

placed in the "B" group. If there was no trend, or if the trend was either upward or downward but not more than half of one percent a year, the industry was assigned to the "C" group, and if there was a declining trend in excess of half of one percent it was assigned to the "D" group.

The declining-trend industries, the "D" group, are, for the most part, well known. Employment in coal mining has been cut roughly in half since 1950, and in gold mining by about a quarter. There was a sharp reduction in the agricultural implements industry after 1952, and the ground has not been recovered. The textile, clothing, and leather products industries have been chronic "soft spots". The railroad and rolling stock equipment industry has declined markedly since 1952, and the motor vehicle parts industry, while reflecting the short-run fluctuations of the market to which it is linked, has displayed a noticeable downward trend. Employment in the railways has fallen, particularly since 1956, and there has been a persistent drop in urban and interurban transportation. These are the industries with declining trends. The industries which did not decline significantly but which nevertheless failed to share in the general expansion of employment, the "C" group, includes saw and planing mills, the motor vehicle industry proper, the rubber products industry, and the water transportation industry.

At the other extreme, nearly all of the service-producing industries are in the "A" group, the rapidly rising group. The list includes air transport, trucking, radio and television broadcasting, the telephone industry, electric light and power and other utilities, wholesale and retail trade, finance, insurance, and real estate, business, recreational, and personal services, government, and community services.

Industry	Group
Government	A
Transportation	B
Air Transport	A
Railroad	B
Water Transportation	B
Truck Transportation	B
Finance	A
Community Services	A
Radio and Television Broadcasting	A
Telephone	A
Electric Light and Power	A
Other Public Utilities	A
Trade	A
Wholesale Trade	A
Retail Trade	A
Food	A
Textile, Clothing, and Leather Products	D
Automotive	C
Chemical and Allied Products	C
Metals	C
Nonferrous Metals	C
Iron and Steel	C
Coal	D
Gold	D
Other Mining	D
Other Manufacturing	C
Other Services	A
Other	A