



# EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Vol. 8 No. 7

January 1962

Data formerly published by the Bureau of the Census in The Monthly Report on the Labor Force (Series R-57) are shown in Section A.

## DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

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#### ANNOUNCEMENT...

Beginning with the November 1961 issue of *Employment and Earnings*, the national data in sections "B," "C," and "D" have been converted to the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification and adjusted to more recent benchmarks. This revision was announced on page 111 of that issue.

A 550-page volume, *Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States, 1909-60*, is now available which presents revised historical data for all national series in the "B," "C," and "D" sections of this periodical. To order the volume, use the form on page 11-E of this issue.

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C. Subscription price: \$3.50 a year; \$1.50 additional for foreign mailing. Price 45 cents a copy.

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<sup>1/</sup> Quarterly data included in February, May, August, and November issues.

Prepared under the supervision of Robert M. Shaw

## SEASONAL FACTORS

The following tables present seasonal adjustment factors for the period 1960-62 for all seasonally adjusted series in Sections B, C, and D of this periodical. The seasonal movements are measured in order to adjust the data statistically for such recurring events as warm and cold weather, crop-growing cycles, holidays, vacations, regular industry model changeover periods, and the like. These movements are generally the largest single component of month-to-month changes in employment, hours, and labor turnover. The seasonal factors which follow enable the analyst to remove these influences from the data in order to ascertain more basic trends. For a more detailed explanation of the methods used in deriving seasonally adjusted data, see page 7-E of the Explanatory Notes at the back of this publication.

Seasonal adjustment factors for employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and groups, 1960-62

Industry	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total 1/												
Mining.....	99.1	98.3	97.9	98.7	99.7	101.4	100.0	101.8	101.5	101.1	100.3	100.5
Contract Construction.....	88.6	84.7	87.9	94.7	101.2	106.3	108.9	111.0	109.7	108.1	103.9	95.4
Manufacturing 1/												
Durable Goods 1/												
Ordnance and accessories.....	100.2	100.1	100.1	99.9	99.5	99.7	99.8	100.2	100.4	99.2	100.3	100.6
Lumber and wood products, except furniture....	95.3	94.3	93.9	96.7	100.2	104.1	104.2	105.1	104.5	103.1	100.6	98.2
Furniture and fixtures.....	100.1	99.7	99.1	98.6	98.0	98.9	98.0	100.7	102.1	102.6	101.9	100.7
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	96.9	96.4	97.2	99.1	100.0	101.6	101.6	102.3	103.0	101.5	101.0	99.2
Primary metal industries.....	100.3	100.2	100.3	99.8	99.6	100.3	98.8	99.5	100.2	100.4	100.4	100.3
Fabricated metal products.....	100.6	99.9	99.4	98.8	98.8	99.8	98.6	99.5	100.6	101.5	101.6	101.0
Machinery.....	100.2	100.9	101.2	100.9	100.6	100.7	99.6	98.9	99.7	98.7	98.8	99.7
Electrical equipment and supplies.....	100.7	100.0	99.2	98.5	98.2	98.7	98.3	99.9	101.9	101.0	102.2	101.4
Transportation equipment.....	102.8	101.9	101.1	99.7	99.3	98.4	97.6	94.9	98.5	100.6	102.6	102.2
Instruments and related products.....	100.2	100.1	100.0	99.6	99.1	99.6	98.7	99.8	100.7	100.9	101.0	100.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	95.1	96.7	97.4	97.7	98.3	99.9	97.7	102.5	105.6	106.5	104.3	98.7
Nondurable Goods 1/												
Food and kindred products.....	95.3	94.2	94.1	95.0	96.4	100.2	103.0	108.4	109.1	105.1	101.0	98.1
Tobacco manufactures.....	101.2	97.1	90.5	87.2	86.6	87.0	86.2	110.5	123.4	119.2	106.6	104.9
Textile mill products.....	99.4	99.5	99.5	99.3	99.3	100.0	98.6	100.8	101.2	101.1	100.9	100.2
Apparel and related products.....	99.9	101.8	101.1	97.9	97.4	97.9	96.7	101.7	101.7	101.4	101.8	100.6
Paper and allied products.....	99.7	99.2	99.1	99.3	99.2	100.2	99.3	100.7	101.4	101.0	100.8	100.3
Printing, publishing, and allied industries...	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.7	99.4	99.6	99.4	99.7	100.3	100.9	100.9	100.7
Chemicals and allied products.....	99.6	99.6	100.2	100.9	100.4	99.8	99.7	100.4	100.4	99.9	99.7	99.6
Petroleum refining and related industries....	99.0	99.0	99.1	99.4	99.9	101.1	101.2	100.9	101.3	100.1	99.8	99.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products....	101.1	100.1	99.5	98.9	98.2	98.0	97.2	99.3	101.3	102.6	102.3	101.7
Leather and leather products.....	100.4	101.3	100.6	97.5	97.1	99.8	99.5	101.9	100.7	99.8	100.8	100.8
Transportation and public utilities.....	98.9	98.7	98.8	99.2	99.7	100.8	100.9	100.8	100.8	100.6	100.4	100.4
Wholesale and retail trade 1/												
Wholesale trade.....	100.1	99.5	99.1	98.9	98.6	99.3	99.7	100.8	100.5	100.9	101.2	101.8
Retail trade.....	98.6	97.1	98.5	98.5	99.1	99.8	98.8	98.9	100.0	100.7	102.4	109.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	99.1	99.1	99.2	99.7	99.8	100.7	101.7	101.6	100.5	99.8	99.5	99.5
Service and Miscellaneous.....	98.3	98.3	98.6	100.2	101.0	101.7	101.3	100.8	100.6	100.5	99.8	99.1
Government 1/												
Federal.....	97.8	99.0	98.8	99.2	98.7	99.5	99.7	99.6	98.6	98.4	98.6	111.9
State and local.....	100.8	101.2	101.3	101.1	101.1	99.8	95.5	95.1	100.0	101.5	101.7	101.1

1/ Seasonally adjusted data derived by summation of components.

2/ Factors shown are for 1961. For 1960 the March seasonal adjustment factor is 97.0 and April 100.0. For 1962 the factors are 97.5 in March and 99.5 in April.

Seasonal adjustment factors for labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1960-62

Industry	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total accessions....	93.0	85.2	86.4	91.1	100.9	127.8	109.1	128.7	128.4	98.3	82.2	68.7
New hires.....	83.1	84.5	82.3	89.1	97.8	137.5	114.2	134.6	134.4	109.1	78.1	55.2
Total separations...	99.1	86.4	93.9	97.0	92.5	89.4	95.1	108.7	123.3	113.0	103.7	97.7
Quits.....	78.6	73.9	80.7	97.2	92.6	100.7	105.0	139.5	174.0	110.7	82.3	64.6
Layoffs.....	109.7	88.9	98.1	99.5	87.9	78.4	90.6	88.2	92.7	119.7	120.9	125.4

Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly hours of production workers in selected industries, 1960-62

Industry	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Mining.....	99.3	98.4	99.0	98.9	99.7	101.6	100.1	100.9	100.6	100.7	99.5	100.8
Contract Construction.....	97.1	94.8	96.9	100.3	101.5	102.5	102.7	103.9	102.0	102.7	97.3	98.3
Manufacturing.....	99.7	99.2	99.4	99.1	99.7	100.6	100.1	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.1	100.4
Durable Goods.....	99.9	99.3	99.6	99.4	99.9	100.6	99.5	100.0	100.5	100.7	99.8	100.3
Nondurable Goods.....	99.5	99.2	99.0	98.5	99.3	100.2	100.6	101.2	100.8	100.5	100.5	100.2
Durable Goods												
Ordnance and accessories.....	100.9	100.0	100.2	99.7	100.2	99.5	99.4	98.7	100.0	100.2	100.2	100.9
Lumber and wood products, except furniture....	98.0	98.0	99.0	99.4	100.6	102.1	99.9	101.6	101.5	101.4	99.4	98.7
Furniture and fixtures.....	98.9	99.0	99.3	97.9	97.8	99.2	99.2	101.9	101.9	102.4	100.8	102.1
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	98.4	98.0	98.4	99.6	100.7	101.3	100.5	101.5	100.7	101.2	100.5	99.1
Primary metal industries.....	100.4	99.7	100.3	100.0	100.0	101.2	99.6	99.3	100.2	99.5	99.1	100.4
Fabricated metal products.....	99.6	98.9	99.1	99.1	99.9	100.8	99.6	100.8	101.3	100.6	99.5	101.1
Machinery.....	100.1	99.8	100.4	100.2	100.5	100.7	99.7	99.4	99.7	99.8	99.1	100.3
Electrical equipment and supplies.....	100.1	99.4	99.5	98.9	99.9	100.4	98.9	100.1	101.0	100.5	100.3	101.3
Transportation equipment.....	100.9	99.4	99.9	99.3	100.0	99.9	99.5	99.1	99.5	100.9	100.1	101.8
Instruments and related products.....	100.0	99.5	99.8	99.5	99.5	100.2	100.0	100.0	100.2	100.5	100.7	100.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	99.5	99.6	100.1	99.2	99.5	100.1	98.8	99.9	100.3	101.2	100.8	100.5
Nondurable Goods												
Food and kindred products.....	99.5	98.2	98.2	98.3	99.6	100.3	101.0	101.3	101.8	100.5	100.5	100.4
Tobacco manufactures.....	100.0	96.7	95.2	96.0	99.5	101.2	100.4	101.2	105.2	103.6	98.7	102.7
Textile mill products.....	99.6	99.7	99.7	98.1	99.1	100.3	99.8	100.7	99.7	101.2	101.4	100.7
Apparel and related products.....	99.3	100.4	99.6	98.4	99.7	99.9	100.6	102.4	100.4	100.4	100.5	98.8
Paper and allied products.....	99.5	99.0	99.5	99.0	99.5	100.3	100.2	100.9	101.0	100.8	100.0	100.2
Printing, publishing, and allied industries...	99.5	99.5	100.0	99.5	100.0	99.7	99.7	100.3	100.8	100.5	100.3	100.8
Chemicals and allied products.....	100.0	99.5	99.8	100.0	100.2	100.5	100.0	99.8	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.8
Petroleum refining and related industries....	99.5	98.7	99.5	100.0	100.1	100.6	101.5	100.0	101.5	99.8	99.9	99.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products....	99.4	99.0	99.0	98.0	99.5	101.2	101.0	101.0	100.6	100.8	99.9	100.6
Leather and leather products.....	102.5	101.6	100.2	96.0	97.8	100.9	102.3	101.5	98.4	98.0	99.7	100.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade 1/.....	99.5	99.2	99.4	99.5	99.4	100.5	101.4	101.3	100.2	99.7	99.3	100.5
Wholesale trade.....	99.9	99.5	99.5	99.4	99.8	100.1	100.5	100.2	100.2	100.3	100.1	100.6
Retail trade 1/.....	99.4	99.2	99.4	99.5	99.3	100.7	101.7	101.8	100.0	99.5	99.0	100.5

1/ Excludes eating and drinking places.

Seasonal adjustment factors for production workers in manufacturing, 1960-62

Industry	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Manufacturing 1/												
Durable Goods 1/												
Nondurable Goods 1/												
Durable Goods												
Ordnance and accessories.....	100.7	100.3	100.4	100.3	99.8	99.7	98.9	98.7	100.4	98.8	100.7	101.1
Lumber and wood products, except furniture....	94.7	93.7	93.2	96.4	100.3	104.6	104.6	105.6	104.9	103.5	100.7	98.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	100.0	99.6	98.9	98.3	97.7	98.7	97.7	100.8	102.6	102.9	102.0	100.7
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	96.4	95.7	96.6	98.9	100.1	102.0	101.9	102.8	103.6	101.9	101.3	99.1
Primary metal industries.....	100.3	100.1	100.2	99.6	99.3	100.2	98.2	99.6	100.5	100.7	101.0	100.2
Fabricated metal products.....	100.7	99.8	99.3	98.5	98.6	99.7	98.2	99.2	100.7	102.0	102.1	101.2
Machinery.....	100.5	101.3	101.6	101.3	100.9	100.8	99.1	98.2	99.5	98.4	98.6	99.7
Electrical equipment and supplies.....	101.0	100.0	98.9	98.0	97.5	98.2	97.5	99.6	102.6	101.4	103.0	101.8
Transportation equipment.....	104.1	102.8	101.6	99.6	99.2	97.9	96.3	92.5	97.7	101.0	103.7	103.3
Instruments and related products.....	100.3	100.2	100.0	99.6	98.9	99.3	97.7	99.3	101.0	101.2	101.5	101.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	93.8	95.9	96.9	97.3	98.2	99.9	97.3	103.0	106.8	107.9	105.1	98.3
Nondurable Goods												
Food and kindred products.....	93.7	92.1	91.9	93.1	94.7	99.7	103.6	111.5	112.8	107.5	101.7	97.6
Tobacco manufactures.....	101.6	96.9	89.7	86.1	85.3	85.7	84.6	111.4	125.5	120.8	106.8	105.1
Textile mill products.....	99.3	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.2	100.0	98.5	100.9	101.2	101.3	101.0	100.2
Apparel and related products.....	100.0	102.0	101.3	97.8	97.2	97.6	96.5	101.8	101.8	101.3	101.8	100.7
Paper and allied products.....	99.6	99.0	98.9	99.2	99.2	100.2	98.9	100.7	101.6	101.3	101.0	100.4
Printing, publishing, and allied industries...	99.7	99.5	99.9	99.7	99.3	99.5	98.8	99.6	100.7	101.3	101.1	100.9
Chemicals and allied products.....	99.5	99.6	100.6	101.7	100.8	99.5	98.7	99.8	100.4	100.1	99.8	99.7
Petroleum refining and related industries....	98.8	98.7	98.8	99.1	99.9	101.7	101.2	101.0	101.6	100.3	99.9	99.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products....	101.4	100.1	99.3	98.9	98.0	97.5	96.4	98.9	101.6	103.2	102.9	102.1
Leather and leather products.....	100.5	101.4	100.7	97.1	96.8	99.8	99.5	102.1	100.8	99.8	100.8	100.9

1/ Seasonally adjusted data derived by summation of components.

**Note on Comparability  
Alaska and Hawaii**

Beginning with the November 1961 issue of this periodical all industry series in Sections B, C, and D have been converted to the new 1957 Standard Industrial Classification system. A number of other factors have contributed to the noncomparability of these BLS series. Among them, besides new benchmarks and finer stratification techniques, was the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii in the figures beginning in 1959. Prior to the conversion, Alaska and Hawaii were not included in the industry statistics, with the exception of a special set of data in table B-1.

**Employment**

The inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii added 225,900 to the all-employee nonagricultural total for 1959. This was an increase of about 0.4 percent. All major industry divisions increased, but none by more than 0.8 percent. The table below indicates the number added to the annual average employment figures for 1959, and shows the impact on the United States totals, by major industry division.

**Employment in Alaska and Hawaii, 1959**

Industry division	All employees (in thousands)	Percent of total U.S. employment
Total . . . . .	225.9	0.4
Mining . . . . .	1.3	.2
Contract construction . . . . .	20.8	.7
Manufacturing . . . . .	30.8	.2
Transportation and public utilities . . . . .	19.1	.5
Wholesale and retail trade . . . . .	46.8	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate. . . . .	9.3	.4
Service and miscellaneous . . . . .	34.9	.5
Government. . . . .	62.8	.8

**Earnings, Hours, and Labor Turnover**

An analysis of the earnings, hours, and labor turnover series indicates that the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii significantly affected the continuity of these series in one specific instance, namely, hours and earnings for the sugar industry. However, the levels of other industry series, including all labor turnover rates, were not measurably changed.

# EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS

December 1961

## THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE: DECEMBER 1961

Developments in employment and unemployment were mainly seasonal in December.

The number of workers on nonfarm payrolls rose by 400,000 over the month to a new alltime record of 55.5 million, with changes in most industries following the usual seasonal pattern. The large increase--which is customary at this time of year--resulted from pre-Christmas hiring in retail stores and in post offices, while seasonal cutbacks were being made in the construction and food processing industries. A decline of 100,000 in manufacturing employment was less than usual for this time of year because of the continued expansion of the automobile and electrical equipment industries.

The factory workweek, at 40.5 hours in December, was not significantly changed from the 40.6-hour level of the month before, although some increase is usual at this time of the year. However, the factory workweek was up by 1.8 hours over the year. Hourly earnings of factory workers were up 1 cent over the month to \$2.37, and weekly earnings remained virtually unchanged at an alltime high of almost \$96.

As reported on January 9, total unemployment was 4.1 million in December, compared with 4.0 million in the month before. The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment remained unchanged at 6.1 percent of the civilian labor force. Over the same period, the number of persons receiving benefits under State unemployment insurance programs rose seasonally by 300,000 to 1.9 million in mid-December. Both total and insured unemployment were down by about 450,000 as compared with a year earlier, when unemployment was rising.

The number of long-term unemployed (15 weeks or more) was up seasonally from 1.1 million in November to 1.2 million in December. Included among the long-term unemployed were 660,000 persons jobless for 27 weeks or more, about the same as in the month before.

Total employment dropped by 900,000 over the month to 66.5 million, with nearly all of the decline in agriculture. Total nonagricultural employment (including domestics, self-employed, and unpaid family workers), at 62 million, was virtually unchanged from November, although a small increase usually occurs at this time of year. However, the nonagricultural total was 1.0 million higher than a year earlier and a record for the month.

Included among the employed in December were 2.3 million nonfarm workers on part time for economic reasons, 150,000 fewer than in November, and down 500,000 over the year.

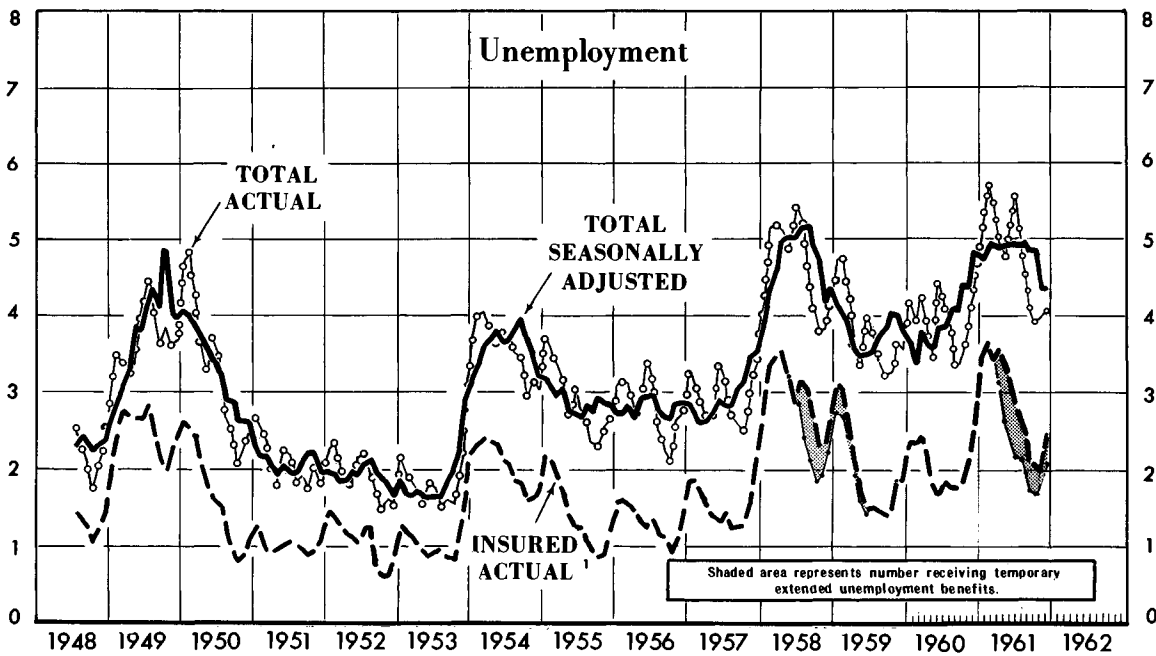
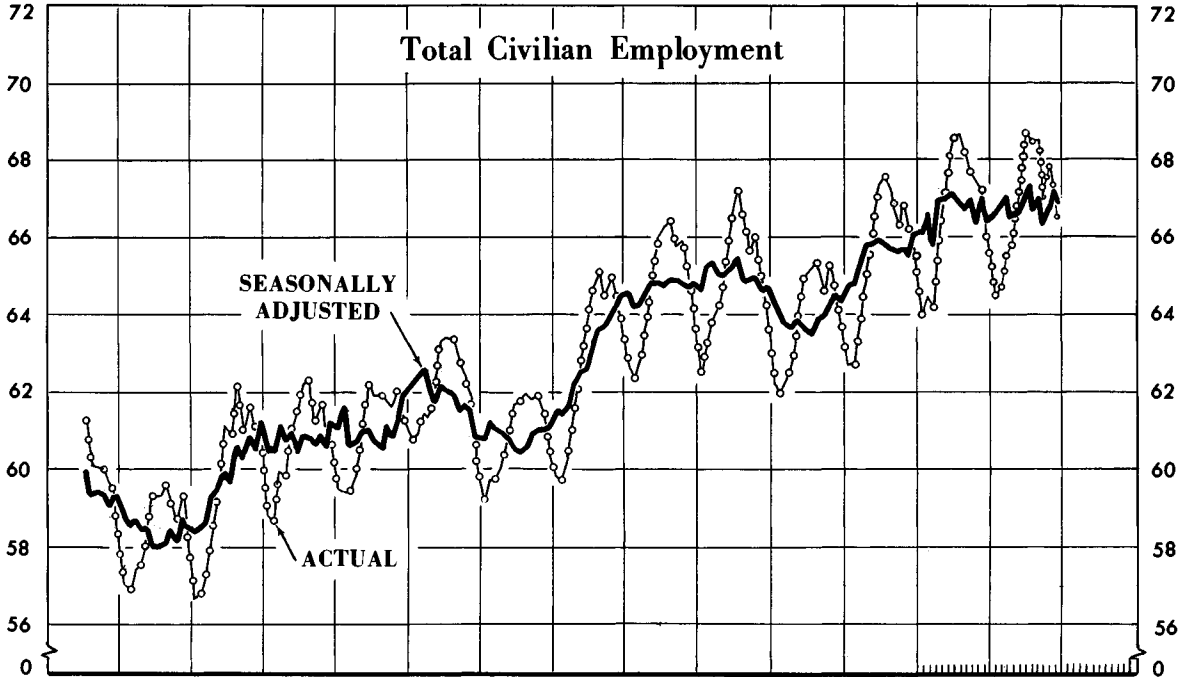
# TRENDS IN EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

## Actual and Seasonally Adjusted

July 1948 to Date

MILLIONS OF PERSONS

MILLIONS OF PERSONS



<sup>1</sup> Insured under following programs: State unemployment insurance, unemployment compensation for Federal employees, veterans, ex-servicemen, railroad workers (RRB) and temporary programs.

Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii



## Nonfarm Payroll Employment

Nonfarm industries showed their usual large employment change in December as the total number of workers on nonfarm payrolls rose by 400,000 over the month to a record of 55.5 million.

More than half a million additional workers were hired by trade establishments in the usual buildup for the holiday shopping season. About a quarter million persons were also added to Government payrolls as temporary clerks or carriers in post offices. This increase, however, was substantially less than usual for December because of revised practices announced by the Post Office Department in the utilization of temporary Christmas help.

Other large changes were mainly cutbacks connected with the winter season. Employment in the construction industry dropped seasonally by a quarter million, while seasonal cutbacks in industries connected with outdoor activities or agriculture (food processing, lumbering, stone, clay, and glass manufacture) were mainly responsible for the drop of 100,000 in total manufacturing payrolls to 16.6 million in December. The decline in manufacturing was less than usual for this period because of continued gains (when small declines might normally have been expected) in the electrical equipment and transportation equipment industries.

## Manufacturing Hours and Earnings

The factory workweek was not significantly changed at 40.5 hours in December, compared with 40.6 hours the month before. Usually there is some increase in this period. In November, there had been a sharp increase in hours (on a seasonally adjusted basis) in automobiles and electrical equipment. In December, however, increases were made in employment, instead of in the workweek.

The factory production worker grossed an average of \$95.99 weekly in December, about equal to last month's alltime record. The total was \$7.37 higher than a year earlier, when the workweek was 1.8 hours shorter, and hourly earnings (at \$2.37 this December), 8 cents lower.

## Unemployment

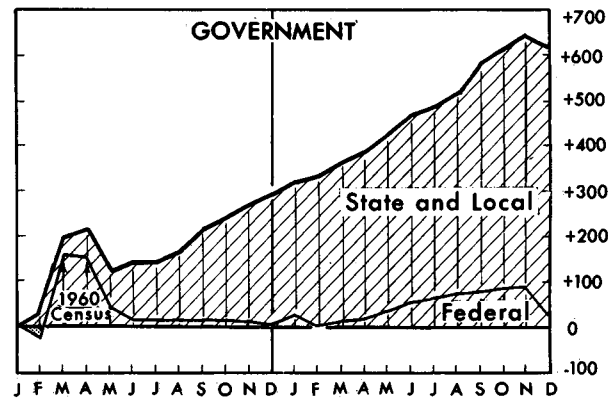
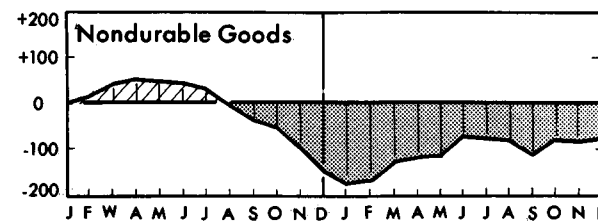
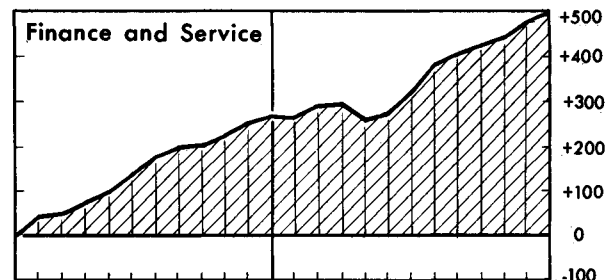
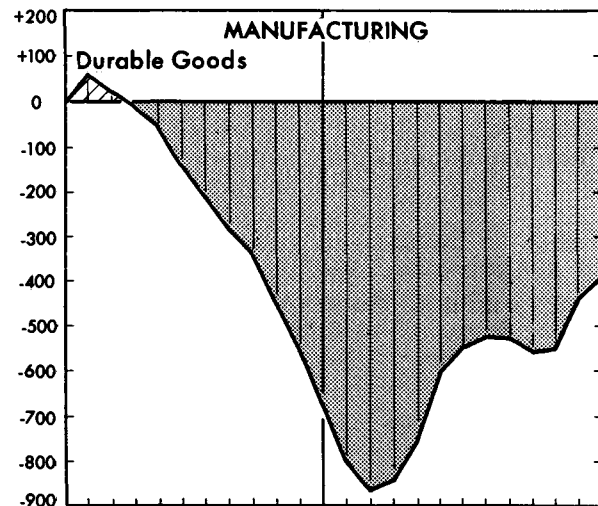
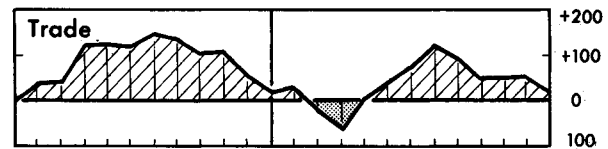
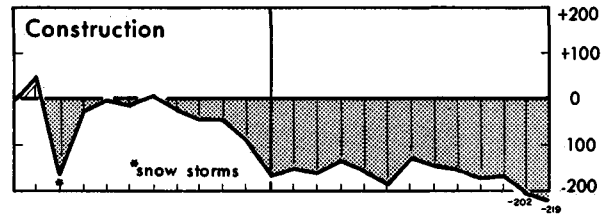
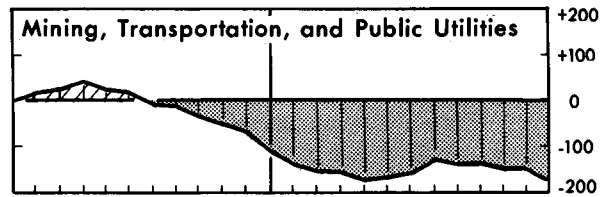
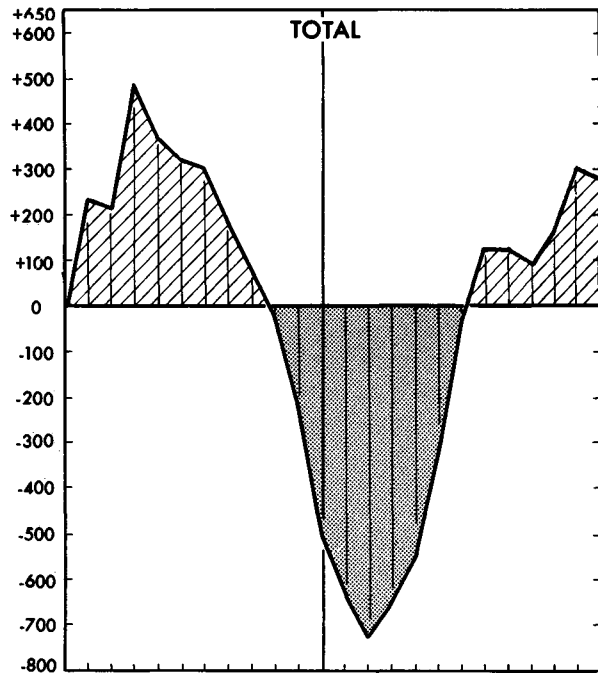
The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in December was almost half way back from its level at the recession trough in February 1961 (6.8 percent) to that recorded in May 1960 before the recession began (5.1 percent). The extent of recovery in unemployment has been fairly similar to that which occurred during a comparable phase of the 1958-59 cycle. Although the unemployment rate reached a higher level at the trough in April 1958 (7.3 percent), and also came down more sharply, 10 months after the trough it was still close to the 6-percent mark and only half way down to prerecession levels.

# CHANGES IN NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT FROM JANUARY 1960

Change from January  
(In Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted

Change from January  
(In Thousands)



J F W A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D  
1960 1961

J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D  
1960 1961

Data for last two months are preliminary.

## Characteristics of the Unemployed

Duration of Unemployment. The number of long-term unemployed (15 weeks or more) was up seasonally by 100,000 to 1.2 million in December. This was 200,000 above a year ago. The long-term unemployed constituted 30 percent of all unemployment in December 1961, as compared with about 22 percent a year ago.

Long-term unemployment in December was 650,000 higher (seasonally adjusted) than in May 1960 when the business downturn began, but it was 300,000 lower than at its recession peak. About half of the increase from May 1960 was represented by persons unemployed for more than half a year, who numbered 660,000 in December (about the same as in November).

The number of persons unemployed less than 5 weeks in December remained unchanged over the month at 1.7 million. After allowance for seasonal variations, short-term unemployment has dropped 350,000 from its recession high reached in February but was still 250,000 above its prerecession low recorded in February 1960.

The short-term unemployed constituted about 40 percent of the jobless total in December while the long-term unemployed were about 30 percent. These proportions were about the same as in early 1959 at a comparable stage of economic recovery. However, during the 1955-57 period, short-term unemployment was a little over 50 percent and long-term unemployment only 20 percent of the total.

Personal Characteristics. Changes in unemployment among age and sex groups were primarily seasonal between November and December. Taking account of seasonal movements, unemployment rates among adult men and women continued at their lowest levels for the year.

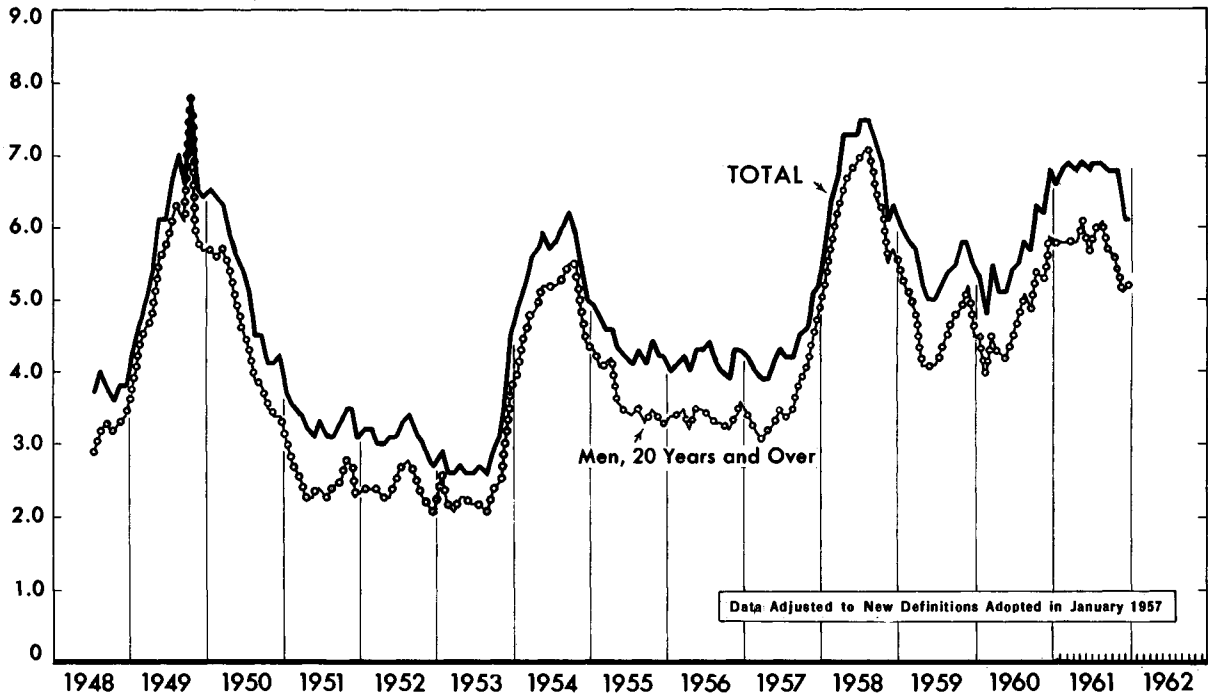
The number of unemployed married men rose by 200,000 over the month to 1.5 million, although a larger seasonal rise is normal for this time of year. As a result, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for married men fell to 3.9 percent, its lowest level in fifteen months. Married men accounted for nearly 40 percent of total unemployment in December while married women accounted for almost 20 percent. Married women also made up about a fifth of the employed and the civilian labor force.

The unemployment rate for nonwhite men in December was 12.4 percent compared to 5.2 percent for white men. Throughout 1961 and during the last quarter of 1960, the incidence of unemployment among nonwhite men was more than twice as great as that for white men. Among women the difference was not quite so great. Although in December nonwhite women in the labor force had an unemployment rate of 10.7 percent compared to 4.7 for white women, for the year as a whole, the rate of unemployment among nonwhite women was 80 percent higher than among white women.

# SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

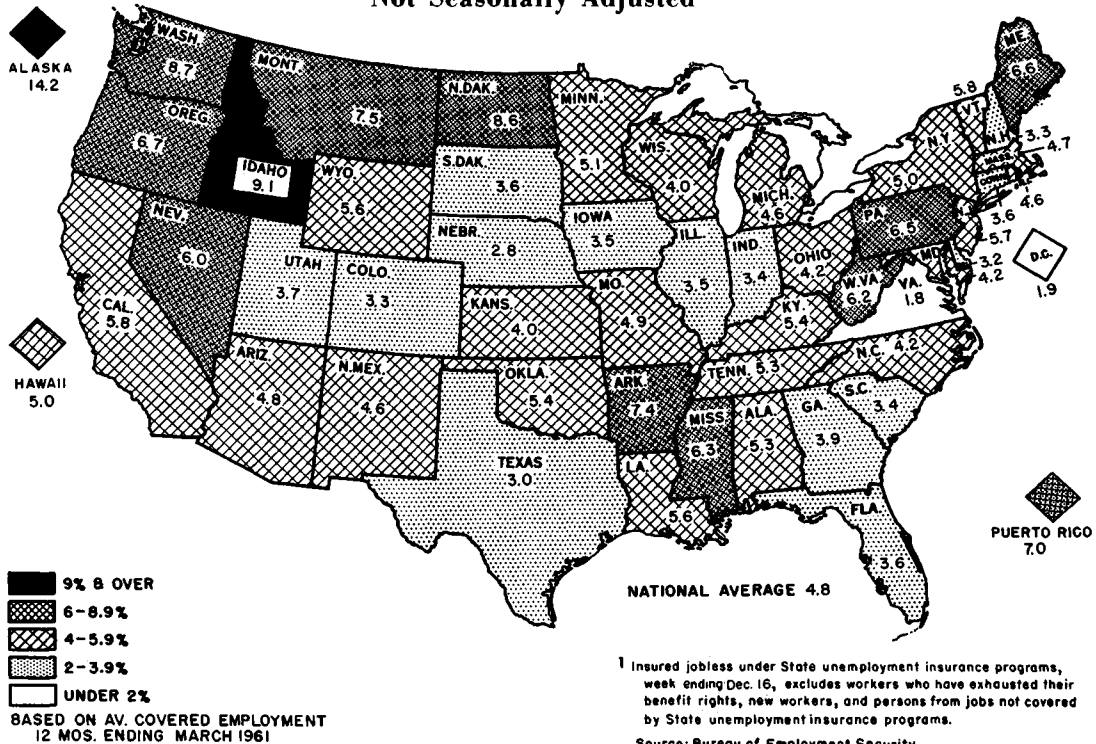
July 1948 to Date

Percent of Civilian Labor Force



Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii.

## RATES OF INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT,<sup>1</sup> DECEMBER 1961 Not Seasonally Adjusted



## Insured Unemployment

Insured unemployment under State programs rose by 330,000 between November and December to 1,940,000. It is estimated that the number of persons who exhausted benefit rights in December showed little change from the 148,000 in November; normally a moderate rise occurs between the two months. In December of last year, exhaustions totaled 157,000.

In addition to the insured unemployed under the regular State programs, 345,000 persons who had exhausted their State benefits were insured under the Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation program (TEC) in December. In November, joblessness under this program totaled 335,000.

All States except Florida reported a rise in insured unemployment over the month. In eight States west of the Mississippi River, the volumes were up by more than one-half. The largest increase--49,000 in New York--was attributed to seasonal cutbacks in apparel, textiles, leather, and construction, and some employment reductions in machinery and fabricated metals. California, with a rise of 39,000, noted seasonal cutbacks in the lumbering, construction, food processing, and service industries. Other insured unemployment increases ranging from 15,000 to 20,000 occurred in Michigan, New Jersey, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.

The rate of State insured unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) was 4.8 percent in December, compared with 4.0 percent in November, and 6.0 percent in December a year ago. The rates in four States were above 8.0 percent--Alaska (14.2), Idaho (9.1), Washington (8.7), and North Dakota (8.6). Winter weather conditions were largely responsible for the high rates in these States, where a large proportion of the covered workers are engaged in construction, lumbering and other outdoor activities. Three of the larger industrial States had rates well above the national average--Pennsylvania (6.5), California (5.9), and New Jersey (5.7). On the other hand, the rates in Illinois, Indiana, and Texas ranged from 3.0 to 3.5 percent.

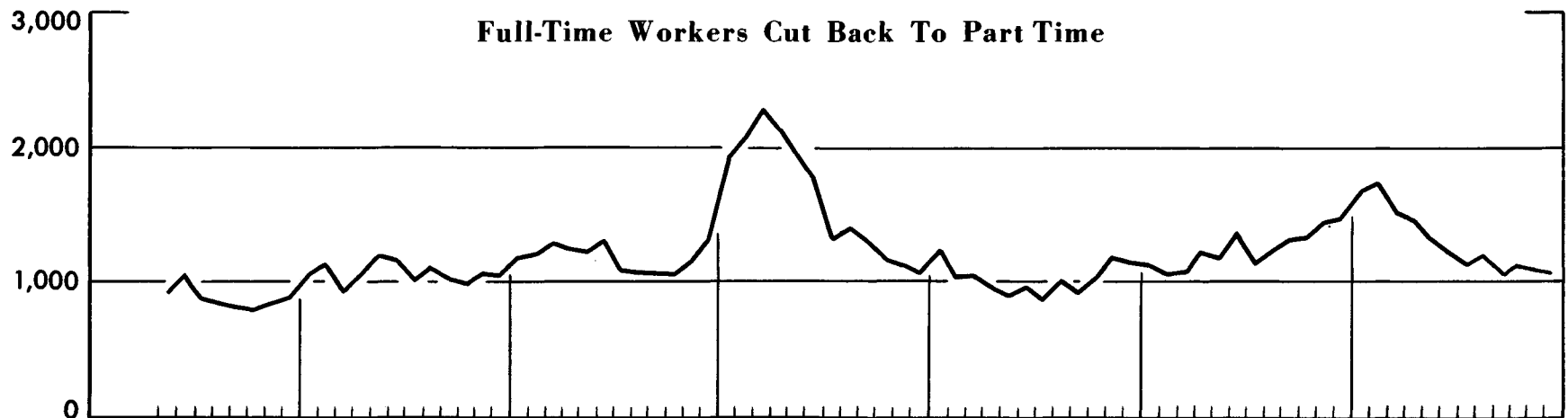
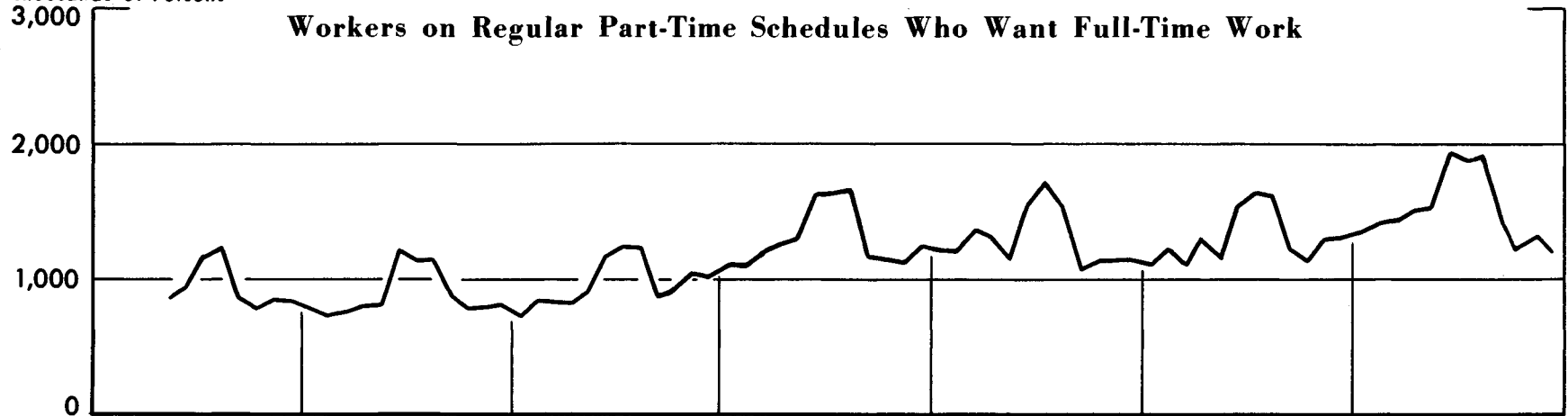
## Total Employment

Total employment declined by 900,000 between November and December to 66.5 million, with a large seasonal contraction in agriculture accounting for most of the drop. Agricultural employment, at 4.4 million, was at its lowest level on record, 500,000 below a year ago. For the year as a whole, however, the decline in agricultural employment (260,000) was only slightly more than the long-term trend.

Nonagricultural employment (including domestics, the self-employed, and unpaid family workers) remained virtually unchanged over the month at 62 million although a small increase usually occurs at this time of year. Nonagricultural employment was 1 million above a year ago and at a record for the month. On a seasonally adjusted basis, however, its average level during the 4th quarter was about the same as in the 2nd quarter of 1960.

# PERSONS IN NONFARM INDUSTRIES WORKING PART TIME FOR ECONOMIC REASONS

Thousands of Persons



May

1955

1956

1957

1958

1959

1960

1961

Included among the 62 million nonfarm employed in December were 2.3 million workers restricted to part time involuntarily for economic reasons. On the average, these persons had about 20 hours of work during the survey week. Their number was 150,000 fewer than in November and down 500,000 over the year.

As usual, the great majority of part-time workers did not want or could not accept full-time employment. The number in this group totaled 6.9 million in December, unchanged over the month, but 400,000 higher than a year earlier. About two-thirds of these regular part-time workers were women, and they accounted for most of the increase from a year ago.

There were 51 million nonfarm workers on full-time schedules in December, about the same as the month before and one million above December 1960. Practically all of this gain was registered among skilled and semiskilled blue-collar workers.

Table A. Nonfarm Workers on Full-time and Part-time Schedules  
(Thousands of persons)

Work schedules	December 1961	November 1961	December 1960
Total nonfarm employment .....	62,049	62,149	61,059
With a job but not at work ....	1,897	1,928	1,752
At work:			
On full-time schedules <sup>1/</sup> ...	50,990	50,928	50,017
On part-time schedules .....	9,162	9,293	9,289
Economic reasons .....	2,253	2,419	2,771
Usually full-time .....	1,054	1,097	1,454
Usually part-time .....	1,199	1,322	1,317
Other reasons .....	6,909	6,874	6,518

<sup>1/</sup> Includes those who (a) actually worked 35 hours or more during the survey week, and those who (b) usually work full time but worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey week because of noneconomic reasons (bad weather, illness, holidays, etc.).

Note: For data on insured unemployment, see Unemployment Insurance Claims published weekly by the Bureau of Employment Security.

## THE YEAR IN REVIEW

At the beginning of 1961, the United States was well into its fourth general business downturn since World War II. All of the major measures of the Nation's economic well-being had declined from the high points they reached in 1960 following their brief, and in some respects incomplete, recovery from the previous recession and from the nationwide steel strike which punctuated that recovery.

However, this recession proved to be the shortest and mildest of the postwar recessions, and early in 1961 business activity reached and passed its low point in the cycle and commenced the regaining of lost ground.

Factory hours of work had begun to pick up (on a seasonally adjusted basis) at the opening of the year, as did the earnings of factory workers. Total nonagricultural and payroll employment began moving up in February, gaining rapidly until July, but thereafter slowed down.

### Unemployment

Unemployment was close to 7 percent of the labor force when the year began, having risen from 5.1 to 6.8 percent between May and December 1960. The rate remained at its recession high for the first 10 months of 1961, then dropped sharply to 6.1 percent in November and December. Compared with earlier postwar business cycles, unemployment started upward from a higher level, did not rise so sharply, but has shown a more delayed recovery.

By December 1961, unemployment was 450,000 below its year-ago level. For the year as a whole, however, the jobless total averaged 4.8 million, compared with 3.9 million in 1960. Both the level and the rate of unemployment in 1961 (6.7 percent average) were the highest in 20 years except for 1958.

Long-term unemployment was a serious problem throughout the year. The number unemployed 15 weeks or longer reached a postwar peak of 2.1 million in April, then moved down to 1.2 million by yearend. After allowing for seasonal improvement, however, long-term unemployment in December was still nearly twice its prerecession level and three times the level prevailing during most of 1956 and 1957. The number unemployed 15 weeks or longer averaged 1.5 million in 1961, including 800,000 without jobs for 6 months or longer. These levels were the highest for the postwar period, having been even approximated only in 1958.

State insured unemployment averaged 2.3 million in 1961, 5.6 percent of covered employment. Both the level and rate were up sharply from 1960. In addition to those receiving benefits under regular State programs, a substantial number of long-term unemployed were covered by temporary emergency programs. The latter included 750,000 workers at their peak last spring, but tapered off to 350,000 by the end of the year.

### Nonfarm Payroll Employment

Developments in nonfarm payroll employment during 1961 were dominated by the business cycle, which reached its low point in February after a downturn from May 1960. The mildness of the recession in comparison to the previous recessions was evidenced in the decline of 1.1 million nonfarm jobs; this decline was 600,000 less than in 1954, and roughly 1 million less than in 1958. The employment declines in both major sectors of manufacturing and in the manufacturing workweek were also less during the period of recent general decline than during the preceding two recessions.<sup>2</sup> (See table B.)

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<sup>2</sup> The nationwide strikes during the 1948-50 cycle preclude a meaningful comparison of that cycle with more recent experience.



Table B. Employment Changes in Nonfarm Industries in Post-World War II Business Cycles  
(Seasonally Adjusted, in thousands)

	Pre-recession level	Change to trough	Change from trough	
			After 5 months	After 10 months
<u>1960-1961</u>				
	<u>May 1960</u>	<u>February 1961</u>	<u>July 1961</u>	<u>December 1961<sup>1/</sup></u>
Total nonfarm industries .....	54,584	-1,099	+850	+1,006
Manufacturing .....	16,985	-1,023	+430	+559
Durable goods .....	9,608	-811	+341	+468
Nondurable goods .....	7,377	-212	+89	+91
Manufacturing workweek (hours) ..	40.1	-0.8	+0.7	+1.0
Construction, transportation, and mining .....	7,686	-332	+36	-83
Trade .....	11,442	-146	+141	+43
Finance and service .....	9,996	+195	+90	+202
Government .....	8,475	+207	+153	+285
<u>1957-1959</u>				
	<u>July 1957</u>	<u>April 1958</u>	<u>September 1958</u>	<u>February 1959</u>
Total nonfarm industries .....	53,077	-2,176	+636	+1,711
Manufacturing .....	17,240	-1,478	+177	+638
Durable goods .....	9,902	-1,197	+126	+479
Nondurable goods .....	7,338	-281	+51	+159
Manufacturing workweek (hours) ..	39.9	-1.3	+1.0	+1.6
Construction, transportation, and mining .....	8,008	-555	+9	+184
Trade .....	10,922	-318	+182	+337
Finance and service .....	9,255	+17	+100	+279
Government .....	7,652	+158	+168	+273
<u>1953-1955</u>				
	<u>July 1953</u>	<u>August 1954</u>	<u>January 1955</u>	<u>June 1955</u>
Total nonfarm industries .....	50,449	-1,711	+743	+2,017
Manufacturing .....	17,782	-1,764	+346	+951
Durable goods .....	10,275	-1,391	+249	+728
Nondurable goods .....	7,507	-373	+97	+223
Manufacturing workweek (hours) ..	40.7	-1.0	+0.6	+0.9
Construction, transportation, and mining .....	7,764	-332	+112	+329
Trade .....	10,265	-53	+106	+300
Finance and service .....	8,037	+244	+137	+301
Government .....	6,601	+194	+42	+136
<u>1948-1950</u>				
	<u>November 1948</u>	<u>October 1949</u>	<u>March 1950</u>	<u>August 1950</u>
Total nonfarm industries .....	45,138	-2,289	+1,057	+3,242
Manufacturing .....	15,534	-1,587	+532	+1,726
Durable goods .....	8,311	-1,374	+539	+1,480
Nondurable goods .....	7,223	-213	-7	+246
Manufacturing workweek (hours) ..	39.8	-0.3	+0.2	+1.6
Construction, transportation, and mining .....	7,408	-778	+370	+831
Trade .....	9,339	-104	-7	+272
Finance and service .....	7,088	+81	+41	+186
Government .....	5,769	+99	+121	+227

<sup>1/</sup>Preliminary.

The industrial composition of the recovery in employment has also been markedly different than in 1954 and 1958. In the aggregate, nonfarm jobs have increased more than seasonally by 1 million up to December from the recession low in February, roughly the same amount by which jobs were reduced during the downturn from May 1960. (The December situation was not materially changed from November.)

However, State and local government employment, which rose by 250,000 during the general downturn and continued to rise by an additional 250,000 during the recovery, has accounted for a fourth of the employment pickup since February, a substantially greater proportion than in earlier recoveries. Demands on public school systems have been largely responsible for this increase. By contrast, employment in trade has accounted for a rise of only 40,000. Ten months after the trough of the recession, it was still 100,000 below its May 1960 level; in previous postwar cycles, trade employment had reached new highs by this stage. Moreover, employment in finance and services, although up substantially during the recovery period (as during the recession period), was not gaining at the same high rate as in corresponding periods of the previous recoveries.

Manufacturing employment in December was about 560,000 above the recession low in February, representing a recovery of more than half of the reduction in jobs in this sector from May 1960. This was a relatively faster recovery than in 1958, but proportionately about the same as in 1954. However, most of the upturn in factory jobs occurred in the first 4 months of recovery; employment expanded more slowly in the early stages of previous recoveries, and much more sharply in the latter months.

Declines in the durable goods sector accounted for four-fifths of the decline in factory jobs in each of the three most recent downturns. As in previous recessions, the major metal and metal-using industries were the preponderant source of employment declines; however, they accounted for a somewhat smaller proportion of the cutback in durables in this recession than previously, and the recovery in this group has been relatively much stronger, largely because of gains in the electrical equipment and transportation equipment industries. Aside from these two groups, there has been very little in the way of further job expansion since mid-year in factory jobs. Electrical equipment, at the record of 1.5 million in December, was the only major hard-goods industry (aside from ordnance, with 200,000 employees) whose year-end job total was higher than in May 1960 on a seasonally adjusted basis.

While there has been a lull in the employment recovery in manufacturing jobs, other commodity-producing and related industries hard hit by the recession (construction, transportation, and mining) have not only failed to recover but have continued to decline. These 3 industry divisions have dropped by a total of 80,000 since recovery has been underway, in addition to their recession losses of more than 300,000. The failure of the 1961 recovery to generate an expansion of jobs in construction, even with the sharp upturn in construction expenditures, is unprecedented in postwar experience.

For the year as a whole, nonfarm employment, at 54.1 million, was almost 300,000 lower than in 1960. Manufacturing employment, at 16.3 million in 1961, was a half million below the previous year, with 60 percent of this loss concentrated in the metals, machinery, and transportation equipment industries. In addition, contract construction was down by 125,000, transportation by about 100,000, and mining by 40,000.

By contrast, State and local government employment was up by 300,000, and service and finance combined by 200,000. Employment in trade, which had shown a trend of growth in previous years, was at its 1960 level.

The average factory workweek in 1961--39.8 hours--was about the same as the year before. Weekly earnings were up by \$2.62 for an average of \$92.34, while hourly earnings were up by 6 cents to \$2.32. For the first time on record, the annual average of weekly earnings in durable goods industries reached the \$100 per week mark.

### Total Employment

Total civilian employment averaged 66.8 million in 1961, virtually unchanged from the year before. As noted earlier, agricultural employment continued its secular decline and, at 5.5 million for the year, reached its lowest level on record. The average workweek on farms (44.8 hours) was also at an alltime low. Despite the decline in manhours, however, farm output was at a record high because of gains in productivity.

Total nonagricultural employment--including domestics, the self-employed, and unpaid family workers--was 400,000 higher than in 1960 and a record average level of 61.3 million. There were a number of divergent trends among the various nonfarm occupation groups. On an annual average basis, the number of professional, technical, and service workers continued to expand during 1961. However, as in 1958, there was at least a temporary slowdown in the growth of clerical, sales, and other white-collar pursuits. Among blue-collar workers, there were sharp job cutbacks in the 1st quarter of the year, but a strong recovery thereafter. For the year as a whole, however, semiskilled operatives and unskilled nonfarm laborers recorded a net loss of 200,000 each from 1960 levels.

Workers on full-time schedules in nonfarm industries averaged 49.4 million in 1961, about the same as the year before. Full-time employment declined by over a million between May 1960 and February 1961 (seasonally adjusted), but has since just about regained its prerecession peak.

At the same time, the number involuntarily working part time for economic reasons was at a peak in the 1st quarter of 1961, and then subsided gradually to the levels of early 1960. The average number of workers restricted to part time for economic reasons was 2.8 million in 1961 as compared with 2.6 million a year earlier, and 2 million during the boom period of 1955 and 1956.

## Labor Force

The civilian labor force declined by 800,000 to 70.6 million in December. Although most of the contraction reflected seasonal withdrawals from the farm work force, the overall decline in the labor force was comparatively large for this time of year. Moreover, the civilian labor force showed a complete lack of growth from the previous year. Using 4th quarter average figures, which are more reliable than data for specific months, the civilian labor force was up by only 300,000 over the year.

Part of the explanation for the small growth lies in the expansion of the Armed Forces (by about 200,000) which draw mainly from the actual or potential supply of male civilian workers. In addition, there was an unusually large over-the-year decline in the farm work force in the 4th quarter (about 400,000 or twice the average long-term downtrend). This occurred chiefly among teenagers, women, and older men, many of whom withdraw from farm work without seeking other jobs.

Even allowing for these factors, growth in the labor force in recent months has been relatively slow. However, there had been an unusually large expansion earlier in the year so that for the year as a whole the total labor force averaged about 1 million more than in 1960. This compares with a projected growth of 1.3 million on the basis of long-range trends in population and labor force participation rates by age and sex.

The table below compares the 1960-61 growth in the labor force for specific age groups with their projected changes based on long-range trends.

Table C. Changes in Total Labor Force (including the Armed Forces),  
by Age and Sex  
(Thousands of persons)

Age and sex	Projected, 1960-61	Actual, 1960-61, annual average	Actual 1960-61, fourth quarter
Total.....	1,268	1,049	465
14-24 years.....	596	507	554
25 years and over:			
Men, 25-54.....	151	120	92
55-64.....	98	130	72
65 and over.....	12	-67	-172
Women, 25-44.....	91	98	-23
45 and over.....	320	263	11

For the 4th quarter, the principal reason for the slowdown in labor force growth has been the failure of middle-aged women to enter or remain in the labor force to the same degree as previously. This may prove to be a temporary development; there have been brief pauses in their uptrend in labor force participation at various times during the postwar period.

Another reason appeared to be a sharper than expected decline in the number of older men in the labor force during 1961, who have accelerated their retirement between 1960 and 1961.

On the other hand, young persons under 25 were added to the labor force in about the expected numbers. Moreover, for all groups, the annual average figures show only moderate differences from projected trends but there can be no question that there has been a slowdown in recent months.

Table A-1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population

1929 to date

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Total	Employed <sup>1</sup>			Unemployed <sup>1</sup>			
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force		
								Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted		
1929.....	(2)	49,440	(2)	49,180	47,630	10,450	37,180	1,550	3.2	-	(2)
1930.....	(2)	50,080	(2)	49,820	45,480	10,340	35,140	4,340	8.7	-	(2)
1931.....	(2)	50,680	(2)	50,420	42,400	10,290	32,110	8,020	15.9	-	(2)
1932.....	(2)	51,250	(2)	51,000	38,940	10,170	28,770	12,060	23.6	-	(2)
1933.....	(2)	51,840	(2)	51,590	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830	24.9	-	(2)
1934.....	(2)	52,490	(2)	52,230	40,890	9,900	30,990	11,340	21.7	-	(2)
1935.....	(2)	53,140	(2)	52,870	42,260	10,110	32,150	10,610	20.1	-	(2)
1936.....	(2)	53,740	(2)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,030	16.9	-	(2)
1937.....	(2)	54,320	(2)	54,000	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3	-	(2)
1938.....	(2)	54,950	(2)	54,610	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	-	(2)
1939.....	(2)	55,600	(2)	55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	-	(2)
1940.....	100,380	56,180	56.0	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	-	44,200
1941.....	101,520	57,530	56.7	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	-	43,990
1942.....	102,610	60,380	58.8	56,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	-	42,230
1943.....	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	-	39,100
1944.....	104,630	66,040	63.1	54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	-	38,590
1945.....	105,530	65,300	61.9	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	-	40,230
1946.....	106,520	60,970	57.2	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	-	45,550
1947.....	107,608	61,758	57.4	60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	-	45,850
1948.....	108,632	62,898	57.9	61,442	59,117	7,960	51,156	2,325	3.8	-	45,733
1949.....	109,773	63,721	58.0	62,105	58,423	8,017	50,406	3,682	5.9	-	46,051
1950.....	110,929	64,749	58.4	63,099	59,743	7,497	52,251	3,351	5.3	-	46,181
1951.....	112,075	65,983	58.9	62,884	60,784	7,048	53,736	2,099	3.3	-	46,092
1952.....	113,270	66,560	58.8	62,966	61,035	6,792	54,243	1,932	3.1	-	46,710
1953 <sup>2</sup> .....	115,094	67,362	58.5	63,815	61,945	6,555	55,390	1,870	2.9	-	47,732
1954.....	116,219	67,818	58.4	64,468	60,890	6,495	54,395	3,578	5.6	-	48,401
1955.....	117,388	68,896	58.7	65,848	62,944	6,718	56,225	2,904	4.4	-	48,492
1956.....	118,734	70,387	59.3	67,530	64,708	6,572	58,135	2,822	4.2	-	48,348
1957.....	120,445	70,744	58.7	67,946	65,011	6,222	58,789	2,936	4.3	-	49,699
1958.....	121,950	71,284	58.5	68,647	63,966	5,844	58,122	4,681	6.8	-	50,666
1959.....	123,366	71,946	58.3	69,394	65,581	5,836	59,745	3,813	5.5	-	51,420
1960 <sup>4</sup> .....	125,368	73,126	58.3	70,612	66,681	5,723	60,958	3,931	5.6	-	52,242
1960: December....	126,482	73,079	57.8	70,549	66,009	4,950	61,059	4,540	6.4	6.8	53,403
1961: January.....	126,725	72,361	57.1	69,837	64,452	4,634	59,818	5,385	7.7	6.6	54,364
February.....	126,918	72,894	57.4	70,360	64,655	4,708	59,947	5,705	8.1	6.8	54,024
March.....	127,115	73,540	57.9	71,011	65,516	4,977	60,539	5,495	7.7	6.9	53,574
April.....	127,337	73,216	57.5	70,696	65,734	5,000	60,734	4,962	7.0	6.8	54,121
May.....	127,558	74,059	58.1	71,546	66,778	5,544	61,234	4,768	6.7	6.9	53,499
June.....	127,768	76,790	60.1	74,286	68,706	6,671	62,035	5,580	7.5	6.8	50,977
July.....	127,986	76,153	59.5	73,639	68,499	6,453	62,046	5,140	7.0	6.9	51,833
August.....	128,183	75,610	59.0	73,081	68,539	6,325	62,215	4,542	6.2	6.9	52,573
September....	128,372	73,670	57.4	71,123	67,038	5,666	61,372	4,085	5.7	6.8	54,701
October.....	128,570	74,345	57.8	71,759	67,824	5,964	61,860	3,934	5.5	6.8	54,226
November....	128,756	74,096	57.5	71,339	67,349	5,199	62,149	3,990	5.6	6.1	54,659
December....	128,941	73,372	56.9	70,559	66,467	4,418	62,049	4,091	5.8	6.1	55,570

<sup>1</sup>Data for 1947-58 adjusted to reflect changes in the definition of employment and unemployment adopted in January 1957. Two groups averaging about one-quarter million workers which were formerly classified as employed (with a job but not at work)--those on temporary layoff and those waiting to start new wage and salary jobs within 30 days--were assigned to different classifications, mostly to the unemployed. Data by sex, shown in table A-2, were adjusted for the years 1948-58.

<sup>2</sup>Not available.

<sup>3</sup>Beginning 1953, labor force and employment figures are not strictly comparable with previous years as a result of the introduction of material from the 1950 Census into the estimating procedure. Population levels were raised by about 800,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for total and males. Other categories were relatively unaffected.

<sup>4</sup>Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960 and are therefore not strictly comparable with previous years. This inclusion has resulted in an increase of about half a million in the noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over, and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this in nonagricultural employment. The levels of other labor force categories were not appreciably changed.

Table A-2: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by sex

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Sex, year, and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Total	Employed <sup>1</sup>			Unemployed <sup>1</sup>		Not in labor force	
					Number	Percent of labor force	Number	Percent of labor force	Number		
				Total	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted		
<b>MALE</b>											
1940.....	50,080	42,020	83.9	41,480	35,550	8,450	27,100	5,930	14.3	-	8,060
1944.....	51,980	46,670	89.8	35,460	35,110	7,020	28,090	350	1.0	-	5,310
1947.....	53,085	44,844	84.5	43,272	41,677	6,953	34,725	1,595	3.7	-	8,242
1948.....	53,513	45,300	84.7	43,858	42,268	6,623	35,645	1,590	3.6	-	8,213
1949.....	54,028	45,674	84.5	44,075	41,473	6,629	34,844	2,602	5.9	-	8,354
1950.....	54,526	46,069	84.5	44,442	42,162	6,271	35,891	2,280	5.1	-	8,457
1951.....	54,996	46,674	84.9	43,612	42,362	5,791	36,571	1,250	2.9	-	8,322
1952.....	55,503	47,001	84.7	43,454	42,237	5,623	36,614	1,217	2.8	-	8,502
1953 <sup>2</sup> .....	56,534	47,692	84.4	44,194	42,966	5,496	37,470	1,228	2.8	-	8,840
1954.....	57,016	47,847	83.9	44,537	42,165	5,429	36,736	2,372	5.3	-	9,169
1955.....	57,484	48,054	83.6	45,041	43,152	5,479	37,673	1,889	4.2	-	9,430
1956.....	58,044	48,579	83.7	45,756	43,999	5,268	38,731	1,757	3.8	-	9,465
1957.....	58,813	48,649	82.7	45,882	43,990	5,037	38,952	1,893	4.1	-	10,164
1958.....	59,478	48,802	82.1	46,197	43,042	4,802	38,240	3,155	6.8	-	10,677
1959.....	60,100	49,081	81.7	46,562	44,089	4,749	39,340	2,473	5.3	-	11,019
1960 <sup>3</sup> .....	61,000	49,507	81.2	47,025	44,485	4,678	39,807	2,541	5.4	-	11,493
1960: December.....	61,512	49,186	80.0	46,688	43,596	4,259	39,337	3,092	6.6	6.6	12,326
1961: January.....	61,621	49,031	79.6	46,539	42,822	4,027	38,796	3,717	8.0	6.5	12,590
February.....	61,709	49,109	79.6	46,608	42,721	4,094	38,627	3,887	8.3	6.5	12,600
March.....	61,801	49,309	79.8	46,812	43,103	4,258	38,845	3,709	7.0	6.6	12,491
April.....	61,905	49,299	79.6	46,812	43,542	4,298	39,244	3,270	7.0	6.7	12,606
May.....	62,010	49,753	80.2	47,272	44,238	4,553	39,686	3,033	6.4	6.8	12,257
June.....	62,108	51,614	83.1	49,142	45,839	5,241	40,598	3,303	6.7	6.4	10,494
July.....	62,211	51,540	82.8	49,058	45,966	5,092	40,874	3,092	6.3	6.6	10,671
August.....	62,303	51,281	82.3	48,784	45,964	5,064	40,904	2,816	5.8	6.8	11,022
September.....	62,390	49,621	79.5	47,107	44,713	4,597	40,117	2,393	5.1	6.4	12,769
October.....	62,484	49,612	79.4	47,059	44,751	4,625	40,127	2,307	4.9	6.4	12,872
November.....	62,569	49,563	79.2	46,841	44,418	4,340	40,078	2,422	5.2	5.8	13,006
December.....	62,654	49,283	78.7	46,506	43,739	3,905	39,834	2,767	5.9	5.9	13,371
<b>FEMALE</b>											
1940.....	50,300	14,160	28.2	14,160	11,970	1,090	10,880	2,190	15.5	-	36,140
1944.....	52,650	19,370	36.8	19,170	18,850	1,930	16,920	320	1.7	-	33,280
1947.....	54,523	16,915	31.0	16,896	16,349	1,314	15,036	547	3.2	-	37,608
1948.....	55,118	17,599	31.9	17,583	16,848	1,338	15,510	735	4.1	-	37,520
1949.....	55,745	18,048	32.4	18,030	16,947	1,386	15,561	1,083	6.0	-	37,697
1950.....	56,404	18,680	33.1	18,657	17,584	1,226	16,358	1,073	5.8	-	37,724
1951.....	57,078	19,309	33.8	19,272	18,421	1,257	17,164	851	4.4	-	37,770
1952.....	57,766	19,558	33.9	19,513	18,798	1,170	17,628	715	3.7	-	38,208
1953 <sup>2</sup> .....	58,561	19,668	33.6	19,621	18,979	1,061	17,918	642	3.3	-	38,893
1954.....	59,203	19,971	33.7	19,931	18,724	1,067	17,657	1,207	6.1	-	39,232
1955.....	59,904	20,842	34.8	20,806	19,790	1,239	18,551	1,016	4.9	-	39,062
1956.....	60,690	21,808	35.9	21,774	20,707	1,306	19,401	1,067	4.9	-	38,883
1957.....	61,632	22,097	35.9	22,064	21,021	1,184	19,837	1,043	4.7	-	39,535
1958.....	62,472	22,482	36.0	22,451	20,924	1,042	19,882	1,526	6.8	-	39,990
1959.....	63,265	22,865	36.1	22,832	21,492	1,087	20,405	1,340	5.9	-	40,401
1960 <sup>3</sup> .....	64,368	23,619	36.7	23,587	22,196	1,045	21,151	1,390	5.9	-	40,749
1960: December.....	64,971	23,893	36.8	23,861	22,413	692	21,722	1,448	6.1	7.1	41,077
1961: January.....	65,104	23,330	35.8	23,298	21,630	607	21,023	1,669	7.2	6.8	41,774
February.....	65,209	23,785	36.5	23,752	21,934	613	21,321	1,818	7.7	7.3	41,424
March.....	65,315	24,232	37.1	24,199	22,413	718	21,695	1,786	7.4	7.4	41,083
April.....	65,431	23,916	36.6	23,884	22,192	701	21,490	1,692	7.1	7.2	41,515
May.....	65,548	24,306	37.1	24,274	22,540	991	21,549	1,734	7.1	7.1	41,242
June.....	65,660	25,176	38.3	25,144	22,867	1,430	21,437	2,277	9.1	7.6	40,483
July.....	65,775	24,612	37.4	24,580	22,533	1,361	21,172	2,048	8.3	7.5	41,163
August.....	65,879	24,329	36.9	24,297	22,571	1,261	21,311	1,726	7.1	7.2	41,550
September.....	65,981	24,048	36.4	24,016	22,325	1,069	21,256	1,692	7.0	7.6	41,932
October.....	66,087	24,733	37.4	24,700	23,073	1,339	21,733	1,627	6.6	7.6	41,354
November.....	66,187	24,534	37.1	24,499	22,930	859	22,071	1,568	6.4	6.7	41,653
December.....	66,287	24,089	36.3	24,053	22,728	513	22,215	1,325	5.5	6.5	42,198

<sup>1</sup>See footnote 1, table A-1. <sup>2</sup>See footnote 3, table A-1. <sup>3</sup>See footnote 4, table A-1.

Table A-3: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by age and sex

December 1961  
(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Age and sex	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	Other
					Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force					
<b>Total</b> .....	73,372	56.9	70,559	55.9	4,118	62,049	4,091	5.8	55,570	35,372	11,630	1,695	6,872
<b>Male</b> .....	49,283	78.7	46,506	77.7	3,905	39,834	2,767	5.9	13,371	109	6,027	1,060	6,177
14 to 17 years.....	1,617	25.6	1,550	24.8	271	1,056	223	11.4	4,705	14	4,572	9	109
14 and 15 years.....	529	15.0	529	15.0	110	384	35	6.6	2,999	12	2,954	2	31
16 and 17 years.....	1,088	39.0	1,021	37.5	161	672	188	18.5	1,706	2	1,618	7	78
18 to 24 years.....	7,050	81.3	5,617	77.6	379	4,578	660	11.8	1,624	4	1,320	25	276
18 and 19 years.....	1,874	66.5	1,431	60.3	126	1,070	235	16.4	944	1	799	5	139
20 to 24 years.....	5,176	88.4	4,186	86.0	253	3,508	425	10.1	680	3	521	20	137
25 to 34 years.....	10,803	97.2	10,027	96.9	523	8,996	508	5.1	316	1	113	58	145
25 to 29 years.....	5,208	96.8	4,759	96.5	236	4,252	271	5.7	174	1	77	30	67
30 to 34 years.....	5,595	97.5	5,268	97.4	287	4,744	237	4.5	142	-	36	28	78
35 to 44 years.....	11,389	97.3	10,976	97.2	727	9,807	442	4.0	314	9	14	113	178
35 to 39 years.....	5,843	97.5	5,600	97.4	353	5,021	226	4.0	147	6	9	50	82
40 to 44 years.....	5,546	97.1	5,376	97.0	374	4,786	216	4.0	167	3	5	63	96
45 to 54 years.....	9,733	95.1	9,650	95.1	836	8,379	436	4.5	502	11	7	158	324
45 to 49 years.....	5,172	96.3	5,109	96.2	406	4,469	235	4.6	201	6	2	66	126
50 to 54 years.....	4,561	93.8	4,541	93.8	430	3,910	201	4.4	301	5	5	92	198
55 to 64 years.....	6,569	87.1	6,564	87.1	716	5,457	391	6.0	970	13	-	197	762
55 to 59 years.....	3,767	91.9	3,763	91.8	395	3,130	238	6.3	334	9	-	72	254
60 to 64 years.....	2,802	81.5	2,801	81.5	321	2,327	153	5.5	636	4	-	125	508
65 years and over.....	2,122	30.0	2,122	30.0	453	1,562	107	5.0	4,940	57	-	500	4,382
65 to 69 years.....	1,183	43.2	1,183	43.2	215	897	71	6.0	1,553	9	-	105	1,438
70 years and over.....	939	21.7	939	21.7	238	665	36	3.8	3,387	48	-	395	2,944
<b>Female</b> .....	24,089	36.3	24,053	36.3	513	22,215	1,325	5.5	42,198	35,264	5,603	636	695
14 to 17 years.....	1,172	19.2	1,172	19.2	13	1,059	99	8.4	4,920	318	4,537	8	56
14 and 15 years.....	458	13.5	458	13.5	9	433	15	3.3	2,926	66	2,829	5	26
16 and 17 years.....	714	26.4	714	26.4	4	626	84	11.8	1,994	252	1,708	3	30
18 to 24 years.....	4,086	47.6	4,067	47.5	37	3,704	326	8.0	4,498	3,377	992	18	111
18 and 19 years.....	1,353	49.1	1,346	49.0	8	1,227	112	8.3	1,402	648	708	5	41
20 to 24 years.....	2,733	46.9	2,721	46.8	29	2,477	214	7.9	3,096	2,729	284	13	70
25 to 34 years.....	4,083	36.0	4,073	35.9	60	3,785	228	5.6	7,270	7,148	38	28	56
25 to 29 years.....	1,985	36.3	1,979	36.2	31	1,850	98	5.0	3,485	3,419	20	12	34
30 to 34 years.....	2,098	35.7	2,094	35.6	29	1,935	130	6.2	3,785	3,729	18	16	22
35 to 44 years.....	5,253	42.6	5,248	42.6	90	4,862	297	5.7	7,085	6,969	20	26	70
35 to 39 years.....	2,542	40.2	2,539	40.2	41	2,311	188	7.4	3,776	3,718	13	6	39
40 to 44 years.....	2,711	45.0	2,709	45.0	49	2,551	109	4.0	3,309	3,251	7	20	31
45 to 54 years.....	5,484	50.5	5,482	50.5	147	5,103	231	4.2	5,373	5,269	13	25	65
45 to 49 years.....	2,863	50.2	2,862	50.2	70	2,673	118	4.1	2,836	2,794	7	7	27
50 to 54 years.....	2,621	50.8	2,620	50.8	77	2,430	113	4.3	2,537	2,475	6	18	38
55 to 64 years.....	3,119	37.7	3,119	37.7	108	2,890	120	3.8	5,145	4,989	2	60	95
55 to 59 years.....	1,893	42.8	1,893	42.8	61	1,751	80	4.2	2,526	2,465	2	31	28
60 to 64 years.....	1,226	31.9	1,226	31.9	47	1,139	40	3.3	2,619	2,524	-	29	67
65 years and over.....	892	10.1	892	10.1	59	811	21	2.4	7,908	7,195	1	470	242
65 to 69 years.....	547	17.1	547	17.1	36	496	15	2.8	2,651	2,538	1	54	58
70 years and over.....	345	6.2	345	6.2	23	315	6	1.8	5,257	4,657	-	416	184

NOTE: Total noninstitutional population may be obtained by summing total labor force and not in labor force; civilian noninstitutional population by summing civilian labor force and not in labor force.

Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

Table A-4: Employment status of male veterans of World War II in the civilian noninstitutional population  
(In thousands)

Employment status	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Dec. 1960
<b>Total</b> .....	14,391	14,395	14,439
Civilian labor force.....	13,931	13,979	14,055
Employed.....	13,379	13,501	13,378
Agriculture.....	606	632	566
Nonagricultural industries.....	12,773	12,869	12,812
Unemployed.....	552	478	677
Not in labor force.....	462	414	383

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)



Table A-5: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by marital status and sex

(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over)

Sex and employment status	December 1961				November 1961				December 1960			
	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single
<b>MALE</b>												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....	88.3	85.5	52.1	52.6	88.8	86.0	51.9	53.7	89.2	85.1	53.5	55.2
Not in labor force.....	11.7	14.5	47.9	47.4	11.2	14.0	48.1	46.3	10.8	14.9	46.5	44.8
Labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	95.8	89.4	90.0	87.4	96.3	88.3	92.1	89.4	94.9	90.6	90.8	87.1
Agriculture.....	7.5	11.7	10.4	11.6	8.1	12.7	10.1	14.2	8.1	13.0	12.1	12.9
Nonagricultural industries.....	88.3	77.7	79.6	75.8	88.2	75.6	82.0	75.2	86.8	77.6	78.7	74.2
Unemployed.....	4.2	10.6	10.0	12.6	3.7	11.7	7.9	10.6	5.1	9.4	9.2	12.9
<b>FEMALE</b>												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....	32.4	55.2	37.6	44.3	33.2	56.2	37.4	45.2	32.5	56.1	38.6	45.7
Not in labor force.....	67.6	44.8	62.4	55.7	66.8	43.8	62.6	54.8	67.5	43.9	61.4	54.3
Labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	94.3	91.0	95.8	94.9	94.0	88.5	95.1	93.0	94.4	91.6	94.0	93.3
Agriculture.....	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.2	4.4	3.4	2.3	2.1	3.7	2.9	2.1	1.4
Nonagricultural industries.....	91.7	88.8	94.0	93.7	89.6	85.1	92.8	90.9	90.7	88.7	91.9	91.9
Unemployed.....	5.7	9.0	4.2	5.1	6.0	11.5	4.9	7.0	5.6	8.4	6.0	6.7

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

Table A-6: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by color and sex

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Color and employment status	December 1961			November 1961			December 1960		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>WHITE</b>									
Total.....	113,037	53,754	59,284	112,928	53,729	59,198	111,142	53,003	58,138
Labor force.....	62,893	41,923	20,970	63,455	42,150	21,304	62,800	42,004	20,796
Percent of population.....	55.6	78.0	35.4	56.2	78.4	36.0	56.5	79.2	35.8
Employed.....	59,698	39,724	19,974	60,300	40,213	20,087	59,187	39,510	19,677
Agriculture.....	3,914	3,470	444	4,444	3,771	673	4,259	3,694	566
Nonagricultural industries.....	55,785	36,255	19,530	55,855	36,441	19,414	54,928	35,817	19,111
Unemployed.....	3,195	2,198	996	3,155	1,938	1,217	3,613	2,494	1,119
Percent of labor force.....	5.1	5.2	4.7	5.0	4.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.4
Not in labor force.....	50,145	11,831	38,314	49,473	11,579	37,894	48,341	10,999	37,342
<b>NONWHITE</b>									
Total.....	13,901	6,124	6,967	13,071	6,117	6,954	12,811	6,010	6,801
Labor force.....	7,666	4,583	3,083	7,884	4,690	3,194	7,749	4,684	3,065
Percent of population.....	58.6	74.8	44.3	60.3	76.7	45.9	60.5	77.9	45.1
Employed.....	6,769	4,015	2,754	7,049	4,206	2,843	6,822	4,086	2,736
Agriculture.....	505	436	69	755	569	186	691	565	126
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,265	3,579	2,685	6,294	3,637	2,657	6,131	3,521	2,611
Unemployed.....	897	568	328	835	484	351	927	598	329
Percent of labor force.....	11.7	12.4	10.7	10.6	10.3	11.0	12.0	12.8	10.7
Not in labor force.....	5,425	1,541	3,884	5,186	1,427	3,759	5,062	1,327	3,735

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

**Table A-7: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population,  
total and urban, by region**

(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over)

Region	December 1961					November 1961					December 1960				
	Percent of population in labor force	Labor force				Percent of population in labor force	Labor force				Percent of population in labor force	Labor force			
		Total	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Employed		Unemployed
			Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	
Total.....	55.9	100.0	6.3	87.9	5.8	56.6	100.0	7.3	87.1	5.6	56.9	100.0	7.0	86.6	6.4
Northeast.....	57.1	100.0	1.9	92.2	5.9	57.3	100.0	2.1	92.2	5.7	57.6	100.0	2.0	91.7	6.3
North Central.....	56.6	100.0	8.7	86.0	5.3	57.0	100.0	9.3	85.2	5.5	57.3	100.0	9.4	84.9	5.7
South.....	53.5	100.0	8.2	85.6	6.2	55.0	100.0	10.6	83.9	5.5	55.3	100.0	9.4	84.0	6.6
West.....	57.4	100.0	5.7	88.5	5.8	57.9	100.0	6.3	87.9	5.8	58.2	100.0	6.7	85.6	7.7
Urban.....	57.3	100.0	.7	93.2	6.1	57.6	100.0	.9	92.8	6.3	58.2	100.0	.9	92.3	6.8
Northeast.....	57.9	100.0	.2	93.7	6.1	58.0	100.0	.4	93.8	5.8	58.2	100.0	.3	93.4	6.3
North Central.....	57.2	100.0	.5	93.4	6.1	57.6	100.0	.6	92.8	6.6	57.6	100.0	.5	92.8	6.7
South.....	55.9	100.0	1.2	93.3	5.5	56.7	100.0	1.5	92.0	6.5	58.1	100.0	1.6	91.5	6.9
West.....	58.5	100.0	1.3	92.0	6.7	58.4	100.0	1.4	92.1	6.6	59.6	100.0	1.9	90.3	7.8

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

**Table A-8: Employed persons, by type of industry, class of worker, and sex**

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Type of industry and class of worker	December 1961			November 1961			December 1960		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total.....	66,467	43,739	22,728	67,349	44,418	22,930	66,009	43,596	22,413
Agriculture.....	4,418	3,905	513	5,199	4,340	859	4,950	4,259	692
Wage and salary workers.....	1,192	1,086	106	1,659	1,426	233	1,454	1,305	149
Self-employed workers.....	2,641	2,510	131	2,669	2,532	138	2,736	2,620	116
Unpaid family workers.....	585	309	276	868	381	488	759	332	427
Nonagricultural industries.....	62,049	39,834	22,215	62,149	40,078	22,071	61,059	39,337	21,722
Wage and salary workers.....	55,114	34,815	20,299	55,133	35,041	20,092	53,847	34,125	19,722
In private households.....	2,794	217	2,576	2,716	216	2,500	2,516	182	2,334
Government workers.....	8,694	5,263	3,431	8,638	5,196	3,442	8,255	5,002	3,253
Other wage and salary workers.....	43,626	29,335	14,292	43,779	29,629	14,150	43,076	28,911	14,135
Self-employed workers.....	6,358	4,940	1,418	6,430	4,959	1,471	6,576	5,112	1,464
Unpaid family workers.....	577	78	498	589	80	508	636	71	566

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

**Table A-9: Employed persons with a job but not at work, by reason for not working and pay status**

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Reason for not working	December 1961				November 1961				December 1960			
	Total	Nonagricultural industries			Total	Nonagricultural industries			Total	Nonagricultural industries		
		Total	Wage and salary workers			Total	Wage and salary workers			Total	Wage and salary workers	
			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid
Total.....	2,170	1,897	1,569	38.3	2,189	1,928	1,658	44.4	1,989	1,752	1,364	40.5
Bad weather.....	372	241	179	1.7	172	68	41	(1)	253	161	98	(1)
Industrial dispute.....	24	24	24	-	43	43	43	-	7	7	7	-
Vacation.....	409	402	381	84.8	585	560	522	81.0	374	361	330	79.4
Illness.....	858	808	685	31.2	910	838	736	33.2	934	887	728	36.3
All other.....	505	422	300	20.7	480	418	316	20.6	420	336	200	11.5

<sup>1</sup>Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000.

NOTE: Persons on temporary (less than 30-day) layoff and persons scheduled to start new wage and salary jobs within 30 days have not been included in the category "With a job but not at work" since January 1957. Most of these persons are now classified as unemployed. These groups numbered 130,000 and 97,000, respectively, in December 1961.

Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

Table A-10: Occupation group of employed persons, by sex

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation group	December 1961						December 1960					
	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution			Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female				Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b> .....	66,467	43,739	22,728	100.0	100.0	100.0	66,009	43,596	22,413	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	7,915	5,036	2,879	11.9	11.5	12.7	7,790	5,000	2,789	11.8	11.5	12.4
Medical and other health workers.....	1,392	616	776	2.1	1.4	3.4	1,345	587	758	2.0	1.3	3.4
Teachers, except college.....	1,733	508	1,225	2.6	1.2	5.4	1,738	531	1,207	2.6	1.2	5.4
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	4,790	3,912	878	7.2	8.9	3.9	4,707	3,882	824	7.1	8.9	3.7
Farmers and farm managers.....	2,627	2,496	130	4.0	5.7	.6	2,716	2,609	107	4.1	6.0	.5
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm...	7,282	6,136	1,145	11.0	14.0	5.0	7,308	6,166	1,142	11.1	14.1	5.1
Salaried workers.....	3,966	3,374	592	6.0	7.7	2.6	3,712	3,176	536	5.6	7.3	2.4
Self-employed workers in retail trade.....	1,615	1,222	393	2.4	2.8	1.7	1,794	1,373	421	2.7	3.1	1.9
Self-employed workers, except retail trade.....	1,701	1,540	160	2.6	3.5	.7	1,802	1,617	185	2.7	3.7	.8
Clerical and kindred workers.....	9,826	3,105	6,721	14.8	7.1	29.6	9,786	3,116	6,671	14.8	7.1	29.8
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries.....	2,302	78	2,224	3.5	.2	9.8	2,309	63	2,247	3.5	.1	10.0
Other clerical and kindred workers.....	7,524	3,027	4,497	11.3	6.9	19.8	7,477	3,053	4,424	11.3	7.0	19.7
Sales workers.....	4,695	2,746	1,950	7.1	6.3	8.6	4,801	2,833	1,969	7.3	6.5	8.8
Retail trade.....	2,883	1,125	1,758	4.3	2.6	7.7	2,896	1,119	1,778	4.4	2.6	7.9
Other sales workers.....	1,812	1,621	192	2.7	3.7	.8	1,905	1,714	191	2.9	3.9	.9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	8,560	8,351	211	12.9	19.1	.9	8,207	7,973	236	12.4	18.3	1.1
Carpenters.....	773	772	1	1.2	1.8	(1)	777	777	-	1.2	1.8	-
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters.....	1,544	1,531	13	2.3	3.5	.1	1,570	1,559	11	2.4	3.6	(1)
Mechanics and repairmen.....	2,208	2,199	10	3.3	5.0	(1)	1,976	1,948	28	3.0	4.5	.1
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics.....	1,047	1,031	16	1.6	2.4	.1	1,067	1,064	3	1.6	2.4	(1)
Other craftsmen and kindred workers.....	1,846	1,744	102	2.8	4.0	.4	1,691	1,566	125	2.6	3.6	.6
Foremen, not elsewhere classified.....	1,142	1,074	69	1.7	2.5	.3	1,126	1,059	67	1.7	2.4	.3
Operatives and kindred workers.....	11,984	8,651	3,332	18.0	19.8	14.7	11,604	8,377	3,227	17.6	19.2	14.4
Drivers and deliverymen.....	2,375	2,333	41	3.6	5.3	.2	2,371	2,330	41	3.6	5.3	.2
Other operatives and kindred workers:												
Durable goods manufacturing.....	3,483	2,658	825	5.2	6.1	3.6	3,234	2,489	745	4.9	5.7	3.3
Nondurable goods manufacturing.....	3,267	1,595	1,672	4.9	3.6	7.4	3,131	1,472	1,660	4.8	3.4	7.4
Other industries.....	2,859	2,065	794	4.3	4.7	3.5	2,868	2,086	781	4.3	4.8	3.5
Private household workers.....	2,650	81	2,570	4.0	.2	11.3	2,351	48	2,302	3.6	.1	10.3
Service workers, except private household.....	6,227	2,861	3,366	9.4	6.5	14.8	6,211	2,864	3,345	9.4	6.6	14.9
Protective service workers.....	804	766	38	1.2	1.8	.2	746	719	26	1.1	1.6	.1
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders.....	1,674	430	1,244	2.5	1.0	5.5	1,655	460	1,194	2.5	1.1	5.3
Other service workers.....	3,749	1,665	2,084	5.6	3.8	9.2	3,810	1,685	2,125	5.8	3.9	9.5
Farm laborers and foremen.....	1,487	1,156	331	2.2	2.6	1.5	1,904	1,373	532	2.9	3.1	2.4
Paid workers.....	922	849	73	1.4	1.9	.3	1,155	1,043	112	1.8	2.4	.5
Unpaid family workers.....	565	307	258	.9	.7	1.1	749	330	420	1.1	.8	1.9
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	3,216	3,122	93	4.8	7.1	.4	3,332	3,238	95	5.0	7.4	.4
Construction.....	707	705	2	1.1	1.6	(1)	741	737	4	1.1	1.7	(1)
Manufacturing.....	947	893	54	1.4	2.0	.2	1,064	1,015	49	1.6	2.3	.2
Other industries.....	1,562	1,524	37	2.3	3.5	.2	1,527	1,486	42	2.3	3.4	.2

<sup>1</sup>Less than 0.05. NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

Table A-11: Major occupation group of employed persons, by color and sex

(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over)

Major occupation group	December 1961						December 1960					
	White			Nonwhite			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b> .....thousands..	59,698	39,724	19,974	6,769	4,015	2,754	59,187	39,510	19,677	6,822	4,086	2,736
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	12.7	12.2	13.8	4.6	4.5	4.7	12.6	12.3	13.2	4.9	3.7	6.8
Farmers and farm managers.....	4.1	5.9	.6	2.4	3.6	.7	4.3	6.2	.5	2.5	3.8	.6
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	11.9	15.1	5.5	2.7	3.4	1.6	12.0	15.2	5.5	3.2	4.0	2.0
Clerical and kindred workers.....	15.5	7.1	32.3	8.1	6.7	10.1	15.6	7.2	32.5	7.8	6.2	10.1
Sales workers.....	7.6	6.7	9.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.9	7.0	9.8	1.7	1.9	1.5
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	13.6	19.9	1.0	6.5	10.7	.4	13.1	19.1	1.1	6.3	9.9	.8
Operatives and kindred workers.....	17.7	19.2	14.6	21.2	25.5	15.0	17.2	18.6	14.5	20.6	25.1	13.9
Private household workers.....	2.6	.2	7.5	16.1	.4	39.1	2.2	.1	6.5	15.2	.4	37.4
Service workers, except private household...	8.3	5.6	13.6	18.9	15.6	23.7	8.4	5.6	13.8	18.4	15.6	22.7
Farm laborers and foremen.....	2.0	2.3	1.4	4.3	6.1	1.7	2.4	2.6	2.2	6.8	8.7	3.9
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	3.9	5.7	.3	13.2	21.6	1.1	4.2	6.1	.4	12.6	20.7	.4

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

Table A-12: Unemployed persons, by duration of unemployment

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Duration of unemployment	Dec. 1961		Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961	June 1961	May 1961	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960
	Number	Percent												
Total.....	4,091	100.0	3,990	3,974	4,085	4,542	5,140	5,500	4,768	4,962	5,495	5,705	5,385	4,540
Less than 5 weeks.....	1,723	42.1	1,725	1,723	1,814	1,683	1,995	2,857	1,672	1,600	1,729	2,063	2,200	2,107
Less than 1 week.....	13	.3	17	35	36	18	18	63	29	13	8	12	11	17
1 week.....	394	9.6	407	429	458	390	436	817	420	366	515	500	409	558
2 weeks.....	486	11.9	466	460	486	483	559	853	459	497	416	540	636	579
3 weeks.....	450	11.0	446	414	475	415	459	667	386	369	407	507	579	541
4 weeks.....	380	9.3	389	386	359	377	523	458	378	355	383	505	565	412
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,136	27.8	1,129	971	1,012	1,419	1,511	1,148	1,181	1,234	1,903	2,018	1,845	1,418
5 to 8 weeks.....	317	7.7	316	331	236	351	622	343	348	334	371	450	504	394
7 to 10 weeks.....	513	12.5	466	394	402	695	621	502	503	493	726	958	777	600
11 to 14 weeks.....	306	7.5	347	246	374	373	268	303	330	407	806	610	564	424
15 weeks and over.....	1,233	30.1	1,137	1,240	1,257	1,440	1,634	1,575	1,915	2,128	1,862	1,624	1,339	1,015
15 to 20 weeks.....	572	14.0	448	517	497	527	608	647	1,008	1,205	1,063	950	696	516
27 weeks and over.....	661	16.2	689	723	760	913	1,026	928	907	923	799	674	643	499
Average duration.....	15.6	-	16.1	16.2	16.1	17.1	16.1	13.9	16.9	17.5	15.4	13.6	13.0	12.2

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

Table A-13: Unemployed persons, by major occupation group and industry group

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation and industry	December 1961		November 1961		December 1960	
	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate <sup>1</sup>	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate <sup>1</sup>	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate <sup>1</sup>
<b>MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP</b>						
Total.....	100.0	5.8	100.0	5.6	100.0	6.4
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	3.4	1.7	3.6	1.8	2.9	1.7
Farmers and farm managers.....	.3	.5	.2	.3	.4	.7
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	3.2	1.8	2.9	1.6	2.4	1.4
Clerical and kindred workers.....	8.5	3.4	10.7	4.2	8.2	3.7
Sales workers.....	4.3	3.6	6.2	5.3	2.9	2.7
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	12.3	5.6	10.8	4.7	14.5	7.4
Operatives and kindred workers.....	25.4	8.0	24.5	7.4	20.0	9.9
Private household workers.....	3.0	4.4	2.7	4.0	3.2	5.7
Service workers, except private household.....	10.7	6.5	12.0	7.1	10.5	7.1
Farm laborers and foremen.....	4.3	10.5	3.0	5.2	5.3	11.2
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	14.6	15.7	11.8	12.4	13.5	15.6
No previous work experience.....	10.0	-	11.5	-	8.1	-
<b>INDUSTRY GROUP</b>						
Total <sup>2</sup> .....	100.0	5.8	100.0	5.6	100.0	6.4
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	86.1	5.9	85.2	5.6	83.4	6.8
Agriculture.....	5.0	14.6	3.5	7.8	6.2	16.2
Nonagricultural industries.....	81.2	5.7	81.7	5.6	82.1	6.5
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	1.3	8.6	1.5	8.9	1.8	12.7
Construction.....	13.9	14.4	10.5	10.5	14.0	15.9
Manufacturing.....	27.3	6.3	26.6	5.8	28.8	7.5
Durable goods.....	15.4	6.3	14.8	5.8	17.7	8.2
Primary metal industries.....	1.6	5.6	1.9	5.8	3.8	13.9
Fabricated metal products.....	2.1	6.0	1.7	4.8	1.6	6.6
Machinery.....	1.7	4.4	1.7	4.1	2.4	6.7
Electrical equipment.....	2.1	5.5	2.6	6.4	2.0	6.2
Transportation equipment.....	2.6	5.9	2.7	6.1	3.4	7.2
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1.0	5.1	1.4	6.7	2.0	9.3
All other transportation equipment.....	1.6	6.6	1.3	5.5	1.4	5.5
Other durable goods industries.....	5.2	8.9	4.3	7.0	4.5	8.9
Nondurable goods.....	12.0	6.2	11.8	5.8	11.2	6.7
Food and kindred products.....	3.5	7.5	3.2	6.3	2.9	7.7
Textile-mill products.....	1.2	5.5	.9	3.9	1.6	7.6
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	3.6	11.5	3.4	10.2	3.4	12.4
Other nondurable goods industries.....	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.5	3.2	4.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	5.1	4.6	5.3	4.5	5.5	5.2
Railroads and railway express.....	1.6	7.2	1.5	6.4	1.7	7.9
Other transportation.....	2.6	6.4	2.3	5.2	2.7	6.6
Communication and other public utilities.....	.9	1.9	1.5	3.0	1.1	2.7
Wholesale and retail trade.....	16.2	5.9	19.8	7.3	14.4	5.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	2.1	3.2	2.3	3.4	1.9	3.1
Service industries.....	13.8	4.0	14.1	4.0	13.3	4.5
Professional services.....	4.0	2.2	5.2	2.7	3.2	2.0
All other service industries.....	9.8	6.2	9.0	5.6	10.0	7.7
Public administration.....	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.4	3.2

<sup>1</sup>Percent of labor force in each group who were unemployed. <sup>2</sup>Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately. NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

Table A-14: Persons unemployed 15 weeks and over, by selected characteristics

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

Characteristics	December 1961		November 1961		December 1960	
	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>						
Total.....	100.0	30.1	100.0	28.5	100.0	22.4
Male: 14 years and over.....	69.4	30.9	64.0	30.1	70.1	23.0
14 to 17 years.....	5.0	27.8	3.9	20.4	3.4	17.0
18 and 19 years.....	5.8	30.2	4.7	27.1	6.2	24.8
20 to 24 years.....	8.3	24.0	6.1	19.9	9.3	19.5
25 to 34 years.....	10.4	25.2	10.8	26.9	13.3	21.8
35 to 44 years.....	10.6	29.6	11.0	33.2	11.3	21.0
45 to 64 years.....	24.3	36.2	23.8	37.3	23.0	26.8
65 years and over.....	5.0	57.9	3.7	41.6	3.6	30.8
Female: 14 years and over.....	30.6	28.5	36.0	26.0	29.9	20.9
14 to 19 years.....	3.7	21.7	7.4	25.1	5.8	21.5
20 to 24 years.....	5.2	29.9	4.6	23.3	3.6	17.4
25 to 34 years.....	4.7	25.4	7.0	25.2	5.4	19.4
35 to 44 years.....	6.4	26.6	7.0	25.9	5.1	18.9
45 years and over.....	10.5	34.9	9.9	29.5	9.9	24.9
<b>MARITAL STATUS AND SEX</b>						
Total.....	100.0	30.1	100.0	28.5	100.0	22.4
Male: Married, wife present.....	35.8	29.0	35.5	30.1	39.4	21.8
Single.....	24.6	31.0	19.8	26.9	26.2	26.3
Other.....	9.1	42.6	8.8	40.8	4.4	18.5
Female: Married, husband present.....	15.2	24.9	15.2	21.1	13.3	18.3
Single.....	8.2	35.6	12.0	34.5	9.0	24.7
Other.....	7.1	30.8	8.7	28.0	7.7	22.9
<b>COLOR AND SEX</b>						
Total.....	100.0	30.1	100.0	28.5	100.0	22.4
White.....	76.2	29.4	76.2	27.5	73.8	20.7
Male.....	53.0	29.8	48.6	28.5	54.3	22.1
Female.....	23.1	28.6	27.6	25.8	19.4	17.6
Nonwhite.....	23.8	32.8	23.8	32.3	26.2	28.7
Male.....	16.4	35.6	15.5	36.4	15.8	26.8
Female.....	7.5	28.0	8.3	26.8	10.5	32.2
<b>MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP</b>						
Total.....	100.0	30.1	100.0	28.5	100.0	22.4
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	3.4	29.8	2.5	19.6	2.4	18.0
Farmers and farm managers.....	.1	(1)	.3	(1)	.1	(1)
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	3.1	28.8	2.7	27.0	1.4	13.1
Clerical and kindred workers.....	10.3	36.5	9.2	24.7	9.3	25.3
Sales workers.....	4.4	30.9	6.9	31.3	3.1	24.2
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	10.7	26.1	11.3	29.6	9.4	14.4
Operatives and kindred workers.....	24.9	29.5	27.3	31.7	30.2	24.1
Private household workers.....	1.9	18.7	2.5	26.2	3.3	23.8
Service workers, except private household.....	12.7	35.8	12.7	30.0	10.2	21.8
Farm laborers and foremen.....	1.8	12.6	.3	2.5	3.0	12.4
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	14.5	30.0	11.2	26.9	14.5	23.9
No previous work experience.....	12.3	37.1	13.3	32.9	13.2	36.4
<b>INDUSTRY GROUP</b>						
Total <sup>2</sup> .....	100.0	30.1	100.0	28.5	100.0	22.4
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	84.8	29.7	84.2	28.2	85.0	21.4
Agriculture.....	2.7	16.3	.9	7.1	3.3	10.6
Nonagricultural industries.....	82.2	30.5	83.3	29.1	81.7	22.2
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	1.5	(1)	2.0	(1)	2.0	(1)
Construction.....	8.7	18.8	6.2	17.0	7.8	12.4
Manufacturing.....	29.6	32.7	30.6	32.8	33.4	25.9
Durable goods.....	19.2	37.7	19.0	36.6	24.5	30.9
Nondurable goods.....	10.4	26.1	11.6	28.0	8.9	17.8
Transportation and public utilities.....	7.2	42.6	8.0	43.3	5.8	23.7
Wholesale and retail trade.....	16.1	30.0	21.2	30.5	14.6	22.6
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate.....	17.0	32.3	13.0	22.6	13.5	19.9
Public administration.....	1.9	(1)	2.2	(1)	4.5	41.8

<sup>1</sup>Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000. <sup>2</sup>Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately. NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

Table A-15: Persons at work, by hours worked, type of industry, and class of worker

December 1961

(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over)

Hours worked	Total	Agriculture				Nonagricultural industries						
		Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Total	Wage and salary workers			Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	
							Total	Private households	Government			Other
Total at work...thousands.....	64,297	4,145	1,123	2,437	585	60,152	53,545	2,719	8,471	42,355	6,030	577
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours.....	20.0	35.9	34.6	32.5	52.7	18.8	18.4	64.6	13.5	16.6	19.7	40.8
1 to 14 hours.....	7.1	12.9	13.4	15.8	-	6.7	6.6	43.5	3.6	4.9	8.5	-
15 to 21 hours.....	5.2	11.8	10.3	8.2	29.4	4.7	4.5	11.3	3.8	4.3	4.7	18.2
22 to 29 hours.....	3.9	8.1	7.6	5.1	21.7	3.6	3.5	6.0	2.7	3.5	3.1	12.6
30 to 34 hours.....	3.8	3.1	3.3	3.4	1.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.4	10.0
35 to 40 hours.....	46.3	15.7	16.7	14.6	18.5	48.4	51.8	18.3	57.1	52.8	21.2	18.7
35 to 39 hours.....	6.2	7.5	4.1	7.9	12.8	6.1	6.4	4.7	6.3	6.5	3.7	4.5
40 hours.....	40.1	8.2	12.6	6.7	5.7	42.3	45.4	13.6	50.8	46.3	17.5	14.2
41 hours and over.....	33.7	48.3	48.7	52.9	28.8	32.8	29.8	17.1	29.5	30.6	58.9	40.5
41 to 47 hours.....	8.0	6.2	5.9	5.9	8.3	8.2	8.4	4.1	8.2	8.6	7.4	5.4
48 hours.....	6.7	4.3	7.0	4.0	.4	6.9	6.8	3.5	4.5	7.5	7.5	8.2
49 hours and over.....	19.0	37.8	35.8	43.0	20.1	17.7	14.6	9.5	16.8	14.5	44.0	26.9
49 to 54 hours.....	6.5	7.5	9.3	7.2	5.5	6.4	5.9	2.8	7.0	5.9	10.7	6.0
55 to 59 hours.....	3.0	5.3	8.0	4.9	1.4	2.8	2.7	1.9	2.8	2.7	4.2	2.0
60 to 69 hours.....	5.2	10.5	9.5	12.0	6.0	4.9	3.7	2.4	4.5	3.7	14.5	8.8
70 hours and over.....	4.3	14.5	9.0	18.9	7.2	3.6	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	14.6	10.1
Average hours.....	40.3	42.1	40.5	44.5	35.3	40.2	39.4	23.9	40.9	40.1	47.0	41.0

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

Table A-16: Employed persons, by type of industry, by full-time or part-time status and reason for part time

December 1961

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Agriculture		Nonagricultural industries		Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Agriculture		Nonagricultural industries	
	Total	Nonagricultural industries	Total	Nonagricultural industries		Total	Nonagricultural industries		
Total.....	4,418	62,049			Usually work full time—Continued				
With a job but not at work.....	273	1,897			Part time for other reasons.....	531	2,171		
At work.....	4,145	60,152			Own illness.....	42	795		
41 hours and over.....	2,007	19,722			Vacation.....	9	212		
35 to 40 hours.....	651	29,097			Bad weather.....	421	672		
1 to 34 hours.....	1,488	11,335			Holiday.....	-	-		
Usually work full time on present job:					All other.....	59	492		
Part time for economic reasons.....	175	1,054			Usually work part time on present job:				
Slack work.....	161	833			For economic reasons <sup>1</sup> .....	73	1,199		
Material shortages or repairs.....	1	38			Average hours.....	13.9	17.3		
New job started.....	5	102			For other reasons.....	710	6,909		
Job terminated.....	8	81			Average hours for total at work....	42.1	40.2		
Average hours.....	19.7	23.2							

<sup>1</sup>Primarily includes persons who could find only part-time work. NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

Table A-17: Wage and salary workers, by full-time or part-time status and major industry group

December 1961

(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over)

Major industry group	Total at work	1 to 34 hours						41 hours and over				
		Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job		35 to 39 hours	40 hours	Total	41 to 47 hours	48 hours	49 hours and over
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons						
Agriculture.....	100.0	34.6	4.6	12.3	5.3	12.4	4.1	12.6	48.7	5.9	7.0	35.8
Nonagricultural industries.....	100.0	18.4	1.7	3.6	2.1	11.0	6.4	45.4	29.8	8.4	6.8	14.6
Construction.....	100.0	24.7	5.7	13.7	2.9	2.4	5.6	46.3	23.3	7.7	4.9	10.7
Manufacturing.....	100.0	10.3	2.5	3.4	.7	3.7	5.7	57.3	26.7	8.2	7.6	10.9
Durable goods.....	100.0	7.4	1.8	3.6	.6	1.4	3.0	62.9	26.8	8.4	7.9	10.5
Nondurable goods.....	100.0	14.1	3.4	3.2	.9	6.6	9.1	50.3	26.6	8.0	7.2	11.4
Transportation and public utilities.....	100.0	11.0	1.6	3.4	1.4	4.6	4.6	58.2	26.2	8.2	5.3	12.7
Wholesale and retail trade.....	100.0	21.9	1.0	1.7	2.4	16.8	5.3	31.2	41.6	10.0	9.9	21.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	100.0	14.4	.4	4.1	1.0	8.9	17.9	45.7	22.1	9.7	2.9	9.5
Service industries.....	100.0	29.7	.9	2.6	3.9	22.3	7.0	34.4	28.8	8.0	5.4	15.4
Educational services.....	100.0	20.9	.1	2.8	.9	17.1	9.9	34.3	35.0	11.1	2.5	21.4
Other professional services.....	100.0	18.9	.7	2.7	1.2	14.3	6.7	49.5	25.0	6.7	5.7	12.6
All other service industries.....	100.0	42.0	1.5	2.5	7.5	30.5	5.4	24.9	27.7	7.1	7.0	13.6
All other industries.....	100.0	10.9	1.1	4.2	.9	4.7	4.9	56.0	28.2	5.5	5.8	16.9

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

Table A-18: Persons at work, by full-time or part-time status and major occupation group

December 1961  
(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over)

Major occupation group	Total at work	1 to 34 hours					35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 hours and over				Average hours
		Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job				Total	41 to 47 hours	48 hours	49 hours and over	
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons							
Total.....	100.0	20.0	1.9	4.2	2.0	11.9	6.2	40.1	33.7	8.0	6.7	19.0	40.3
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	100.0	13.6	.3	2.8	.5	10.0	7.2	43.6	35.7	9.2	4.6	21.9	41.8
Farmers and farm managers.....	100.0	32.4	4.7	15.3	.5	11.9	7.6	6.6	53.4	6.3	3.9	43.2	44.7
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	100.0	7.2	.9	2.4	.4	3.5	3.4	27.7	61.7	9.7	8.2	43.8	49.6
Clerical and kindred workers.....	100.0	16.4	.6	3.1	.8	11.9	11.4	54.1	18.0	6.9	3.9	7.2	38.3
Sales workers.....	100.0	28.2	.4	2.0	1.6	24.2	5.7	26.8	39.2	9.4	8.3	21.5	38.5
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	100.0	11.7	2.7	5.9	1.4	1.7	4.3	50.9	33.1	10.0	7.9	15.2	41.4
Operatives and kindred workers.....	100.0	15.3	4.0	4.1	1.8	5.4	5.4	49.3	29.9	8.2	8.2	13.5	40.6
Private household workers.....	100.0	65.5	.6	1.2	11.8	51.9	4.8	13.4	16.4	3.9	3.2	9.3	23.7
Service workers, except private household.....	100.0	26.8	1.1	2.4	3.5	19.8	4.9	36.0	32.4	6.6	10.3	15.5	38.5
Farm laborers and foremen.....	100.0	43.2	3.7	9.3	3.8	26.4	7.7	9.2	39.8	5.7	4.0	30.1	38.2
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	100.0	31.2	4.5	9.2	5.2	12.3	4.3	43.2	21.3	6.8	5.6	8.9	35.2

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

Table A-19: Persons at work in nonagricultural industries, by full-time and part-time status and selected characteristics

December 1961  
(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over)

Characteristics	Total at work		1 to 34 hours					35 to 40 hours	41 hours and over	Average hours
	(In thousands)	Percent	Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job				
				Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons			
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>										
Total.....	60,152	100.0	18.8	1.8	3.6	2.0	11.4	48.4	32.8	40.2
Male.....	38,582	100.0	12.8	1.7	3.9	1.4	5.8	47.3	39.9	42.8
14 to 17 years.....	1,046	100.0	89.3	.6	1.0	3.1	82.6	9.5	3.2	15.7
18 to 24 years.....	4,489	100.0	20.7	1.9	4.3	2.4	12.1	45.5	33.8	39.9
25 to 34 years.....	8,801	100.0	7.5	1.7	3.8	.9	1.1	47.7	44.9	44.8
35 to 44 years.....	9,567	100.0	8.0	1.6	4.4	1.1	.9	48.1	43.9	44.8
45 to 64 years.....	13,215	100.0	9.3	2.0	3.9	1.6	1.8	50.8	40.0	43.9
65 years and over.....	1,465	100.0	32.7	1.0	2.7	2.3	26.7	40.0	27.1	36.0
Female.....	21,570	100.0	29.5	1.8	3.0	3.0	21.7	50.4	20.1	35.5
14 to 17 years.....	1,051	100.0	89.0	.2	1.4	.7	86.7	8.5	2.4	12.8
18 to 24 years.....	3,621	100.0	22.4	1.2	3.5	3.0	14.7	61.5	16.2	36.3
25 to 34 years.....	3,658	100.0	26.2	2.6	3.5	2.3	17.8	55.5	18.4	36.2
35 to 44 years.....	4,727	100.0	28.3	2.0	3.5	3.3	19.5	50.0	21.8	36.5
45 to 64 years.....	7,729	100.0	25.3	1.7	2.8	3.3	17.5	50.8	23.9	37.5
65 years and over.....	783	100.0	47.2	1.8	1.2	3.9	40.3	29.8	22.9	32.6
<b>MARITAL STATUS AND SEX</b>										
Male: Single.....	5,723	100.0	32.9	1.7	3.1	3.2	24.9	44.1	22.9	34.6
Married, wife present.....	30,942	100.0	8.8	1.7	3.9	1.0	2.2	47.7	43.4	44.4
Other.....	1,917	100.0	17.4	2.1	6.3	3.3	5.7	49.7	32.9	41.1
Female: Single.....	5,129	100.0	31.8	.9	1.8	2.7	26.4	52.4	15.8	32.9
Married, husband present.....	11,830	100.0	30.9	2.0	3.5	2.4	23.0	49.7	19.5	35.6
Other.....	4,611	100.0	23.7	2.2	3.2	4.9	13.4	49.7	26.6	38.0
<b>COLOR AND SEX</b>										
White.....	54,157	100.0	18.1	1.7	3.5	1.4	11.5	48.2	33.8	40.5
Male.....	35,177	100.0	12.3	1.7	3.6	1.1	5.9	46.7	41.0	43.1
Female.....	18,980	100.0	28.6	1.6	3.2	1.9	21.9	51.0	20.3	35.7
Nonwhite.....	5,995	100.0	26.1	2.5	4.7	7.6	11.3	49.9	24.0	37.1
Male.....	3,405	100.0	18.8	2.3	7.1	5.0	4.4	53.2	28.1	39.6
Female.....	2,590	100.0	36.0	2.8	1.6	11.1	20.5	45.5	18.6	33.8

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

Year and month	1919 to date (In thousands)								
	TOTAL	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscellaneous	Government
1919.....	27,088	1,133	1,021	10,659	3,711	4,514	1,111	2,263	2,676
1920.....	27,350	1,239	848	10,658	3,998	4,467	1,175	2,362	2,603
1921.....	24,382	962	1,012	8,257	3,459	4,589	1,163	2,412	2,528
1922.....	25,827	929	1,185	9,120	3,505	4,903	1,144	2,503	2,538
1923.....	28,394	1,212	1,229	10,300	3,882	5,290	1,190	2,684	2,607
1924.....	28,040	1,101	1,321	9,671	3,807	5,407	1,231	2,782	2,720
1925.....	28,778	1,089	1,446	9,939	3,826	5,576	1,233	2,869	2,800
1926.....	29,819	1,185	1,555	10,156	3,942	5,784	1,305	3,046	2,846
1927.....	29,976	1,114	1,608	10,001	3,895	5,908	1,367	3,168	2,915
1928.....	30,000	1,050	1,606	9,947	3,828	5,874	1,435	3,265	2,995
1929.....	31,339	1,087	1,497	10,702	3,916	6,123	1,509	3,440	3,065
1930.....	29,424	1,009	1,372	9,562	3,685	5,797	1,475	3,376	3,148
1931.....	26,649	873	1,214	8,170	3,254	5,284	1,407	3,183	3,264
1932.....	23,628	731	970	6,931	2,816	4,683	1,341	2,931	3,225
1933.....	23,711	744	809	7,397	2,672	4,755	1,295	2,873	3,166
1934.....	25,953	883	862	8,501	2,750	5,281	1,319	3,058	3,299
1935.....	27,053	897	912	9,069	2,786	5,431	1,335	3,142	3,481
1936.....	29,082	946	1,145	9,827	2,973	5,809	1,388	3,326	3,668
1937.....	31,026	1,015	1,112	10,794	3,134	6,265	1,432	3,518	3,756
1938.....	29,209	891	1,055	9,440	2,863	6,179	1,425	3,473	3,883
1939.....	30,618	854	1,150	10,278	2,936	6,426	1,462	3,517	3,995
1940.....	32,376	925	1,294	10,985	3,038	6,750	1,502	3,681	4,202
1941.....	36,554	957	1,790	13,192	3,274	7,210	1,549	3,921	4,660
1942.....	40,125	992	2,170	15,280	3,460	7,118	1,538	4,084	5,483
1943.....	42,452	925	1,567	17,602	3,647	6,982	1,502	4,148	6,080
1944.....	41,883	892	1,094	17,328	3,829	7,058	1,476	4,163	6,043
1945.....	40,394	836	1,132	15,524	3,906	7,314	1,497	4,241	5,944
1946.....	41,674	862	1,661	14,703	4,061	8,376	1,697	4,719	5,595
1947.....	43,881	955	1,982	15,545	4,166	8,955	1,754	5,050	5,474
1948.....	44,891	994	2,169	15,582	4,189	9,272	1,829	5,206	5,650
1949.....	43,778	930	2,165	14,441	4,001	9,264	1,857	5,264	5,856
1950.....	45,222	901	2,333	15,241	4,034	9,386	1,919	5,382	6,026
1951.....	47,849	929	2,603	16,393	4,226	9,742	1,991	5,576	6,389
1952.....	48,825	898	2,634	16,632	4,248	10,004	2,069	5,730	6,609
1953.....	50,232	866	2,623	17,549	4,290	10,247	2,146	5,867	6,645
1954.....	49,022	791	2,612	16,314	4,084	10,235	2,234	6,002	6,751
1955.....	50,675	792	2,802	16,882	4,141	10,535	2,335	6,274	6,914
1956.....	52,408	822	2,999	17,243	4,244	10,858	2,429	6,536	7,277
1957.....	52,904	828	2,923	17,174	4,241	10,886	2,477	6,749	7,626
1958.....	51,423	751	2,778	15,945	3,976	10,750	2,519	6,811	7,893
1959.....	53,380	731	2,955	16,667	4,010	11,125	2,597	7,105	8,190
1960.....	54,347	709	2,882	16,762	4,017	11,412	2,684	7,361	8,520
1960: December...	54,706	682	2,630	16,213	3,966	12,146	2,709	7,380	8,980
1961: January....	52,864	666	2,457	15,933	3,888	11,233	2,702	7,313	8,672
February....	52,523	656	2,342	15,838	3,871	11,040	2,706	7,333	8,737
March.....	52,785	654	2,454	15,866	3,872	11,101	2,710	7,359	8,769
April.....	53,171	657	2,619	15,904	3,870	11,162	2,724	7,448	8,787
May.....	53,708	668	2,775	16,076	3,891	11,238	2,734	7,510	8,816
June.....	54,429	678	2,971	16,320	3,945	11,354	2,766	7,598	8,797
July.....	54,227	672	3,023	16,268	3,977	11,327	2,795	7,631	8,534
August.....	54,538	677	3,075	16,531	3,971	11,342	2,801	7,606	8,535
September..	54,978	676	3,021	16,646	3,971	11,378	2,770	7,612	8,904
October....	55,065	668	2,981	16,607	3,953	11,450	2,758	7,618	9,030
November...	55,121	668	2,826	16,661	3,942	11,605	2,756	7,588	9,075
December...	55,503	663	2,579	16,564	3,924	12,152	2,758	7,552	9,311

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959. This inclusion has resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.



Table B-2: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	55,503	55,121	55,065	54,706	54,595	-	-	-	-	-
<b>MINING</b> .....	663	668	668	682	695	-	529	529	541	553
<b>METAL MINING</b> .....	86.1	87.6	86.3	91.0	90.7	-	72.1	71.0	74.5	73.9
Iron ores .....	-	27.7	28.0	29.8	29.5	-	23.0	23.3	24.9	24.4
Copper ores .....	-	29.4	28.0	30.3	30.4	-	24.2	22.9	24.6	24.6
<b>COAL MINING</b> .....	157.0	157.7	156.2	167.1	170.7	-	139.3	137.8	146.1	150.4
Bituminous .....	147.7	148.0	146.5	155.2	158.0	-	130.8	129.2	135.4	139.2
<b>CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS</b> .....	-	306.5	305.5	310.5	311.9	-	220.2	218.9	226.5	227.3
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields .....	-	174.9	175.1	178.8	179.4	-	106.4	106.3	111.1	111.7
Oil and gas field services .....	-	131.6	130.4	131.7	132.5	-	113.8	112.6	115.4	115.6
<b>QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING</b> .....	110.4	116.5	120.3	113.6	121.6	-	97.5	101.0	93.6	101.6
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	2,579	2,826	2,981	2,630	2,942	-	2,413	2,567	2,213	2,519
<b>GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS</b> .....	-	882.8	926.2	831.4	922.7	-	761.5	806.1	710.3	800.4
<b>HEAVY CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	-	586.9	652.0	493.4	613.2	-	515.4	579.2	421.2	540.4
Highway and street construction .....	-	317.8	372.5	234.8	324.8	-	286.6	340.7	203.4	293.2
Other heavy construction .....	-	269.1	279.5	258.6	288.4	-	228.8	238.5	217.8	247.2
<b>SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS</b> .....	-	1,356.0	1,402.5	1,305.5	1,405.9	-	1,136.3	1,181.2	1,081.2	1,178.3
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	16,564	16,661	16,607	16,213	16,538	12,321	12,418	12,379	12,005	12,324
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	9,316	9,338	9,201	9,036	9,224	6,867	6,821	6,771	6,613	6,797
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	7,248	7,323	7,406	7,177	7,314	5,454	5,527	5,608	5,392	5,527
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES</b> .....	207.7	206.9	205.8	194.7	192.9	98.8	98.3	98.2	91.7	91.6
Ammunition, except for small arms .....	-	105.3	104.8	98.4	96.9	-	41.0	41.2	38.2	38.0
Sighting and fire control equipment .....	-	52.5	52.5	52.1	52.3	-	23.2	23.3	23.2	23.7
Other ordnance and accessories .....	-	49.1	48.5	44.2	43.7	-	34.1	33.7	30.3	29.9
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE</b> .....	589.3	605.3	618.9	553.0	611.8	524.1	541.4	554.7	518.0	545.3
Logging camps and logging contractors .....	-	94.1	99.1	80.8	89.4	-	88.5	93.3	75.6	83.7
Sawmills and planing mills .....	-	270.0	276.2	267.5	283.0	-	245.0	251.2	241.7	256.7
Sawmills and planing mills, general .....	-	237.5	243.6	234.8	249.7	-	215.5	221.4	212.1	226.5
Millwork, plywood, and related products .....	-	142.4	144.5	137.0	139.4	-	120.8	122.8	115.1	117.3
Millwork .....	-	65.3	66.6	63.9	65.7	-	52.6	54.0	51.0	52.4
Veneer and plywood .....	-	63.4	63.5	60.7	60.8	-	58.4	58.4	55.8	55.8
Wooden containers .....	-	40.2	40.3	40.3	41.6	-	36.5	36.6	36.3	37.5
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates .....	-	30.0	30.2	30.0	30.9	-	27.1	27.3	27.0	27.8
Miscellaneous wood products .....	-	58.6	58.8	57.4	58.4	-	50.6	50.8	49.3	50.1

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

Table B-2: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry--Continued

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers				
	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b> . . . . .	376.6	379.7	381.6	366.5	370.7	312.8	315.7	317.2	302.3	314.5
Household furniture . . . . .	-	269.2	270.9	257.8	267.6	-	230.7	232.0	219.4	229.3
Wood house furniture, unupholstered . . . . .	-	137.8	137.4	129.5	137.1	-	122.4	121.9	114.4	121.3
Wood house furniture, upholstered . . . . .	-	68.1	67.3	66.7	68.0	-	57.7	57.0	56.6	58.0
Mattresses and bedsprings . . . . .	-	34.2	35.3	32.6	33.6	-	27.0	28.1	25.5	26.6
Office furniture . . . . .	-	28.5	28.3	27.8	28.4	-	22.8	22.6	22.2	22.9
Partitions; office and store fixtures . . . . .	-	36.8	37.1	36.9	38.2	-	27.5	27.7	27.2	28.4
Other furniture and fixtures . . . . .	-	45.2	45.3	44.0	44.5	-	34.7	34.9	33.5	33.9
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	558.9	576.4	582.6	559.9	582.1	449.1	463.8	469.9	448.8	470.4
Flat glass . . . . .	-	29.5	29.4	30.2	29.3	-	25.2	25.1	26.0	25.0
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown . . . . .	-	101.2	101.2	98.6	101.3	-	85.1	85.1	82.5	85.2
Glass containers . . . . .	-	57.6	58.0	55.2	57.0	-	50.3	50.7	48.0	49.9
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c. . . . .	-	43.6	43.2	43.4	44.3	-	34.8	34.4	34.5	35.3
Cement, hydraulic . . . . .	-	40.3	40.6	39.5	41.0	-	32.5	32.9	31.7	33.1
Structural clay products . . . . .	-	71.2	71.8	69.7	72.9	-	60.8	61.4	59.5	62.8
Brick and structural clay tile . . . . .	-	31.6	32.5	30.9	32.4	-	28.3	29.1	27.6	29.2
Pottery and related products . . . . .	-	45.0	44.8	43.7	45.4	-	38.3	38.2	36.9	38.5
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products . . . . .	-	152.1	157.6	143.9	154.3	-	119.9	124.7	112.8	122.7
Other stone and mineral products . . . . .	-	122.0	122.0	118.6	121.9	-	89.4	89.9	86.4	89.9
Abrasive products . . . . .	-	30.4	30.3	29.4	29.3	-	17.8	17.6	16.6	16.6
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	1,183.1	1,181.7	1,178.7	1,110.6	1,131.6	953.4	952.2	949.8	880.0	899.8
Blast furnace and basic steel products . . . . .	-	621.7	626.8	560.7	576.1	-	502.5	507.9	441.9	455.9
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills . . . . .	-	550.1	554.7	492.9	506.9	-	446.4	451.3	390.0	402.9
Iron and steel foundries . . . . .	-	189.3	186.0	191.3	193.8	-	159.4	159.9	160.7	163.1
Gray iron foundries . . . . .	-	111.3	108.5	113.6	115.0	-	95.2	92.3	97.3	98.7
Malleable iron foundries . . . . .	-	25.1	24.3	24.1	24.9	-	20.9	20.0	19.7	20.4
Steel foundries . . . . .	-	52.9	53.2	53.6	53.9	-	43.3	43.6	43.7	44.0
Nonferrous smelting and refining . . . . .	-	69.0	68.7	68.3	68.5	-	53.2	52.9	52.6	52.9
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding . . . . .	-	176.8	176.3	170.5	171.7	-	135.6	135.1	129.1	130.1
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding . . . . .	-	44.5	44.9	43.4	43.9	-	34.5	34.8	32.8	33.2
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding . . . . .	-	56.3	55.4	54.0	54.0	-	42.8	42.2	40.8	40.7
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating . . . . .	-	58.3	58.3	56.6	57.3	-	45.6	45.4	43.9	44.6
Nonferrous foundries . . . . .	-	64.5	63.0	61.8	62.5	-	53.6	52.2	50.4	51.4
Aluminum castings . . . . .	-	32.0	30.9	30.7	30.4	-	26.9	26.0	25.4	25.3
Other nonferrous castings . . . . .	-	32.5	32.1	31.1	32.1	-	26.7	26.2	25.0	26.1
Miscellaneous primary metal industries . . . . .	-	60.4	57.9	58.0	59.0	-	47.9	45.8	45.3	46.4
Iron and steel forgings . . . . .	-	44.7	42.9	43.5	44.3	-	36.0	34.2	34.4	35.3
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	1,108.0	1,116.2	1,106.8	1,083.7	1,109.3	853.1	859.1	847.7	826.5	849.7
Metal cans . . . . .	-	58.1	60.4	57.9	58.4	-	49.0	51.2	49.4	49.9
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware . . . . .	-	136.9	135.3	132.8	134.3	-	108.3	107.0	104.3	105.7
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws . . . . .	-	52.1	51.6	51.6	51.9	-	40.9	40.5	40.3	40.5
Hardware, n.e.c. . . . .	-	84.8	83.7	81.2	82.4	-	67.4	66.5	64.0	65.2
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures . . . . .	-	76.6	76.8	74.4	76.7	-	56.7	56.8	54.2	56.3
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods . . . . .	-	30.9	30.6	30.3	30.4	-	25.0	24.7	24.4	24.5
Heating equipment, except electric . . . . .	-	45.7	46.2	44.1	46.3	-	31.7	32.1	29.8	31.8
Fabricated structural metal products . . . . .	-	330.8	334.4	327.4	334.3	-	235.1	238.4	231.6	237.9
Fabricated structural steel . . . . .	-	99.3	100.8	97.9	99.9	-	73.3	74.5	71.2	73.0
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim . . . . .	-	57.2	57.7	57.1	59.3	-	41.0	41.5	40.9	42.8
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) . . . . .	-	92.0	92.5	92.9	93.9	-	60.0	60.5	61.2	62.1
Sheet metal work . . . . .	-	52.9	53.3	50.8	51.8	-	40.1	40.5	37.9	39.0
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work . . . . .	-	29.4	30.1	28.7	29.4	-	20.7	21.4	20.4	21.0
Screw machine products, bolts, etc. . . . .	-	84.4	82.8	79.4	81.8	-	66.4	65.0	61.6	63.6
Screw machine products . . . . .	-	35.2	34.4	33.4	34.3	-	29.6	28.9	27.7	28.6
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers . . . . .	-	49.2	48.4	46.0	47.5	-	36.8	36.1	33.9	35.0
Metal stampings . . . . .	-	194.7	182.2	189.7	197.3	-	159.8	145.4	153.2	160.0
Coating, engraving, and allied services . . . . .	-	67.3	67.9	61.8	63.8	-	56.1	56.8	51.3	53.2
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products . . . . .	-	56.2	56.3	53.1	54.3	-	44.7	44.8	41.7	42.8
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products . . . . .	-	111.2	110.7	107.2	108.4	-	83.0	82.3	79.2	80.3
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings . . . . .	-	68.6	67.9	67.7	67.7	-	49.3	48.7	48.4	48.3

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

Table B-2: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry--Continued

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>MACHINERY</b> . . . . .	1,414.7	1,403.0	1,390.5	1,409.3	1,415.3	977.2	966.8	955.1	971.7	977.5
Engines and turbines . . . . .	-	81.5	80.7	82.0	82.1	-	53.1	52.4	52.1	52.0
Steam engines and turbines . . . . .	-	32.8	32.5	34.4	34.8	-	18.4	18.2	18.9	19.3
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c. . . . .	-	48.7	48.2	47.6	47.3	-	34.7	34.2	33.2	32.7
Farm machinery and equipment . . . . .	-	103.8	103.1	112.9	108.6	-	71.3	70.3	78.8	74.8
Construction and related machinery . . . . .	-	198.7	198.6	197.2	200.5	-	129.2	129.3	126.1	128.9
Construction and mining machinery . . . . .	-	109.0	109.1	106.3	108.3	-	73.4	73.5	68.9	70.7
Oil field machinery and equipment . . . . .	-	32.5	32.3	31.4	31.3	-	21.6	21.5	20.6	20.5
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes . . . . .	-	26.7	26.8	27.6	28.5	-	16.6	16.8	17.6	18.2
Metalworking machinery and equipment . . . . .	-	245.3	242.9	245.9	246.3	-	181.4	179.0	182.1	182.7
Machine tools, metal cutting types . . . . .	-	68.6	68.1	67.9	68.4	-	47.0	46.4	46.5	47.1
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures . . . . .	-	83.2	81.9	82.7	81.3	-	67.4	66.4	67.6	66.3
Machine tool accessories . . . . .	-	38.7	37.9	38.5	39.3	-	28.1	27.1	27.5	28.2
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery . . . . .	-	54.8	55.0	56.8	57.3	-	38.9	39.1	40.5	41.1
Special industry machinery . . . . .	-	167.5	165.9	171.1	172.4	-	115.3	114.2	119.7	120.7
Food products machinery . . . . .	-	33.8	33.7	33.5	33.8	-	22.2	22.2	22.1	22.3
Textile machinery . . . . .	-	37.3	37.0	38.7	39.1	-	28.6	28.4	30.0	30.4
General industrial machinery . . . . .	-	214.5	213.8	211.8	214.5	-	146.0	145.3	143.8	146.3
Pumps; air and gas compressors . . . . .	-	58.4	58.9	58.6	58.8	-	34.0	34.4	34.6	34.8
Ball and roller bearings . . . . .	-	49.7	49.2	47.6	48.5	-	39.5	39.1	37.5	38.3
Mechanical power transmission goods . . . . .	-	43.5	43.1	43.5	44.5	-	32.0	31.6	31.7	32.7
Office, computing, and accounting machines . . . . .	-	150.7	150.4	148.0	148.2	-	95.6	95.4	95.0	95.4
Computing machines and cash registers . . . . .	-	107.1	106.3	103.1	102.8	-	64.6	64.2	62.6	62.8
Service industry machines . . . . .	-	93.0	90.3	95.1	96.5	-	62.7	60.0	64.9	66.2
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators . . . . .	-	57.9	55.3	58.2	59.1	-	39.6	36.9	40.2	41.1
Miscellaneous machinery . . . . .	-	148.0	144.8	145.3	146.2	-	112.2	109.2	109.2	110.5
Machine shops, jobbing and repair . . . . .	-	99.9	99.0	99.5	99.8	-	76.6	75.9	76.5	77.1
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical . . . . .	-	48.1	45.8	45.8	46.4	-	35.6	33.3	32.7	33.4
<b>ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES</b> . . . . .	1,497.4	1,487.7	1,470.4	1,421.5	1,448.4	1,024.4	1,012.2	997.0	952.1	979.4
Electric distribution equipment . . . . .	-	162.1	162.3	162.5	162.2	-	106.8	106.8	107.1	106.5
Electric measuring instruments . . . . .	-	52.1	52.1	50.7	48.7	-	34.5	34.4	34.4	32.3
Power and distribution transformers . . . . .	-	42.2	42.4	43.3	44.1	-	28.2	28.4	28.7	29.4
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus . . . . .	-	67.8	67.8	68.5	69.4	-	44.1	44.0	44.0	44.8
Electrical industrial apparatus . . . . .	-	172.6	170.2	170.2	172.0	-	117.7	115.0	113.7	115.3
Motors and generators . . . . .	-	96.8	95.9	96.2	97.1	-	67.0	65.6	64.5	65.4
Industrial controls . . . . .	-	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.7	-	27.6	27.4	27.0	27.4
Household appliances . . . . .	-	155.5	155.4	148.3	152.8	-	119.3	119.4	111.6	116.1
Household refrigerators and freezers . . . . .	-	45.9	45.7	44.7	43.6	-	36.2	36.0	35.2	34.0
Household laundry equipment . . . . .	-	29.9	29.8	27.1	28.1	-	22.5	22.5	19.6	20.6
Electric housewares and fans . . . . .	-	33.0	33.1	30.9	35.3	-	25.5	25.6	23.1	27.5
Electric lighting and wiring equipment . . . . .	-	132.4	132.3	129.4	131.1	-	103.7	103.5	100.6	102.6
Electric lamps . . . . .	-	29.1	28.8	29.9	30.2	-	25.3	24.9	25.9	26.3
Lighting fixtures . . . . .	-	47.9	48.1	47.2	48.3	-	36.6	36.7	35.7	36.8
Wiring devices . . . . .	-	55.4	55.4	52.3	52.6	-	41.8	41.9	39.0	39.5
Radio and TV receiving sets . . . . .	-	128.9	128.2	99.5	112.0	-	97.8	97.5	70.5	82.3
Communication equipment . . . . .	-	390.0	385.2	380.5	379.9	-	208.1	204.4	206.0	207.6
Telephone and telegraph apparatus . . . . .	-	127.1	125.5	124.5	125.3	-	82.0	80.9	80.4	81.5
Radio and TV communication equipment . . . . .	-	262.9	259.7	256.0	254.6	-	126.1	123.5	125.6	126.1
Electronic components and accessories . . . . .	-	233.8	230.5	218.8	225.3	-	173.2	170.4	157.3	162.7
Electron tubes . . . . .	-	73.2	72.0	69.7	74.1	-	51.8	50.6	48.8	52.2
Electronic components, n.e.c. . . . .	-	160.6	158.5	149.1	151.2	-	121.4	119.8	108.5	110.5
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies . . . . .	-	112.4	106.3	112.3	113.1	-	85.6	80.0	85.3	86.3
Electrical equipment for engines . . . . .	-	66.7	61.4	68.3	68.3	-	51.4	46.3	52.6	52.8
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT</b> . . . . .	1,645.6	1,621.9	1,505.1	1,587.0	1,605.3	1,142.1	1,124.1	1,021.4	1,101.0	1,120.8
Motor vehicles and equipment . . . . .	-	726.1	619.6	715.1	728.6	-	563.9	469.3	553.6	566.8
Motor vehicles . . . . .	-	294.3	222.2	290.6	295.5	-	217.5	156.8	214.4	219.4
Passenger car bodies . . . . .	-	62.4	61.3	68.3	69.1	-	51.0	49.9	57.1	57.9
Truck and bus bodies . . . . .	-	28.2	29.9	29.9	30.4	-	22.2	23.9	23.9	24.3
Motor vehicle parts and accessories . . . . .	-	322.4	288.2	311.0	317.9	-	259.1	225.3	247.3	254.0
Aircraft and parts . . . . .	-	685.7	676.4	663.7	663.4	-	389.9	383.0	381.7	384.0
Aircraft . . . . .	-	373.3	367.3	361.5	363.1	-	206.4	201.8	204.2	208.0
Aircraft engines and engine parts . . . . .	-	187.3	184.8	176.3	173.5	-	104.5	103.0	99.5	97.7
Other aircraft parts and equipment . . . . .	-	125.1	124.3	125.9	126.8	-	79.0	78.2	78.0	78.3
Ship and boat building and repairing . . . . .	-	146.2	144.6	141.9	143.3	-	122.6	120.9	116.9	117.8
Ship building and repairing . . . . .	-	120.2	119.1	116.6	116.1	-	100.9	99.6	95.9	95.5
Boat building and repairing . . . . .	-	26.0	25.5	25.3	27.2	-	21.7	21.3	21.0	22.3
Railroad equipment . . . . .	-	37.0	36.2	40.0	41.9	-	26.1	25.3	28.2	30.1
Other transportation equipment . . . . .	-	26.9	28.3	26.3	28.1	-	21.6	22.9	20.6	22.1

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

Table B-2: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry--Continued

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b>	353.5	353.3	351.7	347.0	351.3	226.1	226.9	225.7	223.9	227.6
Engineering and scientific instruments	-	72.9	73.1	76.0	75.8	-	38.7	38.8	43.0	42.9
Mechanical measuring and control devices	-	93.5	93.0	91.1	91.1	-	61.4	60.8	59.4	59.4
Mechanical measuring devices	-	62.3	62.3	62.5	62.5	-	39.5	39.5	40.1	40.1
Automatic temperature controls	-	31.2	30.7	28.6	28.6	-	21.9	21.3	19.3	19.3
Optical and ophthalmic goods	-	40.5	40.2	39.1	40.1	-	29.9	29.8	29.1	29.8
Surgical, medical and dental equipment	-	48.4	48.0	47.2	47.7	-	33.5	33.3	33.0	33.3
Photographic equipment and supplies	-	69.3	69.0	68.9	70.4	-	40.0	39.8	40.3	41.7
Watches and clocks	-	28.7	28.4	24.7	26.2	-	23.4	23.2	19.1	20.5
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</b>	381.2	406.2	409.1	373.0	396.9	306.2	330.2	333.9	296.9	320.7
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	-	43.0	43.0	42.9	44.0	-	33.8	34.1	33.6	34.6
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	-	115.2	119.9	89.1	105.8	-	98.0	103.2	73.3	90.0
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	-	78.9	83.2	53.1	69.3	-	69.4	73.9	44.3	60.5
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	-	36.3	36.7	36.0	36.5	-	28.6	29.3	29.0	29.5
Pens, pencils, office, and art materials	-	33.0	32.8	30.9	31.4	-	24.6	24.4	22.8	23.4
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	-	57.4	56.6	54.7	56.2	-	48.0	47.4	44.7	46.1
Other manufacturing industries	-	157.6	156.8	155.4	159.5	-	125.8	124.8	122.5	126.6
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS</b>	1,749.0	1,803.6	1,877.6	1,753.9	1,809.0	1,163.2	1,215.1	1,286.1	1,169.2	1,225.4
Meat products	-	323.1	320.7	319.3	326.4	-	260.7	259.0	256.2	263.0
Meat packing	-	209.9	206.1	213.2	216.1	-	165.1	162.0	167.4	170.0
Sausages and other prepared meats	-	44.0	44.3	44.8	45.1	-	31.9	32.2	32.5	32.7
Poultry dressing and packing	-	69.2	70.3	61.3	65.2	-	63.7	64.8	56.3	60.3
Dairy products	-	306.9	311.6	308.2	310.2	-	156.4	159.9	160.9	162.6
Ice cream and frozen desserts	-	31.8	33.9	32.8	33.4	-	16.8	18.0	17.3	17.6
Fluid milk	-	219.6	221.1	220.8	222.1	-	97.9	99.3	103.1	104.2
Canned and preserved food, except meats	-	245.4	304.9	202.9	235.5	-	208.0	266.5	166.5	199.1
Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods	-	36.2	37.6	33.2	34.8	-	32.3	33.8	29.4	31.0
Canned food, except sea foods	-	134.1	180.6	104.8	126.2	-	110.7	156.0	82.0	103.0
Frozen food, except sea foods	-	39.4	48.6	33.2	39.5	-	35.0	44.4	29.1	35.7
Grain mill products	-	126.4	128.3	127.0	126.8	-	87.1	89.4	88.6	88.4
Flour and other grain mill products	-	38.2	35.3	37.8	38.1	-	25.4	22.9	25.1	25.3
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	-	49.8	53.8	51.3	51.1	-	33.4	37.0	34.9	34.9
Bakery products	-	304.9	306.4	308.1	309.2	-	175.3	175.5	176.0	177.4
Bread, cake, and perishable products	-	261.6	261.9	265.4	266.4	-	140.3	140.3	141.7	143.0
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	-	43.3	44.5	42.7	42.8	-	35.0	36.2	34.3	34.4
Sugar	-	45.1	45.8	44.4	49.3	-	39.4	39.6	38.7	43.5
Confectionery and related products	-	88.2	89.4	86.9	87.5	-	70.9	72.1	68.6	70.9
Candy and other confectionery products	-	73.4	74.3	72.6	72.8	-	59.8	60.8	58.0	59.9
Beverages	-	216.9	222.8	214.1	217.9	-	116.0	120.9	115.0	118.6
Malt liquors	-	68.0	69.7	70.2	69.9	-	44.9	46.0	46.8	46.4
Bottled and canned soft drinks	-	106.6	107.7	103.8	103.6	-	39.7	40.5	39.2	38.8
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	-	146.7	147.7	143.0	146.2	-	101.3	102.2	98.7	101.9
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES</b>	86.6	93.7	108.2	96.1	99.5	75.4	82.4	96.4	85.1	88.5
Cigarettes	-	36.9	37.0	37.0	37.2	-	31.2	31.3	31.9	32.1
Cigars	-	24.7	24.7	27.5	28.1	-	23.0	22.9	25.6	26.2
<b>TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS</b>	885.6	891.5	892.4	877.9	892.0	799.2	805.0	805.9	790.8	804.4
Cotton broad woven fabrics	-	252.4	251.7	255.7	256.4	-	236.0	235.4	239.3	240.1
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	-	70.5	70.6	71.9	72.1	-	63.7	63.8	65.3	65.5
Weaving and finishing broad woolens	-	50.4	51.9	49.1	50.3	-	44.6	45.7	42.8	43.8
Narrow fabrics and small wares	-	27.3	27.2	26.3	26.6	-	24.0	23.9	22.9	23.2
Knitting	-	216.4	217.8	203.2	212.5	-	196.0	197.3	182.9	192.2
Full-fashioned hosiery	-	33.2	33.2	35.1	34.9	-	29.9	29.9	31.7	31.5
Seamless hosiery	-	70.8	70.6	70.0	70.9	-	66.0	65.7	65.2	66.2
Knit outerwear	-	60.9	62.0	49.6	56.1	-	54.2	55.3	43.3	49.8
Knit underwear	-	32.7	32.6	31.1	31.9	-	29.2	29.1	27.4	28.2
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	-	71.8	70.9	72.1	72.4	-	61.7	61.0	62.0	62.3
Floor covering	-	33.9	33.7	35.1	35.0	-	28.2	28.2	29.7	29.5
Yarn and thread	-	102.3	102.1	99.3	100.5	-	94.9	94.7	91.9	92.9
Miscellaneous textile goods	-	66.5	66.5	65.2	66.2	-	55.9	55.9	54.0	54.9

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary

Table B-2: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry--Continued

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b>	1,214.4	1,225.3	1,220.8	1,186.6	1,224.7	1,082.6	1,092.6	1,087.3	1,055.3	1,090.3
Men's and boys' suits and coats	-	114.1	116.2	120.3	121.6	-	102.4	104.1	107.9	108.8
Men's and boys' furnishings	-	309.7	308.4	294.7	300.5	-	280.9	279.3	266.6	272.3
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	-	118.7	118.0	116.4	117.3	-	106.9	106.0	105.0	105.7
Men's and boys' separate trousers	-	52.1	52.1	51.3	51.7	-	48.8	49.0	48.3	48.7
Work clothing	-	72.2	72.1	68.1	69.3	-	65.0	64.7	61.1	62.3
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	-	352.1	347.8	347.2	362.5	-	317.4	313.2	312.6	327.2
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	-	39.2	38.4	34.3	39.8	-	36.1	35.2	31.4	36.8
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	-	178.7	177.2	180.4	185.5	-	161.3	159.7	162.8	167.3
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	-	79.5	80.7	78.9	83.7	-	71.5	72.8	70.9	75.7
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	-	54.7	51.5	53.6	53.5	-	48.5	45.5	47.5	47.4
Women's and children's undergarments	-	124.6	123.6	117.2	121.6	-	111.0	109.9	104.2	108.3
Women's and children's underwear	-	83.6	82.5	77.4	81.4	-	77.0	75.9	71.2	75.0
Corsets and allied garments	-	41.0	41.1	39.8	40.2	-	34.0	34.0	33.0	33.3
Hats, caps, and millinery	-	33.4	35.3	34.1	33.3	-	29.6	31.5	30.7	29.6
Girls' and children's outerwear	-	74.0	75.0	70.5	73.0	-	66.2	67.2	62.6	64.5
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	-	34.7	34.0	33.4	35.4	-	31.0	30.4	29.3	31.1
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	-	74.5	75.1	66.6	73.1	-	65.1	65.7	57.6	63.6
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	-	142.9	139.4	136.0	139.1	-	120.0	116.4	113.1	116.0
Housefurnishings	-	58.9	57.9	51.9	53.5	-	50.5	49.3	43.9	45.6
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	598.1	598.8	597.0	586.2	593.9	478.3	478.1	477.0	466.3	473.8
Paper and pulp	-	225.5	225.1	224.0	225.5	-	182.4	182.0	180.9	182.7
Paperboard	-	65.8	65.9	67.4	67.9	-	53.3	53.4	54.5	55.1
Converted paper and paperboard products	-	126.8	126.1	122.0	123.4	-	96.9	96.7	93.0	94.3
Bags, except textile bags	-	31.4	31.2	29.0	29.3	-	25.4	25.2	23.3	23.5
Paperboard containers and boxes	-	180.7	179.9	172.8	177.1	-	145.5	144.9	137.9	141.7
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	-	73.5	72.8	69.7	72.7	-	61.1	60.5	57.8	60.3
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	-	71.8	71.8	68.8	69.5	-	55.5	55.6	52.5	53.1
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES</b>	936.6	934.6	933.2	928.1	933.0	602.9	602.9	602.2	598.7	603.7
Newspaper publishing and printing	-	341.9	341.3	338.8	338.7	-	177.9	177.2	176.6	176.7
Periodical publishing and printing	-	70.3	70.8	72.6	72.1	-	29.2	29.7	30.7	30.5
Books	-	73.9	74.5	72.1	72.1	-	45.0	45.4	43.7	43.6
Commercial printing	-	293.0	290.8	291.4	293.0	-	233.4	232.0	231.5	233.1
Commercial printing, except lithographic	-	202.6	200.7	202.0	203.0	-	162.0	160.6	161.2	162.0
Commercial printing, lithographic	-	79.8	79.8	79.5	79.6	-	62.1	62.2	61.9	62.1
Bookbinding and related industries	-	47.4	47.6	46.1	47.6	-	38.3	38.5	36.9	38.4
Other publishing and printing industries	-	108.1	108.2	107.1	109.5	-	79.1	79.4	79.3	81.4
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	836.3	834.4	834.4	821.1	824.1	511.0	510.2	509.9	499.5	502.4
Industrial chemicals	-	285.5	284.7	285.3	285.8	-	166.1	165.2	166.3	166.9
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	-	155.7	154.4	150.9	151.7	-	105.9	104.4	101.2	101.8
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	-	75.8	75.6	73.0	73.1	-	49.3	48.9	46.7	46.6
Synthetic fibers	-	68.6	67.8	67.0	67.7	-	48.9	47.9	47.0	47.7
Drugs	-	107.6	106.9	107.0	107.0	-	58.6	58.1	58.1	58.0
Pharmaceutical preparations	-	79.4	78.8	77.7	77.6	-	41.9	41.4	41.1	40.9
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	-	98.5	98.8	92.3	94.3	-	59.9	60.2	55.5	57.5
Soap and detergents	-	36.0	36.4	35.2	35.4	-	24.5	25.0	24.1	24.3
Toilet preparations	-	35.9	36.2	31.9	33.5	-	22.3	22.6	19.3	21.0
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	-	61.7	62.4	61.9	62.5	-	35.3	35.8	34.9	35.4
Agricultural chemicals	-	40.7	42.3	42.5	41.0	-	27.3	28.7	28.6	27.3
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	-	32.1	33.7	33.4	32.1	-	22.7	24.1	23.8	22.6
Other chemical products	-	84.7	84.9	81.2	81.8	-	57.1	57.5	54.9	55.5
<b>PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES</b>	194.5	196.2	203.5	204.5	207.1	123.1	124.6	131.5	132.5	135.1
Petroleum refining	-	163.4	169.0	173.1	173.8	-	101.4	106.7	110.2	110.7
Other petroleum and coal products	-	32.8	34.5	31.4	33.3	-	23.2	24.8	22.3	24.4
<b>RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS</b>	382.4	381.6	380.0	361.8	367.0	296.9	295.9	294.4	276.7	282.5
Tires and inner tubes	-	103.2	103.3	102.6	104.4	-	75.1	75.2	74.2	75.9
Other rubber products	-	156.0	154.4	149.3	149.2	-	123.2	121.8	117.0	117.7
Miscellaneous plastic products	-	122.4	122.3	109.9	113.4	-	97.6	97.4	85.5	88.9
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS</b>	364.4	362.9	358.7	360.8	364.1	321.8	320.5	317.1	317.5	321.1
Leather tanning and finishing	-	33.5	33.2	33.8	33.9	-	29.4	29.3	29.7	29.8
Footwear, except rubber	-	236.0	232.3	241.2	239.1	-	210.4	207.1	214.8	212.7
Other leather products	-	93.4	93.2	85.8	91.1	-	80.7	80.7	73.0	78.6

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

Table B-2: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry--Continued

	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> . . . . .	3,924	3,942	3,953	3,966	3,992	-	-	-	-	-
<b>RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION</b> . . . . .	-	816.4	821.9	843.7	845.1	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads . . . . .	-	715.2	720.8	734.6	742.6	-	-	-	-	-
<b>LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT</b> . . . . .	-	267.7	267.8	284.6	283.9	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation . . . . .	-	90.6	91.1	92.3	93.1	-	85.9	86.3	87.5	88.1
Taxicabs . . . . .	-	106.5	106.1	122.6	120.7	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus lines . . . . .	-	47.7	48.0	47.0	47.3	-	44.4	44.7	44.2	44.5
<b>MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE</b> . . . . .	-	914.0	913.4	874.5	895.8	-	836.7	836.6	801.1	822.0
<b>AIR TRANSPORTATION</b> . . . . .	-	198.6	202.0	191.3	191.4	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, common carriers . . . . .	-	178.2	180.6	170.9	170.9	-	-	-	-	-
<b>PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION</b> . . . . .	-	21.7	21.7	22.4	22.5	-	18.3	18.3	19.1	19.1
<b>OTHER TRANSPORTATION</b> . . . . .	-	301.9	299.0	304.5	306.1	-	-	-	-	-
<b>COMMUNICATION</b> . . . . .	816.0	818.2	819.5	835.0	836.6	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication . . . . .	-	687.3	689.2	701.3	703.6	-	560.7	562.4	576.1	578.5
Telegraph communication . . . . .	-	36.8	36.7	38.2	38.3	-	26.9	26.7	27.6	27.9
Radio and television broadcasting . . . . .	-	92.2	91.7	93.6	92.8	-	77.8	77.9	79.0	78.2
<b>ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES</b> . . . . .	601.3	603.6	607.9	609.8	610.6	-	531.0	534.8	539.7	540.7
Electric companies and systems . . . . .	-	249.1	250.1	252.7	252.7	-	213.5	214.3	218.2	218.3
Gas companies and systems . . . . .	-	152.4	152.8	153.0	153.3	-	135.4	135.9	136.8	137.2
Combined utility systems . . . . .	-	172.3	175.1	174.6	174.9	-	156.2	158.6	158.8	159.2
Water, steam, and sanitary systems . . . . .	-	29.8	29.9	29.5	29.7	-	25.9	26.0	25.9	26.0
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE<sup>2</sup></b> . . . . .	12,152	11,605	11,450	12,146	11,608	-	8,972	8,806	9,558	9,004
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> . . . . .	3,052	3,049	3,049	3,057	3,044	-	2,632	2,632	2,650	2,638
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment . . . . .	-	218.5	217.1	215.2	215.0	-	184.8	183.4	182.4	181.9
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products . . . . .	-	192.6	190.5	184.6	186.2	-	162.3	160.2	156.7	158.2
Dry goods and apparel . . . . .	-	131.7	131.2	131.2	133.7	-	111.2	110.5	112.5	113.7
Groceries and related products . . . . .	-	498.7	496.4	504.8	501.9	-	442.8	440.3	449.3	446.2
Electrical goods . . . . .	-	205.7	204.7	207.9	208.1	-	180.4	179.2	182.4	183.0
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods . . . . .	-	143.1	143.0	143.2	144.2	-	124.3	124.3	125.4	126.5
Machinery, equipment, and supplies . . . . .	-	487.4	488.3	477.6	478.0	-	416.0	417.7	408.5	409.6
<b>RETAIL TRADE<sup>2</sup></b> . . . . .	9,100	8,556	8,401	9,089	8,564	-	6,339	6,174	6,908	6,366
<b>GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES</b> . . . . .	2,063.9	1,688.4	1,576.5	2,036.7	1,683.1	-	1,564.8	1,453.5	1,916.9	1,565.0
Department stores . . . . .	-	997.1	919.6	1,221.9	990.2	-	922.4	844.3	1,148.9	917.8
Limited price variety stores . . . . .	-	351.9	333.5	443.2	355.9	-	331.3	312.8	423.2	336.7
<b>FOOD STORES</b> . . . . .	1,384.9	1,367.5	1,353.8	1,394.5	1,372.8	-	1,282.8	1,296.5	1,312.1	1,289.3
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores . . . . .	-	1,196.2	1,184.8	1,208.5	1,195.8	-	1,119.4	1,108.3	1,133.5	1,119.7
<b>APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES</b> . . . . .	766.6	675.4	653.2	766.0	662.2	-	615.4	592.6	707.7	605.8
Men's and boys' apparel stores . . . . .	-	111.6	105.7	135.9	108.3	-	101.7	95.0	126.6	99.2
Women's ready-to-wear stores . . . . .	-	258.0	249.4	286.7	253.1	-	236.5	227.5	266.2	232.9
Family clothing stores . . . . .	-	101.6	97.3	120.6	97.8	-	94.4	90.1	113.4	91.3
Shoe stores . . . . .	-	116.3	117.4	132.4	119.8	-	104.8	104.0	119.2	106.7
<b>FURNITURE AND APPLIANCE STORES</b> . . . . .	424.1	412.6	408.9	424.4	414.7	-	372.0	367.8	383.5	373.3
<b>EATING AND DRINKING PLACES</b> . . . . .	1,615.3	1,616.5	1,626.6	1,593.1	1,613.4	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER RETAIL TRADE</b> . . . . .	2,845.2	2,795.4	2,781.6	2,874.7	2,817.7	-	2,504.1	2,490.5	2,588.1	2,533.0
Motor vehicle dealers . . . . .	-	652.3	650.9	670.7	672.7	-	570.6	568.9	591.5	593.4
Other vehicle and accessory dealers . . . . .	-	143.1	141.6	144.7	142.6	-	122.2	120.9	125.6	122.4
Drug stores . . . . .	-	375.6	373.4	369.6	372.1	-	351.0	348.6	367.0	349.6

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

Table B-2: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry--Continued

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> . . . . .	2,758	2,756	2,758	2,709	2,705	-	-	-	-	-
Banking . . . . .	-	699.6	697.7	686.7	684.7	-	595.5	593.8	586.4	584.9
Credit agencies other than banks . . . . .	-	263.5	261.6	260.8	258.4	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations . . . . .	-	81.0	80.7	74.4	73.3	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions . . . . .	-	143.1	141.7	148.5	147.2	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges . . . . .	-	130.8	130.3	115.0	115.0	-	122.8	122.3	107.8	107.7
Insurance carriers . . . . .	-	858.4	856.8	848.3	846.6	-	776.4	775.9	771.1	769.9
Life insurance . . . . .	-	469.4	468.0	463.7	463.0	-	428.3	427.9	424.3	423.8
Accident and health insurance . . . . .	-	51.8	51.6	51.3	51.2	-	46.6	46.3	46.4	46.2
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance . . . . .	-	295.1	295.3	292.1	291.2	-	264.6	264.9	264.2	263.6
Insurance agents, brokers, and services . . . . .	-	199.1	200.0	197.9	197.2	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate . . . . .	-	529.7	536.8	523.9	527.2	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders . . . . .	-	31.2	32.8	32.1	33.1	-	-	-	-	-
Other finance, insurance, and real estate . . . . .	-	75.3	75.2	75.9	76.0	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS</b> . . . . .	7,552	7,588	7,618	7,380	7,416	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and lodging places . . . . .	-	559.9	570.3	534.6	535.2	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels . . . . .	-	516.1	523.9	492.0	491.4	-	488.5	496.6	466.6	466.3
Personal services:										
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants . . . . .	-	509.9	513.5	509.3	515.7	-	375.8	379.5	378.1	384.3
Miscellaneous business services:										
Advertising . . . . .	-	111.2	110.7	110.6	110.8	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures . . . . .	-	176.5	183.0	182.3	184.9	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture filming and distributing . . . . .	-	42.2	42.0	48.3	46.7	-	27.1	26.7	31.7	31.0
Motion picture theaters and services . . . . .	-	134.3	141.0	134.0	138.2	-	-	-	-	-
Medical services:										
Hospitals . . . . .	-	1,157.2	1,154.0	1,119.2	1,119.6	-	-	-	-	-
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> . . . . .	9,311	9,075	9,030	8,980	8,699	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FEDERAL GOVERNMENT<sup>3</sup></b> . . . . .	2,536	2,291	2,283	2,506	2,216	-	-	-	-	-
Executive . . . . .	-	2,261.9	2,254.3	2,478.2	2,188.9	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense . . . . .	-	956.6	954.4	931.2	932.4	-	-	-	-	-
Post Office Department . . . . .	-	585.7	579.1	864.8	571.8	-	-	-	-	-
Other agencies . . . . .	-	719.6	720.8	682.2	684.7	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative . . . . .	-	23.4	23.4	22.4	22.4	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial . . . . .	-	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.0	-	-	-	-	-
<b>STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT</b> . . . . .	6,775	6,784	6,747	6,474	6,483	-	-	-	-	-
State government . . . . .	-	1,700.9	1,702.0	1,637.1	1,637.0	-	-	-	-	-
Local government . . . . .	-	5,082.8	5,044.6	4,837.3	4,846.5	-	-	-	-	-
Education . . . . .	-	3,419.6	3,377.0	3,197.0	3,195.7	-	-	-	-	-
Other State and local government . . . . .	-	3,364.1	3,369.6	3,277.4	3,286.8	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup>For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, to construction workers; and for all other industries, to nonsupervisory workers.

<sup>2</sup>Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.

<sup>3</sup>Data are prepared by the U.S. Civil Service Commission and relate to civilian employment only.

NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

Table B-3: Employees in nonagricultural establishments,  
by industry division and selected groups, seasonally adjusted

Industry division and group	(In thousands)			Production workers		
	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	54,491	54,517	54,385	-	-	-
<b>MINING</b> .....	660	666	661	-	-	-
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	2,703	2,720	2,758	-	-	-
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	16,521	16,469	16,361	12,274	12,226	12,129
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	9,265	9,221	9,112	6,818	6,772	6,676
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	7,256	7,248	7,249	5,456	5,454	5,453
<i>Durable Goods</i>						
Ordnance and accessories .....	207	206	208	98	97	99
Lumber and wood products, except furniture .....	600	601	600	535	537	536
Furniture and fixtures .....	374	373	372	311	310	308
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	564	570	574	453	458	461
Primary metal industries .....	1,179	1,177	1,174	951	943	943
Fabricated metal products .....	1,097	1,098	1,091	843	841	831
Machinery .....	1,419	1,420	1,409	980	981	971
Electrical equipment and supplies .....	1,476	1,456	1,455	1,006	983	983
Transportation equipment .....	1,611	1,581	1,496	1,106	1,084	1,011
Instruments and related products .....	352	350	349	224	224	223
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	386	389	384	311	314	310
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>						
Food and kindred products .....	1,783	1,786	1,787	1,192	1,195	1,196
Tobacco manufactures .....	83	88	91	71	77	79
Textile mill products .....	884	884	882	797	797	796
Apparel and related products .....	1,207	1,203	1,204	1,075	1,074	1,073
Paper and allied products .....	596	594	591	476	473	471
Printing, publishing, and allied industries .....	930	927	925	598	596	594
Chemicals and allied products .....	839	837	835	513	511	509
Petroleum refining and related industries .....	197	196	204	124	125	132
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products .....	376	373	370	291	288	285
Leather and leather products .....	361	360	360	319	318	318
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	3,908	3,926	3,929	-	-	-
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	11,339	11,368	11,365	-	-	-
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	2,998	3,013	3,022	-	-	-
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	8,341	8,355	8,343	-	-	-
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	2,772	2,770	2,764	-	-	-
<b>SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS</b> .....	7,621	7,603	7,580	-	-	-
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	8,967	8,995	8,967	-	-	-
<b>FEDERAL</b> .....	2,266	2,324	2,320	-	-	-
<b>STATE AND LOCAL</b> .....	6,701	6,671	6,647	-	-	-

NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.



Table B-5: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State

State	(In thousands)								
	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction		
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960
Alabama.....	772.9	774.6	769.4	11.3	11.4	12.0	40.5	41.9	42.5
Alaska.....	54.9	56.4	55.2	1.1	1.3	1.0	4.2	4.6	5.3
Arizona.....	351.7	349.0	337.4	15.1	14.1	15.7	30.1	31.2	29.2
Arkansas.....	372.0	375.7	376.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	17.8	20.1	22.5
California.....	5,061.0	5,067.5	4,932.4	30.1	30.1	30.4	291.7	297.3	287.5
Colorado.....	540.3	543.2	524.4	15.3	15.0	15.4	37.1	38.2	35.3
Connecticut <sup>1</sup> .....	944.2	939.7	922.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	48.2	48.6	46.9
Delaware.....	153.9	154.4	153.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	10.8	11.0	10.6
District of Columbia.....	551.4	550.2	539.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	21.5	22.4	21.1
Florida.....	1,337.9	1,309.1	1,315.8	8.8	8.9	8.8	116.9	115.9	119.0
Georgia.....	1,050.3	1,045.6	1,036.2	5.4	5.5	5.5	52.8	53.7	53.3
Idaho.....	160.3	164.4	153.7	3.2	3.2	2.0	10.6	11.6	9.7
Illinois.....	(4)	3,434.0	3,416.1	(4)	25.9	27.7	(4)	183.4	181.1
Indiana.....	1,432.0	1,436.4	1,421.4	9.8	10.0	9.8	64.1	66.8	65.8
Iowa.....	686.9	693.1	688.1	3.0	3.4	3.6	36.4	40.7	37.5
Kansas.....	563.3	565.9	561.7	15.8	16.2	16.7	34.1	36.4	35.8
Kentucky.....	662.8	662.5	657.8	30.0	30.5	34.5	41.7	42.4	37.6
Louisiana.....	782.4	779.9	787.0	42.8	42.4	41.9	43.7	50.6	52.4
Maine.....	274.9	279.0	274.8	(3)	(3)	(3)	14.4	15.2	14.6
Maryland.....	928.1	929.1	909.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	65.6	68.1	63.9
Massachusetts.....	1,938.6	1,933.2	1,925.8	(3)	(3)	(3)	82.6	83.7	83.4
Michigan.....	2,287.7	2,221.1	2,340.1	13.9	13.4	16.3	90.3	97.2	102.2
Minnesota.....	971.0	980.3	963.3	13.8	14.5	14.9	57.4	64.1	58.8
Mississippi.....	417.5	419.2	405.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	25.8	27.8	23.5
Missouri.....	1,336.0	1,336.9	1,358.6	7.7	7.9	8.3	60.9	66.1	72.1
Montana.....	167.5	171.6	167.5	6.8	6.8	8.0	13.4	15.2	11.2
Nebraska.....	386.9	391.1	387.1	2.7	2.8	2.4	25.2	27.2	28.0
Nevada.....	111.8	111.9	103.8	3.2	3.3	3.5	9.0	9.3	8.0
New Hampshire.....	197.3	201.0	193.6	.3	.3	.3	10.1	10.6	10.1
New Jersey.....	2,030.0	2,027.7	2,020.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	107.9	111.5	104.5
New Mexico.....	235.1	236.3	236.1	19.4	19.6	20.2	16.2	17.5	17.8
New York.....	6,294.5	6,282.9	6,265.8	8.6	8.5	9.1	266.5	279.1	276.2
North Carolina <sup>1</sup> .....	1,228.1	1,228.2	1,216.0	3.8	3.9	3.4	66.0	67.4	64.1
North Dakota.....	(4)	130.0	127.6	(4)	2.2	1.9	(4)	11.1	10.3
Ohio.....	3,093.1	3,072.7	3,081.2	19.1	19.3	19.9	141.6	148.4	138.1
Oklahoma.....	582.7	583.5	505.2	44.2	44.6	44.1	33.8	34.2	35.9
Oregon.....	514.3	523.2	504.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	24.5	26.0	25.1
Pennsylvania.....	3,731.3	3,728.7	3,707.6	49.7	49.7	54.6	174.3	184.8	170.0
Rhode Island.....	294.5	293.2	291.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	12.4	12.7	12.5
South Carolina <sup>1</sup> .....	586.3	585.7	583.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	33.0	33.5	32.7
South Dakota.....	146.3	149.0	143.6	2.4	2.4	2.5	12.5	14.4	12.7
Tennessee.....	925.5	927.3	921.9	6.7	6.7	7.1	48.0	49.2	48.0
Texas.....	2,564.1	2,570.4	2,551.9	118.9	118.7	120.8	159.2	166.4	159.4
Utah.....	281.0	282.4	268.1	13.6	13.6	14.1	15.1	16.6	15.2
Vermont.....	104.6	106.9	104.6	1.2	1.2	1.3	5.9	6.6	6.3
Virginia.....	1,059.9	1,060.3	1,031.9	16.2	16.1	16.5	73.7	75.5	69.0
Washington.....	827.7	841.3	806.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	44.7	47.5	44.5
West Virginia <sup>1</sup> .....	449.6	451.0	455.0	50.3	49.5	52.6	20.2	21.9	19.7
Wisconsin.....	(4)	1,189.0	1,191.9	(4)	3.5	3.8	(4)	60.9	59.3
Wyoming.....	94.5	97.3	95.3	9.5	9.8	9.9	10.2	11.0	11.4

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table B-5: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State—Continued

State	(In thousands)								
	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960
Alabama.....	231.5	231.3	227.9	46.9	47.2	49.3	151.0	150.6	151.2
Alaska.....	3.8	4.4	4.3	7.3	7.4	7.0	8.1	8.2	8.0
Arizona.....	51.3	50.6	49.4	24.0	23.9	24.9	84.1	83.4	80.6
Arkansas.....	101.6	102.9	102.3	27.8	28.2	28.6	80.4	80.3	83.8
California.....	1,328.1	1,342.0	1,297.3	350.9	353.0	355.7	1,109.1	1,098.6	1,084.5
Colorado.....	93.7	94.8	91.0	43.4	43.9	43.2	125.6	126.3	124.8
Connecticut <sup>1</sup> .....	413.1	409.6	404.2	45.2	45.5	44.4	167.8	165.4	163.5
Delaware.....	57.7	58.2	58.0	10.3	10.7	10.6	29.6	29.1	29.9
District of Columbia.....	19.8	19.8	19.7	28.3	28.5	28.2	86.2	84.2	86.2
Florida.....	217.0	209.7	208.4	99.3	98.4	100.5	367.4	354.7	362.5
Georgia.....	335.0	334.4	331.3	71.6	71.9	71.7	222.4	219.2	222.8
Idaho.....	32.2	33.4	30.0	14.3	14.7	14.7	40.3	40.8	39.5
Illinois.....	(4)	1,157.1	1,151.2	(4)	278.7	281.6	(4)	735.9	744.4
Indiana.....	583.9	585.5	576.4	90.0	90.0	92.8	283.8	282.9	286.0
Iowa.....	170.7	170.5	177.4	50.4	50.7	52.6	174.1	175.0	172.8
Kansas.....	117.6	117.6	114.8	51.4	51.9	52.8	129.8	129.2	130.1
Kentucky.....	166.3	165.8	169.0	50.4	50.2	51.4	140.9	140.3	141.0
Louisiana.....	140.2	138.0	145.4	30.3	30.5	31.8	183.3	181.7	182.9
Maine.....	101.5	103.5	101.5	17.5	17.5	17.7	53.9	54.1	54.1
Maryland.....	259.4	262.9	259.0	70.6	70.7	70.9	202.0	196.5	197.5
Massachusetts.....	686.9	685.1	693.7	105.0	103.8	105.4	393.7	387.7	393.1
Michigan.....	926.6	863.1	950.2	128.6	128.1	133.9	439.2	427.4	454.8
Minnesota.....	234.9	235.4	227.9	79.7	81.3	83.4	238.5	237.3	238.5
Mississippi.....	122.3	122.1	117.8	25.5	25.7	25.5	84.9	84.5	85.1
Missouri.....	382.2	379.1	382.0	117.7	118.3	123.6	309.8	307.8	319.1
Montana.....	21.1	22.1	20.8	18.1	18.2	18.5	39.1	39.5	40.7
Nebraska.....	68.4	69.7	67.2	36.0	36.3	36.7	94.0	93.9	95.9
Nevada.....	5.6	5.7	5.4	9.3	9.2	8.9	20.7	21.0	19.6
New Hampshire.....	87.1	86.6	85.9	9.5	9.6	9.5	34.7	35.1	34.1
New Jersey.....	779.9	775.5	800.0	149.9	149.4	148.8	386.6	382.1	380.9
New Mexico.....	15.4	15.7	16.2	20.0	20.2	20.8	50.1	49.6	49.3
New York.....	1,876.5	1,871.8	1,894.4	485.8	485.8	484.3	1,277.0	1,250.8	1,283.4
North Carolina <sup>1</sup> .....	513.6	523.3	511.8	64.0	64.0	63.4	221.7	219.1	225.8
North Dakota.....	(4)	6.5	6.3	(4)	12.3	12.5	(4)	37.8	37.8
Ohio.....	1,194.8	1,172.5	1,202.0	201.3	201.1	205.8	618.4	612.7	615.9
Oklahoma.....	86.1	86.2	85.2	46.5	46.4	48.1	134.5	134.8	138.4
Oregon.....	139.8	146.9	137.1	42.2	42.7	42.9	112.5	112.3	114.5
Pennsylvania.....	1,399.0	1,397.0	1,403.9	269.5	269.2	274.0	712.0	700.7	708.9
Rhode Island.....	118.4	117.8	116.4	15.3	15.2	15.2	56.2	55.1	55.6
South Carolina <sup>1</sup> .....	245.9	246.1	243.8	25.1	25.4	25.3	102.9	101.6	105.0
South Dakota.....	13.7	13.8	13.4	10.3	10.3	10.2	39.5	39.8	38.6
Tennessee.....	313.9	315.5	311.4	53.6	53.8	55.6	191.7	190.1	195.4
Texas.....	486.2	489.1	486.1	216.8	216.4	225.7	654.9	652.5	652.1
Utah.....	52.6	53.0	47.4	22.4	22.3	22.0	61.5	61.4	60.3
Vermont.....	34.3	34.2	34.7	7.2	7.3	7.4	20.7	21.0	20.0
Virginia.....	287.4	288.2	278.8	81.0	81.5	82.3	222.5	219.7	222.6
Washington.....	221.9	228.6	209.4	60.7	62.3	59.7	181.4	182.6	180.7
West Virginia <sup>1</sup> .....	123.0	124.0	120.3	41.3	41.6	42.9	82.2	81.5	85.0
Wisconsin.....	(4)	446.1	450.4	(4)	74.6	74.9	(4)	240.7	248.3
Wyoming.....	7.9	8.2	7.8	11.5	11.7	11.5	20.3	21.0	20.1

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table B-5: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State—Continued

(In thousands)

State	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government		
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960
Alabama.....	32.0	32.2	32.2	90.8	90.7	90.5	168.9	169.3	163.8
Alaska.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.8	5.9	5.1	23.1	23.1	23.0
Arizona.....	17.3	17.3	16.9	54.1	53.3	50.0	75.7	75.2	70.7
Arkansas.....	14.2	14.1	13.6	46.3	46.7	46.1	78.6	78.1	74.0
California.....	259.3	258.7	255.3	763.2	762.4	733.7	928.6	925.4	888.0
Colorado.....	26.2	26.0	25.3	79.4	80.0	75.8	119.6	119.0	113.6
Connecticut <sup>1</sup> .....	56.1	56.6	53.8	116.2	117.1	114.8	97.7	97.1	95.2
Delaware.....	6.4	6.5	6.3	19.6	19.6	19.1	19.5	19.3	18.8
District of Columbia <sup>5</sup> .....	28.0	28.1	27.5	96.9	97.1	94.7	270.7	270.1	262.3
Florida.....	83.0	82.8	82.0	213.5	208.6	208.1	232.0	230.1	226.5
Georgia.....	50.2	49.9	48.9	113.7	113.2	113.9	199.2	197.8	188.8
Idaho.....	5.9	5.9	5.8	19.2	19.6	19.2	34.6	35.2	32.8
Illinois.....	(4)	179.7	176.7	(4)	432.6	425.6	(4)	440.9	427.7
Indiana.....	58.2	58.1	57.4	143.8	144.3	142.1	198.6	198.8	191.1
Iowa.....	32.3	32.3	31.5	98.2	98.9	94.5	121.7	121.5	118.2
Kansas.....	23.4	23.5	23.4	72.6	72.5	70.4	118.6	118.6	117.7
Kentucky.....	25.3	25.5	24.9	88.4	88.7	85.7	119.8	119.1	113.7
Louisiana.....	36.2	36.0	35.1	101.5	101.6	101.1	149.4	149.1	146.4
Maine.....	9.1	9.1	9.1	28.8	29.8	28.8	49.7	49.8	49.0
Maryland <sup>5</sup> .....	45.7	45.9	44.7	129.2	129.4	124.3	153.2	153.2	146.3
Massachusetts.....	103.6	103.3	102.0	305.1	309.6	299.1	261.7	260.0	249.1
Michigan.....	83.0	83.1	82.0	265.6	267.0	265.2	340.5	341.8	335.6
Minnesota.....	48.6	48.7	48.3	140.0	141.0	137.7	157.9	157.9	153.7
Mississippi.....	14.0	14.0	13.7	44.7	44.9	44.0	54.0	53.8	49.4
Missouri.....	70.8	71.2	71.5	185.9	185.6	184.5	201.0	200.9	197.5
Montana.....	6.8	6.8	6.9	22.9	23.0	22.4	39.3	40.0	39.0
Nebraska.....	23.5	23.6	22.9	55.6	55.8	54.6	81.6	81.9	79.2
Nevada.....	3.7	3.7	3.5	39.7	39.1	35.4	20.6	20.6	19.5
New Hampshire.....	7.3	7.3	7.2	24.8	28.0	23.6	23.5	23.5	22.9
New Jersey.....	92.0	92.0	89.9	262.5	266.6	252.3	247.6	247.0	240.7
New Mexico.....	9.9	9.8	9.6	38.7	38.9	37.6	65.4	65.0	64.6
New York.....	498.9	499.5	485.9	999.9	1,006.1	980.2	881.2	881.3	852.3
North Carolina <sup>1</sup> .....	44.4	44.2	42.8	130.2	130.3	128.4	184.4	176.0	176.3
North Dakota.....	(4)	5.7	5.7	(4)	21.6	21.4	(4)	32.9	32.0
Ohio.....	122.0	122.2	120.1	373.7	376.7	370.2	422.2	419.9	409.2
Oklahoma.....	27.3	27.0	26.8	72.8	73.0	73.2	137.5	137.3	133.5
Oregon.....	21.8	21.8	21.0	67.9	68.5	63.6	104.5	103.8	99.0
Pennsylvania.....	153.8	154.4	153.2	514.7	516.9	502.9	458.3	456.0	440.1
Rhode Island.....	12.6	12.5	12.5	39.3	39.5	39.2	40.3	40.4	40.3
South Carolina <sup>1</sup> .....	22.1	21.9	21.6	55.8	55.7	55.6	99.9	99.9	97.5
South Dakota.....	5.8	5.8	5.6	21.9	21.9	21.3	40.4	40.6	39.6
Tennessee.....	39.4	39.4	39.4	118.7	119.2	117.6	153.4	153.4	147.4
Texas.....	132.4	132.5	129.5	343.9	343.8	338.2	451.8	451.0	440.1
Utah.....	12.1	12.1	12.0	35.7	35.9	33.6	68.0	67.5	63.5
Vermont.....	4.1	4.1	4.0	15.3	16.5	15.2	16.1	16.3	15.9
Virginia <sup>5</sup> .....	45.9	46.0	43.7	126.5	128.0	123.4	206.7	205.3	195.6
Washington.....	39.0	39.1	37.9	105.2	106.5	103.5	173.1	172.8	169.2
West Virginia <sup>1</sup> .....	13.2	13.1	13.3	51.6	51.7	51.9	67.9	67.7	69.3
Wisconsin.....	(4)	46.5	46.6	(4)	150.2	146.9	(4)	166.6	161.8
Wyoming.....	3.1	3.1	3.0	9.1	9.5	9.7	22.9	23.0	21.9

<sup>1</sup>Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.<sup>2</sup>Combined with construction.<sup>3</sup>Combined with service.<sup>4</sup>Not available.<sup>5</sup>Federal employment in the Maryland and Virginia sectors of the District of Columbia metropolitan area is included in data for District of Columbia.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table B-6: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960
	ALABAMA						ARIZONA					
	Birmingham			Mobile			Phoenix			Tucson		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	199.3	199.6	198.9	92.3	91.5	91.7	193.8	192.0	183.9	73.1	72.3	69.8
Mining.....	6.9	7.0	7.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.4	.5	3.0	2.9	3.0
Contract construction..	13.1	13.3	13.6	5.7	5.7	5.3	16.4	16.7	16.1	7.1	7.2	6.2
Manufacturing.....	57.7	57.4	56.4	17.1	16.1	16.5	35.7	35.3	34.0	8.2	8.2	8.1
Trans. and pub. util...	16.1	16.2	16.5	9.1	9.3	10.0	13.2	13.1	13.2	5.0	4.9	4.9
Trade.....	46.2	46.1	47.0	19.8	19.8	19.6	51.0	50.6	48.0	16.2	15.9	16.0
Finance.....	13.6	13.6	13.5	4.0	4.0	4.1	12.0	12.0	11.8	3.1	3.1	2.9
Service.....	23.9	24.1	23.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	29.8	29.1	28.0	13.5	13.2	12.9
Government.....	21.8	21.9	21.2	26.1	26.1	25.8	35.3	34.8	32.3	17.0	16.9	15.8
	ARKANSAS											
	Fayetteville			Fort Smith			Little Rock-N. Little Rock			Pine Bluff		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	14.8	14.8	13.7	24.9	24.7	23.0	81.8	82.1	82.3	17.9	18.3	18.0
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3	.3	.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	.7	.7	.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	5.3	5.7	6.6	.9	1.1	1.1
Manufacturing.....	4.4	4.5	3.7	8.9	9.2	8.6	16.5	16.3	15.5	4.8	5.1	5.1
Trans. and pub. util...	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.6	7.6	7.5	7.9	2.5	2.4	2.4
Trade.....	3.2	3.2	3.0	5.7	5.6	5.6	18.3	18.4	19.1	3.8	3.7	3.5
Finance.....	.4	.4	.4	.7	.7	.6	6.4	6.3	6.0	.6	.6	.6
Service.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	3.3	3.3	2.9	11.7	11.7	11.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
Government.....	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.5	1.9	16.0	16.0	15.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
	CALIFORNIA											
	Fresno			Los Angeles-Long Beach			Sacramento			San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	-	-	-	2,440.3	2,422.0	2,374.4	175.1	176.6	168.6	197.1	196.4	187.4
Mining.....	-	-	-	11.6	11.6	11.7	.2	.2	.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
Contract construction..	-	-	-	122.9	124.8	122.8	11.8	12.2	12.0	13.5	13.8	12.3
Manufacturing.....	14.3	15.9	14.1	792.7	792.5	780.5	28.6	30.2	28.1	34.3	34.3	32.2
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	143.2	143.9	143.6	12.1	12.2	12.1	15.1	15.1	15.1
Trade.....	-	-	-	541.1	532.8	522.9	34.8	34.5	33.0	42.9	42.6	41.3
Finance.....	-	-	-	130.2	129.7	126.6	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.7
Service.....	-	-	-	381.8	380.7	365.9	18.0	18.0	16.7	28.8	28.5	27.2
Government.....	-	-	-	316.8	316.0	300.4	62.1	61.8	59.3	54.0	53.6	51.4
	CALIFORNIA-Continued											
	San Diego			San Francisco-Oakland			San Jose			Stockton		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	271.5	269.9	260.6	1,027.2	1,027.7	999.6	215.0	217.2	197.4	-	-	-
Mining.....	.7	.7	.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	.1	.1	.1	-	-	-
Contract construction..	17.4	17.4	17.5	61.4	62.3	60.0	15.7	15.9	14.8	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	70.7	70.8	67.0	199.9	204.2	193.8	75.2	78.3	68.8	12.3	14.9	11.8
Trans. and pub. util...	14.2	14.2	14.2	104.9	104.3	104.5	9.5	9.7	9.5	-	-	-
Trade.....	56.0	54.9	53.6	224.2	221.7	220.4	38.7	37.9	35.8	-	-	-
Finance.....	11.2	11.2	11.2	74.3	74.2	72.7	7.8	7.8	7.4	-	-	-
Service.....	40.8	40.8	38.9	149.4	148.7	143.4	36.4	36.1	32.5	-	-	-
Government.....	60.5	59.9	57.5	211.3	210.5	203.0	31.6	31.4	28.5	-	-	-
	COLORADO											
	Denver			Bridgeport			Hartford			New Britain		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	351.0	351.3	340.1	124.3	123.8	124.1	244.7	243.7	239.2	39.9	39.6	39.2
Mining.....	4.2	4.2	4.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	25.6	26.0	24.0	5.8	6.1	6.0	12.1	12.5	11.9	1.5	1.5	1.4
Manufacturing.....	68.2	68.5	67.2	65.4	65.2	66.3	87.8	87.6	85.7	23.2	23.0	23.0
Trans. and pub. util...	30.0	30.3	29.6	5.8	5.9	6.0	9.3	9.3	9.4	1.9	1.9	1.9
Trade.....	84.1	84.1	83.2	21.3	20.9	20.8	48.1	46.9	47.4	5.9	5.8	5.6
Finance.....	20.3	20.2	19.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	33.0	33.2	31.9	.9	.9	.8
Service.....	54.8	54.6	51.6	12.7	12.5	12.0	29.3	29.5	28.7	3.6	3.6	3.5
Government.....	63.8	63.4	60.8	10.0	9.9	9.8	25.0	24.8	24.3	3.0	3.0	2.9
	CONNECTICUT-Continued											
	New Haven			Stanford			Waterbury			Wilmington		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	127.6	126.9	125.7	63.6	63.4	62.0	67.5	67.1	66.6	133.9	133.4	132.4
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	7.0	7.2	7.3	4.2	4.4	4.4	2.2	2.2	2.0	9.1	9.2	8.9
Manufacturing.....	44.9	44.6	43.5	25.1	24.9	24.5	37.4	37.2	36.9	55.8	55.7	55.3
Trans. and pub. util...	12.7	12.6	12.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.9	3.0	9.0	9.0	8.9
Trade.....	24.9	24.7	24.2	13.0	12.8	12.8	10.3	10.2	10.3	23.7	23.2	24.1
Finance.....	6.5	6.5	6.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	5.6	5.7	5.5
Service.....	19.7	19.7	19.8	11.0	11.0	10.5	7.2	7.2	7.0	17.2	17.2	16.4
Government.....	11.8	11.7	11.8	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.8	5.8	5.8	13.5	13.4	13.3

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table B-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division-Continued

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960
	<b>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</b>						<b>FLORIDA</b>					
	Washington			Jacksonville			Miami			Tampa-St. Petersburg <sup>3</sup>		
TOTAL.....	768.1	765.7	752.6	145.0	144.5	143.2	314.4	307.9	305.7	203.5	199.4	198.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	50.4	52.2	50.6	10.0	10.2	11.5	23.7	23.9	24.5	19.8	19.4	18.8
Manufacturing.....	35.2	35.1	34.5	21.8	22.4	20.6	43.9	42.8	41.8	36.6	35.6	36.5
Trans. and pub. util...	44.3	44.6	44.0	15.2	15.1	15.4	36.7	36.9	35.8	14.4	14.2	14.2
Trade.....	152.9	149.7	151.5	41.7	40.8	40.9	87.8	85.7	85.7	61.3	59.3	60.7
Finance.....	41.7	41.8	41.0	14.4	14.3	14.0	20.5	20.4	19.8	12.5	12.5	11.8
Service.....	143.0	142.3	139.7	18.3	18.2	18.5	63.5	60.2	61.4	30.2	29.9	29.6
Government.....	300.6	300.0	291.3	23.6	23.5	22.3	33.3	38.0	36.7	28.7	28.5	27.3
	<b>GEORGIA</b>						<b>IDAH</b>			<b>ILLINOIS</b>		
	Atlanta			Savannah			Boise			Chicago		
TOTAL.....	375.1	371.6	368.1	51.5	51.4	53.4	26.6	26.8	25.3	(4)	2,386.4	2,386.0
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(4)	6.6	6.3
Contract construction..	23.6	23.9	23.2	2.7	2.8	3.3	1.9	2.0	1.8	(4)	118.2	116.1
Manufacturing.....	85.2	83.3	81.8	13.8	14.1	14.4	2.8	2.8	2.5	(4)	830.9	836.2
Trans. and pub. util...	36.0	36.3	36.0	6.1	6.0	6.3	2.8	2.8	2.7	(4)	194.2	196.4
Trade.....	97.1	95.5	98.9	12.1	12.0	12.4	7.5	7.5	7.2	(4)	520.0	526.8
Finance.....	28.5	28.2	27.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	(4)	144.0	141.8
Service.....	50.5	50.4	49.9	6.3	6.2	6.4	3.8	3.9	3.7	(4)	325.9	322.5
Government.....	54.2	54.0	50.6	7.9	7.7	8.0	6.1	6.1	5.7	(4)	246.5	240.1
							<b>INDIANA</b>					
	Evansville			Fort Wayne			Indianapolis			South Bend		
TOTAL.....	63.0	63.5	63.0	85.0	84.8	83.2	299.0	296.4	294.6	78.5	78.2	80.5
Mining.....	1.5	1.5	1.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.9	4.0	4.4	14.1	14.5	12.7	2.9	2.9	2.9
Manufacturing.....	23.5	24.0	23.6	34.7	34.4	32.7	100.0	98.0	99.1	34.8	34.8	36.8
Trans. and pub. util...	4.3	4.3	4.4	6.8	6.8	6.9	21.6	21.6	21.6	3.9	3.9	4.2
Trade.....	14.4	14.3	14.5	19.3	19.3	19.5	70.0	68.9	70.5	15.7	15.4	15.9
Finance.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	4.8	4.8	4.7	20.6	20.8	19.9	4.1	4.0	4.0
Service.....	7.5	7.5	7.4	8.4	8.4	8.3	31.7	31.6	30.7	10.9	11.0	10.8
Government.....	5.9	5.9	5.8	7.1	7.1	6.7	41.0	41.0	40.1	6.2	6.2	5.9
							<b>IOWA</b>			<b>KANSAS</b>		
	Des Moines <sup>3</sup>			Topeka			Wichita			Louisville		
TOTAL.....	100.2	100.6	102.6	48.5	48.8	48.5	117.1	117.2	118.4	241.3	238.7	240.5
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.2	.2	.1	1.6	1.8	1.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	4.2	5.2	5.3	3.1	3.4	3.0	5.1	5.8	5.6	13.3	13.4	12.5
Manufacturing.....	20.9	20.7	21.7	6.8	6.8	6.5	42.9	42.6	43.6	83.0	81.6	83.8
Trans. and pub. util...	8.4	8.4	8.7	6.9	6.9	7.2	6.6	6.6	6.9	20.6	20.2	20.2
Trade.....	26.1	25.8	26.9	10.2	10.1	10.2	25.5	25.3	26.2	52.1	51.8	52.0
Finance.....	11.6	11.5	11.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	11.7	11.9	11.9
Service.....	14.7	14.9	14.7	6.9	7.0	7.0	15.8	15.7	15.1	33.6	33.1	33.0
Government.....	14.4	14.3	14.0	11.9	11.8	12.0	13.9	13.8	13.7	26.9	26.7	27.2
							<b>LOUISIANA</b>			<b>MAINE</b>		
	Baton Rouge			New Orleans			Shreveport			Lewiston-Auburn		
TOTAL.....	68.9	69.0	70.5	287.3	286.0	287.8	72.8	72.9	73.1	26.6	26.5	27.0
Mining.....	.3	.3	.3	8.2	8.1	7.9	5.2	5.3	5.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	6.3	6.7	6.1	17.6	17.7	18.1	5.7	5.9	5.9	1.2	1.2	1.3
Manufacturing.....	16.3	16.4	17.1	44.1	44.2	43.6	9.1	9.0	9.2	13.3	13.2	13.7
Trans. and pub. util...	4.3	4.4	4.4	41.8	41.6	42.0	9.1	9.1	9.4	.9	.9	.9
Trade.....	14.4	14.2	15.4	74.4	73.6	74.6	19.6	19.4	19.7	5.4	5.4	5.4
Finance.....	3.6	3.6	3.6	18.0	18.0	18.1	3.7	3.7	3.7	.8	.8	.8
Service.....	8.2	8.2	8.3	44.4	44.2	44.6	9.3	9.3	9.2	3.4	3.4	3.4
Government.....	15.5	15.3	15.3	38.9	38.5	38.9	11.1	11.1	11.0	1.6	1.6	1.5
	<b>MAINE-Continued</b>			<b>MARYLAND</b>			<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>					
	Portland			Baltimore			Boston			Fall River		
TOTAL.....	52.9	53.4	52.2	624.3	624.8	616.3	1,093.1	1,088.4	1,085.7	44.4	43.9	44.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.9	.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	2.9	2.9	2.9	37.5	38.8	36.8	48.9	49.5	49.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
Manufacturing.....	12.7	12.9	12.3	194.6	196.8	195.4	299.3	300.3	302.0	25.4	24.8	25.4
Trans. and pub. util...	5.3	5.4	5.3	53.3	53.6	53.7	66.6	65.6	67.0	1.6	1.6	1.6
Trade.....	14.6	14.6	14.6	130.3	126.7	128.3	247.2	242.7	246.9	7.8	7.8	8.1
Finance.....	3.9	3.9	3.8	33.6	33.7	33.2	76.9	76.7	75.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
Service.....	8.4	8.6	8.4	83.8	83.9	81.5	209.8	210.1	203.7	6.4	6.5	6.5
Government.....	5.1	5.1	4.9	90.3	90.4	86.5	144.4	143.5	141.5	3.2	3.2	3.2

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table B-5: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division-Continued

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960
	<b>MASSACHUSETTS—Continued</b>									<b>MICHIGAN</b>		
	New Bedford			Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke			Worcester			Detroit		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	48.5	48.8	48.6	173.4	173.9	173.8	113.5	113.0	114.5	1,165.6	1,096.2	1,188.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.8	.8	.9
Contract construction..	1.9	2.0	1.5	5.6	6.0	5.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	43.8	46.2	47.2
Manufacturing.....	25.9	25.8	26.1	71.7	72.0	72.7	50.2	50.2	51.2	481.8	419.1	498.5
Trans. and pub. util...	1.9	2.0	2.0	8.2	8.2	8.6	4.3	4.4	4.4	70.6	69.3	72.5
Trade.....	8.2	8.2	8.4	33.4	33.1	33.6	20.2	19.5	20.9	226.6	220.4	241.3
Finance.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	8.3	8.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	49.9	49.7	49.3
Service.....	6.7	6.9	6.7	25.0	25.3	25.1	14.9	15.0	14.7	151.8	151.7	147.8
Government.....	3.9	3.9	3.9	21.2	21.0	19.9	14.0	13.9	13.5	140.3	138.9	131.2
	<b>MICHIGAN—Continued</b>											
	Flint			Grand Rapids			Lansing			Muskegon-Muskegon Heights		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	121.7	119.8	124.1	116.7	116.9	116.4	90.7	90.7	92.0	44.7	44.9	44.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.6	4.0	3.0	6.9	7.2	7.0	4.1	4.3	4.5	1.5	1.4	1.5
Manufacturing.....	72.7	71.2	75.9	48.5	48.4	48.2	29.6	29.5	30.9	23.8	24.2	23.8
Trans. and pub. util...	4.3	4.4	4.6	7.9	8.0	7.9	3.3	3.3	3.4	2.3	2.4	2.4
Trade.....	16.7	16.1	17.4	24.5	24.1	24.9	15.9	15.6	15.7	7.2	7.2	7.1
Finance.....	2.7	2.7	2.6	4.8	4.8	4.6	3.1	3.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Service.....	10.7	10.6	10.1	14.7	15.0	14.6	9.1	9.2	9.1	4.4	4.4	4.4
Government.....	10.9	10.9	10.5	9.4	9.4	9.2	25.7	25.8	25.5	4.3	4.3	4.3
	<b>MICHIGAN—Continued</b>			<b>MINNESOTA</b>						<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>		
	Saginaw			Duluth			Minneapolis-St. Paul			Jackson		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	54.3	54.6	54.8	39.6	40.7	40.1	571.3	568.8	562.7	66.4	66.6	64.7
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.8	.8	.8
Contract construction..	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.7	32.8	35.4	31.7	5.3	5.4	4.9
Manufacturing.....	23.6	23.6	24.2	8.8	8.8	7.6	154.5	152.2	149.8	11.2	11.1	11.2
Trans. and pub. util...	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.6	5.6	5.6	50.1	50.3	51.5	4.3	4.4	4.4
Trade.....	11.1	11.0	11.0	8.8	8.8	9.5	141.3	139.2	140.1	14.7	14.8	14.7
Finance.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	36.0	36.1	35.9	4.9	4.9	4.8
Service.....	5.9	6.0	5.9	8.1	8.0	8.0	83.4	83.9	82.3	10.6	10.6	9.9
Government.....	4.8	4.8	4.6	5.2	5.2	5.0	73.1	71.7	71.3	14.6	14.6	13.9
	<b>MISSOURI</b>			<b>MONTANA</b>			<b>NEBRASKA</b>					
	Kansas City			St. Louis			Great Falls			Omaha		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	386.6	385.6	393.7	716.3	718.3	728.0	24.0	24.4	21.1	161.1	161.5	159.7
Mining.....	.8	.8	.8	2.6	2.6	2.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	20.9	22.1	23.9	33.4	35.5	36.0	4.4	4.8	2.5	8.9	9.0	9.3
Manufacturing.....	106.2	103.6	104.8	251.7	251.9	257.1	3.3	3.3	3.0	37.0	37.2	37.0
Trans. and pub. util...	40.4	40.7	41.8	64.9	65.1	67.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	18.7	19.0	18.9
Trade.....	96.7	96.7	99.6	153.0	151.8	154.9	5.9	6.0	5.6	37.8	37.5	37.3
Finance.....	26.2	26.3	26.6	37.4	37.6	37.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.9	13.9	13.5
Service.....	50.0	50.0	50.8	94.6	95.3	93.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	23.4	23.4	23.1
Government.....	45.4	45.4	45.4	78.7	78.5	78.6	3.8	3.7	3.5	21.5	21.4	20.7
	<b>NEVADA</b>			<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>			<b>NEW JERSEY</b>					
	Reno			Manchester			Jersey City <sup>6</sup>			Newark <sup>6</sup>		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	34.2	34.5	33.0	42.3	42.1	42.3	259.1	258.0	257.6	656.9	653.1	661.3
Mining.....	(5)	(5)	(5)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0
Contract construction..	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.2	2.3	2.2	7.0	6.8	6.5	31.5	32.6	31.5
Manufacturing.....	2.3	2.4	2.1	17.4	17.2	17.6	117.4	117.0	118.3	232.0	230.3	240.7
Trans. and pub. util...	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	38.3	38.4	38.0	47.8	47.7	47.8
Trade.....	7.2	7.2	7.0	8.5	8.5	8.4	38.4	37.7	38.1	129.7	126.8	130.9
Finance.....	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	8.9	9.0	8.9	45.7	45.9	45.3
Service.....	10.6	10.7	10.0	5.6	5.6	5.5	22.5	22.6	21.9	98.1	98.3	94.8
Government.....	6.1	6.1	6.0	3.4	3.3	3.4	26.6	26.5	25.9	71.1	70.5	69.3
	<b>NEW JERSEY—Continued</b>			<b>NEW JERSEY—Continued</b>			<b>NEW JERSEY—Continued</b>			<b>NEW MEXICO</b>		
	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic <sup>6</sup>			Perth Amboy <sup>6</sup>			Trenton			Albuquerque		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	375.6	371.8	371.0	183.3	182.7	182.5	106.4	106.2	104.7	81.1	81.0	79.6
Mining.....	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.6	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	25.0	25.5	22.6	10.9	11.2	10.0	6.4	6.7	5.5	5.9	6.4	6.3
Manufacturing.....	158.9	156.2	161.0	85.4	84.4	86.9	36.1	36.0	35.8	7.3	7.4	7.3
Trans. and pub. util...	21.9	21.7	21.5	9.2	9.2	9.3	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.7	6.8
Trade.....	79.2	77.8	78.6	30.3	30.3	30.7	18.2	17.7	18.3	19.5	19.0	18.6
Finance.....	12.5	12.6	11.9	3.3	3.3	3.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	5.3	5.2	5.1
Service.....	44.2	44.2	42.0	17.1	17.3	16.4	15.9	16.0	15.9	18.6	18.4	18.0
Government.....	33.5	33.4	33.0	26.6	26.5	25.4	19.5	19.4	19.0	18.0	17.9	17.5

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table B-3: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division-Continued

(In thousands)

Industry division	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960
	NEW YORK											
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy			Binghanton			Buffalo			Elmira <sup>7</sup>		
TOTAL.....	227.1	225.1	223.3	77.4	77.9	78.5	418.3	417.2	431.6	31.1	31.3	32.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-
Contract construction..	12.3	12.4	8.0	3.3	3.8	3.7	16.3	19.0	24.4	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	62.3	61.8	63.4	38.3	38.5	39.6	167.9	163.9	172.7	13.9	14.0	15.7
Trans. and pub. util...	17.1	17.1	17.6	3.9	3.9	3.8	32.1	32.0	32.6	-	-	-
Trade.....	44.3	43.1	44.0	12.8	12.6	12.7	82.5	82.7	85.5	6.4	6.2	6.2
Finance.....	9.6	9.4	9.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	16.5	16.5	16.2	-	-	-
Service.....	32.8	32.8	32.9	7.5	7.4	7.3	55.2	53.7	53.7	-	-	-
Government.....	48.9	48.5	48.2	9.3	9.4	9.2	47.8	47.5	46.4	-	-	-
	NEW YORK-Continued											
	Nassau and Suffolk Counties <sup>6</sup>			New York City <sup>6</sup>			New York-Northeastern New Jersey			Rochester		
TOTAL.....	440.6	439.3	433.7	(4)	3,599.7	3,606.0	(4)	5,763.9	5,773.3	227.4	226.7	224.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(4)	1.7	1.8	(4)	4.3	5.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	35.6	36.6	35.0	(4)	126.3	122.6	(4)	255.3	247.2	13.4	13.8	12.0
Manufacturing.....	128.4	127.5	126.5	(4)	959.0	969.8	(4)	1,752.2	1,781.0	107.5	107.0	108.8
Trans. and pub. util...	23.3	23.3	23.2	(4)	321.0	319.5	(4)	479.4	476.6	8.9	9.5	9.4
Trade.....	106.9	102.7	103.4	(4)	742.7	766.9	(4)	1,170.5	1,203.4	41.2	40.0	40.3
Finance.....	19.1	19.0	18.9	(4)	397.8	386.8	(4)	499.8	487.1	8.1	8.0	7.8
Service.....	60.6	63.5	60.0	(4)	636.5	631.1	(4)	928.4	908.6	25.8	25.8	24.9
Government.....	66.7	66.6	66.7	(4)	414.7	407.4	(4)	674.1	664.1	22.5	22.6	21.7
	NEW YORK-Continued											
	Syracuse			Utica-Rome			Westchester County <sup>6</sup>			NORTH CAROLINA Charlotte		
TOTAL.....	181.8	182.5	180.6	102.9	103.2	99.8	(4)	222.4	226.3	108.0	107.7	107.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(4)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	8.7	9.2	8.1	3.9	4.4	3.3	(4)	14.4	17.0	8.6	8.8	8.3
Manufacturing.....	66.3	66.6	65.3	39.6	39.1	38.4	(4)	65.1	66.5	26.6	26.5	26.2
Trans. and pub. util...	11.9	11.9	12.5	5.8	5.7	5.7	(4)	15.2	15.2	11.1	11.0	11.0
Trade.....	37.5	37.3	38.0	16.9	16.9	16.4	(4)	47.1	49.7	29.1	28.8	30.0
Finance.....	8.9	8.8	8.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	(4)	11.2	11.0	7.5	7.5	7.4
Service.....	24.1	24.1	23.9	10.2	10.4	9.7	(4)	41.7	39.6	14.5	14.5	14.5
Government.....	24.5	24.5	24.1	22.6	22.8	22.5	(4)	27.8	27.3	10.6	10.6	9.9
	NORTH CAROLINA-Continued											
	Greensboro-High Point			Winston-Salem			NORTH DAKOTA Fargo			OHIO Akron		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	(4)	23.0	172.3	171.7	172.2
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	(4)	(1)	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	(4)	2.2	6.2	6.2	5.5
Manufacturing.....	42.9	42.7	43.4	39.9	40.5	40.4	(4)	(4)	1.7	78.7	78.4	80.7
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	(4)	2.7	12.7	12.7	12.9
Trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	(4)	8.0	33.0	32.7	32.7
Finance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	(4)	1.7	5.5	5.5	5.1
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	(4)	3.5	20.5	20.6	20.0
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	(4)	3.3	15.6	15.6	15.2
	OHIO-Continued											
	Canton			Cincinnati			Cleveland			Columbus		
TOTAL.....	108.4	107.9	105.8	397.6	393.0	394.7	686.9	676.9	688.5	264.4	263.7	254.6
Mining.....	.5	.5	.5	.3	.3	.3	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8
Contract construction..	4.8	5.0	4.6	18.9	19.6	16.8	32.4	33.3	32.7	13.0	13.6	12.3
Manufacturing.....	51.0	50.4	49.3	146.3	141.6	148.0	264.5	254.9	270.0	70.5	70.5	68.9
Trans. and pub. util...	6.0	6.0	6.1	32.4	32.5	32.2	44.8	44.7	45.0	18.0	17.5	18.1
Trade.....	21.1	21.0	20.8	84.4	83.2	84.1	145.8	144.0	145.5	55.5	54.4	53.7
Finance.....	3.7	3.7	3.7	21.3	21.4	21.2	31.4	31.5	31.5	16.3	16.2	15.6
Service.....	11.8	11.9	11.6	49.9	50.5	49.7	89.6	90.4	87.7	35.8	36.3	35.0
Government.....	9.6	9.5	9.2	44.0	43.9	42.4	77.7	77.3	75.3	54.6	54.4	50.2
	OHIO-Continued											
	Dayton			Toledo			Youngstown-Warren			OKLAHOMA Oklahoma City		
TOTAL.....	248.2	245.7	245.5	154.3	153.7	157.1	158.5	159.8	156.7	177.2	176.8	175.2
Mining.....	.4	.4	.4	.2	.2	.2	.4	.4	.4	6.9	6.9	6.9
Contract construction..	9.3	9.8	10.2	7.0	7.2	7.2	10.0	10.4	9.9	12.5	12.6	12.2
Manufacturing.....	102.5	100.9	101.4	55.2	54.9	58.8	71.7	73.2	71.0	21.4	21.2	20.7
Trans. and pub. util...	10.1	10.1	10.1	13.3	13.3	13.6	9.0	9.0	9.0	12.6	12.6	12.9
Trade.....	44.5	43.7	43.6	35.5	34.9	35.3	28.8	28.4	29.0	42.9	42.6	42.7
Finance.....	6.5	6.5	6.4	5.8	5.8	5.8	4.6	4.7	4.6	10.4	10.3	10.3
Service.....	28.3	28.4	27.6	22.0	22.2	21.4	18.8	18.9	18.3	21.6	21.7	21.5
Government.....	46.6	45.9	45.8	15.3	15.2	14.7	15.1	14.8	14.5	48.9	48.9	48.0

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table B-6: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division-Continued

Industry division	(In thousands)														
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960			
	OKLAHOMA—Continued			OREGON			PENNSYLVANIA								
	Tulsa			Portland			Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton			Erie					
TOTAL.....	130.8	130.6	130.8	266.1	270.7	264.1	183.0	184.5	182.3	77.6	77.3	75.8			
Mining.....	12.6	12.8	12.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.4	.4	(1)	(1)	(1)			
Contract construction..	8.2	8.2	8.7	13.6	14.2	13.4	7.1	7.3	7.8	2.4	2.7	2.2			
Manufacturing.....	27.1	26.8	26.9	62.3	66.5	62.0	95.4	97.1	95.6	36.0	35.6	34.8			
Trans. and pub. util...	13.5	13.4	14.0	26.5	26.9	26.5	10.5	10.5	10.7	5.1	5.1	5.1			
Trade.....	31.6	31.6	31.9	66.8	66.0	67.6	29.6	29.3	29.6	14.2	14.0	14.3			
Finance.....	7.2	7.2	7.0	15.5	15.5	15.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	2.3	2.4	2.4			
Service.....	18.4	18.4	17.9	39.0	39.4	38.0	21.3	21.3	20.4	9.9	9.9	9.8			
Government.....	12.2	12.2	12.0	42.4	42.2	41.5	13.7	13.6	12.9	7.7	7.6	7.2			
	PENNSYLVANIA—Continued														
	Harrisburg			Lancaster			Philadelphia			Pittsburgh					
TOTAL.....	144.0	144.0	144.8	95.3	94.8	93.6	1,530.2	1,525.4	1,520.6	753.6	756.0	758.0			
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.6	1.7	10.8	10.7	11.3			
Contract construction..	8.4	8.7	8.6	5.3	5.7	4.7	76.0	78.6	76.3	35.1	36.8	37.9			
Manufacturing.....	32.4	32.8	34.3	46.1	45.6	45.6	541.0	539.9	548.5	272.4	275.7	272.6			
Trans. and pub. util...	12.0	12.0	12.2	4.7	4.7	4.7	107.2	106.6	108.8	58.1	58.2	59.2			
Trade.....	26.2	25.7	26.2	17.5	17.2	17.3	317.7	313.1	310.6	153.1	150.1	155.6			
Finance.....	6.0	6.0	6.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	80.3	80.5	80.7	31.7	31.9	32.2			
Service.....	17.8	17.7	17.7	11.4	11.5	11.1	219.5	218.8	214.4	117.8	118.2	116.3			
Government.....	41.2	41.1	39.7	8.0	7.8	7.9	186.9	186.3	179.6	74.6	74.4	72.9			
	PENNSYLVANIA—Continued														
	Reading			Scranton			Wilkes-Barre-Hasleton			York					
TOTAL.....	102.5	102.0	101.8	75.6	75.7	75.9	99.8	99.5	101.7	83.9	84.1	84.1			
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.9	2.6	4.7	4.8	5.5	(1)	(1)	(1)			
Contract construction..	4.2	4.4	3.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	3.9	4.2	3.5	4.5	4.8	4.7			
Manufacturing.....	51.5	51.1	51.5	29.9	29.8	29.4	38.6	38.5	40.2	41.5	41.8	42.3			
Trans. and pub. util...	5.5	5.5	5.6	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.6	4.7	4.6	4.7			
Trade.....	15.8	15.6	16.0	14.9	14.8	14.5	18.5	18.3	19.3	14.4	14.1	14.1			
Finance.....	3.8	3.8	3.7	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	1.8	1.8	1.8			
Service.....	12.5	12.5	12.4	10.6	10.6	10.7	11.9	11.9	11.6	8.5	8.6	8.3			
Government.....	9.2	9.1	8.8	8.1	8.1	7.9	12.4	12.3	11.9	8.5	8.4	8.2			
	RHODE ISLAND														
	Providence-Pawtucket			SOUTH CAROLINA			Charleston			Columbia			Greenville <sup>3</sup>		
TOTAL.....	297.5	296.4	296.4	58.7	58.2	56.9	73.1	74.0	70.0	75.6	75.6	72.1			
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)			
Contract construction..	12.3	12.6	12.4	5.0	4.8	4.0	5.9	6.7	4.6	7.1	7.1	5.3			
Manufacturing.....	132.6	132.2	132.0	9.5	9.5	9.2	13.9	14.0	12.9	33.1	33.1	32.2			
Trans. and pub. util...	14.7	14.6	14.6	4.2	4.3	4.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	3.4	3.4	3.4			
Trade.....	55.4	54.3	54.8	12.1	11.7	12.6	15.3	15.2	15.6	14.4	14.4	13.7			
Finance.....	12.6	12.5	12.5	2.7	2.6	2.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	3.2	3.2	3.1			
Service.....	36.8	37.0	37.0	6.0	6.1	5.9	9.2	9.3	9.0	7.7	7.7	7.7			
Government.....	33.1	33.2	33.1	19.2	19.2	18.4	18.6	18.6	17.9	6.7	6.7	6.7			
	SOUTH DAKOTA														
	Sioux Falls			TENNESSEE			Chattanooga			Knoxville			Memphis		
TOTAL.....	27.7	28.3	26.9	90.6	90.8	91.9	113.1	113.0	113.7	193.3	193.0	190.8			
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.4	1.6	.3	.3	.2			
Contract construction..	2.2	2.6	1.9	2.6	2.8	3.6	6.6	7.3	7.4	10.3	10.6	9.9			
Manufacturing.....	5.5	5.6	5.2	39.9	40.3	40.8	40.7	40.5	41.6	45.2	45.7	44.4			
Trans. and pub. util...	2.9	2.8	2.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	6.7	6.7	6.5	16.2	16.1	16.3			
Trade.....	8.3	8.3	8.1	18.0	17.5	18.2	23.5	22.9	23.0	53.2	52.1	53.0			
Finance.....	1.6	1.5	1.5	5.1	5.1	4.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	9.8	9.9	9.5			
Service.....	4.2	4.2	4.2	8.8	8.9	8.8	12.4	12.5	12.2	26.9	27.0	26.4			
Government.....	3.3	3.3	3.2	11.5	11.5	10.9	17.9	17.8	17.5	31.4	31.3	31.1			
	TENNESSEE—Continued														
	Nashville			TEXAS			Dallas			Fort Worth			Houston		
TOTAL.....	142.2	142.2	142.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Contract construction..	7.5	7.9	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	39.8	40.0	39.9	96.1	94.5	93.3	51.2	51.7	53.3	93.9	94.3	92.4			
Trans. and pub. util...	10.9	10.9	11.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Trade.....	31.2	30.7	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finance.....	10.0	10.1	10.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Service.....	22.3	22.2	21.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Government.....	20.5	20.4	19.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.



Table B-6: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division-Continued

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960
	TEXAS-Continued			UTAH			VERMONT					
	San Antonio			Salt Lake City			Burlington <sup>7</sup>			Springfield <sup>7</sup>		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	148.5	148.2	142.7	21.5	21.9	20.4	11.0	11.3	11.4
Mining.....	-	-	-	6.8	6.8	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	11.8	11.3	11.4	8.7	9.0	8.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	22.9	23.1	23.2	27.8	27.5	25.4	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.9	5.9	6.4
Trans. and pub. util...	9.0	9.0	9.1	13.2	13.2	13.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	.8	.8	.8
Trade.....	-	-	-	39.5	39.2	38.1	5.5	5.5	5.2	1.6	1.6	1.6
Finance.....	10.6	10.6	10.6	9.4	9.3	9.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	-	-	-	19.9	20.1	19.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	52.9	52.7	51.7	23.2	23.1	22.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NORFOLK-PORTSMOUTH			RICHMOND			ROANOKE			SEATTLE		
TOTAL.....	153.6	154.0	150.0	172.7	172.2	168.9	58.9	58.8	57.4	384.3	383.7	366.7
Mining.....	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	12.0	12.1	10.5	12.5	12.8	11.5	3.8	4.0	3.5	19.4	20.3	16.4
Manufacturing.....	17.4	17.8	16.8	43.2	43.4	41.9	14.1	14.0	13.8	120.7	119.9	110.7
Trans. and pub. util...	14.8	15.2	14.5	15.9	15.8	15.8	8.6	8.8	8.9	30.0	30.0	29.1
Trade.....	38.0	37.5	38.1	40.9	39.9	40.8	13.4	13.2	13.2	85.2	84.3	84.9
Finance.....	5.5	5.5	5.5	13.4	13.4	13.2	2.9	2.9	2.7	22.7	22.6	21.7
Service.....	17.2	17.6	17.2	20.6	20.7	20.5	9.0	9.1	8.7	48.6	49.0	47.2
Government.....	48.5	48.1	47.2	26.0	26.0	25.0	7.0	6.7	6.5	57.7	57.6	56.7
	WASHINGTON-Continued			TACOMA <sup>3</sup>			CHARLESTON			HUNTINGTON-AASHLAND		
TOTAL.....	74.1	76.5	75.8	76.7	77.5	77.0	74.9	75.6	76.8	63.0	64.0	65.0
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.1	3.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
Contract construction..	3.6	4.2	4.6	3.3	3.7	3.4	4.3	4.5	3.5	2.2	2.5	3.2
Manufacturing.....	12.1	13.0	12.7	16.2	16.8	16.8	22.2	22.4	22.7	22.0	22.6	21.8
Trans. and pub. util...	7.9	8.1	7.9	5.7	5.8	6.1	8.2	8.5	8.9	6.7	6.7	6.5
Trade.....	20.1	20.6	20.5	15.8	15.6	16.0	16.2	16.2	16.9	13.5	13.5	14.7
Finance.....	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
Service.....	13.0	13.2	13.1	10.9	10.9	10.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	7.3	7.3	7.4
Government.....	13.4	13.4	13.1	21.0	20.9	20.3	9.0	9.0	9.8	7.9	8.0	8.0
	WEST VIRGINIA-Continued			GREEN BAY			KENOSHA			LA CROSSE		
TOTAL.....	52.5	52.0	53.8	(4)	37.1	35.5	(4)	35.0	36.9	(4)	21.0	22.4
Mining.....	3.1	3.1	3.2	(4)	(1)	(1)	(4)	(1)	(1)	(4)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	2.7	2.9	2.8	(4)	1.8	1.7	(4)	2.0	1.5	(4)	1.0	.9
Manufacturing.....	16.6	16.2	16.7	(4)	12.6	11.8	(4)	19.8	22.5	(4)	5.8	7.5
Trans. and pub. util...	4.0	4.0	4.0	(4)	3.6	3.6	(4)	1.7	1.8	(4)	2.1	2.0
Trade.....	12.7	12.3	13.4	(4)	9.9	9.4	(4)	4.9	4.8	(4)	5.4	5.3
Finance.....	1.9	1.9	2.0	(4)	.9	.9	(4)	.7	.6	(4)	.6	.6
Service.....	6.7	6.8	7.0	(4)	4.9	4.7	(4)	3.5	3.4	(4)	3.6	3.6
Government.....	4.9	4.9	4.8	(4)	3.4	3.4	(4)	2.4	2.3	(4)	2.5	2.5
	WISCONSIN-Continued			MILWAUKEE			RACINE			CASPER		
TOTAL.....	(4)	80.0	76.5	(4)	445.0	454.6	(4)	42.6	42.2	17.1	17.2	17.5
Mining.....	(4)	(1)	(1)	(4)	(1)	(1)	(4)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.0	3.3
Contract construction..	(4)	5.5	4.8	(4)	22.7	22.6	(4)	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.3
Manufacturing.....	(4)	13.0	12.6	(4)	183.4	189.5	(4)	19.7	19.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
Trans. and pub. util...	(4)	4.0	4.0	(4)	27.7	28.1	(4)	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
Trade.....	(4)	16.9	16.2	(4)	88.5	93.5	(4)	7.4	7.5	4.4	4.5	4.4
Finance.....	(4)	4.1	3.8	(4)	21.8	22.0	(4)	1.2	1.1	.7	.7	.7
Service.....	(4)	10.5	10.0	(4)	56.1	55.5	(4)	6.0	5.7	1.9	2.0	1.9
Government.....	(4)	26.0	25.1	(4)	44.8	43.3	(4)	4.7	4.5	2.3	2.3	2.3
	WYOMING-Continued											
	Cheyenne											
TOTAL.....	19.0	19.6	20.4									
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)									
Contract construction..	3.1	3.3	4.3									
Manufacturing.....	1.1	1.2	1.2									
Trans. and pub. util...	2.9	2.9	3.0									
Trade.....	4.1	4.2	4.2									
Finance.....	1.0	1.0	.9									
Service.....	2.4	2.6	2.4									
Government.....	4.4	4.4	4.4									

<sup>1</sup>Combined with service.  
<sup>2</sup>Combined with construction.  
<sup>3</sup>Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.  
<sup>4</sup>Not available.  
<sup>5</sup>Combined with manufacturing.  
<sup>6</sup>Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.  
<sup>7</sup>Total includes data for industry division not shown separately.  
 NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.  
 SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table C-1: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing

1919 to date

Year and month	Manufacturing			Durable goods			Nondurable goods		
	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
1919.....	\$21.84	46.3	\$0.472	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920.....	26.02	47.4	.549	-	-	-	-	-	-
1921.....	21.94	43.1	.509	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922.....	21.28	44.2	.482	-	-	-	-	-	-
1923.....	23.56	45.6	.516	\$25.42	-	-	\$21.50	-	-
1924.....	23.67	43.7	.541	25.48	-	-	21.63	-	-
1925.....	24.11	44.5	.541	26.02	-	-	21.99	-	-
1926.....	24.38	45.0	.542	26.23	-	-	22.29	-	-
1927.....	24.47	45.0	.544	26.28	-	-	22.55	-	-
1928.....	24.70	44.0	.556	26.86	-	-	22.42	-	-
1929.....	24.76	44.2	.560	26.84	-	-	22.47	-	-
1930.....	23.00	42.1	.546	24.42	-	-	21.40	-	-
1931.....	20.64	40.5	.509	20.98	-	-	20.09	-	-
1932.....	16.89	38.3	.441	15.99	32.5	\$0.492	17.26	41.9	\$0.412
1933.....	16.65	38.1	.437	16.20	34.7	.467	16.76	40.0	.419
1934.....	18.20	34.6	.526	18.59	33.8	.550	17.73	35.1	.505
1935.....	19.91	36.6	.544	21.24	37.2	.571	18.77	36.1	.520
1936.....	21.56	39.2	.550	23.72	40.9	.580	19.57	37.7	.519
1937.....	23.82	38.6	.617	26.61	39.9	.667	21.17	37.4	.566
1938.....	22.07	35.6	.620	23.70	34.9	.679	20.65	36.1	.572
1939.....	23.64	37.7	.627	26.19	37.9	.691	21.36	37.4	.571
1940.....	24.96	38.1	.655	28.07	39.2	.716	21.83	37.0	.590
1941.....	29.48	40.6	.726	33.56	42.0	.799	24.39	38.9	.627
1942.....	36.68	43.1	.851	42.17	45.0	.937	28.57	40.3	.709
1943.....	43.07	45.0	.957	48.73	46.5	1.048	33.45	42.5	.787
1944.....	45.70	45.2	1.011	51.38	46.5	1.105	36.38	43.1	.844
1945.....	44.20	43.5	1.016	48.36	44.0	1.099	37.48	42.3	.886
1946.....	43.32	40.3	1.075	46.22	40.4	1.144	40.30	40.5	.995
1947.....	49.17	40.4	1.217	51.76	40.5	1.278	46.03	40.2	1.145
1948.....	53.12	40.0	1.328	56.36	40.4	1.395	49.50	39.6	1.250
1949.....	53.88	39.1	1.378	57.25	39.4	1.453	50.38	38.9	1.295
1950.....	58.32	40.5	1.440	62.43	41.1	1.519	53.48	39.7	1.347
1951.....	63.34	40.6	1.56	68.48	41.5	1.65	56.88	39.5	1.44
1952.....	67.16	40.7	1.65	72.63	41.5	1.75	59.95	39.7	1.51
1953.....	70.47	40.5	1.74	76.63	41.2	1.86	62.57	39.6	1.58
1954.....	70.49	39.6	1.78	76.19	40.1	1.90	63.18	39.0	1.62
1955.....	75.70	40.7	1.86	82.19	41.3	1.99	66.63	39.9	1.67
1956.....	78.78	40.4	1.95	85.28	41.0	2.08	70.09	39.6	1.77
1957.....	81.59	39.8	2.05	88.26	40.3	2.19	72.52	39.2	1.85
1958.....	82.71	39.2	2.11	89.27	39.5	2.26	74.11	38.8	1.92
1959.....	88.26	40.3	2.19	96.05	40.7	2.36	78.61	39.7	1.98
1960.....	89.72	39.7	2.26	97.44	40.1	2.43	80.36	39.2	2.05
1960: December.....	88.62	38.7	2.29	96.19	39.1	2.46	79.84	38.2	2.09
1961: January.....	89.08	38.9	2.29	96.29	39.3	2.45	80.47	38.5	2.09
February.....	89.31	39.0	2.29	96.29	39.3	2.45	80.47	38.5	2.09
March.....	89.54	39.1	2.29	97.17	39.5	2.46	80.88	38.7	2.09
April.....	90.78	39.3	2.31	98.31	39.8	2.47	81.27	38.7	2.10
May.....	92.10	39.7	2.32	99.70	40.2	2.48	82.29	39.0	2.11
June.....	93.03	40.1	2.32	101.09	40.6	2.49	83.56	39.6	2.11
July.....	93.20	40.0	2.33	100.35	40.3	2.49	84.16	39.7	2.12
August.....	92.86	40.2	2.31	100.44	40.5	2.48	83.58	39.8	2.10
September.....	92.73	39.8	2.33	100.00	40.0	2.50	83.74	39.5	2.12
October.....	94.54	40.4	2.34	102.66	40.9	2.51	84.77	39.8	2.13
November.....	95.82	40.6	2.36	103.98	41.1	2.53	84.99	39.9	2.13
December.....	95.99	40.5	2.37	104.39	41.1	2.54	85.17	39.8	2.14

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959. This inclusion has not significantly affected the hours and earnings series. Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

Table C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group

Major industry group	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Dec. 1960	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Dec. 1960	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Dec. 1960	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Dec. 1960
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	\$95.99	\$95.82	\$88.62	40.5	40.6	38.7	2.8	2.8	2.1	\$2.37	\$2.36	\$2.29
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	\$104.39	\$103.98	\$96.19	41.1	41.1	39.1	2.9	2.9	2.0	\$2.54	\$2.53	\$2.46
Ordnance and accessories .....	117.88	117.18	109.47	41.8	41.7	40.1	-	2.3	2.1	2.82	2.81	2.73
Lumber and wood products, except furniture .....	76.24	77.81	69.94	38.7	39.3	37.6	-	2.9	2.3	1.97	1.98	1.86
Furniture and fixtures .....	81.51	79.93	75.43	41.8	41.2	39.7	-	3.1	2.3	1.95	1.94	1.90
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	94.00	96.93	90.39	40.0	40.9	39.3	-	3.3	2.5	2.35	2.37	2.30
Primary metal industries .....	120.29	118.99	104.90	40.5	40.2	37.2	-	2.1	1.3	2.97	2.96	2.82
Fabricated metal products .....	104.33	104.08	96.68	41.4	41.3	39.3	-	2.8	1.9	2.52	2.52	2.46
Machinery .....	111.19	109.45	103.46	41.8	41.3	40.1	-	2.6	2.2	2.66	2.65	2.53
Electrical equipment and supplies .....	97.58	96.93	91.49	41.0	40.9	39.1	-	2.4	1.9	2.38	2.37	2.34
Transportation equipment .....	122.25	124.70	111.60	42.3	43.0	40.0	-	4.2	2.2	2.89	2.90	2.79
Instruments and related products .....	99.36	99.36	92.90	41.4	41.4	39.2	-	2.6	2.0	2.40	2.40	2.37
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	77.41	77.57	72.96	39.9	40.4	38.0	-	2.7	2.0	1.94	1.92	1.92
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	85.17	84.99	79.84	39.8	39.9	38.2	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.14	2.13	2.09
Food and kindred products .....	89.95	89.57	87.10	40.7	40.9	40.7	-	3.3	3.3	2.21	2.19	2.14
Tobacco manufactures .....	72.13	68.94	68.03	39.2	38.3	39.1	-	1.1	1.1	1.84	1.80	1.74
Textile mill products .....	68.31	68.48	61.34	41.4	41.5	38.1	-	3.7	2.1	1.65	1.65	1.61
Apparel and related products .....	59.76	60.62	52.79	36.0	36.3	33.2	-	1.4	.8	1.66	1.67	1.59
Paper and allied products .....	101.67	102.15	94.30	42.9	43.1	41.0	-	4.6	3.6	2.37	2.37	2.30
Printing, publishing, and allied industries .....	107.86	105.71	103.36	38.8	38.3	38.0	-	2.6	2.8	2.78	2.76	2.72
Chemicals and allied products .....	108.99	109.52	103.38	41.6	41.8	40.7	-	2.5	2.0	2.62	2.62	2.54
Petroleum refining and related industries .....	123.52	126.16	118.73	40.9	41.5	40.8	-	2.3	1.6	3.02	3.04	2.91
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products .....	101.26	100.36	91.96	41.5	41.3	38.8	-	3.2	1.8	2.44	2.43	2.37
Leather and leather products .....	65.49	64.81	58.35	38.3	37.9	35.8	-	1.5	1.2	1.71	1.71	1.63

NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

Table C-3: Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime <sup>1</sup>				
	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	\$2.29	\$2.28	\$2.26	\$2.23	\$2.21
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	2.46	2.45	2.43	2.40	2.37
Ordnance and accessories .....	-	2.73	2.73	2.67	2.64
Lumber and wood products, except furniture .....	-	1.91	1.93	1.81	1.80
Furniture and fixtures .....	-	1.87	1.86	1.84	1.83
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	-	2.28	2.27	2.23	2.22
Primary metal industries .....	-	2.89	2.88	2.77	2.73
Fabricated metal products .....	-	2.43	2.42	2.40	2.38
Machinery .....	-	2.57	2.55	2.51	2.50
Electrical equipment and supplies .....	-	2.30	2.29	2.28	2.26
Transportation equipment .....	-	2.77	2.74	2.71	2.69
Instruments and related products .....	-	2.32	2.32	2.31	2.28
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	-	1.86	1.85	1.87	1.85
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	2.07	2.06	2.06	2.03	2.01
Food and kindred products .....	-	2.11	2.08	2.06	2.04
Tobacco manufactures .....	-	1.78	1.67	1.72	1.68
Textile mill products .....	-	1.58	1.58	1.57	1.57
Apparel and related products .....	-	1.64	1.65	1.58	1.58
Paper and allied products .....	-	2.25	2.24	2.20	2.19
Printing, publishing, and allied industries .....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chemicals and allied products .....	-	2.54	2.54	2.48	2.47
Petroleum refining and related industries .....	-	2.96	2.94	2.86	2.84
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products .....	-	2.34	2.33	2.32	2.29
Leather and leather products .....	-	1.67	1.67	1.61	1.63

<sup>1</sup>Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

<sup>2</sup>Not available as average overtime rates are significantly above time and one-half. Inclusion of data for the group in the nondurable goods total has little effect.

NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

**Table C-4: Average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted,  
of production workers in selected industries<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960
<b>MINING</b> .....	-	41.3	41.5	39.3	39.9
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	-	37.5	37.2	34.8	36.8
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	40.3	40.6	40.2	38.5	39.3
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	41.0	41.2	40.6	39.0	39.7
Ordnance and accessories .....	41.4	41.6	41.3	39.7	40.6
Lumber and wood products, except furniture .....	39.2	39.5	39.9	38.1	38.4
Furniture and fixtures .....	40.9	40.9	40.3	38.9	39.2
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	40.4	40.7	40.8	39.7	40.4
Primary metal industries .....	40.3	40.6	40.5	37.1	37.7
Fabricated metal products .....	40.9	41.5	40.9	38.9	40.2
Machinery .....	41.7	41.7	41.4	40.0	40.7
Electrical equipment and supplies .....	40.5	40.8	40.5	38.6	39.7
Transportation equipment .....	41.6	43.0	40.9	39.3	40.4
Instruments and related products .....	41.4	41.1	40.9	39.2	40.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	39.7	40.1	39.7	37.8	39.2
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	39.7	39.7	39.6	38.1	38.7
Food and kindred products .....	40.5	40.7	41.2	40.5	40.7
Tobacco manufactures .....	38.2	38.8	39.4	38.1	38.1
Textile mill products .....	41.1	40.9	40.4	37.8	38.4
Apparel and related products .....	36.4	36.1	35.7	33.6	34.8
Paper and allied products .....	42.8	43.1	42.7	40.9	41.8
Printing, publishing, and allied industries .....	38.5	38.2	38.1	37.7	38.4
Chemicals and allied products .....	41.3	41.8	41.7	40.4	41.1
Petroleum refining and related industries .....	41.3	41.5	41.8	41.2	40.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products .....	41.3	41.3	40.4	38.6	39.5
Leather and leather products .....	38.1	38.0	37.4	35.6	36.5
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE<sup>2</sup></b> .....	-	38.7	38.7	38.8	39.1
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	-	40.6	40.5	40.2	40.5
<b>RETAIL TRADE<sup>2</sup></b> .....	-	37.9	38.0	38.2	38.5

<sup>1</sup>For manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, to construction workers; and for wholesale and retail trade, to nonsupervisory workers.

<sup>2</sup>Data exclude eating and drinking places.

NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

Table C-5: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls  
in industrial and construction activities <sup>1</sup>

Industry	(1957-59=100)				
	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960
	Man-hours				
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	96.5	99.3	100.4	90.8	96.5
<b>MINING</b> .....	84.5	86.3	87.9	84.9	87.2
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	82.1	95.9	106.9	82.5	98.1
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	99.7	100.6	99.9	92.7	96.7
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	99.6	100.1	97.8	91.2	95.1
Ordnance and accessories .....	126.7	125.6	124.6	112.8	114.4
Lumber and wood products, except furniture .....	90.5	94.9	100.1	86.8	92.9
Furniture and fixtures .....	105.1	104.7	105.5	96.5	100.0
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	92.1	97.3	99.4	90.3	97.8
Primary metal industries .....	97.8	97.0	96.9	82.9	85.3
Fabricated metal products .....	100.0	100.5	98.8	92.0	96.4
Machinery .....	96.3	94.2	93.0	92.0	93.1
Electrical equipment and supplies .....	113.1	111.3	109.3	100.2	104.9
Transportation equipment .....	96.7	96.6	84.3	88.1	90.5
Instruments and related products .....	102.6	102.9	101.7	96.3	101.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	99.7	109.0	109.6	92.1	103.5
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	99.8	101.4	102.5	94.6	98.9
Food and kindred products .....	93.6	98.5	105.5	94.2	99.2
Tobacco manufactures .....	90.2	96.3	119.8	101.5	101.3
Textile mill products .....	97.7	98.7	97.5	89.2	92.6
Apparel and related products .....	102.3	104.0	102.2	91.9	100.2
Paper and allied products .....	104.8	105.3	104.9	97.8	101.2
Printing, publishing, and allied industries .....	107.5	106.1	106.1	104.4	106.7
Chemicals and allied products .....	102.4	102.6	102.1	97.8	99.5
Petroleum refining and related industries .....	83.2	85.4	90.6	89.3	91.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products .....	108.5	107.6	105.5	94.6	98.2
Leather and leather products .....	100.7	99.4	95.1	92.9	95.5
	Payrolls				
<b>MINING</b> .....	-	92.3	93.9	89.3	90.7
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	-	110.0	121.8	92.4	107.9
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	111.7	112.3	110.5	100.5	103.9

<sup>1</sup>For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, data relate to construction workers.

NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

Table C-6: Gross and spendable average weekly earnings in selected industries,  
in current and 1957-59 dollars <sup>1</sup>

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings					
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Worker with no dependents			Worker with three dependents		
				Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960
<b>MINING:</b>									
Current dollars .....	\$109.74	\$111.19	\$102.82	\$88.14	\$89.25	\$82.84	\$96.45	\$97.64	\$90.77
1957-59 dollars .....	104.91	106.30	99.06	84.26	85.33	79.81	92.21	93.35	87.45
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION:</b>									
Current dollars .....	118.26	123.00	110.98	94.67	98.30	89.09	103.43	107.32	97.46
1957-59 dollars .....	113.06	117.59	106.92	90.51	93.98	85.83	98.88	102.60	93.89
<b>MANUFACTURING:</b>									
Current dollars .....	95.82	94.54	89.21	77.39	76.36	72.18	85.03	83.98	79.71
1957-59 dollars .....	74.68	73.63	85.94	60.32	59.47	69.54	66.27	65.40	76.79
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE<sup>2</sup>:</b>									
Current dollars .....	72.96	73.34	71.00	59.64	59.93	58.12	66.87	67.17	65.32
1957-59 dollars .....	69.75	70.11	68.40	57.02	57.29	55.99	63.93	64.22	62.93

<sup>1</sup>For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, to construction workers; for wholesale and retail trade, to nonsupervisory workers.

<sup>2</sup>Data exclude eating and drinking places.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-7: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,<sup>1</sup> by industry

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960
<b>MINING</b> .....	\$109.74	\$111.19	\$102.82	41.1	41.8	39.7	-	-	-	\$2.67	\$2.66	\$2.59
<b>METAL MINING</b> .....	115.79	117.88	108.95	41.5	42.1	40.5	-	-	-	2.79	2.80	2.69
Iron ores.....	119.03	122.61	106.14	38.9	40.2	36.6	-	-	-	3.06	3.05	2.90
Copper ores.....	124.88	125.77	118.26	44.6	44.6	43.8	-	-	-	2.80	2.82	2.70
<b>COAL MINING</b> .....	116.56	117.18	103.18	37.6	37.8	33.5	-	-	-	3.10	3.10	3.08
Bituminous.....	118.00	118.63	103.87	37.7	37.9	33.4	-	-	-	3.13	3.13	3.11
<b>CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS</b> .....	106.59	107.95	103.99	41.8	42.5	42.1	-	-	-	2.55	2.54	2.47
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields.....	112.87	114.80	109.21	40.6	41.0	40.6	-	-	-	2.78	2.80	2.69
Oil and gas field services.....	100.39	101.85	98.97	42.9	43.9	43.6	-	-	-	2.34	2.32	2.27
<b>QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING</b> .....	101.43	106.48	95.87	44.1	45.7	42.8	-	-	-	2.30	2.33	2.24
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	118.26	123.00	110.98	36.5	38.2	35.8	-	-	-	3.24	3.22	3.10
<b>GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS</b> .....	110.05	112.98	102.76	35.5	36.8	34.6	-	-	-	3.10	3.07	2.97
<b>HEAVY CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	117.09	127.08	110.19	38.9	42.5	38.8	-	-	-	3.01	2.99	2.84
Highway and street construction.....	110.98	124.13	110.37	38.4	43.1	38.8	-	-	-	2.89	2.88	2.69
Other heavy construction.....	125.14	131.36	117.87	39.6	41.7	38.9	-	-	-	3.16	3.15	3.03
<b>SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS</b> .....	123.84	127.97	117.22	36.0	37.2	35.2	-	-	-	3.44	3.44	3.33
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	95.82	94.54	89.21	40.6	40.4	39.3	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.36	2.34	2.27
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	103.98	102.66	96.23	41.1	40.9	39.6	2.9	2.7	2.1	2.53	2.51	2.43
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	84.99	84.77	80.52	39.9	39.8	38.9	2.8	2.9	2.3	2.13	2.13	2.07
<i>Durable Goods</i>												
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES</b> .....	117.18	115.92	110.30	41.7	41.4	40.7	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.81	2.80	2.71
Ammunition, except for small arms.....	116.72	116.57	111.52	41.1	40.9	41.0	1.4	1.5	2.1	2.84	2.85	2.72
Sighting and fire control equipment.....	122.43	121.18	114.24	41.5	41.5	40.8	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.95	2.92	2.80
Other ordnance and accessories.....	113.48	111.87	105.59	42.5	41.9	40.3	2.8	2.8	2.0	2.67	2.67	2.62
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE</b> .....	77.81	81.41	71.05	39.3	40.5	38.2	2.9	3.2	2.6	1.98	2.01	1.86
Sawmills and planing mills.....	69.99	72.54	65.40	39.1	40.3	38.7	2.9	3.1	2.8	1.79	1.80	1.69
Sawmills and planing mills, general.....	71.19	73.97	66.39	38.9	40.2	38.6	-	-	-	1.83	1.84	1.72
Millwork, plywood, and related products.....	84.03	85.68	79.18	40.4	40.8	39.2	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.08	2.10	2.02
Millwork.....	85.63	86.24	81.35	40.2	40.3	39.3	-	-	-	2.13	2.14	2.07
Veneer and plywood.....	82.62	84.25	77.22	40.7	41.3	39.2	-	-	-	2.03	2.04	1.97
Wooden containers.....	64.52	66.57	60.68	39.1	40.1	38.9	2.2	2.5	2.2	1.65	1.66	1.56
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates.....	62.65	64.88	58.50	39.4	40.3	39.0	-	-	-	1.59	1.61	1.50
Miscellaneous wood products.....	71.28	71.28	68.97	40.5	40.5	40.1	3.0	3.1	2.5	1.76	1.76	1.72
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b> .....	79.93	80.12	74.26	41.2	41.3	39.5	3.1	3.3	2.2	1.94	1.94	1.88
Household furniture.....	75.58	75.35	69.74	41.3	41.4	39.4	3.3	3.4	2.2	1.83	1.82	1.77
Wood house furniture, upholstered.....	70.31	69.89	64.48	42.1	42.1	40.3	-	-	-	1.67	1.66	1.60
Wood house furniture, upholstered.....	83.43	82.41	76.43	41.3	41.0	38.6	-	-	-	2.02	2.01	1.98
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	76.23	79.20	72.17	38.5	39.8	37.2	-	-	-	1.96	1.99	1.94
Office furniture.....	95.22	92.34	88.40	41.4	40.5	40.0	2.3	2.4	1.7	2.30	2.28	2.21
Partitions; office and store fixtures.....	105.75	107.43	95.74	41.8	42.8	39.4	3.1	4.3	2.0	2.53	2.51	2.43
Other furniture and fixtures.....	81.00	81.20	79.19	40.3	40.6	40.2	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.01	2.00	1.97
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS</b> .....	96.93	97.88	93.38	40.9	41.3	40.6	3.3	3.6	3.1	2.37	2.37	2.30
Flat glass.....	118.50	115.48	135.47	36.8	36.2	42.6	1.4	2.1	3.5	3.22	3.19	3.18
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.....	96.72	96.56	93.37	40.3	40.4	39.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	2.40	2.39	2.34
Glass containers.....	96.00	96.96	92.57	40.0	40.4	39.9	-	-	-	2.40	2.40	2.32
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.....	97.51	95.91	94.56	40.8	40.3	39.9	-	-	-	2.39	2.38	2.37
Cement, hydraulic.....	110.68	109.88	105.67	41.3	41.0	40.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.68	2.68	2.59
Structural clay products.....	86.72	86.93	82.00	41.1	41.2	40.0	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.11	2.11	2.05
Brick and structural clay tile.....	83.10	83.53	78.91	42.4	42.4	41.1	-	-	-	1.96	1.97	1.92
Pottery and related products.....	84.67	84.50	82.64	39.2	39.3	38.8	1.9	1.8	1.5	2.16	2.15	2.13
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	99.03	102.73	93.21	42.5	43.9	41.8	5.0	6.0	4.7	2.33	2.34	2.23
Other stone and mineral products.....	97.75	97.99	92.80	40.9	41.0	40.0	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.39	2.39	2.32
Abrasive products.....	102.09	99.85	97.57	41.0	40.1	39.5	-	-	-	2.49	2.49	2.47

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-7: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,<sup>1</sup> by industry--Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>												
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES</b>	\$118.99	\$119.29	\$103.60	40.2	40.3	37.4	2.1	2.2	1.3	\$2.96	\$2.96	\$2.77
Blast furnace and basic steel products	127.33	127.83	105.73	39.3	39.7	35.6	1.3	1.5	.6	3.24	3.22	2.97
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	128.58	128.77	105.95	39.2	39.5	35.2	-	-	-	3.28	3.26	3.01
Iron and steel foundries	103.20	101.38	94.00	40.0	39.6	37.6	2.5	2.4	1.6	2.58	2.56	2.50
Gray iron foundries	100.80	98.75	91.26	40.0	39.5	37.4	-	-	-	2.52	2.50	2.44
Malleable iron foundries	102.03	101.75	92.62	39.7	39.9	36.9	-	-	-	2.57	2.55	2.50
Steel foundries	108.40	106.52	100.22	40.0	39.6	38.4	-	-	-	2.71	2.69	2.61
Nonferrous smelting and refining	113.16	111.93	108.65	41.3	41.0	41.0	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.74	2.73	2.65
Nonferrous rolling, drawing and extruding	115.45	115.48	105.97	42.6	42.3	40.6	3.6	3.7	2.3	2.71	2.73	2.61
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	115.09	118.28	104.94	41.7	42.7	39.9	-	-	-	2.76	2.77	2.63
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	126.52	126.52	116.44	42.6	42.6	41.0	-	-	-	2.97	2.97	2.84
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	106.52	103.17	98.81	43.3	41.6	41.0	-	-	-	2.46	2.48	2.41
Nonferrous foundries	103.16	103.50	97.57	41.1	41.4	39.5	2.8	2.8	1.8	2.51	2.50	2.47
Aluminum castings	104.49	105.08	99.20	41.3	41.7	40.0	-	-	-	2.53	2.52	2.48
Other nonferrous castings	101.43	101.93	95.31	40.9	41.1	38.9	-	-	-	2.48	2.48	2.45
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	122.36	120.25	110.18	41.2	40.9	38.9	2.8	2.9	1.8	2.97	2.94	2.84
Iron and steel forgings	124.54	120.40	112.22	40.7	40.0	38.3	-	-	-	3.06	3.01	2.93
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS</b>	104.08	102.75	97.60	41.3	41.1	40.0	2.8	2.8	2.1	2.52	2.50	2.44
Metal cans	120.60	122.18	114.62	41.3	41.7	40.5	2.4	3.0	2.1	2.90	2.93	2.83
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	100.67	96.15	94.07	41.6	40.4	40.2	3.0	2.2	2.1	2.42	2.38	2.34
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	94.07	92.06	87.78	40.9	40.2	39.9	-	-	-	2.30	2.29	2.20
Hardware, n.e.c.	104.58	99.06	97.53	42.0	40.6	40.3	-	-	-	2.49	2.44	2.42
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	97.69	97.77	90.48	40.2	40.4	38.5	1.7	2.1	1.2	2.43	2.42	2.35
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	97.11	97.04	90.44	39.8	40.1	38.0	-	-	-	2.44	2.42	2.38
Heating equipment, except electric	98.01	98.49	90.64	40.5	40.7	38.9	-	-	-	2.42	2.42	2.33
Fabricated structural metal products	104.04	105.22	100.78	40.8	41.1	40.8	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.55	2.56	2.47
Fabricated structural steel	106.86	107.79	100.94	41.1	41.3	40.7	-	-	-	2.60	2.61	2.48
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	91.84	92.06	90.98	41.0	41.1	40.8	-	-	-	2.24	2.24	2.23
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	107.33	107.33	105.37	40.5	40.5	41.0	-	-	-	2.65	2.65	2.57
Sheet metal work	106.37	109.56	102.11	40.6	41.5	40.2	-	-	-	2.62	2.64	2.54
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	106.34	107.59	103.16	40.9	41.7	41.1	-	-	-	2.60	2.58	2.51
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	103.81	102.09	93.69	42.2	41.5	39.7	3.4	3.1	1.9	2.46	2.46	2.36
Screw machine products	97.44	94.94	90.27	42.0	41.1	40.3	-	-	-	2.32	2.31	2.24
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	108.71	107.59	96.58	42.3	41.7	39.1	-	-	-	2.57	2.58	2.47
Metal stampings	108.84	105.83	101.89	41.7	41.5	39.8	3.4	3.3	2.1	2.61	2.55	2.56
Coating, engraving, and allied services	92.06	91.98	84.16	41.1	40.7	39.7	3.4	3.3	2.6	2.24	2.26	2.12
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	97.16	96.51	90.63	41.7	41.6	40.1	3.3	3.1	2.1	2.33	2.32	2.26
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	103.25	103.41	96.38	41.3	41.2	39.5	2.6	2.7	1.8	2.50	2.51	2.44
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	106.66	105.63	97.61	41.5	41.1	39.2	-	-	-	2.57	2.57	2.49
<b>MACHINERY</b>	109.45	109.03	103.17	41.3	41.3	40.3	2.6	2.8	2.1	2.65	2.64	2.56
Engines and turbines	116.18	114.62	109.31	40.2	39.8	38.9	1.5	1.7	1.3	2.89	2.88	2.81
Steam engines and turbines	128.74	128.54	120.80	41.0	41.2	40.0	-	-	-	3.14	3.12	3.02
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	109.45	107.25	102.64	39.8	39.0	38.3	-	-	-	2.75	2.75	2.68
Farm machinery and equipment	103.06	102.00	100.84	40.1	40.0	39.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.57	2.55	2.54
Construction and related machinery	108.00	107.59	102.43	40.6	40.6	39.7	1.9	2.3	1.4	2.66	2.65	2.58
Construction and mining machinery	107.60	106.79	101.79	40.0	39.7	39.3	-	-	-	2.69	2.69	2.59
Oil field machinery and equipment	107.59	108.97	102.41	41.7	42.4	40.8	-	-	-	2.58	2.57	2.51
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	110.09	109.78	103.34	41.7	41.9	39.9	-	-	-	2.64	2.62	2.59
Metalworking machinery and equipment	118.58	117.60	110.84	42.2	42.0	40.9	3.6	3.8	2.7	2.81	2.80	2.71
Machine tools, metal cutting types	116.72	116.33	106.11	42.6	42.3	40.5	-	-	-	2.74	2.75	2.62
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	128.62	127.30	121.55	43.6	43.3	42.5	-	-	-	2.95	2.94	2.86
Machine tool accessories	107.83	105.41	99.43	41.0	40.7	39.3	-	-	-	2.63	2.59	2.53
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	111.20	112.91	107.20	40.0	40.5	40.0	-	-	-	2.78	2.77	2.68
Special industry machinery	104.16	103.42	99.53	42.0	41.7	41.3	3.2	3.3	2.8	2.48	2.48	2.41
Food products machinery	106.08	106.66	99.38	41.6	41.5	40.4	-	-	-	2.55	2.57	2.46
Textile machinery	91.12	89.40	85.68	41.8	41.2	40.8	-	-	-	2.18	2.17	2.10
General industrial machinery	108.50	108.09	100.98	41.1	41.1	39.6	2.5	2.6	1.5	2.64	2.63	2.55
Pumps; air and gas compressors	105.78	104.45	101.34	41.0	40.8	40.7	-	-	-	2.58	2.56	2.49
Ball and roller bearings	112.44	113.79	97.16	41.8	42.3	38.1	-	-	-	2.69	2.69	2.55
Mechanical power transmission goods	109.86	108.00	101.91	41.3	40.6	39.5	-	-	-	2.66	2.66	2.58
Office, computing, and accounting machines	113.57	113.15	107.98	41.6	41.6	40.9	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.73	2.72	2.64
Computing machines and cash registers	122.06	121.51	116.60	41.8	41.9	41.2	-	-	-	2.92	2.90	2.83
Service industry machines	96.32	98.09	93.30	39.8	40.7	39.7	1.5	1.9	1.2	2.42	2.41	2.35
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	94.56	96.63	94.00	39.4	40.6	40.0	-	-	-	2.40	2.38	2.35
Miscellaneous machinery	105.75	105.25	101.11	41.8	42.1	41.1	3.6	3.8	3.1	2.53	2.50	2.46
Machine shops, jobbing and repair	107.78	106.93	102.09	42.6	42.6	41.5	-	-	-	2.53	2.51	2.46
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical	102.11	101.02	99.44	40.2	40.9	40.3	-	-	-	2.54	2.47	2.46

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-7 Gross hours and earnings of production workers,<sup>1</sup> by industry—Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>												
<b>ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES</b> . . . . .	\$96.93	\$96.05	\$91.94	40.9	40.7	39.8	2.4	2.3	1.7	\$2.37	\$2.36	\$2.31
Electric distribution equipment . . . . .	101.91	101.15	98.40	40.6	40.3	40.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.51	2.51	2.46
Electric measuring instruments . . . . .	92.06	89.50	85.14	40.2	39.6	39.6	-	-	-	2.29	2.26	2.15
Power and distribution transformers . . . . .	102.62	103.28	99.15	40.4	40.5	39.5	-	-	-	2.54	2.55	2.51
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus . . . . .	109.47	108.67	107.18	41.0	40.7	40.6	-	-	-	2.67	2.67	2.64
Electrical industrial apparatus . . . . .	101.68	101.02	95.52	41.0	40.9	39.8	2.2	2.2	1.4	2.48	2.47	2.40
Motors and generators . . . . .	105.37	105.32	98.85	41.0	41.3	39.7	-	-	-	2.57	2.55	2.49
Industrial controls . . . . .	98.16	96.24	92.63	40.9	40.1	40.1	-	-	-	2.40	2.40	2.31
Household appliances . . . . .	103.28	102.06	95.94	40.5	40.5	39.0	2.3	2.1	1.5	2.55	2.52	2.46
Household refrigerators and freezers . . . . .	111.91	110.97	102.80	40.4	40.5	38.5	-	-	-	2.77	2.74	2.67
Household laundry equipment . . . . .	108.12	104.40	99.43	40.8	40.0	39.3	-	-	-	2.65	2.61	2.53
Electric housewares and fans . . . . .	89.47	89.47	84.14	40.3	40.3	39.5	-	-	-	2.22	2.22	2.13
Electric lighting and wiring equipment . . . . .	90.09	89.65	86.29	40.4	40.2	39.4	2.0	2.2	1.4	2.23	2.23	2.19
Electric lamps . . . . .	94.89	96.88	89.67	40.9	41.4	39.5	-	-	-	2.32	2.34	2.27
Lighting fixtures . . . . .	88.62	87.74	85.10	40.1	39.7	39.4	-	-	-	2.21	2.21	2.16
Wiring devices . . . . .	87.85	87.38	85.06	40.3	39.9	39.2	-	-	-	2.18	2.19	2.17
Radio and TV receiving sets . . . . .	83.79	84.82	81.06	39.9	40.2	38.6	2.0	2.5	1.2	2.10	2.11	2.10
Communication equipment . . . . .	105.32	103.98	100.86	41.3	41.1	41.0	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.55	2.53	2.46
Telephone and telegraph apparatus . . . . .	107.43	105.57	103.58	41.8	41.4	41.6	-	-	-	2.57	2.55	2.49
Radio and TV communication equipment . . . . .	104.14	103.07	99.06	41.0	40.9	40.6	-	-	-	2.54	2.52	2.44
Electronic components and accessories . . . . .	83.02	82.62	77.81	41.1	40.9	39.7	2.5	2.4	1.5	2.02	2.02	1.96
Electron tubes . . . . .	93.63	92.96	83.92	41.8	41.5	39.4	-	-	-	2.24	2.24	2.13
Electronic components, n.e.c. . . . .	78.34	78.14	75.01	40.8	40.7	39.9	-	-	-	1.92	1.92	1.88
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies . . . . .	103.17	100.70	94.49	41.6	41.1	39.7	3.2	2.8	1.9	2.48	2.45	2.38
Electrical equipment for engines . . . . .	109.15	105.26	97.75	41.5	40.8	39.1	-	-	-	2.63	2.58	2.50
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT</b> . . . . .	124.70	117.29	111.91	43.0	41.3	40.4	4.2	2.8	2.4	2.90	2.84	2.77
Motor vehicles and equipment . . . . .	132.61	119.52	114.62	44.5	41.5	40.5	5.5	3.1	2.6	2.98	2.88	2.83
Motor vehicles . . . . .	143.69	126.85	120.42	46.5	43.0	41.1	-	-	-	3.09	2.95	2.93
Passenger car bodies . . . . .	150.26	127.72	126.00	47.4	41.2	42.0	-	-	-	3.17	3.10	3.00
Truck and bus bodies . . . . .	97.84	96.87	95.52	40.1	39.7	39.8	-	-	-	2.44	2.44	2.40
Motor vehicle parts and accessories . . . . .	124.55	116.28	109.57	42.8	40.8	39.7	-	-	-	2.91	2.85	2.76
Aircraft and parts . . . . .	118.58	117.03	112.89	41.9	41.5	41.2	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.83	2.82	2.74
Aircraft . . . . .	119.83	117.01	110.97	41.9	41.2	40.5	-	-	-	2.86	2.84	2.74
Aircraft engines and engine parts . . . . .	119.00	119.00	116.62	41.9	42.1	42.1	-	-	-	2.84	2.84	2.77
Other aircraft parts and equipment . . . . .	115.50	114.53	112.86	42.0	41.8	41.8	-	-	-	2.75	2.74	2.70
Ship and boat building and repairing . . . . .	116.00	115.30	104.99	40.7	40.6	38.6	3.1	3.3	2.3	2.85	2.84	2.72
Ship building and repairing . . . . .	122.40	121.58	110.30	40.8	40.8	38.3	-	-	-	3.00	2.98	2.88
Boat building and repairing . . . . .	87.05	86.58	80.78	40.3	39.9	39.6	-	-	-	2.16	2.17	2.04
Railroad equipment . . . . .	115.13	108.20	102.86	39.7	37.7	37.0	1.8	1.1	.9	2.90	2.87	2.78
Other transportation equipment . . . . .	84.10	86.24	81.06	39.3	40.3	38.6	1.8	2.4	1.3	2.14	2.14	2.10
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	99.36	98.64	95.00	41.4	41.1	40.6	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.40	2.40	2.34
Engineering and scientific instruments . . . . .	112.61	113.44	112.32	41.1	41.1	41.6	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.74	2.76	2.70
Mechanical measuring and control devices . . . . .	98.09	96.72	93.67	40.7	40.3	40.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.41	2.40	2.33
Mechanical measuring devices . . . . .	98.57	96.48	94.83	40.9	40.2	40.7	-	-	-	2.41	2.40	2.33
Automatic temperature controls . . . . .	96.80	97.44	91.49	40.5	40.6	39.1	-	-	-	2.39	2.40	2.34
Optical and ophthalmic goods . . . . .	89.64	88.60	83.20	41.5	41.4	40.0	1.9	2.4	1.8	2.16	2.14	2.08
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment . . . . .	84.05	83.43	81.41	40.8	40.5	40.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.06	2.06	2.02
Photographic equipment and supplies . . . . .	115.78	113.63	107.49	43.2	42.4	41.5	4.4	3.6	2.3	2.68	2.68	2.59
Watches and clocks . . . . .	85.08	85.90	76.44	41.1	41.3	39.2	2.5	2.9	.8	2.07	2.08	1.95
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	77.57	76.78	75.05	40.4	40.2	39.5	2.7	2.6	2.3	1.92	1.91	1.90
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware . . . . .	87.36	87.36	84.04	42.0	41.8	41.4	4.0	4.2	3.6	2.08	2.09	2.03
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods . . . . .	70.27	70.93	68.46	39.7	40.3	38.9	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.77	1.76	1.76
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles . . . . .	67.83	68.61	66.52	39.9	40.6	38.9	-	-	-	1.70	1.69	1.71
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c. . . . .	75.26	77.02	72.74	39.2	39.7	38.9	-	-	-	1.92	1.94	1.87
Pens, pencils, office and art materials . . . . .	75.81	74.77	72.50	41.2	40.2	39.4	2.7	2.0	1.6	1.84	1.86	1.84
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions . . . . .	71.56	69.03	68.16	40.2	39.0	39.4	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.78	1.77	1.73
Other manufacturing industries . . . . .	83.84	82.61	80.78	40.5	40.1	39.6	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.07	2.06	2.04
<i>Nondurable Goods.</i>												
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	89.57	89.84	86.71	40.9	41.4	40.9	3.3	3.6	3.3	2.19	2.17	2.12
Meat products . . . . .	100.67	100.62	97.47	41.6	42.1	41.3	3.9	4.4	4.0	2.42	2.39	2.36
Meat packing . . . . .	117.00	116.57	112.36	42.7	42.7	42.4	-	-	-	2.74	2.73	2.65
Sausages and other prepared meats . . . . .	103.58	102.67	101.50	41.6	41.4	41.6	-	-	-	2.49	2.48	2.44
Poultry dressing and packing . . . . .	56.65	59.45	54.00	38.8	41.0	38.3	-	-	-	1.46	1.45	1.41

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.



Table C-7: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,<sup>1</sup> by industry—Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>												
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS--Continued</b>												
Dairy products	\$93.46	\$93.26	\$90.73	42.1	42.2	42.2	3.0	3.1	2.9	\$2.22	\$2.21	\$2.15
Ice cream and frozen desserts	90.97	91.03	87.05	39.9	40.1	40.3	-	-	-	2.28	2.27	2.16
Fluid milk	97.98	97.13	93.93	42.6	42.6	42.5	-	-	-	2.30	2.28	2.21
Canned and preserved food, except meats	68.08	72.34	63.54	37.0	39.1	36.1	2.0	2.5	1.7	1.84	1.85	1.76
Canned, cured and frozen sea foods	52.63	50.57	48.13	27.7	26.9	27.5	-	-	-	1.90	1.88	1.75
Canned food, except sea foods	71.74	77.23	67.97	39.2	41.3	38.4	-	-	-	1.83	1.87	1.77
Frozen food, except sea foods	64.26	69.70	59.79	37.8	41.0	35.8	-	-	-	1.70	1.70	1.67
Grain mill products	102.58	102.15	96.80	44.6	45.4	44.0	6.2	6.9	5.7	2.30	2.25	2.20
Flour and other grain mill products	114.11	110.38	106.91	46.2	45.8	45.3	-	-	-	2.47	2.41	2.36
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	88.85	87.51	82.58	45.1	46.3	44.4	-	-	-	1.97	1.89	1.86
Bakery products	88.84	88.62	86.03	40.2	40.1	40.2	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.21	2.21	2.14
Bread, cake, and perishable products	90.72	90.27	87.05	40.5	40.3	40.3	-	-	-	2.24	2.24	2.16
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	81.30	82.56	79.98	38.9	39.5	39.4	-	-	-	2.09	2.09	2.03
Sugar	97.65	94.50	99.97	46.5	45.0	51.8	6.3	5.3	5.8	2.10	2.10	1.93
Confectionery and related products	73.20	74.70	69.13	40.0	40.6	39.5	2.5	3.0	2.5	1.83	1.84	1.75
Candy and other confectionery products	69.87	70.93	65.86	39.7	40.3	39.2	-	-	-	1.76	1.76	1.68
Beverages	99.54	101.05	96.87	39.5	40.1	39.7	2.1	2.9	2.5	2.52	2.52	2.44
Malt liquors	124.41	124.16	120.51	39.0	38.8	39.0	-	-	-	3.19	3.20	3.09
Bottled and canned soft drinks	70.22	70.64	67.64	39.9	40.6	40.5	-	-	-	1.76	1.74	1.67
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	89.18	88.74	85.34	43.5	43.5	43.1	4.2	4.3	4.0	2.05	2.04	1.90
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES</b>												
Cigarettes	68.94	69.36	64.30	38.3	40.8	37.6	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.80	1.70	1.71
Cigars	89.65	92.29	83.07	40.2	41.2	39.0	1.2	1.9	1.1	2.23	2.24	2.13
	59.89	59.49	57.87	39.4	39.4	39.1	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.52	1.51	1.48
<b>TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS</b>												
Cotton broad woven fabrics	68.48	67.08	62.63	41.5	40.9	38.9	3.7	3.4	2.3	1.65	1.64	1.61
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	67.20	66.72	61.15	42.0	41.7	39.2	4.1	3.7	2.1	1.60	1.60	1.56
Weaving and finishing broad woolsens	72.41	70.64	67.65	43.1	42.3	41.0	4.5	3.9	2.9	1.68	1.67	1.65
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	73.46	72.04	65.19	41.5	40.7	37.9	3.5	3.6	1.7	1.77	1.77	1.72
Knitting	71.21	69.32	65.57	41.4	40.3	38.8	3.5	3.4	2.2	1.72	1.72	1.69
Full-fashioned hosiery	62.96	61.94	57.53	39.6	39.2	37.6	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.59	1.58	1.53
Seamless hosiery	61.78	60.30	60.89	39.6	38.9	39.8	-	-	-	1.56	1.55	1.53
Knit outerwear	59.65	57.96	54.20	39.5	38.9	37.9	-	-	-	1.51	1.49	1.43
Knit underwear	66.98	66.47	58.84	39.4	39.1	36.1	-	-	-	1.70	1.70	1.63
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	58.14	58.50	51.74	38.5	39.0	35.2	-	-	-	1.51	1.50	1.47
Floor covering	77.11	75.84	72.67	42.6	41.9	40.6	4.3	4.2	3.2	1.81	1.81	1.79
Yarn and thread	76.56	75.33	70.53	43.5	42.8	40.3	5.0	4.4	2.9	1.76	1.76	1.75
Miscellaneous textile goods	63.23	61.61	57.07	41.6	40.8	38.3	3.7	3.4	2.1	1.52	1.51	1.49
	78.85	77.11	72.89	41.5	40.8	39.4	3.5	3.4	2.3	1.90	1.89	1.85
<b>APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b>												
Men's and boys' suits and coats	60.62	60.14	56.35	36.3	35.8	35.0	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.67	1.68	1.61
Men's and boys' furnishings	70.81	68.60	67.81	36.5	35.0	35.5	.9	1.0	.9	1.94	1.96	1.91
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	52.97	52.97	47.03	37.3	37.3	35.1	1.2	1.1	.7	1.42	1.42	1.34
Men's and boys' separate trousers	52.68	52.68	48.71	37.9	37.9	36.9	-	-	-	1.39	1.39	1.32
Work clothing	51.19	50.69	45.35	35.8	35.7	33.1	-	-	-	1.43	1.42	1.37
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	50.92	51.24	41.96	36.9	37.4	33.3	-	-	-	1.38	1.37	1.26
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	63.54	63.88	59.40	33.8	33.1	33.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.88	1.93	1.80
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	55.81	54.86	51.90	35.1	34.5	33.7	-	-	-	1.59	1.59	1.54
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	60.26	61.18	57.38	32.4	31.7	32.6	-	-	-	1.86	1.93	1.76
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	78.20	78.62	69.66	34.0	33.6	32.1	-	-	-	2.30	2.34	2.17
Women's and children's undergarments	58.40	56.47	54.21	37.2	36.2	35.2	-	-	-	1.57	1.56	1.54
Women's and children's underwear	57.99	57.15	53.14	37.9	37.6	36.4	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.53	1.52	1.46
Corsets and allied garments	56.54	55.27	51.47	38.2	37.6	36.5	-	-	-	1.48	1.47	1.41
Hats, caps, and millinery	61.34	60.96	57.04	37.4	37.4	36.1	-	-	-	1.64	1.63	1.58
Girls' and children's outerwear	63.34	64.26	58.14	36.4	35.7	34.4	1.2	1.7	.8	1.74	1.80	1.69
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	54.96	54.47	51.41	36.4	35.6	35.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.51	1.53	1.44
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	55.44	53.70	53.43	36.0	35.1	36.1	-	-	-	1.54	1.53	1.48
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	65.84	65.14	60.86	37.2	36.8	35.8	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.77	1.77	1.70
Housefurnishings	63.96	62.81	62.59	38.3	38.3	38.4	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.67	1.64	1.63
	57.61	58.37	54.75	37.9	37.5	37.5	-	-	-	1.52	1.52	1.46
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>												
Paper and pulp	102.15	101.91	95.72	43.1	43.0	41.8	4.6	4.8	3.8	2.37	2.37	2.29
Paperboard	112.71	111.51	105.96	44.2	43.9	42.9	5.3	5.3	4.6	2.55	2.54	2.47
Converted paper and paperboard products	111.25	113.28	105.65	43.8	44.6	42.6	5.5	6.3	5.0	2.54	2.54	2.48
Bags, except textile bags	89.44	89.01	84.25	41.6	41.4	40.7	3.2	3.4	2.5	2.15	2.15	2.07
Paperboard containers and boxes	84.04	85.49	77.42	41.4	41.7	39.1	-	-	-	2.03	2.05	1.98
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	93.93	93.93	86.30	42.5	42.5	40.9	4.3	4.6	3.0	2.21	2.21	2.11
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	84.42	83.83	78.36	42.0	41.5	40.6	-	-	-	2.01	2.02	1.93
	103.10	105.64	93.52	43.5	44.2	41.2	-	-	-	2.37	2.39	2.27

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-7: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,<sup>1</sup> by industry—Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960
<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>												
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES</b>	\$105.71	\$105.71	\$103.57	38.3	38.3	38.5	2.6	2.9	3.0	\$2.76	\$2.76	\$2.69
Newspaper publishing and printing	109.43	108.77	107.75	36.6	36.5	36.9	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.99	2.98	2.92
Periodical publishing and printing	110.04	115.75	109.85	39.3	40.9	39.8	3.0	4.4	3.6	2.80	2.83	2.76
Books	99.38	100.04	96.08	40.4	40.5	40.2	3.3	3.6	3.6	2.46	2.47	2.39
Commercial printing	106.47	107.25	104.01	39.0	39.0	39.1	2.7	3.2	3.1	2.73	2.75	2.66
Commercial printing, except lithographic	105.15	104.88	103.35	38.8	38.7	39.0	-	-	-	2.71	2.71	2.65
Commercial printing, lithographic	110.88	111.84	105.45	39.6	39.8	39.2	-	-	-	2.80	2.81	2.69
Bookbinding and related industries	82.19	82.51	80.22	37.7	38.2	38.2	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.18	2.16	2.10
Other publishing and printing industries	108.25	108.08	106.43	38.8	38.6	38.7	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.79	2.80	2.75
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	109.52	108.58	103.98	41.8	41.6	41.1	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.62	2.61	2.53
Industrial chemicals	123.35	123.19	118.28	42.1	41.9	41.5	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.93	2.94	2.85
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	111.09	109.52	103.98	42.4	41.8	41.1	2.4	2.3	1.6	2.62	2.62	2.53
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	119.54	117.73	112.78	43.0	42.5	42.4	-	-	-	2.78	2.77	2.66
Synthetic fibers	98.83	97.82	93.20	41.7	41.1	40.0	-	-	-	2.37	2.38	2.33
Drugs	96.52	95.88	92.29	40.9	40.8	40.3	2.3	2.2	1.7	2.36	2.35	2.29
Pharmaceutical preparations	91.03	91.03	88.18	40.1	40.1	39.9	-	-	-	2.27	2.27	2.21
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	100.04	102.58	95.99	41.0	41.7	40.5	3.0	3.5	2.6	2.44	2.46	2.37
Soap and detergents	123.97	128.33	118.02	42.6	43.5	42.0	-	-	-	2.91	2.95	2.81
Toilet preparations	82.61	83.02	77.02	40.1	40.3	38.9	-	-	-	2.06	2.06	1.98
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	100.37	98.58	95.91	40.8	40.4	40.3	1.8	1.7	1.4	2.46	2.44	2.38
Agricultural chemicals	85.48	85.87	83.50	41.9	42.3	42.6	2.8	3.4	3.2	2.04	2.03	1.96
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	82.32	83.30	80.28	42.0	42.5	42.7	-	-	-	1.96	1.96	1.88
Other chemical products	104.33	103.09	98.71	41.9	41.4	41.3	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.49	2.49	2.39
<b>PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES</b>	126.16	125.93	119.02	41.5	41.7	40.9	2.3	2.3	2.1	3.04	3.02	2.91
Petroleum refining	131.75	129.65	124.23	41.3	40.9	41.0	1.9	1.4	1.7	3.19	3.17	3.03
Other petroleum and coal products	101.76	110.74	95.24	42.4	45.2	40.7	4.1	6.5	3.6	2.40	2.45	2.34
<b>RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS</b>	100.36	98.49	92.43	41.3	40.7	39.5	3.2	3.0	1.8	2.43	2.42	2.34
Tires and inner tubes	131.57	126.14	113.92	41.9	40.3	38.1	3.9	3.1	1.1	3.14	3.13	2.99
Other rubber products	94.76	92.80	88.18	41.2	40.7	39.9	2.8	2.7	2.0	2.30	2.28	2.21
Miscellaneous plastic products	83.64	83.64	79.60	41.0	41.0	40.0	3.2	3.2	2.3	2.04	2.04	1.99
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS</b>	64.81	62.76	60.06	37.9	36.7	36.4	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.71	1.71	1.65
Leather tanning and finishing	86.40	85.57	83.10	40.0	39.8	39.2	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.16	2.15	2.12
Foot wear, except rubber	61.75	58.93	56.64	37.2	35.5	35.4	1.0	1.0	.8	1.66	1.66	1.60
Other leather products	64.35	63.53	60.80	39.0	38.5	38.0	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.65	1.65	1.60
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:</b>												
<b>RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:</b>												
Class I railroads	(2)	112.41	106.92	(2)	42.1	40.5	-	-	-	(2)	2.67	2.64
<b>LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT:</b>												
Local and suburban transportation	99.99	98.24	96.11	43.1	42.9	43.1	-	-	-	2.32	2.29	2.23
Intercity and rural bus lines	111.34	111.57	104.00	41.7	42.1	41.6	-	-	-	2.67	2.65	2.50
<b>MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE</b>	110.35	111.67	103.82	41.8	42.3	41.2	-	-	-	2.64	2.64	2.52
<b>PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION</b>	130.73	133.80	124.12	40.1	40.3	40.3	-	-	-	3.26	3.32	3.08
<b>COMMUNICATION:</b>												
Telephone communication	95.35	96.04	92.92	39.4	40.1	40.4	-	-	-	2.42	2.41	2.30
Switchboard operating employees <sup>3</sup>	72.10	75.64	75.05	36.6	38.2	39.5	-	-	-	1.97	1.98	1.90
Line construction employees <sup>4</sup>	136.71	136.27	128.92	44.1	44.1	43.7	-	-	-	3.10	3.09	2.95
Telegraph communication <sup>5</sup>	102.92	104.33	100.90	41.5	41.9	41.9	-	-	-	2.48	2.49	2.41
Radio and television broadcasting	118.94	121.59	122.61	38.0	38.6	38.0	-	-	-	3.13	3.15	3.16
<b>ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES</b>	115.64	114.95	111.24	41.3	41.2	41.2	-	-	-	2.80	2.79	2.70
Electric companies and systems	115.36	114.39	111.51	41.2	41.0	41.3	-	-	-	2.90	2.79	2.70
Gas companies and systems	107.94	108.32	104.03	41.2	41.5	41.3	-	-	-	2.62	2.61	2.52
Combined utility systems	126.05	125.14	120.83	41.6	41.3	41.1	-	-	-	3.03	3.03	2.94
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	94.48	93.61	91.62	40.9	40.7	40.9	-	-	-	2.31	2.30	2.24

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-7: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,<sup>1</sup> by industry—Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE<sup>6</sup></b> . . . . .	\$72.96	\$73.34	\$71.00	38.4	38.6	38.8	-	-	-	\$1.90	\$1.90	\$1.83
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> . . . . .	94.60	94.60	91.13	40.6	40.6	40.5	-	-	-	2.33	2.33	2.25
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment . . . . .	91.57	90.72	87.57	42.2	42.0	41.7	-	-	-	2.17	2.16	2.10
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products . . . . .	95.51	95.44	92.40	40.3	40.1	40.0	-	-	-	2.37	2.38	2.31
Dry goods and apparel . . . . .	94.25	95.88	90.06	37.7	38.2	38.0	-	-	-	2.50	2.51	2.37
Groceries and related products . . . . .	88.82	88.18	85.28	41.7	41.4	41.2	-	-	-	2.13	2.13	2.07
Electrical goods . . . . .	100.45	99.55	96.63	41.0	40.8	40.6	-	-	-	2.45	2.44	2.38
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods . . . . .	91.94	91.80	87.89	40.5	40.8	40.5	-	-	-	2.27	2.25	2.17
Machinery, equipment, and supplies . . . . .	102.91	103.07	98.98	41.0	40.9	40.9	-	-	-	2.51	2.52	2.42
<b>RETAIL TRADE<sup>6</sup></b> . . . . .	64.13	64.64	62.48	37.5	37.8	38.1	-	-	-	1.71	1.71	1.64
General merchandise stores . . . . .	49.88	50.66	48.08	33.7	34.0	34.1	-	-	-	1.48	1.49	1.41
Department stores . . . . .	53.78	55.60	52.86	33.2	33.9	34.1	-	-	-	1.62	1.64	1.55
Limited price variety stores . . . . .	37.21	37.67	35.53	31.8	32.2	32.3	-	-	-	1.17	1.17	1.10
Food stores . . . . .	63.37	63.55	61.92	35.4	35.5	36.0	-	-	-	1.79	1.79	1.72
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores . . . . .	65.15	64.79	63.71	35.6	35.6	36.2	-	-	-	1.83	1.82	1.76
Apparel and accessories stores . . . . .	52.02	52.67	50.91	34.0	34.2	34.4	-	-	-	1.53	1.54	1.48
Men's and boys' apparel stores . . . . .	63.84	64.67	63.61	36.9	37.6	37.2	-	-	-	1.73	1.72	1.71
Women's ready-to-wear stores . . . . .	46.90	47.04	44.69	33.5	33.6	33.6	-	-	-	1.40	1.40	1.33
Family clothing stores . . . . .	51.89	51.54	50.78	35.3	35.3	36.8	-	-	-	1.47	1.46	1.38
Shoe stores . . . . .	51.52	52.80	51.68	32.0	32.0	32.3	-	-	-	1.61	1.65	1.60
Furniture and appliance stores . . . . .	78.50	78.50	76.04	41.1	41.1	41.1	-	-	-	1.91	1.91	1.85
Other retail trade . . . . .	73.93	73.87	71.99	41.3	41.5	42.1	-	-	-	1.79	1.78	1.71
Motor vehicle dealers . . . . .	90.25	88.97	87.91	43.6	43.4	44.4	-	-	-	2.07	2.05	1.98
Other vehicle and accessory dealers . . . . .	77.70	78.41	77.16	43.9	44.3	44.6	-	-	-	1.77	1.77	1.73
Drug stores . . . . .	56.30	55.94	53.86	36.8	36.8	37.4	-	-	-	1.53	1.52	1.44
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:</b>												
Banking . . . . .	70.31	70.12	67.53	37.2	37.1	36.9	-	-	-	1.89	1.89	1.83
Security dealers and exchanges . . . . .	124.94	124.71	110.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers . . . . .	90.43	90.35	87.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance . . . . .	95.34	95.81	93.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accident and health insurance . . . . .	75.72	76.47	71.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance . . . . .	86.28	85.16	82.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS:</b>												
Hotels and lodging places:												
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels <sup>7</sup> . . . . .	46.36	47.08	44.57	38.6	39.9	39.1	-	-	-	1.20	1.18	1.14
Personal services:												
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants . . . . .	49.79	50.05	48.50	38.9	39.1	38.8	-	-	-	1.28	1.28	1.25
Motion pictures:												
Motion picture filming and distributing . . . . .	115.10	114.80	120.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup>For mining and manufacturing, laundries, and cleaning and dyeing plants, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, to construction workers; and for all other industries, to nonsupervisory workers.

<sup>2</sup>Not available.

<sup>3</sup>Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1960, such employees made up 35 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

<sup>4</sup>Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craftsmen; installation and exchange repair craftsmen; line, cable, and conduit craftsmen; and laborers. In 1960, such employees made up 30 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

<sup>5</sup>Data relate to nonsupervisory employees except messengers.

<sup>6</sup>Data exclude eating and drinking places.

<sup>7</sup>Money payments only; additional value of board, room, uniforms, and tips, not included.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-9: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960
ALABAMA.....	\$82.22	\$81.60	\$72.96	40.5	40.8	38.4	\$2.03	\$2.00	\$1.90
Birmingham.....	102.83	103.49	93.73	39.4	39.5	38.1	2.61	2.62	2.46
Mobile.....	103.58	97.60	90.06	41.6	40.5	39.5	2.49	2.41	2.28
ALASKA.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
ARIZONA.....	102.91	102.00	101.56	41.0	40.8	40.3	2.51	2.50	2.52
Phoenix.....	105.18	104.26	102.25	40.3	40.1	40.9	2.61	2.60	2.50
ARKANSAS.....	65.80	68.06	61.54	39.4	41.5	39.2	1.67	1.64	1.57
Fort Smith.....	68.68	68.45	66.02	39.7	40.5	39.3	1.73	1.69	1.68
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	66.63	66.57	63.52	39.9	40.1	40.2	1.67	1.66	1.58
Pine Bluff.....	79.76	77.55	76.97	40.9	40.6	40.3	1.95	1.91	1.91
CALIFORNIA.....	111.50	110.29	104.41	40.4	40.4	39.4	2.76	2.73	2.65
Bakersfield.....	113.20	114.11	107.92	40.0	39.9	39.1	2.83	2.86	2.76
Fresno.....	93.07	97.84	84.13	38.3	40.1	35.8	2.43	2.44	2.35
Los Angeles-Long Beach.....	111.52	109.62	103.62	41.0	40.6	39.7	2.72	2.70	2.61
Sacramento.....	123.73	124.86	120.72	40.7	41.9	41.2	3.04	2.98	2.93
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario.....	112.56	113.70	104.79	40.2	40.9	39.1	2.80	2.78	2.68
San Diego.....	114.91	113.65	111.79	39.9	39.6	40.8	2.88	2.87	2.74
San Francisco-Oakland.....	116.62	115.05	109.34	39.4	39.4	38.5	2.96	2.92	2.84
San Jose.....	113.12	111.38	109.07	40.4	40.8	40.1	2.80	2.73	2.72
Stockton.....	100.36	106.34	99.65	38.6	41.7	39.7	2.60	2.55	2.51
COLORADO.....	104.45	105.57	98.25	40.8	41.4	40.6	2.56	2.55	2.42
Denver.....	106.30	107.49	100.86	41.2	41.5	41.0	2.58	2.59	2.46
CONNECTICUT.....	99.29	99.29	94.54	41.2	41.2	40.4	2.41	2.41	2.34
Bridgeport.....	103.83	101.60	98.25	41.7	41.3	40.6	2.49	2.46	2.42
Hartford.....	103.75	102.84	100.26	41.5	41.3	41.6	2.50	2.49	2.41
New Britain.....	97.68	96.72	88.55	40.7	40.3	38.5	2.40	2.40	2.30
New Haven.....	97.58	97.17	91.77	41.0	41.0	39.9	2.38	2.37	2.30
Stamford.....	105.32	103.89	101.77	41.3	40.9	40.9	2.55	2.54	2.49
Waterbury.....	102.30	99.46	92.90	42.1	41.1	39.7	2.43	2.42	2.34
DELAWARE.....	97.51	96.72	90.16	40.8	40.3	39.2	2.39	2.40	2.30
Wilmington.....	110.29	110.95	106.51	40.4	40.2	40.5	2.73	2.76	2.63
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington.....	104.34	104.55	100.61	40.6	41.0	39.3	2.57	2.55	2.56
FLORIDA.....	81.93	82.15	76.67	41.8	41.7	41.0	1.96	1.97	1.87
Jacksonville.....	84.23	84.45	79.40	40.3	40.6	39.9	2.09	2.08	1.99
Miam.....	79.97	78.78	76.11	40.8	40.4	40.7	1.96	1.95	1.87
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	78.96	77.97	77.88	40.7	40.4	42.1	1.94	1.93	1.85
GEORGIA.....	70.82	69.83	64.19	40.7	40.6	38.9	1.74	1.72	1.65
Atlanta.....	88.29	85.84	80.98	40.5	40.3	39.5	2.18	2.13	2.05
Savannah.....	93.41	92.93	83.06	41.7	41.3	38.1	2.24	2.25	2.18
IDAHO.....	89.60	88.62	81.25	40.0	38.7	37.1	2.24	2.29	2.19
ILLINOIS.....	(1)	102.97	97.56	(1)	40.6	39.6	(1)	2.54	2.46
Chicago.....	(1)	104.49	99.06	(1)	40.7	39.6	(1)	2.57	2.50
INDIANA.....	106.61	106.10	97.47	40.8	40.8	38.8	2.61	2.60	2.51
Indianapolis.....	(1)	104.06	99.60	(1)	40.8	39.9	(1)	2.55	2.50
IOWA.....	99.57	99.83	95.49	40.3	40.5	40.0	2.47	2.46	2.39
Des Moines.....	105.21	105.29	96.90	39.4	39.4	37.8	2.67	2.68	2.56
KANSAS.....	102.78	102.47	97.40	41.5	41.2	40.6	2.48	2.49	2.40
Topeka.....	105.04	110.48	99.05	41.3	42.8	39.9	2.54	2.58	2.48
Wichita.....	105.83	108.08	101.49	40.8	41.4	40.0	2.59	2.61	2.54

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-8: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas-Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960
KENTUCKY.....	(1)	\$90.32	\$83.55	(1)	40.5	38.5	(1)	\$2.23	\$2.17
Louisville.....	\$106.26	103.69	99.57	41.0	41.3	39.9	\$2.59	2.51	2.50
LOUISIANA.....	94.15	92.55	86.94	42.6	41.5	41.4	2.21	2.23	2.10
Baton Rouge.....	125.52	123.07	117.79	41.7	41.3	40.9	3.01	2.98	2.88
New Orleans.....	95.60	94.80	88.03	40.0	40.0	39.3	2.39	2.37	2.24
Shreveport.....	90.09	88.40	89.84	42.1	41.7	43.4	2.14	2.12	2.07
MAINE.....	74.61	72.89	70.56	39.9	39.4	39.2	1.87	1.85	1.80
Lewiston-Auburn.....	58.91	57.26	55.52	35.7	34.7	34.7	1.65	1.65	1.60
Portland.....	85.08	83.02	79.40	41.1	40.3	40.1	2.07	2.06	1.98
MARYLAND.....	96.32	96.15	88.65	40.3	40.4	39.4	2.39	2.38	2.25
Baltimore.....	101.81	101.56	92.98	40.4	40.3	39.4	2.52	2.52	2.36
MASSACHUSETTS.....	88.26	86.46	82.04	40.3	39.3	38.7	2.19	2.20	2.12
Boston.....	94.64	93.30	88.17	40.1	39.2	38.5	2.36	2.38	2.29
Fall River.....	63.15	62.66	59.15	36.5	35.4	35.0	1.73	1.77	1.69
New Bedford.....	70.07	66.97	63.54	38.5	37.0	36.1	1.82	1.81	1.76
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	95.04	90.85	88.40	41.5	40.2	40.0	2.29	2.26	2.21
Worcester.....	93.50	92.27	84.04	40.3	39.6	38.2	2.32	2.33	2.20
MICHIGAN.....	121.98	114.76	110.66	42.4	41.0	40.3	2.88	2.80	2.75
Detroit.....	132.72	121.93	116.59	43.4	41.0	39.9	3.06	2.97	2.92
Flint.....	(1)	124.99	131.53	(1)	40.9	43.8	(1)	3.06	3.00
Grand Rapids.....	104.90	105.84	101.17	40.5	40.8	40.1	2.59	2.59	2.52
Lansing.....	126.66	113.98	118.24	41.9	39.7	41.2	3.02	2.87	2.87
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.....	101.50	100.97	98.82	38.0	38.0	38.6	2.67	2.66	2.56
Saginaw.....	119.71	112.47	107.74	41.9	40.5	39.8	2.86	2.78	2.71
MINNESOTA.....	101.63	101.55	96.42	40.9	41.1	40.1	2.48	2.47	2.40
Duluth.....	89.52	88.55	92.71	36.2	36.0	36.9	2.47	2.46	2.52
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	105.99	106.09	99.27	40.8	40.9	39.7	2.60	2.59	2.50
MISSISSIPPI.....	64.80	65.19	60.68	40.5	41.0	39.4	1.60	1.59	1.54
Jackson.....	75.50	74.62	71.90	42.9	42.4	41.8	1.76	1.76	1.72
MISSOURI.....	92.19	91.75	86.76	39.6	39.4	38.3	2.33	2.33	2.27
Kansas City.....	102.06	101.31	95.84	40.1	40.1	39.3	2.54	2.53	2.44
St. Louis.....	106.37	105.29	98.13	40.7	40.1	38.9	2.61	2.62	2.52
MONTANA.....	96.78	99.55	97.02	39.5	40.8	39.6	2.45	2.44	2.45
NEBRASKA.....	94.34	94.75	87.60	43.3	43.8	41.9	2.18	2.16	2.09
Omaha.....	102.74	102.74	94.75	43.5	43.1	41.8	2.36	2.38	2.27
NEVADA.....	118.89	116.92	113.81	40.3	39.5	40.5	2.95	2.96	2.81
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	74.93	73.82	70.35	40.5	39.9	39.3	1.85	1.85	1.79
Manchester.....	70.27	68.68	62.39	39.7	38.8	36.7	1.77	1.77	1.70
NEW JERSEY.....	100.78	99.84	95.16	40.8	40.6	39.7	2.47	2.46	2.40
Jersey City <sup>2</sup> .....	101.02	100.90	96.88	40.9	41.0	40.2	2.47	2.46	2.41
Newark <sup>2</sup> .....	99.87	100.16	95.76	41.1	40.9	39.9	2.43	2.45	2.40
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic <sup>2</sup> .....	103.17	100.16	96.51	41.3	40.6	39.7	2.50	2.47	2.43
Perth Amboy <sup>2</sup> .....	104.65	103.32	97.63	41.2	41.0	39.8	2.54	2.52	2.45
Trenton.....	100.78	100.61	94.37	40.8	40.9	39.7	2.47	2.46	2.38
NEW MEXICO.....	86.33	86.37	82.55	39.6	39.8	39.5	2.18	2.17	2.09
Albuquerque.....	93.15	91.25	88.62	41.4	40.2	40.1	2.25	2.27	2.21

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-8: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas-Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960
NEW YORK.....	(1)	\$93.04	\$90.11	(1)	39.0	38.8	(1)	\$2.38	\$2.32
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	\$109.51	104.69	98.45	42.0	41.0	40.2	\$2.61	2.55	2.45
Binghamton.....	87.60	83.95	85.57	39.5	38.3	39.9	2.22	2.19	2.14
Buffalo.....	115.72	110.24	106.91	41.1	40.0	39.7	2.81	2.76	2.69
Elmira.....	96.74	93.11	88.48	41.2	40.2	39.6	2.35	2.32	2.23
Nassau and Suffolk Counties <sup>2</sup> .....	106.45	103.39	99.68	41.0	40.2	39.7	2.60	2.57	2.51
New York City <sup>2</sup> .....	(1)	88.44	85.31	(1)	37.6	37.4	(1)	2.35	2.28
New York-Northeastern New Jersey.....	(1)	93.75	90.09	(1)	38.9	38.5	(1)	2.41	2.34
Rochester.....	105.61	104.37	103.05	40.8	41.0	41.1	2.59	2.55	2.50
Syracuse.....	102.02	101.36	97.10	41.1	40.9	40.4	2.48	2.44	2.41
Utica-Rome.....	91.60	91.63	87.64	40.1	39.9	39.4	2.29	2.30	2.23
Westchester County <sup>2</sup> .....	(1)	92.99	92.00	(1)	39.1	39.2	(1)	2.38	2.35
NORTH CAROLINA.....	66.65	66.24	61.54	41.4	41.4	39.7	1.61	1.60	1.55
Charlotte.....	73.43	71.80	70.64	42.2	41.5	41.8	1.74	1.73	1.69
Greensboro-High Point.....	64.68	65.90	59.57	39.2	39.7	37.7	1.65	1.66	1.58
NORTH DAKOTA.....	(1)	89.68	81.46	(1)	42.3	41.6	(1)	2.12	1.96
Fargo.....	(1)	(1)	90.04	(1)	(1)	39.5	(1)	(1)	2.28
OHIO.....	110.59	109.25	102.11	40.6	40.4	39.1	2.72	2.70	2.61
Akron.....	118.79	120.66	108.44	39.8	40.1	37.9	2.98	3.01	2.86
Canton.....	108.65	106.29	100.42	39.1	38.8	37.7	2.78	2.74	2.66
Cincinnati.....	106.77	105.20	100.40	41.4	41.6	40.7	2.58	2.53	2.47
Cleveland.....	112.50	109.75	103.98	40.6	39.9	39.0	2.77	2.75	2.67
Columbus.....	106.01	104.26	98.04	41.1	40.7	39.7	2.58	2.56	2.47
Dayton.....	117.61	117.81	111.49	41.1	41.3	40.2	2.86	2.85	2.77
Toledo.....	113.06	112.22	108.89	40.3	40.1	39.6	2.81	2.80	2.75
Youngstown-Warren.....	119.59	120.17	105.21	38.7	39.0	36.7	3.09	3.08	2.87
OKLAHOMA.....	88.37	89.24	84.86	41.1	41.7	40.8	2.15	2.14	2.08
Oklahoma City.....	86.73	87.33	82.17	42.1	42.6	41.5	2.06	2.05	1.98
Tulsa.....	91.71	91.53	91.37	40.4	40.5	39.9	2.27	2.26	2.29
OREGON.....	100.47	100.10	94.68	38.2	38.5	37.1	2.63	2.60	2.55
Portland.....	102.17	102.31	96.20	38.7	39.2	37.3	2.64	2.61	2.58
PENNSYLVANIA.....	94.49	93.77	87.94	39.7	39.4	38.4	2.38	2.38	2.29
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	88.78	90.79	84.13	38.6	38.8	36.9	2.30	2.34	2.28
Erie.....	102.92	101.84	95.60	41.5	41.4	40.0	2.48	2.46	2.39
Harrisburg.....	81.37	80.91	75.82	39.5	38.9	38.1	2.06	2.08	1.99
Lancaster.....	87.57	86.11	79.60	41.5	41.2	40.0	2.11	2.09	1.99
Philadelphia.....	99.20	98.06	93.93	40.0	39.7	39.3	2.48	2.47	2.39
Pittsburgh.....	114.95	114.84	104.43	39.5	39.6	37.7	2.91	2.90	2.77
Reading.....	85.46	83.81	78.97	40.5	40.1	38.9	2.11	2.09	2.03
Scranton.....	70.68	70.68	66.53	38.0	38.0	37.8	1.86	1.86	1.76
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton.....	65.34	63.19	61.03	36.1	35.3	35.9	1.81	1.79	1.70
York.....	82.80	81.39	76.04	41.4	40.9	39.4	2.00	1.99	1.93
RHODE ISLAND.....	81.56	77.21	75.07	41.4	39.8	39.1	1.97	1.94	1.92
Providence-Pawtucket.....	79.15	77.60	74.29	40.8	40.0	39.1	1.94	1.94	1.90
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	68.22	66.99	62.73	41.6	41.1	39.7	1.64	1.63	1.58
Charleston.....	75.60	76.30	70.17	40.0	40.8	39.2	1.89	1.87	1.79
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	93.91	95.82	91.16	44.7	45.8	44.1	2.10	2.09	2.07
Sioux Falls.....	102.88	104.42	101.50	44.5	46.0	44.3	2.31	2.27	2.29
TENNESSEE.....	77.57	76.00	72.73	40.4	40.0	39.1	1.92	1.90	1.86
Chattanooga.....	82.01	79.80	74.30	40.6	39.7	38.9	2.02	2.01	1.91
Knoxville.....	88.62	90.01	84.67	40.1	41.1	39.2	2.21	2.19	2.16
Memphis.....	86.71	90.10	82.62	40.9	42.7	40.7	2.12	2.11	2.03
Nashville.....	83.63	72.04	78.41	40.4	36.2	39.8	2.07	1.99	1.97

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-9: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas-Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960
TEXAS.....	\$95.49	\$97.02	\$89.57	41.7	42.0	40.9	\$2.29	\$2.31	\$2.19
Dallas.....	88.83	87.57	82.58	42.1	42.1	41.5	2.11	2.08	1.99
Fort Worth.....	101.52	99.53	100.02	42.3	41.3	41.5	2.40	2.41	2.41
Houston.....	111.11	115.78	103.89	41.0	43.2	40.9	2.71	2.68	2.54
San Antonio.....	70.12	70.30	68.28	40.3	40.4	39.7	1.74	1.74	1.72
UTAH.....	106.30	104.12	99.22	41.2	40.2	40.5	2.58	2.59	2.45
Salt Lake City.....	102.66	101.35	95.20	41.9	41.2	40.0	2.45	2.46	2.38
VERMONT.....	79.87	79.65	74.77	41.6	41.7	40.2	1.92	1.91	1.86
Burlington.....	87.16	85.22	78.98	43.8	42.4	40.5	1.99	2.01	1.95
Springfield.....	92.80	92.99	87.74	41.8	41.7	41.0	2.22	2.23	2.14
VIRGINIA.....	78.54	77.79	71.42	42.0	41.6	39.9	1.87	1.87	1.79
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	87.29	88.07	79.38	43.0	43.6	40.5	2.03	2.02	1.96
Richmond.....	86.73	85.08	79.98	41.3	41.3	39.4	2.10	2.06	2.03
Roanoke.....	78.02	75.53	72.98	42.4	41.5	41.0	1.84	1.82	1.78
WASHINGTON.....	108.31	108.35	100.93	39.1	39.4	37.8	2.77	2.75	2.67
Seattle.....	112.68	110.88	102.80	40.1	39.6	38.5	2.81	2.80	2.67
Spokane.....	118.00	119.66	108.36	40.0	40.7	38.7	2.95	2.94	2.80
Tacoma.....	98.83	106.65	99.04	36.2	39.5	37.8	2.73	2.70	2.62
WEST VIRGINIA.....	99.65	99.90	94.71	39.7	39.8	39.3	2.51	2.51	2.41
Charleston.....	121.95	130.10	122.54	41.2	41.7	41.4	2.96	3.12	2.96
Wheeling.....	99.85	99.45	96.96	38.7	39.0	39.9	2.58	2.55	2.43
WISCONSIN.....	(1)	98.83	95.87	(1)	40.8	40.1	(1)	2.42	2.39
Kenosha.....	(1)	113.35	107.68	(1)	40.6	38.8	(1)	2.79	2.77
La Crosse.....	(1)	89.15	93.37	(1)	39.4	39.3	(1)	2.26	2.37
Madison.....	(1)	112.62	104.26	(1)	40.5	39.4	(1)	2.78	2.65
Milwaukee.....	(1)	108.23	103.80	(1)	40.2	39.4	(1)	2.69	2.63
Racine.....	(1)	103.17	97.70	(1)	40.5	39.4	(1)	2.55	2.48
WYOMING.....	95.50	94.98	96.75	38.2	38.3	38.7	2.50	2.48	2.50
Casper.....	110.41	117.95	110.88	37.3	38.8	38.5	2.96	3.04	2.88

<sup>1</sup> Not available.<sup>2</sup> Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table D-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing  
1952 to date

(Per 100 employees)													
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
Total accessions													
1952.....	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.7	6.0	5.8	7.6	7.0	6.3	4.8	3.9	5.4
1953.....	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.2	4.9	6.2	5.4	5.6	5.0	4.0	3.2	2.5	4.8
1954.....	3.2	2.9	3.3	2.9	3.2	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.0	2.9	3.6
1955.....	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.5	5.3	4.5	5.8	5.5	5.0	4.0	2.9	4.5
1956.....	3.8	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.1	5.1	4.3	4.9	5.2	5.1	3.6	2.7	4.2
1957.....	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.5	2.6	2.0	3.6
1958.....	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.6	4.7	4.2	4.9	5.0	4.0	3.2	2.7	3.6
1959 <sup>1</sup> .....	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.2	5.4	4.4	5.2	5.1	3.8	3.4	3.6	4.2
1960.....	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.9	4.7	3.9	4.9	4.8	3.5	2.9	2.3	3.8
1961.....	3.7	3.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	5.0	4.4	5.3	4.7	4.3	3.3		
New hires													
1952.....	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	4.7	4.4	5.0	5.5	5.0	4.0	3.1	4.1
1953.....	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.9	5.1	4.4	4.3	3.8	2.9	2.0	1.3	3.6
1954.....	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.9
1955.....	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.8	3.3	4.1	3.9	3.5	2.9	2.0	3.0
1956.....	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.6	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.3	1.8	2.8
1957.....	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.1	1.3	.8	2.2
1958.....	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.7
1959 <sup>1</sup> .....	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.8	3.0	3.5	3.5	2.6	1.9	1.5	2.6
1960.....	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.3	3.0	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.0	2.2
1961.....	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.9	2.5	3.1	3.0	2.7	1.9		
Total separations													
1952.....	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.7	4.5	4.8	6.0	5.4	6.1	5.3	4.3	4.1	4.9
1953.....	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.6	6.5	5.7	5.3	4.8	5.1
1954.....	4.9	4.0	4.1	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.9	4.2	3.7	3.6	4.1
1955.....	3.3	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.7	5.5	4.4	3.8	3.6	3.9
1956.....	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.6	5.5	4.4	4.0	3.4	4.2
1957.....	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	4.7	5.5	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.2
1958.....	5.4	4.1	4.5	4.4	3.9	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.5	4.1	3.6	3.5	4.1
1959 <sup>1</sup> .....	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.6	5.3	5.5	4.7	3.9	4.1
1960.....	3.6	3.5	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.3	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.3
1961.....	4.7	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.6	4.1	4.1	5.1	4.1	3.9		
Quits													
1952.....	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.7	3.6	4.3	3.5	2.7	2.0	2.8
1953.....	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.8	2.6	1.9	1.3	2.8
1954.....	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.4
1955.....	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.7	3.5	2.2	1.8	1.3	1.9
1956.....	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.7	3.2	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.9
1957.....	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.7	1.6	1.1	.8	1.6
1958.....	.9	.8	.8	.8	.9	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.0	.8	1.1
1959 <sup>1</sup> .....	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.6	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.5
1960.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.3	1.3	.9	.7	1.3
1961.....	.9	.8	.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.7	2.3	1.4	1.1		
Layoffs													
1952.....	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	2.7	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.4
1953.....	1.0	.9	.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.4	2.9	3.2	1.6
1954.....	3.2	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3
1955.....	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.5
1956.....	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7
1957.....	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.3	3.0	3.4	3.4	2.1
1958.....	4.0	2.9	3.3	3.2	2.6	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.6
1959 <sup>1</sup> .....	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.8	2.0	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.0
1960.....	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.6	2.4
1961.....	3.2	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.2		

<sup>1</sup> Beginning with January 1959, transfers between establishments of the same firm are included in total accessions and total separations, therefore rates for these items are not strictly comparable with prior data. Transfers comprise part of other accessions and other separations, the rates for which are not shown separately.

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959. This inclusion has not significantly affected the labor turnover series. Data for the current month are preliminary.



Table B-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

Industry	(Per 100 employees)				Accession rates		Separation rates			
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	3.3	4.3	1.9	2.7	3.9	4.1	1.1	1.4	2.2	2.0
<i>Seasonally adjusted.</i> .....	4.0	4.4	2.4	2.5	3.8	3.6	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.7
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	3.2	4.0	1.9	2.5	3.5	3.7	1.0	1.2	1.9	1.7
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> ! .....	3.5	4.6	2.1	3.0	4.3	4.6	1.3	1.6	2.5	2.3
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES</b> .....	3.0	3.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.6
Ammunition, except for small arms .....	3.5	3.9	2.5	2.6	1.9	2.2	.8	1.3	.5	.3
Sighting and fire control equipment .....	2.2	2.3	.8	1.4	3.0	2.6	.8	.8	1.6	1.2
Other ordnance and accessories .....	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.0	.7	.7	.3	.6
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE</b> .....	3.4	4.1	2.3	3.3	5.1	5.4	1.4	2.1	3.1	2.5
Sawmills and planing mills .....	3.0	3.3	2.1	2.6	4.4	4.5	1.2	1.7	2.6	2.0
Sawmills and planing mills, general .....	2.8	3.1	1.9	2.5	4.5	4.6	1.2	1.7	2.7	2.2
Millwork, plywood, and related products .....	2.5	3.7	1.9	3.1	4.4	4.9	1.3	1.9	2.6	2.1
Millwork .....	2.3	3.6	1.7	3.2	4.7	5.2	1.1	2.0	3.2	2.2
Veneer and plywood .....	2.8	3.3	2.3	2.9	3.8	4.1	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.5
Wooden containers .....	4.8	4.8	2.7	2.7	3.8	6.2	1.1	1.9	2.0	3.4
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates .....	4.5	4.7	2.9	2.8	4.2	7.0	1.2	2.0	2.4	4.2
Miscellaneous wood products .....	3.5	4.5	2.5	3.5	4.4	5.2	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.3
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b> .....	3.7	4.9	2.9	3.8	4.2	4.7	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.9
Household furniture .....	3.5	4.7	3.0	3.9	4.1	4.4	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.5
Wood house furniture, upholstered .....	3.6	4.4	3.2	3.8	4.0	3.9	1.7	2.2	1.7	1.0
Wood house furniture, upholstered .....	3.6	5.0	3.2	4.4	2.7	3.2	1.6	1.8	.5	.6
Mattresses and bedsprings .....	2.1	3.8	1.6	3.3	5.4	5.8	1.1	1.8	3.9	2.6
Office furniture .....	3.3	3.3	2.8	1.9	2.7	2.5	1.4	1.1	.6	.7
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS</b> .....	2.4	3.2	1.3	2.0	3.7	4.0	.8	1.1	2.4	2.1
Flat glass .....	3.0	1.8	.3	.8	3.0	1.7	.1	.2	2.7	1.1
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown .....	2.1	2.8	.6	1.1	3.8	4.8	.5	.9	2.3	2.7
Glass containers .....	2.0	2.3	.6	1.0	4.6	5.8	.6	1.2	2.8	3.7
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c. ....	2.3	3.5	.7	1.1	2.8	3.4	.4	.6	1.5	1.5
Cement, hydraulic .....	1.1	1.9	.4	.5	1.9	2.8	.3	.3	1.2	1.8
Structural clay products .....	3.0	3.1	1.7	1.9	4.1	3.6	.9	1.3	2.6	1.6
Brick and structural clay tile .....	2.8	2.4	1.3	1.5	5.0	4.0	1.0	1.4	3.4	2.0
Pottery and related products .....	2.0	2.8	1.1	1.9	3.1	2.9	.6	1.0	2.2	1.5
Abrasive products .....	1.4	2.2	.8	1.5	.9	1.3	.3	.7	.2	.2
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES</b> .....	2.3	2.9	.9	1.2	3.2	3.0	.4	.6	2.1	1.6
Blast furnace and basic steel products .....	2.1	2.3	.4	.6	3.7	3.2	.2	.3	2.7	2.0
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills .....	2.1	2.2	.3	.5	3.7	3.1	.2	.3	2.9	2.1
Iron and steel foundries .....	2.8	4.0	1.4	2.4	2.7	2.9	.7	.8	1.5	1.1
Gray iron foundries .....	2.5	4.0	1.3	1.7	2.8	2.8	.7	.8	1.5	.8
Malleable iron foundries .....	3.1	4.8	1.1	1.5	3.2	2.7	.8	.8	1.8	.7
Steel foundries .....	3.2	3.6	1.5	1.4	2.2	3.2	.5	.6	1.1	1.7
Nonferrous melting and refining .....	1.3	3.0	.5	1.5	2.4	2.1	.3	.6	1.7	.9
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding .....	2.0	2.7	1.3	1.7	2.2	2.4	.6	.8	1.1	.9
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding .....	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.7	1.6	.4	.4	.7	.6
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding .....	2.0	3.2	.9	1.3	.8	2.3	.3	.6	.3	1.0
Nonferrous wire drawing, and insulating .....	2.7	3.4	1.9	2.4	4.1	3.5	1.1	1.3	2.3	1.4
Nonferrous foundries .....	4.4	5.2	2.5	3.1	3.4	4.4	.9	1.3	1.4	2.4
Aluminum castings .....	4.7	5.8	2.3	3.4	3.4	5.3	.9	1.6	1.8	2.9
Other nonferrous castings .....	4.1	4.6	2.6	2.7	3.3	3.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.9
Miscellaneous primary metal industries .....	2.8	3.5	2.1	2.5	3.0	2.5	.8	.9	1.6	1.0
Iron and steel forgings .....	2.6	3.0	1.7	1.8	2.9	2.3	.5	.7	1.9	1.0

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table B-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

Industry	(Per 100 employees)				Accession rates						Separation rates			
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs					
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961				
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>														
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS</b>	3.2	4.4	2.0	2.8	4.0	4.5	1.0	1.3	2.4	2.3				
Metal cans	4.3	4.4	.6	1.1	9.1	9.5	.4	.9	8.0	7.7				
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	2.7	5.0	1.9	3.2	2.7	3.9	.9	1.3	1.2	1.0				
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.0	.8	.9	.8	.6				
Hardware, n.e.c.	2.4	6.2	1.6	3.7	3.1	5.0	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.3				
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	2.1	2.8	1.2	2.1	3.0	3.6	.7	1.1	1.8	1.7				
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	1.6	2.4	1.1	1.8	2.5	2.5	.6	.8	1.4	1.0				
Heating equipment, except electric	2.4	3.1	1.2	2.3	3.4	4.3	.8	1.3	2.0	2.2				
Fabricated structural metal products	2.8	4.0	1.9	2.9	4.7	4.8	1.1	1.3	3.0	2.5				
Fabricated structural steel	2.8	4.7	1.8	3.5	4.9	5.9	1.1	1.4	3.0	3.1				
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	2.5	3.3	1.6	1.9	3.3	3.7	.8	1.0	2.0	2.1				
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	3.7	3.9	3.0	3.0	7.3	5.6	1.6	1.4	5.0	3.5				
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	3.7	4.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.6	1.4	1.4	1.0	.6				
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	2.5	3.5	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.0	.9	1.1	.9	.4				
Metal stampings	3.7	5.7	2.1	2.6	3.8	4.4	.9	1.0	2.4	2.5				
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	4.9	5.6	2.5	4.0	3.4	6.3	1.1	1.5	1.7	4.0				
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	2.7	3.2	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.8	.7	1.0	1.0	1.2				
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	3.2	3.1	1.4	2.3	2.4	3.5	.7	.9	1.0	1.8				
<b>MACHINERY</b>	2.8	3.2	1.6	1.8	2.5	3.1	.7	.9	1.2	1.5				
Engines and turbines	2.4	3.0	1.0	.7	1.9	2.4	.6	.4	.8	.6				
Steam engines and turbines	1.9	2.4	.4	.4	1.5	2.6	.4	.3	.1	.6				
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	2.7	3.4	1.5	.9	2.3	2.2	.7	.5	1.3	.6				
Farm machinery and equipment	4.7	4.2	1.6	1.3	3.6	5.5	.6	.7	2.5	4.1				
Construction and related machinery	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.5	.6	.7	1.2	1.2				
Construction and mining machinery	1.7	1.9	1.0	.8	2.1	2.6	.5	.6	1.3	1.5				
Oil field machinery, and equipment	2.3	2.9	1.9	2.4	1.5	1.8	.8	1.0	.2	.1				
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	2.6	1.9	1.2	1.4	2.2	2.9	.5	.6	1.4	1.8				
Metalworking machinery and equipment	3.3	3.9	1.6	2.0	2.6	3.3	.7	.9	1.3	2.0				
Machine tools, metal cutting types	2.3	2.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	.5	.5	.7	.5				
Machine tool accessories	2.5	2.7	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.6	.6	.6	.3	.4				
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	1.6	2.3	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.3	.4	.7	1.0	1.0				
Special industry machinery	1.8	2.7	1.2	1.8	2.1	2.7	.7	.9	1.0	1.3				
Food products machinery	1.7	3.1	1.3	2.1	2.2	3.1	.8	1.0	1.0	1.3				
Textile machinery	2.1	2.6	1.5	2.1	2.3	3.1	.9	1.0	1.1	1.6				
General industrial machinery	2.3	2.4	1.3	1.7	1.9	2.2	.6	.8	.7	.8				
Pumps, air and gas compressors	1.8	2.5	1.3	1.8	2.4	2.7	.6	.9	1.0	1.2				
Ball and roller bearings	1.5	1.9	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.6	.4	.5	.5	.7				
Mechanical power transmission goods	2.1	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	2.0	.6	.8	.4	.6				
Office, computing, and accounting machines	2.6	2.4	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.2	.8	.8	.2	.5				
Computing machines and cash registers	2.4	2.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	.6	.7	.1	.2				
Service industry machines	3.1	4.0	2.1	1.8	2.6	3.4	.9	.9	1.3	1.8				
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	2.9	4.7	1.8	1.6	2.3	4.0	.7	.8	1.1	2.5				
<b>ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES</b>	3.6	4.3	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.0				
Electric distribution equipment	1.8	2.6	1.1	1.8	2.2	2.4	.7	.9	.9	.7				
Electric measuring instruments	2.5	3.6	1.8	2.7	2.3	2.8	.9	1.3	.8	.7				
Power and distribution transformers	1.9	2.3	.4	1.2	2.5	2.7	.6	.7	.9	1.1				
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	1.2	2.0	.9	1.5	1.9	1.8	.5	.8	.9	.4				
Electrical industrial apparatus	3.1	3.1	1.9	1.9	2.5	3.0	.9	1.0	1.1	1.1				
Motors and generators	2.7	2.7	1.2	1.2	2.7	3.1	.7	.8	1.5	1.4				
Industrial controls	3.6	3.8	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.9	1.3	1.3	.5	.8				
Household appliances	3.5	4.2	1.8	2.3	3.3	3.8	.8	1.0	1.5	1.8				
Household refrigerators and freezers	7.0	5.6	3.5	1.9	3.3	3.8	.4	.6	1.2	2.1				
Household laundry equipment	1.7	2.9	.8	1.4	1.8	2.7	.3	.6	1.1	1.5				
Electric housewares and fans	2.6	5.1	1.5	4.1	5.3	5.1	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.2				
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	3.1	3.9	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.8	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4				
Electric lamps	2.1	2.8	1.1	1.9	1.5	1.6	.6	.9	.2	.1				
Lighting fixtures	3.0	4.2	2.1	3.2	4.0	5.7	1.0	1.9	2.4	3.0				
Wiring devices	3.8	4.3	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.3	1.9	1.5	1.0	.7				
Radio and TV receiving sets	4.3	6.7	3.1	5.0	7.6	4.9	2.0	2.7	4.5	.9				
Communication equipment	3.5	3.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.5	1.5	1.2	.7	.4				
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	(1)	2.2	(1)	1.9	(1)	1.4	(1)	.7	(1)	.1				
Radio and TV communication equipment	4.4	4.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.0	1.7	1.4	.7	.6				
Electronic components and accessories	4.7	5.4	3.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.2				
Electron tubes	4.0	3.7	2.7	2.5	1.8	2.4	1.1	1.2	.2	.6				
Electronic components, n.e.c.	5.1	6.1	3.2	4.5	4.7	4.6	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.4				
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	4.2	5.7	3.7	3.9	3.2	2.7	1.7	1.3	.6	.8				
Electrical equipment for engines	5.0	5.5	4.6	3.3	3.4	2.2	1.8	1.2	.6	.4				

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table B-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT</b> . . . . .	4.0	4.9	1.8	2.2	3.2	3.6	0.7	0.9	1.9	1.7
Motor vehicles and equipment . . . . .	(1)	4.9	(1)	1.7	(1)	3.3	(1)	.5	(1)	1.4
Motor vehicles . . . . .	(1)	4.7	(1)	1.2	(1)	2.8	(1)	.5	(1)	1.1
Passenger car bodies . . . . .	(1)	6.0	(1)	1.6	(1)	3.3	(1)	.4	(1)	.4
Truck and bus bodies . . . . .	(1)	3.4	(1)	1.5	(1)	5.3	(1)	1.0	(1)	3.7
Motor vehicle parts and accessories . . . . .	(1)	4.8	(1)	1.9	(1)	3.4	(1)	.5	(1)	1.6
Aircraft and parts . . . . .	3.1	3.3	1.8	2.3	1.7	2.4	.8	1.0	.5	.8
Aircraft . . . . .	3.4	3.1	2.0	2.0	1.1	2.2	.6	.9	.2	.8
Aircraft engines and engine parts . . . . .	2.1	3.0	1.4	2.4	1.7	2.1	.8	.9	.3	.5
Other aircraft parts and equipment . . . . .	3.6	4.4	2.1	2.9	3.4	3.5	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.4
Ship and boat building and repairing . . . . .	8.5	11.5	3.3	4.6	8.7	9.2	1.5	2.0	6.5	6.2
Ship building and repairing . . . . .	8.7	11.6	2.7	4.3	9.3	10.1	1.4	2.0	7.2	7.1
Railroad equipment . . . . .	13.3	9.7	.8	1.1	12.5	8.0	.3	.8	11.3	6.3
Other transportation equipment . . . . .	2.5	5.4	1.6	4.8	6.9	5.2	1.6	2.6	4.6	1.8
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	2.8	3.3	2.1	2.6	2.8	2.5	1.1	1.2	1.0	.6
Engineering and scientific instruments . . . . .	2.2	2.3	1.6	1.6	4.0	2.2	1.0	.9	1.6	.6
Mechanical measuring and control devices . . . . .	3.2	3.5	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.6	.8	1.0	.6	.7
Mechanical measuring devices . . . . .	3.4	3.3	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.4	.9	1.1	.8	.8
Automatic temperature controls . . . . .	2.9	3.8	1.9	2.7	2.6	2.9	.7	1.0	.1	.4
Optical and ophthalmic goods . . . . .	3.0	4.4	2.4	3.6	2.7	2.7	1.1	1.5	1.0	.5
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment . . . . .	2.4	3.0	2.1	2.5	3.1	2.6	1.1	1.2	1.5	.7
Photographic equipment and supplies . . . . .	(1)	3.1	(1)	2.7	(1)	2.3	(1)	1.3	(1)	.4
Watches and clocks . . . . .	3.7	4.6	3.0	3.5	2.7	3.4	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.1
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	3.9	6.3	2.8	5.1	6.5	5.7	1.7	2.5	4.0	2.2
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware . . . . .	3.8	4.0	2.9	3.5	3.0	3.5	1.5	1.9	.9	.7
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods . . . . .	3.1	8.3	1.7	6.7	12.5	8.1	1.4	3.4	10.1	3.1
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles . . . . .	2.7	9.1	1.4	7.8	14.3	9.3	1.5	3.9	11.9	3.6
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c. . . . .	3.8	6.6	2.3	4.2	8.7	5.3	1.4	2.1	6.4	2.0
Pens, pencils, office and art materials . . . . .	4.2	6.1	3.8	5.4	3.5	4.0	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.3
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions . . . . .	6.4	8.9	5.1	7.4	6.6	8.0	3.7	4.3	2.1	2.8
Other manufacturing industries . . . . .	3.6	4.5	2.6	3.4	3.8	3.9	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.9
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	4.3	6.9	2.2	4.3	7.7	6.9	1.4	1.9	5.7	4.3
Meat products . . . . .	4.2	6.7	1.8	3.0	5.2	5.8	1.4	1.7	3.2	3.4
Meat packing . . . . .	4.4	6.8	1.2	1.7	4.9	5.4	.6	.7	3.9	4.2
Poultry dressing and packing . . . . .	4.8	8.2	3.7	7.2	6.9	8.1	3.6	5.0	2.2	2.0
Grain mill products . . . . .	2.5	2.8	1.6	2.1	3.9	3.9	.7	1.1	2.7	2.1
Flour and other grain mill products . . . . .	3.1	2.9	1.8	1.8	2.8	3.4	.5	1.0	1.7	1.9
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls . . . . .	2.5	2.8	2.0	2.6	4.9	5.2	1.0	1.4	3.4	3.0
Bakery products . . . . .	2.6	3.0	2.0	2.5	2.8	3.5	1.5	1.7	.9	1.1
Bread, cake, and perishable products . . . . .	2.5	3.0	2.1	2.6	2.6	3.2	1.5	1.6	.7	.9
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels . . . . .	3.4	3.4	1.7	2.4	4.2	5.2	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.5
Confectionery and related products . . . . .	5.3	6.8	3.3	5.2	10.1	6.2	3.5	3.3	5.7	2.1
Candy and other confectionery products . . . . .	6.2	7.5	3.8	5.6	11.6	6.4	4.0	3.6	6.7	1.9
Beverages . . . . .	3.2	4.7	1.4	2.5	5.1	6.1	1.1	1.4	3.4	4.0
Malt liquors . . . . .	3.5	2.9	.6	.7	3.5	5.8	.3	.3	2.9	4.9
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES</b> . . . . .	3.0	3.5	1.1	2.2	9.8	13.5	.6	.9	9.0	12.1
Cigarettes . . . . .	.5	1.1	.3	.8	.8	1.1	.2	.5	.4	.2
Cigars . . . . .	2.0	3.2	1.2	2.3	3.7	3.0	1.5	1.8	1.7	.8

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table B-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry—Continued

Industry	(Per 100 employees)				Accession rates						Separation rates			
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs					
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961				
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>														
<b>TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS</b>	3.1	3.9	2.1	2.7	3.2	3.6	1.6	1.8	1.1	1.1				
Cotton broad woven fabrics	2.8	3.2	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.7	1.5	1.8	.4	.3				
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	3.0	3.3	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.1	1.3	1.6	.8	.9				
Weaving and finishing broad woolens	3.4	5.6	2.2	3.9	4.9	7.1	1.5	1.9	2.8	4.4				
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	3.2	4.2	2.7	3.2	3.0	4.2	1.3	1.8	1.1	2.0				
Knitting	3.2	4.1	2.3	2.9	4.0	4.0	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.4				
Full-fashioned hosiery	(1)	3.1	(1)	2.6	(1)	2.9	(1)	1.8	(1)	.6				
Seamless hosiery	2.9	3.2	2.2	2.4	3.1	2.6	2.0	1.8	.8	.5				
Knit underwear	(1)	3.5	(1)	2.8	(1)	3.1	(1)	1.8	(1)	.8				
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	2.9	2.9	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.3	.9	1.2	.4	.5				
Floor covering	(1)	5.0	(1)	3.4	(1)	3.5	(1)	1.5	(1)	1.4				
Yarn and thread	3.8	4.7	2.7	3.4	3.8	4.1	2.1	2.4	1.0	1.1				
Miscellaneous textile goods	2.8	4.4	1.8	2.4	3.4	3.7	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.5				
<b>APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b>	5.4	5.8	2.8	3.5	4.7	5.4	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.5				
Men's and boys' suits and coats	6.1	3.8	1.7	1.7	5.1	4.5	1.3	1.4	3.5	2.7				
Men's and boys' furnishings	3.7	4.7	2.6	3.1	3.8	4.4	2.2	2.6	1.1	1.1				
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	3.5	4.8	2.5	3.1	3.8	4.0	2.3	2.7	.9	.7				
Men's and boys' separate trousers	4.4	5.1	2.3	2.3	3.6	5.8	1.9	2.4	1.3	2.9				
Work clothing	3.2	3.8	2.2	2.8	3.0	3.5	2.0	2.3	.6	.7				
Women's and children's undergarments	3.6	5.2	2.2	3.8	3.3	4.2	1.8	2.4	1.0	1.3				
Women's and children's underwear	3.7	5.2	2.3	3.9	3.4	4.5	2.0	2.5	1.1	1.5				
Corsets and allied garments	3.2	5.1	1.8	3.6	3.1	3.8	1.6	2.1	.8	1.0				
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	2.1	2.9	1.4	2.1	2.3	2.9	.8	1.1	1.0	1.0				
Paper and pulp	1.2	1.9	.7	1.3	1.6	2.0	.3	.7	.9	.7				
Paperboard	1.2	1.8	.9	1.4	1.2	1.8	.4	.9	.4	.4				
Converted paper and paperboard products	3.4	3.8	1.9	2.6	3.1	3.6	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.5				
Bags, except textile bags	3.9	5.3	2.7	3.8	3.9	4.7	1.6	2.1	1.5	1.3				
Paperboard containers and boxes	2.7	4.0	2.1	3.1	3.0	3.7	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.1				
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	3.0	4.7	2.3	4.0	3.6	3.8	1.3	1.9	1.7	1.2				
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2.5	3.6	2.0	2.8	2.5	3.4	1.1	1.5	.7	.9				
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES</b>	2.4	3.3	1.9	2.6	2.2	3.1	1.2	1.5	.6	1.0				
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	1.7	2.1	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.0	.5	.7	1.0	.8				
Industrial chemicals	.9	1.1	.6	.8	1.0	1.3	.3	.4	.3	.4				
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	1.7	2.3	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.5	.4	.5	.6	.3				
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.7	.5	.5	.9	.3				
Synthetic fibers	1.9	3.0	.7	1.3	.9	1.3	.3	.5	.3	.4				
Drugs	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.5	.8	.8	.6	.4				
Pharmaceutical preparations	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	.6	.9	.9	.5				
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	1.9	3.9	1.6	3.3	5.2	3.7	1.0	1.4	3.2	1.4				
Soap and detergents	1.3	3.4	1.2	2.4	3.3	2.3	.6	.5	1.6	1.0				
Toilet preparations	2.3	5.4	1.9	4.8	8.4	5.2	1.6	2.2	5.8	1.7				
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.5	2.4	.5	.9	.5	.9				
Other chemical products	2.0	2.9	1.2	2.1	1.7	2.4	.6	.7	.9	1.2				
<b>PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES</b>	.7	1.2	.4	.9	1.9	1.9	.3	.5	1.3	.7				
Petroleum refining	.6	1.0	.3	.7	1.0	1.4	.2	.5	.5	.3				
Other petroleum and coal products	1.5	2.5	.9	1.8	6.5	4.4	.7	.9	5.3	2.8				
<b>RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS</b>	2.8	3.8	1.7	2.5	3.5	3.8	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.6				
Tires and inner tubes	1.5	1.4	.4	.5	1.5	1.7	.2	.3	.9	.9				
Other rubber products	3.2	3.9	2.0	2.4	2.9	3.7	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.5				
Miscellaneous plastic products	3.5	5.7	2.5	4.3	5.8	5.6	1.8	2.2	3.0	2.3				

See footnotes at end of table.

Table D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry--Continued

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS</b> .....	4.9	5.1	3.0	3.3	4.1	5.2	1.9	2.3	1.4	2.2
Leather tanning and finishing .....	4.2	3.9	2.5	2.3	3.5	4.1	1.1	1.2	1.8	2.1
Footwear, except rubber .....	5.2	4.7	2.8	2.6	4.0	5.4	1.9	2.3	1.4	2.4
<b>NONMANUFACTURING</b>										
<b>METAL MINING</b> .....	1.5	2.7	.6	1.3	3.0	2.9	.5	.9	1.8	1.3
Iron ores .....	2.4	2.2	.1	.2	5.8	3.8	.2	.2	4.9	3.1
Copper ores .....	1.3	1.9	.9	1.1	1.4	2.3	.4	1.0	.4	.5
<b>COAL MINING</b> .....	2.2	2.3	1.0	.9	1.6	2.4	.4	.5	.7	1.4
Bituminous .....	2.1	2.2	.9	.8	1.6	2.2	.4	.5	.8	1.3
<b>COMMUNICATIONS:</b>										
Telephone communication .....	(1)	1.4	-	-	(1)	1.6	(1)	1.0	(1)	.2
Telegraph communication <sup>2</sup> .....	(1)	1.8	-	-	(1)	1.8	(1)	.9	(1)	.4

<sup>1</sup> Not available.

<sup>2</sup> Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table B-4: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961
ALABAMA <sup>1</sup>	3.9	4.4	1.7	2.4	4.0	4.7	1.1	1.5	2.3	2.4
Birmingham	(2)	3.5	(2)	1.5	(2)	4.4	(2)	.9	(2)	2.8
Mobile <sup>1</sup>	12.5	11.6	2.6	2.6	12.2	10.5	1.3	1.4	9.8	8.5
ARIZONA	4.3	5.6	3.0	3.9	3.6	4.5	1.5	2.3	1.5	1.2
Phoenix	4.9	6.5	3.5	4.5	4.1	4.7	1.7	2.5	1.6	1.3
ARKANSAS	5.8	6.1	4.6	4.3	5.0	5.8	2.5	3.1	1.7	1.9
Fort Smith	9.0	8.1	8.4	5.6	5.7	6.1	4.0	4.4	.9	.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	5.9	7.0	4.9	5.4	5.2	4.8	3.0	3.1	1.1	.7
Pine Bluff	5.4	4.1	3.8	3.2	4.3	4.2	1.6	2.9	1.8	.8
CALIFORNIA <sup>1</sup>	5.1	5.1	3.8	3.9	4.6	5.5	1.9	2.7	1.8	1.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach <sup>1</sup>	5.3	5.3	4.2	4.2	4.5	5.4	2.0	2.8	1.5	1.6
Sacramento <sup>1</sup>	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.5	4.0	.9	2.1	.9	1.4
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario <sup>1</sup>	4.1	4.2	3.1	3.4	3.8	4.5	1.4	2.4	1.6	1.4
San Diego <sup>1</sup>	3.9	3.6	2.1	2.7	4.5	4.9	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
San Francisco-Oakland <sup>1</sup>	5.4	5.5	3.9	3.8	5.5	6.1	1.6	2.2	3.0	3.0
San Jose <sup>1</sup>	3.4	3.7	2.9	3.2	3.5	4.8	1.9	3.1	1.0	1.1
Stockton <sup>1</sup>	2.6	4.5	1.4	3.4	5.7	7.1	1.1	3.3	4.1	3.1
CONNECTICUT	3.1	3.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.6	1.3	2.1	.7	.9
Bridgeport	2.5	2.8	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.8	.9	1.7	.7	.6
Hartford	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.9	2.1	3.4	1.1	2.2	.4	.5
New Britain	3.2	4.0	2.7	3.3	2.6	2.8	1.0	1.6	.9	.6
New Haven	3.8	3.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.4	1.4	1.9	.6	.5
Waterbury	3.6	3.4	2.5	2.4	2.2	3.0	1.2	1.7	.5	.7
DELAWARE <sup>1</sup>	3.6	3.3	2.9	2.5	1.9	3.0	.7	1.4	.6	.9
Wilmington <sup>1</sup>	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.2	1.6	2.0	.5	1.3	.6	.6
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:										
Washington	3.8	3.2	3.3	2.8	3.5	3.8	2.3	2.6	.4	.5
FLORIDA	6.6	5.8	4.6	4.2	4.6	5.2	2.4	2.6	1.4	1.8
Jacksonville	4.6	6.2	2.9	4.4	3.9	4.8	1.7	2.7	1.6	1.5
Miami	7.8	4.9	5.8	3.1	5.2	3.1	2.6	1.5	1.4	1.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg	6.6	4.6	4.5	3.0	3.8	5.1	1.8	2.2	1.5	2.2
GEORGIA	4.4	4.6	2.7	3.0	3.9	5.1	1.6	2.4	1.6	2.0
Atlanta <sup>3</sup>	4.4	5.6	2.5	2.9	3.3	5.9	1.5	2.2	1.0	3.0
IDAHO <sup>4</sup>	3.9	5.4	2.8	4.6	7.1	9.6	2.1	4.9	4.2	3.8
INDIANA <sup>1</sup>	3.4	3.8	1.8	2.2	3.4	3.7	.9	1.7	1.9	1.3
Indianapolis <sup>5</sup>	2.9	2.7	1.7	1.4	2.9	3.3	.9	1.4	1.3	1.3
Iowa	4.3	4.5	2.1	2.5	4.4	4.9	1.4	2.5	2.4	1.9
Des Moines	3.3	3.2	2.1	2.4	4.7	6.0	2.4	2.3	1.7	3.1
KANSAS <sup>6</sup>	4.9	4.1	2.3	2.7	2.8	4.1	1.2	2.0	1.1	1.4
Topeka	2.8	3.1	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.9	1.6	2.3	.6	1.1
Wichita <sup>6</sup>	3.1	2.9	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.6	1.1	1.5	.5	.5
KENTUCKY	3.1	4.2	1.6	1.5	3.9	3.4	.9	1.4	2.4	1.2
LOUISIANA	5.8	5.9	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.5	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.3
New Orleans <sup>7</sup>	3.8	5.5	1.8	3.1	4.3	4.5	1.1	1.3	2.4	2.1
MAINE	4.6	4.5	3.0	3.1	4.4	5.8	1.9	3.0	1.7	2.1
Portland	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.3	1.1	1.7	1.0	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table B-4: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

State and area	(Per 100 employees)				Separation rates					
	Accession rates				Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961
MARYLAND.....	3.6	4.5	1.9	2.3	4.8	6.5	1.2	1.9	3.0	3.9
Baltimore.....	3.1	3.8	1.7	2.0	4.3	4.6	1.1	1.7	2.7	2.2
MASSACHUSETTS.....	4.3	4.6	3.1	3.3	4.0	5.0	1.7	2.7	1.5	1.4
Boston.....	4.0	4.3	3.0	3.3	4.4	4.9	1.7	2.8	1.9	1.2
Fall River.....	5.0	4.7	2.7	3.3	3.4	5.3	1.4	2.4	1.2	2.2
New Bedford.....	4.9	5.0	3.3	3.2	4.2	5.1	1.8	2.4	1.3	1.5
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	3.6	3.8	2.4	2.3	3.2	4.3	1.2	2.4	1.3	1.3
Worcester.....	3.2	3.5	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.6	1.3	2.1	.7	.7
MINNESOTA.....	5.0	6.3	3.1	4.3	4.5	8.8	1.4	3.8	2.3	4.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	4.7	4.6	2.8	2.8	3.9	5.3	1.2	2.5	1.7	1.8
MISSISSIPPI.....	5.4	5.3	3.6	3.6	4.8	5.4	1.8	2.6	2.3	2.1
Jackson.....	4.1	5.1	3.1	2.9	3.5	4.0	1.2	2.2	1.3	1.0
MISSOURI.....	3.7	4.2	2.4	2.6	3.9	4.2	1.4	2.1	1.9	1.5
Kansas City.....	4.3	4.6	3.1	3.3	4.0	4.6	1.5	2.5	1.9	1.5
MONTANA <sup>4</sup> .....	4.2	4.3	2.8	3.5	5.1	6.3	1.3	3.4	2.1	2.2
NEVADA.....	5.0	6.2	4.7	5.5	5.9	9.1	2.4	6.3	1.7	1.9
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	4.8	4.8	3.7	3.6	4.5	5.8	2.4	3.8	.8	1.0
NEW MEXICO.....	4.1	4.2	3.3	3.4	5.9	6.7	2.5	3.3	1.9	2.1
Albuquerque.....	3.7	4.7	2.9	3.9	5.0	5.6	2.5	2.4	1.8	2.3
NEW YORK.....	4.8	4.5	3.1	3.0	4.1	5.1	1.3	2.0	2.1	2.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	2.8	2.9	1.2	1.3	2.5	3.9	.7	1.3	.8	1.4
Binghamton.....	3.0	3.2	1.3	1.6	3.3	4.3	1.5	2.4	.1	.2
Buffalo.....	3.9	3.4	1.7	1.5	3.7	3.6	.6	1.3	2.6	1.7
Elmira.....	3.6	2.9	1.9	1.2	3.8	6.3	.9	1.6	2.2	4.1
Nassau and Suffolk Counties.....	4.2	3.9	3.3	3.0	3.0	4.2	1.5	2.3	.7	1.0
New York City.....	5.9	5.1	4.0	3.6	4.8	5.8	1.4	1.9	2.6	3.0
Rochester.....	3.5	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.2	3.6	1.0	2.3	.9	.8
Syracuse.....	2.9	2.7	1.9	1.8	3.4	4.2	1.4	2.2	1.3	1.3
Utica-Rome.....	3.2	3.6	1.9	1.9	2.8	3.7	.9	1.9	1.3	1.2
Westchester.....	4.6	5.4	3.4	4.3	3.5	5.9	1.5	2.8	1.2	1.9
NORTH CAROLINA.....	3.5	4.3	2.7	3.4	4.2	3.9	1.7	2.5	2.0	.8
Charlotte.....	3.9	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.3	4.1	2.3	3.0	.4	.5
Greensboro-High Point.....	3.5	3.9	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.9	2.0	2.8	.3	.4
NORTH DAKOTA.....	2.1	1.2	1.7	1.1	3.5	5.2	1.9	2.1	.9	2.1
Fargo.....	2.6	1.1	1.8	1.0	2.9	6.1	2.5	3.2	.1	1.9
OKLAHOMA <sup>8</sup> .....	3.9	5.0	2.8	3.6	3.7	4.9	1.7	2.6	1.3	1.6
Oklahoma City.....	5.0	6.7	3.8	4.8	3.9	5.2	2.2	2.7	1.0	1.7
Tulsa <sup>8</sup> .....	3.8	5.3	2.9	4.6	3.8	5.7	1.7	2.9	1.2	1.6
OREGON <sup>1</sup> .....	4.4	5.0	3.4	4.2	6.2	7.6	2.2	3.9	3.1	2.9
Portland <sup>1</sup> .....	3.9	4.3	2.8	3.4	5.0	6.7	1.5	3.1	2.9	2.9
RHODE ISLAND.....	6.3	6.7	4.7	4.8	5.3	6.9	2.6	3.7	1.9	2.3
Providence-Pawtucket.....	6.3	6.3	4.7	4.7	5.1	6.5	2.5	3.6	1.8	2.0
SOUTH CAROLINA <sup>9</sup> .....	3.3	3.9	2.5	2.9	2.9	4.2	1.8	2.6	.4	.9
Charleston.....	7.1	7.4	4.6	5.7	8.7	5.9	6.7	2.7	1.3	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table B-4: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas—Continued

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	5.5	6.7	4.1	5.2	4.9	7.1	1.7	3.0	2.7	3.2
Sioux Falls.....	4.2	6.6	2.4	2.1	4.5	7.1	1.5	3.4	2.5	2.9
TENNESSEE.....	3.5	3.7	2.3	2.3	3.3	3.9	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.7
Chattanooga <sup>7</sup> .....	2.3	3.0	1.4	1.8	3.8	4.0	.9	1.4	2.3	2.4
Knoxville.....	1.6	1.8	.6	1.1	1.5	2.8	.5	1.4	.6	1.1
Memphis.....	4.1	4.7	3.1	3.0	3.6	4.6	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.8
Nashville.....	2.7	3.0	1.1	2.1	3.2	3.7	1.2	2.0	1.6	1.2
TEXAS <sup>10</sup> .....	2.8	3.4	2.1	2.3	2.9	3.8	1.4	2.0	.7	1.2
VERMONT.....	4.0	3.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	4.0	1.3	2.1	.9	1.2
Burlington.....	5.9	5.4	5.4	3.8	2.2	4.4	1.3	1.9	.5	1.2
Springfield.....	1.9	2.1	1.2	.9	1.3	2.0	.5	1.1	.4	.5
VIRGINIA.....	4.3	5.8	3.2	3.9	3.3	3.8	1.6	2.3	1.0	.9
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	4.9	6.7	3.7	5.2	5.5	5.0	1.8	2.8	2.9	1.5
Richmond.....	3.2	3.9	2.7	3.0	3.8	3.6	1.6	1.9	1.3	.7
WASHINGTON <sup>1</sup> .....	4.3	4.5	2.9	3.1	4.4	5.7	1.6	3.1	2.1	1.6
WEST VIRGINIA.....	3.1	3.9	1.5	1.8	3.8	3.6	.8	1.2	2.1	1.7
Charleston.....	.8	1.1	.5	.9	1.8	2.1	.2	.9	1.0	.5
Wheeling.....	3.0	2.4	1.1	.8	4.3	2.8	.6	.8	3.1	1.5

<sup>1</sup> Excludes canning and preserving.

<sup>2</sup> Not available.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes agricultural chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.

<sup>6</sup> Excludes instruments and related products.

<sup>7</sup> Excludes printing and publishing.

<sup>8</sup> Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.

<sup>9</sup> Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.

<sup>10</sup> Excludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.



# Explanatory Notes

Additional information concerning the preparation of the labor force, employment, hours and earnings, and labor turnover series--concepts and scope, survey methods, and limitations--is contained in technical notes for each of these series, available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics free of charge. Use order blank on page 9-E.

## INTRODUCTION

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from two major sources: (1) household interviews and (2) payroll reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides a comprehensive measure of the labor force, i.e., the total number of persons 14 years of age and over who are employed or unemployed. It also provides data on their personal and economic characteristics such as age, sex, color, marital status, occupations, hours of work, and duration of unemployment. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 35,000 households in 333 areas throughout the country and is based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week ending nearest the 15th of the month.

Data based on establishment payroll records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The payroll survey provides detailed industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly and weekly earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas.

The figures are based on payroll reports from a sample of 180,000 establishments employing about 25 million nonfarm wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period ending nearest the 15th of the month.

### Relation between the household and payroll series

The household and payroll data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definition and coverage, sources of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The factors which have a differential effect on levels and trends of the two series are described below:

#### Employment

**Coverage.** The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, and unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises. Employment in both farm and nonfarm industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonfarm establishments.

**Multiple jobholding.** The household approach provides information on the work status of the population without duplication since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once, and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of

hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment records, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

**Unpaid absences from jobs.** The household survey includes among the employed all persons who had jobs but were not at work during the survey week--that is, were not working or looking for work but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on paid sick leave, paid vacation, or paid holiday are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

#### Hours of Work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

### Comparability of the household interview data with other series

**Unemployment insurance data.** The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not work at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, regardless of whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Bureau of Employment Security of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (agriculture, State and local government, domestic service, self-employed, unpaid family work, nonprofit organizations, and firms below a minimum size).

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation, but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

**Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture.** The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 14 in the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) series and the treatment of dual jobholders who are counted more than once if they worked on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of impact on differences in level and trend of the two series.

### Comparability of the payroll employment data with other series

**Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census.** BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of the Census from

its censuses or annual sample surveys of manufacturing establishments and the censuses of business establishments. The major reason for lack of comparability is different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, and in the industrial classification of establishments due to different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, transportation companies, and financial establishments, while these are included in BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in County Business Patterns, published jointly by the U.S. Departments of Commerce and Health, Education, and Welfare, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the units considered integral parts of an establishment and in industrial classification. In addition, CBF data exclude employment in nonprofit institutions, interstate railroads, and government.

Employment covered by Unemployment Insurance programs. Not all nonfarm wage and salary workers are covered by the Unemployment Insurance programs. All workers in certain activities, such as nonprofit organizations and interstate railroads, are excluded. In addition, small firms in covered industries are also excluded in 32 States. In general, these are establishments with less than four employees.

## LABOR FORCE DATA

### COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other economic characteristics of employed and unemployed persons, and related labor force data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). (A detailed description of this survey appears in Concepts and Methods Used in the Current Employment and Unemployment Statistics Prepared by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 5. This report is available from BLS on request.)

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years and over. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 14 years of age and over. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, ending nearest the 15th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on members of the Armed Forces, who are included as part of the categories "total noninstitutional population" and "total labor force," are obtained from the Department of Defense.

The sample for CPS is spread over 333 areas comprising 641 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. At present, completed interviews are obtained each month from about 35,000 households. There are about 1,500 additional sample households from which information should be collected but is not because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls, are temporarily absent, or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of about 4 percent. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for approximately three-fourths of the sample to be common from one month to the next, and one-half to be common with the same month a year ago.

### CONCEPTS

Employed Persons comprise (a) all those who during the survey week did any work at all either as paid employees, or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working or looking for work but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries, temporarily in the United States, who are not living on the premises of an Embassy (e.g., Mexican migratory farm workers).

Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as own home housework, and painting or repairing own home) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed Persons comprise all persons who did not work at all during the survey week and were looking for work, regardless of whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all and (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days (and were not in school during the survey week); or (c) would have been looking for work except that they were temporarily ill or believed no work was available in their line of work or in the community. Persons in this latter category will usually be residents of a community in which there are only a few dominant industries which were shut down during the survey week. Not included in this category are persons who say they were not looking for work because they were too old, too young, or handicapped in any way.

The Unemployment Rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force, i.e., the sum of the employed and unemployed. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, color, etc. When applied to industry and occupation groups, the labor force base for the unemployment rate also represents the sum of the employed and the unemployed, the latter classified according to industry and occupation of their latest full-time civilian job.

Duration of Unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work or would have been looking for work except for temporary illness, or belief that no work was available in their line of work or in the community. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. Average duration is an arithmetic mean computed from a distribution by single weeks of unemployment.

The Civilian Labor Force comprises the total of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "total labor force" also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed either in the United States or abroad.

Not in Labor Force includes all civilians 14 years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other." The "other" group includes for the most part retired persons, those reported as too old to work, the voluntarily idle, and seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as unemployed. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

Occupation, Industry, and Class of Worker apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The occupation and industry groups used in data derived from the CPS household interviews are defined as in the 1950 Census of Population. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The industrial classification system used in the Census of Population and the Current Population Survey differs somewhat from that used by the BLS in its reports on employment, by industry. Employment levels by industry from the household survey, although useful for many analytical purposes, are not published in order to avoid public misunderstanding since they differ from the payroll series because of differences in classification, sampling variability, and other reasons. The industry figures from the household survey are used as a base for published distributions on hours of work, unemployment rates, and other

characteristics of industry groups such as age, sex, and occupation.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies "wage and salary workers," subdivided into private and government workers, "self-employed workers," and "unpaid family workers." Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a governmental unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Hours of Work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, a person who normally works 40 hours a week but who was off on the Veterans Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though he was paid for the holiday.

For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week. However, all the hours are credited to the major job.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working "full time"; persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working "part time." Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full time or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. "Other reasons" include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home housework, school, no desire for full-time work and full-time worker only during peak season.

#### ESTIMATING METHODS

The estimating procedure is essentially one of using sample results to obtain percentages of the population in a given category. The published estimates are then obtained by multiplying these percentage distributions by independent estimates of the population. The principal steps involved are shown below. Under the estimation methods used in the CFS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. There are no subsequent adjustments to independent benchmark data on labor force, employment, or unemployment. Therefore, revisions of the historical data are not an inherent feature of this statistical program.

1. Noninterview adjustment. The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by groups of sample areas and, within these, for six groups--color (white and nonwhite) within the three residence categories (urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm). The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 3 to 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.

2. Ratio estimates. The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the Nation as a whole, in such characteristics as age, color, sex, and residence. Since these population characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. First-stage ratio estimate. This is the procedure in which the sample proportions are weighted by the known 1950 Census data on the color-residence distribution of the population. This step takes into account the differences existing at the time of the 1950 Census between the color-residence distribution for the Nation and for the sample areas.

b. Second-stage ratio estimate. In this step, the sample proportions are weighted by independent current estimates of the population by age, sex, and color. These estimates are prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1950) to take account of subsequent aging of the population,

mortality, and migration between the United States and other countries.

3. Composite estimate procedure. In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent) as well as the sample results for the current month. This procedure reduces the sampling variability especially of month-to-month changes but also of the levels for most items.

#### Reliability of the Estimates

Since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures.

The standard error is a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. The chances are about two out of three that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

Table A shows the average standard error for the major employment status categories, by sex, computed from data for 12 recent months. Estimates of change derived from the survey are also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of change for consecutive months is also shown in table A. The standard errors of level shown in table A are acceptable approximations of the standard errors of year-to-year change.

Table A. Average standard error of major employment status categories

Employment status and sex	Average standard error of--	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
(In thousands)		
BOTH SEXES		
Labor force and total employment.	250	180
Agriculture.....	200	120
Nonagricultural employment.....	300	180
Unemployment.....	100	100
MALE		
Labor force and total employment.	120	90
Agriculture.....	180	90
Nonagricultural employment.....	200	120
Unemployment.....	75	90
FEMALE		
Labor force and total employment.	180	150
Agriculture.....	75	55
Nonagricultural employment.....	180	120
Unemployment.....	65	65

The figures presented in table B are to be used for other characteristics and are approximations of the standard errors of all such characteristics. They should be interpreted as providing an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard errors rather than as the precise standard error for any specific item.

The standard error of the change in an item from one month to the next month is more closely related to the standard error of the monthly level for that item than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the approximations to the standard errors of month-to-month changes as presented in table C, it is first necessary to obtain the standard error of the monthly level of the item in table B, and then find the standard error of the month-to-month change in table C corresponding to this standard error of level. It should be noted that table C applies to estimates of change between 2 consecutive months. For changes between the current month and the same last year, the standard errors of level shown in table B are acceptable approximations.

Table B. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

Size of estimate	(In thousands)					
	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Total or white	Non-white	Total or white	Non-white	Total or white	Non-white
10.....	5	5	7	5	5	5
50.....	11	10	14	10	10	10
100.....	15	14	20	14	14	14
250.....	24	21	31	21	22	21
500.....	34	30	43	30	31	30
1,000.....	48	40	60	40	45	40
2,500.....	75	50	90	50	70	50
5,000.....	100	50	110	....	100	....
10,000.....	140	....	140	....	130	....
20,000.....	180	....	150	....	170	....
30,000.....	210	....	....	....	....	....
40,000.....	220	....	....	....	....	....

Illustration: Assume that the tables showed the total number of persons working a specific number of hours, as 15,000,000, an increase of 500,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the first column of table B shows that the standard error of 15,000,000 is about 160,000. Consequently, the chances are about 68 out of 100 that the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count of the number of persons working the given number of hours would have differed by less than 160,000 from the sample estimate. Using the 160,000 as the standard error of the monthly level in table C, it may be seen that the standard error of the 500,000 increase is about 135,000.

Table C. Standard error of estimates of month-to-month change

Standard error of monthly level	(In thousands)	
	Standard error of month-to-month change	
	Estimates relating to agricultural employment	All estimates except those relating to agricultural employment
10.....	14	12
25.....	35	26
50.....	70	48
100.....	100	90
150.....	110	130
200.....	....	160
250.....	....	190
300.....	....	220

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which the percentage is based. Where the numerator is a subclass of the denominator, estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding absolute estimates of the numerator of the percentage, particularly if the percentage is large (50 percent or greater). Table D shows the standard errors for percentages derived from the survey. Linear interpolation may be used for percentages and base figures not shown in table D.

Table D. Standard error of percentages

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage								
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	35 or 65	50
150.....	1.0	1.4	2.2	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.2	4.7	4.9
250.....	.8	1.1	1.7	2.3	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.9
500.....	.6	.8	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8
1,000.....	.4	.5	.9	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9
2,000.....	.3	.4	.6	.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
3,000.....	.2	.3	.5	.7	.8	.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
5,000.....	.2	.2	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8	.8	.9
10,000.....	.1	.2	.3	.4	.4	.5	.5	.6	.6
25,000.....	.1	.1	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4
50,000.....	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3
75,000.....	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

### COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover in nonfarm establishments, by industry and geographic location.

#### Federal-State Cooperation

Under cooperative arrangements with State agencies, the respondent fills out only one employment or labor turnover schedule, which is then used for national, State, and area estimates. This eliminates duplicate reporting on the part of respondents and, together with the use of identical techniques at the national and State levels, ensures maximum geographic comparability of estimates.

State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the information to prepare State and area series and then send the data to the BLS for use in preparing the national series. The BLS and the Bureau of Employment Security jointly finance the current employment statistics program in 44 States, the turnover program in 42 States.

#### Shuttle Schedules

The Form BLS 790 is used to collect employment, payroll, and man-hours data, and Form DL 1219 or BLS 1219 for labor turnover data. These schedules are of the "shuttle" type, with space for each month of the calendar year. The schedule is returned to the respondent each month by the collecting agency so that the next month's data can be entered. This procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures he has reported for previous months.

The BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, payroll and man-hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period ending nearest the 15th of each month. The labor turnover schedule provides for the collection of information on the total number of accessions and separations, by type, during the calendar month.

### INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Establishments are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. This information is collected each year on an industry class supplement to the monthly 790 or 1219 report. In the case of an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the most important product or activity.

All national, State, and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover series are classified in accordance with the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Bureau of the Budget, 1957. Since many of the published industry series represent combinations of SIC industries, the BLS has prepared a Guide to Employment Statistics of BLS, 1961 which specifies the SIC code or codes covered by each industry title listed in Employment and Earnings. In addition, the Guide provides industry definitions and lists the beginning date of each series. The Guide is available free upon request.

Prior to January 1959, all national, State, and area series were classified in accordance with the following documents: (1) For manufacturing, Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Volume I, Bureau of the Budget, 1945, and (2) for non-manufacturing, Industrial Classification Code, Social Security Board, 1942. State and area series were converted to the 1957 SIC beginning in January 1959 (with an overlap for 1958) and national industry statistics were converted in the latter part of 1961 (with an overlap from 1958 to the month of conversion). Consequently, back issues of Employment and Earnings will not provide earlier data on a comparable basis. However, for many industries, both BLS and the cooperating State agencies have constructed series for years prior to 1958 which are comparable with data starting with 1958 and based on the 1957 SIC. National data for earlier periods comparable with those currently published are available in Employment and Earnings Statistics for the

United States, 1909-60. Instructions for ordering this publication are provided on page 11-E. State and area data are available from the cooperating State agencies listed on the back cover of each issue of Employment and Earnings.

## COVERAGE

### Employment, Hours, and Earnings

Reports on employment and, for most industries, payroll and man-hours are collected monthly from sample establishments in nonagricultural industries. The table below 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 division may vary from the proportions shown.

Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample 1/

Industry division	Employees	
	Number reported by sample	Percent of total
Mining.....	336,000	46
Contract construction.....	538,000	21
Manufacturing.....	10,851,000	66
Transportation and public utilities:		
Railroad transportation (ICC).....	904,000	97
Other transportation and public utilities.....	1,996,000	66
Wholesale and retail trade.....	2,046,000	19
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	790,000	31
Service and miscellaneous.....	1,108,000	16
Government:		
Federal (Civil Service Commission) 2/	2,192,000	100
State and local.....	2,863,000	48

1/ Since a few establishments do not report payroll and man-hour information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

2/ State and area estimates of Federal employment are based on reports from a sample of Federal establishments, collected through the BLS-State cooperative program.

### Labor Turnover

Labor turnover reports are collected monthly from establishments in the manufacturing, mining, and communication industries. The table below shows the approximate coverage, in terms of employment, of the labor turnover sample.

Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample

Industry	Employees	
	Number reported by sample	Percent of total
Manufacturing.....	8,995,000	55
Metal mining.....	65,000	59
Coal mining.....	75,000	37
Communication:		
Telephone.....	600,000	84
Telegraph.....	28,000	72

## CONCEPTS

### Industry Employment

Employment data for all except the Federal Government refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, current data generally refer to persons who received pay for the last day of the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; Federal military personnel are excluded from total nonagricultural employment.

Persons on an establishment payroll who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on

paid holiday or paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period and are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period, are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are laid off, on leave without pay, or on strike for the entire period, or who are hired but do not report to work during the period.

### Benchmark Adjustments

Employment estimates are periodically compared with complete counts of employment in the various industries defined as nonagricultural, and appropriate adjustments made as indicated by the total counts or "benchmarks." The industry employment estimates are currently projected from March 1959 benchmarks. After allowing for the effect of shifts in products or activities resulting from conversion to the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification, and the changes in level resulting from improved benchmark sources for employment not covered by the social insurance systems, meaningful quantitative comparisons can be made between estimates for March 1959 projected from the last previous benchmarks (1957) and the actual March 1959 benchmark levels. This comparison reveals a difference of 0.6 percent for total nonagricultural employment, practically identical with the extent of the adjustment in March 1957, the last benchmark adjustment prior to the shift in classification systems. The differences were less than 1.0 percent for four of the eight major industry divisions; under 2 percent for two other divisions; and 3.8 and 4.9 percent for the remaining two divisions.

One significant cause of differences between benchmark and estimate is the change in industrial classification of individual establishments, which is usually not reflected in BLS estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks. Other causes are sampling and response errors.

The basic sources of benchmark information are the quarterly tabulations of employment data, by industry, compiled by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations are prepared under Bureau of Employment Security direction. Supplementary tabulations prepared by the 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. Benchmarks for industries wholly or partly excluded from the unemployment insurance laws are derived from a variety of other sources. Among improvements introduced in 1961, when the industry statistics were converted to the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification Manual, was the development of new and better sources of benchmark data for employment either outside the social insurance system or covered by it only on a voluntary basis.

The BLS estimates relating to the benchmark month are compared with the new benchmark levels, industry by industry. Where revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one. The new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment while the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level.

### Industry Hours and Earnings

Hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and man-hours for production and related workers or nonsupervisory employees. These terms are defined below. When the pay period reported is longer than 1 week, the figures are reduced to a weekly basis.

**Production and Related Workers** include working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers (including leadmen and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

**Nonsupervisory Employees** include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairmen, salespersons, operators, drivers, attendants, service employees, linemen, laborers, janitors, watchmen, and similar occupational levels, and other employees whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

**Payroll** covers the payroll for full- and part-time

production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period), other pay not earned in pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay), and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded.

Man-Hours cover man-hours worked or paid for, during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month, for production, construction, and nonsupervisory workers. The man-hours include hours paid for holidays and vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime Hours cover premium overtime hours of production and related workers during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Overtime hours are those for which premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or workweek. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if premium wage rates were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

#### Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries are on a "gross" basis, reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work, and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. Employment shifts between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments also affect the general earnings averages. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time, while rates are the amounts stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series, however, does not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production-worker or nonsupervisory-employee definitions.

Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in gross average hourly earnings, but also by changes in the length of the workweek, part-time work, stoppages for varying causes, labor turnover, and absenteeism.

#### Average Weekly Hours

The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

#### Average Overtime Hours

The overtime hours represent that portion of the gross average weekly hours which were in excess of regular hours and for which premium payments were made. If an employee worked on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, gross weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction, from month-to-month; for example, premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry-group level may also be caused by a marked change in gross hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on gross hours.

#### Railroad Hours and Earnings

The figures for class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees who received pay during the month, except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I). Gross average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

#### Spendable Average Weekly Earnings

Spendable average weekly earnings in current dollars are obtained by deducting estimated Federal social security and income taxes from gross weekly earnings. The amount of income tax liability depends on the number of dependents supported by the worker, as well as on the level of his gross income. To reflect these variables, spendable earnings are computed for a worker with no dependents, and a worker with three dependents. The computations are based on the gross average weekly earnings for all production or nonsupervisory workers in the industry division without regard to marital status, family composition, or total family income.

"Real" earnings are computed by dividing the current Consumer Price Index into the earnings averages for the current month. The resulting level of earnings expressed in 1957-59 dollars is thus adjusted for changes in purchasing power since the base period.

#### Average Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

Average hourly earnings excluding premium overtime pay are computed by dividing the total production-worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production-worker man-hours and one-half of total overtime man-hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the Monthly Labor Review, May 1950, pp. 537-540). Both methods eliminate only the earnings due to overtime paid for at one and one-half times the straight-time rates. No adjustment is made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

#### Indexes of Aggregate Weekly Payrolls and Man-Hours

The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and man-hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the monthly average for the 1957-59 period. The man-hour aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production-worker employment, and the payroll aggregates are the product of gross average weekly earnings and production-worker employment.

#### Labor Turnover

Labor turnover is the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employment status with respect to individual establishments. This movement, which relates to a calendar month, is divided into two broad types: Accessions (new hires and rehires) and separations (terminations of employment initiated by either employer or employee). Each type of action is cumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a rate per 100 employees. The data relate to all employees, whether full- or part-time, permanent or temporary, including executive, office, sales, other salaried personnel, and production workers. Transfers to another establishment of the company are included, beginning with January 1959.

Accessions are the total number of permanent and temporary additions to the employment roll, including both new and rehired employees.

New hires are temporary or permanent additions to the employment roll of persons who have never before been employed in the establishment (except employees transferring from another establishment of the same company) or of former employees not recalled by the employer.

Other accessions, which are not published separately but are included in total accessions, are all additions to the

employment roll which are not classified as new hires including transfers from another establishment of the company.

Separations are terminations of employment during the calendar month and are classified according to cause: Quits, layoffs, and other separations, as defined below.

Quits are terminations of employment initiated by employees, failure to report after being hired, and unauthorized absences, if on the last day of the month the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

Layoffs are suspensions without pay lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days, initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker.

Other separations, which are not published separately but are included in total separations, are terminations of employment because of discharge, permanent disability, death, retirement, transfers to another establishment of the company, and entrance into the Armed Forces expected to last more than 30 consecutive calendar days.

#### Comparability With Employment 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 refer to the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month; and (2) employees on strike are not counted as turnover actions although such employees are excluded from the employment estimates if the work stoppage extends through the report period.

#### ESTIMATING METHODS

Several major technical improvements were achieved in 1961, when the industry statistics were converted to the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification Manual. The benchmark tabulations obtained from State unemployment insurance agencies (see section on benchmark adjustments), which formerly gave employment totals by industry, were tabulated to give separate totals by size of establishment within industries for the first quarter of each year beginning with 1959. Intensive analysis revealed that significant improvements could be made for many of the hours and earnings series if the employment estimates for certain industries were stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production- or nonsupervisory-worker data were used in weighting the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods on page 8-E, may be an industry size and/or regional stratum or it may be an entire industry or combination of industries. Further analysis will be made, as resources permit, to determine whether stratification will improve the estimates of labor turnover rates.

More advanced automatic electronic data-processing equipment has also contributed to improving the program. The advanced equipment, with its greater capacity, has made feasible the increased number of computations required by the introduction of size cells, and facilitates closer quality control of data input and output.

The general procedures used for estimating industry employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover statistics are described in the table on page 8-E. Details are given in the technical notes on Measurement of Employment, Hours, and Earnings in Nonagricultural Industries and Measurement of Labor Turnover, which are available upon request.

#### Reliability of Preliminary Estimates

For the most recent months, national estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary, and so footnoted in the tables. These particular figures are based on less than the full sample and consequently subject to revision when all of the reports in the sample have been received. Studies of these revisions in past data indicate that they have been relatively small for employment and even smaller for hours and earnings. Because of the change in the industrial classification system and in the estimating methods described above, it will not be possible to determine the magnitude of the error in preliminary estimates published for 1961 and subsequent periods, until sufficient experience has been accumulated.

#### STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover data are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas, as defined in the Annual Supplement Issue of Employment and Earnings. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

#### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

Many economic statistics reflect a regularly recurring seasonal movement which can be measured on the basis of past experience. By eliminating that part of the change which can be ascribed to usual seasonal variation, it is possible to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment data are published regularly in Employment and Earnings.

The seasonal adjustment method used for these series is a new adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method, with a provision for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description and illustration of the basic method was published in the August 1960 Monthly Labor Review.

The seasonally adjusted series on weekly hours and labor turnover rates for industry groupings are computed by applying factors directly to the corresponding unadjusted series, but seasonally adjusted employment totals for all employees and production workers by industry divisions are obtained by summing the seasonally adjusted data which are published for component industries. The factors currently in use are available upon request.

In the case of unemployment, data for four age-sex groups (male and female unemployed workers under age 20, and age 20 and over) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to give a seasonally adjusted total unemployment figure. The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment is derived by dividing the seasonally adjusted figure for total unemployment (the sum of the four seasonally adjusted age-sex components) by the figure for the seasonally adjusted civilian labor force. Seasonal adjustment factors for major components of the labor force to be applied to data for 1959 and later are provided in the table below, since seasonally adjusted labor force series, except for the unemployment rates, are not published regularly in Employment and Earnings.

The seasonal adjustment factors applying to current data are based on a pattern shown by past experience. These factors are revised in the light of the pattern revealed by subsequent data. Data through June 1960 were used in deriving the current factors applicable to 1959-61. Revisions will be made annually as each additional year's data (from June 1960) become available.

Seasonal adjustment factors for the labor force and major components, to be used for the period 1959-61

Month	Civilian labor force	Employment			Unemployment			
		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Males		Females	
					Age 14 to 19	Age 20 and over	Age 14 to 19	Age 20 and over
Jan....	97.7	96.8	81.0	98.6	96.5	124.6	73.8	110.6
Feb....	97.8	96.8	80.5	98.5	95.2	131.9	75.2	108.6
Mar....	98.4	97.7	86.2	98.9	91.0	124.6	76.2	103.0
Apr....	99.0	98.8	95.0	99.2	85.0	108.1	88.3	99.3
May....	100.2	100.3	106.7	99.6	93.0	94.7	110.0	99.4
June...	102.6	102.1	119.5	100.2	172.6	92.8	203.0	100.3
July...	102.8	102.6	117.6	101.0	141.7	90.9	149.3	102.4
Aug....	101.8	102.3	111.3	101.3	99.4	84.9	99.4	99.7
Sept...	100.2	101.1	108.8	100.3	76.9	79.3	86.0	96.0
Oct....	100.7	101.7	110.4	100.9	75.8	77.0	73.5	93.8
Nov....	99.8	100.2	97.7	100.5	82.9	90.3	92.8	97.9
Dec....	99.2	99.4	85.6	101.0	89.8	101.1	72.7	88.5

**Summary of Methods for Computing Industry Statistics  
on Employment, Hours, Earnings, and Labor Turnover**

Item	Basic estimating cells (industry or region, and size cells)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual industries)
<b>Monthly Data</b>		
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.	Sum of all-employee estimates for component industries.
Production or nonsupervisory workers; women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) ratio of women to all employees.	Sum of production- or nonsupervisory-worker estimates, or women estimates, for component industries.
Gross average weekly hours	Production- or nonsupervisory-worker man-hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component industries.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production-worker overtime man-hours divided by number of production workers.	Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component industries.
Gross average hourly earnings	Total production- or nonsupervisory-worker payroll divided by total production- or nonsupervisory-worker man-hours.	Average, weighted by aggregate man-hours, of the average hourly earnings for component industries.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates (total, men, and women)	The number of particular actions (e.g., quits) in reporting firms divided by total employment in those firms. The result is multiplied by 100. For men (or women), the number of men (women) who quit is divided by the total number of men (women) employed.	Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component industries.
<b>Annual Average Data</b>		
All employees and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Gross average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate man-hours (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate man-hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime man-hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime man-hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Gross average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by weekly earnings) divided by annual aggregate man-hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate man-hours.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	Sum of monthly rates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly rates divided by 12.



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**  
**Bureau of Labor Statistics**

**COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES**  
**Employment and Labor Turnover Statistics Programs**

ALABAMA	-Department of Industrial Relations, Montgomery 4.
ALASKA	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Juneau.
ARIZONA	-Unemployment Compensation Division, Employment Security Commission, Phoenix.
ARKANSAS	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Little Rock.
CALIFORNIA	-Division of Labor Statistics and Research, Department of Industrial Relations, San Francisco 1 (Employment). Research and Statistics, Department of Employment, Sacramento 14 (Turnover).
COLORADO*	-U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Denver 2.
CONNECTICUT	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Hartford 15.
DELAWARE	-Unemployment Compensation Commission, Wilmington 99.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-U. S. Employment Service for D. C., Washington 25.
FLORIDA	-Industrial Commission, Tallahassee.
GEORGIA	-Employment Security Agency, Department of Labor, Atlanta 3.
IDAHO	-Employment Security Agency, Boise.
ILLINOIS*	-Division of Unemployment Compensation and State Employment Service, Department of Labor, Chicago 6.
INDIANA	-Employment Security Division, Indianapolis 4.
IOWA	-Employment Security Commission, Des Moines 8.
KANSAS	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Topeka.
KENTUCKY	-Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Economic Security, Frankfort.
LOUISIANA	-Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Baton Rouge 4.
MAINE	-Employment Security Commission, Augusta.
MARYLAND	-Department of Employment Security, Baltimore 1.
MASSACHUSETTS	-Division of Statistics, Department of Labor and Industries, Boston 16 (Employment). Research and Statistics, Division of Employment Security, Boston 15 (Turnover).
MICHIGAN*	-Employment Security Commission, Detroit 2.
MINNESOTA	-Department of Employment Security, St. Paul 1.
MISSISSIPPI	-Employment Security Commission, Jackson.
MISSOURI	-Division of Employment Security, Jefferson City.
MONTANA	-Unemployment Compensation Commission, Helena.
NEBRASKA	-Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Lincoln 1.
NEVADA	-Employment Security Department, Carson City.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	-Department of Employment Security, Concord.
NEW JERSEY*	-Bureau of Statistics and Records, Department of Labor and Industry, Trenton 25.
NEW MEXICO	-Employment Security Commission, Albuquerque.
NEW YORK	-Bureau of Research and Statistics, Division of Employment, State Department of Labor, 500 Eighth Avenue, New York 18.
NORTH CAROLINA	-Division of Statistics, Department of Labor, Raleigh (Employment). Bureau of Research and Statistics, Employment Security Commission, Raleigh (Turnover).
NORTH DAKOTA	-Unemployment Compensation Division, Workmen's Compensation Bureau, Bismarck.
OHIO *	-Division of Research and Statistics, Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, Columbus 16.
OKLAHOMA	-Employment Security Commission, Oklahoma City 2.
OREGON	-Department of Employment, Salem 10.
PENNSYLVANIA*	-Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg.
RHODE ISLAND	-Division of Statistics and Census, Department of Labor, Providence 3 (Employment). Department of Employment Security, Providence 3 (Turnover).
SOUTH CAROLINA	-Employment Security Commission, Columbia 1.
SOUTH DAKOTA	-Employment Security Department, Aberdeen.
TENNESSEE *	-Department of Employment Security, Nashville 3.
TEXAS	-Employment Commission, Austin 1.
UTAH*	-Department of Employment Security, Industrial Commission, Salt Lake City 10.
VERMONT	-Unemployment Compensation Commission, Montpelier.
VIRGINIA	-Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor and Industry, Richmond 14 (Employment). Employment Commission, Richmond 11 (Turnover).
WASHINGTON	-Employment Security Department, Olympia.
WEST VIRGINIA	-Department of Employment Security, Charleston 5.
WISCONSIN*	-Unemployment Compensation Department, Industrial Commission, Madison 1.
WYOMING*	-Employment Security Commission, Casper.

\*Employment statistics program only.