# EMPLOYMENT and Payrolls 

Monthly Statistical Report

## APRIL 1954



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR James P. Mitchell, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS Ewan Clague Commissioner

# Publications on Employment Developments 

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 anational 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.


# Employment Data at a Glance 

Indexes of Production-Worker Aggregate Weekly Man-Hours in Manufacturing Plants, January 1953-March 1954
1947-49 Average $=100$


| Item | Current 1/ |  | Year ago |  | March 1954 change from: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yarah } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { February } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pebruary } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Previous } \\ \text { month } \end{gathered}$ | Year ago |
| EMPLOYEES IM hOHAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMEWTS (in thousands): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total........................... | 47,288 | 47,422 | 48,685 | 48,369 | - 134 | -1,397 |
| Mining....................... | 760 | 777 | 846 | 856 | - 17 | - 86 |
| Contract construction....... | 2,282 | 2,248 | 2,301 | 2,280 | + 34 | - 19 |
| Manufanturing..... | 15,873 | 16,034 | 17,135 | 17,013 | - 161 | -1,262 |
| Transportation and public utilities...................... | 4,050 | 4,103 | 4,235 | 4,210 | - 53 | - 185 |
| Wholesale and retail trade.. | 10,252 | 10,250 | 10,284 | 10,214 | + 2 | - 32 |
| Finance, insurance, etc.... | 2,071 | 2,060 | 1,993 | 1,977 | + 11 | + 78 |
| Service and miscellaneous... | 5,251 | 5,225 | 5,225 | 5,194 | + 26 | + 26 |
| Government.... | 6,749 | 6,725 | 6,666 | 6,625 | + 24 | + 83 |
| hours and gross earmines in hanufacturims industales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly earnings....... | \$ 70.53 | \$ 70.88 | - 71.93 | \$ 71.17 | -\$0.35 | -\$1.40 |
| Average weekly hours.......... | +39.4 | +39.6 | 41.1 | -40.9 | - . 2 | - 1.7 |
| Average hourly earnings....... | \$ 1.79 | \$ 1.79 | * 1.75 | \$ 1.74 | 0 | +\$0.04 |
| labor turnover rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| in manufacturing industries (Per 100 employees): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Separation. | .... | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.6 | . . $\cdot$ | . $\cdot$ |
| Quit..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | .... | 1.0 | 2.5 | 2.2 | .... | ... |
| Layoff........................ | . . . | 2.3 | . 8 | . 8 | . . . | . . . |
| other........................ |  | . 3 | . 7 | . 8 | . . . | . . . |
| Accession...................... |  | 2.6 | 4.4 | 4.2 | . . . | . $\cdot$. |

1/ Figures for the latest month are preliminary.

## Employment Trends

JOB PICTURE IMPROVES DESPITE CONTINUED DURABLE GOODS DECLINE

Although employment continued to drop in durable goods manufacturing and related fields between February and March, there were a number of other indications that the employment downtrend of recent months was easing slightly. March employment in nondurable goods manufacturing was little changed from the previous month, marking the second consecutive month of relative stability in this sector. Over the month gains were made in some nonmanufacturing sectors where strength has been shown throughout the downturn of the past nine months. In finance, service, and state and local government, the March employmant figures marked all-time highs for the month.

Unemployment as reported by the Burean of the Census, remained virtually unchanged over the month, wille the number of claimants for unemployment insurance, according to the Bureau of Employment Security, showed a small but consistent decline during March, marking a possible break in the uptrend that began last Fall.

The number of nonfarm jobs in March was 47.3 million, about 139,000 less than in February. At this level, nonagricultural employ-
ment was 1.4 million below the corresponding month last year, but, nevertheless, was the second highest total recorded for March in the postwar period. Both the over-the-month and over-themear losses were due almost entirely to the decline in durable goods manufacturing, transportation and mining.

## MANUFACTURING EMPLOMMENT LOSSES CENTERED IN DURABLE GOODS

The manufacturing employment total- 15.9 million in March-was about 160,000 lower than in February. Nearly all of the docline was in durable goods industries, which usually report increases at this time of year. All but one of the durable goods groups-stone, clay and glass products-showed some employment loss over the month. The largest reductions occurred in metals and metal products industries, particularly transportation equipment and primary metals. Nondurable goods employment remained virm tually unchanged over the month, as a seasonal pick-ap in apparel was offset by small reductions in other industries.

Over the year manufacturing employment fell l-1/4 million. However, it wes only slightly lower than the March levels of 1951 and 1952. About three-fourths
of the year's employment loss was in durable goods, where all industry groups showed some reductions. Over-the-year declines of more than 100,000 were reported in primary and fabricated metals, electrical machinery, machinery, and transportation equipment. Despite these losses employment levels in transportation equipment and electrical machinery this March were the second highest recorded for the month in the postwar period.

Almost half of the 300,000 dem cline in nondurable goods employment over the year occurred in textiles, where the loss reflected both the current downtrend and a long-term omployment decline. In the paper and printing groups, employment in March was at an ail-time high for the month.

NOMMANUFACTUKING INDUSTRTES SHOW VARYING EMPLOMMENT TRENDS

Employment in transportation and mining industries continued to decline between February and March, largely es a result of the continued falling off in mamofacturing activity. Most of the employment decrease in mining was in the bituminous coal industry. In transportation, the over the year loss was about 190,000, and mainly reflected layoffs of railroad workers.

In contrast, other nonmanufacturing sectors showed continued strength. The number of workers on construction payrolls increased slightiy, over the month, and at 2.3 million was very close to previous all-time peaks for the season. Finance and service industries expanded seasonally, and March employment levels in these sectors were all-time highs for the month.

Total government employment this March was higher than a year ago, as continued expansion of State and local governments outweighed the curtailment of Federal government employment.

Retail trade employment this March, at 7.5 million, was down slightly from March 1953 levels. However, a direct over-the-year comparison cannot be made because of the difference in the timing of the Easter shopping seasons. Over the month, trade employment remained unchanged as the late Easter apparently delayed the start of the usual Spring upturn.

## UNIPMPLOXMENT RISE HALTED IN MARCH

Data from both the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Em ployment Security indicated that the uptrend in unemployment leveled off in March. The total number of unemployed workers did not change between early February and early March, according to the Census Bureau's sample survey of households. At 3.7 million in the week ending March 13, the estimated unemployment level was about the same as in the corresponding February week, contrasting with the sharp increases of preceding months. Similarly, insured unemployment, as reported by the Bureau of Employment Security, indicated some improvement in the job situation. Although the number of persons claiming unemployment benefits was slightly higher in mid-March than in mid-February, there was a seasonal decline during March. By the week ending March 27, the number of insured unemployed, at 2,133,000, was 80,000 below the level of the week ending March 6. This marked the first brealk in the
unemployment claims uptrend which began last Fall.

The improvement in the unemployment situation also was reflected by the declining maber of initial claims for State unemployment benefits, which represent new unemployment. Druring the first four weeks of March these claims averaged 304,000, as compared to 324,000 for February. In the week ending March 27, the number of new claims filed was down to 293,000 . In the following week, there was an increase to 339,000 , but the rise largely reflected administrative factorsthe start of a new benefit year in some states-rather than any reverm sal of the downtrend.

## LAYOFFS DECLINED IN FEBRUARY

Like other measures, the February data on labor turnover gave some signs that the employment decline was slackening. Employers' reports on February layoffs showed the first fall in the manufacturing layoff rate since the beginning of the employment downturn. The drop was from 28 per 1000 employees in January to 23 in February, somewhat more than the usual decrease recorded between these months in the postwar years. At the same time, the over the month decline in hiring rates was smaller than usual.

More than half the mamofactnring industry groups reported same dechine in layoffs between Jamary and February. In a number of these industries-primary and fabricated metals, transportation equipment, food, tobacco, textiles, paper, petroleum, and miscellaneous manu-facturing-me over-the-month drops were the sharpest reported for this
time of year in recent years. Only four industry groups-ordnance, furniture, stone, clay and glass, and instruments-showed increases in layoffs between January and February.

Manufacturing plants added workers to their payrolls at a rate of 26 per 1000 in February. The slight decline from the January level of 28 per 1000 was less than the decrease usually experienced at this season of the year in postwar period. Marked increases in the rate of hiring actually occurred between January and February in the ordnance, lumber, electrical machinery, textiles, chemicals and petroleum industries. However, for manufacturing industries as a whole the hiring rate in February was at a postwar low for the season.

The rates at which factory workers were quitting their jobs remained comparatively low, reflecting curtailed employment opportunities. The quit rate, at 10 per 1000 emplojees, equalled the postwar low for the month reached in 1950. Factory quit rates have been virtually unchanged since last December.

FACTORY WOFKKEEFK DECLINED AS DURABLE GOODS PLANTS SHORTENED HOURS

In nondurable goods manufacturing, the average workweek remained unchanged at 38.8 hours between February and March. However, decreases in the metals and metal products industries brought the durable goods workweek down by one-third hour over the month, to 39.9 hours.

The factory workweek this March was the lowest for the month in the past four years. The drop from the March 1953 level, when factory hours were at a postwar high for the month, was 1-3/4 hours and was sharpest in durable goods, where the scheduling of overtime work had been prevalent.

Indexas of aggregate weekly manhours of factory production workers reflect the combined effects of changes in employment and hours of work. Over the year, the index for all manufacturing has declined 13 percent from the record high of 115.2 of last March (1947-1949 average $=$ 100.0). The March 1954 index of 102.1 was, however, still above the March levels of 1949 and 1950.

Corresponding to the movement of employment and weekly hours, the sharpest decline in manhours has occurrea in durable goods manufacturing. In this sector the over the year drop was from 128.1 to 107.6. The downtrend in nondurables has been more moderate, with the index moving from 99.8 in March 1953 to 91.3 in March of this year.

While manhours worked in the durable goods industries have continued to fall in the first months of 1954, the downtrend in soft goods
appeared to have halted. Between Jamuary and February the nondurable goods manhour index slightly rose and remained unchanged between February and March.

HOURLY EARNTNGS HOLD STEADY, BUT WEEKKLY PAY WAS DOWN SLICHTLY

Hourly earninge of factory workers continued to hold steady over the month. The March average for all manufacturing was $\$ 1.79$, unchanged from February. This stability was shown by all industry groups; the largest over the month changes were 2 cents an hour. Since last Fall, there has been virtually no change in average hourly pay as same increases in wage rates were balanced by losses in overtime pay. As compared to last March, hovever, hourly pay in March 1954 was 4 cents higher, as a result of increases in early 1953.

Because of reductions in the workweek, factory workers weekly pay-averaging $\$ 70.53$ in mid-Marchwas 35 cents less than in the previous month and $\$ 1.40$ below year ago levels. However, in chemicals, petroleum and printing, where the workweek was dow only slightly, weekly pay was up over the year by $\$ 1.61$ to $\$ 2.59$.

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

| Industry division and group | Current $1 /$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { ago } \end{gathered}$ | March 1954 net change from: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { February } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Januery } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Previous } \\ & \text { month } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { ago } \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL | 47,288 | 47,422 | 47,721 | 48,685 | - 134 | -1397 |
| MINING. | 760 | 777 | 792 | 846 | - 17 | - 86 |
| Metal mining. | 95.9 | 97.1 | 98.5 | 100.2 | - 1.2 | - 4.3 |
| Bituminous-coal | 249.2 | 266.3 | 274.4 | 318.4 | - 17.1 | - 69.2 |
| Nonmetalife mining and quarrying. | 97.0 | 96.2 | 96.5 | 99.2 | + .8 | - 2.2 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION. | 2,282 | 2,248 | 2,247 | 2,301 | + 34 | - 19 |
| MANUFACTURING. | 15,873 | 16,034 | 16,158 | 17,135 | - 167 | -1262 |
| DURABLE gOODS. | 9,137 | 9,287 | 9,402 | 10,103 | - 150 | - 966 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 161.7 | 175.4 | 188.9 | 190.5 | - 13.7 | - 28.8 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture). $\qquad$ | 679.5 | 687.6 | 681.9 | 757.1 | - 8.1 | - 77.6 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 339.4 | 344.5 | 347.8 | 387.1 | - 5.1 | - 47.7 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 508.0 | 506.9 | 507.4 | 541.2 | + 1.1 | - 33.2 |
| Prinary metal industries....... | 1,185.1 | 1,209.0 | 1,232.7 | 1,343.6 | - 23.9 | - 158.5 |
| Fabricated metal products except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment). | 1,057.3 | 1,076.2 | 1,088.9 | 1,159.3 | - 18.9 | - 102.0 |
| Machinery (except electrical)............... | 1,565.2 | 1,581.0 | 1,589.1 | 1,727.8 | - 15.8 | - 162.6 |
| Electrical machinery...................... | 1,086.2 | 1,100.9 | 1,119.1 | 1,204.0 | - 14.7 | - 117.8 |
| Transportation equipment. | 1,774.2 | 1,802.3 | 1,844.7 | 1,965.7 | - 28.1 | - 191.5 |
| Instruments and related products......... | 307.7 | 322.4 | 327.4 | 332.5 | - 14.7 | - 24.8 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries... | 472.3 | 480.6 | 473.8 | 494.1 | - 8.3 | - 21.8 |
| MONOURABLE GOODS. | 6,736 | 6,747 | 6,756 | 7,032 | - 11 | - 296 |
| Food and kindred products............... | 1,413.4 | 1,413.2 | 1,431.0 | 1,436.5 | + 6.2 | - 23.1 |
| Tobacco manufactures....................... | 94.1 | 100.9 | 107.5 | 96.4 | - 6.8 | - 2.3 |
| Textile-mill products....................... | 1,094.9 | 1,099.4 | 1,100.0 | 1,231.8 | - 4.5 | - 136.9 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products........................................... | 1,204.0 | 1,194.9 | 1,174.4 | 1,266.1 | $+\quad 9.1$ | - 62.1 |
| Paper and allied products.................. | 530.8 | 530.5 | 530.7 | 527.3 | + 3 | + 3.5 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries......................................... | 789.1 | 788.1 | 790.2 | 774.3 | $+\quad 1.0$ | $+14.8$ |
| Chemicals and allied products............ | 734.2 | 738.0 | 742.1 | 761.3 | - 3.8 | - 27.1 |
| Products of petroleum and coal............ | 252.3 | 253.4 | 254.1 | 259.0 | - 1.1 | - 6.7 |
| Rubber products............................. | 248.2 | 251.4 | 254.0 | 276.4 | - 3.2 | - 28.2 |
| Leather and leather products. | 375.1 | 376.9 | 371.5 | 402.5 | - 1.8 | - 27.4 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES. | 4,050 | 4,103 | 4,137 | 4,235 | - 53 | - 185 |
| tran sportation. | 2,740 | 2,791 | 2,824 | 2,928 | - 51 | - 188 |
| cohmunication. | 740 | 741 | 742 | 742 | - 1 | - 2 |
| Other public utilities. | 570 | 571 | 571 | 565 | - 1 | + 5 |
| mholesale and retall trade. | 10,252 | 10,250 | 10,365 | 10,284 | $+2$ | - 32 |
| Wholesale trade. | 2,737 | 2,745 | 2,752 | 2,730 | - 8 | + 7 |
| Retall trade. | 7,515 | 7,505 | 7,613 | 7,554 | $+10$ | - 39 |
| General merchandise stor | 1,341.6 | 1,326.8 | 1,388.0 | 1,396.4 | $+14.8$ | - 54.8 |
| Food and liquor stores. | 1,423.9 | 1,425.1 | 1,418.2 | 1,389.2 | $-\quad 1.2$ | $+34.7$ |
| Automotive and accessories dealers....... | 841.5 | 845.1 | 854.1 | 812.9 | - 3.6 | + 28.6 |
| Apparel and accessories stores............ | 561.0 | 554.0 | 576.3 | 585.7 | $+\quad 7.0$ | - 24.7 |
| Other retail trade.............................. | 3,346.7 | 3,353.6 | 3,376.1 | 3,369.9 | - 6.9 | - 23.2 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE........ | 2,071 | 2,060 | 2,052 | 1,993 | + 21 | + 78 |
| SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS. .................... | 5,251 | 5,225 | 5,224 | 5,225 | + 26 | + 26 |
| Sovernment. | 6,749 | 6,725 | 6,746 | 6,666 | $+24$ | + 83 |
| FEDERAL. | 2,156 | 2,164 | 2,173 | 2,324 | - 8 | - 168 |
| STATE AND LOCAL. | 4,593 | 4,561 | 4,573 | 4,342 | + 32 | + 251 |

1/ Figures for the latest month are preilminary.

## EMPLOYEES IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS <br> BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION




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


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

| Industry division and group | 1954 |  | 1953 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | Jamary | December | February | Jamuary |
| TOTAL | 47,422 | 47,721 | 49,703 | 48,369 | 48,382 |
| mining. .............................................. | 777 | 792 | 809 | 856 | 866 |
| Metal mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . <br> Anthracite................................ | 97.1 44.7 | 98.5 46.4 | 99.5 48.5 | 101.3 59.7 | 101.7 60.5 |
| Bituminous-coal. | 266.3 | 274.4 | 280.6 | 325.4 | 330.7 |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production | 272.5 | 276.4 | 278.8 | 272.0 | 275.0 |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying.......... | 96.2 | 96.5 | 101.6 | 97.8 | 97.6 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.............................. | 2,248 | 2,247 | 2,521 | 2,280 | 2,303 |
| nonbuilding construction.......................... | 395 | 392 | 465 | 403 | 402 |
| Highway and street.................................... Other nonbuilding construction. | 151.9 | 2146.8 | 192.0 | 150.3 | 347.4 |
|  | 242.7 | 245.6 | 273.1 | 252.4 | 254.6 |
| building construction............................. | 1,853 | 1,855 | 2,056 | 1,877 | 1,901 |
| General contractors..................................... <br> Special-trade contractors. | 771.0 | 774.5 | 882.4 | 813.2 | 824.1 |
|  | 1,081.6 | 1,0800 | 1,173.2 | 1,063.5 | 1,076.6 |
| Plumbing and heating. | 283.0 | 287.6 | 300.9 | 279.6 | 282.5 |
| Painting and decorating. | 121.9 | 123.4 | 112.3 | 128.9 | 128.7 |
| Electrical work...............................Other special-trade contractors............. | 154.4 | 158.7 | 160.4 | 14.8 .8 | 150.3 |
|  | 522.3 | 520.3 | 569.6 | 506.2 | 515.1 |
| manufacturimg....................................... | 16,034 | 16,158 | 16,488 | 17,013 | 16,884 |
| durable goods. | 9,287 | 9,402 | 9,584 | 9,989 | 9,880 |
| Ordnance and accessories.......................... Lumber and wood products (except furniture).... | 175.4 | 188.9 | 196.4 | 184.1 | 181.0 |
|  | 687.6 | 681.9 | 76.9 | 745.8 | 744.3 |
| Furniture and fixtures......................... | 344.5 | 347.8 | 355.8 | 385.5 | 382.6 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.................. Primary metal industries.............................. | 506.9 | 507.4 | 527.8 | 533.9 | 531.3 |
|  | 1,209.0 | 1,232.7 | 1,258.3 | 1,338.9 | 1,335.8 |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment). Machinery (except electrical)...................... | 1,076.2 | 1,088.9 | 1,092.8 | 1,149.6 | 1,135.2 |
|  | 1,581.0 | 1,589.1 | 1,597.2 | 1,713.4 | 1,702.1 |
| Electrical machinery.. | 1,100.9 | 1,119.1 | 1,148.4 | 1,192.4 | 1,173.5 |
| Transportation equipment............................... <br> Instruments and related products.................... <br> Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.......... | 1,802.3 | 1,844.7 | 1,864.9 | 1,930.0 | 1,891.5 |
|  | 322.4 | 327.4 | 331.0 | 328.5 | 327.5 |
|  | 480.6 | 473.8 | 494.5 | 487.2 | 474.9 |
| nondurable goods. | 6,747 | 6,756 | 6,904 | 7,024 | 7,004 |
| Food and kindred products....................... | 1,423.2 | 1,431.0 | 1,490.6 | 1,442.0 | 1,455.7 |
| Tobacco manufactures.........................Textile-mill products..................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 100.9 | 107.5 | 171.8 | 102.6 | 110.0 |
|  | 1,099.4 | 1,100.0 | 1,132.7 | 1,231.3 | 1,227.9 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products....Paper and allied products.................... | 1,194.9 | 1,174.4 | 1,198.1 | 1,26404 | 1,234.5 |
|  | 530.5 | 530.7 | 535.3 | 523.2 | 522.1 |
| Paper and allied products..................... Printing, publishing, and allied industries... | 788.1 | 790.2 | 801.6 | 771.8 | 772.5 |
| Chemicals and allied products................... | 738.0 | 742.1 | 744.5 | 752.2 | 749.0 |
| Products of petroleur: and coaRubber products............. | 253.4 | 254.1 | 256.3 | 258.2 | 258.3 |
|  | 251.4 376.9 | 25400 37.5 | 472.7 | 274.8 403.1 | 275.1 |
| Leather and leather products.................... | 376.9 | 37.5 | 372.7 | 403.1 | 398.7 |

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

| Industry division and reroup | 1954 |  | 1953 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | Jamuary | December | February | January |
| transportation and public utilities................. | 4,103 | 4,137 | 4,240 | 4,210 | 4,210 |
| transportation. | 2,791 | 2,824 | 2,922 | 2,909 | 2,914 |
| Interstate rallroads. | 1,250.2 | 1,272.5 | 1,328.6 | 1,356.4 | 1,367.5 |
| Cl ass I rallroads. | 1,086.1 | 1,107.6 | 1,155.1 | 1,184.8 | 1,195.5 |
| Local rallways and bus innes.................... | 128.2 | 128.9 | 129.5 | 131.5 | 125.6 |
| Trucking and warehousing........................ | 728.3 | 734.0 | 765.3 | 737.2 | 734.9 |
| Other transportation and services................ | 683.8 | 688.6 | 698.8 | 683.8 | 686.0 |
| Bus lines, except local........................ | 49.2 | 50.8 | 51.2 | 51.5 | 51.9 |
| Air transportation (common carrier)............. | 102.3 | 103.7 | 104.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| commumication... | 741 | 742 | 746 | 738 | 734 |
| тelephone....................................... Teleßraph............................... | 695.1 45.2 | 695.2 46.6 | 697.9 47.2 | 689.2 48.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 684.9 \\ 48.6 \end{array}$ |
| other public utilities............................... | 571 | 571 | 572 | 563 | 562 |
| Gas and electric utilities...................... | 548.6 | 549.4 | 550.4 | 547.4 |  |
| Electric 11ght and power utilitles.............. Gas utilities............................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | (I) | (1) | 246.8 128.1 | 243.5 126.1 | 243.2 125.6 |
| Gas utilities................................... | (I) | (1) | 175.5 | 126.1 | 171.7 |
| Local utillties, not elsewhere classified....... | 22.0 | 21.9 | 22.0 | 21.7 | 21.7 |
| wholesale and retail trade........................... | 10,250 | 10,365 | 11,310 | 10,224 | 10,283 |
| wholesale trade. | 2,745 | 2,752 | 2,789 | 2,743 | 2,747 |
| retail trade......................................... | 7,505 | 7,613 | 8,521 | 7,471 | 7,536 |
| General mercnandise stores, | 1,326.8 | 1,388.0 | 1,986.0 | 1,355.0 | 1,406.5 |
| Food and 11quor stores............................ | 1,425.1 | 1,418.2 | 1,446.3 | 1,380.8 | 1,370.9 |
| Automotive and accessories dealers............... | 845.1 | 854.1 | 869.2 | 810.0 | 807.5 |
| Apparel and accessories stores................. | 554.0 | 576.3 | 71.8 | 558.2 | 573.6 |
| Other retall trade................................ | 3,353.6 | 3,376.1 | 3,507.5 | 3,366.7 | 3,377.6 |
| finance, insurance, and real estate. | 2,060 | 2,052 | 2,064 | 1,977 | 1,969 |
| Banks and trust companies........................ | 521.2 | 516.1 | 515.8 | 493.4 | 488.6 |
| Security dealers and exchanges................... | 62,3 | 62.0 | 62.3 | 64.7 | 64.1 |
| Insurance carriers and agents................... | 771.1 | 767.1 | 768.9 | 726.9 | 720.8 |
| Other finance agencles and real estate........... | 704.9 | 706.4 | 716.8 | 692.2 | 695.1 |
| SERVICE AMD MISCELLANEOUS............................ | 5,225 | 5,224 | 5,272 | 5,194 | 5,192 |
| Hotels and lodglng places......................... | 445.5 | 438.1 | 439.6 | 450.5 | 山2.7 |
| Personal services: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundrles............................................ |  | 347.8 | 343.7 | 340.0 | 347.7 |
|  | 178.8 | 179.7 | 182.2 | 17.9 | 172.4 |
| Motion platures..................................... | 225.9 | 226.4 | 225.1 | 229.4 | 229.6 |
| GOVERMMERT............................................. | 6,725 | 6,746 | 6,999 | 6,625 | 6,675 |
| federal.. | 2,164 | 2,173 | 2,470 | 2,343 | 2,350 |
| state and local. ................................. | 4,561 | 4,573 | 4,529 | 4,282 | 4,325 |

1/ Cosputation of these data has been discontinued.

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

| Industry group and industry | All employees |  |  |  | Production workers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. $1954$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1.954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1953 |
| MINING. | 777 | 792 | 809 | 856 | - | - | - | - |
| METAL MINING. | 97.1 | 98.5 | 99.5 | 101.3 | 84.0 | 84.9 | 86.2 | 88.1 |
| Iron mining. | 36.4 | 37.7 | 39.1 | 37.9 | 31.8 | 33.0 | 34.5 | 33.5 |
| Copper mining. | 28.2 | 28.3 | 28.4 | 27.5 | 24.3 | 24.3 | 24.4 | 23.5 |
| Lead and zinc mining.............. | 15.5 | 15.4 | 14.9 | 19.2 | 13.2 | 13.0 | 12.5 | 16.6 |
| ANTHRACITE. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 44.7 | 46.4 | 48.5 | 59.7 | 41.3 | 42.8 | 45.0 | 55.6 |
| BITUMINOUS-COAL. | 266.3 | 274.4 | 280.6 | 325.4 | 245.3 | 254.1 | 259.8 | 302.0 |
| CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION. | 272.5 | 276.4 | 278.8 | 272.0 | - | - | - | - |
| Petroleum and natural-sas production lexcept contract services)................................ | - | - | - | - | 125.6 | 125.8 | 126.1 | 125.9 |
| NONMETALLIIC MINIMG AND QUARRYING.. | 96.2 | 96.5 | 101.6 | 97.8 | 82.2 | 82.3 | 87.1 | 83.8 |
| MANUFACTURING. | 16,034 | 16,158 | 16,488 | 17,013 | 12,683 | 12,793 | 13,107 | 13,733 |
| Durable Goods. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9,287 | 9,402 | 9,584 | 9,989 | 7,375 | 7,477 | 7,651 | 8,115 |
| Nondurable Goads. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6,747 | 6,756 | 6,904 | 7,024 | 5,308 | 5,316 | 5,456 | 5,618 |
| ORDNANCE AMD ACCESSORIES .......... | 175.4 | 188.9 | 196.4 | 184.1 | 132.1 | 144.1 | 149.8 | 143.8 |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . . . . . . | 1,413.2 | 1,431.0 | 1,490.6 | 1,442.0 | 991.9 | 1,010.5 | 1,067.5 | 1,032.6 |
| Meat products...................... | 300,9 | 308.4 | 318.1 | 303.0 | 234.6 | 242.6 | 253.0 | 241.1 |
| Dairy products.................... | 115.8 | 114.9 | 116.7 | 116.0 | 77.0 | 76.3 | 77.2 | 78.1 |
| Canning and preserving............ | 138.6 | 145.6 | 162.8 | 156.3 | 113.2 | 120.3 | 136.0 | 128.7 |
| Grain-mill products............... | 122.9 | 122.5 | 122.2 | 123.9 | 89.7 | 89.7 | 89.1 | 90.6 |
| Bakery products.................... | 284.0 | 282.8 | 285.8 | 283.6 | 173.7 | 174.0 | 177.4 | 179.5 |
| Sugar. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 27.8 | 30.2 | 44.1 | 28.1 | 22.5 | 24.7 | 37.9 | 23.1 |
| Confectionery and related products. | 81.1 | 83.6 | 90.2 | 86.3 | 66.8 | 69.0 | 75.6 | 72.2 |
| Beverages. | 205.9 | 208.9 | 214.6 | 208.4 | 117.7 | 119.7 | 124.5 | 122.0 |
| Miscellaneous food products...... | 136.2 | 134.1 | 136.1 | 136.4 | 96.7 | 94.2 | 96.8 | 97.3 |
| TOBACCO MANUFACTURES. . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.9 | 107.5 | 124.8 | 102.6 | 92.3 | 99.0 | 106.2 | 93.9 |
| Cigarettes........................... | 31.9 | 31.8 | 32.0 | 30.9 | 28.8 | 28.9 | 28.8 | 28.2 |
| Cigars............................... | 41.4 | 40.4 | 47.8 | 41.9 | 39.6 | 38.5 | 39.9 | 39.6 |
| Tobacco and snuff. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.7 |
| Tobacco stemming and redrying.... | 18.8 | 26.6 | 32.1 | 20.9 | 16.4 | 24.2 | 29.9 | 18.4 |
| TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS. | 1,099.4 | 1100.0 | $1,132.7$ | 1,231.3 | 1,003.1 | 1003.6 | 1,035.9 | 1,134.0 |
| Scouring and combing plants...... | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 4.6 | $4 \cdot 7$ | 5.3 | 6.3 |
| Yarn and thread mills............... | 131.2 | 133.7 | 139.2 | 156.1 | 121.0 | 123.8 | 129.? | 145.7 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills..... | 473.5 | 475.4 | 486.8 | 531.2 | 445.7 | 447.7 | 458.8 | 501.5 |
| Narrow fabrics and smallwares.... | 32.7 | 32.7 | 33.7 | 35.3 | 28.4 | 28.6 | 29.5 | 31.4 |
| Knitting mills. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 228.6 | 225.0 | 233.8 | 253.8 | 206.6 | 202.5 | 211.4 | 232.3 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles.... | 89.8 | 89.5 | 92.1 | 97.7 | 79.2 | 78.7 | 81.1 | 86.5 |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings. | 52.5 | 52.4 | 53.3 | 58.4 | 43.6 | 43.5 | 44.5 | 50.0 |
| Hats (except cloth and millinery)............................ Miscellaneous tertile goods...... | 17.0 69.0 | 16.8 69.3 | 17.5 70.5 | 19.1 72.8 | 15.1 58.9 | 15.0 59.1 | 15.7 60.4 | 17.4 62.9 |

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

|  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

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

| Industry group and industry | All employees |  |  |  | Production workers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1953 | Feb. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jant } \\ & 1954_{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 738.0 | 742.1 | 744.5 | 752.2 | 497.7 | 499.9 | 500.6 | 518.7 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals. | 84.0 | 84.7 | 85.1 | 82.3 | 59.8 | 60.6 | 60.7 | 59.0 |
| Industrial organic chemicals. | 259.6 | 266.0 | 269.6 | 267.9 | 177.3 | 182.4 | 185.1 | 189.2 |
| Drugs and medicines.......... | 94.9 | 95.1 | 91.5 | 95.3 | 59.5 | 59.3 | 55.8 | 59.6 |
| Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations. | 49.6 | 49.4 | 49.3 | 50.1 | 30.7 | 30.4 | 30.0 | 31.8 |
| paints, pigments, and fillers. | 74.0 | 74.2 | 74.8 | 74.3 | 46.1 | 46.3 | 46.7 | 47.1 |
| Gum and wood chemicals.. | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.5 |
| Fertilizers............. | 37.6 | 32.7 | 30.9 | 39.2 | 29.9 | 24.9 | 23.3 | 33.4 |
| Vegetable and animal oils and fats. | 42.0 | 43.7 | 45.5 | 4.2 | 30.5 | 32.0 | 33.4 | 32.8 |
| Miscell aneous chemicals.... | 88.5 | 88.5 | 90.0 | 91.3 | 57.2 | 57.3 | 58.9 | 61.3 |
| Products of petroleum and coal. | 253.4 | 254.1 | 256.3 | 258.2 | 178.1 | 178.3 | 181.1 | 185.7 |
| Petroleum refining. | 204.3 | 204.9 | 205.9 | 206.0 | 138.9 | 138.9 | 140.6 | 143.6 |
| Coke and other petroleum and coal products. | 49.1 | 49.2 | 50.4 | 52.2 | 39.2 | 39,4 | 40.5 | 42.1 |
| RUBBER PRODUCTS. | 251.4 | 254.0 | 257.7 | 274.8 | 197.3 | 199.3 | 202.3 | 219.2 |
| Tires and inner tube | 107.9 | 108.0 | 108.4 | 126.9 | 82.8 | 82.6 | 82.9 |  |
| Rubber footwear..... | 25.9 117.6 | 27.0 319.0 | 28.3 121.0 | 29.8 128.1 | 20.4 94.1 | 21.5 95.2 | 22.9 96.5 | 24.2 103.8 |
| Other rubber products | 177.6 | 219.0 | 121.0 | 128.1 | 94.1 | 95.2 | 96.5 | 103.8 |
| leather and leather products. | 376.9 | 371.5 | 372.7 | 403.1 | 337.6 | 332.2 | 332.9 | 363.5 |
| Leather: tanned, curried, and finished. $\qquad$ | 4.3 | 44.2 | 4.3 | 47.8 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 43.1 |
| Industrial leather belting and packing. | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.7 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings. | 18.0 | 17.7 | 17.5 | 19.3 | 16.1 | 15.8 | 15.6 | 17.4 |
| Footwear (except rubber). | 250.3 | 247.8 | 24.4 .8 | 261.9 | 226.3 | 223.5 | 220.3 | 237.8 |
| Luǵsage. . | 15.2 | 44.9 | 16.9 | 18.5 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 14.5 | 16.2 |
| Handbags and small leather goods. | 30.2 | 28.6 | 28.9 | 32.1 | 27.0 | 25.5 | 25.8 | 29.0 |
| Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods. | 14.2 | 13.3 | 15.3 | 17.9 | 12.8 | 31.1 | 13.0 | 15.3 |
| STONE, CLAY, AND Glass Products. | 506.9 | 507.4 | 527.8 | 533.9 | 425.2 | 426.3 | 445.5 | 453.2 |
| Flat glass. . | 33.8 | 34.9 | 35.6 | 35.6 | 30.0 | 37.1 | 31.9 | 31.8 |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blown. | 96.8 | 96.2 | 101.6 | 101.1 | 82.8 | 82.2 | 87.6 | 87.7 |
| Glass products made of purchased glass. | 14.8 | 15.1 | 15.6 | 17.0 | 12.9 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 14.7 |
| Cement, hydraulic. | 39.8 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 33.3 | 33.8 | 34.4 | 34.3 |
| Structural clay products....... | 71.8 | 72.8 | 76.1 | 75.4 | 63.3 | 64.6 | 67.9 | 67.2 |
| Pottery and related products. | 52.1 | 50.2 | 52.3 | 56.6 | 46.1 | 44.2 | 46.3 | 50.6 |
| Concrete, \&ypsum, and plaster products. | 95.7 | 95.3 | 100.8 | 100.1 | 77.4 | 77.4 | 82.1 | 81.6 |
| Cut-stone and stone products. | 18.1 | 18.2 | 18.8 | 18.1 | 16.2 | 16.0 | 16.6 | 16.0 |
| Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products........... | 83.7 | 84.4 | 86.0 | 89.4 | 63.2 | 63.9 | 65.1 | 69.3 |

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

| Industry group and industry | All employees |  |  |  | Production workers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan}_{\dot{4}} 195{ }_{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Jan}_{0} \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ |
| PRIMARY METAL IMDUSTRIES. | 1,209.0 | 1,232.7 | 1,258.3 | 1,338.9 | 1,013.7 | 1,035.1 | 1,061.1 | 1,141.8 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. | 603.1 | 614.2 | 626.6 | 654.4 | 512.2 | 522.2 | 534.0 | 563.1 |
| Iron and steel foundries........... | 216.3 | 219.2 | 222.7 | 253.7 | 188.2 | 190.6 | 194.4 | 224.2 |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals. | 50.4 | 50.2 | 50.3 | 50.8 | 42.7 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 41.9 |
| Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals............... | 12.5 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 12.7 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 9.5 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals.............. | 111.8 | 115.6 | 118.4 | 119.9 | 88.9 | 92.8 | 95.6 | 97.7 |
| Nonferrous foundries.............. | 82.3 | 84.8 | 87.9 | 98.3 | 66.9 | 69.1 | 72.5 | 82.9 |
| Miscellaneous primary metal Industries..................... | 133.6 | 136.9 | 140.4 | 149.1 | 107.5 | 110.3 | 114.0 | 122.5 |
| fabricated metal products (except ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT). | 1,076.2 | 1,088.9 | 1,092.8 | 1,149.6 | 865.7 | 877.2 | 878.5 | 942.1 |
| Tin cans and other tinware | 53.5 | 54.4 | 33.9 | 56.7 | 46.5 | 47.3 | 27.0 | 50.0 |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware................................. | 152.9 | 151.4 | 152.7 | 163.2 | 125.5 | 123.6 | 124.8 | 135.8 |
| Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies..... | 133.5 | 134.2 | 110.4 | 154.2 | 103.5 | 104.3 | 110.0 | 123.7 |
| Fabricated structural metal products. | 272.2 | 273.8 | 279.8 | 272.0 | 207.1 | 208.7 | 214.5 | 210.0 |
| Metal stamping, coating, and engraving. | 222.9 | 228.6 | 231.5 | 237.5 | 186.4 | 191.4 | 193.4 |  |
| Lighting fixtures............ | 46.2 | 47.1 | 48.2 | 49.6 | 37.2 | 38.0 | 39.0 | 40.6 |
| Fabricated wire products..... | 62.8 | 65.4 | 69.5 | 71.7 | 51.9 | 54.4 | 58.2 | 60.6 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products............................. | 132.2 | 134.0 | 136.8 | 144. 7 | 107.6 | 109.5 | 111.6 | 120.2 |
| MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL). | 1,581.0 | 1,589.1 | 3,597.2 | 1,713.4 | 1,187.5 | 1,193.3 | 1,202.4 | 1,323.1 |
| Englines and turbines................. Agricultural machinery and | 84.9 | 86.2 | 88.8 | 95.7 | 60.7 | 61.6 | 64.2 | 71.0 |
| tractors................ | 150.3 | 145.3 | 243.5 | 193.3 | 109.7 | 104.5 | 102.4 | 149.0 |
| Construction and mining machinery- | 120.6 | 122.3 | 121.8 | 133.9 | 88.5 | 88.8 | 89.1 | 100.6 |
| Metalworking machinery............ | 274.6 | 278.7 | 279.0 | 283.3 | 214.3 | 218.2 | 219.6 | 226.7 |
| (except metalworking machinery).. | 180.4 | 181.8 | 183.5 | 192.0 | 131.6 | 132.1 | 134.3 | 142.2 |
| General industrial machinery ..... | 227.6 | 230.6 | 234.0 | 232.3 | 156.9 | 160.1 | 163.2 | 165.6 |
| Office and store machines and devices. $\qquad$ | 110.4 | 111.2 | 112.4 | 111.5 | 88.3 | 88.9 | 90.2 | 91.0 |
| Service-industry and household machines. | 197.2 | 195.4 | 194.2 | 223.7 | 152.3 | 150.3 | 149.0 | 177.3 |
| Miscellaneous machinery parts | 235.0 | 238.6 | 240.0 | 247.7 | 185.2 | 188.8 | 190.4 | 199.7 |
| ELECTRICAL MACHINERY. | 1,100.9 | 1,219.1 | 1,140.4 | 1,192.4 | 815.9 | 828.7 | 855.9 | $915 . ?$ |
| Electrical generating, trangmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.......... | 370.0 | 376.5 | 382.3 | 386.1 | 263.4 | 268.4 | 273.6 | 280.7 |
| Electrical appliances. | 66.2 | 67.6 | 70.0 | 67.9 | 54.7 | 56.2 | 58.2 | 56.7 |
| Insulated wire and cable. | 29.8 | 30.7 | 32.0 | 35.4 | 24.1 | 24.9 | 26.3 | 29.6 |
| Electrical equipment for vehicles. | 83.3 | 83.8 | 84.6 | 88.2 | 68.1 | 68.4 | 68.9 | 73.0 |
| Electric lamps.................... | 27.6 | 28.0 | 28.3 | 25.8 | 24.2 | 24.6 | 24.9 | 22.3 |
| Communication equipment. | 479.1 | 488.0 | 504.8 | 543.1 | 347.4 | 352.6 | 368.4 | 478.1 |
| Miscellaneous electrical products. | 44.9 | 44.5 | 46.4 | 45.9 | 34.0 | 33.6 | 35.6 | 35.3 |

## Industry Data

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

|  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

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 (1947-48 aver- age = 100)``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> (in thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ (1947-49 \text { aver- } \\ \text { age }=100) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Annual <br> average: |  |  |  |
| 1939..................... | 8,192 | 66.2 | 29.9 |
| 1940.................... | 8,811 | 7.2 | 34.0 |
| 194工................... | 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Monthly } \\ & \text { data: } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 1952 |  |  |  |
| December................. | 13,699 | 110.8 | 150.9 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |
| January.................. | 13,619 | 110.1 | 148.4 |
| February.................. | 13,733 | 111.0 | 149.3 |
| March..................... | 13,831 | 111.8 | 151.9 |
| April..................... | 13,758 | 111.2 | 150.0 |
| May........................ | 13,699 | 110.8 | 149.9 |
| June..................... | 13,787 | 111.5 | 150.8 |
| July...................... | 13,666 | 110.5 |  |
| August.................... | 13,851 | 112.0 | 151.6 |
| September.................. | 13,832 13,627 | 111.8 | 150.9 |
| October................... | 13,627 13,317 | 110.2 | 149.3 |
|  | 13,317 13,107 | 107.7 | 145.6 |
|  | 13,107 | 106.0 | 144.0 |
| 1954 |  |  |  |
| January.................... | 12,793 | 103.4 |  |
| February.................. | 12,683 | 102.5 | $137.3$ |

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

| Industry | 1953 |  |  | 1952 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | November | October | December | November |
| FOOD AND KINOREO PRODUCTS: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meat packing, wholesale....................... | 102.8 | 104.7 | 101.3 | 105.1 | 103.0 |
| Sausages and casings........................... | 111.8 | 112.0 | 110.4 | 106.9 | 107.1 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk................ | 90.2 | 91.7 | 93.9 | 90.1 | 90.5 |
| Ice cream and ices.............................. | 91.8 | 93.3 | 96.7 | 92.8 | 93.7 |
| Sea food, canned and cured.................... | 68.4 | 90.9 | 115.9 | 91.2 | 118.5 |
| Canned fruits, vegetables, and soups......... | 65.2 | 76.7 | 108.0 | 66.8 | 76.2 |
| Flour and other \{rain-mill products.......... | 98.3 | 97.1 | 97.5 | 101.1 | 101.9 |
| Prepared feeds.................................. | 101.1 | 102.3 | 105.9 | 106.6 | 101.4 |
| Bread and other bakery products.............. | 103.5 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.1 | 103.6 |
| Biscuits, crackers, and pretzels............. | 92.2 | 99.0 | 103.5 | 97.1 | 101.5 |
| Cane-sugar refinlng.............................. | 100.3 | 99.3 | 101.5 | 97.4 | 100.3 |
| Beet sugar.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 148.5 | 211.1 | 209.4 | 114.7 | 196.9 |
| Confectionery..................................... | 103.9 | 107.3 | 107.0 | 105.5 | 108.1 |
| Bottled soft drinks.............................. | 103.2 | 103.1 | 106.2 | 102.4 | 102.0 |
| Malt 11quors................................... | 95.1 | 97.9 | 103.5 | 97.8 | 98.4 |
| Distilled, rectified, and blended liquors... | 92.2 | 104.1 | 98.7 | 89.3 | 103.0 |
| Corn sirup, gugar, oll, and starch.......... | 103.1 | 103.8 | 103.6 | 99.5 | 99.5 |
| Manufactured lee................................. | 84.6 | 86.9 | 92.3 | 87.7 | 93.2 |
| TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn mills....................................... | 84.6 | 86.3 | 88.9 | 97.3 | 97.5 |
| Thread mi11s.................................... | 81.3 | 81.8 | 82.3 | 88.8 | 88.9 |
| Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber................ | 89.8 | 90.4 | 90.8 | 94.8 | 94.5 |
| Woolen and worsted............................. | 61.7 | 67.3 | 73.2 | 87.1 | 86.5 |
| Full-fashioned hosiery........................ | 86.6 | 86.3 | 86.6 | 92.7 | 92.7 |
| Seamless hosiery................................ | 101.1 | 102.5 | 105.6 | 110.9 | 111.0 |
| Knit outerwear................................... | 115.8 | 124.4 | 127.7 | 124.0 | 128.8 |
| Knit underwear.................................. | 98.0 | 102.1 | 105.1 | 106.4 | 106.2 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles (except wool). | 98.6 | 98.1 | 99.1 | 104.4 | $104 \cdot 5$ |
| Wool carpets, russ, and carpet yarn......... | 87.0 | 86.3 | 88.3 | 96.1 | 95.5 |
| Felt goods (except woven felts and hats).... | 101.0 | 99.5 | 101.8 | 99.9 | 101.5 |
| Lace goods........................................ | 89.5 | 93.5 | 95.7 | 95.1 | 96.1 |
| Paddings and upholstery filling.............. | 107.5 | 110.6 | 115.2 | 106.4 | 101.2 |
| Processed waste and recovered fibers......... | 87.0 | 89.6 | 91.7 | 96.1 | 95.9 |
| Artificial leather, ollcloth, and other coated fabrics........................................... | 208.4 | 108.8 | 109.0 | 104.7 |  |
| Cordage and twine............................... | 89.6 | 91.4 | 91.1 | 95.4 | 94.4 |
| APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shirts, collars, and nightwear............... | 105.1 | 109.5 | 110.0 | 105.5 | 104.8 |
| Separate trousers. | 102.5 | 102.2 | 107.7 | 107.7 | 107.0 |
| Work shirts........................................... | 109.8 | 110.9 | 112.7 | 107.9 | 106.7 |
| Women's dresses.................................. . | 97.1 | 93.4 | 91.8 | 102.2 | 98.5 |
| Household appare1............................... | 117.5 | 111.5 | 109.8 | 108.9 | 107.8 |
| Women's suits, coats, and skirts............. | 94.6 | 82.0 | 88.2 | 105.4 | 96.4 |
| Underwear and nightwear, except corsets..... | 99.3 | 104.6 | 106.3 | 108.9 | 112.5 |
| Corsets and allied garments.................. | 110.0 | 112.7 | 112.8 | 113.1 | 113.6 |
| Curtains, draperies, and other housefurnishings. | 95.4 | 100.9 | 102.9 | 108.9 | 112.5 |
| Textile bags............................................ | 87.6 | 88.5 | 88.9 | 99.5 | 100.6 |
| Canvas products. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88.3 | 88.9 | 93.7 | 89.7 | 88.1 |
| LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE): |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sawills and planing mills, general......... | 88.2 | 92.3 | 94.6 | 94.7 | 97.6 |
| M111work........................................... | 89.0 | 90.3 | 92.1 | 97.6 | 96.9 |
| P1 ywood. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88.8 | 90.7 | 93.1 | 95.1 | 95.4 |
| Wooden boxes, other than cisar............... | 88.2 | 89.2 | 91.6 | 99.3 | 97.9 |

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


## Industry Indexes

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

| Industry | 1953 |  |  | 1952 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | November | October | Docember | Horember |
| FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT): |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cutlery and edge tools.......................... | 92.0 | 92.5 | 92.3 | 94.0 | 93.1 |
| Hand tools...................................... | 85.1 | 84.9 | 85.3 | 92.8 | 91.4 |
| Hardware. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 99.3 | 97.1 | 99.0 | 101.0 | 97.3 |
| Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies. ....... | 85.9 | 88.3 | 89.8 | 94 | 91.7 |
| 011 burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified.... | 1024 | 106.4 | 111.2 | 112.8 | 113.2 |
| Structural steel and ornamental metal work. . Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and | 119.7 | 119.6 | 120.2 | 114.7 | 113.7 |
| trim............................................ | 116.2 | 116.6 | 115.9 | 109.1 | 107.7 |
| Boiler-shop products........................... | 116.3 | 137.1 | 118.8 | 113.8 | 111.3 |
| Sheet-metal work..... | 109.4 | 112.1 | 112.4 | 110.4 | 108.1 |
| Vitreous-enameled products.................... | 96.2 | 102.6 | $104 \cdot 4$ | 98.1 | 96.1 |
| Stamped and pressed metal products........... | 116.7 | 115.0 | 118.8 | 111.1 | 106.3 |
| Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and <br>  | 108.4 | 109.0 | 113.0 | 110.0 | 112.0 |
| Steel springs..................................... | 102.4 | 102.0 | 103.9 | 99.3 | 97.0 |
| Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets............. | 95.6 | 96.5 | 99.1 | 101.5 | 100.0 |
| Screw-machine products......................... | 107.4 | 108.5 | 112.1 | 112.7 | 111.1 |
| MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL): |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steam engines, turbines, and water wheels... Diesel and other internal-combustion | 110.7 | 115.6 | 116.4 | 112.9 | 112.2 |
| engines, not elsewhere classified........... | 109.1 | 110.7 | $111{ }^{7}$ | 178.8 | 117.0 |
| Tractors.......................................... | 71.6 | 72.2 | 76.7 | 98.8 | 84.7 |
| Agricultural machinery(except tractirs)..... Construction and mining machinery, except | 73.0 | 71.1 | 75.6 | 91.8 | 86.3 |
| Construction and mining machinery, except for oil flelds...................................................... | 98.1 | 99.3 | 101.1 | 109.3 | 108.5 |
| 011-fleld machinery and tools................ | 108.6 | 108.5 | 108.6 | 112.8 | 112.3 |
| Machine tools........................................ | 210.6 | 111.2 | 111.8 | 113.0 | 112.3 |
| Metalworking machinery (except machine tools).................................................. | 207.0 | 109.1 | 108.9 | 108.0 | 107.0 |
| Machine-tool accessories......................... | 203.4 | 103.9 | 104.9 | 104.4 | 102.6 |
| Food-products machinery........................ | 103.7 | 105.0 | 104.5 | 102.2 | 102.1 |
| Textile machinery. . . . ........................... | 79.0 | 78.2 | 80.0 | 84.2 | 83.7 |
| Paper-1ndustries machinery.................... | 96.8 | 95.7 | 95.4 | 101.8 | 100.9 |
| Printing-trades machinery and equipment...... | 102.0 | 100.8 | 100.8 | 99.0 | 99.1 |
| Pumps, atr and sas compressors............... | 102.3 | 103.3 | 103.4 | 99.9 | 99.2 |
| Conveyors and conveylńs equipment............ | 109.1 | 108.9 | 109.0 | 104.1 | 103.3 |
| Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans....... | 120.6 | 121.0 | 120.5 | 111.1 | 105.6 |
| Industrial trucks, tractors, etc.............. | 200.4 | 102.5 | 102.7 | 101.7 | 100.2 |
| Mechanical power-transmission equipment..... Mechanical stokers and industrial furnaces | 95.3 | 95.9 | 95.9 | 99.7 | 98.2 |
| and ovens........................................... | 102.0 | 101.8 | 103.4 | 105.4 | 104.9 |
| Computing machines and cash registers....... | 106.2 | 105.6 | 104.2 | 102.8 | 102.5 |
| Typewriters....................................... | 100.1 | 99.9 | 100.3 | 103.4 | 101.1 |
| Domestic laundry equipment. ................... | 95.5 | 102.2 | 103.2 | 120.3 | 117.2 |
| Comercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing machines.................................... | 130.d4 | 110.5 | 213.8 | 114.1 | 113.4 |
| Sewing machines.................................. | 72.4 | 72.8 | 73.0 | 86.9 | 86.3 |
| Refrigerators and alr-conditioning units.... | 216.6 | 114.1 | 114.3 | 120.9 | 114.6 |
| Fabricated plpe, fittings, and valves........ | 103.3 | 103.0 | 101.9 | 104.6 | 104.4 |
| Ball and roller bearings...................... | 100.3 | 100.8 | 102.5 | 105.8 | 98.9 |
| Machine shops (job and repair)............... | 120.1 | 108.4 | 108.7 | 120.9 | 109.0 |

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

| Industry | 1953 |  |  | 1952 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | Nove mber | October | December | November |
| ELECTRICAL MACHINERY: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wiring devices and supplies................... | 98.1 | 98.8 | 99.9 | 96.3 | 95.3 |
| Carbon and graphite products (electrical)... | 97.4 | 98.2 | 101.2 | 101.1 | 99.7 |
| Electrical indicating, measuring, and recording instruments.............................. | 111.6 | 113.0 | 174.5 | 118.8 | 177.9 |
| Motors, generators, and motor-generator sets........................................................... | 108.0 | 108.4 | 109.1 | 107.4 | 106.1 |
| Power and distribution transformers.......... Swltchgear, switchboard, and industrial | 104.6 | 103.0 | 106.5 | 106.6 | 105.0 |
| controls....................................... | 115.7 | 115.7 | 115.6 | 108.4 | 107.6 |
| Electrical welding apparatus................. | 108.5 | 108.7 | 109.8 | 118.9 | 117.6 |
| Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment | 130.0 | 137.1 | 139.8 | 137.7 | 134.1 |
| Radio tubes..................................... | 108.0 | 113.8 | 122.9 | 121.4 | 113.8 |
| Telephone, telegraph, and related equip- <br>  | 122.9 | 122.9 | 122.5 | 121.7 | 121.2 |
| Storage batteries............................. | 91.2 | 94.9 | 99.3 | 97.5 | 101.5 |
| Primary batteries (dry and wet).............. | 174.3 | 118.0 | 119.3 | 110.6 | 113.0 |
| X -ray and non-radio electronic tubes........ | 116.8 | 115.8 | 113.3 | 119.8 | 119.4 |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT: |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```Hotor vehlcles, bodies, parts, and accessories............................................``` | 109.7 | 103 4 | 1074 | 107.5 | 105.5 |
| Truck and bus bodies........................... | 88.0 | 87.2 | 83.0 | 95.8 | 94.7 |
| Trallers (truck and automobile)............. | 88.3 | 90.2 | 94.2 | 104.7 | 104.6 |
| Locomotives and parts......................... | 81.6 | 82.4 | 83.9 | 88.1 | 86.6 |
| Railroad and street cars...................... | 118.3 | 115.0 | 120.5 | 125.8 | 111.6 |
| MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING Industries: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jewelry and findings............................ | 111.3 | 114.8 | 113.4 | 105.5 | 107.3 |
| Sllverware and plated ware................... | 99.4 | 99.6 | 98.5 | 86.3 | 85.7 |
| Games, toss, dolls, and children's vehicles................................................ | 98.8 | 120.8 | 135.5 | 109.2 | 128.6 |
| Sporting and athletic goods................... | 110.0 | 111.1 | 111.7 | 105.9 | 102.0 |

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

| Region 1/ | 1954 |  | 1953 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | Jamary | December | February | January |
| all regions.............................. | 229.9 | 232.1 | 234.3 | 263.3 | 266.8 |
| Private yards........................ | 176.0 | 117.3 | 118.9 | 131.0 | 134.1 |
| mayy yards... | 113.9 | 114.8 | 115.4 | 132.3 | 132.7 |
| nORTh atlantic............................ | 102.0 | 103.5 | 106.8 | 122.3 | 125.2 |
| Private yards........................ | 50.4 | 51.6 | 54.4 | 62.2 | 65.0 |
| Navy yards $\underline{2} / .$. ...................... | 51.6 | 51.9 | 52.4 | 60.1 | 60.2 |
| SOUTH atlantic........................... | 42.3 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 45.4 | 45.9 |
| Private yards..................... Navy yards..................... | 20.1 21.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 20.3 \\ & 21.7 \end{aligned}$ | 20.5 21.8 | 21.2 | 27.7 |
| GULF : |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private yards....................... | 19.0 | 18.9 | 18.3 | 20.4 | 18.7 |
| PACIFIC.................................. | 54.9 | 55.1 | 54.9 | 60.6 | 62.7 |
| Private yards....................... Navy yards................... | $\begin{aligned} & 13.8 \\ & 47.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.9 \\ & 41.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.7 \\ & 41.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.6 \\ & 48.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.4 \\ & 48.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| great lakes: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private yards....................... | 7.8 | 7.6 | 6.8 | 9.6 | 9.4 |
| INLAND: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private yards....................... | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.9 |

[^0]The Inland region includes all other yards.
2/ Data include Curtis Bay Coast Guard Yard.

Federal Government
Table A-7: Federal civilian employment

| Branch and agency | 1954 |  | 1953 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | Jamary | December | February | Jamuary |
| total federal $\mathbf{z}$ / | 2,164 | 2,173 | 2,470 | 2,343 | 2,350 |
| Executive ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$. | 2,138.6 | 2,347.4 | 2,444.2 | 2,316.4 | 2,323.6 |
| Department of Defense. | 1,048. 4 | 1,058.0 | 1,063.5 | 1,197.7 | 1,204.8 |
| Post Office Department. Other agencles......... | 491.8 598.4 | 494.0 595.4 | 782.4 598.3 | 486.0 632.7 | 486.0 632.8 |
| Legislative. | 21.7 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 22.5 | 22.4 |
| Judicial. | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| District of Columbia 3 /. . | 226.4 | 227.2 | 232.5 | 251.6 | 252.6 |
| Executive $\underline{2}^{\prime} \ldots$. | 205.7 | 206.5 | 211.8 | 230.3 | 231.4 |
| Department of Defense. | 87.1 | 87.8 | 88.2 | 93.4 | 93.5 |
| Post Office Department Other agencies........ | 7.8 30.8 | 7.8 110.9 | 111.5 | 8.1 128.8 | 8.1 129.8 |
| Legislative. <br> Judicial.... | 19.9 .8 | 19.9 .8 | 19.9 .8 | 20.6 .7 | 20.5 .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 $y$ ards, arsenals, hospitals, and on force-account construction is also included.

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

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

| State | Totel |  |  | Mining |  |  | Contract construction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 |
|  | Feb. | Jun. | Feb. | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. | Feb. | Jen. | Feb. |
| Alabama. | 661.8 | 665.0 | 672.8 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 18.9 | 27.3 | 27.0 | 29.3 |
| Arizona | 202.4 | 203.2 | 203.8 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 12.8 | 19.1 | 18.8 | 17.7 |
| Arkensas | 304.2 | 302.1 | 314.4 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 13.1 | 11.2 | 19.4 |
| Califormia | 3,790,9 | 3,812.0 | 3,798.4 | 36.0 | 36.4 | 36.0 | 227.9 | 232.2 | 251.8 |
| Colorado | 392.4 | 393.8 | 402.6 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 21.8 | 21.7 | 25.4 |
| Connecticut | 855.1 | 862.0 | 862.0 | (1/) | (1/) | (1/) | 33.5 | 34.0 | 34.1 |
| Delaware | - | - | - |  |  |  | - | - | - |
| District of Colu | 483.1 | 484.0 | 517.9 | (2/) | (2/) | (2/) | 14.9 | 14.1 | 16.8 |
| Florida. | 895.2 | 897.1 | 870.6 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 76.8 | 81.9 | 77.5 |
| Georgia | 888.2 | 891.0 | 892.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 44.0 | 43.9 | 44.7 |
| Idaho. | 125.4 | 126.6 | 126.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 7.0 |
| Illinois | 3,298.8 | 3,319.0 | 3,371.3 | 34.5 | 34.7 | 37.6 | 141.5 | 142.4 | 143.4 |
| Indiana.3/ | 1,334.2 | 1,353.4 | 1,411.1 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 12.3 | 46.6 | 47.3 | 55.9 |
| Iowa. | 615.7 | 618.0 | 620.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 28.1 | 28.4 | 23.7 |
| Kan8a8 | 529.7 | 529.8 | 539.8 | 18.0 | 17.8 | 18.7 | 28.1 | 27.1 | 30.8 |
| Kentucky. 36 | - | -- | - | 43.4 | 43.1 | 48.1 | - | -0. | - |
| Louisiana | 689.3 | 689.7 | 674.3 | 32.1 | 32.2 | 36.6 | 53.9 | 50.6 | 53.0 |
| Maine. 36 | 257.4 | 260.2 | 267.7 | . 6 | . 6 | . 4 | 8.8 | 10.1 | 8.1 |
| Maryland. | 777.6 | 779.6 | 786.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 53.5 | 51.4 | 53.8 |
| Massachusetts | 1,741.4 | 1,752.5 | 1,790.7 | (2/) | (2/) | (2/) | 57.2 | 58.6 | 56.7 |
| Michigan. | - | - | - | - | - | -7 | 7 | $\overline{-9}$ | - |
| Minnesota | 826.8 | 836.2 | 827.1 | 17.1 | 18.3 | 17.1 | 37.8 | 38.9 | 35.2 |
| Missiasippi | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Missouri. | 1,240.9 | 1,250.0 | 1,266.6 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 49.1 | 47.9 | 51.7 |
| Montana. 21 | 146.0 | 146.9 | 144.5 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 11.8 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.7 |
| Nebraska | 341.3 | 343.5 | 335.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 18.4 | 18.2 | 13.3 |
| Nevada | 70.4 | 70.9 | 66.9 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 6.9 |
| New Hampshir | 168.8 | 169.1 | 171.9 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.2 |
| New Jersey. | 1,750.9 | 1,749.7 | 1,792.7 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 87.0 | 85.9 | 80.7 |
| New Mexico. | 172.9 | 173.6 | 173.5 | 13.6 | 14.3 | 15.6 | 12.5 | 12.1 | 12.5 |
| New York. | 5,815.1 | 5,846.4 | 5,870.4 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 11.0 | 196.1 | 198.2 | 185.5 |
| North Carolina | 987.7 | 991.0 | 1,001.5 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 44.5 | 43.7 | 49.0 |
| North Dakote. | 107.7 | 108.2 | 104.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 4.1 |
| Ohio.. | 2,941.9 | 2,967.9 | 3,012.6 | 21.3 | 21.7 | 22.4 | 132.2 | 131.3 | 117.7 |
| Oklahoma. | 527.6 | 527.5 | 530.5 | 46.2 | 46.4 | 47.0 | 33.0 | 30.9 | 33.5 |
| Oregon. . . . . . . | 430.6 | 432.8 | 440.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 20.2 | 20.2 | 19.8 |
| Penneylvania. | 3,533.1 | 3,560.1 | 3,693.9 | 130.5 | 134.7 | 155.9 | 130.2 | 128.9 | 134.6 |
| Rhode Island. | 282.9 | 284.8 | 303.1 | (2/) | (2/) | (2/) | 12.5 | 12.5 | 13.3 |
| South Carolina | 519.4 | 521.6 | 536.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 52.7 |
| South Dakota. 36. | 115.7 | 116.9 | 113.8 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 5.6 |
| Tennessee. | 814.9 | 820.6 | 811.5 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 9.2 | 52.1 | 51.7 | 46.8 |
| Texas | 2,209.6 | 2,216.8 | 2,214.8 | 120.1 | 120.0 | 118.4 | 161.2 | 158.9 | 169.1 |
| Utah. $4 /$ | 201.8 | 205.2 | 210.3 | 12.9 | 13.8 | 13.4 | 8.0 | 8.7 | 9.6 |
| Vermont | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.5 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| Virginia........ | 856.1 | 862.9 | 886.9 | 16.7 | 16.6 | 19.1 | 48.0 | 47.4 | 56.3 |
| Washington. | 707.6 | 706.5 | 708.2 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 39.1 | 38.1 | 38.6 |
| Weat Virginia. 5 | 483.0 | 486.8 | 505.5 | 88.4 | 90.1 | 105.4 | 19.3 | 18.4 | 17.9 |
| Wisconsin...... | 1,042.6 | 1,050.7 | 1,074.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 41.5 | 43.7 | 45.1 |
| Wyoming. . . . . . | 76.6 | 78.4 | 79.8 | 8.4 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 4.7 |

See footnotes at end of tabie.

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


See footnotes at ond of table.

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

| State | Finance, insurence, and real estate |  |  | Service and miscellaneous |  |  | Governmont |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 | 1954 |  | 1953 |
|  | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. | Feb. | Jan. | Fob. | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. |
| Alabama*. | 21.5 | 21.6 | 19.8 | 56.5 | 56.3 | 56.4 | 125.2 | 125.9 | 124.4 |
| Arizona* | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 26.4 | 26.0 | 25.6 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 38.8 |
| Arkanses ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 9.1 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 35.6 | 35.4 | 36.1 | 59.8 | 59.3 | 57.1 |
| Callfornia*. | 172.3 | 171.3 | 168.9 | 495.5 | 494.9 | 483.8 | 642.9 | 646.0 | 648.7 |
| Colorado\%. | 17.3 | 17.2 | 16.7 | 50.5 | 50.5 | 51.0 | 80.7 | 80.3 | 82.8 |
| Connecticut* | 42.5 | 42.4 | 40.8 | 81.5 | 81.3 | 80.1 | 72.1 | 71.7 | 68.2 |
| Delaware ${ }^{\text {\% }}$. . . . . . . . . . $6 . . . . .$. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13.1 | 13.1 | 12.6 |
| District of Columbia*.6/...... | 23.3 | 23.3 | 22.7 | 64.2 | 64.0 | 64.1 | 247.2 | 248.4 | 272.4 |
| Florida*....................... | 42.7 | 42.3 | 38.5 | 139.8 | 138.9 | 137.8 | 139.9 | 140.2 | 135.6 |
| Georgia*......................... | 33.2 | 33.0 | 31.8 | 82.7 | 82.4 | 82.9 | 143.5 | 144.5 | 144.9 |
| Idaho*. | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 15.7 | 15.6 | 15.4 | 26.7 | 26.7 | 25.7 |
| Illinois*..................... | 164.9 | 164.3 | 159.6 | 370.5 | 369.9 | 360.8 | 341.7 | 343.3 | 335.2 |
| Indiana* 3 l. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 44.1 | 43.6 | 40.9 | 98.7 | 98.9 | 99.9 | 150.6 | 150.5 | 146.1 |
| Iowa*.. | 27.0 | 26.9 | 25.8 | 69.2 | 69.1 | 69.4 | 102.7 | 102.8 | 97.1 |
| Kansas* | 17.4 | 17.2 | 17.1 | 53.8 | 53.6 | 53.0 | 86.2 | 96.4 | 82.8 |
| Kentucky*31 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 17.3 | 58.9 | 59.6 | 61.7 | 93.3 | 94.6 | 93.1 |
|  | 23.6 | 23.5 | 22.1 | 71.8 | 71.7 | 70.9 | 108.4 | 108.4 | 104.9 |
| Maine* 3 . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.1 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 25.8 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 41.9 |
| Maryland ${ }^{\text {\% }} .61$ | 35.9 | 35.6 | 33.7 | 80.2 | 79.4 | 79.6 | 117.2 | 116.9 | 116.8 |
| Massachusetts* | 83.7 | 83.3 | 82.0 | 206.2 | 206.8 | 204.4 | 227.4 | 228.3 | 224.1 |
| Michigan*. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | 239.7 | 240.4 | 231.2 |
| Minnesota...................... | 38.5 | 38.4 | 37.9 | 101.9 | 100.9 | 99.5 | 131.9 | 132.2 | 123.6 |
| Missiesipp | 9.1 | 9.0 | 8.9 | - | - | - | 69.1 | 69.5 | 65.7 |
| Misaouri ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 60.9 | 60.8 | 58.5 | 148.4 | 148.8 | 145.6 | 150.9 | 151.2 | 147.2 |
| Montana*36. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 18.5 | 18.4 | 18.2 | 28.7 | 28.8 | 27.5 |
| Nebraeka* | 18.6 | 18.6 | 17.9 | 45.1 | 45.2 | 43.4 | 66.9 | 67.3 | 65.1 |
| Nevada*. | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 16.7 | 16.4 | 15.1 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 12.2 |
| New Hampsnire | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 16.7 | 20.8 | 20.9 | 20.0 |
| New Jersey .... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 60.4 | 60.2 | 59.1 | 173.8 | 172.7 | 167.3 | 191.2 | 191.7 | 188.1 |
| Few Mexico*. | 5.7 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 23.1 | 23.3 | 22.8 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 41.1 |
| New York*. | 413.6 | 413.7 | 408.5 | 775.7 | 774.4 | 766.1 | 722.4 | 725.9 | 707.6 |
| North Carolina\%. | 27.4 | 27.3 | 26.1 | 89.2 | 88.7 | 89.5 | 130.8 | 131.1 | 125.8 |
| North Dakota*. | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 26.6 | 26.5 | 25.2 |
| Ohio.*. | 90.5 | 90.1 | 88.1 | 259.7 | 260.0 | 256.2 | 319.2 | 319.7 | 312.6 |
| Oklahoma\% | 19.4 | 19.3 | 18.9 | 57.9 | 58.0 | 57.3 | 112.1 | 112.4 | 111.7 |
| Oregon* . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 17.0 | 16.9 | 16.6 | 52.7 | 52.5 | 51.0 | 71.5 | 71.8 | 69.3 |
| Penneylvania.................... | 128.3 | 127.4 | 124.3 | 342.0 | 343.4 | 348.5 | 398.1 | 398.5 | 387.6 |
| Rhode Island.* | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 26.9 | 27.2 | 27.3 | 33.6 | 33.7 | 33.5 |
| South Carolina *. | 12.0 | 12.2 | 11.6 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 78.8 | 79.0 | 77.2 |
| South Dakota*. 3 . | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 29.8 | 30.0 | 29.0 |
| Tennessec* | 27.4 | 27.3 | 26.1 | 85.1 | 85.0 | 84.6 | 121.5 | 122.5 | 118.9 |
| Texas.*. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 98.6 | 98.0 | 93.4 | 263.9 | 263.2 | 255.6 | 326.2 | 327.1 | 327.2 |
| Utah. ${ }^{\text {\% }}$. 4 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 21.9 | 22.0 | 21.6 | 53.2 | 53.6 | 58.9 |
| Yermont. | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 16.0 | 16.1 | 15.9 |
| Virginia*.6/ | 32.8 | 32.7 | 32.4 | 80.5 | 80.7 | 81.1 | 164.3 | 164.7 | 164.8 |
| Washington*. | 28.2 | 28.2 | 27.7 | 81.2 | 80.8 | 79.9 | 147.9 | 148.3 | 150.0 |
| West Virginia\% | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 41.7 | 60.3 | 60.2 | 57.8 |
| Wieconsin. | 36.9 | 36.8 | 35.0 | 101.0 | 101.2 | 99.0 | 125.2 | 125.7 | 119.4 |
| Wyoming. | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 9.3 | 16.6 | 16.6 | 16.1 |

*Finance and goverment conform with definitions used for national series as shown in alossary. 1/ Mining combined vith construction. 2/ Mining combinod vith service. 3/ Revised series; not atrictly comparable with proviously published data. 4/ Service, govermment, and affected totale revised; not strictly comparable with previously published data. $\overline{5} /$ Wholesale and retail trade and affected totals revised; not strictiy comparable with previously published data. 6/ Federal omploymont in Maryland and Virginia portiong 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 thousends)


See footnotes at ond 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 amcloyees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 |  | 1954 |  | 1953 |
|  | Pob. | Jan. | Feb. |  | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. |
| CONHECTICUT - Continued |  |  |  | Washington * - Continued |  |  |  |
| Eartford* |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | 41.9 | 42.1 | 43.2 |
| Total................... | 198.2 | 199.0 | 192.5 | Trade. | 120.5 | 119.4 | 127.6 |
| Contract construction 1/ | 7.5 | 8.0 | 7.7 | Finance | 31.3 | 31.4 | 30.7 |
| Manufacturing............ | 79.8 | 80.3 | 76.7 | Service 1/............... | 81.0 | 80.8 | 80.1 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.5 | Government................ | 262.5 | 263.7 | 286.1 |
| Trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 39.7 | 40.0 | 39.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Finance. | 26.6 | 26.3 | 25.4 | FLORIDA |  |  |  |
| Service. | 19.9 | 20.0 | 20.0 | Jackeonville* |  |  |  |
| Govermment. . . . . . . . . . . . | 17.0 | 16.8 | 16.2 | Total................... | 114.7 | 114.6 | 110.4 |
|  |  |  |  | Contract construction | 9.8 | 9.6 | 8.0 |
| New Britain * |  |  |  | Manufacturing............ | 18.0 | 18.4 | 18.3 |
| Total....... | 43.4 | 43.9 | 42.7 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.9 |
| Contract construction 1/ | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | Trade.. | 35.6 | 35.4 | 33.8 |
| Manafacturing............ | 29.7 | 30.0 | 29.0 | Finance | 7.8 | 7.7 | 6.4 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | Service 1/............... | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.2 |
| Trade..................... | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.2 | Govermaent. . . . . . . . . . . . | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.9 |
| Finance. | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 |  |  |  |  |
| Service.. | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | Miam ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |  |  |  |
| Government. ............. | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | Total. | 214.1 | 214.3 | 204.8 |
|  |  |  |  | Contract construction. | 17.5 | 18.9 | 17.8 |
| New Haven * |  |  |  | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 24.7 | 24.5 | 23.1 |
| Total.................... | 117.8 | 118.2 | 118.2 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 27.5 | 27.5 | 26.9 |
| Contract construction 1/ | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.9 | Trade... | 69.8 | 69.0 | 65.5 |
| Manufacturing........... | 48.0 | 48.2 | 49.4 | Finance. | 11.3 | 11.3 | 10.7 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.6 | Service 1/............... | 44.5 | 44.3 | 43.0 |
| Trade..................... | 22.0 | 22.0 | 21.8 | Govermment............... | 19.0 | 19.0 | 17.9 |
| Finance................... | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Service.. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 17.4 | 17.3 | 17.4 | Tampanit. Petersburg * |  |  |  |
| Government. | 8.5 | 8.5 | 7.6 | Total.................. | 130.0 | 130.1 | 125.7 |
|  |  |  |  | Contract construction... | 12.6 | 13.4 | 11.7 |
| Stamford * |  |  |  | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 24.5 | 24.7 | 25.0 |
| Total.................... | 48.3 | 48.8 | 49.0 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.4 |
| Contract construction 1/ | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.7 | Trade . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 44.0 | 43.8 | 41.7 |
| Manufacturing........... | 22.0 | 22.1 | 23.3 | Finance.................. | 6.2 | 6.2 | 5.5 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | Service 1/.............. | 17.8 | 17.1 | 17.7 |
| Trade..................... | 9.0 | 9.1 | 8.9 | Government | 14.6 | 14.6 | 13.8 |
| Finance | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Service... | 7.0 | 7.1 | 6.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Government. | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Waterbury * |  |  |  | GEORGIA Atlanta * |  |  |  |
| Tota1... | 68.7 | 70.0 | 71.1 | Total................... | 296.0 | 296.8 | 292.1 |
| Contract construction 1/ | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | Contract construction... | 14.5 | 14.4 | 13.0 |
| Manufacturing. .......... | 45.0 | 46.2 | 47.6 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 79.0 | 78.6 | 77.1 |
| Trans, and pub. util.... | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 31.2 | 31.4 | 31.5 |
| Trade... | 9.0 | 9.1 | 8.9 | Trade..................... | 78.4 | 79.8 | 79.3 |
| Finance. | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | Finance................... | 21.3 | 21.2 | 20.1 |
| Service. | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | Service 1/............... | 37.4 | 37.3 | 36.5 |
| Government. | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 | Govermment. . . . . . . . . . . . | 34.2 | 34.1 | 34.6 |
| DELAWARE |  |  |  | Savannah * |  |  |  |
| Wilmington |  |  |  | Total............ . . . . . . . | 49.2 | 49.1 | 50.5 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 53.7 | 54.0 | 56.7 | Contract construction... | 3.5 | 3.7 | 4.6 |
|  |  |  |  | Manufacturing........... | 14.1 | 14.1 | 14.5 |
| DISTRICT OF COUMBIA |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.6 |
| Washington* |  |  |  | Trade..................... | 12.3 | 12.2 | 11.9 |
| Total.................... | 589.5 | 590.4 | 628.9 | Finance.................. | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Contract construction... | 25.8 | 26.4 | 34.1 | Service 1/............... | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| Mamufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 26.5 | 26.6 | 27.1 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 |

See footnotes at end of table

Table A-9: Employees in nonagricultural establishments. by industry division for selected areas Continued
(In thousande)

| Area | Number of employees |  |  | Area | Number of employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 |  | 1954 |  | 1953 |
|  | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. |  | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. |
| IDAHO |  |  |  | KANSAS |  |  |  |
| Boise * |  |  |  | Topeka * |  |  |  |
| Total..................... | 18.7 | 18.8 | 19.4 | Tota?. | 43.3 | 43.2 | 44.3 |
| Contract construction... | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.7 | Mining. | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 |
| Manufacturing........... | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | Contract construction. | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.5 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | Manufacturing. | 5.9 | 5.8 | 6.1 |
| Trade.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.8 | Trans, and put. util. | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.9 |
| Finance. | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | Trade. . . . . | 8.9 | 9.1 | 9.3 |
| Service | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | Finance | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.7 | Service | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
|  |  |  |  | Government | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.5 |
| Inlmors |  |  |  | Wichita * |  |  |  |
| Chicago * |  |  |  | Total.................... | 113.4 | 112.5 | 120.3 |
| Total.................... | 2,451.4 | 2,470.7 | 2,524.3 | Mining.................. | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Nining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.0 | Contract construction... | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| Contract construction... | 82.4 | 84.7 | 85.1 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 51.8 | 50.9 | 59.0 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . | 998.4 | 1,006.4 | 1,066.2 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.6 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 209.4 | 210.6 | 214.7 | Trade... | 23.4 | 23.7 | 23.9 |
| Trade.................... | 505.4 | 512.8 | 511.2 | Finance. | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
| Finance | 140.1 | 139.5 | 136.7 | Service.................. | 10.8 | 10.9 | 10.7 |
| Service. | 288.5 | 288.4 | 286.7 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.1 | 9.0 | 8.8 |
| Goverment . | 223.4 | 224.5 | 219.7 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | LOUISIARA <br> Baton Rouge |  |  |  |
| ImDIARA |  |  |  | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 19.3 | 19.6 | 18.8 |
| Evansville 2/ |  |  |  | Trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11.6 | 11.6 | 11.6 |
| Total...... | 68.4 | 70.3 | 80.9 | Finance.................. . | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Menufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 34.2 | 35.8 | 47.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Nonmanufacturing........ | 34.2 | 34.5 | 33.6 | $\frac{\text { Mew Orloans }}{\text { Total....... }}$ |  |  |  |
| Fort Wayme |  |  |  | Potal........................ | (3/3) | (3/) | 263.0 3.8 |
| Total.... | 75.5 | 75.9 | 81.6 | Contract construction... | ( $3 /)$ | (3/) | 17.2 |
| Manufacturing........... | 37.0 | 37.0 | 41.6 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | (3/) | (3/) | 54.5 |
| Monmanufacturing. ....... | 38.5 | 38.9 | 40.0 | Trens. and pub, util.... | (3/) | (3/) | 41.6 |
|  |  |  |  | Trade.................... | (3/) | (3/) | 66.2 |
| Indianapolis |  |  |  | Finance................. . | (3/) | (3/) | 11.3 |
| Total.................. | 271.5 | 276.6 | 280.0 | Service................... | (3/) | (3/) | 34.7 |
| Contract construction... | 8.3 | 8.1 | 10.6 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | (3/) | (3/) | 34.0 |
| Trade..................... | 63.8 | 66.2 | 63.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Finance. | 15.2 | 15.1 | 14.7 | MATRE |  |  |  |
| All others. | 184.2 | 187.2 | 190.8 | $\frac{\text { Leviston }}{\text { Total........ }}$ | 27.7 | 28.2 | 28.2 |
| South Bend |  |  |  | Contract construction... | 1.1 | 1.2 | . 7 |
| Total.... | 86.0 | 87.9 | 94.1 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 15.5 | 15.6 | 16.5 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 48.2 | 49.8 | 55.3 | Trans. and pub, util.... | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 15.0 | 15.4 | 15.4 | Trade. | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.8 |
| Other nonmanufacturing. . | 22.8 | 22.7 | 23.4 | Finance. . . . . . . ........... | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 |
|  |  |  |  | Service 1/............... | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.3 |
|  |  |  |  | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| IONA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Des Moines * |  |  |  | Portland * $2 /$ |  |  |  |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 86.3 | 86.8 | 88.5 | Total.................. | 50.1 | 50.5 | 48.6 |
| Contract construction... | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.9 | Contract construction... | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.2 |
| Manufacturing........... | 21.0 | 31.2 | 22.8 | Manufacturing. .......... | 12.9 | 13.0 | 12.7 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.4 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.0 |
| Trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 23.3 | 23.8 | 24.0 | Trade.................... | 13.8 | 13.9 | 13.9 |
| Finance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.1 | 9.0 | 8.9 | Finance.................. | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| Service 1/.............. | 11.3 | 11.2 | 11.5 | Service 1/.............. | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.5 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.2 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-9: Emplovees in nonagricultural establishments. by industry division for selected areas - Continued
(In thousands)

| Area | Number of employees |  |  | Area | Number of emplorees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 |  | 1984 |  | 1953 |
|  | Feb. | Jan. | Feb. |  | Fsb. | I | Feh. |
| MARTLABD |  |  |  | MICHIEAE |  |  |  |
| Baltimore * |  |  |  | Detroit |  |  |  |
| Totel. | 550.0 | 551.0 | 550.4 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 607.0 | 643.2 | 734.9 |
| Mining. | . 8 | . 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction. | 34.9 | 33.9 | 32.5 | Flint |  |  |  |
| Menufacturing. | 192.1 | 194.5 | 198.3 | Manfacturing. | 82.0 | 78.6 | 70.1 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 58.0 | 58.7 | 58.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Trade. | 112.4 | 112.9 | 109.8 | Oram Rapide |  |  |  |
| Finance. | 27.8 | 27.6 | 26.3 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 56.3 | 57.1 | 55.3 |
| Service | 57.6 | 57.0 | 57.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Governmont | 66.4 | 65.6 | 67.2 | Yansing <br> Manufacturing. | 32.8 | 31.4 | 33.0 |
| MASSACHUSEHTS |  |  |  | Mus ke gon |  |  |  |
| Boston |  |  |  | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 25.8 | 25.8 | 33.6 |
| Total. ................... | 942.3 | 950.0 | 965.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction... | 35.0 | 36.1 | 36.7 | Saginaw |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing........... | 286.5 | 289.3 | 307.4 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 28.2 | 28.5 | 27.9 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 75.0 | 75.4 | 75.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Trade... | 219.1 | 222.5 | 224.6 | MISIESOLA |  |  |  |
| Finance. | 64.4 | 63.7 | 63.0 | Duluth |  |  |  |
| Service 1/............... | 125.7 | 126.0 | 124.9 | Total. | 38.8 | 39.2 | 40.5 |
| Government. .............. | 136.6 | 137.0 | 133.0 | Contract cometruction... | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
|  |  |  |  | Manufacturing........... | 9.5 | 9.5 | 11.1 |
| Fail River* |  |  |  | Trane. and pub. util.... | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.4 |
| Total................... | 49.1 | 49.0 | 49.7 | Trade..................... | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.6 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 29.3 | 29.3 | 30.4 | Finance. | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.5 | Service 1/............... | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.6 |
| Trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.0 | Government............... | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Other nomenufacturiag.. | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | Minneapolis |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 260.2 | 262.4 | 263.2 |
| Hev Bedford * |  |  |  | Contract construction... | 12.5 | 13.3 | 12.3 |
| Total.................... | 49.5 | 50.2 | 52.6 | Mamufacturing........... | 75.8 | 76.4 | 78.8 |
| Contract construction... | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 26.2 | 26.4 | 26.2 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 28.0 | 28.5 | 31.9 | Trade..................... | 74.1 | 74.9 | 75.4 |
| Trane and pub. util.... | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | Fimance. | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.3 |
| Trade.................... | 8.3 | 8.4 | 7.9 | Serrice 1/............... | 29.7 | 29.6 | 29.1 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | Government............... | 24.5 | 24.4 | 24.0 |
| Other nonmenufacturing.. | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | St. Paul |  |  |  |
| Springrield-Holyoke * |  |  |  | Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 145.3 | 146.5 | 145.4 |
| Total................. | 156.7 | 157.1 | 163.5 | Contract construction... | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.0 |
| Contract construction... | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.5 | Mamufacturing........... | 42.0 | 42.2 | 42.7 |
| Menufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 71.7 | 72.3 | 77.2 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 20.5 | 20.4 | 20.7 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.8 | Trade. | 34.8 | 35.7 | 34.8 |
| Trade.................... | 30.7 | 31.2 | 31.5 | Fisance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.0 | 8.9 | 8.9 |
| Finance................... | 6.2 | 6.2 | 5.9 | Service I/................ | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.1 |
| Service 1/................ | 15.0 | 14.9 | 15.0 | Government............... | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.2 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 20.7 | 21.1 | 21.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Worcester * |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MISSISSIFPI } \\ & \text { Jackeon } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Total................... | 102.4 | 103.2 | 106.0 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 8.8 | 8.8 | 9.9 |
| Contract construction... | 2.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing............ | 48.7 | 49.1 | 53.6 | MISSOORI |  |  |  |
| Trane. and pub. util.... | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 | Kansas City * |  |  |  |
| Trade................... | 20.8 | 21.1 | 20.3 | Total...................... | 367.2 | 369.9 | 374.5 |
| Finence.................. | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 7 | . 7 | . 9 |
| Service 1/................ | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.6 | Contract conetruction... | 20.1 | 20.0 | 21.2 |
| Governmeñt............... | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.2 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 114.2 | 115.6 | 120.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-9t Employees in nonagricultural establishments. by industry division for selected areas - Continued
(In thousands)


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 | Humber of employees |  |  | Area | Number of employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | 1953 |  | 1954 |  | $\frac{1953}{\mathrm{Feb} .}$ |
|  | Feb. | Jan. | Fob. |  | Feb. | Jan. |  |
| IEN YORK - Continued Mow York City * 5/ | 3,541.2 | 3,547.7 | 3,588.3 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\text { Fargo * } 2 /$ |  |  |  |
| Total............. |  |  |  | Mimufacturing. | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Mining. . . . . | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| Contract construction... | 101.6 | 101.6 | 90.2 | Trede . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.3 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 976.4 | 971.0 | 1,042.2 | Finance | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 336.5 | 336.8 | 334.6 | Service... . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Trade. . | 806.9 | 817.3 | 817.5 | Government | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| Finance. | 341.4 | 341.6 | 337.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Service | 554.7 | 553.7 | 549.0 | OHIO |  |  |  |
| Goverament. . . . . . . . . . . . | 421.9 | 423.9 | 415.6 | $\frac{\text { Cincinnat }}{\text { Mannfacturing. . . . . . . . . . }}$ | 164.2 | 165.5 | 168.3 |
| Rochoster ${ }^{\text {* }}$ |  |  |  | Cleveland |  |  |  |
| Total.... | 213.2 | 215.1 | 207.9 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 323.0 | 325.5 | 336.9 |
| Contract construction... | 7.6 | 7.7 | 6.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Nanufacturing..... | 114.9 | 116.5 | 112.9 | OKIAFOMA |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 10.9 | 10.8 | 10.9 | Oklahora City * |  |  |  |
| Trade..................... | 38.0 | 38.4 | 36.5 | Total................... | 132.8 | 133.5 | 137.9 |
| Finance | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.0 | Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.7 |
| Other nonmanufacturing. . | 35.4 | 35.3 | 34.6 | Contract construction... | 8.1 | 8.0 | 9.0 |
|  |  |  |  | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 15.8 | 15.6 | 15.8 |
|  |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.3 |
| Syracuse |  |  |  | Trade. | 35.2 | 35.7 | 36.2 |
| Total... | 141.0 | 142.8 | 143.1 | Finance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.5 |
| Contract construction... | 5.0 | 5.6 | 5.2 | Service.................. | 16.7 | 16.7 | 15.7 |
| Manufacturing. .......... | 61.9 | 62.7 | 64.6 | Government. | 31.8 | 32.4 | 34.8 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Trade............ | 29.3 | 29.7 | 29.1 | Tulsa* |  |  |  |
| Other nonmanufacturing. . | 33.6 | 33.5 | 32.9 | Total..................... | 114.3 | 115.2 | 112.4 |
|  |  |  |  | Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.5 |
|  |  |  |  | Contract construction... | 8.7 | 8.5 | 7.7 |
| Utica-Rome * |  |  |  | Manufacturing............ | 30.4 | 31.2 | 29.7 |
| Total..... | 95.2 | 95.5 | 96.7 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.2 |
| Contract construction... | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.1 | Trade... | 27.3 | 27.6 | 27.1 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 45.5 | 45.6 | 46.8 | Finance | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.4 | Service................... | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.6 |
| Trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 14.9 | 15.0 | 14.6 | Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.6 | 5.6 | 6.0 |
| Finance................... | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Service 1/................ | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.5 | OREGON |  |  |  |
| Governuant................ | 16.7 | 16.6 | 16.4 | Portland * |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total.................... | 230.4 | 232.0 | 234.6 |
| Westcheater County 5/ |  |  |  | Contract construction... | 11.2 | 11.1 | 10.8 |
| Manufacturing........... | 46.5 | 47.8 | 51.4 | Manufacturing............ | 55.5 | 55.8 | 58.3 |
|  |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | 29.0 | 29.2 | 30.3 |
|  |  |  |  | Trade..................... | 58.4 | 59.9 | 60.9 |
|  |  |  |  | Finance.................. | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12.2 |
| WORTH CAROLIMA |  |  |  | Service................... | 32.6 | 32.3 | 31.4 |
| Charlotte * |  |  |  | Government............... | 31.8 | 31.7 | 30.7 |
| Total................. | 82.9 | 82.9 | 83.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction... | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.7 | PGhistivanta |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing........... | 21.5 | 21.5 | 21.8 | Allentown-Bethlehem- |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.9 | Easton |  |  |  |
| Trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 24.3 | 24.5 | 24.5 | Manufacturing............. | 96.4 | 98.3 | 104.8 |
| Finance................... | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Service................... | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.1 | Erie |  |  |  |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.3 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 42.3 | 42.8 | 47.4 |
| Greensboro-High Point |  |  |  | Harrisburg |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing........... | 39.9 | 39.8 | 40.4 | Manufacturing. ........... | 33.2 | 33.5 | 36.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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


See footnotes at and of table.

## Area Data

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

| Area | Number of employees |  |  | Area | Number of employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1953 \\ & \text { Fob. } \end{aligned}$ |  | 1954 |  | 1953 |
|  | Fob. | Jan. |  |  | Feb. | Jan. |  |
| VERMONT Burlington <br> Total....................... <br> Manufacturing. $\qquad$ <br> Trans. and pub. util.... <br> Trade. $\qquad$ <br> Service. $\qquad$ <br> Other nonmanufacturing.. |  |  |  | Tacoma * |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total. | 67.9 | 67.9 | 71.3 |
|  | 26.5 | 16.5 | 16.8 | Contract construction... | 3.0 | 3.3 | 4.0 |
|  | 5.5 | 5.5 | 6.2 | Manufacturing. .......... | 16.3 | 15.8 | 17.3 |
|  | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | Trane. and pub. util.... | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.8 |
|  | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.3 | Trade. . . . . . . . . . ........ | 14.5 | 14.8 | 14.6 |
|  | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | Finance.................. | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
|  | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | Service $1 / . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 7.3 17.5 | 7.2 17.4 | 7.3 18.8 |
| Springrield |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.... | 12.8 | 12.9 | 12.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. . . . | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.9 | WEST VIRGINIA |  |  |  |
| Trans, and pub. util.... | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | Charleston * |  |  |  |
| Trade.. | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | Total.. | 93.4 | 94.4 | 96.5 |
| Service................... | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 14.6 | 14.8 | 17.0 |
| Other nonmanufacturing. . | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | Contract construction... | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
|  |  |  |  | Manufacturing. . . . ....... | 26.6 | 27.0 | 26.9 |
| VIROINIA |  |  |  | Trans. and pub. util.... | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.2 |
| Horfolk-Portsmouth 2/ |  |  |  | trade..................... | 17.5 | 17.7 | 17.6 |
| Manufacturing........... | 15.3 | 15.1 | 16.0 | Finance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
|  |  |  |  | Service. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.7 |
| Richmond * |  |  |  | Govermment............... | 8.9 | 8.9 | 9.0 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 144.7 | 146.0 | 146.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Mining................... | . 4 | . 4 | . 3 | Wheoling-Stoubenville * |  |  |  |
| Contract construction... | 8.9 | 8.8 | 10.1 | Total.................... | 107.0 | 108.8 | 113.4 |
| Menufacturing. . . . . . . . . | 36.9 | 38.1 | 37.7 | Mining................... | 6.0 | 6.1 | 7.3 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 14.9 | 24.9 | 15.1 | Contract construction... | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| Trade. | 36.4 | 36.8 | 36.2 | Manufacturing............ | 51.7 | 52.9 | 56.5 |
| Finnnce. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11.3 | 11.2 | 10.9 | Trans, and pub. util.... | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.7 |
| Service................... | 16.4 | 16.2 | 16.0 | Erade..................... | 19.0 | 19.2 | 18.8 |
| Governmont. . . . . . . . . . . . | 19.5 | 19.6 | 20.0 | Finsnce.................... | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
|  |  |  |  | Service. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.2 | 9.2 | 8.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tota1..................... | 271.4 | 271.6 | 270.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction... | 11.0 | 10.9 | 11.0 | WISCOMSIT |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing. ........... | 77.4 | 77.1 | 73.4 | M11 muksee |  |  |  |
| Trams. and pub. util.... | 25.1 | 25.1 | 26.0 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 185.3 | 186.6 | 204.9 |
| Trade..................... . | 68.5 | 69.6 | 68.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Pinance. | 15.4 | 15.3 | 15.2 | Racino |  |  |  |
| Service 1/............... | 34.3 | 34.1 | 34.0 | Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . | 22.8 | 23.0 | 25.0 |
| Governmant............. | 39.7 | 39.5 | 42.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Spokane * |  |  |  | WIOMIN: |  |  |  |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 62.0 | 63.8 | 66.8 | Capper * |  |  |  |
| Contract conatruction... | 1.9 | 2.8 | 3.4 | Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| Manufecturing. .......... | 12.4 | 12.6 | 13.9 | Contract construction... | . 8 | . 9 | 1.1 |
| Trans. and pub. util.... | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.5 | Manufacturing. ........... | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Trade..................... . | 17.2 | 17.7 | 18.3 | Trans. and pub. util.... | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Finance................... | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | Trade...................... | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Service 1/............... | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.3 | Finmoe. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 |
| Oovernmant. . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 8errice. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 |

[^1]Table A-10: Women employees in manufacturing industries

| Industry group and industry | December 1953 |  | September 1953 |  | Decomber 1952 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> (In thou- <br> sands) | Percent of total employment | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (in thou- } \\ \text { sands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent <br> of total employment | Number <br> (in thou- <br> sands) | Percent of total employnent |
| manufacturing. | 4,411.3 | 27 | 4,689.0 | 27 | 4,598.1 | 27 |
| durable goods.. nondurable good | $1,798.5$ $2,672.8$ | 19 38 | $1,901.7$ $2,787.3$ | 19 38 | $1,867.9$ $2,730.2$ | 19 38 |
| ORDHANCE AND ACCESSORIES. | 50.5 | 26 | 54.8 | 27 | 47.9 | 27 |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. | 363.6 | 24 | 481.0 | 28 | 373.7 | 25 |
| Meat products. | 72.2 | 23 | 71.3 | 23 | 73.6 | 23 |
| Dairy products.. | 24.8 | 21 | 27.7 | 22 | 25.6 | 22 |
| Canning and preserving. | 70.1 | 43 | 182.1 | 49 | 73.8 | 43 |
| Grain-mill products. | 17.9 | 15 | 18.2 | 14 | 18.1 | 14 |
| Bakery products. | 61.7 | 22 | 64.1 | 22 | 64.2 | 22 |
| Sugar...... | 3.9 | 9 | 3.5 | 11 | 3.4 | 9 |
| Confectionery and related products. | 50.5 | 56 | 49.6 | 55 | 52.9 | 58 |
| Beverages.................. | 24.5 38.0 | 11 28 | 23.1 | 10 28 | 23.7 38.4 | 11 |
| tobacco manufactures. . . . | 68.0 | 59 | 72.0 | 59 | 69.8 | 59 |
| Cigarettes. | 14.0 | 44 | 14.0 | 44 | 14.0 | 45 |
| Cigars........ | 33.1 | 79 | 32.7 | 79 | 33.3 | 79 |
| Tobacco and snuff. | 3.8 | 43 | 3.8 | 43 | 3.9 | 43 |
| Tobacco stemming and redrying...... | 17.1 | 53 | 21.5 | 53 | 18.6 | 53 |
| TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS. . | 493.9 | 44 | 527.2 | 44 | 547.1 | 44 |
| Scouring and combing plants......... <br> Yarn and thread mills | .9 63.3 | 16 | 1.1 69.14 | 16 | 1.0 73.6 | $4{ }_{4}^{47}$ |
| Broad-woven fabric mills... | 193.3 | 40 | 205.0 | 40 | 234.1 | 40 |
| Narrow fabrics and smallwares. | 18.5 | 55 | 19.5 | 56 | 20.0 | 57 |
| Knitting mills......... | 257.8 | 68 | 169.8 | 68 | 173.2 | 67 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles...... | 19.9 | 22 | 20.7 | 22 | 27.3 | 22 |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings | 12.5 | 23 | 13.0 | ${ }_{4}$ | 14.2 | 24 |
| Hats (except cloth and millinery). | 6.7 | 38 | 6.4 | 38 | 7.5 | 40 |
| Miscell aneous textile goods... | 21.0 | 30 | 22.3 | 31 | 22.2 | 31 |
| APPAREL AND OTHER FIMISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS. | 924.0 | 77 | 931.4 | 77 | 956.9 | 77 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats....... <br> Men's and boys' furnishings and work | 86.6 | 63 | 89.2 | 63 | 83.3 | 62 |
| clothing. ............................. | 248.7 | 84 | 263.6 | 85 | 255.5 | 85 |
| Women's outerwear......... | 293.4 | 78 | 273.4 | 77 | 300.4 | 77 |
| Women's, children's under garments. | 91.9 | 87 | 94.2 | 87 | 99.2 | 88 |
| Millinery................. | 14.4 | 70 | 15.0 | 69 | 16.2 | 71 |
| Children's outerwea | 55.3 | 86 | 55.2 | 86 | 55.8 | 86 |
| Pur goods..... | 2.6 | 26 | 2.3 | 24 | 3.1 | 25 |
| Miscellaneous apparel and accessorles | 47.3 | 77 | 50.6 | 77 | 51.8 | 77 |
| Other fabricated textile products.... | 83.8 | 67 | 87.9 | 67 | 91.6 | 68 |
| LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURMITURE) | 50.0 | 7 | 51.9 | 7 | 53.3 | 7 |
| Logsing camps and contractors....... | 1.44 17.7 |  | 17.5 | 2 | 18.5 | 2 |
| Sawnills and planing mdle............. Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated | 17.7 | 4 | 17.8 | 4 | 18.1 | 4 |
| structural wood products. | 9.3 | 8 18 | 10.2 10.8 | ${ }_{18}^{9}$ | 10.2 |  |
| Wooden containers........ | 10.4 | 18 20 | 10.8 11.6 | 18 | 11.4 | 18 |

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

| Industry group and industry | December 1953 |  | September 1953 |  | December 1952 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number I in thousands) | Percent of total employment | Number (in thour sands) | Percent of total employment | Number (in thousands) | Percent of total employment |
| FURNITUNE AND FIXTURES. | 66.2 | 19 | 69.7 | 19 | 72.6 | 19 |
| Household furniture. | 4.0 | 18 | 47.0 | 18 | 50.6 | 18 |
| Office, public-bulldint, and professional furpiture............................ | 5.5 | 34 | 5.7 | 14 | 6.0 | 15 |
| Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures. | 4.2 | 11 | 4.3 | 12 | 4.0 | 11 |
| Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures.................... | 12.5 | 39 | 12.7 | 39 | 12.0 | 39 |
| Paper and allied products. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 127.0 | 24 | 130.4 | 24 | 124.4 | 24 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills....... | 30.4 | 11 | 30.5 | 11 | 29.9 | 11 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes......... | 45.9 | 32 | 47.0 | 32 | 45.1 | 32 |
| Other paper and allied products......... | 50.7 | 41 | 52.9 | 41 | 49 4 | 40 |
| printing, publishing, and allied I MDUSTR IES. | 223.9 | 28 | 220.4 | 28 | 217.2 | 28 |
| Newsp apers. | 55.1 | 18 | 54.2 | 18 | 53.1 | 18 |
| Perlodicals | 28.8 | 41 | 27.3 | 41 | 27.0 | 40 |
| Books. | 21.7 | 46 | 22.4 | 46 | 21.1 | 46 |
| Commercial printing. | 52.8 | 27 | 51.2 | 26 | 53.3 | 27 |
| Lithographing. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18.0 | 31 | 17.2 | 31 | 16.5 | 30 |
| Greeting cards. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 12.6 | 66 | 13.4 | 68 | 13.2 | 68 |
| Bookbinding and related industries...... | 20.1 | 45 | 20.4 | 44 | 19.1 | 43 |
| Miscellaneous publishing and printing services. | 14.8 | 23 | 14.3 | 23 | 13.9 | 23 |
| CHENICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . . . . . . . . | 140.6 | 19 | 144.3 | 19 | 149.5 | 20 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals. | 7.2 | 9 | 7.5 | 9 | 7.4 | 9 |
| Industrial organic chemicals............. | 40.7 | 15 | 43.3 | 16 | 43.0 | 16 |
| Drugs and medicines. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 38.0 | 42 | 38.6 | 41 | 42.5 | 43 |
| Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations. $\qquad$ | 11.3 | 23 | 10.9 | 22 | 11.0 | 22 |
| Paints, pigments, and fillers............ | 21.1 | 15 | 11.1 | 15 | 11.4 | 16 |
| Gum and wood chemicals................... | . 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 | . 4 | 6 |
| Fertilizers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.9 | 6 | 2.0 | 6 | 1.9 | 6 |
| Vegetable and animal oils and fats...... | 3.5 | 8 | 3.0 | 7 | 3.5 | 7 |
| Miscell aneous chemicals................... | 26.5 | 29 | 27.5 | 30 | 28.4 | 31 |
| PRODUCTS OF PETROLELM AND COAL. .......... | 25.6 | 6 | 15.9 | 6 | 16.0 | 6 |
| Petroleum refining........................ | 12.6 | 6 | 12.6 | 6 | 12.5 | 6 |
| Coke and other petroleum and coal products. | 3.0 | 6 | 3.3 | 6 | 3.5 | 7 |
| RUBBER PRODUCTS. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 69.0 | 27 | 73.2 | 27 | 76.1 | 28 |
| Tires and inner tubes. | 18.3 | 17 | 19.5 | 27 | 20.6 | 18 |
| Rubber footwear.. | 14.1 | 50 | 15.1 | 51 | 15.7 | 51 |
| Other rubber products..................... | 36.6 | 30 | 38.6 | 31 | 39.8 | 32 |
| Leather and leather products. . . . . . . . . . . | 187.2 | 50 | 191.5 | 50 | 199.5 | 50 |
| Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.. | 5.6 | 13 | 5.9 | 13 | 6.4 | 13 |
| Industrial leather belting and packing.. | 1.7 | 34 | 1.8 | 36 | 2.0 | 36 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.... | 7.3 | 42 | 6.8 | 42 | 7.9 | 42 |
| Footwear (except rubber).................. | 136.1 | 56 | 135.5 | 55 | 141.4 | 55 |
| Luǵgage. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.9 | 47 | 8.9 | 47 | 9.1 | 48 |
| Handbags and smali leather goods........ | 19.9 | 69 | 20.5 | 69 | 20.5 12.2 | 69 |
| Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.. | 8.7 | 57 | 12.1 | 61 | 12.2 | 61 |

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

| Industry group and industry | December 1953 |  | September 1953 |  | Decembar 1952 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> (in thousands) | Percent of total emp loyment | Number <br> (in thou- <br> sands) | Fercent of total employment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { (in thou- } \\ & \text { sands) } \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total employment |
| Stome, clay, and glass products......... | 87.7 | 17 | 92.5 | 17 | 92.3 | 17 |
| Flat glass............................. | 2.3 | 7 | 2.6 | 7 | 3.1 | 9 |
| Gl ass and glassware, pressed or blown... | 31.3 | 31 | 33.6 | 32 | 31.4 | 31 |
| Glass products made of purchased 81ass.. | 4.5 | 29 | 4.7 | 29 | 5.3 | 31 |
| Cement, hydraulic.. | 1.1 | 3 | 1.1 | 3 | 1.1 | 3 |
| Structural clay products... | 5.7 | 8 | 5.6 | 7 | 5.5 | 7 |
| Pottery and related products. | 18.5 | 35 | 19.7 | 36 | 20.8 | 37 |
| Concrete, Eypsum, and plaster products.. | 5.2 | 5 4 | 5.5 | 5 4 | 5.6 .7 | 6 4 |
| Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products. | 18.4 | 21 | 19.0 | 21 | 18.8 | 27 |
| PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.................. | 75.2 | 6 | 80.2 | 6 | 83.1 | 6 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. <br> Iron and steel foundries. | 23.8 10.5 | 4 5 | 24.9 11.6 | 4 | 24.7 13.8 | 4 |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals. | 1.5 | 3 | 1.5 | 3 | 1.5 | 3 |
| Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals. | 1.0 | 8 | 1.0 | 8 | 1.0 | 8 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals. | 11.7 | 10 | 12.3 | 10 | 12.8 | 11 |
| Nonferrous foundries.. | 12.7 | 15 | 13.8 | 15 | 14.2 | 15 |
| Miscellaneous primary metal industries.. | 11.0 | 10 | 15.1 | 10 | 15.1 | 10 |
| FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRAN SPORTATION EQUI PMENT). | 212.7 | 20 | 231.5 | 20 | 224.2 | 20 |
| Tin cans and other tinware.............. | 9.7 | 29 | 17.0 | 27 | 16.1 | 29 |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware....... | 45.0 | 30 | 47.4 | 31 | 46.9 | 30 |
| Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies. | 19.0 | 14 | 20.0 | 13 | 20.4 | 13 |
| Fabricated structural metal products.... | 21.5 | 8 | 22.0 | 8 | 20.7 | 8 |
| Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.. | 53.7 | 23 | 56.4 | 24 | 51.9 | 23 |
| Lighting fixtures....................... | 14.8 | 31 | 16.3 | 33 | 16.1 | 34 |
| Fabricated wire products. | 17.1 | 25 | 17.7 | 25 | 17.6 |  |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products. | 31.9 | 23 | 34.7 | 24 | 34.5 | 24 |
| MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)............ | 233.6 | 15 | 235.6 | 15 | 240.7 | 14 |
| Engines and turbines................... | 12.6 | 14 | 12.6 | 14 | 13.7 | 14 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors. | 15.5 | 11 | 16.6 | 10 | 18.7 | 10 |
| Construction and mining machinery. | 10.6 | 9 |  | 9 | 11.0 |  |
| Metalworking machinery................... | 34.5 | 12 | 35.4 | 13 | 34.8 | 12 |
| Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery)..................... | 21.1 | 12 | 21.1 | 12 | 21.6 | 11 |
| General industrial machinery. | 33.7 | 14 | 32.2 | 14 | 31.5 | 14 |
| Office and store machines and devices... | 32.3 | 29 | 32.3 | 29 | 32.2 | 29 |
| Service-industry and household machines. | 29.1 | 15 | 28.8 | 15 | 30.6 | 15 |
| Miscellaneous machinery parts............ | 44.2 | 18 | 45.8 | 19 | 46.6 | 19 |
| ELECTRICAL MACHINERY. . . . | 457.9 | 40 | 496.6 | 41 | 488.4 | 42 |
| Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus | 117.3 | 31 | 119.5 | 31 | 117.0 | 31 |
| Electrical appliances.................. | 24.5 | 35 | 25.3 | 36 | 22.3 | 34 |
| Insulated wire and cable | 7.7 | 24 | 8.2 | 24 | 8.3 | 24 |

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

| Industry group and industry | December 1953 |  | September 1953 |  | December 1952 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (in thousands) | Percent of total employment | Number (in thousands) | Percent of total employment | Number (in thousands) | Percent of total employment |
| ELECTRICAL MACHINERY-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical equipment for vehicles........ | 29.2 | 35 | 29.8 | 34 | 27.8 | 34 |
| Electric lamps.............................. | 20.1 | 71 | 19.9 | 71 | 17.9 | 71 |
| Communication equipinent.................. | 241.8 | 48 | 274.6 | 50 | 277.6 | 52 |
| Miscellaneous electrical products....... | 17.3 | 37 | 19.3 | 39 | 17.5 | 37 |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMEKT.................... | 247.5 | 13 | 252.6 | 13 | 245.6 | 13 |
| Automobiles................................ | 101.0 | 11 | 105.8 | 12 | 102.2 | 11 |
| Aircraft and parts........................ | 134.2 | 18 | 133.4 | 18 | 130.2 | 18 |
| Ship and boat building and repairing.... | 4.7 | 3 | 4.7 | 3 | 5.1 | 3 |
| Railroad equipment........................ | 6.0 | 8 | 6.2 | 8 | 5.8 | 8 |
| Other transportation equipment.......... | 1.6 | 15 | 2.5 | 17 | 2.3 | 16 |
| IMSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.......... | 122.1 | 37 | 124.5 | 37 | 121.1 | 37 |
| Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments............................................ | 12.8 | 24 | 12.7 | 24 | 12.3 | 23 |
| Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments. | 27.3 | 34 | 28.0 | 35 | 27.5 | 35 |
| Optical instruments and lenses........... | 3.8 | 33 | 4.1 | 33 | 3.9 | 32 |
| Surgical, medical, and dental instruments | 17.2 | 44 | 18.0 | 45 | 18.3 | 45 |
| Ophthalmic goods........................... | 12.9 | 45 | 12.4 | 44 | 12.5 | 44 |
| Photographic apparatus.................... | 22.0 | 31 | 22.5 | 32 | 21.0 | 31 |
| Watches and clocks........................ | 26.1 | 57 | 26.8 | 57 | 25.6 | 57 |
| MISCELLANEOUS MAnUFACTURING IndUSTRIES... | 195.1 | 40 | 211.8 | 41 | 198.7 | 41 |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.... | 20.8 | 36 | 24.2 | 42 | 23.1 | 43 |
| Musical instruments and parts........... | 3.8 | 21 | 3.8 | 21 | 3.8 | 22 |
| Toys and sporting goods................... | 33.5 | 44 | 42.4 | 46 | 36.4 | 46 |
| Pens, pencils, and other office supplies | 17.5 | 53 | 17.1 | 52 | 17.0 | 52 |
| Costume jewelry, buttons, notions........ | 36.3 | 54 | 38.9 | 55 | 35.8 | 53 |
| Fabricated plastic products.............. | 26.9 | 36 | 28.6 | 37 | 26.9 | 37 |
| Other manufacturing industries.......... | 56.3 | 34 | 56.8 | 34 | 55.7 | 34 |

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

| Year | (Per 100 employeos |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Mov. | 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 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
| 1954. | 4.3 | 3.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.1 |
| 1954......... | 1.1 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | $\cdot 4$ | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 |  | . 4 |
| 1946. | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | $\cdot 3$ | . 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 | $\cdot 4$ | -3 | . 3 |
| 1951. | $\cdot 3$ | - 3 | . 3 | . 4 | .4 | . 4 | $\cdot 3$ | . 4 | $\cdot 3$ | . 4 | $\cdot 3$ | $\cdot 3$ |
| 1952. | $\stackrel{.}{ } \cdot 3$ | . 3 | .3 | $\cdot .3$ | . 3 | . 3 | .3 | .3 | .4 .4 | - 4 | .4 | - 3 |
|  | . 3 | . 2 |  | .4 |  | . 4 |  |  |  | . 4 | . 3 |  |
|  | Iarofe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 2.4 | 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 |
| 1954. | . 9 | . 8 | . 8 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.5 |
|  | 2.8 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mipeellanooue, including militari |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | $\cdot 1$ | .1 | . 1 | - 1 | $\cdot 1$ | $\cdot 1$ | $\cdot 1$ | . 1 | $\cdot 1$ | . 1 | . 1 |
| 1949.. | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | $\cdot 1$ | . 1 | $\cdot 1$ | $\cdot 1$ | - 1 | .1 | . 1 |
| 1950. | . 1 | $\cdot 1$ | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | .? | $\cdot 3$ | . 4 | . 4 | $\cdot 3$ | - 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 |
| 1954. | 4 | .4 | $\cdot 3$ | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | $\cdot 3$ | . 2 |
|  | Total mocosinion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 4.2 | 3.9 4.4 | 3.7 4.3 | 3.9 4.1 | 4.9 5.1 | 4.4 | 5.9 4.3 |  | 5.2 3.3 | 4.0 2.7 | 3.3 |
| $1953 . . . . . . .$. | 4.4 2.8 | 4.2 2.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.1 |

## Labor Turnover

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

(Per 100 employees)

| Industry group and industry | Separation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total <br> accession |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Quit |  | Discharge |  | Layoff |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Misc., incl. } \\ \text { military } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Feb. <br> 1954 | Jan. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { 195h } \end{aligned}$ | Jan. <br> 1954 | Feb. <br> 1954 | Jan. <br> 1954 | Feb. <br> 1954 | Jan. $1954$ | Feb. 1954 | Jan. 1954 | Feb. <br> 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ |
| MANUFACTURING. | 3.6 | 4.3 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Durable Goods. | 4.0 | 4.7 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.7 | 3.2 | . 2 | . 3 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Nondurable Goods | 2.9 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.4 | 2.0 | . 2 | . 3 | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES. | 8.4 | 4.7 | . 9 | 1.1 | . 3 | . 3 | 7.1 | 3.2 | . 1 | . 2 | 2.1 | 1.6 |
| FOOD AND KIMDRED PRODUCTS | 3.4 | 4.3 | 1.0 | 1.1 | . 2 | - 3 | 2.0 | 2.7 | . 1 | . 2 | 2.7 | 4.2 |
| Heat products. | 5.1 | 5.5 | . 9 | . 8 | . 2 | . 2 | 3.7 | 4.2 | . 2 | . 3 | 3.1 | 4.9 |
| Grainmill products | 2.8 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | . 4 | . 4 | 1.1 | . 6 | . 2 | . 1 | 2.2 | 2.6 |
| Bakery products.......................... | 2.4 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 1.6 | . 3 | . 3 | . 8 | . 9 | . 1 | . 2 | 2.4 | 3.0 |
| Beverages: <br> Malt liquors | 1.6 | 2.9 | . 3 | . 3 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.2 | 2.4 | .1 | .1 | 2.4 | 5.5 |
| TOBACCO MANUFACTURES: | 2.3 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 1.5 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.0 | 1.7 | . 1 | . 1 | 3.1 | 4.0 |
| Cigarettes. | 2.0 | 1.7 | . 8 | 1.0 | . 2 | . 1 | . 8 | . 5 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.5 | 2.3 |
| Clsars.. | 2.7 | 5.3 | 1.4 | 2.0 | . 1 | . 2 | 1.2 | 3.1 | . 1 | . 1 | 4.7 | 5.9 |
| Tobacco and snuff. | 1.7 | 1.7 | . 4 | . 9 | . 1 | . 1 | . 7 | . 1 | . 4 | . 7 | 1.9 | 1.4 |
| TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS. | 3.4 | 4.5 | 1.1 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.0 | 2.7 | . 1 | .3 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| Yarn and thread mills | 3.4 | 5.9 | 1.0 | 1.5 | . 1 | . 2 | 2.2 | 4.1 | . 1 | . 1 | 2.8 | 2.1 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills. | 3.3 | 4.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.8 | 2.3 | . 2 | . 3 | 2.6 | 2.3 |
| Cotton, silk, synthetic fibe | 3.2 | 3.7 | 1.2 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.6 | 1.9 | . 2 | . 3 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Woolen and worsted. | 4.7 | 8.1 | . 7 | . 7 | . 1 | . 1 | 3.5 | 6.9 | . 4 | . 3 | 7.4 | 3.2 |
| Knitting mills......................... | 3.2 | 4.4 | 1.2 | 1.5 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.8 | 2.7 | . 1 | . 1 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| Full-fashioned hosi | 2.4 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 1.7 | . 2 | . 1 | 1.1 | . 6 | . 1 | . 1 | 2.2 | 2.4 |
| Seamless hosiery. | 3.2 | 5.4 | 1.1 | 1.5 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.8 | 3.6 | . 2 | . 1 | 3.0 | 2.1 |
| Knit underwear. | 2.8 | 5.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.3 | 3.7 | (1/) | . 1 | 3.2 | 1.6 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles......... | 2.0 | 3.2 | . 5 | 1.2 | . 1 | . 2 | 1.1 | 1.7 | .1 | . 1 | 2.5 | 1.7 |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.. | 2.3 | 2.6 | . 8 | . 9 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | . 3 | .5 | 1.8 | 2.9 |
| apparel and other finished textile PRODUCTS. | 3.5 | 4.5 | 2.3 | 2.4 | . 1 | . 2 | 1.1 | 1.8 | . 1 | . 1 | 3.5 | 4.1 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats....... | 2.1 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 2.1 | . 1 | . 2 | . 5 | . 8 | . 1 | . 2 | 2.1 | 2.4 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing................................ | 4.2 | 5.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.5 | 2.8 | . 1 | . 1 | 3.6 | 4.9 |
| LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (EXCEPT FURNITURE) | 3.6 | 5.1 | . 9 | 1.1 | . 2 | . 3 | 2.4 | 3.5 | .2 | $\cdot 3$ | 5.2 | 3.8 |
| Logsing camps and contractors.......... | 10.2 | 11.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | . 1 | . 3 | 8.5 | 9.7 | . 3 | . 2 | 16.8 | 6.6 |
| Sawills and planing mills.............. | 2.5 | 4.2 | . 8 | 1.1 | . 2 | . 1 | 1.4 | 2.9 | . 1 | . 2 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products................ | 2.9 | 3.4 | . 8 | 1.0 | . 1 | . 2 | 1.9 | 2.1 | . 1 | .2 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| FURMITURE AND FIXTURES. | 4.0 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | . 3 | $\cdot 3$ | 2.2 | 1.7 | . 1 | . 2 | 3.1 | 3.4 |
| Household furniture.. | 3.6 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 1.5 | . 4 | . 4 | 1.7 | 1.8 | . 2 | . 3 | 3.5 | 3.7 |
| Other furniture and fixtures.......... | 5.2 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 | . 3 | .2 | 3.3 | 1.4 | . 1 | .2 | 2.0 | 3.0 |
| PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. | 1.8 | 2.8 | . 7 | 1.0 | . 2 | . 2 | . 8 | 1.3 | . 1 | . 3 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills..... | 1.1 | 1.8 | . 5 | . 7 | . 1 | . 1 | . 3 | . 7 | . 2 | . 3 | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes....... | 3.2 | 4.2 | 1.0 | 1.5 | . 2 | .4 | 1.7 | 2.0 | . 2 | . 3 | 1.5 | 1.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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


See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Industry group and industry | Separation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total <br> accession |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Quit |  | Discharge |  | Layoff |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Misc., incl. } \\ \text { military } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Feb. 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jen. } \\ & \text { 1954 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { 1954 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. <br> 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 195h | Jan. $1954$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { 195i } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. <br> 1954 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ |
| fabricated metal products (EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AMD TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.................. | 5.4 | 5.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 5.8 |
| Sanltary ware and plumbers' supplies. | 2.9 | 4.0 | . 7 | . 9 | . 2 | . 3 | 1.9 | 2.7 | . 1 | . 1 | 2.3 | 7.3 |
| Ollburners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified........................ | 7.6 | 5.9 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 4 | . 4 | 5.4 | 4.0 | . 2 | . 2 | 3.7 | 4.5 |
| Fabricated structural metal <br> products. | 2.7 | 3.7 | . 8 | . 9 | . 3 | $\cdot 3$ | 1.4 | 2.3 | .1 | $\cdot 3$ | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Metal stamping, coating, and engraving. | 6.5 | 10.1 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 3 | . 2 | 5.1 | 8.6 | . 2 | . 3 | 3.6 | 5.2 |
| Machinery (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL) | 3.1 | 3.2 | . 8 | . 8 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.9 | 1.9 | . 2 | . 3 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| Engines and turbines.. | 1.5 | 3.3 | . 6 | . 6 | . 2 | . 1 | . 6 | 2.4 | . 1 | . 1 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors.. | 3.4 | 2.4 | . 9 | . 6 | . 2 | . 1 | 2.0 | 1.3 | . 3 | . 5 | 4.0 | 4.7 |
| Construction and mining machinery.... | 2.7 | 2.9 | . 7 | . 9 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.6 | 1.7 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Metalworklng machinery................ | 4.0 | 3.2 | . 7 | . 9 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.8 | 1.9 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Machine tools........................ | 4.6 | 2.9 | . 6 | . 7 | . 2 | . 2 | 3.6 | 1.8 | . 2 | . 2 | . 9 | 1.0 |
| Metalworking machinery (except machine tools)......................... | 2.6 | 2.5 | -9 | 1.2 | . 2 | . 3 | 1.3 | . 8 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.4 | 1.8 |
| Machine-tool accessories......... | 3.7 | 4.9 | . 9 | 1.2 | . 3 | . 2 | 2.4 | 3.5 | . 2 | . 1 | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery)................ | 2.7 | 3.1 | . 9 | . 9 | . 3 | . 3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1 | . 3 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| General industrial machinery.......... | 2.8 | 3.6 | . 7 | . 8 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.8 | 2.2 | . 1 | . 4 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Office and store machines and devices..................................... | 3.3 | 2.4 | . 9 | . 9 | . 2 | 2 | 2.0 | 1.1 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| Service-industry and household machines.......................... | 3.7 | 4.0 | . 9 | و | . 3 | 2 | 2.2 | 2.5 | . 3 | 4 | 3.1 | 2.5 |
| Miscellaneous machinery parts. | 2.4 | 3.3 | . 6 | . 8 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.5 | 2.0 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| ELECTRICAL MACHIMERY..................... | 3.8 | 4.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | . 3 | . 3 | 2.5 | 2.1 |
| Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| industrial apparatus................. | 2.1 | 2.7 | . 6 | . 8 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.1 | 1.6 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Communication equipment.............. | 4.3 | 4.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | . 2 | . 3 | 3.3 | 2.4 |
| Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment.................... | 4.4 | 5.8 | 1.4 | 1.6 | ${ }^{2}$ | . 3 | 2.5 | 3.6 |  | . 3 | 3.8 | 3.0 |
| Telephone, telegraph, and rel ated equipment. | (2/) | 1.5 | (2/) | 1.0 | (2/) | . 2 | (2/) | (1/) | (2/) | . 2 | (2/) | 1.4 |
| Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products.............. | 6.3 | 5.9 | 1.1 | 1.2 | . 2 | . 2 | 4.7 | 4.1 | . 3 | . 3 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT. | 5.3 | 6.8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | . 3 | . 2 | 3.8 | 5.1 | . 2 | 4 | 2.7 | 3.8 |
| Automobiles......... | 6.8 | 9.9 | . 6 | . 8 | . 2 | . 1 | 5.8 | 8.4 | . 2 | . 5 | 2.4 | 4.1 |
| Aircraft and parts. | 2.7 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | . 3 | . 3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.9 | 2.4 |
| Alreraft.. | 2.7 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | . 2 | . 3 | 1.1 | 1.2 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| Alrcraft engines and parts.......... |  | 2.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 |  | $\cdot 3$ |  | . 9 | $\stackrel{1}{2}^{2}$ | . 2 | 1.6 | 2.5 |
| Aircraft propellers and parts....... | (2/) | 3.2 | (2/) | 1.0 | (2/) | . 2 | (2/) | 1.9 | (2/) | .1 | (2/) | 1.4 |
| Other aircraft parts and equipmen | 3.1 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 1.1 |  | . 4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | . 1 | . 1 | 2.0 | 2.9 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Industry group and industry | Separation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total accession |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Qult |  | Discharge |  | Layoff |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mise., incl. } \\ \text { military } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Feb. <br> 1954 | Jan. <br> 1954 | Feb. <br> 1954 | Jan. 1954 | Feb. 1954 | Jan. $1954$ | Feb. 1954 | Jan. 1954 | Feb. <br> 1954 | Jan. <br> 1954 | Feb. 1954 | Jan. <br> 1954 |
| IRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairing................................. | (2/) | 9.9 | (2/) | 2.1 | (2/) | 0.5 | (2/) | 7.1 | (2/) | 0.2 | (2/) | 9.8 |
| Railroad equipment. ......................... | (2/) | 7.1 | (2/) | . 9 | (2/) | -3 | (2/) | 5.1 | (2/) | . 8 | (2/) | 3.2 |
| Locomotives and parts................ | (2/) | 5.7 | (2/) | . 4 | (2/) | (1/) | (2/) | 3.9 | (2/) | 1.3 | ( $2 /$ ) | 1.2 |
| Railroad and street cars............ | 6.8 | 8.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 | . 5 | . 4 | 4.2 | 5.9 | . 6 | . 5 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Other transportation equipment....... | 1.6 | 2.3 | . 6 | . 4 | (1/) | . 1 | . 8 | 1.6 | . 2 | . 3 | 1.9 | 2.9 |
| INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRDOUCTS...... | 3.1 | 2.7 | . 8 | . 8 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.9 | 1.6 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Photographic apparatus................ | (2/) | 1.2 | (2/) | . 5 | (2/) | (1/) | (2/) | . 5 | (2/) | . 1 | (2/) | . 9 |
| Watches and clocks.................... | 3.9 | 3.8 | 1.1 | 1.2 | . 1 | . 1 | 2.4 | 2.3 | . 3 | . 3 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| Professional and scientific instruments................................ | 2.8 | 3.2 | . 7 | . 8 | . 1 | . 2 | 1.7 | 2.1 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| MISCELLANEOUS MAMOFACTUR IMG INDUSTRIES. | 4.1 | 5.6 | 1.5 | 1.9 | . 2 | . 3 | 2.1 | 3.0 | . 3 | . 4 | 3.4 | 5.1 |
| ware. | 3.2 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 1.7 | . 2 | . 3 | 1.1 | 1.2 | . 1 | . 1 | 2.5 | 2.9 |
| NONMANUFACTURING: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| METAL MINING............................. | 2.7 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 1.5 | . 3 | . 4 | .5 | 1.1 | . 3 | . 4 | 2.3 | 3.3 |
| Iron mining............................. | 1.2 | 2.8 | . 3 | . 3 | . 1 | . 2 | . 4 | 2.0 | . 3 | . 3 | . 7 | . 9 |
| Copper mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 2.4 | . 5 | . 6 | . 3 | .4 | . 3 | . 3 | 2.7 | 3.2 |
| Lead and zinc mining.................. | 2.2 | 1.8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.1 | . 8 | . 2 | . 1 | . 7 | 1.1 |
| ANTHRACITE MINING....................... | 1.5 | 4.9 | . 4 | 1.0 | (1/) | . 1 | . 9 | 3.7 | . 3 | . 2 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Bituminous-coal mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.1 | 3.6 | . 7 | . 6 | (1/) | . 1 | 4.2 | 2.6 | . 1 | . 2 | . 8 | . 8 |
| COMMUNICATION: Telephone... | (2/) | 1.4 | (2/) | 1.1 | (2/) | 1 | (2/) | . 2 | (2/) | . 1 | (2) | 1.2 |
|  | (2/) | 2.3 | (2/) | 1. .9 | (2/) | (i/) | (2/) | 1.1 | ( $2 / \mathrm{l})$ | . 2 | (2/) | 1.2 .6 |
| 1/ Leas than 0.05 . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2/ Wot available. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3/ Data relate to domestic employoes except messengers and those compensated enti on commission basis. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

## APPENDIX

## Section A - EMPLOYMENT

## Purpose and Scope of the BLS Enployment Statistics Program

Enployment 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, goverrment 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 goverrment 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 goverment. 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 subugroups and also for selected mining industries. "All employees" only are published for over 40 industry groups among the nomanufacturing 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 Fayrolls Report. Employment data for 13 months are presented in the Current Statistics Section of each issue of the Nonthly Labor Review. Each of the series, from the earliest available period to date, may be obtained by writing to the BLS Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics. Such requests should specify the industry series desired. Similar information is available for States and areas. A detailed explanation of the technique of preparing employment statistics will be sent upon request.

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 15 th 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 goverment, 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. Or 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. Fersons 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 fram 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 govermment series except for States and areas; (4) employment in the General Accounting Office and Goverment Printing Office excluded fram 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 | Numberofestablishments | Employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Nu ber in sample | Percent of total |
| Mining。 | 3,300 | 440,000 | 50 |
| Contract constructi | 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........... |  |  |  |
| Hotels and lodging places.............. Personal services: | 1,300 | 145,000 | 31 |
| Laundries and cleaning and dyeing <br>  | 2,300 | 99,000 | 19 |
| Goverrment: |  |  |  |
| Federal (Civil Service Commission).... | --- | 2,368,000 | 100 |
| State and local (Bureau of the Censusquarterly) | --- | 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 establishnents 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 benchnark 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 fran 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 (4l,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 ELS series are adjusted to agree with the benchmark count.

## Comparability with Other Employment Estimates

Data published by other goverrment 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 employces, 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 15 th of the month (except for goverrment), while the MRLF relates to the calendar week containing the 8 th 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 camputation, 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 (conputed 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 terns 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 employnent during the calpndar 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 or 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 standarss.

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. Beginaing September 1940, military separations vere 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 circusstances.

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 meams of a mail questionaire. Schedules are received from approximately 7,100 cooperating establishments in the manufacturing, mining, and commaication industries (see below). The definition of manufacturing used in the turnover series is more restricted than in the BLS series on employment, hours, and carnings because of the exclusion of certain manufacturing industries from the labor turmover sample. The major industries excluded are: printing, publishing, and allied industries (since April 1943); canning and preserving fruits, regetables, and sea foods; women's and nisses' outerwear; and fertilizer.

Approximate coverage of BLS labor turnover sample

| Group and industry | Numberofestablishments | Enployees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number in } \\ & \text { zample } \end{aligned}$ | 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 |
| Bitusimous | 275 | 120,000 | 33 |
| Commanication: |  |  |  |
| Telephone. | (1/) | $\begin{array}{r} 582,000 \\ 28,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ |

1/ Data are not available.

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 15 th 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 l-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 veighted by the estimated eaployment. Rates for the durable and nondurable goods subdivisions and manufacturing division are computed by veighting the rates of major induntry 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 atructure. Definitions of nomnanufacturing industries are based on the Social Security Board Classification Code (1942).

The durable goods subdivision of manufacturing includes the following major groups: ordmance and accessories; lumber and wood products (except furniture); furniture and fixtures; stone, clay, and glase products; primary metal industries; fabricated metal products (except ordmance, machinery, and transportation equipment Is meninery (ercept electrical); electrical machinery; transportation equipment; instruments and related products; and miscellaneous manufacturing industries. The mondurable goods subdivision includes the following major groups: food and kindred products; tobacco manufactures; textile-will 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 Farlier Data

Labor turnover rates are available on a comparable basis from January 1930 for manufacturing as a wole and from 1943 for two coal mining and two commaication 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 veighting (according to employment in the component industries) in the computation of industrygroup 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 Employent 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 l-veek pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month.
(2) The turnover sample is not as large as the employment sample and includes proportionately fever amall 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 employnent figures.

Publications
Additional information on concepts, methodology, etc., is given in a "Technical Note on Measurement of Labor Turnover," which is available upon request. This note appeared in the May 1953 Monthly Labor Revien (pp. 519-522). Sumary tables showing monthly labor turnover rates in each of the selected industry groups and industries for earlier years are available upon requeat. Such requests should specify the industry series desired.

## 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, damestic servants, unpaid family workers, and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION - Covers only fims 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 Goverrment until revisions are made in series prepared by cooperating State agencies.

GOVERNMENT - Covers Federal, State, and local govermment 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 Goverment.

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.

NOXDURABLS GOODS - The nondurable goods subdivision includes the following major industry groups: food and kindred products; tobacco manufactures; textile-mill products; apparel and othor 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 parttime production and related workers who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15 th 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 ARD RETATED WORKPRS - Includes working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers (including lead men and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handing, 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 ARD MISCELLANEOUS - Covers establishments primarily engaged in rendering services to individuals and business firme, 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 ongaged 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.

WHOIESAIE AND RETAIL TRADE - Covers establishments engaged in wholesale trade, 1.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, Mantgomery 5. |
| :---: | :---: |
| ARIzOMA | - Unemployment Compensation Division, Employment Security Commission, Phoenix. |
| arkallsas | - Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Little Rock. |
| CALIFORMIA | - Division of Labor Statistics and Research, Department of Industrial Relations, San Francisco 1. |
| COLORADO | - U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Denver $\hat{\text { e }}$ |
| COMMECTICUT | - Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Hartford 15. |
| delamare | - Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Philadelphia i, Penneylvania. |
| DIstrict of columbia | - U. S. Employment Service for D. C., Washington 25. |
| FLORIDA | - Industrial Comission, Tallahases. |
| georgia | - Employment Security Agency, Department of Labor, Atlanta 3. |
| I DAMO | - Employment Security Agency, Bolse. |
| ILLIMOIS | - State Employment Service and Division of Unemployment Compeneation, Department of Labor, Chicago 54. |
| imdiana | - Employment Security Division, Indianapolis 9. |
| Iowa | - Employment Security Comaisaion, Des Moines 8. |
| kansas | - Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Topeka. |
| KEMTUCKY | - Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Eccanaic Security, Frankfort. |
| Louisiama | - Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Batan Rouge 4. |
| Malme | - Employment Security Comaiseion, Augusta. |
| MAgYLAMD | - Department of Employment Security, Baltimore 1. |
| massachusetts | - Division of Statistics, Department of Labor and Industries, Boston 8. |
| michigam | - Rmployment Security Commission, Detroit 2. |
| HIMMESOTA | - Department of Employment Security, St. Paul 1. |
| Hississippl | - Gaployment Security Commission, Jackson. |
| missouri | - Division of Employment Security, Jefferson City. |
| montama | - Onemployment Compensation Comission, Helena. |
| mebraska | - Division of Employment Security, Departmant of Labor, Lincoln 1. |
| wevada | - Employment Security Dopartmont, Carson City. |
| WEW MAMPSHIRE | - Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Concord. |
| MEW JERSEY | - Bureau of Statistics and Records, Department of Labor and Industry, Trenton 8. |
| MEW MEXICO | - Employment Security Commission, Albuquerque. |
| MEW YORK | - Bureau of Research and Statistics, Division of Bmployment, State Department of Labor, 1440 Broedway, Hew York 18. |
| MORTH CAROLIMA | - Division of Statistics, Department of Labor, Raleigh. |
| mortm dakota | - Unemployment Compensation Division, Workmen's Compensation Bureau, Bismarck. |
| OHIO | - Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, Columbus 16. |
| oxlahoma | - Employment Security Comassion, oklahoma City 2. |
| OREGOM | - Unemployment Compensation Comaission, Salen. |
| penmaylvania | - Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Philadelphia l (nfg.); Bureau of Research and Information, Department of Labor and Industry, Farrisburg (nonmfg.). |
| RHODE I8LAND | - Division of Statistics and Census, Department of Labor, Providence 3. |
| SOUTM CAROLIMA | - Employment Security Commiacion, Columbia 1. |
| SOUTM dakota | - Imploymont Security Depertment, Aberdeen. |
| tenmessee | - Department of Bmployment Security, Washville 3. |
| texas | - Employment Comission, Austin 19. |
| utan | - Department of Employment Security, Industrial Commiseion, Salt Lake City 13. |
| vermomt | - Unemployment Compensation Commission, Montpelier. |
| vireimia | - Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor and Industry, Richmond 14. |
| wasmimetom | - Employmont Security Department, 01ympia. |
| WEst virgimia | - Department of Employment Security; Charleston 5. |
| visconsix | - Statistical Department, Induetrial Comaission, Madison 3. |
| WYOMIME | - Employment Security Comanision, Casper. |

# Other Publications <br> on 

## EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS

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

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

NEGROES IN THE UNITED STATES: THEIR FMPLOYMFNT AND FCONOMIC STATUS, Bulletin No. 1119 , 1952 , 60 pp. 30ф.

GMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION, AND EARNINGS OF AMERICAN MEN OF SCI FNCE, Bulletin No. 1027 , 1951,48 pp. $45 \notin$.

MANPOWER RESOURCES IN CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL FNGINEERING, Bulletin No. 1132. 1953, 112 pp. $50 \not$.

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风.

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

THE MOBILITY OF TOOL AND DIF MAKERS, 1940-51. Bulletin No. 1120, 1952, 67 pp. 35d.
OCCUPATIONAL OUTLOOK HANDBOOK, 2d EDITION, 1951, Bulletin No. 998 (Issued in cooperation with the Veterans Administration), 575 pp . $\$ 3.00$. A comprehensive 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.


[^0]:    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, Fiorida, Loulsiana, 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.

[^1]:    * Finance and government conform with definitions ubed for mational series shown in Gloseary.

    1/ Includes mining.
    $\overline{2} /$ Revised series; not strictly comparable with provicusly pablished data.
    3/ Tot available.
    4/ Includes mining and finance.
    5 / Eubarea of Few York-Hortheastern Iew Joreay.
    6/ Includes mining and governant.

