

1/5/71

Third Supplement to Memorandum 71-2

Subject: Study 39 - Attachment, Garnishment, Execution (Earnings Protection Law--Restrictions on Amount of Earnings That May Be Withheld)

An important policy question in connection with the Earnings Protection Law is the limitation on the amount of earnings that may be withheld. As the Commission is aware, under the federal law, the first \$48 of "disposable earnings" during any workweek are exempt, the next \$16 of disposable earnings is taken, and 25 percent of the remaining disposable earnings is taken. In effect, the rates under the federal formula are:

\$ 0 - \$48 -- 0 percent

\$48 - \$64 -- 100 percent of difference

above \$64 -- 25 percent

Thus, the federal formula places an undue burden on the person who earns \$64 a week; he finds that everything he earns above \$48 is withheld. One feature of a state formula should be to provide a graduated scale that eliminates this undesirable feature of the federal formula.

The second problem with the federal formula is that it does not provide a high enough exemption in light of living costs in California. Not only are we here concerned with the problems of judgment debtors but also with the problem of court congestion by having to provide many hearings for hardship cases. Both problems can be reduced if an adequate exemption is provided. At the same time, the exemption should not be so high that judgment creditors will have no chance of ever receiving payment of their judgments.

Attached as Exhibit I is the formula suggested by the staff for inclusion in the Earnings Protection Law. The formula provides an exemption of \$96 weekly "disposable income" and then applies to amounts in excess of \$96 a withholding rate of 50 percent, then 40 percent, and ultimately 25 percent. See Exhibit I.

The staff has included the formula set out in Exhibit I in the draft of the Earnings Protection Law because we believe that the liberal exemption this formula provides should eliminate the need for hearings on the hardship exemption in all but an extremely few cases. We have modified the phrasing of the hardship exemption so that the judgment debtor must show by "clear and convincing proof" that his earnings are "absolutely essential for the support of his family." This combination of the liberal dollar exemption and very restrictive hardship exemption will allow a court to provide relief in those few cases where the debtor and his family would otherwise starve or go homeless but, at the same time, would discourage hearings to the point where hearings would be extremely rare.

An alternative formula is set out in Exhibit II. This formula provides a basic \$80 disposable income exemption and then rapidly adjusts the amount withheld so that it reaches the amount permitted to be withheld under the federal formula at about \$200 disposable income weekly. The formula set out in Exhibit II would undoubtedly result in a significantly greater number of hearings under the hardship exemption. The staff has, however, included various provisions in the Earnings Protection Law that permit in effect the judgment creditor and judgment debtor to make an out-of-court settlement of a dispute on whether the hardship exemption is applicable. If these provisions meet Commission approval, the formula in

Exhibit II might be used in the statute in lieu of the formula set out in Exhibit I.

We have attempted to obtain from three state agencies information that would give us some idea of the number of persons who would be affected by the various schemes we might devise. The best information we could obtain is set out in Exhibits III and IV. The information is not very useful. The deficiencies in the information set out in Exhibit III are pointed out in the letter. Nevertheless, you should study the information in these exhibits. Perhaps additional information will be available at the meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

John H. DeMouilly
Executive Secretary

EXHIBIT I

PROPOSED FORMULA FOR WITHHOLDING
(Based on weekly "disposable earnings")

<u>"Weekly disposable earnings"</u>	<u>Amount to be withheld</u>
\$96.01* or less	nothing withheld
\$96.01-\$146	withhold 50% of amount over \$96 (\$25 maximum)
\$146.01-\$221	withhold \$25 plus 40% of amount over \$146 (\$55 maximum)
Over \$221	withhold \$55 plus 25% of amount over \$221

*This amount will be 60 times federal minimum hourly wage (now \$96)

COMPARISON OF PROPOSED FORMULA AND FEDERAL FORMULA AT
VARIOUS LEVELS OF WEEKLY DISPOSABLE EARNINGS

<u>"Disposable earnings"</u>	<u>Federal Law (amount withheld)</u>	<u>Proposed State Formula</u>	
		<u>Amount withheld</u>	<u>Percent of disposable earnings</u>
\$ 48	0	0	0
\$ 64	\$16	0	0
\$ 96	\$24	0	0
\$121	\$30.25	\$12.50	10.3%
\$146	\$36.50	\$25.00	17.1%
\$171	\$42.75	\$35.00	20.5%
\$196	\$49.00	\$45.00	23%
\$221	\$55.25	\$55.00	24.9%

On all amounts over \$221, the total state amount withheld will always be 25 cents less than the total federal amount withheld.

EXHIBIT II

ALTERNATIVE FORMULA FOR WITHHOLDING
(Based on weekly "disposable earnings")

<u>"Weekly disposable earnings"</u>	<u>Amount to be Withheld</u>
\$80* or less	Nothing withheld
\$80.01-\$200	40 percent of amount over \$80
Over \$200	\$48 plus 25% of amount over \$200

*This amount will be 50 times the Federal minimum hourly wage (now \$80).

COMPARISON OF ABOVE FORMULA AND FEDERAL FORMULA
AT VARIOUS LEVELS OF WEEKLY DISPOSABLE EARNINGS

<u>"Disposable earnings"</u>	<u>Federal law (amount withheld)</u>	<u>Proposed State Formula</u>	
		<u>Amount withheld</u>	<u>% disposable earnings</u>
\$ 48	0	0	0
\$ 64	\$ 16	0	0
\$ 80	\$ 20	0	0
\$100	\$ 25	\$ 8	8%
\$120	\$ 30	\$16	13.3%
\$140	\$ 35	\$24	17.1%
\$160	\$ 40	\$32	20%
\$180	\$ 45	\$40	22.2%
\$200	\$ 50	\$48	24%
\$400	\$100	\$98	24.5%

On all amounts over \$200 the amount withheld under the above state system will always be \$2 less than the amount withheld under federal law.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

MARTIN HUFF, Executive Officer

CONCHISE TAX BOARD
SACRAMENTO

December 29, 1970

Mr. John H. DeMouilly
Executive Secretary
California Law Revision Commission
School of Law - Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305

Dear Mr. DeMouilly:

This is in reply to your letter requesting distributions of wage earners within various brackets of gross income.

Enclosed is a copy of the department's 1969 Annual Report which includes distribution of filers of State personal income tax returns by adjusted gross income class. Table 4 is for all returns (pages 39 - 42) and Tables 4A - 4E are by marital status (pages 43 - 58).

Adjusted gross income is defined as gross income less certain deductions from gross income, such as trade or business expenses, depreciation, depletion, sick pay, moving expense, etc. The graph on page 9 of the accompanying report shows the definitions and derivation of the California personal income tax.

Gross income for California personal income tax purposes excludes certain transfer payments, such as social security, railroad retirement, welfare, unemployment compensation, and disability insurance, and includes capital gains. In the traditional economic sense, this deviates from the "gross income" concept and makes data from other sources not strictly comparable.

The California personal income tax filing requirements are \$6,500 for joint returns of married couples and \$3,250 for all others. Tabulated returns below these limits are not significant. The following is in response to your specific questions:

- (1) "The percentages of wage earners in California whose gross income would fall within various brackets of gross income. For example, what percentage of wage earners earns less than \$3,000 gross income a year? What percentage earns \$4,000 a year? What percentage earns \$5,000 a year? etc."

We have no distribution of "wage earners" by income class that would be significant for the indicated income classes because of the relatively high State filing requirements. Since the bottom portion is meaningless the resulting percentage comparisons lose significance. However, State

totals of taxpayers reporting salaries and wages are distributed on page 40, single taxpayers on page 44, separate returns of married persons on page 48, joint returns on page 52, and unmarried heads of household on page 56.

- (2) "The percentage of family units that would fall within various brackets of gross income. Also, what percentage of family units have income contributed by more than one member?"

The percentage of family units are generally as shown in the answer to question number 1. No data are available regarding percentages of family units with income contributed by more than one member.

- (3) "If you have information concerning "take home pay" (or a similar standard), what information can you provide similar to that requested for gross income? Also, what deductions do you subtract in converting "gross income" to "take home pay?"

We have no data on this question.

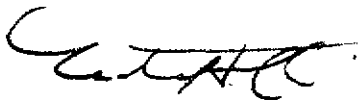
Other comments:

- (1) The Department of the Treasury annually publishes "STATISTICS OF INCOME", which includes distributions of Federal returns by state. Their detail is not by marital status and does not show sources of income by income class. However, it does include many returns from taxpayers below the State filing requirement. One problem is that many of these low income returns are from military personnel and part-time working students who are filing for a refund. Attached as Exhibit A is a copy of the California data from SOI for the 1968 income year.
- (2) The U.S. Census will have distributions by gross income class for the 1969 income year. However, it will probably not be available until 1972.

Mr. John P. Doherty
Executive Secretary
December 29, 1970
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The Department of Finance has referred your letter to us and this reply is in response to both inquiries.

Very truly yours,



Martin Huff
Executive Officer

Attach.

cc: David Brainin
Department of Finance

Table 3 †
Personal Income Tax Statistics
BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS—PERCENTAGES CUMULATED
1968 Income Year

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	RETURNS			ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME			TAXABLE INCOME			TAX ASSESSED		
	NUMBER	PERCENT		AMOUNT (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT		AMOUNT (THOUSANDS)	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	
		OF TOTAL	CUMU- LATIVE		OF TOTAL	CUMU- LATIVE		OF TOTAL	CUMU- LATIVE		OF TOTAL	CUMU- LATIVE
NO ADJ. GROSS INCOME	38,403	.7	.7	-\$184,909	-.3	-.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 UNDER \$1,000....	60,592	1.1	1.9	35,374	.1	-.3	\$3,645	.5	.5	\$6,000	.5	.5
1,000 UNDER 2,000....	124,418	2.3	4.2	189,792	.3	.1	56,469	.1	.1	37,260	.5	.8
2,000 UNDER 3,000....	166,456	3.1	7.3	416,056	.7	.8	197,790	.4	.6	97,185	.5	.8
3,000 UNDER 4,000....	307,783	5.8	13.1	1,093,329	1.9	2.7	677,955	1.5	2.1	1,190,938	.1	.1
4,000 UNDER 5,000....	350,674	6.6	19.7	1,580,165	2.8	5.5	1,070,007	2.4	4.5	4,701,957	.4	.6
5,000 UNDER 6,000....	377,989	7.1	26.7	2,079,912	3.7	9.2	1,484,630	3.3	7.8	9,427,174	.9	1.5
6,000 UNDER 7,000....	424,997	8.0	34.7	2,769,797	4.9	14.1	2,028,974	4.5	12.4	14,087,293	1.3	2.8
7,000 UNDER 8,000....	448,262	8.4	43.1	3,359,082	5.9	20.0	2,510,717	5.6	18.0	19,412,714	1.8	4.6
8,000 UNDER 9,000....	423,689	7.9	51.5	3,598,503	6.4	26.4	2,744,913	6.1	24.1	24,124,455	2.3	6.9
9,000 UNDER 10,000....	405,186	7.6	58.7	3,846,950	6.8	33.2	2,961,753	6.6	30.8	29,681,865	2.8	9.7
10,000 UNDER 11,000....	362,392	6.8	65.4	3,801,053	6.7	39.9	2,959,091	6.6	37.4	34,388,513	3.2	12.9
11,000 UNDER 12,000....	309,709	5.8	71.3	3,558,714	6.3	46.2	2,804,516	6.3	43.7	37,104,905	3.5	16.4
12,000 UNDER 13,000....	265,244	5.0	76.2	3,311,232	5.8	52.0	2,638,755	5.9	49.6	39,377,954	3.7	20.1
13,000 UNDER 14,000....	217,461	4.1	80.3	2,932,558	5.2	57.2	2,357,255	5.3	54.8	40,015,716	3.8	23.9
14,000 UNDER 15,000....	180,805	3.4	83.7	2,618,531	4.6	61.8	2,114,564	4.7	59.6	39,016,259	3.7	27.6
15,000 UNDER 16,000....	151,133	2.8	86.5	2,339,294	4.1	65.9	1,903,399	4.3	63.8	38,361,954	3.6	31.2
16,000 UNDER 17,000....	120,454	2.3	88.8	1,985,030	3.5	69.4	1,627,736	3.6	67.5	35,873,996	3.4	34.6
17,000 UNDER 18,000....	94,504	1.8	90.6	1,651,263	2.9	72.4	1,356,434	3.0	70.5	32,162,092	3.0	37.6
18,000 UNDER 19,000....	78,267	1.5	92.0	1,447,774	2.6	74.9	1,190,581	2.7	73.2	29,923,241	2.8	40.4
19,000 UNDER 20,000....	58,126	1.1	93.1	1,132,082	2.0	76.9	936,332	2.1	75.3	25,644,788	2.4	42.8
20,000 UNDER 25,000....	164,402	3.1	96.2	3,630,496	6.4	83.3	3,014,458	6.7	82.0	95,603,979	9.0	51.8
25,000 UNDER 30,000....	68,961	1.3	97.5	1,874,856	3.3	86.6	1,575,858	3.5	85.6	62,877,339	5.9	57.7
30,000 UNDER 40,000....	63,452	1.2	98.7	2,170,253	3.8	90.5	1,845,147	4.1	89.7	92,963,341	8.8	66.5
40,000 UNDER 50,000....	28,321	.5	99.2	1,257,647	2.2	92.7	1,073,342	2.4	92.1	66,081,440	6.2	72.7
50,000 UNDER 60,000....	14,115	.3	99.5	769,310	1.4	94.0	660,778	1.5	93.6	45,355,143	4.3	77.0
60,000 UNDER 70,000....	8,489	.2	99.6	548,371	1.0	95.0	470,878	1.1	94.6	34,602,224	3.3	80.3
70,000 UNDER 80,000....	5,216	.1	99.7	388,816	.7	95.7	334,350	.7	95.4	25,803,023	2.4	82.7
80,000 UNDER 90,000....	3,409	.1	99.8	288,791	.5	96.2	245,690	.6	95.9	19,559,320	1.8	84.5
90,000 UNDER 100,000....	2,310	.5	99.8	218,782	.4	97.0	186,443	.4	96.3	15,252,131	1.4	86.0
100,000 UNDER 500,000....	8,360	.2	100.0	1,391,654	2.5	99.1	1,164,762	2.6	99.0	103,658,480	9.8	95.7
500,000 UNDER 1,000,000....	328	.5	100.0	224,368	.4	99.4	185,720	.4	99.4	17,771,442	1.7	97.4
1,000,000 AND OVER.....	131	.5	100.0	311,529	.6	100.0	280,479	.6	100.0	27,536,415	2.6	100.0
TOTALS.....	5,334,038	100.0	100.0	\$56,636,453	100.0	100.0	\$44,663,419	100.0	100.0	\$1,061,700,536	100.0	100.0

FOOTNOTES FOLLOW THIS SECTION. FOR EXTENT TO WHICH DATA ARE ESTIMATED, SEE STATISTICAL APPENDIX.

Table 4A (continued) ¶
 Personal Income Tax Statistics
 BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS
 State Totals—1968 Income Year

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASS	SALARIES AND WAGES		DIVIDENDS	INTEREST	FAMILY AND PENSIONS	
	NUMBER	AMOUNT	NUMBER	AMOUNT	NUMBER	AMOUNT
NON-TAXABLE RETURNS						
NO ADJ. GROSS INCOME	13,109	551,486,752	7,886	55,675,296	19,560	505,980,482
\$1,000 UNDER \$1,000	31,006	33,040,412	7,726	2,276,582	24,578	3,936
\$1,000 UNDER \$2,000	77,770	126,365,160	18,882	8,403,570	52,158	31,899,284
\$2,000 UNDER \$3,000	105,022	254,111,048	27,592	16,513,614	68,900	47,671,368
\$3,000 UNDER \$4,000	124,396	416,068,852	29,590	24,259,218	74,000	54,925,820
\$4,000 UNDER \$5,000	124,518	531,149,048	21,108	14,655,622	58,488	39,881,710
\$5,000 UNDER \$6,000	153,266	810,549,124	26,226	18,708,840	73,884	47,113,984
\$6,000 UNDER \$7,000	165,444	1,023,875,908	21,948	18,871,292	68,028	37,113,592
\$7,000 UNDER \$8,000	95,988	688,376,196	11,634	8,045,520	33,888	19,501,422
\$8,000 UNDER \$9,000	40,186	328,087,682	4,796	3,253,516	13,536	4,913,378
\$9,000 UNDER \$10,000	15,664	143,966,140	2,930	5,849,646	7,108	5,788,854
\$10,000 AND OVER	9,638	115,834,832	4,544	17,500,031	7,861	15,056,945
TOTAL NON-TAXABLE RETURNS	956,407	\$4,523,411,161	186,167	\$141,140,537	502,079	\$339,709,749
TAXABLE RETURNS						
TAX TABLE RETURNS						
\$1,000 UNDER \$1,000	2,316	\$5,881,187	500	\$533,250	1,150	\$334,250
\$1,000 UNDER \$2,000	99,105	350,666,102	11,939	9,584,267	36,656	17,498,547
\$2,000 UNDER \$3,000	132,116	574,485,085	18,462	16,174,416	51,791	28,523,912
\$3,000 UNDER \$4,000	120,654	645,800,860	18,429	16,804,765	50,295	23,465,810
\$4,000 UNDER \$5,000	145,661	907,516,018	23,674	22,279,158	70,969	33,287,805
\$5,000 UNDER \$6,000	209,728	1,502,196,260	35,573	27,047,335	100,267	45,664,111
\$6,000 UNDER \$7,000	212,007	1,726,668,808	37,158	30,893,053	103,965	48,752,291
\$7,000 UNDER \$8,000	183,935	1,662,097,123	34,362	23,367,181	98,073	49,883,609
\$8,000 UNDER \$9,000	17,180	32,985,360	1,370	367,420	3,520	772,600
\$9,000 UNDER \$10,000	22,721	80,904,386	5,280	3,922,940	12,291	7,359,671
\$10,000 UNDER \$11,000	41,571	182,547,294	8,900	8,716,940	21,501	14,131,693
\$11,000 UNDER \$12,000	52,450	280,807,130	11,751	13,138,549	26,841	17,833,756
\$12,000 UNDER \$13,000	73,800	466,698,260	15,780	14,753,400	35,831	22,258,873
\$13,000 UNDER \$14,000	106,893	773,301,238	20,913	19,151,812	45,100	10,611,640
\$14,000 UNDER \$15,000	142,835	1,175,749,639	27,452	23,504,930	63,541	15,358,311
\$15,000 UNDER \$16,000	176,635	1,626,827,609	35,320	28,428,580	72,581	17,643,110
\$16,000 UNDER \$17,000	334,259	3,351,032,308	71,794	55,854,799	93,591	38,350,408
\$17,000 UNDER \$18,000	240,769	2,180,804,670	68,412	45,959,799	103,017	81,133,289
\$18,000 UNDER \$19,000	247,876	2,938,956,936	85,186	51,464,599	175,915	74,871,753
\$19,000 UNDER \$20,000	203,348	2,608,318,327	60,141	47,681,520	158,061	70,383,661
\$20,000 UNDER \$21,000	167,734	2,284,666,985	55,486	44,933,455	134,317	61,708,789
\$21,000 UNDER \$22,000	139,950	2,027,712,949	51,329	45,794,147	116,388	59,541,880
\$22,000 UNDER \$23,000	111,118	1,696,441,450	45,728	43,858,693	105,683	52,167,129
\$23,000 UNDER \$24,000	85,888	1,368,571,810	42,550	40,931,539	86,367	46,846,888
\$24,000 UNDER \$25,000	71,016	1,189,027,663	36,546	36,006,278	72,724	46,846,888
\$25,000 UNDER \$26,000	50,772	892,599,222	28,588	38,730,406	60,530	38,662,624
\$26,000 UNDER \$27,000	42,043	767,628,215	25,680	36,492,645	45,938	36,228,441
\$27,000 UNDER \$28,000	32,325	603,122,993	20,139	32,104,162	39,656	33,617,988
\$28,000 UNDER \$29,000	26,608	510,703,866	18,182	32,021,080	31,518	27,893,736
\$29,000 UNDER \$30,000	21,353	422,126,766	15,871	27,712,083	26,879	27,401,988
\$30,000 UNDER \$31,000	17,002	348,440,412	13,047	23,808,195	22,138	25,199,184
\$31,000 UNDER \$32,000	53,147	1,154,307,704	45,728	109,145,401	17,895	20,203,162
\$32,000 UNDER \$33,000	43,349	1,019,273,640	46,078	103,806,879	60,683	86,207,318
\$33,000 UNDER \$34,000	17,352	458,126,052	22,074	109,098,914	57,731	110,121,580
\$34,000 UNDER \$35,000	8,579	253,286,099	11,513	80,077,398	49,033	65,930,122
\$35,000 UNDER \$36,000	5,150	171,762,985	7,120	59,217,892	15,249	44,011,891
\$36,000 UNDER \$37,000	3,202	118,283,464	4,429	45,341,394	7,968	31,785,161
\$37,000 UNDER \$38,000	2,194	87,230,530	2,940	38,291,714	4,919	21,987,316
\$38,000 UNDER \$39,000	1,408	60,881,246	2,008	32,501,714	3,222	17,624,717
\$39,000 UNDER \$40,000	5,499	313,830,411	7,549	260,068,673	2,180	12,852,240
\$40,000 UNDER \$41,000	255	27,632,054	307	39,935,972	7,962	87,937,393
\$41,000 UNDER \$42,000	98	17,796,652	116	21,160,246	317	11,129,273
\$42,000 UNDER \$43,000					123	10,743,750
TOTAL TAXABLE RETURNS	3,719,907	\$39,847,754,768	1,076,817	\$1,818,430,152	2,305,749	\$1,623,461,327
GRAND TOTALS	4,676,314	\$44,366,165,929	1,260,984	\$1,939,570,699	2,807,828	\$1,983,171,076
TOTAL TAXABLE RETURNS					182,275	\$531,601,607
GRAND TOTALS					273,799	\$712,241,401

FOOTNOTES FOLLOW THIS SECTION. FOR EXTENT TO WHICH DATA ARE ESTIMATED, SEE STATISTICAL APPENDIX.

Table 3.2—ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, EXEMPTIONS, TAXABLE INCOME, AND INCOME TAX, BY ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME CLASSES AND STATES AND REGIONS—Continued

(Taxable and nontaxable returns)

Adjusted gross income classes	Number of returns	Number of joint returns	Adjusted gross income (less deficit) (Thousand dollars)	Total number of exemptions	Number of exemptions other than age and blindness	Taxable income		Deduction		Income tax after credits	
						Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)	Number of returns	Amount (Thousand dollars)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Arizona											
Total.....	568,199	333,445	13,957,098	1,617,568	1,556,625	455,909	2,382,899	359,096	33,142	454,833	499,580
No adjusted gross income.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under \$500.....	27,555		12,884	42,125	41,823	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 under \$1,000.....	24,070	13,175	19,536	26,690	26,690	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	52,983		87,339	97,140	88,238	41,126	23,300				
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	44,833	18,060	109,111	127,009	83,517	32,803	38,977	18,297	214	40,700	2,887
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	42,086	21,808	146,224	112,045	100,395	23,537	32,994	21,333	520	29,514	9,431
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	46,662	28,647	208,317	151,073	147,886	40,137	52,880	30,838	708	40,137	14,896
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	54,138	32,816	298,359	155,132	150,476	51,116	132,204	41,194	1,409	51,116	25,126
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	38,929	23,163	252,011	119,796	115,183	38,866	132,265	32,714	1,480	38,763	23,863
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	36,746	29,493	278,986	127,539	125,415	36,534	137,133	36,295	2,762	36,594	27,311
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	27,745	24,329	237,926	104,667	100,193	27,734	127,245	26,114	1,460	27,733	22,084
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	22,893	21,337	217,160	91,903	90,434	22,893	126,463	22,738	1,453	22,891	22,058
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	85,588	76,493	1,029,430	323,137	317,497	85,588	633,118	84,371	8,544	85,505	123,700
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	25,450	23,380	428,921	92,867	91,626	25,450	128,874	25,450	4,423	25,449	63,169
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	8,243	7,752	180,893	31,462	31,126	8,243	128,540	8,243	2,145	8,223	30,290
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	3,612	3,612	99,218	13,292	12,771	3,612	76,410	3,612	1,224	3,611	17,502
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	4,532	4,146	168,237	16,317	15,657	4,523	138,790	4,392	2,533	4,521	36,688
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	1,993	1,838	132,094	7,795	7,012	1,990	128,226	1,989	2,780	1,987	39,393
\$100,000 under \$250,000.....	319	276	43,063	1,196	1,075	318	36,455	318	1,219	318	16,934
\$250,000 under \$500,000.....	66	61	19,682	271	236	66	23,636	65	581	66	8,385
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	12	11	6,808	32	30	11	5,809	11	204	11	2,919
\$1,000,000 or more.....	6	6	13,086	26	23	6	12,880	6	479	6	6,869
Returns under \$5,000.....	257,927	84,332	1,551,175	531,936	497,871	148,897	222,349	71,584	1,445	148,041	33,270
Returns \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	180,451	131,338	1,284,441	599,237	582,701	177,203	676,829	159,055	7,565	177,097	120,441
Returns \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	85,588	76,493	1,029,430	323,137	317,497	85,588	633,118	84,371	8,544	85,505	123,700
Returns \$15,000 or more.....	44,233	41,282	1,092,002	163,258	159,256	44,221	616,423	44,086	15,588	44,192	222,169
Arkansas											
Total.....	576,062	381,901	13,366,765	1,659,339	1,587,318	443,192	1,943,108	317,555	25,122	435,202	382,150
No adjusted gross income.....	6,383	5,439	15,552	17,168	16,531	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under \$500.....	31,741	4,383	11,444	42,136	40,628	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 under \$1,000.....	34,981	8,018	27,618	57,903	53,077	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	68,666	27,085	103,708	143,508	126,585	38,780	38,159	24,068	302	38,786	6,414
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	57,205	23,031	141,090	134,294	119,588	40,648	48,164	18,934	439	43,018	10,556
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	56,043	32,439	197,482	176,026	170,753	44,358	50,261	28,678	656	51,146	16,899
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	54,858	41,213	243,871	158,119	153,612	51,591	128,513	28,678	656	51,146	16,899
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	41,679	34,986	228,203	125,669	121,312	40,461	123,434	32,860	985	39,265	18,706
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	38,774	31,255	247,730	133,826	131,612	37,234	127,002	30,456	1,292	37,026	21,237
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	43,152	36,805	320,195	147,040	144,281	43,152	155,808	40,214	2,070	43,152	31,257
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	35,036	32,581	277,801	126,728	125,223	33,036	128,166	32,243	1,856	32,579	26,954
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	29,634	27,073	280,453	102,113	98,529	29,633	126,544	29,484	2,139	29,174	30,469
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	56,094	54,491	659,758	206,488	201,740	56,094	426,344	56,094	5,691	55,940	80,504
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	12,231	11,366	209,186	42,305	40,720	12,231	123,779	12,231	2,194	12,106	30,836
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	4,297	4,180	95,368	16,561	15,923	4,297	78,432	4,297	1,170	4,285	16,331
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	2,570	2,568	68,998	10,048	9,764	2,570	38,334	2,570	883	2,568	12,526
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....	3,344	3,297	124,872	12,200	11,133	3,344	126,368	3,344	1,965	3,319	27,078
\$50,000 under \$100,000.....	1,539	1,480	100,367	5,916	5,493	1,539	82,255	1,537	2,210	1,539	31,244
\$100,000 under \$250,000.....	185	164	24,674	706	651	185	28,271	185	727	185	10,307
\$250,000 under \$500,000.....	41	39	11,732	153	138	39	6,954	39	343	39	4,663
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	6	5	3,632	25	22	6	2,801	6	112	6	1,386
\$1,000,000 or more.....	3	3	4,563	7	7	3	2,589	3	99	3	1,382
Returns under \$5,000.....	309,877	141,608	1,709,642	729,554	680,774	179,368	246,594	71,990	1,397	174,016	36,871
Returns \$5,000 under \$10,000.....	185,875	162,700	1,353,974	635,376	622,953	183,516	76,215	185,259	8,342	181,196	128,621
Returns \$10,000 under \$15,000.....	56,094	54,491	659,758	206,488	201,740	56,094	426,344	56,094	5,691	55,940	80,504
Returns \$15,000 or more.....	24,216	23,102	643,391	87,921	81,251	24,214	426,125	24,212	9,692	24,050	136,154
California											
Total.....	7,538,265	4,141,233	162,357,722	20,196,101	19,379,662	6,407,322	38,685,562	5,119,673	567,124	6,344,105	8,392,329
No adjusted gross income.....	48,600	22,123	289,040	112,122	101,853	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under \$500.....	379,312	14,252	112,568	432,875	419,328	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 under \$1,000.....	289,673	18,443	229,632	357,170	336,582	61,830	3,546	(*)	(*)	61,830	508
\$1,000 under \$2,000.....	685,366	95,663	1,024,890	1,025,053	941,198	511,313	222,774	20,519	49	503,817	38,526
\$2,000 under \$3,000.....	539,545	130,471	1,318,934	1,020,693	922,698	399,662	512,532	270,267	3,167	386,888	76,511
\$3,000 under \$4,000.....	524,789	179,969	1,833,710	1,160,646	1,058,431	451,414	779,576	275,473	6,775	435,147	126,050
\$4,000 under \$5,000.....	506,937	218,634	2,252,855	1,205,129	1,117,494	465,070	1,238,545	306,902	9,869	454,391	180,864
\$5,000 under \$6,000.....	462,465	211,636	2,532,099	1,136,773	1,081,177	462,638	1,253,775	350,556	13,538	436,300	231,065
\$6,000 under \$7,000.....	495,615	269,446	3,217,431	1,376,528	1,311,868	482,530	1,780,429	408,263	19,775	479,219	308,939
\$7,000 under \$8,000.....	453,132	295,093	3,407,639	1,344,653	1,307,832	467,355	1,338,495	411,072	22,633	453,578	346,577
\$8,000 under \$9,000.....	462,890	340,125	3,931,531	1,507,943	1,469,689	459,229	1,265,536	432,266	27,228	457,766	407,125
\$9,000 under \$10,000.....	432,817	318,698	4,110,762	1,386,934	1,344,125	430,858	1,239,793	416,581	30,577	430,133	451,449
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	1,366,031	1,201,246	16,681,976	4,877,088	4,799,916	1,364,629	10,522,823	1,339,864	138,059	1,363,726	2,003,104
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	518,005	484,478	8,335,530	1,861,864	1,825,974	518,117	6,585,541	514,580	87,185	517,340	1,252,869
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	173,456	161,509	3,830,660	638,917	622,087	173,441	2,768,223	171,398	48,285	173,292	626,963
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	69,294	63,212	1,884,461	259,585	248,593	69,280	1,177,330	68,915	23,004	69,207	328,792
\$30,000 under \$50,000.....											

EXHIBIT IV

Workers with Wage Credits Earned during 1968

(Includes all employment subject to the Disability Insurance provisions of the California Unemployment Insurance Code)

[Based on 1% sample of wage earners covered by California Unemployment Insurance Code]

Source: Table 3, Report 364 #26, Human Relations Agency, Dept. of Human Resources Development, July 10, 1970.

Annual Earnings	Total Number Employees (in thousands)	Annual Earnings	Total Number Employees (in thousands)
Total, All workers.....	7,753.9	\$ 3,600 - 3,799	\$ 115.6
Total, less than \$300	1,011.5	3,800 - 3,999	108.1
Less than \$ 100	492.5	4,000 - 4,199	108.6
\$ 100 - 199	298.8	4,200 - 4,399	106.9
200 - 299	220.2	4,400 - 4,599	114.4
Total, \$300 or more....	6,742.4	4,600 - 4,799	108.8
\$ 300 - \$ 399	183.4	4,800 - 4,999	104.7
400 - 499	158.0	5,000 - 5,499	271.0
500 - 599	146.2	5,500 - 5,999	237.5
600 - 699	139.8	6,000 - 6,499	238.7
700 - 799	128.5	6,500 - 6,999	221.8
800 - 899	120.2	7,000 - 7,499	214.5
900 - 999	112.8	7,500 - 7,999	233.4
1,000 - 1,199	224.1	8,000 - 8,499	193.7
1,200 - 1,399	197.6	8,500 - 8,999	183.5
1,400 - 1,599	180.1	9,000 - 9,499	170.5
1,600 - 1,799	166.4	9,500 - 9,999	147.2
1,800 - 1,999	145.6	10,000 and over	980.8
2,000 - 2,199	133.6	Median annual earnings	\$4,486
2,200 - 2,399	131.1	Percent of workers	
2,400 - 2,599	125.5	earning disability	
2,600 - 2,799	126.1	insurance taxable wage	
2,800 - 2,999	115.6	ceiling (\$7,400)	29.0
3,000 - 3,199	118.0		
3,200 - 3,399	113.5		
3,400 - 3,599	116.6		

STATE OF CALIFORNIA--HUMAN RELATIONS AGENCY

RONALD REAGAN, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

DIVISION OF LABOR STATISTICS AND RESEARCH

455 GOLDEN GATE AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO

January 5, 1971

ADDRESS REPLY TO:
P. O. BOX 865
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. 94101

Mr. John H. DeMouilly, Executive Secretary
California Law Revision Commission
School of Law--Stanford University
Stanford, California 94305

Dear Mr. DeMouilly:

In connection with your recent letter asking for income information, we believe that to the extent that the data are available the Department of Finance and the Franchise Tax Board will be your best sources of information. We understand that you already have written to these agencies. If you are unable to obtain the data on a State basis and can use national data, a good deal of relatively current statistical material on income distribution in the United States as a whole is available from the U. S. Department of Commerce.

The only data prepared by our division that relates to the subject of your investigation are our series on average hourly and weekly earnings of manufacturing production workers and nonsupervisory workers in a selection of nonmanufacturing industries and our data on net spendable earnings. Because of the methodology by which they are compiled, these earnings data should not be converted into annual income estimates, however, and are not compiled in such a way as to answer any of the specific needs outlined in your letter. We are enclosing a copy of a recent issue of the California Labor Statistics Bulletin, in which these series are published each month.

The data that we compile on net spendable earnings are sometimes loosely referred to as "take home pay," but this description is not technically accurate. We apply a statistical formula to the average gross weekly earnings of a production worker in manufacturing in order to compute net spendable earnings. The formula takes into account deductions for Federal and State income tax, social security, and State disability insurance. By use of the Consumer Price Index, we deflate net spendable earnings to 1957-59 dollars, which are referred to as "real" net spendable earnings or purchasing power. We are enclosing a recent press release on this subject, using California figures, to give you a better idea of the nature of this series.

If you find that any of the material compiled by our division will be useful, please let us know.

Very truly yours,

Margaret R. O'Grady
Margaret R. O'Grady
Chief

Enc.



DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS NEWS

455 GOLDEN GATE AVENUE, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102

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FOR RELEASE: Immediate

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EARNINGS, HOURS, AND PURCHASING POWER--CALIFORNIA--SEPTEMBER

SAN FRANCISCO, November 4, 1970 --- Record earnings for California factory workers this September but less purchasing power than a year ago were reported today by William C. Hern, Director of the Department of Industrial Relations.

At a new high of \$3.86, average hourly earnings of manufacturing production workers topped the August figure by 4 cents and the September 1969 level by 21 cents.

The factory workweek dipped counterseasonally to 39.3 hours this September, 0.3 hour shorter than in August and 1.4 hours less than the average a year ago.

Weekly earnings moved up a fraction from August to a new high of \$151.70. Restrained by the shorter workweek this year than last, weekly earnings were above the September 1969 level by \$3.14, or 2.1 percent.

The increase in consumer prices continued to erode buying power. After adjustment of gross weekly earnings for changes in prices and taxes between last September and this, the buying power for a California factory worker with 2 dependents was less than in September 1969 by 1.7 percent; for the single worker, the over-the-year loss was 1.4 percent.

Earnings and hours averages for manufacturing as a whole are representative of the wide range of industries that comprise the California economy, Hern stated. He pointed out that weekly earnings in September ranged from an average of \$88.92 in apparel to \$187.54 a week in petroleum refining.

* * * * *

WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS
CALIFORNIA

Month and year	Gross average weekly earnings*	Net spendable earnings** (current dollars)		"Real" net spendable earnings*** (1957-59 dollars)	
		Worker with 3 dependents	Worker with no dependents	Worker with 3 dependents	Worker with no dependents
September 1970	\$151.70	\$128.38	\$115.60	\$93.71	\$84.38
June 1970	150.08	127.08	114.44	94.13	84.77
September 1969	148.56	124.53	111.80	95.35	85.60

*A composite figure combining a range of earnings by factory workers in the variety of industries in the State.

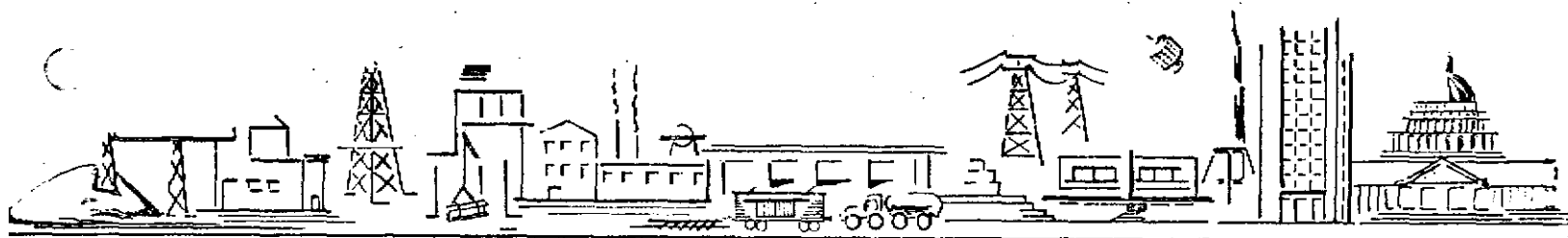
**After Federal and State income taxes and old-age and disability insurance deductions.

***Net spendable earnings adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index. The Index for California is a weighted average of Consumer Price Indexes compiled by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for the Los Angeles-Long Beach and the San Francisco-Oakland metropolitan areas.

* * *

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Manpower Administration of the U. S. Department of Labor and with the California Department of Human Resources Development.

California Labor Statistics Bulletin



Employment

Hours

Earnings

OCTOBER 1970
No. 555

P. O. Box 965
San Francisco 94101

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

Highlights Total nonfarm employment in California this October declined to 7,019,100, off by 41,600 from the record set in September and virtually the same level as a year ago.

Although employment normally contracts between September and October, the dip this year was larger than usual, in part the result of trade disputes in the manufacturing sector.

Led by manufacturing, all major divisions with the exceptions of government and finance-insurance-real estate reduced workforces over the month. The sharpest drop came within manufacturing, where the canning industry released temporary workers after peak activity in August and September. The boost in government reflected continuation of staffing for the fall school term.

The hovering of total nonfarm employment near the prior-year level was reminiscent of the autumn of 1958, when California's nonfarm employment last dropped below the level of 12 months earlier. Main weak spot this October continued to be manufacturing. Employment in construction also was short of the October 1969 figure. These losses were offset by growth in the other categories, the largest additions occurring in services and trade.

Industry Trends

Manufacturing A total of 1,530,900 wage and salary workers held jobs in California manufacturing firms this October, down by

(Continued on page 3)

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Summary Production workers in California manufacturing firms this October continued to put in a shorter average workweek than a year ago. Earnings of these factory workers edged down from the record averages set in September but remained above a year ago. The over-the-year gain in earnings, however, narrowed to the smallest such measurement in many months.

Average workweek Working time this October averaged 39.4 hours a week for production workers, off by 1.0 hour from a year ago. This over-the-year loss in the workweek was centered in overtime hours, which at 2.6 hours a week in October were an hour shorter than in October 1969.

Among individual industry groups, the workweek was shorter this October than last in a majority of cases, including virtually all of the hard goods categories.

Between September and October, the workweek in manufacturing as a whole expanded by 0.1 hour although normally it shrinks slightly at this time of the year. This counterseasonal rise stemmed from increases in the straight-time workweeks of a number of durable goods industries, including that portion of the motor vehicles industry not affected by a strike. Overtime in manufacturing as a whole, excluding canning, contracted by an average of 0.2 hour from September.

(Continued on page 4)

OH, WHERE ARE THE BIRDS OF YESTERYEAR?

Over the years, economists, planners, and others have endeavored to attract new industries to California and to diversify the economy. The problems associated with such efforts, however, have changed with the changing times, as the following anecdote indicates:

The experiment of ostrich farming undertaken in 1883 has been attended with fair success. Twenty-two ostriches were brought from South Africa and placed upon a suitable farm in Los Angeles County. There were eleven hens among the number, of whom six laid three hundred and two eggs, and five not at all. As the first eggs laid by ostriches do not hatch, attempts of having them incubated proved futile, for not one of the birds is over four years of age, although the African farmer from whom they were bought guaranteed them to be eight. Had any number of their eggs hatched out, the farm would have yielded a nice profit to its enterprising owners. As it is, their only return was a quantity of feathers, but few of which are rated as first class. The yield would have been larger if better care had been taken to keep the birds, who are very shy, away from strange sights and noises. These caused them to thrash their wings against the fences, to the total destruction of their valuable plumage. Greater care will be exercised hereafter to protect the birds from intrusion. At least last year's work on the farm was wholly experimental. It was intended to establish the theory that the southern California climate agrees with the ostrich, and that fact has been proved abundantly. The company has invested a capital of \$30,000 in the enterprise. The farm contains two hundred acres, one hundred of which are seeded to alfalfa. It is claimed that the farm will support one thousand ostriches, and that it will not take many years before there will be that number on the land. The promoters of the enterprise are very sanguine of success, and are certain that this year's work will be satisfactory to all concerned.

--*First Biennial Report of the Bureau of Labor
Statistics of California, For the Years 1883-4.
Sacramento: State Office, 1884.*

57,200 from September and by 138,200 from October 1969. This October marked the beginning of the second year that employment in this industry has lagged below the year-earlier level. Trade disputes in motor vehicles and in shipbuilding contributed to the over-the-month and over-the-year reductions.

Although employment in almost all manufacturing industries edged down from September, the end-of-season drop in the canning industry dominated the decline, followed by the strike-influenced reduction in autos and by continuation of the downtrend in aerospace. The conclusion of a trade dispute in the sugar industry offset a small portion of the reduction in the food products group.

Measured from October 1969, most manufacturing groups had fewer workers on the payroll this October. The aerospace industry complex (aircraft, electrical equipment, ordnance, and instruments) accounted for about 60 percent of the year-to-year loss. Other sizable over-the-year declines took place in motor vehicles and shipbuilding, in part because of strikes, and in machinery, primary and fabricated metals, the miscellaneous group, and lumber.

Government The number of workers in government climbed to 1,432,500 in October, a rise of 29,500 from September. This expansion was centered in public education, where the new school year moved into full swing. Most other jurisdictions posted over-the-month declines.

Between last October and this, government added 29,400 workers. Public schools were the main source of new jobs. Further cuts in the number of civilian employees at military establishments continued to hold employment in Federal government below the year-earlier figure.

Services With an addition of 56,400 workers, services scored the largest October-to-October increase among the major groups. The total this October of 1,293,100 was virtually unchanged from the September figure.

In year-to-year growth, medical services provided about 40 percent of the new jobs. From this September, the largest increase came in private education; main losses were in amusements and hotels.

Trade Employment in wholesale and retail trade numbered 1,569,400 this October, 53,100 more than a year ago. Among the categories, eating-drinking places registered the largest rise in jobs over the 12-month span.

Over the month, the number of workers in trade edged down by 1,200. With the waning of the vacation season, eating-drinking places sustained the principal contraction. General merchandise firms added workers for autumn sales and with a view toward the approaching holidays.

Other industries Construction employment decreased to 304,100, the lowest level for October since 1967; the number of jobholders was fewer by 19,700 than a year ago. Employment in finance-insurance-real estate edged ahead to 375,700, with the increase from September centered in the finance sector. At 475,900 this October, transportation-utilities topped the October 1969 figure by 8,200; the communication segment was the primary source for jobs added over the year.

Women Workers

The number of women nonfarm wage and salary workers continued to grow in October, although the year-to-year measurement of this growth was somewhat smaller than in the early months of 1970. At an October record of 2,671,000, employment of women exceeded the year-ago figure by 56,900, or 2.2 percent. In contrast, their male counterparts in nonfarm establishments were fewer in number than a year ago for the second month in a row.

Between September and October, women workers rose by 8,000, a gain in excess of the seasonal norm. Women were not heavily represented in the manufacturing industries affected by strikes in October, and they were notably benefited by the gains made over the month in public education and general merchandise firms. (Continued on page 4)

CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT

At 8,123,000 this October, total civilian employment in California was off from September by 94,000 and was at about the same level as a year ago. In addition to nonfarm wage and salary workers, civilian employment includes agricultural workers, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics. Trends in civilian employment are described each month in *Employment and Unemployment in California*, published jointly by the Departments of Industrial Relations and Human Resources Development in the Human Relations Agency.

Hours and Earnings (continued from page 1)

Average hourly earnings	Average hourly earnings declined to \$3.84 this October, 2 cents less than the record reached in September and 16 cents higher than in October a year ago. This year-to-year gain was the smallest since autumn of 1969; in the intervening time, hourly earnings have ranged between 17 and 21 cents higher than the prior-year level.
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Most manufacturing industries posted higher hourly earnings averages than a year ago, although in a number of instances the margin of gain between last year and this narrowed. Earnings in shipbuilding and motor vehicles were below the October 1969 figure.

Hourly earnings this October averaged higher than ever before for production workers in fish canning, paper, chemicals, ordnance, stone-clay-glass, machinery, and electrical equipment.

Average weekly earnings	At an average of \$151.30, weekly earnings of factory workers were off a fraction from the all-time high set in September and exceeded the October 1969 figure by \$2.63, or 1.8 percent. This over-the-year gain--limited by the shorter workweek this year than last and by the relatively small rise in hourly earnings from a year ago--was the smallest such measurement since mid-1967.
--	---

Average weekly earnings were higher this October than last in most industry groups. Amounts of increase ranged from less than a dollar a week in primary metals to more than \$15 a week in fish canning.

TABLE 1--Wage and Salary Workers in Nonagricultural Establishments,^a California

(In thousands)

Industry	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	Sept. 1969
Total	7,013.1	7,054.7	7,011.4	7,013.3
Mineral extraction	31.5	31.9	32.7	33.0
Metal mining	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Oil and gas extraction	21.0	21.3	22.4	22.9
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.6
Construction^b	304.1	312.3	323.8	317.1
General building contractors and operative builders	83.9	85.7	91.0	90.1
Heavy construction contractors, except building	74.8	78.2	82.3	81.4
Special trade contractors	145.4	148.4	150.5	145.6
Manufacturing	1,530.9	1,588.1	1,669.1	1,714.6
Nondurable goods	531.5	560.1	534.3	573.9
Durable goods	999.4	1,028.0	1,134.8	1,140.7
Nondurable goods				
Food and kindred products	180.3	207.4	180.5	220.2
Fish canning and preserving	6.8	6.8	6.0	5.7
Meat products	20.5	20.4	19.5	19.5
Dairy products	17.9	18.1	19.5	19.8
Fruit and vegetable canning and preserving	56.0	84.7	55.6	95.8
Grain mill products	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.6
Bakery products	21.6	21.7	22.6	22.9
Sugar	5.1	4.2	5.5	5.6
Confectionery and related products	6.0	5.4	5.8	5.4
Beverages	19.3	19.6	19.1	19.1
Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	19.1	18.7	19.1	18.8
Textile mill products	9.9	10.1	10.6	10.6
Knitting mills	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
Other textile mill products	7.7	7.9	8.3	8.3
Apparel and other textile products	75.4	74.8	76.2	75.3
Men's and boys' furnishings	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.9
Women's and misses' outerwear	38.8	38.3	38.8	38.2
Women's and children's undergarments	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.8
Children's outerwear	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0
Other apparel and textile products	18.8	18.9	19.6	19.4
Paper and allied products	36.3	37.0	37.5	37.8
Miscellaneous converted paper products	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.6
Paperboard containers and boxes	14.9	15.1	15.6	15.7
Other paper and allied products	8.8	9.2	9.3	9.5
Printing and publishing	93.5	93.3	92.1	92.0
Newspapers	35.5	35.3	35.5	35.3
Commercial printing	32.1	31.9	31.2	31.2
Other printing and publishing	25.9	26.1	25.4	25.5

TABLE 1--Wage and Salary Workers in Nonagricultural Establishments,^a California--Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	Sept. 1969
<i>Nondurable goods (continued)</i>				
Chemicals and allied products	55.8	56.4	56.6	56.9
Industrial chemicals	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.6
Plastics materials and synthetics	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9
Drugs	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0
Soaps, cleaners, and toiletries	10.6	10.4	10.7	10.6
Paints and allied products	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.4
Agricultural chemicals	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6
Other chemicals and allied products	7.1	7.6	7.8	7.8
Petroleum refining and related industries	30.0	30.4	29.9	29.9
Petroleum refining	27.0	27.4	26.7	26.9
Other petroleum industries	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0
Rubber and plastics products	43.7	44.2	44.3	44.6
Tires and inner tubes	8.2	8.5	8.3	8.3
Rubber footwear and other fabricated rubber products	8.1	8.1	8.8	9.4
Miscellaneous plastics products	27.3	27.5	27.1	26.8
Other rubber and plastics products	.1	.1	.1	.1
Leather and leather products	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6
<i>Durable goods</i>				
Ordinance and accessories	63.5	64.6	79.7	81.2
Lumber and wood products	51.7	53.3	54.2	55.8
Logging, sawmills, and planing mills	29.2	30.1	30.3	31.2
Millwork, plywood, and related products	12.1	12.4	13.2	13.5
Wooden containers	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.1
Miscellaneous wood products	6.9	7.0	6.8	7.0
Furniture and fixtures	36.2	36.6	37.6	37.4
Household furniture	25.2	25.6	26.3	26.1
Partitions and fixtures	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
Other furniture and fixtures	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	51.6	52.0	51.4	51.4
Glass and glassware	13.9	13.9	13.1	13.0
Cement, hydraulic	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2
Structural clay products	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2
Pottery and related products	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	15.7	15.8	15.6	15.6
Other stone, clay, and glass products	8.0	8.1	8.5	8.5
Primary metal industries	58.0	59.8	63.2	63.7
Blast furnace and basic steel products	22.8	23.8	24.2	24.6
Iron and steel foundries	8.4	8.6	8.9	8.8
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	14.3	14.7	15.9	15.8

TABLE 1--Wage and Salary Workers in Nonagricultural Establishments,^a California--Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	Sept. 1969
<i>Durable goods (continued)</i>				
Primary metal industries (continued)				
Nonferrous foundries	6.4	6.5	7.4	7.7
Other primary metal industries	6.1	6.2	6.8	6.8
Fabricated metal products	110.2	113.1	118.0	122.3
Metal cans	9.9	10.9	10.0	11.2
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	13.8	13.9	15.8	15.7
Plumbing and heating, except electric	6.4	6.4	7.1	6.8
Fabricated structural metal products	32.8	33.6	35.5	35.8
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	9.6	9.8	12.2	12.1
Metal stampings	9.9	10.3	8.5	11.3
Coating, engraving, and allied services	12.4	12.5	13.1	13.3
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	11.1	11.3	11.4	11.7
Machinery, except electrical	135.1	136.9	144.9	144.1
Farm machinery	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1
Construction and related machinery	14.4	14.4	14.5	14.6
Metalworking machinery	14.7	14.8	17.5	17.4
Special industry machinery	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.7
General industrial machinery	14.0	14.3	14.8	14.7
Office and computing machines	47.8	48.3	49.3	48.4
Service industry machines	6.0	6.1	6.7	6.9
Other machinery, except electrical	26.8	27.6	30.4	30.3
Electrical equipment and supplies	223.1	225.6	256.2	256.7
Electric test and distributing equipment	23.2	23.7	24.3	23.8
Electrical industrial apparatus	13.8	13.9	15.8	15.7
Household appliances	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.8
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	13.9	14.2	15.4	15.8
Radio and TV receiving equipment	14.7	14.5	17.6	17.7
Communication equipment	94.9	96.2	112.5	113.0
Electronic components and accessories	50.3	50.9	59.0	59.2
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	5.3	5.3	4.8	4.7
Transportation equipment	203.9	219.4	256.9	256.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	26.8	37.5	40.5	39.8
Aircraft and parts	152.8	154.4	184.2	185.7
Ship and boat building and repairing	9.3	12.5	18.0	17.4
Other transportation equipment	15.0	15.0	14.2	14.0
Instruments and related products	32.5	32.7	35.8	36.1
Mechanical measuring and control devices	10.0	10.1	11.5	11.6
Other instruments and related products	22.5	22.6	24.3	24.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	33.6	34.0	36.9	35.1
Toys and sporting goods	16.9	17.2	19.5	18.1
Other miscellaneous manufacturing industries	16.7	16.8	17.4	17.0

TABLE 1--Wage and Salary Workers in Nonagricultural Establishments,^a California--Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	Sept. 1969
<i>Transportation and utilities</i>	475.9	480.3	467.7	470.1
Transportation	273.6	276.3	273.1	276.1
Railroads	46.5	47.0	47.3	47.5
Trucking and warehousing	100.1	102.0	97.3	99.3
Other transportation	127.0	127.3	128.5	129.3
Communication	141.5	142.6	136.4	135.5
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	60.8	61.4	58.2	58.5
<i>Trade</i>	1,569.4	1,570.6	1,516.3	1,513.2
Wholesale	395.2	395.4	385.4	385.4
Retail	1,174.2	1,175.2	1,130.9	1,127.8
Retail general merchandise	231.0	225.3	222.4	213.0
Food stores	165.0	163.7	158.0	155.5
Other retail trade	778.2	786.2	750.5	759.3
<i>Finance, insurance, and real estate^c</i>	375.7	375.2	362.0	361.0
Finance	179.7	179.0	172.4	171.1
Insurance	127.0	127.0	122.0	121.9
Real estate ^c	61.7	61.9	60.4	60.8
Other finance, insurance, and real estate	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2
<i>Services</i>	1,293.1	1,293.3	1,236.7	1,235.0
Hotels and other lodging places	80.3	82.5	77.6	80.1
Personal services	107.5	107.7	106.5	106.8
Miscellaneous business services	215.8	216.6	207.6	207.4
Auto repair, services, and garages	54.9	55.4	52.1	52.8
Miscellaneous repair services	24.1	24.2	22.8	23.0
Motion pictures	50.7	50.5	53.3	52.5
Amusement and recreation services	59.6	65.8	56.6	61.6
Medical and other health services	321.3	319.7	298.1	296.3
Other services	378.9	370.9	362.1	354.5
<i>Government^d</i>	1,432.5	1,403.0	1,403.1	1,369.3
Federal	319.6	320.5	330.6	335.6
State and local	1,112.9	1,082.5	1,072.5	1,033.7
City ^e	162.6	165.1	157.3	159.1
County	181.3	180.8	169.5	168.6
Education ^f	600.5	566.0	577.8	537.0
Other State and local	168.5	170.6	167.9	169.0

TABLE 2--Women Wage and Salary Workers in Nonagricultural Establishments,^a California

(In thousands)

Industry	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	Sept. 1969
Total	2,671.0	2,663.0	2,614.1	2,605.0
Mineral extraction	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
Construction^b	20.5	20.5	19.8	19.7
Manufacturing	404.0	419.3	437.6	457.6
Nondurable goods	181.7	194.2	181.8	202.0
Durable goods	222.3	225.1	255.8	255.6
Nondurable goods				
Food and kindred products	51.4	64.2	49.6	70.3
Fish canning and preserving	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.1
Fruit and vegetable canning and preserving	23.4	37.4	22.9	43.8
Other food and kindred products	24.4	23.2	23.6	23.4
Textile mill products	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8
Apparel and other textile products	58.2	57.8	59.7	58.8
Paper and allied products	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.9
Printing and publishing	26.5	26.3	26.5	26.5
Chemicals and allied products	13.7	13.8	13.5	13.5
Petroleum refining and related industries	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8
Rubber and plastics products	12.6	12.8	13.0	13.3
Leather and leather products	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1
Durable goods				
Ordnance and accessories	11.7	12.0	15.1	15.7
Lumber and wood products	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Furniture and fixtures	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0
Primary metal industries	5.7	5.8	6.2	6.4
Fabricated metal products	20.1	20.6	21.6	21.8
Machinery, except electrical	31.5	31.5	33.8	33.4
Electrical equipment and supplies	74.7	75.7	89.3	89.3
Transportation equipment	29.0	29.8	35.4	35.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.4
Aircraft and parts	24.9	25.5	31.1	31.4
Ship and boat building and repairing	.5	.5	.5	.5
Other transportation equipment	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4
Instruments and related products	12.5	12.5	13.8	14.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	17.7	17.7	20.9	19.6
Transportation and utilities	122.7	123.4	117.6	117.4
Trade	632.8	629.0	605.2	600.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate^c	209.5	209.3	202.1	201.0
Services	665.6	665.1	633.3	632.0
Government^d	613.6	594.0	596.1	574.2

TABLE 3--Earnings and Hours⁹ of Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing, California

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average hours per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969
Total manufacturing	\$151.30	\$151.70	\$148.67	39.4	39.3	40.4	\$3.84	\$3.86	\$3.68
Nondurable goods	140.53	142.76	135.72	38.5	38.9	39.0	3.65	3.67	3.48
Durable goods	157.61	156.82	155.36	39.9	39.6	41.1	3.95	3.96	3.78
Nondurable goods									
Food and kindred products	142.80	147.17	136.85	38.7	40.1	39.1	3.69	3.67	3.50
Fish canning and preserving	117.50	99.81	101.82	38.4	34.3	35.6	3.06	2.91	2.86
Meat products	155.63	163.62	156.74	39.5	40.5	40.5	3.94	4.04	3.87
Dairy products	180.64	186.19	168.00	39.1	40.3	40.0	4.62	4.62	4.20
Fruit and vegetable canning and preserving	121.18	134.94	112.57	37.4	40.4	37.4	3.24	3.34	3.01
Grain mill products	184.91	179.11	171.61	45.1	43.9	45.4	4.10	4.08	3.78
Bakery products	162.36	167.77	155.36	36.9	37.7	37.8	4.40	4.45	4.11
Sugar	139.55	139.18	138.38	40.1	41.3	40.7	3.48	3.37	3.40
Confectionery and related products	125.44	127.14	114.35	39.2	39.0	38.5	3.20	3.26	2.97
Beverages	166.99	172.53	167.68	39.2	40.5	41.3	4.26	4.26	4.06
Textile mill products	117.22	114.80	112.47	40.7	40.0	41.5	2.88	2.87	2.71
Knitting mills	118.48	108.36	90.71	43.4	41.2	39.1	2.73	2.63	2.32
Apparel and other textile products	91.84	88.83	89.91	36.3	34.7	36.4	2.53	2.56	2.47
Men's and boys' furnishings	90.96	90.38	80.68	37.9	37.5	35.7	2.40	2.41	2.26
Women's and misses' outerwear	93.70	87.25	91.24	35.9	32.8	35.5	2.61	2.66	2.57
Women's and children's undergarments	81.40	84.14	77.07	37.0	37.9	36.7	2.20	2.22	2.10
Children's outerwear	84.37	76.69	73.62	35.6	33.2	34.4	2.37	2.31	2.14
Paper and allied products	162.33	158.37	152.03	41.2	40.4	41.2	3.94	3.92	3.69
Miscellaneous converted paper products	154.95	149.65	143.31	41.1	39.8	41.3	3.77	3.76	3.47
Paperboard containers and boxes	162.72	159.10	151.94	41.3	40.9	41.4	3.94	3.89	3.67
Printing and publishing	167.04	173.74	164.05	36.0	36.5	36.7	4.64	4.76	4.47
Newspapers	166.83	182.17	162.81	33.3	35.1	33.5	5.01	5.19	4.86
Commercial printing	183.75	190.21	181.54	36.1	36.3	37.2	5.09	5.24	4.88

TABLE 3--Earnings and Hours⁹ of Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing, California--Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average hours per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969
Chemicals and allied products	\$159.47	\$157.87	\$148.88	41.1	40.9	40.9	\$3.88	\$3.86	\$3.64
Industrial chemicals	179.33	184.03	165.57	41.9	42.6	41.6	4.28	4.32	3.98
Plastics materials and synthetics	158.73	159.01	160.16	40.7	41.3	44.0	3.90	3.85	3.64
Drugs	129.69	125.71	124.43	38.8	39.3	39.5	3.30	3.24	3.15
Soaps, cleaners, and toiletries	166.84	166.34	155.66	41.4	41.9	41.4	4.03	3.97	3.76
Paints and allied products	163.61	166.45	152.66	40.7	41.2	40.6	4.02	4.04	3.76
Agricultural chemicals	149.00	147.86	145.20	40.6	40.4	40.9	3.67	3.66	3.55
Petroleum refining and related industries	189.42	189.81	182.27	42.0	41.9	41.9	4.51	4.53	4.35
Petroleum refining	186.75	191.17	178.76	41.5	42.2	41.0	4.50	4.53	4.36
Rubber and plastics products	131.47	136.08	134.27	39.6	40.5	41.7	3.32	3.36	3.22
Tires and inner tubes	178.89	196.58	216.31	40.2	43.3	48.5	4.45	4.54	4.46
Rubber footwear and other fabricated rubber products	118.78	118.40	114.80	39.2	39.6	40.0	3.03	2.99	2.87
Miscellaneous plastics products	121.57	122.89	114.69	39.6	39.9	40.1	3.07	3.08	2.86
Leather and leather products	108.08	105.46	102.05	39.3	37.8	39.1	2.75	2.79	2.61
<i>Durable goods</i>									
Ordnance and accessories	181.60	178.99	174.58	40.0	39.6	40.6	4.54	4.52	4.30
Lumber and wood products	149.38	149.00	146.43	38.6	38.6	39.9	3.87	3.86	3.67
Logging, sawmills, and planing mills	155.09	154.71	154.79	38.2	38.2	40.1	4.06	4.05	3.86
Millwork, plywood, and related products	150.93	151.30	145.30	39.0	39.4	39.7	3.87	3.84	3.66
Wooden containers	132.10	130.56	121.03	38.4	38.4	38.3	3.44	3.40	3.16
Furniture and fixtures	136.85	138.06	131.19	39.1	39.0	38.7	3.50	3.54	3.39
Household furniture	128.59	130.13	123.06	38.5	38.5	38.1	3.34	3.38	3.23
Partitions and fixtures	181.89	185.73	177.80	40.6	41.0	40.5	4.48	4.53	4.39

TABLE 3--Earnings and Hours⁹ of Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing, California--Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average hours per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969
Stone, clay, and glass products	\$171.39	\$168.91	\$163.46	41.1	40.8	41.7	\$4.17	\$4.14	\$3.92
Glass and glassware	159.17	161.96	152.22	40.5	40.9	40.7	3.93	3.96	3.74
Cement, hydraulic	193.12	198.09	179.35	41.8	42.6	42.4	4.62	4.65	4.23
Structural clay products	128.96	126.88	127.07	40.3	39.9	41.8	3.20	3.18	3.04
Pottery and related products	115.54	113.28	112.86	39.3	38.4	39.6	2.94	2.95	2.85
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	205.92	193.03	201.31	41.6	39.8	43.2	4.95	4.85	4.66
Primary metal industries	154.82	156.41	153.97	39.8	39.9	41.5	3.89	3.92	3.71
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	170.28	176.14	163.19	39.6	40.4	39.9	4.30	4.36	4.09
Iron and steel foundries	137.24	133.00	138.72	39.1	38.0	40.8	3.51	3.50	3.40
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	147.57	148.27	156.20	40.1	40.4	44.0	3.68	3.67	3.55
Nonferrous foundries	133.38	130.72	135.94	39.0	38.0	41.7	3.42	3.44	3.26
Fabricated metal products	154.43	152.88	149.74	39.7	39.3	40.8	3.89	3.89	3.67
Metal cans	172.53	182.67	163.19	40.5	41.8	39.9	4.26	4.37	4.09
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	138.29	137.16	143.22	39.4	39.3	42.0	3.51	3.49	3.41
Plumbing and heating, except electric	123.59	124.41	123.97	38.5	37.7	38.5	3.21	3.30	3.22
Fabricated structural metal products	175.17	170.69	167.56	39.1	38.1	39.8	4.48	4.48	4.21
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	155.36	149.48	153.22	41.1	40.4	42.8	3.78	3.70	3.58
Metal stampings	148.16	141.99	136.78	39.3	38.9	41.7	3.77	3.65	3.28
Coating, engraving, and allied services	131.54	127.20	129.24	39.5	38.9	40.9	3.33	3.27	3.16
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	143.72	137.90	134.81	40.6	39.4	41.1	3.54	3.50	3.28
Machinery, except electrical	161.59	158.80	157.92	40.6	40.0	42.0	3.98	3.97	3.76
Farm machinery	154.45	142.40	145.96	42.2	40.0	41.0	3.66	3.56	3.56
Construction and related machinery	162.33	158.40	163.97	41.2	39.9	42.7	3.94	3.97	3.84
Metalworking machinery	170.57	167.68	171.99	41.4	40.6	44.1	4.12	4.13	3.90
Special industry machinery	177.02	176.64	172.58	40.6	40.7	42.3	4.36	4.34	4.08
General industrial machinery	165.11	158.34	149.45	41.8	40.6	41.4	3.95	3.90	3.61
Office and computing machines	151.15	145.84	141.58	40.2	39.1	40.8	3.76	3.73	3.47
Service industry machines	141.18	139.20	133.53	39.0	39.1	40.1	3.62	3.56	3.33

TABLE 3--Earnings and Hours⁹ of Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing, California--Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average hours per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969
Electrical equipment and supplies	\$151.30	\$150.13	\$146.25	39.4	39.3	40.4	\$3.84	\$3.82	\$3.62
Electric test and distributing equipment	143.26	148.45	146.56	37.9	39.8	41.4	3.78	3.73	3.54
Electrical industrial apparatus	140.18	139.04	136.70	39.6	39.5	41.3	3.54	3.52	3.31
Household appliances	145.39	137.62	147.03	39.4	37.6	41.3	3.69	3.66	3.56
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	126.56	123.40	116.82	39.8	39.3	39.6	3.18	3.14	2.95
Radio and TV receiving equipment	146.16	136.57	127.71	40.6	38.6	38.7	3.60	3.59	3.30
Communication equipment	182.00	181.49	177.53	40.0	39.8	41.0	4.55	4.56	4.33
Electronic components and accessories	133.82	133.38	126.25	38.9	39.0	39.7	3.44	3.42	3.18
Transportation equipment	174.20	173.17	176.39	40.7	39.9	42.3	4.28	4.34	4.17
Motor vehicles and equipment	175.48	177.02	185.77	42.8	40.6	45.2	4.10	4.36	4.11
Aircraft and parts	182.38	181.40	180.62	40.8	40.4	42.4	4.47	4.49	4.26
Ship and boat building and repairing	151.80	154.08	171.07	34.5	36.0	38.1	4.40	4.28	4.49
Instruments and related products	138.38	137.32	134.40	39.2	38.9	40.0	3.53	3.53	3.36
Mechanical measuring and control devices	136.50	133.35	129.23	39.0	38.1	39.4	3.50	3.50	3.28
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	120.59	120.05	115.90	38.9	38.6	41.1	3.10	3.11	2.82
Toys and sporting goods	110.49	111.13	102.72	38.1	37.8	42.1	2.90	2.94	2.44

**TABLE 4---Average Weekly Hours, Total and Overtime, of Production
and Related Workers in Manufacturing
California**

Industry	October 1970		September 1970		October 1969	
	Total	Overtime ^h	Total	Overtime ^h	Total	Overtime ^h
<i>Total manufacturing (excluding canning)</i>	39.5	2.6	39.3	2.8	40.6	3.6
Nondurable goods (excluding canning)	38.7	2.8	38.6	3.0	39.3	3.4
Durable goods	39.9	2.5	39.6	2.8	41.1	3.7

**TABLE 5---Average Hourly Earnings, Gross and Excluding Overtime,
of Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing
California**

Industry	October 1970		September 1970		October 1969	
	Gross	Excluding overtime ⁱ	Gross	Excluding overtime ⁱ	Gross	Excluding overtime ⁱ
<i>Total manufacturing (excluding canning)</i>	\$3.87	\$3.75	\$3.90	\$3.77	\$3.71	\$3.55
Nondurable goods (excluding canning)	3.72	3.59	3.77	3.63	3.55	3.40
Durable goods	3.95	3.83	3.96	3.83	3.78	3.62

TABLE 6--Earnings and Hours⁹ in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, California

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average hours per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969	Oct. 1970	Sept. 1970	Oct. 1969
Mineral extraction	\$189.14	\$191.73	\$186.90	40.5	41.5	42.0	\$4.67	\$4.62	\$4.45
Oil and gas extraction	180.52	183.01	174.50	39.5	40.4	40.3	4.57	4.53	4.33
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	202.95	203.98	213.75	41.0	41.8	45.0	4.95	4.88	4.75
Contract construction	245.68	231.17	231.59	35.4	33.6	36.3	6.94	6.88	6.38
General building contractors	230.10	214.18	212.36	35.4	32.9	35.1	6.50	6.51	6.05
Heavy construction contractors, except building	245.16	232.54	244.35	36.0	34.4	38.3	6.81	6.76	6.38
Special trade contractors	252.37	238.22	235.44	35.1	33.6	36.0	7.19	7.09	6.54
Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	276.90	255.64	259.84	35.5	33.2	36.7	7.80	7.70	7.08
Painting, paper hanging, decorating	221.58	227.40	207.59	32.3	33.1	31.5	6.86	6.87	6.59
Electrical work	264.98	228.48	256.23	36.2	32.0	38.3	7.32	7.14	6.69
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	231.19	231.53	210.02	34.2	34.3	34.6	6.76	6.75	6.07
Transportation and utilities									
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	198.77	196.98	188.79	40.4	40.2	40.6	4.92	4.90	4.65
Trade									
Wholesale	148.59	147.44	146.12	38.1	38.0	39.6	3.90	3.88	3.69
Retail	116.96	122.14	111.52	34.1	35.3	34.0	3.43	3.46	3.28
Services									
Motion picture production	234.74	229.86	242.95	41.4	40.9	42.4	5.67	5.62	5.73

TABLE 7--Wage and Salary Workers in Nonagricultural Establishments^a, California, 1939 to Date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Mineral extraction	Construction ^b	Manufacturing	Transportation and utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate ^c	Services	Government ^d
1939	1,812.0	40.0	78.8	384.4	185.1	504.7	93.9	274.7	250.3
1940	1,931.8	40.0	92.1	440.2	190.3	524.2	98.3	280.4	266.3
1941	2,264.9	40.1	138.5	593.6	213.0	572.1	102.4	297.4	307.8
1942	2,689.6	33.8	155.5	876.0	233.8	588.0	97.2	321.3	384.1
1943	3,083.6	29.4	140.3	1,165.5	250.8	596.1	94.9	341.5	465.0
1944	3,116.4	29.9	135.9	1,109.7	268.0	614.0	93.2	355.2	510.6
1945	2,961.3	30.6	139.0	860.8	279.5	654.2	97.8	365.7	533.7
1946	2,972.6	33.5	177.7	706.7	295.5	737.1	116.9	405.0	500.2
1947	3,080.0	34.2	209.0	721.8	312.6	774.7	125.8	418.9	483.0
1948	3,162.8	35.6	232.7	734.2	317.9	790.6	132.3	418.7	500.9
1949	3,088.1	34.4	204.4	701.5	306.0	767.2	134.2	415.6	524.6
1950	3,209.4	32.3	235.0	759.7	307.1	783.2	142.1	416.8	533.3
1951	3,518.3	35.0	250.9	892.5	327.1	820.9	150.3	441.7	599.9
1952	3,737.8	35.9	250.6	994.6	336.3	852.6	157.9	469.0	640.9
1953	3,880.7	37.3	261.5	1,060.8	346.6	881.1	166.7	480.4	646.4
1954	3,866.1	36.1	255.0	1,048.6	336.5	877.2	170.4	487.8	654.5
1955	4,082.9	36.8	284.0	1,121.1	347.4	915.6	180.4	516.5	681.2
1956	4,352.3	37.0	302.3	1,218.0	364.9	963.1	193.2	549.2	724.6
1957	4,525.2	36.5	287.5	1,283.8	372.8	986.9	203.7	593.1	760.9
1958	4,498.6	33.4	286.7	1,217.4	353.7	973.0	212.6	623.2	798.6
1959	4,774.8	32.4	308.4	1,312.6	354.8	1,030.8	226.2	677.2	832.4
1960	4,896.0	30.6	294.8	1,317.2	356.9	1,067.6	243.2	711.7	874.0
1961	4,996.1	30.3	294.4	1,318.0	351.2	1,080.6	253.0	748.3	920.3
1962	5,217.7	30.2	307.7	1,382.5	357.0	1,121.4	265.4	790.7	962.8
1963	5,412.3	29.6	329.0	1,394.3	360.3	1,169.0	281.0	847.5	1,001.6
1964	5,606.5	31.0	340.4	1,389.4	371.0	1,224.5	296.7	910.0	1,043.5
1965	5,800.3	31.7	323.7	1,411.2	387.1	1,269.7	306.7	964.8	1,105.4
1966	6,144.8	32.3	305.6	1,531.3	410.3	1,329.3	310.6	1,029.1	1,196.3
1967	6,366.6	31.9	275.2	1,594.0	429.2	1,358.7	319.3	1,085.5	1,272.8
1968	6,644.4	32.5	290.7	1,639.8	442.8	1,419.7	337.9	1,146.9	1,334.1
1969	6,908.8	32.4	304.0	1,655.2	462.0	1,493.9	357.1	1,217.3	1,386.9
1969: January	6,706.5	32.2	280.4	1,614.7	448.2	1,445.5	346.9	1,169.1	1,369.5
February	6,712.7	31.8	272.2	1,622.2	450.8	1,431.2	348.8	1,178.0	1,377.7
March	6,777.6	31.8	284.5	1,637.9	452.1	1,443.0	351.5	1,191.9	1,384.9
April	6,827.3	31.8	298.1	1,644.5	455.2	1,454.1	353.2	1,198.4	1,392.0
May	6,878.2	32.2	311.1	1,647.8	458.7	1,472.0	354.8	1,208.5	1,393.1
June	6,966.8	32.5	319.9	1,653.7	466.9	1,496.9	357.0	1,228.9	1,411.0
July	6,955.9	33.3	315.8	1,670.0	471.1	1,507.6	360.5	1,238.9	1,358.7
August	6,978.3	33.4	289.6	1,715.7	472.3	1,510.4	362.5	1,242.8	1,351.6
September	7,013.3	33.0	317.1	1,714.6	470.1	1,513.2	361.0	1,235.0	1,369.3
October	7,011.4	32.7	323.8	1,669.1	467.7	1,516.3	362.0	1,236.7	1,403.1
November	7,010.0	32.4	321.0	1,644.5	465.3	1,536.2	363.0	1,237.0	1,410.6
December	7,067.3	32.3	314.1	1,627.3	465.5	1,600.0	364.2	1,243.0	1,420.9
1970: January	6,905.2	31.9	294.3	1,599.5	459.0	1,514.4	365.4	1,231.3	1,409.4
February	6,894.1	31.9	291.2	1,587.5	457.7	1,500.6	367.3	1,240.0	1,417.9
March	6,954.1	31.7	303.5	1,595.8	461.0	1,508.9	369.7	1,250.3	1,433.2
April	6,960.1	31.9	310.8	1,585.1	446.6	1,519.1	371.5	1,257.7	1,437.4
May	6,990.9	31.8	316.1	1,567.8	448.6	1,533.4	372.0	1,266.0	1,455.2
June	7,052.6	32.0	318.8	1,564.9	471.7	1,556.0	373.2	1,281.2	1,454.8
July	7,014.6	32.3	315.6	1,566.7	478.6	1,562.8	376.0	1,295.4	1,387.2
August	7,043.5	32.0	318.3	1,591.6	480.1	1,565.0	377.0	1,301.0	1,378.5
September	7,054.7	31.9	312.3	1,588.1	480.3	1,570.6	375.2	1,293.3	1,403.0
October	7,013.1	31.5	304.1	1,530.9	475.9	1,569.4	375.7	1,293.1	1,432.5
November									
December									

TABLE 8--Earnings and Hours⁹ of Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing, California, 1939 to Date

Year and month	Average weekly earnings			Average hours per week			Average hourly earnings		
	Total manufacturing	Nondurable goods	Durable goods	Total manufacturing	Nondurable goods	Durable goods	Total manufacturing	Nondurable goods	Durable goods
1939	\$27.80	\$26.71	\$29.31	37.9	37.9	38.2	\$0.73	\$0.71	\$0.77
1940	28.64	27.03	30.14	38.3	37.4	39.2	0.75	0.72	0.77
1941	33.91	29.42	36.70	40.5	38.2	41.9	0.84	0.77	0.88
1942	44.78	34.74	48.46	43.5	39.6	44.9	1.03	0.88	1.08
1943	51.85	41.54	54.60	44.7	41.5	45.6	1.16	1.00	1.20
1944	55.21	45.04	58.41	44.9	42.1	45.8	1.23	1.07	1.28
1945	53.53	45.61	57.24	43.5	41.1	44.6	1.23	1.11	1.28
1946	51.29	49.91	52.41	39.7	39.9	39.5	1.29	1.25	1.33
1947	56.17	54.92	57.13	39.5	39.1	39.8	1.42	1.41	1.44
1948	59.57	57.94	60.87	38.8	38.1	39.5	1.53	1.52	1.54
1949	61.89	60.21	63.27	38.8	38.3	39.2	1.60	1.57	1.61
1950	65.39	62.51	67.48	39.7	38.7	40.4	1.65	1.62	1.67
1951	71.79	66.98	74.68	40.5	38.9	41.4	1.77	1.72	1.80
1952	75.85	70.38	78.77	40.6	39.1	41.3	1.87	1.80	1.91
1953	78.82	72.82	81.81	40.1	38.7	40.8	1.97	1.88	2.01
1954	81.05	75.25	84.00	39.9	38.7	40.5	2.03	1.95	2.07
1955	85.24	79.04	88.40	40.5	39.2	41.1	2.11	2.02	2.15
1956	89.93	83.00	93.34	40.6	39.2	41.3	2.22	2.12	2.26
1957	92.89	85.83	96.20	40.0	38.8	40.6	2.32	2.21	2.37
1958	97.36	89.01	101.66	39.9	38.7	40.5	2.44	2.30	2.51
1959	101.71	93.21	105.67	40.2	39.0	40.8	2.53	2.39	2.59
1960	104.28	96.36	108.41	39.8	38.7	40.3	2.62	2.49	2.69
1961	108.53	100.36	112.87	39.9	38.6	40.6	2.72	2.60	2.78
1962	112.44	103.60	116.85	40.3	38.8	41.0	2.79	2.67	2.85
1963	115.78	106.31	120.66	40.2	38.8	40.9	2.88	2.74	2.95
1964	119.29	109.03	124.53	40.3	38.8	41.1	2.96	2.81	3.03
1965	123.83	112.13	130.21	40.6	38.8	41.6	3.05	2.89	3.13
1966	128.93	117.00	134.78	40.8	39.0	41.6	3.16	3.00	3.24
1967	132.92	121.13	138.43	40.4	38.7	41.2	3.29	3.13	3.36
1968	138.63	127.59	143.91	40.3	38.9	41.0	3.44	3.28	3.51
1969	145.89	134.16	152.11	40.3	39.0	41.0	3.62	3.44	3.71
1969: January	140.89	128.69	146.61	39.8	38.3	40.5	3.54	3.36	3.62
February	141.95	129.31	147.70	40.1	38.6	40.8	3.54	3.35	3.62
March	142.71	131.14	148.10	40.2	38.8	40.8	3.55	3.38	3.63
April	143.16	131.58	148.92	40.1	38.7	40.8	3.57	3.40	3.65
May	144.32	131.67	150.06	40.2	38.5	41.0	3.59	3.42	3.66
June	146.97	134.59	152.77	40.6	38.9	41.4	3.62	3.46	3.69
July	146.33	136.07	151.78	40.2	39.1	40.8	3.64	3.48	3.72
August	146.29	135.43	152.59	40.3	39.6	40.8	3.63	3.42	3.74
September	148.56	137.31	155.32	40.7	39.8	41.2	3.65	3.45	3.77
October	148.67	135.72	155.36	40.4	39.0	41.1	3.68	3.48	3.78
November	148.71	136.15	154.98	40.3	38.9	41.0	3.69	3.50	3.78
December	151.03	138.02	157.35	40.6	39.1	41.3	3.72	3.53	3.81
1970: January	148.08	135.97	153.92	39.7	38.3	40.4	3.73	3.55	3.81
February	148.06	135.91	153.92	39.8	38.5	40.4	3.72	3.53	3.81
March	148.83	136.64	154.71	39.9	38.6	40.5	3.73	3.54	3.82
April	148.13	135.64	154.37	39.5	38.1	40.2	3.75	3.56	3.84
May	148.52	135.30	155.56	39.5	37.9	40.3	3.76	3.57	3.86
June	150.08	136.80	157.14	39.6	38.0	40.5	3.79	3.60	3.88
July	150.11	139.03	155.61	39.4	38.3	39.9	3.81	3.63	3.90
August	151.27	140.43	157.60	39.6	38.9	40.0	3.82	3.61	3.94
September	151.70	142.76	156.82	39.3	38.9	39.6	3.86	3.67	3.96
October	151.30	140.53	157.61	39.4	38.5	39.9	3.84	3.65	3.95
November									
December									

FOOTNOTES TO TABLES

^aDoes not include employers, own-account workers, unpaid family workers, domestic servants, and agricultural workers.

^bIncludes employees of construction contractors and operative builders; does not include force-account and government construction workers.

^cExcludes employees of operative builders.

^dIncludes all civilian employees of Federal, State, and local governments regardless of the activity in which the employee is engaged.

^eIncludes all employees of the City and County of San Francisco.

^fIncludes employees of State and local public schools.

^gAverage hours and earnings are based upon data for full-time and part-time production and related workers in manufacturing industries and nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors in non-manufacturing. Average gross weekly and hourly earnings include overtime pay and premium wages for late-shift work. Attention is directed to the fact that these are not wage rates but are averages of the gross earnings.

^hHours in excess of regular hours for which overtime premiums are paid.

ⁱDerived on the assumption that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

FIGURES FOR THE CURRENT MONTH ARE PRELIMINARY AND SUBJECT TO REVISION

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* The statistics of employment in this bulletin refer to wage and salary workers in California *
* nonagricultural establishments. Statistics of total civilian employment, including wage and salary *
* workers, employers, own-account workers, unpaid family workers, and agricultural workers, *
* together with estimates of unemployment and total civilian labor force appear monthly in Employ- *
* ment and Unemployment in California, published jointly by the California Department of Industrial *
* Relations and the California Department of Human Resources Development. *
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