

## HOURS AND EARNINGS

Weekly earnings were down from July to August in logging, lumber and pulp, and wholesale and retail trades, while all other industries had increases. Lower hourly rates were primarily responsible for the decreases of weekly earnings, while a longer work week resulted in higher weekly earnings in all other industries.

When compared with last year, weekly earnings were down in mining, construction, and logging, lumber and pulp. All other industries had increased weekly earnings from a year ago. In mining, and logging, lumber and pulp, a drop in average weekly hours more than offset a slight increase in the hourly rate and caused the drop in weekly earnings, while a shorter work week combined with a lower average hourly rate to cause the drop in construction. A longer work week was primarily responsible for the increase in weekly earnings from a year ago in all other industries.

### SPECIAL STUDY

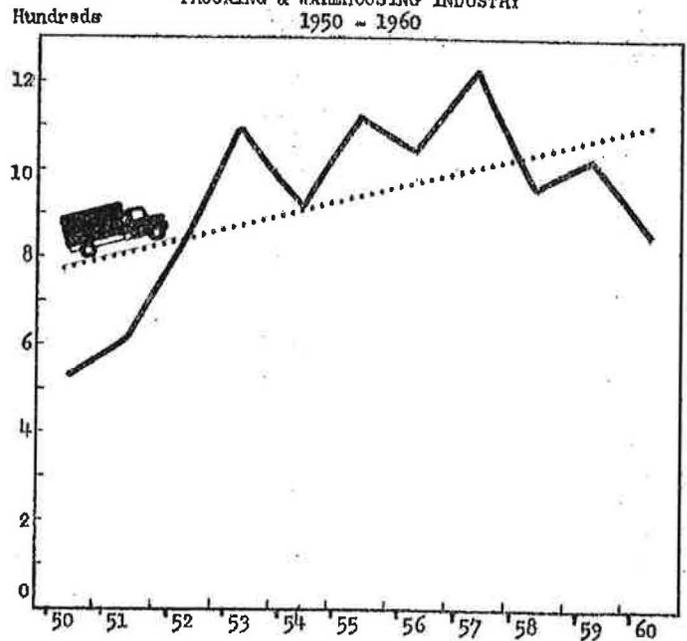
#### Employment in Trucking and Warehousing:

In the 12-month period ending December 1960, average monthly employment in Alaska's trucking and warehousing industry was 857, down 175 jobs from 1959. This is the lowest employment level in the industry since 1952 when average monthly employment was 807. Though employment in trucking and warehousing fluctuated somewhat from year to year, the straight line fitted to the historical data shows that there has been an average annual employment gain of 33 jobs during the period 1950 through 1960, indicating growth in the industry.

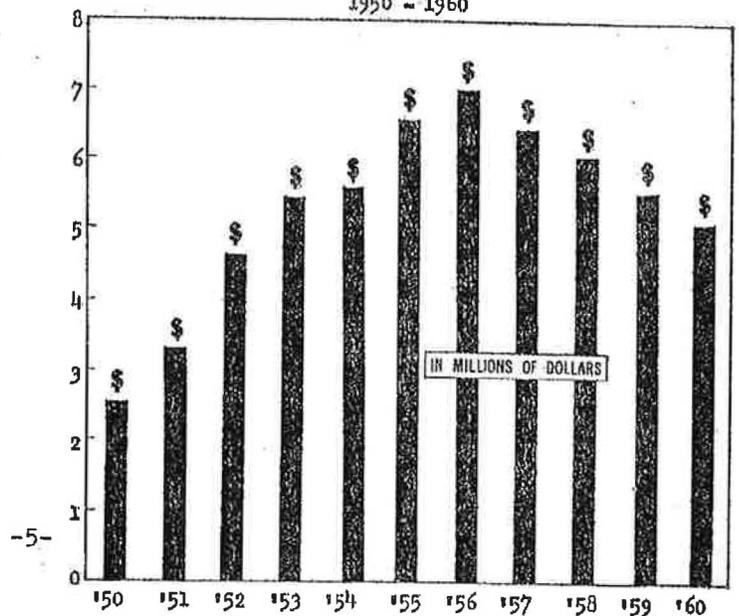
#### Trucking and Warehousing Payrolls:

Total 1960 payrolls of Alaska's trucking and warehousing industry employers amounted to \$5.1 million. This is \$.6 million below 1959, a year with higher average monthly employment, and \$2.6 million higher than the 1950 payroll. Generally, the level of payrolls has tended to rise or fall in correspondence with the employment movement over the years. Exceptions to this were the years 1954, 1956 and 1958 which were irregular employment years in which the relatively higher wage levels may be attributable to overtime worked by truckers and warehousemen. In 1960 the average monthly income of workers in this industry was \$495, an increase of \$37 from 1959, and up \$109 from the 1950 average monthly income level.

AVERAGE STATE UI INSURED EMPLOYMENT IN ALASKA'S  
TRUCKING & WAREHOUSING INDUSTRY  
1950 - 1960



YEARLY PAYROLL FOR STATE UI INSURED EMPLOYMENT IN  
ALASKA'S TRUCKING & WAREHOUSING INDUSTRY  
1950 - 1960



AVERAGE INSURED EMPLOYMENT, YEARLY PAYROLLS, AND  
 AVERAGE MONTHLY INCOME IN ALASKA'S TRUCKING & WAREHOUSING INDUSTRY  
 1938 - 1960

Year	Average Employment	Yearly Payroll (Millions of \$)	Average Monthly Income (\$)
1960	857	5.1	495
1959	1,032	5.7	458
1958	962	6.0	523
1957	1,236	6.4	433
1956	1,045	7.0	558
1955	1,130	6.6	486
1954	935	5.7	512
1953	1,095	5.5	416
1952	807	4.7	484
1951	606	3.4	473
1950	547	2.5	386
1949	501	2.3	383
1948	393	1.4	299
1947	430	1.3	244
1946	446	1.2	219
1945	423	.9	183
1944	477	1.0	168
1943	446	1.1	206
1942	427	.8	150
1941	286	.4	120
1940	205	.3	99
1939	174	.2	99
1938	217	.3	99