal to previous post-World War II lows for the month.

The increase in layoffs occurred mainly in the transportation equipment and machinery industry groups. May layoffs in most other manufacturing industries were at or below the low levels reported in April. Layoffs in the transportation equipment industry group rose to a rate of 34 per 1,000 in May as some automobile manufacturers curtailed operations because of work stoppages in plants supplying parts.

In plants producing machinery, 13 out of every 1,000 workers were laid off in May, the highest rate reported for the month since 1949. In recent months there has been a slight downtrend in machinery industry employment.

In contrast, May layoff rates in the electrical machinery, tobacco, and leather industry groups were the

lowest for the month since World War II. In apparel plants, the rate in May was the smallest reported at this time of year since 1946.

Hiring in manufacturing industries slackened somewhat between April and May, to a rate of 40 per 1,000 employees. The pace of factory hiring has been slowing down in recent months, following the rapid expansion of the manufacturing work force in the latter part of 1952.

The proportion of factory workers quitting their jobs in May was up nearly one-fourth over the year, reflecting more opportunities to change jobs. Twenty-seven out of every 1,000 employees on manufacturing payrolls voluntarily quit their jobs in May—the same rate as in April.

NEW POSTWAR LOW FOR JUNE UNEMPLOYMENT

A downtrend in unemployment, with only brief and minor interruptions, has been evident since early 1950. In the opening months of that year, unemployment was at a postwar peak. By early June, just prior to the Korean outbreak, the number of jobless persons had dropped by one million—after allowance for seasonal factors.

The rapid expansion in labor demand and the buildup of the armed forces in the year following the outbreak of the Korean War cut unemployment by almost 1-1/2 million from the June 1950 level of 3.4 million. In the two subsequent years, the number of jobseekers declined by another 400,000. In June 1953, there were about 1.6 million unemployed workers, according to Census Bureau estimates—a number well below any June level since 1945.

The characteristics of the unemployed group have changed markedly since mid-1950. At that time, over 900,000 of the unemployed workers had been seeking work for 15 weeks or more. By June 1951, the number of "long-term" unemployed had been reduced to less than 300,000. Two years later, continued improvement in the employment situation had brought the number down to about 200,000. Similarly, the proportion unemployed for brief periods—following entry into the labor force, voluntary quits, or recent lay-offs—has increased. June is normally a month in which short-term unemployment constitutes a large share of the total, as a result of the recent entry into the labor force of many young people seeking summer vacation or post-graduation employment. In June 1950, only half were unemployed for one month or less, compared with the June 1953 proportion of two-thirds.

Age and sex differentials in the unemployment rate, i.e., the percent of the civilian labor force unemployed, also have undergone a change during the past 3 years. Just before the Korean War, the rate for women exceeded that for men, and older men (45 and over) were having a relatively harder time finding jobs than those 25 to 44 years of age. In the first two post-Korean years, those differentials were narrowed; in the following year, they were almost eliminated. As in past periods, unemployment rates continued to be highest among young workers (under age 25).

Nonwhite workers have shared in the unemployment reductions since Korea. In June 1953, 3-1/2 percent of the nonwhite workforce was unemployed, compared with 7-1/2 percent in June 1950. In both periods, however, this was about 1-1/2 times the rate for white workers.

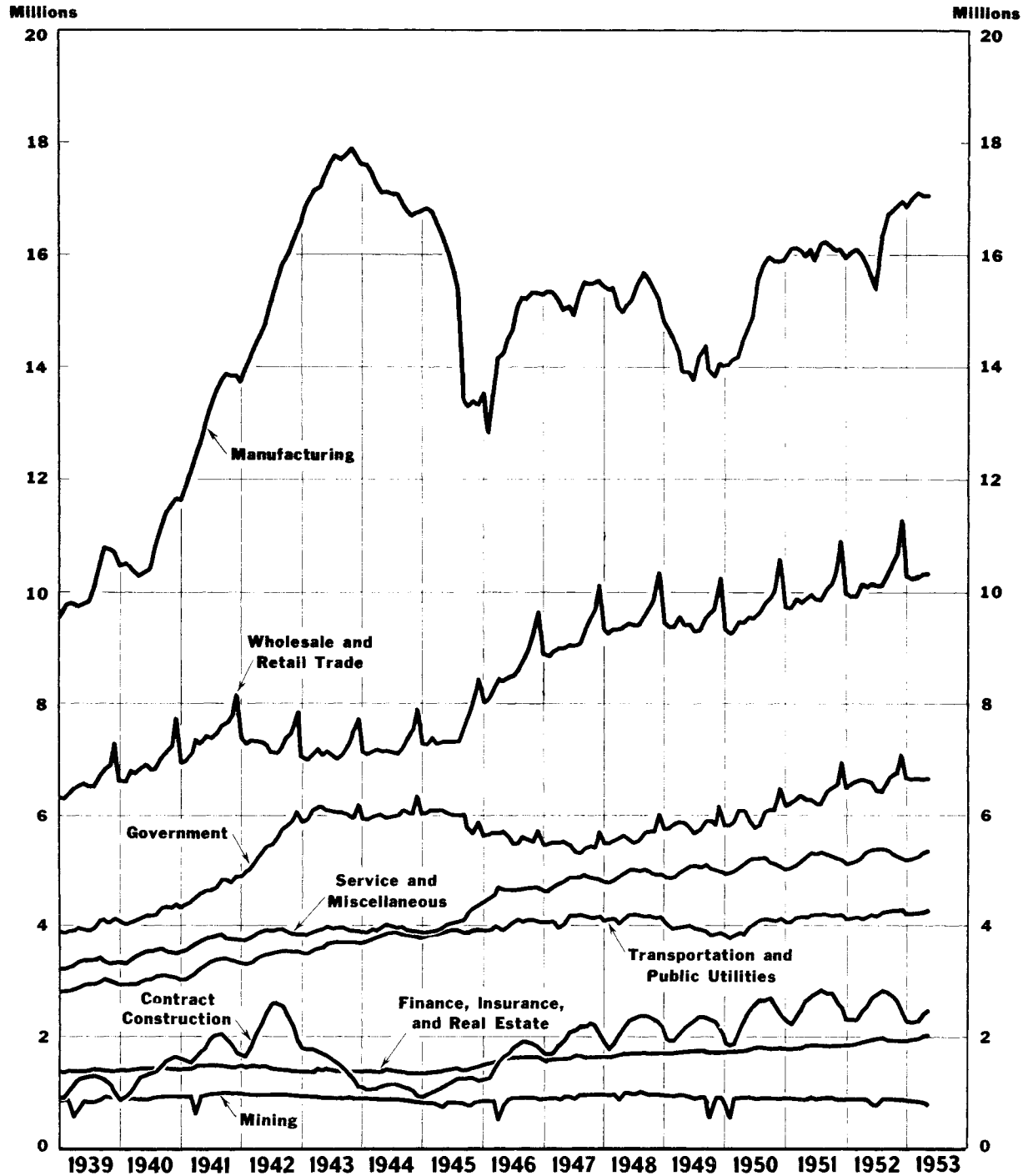
**Table 1. Employees in nonagricultural establishments,
by industry division and selected groups**

Industry division and group	(In thousands)			Year ago	June 1953 net change from:	
	Current 1/				Previous month	Year ago
	June 1953	May 1953	April 1953	June 1952		
TOTAL.....	49,361	49,042	48,854	47,418	+ 319	+ 1,943
MINING.....	835	829	833	816	+ 6	+ 19
Metal mining.....	100.5	99.3	99.3	72.1	+ 1.2	+ 28.4
Bituminous-coal.....	299.5	299.6	309.2	294.2	- .1	+ 5.3
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying.....	105.4	102.7	101.7	102.9	+ 2.7	+ 2.5
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....	2,579	2,485	2,410	2,690	+ 94	- 111
MANUFACTURING.....	17,179	17,054	17,081	15,624	+ 125	+ 1,555
DURABLE GOODS.....	10,160	10,108	10,116	8,833	+ 52	+ 1,327
Ordnance and accessories.....	205.3	200.1	193.8	168.3	+ 5.2	37.0
Lumber and wood products (except furniture).....	794.8	779.5	767.6	795.5	+ 15.3	- .7
Furniture and fixtures.....	371.8	376.4	383.2	349.6	- 4.6	+ 22.2
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	546.8	543.8	545.4	527.1	+ 3.0	+ 19.7
Primary metal industries.....	1,341.8	1,337.5	1,343.6	861.1	+ 4.3	+ 480.7
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment).....	1,165.8	1,161.3	1,159.0	1,002.5	+ 4.5	+ 163.3
Machinery (except electrical).....	1,697.8	1,702.4	1,719.2	1,657.4	- 4.6	+ 40.4
Electrical machinery.....	1,200.3	1,204.1	1,206.6	1,034.4	- 3.8	+ 165.9
Transportation equipment.....	1,995.4	1,972.4	1,968.9	1,691.1	+ 23.0	+ 304.3
Instruments and related products.....	336.0	333.4	333.2	304.7	+ 2.6	+ 31.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries...	504.4	496.8	495.8	441.4	+ 7.6	+ 63.0
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	7,019	6,946	6,965	6,791	+ 73	+ 228
Food and kindred products.....	1,505.1	1,470.0	1,438.3	1,530.8	+ 35.1	- 25.7
Tobacco manufactures.....	93.6	93.7	94.2	93.5	- .1	+ .1
Textile-mill products.....	1,220.3	1,212.3	1,218.5	1,162.2	+ 8.0	+ 58.1
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	1,202.0	1,191.8	1,218.8	1,130.1	+ 10.2	+ 71.9
Paper and allied products.....	534.7	528.8	527.6	502.0	+ 5.9	+ 32.7
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	781.4	775.4	774.3	759.7	+ 6.0	+ 21.7
Chemicals and allied products.....	750.8	752.8	761.8	728.5	- 2.0	+ 22.3
Products of petroleum and coal.....	264.6	261.2	260.4	247.1	+ 3.4	+ 17.5
Rubber products.....	276.9	276.0	276.0	260.6	+ .9	+ 16.3
Leather and leather products.....	389.8	383.9	394.6	376.0	+ 5.9	+ 13.8
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	4,315	4,281	4,242	4,225	+ 34	+ 90
TRANSPORTATION.....	2,988	2,967	2,946	2,935	+ 21	+ 53
COMMUNICATION.....	753	747	731	722	+ 6	+ 31
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	574	567	565	568	+ 7	+ 6
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.....	10,378	10,332	10,308	10,144	+ 46	+ 234
WHOLESALE TRADE.....	2,732	2,708	2,711	2,700	+ 24	+ 32
RETAIL TRADE.....	7,646	7,624	7,597	7,444	+ 22	+ 202
General merchandise stores.....	1,389.2	1,396.6	1,392.8	1,369.6	- 7.4	+ 19.6
Food and liquor stores.....	1,407.2	1,398.6	1,366.3	1,346.6	+ 8.6	+ 60.6
Automotive and accessories dealers.....	841.7	832.2	823.4	781.2	+ 9.5	+ 60.5
Apparel and accessories stores.....	589.7	594.1	592.1	580.9	- 4.4	+ 8.8
Other retail trade.....	3,418.6	3,402.0	3,392.2	3,366.0	+ 16.6	+ 52.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE.....	2,048	2,026	2,015	1,972	+ 22	+ 76
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS.....	5,413	5,366	5,312	5,360	+ 47	+ 53
GOVERNMENT.....	6,614	6,669	6,653	6,587	- 55	+ 27
FEDERAL.....	2,261	2,282	2,304	2,399	- 21	- 138
STATE AND LOCAL.....	4,353	4,387	4,349	4,188	- 34	+ 165

1/ Figures for the latest month are preliminary.

EMPLOYEES IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS

BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION, 1939-1953



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Current Employment and Payroll Statistics

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

(In thousands)									
Year and month	TOTAL	Mining	Contract con- struction	Manufac- turing	Transpor- tation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscel- laneous	Govern- ment
<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.....	43,438	943	1,982	15,290	4,122	9,196	1,641	4,807	5,456
1948.....	44,382	982	2,169	15,321	4,141	9,519	1,711	4,925	5,614
1949.....	43,295	918	2,165	14,178	3,949	9,513	1,736	5,000	5,837
1950.....	44,696	889	2,333	14,967	3,977	9,645	1,796	5,098	5,992
1951.....	47,202	913	2,588	16,082	4,166	10,013	1,861	5,207	6,373
1952.....	47,993	872	2,572	16,209	4,220	10,251	1,957	5,280	6,633
<u>Monthly data:</u>									
<u>1952</u>									
March.....	47,118	898	2,313	16,061	4,174	9,946	1,921	5,178	6,627
April.....	47,430	890	2,435	15,994	4,149	10,125	1,941	5,266	6,630
May.....	47,439	887	2,543	15,855	4,184	10,068	1,950	5,323	6,629
June.....	47,418	816	2,690	15,624	4,225	10,144	1,972	5,360	6,587
July.....	47,078	784	2,751	15,402	4,198	10,108	1,997	5,382	6,456
August.....	48,158	893	2,812	16,280	4,258	10,110	2,000	5,378	6,427
September.....	48,892	886	2,794	16,680	4,281	10,295	1,976	5,364	6,616
October.....	49,095	871	2,728	16,778	4,296	10,442	1,973	5,303	6,704
November.....	49,310	871	2,648	16,874	4,286	10,650	1,973	5,266	6,742
December.....	50,140	870	2,497	16,952	4,293	11,218	1,978	5,237	7,095
<u>1953</u>									
January.....	48,382	866	2,303	16,884	4,210	10,283	1,969	5,192	6,675
February.....	48,369	856	2,280	17,013	4,210	10,214	1,977	5,194	6,625
March.....	48,685	846	2,301	17,135	4,235	10,284	1,993	5,225	6,666
April.....	48,854	833	2,410	17,081	4,242	10,308	2,015	5,312	6,653
May.....	49,042	829	2,485	17,054	4,281	10,332	2,026	5,366	6,669

Industry Data

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

(In thousands)

Industry division and group	1953			1952	
	May	April	March	May	April
TOTAL	49,042	48,854	48,685	47,439	47,430
MINING	829	833	846	887	890
Metal mining.....	99.3	99.3	100.2	102.4	102.7
Anthracite.....	56.7	51.1	57.4	65.6	60.5
Bituminous-coal.....	299.6	309.2	318.4	342.8	350.9
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production.....	271.0	271.8	270.9	274.2	274.4
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying.....	102.7	101.7	99.2	102.2	101.6
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,485	2,410	2,301	2,543	2,435
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION	491	452	410	510	463
Highway and street.....	213.0	183.0	155.2	218.8	182.0
Other nonbuilding construction.....	278.2	269.4	255.0	291.6	280.9
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	1,994	1,958	1,891	2,033	1,972
General contractors.....	880.0	862.1	823.2	903.0	869.6
Special-trade contractors.....	1,113.6	1,095.8	1,068.1	1,129.9	1,102.4
Plumbing and heating.....	277.7	278.3	277.5	273.7	273.0
Painting and decorating.....	147.4	141.0	133.3	160.8	146.5
Electrical work.....	148.8	147.5	147.2	146.8	145.0
Other special-trade contractors.....	539.7	529.0	510.1	548.6	537.9
MANUFACTURING	17,054	17,081	17,135	15,855	15,994
DURABLE GOODS	10,108	10,116	10,103	9,189	9,254
Ordnance and accessories.....	200.1	193.8	190.5	166.5	162.0
Lumber and wood products (except furniture)....	779.5	767.6	757.1	722.6	772.1
Furniture and fixtures.....	376.4	383.2	387.1	347.3	351.1
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	543.8	545.4	541.2	520.9	525.0
Primary metal industries.....	1,337.5	1,343.6	1,343.6	1,293.9	1,296.5
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment).....	1,161.3	1,159.0	1,159.3	1,031.7	1,040.3
Machinery (except electrical).....	1,702.4	1,719.2	1,727.8	1,665.1	1,676.5
Electrical machinery.....	1,204.1	1,206.6	1,204.0	1,033.3	1,037.3
Transportation equipment.....	1,972.4	1,968.9	1,965.7	1,666.9	1,645.0
Instruments and related products.....	333.4	333.2	332.5	303.4	307.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	496.8	495.8	494.1	437.5	441.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	6,946	6,965	7,032	6,666	6,740
Food and kindred products.....	1,470.0	1,438.3	1,436.5	1,454.3	1,438.2
Tobacco manufactures.....	93.7	94.2	96.4	93.4	93.0
Textile-mill products.....	1,212.3	1,218.5	1,231.8	1,165.9	1,175.3
Apparel and other finished textile products....	1,191.8	1,218.8	1,266.1	1,118.5	1,154.1
Paper and allied products.....	528.8	527.6	527.3	495.6	494.8
Printing, publishing, and allied industries....	775.4	774.3	774.3	755.9	754.8
Chemicals and allied products.....	752.8	761.8	761.3	731.0	743.2
Products of petroleum and coal.....	261.2	260.4	259.0	226.9	255.6
Rubber products.....	276.0	276.0	276.4	258.9	259.0
Leather and leather products.....	383.9	394.0	402.5	366.0	372.1

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

(In thousands)

Industry division and group	1953			1952	
	May	April	March	May	April
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	4,281	4,242	4,235	4,184	4,149
TRANSPORTATION.....	2,967	2,946	2,928	2,940	2,926
Interstate railroads.....	1,388.6	1,374.9	1,360.5	1,415.9	1,404.3
Class I railroads.....	1,217.5	1,203.3	1,188.5	1,242.9	1,230.0
Local railways and bus lines.....	130.4	130.9	131.3	133.1	134.8
Trucking and warehousing.....	744.1	741.4	743.9	698.9	697.9
Other transportation and services.....	703.5	699.2	691.9	692.2	688.9
Bus lines, except local.....	51.6	51.7	51.4	48.4	49.0
Air transportation (common carrier).....	102.9	101.6	100.8	94.8	94.0
COMMUNICATION.....	747	731	742	687	666
Telephone.....	697.4	682.4	693.5	668.6	648.0
Telegraph.....	48.9	48.1	47.9	(1/)	(1/)
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	567	565	565	557	557
Gas and electric utilities.....	544.8	542.8	543.0	536.2	535.4
Electric light and power utilities.....	244.7	244.5	244.3	241.1	241.1
Gas utilities.....	127.4	125.8	126.5	125.0	124.8
Electric light and gas utilities combined.....	172.7	172.5	172.2	170.1	169.5
Local utilities, not elsewhere classified.....	21.8	22.0	22.0	21.2	21.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.....	10,332	10,308	10,284	10,068	10,125
WHOLESALE TRADE.....	2,708	2,711	2,730	2,681	2,685
RETAIL TRADE.....	7,624	7,597	7,554	7,387	7,440
General merchandise stores.....	1,396.6	1,392.8	1,396.4	1,373.9	1,426.9
Food and liquor stores.....	1,398.6	1,396.3	1,389.2	1,345.1	1,345.2
Automotive and accessories dealers.....	832.2	823.4	812.9	768.0	761.4
Apparel and accessories stores.....	594.1	592.1	585.7	581.4	617.6
Other retail trade.....	3,402.0	3,392.2	3,369.9	3,318.8	3,289.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE.....	2,026	2,015	1,993	1,950	1,941
Banks and trust companies.....	499.3	499.2	496.7	473.0	473.0
Security dealers and exchanges.....	64.5	64.6	64.9	64.4	64.5
Insurance carriers and agents.....	739.4	736.1	732.3	702.0	701.5
Other finance agencies and real estate.....	723.1	714.6	699.1	710.5	702.3
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS.....	5,366	5,312	5,225	5,323	5,266
Hotels and lodging places.....	480.4	469.4	456.0	474.0	462.8
Personal services:					
Laundries.....	347.0	342.1	340.4	344.2	338.9
Cleaning and dyeing plants.....	184.4	181.2	175.0	177.5	174.4
Motion pictures.....	231.9	234.3	232.0	240.0	239.1
GOVERNMENT.....	6,669	6,653	6,666	6,629	6,630
FEDERAL.....	2,282	2,304	2,324	2,372	2,369
STATE AND LOCAL.....	4,387	4,349	4,342	4,257	4,261

1/ Data are not available because of work stoppage.

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			
	May 1953	April 1953	March 1953	May 1952	May 1953	April 1953	March 1953	May 1952
MINING.	829	833	846	887	--	--	--	--
METAL MINING.....	99.3	99.3	100.2	102.4	86.2	85.9	86.7	90.1
Iron mining.....	39.7	38.7	38.0	38.6	35.1	34.1	33.5	34.5
Copper mining.....	27.0	27.4	27.7	25.9	23.3	23.5	23.6	22.5
Lead and zinc mining.....	17.3	17.8	18.4	21.7	14.7	15.3	15.8	19.0
ANTHRACITE.....	56.7	51.1	57.4	65.6	52.4	47.9	53.5	61.7
BITUMINOUS-COAL.....	299.6	309.2	318.4	342.8	277.1	286.0	295.8	317.7
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION.....	271.0	271.8	270.9	274.2	--	--	--	--
Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services).....	--	--	--	--	127.6	127.4	126.5	126.0
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING.	102.7	101.7	99.2	102.2	88.2	87.6	85.0	89.1
MANUFACTURING.....	17,054	17,081	17,135	15,855	13,718	13,762	13,831	12,726
Durable Goods.....	10,108	10,116	10,103	9,189	8,193	8,212	8,211	7,426
Nondurable Goods.....	6,946	6,965	7,032	6,666	5,525	5,550	5,620	5,300
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	200.1	193.8	190.5	166.5	154.1	148.9	146.5	126.2
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....	1,470.0	1,438.3	1,436.5	1,454.3	1,047.8	1,021.7	1,024.8	1,048.0
Meat products.....	295.4	294.1	299.2	302.3	232.0	230.9	237.7	238.7
Dairy products.....	127.3	122.5	118.2	128.0	87.2	83.4	79.7	89.4
Canning and preserving.....	171.8	160.4	150.3	167.4	113.8	132.5	122.7	138.8
Grain-mill products.....	122.3	120.8	122.9	122.9	89.2	87.4	89.3	93.0
Bakery products.....	285.2	282.9	284.2	271.6	179.0	178.0	179.7	172.9
Sugar.....	27.4	27.2	27.8	28.1	21.9	22.0	22.7	23.0
Confectionery and related products.....	77.7	79.1	84.0	78.9	64.0	65.8	70.2	64.3
Beverages.....	223.8	216.5	213.6	219.8	132.1	126.8	125.4	131.2
Miscellaneous food products.....	139.1	134.8	136.3	135.3	98.6	94.9	97.4	96.7
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....	93.7	94.2	96.4	93.4	84.7	85.0	87.3	84.3
Cigarettes.....	31.7	31.8	31.4	29.7	28.5	28.6	28.2	26.7
Cigars.....	41.4	41.3	42.0	41.3	39.1	38.9	39.8	39.1
Tobacco and snuff.....	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.2	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.8
Tobacco stemming and redrying....	11.7	12.2	14.0	13.2	9.5	9.9	11.6	10.7
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....	1,212.3	1,218.5	1,231.8	1,165.9	1,116.3	1,122.7	1,134.3	1,070.0
Scouring and combing plants.....	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.6
Yarn and thread mills.....	152.2	153.5	156.6	149.4	141.8	142.9	146.0	138.8
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	522.8	523.5	528.2	512.4	494.6	495.6	498.8	483.4
Narrow fabrics and smallwares....	35.2	34.4	35.4	31.9	31.1	30.3	31.4	28.4
Knitting mills.....	254.2	255.0	257.0	235.8	232.2	233.3	235.4	214.6
Dyeing and finishing textiles....	93.8	95.7	97.0	90.3	83.2	84.9	85.8	79.4
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.....	56.4	58.2	58.5	56.7	47.8	49.7	50.1	48.0
Hats (except cloth and millinery).....	18.4	18.3	19.2	16.2	16.7	16.6	17.4	14.4
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	72.6	73.3	73.4	67.1	62.7	63.3	63.4	57.4

Table A-3: All employees and production workers in mining and manufacturing industries - Continued

(In thousands)

Industry group and industry	All employees				Production workers			
	May 1953	April 1953	March 1953	May 1952	May 1953	April 1953	March 1953	May 1952
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	1,191.8	1,218.8	1,266.1	1,118.5	1,067.2	1,093.2	1,138.5	996.3
Men's and boys' suits and coats..	137.8	137.7	139.8	121.5	123.9	123.1	125.8	108.5
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	311.2	311.6	310.9	278.5	289.1	289.8	288.6	257.6
Women's outerwear.....	342.4	363.6	396.8	337.8	302.1	322.6	355.5	298.2
Women's, children's under garments.....	111.2	113.5	113.5	103.5	99.4	101.4	101.5	92.4
Millinery.....	18.0	21.7	27.2	20.1	15.8	19.4	24.5	17.5
Children's outerwear.....	64.8	63.9	67.5	61.8	58.7	58.1	61.4	56.0
Fur goods.....	9.8	8.0	8.7	11.3	7.6	5.8	6.5	8.7
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories.....	65.1	65.2	65.4	60.3	58.6	58.7	58.0	53.1
Other fabricated textile products.....	131.5	134.3	136.3	123.7	112.0	114.3	116.7	104.3
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE).....	779.5	767.6	757.1	722.6	709.2	697.6	688.0	653.2
Logging camps and contractors....	82.8	75.2	72.6	59.7	77.5	70.1	66.9	54.2
Sawmills and planing mills.....	455.0	448.9	441.2	430.2	419.8	413.7	407.5	395.5
Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products..	121.1	122.6	120.9	111.8	102.1	104.0	102.4	93.9
Wooden containers.....	61.2	60.9	61.2	61.2	56.9	56.4	56.8	56.5
Miscellaneous wood products.....	59.4	60.0	61.2	59.7	52.9	53.4	54.4	53.1
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	376.4	383.2	387.1	347.3	322.3	328.4	332.7	296.0
Household furniture.....	270.1	276.1	279.8	246.4	237.6	243.0	247.0	215.4
Office, public-building, and professional furniture.....	39.5	40.1	40.1	39.5	32.5	33.0	33.1	32.5
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures.....	35.7	35.8	35.9	32.3	27.3	27.4	27.7	24.8
Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures.....	31.1	31.2	31.3	29.1	24.9	25.0	24.9	23.3
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	528.8	527.6	527.3	495.6	440.7	439.8	439.3	413.8
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	261.3	260.6	261.6	254.7	222.1	221.5	222.6	218.0
Paperboard containers and boxes..	141.2	141.2	140.8	123.8	116.5	116.6	116.2	101.8
Other paper and allied products..	126.3	125.8	124.9	117.1	102.1	101.7	100.5	94.0
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.....	775.4	774.3	774.3	755.9	499.1	498.7	499.2	489.7
Newspapers.....	292.7	291.5	290.5	285.9	147.2	146.6	146.1	144.9
Periodicals.....	65.1	65.5	66.3	62.9	28.7	28.6	29.1	28.5
Books.....	46.8	47.0	47.4	44.2	27.5	27.7	27.8	26.5
Commercial printing.....	193.5	193.7	194.0	191.7	157.5	158.4	158.7	156.8
Lithographing.....	53.6	53.4	53.2	52.2	41.5	41.2	41.4	40.1
Greeting cards.....	17.5	17.1	17.5	16.7	13.2	12.7	13.1	12.5
Bookbinding and related industries.....	44.5	44.2	43.9	42.4	35.0	34.8	34.6	33.1
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services.....	61.7	61.9	61.5	59.9	48.5	48.7	48.4	47.3

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			
	May 1953	April 1953	March 1953	May 1952	May 1953	April 1953	March 1953	May 1952
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	752.8	761.8	761.3	731.0	515.7	525.7	525.9	507.8
Industrial inorganic chemicals....	83.5	82.9	83.0	81.7	59.6	59.5	59.4	58.9
Industrial organic chemicals.....	273.9	272.1	270.6	250.2	192.4	190.8	190.4	179.0
Drugs and medicines.....	94.1	95.0	95.3	99.0	58.6	59.4	59.8	63.7
Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations.....	49.6	50.3	50.5	49.3	31.3	31.9	32.1	31.3
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	75.6	75.5	75.0	73.0	48.1	48.1	47.5	46.4
Gum and wood chemicals.....	7.6	7.9	7.8	8.0	6.5	6.8	6.7	7.0
Fertilizers.....	38.2	45.8	44.4	38.3	30.5	38.0	36.6	30.8
Vegetable and animal oils and fats.....	38.0	39.8	42.6	39.8	27.0	29.2	31.8	28.2
Miscellaneous chemicals.....	92.3	92.5	92.1	91.7	61.7	62.0	61.6	62.5
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....	261.2	260.4	259.0	226.9	188.4	187.5	186.4	157.2
Petroleum refining.....	207.0	207.1	206.3	173.5	143.9	144.0	143.6	113.5
Coke and other petroleum and coal products.....	54.2	53.3	52.7	53.4	44.5	43.5	42.8	43.7
RUBBER PRODUCTS.....	276.0	276.0	276.4	258.9	220.2	220.4	220.5	205.7
Tires and inner tubes.....	118.6	117.8	117.5	116.3	92.6	92.0	91.6	91.5
Rubber footwear.....	28.9	29.4	29.8	27.6	23.3	23.8	24.2	22.3
Other rubber products.....	128.5	128.8	129.1	115.0	104.3	104.6	104.7	91.9
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....	383.9	394.6	402.5	366.0	344.7	355.3	363.3	326.8
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.....	46.9	46.9	47.4	44.8	42.2	42.2	42.8	40.1
Industrial leather belting and packing.....	5.7	5.8	5.7	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.2
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.....	17.0	18.3	18.8	16.6	15.0	16.4	16.9	14.7
Footwear (except rubber).....	250.3	256.2	261.7	237.5	226.5	232.1	237.7	213.5
Luggage.....	19.0	19.1	18.4	17.1	16.6	16.7	16.0	14.9
Handbags and small leather goods.....	26.4	29.7	32.2	26.7	23.3	26.7	29.1	23.5
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.....	18.6	18.6	18.3	18.4	16.4	16.3	16.0	15.9
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS....	543.8	545.4	541.2	520.9	461.0	463.4	459.2	442.3
Flat glass.....	34.9	35.1	35.4	31.4	31.0	31.2	31.5	27.8
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.....	105.1	105.1	103.6	94.8	91.0	91.3	89.9	81.6
Glass products made of purchased glass.....	16.9	17.7	17.5	15.9	14.6	15.5	15.3	13.5
Cement, hydraulic.....	41.0	40.9	40.6	39.0	34.6	34.5	34.1	33.0
Structural clay products.....	78.0	77.5	76.9	79.9	69.7	69.1	68.6	72.1
Pottery and related products.....	55.5	56.4	57.0	57.5	49.2	50.0	50.8	51.4
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	104.6	104.3	101.6	99.9	86.1	85.7	83.0	81.9
Cut-stone and stone products.....	17.9	18.3	18.3	16.3	15.6	16.2	16.2	14.1
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products.....	89.9	90.1	90.3	86.2	69.2	69.9	69.8	66.9

Table A-3: All employees and production workers in mining and manufacturing industries - Continued

(In thousands)

Industry group and industry	All employees				Production workers			
	May 1953	April 1953	March 1953	May 1952	May 1953	April 1953	March 1953	May 1952
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....	1,337.5	1,343.6	1,343.6	1,293.9	1,138.3	1,143.6	1,144.8	1,104.9
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	654.2	655.6	656.5	635.2	561.7	562.9	563.6	549.0
Iron and steel foundries.....	252.3	254.0	253.2	254.1	222.8	224.2	224.2	224.5
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	52.3	51.5	51.2	51.2	43.4	42.4	42.2	42.7
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	12.9	12.9	12.7	12.4	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.3
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals.....	122.8	123.0	122.0	110.5	100.2	100.4	99.4	89.3
Nonferrous foundries.....	94.5	97.2	98.2	88.8	79.0	81.7	82.9	73.8
Miscellaneous primary metal industries.....	148.5	149.4	149.8	141.7	121.6	122.4	123.0	116.3
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT).....	1,161.3	1,159.0	1,159.3	1,031.7	951.2	950.9	952.3	838.7
Tin cans and other tinware.....	57.7	57.0	56.9	55.7	50.9	50.4	50.1	48.8
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	165.4	163.9	164.9	149.6	137.3	136.3	137.4	122.9
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.....	154.6	155.5	154.1	135.6	123.9	124.9	123.7	106.8
Fabricated structural metal products.....	273.6	270.7	272.7	254.2	210.2	208.4	210.7	197.3
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.....	241.3	241.3	240.8	192.0	204.5	204.7	204.9	160.9
Lighting fixtures.....	50.2	50.8	50.8	44.6	41.4	41.9	41.9	35.9
Fabricated wire products.....	72.7	73.5	73.2	63.5	61.5	62.4	62.1	52.9
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.....	145.8	146.3	145.9	136.5	121.5	121.9	121.5	113.2
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....	1,702.4	1,719.2	1,727.8	1,665.1	1,309.2	1,325.8	1,334.6	1,285.8
Engines and turbines.....	95.6	95.8	96.5	90.0	70.6	71.0	71.7	67.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	187.1	193.5	195.8	204.1	142.9	149.3	151.6	159.0
Construction and mining machinery.....	131.2	131.8	134.2	133.9	98.2	98.5	100.9	102.1
Metalworking machinery.....	285.2	286.3	285.4	280.4	227.5	229.0	228.1	224.9
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).....	190.4	191.0	191.9	192.2	140.8	141.0	142.1	144.5
General industrial machinery.....	233.8	234.5	234.5	231.1	166.0	166.6	167.0	165.1
Office and store machines and devices.....	112.6	112.3	112.3	109.9	92.1	91.8	91.5	90.1
Service-industry and household machines.....	218.9	224.8	227.5	184.7	171.6	177.8	180.1	142.6
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	247.6	249.2	249.7	238.8	199.5	200.8	201.6	190.2
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	1,204.1	1,206.6	1,204.0	1,033.3	920.3	925.6	924.7	775.9
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.....	394.3	392.8	390.5	361.3	287.8	286.4	285.1	261.5
Electrical appliances.....	70.4	70.2	69.3	53.1	58.5	58.6	57.9	42.8
Insulated wire and cable.....	35.5	35.6	35.5	30.8	29.6	29.6	29.6	25.6
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	90.9	91.1	90.5	81.0	75.8	76.3	75.5	65.0
Electric lamps.....	27.0	26.7	26.3	25.4	23.7	23.5	23.1	22.0
Communication equipment.....	538.7	543.2	546.0	436.9	408.5	415.2	418.3	324.4
Miscellaneous electrical products.....	47.3	47.0	45.9	44.8	36.4	36.0	35.2	34.6

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			
	May 1953	April 1953	March 1953	May 1952	May 1953	April 1953	March 1953	May 1952
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	1,972.4	1,968.9	1,965.7	1,666.9	1,571.0	1,571.7	1,573.6	1,321.6
Automobiles.....	995.1	989.6	983.2	804.0	828.4	824.9	820.6	659.8
Aircraft and parts.....	728.8	726.3	735.0	618.7	531.8	530.7	542.3	453.5
Aircraft.....	446.7	447.2	449.2	405.8	325.2	326.4	330.2	299.1
Aircraft engines and parts.....	161.4	158.5	165.6	127.8	114.0	111.5	119.1	90.0
Aircraft propellers and parts...	16.4	16.5	16.5	13.5	12.1	12.2	12.3	9.6
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	104.3	104.1	103.7	71.6	80.5	80.6	80.7	54.8
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	156.1	160.4	155.1	153.2	137.4	142.2	136.8	135.6
Ship building and repairing.....	129.2	133.8	129.7	133.2	113.3	118.3	114.0	117.5
Boat building and repairing.....	26.9	26.6	25.4	20.0	24.1	23.9	22.8	18.1
Railroad equipment.....	79.0	79.3	79.2	79.2	61.9	62.6	62.7	62.9
Other transportation equipment...	13.4	13.3	13.2	11.8	11.5	11.3	11.2	9.8
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS..	333.4	333.2	332.5	303.4	244.1	244.3	244.4	223.1
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments.....	53.3	53.4	53.5	47.8	33.8	34.2	34.3	31.4
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	82.3	82.2	81.9	70.7	59.4	59.3	59.6	50.2
Optical instruments and lenses...	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.2	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.9
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments.....	41.1	41.1	40.9	39.1	29.4	29.4	29.4	28.6
Ophthalmic goods.....	28.7	28.9	29.2	28.5	23.1	23.3	23.6	23.1
Photographic apparatus.....	68.8	68.4	68.3	65.1	48.1	47.8	47.9	46.0
Watches and clocks.....	46.9	46.8	46.3	40.0	40.6	40.6	39.9	33.9
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.....	496.8	495.8	494.1	437.5	412.7	411.8	409.9	358.6
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	54.0	54.5	55.0	48.1	44.1	44.4	44.6	38.7
Musical instruments and parts....	17.9	18.1	18.3	15.8	15.5	15.6	15.9	13.3
Toys and sporting goods.....	86.7	84.5	81.3	70.4	75.3	73.2	69.8	60.0
Pens, pencils, and other office supplies.....	32.2	32.0	31.7	31.1	24.3	24.3	23.9	23.6
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions	65.9	66.6	69.3	55.9	55.3	56.0	58.3	45.7
Fabricated plastic products.....	75.9	75.7	74.1	64.9	63.7	63.6	62.4	53.7
Other manufacturing industries...	164.2	164.4	164.4	151.3	134.5	134.7	135.0	123.6

Employment and Payroll

Table A-4: Production workers and indexes of production-worker employment and weekly payroll in manufacturing industries

Period	Production-worker employment		Production-worker payroll index (1947-49 average = 100)
	Number (in thousands)	Index (1947-49 average = 100)	
<u>Annual average:</u>			
1939.....	8,192	66.2	29.9
1940.....	8,811	71.2	34.0
1941.....	10,877	87.9	49.3
1942.....	12,854	103.9	72.2
1943.....	15,014	121.4	99.0
1944.....	14,607	118.1	102.8
1945.....	12,864	104.0	87.8
1946.....	12,105	97.9	81.2
1947.....	12,795	103.4	97.7
1948.....	12,715	102.8	105.1
1949.....	11,597	93.8	97.2
1950.....	12,317	99.6	111.7
1951.....	13,135	106.2	129.6
1952.....	13,044	105.5	135.3
<u>Monthly data:</u>			
<u>1952</u>			
March.....	12,951	104.7	132.5
April.....	12,872	104.1	129.1
May.....	12,726	102.9	128.9
June.....	12,476	100.9	127.3
July.....	12,229	98.9	122.2
August.....	13,069	105.7	134.2
September.....	13,477	109.0	143.3
October.....	13,560	109.6	145.7
November.....	13,634	110.2	146.3
December.....	13,699	110.8	150.9
<u>1953</u>			
January.....	13,619	110.1	148.4
February.....	13,733	111.0	149.3
March.....	13,831	111.8	151.9
April.....	13,762	111.3	150.1
May.....	13,718	110.9	150.1

Industry Indexes

Table A-5: Indexes of all employees in selected manufacturing industries

(1951 average = 100.0)

Industry	1953			1952	
	March	February	January	March	February
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS:					
Meat packing, wholesale.....	97.5	99.2	103.0	102.0	104.7
Sausages and casings.....	106.0	105.6	106.8	100.7	100.9
Condensed and evaporated milk.....	93.5	91.6	90.6	91.3	90.6
Ice cream and ices.....	93.9	91.2	90.5	93.3	92.0
Sea food, canned and cured.....	80.6	80.4	80.9	68.2	63.9
Canned fruits, vegetables, and soups.....	60.0	61.9	63.1	60.7	61.1
Flour and other grain-mill products.....	99.2	100.2	101.1	102.1	101.6
Prepared feeds.....	102.1	102.9	105.0	99.6	100.6
Bread and other bakery products.....	101.3	101.3	101.3	100.3	100.2
Biscuits, crackers, and pretzels.....	99.8	98.6	95.8	100.8	98.9
Cane-sugar refining.....	101.2	99.0	100.4	98.3	98.4
Beet sugar.....	49.8	52.2	67.3	52.9	56.5
Confectionery.....	95.5	98.4	98.6	96.3	99.3
Bottled soft drinks.....	101.3	99.7	101.0	97.0	96.8
Malt liquors.....	99.2	96.0	96.5	96.0	94.3
Distilled, rectified, and blended liquors...	83.6	80.8	80.2	85.2	81.2
Corn sirup, sugar, oil, and starch.....	98.3	98.8	97.7	95.8	96.8
Manufactured ice.....	86.2	87.7	87.2	88.0	87.1
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS:					
Yarn mills.....	96.7	96.7	96.7	92.9	94.5
Thread mills.....	87.2	86.0	88.4	90.8	90.6
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber.....	93.9	93.8	94.0	94.0	94.3
Woolen and worsted.....	82.0	85.1	84.7	80.6	86.7
Full-fashioned hosiery.....	93.0	91.8	91.5	94.3	94.3
Seamless hosiery.....	108.7	108.5	109.5	99.4	100.2
Knit outerwear.....	122.6	121.4	118.3	101.3	100.4
Knit underwear.....	107.6	105.3	103.5	92.6	92.2
Dyeing and finishing textiles (except wool)...	102.9	103.8	103.6	101.6	101.8
Wool carpets, rugs, and carpet yarn.....	98.2	97.9	96.4	94.2	94.1
Felt goods (except woven felts and hats)....	103.2	102.9	100.1	96.6	97.9
Lace goods.....	98.0	95.7	95.3	101.8	91.5
Paddings and upholstery filling.....	110.4	108.4	105.9	93.4	90.6
Processed waste and recovered fibers.....	97.2	96.4	96.2	87.8	88.5
Artificial leather, oilcloth, and other coated fabrics.....	104.1	102.9	103.5	102.1	100.1
Cordage and twine.....	94.6	95.0	95.6	97.2	97.6
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS:					
Shirts, collars, and nightwear.....	106.9	105.9	104.5	97.6	94.6
Separate trousers.....	112.2	109.4	108.0	99.6	99.2
Work shirts.....	107.4	105.3	106.1	94.4	91.9
Women's dresses.....	103.7	103.2	101.5	108.2	105.8
Household apparel.....	113.9	112.9	109.4	105.2	101.5
Women's suits, coats, and skirts.....	101.3	110.6	109.8	106.0	116.2
Underwear and nightwear, except corsets....	109.9	108.7	105.6	102.5	101.5
Corsets and allied garments.....	114.6	113.2	111.9	104.0	101.3
Curtains, draperies, and other house-furnishings.....	107.0	107.0	103.6	99.3	100.4
Textile bags.....	94.8	97.9	97.6	104.2	108.0
Canvas products.....	102.5	95.7	92.1	98.1	100.1
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE):					
Sawmills and planing mills, general.....	92.1	91.3	91.5	92.1	91.9
Millwork.....	95.9	96.2	96.6	87.4	87.6
Plywood.....	98.2	98.1	96.6	90.3	89.1
Wooden boxes, other than cigar.....	98.5	97.9	98.4	96.2	97.1

Table A-5: Indexes of all employees in selected manufacturing industries—Continued

(1951 average = 100.0)

Industry	1953			1952	
	March	February	January	March	February
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES:					
Wood household furniture, except upholstered.....	107.2	106.9	106.3	95.5	96.9
Wood household furniture, upholstered.....	110.5	109.7	108.7	101.1	100.0
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	104.3	104.1	102.4	98.0	97.3
Wood office furniture.....	84.9	84.0	84.1	94.8	95.6
Metal office furniture.....	114.5	114.8	115.3	106.6	106.1
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS:					
Paperboard boxes.....	106.6	105.5	105.3	94.2	94.1
Fiber cans, tubes, and drums.....	107.9	104.1	102.6	97.3	96.0
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS:					
Alkalies and chlorine.....	103.2	103.0	103.0	101.4	101.4
Plastics, except synthetic rubber.....	103.3	103.1	102.4	97.5	98.7
Synthetic rubber.....	103.2	102.6	101.3	104.2	103.5
Synthetic fibers.....	91.6	89.5	91.3	87.4	89.2
Explosives.....	166.6	162.0	158.1	139.3	134.0
Soap and glycerin.....	96.7	96.1	94.5	97.0	97.4
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels....	102.1	101.1	100.9	99.4	98.7
Vegetable oils.....	91.9	97.2	102.3	97.9	105.1
Animal oils and fats.....	89.3	89.1	90.0	90.4	92.5
Essential oils, perfumes, cosmetics.....	104.3	103.6	102.1	102.0	100.7
Compressed and liquified gases.....	102.6	101.9	98.8	105.8	104.7
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS:					
Glass containers.....	103.4	99.4	97.2	93.7	91.5
Pressed and blown glass.....	108.2	107.4	107.0	98.0	97.3
Brick and hollow tile.....	87.8	83.0	82.7	87.9	85.1
Floor and wall tile.....	88.0	88.1	88.2	88.6	95.0
Sewer pipe.....	97.3	97.1	96.7	98.6	98.7
Clay refractories.....	92.5	94.0	96.4	101.3	102.3
Concrete products.....	100.6	99.0	97.6	94.4	93.1
Abrasive products.....	98.8	97.2	96.0	95.2	95.4
Asbestos products.....	96.6	95.5	95.3	95.6	94.3
Nonclay refractories.....	96.5	96.8	96.5	101.2	101.2
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES:					
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, except electrometallurgical products.....	102.0	101.7	101.5	100.5	100.9
Electrometallurgical products.....	104.5	101.9	101.4	105.8	104.4
Gray-iron foundries.....	90.4	91.0	91.0	92.2	93.8
Malleable-iron foundries.....	93.0	91.5	90.8	94.0	95.9
Steel foundries.....	107.1	107.1	109.9	106.5	106.4
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc.....	94.9	94.9	95.4	99.0	99.5
Primary refining of aluminum.....	121.3	119.4	109.9	103.9	103.3
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper....	104.6	103.9	103.7	99.8	98.5
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of aluminum..	120.5	116.2	113.0	98.7	98.4
Iron and steel forgings.....	109.9	109.5	108.9	107.4	107.5
Wire drawing.....	100.8	101.0	101.5	99.6	100.1
Welded and heavy-riveted pipe.....	113.4	111.0	110.9	98.4	97.5

Industry Indexes

Table A-5: Indexes of all employees in selected manufacturing industries - Continued

(1951 average = 100.0)

Industry	1953			1952	
	March	February	January	March	February
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT):					
Cutlery and edge tools.....	94.2	93.7	93.8	90.8	92.2
Hand tools.....	94.1	94.2	93.7	94.2	97.5
Hardware.....	108.1	106.1	103.7	93.2	94.0
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	95.3	94.4	94.4	88.1	88.2
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified....	112.0	112.5	110.8	98.8	98.3
Structural steel and ornamental metal work..	115.4	114.9	113.7	103.5	103.0
Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim.....	109.9	108.9	110.2	99.0	100.1
Boiler-shop products.....	114.7	114.3	113.2	111.6	110.0
Sheet-metal work.....	108.6	108.9	109.2	104.0	103.4
Vitreous-enameled products.....	103.2	103.5	97.7	94.1	92.1
Stamped and pressed metal products.....	121.2	118.7	115.5	95.8	95.2
Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and pails.....	107.5	108.2	111.2	100.5	101.2
Steel springs.....	103.8	103.3	100.6	97.1	99.6
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	102.9	102.4	101.9	101.0	101.9
Screw-machine products.....	116.4	114.8	113.8	108.8	108.3
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL):					
Steam engines, turbines, and water wheels...	113.0	112.5	112.4	105.3	104.5
Diesel and other internal-combustion engines, not elsewhere classified.....	120.5	119.3	119.5	110.3	110.3
Tractors.....	100.0	99.1	99.2	100.5	106.2
Agricultural machinery(except tractors)....	97.4	95.8	92.9	100.9	99.8
Construction and mining machinery, except for oil fields.....	110.0	109.8	109.3	111.5	110.3
Oil-field machinery and tools.....	114.9	114.4	113.7	111.9	110.6
Machine tools.....	112.7	112.4	113.1	113.1	112.2
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools).....	109.3	108.7	108.7	104.9	104.8
Machine-tool accessories.....	106.0	104.9	104.9	105.6	105.9
Food-products machinery.....	104.1	103.1	102.5	103.1	96.8
Textile machinery.....	84.3	84.5	83.9	89.8	92.7
Paper-industries machinery.....	100.0	101.4	101.6	105.4	104.7
Printing-trades machinery and equipment....	99.3	99.9	99.4	99.2	97.2
Pumps, air and gas compressors.....	103.7	100.0	100.5	103.6	103.5
Conveyors and conveying equipment.....	105.1	104.7	104.6	105.8	105.7
Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans.....	114.5	113.9	112.4	105.1	103.4
Industrial trucks, tractors, etc.....	101.3	101.0	101.3	108.8	108.6
Mechanical power-transmission equipment....	99.9	100.2	99.8	102.4	102.6
Mechanical stokers and industrial furnaces and ovens.....	104.5	104.4	104.2	105.4	106.6
Computing machines and cash registers.....	103.5	103.0	102.9	103.3	103.8
Typewriters.....	103.7	103.3	103.2	99.1	99.1
Domestic laundry equipment.....	122.0	122.7	122.4	103.5	102.5
Commercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing machines.....	114.8	115.7	114.3	110.5	109.8
Sewing machines.....	84.8	85.7	86.7	88.4	89.2
Refrigerators and air-conditioning units....	138.9	134.9	129.1	102.2	99.5
Fabricated pipe, fittings, and valves.....	104.8	104.7	105.2	103.6	103.7
Ball and roller bearings.....	108.6	107.3	106.4	105.9	106.0
Machine shops (job and repair).....	114.1	112.4	111.4	105.4	105.8

Table A-5: Indexes of all employees in selected manufacturing industries - Continued

(1951 average = 100.0)

Industry	1953			1952	
	March	February	January	March	February
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY:					
Wiring devices and supplies.....	98.6	97.5	96.5	99.0	100.3
Carbon and graphite products (electrical)...	102.8	102.5	101.5	99.9	100.4
Electrical indicating, measuring, and recording instruments.....	122.3	120.9	119.6	110.8	109.7
Motors, generators, and motor-generator sets.....	111.8	110.6	109.2	102.4	102.4
Power and distribution transformers.....	110.2	107.8	107.0	104.2	103.9
Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial controls.....	111.2	110.0	108.6	105.8	106.3
Electrical welding apparatus.....	120.2	120.0	118.5	113.7	112.8
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment.....	141.6	140.8	137.9	108.0	107.5
Radio tubes.....	124.3	123.1	122.1	109.7	109.6
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment.....	121.4	121.4	121.9	113.2	112.6
Storage batteries.....	90.3	93.1	94.9	92.8	95.3
Primary batteries (dry and wet).....	113.6	111.0	108.3	103.2	96.2
X-ray and non-radio electronic tubes.....	117.7	118.9	118.3	112.0	111.3
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT:					
Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and accessories.....	117.4	114.1	110.1	91.9	90.6
Truck and bus bodies.....	95.9	95.3	94.2	93.2	92.9
Trailers (truck and automobile).....	106.0	105.6	106.3	98.8	98.1
Locomotives and parts.....	99.7	86.9	88.0	109.4	111.1
Railroad and street cars.....	117.2	119.6	116.9	104.9	103.2
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES:					
Jewelry and findings.....	107.1	103.6	103.3	93.9	94.2
Silverware and plated ware.....	90.0	89.1	85.6	88.0	88.5
Games, toys, dolls, and children's vehicles.....	106.0	100.1	93.9	90.1	86.4
Sporting and athletic goods.....	115.2	111.9	107.5	91.3	91.2

Ship Building

**Table A-6: Employees in the ship building and repairing industry,
by region**

(In thousands)

Region <u>1</u> /	1953			1952	
	May	April	March	May	April
ALL REGIONS.....	255.8	262.7	260.8	267.0	262.0
PRIVATE YARDS.....	129.2	133.8	129.7	133.2	129.0
NAVY YARDS.....	126.6	128.9	131.1	133.8	133.0
NORTH ATLANTIC.....	117.3	120.0	120.8	122.1	120.1
Private yards.....	60.2	61.7	61.4	62.3	60.5
Navy yards <u>2</u> /.....	57.1	58.3	59.4	59.8	59.6
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	47.7	48.6	45.0	46.1	45.4
Private yards.....	23.9	24.7	21.0	21.0	20.4
Navy yards.....	23.8	23.9	24.0	25.1	25.0
GULF:					
Private yards.....	19.3	20.0	19.4	22.9	19.1
PACIFIC.....	59.4	60.7	60.9	62.2	63.2
Private yards.....	13.7	14.0	13.2	13.3	14.8
Navy yards.....	45.7	46.7	47.7	48.9	48.4
GREAT LAKES:					
Private yards.....	6.9	8.2	9.6	8.8	9.3
INLAND:					
Private yards.....	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.9

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.

2/ Data include Curtis Bay Coast Guard Yard.

Table A-7; Federal civilian employment

(In thousands)

Branch and agency	1953			1952	
	May	April	March	May	April
TOTAL FEDERAL 1/	2,282	2,304	2,324	2,372	2,369
Executive 2/	2,256.1	2,278.0	2,297.3	2,345.4	2,342.9
Department of Defense.....	1,140.4	1,160.6	1,181.0	1,194.5	1,187.6
Post Office Department 3/.....	486.0	486.0	486.0	487.0	486.4
Other agencies.....	629.7	631.4	630.3	663.9	668.9
Legislative.....	22.3	22.5	22.5	22.4	22.5
Judicial.....	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9
District of Columbia 4/	242.4	245.9	249.4	257.4	257.8
Executive 2/	221.3	224.6	228.0	236.0	236.3
Department of Defense.....	90.2	91.6	92.8	92.2	92.1
Post Office Department 3/.....	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
Other agencies.....	123.0	124.9	127.1	135.7	136.1
Legislative.....	20.4	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.8
Judicial.....	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7

1/ Data refer to continental United States only.

2/ Includes all executive agencies (except the Central Intelligence Agency), and Government corporations. Civilian employment in navy yards, arsenals, hospitals, and on force-account construction is also included.

3/ Beginning with February 1953 data for the Post Office Department are not available. The figure for January 1953 will be used for subsequent months until the actual data are reported.

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

State Data

**Table A-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments,
by industry division and State**
(In thousands)

State	Total			Mining			Contract construction		
	1953		1952	1953		1952	1953		1952
	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May
Alabama.....	679.6	680.2	670.6	18.4	18.7	20.5	37.1	35.2	38.9
Arizona.....	202.4	204.8	192.3	12.6	12.6	13.0	17.6	17.8	14.9
Arkansas.....	310.4	310.7	312.3	5.8	6.1	6.5	16.8	17.3	21.3
California.....	3,784.1	3,751.6	3,561.7	34.9	34.8	33.9	225.9	222.9	184.2
Colorado.....	415.5	412.0	405.5	11.5	11.7	11.2	28.4	27.6	28.0
Connecticut.....	871.2	867.9	840.5	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	40.2	37.7	43.4
Delaware.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia.....	513.5	515.3	527.8	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	17.6	17.0	19.0
Florida.....	805.5	832.9	773.6	7.1	7.1	7.0	75.3	72.7	70.1
Georgia.....	881.2	875.8	869.4	4.0	3.9	4.6	45.2	41.8	46.0
Idaho.....	134.8	132.4	134.5	4.9	5.0	5.5	9.4	8.9	10.4
Illinois.....	(3/)	(3/)	3,295.2	(3/)	(3/)	38.6	(3/)	(3/)	175.7
Indiana.....	1,402.6	1,406.6	1,339.0	13.1	13.3	15.0	57.3	53.7	69.1
Iowa.....	633.5	631.1	628.8	2.8	2.7	3.3	27.5	25.1	31.9
Kansas.....	553.8	552.0	538.9	18.4	18.2	18.8	39.5	38.8	40.5
Kentucky.....	-	-	-	42.8	43.1	53.6	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	676.3	676.9	662.1	30.2	30.2	30.0	55.2	57.1	49.6
Maine.....	273.6	264.7	270.6	.5	.5	.4	12.2	9.8	12.2
Maryland.....	768.5	764.5	751.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	53.9	52.1	57.6
Massachusetts.....	1,801.7	1,793.5	1,772.0	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	62.8	59.4	72.1
Michigan.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota.....	836.7	827.0	824.9	19.7	18.2	18.5	37.8	36.0	38.6
Mississippi.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri.....	1,292.2	1,285.8	1,253.8	8.5	8.7	9.2	63.0	60.9	64.1
Montana.....	155.1	151.8	155.0	11.3	11.3	11.0	10.8	9.3	12.5
Nebraska.....	342.4	340.7	340.5	1.9	1.6	1.7	16.7	15.8	20.1
Nevada.....	65.5	64.1	64.5	4.1	4.1	4.2	6.6	6.6	7.2
New Hampshire.....	171.6	169.4	166.9	.2	.1	.1	7.2	6.3	6.6
New Jersey.....	1,809.9	1,786.1	1,776.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	90.2	88.3	93.5
New Mexico.....	174.2	172.7	166.1	14.9	14.7	14.9	13.3	12.9	13.4
New York.....	5,919.0	5,907.9	5,793.6	12.2	11.9	11.2	219.4	208.5	222.6
North Carolina.....	986.7	986.0	968.4	3.9	3.8	3.8	56.8	56.4	59.6
North Dakota.....	116.2	112.8	114.9	2.1	2.1	1.7	9.4	6.7	9.6
Ohio.....	3,061.3	3,048.3	2,945.0	23.9	23.8	25.9	152.5	142.7	148.8
Oklahoma.....	525.2	523.0	516.6	45.5	45.5	45.0	30.3	29.6	32.8
Oregon.....	458.9	451.2	444.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	24.5	22.7	24.2
Pennsylvania.....	3,725.7	3,712.2	3,677.0	147.4	145.8	169.1	146.5	148.5	160.4
Rhode Island.....	305.5	306.4	298.6	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	15.4	14.8	17.4
South Carolina.....	523.3	522.8	518.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	53.6	52.0	56.8
South Dakota.....	121.9	120.3	122.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	6.2	5.4	8.5
Tennessee.....	825.2	822.2	802.4	9.5	9.5	11.0	48.3	48.5	46.9
Texas.....	2,267.4	2,268.2	2,189.8	126.9	126.3	121.6	168.6	171.4	171.0
Utah.....	213.2	211.0	211.0	13.5	13.4	13.9	10.8	10.4	12.3
Vermont.....	103.6	102.0	98.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.9	3.4	3.4
Virginia.....	895.4	893.6	882.8	18.2	18.9	22.0	60.8	59.5	64.5
Washington.....	733.4	722.0	714.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	48.4	45.7	48.2
West Virginia.....	505.1	505.4	525.7	101.8	105.2	119.0	14.7	12.7	15.5
Wisconsin.....	1,097.9	1,094.1	1,069.8	4.1	3.9	4.1	50.5	47.8	44.6
Wyoming.....	85.6	82.9	85.5	9.3	9.4	10.0	5.5	5.0	7.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table A-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments,
by industry division and State - Continued**

(In thousands)

State	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1953		1952	1953		1952	1953		1952
	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May
Alabama.....	234.8	237.1	228.0	53.6	54.3	53.3	136.6	136.5	132.7
Arizona.....	29.0	29.3	27.4	21.8	21.8	20.1	50.1	50.8	48.0
Arkansas.....	79.7	80.1	79.6	31.6	30.9	29.9	75.7	75.6	74.2
California.....	1,021.1	1,016.7	938.7	346.6	338.9	323.5	874.4	861.1	829.2
Colorado.....	66.2	66.1	64.6	46.0	46.0	44.0	103.5	102.9	101.9
Connecticut.....	452.6	452.6	427.7	42.0	41.7	42.0	143.9	143.4	137.8
Delaware.....	62.1	61.9	58.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia.....	16.8	16.8	17.3	31.9	31.8	30.9	96.4	95.9	94.4
Florida.....	122.0	125.4	113.3	73.3	74.0	72.3	242.1	252.0	236.1
Georgia.....	310.4	310.3	304.6	73.9	73.7	71.6	190.1	188.5	187.7
Idaho.....	23.1	21.7	21.9	17.0	16.9	16.9	33.8	33.5	34.4
Illinois.....	(3/)	(3/)	1,229.8	(3/)	(3/)	298.2	(3/)	(3/)	697.0
Indiana.....	665.3	675.0	599.2	107.5	107.0	107.1	275.0	274.5	268.9
Iowa.....	171.0	173.5	167.3	61.8	61.0	60.3	162.2	162.6	163.9
Kansas.....	142.1	142.6	133.3	68.4	68.4	66.8	128.5	127.9	126.1
Kentucky.....	155.5	156.9	145.5	59.8	59.8	60.7	121.6	122.8	121.8
Louisiana.....	156.0	154.6	147.5	80.3	81.1	83.0	152.4	153.2	151.3
Maine.....	111.9	107.4	109.0	19.2	19.0	19.5	51.1	50.3	51.0
Maryland.....	270.3	269.4	254.6	73.3	73.3	74.4	146.8	146.4	144.0
Massachusetts.....	730.6	734.9	703.1	116.3	115.1	113.8	371.3	369.3	373.9
Michigan.....	1,241.5	1,241.1	1,070.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota.....	216.1	216.2	206.2	91.8	88.2	96.4	207.6	206.4	206.9
Mississippi.....	97.0	98.9	93.1	25.3	25.2	24.9	-	-	-
Missouri.....	421.7	421.0	384.5	133.5	133.2	130.2	308.4	307.4	315.7
Montana.....	18.2	17.1	17.8	23.4	23.0	23.5	38.8	39.1	38.6
Nebraska.....	59.3	59.5	59.2	45.3	44.7	43.0	95.3	95.4	93.7
Nevada.....	3.7	3.7	3.8	9.1	9.1	8.6	13.7	13.3	12.7
New Hampshire.....	81.0	81.4	79.0	10.7	10.6	10.7	30.0	29.7	29.3
New Jersey.....	835.9	836.7	812.3	153.7	138.9	148.6	299.8	296.5	298.4
New Mexico.....	17.1	16.8	15.0	19.4	19.5	18.3	40.5	39.8	37.9
New York.....	1,964.2	1,987.2	1,883.1	516.4	514.4	509.7	1,261.0	1,255.1	1,253.1
North Carolina.....	432.0	433.8	417.0	64.6	64.5	62.1	189.7	189.0	189.0
North Dakota.....	6.5	6.5	6.4	14.3	13.8	14.1	36.2	36.4	36.0
Ohio.....	1,408.1	1,412.5	1,312.1	242.8	242.9	235.9	561.0	557.7	555.1
Oklahoma.....	84.6	84.3	77.9	50.9	50.7	50.4	129.3	128.8	128.1
Oregon.....	142.5	138.6	131.6	49.1	48.5	47.6	105.1	105.0	105.2
Pennsylvania.....	1,526.4	1,529.5	1,452.4	349.2	344.6	353.2	677.0	673.9	675.5
Rhode Island.....	146.8	147.3	138.0	16.3	16.3	16.7	53.4	53.6	53.6
South Carolina.....	221.3	222.9	214.1	28.2	28.4	27.7	95.1	94.5	94.7
South Dakota.....	11.1	11.0	11.1	10.3	10.2	10.3	37.3	37.1	36.6
Tennessee.....	293.3	289.8	271.4	61.3	61.3	60.9	178.8	179.5	178.9
Texas.....	437.9	437.1	417.8	232.1	233.0	228.8	603.7	604.5	577.8
Utah.....	31.3	30.4	29.1	23.1	23.0	22.1	48.2	47.6	47.7
Vermont.....	40.9	40.7	37.4	8.7	8.5	8.8	18.2	17.9	17.8
Virginia.....	253.5	254.5	241.1	85.5	84.8	86.2	198.8	198.2	193.5
Washington.....	190.9	186.8	176.8	68.3	66.4	66.1	164.8	163.5	164.0
West Virginia.....	137.6	137.3	134.5	52.8	52.9	56.0	83.6	83.5	86.6
Wisconsin.....	477.1	479.4	463.0	79.5	78.6	79.4	225.4	222.5	221.1
Wyoming.....	5.9	5.8	5.8	15.9	15.7	15.4	19.8	18.9	18.3

See footnotes at end of table.

State Data

**Table A-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments,
by industry division and State - Continued**
(In thousands)

State	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government		
	1953		1952	1953		1952	1953		1952
	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May
Alabama.....	21.3	21.2	19.7	55.1	54.2	56.6	122.7	123.0	120.9
Arizona.....	6.8	6.8	6.0	24.8	25.9	23.2	39.7	39.8	39.7
Arkansas.....	8.8	8.7	8.6	36.3	36.3	36.9	55.7	55.7	55.3
California.....	172.8	173.0	163.7	477.4	473.3	463.1	631.0	630.9	625.4
Colorado.....	16.9	16.8	15.9	60.4	59.3	58.7	82.6	81.6	81.2
Connecticut.....	42.1	42.0	40.3	82.2	82.4	81.9	68.3	68.1	67.6
Delaware.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.2	12.2	11.9
District of Columbia.....	23.4	23.4	23.6	64.2	63.8	64.7	263.2	266.6	277.9
Florida.....	37.8	37.8	34.6	116.1	132.8	110.9	131.8	131.1	129.3
Georgia.....	29.7	29.6	28.9	85.8	85.3	85.2	142.1	142.7	140.8
Idaho.....	4.1	4.1	3.8	16.2	16.1	15.6	26.3	26.2	26.0
Illinois.....	(3/)	(3/)	156.9	(3/)	(3/)	357.6	347.6	345.5	341.5
Indiana.....	41.8	41.3	39.4	94.4	93.5	94.7	148.1	148.2	145.5
Iowa.....	26.0	25.9	25.0	77.8	76.4	74.9	104.5	104.0	102.3
Kansas.....	18.4	18.4	17.8	55.3	54.8	54.1	83.2	82.9	81.5
Kentucky.....	16.8	16.7	16.2	64.1	62.7	63.7	89.6	89.7	89.6
Louisiana.....	20.8	20.7	20.8	73.2	72.6	73.2	108.2	107.4	106.7
Maine.....	7.2	7.1	7.0	27.0	26.0	26.9	44.5	44.6	44.6
Maryland.....	34.5	34.3	32.6	80.7	79.2	79.6	106.0	106.7	105.7
Massachusetts.....	86.2	85.6	83.3	200.9	197.2	197.7	233.6	232.0	228.1
Michigan.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	236.0	234.3	234.8
Minnesota.....	38.0	38.1	37.3	100.4	99.6	98.9	125.2	124.3	122.1
Mississippi.....	8.2	8.1	8.2	-	-	-	69.3	69.3	68.0
Missouri.....	57.3	56.9	56.0	152.4	151.0	144.5	147.4	146.7	149.6
Montana.....	4.7	4.7	4.5	19.3	18.9	18.7	28.6	28.4	28.4
Nebraska.....	17.9	17.7	17.1	43.0	42.8	43.2	63.1	63.1	62.4
Nevada.....	1.4	1.4	1.3	15.0	14.0	14.7	11.9	11.9	12.0
New Hampshire.....	4.8	4.8	4.7	18.3	17.2	17.5	19.5	19.3	19.0
New Jersey.....	60.9	60.6	61.1	174.5	171.2	171.1	190.4	189.4	187.3
New Mexico.....	5.9	6.3	5.2	23.5	23.3	22.6	39.6	39.4	38.8
New York.....	407.9	407.7	402.0	796.3	788.8	787.3	741.6	734.3	724.6
North Carolina.....	24.9	25.0	23.7	93.1	92.1	93.3	121.7	121.4	119.9
North Dakota.....	4.0	4.0	3.9	12.8	12.8	13.0	30.9	30.6	30.3
Ohio.....	88.0	87.7	87.9	260.6	258.1	257.2	324.3	323.0	322.1
Oklahoma.....	18.8	18.8	18.5	57.9	57.3	57.4	107.9	108.0	106.5
Oregon.....	15.7	15.6	15.6	52.4	51.4	50.8	68.3	68.1	68.3
Pennsylvania.....	127.2	126.0	123.2	362.2	356.0	358.9	389.7	387.9	384.3
Rhode Island.....	11.2	11.2	11.2	27.6	28.6	27.3	34.8	34.6	34.4
South Carolina.....	12.1	11.9	11.5	40.3	40.3	39.9	71.4	71.6	72.1
South Dakota.....	4.5	4.4	4.4	14.8	14.8	14.6	35.7	35.4	35.0
Tennessee.....	25.4	25.7	25.2	85.4	84.9	85.1	123.2	123.0	123.0
Texas.....	95.4	95.3	87.1	274.8	272.6	264.2	328.0	328.0	321.5
Utah.....	7.6	7.5	6.8	21.4	20.8	21.2	57.3	57.9	57.9
Vermont.....	3.1	3.1	3.0	11.3	11.2	11.2	16.3	16.1	15.8
Virginia.....	34.2	33.7	30.8	83.9	83.0	83.7	160.5	161.0	161.0
Washington.....	28.3	28.0	27.5	84.2	83.1	82.3	145.8	145.7	147.1
West Virginia.....	10.9	10.9	10.7	42.9	42.2	43.5	60.8	60.7	59.9
Wisconsin.....	35.2	35.0	34.1	100.1	100.9	99.3	126.1	126.0	124.3
Wyoming.....	1.8	1.8	1.9	11.4	10.4	10.8	16.0	15.9	15.9

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.

**Table A-9: Employees in nonagricultural establishments,
by industry division for selected areas**

(In thousands)

Area	Number of employees			Area	Number of employees		
	1953		1952		1953		1952
	May	Apr.	May		May	Apr.	May
ALABAMA				Los Angeles - Continued			
<u>Birmingham</u>				Trade.....	391.7	388.0	373.1
Total.....	190.2	191.6	191.2	Finance.....	79.4	79.3	76.9
Mining.....	13.1	13.5	14.9	Service.....	237.0	236.9	231.9
Contract construction...	10.2	9.8	11.3	Government.....	198.7	199.4	197.0
Manufacturing.....	62.4	64.0	61.9	<u>Sacramento</u>			
Trans. and pub. util....	17.9	17.9	18.2	Manufacturing.....	11.5	11.7	11.0
Trade.....	42.9	42.9	42.2	<u>San Diego</u>			
Finance.....	9.5	9.4	9.3	Total.....	183.6	184.2	181.0
Service.....	18.9	18.9	18.9	Mining.....	.2	.2	.2
Government.....	15.5	15.4	14.6	Contract construction...	12.3	13.4	13.1
<u>Mobile</u>				Manufacturing.....	48.2	48.1	48.9
Manufacturing.....	15.6	15.5	18.2	Trans. and pub. util....	10.4	10.3	9.6
ARIZONA				Trade.....	41.1	40.7	38.7
<u>Phoenix</u>				Finance.....	5.8	5.9	5.4
Total.....	95.6	96.6	89.3	Service.....	24.4	24.2	23.0
Mining.....	.2	.2	.2	Government.....	41.2	41.4	42.1
Contract construction...	9.0	9.0	7.7	<u>San Francisco-Oakland</u>			
Manufacturing.....	16.3	16.2	14.1	Total.....	886.4	884.7	840.4
Trans. and pub. util....	10.1	10.2	9.4	Mining.....	1.4	1.4	1.3
Trade.....	27.2	27.5	26.0	Contract construction...	57.7	56.6	35.6
Finance.....	4.7	4.7	4.1	Manufacturing.....	187.3	184.2	176.5
Service.....	11.7	12.4	11.1	Trans. and pub. util....	103.7	103.6	97.0
Government.....	16.4	16.4	16.7	Trade.....	200.3	200.7	194.7
<u>Tucson</u>				Finance.....	55.1	55.3	51.4
Total.....	44.1	45.3	43.3	Service.....	107.5	107.7	106.9
Mining.....	1.6	1.6	1.8	Government.....	173.4	175.2	177.0
Contract construction...	4.9	5.2	4.3	<u>San Jose</u>			
Manufacturing.....	6.5	6.9	7.5	Manufacturing.....	23.3	21.3	21.5
Trans. and pub. util....	5.3	5.3	5.1	<u>Stockton</u>			
Trade.....	10.0	10.2	9.7	Manufacturing.....	13.0	12.8	12.5
Finance.....	1.3	1.3	1.2	COLORADO			
Service.....	6.9	7.2	6.2	<u>Denver</u>			
Government.....	7.6	7.6	7.5	Mining.....	1.2	1.2	1.2
ARKANSAS				Contract construction...	19.6	19.0	17.9
<u>Little Rock-</u>				Manufacturing.....	44.5	44.2	43.0
<u>N. Little Rock</u>				Trans. and pub. util....	27.0	27.1	26.1
Total.....	70.7	71.1	68.2	Trade.....	62.1	61.7	60.8
Contract construction...	5.4	5.6	5.3	Finance.....	11.8	11.7	11.4
Manufacturing.....	12.9	13.1	12.2	CONNECTICUT			
Trans. and pub. util....	8.7	8.7	8.6	<u>Bridgeport</u>			
Trade.....	18.6	18.7	18.4	Total.....	122.4	123.8	118.4
Finance.....	3.8	3.7	3.6	Contract construction <u>1/</u>	4.0	5.2	5.5
Service <u>1/</u>	9.7	9.7	9.1	Manufacturing.....	74.6	75.1	69.0
Government.....	11.7	11.8	11.1	Trans. and pub. util....	5.4	5.4	5.5
CALIFORNIA				Trade.....	19.1	19.0	19.1
<u>Fresno</u>				Finance.....	2.2	2.2	2.1
Manufacturing.....	12.7	11.8	10.9	Service.....	10.1	10.1	10.2
<u>Los Angeles</u>				Government.....	7.0	6.9	6.9
Total.....	1,768.0	1,761.0	1,667.1	<u>Hartford</u>			
Mining.....	15.8	15.8	15.6	Total.....	198.8	196.4	197.3
Contract construction...	101.2	98.8	93.6	Contract construction <u>1/</u>	10.2	8.0	9.4
Manufacturing.....	617.7	621.6	559.1				
Trans. and pub. util....	126.5	121.2	119.9				

See footnotes at end of table.

Area Data

**Table A-9: Employees in nonagricultural establishments,
by industry division for selected areas - Continued**

(In thousands)

Area	Number of employees			Area	Number of employees		
	1953	1952	1951		1953	1952	1951
	May	Apr.	May		May	Apr.	May
CONNECTICUT - Continued				Washington - Continued			
Hartford - Continued				Finance.....	30.9	30.9	31.1
Manufacturing.....	77.9	77.9	81.3	Service 1/.....	81.7	80.9	80.7
Trans. and pub. util....	7.8	7.8	7.5	Government.....	272.9	276.3	287.6
Trade.....	39.6	39.7	37.7				
Finance.....	26.0	26.0	25.1				
Service.....	20.9	20.9	20.3				
Government.....	16.3	16.2	16.1				
				FLORIDA			
New Britain				Jacksonville			
Total.....	42.1	41.6	41.1	Total.....	109.4	109.8	107.4
Contract construction 1/	1.1	.9	1.0	Contract construction...	8.5	8.4	8.7
Manufacturing.....	28.8	28.6	28.0	Manufacturing.....	17.6	18.0	17.8
Trans. and pub. util....	1.9	1.9	1.9	Trans. and pub. util....	15.6	15.7	14.6
Trade.....	5.0	5.1	5.1	Trade.....	33.1	33.1	32.0
Finance.....	.6	.6	.5	Finance.....	6.6	6.6	6.3
Service.....	2.5	2.5	2.5	Service 1/.....	13.1	13.1	12.7
Government.....	2.2	2.1	2.2	Government.....	14.9	15.0	15.4
New Haven				Miami			
Total.....	119.0	118.3	115.4	Total.....	186.7	191.8	174.1
Contract construction 1/	5.6	5.2	6.1	Contract construction...	16.8	16.0	16.2
Manufacturing.....	48.8	49.0	44.2	Manufacturing.....	20.1	20.3	17.0
Trans. and pub. util....	11.3	11.3	11.8	Trans. and pub. util....	26.3	26.5	23.9
Trade.....	22.3	22.1	22.5	Trade.....	60.2	62.4	56.1
Finance.....	5.4	5.4	5.3	Finance.....	10.1	10.1	9.7
Service.....	17.9	17.8	18.0	Service 1/.....	34.9	38.2	34.0
Government.....	7.6	7.6	7.5	Government.....	18.4	18.5	17.4
Stamford				Tampa-St. Petersburg			
Total.....	48.9	49.5	47.3	Total.....	114.4	118.0	110.4
Contract construction 1/	3.5	3.5	2.8	Contract construction...	10.4	10.2	10.2
Manufacturing.....	22.6	23.3	22.4	Manufacturing.....	22.5	23.5	21.3
Trans. and pub. util....	2.6	2.6	2.5	Trans. and pub. util....	10.4	10.5	10.6
Trade.....	9.1	9.0	8.6	Trade.....	37.8	39.0	36.1
Finance.....	1.5	1.5	1.4	Finance.....	5.1	5.1	5.0
Service.....	6.3	6.2	6.3	Service 1/.....	14.5	16.0	14.0
Government.....	3.3	3.3	3.3	Government.....	13.9	13.9	13.3
Waterbury				GEORGIA			
Total.....	71.8	71.5	67.9	Atlanta			
Contract construction 1/	2.2	2.0	2.1	Total.....	288.4	286.8	282.9
Manufacturing.....	48.0	47.8	44.5	Contract construction...	14.4	13.4	15.1
Trans. and pub. util....	2.7	2.7	2.7	Manufacturing.....	77.7	77.6	73.6
Trade.....	9.1	9.1	8.7	Trans. and pub. util....	33.0	32.8	32.2
Finance.....	1.2	1.2	1.1	Trade.....	79.8	79.4	76.6
Service.....	4.1	4.2	4.3	Finance.....	18.0	17.9	17.7
Government.....	4.6	4.6	4.6	Service 1/.....	33.3	33.1	34.3
				Government.....	32.2	32.6	33.4
DELAWARE				Savannah			
Wilmington				Total.....	48.2	48.2	47.0
Manufacturing.....	57.5	57.6	53.3	Contract construction...	4.5	4.5	3.4
				Manufacturing.....	13.8	14.0	13.8
				Trans. and pub. util....	7.0	6.8	7.3
				Trade.....	11.2	11.1	10.7
				Finance.....	1.4	1.4	1.3
				Service 1/.....	5.3	5.3	5.5
				Government.....	5.0	5.1	5.0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Washington							
Total.....	621.4	622.9	634.4				
Contract construction...	36.3	36.1	39.8				
Manufacturing.....	27.1	27.4	26.6				
Trans. and pub. util....	43.9	43.7	42.3				
Trade.....	128.6	127.6	126.3				

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table A-9: Employees in nonagricultural establishments,
by industry division for selected areas - Continued**
(In thousands)

Area	Number of employees			Area	Number of employees		
	1953	1952	1952		1953	1952	1952
	May	Apr.	May		May	Apr.	May
IDAHO				KANSAS			
<u>Boise</u>				<u>Topeka</u>			
Total.....	20.1	19.8	20.0	Total.....	44.6	44.6	44.4
Contract construction...	1.8	1.6	1.8	Mining.....	.3	.3	.2
Manufacturing.....	1.7	1.7	1.5	Contract construction...	2.8	3.2	3.8
Trans. and pub. util....	2.5	2.6	2.6	Manufacturing.....	6.3	6.1	5.8
Trade.....	6.1	6.0	6.3	Trans. and pub. util....	7.7	7.7	7.9
Finance.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	Trade.....	9.2	9.1	8.9
Service.....	3.0	2.9	3.0	Finance.....	2.2	2.2	1.9
Government.....	3.8	3.8	3.6	Service.....	5.1	5.1	4.9
				Government.....	11.1	11.2	11.2
ILLINOIS				<u>Wichita</u>			
<u>Davenport-Rock Island-</u>				Total.....	116.1	117.1	114.3
<u>Moline</u>				Mining.....	1.0	1.0	1.0
Manufacturing.....	(2/)	(2/)	43.2	Contract construction...	5.0	4.9	6.0
				Manufacturing.....	55.6	57.0	54.2
<u>Peoria</u>				Trans. and pub. util....	7.4	7.4	7.3
Manufacturing.....	(2/)	(2/)	47.8	Trade.....	24.2	23.9	23.5
				Finance.....	4.0	4.0	3.9
<u>Rockford</u>				Service.....	11.2	11.2	10.8
Manufacturing.....	(2/)	(2/)	40.4	Government.....	7.9	7.9	7.6
INDIANA				LOUISIANA			
<u>Evansville</u>				<u>Baton Rouge</u>			
Total.....	77.2	77.7	66.3	Manufacturing.....	19.5	19.3	18.6
Manufacturing.....	46.4	47.0	36.0	Trade.....	11.2	11.2	11.0
Nonmanufacturing.....	30.8	30.7	30.3	Finance.....	1.6	1.6	1.6
<u>Fort Wayne</u>				<u>New Orleans</u>			
Total.....	82.3	81.8	80.3	Manufacturing.....	54.3	54.3	50.5
Manufacturing.....	42.0	41.7	38.3	Trans. and pub. util....	41.0	40.1	44.9
Nonmanufacturing.....	40.4	40.1	42.0	Trade.....	64.2	65.2	63.3
				Finance.....	11.3	11.3	11.1
<u>Indianapolis</u>							
Total.....	281.4	281.2	269.2	MAINE			
Contract construction...	10.7	10.1	10.5	<u>Lewiston</u>			
Manufacturing.....	113.7	113.9	110.0	Total.....	28.4	28.3	27.7
Trans. and pub. util....	27.4	27.5	25.5	Contract construction...	1.0	1.0	1.1
Trade.....	63.7	64.2	60.5	Manufacturing.....	16.0	16.3	15.2
Finance.....	14.8	14.7	14.2	Trans. and pub. util....	1.2	1.1	1.2
Other nonmanufacturing..	51.1	50.8	48.5	Trade.....	5.1	5.0	5.0
				Finance.....	.6	.6	.6
<u>South Bend</u>				Service 1/.....	3.5	3.3	3.6
Total.....	99.8	96.8	90.0	Government.....	1.0	1.0	1.0
Manufacturing.....	59.6	57.1	49.9				
Trade.....	15.7	15.7	15.8	<u>Portland</u>			
Other nonmanufacturing..	24.5	24.0	24.3	Total.....	50.4	49.4	49.2
				Contract construction...	3.1	2.8	3.1
IOWA				Manufacturing.....	13.0	12.6	12.0
<u>Des Moines</u>				Trans. and pub. util....	6.2	6.1	6.0
Total.....	88.4	89.0	88.1	Trade.....	14.1	14.0	14.0
Contract construction...	3.4	4.1	3.9	Finance.....	2.9	2.9	2.9
Manufacturing.....	22.6	22.6	21.6	Service 1/.....	7.7	7.6	7.7
Trans. and pub. util....	7.6	7.6	7.7	Government.....	3.4	3.4	3.5
Trade.....	23.7	23.9	24.2				
Finance.....	8.8	8.9	8.8	MARYLAND			
Service 1/.....	12.1	11.8	11.9	<u>Baltimore</u>			
Government.....	10.3	10.2	10.1	Total.....	537.9	536.7	529.0
				Mining.....	.4	.4	.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Area Data

**Table A-9: Employees in nonagricultural establishments,
by industry division for selected areas - Continued**
(In thousands)

Area	Number of employees			Area	Number of employees		
	1953	1952	1952		1953	1952	1952
	May	Apr.	May		May	Apr.	May
MARYLAND - Continued				MICHIGAN			
<u>Baltimore</u> - Continued				<u>Detroit</u>			
Contract construction...	37.0	35.8	39.4	Manufacturing.....	742.7	743.0	625.1
Manufacturing.....	200.8	202.1	193.7	MINNESOTA			
Trans. and pub. util....	55.6	55.9	55.9	<u>Duluth</u>			
Trade.....	103.6	103.0	100.8	Total.....	41.5	41.2	39.8
Finance.....	26.6	26.4	25.2	Contract construction...	1.6	1.5	1.7
Service.....	56.5	55.4	56.5	Manufacturing.....	10.8	10.9	9.7
Government.....	57.4	57.7	57.1	Trans. and pub. util....	7.4	7.3	7.4
				Trade.....	10.6	10.5	10.2
				Finance.....	1.4	1.4	1.4
				Service 1/.....	5.6	5.7	5.5
				Government.....	4.0	3.9	3.9
MASSACHUSETTS				<u>Minneapolis</u>			
<u>Boston</u>				Total.....	264.8	263.8	257.4
Total.....	981.6	977.5	959.2	Contract construction...	13.2	12.8	13.5
Contract construction...	45.7	43.2	45.8	Manufacturing.....	79.3	79.1	73.7
Manufacturing.....	303.5	304.7	292.7	Trans. and pub. util....	26.2	26.1	25.6
Trans. and pub. util....	75.7	77.0	72.5	Trade.....	75.4	75.0	74.7
Trade.....	228.0	227.2	226.9	Finance.....	17.4	17.4	17.0
Finance.....	62.7	62.7	60.7	Service 1/.....	28.8	29.0	28.8
Service 1/.....	130.1	127.5	128.6	Government.....	24.4	24.5	24.0
Government.....	135.9	135.2	132.1	<u>St. Paul</u>			
<u>Fall River</u>				Total.....	145.9	145.3	142.9
Total.....	50.0	50.1	46.4	Contract construction...	6.4	6.1	6.6
Manufacturing.....	30.1	30.3	26.8	Manufacturing.....	42.8	42.8	40.4
Trans. and pub. util....	2.5	2.5	2.3	Trans. and pub. util....	20.7	20.6	21.0
Trade.....	8.2	8.2	8.2	Trade.....	34.8	34.6	34.4
Government.....	4.6	4.5	4.4	Finance.....	8.9	8.9	8.7
Other nonmanufacturing..	4.6	4.6	4.7	Service 1/.....	16.1	15.9	15.5
				Government.....	16.2	16.3	16.3
<u>New Bedford</u>				MISSISSIPPI			
Total.....	54.5	54.4	53.0	<u>Jackson</u>			
Contract construction...	1.4	1.3	1.5	Manufacturing.....	9.4	9.7	9.4
Manufacturing.....	31.9	32.2	30.7	MISSOURI			
Trans. and pub. util....	2.2	2.1	2.1	<u>Kansas City</u>			
Trade.....	8.5	8.5	8.5	Total.....	370.8	371.1	362.1
Government.....	4.7	4.6	4.5	Mining.....	.8	.9	.8
Other nonmanufacturing..	5.8	5.7	5.7	Contract construction...	17.4	18.1	18.5
				Manufacturing.....	121.0	120.4	110.8
<u>Springfield-Holyoke</u>				Trans. and pub. util....	46.2	46.1	45.1
Total.....	164.7	164.0	163.3	Trade.....	94.8	94.9	96.2
Contract construction...	4.3	4.1	5.4	Finance.....	20.5	20.5	20.3
Manufacturing.....	76.9	76.9	74.6	Service.....	40.0	40.1	39.5
Trans. and pub. util....	9.0	8.9	8.9	Government.....	30.1	30.1	30.9
Trade.....	31.6	31.4	31.2	<u>St. Louis</u>			
Finance.....	6.0	6.0	5.9	Manufacturing.....	(2/)	(2/)	275.4
Service 1/.....	15.6	15.4	15.8	MONTANA			
Government.....	21.3	21.3	21.5	<u>Great Falls</u>			
				Manufacturing.....	2.8	2.7	2.8
<u>Worcester</u>				Trans. and pub. util....	2.7	2.6	2.7
Total.....	107.4	107.2	106.5	Trade.....	5.6	5.6	5.6
Contract construction...	3.9	3.7	3.9	Service 3/.....	3.4	3.3	3.3
Manufacturing.....	53.9	54.0	53.1				
Trans. and pub. util....	5.2	5.2	5.4				
Trade.....	20.3	20.4	20.5				
Finance.....	4.0	4.0	4.0				
Service 1/.....	9.6	9.6	9.5				
Government.....	10.5	10.3	10.1				

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table A-9: 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
	May	Apr.	May		May	Apr.	May
NEBRASKA				Albany-Schenectady-Troy - Continued			
<u>Omaha</u>				Trans. and pub. util....	17.9	17.8	17.7
Total.....	139.7	138.8	139.3	Trade.....	40.0	39.9	40.3
Contract construction...	5.7	4.9	7.8	Government.....	39.7	39.8	40.8
Manufacturing.....	31.1	31.2	31.5	Other nonmanufacturing..	27.7	27.5	27.9
Trans. and pub. util....	24.9	24.6	23.0				
Trade.....	35.7	35.8	35.1	<u>Binghamton</u>			
Finance.....	10.3	10.2	10.1	Total.....	76.7	76.2	72.9
Service 1/.....	17.5	17.4	17.6	Contract construction...	3.3	2.6	2.7
Government.....	14.7	14.8	14.3	Manufacturing.....	42.2	42.3	39.1
				Trans. and pub. util....	3.8	3.8	3.8
				Trade.....	13.1	13.2	13.4
				Other nonmanufacturing..	14.3	14.2	14.0
NEVADA							
<u>Reno</u>				<u>Buffalo</u>			
Contract construction...	1.6	1.5	1.9	Total.....	453.0	450.1	429.3
Manufacturing 1/.....	1.8	1.9	1.8	Contract construction...	17.3	16.1	17.2
Trans. and pub. util....	2.9	2.8	2.8	Manufacturing.....	220.4	220.1	201.0
Trade.....	5.6	5.4	5.4	Trans. and pub. util....	41.9	41.1	40.0
Finance.....	.7	.7	.7	Trade.....	82.1	82.1	80.2
Service.....	4.8	4.7	4.6	Finance.....	13.1	12.8	12.5
				Service 1/.....	45.1	44.6	45.1
				Government.....	33.2	33.2	33.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
<u>Manchester</u>				<u>Elmira</u>			
Total.....	39.6	39.7	39.4	Total.....	33.8	34.0	31.9
Contract construction...	1.2	1.2	1.3	Manufacturing.....	17.7	18.1	16.4
Manufacturing.....	20.1	20.2	20.1	Trade.....	6.5	6.5	6.3
Trans. and pub. util....	2.4	2.4	2.4	Other nonmanufacturing..	9.6	9.5	9.2
Trade.....	7.4	7.4	7.2				
Finance.....	1.7	1.7	1.6	<u>Nassau and Suffolk Counties 4/</u>			
Service.....	4.2	4.2	4.2	Manufacturing.....	96.2	95.8	83.3
Government.....	2.6	2.6	2.6				
				<u>New York-Northeastern New Jersey</u>			
NEW JERSEY				Manufacturing.....	1,788.7	1,807.1	1,726.3
<u>Newark-Jersey City 4/</u>							
Manufacturing.....	392.2	389.7	380.9	<u>New York City 4/</u>			
				Total.....	3,581.5	3,588.7	3,540.4
<u>Paterson 4/</u>				Mining.....	1.9	1.9	1.8
Manufacturing.....	181.3	183.0	172.9	Contract construction...	106.4	99.7	103.9
				Manufacturing.....	969.8	990.9	948.5
<u>Perth Amboy 4/</u>				Trans. and pub. util....	344.1	343.4	341.8
Manufacturing.....	86.0	85.4	81.6	Trade.....	822.1	821.1	825.6
				Finance.....	340.1	338.6	335.3
<u>Trenton</u>				Service.....	561.4	561.2	556.4
Manufacturing.....	45.6	45.3	41.9	Government.....	435.8	432.0	427.1
NEW MEXICO				<u>Rochester</u>			
<u>Albuquerque</u>				Total.....	212.5	211.2	201.2
Total.....	53.9	54.2	49.0	Contract construction...	8.2	7.7	8.3
Contract construction...	4.8	4.9	4.4	Manufacturing.....	114.9	114.4	106.0
Manufacturing.....	8.8	8.8	7.7	Trans. and pub. util....	11.5	11.4	10.5
Trans. and pub. util....	5.2	5.1	5.1	Trade.....	36.6	36.5	35.8
Trade.....	14.1	14.1	12.6	Finance.....	6.2	6.2	5.9
Finance.....	3.2	3.6	2.8	Other nonmanufacturing..	35.2	35.0	34.6
Service 1/.....	7.1	7.0	6.7				
Government.....	10.7	10.7	9.7				
NEW YORK							
<u>Albany-Schenectady-Troy</u>							
Total.....	224.1	224.1	221.7				
Contract construction...	6.9	6.8	6.6				
Manufacturing.....	92.0	92.3	88.4				

See footnotes at end of table.

Area Data

**Table A-9: 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
	May	Apr.	May		May	Apr.	May
NEW YORK - Continued				Tulsa - Continued			
<u>Syracuse</u>				Government.....	5.8	5.8	5.9
Total.....	138.6	137.8	141.6				
Contract construction...	5.1	5.0	6.5	OREGON			
Manufacturing.....	58.2	58.0	60.2	<u>Portland</u>			
Trans. and pub. util....	12.1	11.8	12.2	Contract construction...	13.5	13.2	13.3
Trade.....	29.7	29.6	29.5	Manufacturing.....	60.3	60.0	58.1
Other nonmanufacturing..	33.5	33.4	33.2	Trans. and pub. util....	30.7	30.3	29.9
				Trade.....	60.7	60.7	60.6
				Finance.....	11.8	11.9	11.8
<u>Utica-Rome</u>							
Total.....	98.4	98.2	94.8	PENNSYLVANIA			
Contract construction...	2.3	2.2	3.4	<u>Allentown-Bethlehem-</u>			
Manufacturing.....	47.7	47.7	43.8	<u>Easton</u>			
Trans. and pub. util....	6.9	6.9	7.0	Manufacturing.....	101.4	101.9	100.9
Trade.....	14.9	14.8	14.7				
Finance.....	2.8	2.8	2.9	<u>Erie</u>			
Service 1/.....	7.4	7.4	7.6	Manufacturing.....	48.7	48.1	46.4
Government.....	16.4	16.4	15.6				
<u>Westchester County 4/</u>				<u>Harrisburg</u>			
Manufacturing.....	52.7	51.7	48.8	Manufacturing.....	34.5	37.2	35.4
NORTH CAROLINA				<u>Lancaster</u>			
<u>Charlotte</u>				Manufacturing.....	45.4	45.1	42.6
Contract construction...	5.2	4.9	6.5				
Manufacturing.....	21.2	20.7	21.2	<u>Philadelphia</u>			
Trans. and pub. util....	10.0	10.0	9.8	Manufacturing.....	617.6	619.1	571.5
Trade.....	25.7	25.8	25.3				
Finance.....	4.7	4.8	4.4	<u>Pittsburgh</u>			
				Mining.....	29.2	29.9	31.4
NORTH DAKOTA				Manufacturing.....	381.1	380.8	363.8
<u>Fargo</u>				Trans. and pub. util....	72.8	72.3	75.2
Manufacturing.....	2.1	2.1	2.2	Finance.....	28.0	27.8	28.4
Trans. and pub. util....	2.3	2.2	2.2				
Trade.....	7.5	7.5	7.2	<u>Reading</u>			
Finance.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	Manufacturing.....	53.4	53.6	50.6
Service.....	2.7	2.7	2.8				
Government.....	2.8	2.8	2.8	<u>Scranton</u>			
				Manufacturing.....	30.6	30.9	29.1
OKLAHOMA							
<u>Oklahoma City</u>				<u>Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton</u>			
Total.....	135.7	136.2	139.3	Manufacturing.....	39.6	38.5	38.6
Mining.....	7.0	7.0	7.2				
Contract construction...	9.4	9.1	11.2	<u>York</u>			
Manufacturing.....	16.1	16.3	15.5	Manufacturing.....	46.9	47.5	44.1
Trans. and pub. util....	10.9	10.9	10.9				
Trade.....	36.1	36.4	36.4	RHODE ISLAND			
Finance.....	7.0	7.1	7.2	<u>Providence</u>			
Service.....	16.8	16.9	17.0	Total.....	295.1	296.0	289.6
Government.....	32.4	32.7	34.0	Contract construction...	13.7	13.1	15.4
				Manufacturing.....	148.8	149.4	141.7
<u>Tulsa</u>				Trans. and pub. util....	14.5	14.5	14.9
Total.....	112.8	112.0	105.6	Trade.....	50.9	51.1	51.1
Mining.....	10.8	10.8	11.1	Finance.....	11.0	11.0	11.0
Contract construction...	7.6	7.5	7.1	Service 1/.....	25.7	26.6	25.4
Manufacturing.....	31.0	30.7	25.5	Government.....	30.5	30.3	30.1
Trans. and pub. util....	12.4	12.4	11.9				
Trade.....	26.1	25.7	25.9	SOUTH CAROLINA			
Finance.....	5.1	5.1	4.8	<u>Charleston</u>			
Service.....	14.1	14.0	13.5	Total.....	51.7	51.8	52.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table A-9: 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
	May	Apr.	May		May	Apr.	May
SOUTH CAROLINA - Continued				Nashville - Continued			
<u>Charleston - Continued</u>				Contract construction 1/	8.8	8.5	8.8
Contract construction...	3.9	3.6	4.0	Manufacturing.....	37.1	37.2	32.1
Manufacturing.....	9.5	10.2	9.2	Trans. and pub. util....	12.5	12.4	12.0
Trans. and pub. util....	4.2	4.2	4.1	Trade.....	23.9	24.2	23.8
Trade.....	11.8	11.6	11.1	Finance.....	6.8	7.0	6.3
Finance.....	1.6	1.6	1.6	Service.....	14.3	14.3	14.0
Service 1/.....	4.5	4.3	4.6	Government.....	13.1	13.1	13.5
Government.....	16.4	16.5	17.5				
<u>Columbia</u>				UTAH			
Manufacturing.....	7.8	8.0	7.8	<u>Salt Lake City</u>			
<u>Greenville</u>				Total.....	103.3	102.0	99.8
Manufacturing.....	29.7	29.7	28.9	Mining.....	6.4	6.5	6.3
SOUTH DAKOTA				Contract construction...	6.6	6.0	7.2
<u>Sioux Falls</u>				Manufacturing.....	15.3	15.1	14.2
Manufacturing.....	5.2	5.2	5.2	Trans. and pub. util....	12.3	12.1	11.7
Trans. and pub. util....	2.0	2.0	2.0	Trade.....	30.1	29.9	28.9
Trade.....	7.4	7.4	7.6	Finance.....	5.6	5.6	5.1
Finance.....	1.4	1.3	1.2	Service.....	12.8	12.7	12.2
Service 5/.....	4.8	4.8	4.8	Government.....	14.2	14.1	14.2
TENNESSEE				VERMONT			
<u>Chattanooga</u>				<u>Burlington</u>			
Total.....	93.0	92.6	85.8	Total.....	17.2	17.1	15.9
Mining.....	.1	.1	.1	Manufacturing.....	6.4	6.4	5.4
Contract construction...	4.6	4.4	2.6	Trans. and pub. util....	1.2	1.2	1.1
Manufacturing.....	45.4	45.2	41.2	Trade.....	4.4	4.4	4.3
Trans. and pub. util....	5.3	5.3	5.1	Service.....	2.1	2.1	2.0
Trade.....	17.5	17.5	16.9	Other nonmanufacturing..	3.1	3.1	3.1
Finance.....	3.6	3.6	3.5				
Service.....	9.0	9.0	8.8	<u>Springfield</u>			
Government.....	7.7	7.7	7.8	Total.....	10.8	10.7	10.7
<u>Knoxville</u>				Manufacturing.....	8.1	8.1	8.1
Total.....	110.6	112.0	104.5	Trans. and pub. util....	.3	.2	.2
Mining.....	2.7	2.7	2.7	Trade.....	.9	.8	.9
Contract construction...	7.9	9.2	4.7	Service.....	.5	.5	.5
Manufacturing.....	45.0	45.2	42.7	Other nonmanufacturing..	1.1	1.0	1.0
Trans. and pub. util....	7.1	7.1	7.2				
Trade.....	21.7	21.7	21.7	VIRGINIA			
Finance.....	3.7	3.8	3.4	<u>Norfolk-Portsmouth</u>			
Service.....	9.5	9.3	9.5	Manufacturing.....	16.2	16.8	16.1
Government.....	13.2	13.2	12.8	<u>Richmond</u>			
<u>Memphis</u>				Manufacturing.....	37.8	37.9	35.7
Total.....	171.0	171.5	168.6				
Mining.....	.4	.4	.4	WASHINGTON			
Contract construction...	10.3	10.4	11.2	<u>Seattle</u>			
Manufacturing.....	45.0	45.1	43.1	Total.....	267.7	265.0	268.1
Trans. and pub. util....	15.4	15.7	15.6	Contract construction...	12.7	11.8	13.0
Trade.....	50.3	50.3	48.5	Manufacturing.....	69.9	69.2	70.0
Finance.....	7.6	7.6	7.3	Trans. and pub. util....	28.1	27.7	27.6
Service.....	19.2	19.1	19.1	Trade.....	69.3	68.9	68.9
Government.....	23.1	23.1	23.6	Finance.....	15.1	14.9	14.8
<u>Nashville</u>				Service 1/.....	35.5	35.1	35.3
Total.....	116.4	116.6	110.4	Government.....	37.1	37.4	38.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Area Data

**Table A-9: 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
	May	Apr.	May		May	Apr.	May
WASHINGTON - Continued				WEST VIRGINIA			
<u>Spokane</u>				<u>Charleston</u> 6/			
Total.....	70.1	69.5	67.9	Total.....	96.2	95.9	98.6
Contract construction...	4.7	4.7	4.9	Mining.....	16.0	16.8	18.7
Manufacturing.....	14.6	14.4	12.9	Contract construction...	3.9	3.3	5.1
Trans. and pub. util....	10.7	10.5	10.9	Manufacturing.....	28.1	27.7	26.4
Trade.....	19.1	19.0	18.7	Trans. and pub. util....	10.3	10.3	10.2
Finance.....	3.1	3.1	3.1	Trade.....	17.7	17.6	17.9
Service 1/.....	9.7	9.6	9.8	Finance.....	2.7	2.7	2.6
Government.....	8.2	8.2	7.6	Service.....	8.7	8.7	8.8
<u>Tacoma</u>				Government.....	9.0	9.0	8.9
Total.....	70.3	69.5	69.9	WISCONSIN			
Contract construction...	4.3	4.2	4.2	<u>Milwaukee</u>			
Manufacturing.....	18.0	17.4	16.9	Manufacturing.....	203.5	204.8	199.2
Trans. and pub. util....	6.5	6.5	6.7	<u>Racine</u>			
Trade.....	14.5	14.5	14.6	Manufacturing.....	24.8	25.0	25.2
Finance.....	2.5	2.5	2.4				
Service 1/.....	6.8	6.7	6.7				
Government.....	17.7	17.7	18.4				

1/ Includes mining.

2/ Not available.

3/ Includes mining and finance.

4/ Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

5/ Includes mining and government.

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

Table A-10: Women employees in manufacturing industries

Industry group and industry	March 1953		December 1952		March 1952	
	Number (in thou- sands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thou- sands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thou- sands)	Percent of total employment
MANUFACTURING.....	4,622.5	27	4,598.1	27	4,238.0	26
DURABLE GOODS.....	1,919.7	19	1,867.9	19	1,665.0	18
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	2,702.8	38	2,730.2	38	2,573.0	38
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.....	51.2	27	47.9	27	44.0	28
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....	344.4	24	373.7	25	337.9	24
Meat products.....	67.9	23	73.6	23	70.2	23
Dairy products.....	25.3	21	25.6	22	25.4	22
Canning and preserving.....	58.9	39	73.8	43	54.7	37
Grain-mill products.....	18.2	15	18.1	14	17.8	15
Bakery products.....	63.0	22	64.2	22	61.2	22
Sugar.....	3.1	11	3.4	9	3.0	11
Confectionery and related products.....	46.3	55	52.9	58	46.0	54
Beverages.....	22.7	11	23.7	11	22.1	11
Miscellaneous food products.....	39.0	29	38.4	28	37.5	28
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....	56.1	58	69.8	59	55.2	58
Cigarettes.....	14.0	45	14.0	45	13.0	44
Cigars.....	32.9	78	33.3	79	32.5	78
Tobacco and snuff.....	3.8	43	3.9	43	4.0	43
Tobacco stemming and redrying.....	5.4	39	18.6	53	5.7	38
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....	542.9	44	547.1	44	516.7	43
Scouring and combing plants.....	1.0	15	1.0	14	.9	15
Yarn and thread mills.....	73.1	47	73.6	47	70.4	46
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	210.8	40	214.1	40	206.5	39
Narrow fabrics and smallwares.....	19.9	56	20.0	57	18.0	55
Knitting mills.....	173.0	67	173.2	67	157.5	67
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	20.8	21	21.3	22	21.3	22
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings....	14.0	24	14.2	24	13.8	24
Hats (except cloth and millinery).....	7.9	41	7.5	40	7.1	41
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	22.4	31	22.2	31	21.2	30
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	980.8	78	956.9	77	928.8	77
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	86.5	62	83.3	62	82.5	61
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	262.7	85	255.5	85	234.1	84
Women's outerwear.....	308.7	78	300.4	77	307.8	77
Women's, children's under garments.....	99.8	88	99.2	88	92.2	88
Millinery.....	19.9	73	16.2	71	20.6	73
Children's outerwear.....	58.5	87	55.8	86	57.3	86
Fur goods.....	2.0	23	3.1	25	2.1	23
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories...	51.0	78	51.8	77	47.8	75
Other fabricated textile products.....	91.7	67	91.6	68	84.4	66
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE).....	52.8	7	53.3	7	50.9	7
Logging camps and contractors.....	1.4	2	1.5	2	1.7	2
Sawmills and planing mills.....	18.1	4	18.1	4	17.6	4
Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products.....	10.0	8	10.2	8	8.6	8
Wooden containers.....	11.1	18	11.4	18	10.9	18
Miscellaneous wood products.....	12.2	20	12.1	20	12.1	20

Women in Industry

Table A-10: Women employees in manufacturing industries - Continued

Industry group and industry	March 1953		December 1952		March 1952	
	Number (in thou- sands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thou- sands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thou- sands)	Percent of total employment
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	73.2	19	72.6	19	64.3	18
Household furniture.....	51.2	18	50.6	18	43.8	17
Office, public-building, and profes- sional furniture.....	6.1	15	6.0	15	5.7	14
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures.....	4.1	11	4.0	11	3.5	10
Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures.....	11.8	38	12.0	39	11.3	37
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	124.0	24	124.4	24	112.6	23
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	29.8	11	29.9	11	27.9	11
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	43.9	31	45.1	32	38.6	31
Other paper and allied products.....	50.3	40	49.4	40	46.1	39
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.....	212.1	27	217.2	28	203.4	27
Newspapers.....	53.2	18	53.1	18	51.3	18
Periodicals.....	26.1	39	27.0	40	23.7	38
Books.....	21.8	46	21.1	46	20.3	45
Commercial printing.....	50.4	26	53.3	27	50.1	26
Lithographing.....	15.7	30	16.5	30	15.0	29
Greeting cards.....	11.7	67	13.2	68	10.8	66
Bookbinding and related industries.....	19.1	44	19.1	43	18.2	43
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services.....	14.1	23	13.9	23	14.0	23
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	146.4	19	149.5	20	143.7	19
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	7.5	9	7.4	9	7.7	9
Industrial organic chemicals.....	42.5	16	43.0	16	38.7	15
Drugs and medicines.....	39.5	42	42.5	43	42.1	43
Soap, cleaning and polishing prepara- tions.....	11.5	23	11.0	22	11.4	23
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	11.3	15	11.4	16	10.8	15
Gum and wood chemicals.....	.4	6	.4	6	.4	5
Fertilizers.....	2.1	5	1.9	6	2.1	5
Vegetable and animal oils and fats.....	3.5	8	3.5	7	3.2	7
Miscellaneous chemicals.....	28.1	31	28.4	31	27.3	30
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....	15.3	6	16.0	6	14.7	6
Petroleum refining.....	12.2	6	12.5	6	11.6	6
Coke and other petroleum and coal products.....	3.1	6	3.5	7	3.1	6
RUBBER PRODUCTS.....	76.6	28	76.1	28	71.1	27
Tires and inner tubes.....	20.2	17	20.6	18	20.6	18
Rubber footwear.....	15.1	51	15.7	51	14.1	50
Other rubber products.....	41.3	32	39.8	32	36.4	31
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....	204.2	51	199.5	50	188.9	50
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished..	6.2	13	6.4	13	5.8	13
Industrial leather belting and packing..	2.1	38	2.0	36	1.7	34
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings....	7.8	42	7.9	42	7.2	41
Footwear (except rubber).....	146.3	56	141.4	55	134.5	55
Luggage.....	8.6	47	9.1	48	8.1	46
Handbags and small leather goods.....	22.3	69	20.5	69	20.9	70
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods..	10.9	60	12.2	61	10.7	59

Table A-10: Women employees in manufacturing industries - Continued

Industry group and industry	March 1953		December 1952		March 1952	
	Number (in thou- sands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thou- sands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thou- sands)	Percent of total employment
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.....	94.1	17	92.3	17	87.9	17
Flat glass.....	2.9	8	3.1	9	2.9	9
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown...	32.6	32	31.4	31	29.2	31
Glass products made of purchased glass..	5.2	30	5.3	31	4.8	29
Cement, hydraulic.....	1.1	3	1.1	3	1.0	3
Structural clay products.....	5.5	7	5.5	7	5.8	7
Pottery and related products.....	21.1	37	20.8	37	21.3	37
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products..	5.4	5	5.6	6	4.4	5
Cut-stone and stone products.....	.7	4	.7	4	.7	4
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products.....	19.6	22	18.8	21	17.8	20
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....	82.3	6	83.1	6	77.6	6
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	24.3	4	24.7	4	24.6	4
Iron and steel foundries.....	12.9	5	13.8	5	12.3	5
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	1.5	3	1.5	3	1.3	3
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	1.0	8	1.0	8	.9	7
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals.....	12.9	11	12.8	11	12.9	12
Nonferrous foundries.....	14.4	15	14.2	15	11.3	13
Miscellaneous primary metal industries..	15.3	10	15.1	10	14.3	10
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT).....	235.1	20	224.2	20	199.0	19
Tin cans and other tinware.....	16.2	28	16.1	29	14.6	27
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	50.0	30	46.9	30	42.6	28
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.....	21.0	14	20.4	13	17.8	13
Fabricated structural metal products....	20.7	8	20.7	8	18.6	7
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving..	56.6	24	51.9	23	41.6	22
Lighting fixtures.....	17.1	34	16.1	34	15.4	33
Fabricated wire products.....	18.5	25	17.6	25	16.0	25
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products..	35.0	24	34.5	24	32.4	23
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....	244.9	14	240.7	14	235.7	14
Engines and turbines.....	13.9	14	13.7	14	11.4	13
Agricultural machinery and tractors....	18.8	10	18.7	10	20.6	10
Construction and mining machinery.....	11.1	8	11.0	8	10.6	8
Metalworking machinery.....	35.0	12	34.8	12	35.1	12
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).....	21.5	11	21.6	11	21.1	11
General industrial machinery.....	32.1	14	31.5	14	32.3	14
Office and store machines and devices...	32.6	29	32.2	29	31.3	28
Service-industry and household machines.	33.0	15	30.6	15	28.3	15
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	46.9	19	46.6	19	45.0	19
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	504.5	42	488.4	42	416.3	40
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.	122.0	31	117.0	31	111.1	30
Electrical appliances.....	23.5	34	22.3	34	18.5	34
Insulated wire and cable.....	8.8	25	8.3	24	7.0	22

Women in Industry

Table A-10: Women employees in manufacturing industries - Continued

Industry group and industry	March 1953		December 1952		March 1952	
	Number (in thou- sands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thou- sands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thou- sands)	Percent of total employment
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY—Continued						
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	30.2	33	27.8	34	24.8	31
Electric lamps.....	18.9	72	17.9	71	19.0	72
Communication equipment.....	283.9	52	277.6	52	220.8	50
Miscellaneous electrical products.....	17.2	37	17.5	37	15.1	34
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	255.4	13	245.6	13	203.9	13
Automobiles.....	112.1	11	102.2	11	81.7	11
Aircraft and parts.....	130.1	18	130.2	18	111.1	19
Ship and boat building and repairing....	5.0	3	5.1	3	4.4	3
Railroad equipment.....	6.2	8	5.8	8	5.1	6
Other transportation equipment.....	2.0	15	2.3	16	1.6	14
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	125.0	38	121.1	37	110.8	36
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments.....	12.6	24	12.3	23	11.0	23
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	28.7	35	27.5	35	24.4	33
Optical instruments and lenses.....	4.0	32	3.9	32	3.9	31
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments	18.4	45	18.3	45	17.5	44
Ophthalmic goods.....	13.0	45	12.5	44	12.4	43
Photographic apparatus.....	21.6	32	21.0	31	19.6	30
Watches and clocks.....	26.7	58	25.6	57	22.0	55
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES...	201.2	41	198.7	41	174.6	39
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware....	23.4	43	23.1	43	20.5	41
Musical instruments and parts.....	4.0	22	3.8	22	3.1	20
Toys and sporting goods.....	36.3	45	36.4	46	29.8	44
Pens, pencils, and other office supplies	16.1	51	17.0	52	16.0	51
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions.....	37.6	54	35.8	53	31.6	52
Fabricated plastic products.....	27.2	37	26.9	37	22.8	35
Other manufacturing industries.....	56.6	34	55.7	34	50.8	33

NOTE: These series have been adjusted to 1st quarter 1951 benchmark levels indicated by data from government social insurance programs, and supersede those shown in all prior releases.

Table B-1: Monthly labor turnover rates in manufacturing industries,
by class of turnover

Year	(Per 100 employees)											
	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	3.6	4.1	4.3	4.5							
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.....	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.7							
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.....	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4							
Layoff												
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	.8	.8	.9	1.1							
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	.4	.3	.3	.3							
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	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.0							

Labor Turnover

Table B-2: Monthly labor turnover rates in selected groups and industries

(Per 100 employees)

Industry group and industry	Separation										Total accession	
	Total		Quit		Discharge		Layoff		Misc., incl. military			
	May 1953	April 1953	May 1953	April 1953	May 1953	April 1953	May 1953	April 1953	May 1953	April 1953	May 1953	April 1953
MANUFACTURING.....	4.5	4.3	2.7	2.7	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.3	4.0	4.3
Durable Goods.....	4.9	4.6	2.8	2.9	.5	.5	1.3	.8	.3	.4	4.1	4.6
Non-durable Goods.....	3.7	3.8	2.4	2.4	.3	.3	.8	.9	.2	.2	3.8	3.7
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.....	4.1	4.4	2.8	3.0	.9	1.0	(1/)	.1	.3	.4	4.7	5.7
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....	4.4	4.6	2.4	2.2	.4	.4	1.4	1.8	.2	.2	5.2	5.0
Meat products.....	4.8	5.1	1.8	1.7	.4	.3	2.3	2.8	.3	.4	5.0	4.1
Grain-mill products.....	3.7	3.9	2.6	2.4	.5	.5	.4	.6	.3	.5	3.4	3.2
Bakery products.....	4.6	5.2	3.3	2.8	.3	.4	.9	1.7	.1	.2	5.1	4.9
Beverages:												
Malt liquors.....	3.1	2.6	1.5	1.2	.5	.4	.9	.9	.2	.2	6.3	6.5
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....	2.9	3.7	2.1	1.9	.4	.2	.3	1.5	.2	.2	4.0	2.8
Cigarettes.....	2.2	2.4	1.4	1.4	.5	.3	(1/)	.6	.2	.1	2.9	2.6
Cigars.....	3.4	4.9	2.7	2.3	.3	.1	.4	2.4	(1/)	.1	5.4	3.1
Tobacco and snuff.....	2.8	3.1	1.5	1.7	.4	.3	.5	.7	.4	.3	2.1	2.4
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....	4.1	4.1	2.4	2.4	.3	.3	1.2	1.2	.3	.3	3.6	3.6
Yarn and thread mills.....	5.1	5.1	2.9	2.7	.2	.2	1.8	2.0	.2	.2	4.2	4.2
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	3.9	4.1	2.4	2.4	.3	.3	1.0	1.0	.3	.3	3.9	4.0
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber.....	3.8	3.7	2.4	2.5	.3	.3	.7	.5	.3	.3	3.6	3.9
Woolen and worsted.....	5.9	8.4	1.5	1.8	.1	.2	4.0	6.2	.3	.2	7.1	4.7
Knitting mills.....	4.3	3.8	2.7	2.7	.1	.2	1.2	.8	.2	.1	3.1	3.4
Full-fashioned hosiery.....	4.7	2.9	2.5	2.1	.1	.1	2.0	.6	.1	.1	1.6	1.8
Seamless hosiery.....	3.5	4.4	2.3	2.7	.1	.1	.8	1.4	.2	.1	3.4	2.8
Knit underwear.....	4.0	4.1	3.3	3.5	.2	.2	.4	.4	.1	.1	4.1	5.0
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	3.2	3.3	1.1	1.2	.4	.4	1.5	1.4	.2	.3	1.7	2.0
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings..	3.2	3.0	1.5	1.5	.3	.3	1.0	.9	.4	.3	2.4	2.1
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	4.6	4.9	3.9	4.0	.2	.3	.4	.4	.1	.1	4.8	4.8
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	3.3	3.9	2.6	2.9	.2	.2	.4	.6	.1	.1	3.9	3.8
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	5.1	5.1	4.2	4.3	.2	.2	.5	.4	.1	.2	4.9	5.1
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE).....	5.1	5.2	3.6	3.7	.3	.3	1.0	.9	.2	.2	5.5	5.6
Logging camps and contractors.....	7.3	7.4	4.5	5.5	.1	.4	2.4	1.2	.2	.3	9.8	10.9
Sawmills and planing mills.....	5.0	4.5	3.6	3.5	.3	.4	.9	.4	.2	.2	5.2	5.2
Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products.....	3.8	5.4	2.8	3.7	.2	.2	.5	1.2	.4	.3	4.2	3.9
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	5.7	5.8	3.4	3.7	.6	.5	1.5	1.3	.2	.3	4.0	4.5
Household furniture.....	6.1	6.6	3.6	4.2	.6	.6	1.6	1.5	.3	.3	3.5	4.7
Other furniture and fixtures.....	4.8	4.0	2.7	2.6	.5	.3	1.3	.9	.3	.2	5.2	4.2
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	3.3	3.4	2.1	2.2	.4	.5	.5	.6	.2	.2	3.4	3.7
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	2.0	2.6	1.3	1.5	.2	.2	.3	.6	.2	.3	2.6	2.4
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	4.4	4.5	3.2	3.2	.7	.7	.3	.4	.2	.2	4.7	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry group and industry	Separation										Total	
	Total		Quit		Discharge		Layoff		Misc., incl. military		accession	
	May 1953	April 1953	May 1953	April 1953	May 1953	April 1953	May 1953	April 1953	May 1953	April 1953	May 1953	April 1953
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	2.2	1.9	1.3	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	2.1	1.9
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	3.1	2.6	2.1	1.7	.5	.4	.4	.2	.2	.2	3.0	2.9
Industrial organic chemicals.....	1.5	1.6	.9	.9	.2	.2	.2	.4	.2	.2	1.8	1.6
Synthetic fibers.....	(2/)	1.7	(2/)	.7	(2/)	.1	(2/)	.7	(2/)	.2	(2/)	1.1
Drugs and medicines.....	1.3	1.3	.9	.9	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	1.6	1.5
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	2.9	1.9	1.9	1.2	.5	.4	.3	.1	.3	.2	2.7	2.1
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....	1.6	1.1	1.2	.7	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.3	2.1	1.4
Petroleum refining.....	.8	.8	.4	.3	(1/)	(1/)	.1	.1	.2	.3	.9	.9
RUBBER PRODUCTS.....	3.1	3.3	2.1	2.2	.3	.2	.5	.5	.3	.3	2.9	3.2
Tires and inner tubes.....	1.6	1.8	.9	1.1	.2	.1	.2	.3	.3	.3	2.0	2.0
Rubber footwear.....	3.7	4.3	2.9	3.5	.2	.2	.3	.3	.2	.4	3.0	3.1
Other rubber products.....	4.4	4.5	3.0	3.0	.4	.3	.7	.8	.3	.3	3.8	4.3
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....	3.9	4.6	2.9	3.3	.3	.2	.5	.9	.2	.2	4.1	3.7
Leather.....	2.7	3.9	2.0	2.6	.2	.2	.3	1.0	.3	.2	2.9	3.6
Footwear (except rubber).....	4.1	4.8	3.1	3.4	.3	.2	.5	.9	.2	.2	4.3	3.7
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.....	3.3	3.3	1.9	1.9	.3	.3	.9	.8	.3	.3	3.0	3.3
Glass and glass products.....	4.3	3.7	1.9	1.9	.3	.3	1.8	1.3	.3	.3	3.2	3.5
Cement, hydraulic.....	2.5	2.6	1.7	1.9	.4	.3	(1/)	.1	.3	.3	2.6	3.0
Structural clay products.....	3.4	4.7	2.4	2.7	.3	.5	.5	1.1	.2	.4	4.0	4.7
Pottery and related products.....	2.8	3.0	1.7	1.9	.3	.4	.6	.6	.2	.2	1.6	2.6
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....	3.2	3.5	2.1	2.3	.4	.4	.4	.5	.3	.4	3.3	3.2
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	2.5	2.4	1.7	1.5	.2	.2	.1	.3	.4	.4	3.0	2.4
Iron and steel foundries.....	4.5	4.8	2.7	3.2	.6	.7	.9	.6	.2	.2	3.5	4.2
Gray-iron foundries.....	4.7	4.9	2.8	3.1	.6	.6	.9	1.0	.3	.2	3.7	4.6
Malleable-iron foundries.....	4.7	6.4	3.0	5.1	.7	.6	.9	.4	.2	.3	4.2	4.7
Steel foundries.....	4.2	4.2	2.5	2.8	.5	.7	1.0	.4	.2	.3	3.1	3.7
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals:												
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc.....	2.2	2.2	1.2	1.2	.6	.4	.2	.4	.2	.2	3.0	2.0
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals:												
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper.....	2.6	2.7	1.9	1.9	.4	.4	.1	.1	.2	.3	2.6	3.4
Nonferrous foundries.....	5.4	7.5	3.0	3.6	.8	1.1	1.1	2.2	.5	.6	5.5	5.3
Other primary metal industries:												
Iron and steel forgings.....	4.6	4.5	3.5	3.4	.5	.5	.1	.1	.5	.5	5.0	3.7
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT).....	5.0	5.2	3.4	3.3	.6	.7	.8	.8	.3	.4	4.9	5.6
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	3.8	4.5	2.6	2.7	.3	.4	.6	1.0	.3	.4	3.6	4.3
Cutlery and edge tools.....	3.5	4.9	2.3	1.2	.1	.2	.9	3.3	.1	.3	4.4	1.4
Hand tools.....	2.5	3.9	1.3	2.0	.3	.4	.7	1.2	.2	.4	2.2	2.9
Hardware.....	4.3	4.7	3.1	3.4	.3	.5	.6	.4	.3	.5	4.0	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Labor Turnover

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry group and industry	Separation										Total accession	
	Total		Quit		Discharge		Layoff		Misc., incl. military			
	May 1953	April 1953	May 1953	April 1953	May 1953	April 1953	May 1953	April 1953	May 1953	April 1953	May 1953	April 1953
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT)-Continued												
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.....	5.2	5.4	3.9	4.0	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	5.3	6.2
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	3.4	4.2	2.3	2.9	.5	.7	.3	.3	.2	.3	3.6	4.6
Oilburners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified.....	6.7	6.3	5.1	4.7	.7	.7	.6	.5	.3	.3	6.6	7.2
Fabricated structural metal products.....	4.3	4.0	2.7	2.6	.7	.6	.7	.4	.2	.3	4.2	4.6
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.....	7.3	8.1	5.3	5.1	.7	1.0	.8	1.4	.5	.6	7.2	8.6
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....	4.3	3.8	2.2	2.2	.5	.4	1.3	.8	.3	.3	2.9	3.4
Engines and turbines.....	6.1	4.0	2.4	2.5	1.1	.5	2.5	.8	.2	.2	3.6	3.6
Agricultural machinery and tractors..	(2/)	4.5	(2/)	2.5	(2/)	.4	(2/)	1.1	(2/)	.4	(2/)	3.1
Construction and mining machinery....	4.5	3.2	2.5	2.1	.5	.5	1.2	.3	.2	.2	3.0	2.6
Metalworking machinery.....	2.9	2.8	1.9	2.0	.4	.4	.3	.2	.2	.2	2.6	2.8
Machine tools.....	2.9	2.5	1.8	1.7	.5	.4	.4	.2	.2	.2	2.1	2.2
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools).....	2.6	3.0	2.0	2.3	.4	.5	.1	(1/)	.2	.2	2.7	3.0
Machine-tool accessories.....	3.2	3.5	2.3	2.6	.4	.4	.1	.4	.4	.3	4.4	4.2
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).....	3.0	3.4	1.9	2.0	.3	.5	.5	.7	.2	.2	2.5	3.1
General industrial machinery.....	2.7	2.8	1.7	1.8	.5	.5	.3	.3	.2	.2	3.0	3.2
Office and store machines and devices.....	4.1	2.3	1.9	1.6	.2	.2	1.8	.2	.2	.3	2.5	3.1
Service-industry and household machines.....	8.7	7.1	3.2	3.4	.4	.4	4.7	2.7	.5	.6	4.7	5.2
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	4.0	3.6	2.4	2.3	.5	.6	.8	.5	.4	.3	2.7	3.4
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	3.3	3.6	2.3	2.5	.3	.3	.4	.5	.2	.3	3.2	3.8
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.....	2.3	2.2	1.4	1.5	.2	.2	.4	.2	.2	.2	2.4	2.6
Communication equipment.....	(2/)	4.4	(2/)	3.0	(2/)	.4	(2/)	.6	(2/)	.3	(2/)	4.8
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment.....	4.1	4.4	2.8	2.8	.6	.5	.5	.8	.2	.3	4.5	4.9
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment..	(2/)	2.9	(2/)	2.0	(2/)	.1	(2/)	.3	(2/)	.6	(2/)	3.3
Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products.....	3.4	4.2	2.4	3.0	.3	.4	.5	.4	.2	.3	3.4	4.5
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	8.3	6.2	3.6	3.7	.6	.6	3.4	1.3	.6	.6	5.6	6.3
Automobiles.....	11.2	6.9	4.1	4.6	.7	.7	5.5	.7	.9	.9	6.1	7.8
Aircraft and parts.....	3.9	3.7	2.9	2.6	.4	.4	.3	.4	.3	.3	4.0	3.6
Aircraft.....	3.9	3.6	3.0	2.6	.3	.3	.4	.5	.3	.3	3.8	3.4
Aircraft engines and parts.....	3.8	4.0	2.8	2.6	.6	.5	.1	.4	.3	.5	4.4	3.6
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	(2/)	3.3	(2/)	2.7	(2/)	.2	(2/)	.1	(2/)	.2	(2/)	2.8
Other aircraft parts and equipment..	4.5	3.9	3.0	2.6	.7	.7	.6	.2	.3	.3	6.7	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry group and industry	Separation										Total	
	Total		Quit		Discharge		Layoff		Misc., incl. military		accession	
	May 1953	April 1953	May 1953	April 1953	May 1953	April 1953	May 1953	April 1953	May 1953	April 1953	May 1953	April 1953
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT-Continued												
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	(2/)	13.6	(2/)	3.8	(2/)	0.6	(2/)	8.9	(2/)	0.3	(2/)	10.3
Railroad equipment.....	(2/)	6.0	(2/)	2.5	(2/)	.6	(2/)	1.9	(2/)	1.1	(2/)	5.2
Locomotives and parts.....	(2/)	4.1	(2/)	2.0	(2/)	.2	(2/)	.6	(2/)	1.3	(2/)	4.0
Railroad and street cars.....	7.2	8.5	3.3	3.1	1.4	1.1	1.9	3.6	.5	.7	5.1	6.7
Other transportation equipment.....	2.4	3.9	1.7	2.0	.1	.2	.2	1.2	.5	.4	3.3	2.1
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	1.8	2.0	1.2	1.3	.1	.2	.1	.3	.3	.2	2.3	2.5
Photographic apparatus.....	(2/)	1.3	(2/)	1.0	(2/)	(1/)	(2/)	.1	(2/)	.3	(2/)	2.0
Watches and clocks.....	2.5	2.8	1.8	1.8	.2	.2	.3	.6	.2	.3	3.5	3.2
Professional and scientific instruments.....	1.8	2.2	1.1	1.3	.2	.2	.1	.3	.4	.3	2.1	2.5
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.....	5.3	5.6	3.7	3.7	.5	.5	.8	1.0	.3	.3	5.2	6.0
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	3.1	3.9	2.4	3.1	.3	.3	.2	.4	.1	.2	3.8	5.3
NONMANUFACTURING:												
METAL MINING.....	5.7	5.0	4.6	3.6	.4	.5	.2	.6	.5	.4	5.5	5.3
Iron mining.....	1.9	1.8	1.2	1.1	.2	.2	.1	.3	.5	.2	2.6	5.1
Copper mining.....	6.2	5.9	5.2	4.7	.4	.6	.1	.1	.5	.5	8.1	3.9
Lead and zinc mining.....	4.9	5.2	3.5	3.5	.1	.4	.4	.7	.8	.5	3.9	3.5
ANTHRACITE MINING.....	6.3	2.2	1.6	1.7	(1/)	(1/)	4.3	.3	.3	.2	.8	.8
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING.....	2.0	3.8	1.0	1.5	(1/)	(1/)	.8	2.0	.1	.1	1.2	1.2
COMMUNICATION:												
Telephone.....	(2/)	1.8	(2/)	1.5	(2/)	.1	(2/)	.1	(2/)	.2	(2/)	2.0
Telegraph.....	(2/)	1.9	(2/)	1.4	(2/)	.1	(2/)	.2	(2/)	.1	(2/)	1.8

1/ Less than 0.05.

2/ Not available.

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 eight major industry divisions: manufacturing; mining; contract construction; transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; service and miscellaneous; 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, 131 manufacturing sub-groups and also for selected mining industries. "All employees" only are published for over 40 industry groups among the nonmanufacturing divisions. 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. All series, from the earliest available period to date, 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 will be sent upon request.

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 nongovernmental 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 on, or received pay for, the last day of the 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 month.

Employed persons include those who are working full- or part-time, on a temporary or permanent basis. Persons on an establishment payroll 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.

Beginning with January 1952, the data for Federal employment are not strictly comparable with those for prior years, primarily as a result of changes in definition. The following changes were made starting with that month: (1) data refer to the last day of the month rather than the first of the month; (2) employment of the Federal Reserve Banks and of the mixed ownership banks of the Farm Credit Administration transferred from the Federal total and the Executive Branch to the "Banks and Trust Companies" group of the "Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate" division; (3) fourth-class postmasters formerly included only in the table showing Federal civilian employment, now included in all tables showing government series except for States and areas; (4) employment in the General Accounting Office and Government Printing Office excluded from the Executive Branch and included in the Legislative Branch; (5) the "Defense agencies" category replaced by one showing employment in the Department of Defense only.

Collection of Establishment Reports

The BLS, with the cooperation of State agencies, collects current employment information for most industries by means of "shuttle" schedules (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 a line for the State agency to enter data for December of the previous year, as well as lines for the cooperating establishment to report for each month of the current calendar year. The December data, copied from the completed previous year's form, give the reporter a means for comparison when reporting for January as an aid to collection of consistent data. 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 "shuttle" schedule, which has been used by BLS for more than 20 years, 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 155,000 establishments, distributed by industry as shown by the following table. 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	440,000	50
Contract construction.....	19,700	783,000	28
Manufacturing.....	44,100	11,207,000	68
Transportation and public utilities:			
Interstate railroads (ICC).....	---	1,357,000	96
Other transportation and public utilities (BLS).....	13,600	1,430,000	51
Wholesale and retail trade.....	60,300	1,889,000	19
Finance, insurance, and real estate....	10,600	486,000	25
Service and miscellaneous:			
Hotels and lodging places.....	1,300	145,000	31
Personal services:			
Laundries and cleaning and dyeing plants.....	2,300	99,000	19
Government:			
Federal (Civil Service Commission)....	---	2,368,000	100
State and local (Bureau of the Census- quarterly).....	---	2,760,000	67

Classification of Establishment 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.

Benchmark Data

Basic sources of benchmark 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, benchmarks 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 benchmark 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; the first step of this method is also used for industries for which only figures on "all employees" are published.

The first step is to compute total employment (all employees) in the industry for the month following the benchmark period. The all-employee total for the benchmark period (March) is multiplied by the percent change over the month of total employment in a group of establishments reporting for both March and April. Thus, if firms in the BLS sample report 30,000 employees in March and 31,200 in April, the percentage increase would be 4 percent (1,200 divided by 30,000). If the all-employee benchmark in March is 40,000, the all-employee total in April would be 104 percent of 40,000 or 41,600.

The second step is to compute the production-worker total for the industry in the month following the benchmark period. The all-employee total for the month is multiplied by the ratio of production workers to all employees. This ratio is computed from those establishment reports which

show data for both items. Thus, if these firms in April report 24,400 production workers and a total of 30,500 employees, the ratio of production workers to all employees would be .80 (24,400 divided by 30,500). The production-worker total in April would be 33,280 (41,600 multiplied by .80).

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

Since BLS employment figures are based on establishment payroll records, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period will be counted more than once in the BLS series. By definition, proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, and unpaid family workers are excluded from the BLS but not the MRLF series. The two series also differ in date of reference, BLS collecting data for the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month (except for government), while the MRLF relates to the calendar week containing the 8th day of the month.

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 benchmark data from State unemployment insurance agencies and the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance. Because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and use slightly varying methods of computation, the sum of the State figures differs from the official U. S. 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 Turnover

"Labor turnover," 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 turnover 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 turnover items.

A relatively large percent of all personnel turnover is often confined to particular groups of employees, such as new workers, trainees, extra, part-time, and temporary workers. Turnover 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 turnover statistics are defined below:

Separations are terminations of employment during the calendar month and are classified according to cause: quits, discharges, layoffs, 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.

Layoffs 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 layoff, military separation, or other absences who have been counted as separations are considered accessions.

Source of Data and Sample Coverage

Labor turnover 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 turnover 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 turnover 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 turnover 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 turnover 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 turnover 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 turnover 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 turnover 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 turnover 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 turnover 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 turnover rates are not comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons:

(1) Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar-month; the employment reports, for the most part, refer to a 1-week pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month.

(2) The turnover 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 turnover 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 Turnover," 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, layoff, miscellaneous separations (including military), and accessions, contained in these notes, replace those in the above mentioned publications. Summary tables showing monthly labor turnover 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 work force (force-account construction workers). Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, unpaid family workers, and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

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 payroll 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, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE - Covers establishments operating in the fields of finance, insurance, and real estate, and beginning January 1952, also includes the Federal Reserve Banks and the mixed-ownership banks of the Farm Credit Administration for national estimates. However, in State and area estimates the latter two agencies will be included under Government until revisions are made in series prepared by cooperating State agencies.

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, and hospitals. Fourth-class postmasters are included in the national series, but will be excluded from State and area estimates pending revisions in series prepared by cooperating State agencies. 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 turnover data exclude printing, publishing, and allied industries.

PAYROLL - Private payroll represent weekly payroll 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. The index in table A-4 represents production-worker average weekly payroll expressed as a percentage of average weekly payroll for the 1947-49 period. Aggregate weekly payroll for all manufacturing is derived by multiplying gross average weekly earnings by production-worker employment.

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. The index in table A-4 represents the number of production and related workers in manufacturing expressed as a percentage of average monthly production-worker employment in the 1947-49 period.

SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS - Covers establishments primarily engaged in rendering services to individuals and business firms, including automotive repair services. Excludes domestic service workers. Nongovernment schools, hospitals, museums, etc. are included under service and miscellaneous; 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.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL 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.

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 8.
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

The following publications may be purchased
from the Superintendent of Documents,
Government Printing Office,
Washington 25, D. C.

EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC STATUS OF OLDER MEN AND WOMEN, Bulletin No. 1092,
May 1952, 58 pp. 30¢.

NEGROES IN THE UNITED STATES: THEIR EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC STATUS,
Bulletin No. 1119, 1952, 60 pp. 30¢.

EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION, AND EARNINGS OF AMERICAN MEN OF SCIENCE,
Bulletin No. 1027, 1951, 48 pp. 45¢.

MANPOWER RESOURCES IN CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING, Bulletin No. 1132,
1953, 112 pp. 50¢.

FEDERAL WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS: THEIR OCCUPATIONS AND SALARIES, JUNE 1951,
Bulletin No. 1117, 1952, 43 pp. 15¢.

TABLES OF WORKING LIFE, LENGTH OF WORKING LIFE FOR MEN, Bulletin No. 1001,
August 1950, 74 pp. 40¢.

OCCUPATIONAL MOBILITY OF SCIENTISTS. A STUDY OF CHEMISTS, BIOLOGISTS, AND
PHYSICISTS WITH Ph.D. DEGREES, Bulletin No. 1121, 1953, 63 pp. 35¢.

THE MOBILITY OF TOOL AND DIE MAKERS, 1940-51. Bulletin No. 1120, 1952, 67 pp. 35¢.

OCCUPATIONAL OUTLOOK HANDBOOK, 2d EDITION, 1951, Bulletin No. 998 (Issued in
cooperation with the Veterans Administration), 575 pp. \$3.00. A com-
prehensive coverage of major occupations for use in guidance with
reports on each of 433 occupations and industries in which most young
people will find jobs. 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.

OCCUPATIONAL OUTLOOK BULLETINS: Describe employment outlook in major occupations
or industries, and give information on earnings, working conditions,
promotional opportunities, and the training required. Most bulletins
are illustrated with charts and photographs. Write to the Bureau of
Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington 25, D. C., for
catalogue.