

Government: Government employment was estimated at 23,200 jobs in October. This is a decrease of 500 from last month, but up 200 jobs from a year ago. Federal government employment declined from September to October as seasonal work on military posts and forestry and fishery connected agencies began drawing to a close. State government employment decreased seasonally from last month, while employment in local government rose slightly. When compared with a year ago, both state and local government were at a higher level, while employment in Federal agencies was down.

### HOURS AND EARNINGS

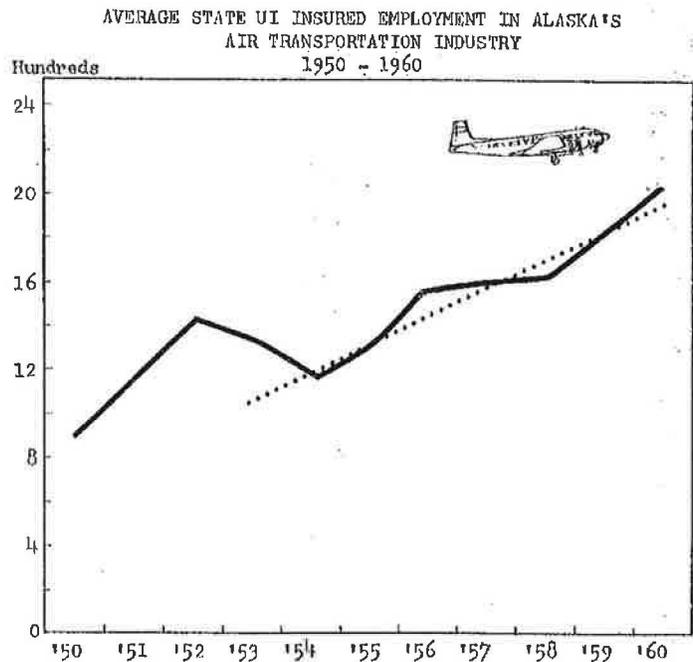
Weekly earnings were down from September to October in mining, construction, and food processing, while all other industries had increases. A shorter work week was primarily responsible for the decrease in construction, while a lower average hourly rate combined with a shorter work week to cause the drop in mining and food processing.

When compared with last year, weekly earnings were down in mining, construction, and food processing. All other industries had increases. A shorter work week and lower average hourly earnings combined to cause the drop in construction and food processing. Higher average hourly earnings were primarily responsible for the increased earnings from last year in logging, lumber and pulp, and retail trade, while a longer work week caused the increase in wholesale trade.

### SPECIAL STUDY

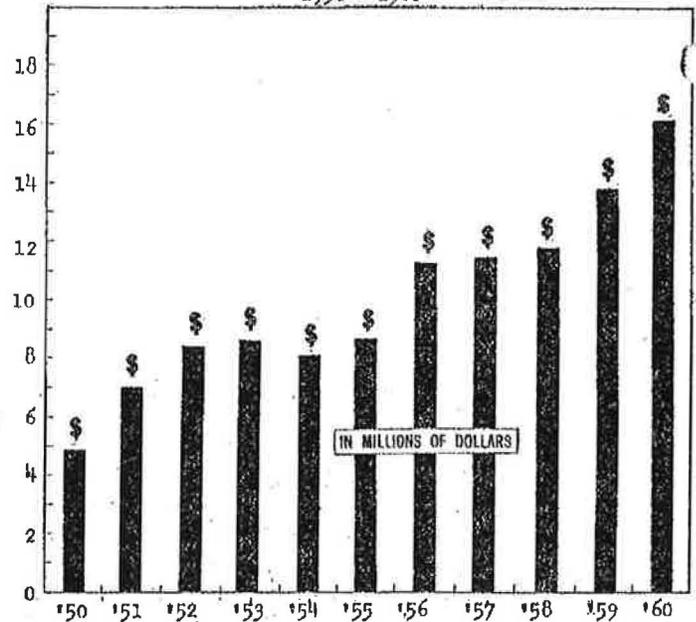
Employment in Air Transportation: In the 12-month period ending December 1960, average monthly employment in Alaska's air transportation industry was 2,025, up 237 jobs from 1959. This is the highest employment level recorded in any year for which data are available. Generally, employment has tended to increase steadily over the years. Exceptions occurred in 1943 when jobs increased sharply coinciding with the war effort in Alaska, and during the Korean War which caused a steep rise in employment to a peak in 1952. A straight line fitted to the post-Korean historical data, 1954-1960, describes a strong upward movement with an annual employment increase of 126 jobs a year.

Air Transportation Payrolls: Total 1960 payrolls of Alaska's air transportation industry employers amounted



YEARLY PAYROLL FOR STATE UI INSURED EMPLOYMENT IN  
ALASKA'S AIR TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY  
1950 - 1960

to \$16.3 million. This is an increase of \$4.1 million from 1959, a year with lower average monthly employment, and \$11.4 million above 1950, which had an average monthly employment of only 914 jobs. Generally, payrolls have tended to rise and fall with the level of employment. Exceptions to this occurred in cases in which an employment drop was only slight and was more than compensated by a higher wage rate. There was a sizable drop of yearly payrolls in 1954 combined with a lower level of employment following the Korean War. However, since then both payrolls and jobs have increased in each successive year. In 1960 the average monthly income of workers in this industry was \$673, an increase of \$29 from 1959, and up \$229 from the 1950 average monthly income level.



AVERAGE INSURED EMPLOYMENT, YEARLY PAYROLL, AND  
AVERAGE MONTHLY INCOME IN ALASKA'S AIR TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY  
1938 - 1960

Year	Average Employment	Yearly Payroll (Millions of \$)	Average Monthly Income (\$) {
1960	2,025	16.3	673
1959	1,788	13.8	644
1958	1,601	11.8	617
1957	1,584	11.5	607
1956	1,543	11.1	607
1955	1,307	8.8	564
1954	1,184	8.1	574
1953	1,345	8.7	541
1952	1,416	8.6	507
1951	1,171	7.0	498
1950	914	4.9	444
1949	826	4.2	424
1948	854	3.9	385
1947	771	3.6	390
1946	636	2.6	337
1945	485	1.8	309
1944	491	1.6	278
1943	662	1.8	229
1942	284	.8	238
1941	206	.5	202
1940	163	.4	206
1939	148	.3	194
1938	152	.3	189