



EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

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DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

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^{1/} Quarterly data included in February, May, August, and November issues.

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CAUTION

Periodically, the Bureau adjusts the industry employment series to a recent benchmark to improve its accuracy. These adjustments may also affect the hours and earnings series because employment levels are used as weights. All industry statistics after March 1959, the present benchmark date, are therefore subject to revision.

Beginning with November 1961 and subsequent issues of Employment and Earnings, data in tables B-1 through B-4, C-1 through C-7, and D-1 through D-3 are based on the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification and a March 1959 benchmark. Therefore, issues of Employment and Earnings prior to November 1961 cannot be used in conjunction with national industry data now shown in sections B, C, and D. Comparable data for prior periods are published in Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States, 1909-60, which is temporarily out of print, but available in many public libraries.

When industry data are again adjusted to new benchmarks, another edition of Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States will be issued containing the revised data extending from April 1959 forward to a current date, as well as the prior historical statistics.

THE YEAR IN REVIEW

1962

Patterns of employment and unemployment in 1962 developed in a setting of moderate economic expansion. Total output of goods and services (Gross National Product adjusted for price changes) rose by 2-1/2 percent from the fourth quarter of 1961 to the final quarter of 1962, following an advance of nearly 6 percent over the preceding year.

Total employment increased by 1-1/4 million during the year, but after allowance for seasonal factors, it is apparent that most of this gain occurred during the first half of 1962. Moreover, factory employment declined slightly during the second half, following a strong recovery earlier in the year, and as in the two previous recovery periods, failed to regain its prerecession peak. Hours of work, on the other hand, remained comparatively long throughout the year with sustained high levels of overtime.

After recovery from its 1961 recession high, unemployment showed little significant change during the course of the year. On a seasonally adjusted basis, it remained at about 5-1/2 percent of the labor force or a half million above levels prevailing immediately before the 1960 recession. The comparatively high level of joblessness remained as a focal point of analysis and government policy consideration.

The total labor force averaged 700,000 higher than in 1961, a somewhat smaller increase than projected on the basis of long-term trends. Labor force rates continued to decline among teenage boys and older men, with lengthening school attendance and earlier retirement, while the long-term uptrend in participation among women leveled off at least temporarily. Within the labor force, the shift in the industrial composition of employment from goods-producing industries to service-producing industries continued. Most white-collar and service occupations continued to expand, while farm jobs continued to disappear. The number of blue-collar workers rose over the year with recovery from the 1961 recession, but the total was not significantly higher than in 1960. Nonwhite workers were still much worse off than white workers by all measures of economic status.

Nonfarm Payroll Employment

Payroll employment expanded sharply during the first half of 1962, following a lull in the job recovery during the second half of 1961. By July, the total had risen by 1.1 million and was 1.0 million above the prerecession high in May 1960.¹

¹ Entire discussion of payroll employment based on seasonally adjusted data.

Expansion during the first half. The increase in early 1962 was accomplished without significant changes in contract construction, mining, or the transportation-public utilities industries. These industries, which together account for one-eighth of all payroll employment, have shown no significant change from the low point of the recession in early 1961, and in mid-1962 were still below levels before the recession. On the other hand, jobs in manufacturing and trade, which had lagged in recovery during the second half of 1961, rose by a total of 700,000 during the first 6 months of 1962. Three-fifths of the 400,000 increase in manufacturing jobs during this period were contributed by the major metals and metal-using industries,² from the stimulus of near-record sales of new cars and strong demand for other consumer durables. The midyear level of employment in this important group of industries was only 100,000 short of its prerecession high in early 1960. This was a relatively complete and rapid recovery compared with the experience of these industries in the 1954 and 1958 business recessions. Moreover, this was accomplished despite the fact that steel production and employment began to drop sharply after April.

Job gains were registered during the first half of the year in most other major manufacturing industries, with the larger increases in apparel (46,000), rubber (22,000), and stone-clay-glass (16,000). However, jobs in the food processing and textile industries did not change significantly during the first 6 months of 1962.

In addition to the pickup of 300,000 in trade employment, there were further advances of about 100,000 each in the service and State and local government groups. Employment in these service-producing industries continued upward even during the 1960-61 recession.

Stability since midyear. Between June and yearend, the payroll job total moved within a narrow range of 100,000. This apparent stability resulted from divergent trends in major industries, however. Employment in manufacturing declined by a quarter of a million while service and State and local government jobs rose by approximately 350,000. Changes in other industries were comparatively small and offsetting.

The metals industries declined by 100,000 despite a slight expansion in machinery. Employment in primary metals continued to decline through November of 1962 despite an upturn in steel output after July, but picked up slightly in December. Employment declines in the fabricated metals and electrical equipment industries amounted to 40,000 after June. Changes in other durable goods industries were predominantly small but nonetheless downward. Half of the 100,000 reduction of payrolls in the nondurable goods sector occurred in the textile and apparel industries, and the food, chemicals, and petroleum industries accounted for the remainder.

² Primary metals, fabricated metals, machinery, electrical equipment, and transportation equipment.

Government employment increased by 230,000 during the final 6 months of 1962, with jobs in school systems accounting for the bulk of the gain, while employment in the service group increased by 130,000.

Factory Hours and Earnings

Average weekly hours. Factory hours of work, which had risen sharply in late 1961, were sustained at comparatively high levels during 1962. However, after allowance for seasonal factors, the average tapered off somewhat from the second to the final quarter of the year as hours in a number of industries were reduced from very high, and in some cases record levels.

Aside from the effects of severe weather in January and the timing of the auto model changeover in the fall, the workweek in the hard-goods sector showed very little change (seasonally adjusted). Workweek cutbacks occurred after midyear in the furniture, stone-clay-glass, fabricated metals, and electrical equipment industries, but these were about offset by the sharp rise in transportation equipment and more moderate gains in primary metals and instruments.

The average of slightly over 40 hours for all nondurable goods industries in June and July was a postwar high for those months. Workweeks reached postwar highs for the season at midyear in the textiles, apparel, and petroleum industries. An easing in nondurable goods hours from the second to the fourth quarter of the year was due mainly to reductions in the textiles, apparel, and chemicals industries.

Overtime hours. Overtime work at premium pay held at peak levels throughout most of 1962. It fluctuated within a narrow range of 2.8 and 3.0 hours from May to the end of the year. While this level of overtime was equaled on several previous occasions since data became available in 1956, it was nonetheless the longest period over which such a high level was maintained. About 7 percent of the hours paid for in manufacturing in the year were paid at overtime rates.

Overtime in the transportation equipment industry averaged slightly over 5 hours at yearend--the highest for any month on record (since 1956) for this group, and monthly peaks had been attained throughout most of the year. In contrast, premium work in the primary metals industry was unusually low, as was output, for a nonrecession year. Overtime in the remaining major metals industries was higher than recent years since the capital goods boom in 1956. Premium pay hours either reached or surpassed previous highs in the lumber, furniture, and stone-clay-glass industries.

Overtime reached a record for the season in the second quarter in nondurable goods manufacturing and remained high through the rest of the year. This pattern was pervasive among the major industry groups.

Earnings. Hourly earnings of production workers in manufacturing industries averaged \$2.42 at the end of 1962. The increase of 4 cents from a year earlier was the smallest since 1954. The largest gains, around 3 percent, occurred in the transportation equipment and food processing industries. At the other extreme, hourly earnings were virtually unchanged from the previous December in the furniture, primary metals, apparel, petroleum, and leather industries. Gains in most of the remaining industry groups were close to 2 percent.

Weekly earnings averaged \$98.01 in December 1962, up by about \$1.40 from a year earlier. In the durable goods sector, levels of earnings ranged from a high of \$130.63 in transportation equipment to \$78.41 in the lumber industry. In nondurable goods, earnings ranged from \$124.94 in the petroleum industry to \$60.48 in the apparel industry.

Unemployment

Unemployment levels and rates remained fairly stable throughout 1962, with monthly changes resulting almost entirely from seasonal or other temporary developments. The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment had fallen sharply from its 1961 recession high of 7 percent to about 5-1/2 percent by February 1962. Most of this improvement occurred during late 1961 and early 1962. After February, movements in the rate were small and of a temporary nature; it ranged between 5.5 and 5.8 percent almost all year long. Alternative measures of unemployment, such as rates for experienced wage and salary workers or married men, and the percent of labor force time lost through unemployment and part-time employment, all showed trends very similar to the overall unemployment rate.

The 1962 figures represented an incomplete recovery from the 1960-61 recession as unemployment at yearend (5.6 percent) was still above prerecession levels. This pattern was similar to that noted in the recovery period of each of the two previous business cycles.

Unemployment averaged 4 million or 5.6 percent of the civilian labor force in 1962. This rate was lower than in 1961 or 1958, about the same as in 1959 and 1960, but higher than in most earlier postwar years. The unemployment rate has not been significantly below 5 percent since the fall of 1957, an early stage in the 1957-58 downturn.

Duration of unemployment. As with other measures of unemployment, there has been no basic change in the number of long-term unemployed (15 weeks or longer) since the spring of 1962, aside from seasonal movements. This total had reached a recession high of 1-3/4 million in the summer of 1961 (seasonally adjusted), receded to 1.1 million by March 1962, and then fluctuated around that level through the rest of the year.

Long-term unemployed averaged 1.1 million for the year as a whole, including 600,000 who had been without jobs for 6 months or longer. At yearend, this latter group numbered 450,000, about 200,000 below a year earlier but still 100,000 above prerecession levels in 1960. Relative to their proportion in the labor force, very long-term unemployment continued to be high among men (both those under age 25 and those over 45), nonwhite workers, operatives and nonfarm laborers, workers previously employed in goods-producing industries, and persons with no previous work experience.

Although long-term unemployment represented a serious problem in 1962, there was still a great deal of movement into and out of unemployment each month. In an average month, for example, 1.8 million or about 44 percent of the jobless reported that they had been seeking work less than 5 weeks. These were persons who had become unemployed since the previous month.

Long-term unemployment was 28 percent of the total in 1962 as compared with 19 percent in 1957. And most of this increase has occurred among the very long-term unemployed. The proportion of short-term unemployment was about in line with that of the previous 4 years, but lower than in the 1955-57 period when it averaged close to 50 percent.

Characteristics of the unemployed. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for adult men, which has been consistently lower than the overall rate, ranged between 4.4 and 4.7 percent during 1962 (except for August when auto model change-over layoffs pushed it up to 4.9). There was no consistent trend in their rate during the year; at 4.7 percent in December, it was the same as it had been last January. The rate for married men also stayed within a narrow range almost all year (between 3.4 and 3.7), winding up at 3.5 percent of their number in the labor force in December.

There was a sharp decline in the unemployment rate for adult women early in 1962 to about 5 percent. It was temporarily higher between August and November but by December it had returned to levels prevailing earlier in the year. Unemployment among teenagers also showed some improvement during the first half of the year but there has been no consistent trend in recent months. At 12.7 percent of their number in the labor force in December, it was still about 2-1/2 times the rate for adult workers.

On an annual average basis, joblessness among adult men totaled about 2 million in 1962 (nearly half the jobless total). This number included 1.3 million married men. The number of unemployed adult women averaged 1.2 million in 1962, about 30 percent of all unemployed persons, and included some 700,000 married women. There were 800,000 unemployed teenagers in 1962, about 20 percent of all jobseekers. Nearly half the teenage jobseekers were also attending school during the school year.

As in previous years, unemployment fell heaviest on the nonwhite worker. The jobless rate for nonwhites was about double that of white workers (11 percent compared with 5 percent). Nonwhite teenage boys and girls had the highest rates of any population group (21 and 28 percent, respectively). The rates for white youngsters were high--around 12 percent of their number in the labor force--but far lower than those of nonwhites in the same age group. A large disparity also persisted among adults. For example, the unemployment rate for nonwhite men 25 years of age and over was 2-1/2 times that for white men in the same age group (9-1/2 percent compared with 3-1/2 percent).

Nonwhite workers accounted for 22 percent of the jobless in 1962 as contrasted with 20 percent in 1957. They were 28 percent of the very long-term unemployed compared with 24 percent 5 years earlier, although still representing only 11 percent of the labor force.

Also continuing the pattern of previous years, unemployment rates were highest in 1962 among nonfarm laborers (12.4 percent), among operatives, who are mainly semiskilled workers (7.5 percent), and service workers other than domestics (6.4). Similarly, high rates persisted among wage and salary workers in the construction industry, mining, and agriculture.

Insured Unemployment

During calendar year 1962, insured joblessness averaged about 1.8 million per week, representing a rate of 4.5 percent. This level compares with the 2.3 million average for 1961 when the rate was 5.6 percent. During the first 5 months of 1962, the seasonally adjusted weekly averages dropped steadily--from 1.9 million in January to 1.5 million in May. Beginning with June, however, an almost steady rise brought the seasonally adjusted average to 1,950,000 in the last 2 months of the year.

This pattern, with small variations, was repeated in most of the large industrial States. One notable exception was California, where the seasonally adjusted volumes showed an overall rise from January through October, then declined. In Michigan, the average reached a low for the year in September, then rose moderately through December.

Total Employment

Total civilian employment averaged 67.8 million in 1962, up by 1.2 million from the previous year (after adjusting for comparability). All of this increase was in the nonfarm sector. Total nonagricultural employment--including domestics, the self-employed, and unpaid family workers--expanded rapidly between January and May by 1.3 million (on a seasonally adjusted basis). In the second half of the year, however, nonagricultural employment showed little further growth. Farm employment continued its long-term decline between 1961 and 1962, falling by about 200,000 to an annual average level of 5.2 million.

Employment in nonfarm occupations generally reflected the continuation of long-term trends as well as recovery from the 1960-61 recession. White-collar employment expanded by 800,000 over the year with all groupings, except sales workers, showing year-to-year growth. Professional workers continued to register the sharpest increase, followed closely by managerial workers. The number of sales workers has remained essentially unchanged since 1959. Blue-collar workers rose over the year by about 400,000, on the average, with most of this gain representing recovery from recession losses among semiskilled workers. However, for the year as a whole, the average number of blue-collar workers was no higher than in 1960. In line with long-term trends, the number of service workers continued to grow over the year, rising by 150,000 to 8.8 million (including 2.3 million domestics).

Included among the employed were an average of 2.3 million nonfarm workers on part time because of economic reasons during 1962, 500,000 fewer than in 1961. The number of nonfarm workers on shorter hours because of slack work and other economic reasons had declined sharply between October 1961 and February 1962 on a seasonally adjusted basis. After February, however, the number of workers in this group showed an upward trend for most of 1962 but fell sharply between November and December. Some 1.3 million nonfarm workers were on part-time schedules because they could not find full-time work. This group remained essentially unchanged throughout the year.

Voluntary part-time employment, mostly women and teenagers in trade and service industries, continued its long-term uptrend in 1962. Fluctuating somewhat irregularly during the year, the number of voluntary part-time workers averaged about 6.6 million for an increase of about 500,000 over 1961.

Labor Force

The total labor force including the Armed Forces, at an average of 74.7 million in 1962, showed a gain over the 1961 average of 700,000 (allowing for the change in monthly estimation procedures introduced in April 1962). This year-to-year increase was somewhat below projections of annual labor force growth for the early 1960's which are based on long-term trends in population growth and rates of labor force participation. Quarterly average labor force data for 1962, when compared with the previous year, showed irregular gains of about 200,000 in the first quarter, 600,000 in the second, 1 million in the third, and 800,000 in the fourth.

Although labor force projections are developed for 5-year intervals rather than for each individual year, it has been estimated that the actual labor force increase between 1961 and 1962 was roughly 400,000 less than might have been expected on the basis of long-term trends. More than half of this difference was among adult women, particularly those 45 to 54 years and those 65 and over. Women 55 to 64 years of age, on the other hand, increased their labor force participation in line with long-term trends. Most of the remaining difference was among men 55 years of age and over, whose decline in participation was larger than expected. There was no significant change in the central age groups and a continuation in the long-term decline in labor force rates for teenage boys.

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					Unemployed ¹		Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Total	Employed			Number	Percent of labor force		
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries		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	59,748	7,497	52,251	3,351	5.3	-	46,181
1951.....	112,075	65,983	58.9	62,884	60,704	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 ³	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 ⁴	125,368	73,126	58.3	70,612	66,681	5,723	60,958	3,931	5.6	-	52,242
1961.....	127,852	74,175	58.0	71,603	66,796	5,463	61,333	4,806	6.7	-	53,677
1962.....	130,081	74,681	57.4	71,854	67,846	5,190	62,657	4,007	5.6	-	55,400
1961: December....	128,941	73,372	56.9	70,559	66,467	4,418	62,049	4,091	5.8	6.0	55,570
1962: January....	129,118	72,564	56.2	69,721	65,058	4,417	60,641	4,663	6.7	5.8	56,554
February....	129,290	73,218	56.6	70,332	65,789	4,578	61,211	4,543	6.5	5.6	56,072
March.....	129,471	73,582	56.8	70,697	66,316	4,782	61,533	4,382	6.2	5.5	55,889
April ⁵	129,587	73,654	56.8	70,769	66,824	4,961	61,863	3,946	5.6	5.5	55,933
May.....	129,752	74,797	57.6	71,922	68,203	5,428	62,775	3,719	5.2	5.4	54,956
June.....	129,930	76,857	59.2	74,001	69,539	6,290	63,249	4,463	6.0	5.5	53,072
July.....	130,183	76,437	58.7	73,582	69,564	6,064	63,500	4,018	5.5	5.3	53,746
August.....	130,359	76,554	58.7	73,695	69,762	5,770	63,993	3,932	5.3	5.8	53,805
September....	130,546	74,914	57.4	72,179	68,668	5,564	63,103	3,512	4.9	5.8	55,631
October.....	130,730	74,923	57.3	72,187	68,893	5,475	63,418	3,294	4.6	5.5	55,808
November....	130,910	74,532	56.9	71,782	67,981	4,883	63,098	3,801	5.3	5.8	56,378
December....	131,096	74,142	56.6	71,378	67,561	4,066	63,495	3,817	5.3	5.6	56,954

¹Data 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.

²Not available.

³Beginning 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.

⁴Data 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.

⁵Figures for periods prior to April 1962 are not strictly comparable with current data because of the introduction of 1960 Census data into the estimation procedure. The change primarily affected the labor force and employment totals, which were reduced by about 200,000. The unemployment totals were virtually unchanged.

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 ¹			Unemployed ¹			
					Number	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
								Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted		
MALE											
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 ²	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 ³	61,000	49,507	81.2	47,025	44,485	4,678	39,807	2,541	5.4	-	11,493
1961.....	62,147	49,918	80.3	47,378	44,318	4,508	39,811	3,060	6.5	-	12,229
1962.....	63,234	50,175	79.3	47,380	44,892	4,266	40,626	2,488	5.3	-	13,059
1961: December.....	62,654	49,283	78.7	46,506	43,739	3,905	39,834	2,767	5.9	5.8	13,371
1962: January.....	62,743	48,911	78.0	46,105	43,072	3,906	39,165	3,034	6.6	5.4	13,831
February.....	62,813	49,304	78.5	46,454	43,435	3,975	39,460	3,019	6.5	5.3	13,509
March.....	62,896	49,436	78.6	46,585	43,697	4,144	39,553	2,888	6.2	5.1	13,459
April ⁴	63,044	49,568	78.6	46,717	44,183	4,258	39,925	2,534	5.4	5.3	13,475
May.....	63,118	50,272	79.6	47,430	45,134	4,447	40,687	2,296	4.8	5.2	12,846
June.....	63,199	51,832	82.0	49,009	46,310	4,889	41,421	2,698	5.5	5.3	11,368
July.....	63,291	51,733	81.7	48,911	46,505	4,773	41,732	2,406	4.9	5.1	11,558
August.....	63,371	51,657	81.5	48,830	46,503	4,604	41,899	2,327	4.8	5.5	11,714
September.....	63,456	50,110	79.0	47,406	45,415	4,363	41,052	1,991	4.2	5.3	13,346
October.....	63,540	49,974	78.6	47,269	45,387	4,256	41,131	1,881	4.0	5.1	13,567
November.....	63,622	49,719	78.1	47,001	44,743	4,040	40,703	2,259	4.8	5.4	13,902
December.....	63,708	49,574	77.8	46,841	44,319	3,537	40,782	2,522	5.4	5.2	14,134
FEMALE											
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 ²	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 ³	64,368	23,619	36.7	23,587	22,196	1,045	21,151	1,390	5.9	-	40,749
1961.....	65,705	24,257	36.9	24,225	22,478	955	21,523	1,747	7.2	-	41,448
1962.....	66,848	24,507	36.7	24,474	22,954	924	22,031	1,519	6.2	-	42,341
1961: December.....	66,287	24,089	36.3	24,053	22,728	513	22,215	1,325	5.5	6.4	42,198
1962: January.....	66,375	23,652	35.6	23,616	21,986	511	21,476	1,629	6.9	6.6	42,723
February.....	66,477	23,914	36.0	23,878	22,354	603	21,751	1,524	6.4	6.2	42,563
March.....	66,576	24,146	36.3	24,112	22,619	638	21,980	1,493	6.2	6.1	42,430
April ⁴	66,544	24,086	36.2	24,052	22,641	703	21,938	1,411	5.9	6.0	42,457
May.....	66,634	24,525	36.8	24,492	23,069	982	22,088	1,423	5.8	5.9	42,109
June.....	66,730	25,026	37.5	24,993	23,228	1,401	21,827	1,764	7.1	5.8	41,705
July.....	66,891	24,703	36.9	24,671	23,059	1,291	21,768	1,611	6.5	5.9	42,188
August.....	66,988	24,897	37.2	24,865	23,260	1,166	22,094	1,605	6.5	6.5	42,091
September.....	67,089	24,804	37.0	24,773	23,253	1,201	22,051	1,520	6.1	6.7	42,285
October.....	67,190	24,949	37.1	24,918	23,505	1,219	22,287	1,413	5.7	6.4	42,241
November.....	67,288	24,812	36.9	24,781	23,238	843	22,395	1,543	6.2	6.5	42,476
December.....	67,388	24,568	36.5	24,537	23,242	528	22,714	1,295	5.3	6.1	42,820

¹See footnote 1, table A-1. ²See footnote 3, table A-1. ³See footnote 4, table A-1. ⁴See footnote 5, table A-1.

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

December 1962¹

(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					
Total	74,142	56.6	71,378	55.6	4,066	63,495	3,817	5.3	56,954	35,675	12,309	1,575	7,395
Male	49,574	77.8	46,841	76.8	3,537	40,782	2,522	5.4	44,134	119	6,336	994	6,685
14 to 17 years.....	1,679	25.6	1,627	25.0	221	1,215	191	11.7	4,878	8	4,754	8	109
14 and 15 years.....	610	16.9	610	16.9	88	479	43	7.0	2,990	4	2,961	6	19
16 and 17 years.....	1,069	36.2	1,017	35.0	133	736	148	14.5	1,888	4	1,793	2	90
18 to 24 years.....	7,146	80.9	5,733	77.2	341	4,815	577	10.1	1,689	7	1,418	29	234
18 and 19 years.....	1,882	67.0	1,428	60.6	139	1,109	180	12.6	928	2	836	6	84
20 to 24 years.....	5,264	87.4	4,305	85.0	202	3,706	397	9.2	761	5	582	23	150
25 to 34 years.....	10,620	96.9	9,852	96.7	464	8,920	467	4.7	337	1	138	41	159
25 to 29 years.....	5,151	96.1	4,718	95.8	181	4,268	269	5.7	207	1	108	14	85
30 to 34 years.....	5,469	97.7	5,134	97.5	283	4,652	198	3.9	130	-	30	27	74
35 to 44 years.....	11,548	97.3	11,140	97.2	679	10,096	367	3.3	319	5	20	79	214
35 to 39 years.....	5,857	97.5	5,624	97.4	325	5,126	174	3.1	150	2	11	41	95
40 to 44 years.....	5,691	97.1	5,516	97.0	354	4,970	193	3.5	169	3	9	38	119
45 to 54 years.....	9,879	96.0	9,791	95.9	766	8,579	446	4.6	414	10	3	130	272
45 to 49 years.....	5,241	96.9	5,175	96.9	369	4,577	229	4.4	166	2	2	49	114
50 to 54 years.....	4,638	94.9	4,616	94.9	397	4,002	217	4.7	248	8	1	81	158
55 to 64 years.....	6,604	86.0	6,599	86.0	663	5,572	364	5.5	1,074	12	2	220	841
55 to 59 years.....	3,816	90.8	3,812	90.8	371	3,231	210	5.5	385	3	2	110	270
60 to 64 years.....	2,788	80.2	2,787	80.2	292	2,341	154	5.5	689	9	-	110	571
65 years and over.....	2,098	27.9	2,098	27.9	404	1,585	110	5.2	5,423	78	2	487	4,856
65 to 69 years.....	1,128	39.9	1,128	39.9	181	886	62	5.5	1,698	25	2	114	1,557
70 years and over.....	970	20.7	970	20.7	223	699	48	4.9	3,725	53	-	373	3,299
Female	24,568	36.5	24,537	36.4	528	22,714	1,295	5.3	42,820	35,556	5,973	582	710
14 to 17 years.....	1,185	18.6	1,185	18.6	23	1,043	119	10.0	5,197	279	4,828	16	72
14 and 15 years.....	424	12.1	424	12.1	15	395	14	3.3	3,074	54	2,975	11	33
16 and 17 years.....	761	26.4	761	26.4	8	648	105	13.8	2,123	225	1,853	5	39
18 to 24 years.....	4,286	48.6	4,268	48.5	48	3,866	354	8.3	4,540	3,376	1,072	15	76
18 and 19 years.....	1,347	48.8	1,340	48.6	20	1,174	146	10.9	1,416	618	746	7	44
20 to 24 years.....	2,939	48.5	2,928	48.4	28	2,692	208	7.1	3,124	2,758	326	8	32
25 to 34 years.....	4,068	36.1	4,061	36.0	81	3,730	251	6.2	7,209	7,111	34	12	52
25 to 29 years.....	2,023	36.8	2,019	36.8	41	1,845	134	6.6	3,468	3,412	20	5	31
30 to 34 years.....	2,045	35.3	2,042	35.3	40	1,885	117	5.7	3,741	3,699	14	7	21
35 to 44 years.....	5,507	44.2	5,503	44.2	105	5,156	241	4.4	6,948	6,835	33	33	47
35 to 39 years.....	2,565	40.8	2,563	40.8	52	2,405	106	4.1	3,725	3,683	14	8	20
40 to 44 years.....	2,942	47.7	2,940	47.7	53	2,751	135	4.6	3,223	3,152	19	25	27
45 to 54 years.....	5,394	50.1	5,392	50.0	124	5,060	209	3.9	5,384	5,295	7	36	45
45 to 49 years.....	2,773	49.0	2,772	49.0	51	2,594	127	4.6	2,882	2,830	3	23	25
50 to 54 years.....	2,621	51.2	2,620	51.2	73	2,466	82	3.1	2,502	2,465	4	13	20
55 to 64 years.....	3,262	39.2	3,262	39.2	106	3,069	87	2.7	5,051	4,944	-	59	49
55 to 59 years.....	2,026	45.4	2,026	45.4	62	1,905	59	2.9	2,440	2,398	-	27	16
60 to 64 years.....	1,236	32.1	1,236	32.1	44	1,164	28	2.3	2,611	2,546	-	32	33
65 years and over.....	867	9.3	867	9.3	41	792	35	4.0	8,492	7,716	1	410	367
65 to 69 years.....	553	16.6	553	16.6	22	503	29	5.2	2,771	2,657	1	43	70
70 years and over.....	314	5.2	314	5.2	19	289	6	1.8	5,721	5,059	-	367	297

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

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.

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

(In thousands)

Employment status	Dec. 1962 ¹	Nov. 1962 ¹	Dec. 1961
Total	14,343	14,347	14,391
Civilian labor force.....	13,934	13,915	13,931
Employed.....	13,460	13,516	13,379
Agriculture.....	596	592	606
Nonagricultural industries.....	12,864	12,924	12,773
Unemployed.....	474	399	552
Not in labor force.....	410	435	462

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, 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 1962 ¹				November 1962 ¹				December 1961			
	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
MALE												
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.....	87.7	82.4	49.5	52.2	88.1	83.9	48.4	52.4	88.3	85.5	52.1	52.6
Not in labor force.....	12.3	17.6	50.5	47.8	11.9	16.1	51.6	47.6	11.7	14.5	47.9	47.4
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.....	96.2	87.8	89.8	89.2	96.8	92.1	91.1	89.0	95.8	89.4	90.0	87.4
Agriculture.....	7.1	5.8	10.4	9.5	7.6	11.2	12.7	12.3	7.5	11.7	10.4	11.6
Nonagricultural industries.....	89.1	82.0	79.4	79.7	89.2	80.9	78.4	76.7	88.3	77.7	79.6	75.8
Unemployed.....	3.8	12.2	10.2	10.8	3.2	7.9	8.9	11.0	4.2	10.6	10.0	12.6
FEMALE												
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.....	33.0	54.8	36.6	43.6	33.7	55.9	36.3	43.6	32.4	55.2	37.6	44.3
Not in labor force.....	67.0	45.2	63.4	56.4	66.3	44.1	63.7	56.4	67.6	44.8	62.4	55.7
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.....	95.5	89.5	95.9	93.4	94.3	91.8	94.0	92.7	94.3	91.0	95.8	94.9
Agriculture.....	2.6	2.4	1.7	1.4	4.4	2.4	1.8	2.2	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.2
Nonagricultural industries.....	92.9	87.1	94.2	92.0	89.9	89.4	92.2	90.5	91.7	88.8	94.0	93.7
Unemployed.....	4.5	10.5	4.1	6.6	5.7	8.2	6.0	7.3	5.7	9.0	4.2	5.1

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, 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 1962 ¹			November 1962 ¹			December 1961		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
WHITE									
Total.....	114,867	54,695	60,171	114,721	54,635	60,085	113,037	53,754	59,284
Labor force.....	63,539	42,167	21,372	63,775	42,242	21,533	62,893	41,923	20,970
Percent of population.....	55.3	77.1	35.5	55.6	77.3	35.8	55.6	78.0	35.4
Employed.....	60,585	40,171	20,414	60,774	40,410	20,363	59,698	39,724	19,974
Agriculture.....	3,596	3,118	478	4,174	3,488	687	3,914	3,470	444
Nonagricultural industries.....	56,989	37,053	19,936	56,599	36,923	19,677	55,785	36,255	19,530
Unemployed.....	2,954	1,995	958	3,002	1,832	1,170	3,195	2,198	996
Percent of labor force.....	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.3	5.4	5.1	5.2	4.7
Not in labor force.....	51,328	12,529	38,799	50,945	12,393	38,552	50,145	11,831	38,314
NONWHITE									
Total.....	13,466	6,280	7,186	13,440	6,268	7,172	13,901	6,124	6,967
Labor force.....	7,839	4,674	3,165	8,007	4,759	3,248	7,666	4,583	3,083
Percent of population.....	58.2	74.4	44.0	59.6	75.9	45.3	58.6	74.8	44.3
Employed.....	6,976	4,148	2,828	7,207	4,333	2,875	6,769	4,015	2,754
Agriculture.....	469	419	50	708	552	156	505	436	69
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,507	3,729	2,778	6,499	3,781	2,718	6,265	3,579	2,685
Unemployed.....	863	527	337	800	427	373	897	568	328
Percent of labor force.....	11.0	11.3	10.6	10.0	9.0	11.5	11.7	12.4	10.7
Not in labor force.....	5,627	1,606	4,021	5,433	1,509	3,924	5,425	1,541	3,884

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, 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 1962 ¹					November 1962 ¹					December 1961				
	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.....	55.6	100.0	5.7	89.0	5.3	56.0	100.0	6.8	87.9	5.3	55.9	100.0	6.3	87.9	5.8
Northeast.....	56.3	100.0	2.1	92.2	5.7	56.1	100.0	2.0	92.5	5.5	57.1	100.0	1.9	92.2	5.9
North Central.....	56.2	100.0	7.7	87.7	4.6	56.7	100.0	8.8	86.4	4.8	56.6	100.0	8.7	86.0	5.3
South.....	53.6	100.0	7.4	87.0	5.6	54.7	100.0	9.6	85.3	5.1	53.5	100.0	8.2	85.6	6.2
West.....	57.2	100.0	4.9	89.6	5.5	57.0	100.0	5.9	88.0	6.1	57.4	100.0	5.7	88.5	5.8
Urban.....	57.0	100.0	.7	93.9	5.4	56.9	100.0	.9	93.4	5.7	57.3	100.0	.7	93.2	6.1
Northeast.....	56.7	100.0	.4	93.9	5.7	56.2	100.0	.4	93.9	5.7	57.9	100.0	.2	93.7	6.1
North Central.....	57.5	100.0	.5	94.5	5.0	57.3	100.0	.7	93.6	5.7	57.2	100.0	.5	93.4	6.1
South.....	56.1	100.0	1.0	93.6	5.4	56.4	100.0	1.5	93.1	5.4	55.9	100.0	1.2	93.3	5.5
West.....	58.2	100.0	1.4	93.1	5.5	58.0	100.0	1.4	92.4	6.2	58.5	100.0	1.3	92.0	6.7

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, 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 1962 ¹			November 1962 ¹			December 1961		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total.....	67,561	44,319	23,242	67,981	44,743	23,238	66,467	43,739	22,728
Agriculture.....	4,066	3,537	528	4,883	4,042	843	4,418	3,905	513
Wage and salary workers.....	1,171	1,047	124	1,601	1,380	222	1,192	1,086	106
Self-employed workers.....	2,359	2,266	93	2,509	2,375	134	2,641	2,510	131
Unpaid family workers.....	537	226	312	775	287	488	585	309	276
Nonagricultural industries.....	63,495	40,782	22,714	63,098	40,701	22,395	62,049	39,834	22,215
Wage and salary workers.....	56,843	35,932	20,911	56,474	35,910	20,564	55,114	34,815	20,299
In private households.....	2,615	222	2,394	2,584	265	2,319	2,794	217	2,576
Government workers.....	9,117	5,465	3,652	9,099	5,473	3,626	8,694	5,263	3,431
Other wage and salary workers.....	45,111	30,245	14,865	44,791	30,172	14,619	43,626	29,335	14,292
Self-employed workers.....	6,063	4,787	1,276	6,034	4,720	1,314	6,358	4,940	1,418
Unpaid family workers.....	589	62	527	588	71	517	577	78	498

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, 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 1962 ¹				November 1962 ¹				December 1961			
	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.....	2,559	2,243	1,811	38.9	2,174	2,021	1,746	48.6	2,170	1,897	1,569	38.3
Bad weather.....	476	354	246	17.9	32	23	17	-	372	241	179	1.7
Industrial dispute.....	30	28	24	-	22	22	22	-	24	24	24	-
Vacation.....	430	407	376	85.9	618	589	547	85.6	409	402	381	84.8
Illness.....	1,002	921	805	35.0	916	858	758	36.1	858	808	685	31.2
All other.....	621	532	360	15.6	586	528	401	26.9	505	422	300	20.7

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

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 117,000 and 78,000, respectively, in December 1962.

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation group	December 1962 ¹						December 1961					
	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution			Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female				Total	Male	Female
Total	67,561	44,319	23,242	100.0	100.0	100.0	66,467	43,739	22,728	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	8,375	5,346	3,030	12.4	12.1	13.0	7,915	5,036	2,879	11.9	11.5	12.7
Medical and other health workers.....	1,490	635	855	2.2	1.4	3.7	1,392	616	776	2.1	1.4	3.4
Teachers, except college.....	1,871	539	1,333	2.8	1.2	5.7	1,733	508	1,225	2.6	1.2	5.4
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	5,014	4,172	842	7.4	9.4	3.6	4,790	3,912	878	7.2	8.9	3.9
Farmers and farm managers.....	2,354	2,262	92	3.5	5.1	.4	2,627	2,496	130	4.0	5.7	.6
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm...	7,292	6,188	1,104	10.8	14.0	4.7	7,282	6,136	1,145	11.0	14.0	5.0
Salaried workers.....	4,107	3,462	645	6.1	7.8	2.8	3,966	3,374	592	6.0	7.7	2.6
Self-employed workers in retail trade.....	1,467	1,171	296	2.2	2.6	1.3	1,615	1,222	393	2.4	2.8	1.7
Self-employed workers, except retail trade.....	1,718	1,555	163	2.5	3.5	.7	1,701	1,540	160	2.6	3.5	.7
Clerical and kindred workers.....	10,126	3,145	6,981	15.0	7.1	30.0	9,826	3,105	6,721	14.8	7.1	29.6
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries.....	2,554	86	2,468	3.8	.2	10.6	2,302	78	2,224	3.5	.2	9.8
Other clerical and kindred workers.....	7,572	3,059	4,513	11.2	6.9	19.4	7,524	3,027	4,497	11.3	6.9	19.8
Sales workers.....	4,806	2,780	2,027	7.1	6.3	8.7	4,695	2,746	1,950	7.1	6.3	8.6
Retail trade.....	2,928	1,100	1,829	4.3	2.5	7.9	2,883	1,125	1,758	4.3	2.6	7.7
Other sales workers.....	1,878	1,680	198	2.8	3.8	.9	1,812	1,621	192	2.7	3.7	.8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	8,696	8,447	248	12.9	19.1	1.1	8,560	8,351	211	12.9	19.1	.9
Carpenters.....	813	811	2	1.2	1.8	(2)	773	772	1	1.2	1.8	(2)
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters.....	1,603	1,587	15	2.4	3.6	.1	1,544	1,531	13	2.3	3.5	.1
Mechanics and repairmen.....	2,236	2,225	12	3.3	5.0	.1	2,208	2,199	10	3.3	5.0	(2)
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics.....	1,063	1,059	4	1.6	2.4	(2)	1,047	1,031	16	1.6	2.4	.1
Other craftsmen and kindred workers.....	1,751	1,621	130	2.6	3.7	.6	1,846	1,744	102	2.8	4.0	.4
Foremen, not elsewhere classified.....	1,230	1,144	85	1.8	2.6	.4	1,142	1,074	69	1.7	2.5	.3
Operatives and kindred workers.....	12,279	8,823	3,456	18.2	19.9	14.9	11,984	8,651	3,332	18.0	19.8	14.7
Drivers and deliverymen.....	2,463	2,419	44	3.6	5.5	.2	2,375	2,333	42	3.6	5.3	.2
Other operatives and kindred workers:												
Durable goods manufacturing.....	3,680	2,786	894	5.4	6.3	3.8	3,483	2,658	825	5.2	6.1	3.6
Nondurable goods manufacturing.....	3,235	1,509	1,726	4.8	3.4	7.4	3,267	1,595	1,672	4.9	3.6	7.4
Other industries.....	2,901	2,109	792	4.3	4.8	3.4	2,859	2,065	794	4.3	4.7	3.5
Private household workers.....	2,463	60	2,403	3.6	.1	10.3	2,650	81	2,570	4.0	.2	11.3
Service workers, except private household.....	6,564	3,128	3,436	9.7	7.1	14.8	6,227	2,861	3,366	9.4	6.5	14.8
Protective service workers.....	869	825	44	1.3	1.9	.2	804	766	38	1.2	1.8	.2
Writers, cooks, and bartenders.....	1,829	509	1,320	2.7	1.1	5.7	1,674	430	1,244	2.5	1.0	5.5
Other service workers.....	3,866	1,794	2,072	5.7	4.0	8.9	3,749	1,665	2,084	5.6	3.8	9.2
Farm laborers and foremen.....	1,451	1,063	388	2.1	2.4	1.7	1,487	1,156	331	2.2	2.6	1.5
Paid workers.....	930	842	87	1.4	1.9	.4	922	849	73	1.4	1.9	.3
Unpaid family workers.....	521	221	301	.8	.5	1.3	565	307	258	.9	.7	1.1
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	3,154	3,075	79	4.7	6.9	.3	3,216	3,122	93	4.8	7.1	.4
Construction.....	591	590	2	.9	1.3	(2)	707	705	2	1.1	1.6	(2)
Manufacturing.....	967	925	42	1.4	2.1	.2	947	893	54	1.4	2.0	.2
Other industries.....	1,596	1,560	35	2.4	3.5	.2	1,562	1,524	37	2.3	3.5	.2

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)²Less than 0.05.

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 1962 ¹						December 1961					
	White			Nonwhite			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total thousands..	60,585	40,171	20,414	6,976	4,148	2,828	59,698	39,724	19,974	6,769	4,015	2,754
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	13.1	12.8	13.8	6.1	5.2	7.4	12.7	12.2	13.8	4.6	4.5	4.7
Farmers and farm managers.....	3.7	5.3	.4	1.9	3.1	.2	4.1	5.9	.6	2.4	3.6	.7
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	11.8	15.1	5.2	2.4	3.1	1.4	11.9	15.1	5.5	2.7	3.4	1.6
Clerical and kindred workers.....	15.9	7.2	32.9	7.4	5.9	9.6	15.5	7.1	32.3	8.1	6.7	10.1
Sales workers.....	7.7	6.8	9.6	1.8	1.6	2.1	7.6	6.7	9.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	13.6	20.0	1.1	6.3	10.1	.7	13.6	19.9	1.0	6.5	10.7	.4
Operatives and kindred workers.....	17.7	19.2	14.9	22.0	27.1	14.5	17.7	19.2	14.6	21.2	25.5	15.0
Private household workers.....	2.2	.1	6.3	16.3	.6	39.2	2.6	.2	7.5	16.1	.4	39.1
Service workers, except private household...	8.6	6.0	13.7	19.3	17.1	22.6	8.3	5.6	13.6	18.9	15.6	23.7
Farm laborers and foremen.....	1.9	2.0	1.7	4.3	6.1	1.5	2.0	2.3	1.4	4.3	6.1	1.7
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	3.8	5.6	.3	12.2	20.1	.8	3.9	5.7	.3	13.2	21.6	1.1

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, 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.	1962 ¹	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	July	June	May	Apr.	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.
	Number	Percent	1962 ¹	1962 ¹	1962 ¹	1962 ¹	1962 ¹	1962 ¹	1962 ¹	1962 ¹	1962	1962	1962	1961
Total.....	3,817	100.0	3,801	3,294	3,512	3,932	4,018	4,463	3,719	3,946	4,382	4,543	4,663	4,091
Less than 5 weeks.....	1,697	44.5	1,960	1,546	1,681	1,702	1,805	2,536	1,523	1,527	1,578	1,520	1,973	1,723
Less than 1 week.....	16	.4	24	20	51	66	42	58	35	19	19	22	33	13
1 week.....	379	9.9	502	358	496	418	466	731	398	407	486	365	396	394
2 weeks.....	532	13.9	579	448	498	491	485	730	407	456	380	418	571	486
3 weeks.....	396	10.4	448	358	332	374	390	602	328	319	345	360	585	450
4 weeks.....	375	9.8	406	362	304	352	422	415	355	326	349	355	388	380
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,141	29.9	976	883	924	1,297	1,292	893	921	936	1,319	1,592	1,437	1,136
5 to 8 weeks.....	367	9.6	273	303	280	309	572	285	298	243	280	383	416	317
7 to 10 weeks.....	473	12.4	411	351	350	631	465	379	411	386	464	750	662	513
11 to 14 weeks.....	300	7.9	292	229	295	358	255	230	212	307	576	459	359	306
15 weeks and over.....	979	25.6	866	865	906	934	921	1,033	1,274	1,483	1,485	1,431	1,252	1,233
15 to 26 weeks.....	525	13.8	469	418	428	341	345	449	608	764	750	728	581	572
27 weeks and over.....	453	11.9	397	447	477	593	576	584	666	719	734	703	672	661
Average duration.....	13.5	-	12.6	14.4	14.0	14.5	13.5	12.8	16.8	16.9	16.5	16.1	14.5	15.6

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1982. (See footnote 5, 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 1962 ¹		November 1962 ¹		December 1961	
	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ²	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ²	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ²
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total.....	100.0	5.3	100.0	5.3	100.0	5.8
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	2.9	1.3	3.4	1.5	3.4	1.7
Farmers and farm managers.....	.3	.4	.2	.4	.3	.5
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	2.4	1.2	2.4	1.3	3.2	1.8
Clerical and kindred workers.....	9.1	3.3	11.3	4.1	8.5	3.4
Sales workers.....	3.9	3.0	4.8	4.0	4.3	3.6
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	14.5	6.0	11.0	4.6	12.3	5.6
Operatives and kindred workers.....	24.5	7.1	22.7	6.5	25.4	8.0
Private household workers.....	2.9	4.3	3.5	5.2	3.0	4.4
Service workers, except private household.....	10.9	6.0	12.3	6.7	10.7	6.5
Farm laborers and foremen.....	3.6	8.7	3.2	5.7	4.3	10.5
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	15.1	15.5	12.5	12.1	14.6	15.7
No previous work experience.....	9.9	-	12.6	-	10.0	-
INDUSTRY GROUP						
Total ³	100.0	5.3	100.0	5.3	100.0	5.8
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	87.4	5.4	84.6	5.2	86.1	5.9
Agriculture.....	4.1	11.7	3.9	8.5	5.0	14.6
Nonagricultural industries.....	83.3	5.3	80.7	5.2	81.2	5.7
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	1.7	9.9	.9	6.0	1.3	8.6
Construction.....	15.5	15.0	10.9	10.4	13.9	14.4
Manufacturing.....	27.1	5.7	26.4	5.5	27.3	6.3
Durable goods.....	15.1	5.7	14.8	5.5	15.4	6.3
Primary metal industries.....	2.4	8.2	1.7	6.0	1.6	5.6
Fabricated metal products.....	1.7	4.6	2.6	6.7	2.1	6.0
Machinery.....	1.5	3.3	1.6	3.5	1.7	4.4
Electrical equipment.....	2.4	5.4	2.3	5.1	2.1	5.5
Transportation equipment.....	1.7	3.5	2.3	5.0	2.6	5.9
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	.6	2.3	.9	3.8	1.0	5.1
All other transportation equipment.....	1.1	4.8	1.5	6.2	1.6	6.6
Other durable goods industries.....	5.6	8.6	4.2	6.5	5.2	8.9
Nondurable goods.....	12.0	5.8	11.6	5.5	12.0	6.2
Food and kindred products.....	3.2	6.8	3.1	6.4	3.5	7.5
Textile-mill products.....	1.2	4.8	.9	3.8	1.2	5.5
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	3.6	11.3	3.4	10.3	3.6	11.5
Other nondurable goods industries.....	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	4.9	4.0	2.8	2.3	5.1	4.6
Railroads and railway express.....	1.2	4.8	.6	2.5	1.6	7.2
Other transportation.....	2.5	5.2	1.3	2.8	2.6	6.4
Communication and other public utilities.....	1.3	2.6	.9	1.8	.9	1.9
Wholesale and retail trade.....	14.8	4.8	17.7	6.0	16.2	5.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	2.0	2.8	2.3	3.2	2.1	3.2
Service industries.....	15.3	4.0	17.9	4.6	13.8	4.0
Professional services.....	3.9	1.8	5.2	2.4	4.0	2.2
All other service industries.....	11.4	6.8	12.6	7.5	9.8	6.2
Public administration.....	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.6

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1982. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

²Percent of labor force in each group who were unemployed.

³Included self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately.

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

Characteristics	December 1962 ¹		November 1962		December 1961	
	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group
AGE AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	25.6	100.0	22.8	100.0	30.1
Male: 14 years and over.....	66.9	26.0	62.6	24.0	69.4	30.9
14 to 17 years.....	4.1	20.9	6.1	23.9	5.0	27.8
18 and 19 years.....	6.5	35.6	2.4	10.0	5.8	30.2
20 to 24 years.....	7.4	18.4	5.1	12.8	8.3	24.0
25 to 34 years.....	9.2	19.2	10.3	24.3	10.4	25.2
35 to 44 years.....	7.7	20.8	8.0	20.4	10.6	29.6
45 to 64 years.....	27.4	33.2	25.6	33.4	24.3	36.2
65 years and over.....	4.5	40.0	5.2	39.8	5.0	57.9
Female: 14 years and over.....	33.1	25.0	37.4	21.0	30.6	28.5
14 to 19 years.....	4.6	17.0	7.7	19.9	3.7	21.7
20 to 24 years.....	5.0	23.6	4.2	14.1	5.2	29.9
25 to 34 years.....	5.0	19.5	6.3	20.3	4.7	25.4
35 to 44 years.....	8.5	34.4	6.9	19.9	6.4	26.6
45 years and over.....	10.1	30.1	12.2	28.0	10.5	34.9
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	25.6	100.0	22.8	100.0	30.1
Male: Married, wife present.....	36.3	25.4	33.8	24.9	35.8	29.0
Single.....	22.2	25.3	20.8	20.7	24.6	31.0
Other.....	8.5	31.2	8.1	33.2	9.1	42.6
Female: Married, husband present.....	15.6	24.8	16.5	18.1	15.2	24.9
Single.....	8.5	21.7	11.0	22.6	8.2	35.6
Other.....	8.9	29.5	9.8	25.7	7.1	30.8
COLOR AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	25.6	100.0	22.8	100.0	30.1
White.....	76.1	25.2	73.4	21.2	76.2	29.4
Male.....	50.9	25.0	47.6	22.5	53.0	29.8
Female.....	25.2	25.8	25.9	19.1	23.1	28.6
Nonwhite.....	23.9	27.1	26.6	28.8	23.8	32.8
Male.....	16.0	29.8	15.0	30.4	16.4	35.6
Female.....	7.9	22.8	11.4	26.5	7.5	28.0
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total.....	100.0	25.6	100.0	22.8	100.0	30.1
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	4.2	37.6	3.2	21.9	3.4	29.8
Farmers and farm managers.....	-	-	-	-	.1	(2)
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	2.7	(2)	4.4	(2)	3.1	28.8
Clerical and kindred workers.....	10.5	29.8	12.1	24.4	10.3	36.5
Sales workers.....	4.2	27.9	4.3	20.3	4.4	30.9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	13.3	23.5	9.8	20.2	10.7	26.1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	25.0	26.1	23.4	23.5	24.9	29.5
Private household workers.....	2.7	23.2	2.7	17.4	1.9	18.7
Service workers, except private household.....	12.1	28.3	10.8	20.0	12.7	35.8
Farm laborers and foremen.....	1.0	7.2	.8	5.7	1.8	12.6
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	13.9	23.5	11.6	21.3	14.5	30.0
No previous work experience.....	10.5	27.2	16.9	30.5	12.3	37.1
INDUSTRY GROUP						
Total ²	100.0	25.6	100.0	22.8	100.0	30.1
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	87.7	25.7	80.1	21.6	84.8	29.7
Agriculture.....	1.0	6.5	.8	4.7	2.7	16.3
Nonagricultural industries.....	86.7	26.7	79.3	22.4	82.2	30.5
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	1.7	(2)	2.2	(2)	1.5	(2)
Construction.....	10.8	17.9	6.4	13.2	8.7	18.8
Manufacturing.....	30.9	29.2	30.9	26.7	29.6	32.7
Durable goods.....	19.9	33.7	20.6	31.7	19.2	37.7
Nondurable goods.....	11.0	23.5	10.4	20.4	10.4	26.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	4.7	24.7	3.7	29.6	7.2	42.6
Wholesale and retail trade.....	19.2	33.3	15.2	19.6	16.1	30.0
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate.....	16.6	24.7	18.5	20.8	17.0	32.3
Public administration.....	2.7	(2)	2.4	(2)	1.9	(2)

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

²Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000.

³Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately.

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

December 1962¹

(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.....	65,001	3,750	1,076	2,136	537	61,251	55,034	2,545	8,839	43,650	5,630	587
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.....	20.8	37.2	37.0	31.4	60.5	19.7	19.5	66.5	14.9	17.6	20.0	39.7
1 to 14 hours.....	7.1	13.1	18.2	13.7	-	6.8	6.6	40.0	3.9	5.2	8.9	-
15 to 21 hours.....	5.2	10.8	8.8	6.8	31.0	4.8	4.7	13.3	3.8	4.3	5.0	16.9
22 to 29 hours.....	4.1	8.5	5.5	6.7	21.6	3.8	3.8	8.4	3.1	3.7	2.8	11.2
30 to 34 hours.....	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.2	7.9	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.1	4.4	3.3	11.6
35 to 40 hours.....	45.6	15.2	19.8	13.0	14.5	47.4	50.4	18.6	55.4	51.2	20.5	23.9
41 to 39 hours.....	6.4	7.1	3.5	7.6	12.1	6.3	6.5	4.7	6.6	6.6	4.0	7.7
40 hours.....	39.2	8.1	16.3	5.4	2.4	41.1	43.9	13.9	48.8	44.6	16.5	16.2
41 hours and over.....	33.7	47.5	43.0	55.3	25.0	32.8	30.1	15.1	29.8	31.0	59.5	36.5
41 to 47 hours.....	7.9	5.9	6.3	5.7	6.1	8.0	8.1	4.4	8.4	8.3	7.0	4.0
48 hours.....	7.0	4.0	5.9	3.8	.9	7.2	7.2	2.3	5.0	7.9	7.8	6.1
49 hours and over.....	18.8	37.6	30.8	45.8	18.0	17.6	14.8	8.4	16.4	14.8	44.7	26.4
49 to 54 hours.....	6.3	7.6	8.4	7.7	5.1	6.2	5.8	2.6	6.0	5.9	10.6	8.1
55 to 59 hours.....	2.9	4.8	4.2	5.3	3.9	2.8	2.6	1.5	3.5	2.5	4.5	1.0
60 to 69 hours.....	5.2	9.5	8.9	11.1	4.6	4.9	3.9	2.1	3.8	4.0	15.0	8.7
70 hours and over.....	4.4	15.7	9.3	21.7	4.4	3.7	2.5	2.2	3.1	2.4	14.6	8.6
Average hours.....	40.2	42.2	38.9	46.0	33.7	40.1	39.4	24.1	40.8	40.0	47.0	40.3

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, 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 1962¹

(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	Nonagricultural industries	Total	Nonagricultural industries	
Total.....	4,066	63,495			Usually work full time—Continued			481	2,644		
With a job but not at work.....	316	2,243			Part time for other reasons.....			35	811		
At work.....	3,750	61,251			Own illness.....			8	196		
41 hours and over.....	1,781	20,123			Vacation.....			378	948		
35 to 40 hours.....	571	29,052			Bad weather.....			-	119		
1 to 34 hours.....	1,397	12,075			Holiday.....			-	570		
Usually work full time on present job:					All other.....			60			
Part time for economic reasons.....	140	1,001			Usually work part time on present job:						
Slack work.....	140	802			For economic reasons ²			110	1,165		
Material shortages or repairs.....	-	49			Average hours.....			15.2	17.3		
New job started.....	-	99			For other reasons.....			665	7,266		
Job terminated.....	2	52			Average hours for total at work....			42.2	40.1		
Average hours.....	21.0	24.0									

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)²Primarily includes persons who could find only part-time work.

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

December 1962¹

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

Major industry group	Total at work	1 to 34 hours						35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 hours and over			
		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							
Agriculture.....	100.0	37.0	2.5	13.7	7.2	13.7	3.5	16.3	43.0	6.3	5.9	30.8	
Nonagricultural industries.....	100.0	19.5	1.6	4.4	1.9	11.6	6.5	43.9	30.1	8.1	7.2	14.8	
Construction.....	100.0	23.4	3.6	15.2	2.0	2.6	5.7	47.5	23.4	7.3	5.6	10.5	
Manufacturing.....	100.0	11.5	2.8	4.5	.9	3.3	5.9	55.2	27.2	7.8	8.0	11.4	
Durable goods.....	100.0	8.7	1.7	5.0	.7	1.3	3.1	60.7	27.5	8.0	8.2	11.3	
Nondurable goods.....	100.0	15.4	4.2	3.9	1.3	6.0	9.6	48.1	26.8	7.4	7.8	11.6	
Transportation and public utilities.....	100.0	9.1	.8	3.4	1.3	3.6	4.5	56.5	29.9	7.9	6.7	15.3	
Wholesale and retail trade.....	100.0	25.3	1.1	2.1	2.3	19.8	5.5	29.3	39.8	9.8	9.6	20.4	
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	100.0	12.2	.4	3.0	.6	8.2	18.0	43.6	26.1	9.4	4.9	11.8	
Service industries.....	100.0	30.0	.8	3.3	3.6	22.3	7.1	34.7	28.0	7.9	5.4	14.7	
Educational services.....	100.0	21.4	.2	3.0	.8	17.4	9.9	34.9	33.8	11.0	3.7	19.1	
Other professional services.....	100.0	20.1	.4	4.3	.8	14.6	6.5	48.1	25.3	6.1	5.6	13.6	
All other service industries.....	100.0	42.8	1.6	2.8	7.5	30.9	5.6	25.2	26.3	7.2	6.5	12.6	
All other industries.....	100.0	12.7	.6	6.8	.9	4.4	5.2	51.9	30.1	5.9	6.3	17.9	

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

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

December 1962¹

(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				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	20.8	1.8	4.8	2.0	12.2	6.4	39.2	33.7	7.9	7.0	18.8	40.2
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	100.0	14.0	.2	3.7	.5	9.6	7.0	42.8	36.2	9.5	4.9	21.8	42.0
Farmers and farm managers.....	100.0	30.8	4.8	14.1	1.2	10.7	8.0	5.7	55.6	5.7	4.1	45.8	46.2
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	100.0	8.0	.8	3.0	.3	3.9	4.6	25.7	61.7	8.7	8.8	44.2	49.7
Clerical and kindred workers.....	100.0	18.2	.5	4.1	.8	12.8	11.5	51.7	18.6	7.2	4.0	7.4	38.0
Sales workers.....	100.0	31.5	.7	2.4	1.6	26.8	5.3	27.9	35.4	8.4	7.7	19.3	37.2
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	100.0	11.6	2.1	6.6	1.1	1.8	4.5	50.4	33.4	9.4	9.3	14.7	41.4
Operatives and kindred workers.....	100.0	16.2	3.7	5.2	1.8	5.5	5.6	46.6	31.5	8.0	9.2	14.3	40.7
Private household workers.....	100.0	66.9	1.4	1.5	12.9	51.1	4.9	14.1	14.2	4.5	1.9	7.8	23.8
Service workers, except private household.....	100.0	27.8	1.4	2.7	2.9	20.8	5.5	34.6	32.1	6.8	9.7	15.6	38.1
Farm laborers and foremen.....	100.0	49.2	2.3	12.5	5.5	28.9	6.4	8.9	35.3	6.6	3.3	25.4	35.9
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	100.0	31.3	3.6	8.6	5.4	13.7	3.4	44.6	20.7	5.7	5.3	9.7	35.3

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

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

December 1962¹

(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			
AGE AND SEX										
Total.....	61,251	100.0	19.7	1.6	4.3	1.9	11.9	47.4	32.8	40.1
Male.....	39,320	100.0	13.7	1.6	4.6	1.3	6.2	46.0	40.3	42.8
14 to 17 years.....	1,184	100.0	88.4	.5	1.1	1.5	85.3	8.0	3.5	15.4
18 to 24 years.....	4,697	100.0	22.0	2.0	4.9	2.5	12.6	43.5	34.5	39.7
25 to 34 years.....	8,706	100.0	7.7	1.6	4.0	.7	1.4	47.1	45.2	44.9
35 to 44 years.....	9,812	100.0	7.9	1.2	5.0	1.0	.7	46.4	45.6	45.2
45 to 64 years.....	13,464	100.0	9.7	1.8	4.9	1.2	1.8	50.4	39.9	44.0
65 years and over.....	1,458	100.0	36.5	1.3	5.1	3.9	26.2	35.7	27.8	35.6
Female.....	21,931	100.0	30.6	1.7	3.8	3.0	22.1	49.9	19.5	35.2
14 to 17 years.....	1,034	100.0	90.8	.8	1.0	2.3	86.7	6.8	2.4	13.2
18 to 24 years.....	3,790	100.0	23.7	1.7	3.2	2.5	16.3	60.1	16.3	35.8
25 to 34 years.....	3,575	100.0	27.6	1.6	4.0	2.9	19.1	54.7	17.6	35.7
35 to 44 years.....	4,973	100.0	28.0	2.1	4.4	2.9	18.6	51.5	20.5	36.2
45 to 64 years.....	7,807	100.0	27.1	1.8	4.1	3.3	17.9	49.9	23.1	37.3
65 years and over.....	752	100.0	50.6	1.4	1.9	4.6	42.7	25.2	24.2	31.9
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX										
Male: Single.....	6,103	100.0	34.2	1.7	3.5	2.6	26.4	40.6	25.3	34.7
Married, wife present.....	31,338	100.0	9.5	1.5	4.8	.9	2.3	46.9	43.6	44.5
Other.....	1,878	100.0	17.3	2.2	5.5	4.1	5.5	49.2	33.4	40.9
Female: Single.....	5,182	100.0	33.5	1.1	2.5	2.3	27.6	50.8	15.5	32.7
Married, husband present.....	12,246	100.0	30.9	1.8	4.5	2.3	22.3	49.5	19.5	35.5
Other.....	4,503	100.0	25.8	2.2	3.2	5.4	15.0	50.0	24.2	37.5
COLOR AND SEX										
White.....	55,023	100.0	18.8	1.6	4.1	1.3	11.8	47.4	33.9	40.5
Male.....	35,735	100.0	12.8	1.5	4.3	.9	6.1	45.6	41.5	43.2
Female.....	19,288	100.0	29.6	1.7	3.7	1.9	22.3	50.6	19.9	35.5
Nonwhite.....	6,228	100.0	28.5	2.2	6.1	7.5	12.7	47.9	23.6	36.9
Male.....	3,585	100.0	21.6	2.2	7.5	5.0	6.9	49.9	28.5	39.4
Female.....	2,643	100.0	38.1	2.3	4.3	10.9	20.6	45.1	16.8	33.4

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

Table B-1: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division
1919 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	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	6,611	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
1961.....	54,077	666	2,760	16,267	3,923	11,368	2,748	7,516	8,828
1961: December....	55,503	657	2,575	16,556	3,927	12,181	2,756	7,573	9,278
1962: January.....	53,737	647	2,298	16,370	3,863	11,270	2,747	7,510	9,032
February.....	53,823	642	2,282	16,452	3,863	11,188	2,749	7,545	9,102
March.....	54,056	640	2,328	16,525	3,880	11,223	2,754	7,573	9,133
April.....	54,849	647	2,589	16,636	3,904	11,470	2,770	7,690	9,143
May.....	55,209	657	2,749	16,682	3,924	11,476	2,780	7,769	9,172
June.....	55,777	661	2,839	16,870	3,965	11,582	2,808	7,881	9,171
July.....	55,493	648	2,982	16,782	3,948	11,540	2,839	7,884	8,870
August.....	55,709	658	3,031	16,931	3,963	11,558	2,841	7,867	8,860
September.....	56,252	651	2,978	17,127	3,959	11,627	2,813	7,856	9,241
October.....	56,333	645	2,936	17,028	3,959	11,682	2,807	7,870	9,406
November.....	56,192	640	2,803	16,871	3,936	11,833	2,806	7,831	9,472
December.....	56,473	629	2,537	16,730	3,936	12,406	2,803	7,809	9,623

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 ¹				
	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961
TOTAL	56,473	56,192	56,333	55,503	55,129	-	-	-	-	-
MINING	629	640	645	657	667	-	502	507	518	528
METAL MINING	-	78.9	79.4	84.8	87.6	-	64.1	64.7	69.4	72.0
Iron ores	-	24.9	25.9	27.0	28.2	-	20.7	21.6	22.3	23.5
Copper ores	-	27.6	27.7	28.5	29.1	-	22.4	22.6	23.4	23.9
COAL MINING	-	142.6	143.8	155.9	156.9	-	125.3	126.6	137.4	138.5
Bituminous	-	133.8	135.2	146.4	147.2	-	117.6	118.9	129.1	130.0
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	-	301.7	303.0	306.3	306.4	-	215.5	215.8	219.6	220.1
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	-	172.2	172.8	174.1	174.8	-	102.9	103.2	105.2	106.1
Oil and gas field services	-	129.5	130.2	132.2	131.6	-	112.6	112.6	114.4	114.0
QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	-	116.4	119.1	110.3	116.0	-	97.3	99.6	91.2	97.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,537	2,803	2,936	2,575	2,825	-	2,399	2,529	2,165	2,413
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	-	863.4	889.1	814.9	881.5	-	744.1	769.2	695.5	761.0
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	-	577.3	648.4	473.6	584.4	-	508.6	577.8	402.3	512.8
Highway and street construction	-	326.9	379.0	234.1	316.6	-	294.8	346.6	203.0	285.4
Other heavy construction	-	250.4	269.4	239.5	267.8	-	213.8	231.2	199.3	227.4
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	-	1,361.8	1,398.8	1,286.1	1,359.2	-	1,145.8	1,181.6	1,067.5	1,139.3
MANUFACTURING	16,730	16,871	17,028	16,556	16,658	12,370	12,500	12,661	12,303	12,414
DURABLE GOODS	9,493	9,527	9,562	9,297	9,329	6,953	6,987	7,027	6,844	6,883
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,237	7,344	7,466	7,259	7,329	5,417	5,513	5,634	5,459	5,531
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	222.7	221.4	220.4	206.6	206.8	102.9	101.7	100.9	97.9	98.5
Ammunition, except for small arms	-	114.8	114.2	105.6	105.3	-	41.8	41.5	41.0	41.2
Sighting and fire control equipment	-	52.6	52.5	51.9	52.5	-	22.5	22.2	22.7	23.2
Other ordnance and accessories	-	54.0	53.7	49.1	49.0	-	37.4	37.2	34.2	34.1
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	596.0	606.6	620.7	589.4	605.8	535.5	544.8	558.4	525.5	541.7
Logging camps and logging contractors	-	93.3	97.2	88.6	94.8	-	88.0	92.3	82.8	89.3
Sawmills and planing mills	-	268.0	273.9	263.3	270.3	-	244.9	250.1	238.8	245.1
Sawmills and planing mills, general	-	235.3	240.4	230.6	238.1	-	214.9	219.3	208.9	215.9
Millwork, plywood, and related products	-	146.6	148.9	139.9	142.3	-	124.8	127.0	118.4	120.8
Millwork	-	66.5	68.4	64.4	65.4	-	53.9	55.7	51.7	52.8
Veneer and plywood	-	66.5	66.5	62.5	63.1	-	61.6	61.6	57.6	58.1
Wooden containers	-	38.8	40.0	39.5	39.9	-	35.2	36.3	35.5	36.1
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	-	29.4	30.5	29.5	29.7	-	26.5	27.5	26.5	26.7
Miscellaneous wood products	-	59.9	60.7	58.1	58.5	-	51.9	52.7	50.0	50.4

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 ¹				
	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	382.7	385.3	388.2	378.2	379.7	317.5	320.3	323.7	313.5	315.9
Household furniture	-	275.6	276.9	269.2	269.3	-	235.7	237.3	230.0	230.8
Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	144.3	144.1	138.0	137.8	-	128.3	128.3	122.2	122.3
Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	68.5	68.3	68.4	68.1	-	57.7	57.4	58.1	57.7
Mattresses and bedsprings	-	33.6	34.9	33.4	34.2	-	26.0	27.4	26.0	27.1
Office furniture	-	28.7	28.5	28.4	28.5	-	22.7	22.6	22.7	22.8
Partitions; office and store fixtures	-	36.3	37.8	36.1	36.9	-	27.4	28.9	26.7	27.6
Other furniture and fixtures	-	44.7	45.0	44.5	45.0	-	34.5	34.9	34.1	34.7
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	557.9	577.9	588.0	560.3	576.4	444.5	464.8	474.2	449.2	463.3
Flat glass	-	30.8	30.5	28.9	29.4	-	25.4	25.3	24.4	25.0
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	-	100.4	101.8	99.6	101.1	-	85.9	87.0	83.7	85.0
Glass containers	-	57.0	58.5	56.4	57.6	-	50.3	51.6	49.3	50.3
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	-	43.4	43.3	43.2	43.5	-	35.6	35.4	34.4	34.7
Cement, hydraulic	-	40.2	40.8	38.8	40.3	-	32.3	32.9	31.0	32.5
Structural clay products	-	70.6	71.4	70.4	71.5	-	60.5	61.0	60.1	61.0
Brick and structural clay tile	-	31.0	31.8	30.9	31.9	-	27.7	28.4	27.2	28.5
Pottery and related products	-	44.3	45.3	44.1	44.6	-	37.6	38.6	37.5	38.0
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	-	155.2	160.7	142.7	152.2	-	121.7	126.9	110.8	119.8
Other stone and mineral products	-	121.1	122.2	120.9	122.1	-	88.8	89.7	89.3	89.3
Abrasive products	-	31.4	31.2	30.7	30.4	-	18.7	18.6	18.2	17.8
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1,129.2	1,120.9	1,123.1	1,187.8	1,183.1	901.9	895.9	897.5	959.7	953.4
Blast furnace and basic steel products	-	551.0	555.2	624.3	621.6	-	436.9	440.8	505.7	502.4
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	-	486.2	490.3	553.0	550.0	-	387.0	390.9	450.0	446.3
Iron and steel foundries	-	195.5	195.5	192.6	191.2	-	165.2	165.0	162.6	161.2
Gray iron foundries	-	114.1	113.6	113.3	113.1	-	97.7	97.3	97.1	97.0
Malleable iron foundries	-	26.8	26.5	25.3	25.2	-	22.5	22.1	21.1	20.9
Steel foundries	-	54.6	55.4	54.0	52.9	-	45.0	45.6	44.4	43.3
Nonferrous smelting and refining	-	68.9	69.1	68.7	68.9	-	53.2	53.5	53.0	52.9
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	176.8	177.5	176.9	176.7	-	135.4	135.8	136.3	135.7
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	45.2	45.5	44.3	44.6	-	35.1	35.4	34.4	34.6
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	55.7	56.1	56.8	56.2	-	42.3	42.5	43.4	42.8
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	-	58.6	58.8	58.2	58.2	-	45.8	45.8	45.9	45.6
Nonferrous foundries	-	67.2	67.1	65.4	64.3	-	56.0	55.9	54.5	53.3
Aluminum castings	-	33.3	33.2	32.3	31.7	-	28.0	27.9	27.4	26.6
Other nonferrous castings	-	33.9	33.9	33.1	32.6	-	28.0	28.0	27.1	26.7
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	-	61.5	58.7	59.9	60.4	-	49.2	46.5	47.6	47.9
Iron and steel forgings	-	45.6	42.6	44.2	44.7	-	36.8	34.0	35.6	35.9
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	1,124.8	1,126.6	1,134.1	1,109.0	1,114.5	862.3	863.2	870.7	850.8	855.9
Metal cans	-	57.6	61.0	57.8	58.7	-	47.1	50.4	48.3	49.2
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	-	141.1	140.0	138.6	137.0	-	111.7	110.6	109.9	108.4
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	-	54.2	53.5	52.8	52.1	-	42.4	41.8	41.5	40.9
Hardware, n.e.c.	-	86.9	86.5	85.8	84.9	-	69.3	68.8	68.4	67.5
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	-	78.3	79.0	76.2	76.7	-	58.5	58.9	56.1	56.7
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	-	31.8	32.1	31.0	31.0	-	26.0	26.1	25.0	25.0
Heating equipment, except electric	-	46.5	46.9	45.2	45.7	-	32.5	32.8	31.1	31.7
Fabricated structural metal products	-	326.4	330.9	325.3	330.7	-	230.0	234.7	230.2	235.0
Fabricated structural steel	-	95.1	97.4	98.3	99.4	-	69.5	71.4	72.6	73.4
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	-	60.3	60.6	55.3	57.1	-	43.1	43.5	39.4	41.0
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	-	88.3	88.8	91.0	91.8	-	56.5	57.4	58.9	59.8
Sheet metal work	-	52.6	53.6	51.9	53.0	-	39.5	40.6	39.1	40.1
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	-	30.1	30.5	28.8	29.4	-	21.4	21.8	20.2	20.7
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	-	87.7	87.7	85.2	84.4	-	69.1	68.9	67.2	66.3
Screw machine products	-	36.6	36.9	35.6	35.2	-	30.8	31.0	30.0	29.6
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	-	51.1	50.8	49.6	49.2	-	38.3	37.9	37.2	36.7
Metal stampings	-	195.6	196.4	190.9	192.3	-	158.5	159.3	155.3	156.8
Coating, engraving, and allied services	-	69.9	69.6	66.9	67.4	-	58.5	58.4	55.5	56.1
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	-	57.2	57.7	56.7	56.2	-	45.7	46.3	45.2	44.7
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	-	112.8	111.8	111.4	111.1	-	84.1	83.2	83.1	82.7
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	-	68.7	68.2	69.1	68.5	-	49.1	48.8	49.8	49.1

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)					Production workers ¹				
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
MACHINERY	1,464.6	1,462.0	1,463.1	1,411.1	1,394.9	1,018.5	1,015.3	1,018.1	977.3	959.5
Engines and turbines	-	86.2	86.5	80.4	79.7	-	57.4	57.7	52.3	51.9
Steam engines and turbines	-	33.7	33.5	32.7	32.8	-	18.9	18.8	18.5	18.4
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	-	52.5	53.0	47.7	46.9	-	38.5	38.9	33.8	33.5
Farm machinery and equipment	-	117.6	118.0	106.0	103.9	-	84.1	84.5	73.4	71.4
Construction and related machinery	-	208.0	207.8	198.7	192.9	-	137.6	137.6	129.5	123.5
Construction and mining machinery	-	113.4	113.5	109.5	104.0	-	77.5	77.7	74.0	68.5
Oil field machinery and equipment	-	34.1	34.1	32.9	32.6	-	22.5	22.5	22.0	21.7
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	-	27.8	27.6	26.8	26.7	-	18.1	18.0	16.8	16.6
Metalworking machinery and equipment	-	258.5	256.4	249.4	245.6	-	192.4	191.2	185.5	181.6
Machine tools, metal cutting types	-	71.2	71.2	69.6	68.7	-	48.9	49.1	47.9	47.0
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	-	88.4	86.8	84.8	83.4	-	72.1	70.9	69.5	67.7
Machine tool accessories	-	41.5	41.1	39.3	38.7	-	30.4	30.3	28.4	28.1
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	-	57.4	57.3	55.7	54.8	-	41.0	40.9	39.7	38.8
Special industry machinery	-	170.7	171.6	168.6	167.7	-	118.0	119.0	116.3	115.6
Food products machinery	-	35.2	35.5	34.2	33.9	-	23.0	23.2	22.5	22.3
Textile machinery	-	38.4	38.5	37.7	37.6	-	29.6	29.7	29.1	28.9
General industrial machinery	-	222.9	223.4	216.6	213.8	-	150.9	151.7	147.5	145.4
Pumps; air and gas compressors	-	60.4	60.4	58.8	58.0	-	35.1	35.1	34.1	33.5
Ball and roller bearings	-	51.9	52.1	50.5	49.5	-	41.2	41.5	40.2	39.4
Mechanical power transmission goods	-	44.5	44.4	44.0	43.4	-	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.0
Office, computing, and accounting machines	-	150.6	150.5	151.1	150.6	-	93.3	93.4	95.7	95.4
Computing machines and cash registers	-	105.9	106.1	107.5	107.0	-	61.6	62.2	64.7	64.5
Service industry machines	-	95.0	96.2	94.6	92.7	-	64.0	65.3	64.2	62.5
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	-	60.5	61.5	59.1	57.7	-	41.0	42.0	40.6	39.4
Miscellaneous machinery	-	152.5	152.7	148.7	148.0	-	117.6	117.7	112.9	112.2
Machine shops, jobbing and repair	-	102.1	102.1	100.5	100.0	-	79.8	79.9	77.2	76.7
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical	-	50.4	50.6	48.2	48.0	-	37.8	37.8	35.7	35.5
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	1,557.4	1,558.4	1,561.2	1,491.8	1,487.6	1,057.0	1,057.9	1,062.0	1,013.4	1,012.5
Electric distribution equipment	-	163.5	163.5	162.2	162.1	-	109.3	109.1	107.4	106.9
Electric measuring instruments	-	54.2	54.2	52.6	52.2	-	36.5	36.4	35.2	34.6
Power and distribution transformers	-	42.2	42.2	42.1	42.2	-	28.8	28.8	28.2	28.2
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	-	67.1	67.1	67.5	67.7	-	44.0	43.9	44.0	44.1
Electrical industrial apparatus	-	177.0	176.6	174.2	172.9	-	120.5	120.3	118.8	117.9
Motors and generators	-	96.2	95.8	97.4	96.9	-	66.5	66.0	67.4	67.0
Industrial controls	-	44.5	44.7	42.4	41.8	-	29.2	29.6	28.1	27.7
Household appliances	-	154.8	155.6	155.1	155.4	-	118.6	119.5	118.6	119.1
Household refrigerators and freezers	-	44.2	44.7	46.9	45.9	-	34.2	34.6	37.2	36.1
Household laundry equipment	-	29.7	30.1	29.9	29.9	-	22.3	22.8	22.5	22.5
Electric housewares and fans	-	34.7	34.5	31.4	32.9	-	27.1	26.9	23.8	25.4
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	-	138.9	139.4	132.7	132.8	-	108.9	109.5	103.6	104.1
Electric lamps	-	31.0	30.5	29.4	29.1	-	27.1	26.6	25.5	25.3
Lighting fixtures	-	49.8	50.8	47.7	48.2	-	38.2	39.1	36.2	36.8
Wiring devices	-	58.1	58.1	55.6	55.5	-	43.6	43.8	41.9	42.0
Radio and TV receiving sets	-	132.6	135.7	124.4	128.7	-	100.1	102.7	93.6	97.7
Communication equipment	-	426.0	424.7	394.6	390.0	-	226.8	226.7	210.1	208.0
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	-	137.5	137.3	127.5	127.0	-	90.0	89.8	82.2	81.9
Radio and TV communication equipment	-	288.5	287.4	267.1	263.0	-	136.8	136.9	127.9	126.1
Electronic components and accessories	-	247.1	247.6	235.6	233.6	-	183.1	183.8	174.8	173.1
Electron tubes	-	74.3	74.0	74.4	73.2	-	51.5	51.2	52.6	51.7
Electronic components, n.e.c.	-	172.8	173.6	161.2	160.4	-	131.6	132.6	122.2	121.4
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	-	118.5	118.1	113.0	112.1	-	90.6	90.4	86.5	85.7
Electrical equipment for engines	-	71.9	71.1	67.8	66.5	-	55.7	55.0	52.5	51.3
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1,703.3	1,694.9	1,683.9	1,623.0	1,620.1	1,164.6	1,158.6	1,149.8	1,123.0	1,123.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	-	755.3	746.8	724.0	724.1	-	589.6	581.0	564.6	564.0
Motor vehicles	-	297.5	293.5	290.5	289.1	-	221.7	217.9	216.7	214.4
Passenger car bodies	-	62.0	60.9	61.3	62.2	-	50.6	49.5	49.8	50.7
Truck and bus bodies	-	31.8	31.8	29.3	28.3	-	25.5	25.5	23.5	22.5
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	-	342.7	339.3	326.2	325.9	-	275.5	271.9	262.7	262.5
Aircraft and parts	-	727.1	719.7	694.2	686.6	-	396.7	391.4	393.3	390.0
Aircraft	-	400.3	398.2	378.2	373.9	-	210.8	208.8	206.6	206.5
Aircraft engines and engine parts	-	205.1	202.0	189.9	187.6	-	109.9	108.4	105.3	104.5
Other aircraft parts and equipment	-	121.7	119.5	126.1	125.1	-	76.0	74.2	79.4	79.0
Ship and boat building and repairing	-	143.3	145.5	142.3	145.7	-	119.9	122.2	119.1	122.2
Ship building and repairing	-	116.1	119.4	116.2	119.8	-	97.2	100.5	97.3	100.6
Boat building and repairing	-	27.2	26.1	26.1	25.9	-	22.7	21.7	21.8	21.6
Railroad equipment	-	41.8	43.2	36.8	36.8	-	30.5	31.9	25.8	25.9
Other transportation equipment	-	27.4	28.7	25.7	26.9	-	21.9	23.3	20.2	21.7

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 ¹				
	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	362.2	362.4	361.6	354.0	354.6	229.9	230.7	230.5	227.3	228.7
Engineering and scientific instruments	-	74.4	74.4	72.9	72.9	-	39.6	39.3	38.7	38.8
Mechanical measuring and control devices	-	96.5	95.8	94.7	94.5	-	62.8	62.4	62.3	62.5
Mechanical measuring devices	-	65.5	65.2	63.4	63.3	-	41.4	41.3	40.4	40.6
Automatic temperature controls	-	31.0	30.6	31.3	31.2	-	21.4	21.1	21.9	21.9
Optical and ophthalmic goods	-	41.6	41.8	40.8	40.6	-	29.9	30.5	30.3	30.3
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	-	49.7	49.6	48.4	48.4	-	34.5	34.4	33.6	33.6
Photographic equipment and supplies	-	71.3	71.0	69.3	69.3	-	40.6	40.5	39.8	40.1
Watches and clocks	-	28.9	29.0	27.9	28.9	-	23.3	23.4	22.6	23.4
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	392.4	410.5	418.1	382.3	405.9	318.3	334.2	341.6	306.6	329.8
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	-	42.8	42.6	42.8	43.0	-	33.4	33.3	33.7	33.8
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	-	117.5	123.1	96.4	115.3	-	100.6	105.8	79.1	98.0
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	-	80.2	86.0	60.3	79.0	-	70.6	76.1	50.4	69.3
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	-	37.3	37.1	36.1	36.3	-	30.0	29.7	28.7	28.7
Pens, pencils, office, and art materials	-	34.8	35.1	32.7	32.8	-	26.2	26.6	24.4	24.5
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	-	57.0	56.9	55.6	57.5	-	47.7	47.5	46.5	48.2
Other manufacturing industries	-	158.4	160.4	154.8	157.3	-	126.3	128.4	122.9	125.3
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,730.4	1,773.6	1,858.5	1,747.5	1,808.7	1,139.4	1,181.5	1,265.6	1,159.0	1,219.6
Meat products	-	315.8	315.9	318.7	323.8	-	254.6	255.0	256.7	261.3
Meat packing	-	204.2	203.5	209.1	210.5	-	160.8	160.5	164.3	165.7
Sausages and other prepared meats	-	43.5	44.1	43.9	44.2	-	31.4	31.8	32.1	32.0
Poultry dressing and packing	-	68.1	68.3	65.7	69.1	-	62.4	62.7	60.3	63.6
Dairy products	-	302.9	306.1	305.2	307.4	-	149.8	152.1	154.6	156.5
Ice cream and frozen desserts	-	31.1	32.5	31.8	32.1	-	16.3	17.1	16.6	16.9
Fluid milk	-	215.4	216.7	218.3	219.5	-	90.8	91.8	96.5	97.8
Canned and preserved food, except meats	-	220.1	298.1	207.6	247.4	-	183.4	260.6	170.8	210.2
Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods	-	34.9	39.5	34.1	36.1	-	30.7	35.2	30.1	32.3
Canned food, except sea foods	-	112.2	169.1	109.6	135.0	-	90.1	146.5	86.6	111.6
Frozen food, except sea foods	-	41.2	51.9	33.4	40.1	-	37.0	47.6	29.2	35.8
Grain mill products	-	124.8	128.2	126.8	127.0	-	86.9	90.2	88.0	87.9
Flour and other grain mill products	-	36.8	37.4	38.3	38.2	-	24.8	25.2	25.5	25.4
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	-	49.7	52.0	50.4	50.4	-	33.5	35.7	33.9	34.0
Bakery products	-	309.2	308.0	303.5	305.3	-	179.2	179.2	173.7	176.1
Bread, cake, and perishable products	-	263.4	261.3	260.8	261.8	-	141.5	140.6	139.2	140.7
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	-	45.8	46.7	42.7	43.5	-	37.7	38.6	34.5	35.4
Sugar	-	45.1	45.1	40.8	45.1	-	39.2	38.9	35.0	39.2
Confectionery and related products	-	87.9	85.1	86.4	89.4	-	71.5	69.4	68.4	71.4
Candy and other confectionery products	-	72.5	69.7	71.6	74.6	-	60.1	58.0	57.5	60.3
Beverages	-	220.4	223.5	215.1	217.0	-	116.6	118.9	113.5	115.8
Malt liquors	-	67.0	67.4	67.9	67.8	-	44.3	44.3	45.0	44.5
Bottled and canned soft drinks	-	110.4	111.2	107.1	106.6	-	40.6	40.9	40.0	39.7
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	-	147.4	148.5	143.4	146.3	-	100.3	101.3	98.3	101.2
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	84.7	93.6	111.2	92.7	93.3	72.8	81.6	98.7	81.3	81.9
Cigarettes	-	37.0	37.0	37.0	36.9	-	30.9	30.8	31.3	31.2
Cigars	-	23.0	22.6	24.0	24.8	-	21.4	20.9	22.3	23.0
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	868.5	875.6	881.3	887.8	891.6	779.9	786.9	792.5	801.3	804.7
Cotton broad woven fabrics	-	243.1	243.2	252.7	252.4	-	225.4	225.5	236.2	235.9
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	-	70.3	70.1	70.7	70.5	-	63.6	63.3	64.0	63.7
Weaving and finishing broad woolens	-	49.6	50.8	50.5	50.5	-	43.7	44.9	44.7	44.6
Narrow fabrics and small wares	-	27.3	27.2	27.6	27.3	-	24.0	23.9	24.3	23.9
Knitting	-	210.4	214.4	211.0	216.3	-	189.1	193.2	190.4	195.9
Full-fashioned hosiery	-	31.8	31.9	33.3	33.2	-	28.4	28.5	30.0	29.9
Seamless hosiery	-	67.3	68.5	69.8	70.8	-	62.2	63.4	64.8	65.9
Knit outerwear	-	61.8	63.4	57.3	60.9	-	54.4	56.3	50.6	54.2
Knit underwear	-	31.6	31.9	32.4	32.6	-	28.5	28.7	29.0	29.2
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	-	71.6	71.6	72.1	71.8	-	61.3	61.3	62.0	61.7
Floor covering	-	35.1	34.7	33.9	33.9	-	29.3	28.8	28.5	28.3
Yarn and thread	-	101.8	102.9	102.9	102.3	-	94.4	95.4	95.4	94.9
Miscellaneous textile goods	-	66.4	66.4	66.4	66.6	-	56.1	56.2	55.8	55.8

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 ¹				
	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	1,231.4	1,250.7	1,258.5	1,217.5	1,225.1	1,093.4	1,111.6	1,118.5	1,084.3	1,092.2
Men's and boys' suits and coats	-	118.6	119.3	118.1	114.2	-	106.0	106.4	106.2	102.6
Men's and boys' furnishings	-	334.9	335.2	310.6	310.3	-	303.7	304.4	281.5	281.6
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	-	129.9	129.5	118.8	118.6	-	116.9	116.5	106.7	106.8
Men's and boys' separate trousers	-	57.1	57.0	52.7	52.3	-	53.7	53.7	49.5	49.1
Work clothing	-	77.9	78.8	73.6	72.5	-	70.0	71.0	66.3	65.3
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	-	342.2	342.3	347.2	351.9	-	306.1	305.7	312.7	317.1
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	-	40.3	39.6	37.4	39.0	-	36.6	35.9	34.4	35.9
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	-	167.5	168.8	176.2	178.8	-	150.1	151.1	158.8	161.2
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	-	74.2	76.4	77.7	79.5	-	65.6	67.7	69.7	71.7
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	-	60.2	57.5	55.9	54.6	-	53.8	51.0	49.8	48.3
Women's and children's undergarments	-	126.0	126.7	122.7	124.7	-	111.8	112.0	109.0	110.9
Women's and children's underwear	-	83.3	84.1	81.4	83.6	-	76.2	76.9	74.8	76.9
Corsets and allied garments	-	42.7	42.6	41.3	41.1	-	35.6	35.1	34.2	34.0
Hats, caps, and millinery	-	32.8	35.8	35.4	33.0	-	28.9	31.8	31.6	29.2
Girls' and children's outerwear	-	76.6	77.2	74.1	74.1	-	68.5	69.1	66.2	66.5
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	-	35.5	35.0	34.0	34.8	-	31.8	31.4	30.2	31.2
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	-	71.9	73.3	70.5	74.8	-	62.8	64.1	60.9	65.1
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	-	147.7	148.7	138.9	142.1	-	123.8	125.0	116.2	119.2
Housefurnishings	-	59.7	59.9	56.7	58.7	-	50.8	51.0	48.3	50.2
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	602.0	606.2	608.8	598.7	598.4	476.5	481.1	483.9	477.2	477.6
Paper and pulp	-	226.8	227.9	225.6	225.3	-	183.1	183.9	182.5	182.2
Paperboard	-	68.3	68.3	66.0	65.7	-	54.8	54.9	53.2	53.2
Converted paper and paperboard products	-	129.8	130.5	128.4	126.9	-	97.6	98.6	98.0	96.9
Bags, except textile bags	-	31.8	31.9	32.0	31.5	-	25.7	26.0	25.8	25.4
Paperboard containers and boxes	-	181.3	182.1	178.7	180.5	-	145.6	146.5	143.5	145.3
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	-	73.1	73.4	72.0	73.3	-	60.6	60.8	59.8	60.9
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	-	72.9	73.5	71.5	71.8	-	56.2	56.9	55.0	55.5
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	927.0	944.9	945.0	935.9	935.5	595.1	604.2	605.6	602.4	603.7
Newspaper publishing and printing	-	348.5	346.6	342.5	341.5	-	180.0	178.9	178.0	177.6
Periodical publishing and printing	-	69.5	68.9	70.2	70.5	-	28.4	28.2	28.9	29.2
Books	-	75.5	76.0	74.0	74.1	-	46.3	46.7	44.7	45.1
Commercial printing	-	293.4	293.8	295.0	293.9	-	231.9	232.3	234.3	234.3
Commercial printing, except lithographic	-	202.9	203.0	204.1	203.5	-	161.5	161.6	163.3	162.9
Commercial printing, lithographic	-	79.9	80.1	80.4	79.8	-	61.5	61.8	62.5	62.1
Bookbinding and related industries	-	48.5	48.7	47.2	47.4	-	39.1	39.3	38.3	38.4
Other publishing and printing industries	-	109.5	111.0	107.0	108.1	-	78.5	80.2	77.9	79.1
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	848.1	851.3	853.6	836.3	834.2	514.8	518.5	520.3	511.1	509.6
Industrial chemicals	-	284.7	284.9	285.4	285.1	-	164.9	164.6	165.9	165.6
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	-	163.1	163.2	157.3	155.6	-	111.2	110.8	106.9	105.8
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	-	77.6	78.0	76.1	75.7	-	50.5	50.5	49.2	49.1
Synthetic fibers	-	73.7	73.3	69.6	68.6	-	52.8	52.4	49.9	48.9
Drugs	-	111.2	110.6	107.8	107.6	-	59.8	59.4	58.8	58.6
Pharmaceutical preparations	-	81.6	81.3	79.4	79.4	-	42.5	42.2	42.1	41.9
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	-	101.1	101.8	97.6	98.6	-	62.0	62.8	59.0	60.1
Soap and detergents	-	38.0	38.3	36.5	36.1	-	26.8	27.1	25.1	24.7
Toilet preparations	-	36.5	36.9	35.0	35.9	-	22.4	22.7	21.3	22.3
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	-	62.1	62.8	61.4	61.7	-	35.1	35.8	35.0	35.2
Agricultural chemicals	-	41.7	42.9	41.8	40.7	-	27.7	28.9	28.2	27.3
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	-	32.9	33.9	33.0	32.0	-	23.0	24.0	23.5	22.7
Other chemical products	-	87.4	87.4	85.0	84.9	-	57.8	58.0	57.3	57.0
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	187.8	189.2	190.7	195.0	197.1	119.6	120.5	121.3	123.5	125.6
Petroleum refining	-	154.4	154.9	163.1	164.2	-	95.9	95.9	101.4	102.3
Other petroleum and coal products	-	34.8	35.8	31.9	32.9	-	24.6	25.4	22.1	23.3
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	396.1	397.7	399.9	382.6	381.9	306.7	308.4	310.9	296.3	295.9
Tires and inner tubes	-	104.8	105.3	104.0	103.4	-	76.2	76.5	75.8	75.1
Other rubber products	-	164.5	164.7	157.2	156.2	-	130.1	130.7	124.2	123.5
Miscellaneous plastic products	-	128.4	129.9	121.4	122.3	-	102.1	103.7	96.3	97.3
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	361.1	361.1	358.6	364.8	363.0	319.0	319.0	316.6	322.5	320.1
Leather tanning and finishing	-	33.0	32.9	33.4	33.4	-	29.0	29.0	29.4	29.4
Footwear, except rubber	-	235.9	233.4	240.0	236.2	-	210.5	208.1	214.7	210.1
Other leather products	-	92.2	92.3	91.4	93.4	-	79.5	79.5	78.4	80.6

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 ¹				
	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,936	3,936	3,959	3,927	3,943	-	-	-	-	-
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	-	782.7	792.5	824.5	815.5	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads	-	683.1	692.9	713.9	715.2	-	-	-	-	-
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	-	267.2	267.0	268.8	266.9	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	-	87.2	87.7	90.1	89.6	-	83.4	83.9	85.5	84.9
Taxicabs	-	107.1	105.7	108.6	106.6	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus lines	-	48.0	48.4	47.1	47.7	-	44.5	44.9	43.8	44.4
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	-	938.3	947.9	895.3	912.8	-	856.4	867.1	818.4	835.6
AIR TRANSPORTATION	-	209.6	210.8	200.0	199.2	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, common carriers	-	188.7	189.5	179.5	178.9	-	-	-	-	-
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	-	20.6	20.8	21.6	21.7	-	17.7	17.9	18.3	18.3
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	-	296.9	296.0	296.7	301.8	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNICATION	-	816.7	818.8	815.6	818.3	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication	-	687.8	688.3	685.5	687.6	-	558.2	559.1	559.4	560.9
Telegraph communication	-	35.7	35.8	37.1	37.0	-	26.0	26.0	27.0	27.0
Radio and television broadcasting	-	91.3	92.8	91.1	91.8	-	75.7	77.3	77.4	77.7
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	-	603.5	604.9	604.5	606.3	-	529.9	531.7	531.6	533.4
Electric companies and systems	-	248.0	248.3	248.8	249.6	-	212.8	213.2	213.2	213.7
Gas companies and systems	-	151.7	151.8	152.1	152.4	-	134.5	134.5	135.1	135.4
Combined utility systems	-	173.8	174.5	173.8	174.5	-	156.4	157.5	157.5	158.5
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	-	30.0	30.3	29.8	29.8	-	26.2	26.5	25.8	25.8
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE²	12,406	11,833	11,682	12,181	11,611	9,090	8,939	9,549	8,974	
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,125	3,115	3,113	3,062	3,051	2,677	2,677	2,643	2,635	
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	-	226.0	226.4	221.4	218.0	-	190.9	191.4	186.6	184.1
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	-	199.4	198.4	192.5	192.3	-	166.6	165.4	161.0	161.9
Dry goods and apparel	-	135.2	135.7	131.4	131.6	-	112.1	113.0	110.8	111.0
Groceries and related products	-	503.7	497.9	501.0	497.7	-	446.3	440.5	445.9	441.6
Electrical goods	-	215.7	215.2	207.0	206.1	-	188.5	188.1	181.8	180.7
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	-	143.9	144.8	142.6	143.1	-	124.8	125.3	123.6	124.2
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	-	513.5	511.9	490.4	488.1	-	437.9	437.2	419.4	417.3
RETAIL TRADE²	9,281	8,718	8,569	9,119	8,560	6,413	6,262	6,906	6,339	
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	-	1,694.9	1,590.5	2,054.9	1,686.8	-	1,560.8	1,462.8	1,928.6	1,562.2
Department stores	-	1,005.3	936.2	1,233.1	994.3	-	926.8	859.3	1,156.1	919.2
Limited price variety stores	-	349.9	329.7	436.4	353.8	-	323.4	307.7	415.5	332.8
FOOD STORES	-	1,395.3	1,383.6	1,394.1	1,371.2	-	1,300.2	1,290.4	1,307.8	1,285.8
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	-	1,224.9	1,216.5	1,215.7	1,199.6	-	1,138.8	1,131.8	1,137.7	1,122.4
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES	-	696.7	674.6	782.4	676.0	-	633.7	611.9	721.0	615.6
Men's and boys' apparel stores	-	117.9	111.0	138.3	111.5	-	107.0	100.5	128.1	101.6
Women's ready-to-wear stores	-	268.8	259.9	293.0	257.9	-	245.8	236.6	270.9	236.1
Family clothing stores	-	107.0	101.6	124.6	101.8	-	99.4	94.2	117.3	94.5
Shoe stores	-	118.9	119.7	133.8	118.8	-	105.5	106.4	120.2	105.2
FURNITURE AND APPLIANCE STORES	-	418.0	414.5	425.2	413.0	-	372.3	368.9	383.2	372.4
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	-	1,657.2	1,670.5	1,603.9	1,615.8	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RETAIL TRADE	-	2,856.0	2,834.8	2,858.9	2,797.2	-	2,546.3	2,527.7	2,565.8	2,503.4
Motor vehicle dealers	-	692.4	687.3	657.8	652.4	-	603.3	600.0	575.3	570.5
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	-	138.2	133.9	147.9	143.7	-	118.6	114.1	128.2	122.9
Drug stores	-	387.1	384.7	394.3	377.5	-	360.1	357.5	368.9	349.7

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 ¹				
	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,803	2,806	2,807	2,756	2,757	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	-	720.6	720.0	700.3	699.6	-	611.2	610.8	596.9	595.6
Credit agencies other than banks	-	268.7	267.3	265.0	263.4	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations	-	87.0	86.6	82.2	81.1	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	-	141.3	140.5	143.2	142.9	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges	-	121.0	122.8	131.4	130.7	-	111.5	113.3	123.2	122.6
Insurance carriers	-	868.9	868.5	858.2	858.7	-	781.8	781.6	777.2	777.7
Life insurance	-	472.2	472.3	469.4	469.5	-	427.5	428.2	429.1	429.3
Accident and health insurance	-	52.8	52.7	51.7	51.9	-	47.2	47.2	46.6	46.7
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	-	301.5	300.9	295.2	295.0	-	270.1	269.2	264.7	264.7
Insurance agents, brokers, and services	-	202.3	201.0	199.2	199.3	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	-	549.4	551.9	526.5	529.4	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	-	30.8	32.2	30.5	31.6	-	-	-	-	-
Other finance, insurance, and real estate	-	75.2	75.7	74.9	75.4	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS	7,809	7,831	7,870	7,573	7,596	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and lodging places	-	603.3	616.5	562.1	563.6	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels	-	559.5	570.1	519.5	519.8	-	527.6	538.3	489.9	491.7
Personal services:										
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	-	498.5	503.4	505.2	509.9	-	364.9	368.0	371.7	376.0
Miscellaneous business services:										
Advertising	-	112.6	111.6	110.4	111.3	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	-	167.6	174.5	172.3	176.5	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture filming and distributing	-	36.2	36.2	42.0	42.3	-	23.7	24.1	27.0	27.1
Motion picture theaters and services	-	131.4	138.3	130.3	134.2	-	-	-	-	-
Medical services:										
Hospitals	-	1,202.6	1,196.9	1,156.0	1,157.3	-	-	-	-	-
GOVERNMENT	9,623	9,472	9,406	9,278	9,072	-	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT³	2,506	2,348	2,333	2,510	2,291	-	-	-	-	-
Executive	-	2,318.8	2,303.8	2,480.8	2,261.9	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense	-	965.1	964.0	955.8	956.6	-	-	-	-	-
Post Office Department	-	587.8	583.9	809.7	585.7	-	-	-	-	-
Other agencies	-	765.9	755.9	715.3	719.6	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative	-	23.9	24.0	23.4	23.4	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	-	-	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	7,117	7,124	7,073	6,768	6,781	-	-	-	-	-
State government	-	1,785.7	1,779.9	1,692.0	1,699.9	-	-	-	-	-
Local government	-	5,338.7	5,293.0	5,075.7	5,080.7	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	3,679.1	3,629.0	3,416.2	3,420.9	-	-	-	-	-
Other State and local government	-	3,445.3	3,443.9	3,351.5	3,359.7	-	-	-	-	-

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

²Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.

³Prepared by the U.S. Civil Service Commission. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies.

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. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962
TOTAL	55,594	55,577	55,647	-	-	-
MINING	626	638	638	-	-	-
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,659	2,698	2,716			
MANUFACTURING	16,684	16,676	16,781	12,324	12,306	12,416
DURABLE GOODS	9,439	9,407	9,470	6,905	6,867	6,933
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,245	7,269	7,311	5,419	5,439	5,483
<i>Durable Goods</i>						
Ordnance and accessories	222	220	222	102	101	102
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	607	603	602	547	541	539
Furniture and fixtures	380	378	378	316	314	315
Stone, clay, and glass products	563	572	579	449	459	465
Primary metal industries	1,126	1,117	1,119	900	887	892
Fabricated metal products	1,114	1,109	1,117	852	845	854
Machinery	1,469	1,480	1,482	1,022	1,029	1,035
Electrical equipment and supplies	1,536	1,524	1,546	1,038	1,027	1,047
Transportation equipment	1,666	1,652	1,674	1,128	1,118	1,139
Instruments and related products	359	358	359	228	228	228
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	397	394	392	323	318	317
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>						
Food and kindred products	1,764	1,756	1,769	1,167	1,162	1,178
Tobacco manufactures	81	88	93	69	77	82
Textile mill products	867	868	871	778	779	783
Apparel and related products	1,224	1,229	1,242	1,085	1,092	1,105
Paper and allied products	600	601	603	475	476	478
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	921	937	937	590	597	598
Chemicals and allied products	851	854	855	517	520	519
Petroleum refining and related industries	190	189	191	121	121	121
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	389	389	390	301	299	301
Leather and leather products	358	358	360	316	316	318
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,920	3,920	3,935			
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	11,577	11,592	11,594	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,070	3,078	3,085	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	8,507	8,514	8,509	-	-	-
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,817	2,820	2,813			
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS	7,880	7,847	7,831			
GOVERNMENT	9,431	9,386	9,339	-	-	-
FEDERAL	2,391	2,381	2,371	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL	7,040	7,005	6,968	-	-	-

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. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961
Alabama	772.0	774.4	772.8	10.0	10.1	11.7	38.9	40.2	40.9
Alaska	56.5	59.5	54.9	1.1	1.3	1.1	3.6	5.3	3.5
Arizona	369.8	368.5	355.3	15.2	15.3	15.4	30.5	31.9	30.7
Arkansas	386.3	388.3	381.9	5.5	5.5	5.6	22.8	23.2	21.3
California	5,253.3	5,275.7	5,059.7	29.9	30.1	30.1	304.1	310.3	291.7
Colorado	554.2	558.2	545.9	11.6	11.9	14.6	38.2	39.1	37.1
Connecticut ¹	965.5	961.8	946.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	46.7	47.1	48.3
Delaware	156.3	157.5	155.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	10.8	11.0	11.3
District of Columbia	574.9	574.2	554.8	(3)	(3)	(3)	25.0	25.7	23.2
Florida	1,415.4	1,386.5	1,359.2	8.2	8.2	8.4	123.6	126.3	115.5
Georgia	1,113.4	1,110.4	1,071.7	5.2	5.1	5.5	61.0	63.8	54.1
Hawaii	187.7	187.5	188.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	15.5	15.2	16.0
Idaho	163.9	165.9	162.5	3.3	2.9	3.2	8.6	9.6	11.2
Illinois	3,594.1	3,595.0	3,547.6	27.9	27.8	28.2	167.6	176.9	171.4
Indiana ¹	1,482.6	1,489.6	1,440.1	9.6	10.0	9.6	58.9	62.3	60.2
Iowa	697.0	703.7	685.8	3.0	3.4	3.0	36.5	39.7	36.4
Kansas	573.7	575.9	566.6	15.8	15.7	15.8	35.2	37.6	35.3
Kentucky ¹	679.0	686.0	661.4	29.0	29.1	32.0	43.3	47.5	39.2
Louisiana	793.1	789.0	791.4	39.3	39.6	44.4	51.9	53.6	53.1
Maine	277.1	282.1	276.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	14.1	15.7	14.0
Maryland	954.9	952.0	929.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	66.3	68.8	63.6
Massachusetts	1,951.8	1,952.2	1,957.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	82.3	84.8	87.2
Michigan	2,318.6	2,314.3	2,284.7	12.6	12.6	13.8	90.6	98.1	91.2
Minnesota	995.2	1,007.5	978.0	14.4	15.4	15.2	56.9	63.8	56.5
Mississippi	429.4	431.1	417.3	6.4	6.5	6.4	27.6	28.6	25.8
Missouri	1,348.5	1,350.2	1,334.2	5.9	6.0	7.4	62.6	65.8	60.8
Montana	172.5	174.2	169.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	13.6	13.9	12.7
Nebraska	394.8	398.9	392.2	3.1	3.4	2.9	25.3	27.0	24.0
Nevada	128.2	127.6	114.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	13.0	12.0	8.8
New Hampshire	202.4	206.8	197.2	.3	.3	.3	10.9	11.4	10.5
New Jersey	2,087.8	2,092.8	2,057.1	3.5	3.5	3.6	104.4	107.2	108.8
New Mexico	246.7	246.7	237.3	18.6	18.5	19.3	17.4	18.2	16.2
New York	(4)	6,347.2	6,293.8	(4)	8.8	8.8	(4)	297.3	274.3
North Carolina ¹	1,273.8	1,282.4	1,245.1	3.4	3.5	3.4	68.5	69.5	69.6
North Dakota	131.1	132.3	128.9	1.8	1.8	2.2	12.6	13.6	10.7
Ohio	3,129.3	3,139.5	3,107.0	19.3	19.3	18.8	146.9	158.2	147.6
Oklahoma	598.3	598.7	591.9	42.3	42.9	45.1	34.9	35.9	34.3
Oregon	534.2	541.5	515.8	1.2	1.4	1.2	29.7	31.0	24.6
Pennsylvania	3,711.9	3,715.7	3,718.5	46.4	47.3	51.2	161.6	169.9	160.9
Rhode Island ¹	297.8	297.9	300.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	12.9	13.2	12.9
South Carolina	599.5	598.7	586.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	33.4	34.2	33.0
South Dakota	149.7	152.2	149.0	2.5	2.5	2.4	12.5	14.5	13.8
Tennessee	958.7	961.9	948.1	7.0	7.0	7.4	51.1	53.6	51.2
Texas	2,579.1	2,578.8	2,537.4	117.5	117.8	118.1	158.1	161.4	158.5
Utah	293.9	297.6	281.9	12.6	12.9	14.1	19.0	20.5	17.0
Vermont ¹	107.5	110.3	105.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	5.3	6.1	5.9
Virginia	1,107.2	1,106.9	1,071.8	15.7	15.8	16.4	80.4	81.7	75.0
Washington	856.8	872.5	832.5	2.1	2.1	1.9	45.6	47.4	46.4
West Virginia	438.2	441.1	449.5	44.9	45.9	50.3	16.2	17.1	20.2
Wisconsin	1,215.9	1,221.9	1,192.5	2.8	2.9	3.7	58.9	62.1	58.1
Wyoming	95.0	98.5	95.0	8.9	9.2	9.1	8.2	10.2	9.4

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. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961
Alabama.....	234.0	235.8	231.3	47.1	47.1	47.3	145.1	144.8	147.5
Alaska.....	3.9	4.5	3.8	7.2	7.4	7.2	8.1	8.4	8.1
Arizona.....	55.7	55.5	52.4	24.7	24.5	24.4	87.3	86.2	84.1
Arkansas.....	108.7	109.1	107.9	28.3	29.0	28.2	81.5	81.5	81.4
California.....	1,380.8	1,411.3	1,328.1	358.1	360.4	350.9	1,142.7	1,132.4	1,107.6
Colorado.....	94.3	96.5	95.4	43.2	43.6	44.0	128.8	129.4	126.9
Connecticut ¹	423.4	422.3	413.3	45.0	45.0	45.0	171.9	169.8	167.7
Delaware.....	56.1	57.3	57.4	10.5	10.4	10.2	31.5	31.1	30.0
District of Columbia.....	20.5	20.5	19.8	30.5	30.5	28.9	86.7	85.8	85.9
Florida.....	226.6	217.3	217.3	102.6	100.3	100.8	392.1	377.8	378.4
Georgia.....	351.0	352.0	339.6	74.7	75.0	73.1	231.5	227.1	228.0
Hawaii.....	22.2	22.8	23.4	14.8	14.8	15.0	44.7	44.3	44.7
Idaho.....	33.4	34.1	32.4	14.1	14.2	14.4	41.0	41.1	41.1
Illinois.....	1,198.7	1,203.0	1,178.9	275.1	276.2	276.3	766.2	755.5	762.9
Indiana ¹	604.8	609.5	589.2	89.0	89.3	90.4	297.7	295.7	287.2
Iowa.....	176.5	177.5	171.2	49.3	49.8	50.3	175.1	175.9	173.6
Kansas.....	116.4	116.5	117.1	51.1	51.5	51.9	132.4	131.8	129.2
Kentucky ¹	172.1	174.5	169.3	50.9	51.1	50.9	143.7	142.2	139.2
Louisiana.....	145.5	141.8	142.3	79.6	79.3	80.3	181.1	179.4	178.7
Maine.....	103.5	105.6	103.4	16.8	17.0	17.5	53.7	54.0	53.7
Maryland.....	257.6	260.1	258.8	70.0	69.7	70.8	209.6	203.0	200.3
Massachusetts.....	678.4	680.3	690.6	103.1	103.6	103.8	396.0	389.6	396.5
Michigan.....	958.1	952.1	925.1	126.3	126.7	128.6	432.0	422.9	436.4
Minnesota.....	239.4	243.7	233.9	79.6	80.2	80.0	245.6	244.7	243.2
Mississippi.....	128.9	129.1	122.1	24.4	25.4	25.4	85.8	85.3	84.9
Missouri.....	390.8	392.3	383.3	112.9	113.8	114.9	309.4	305.8	308.7
Montana.....	24.0	24.6	21.3	17.7	17.9	18.1	39.4	39.5	39.7
Nebraska.....	68.2	69.7	68.3	36.2	36.5	36.5	96.8	96.9	96.8
Nevada.....	6.3	6.2	5.7	10.3	10.3	9.3	23.3	23.4	21.4
New Hampshire.....	88.4	89.0	87.4	9.7	9.8	9.6	35.7	36.1	34.2
New Jersey.....	805.8	810.6	800.3	151.9	151.2	151.9	393.9	390.1	385.2
New Mexico.....	16.9	17.4	16.0	20.1	19.8	20.2	51.4	50.9	49.3
New York.....	(4)	1,863.9	1,878.7	(4)	473.9	488.1	(4)	1,280.5	1,277.3
North Carolina ¹	537.9	547.2	519.2	66.0	65.9	64.6	230.0	228.0	224.5
North Dakota.....	6.5	6.5	6.3	12.0	12.1	12.2	37.3	37.0	36.8
Ohio.....	1,207.5	1,209.1	1,206.9	196.0	195.1	198.6	615.2	609.8	613.5
Oklahoma.....	89.5	90.2	89.2	47.6	47.5	47.3	140.7	138.5	137.8
Oregon.....	140.5	147.3	140.5	43.0	43.4	43.3	118.2	117.3	115.8
Pennsylvania.....	1,384.4	1,390.4	1,407.4	266.0	266.3	269.8	703.0	691.5	702.3
Rhode Island ¹	118.9	119.1	122.9	14.7	14.7	14.5	55.5	54.8	54.9
South Carolina.....	255.0	254.9	245.9	25.6	25.5	25.1	103.4	102.5	103.0
South Dakota.....	13.8	13.9	14.8	10.2	10.3	10.3	39.9	40.0	38.8
Tennessee.....	321.2	324.3	318.3	54.4	54.6	54.6	198.7	197.7	198.0
Texas.....	488.1	489.7	485.1	216.4	216.2	215.9	645.9	641.2	637.9
Utah.....	55.1	56.1	52.1	22.2	22.3	22.1	64.8	65.0	61.9
Vermont ¹	36.0	36.4	34.3	6.9	7.0	7.1	21.1	21.3	20.8
Virginia.....	299.1	300.5	290.0	82.7	82.8	81.2	231.5	227.7	225.1
Washington.....	230.2	237.8	222.8	60.8	61.2	60.9	187.9	191.3	182.2
West Virginia.....	119.9	121.3	122.7	40.7	41.1	41.5	84.0	82.2	82.2
Wisconsin.....	454.7	458.3	443.2	73.4	74.0	72.5	245.9	243.3	246.7
Wyoming.....	7.6	7.9	8.6	11.1	11.2	11.4	21.1	21.3	20.2

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State	(In thousands)								
	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government		
	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961
Alabama	32.5	32.7	32.4	94.0	93.5	92.1	170.4	170.2	169.7
Alaska	1.7	1.7	1.6	6.1	6.2	5.8	24.8	24.7	23.8
Arizona	18.8	18.7	18.1	57.1	56.4	54.2	80.5	80.0	76.0
Arkansas	15.0	15.0	14.3	48.2	48.4	47.3	76.3	76.6	75.9
California	270.2	269.2	259.3	800.6	799.9	763.5	966.9	962.1	928.5
Colorado	27.6	27.6	27.1	85.2	85.3	81.1	125.3	124.8	119.7
Connecticut ¹	56.4	56.6	55.8	121.7	121.1	118.2	100.4	99.8	98.0
Delaware	6.3	6.3	6.3	20.5	20.8	20.0	20.7	20.6	19.8
District of Columbia ⁵	29.2	29.3	28.3	99.6	99.9	97.8	283.4	282.5	270.9
Florida	86.1	86.7	87.0	230.2	225.4	217.2	246.0	244.5	234.6
Georgia	51.5	51.4	50.9	123.8	123.5	119.5	214.7	212.5	201.0
Hawaii	10.5	10.5	10.2	30.0	30.1	30.2	50.0	49.8	49.1
Idaho	6.2	6.2	5.9	20.0	20.5	19.5	37.3	37.3	34.8
Illinois	193.7	193.8	191.1	504.9	505.5	492.6	460.1	456.4	446.2
Indiana ¹	61.2	61.2	59.3	153.6	154.6	147.1	207.8	207.0	197.2
Iowa	32.9	33.0	32.3	100.6	100.7	98.2	123.1	123.7	120.8
Kansas	24.2	24.3	23.6	75.1	75.3	72.8	123.5	123.2	120.9
Kentucky ¹	26.6	26.7	26.1	88.9	89.9	87.1	124.4	125.0	117.5
Louisiana	36.2	36.1	35.6	104.5	105.0	104.1	155.0	154.2	152.9
Maine	9.4	9.3	9.3	28.9	29.7	28.9	50.7	50.8	50.1
Maryland ⁵	46.3	46.3	45.2	141.0	140.4	132.9	161.6	161.2	155.6
Massachusetts	104.1	103.7	102.8	319.6	322.7	313.0	268.3	267.5	263.6
Michigan	84.2	84.0	83.1	267.9	269.3	265.9	346.9	348.5	340.5
Minnesota	49.8	49.8	49.4	147.5	149.0	143.8	162.1	160.9	156.0
Mississippi	14.2	14.2	14.0	45.0	45.2	44.7	97.0	96.9	94.0
Missouri	70.9	71.2	71.2	189.2	189.0	188.1	206.8	206.3	199.8
Montana	6.6	6.7	6.6	23.2	23.0	23.3	41.0	41.5	40.3
Nebraska	23.5	23.5	23.5	57.6	58.0	57.2	84.1	83.8	82.9
Nevada	4.5	4.5	4.0	45.2	45.7	40.9	22.7	22.6	20.8
New Hampshire	7.4	7.4	7.3	25.9	28.8	24.5	24.1	24.1	23.5
New Jersey	92.9	92.9	91.8	276.4	280.8	265.0	259.0	256.5	250.5
New Mexico	10.3	10.3	9.8	42.0	42.5	39.7	70.0	69.1	66.8
New York	(4)	502.5	501.8	(4)	1,008.0	982.4	(4)	912.4	882.3
North Carolina ¹	48.0	48.1	45.6	136.1	136.2	133.3	183.9	184.0	184.9
North Dakota	6.0	6.0	5.8	22.1	22.1	21.9	32.7	33.1	33.1
Ohio	125.4	126.0	123.2	386.1	390.0	378.3	433.1	432.0	420.1
Oklahoma	27.9	27.8	27.6	73.1	73.9	74.6	142.3	142.0	136.0
Oregon	23.3	23.0	21.8	70.8	71.7	66.8	107.5	106.4	101.8
Pennsylvania	155.9	156.3	154.7	519.9	520.7	510.8	474.7	473.3	461.4
Rhode Island ¹	13.2	13.1	12.9	41.8	42.2	41.4	40.8	40.8	41.4
South Carolina	22.1	22.1	22.1	56.5	56.3	55.8	102.0	101.7	99.9
South Dakota	6.5	6.5	6.1	22.9	23.2	22.4	41.6	41.6	40.5
Tennessee	41.6	41.6	40.9	125.6	126.4	123.9	159.1	156.7	153.8
Texas	136.7	136.6	131.9	346.9	348.6	336.6	469.5	467.3	453.4
Utah	12.4	12.4	12.1	36.5	37.2	35.2	71.3	71.2	67.4
Vermont ¹	4.1	4.2	4.1	16.5	17.6	15.7	16.5	16.7	16.1
Virginia ⁵	48.2	48.5	46.5	137.7	138.7	130.8	211.9	211.2	206.8
Washington	41.6	41.6	39.3	109.3	111.8	105.6	179.3	179.3	173.4
West Virginia	13.3	13.3	13.2	51.3	52.3	51.6	68.0	67.9	67.9
Wisconsin	46.6	46.9	46.4	150.0	152.2	147.8	183.6	182.2	174.1
Wyoming	3.0	3.1	3.0	11.7	12.1	10.4	23.4	23.5	22.9

¹ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.² Combined with construction.³ Combined with service.⁴ Not available.⁵ 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-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961
	ALABAMA						ARIZONA					
	Birmingham			Mobile			Phoenix			Tucson		
TOTAL	193.8	195.1	196.9	91.5	91.4	91.5	205.5	203.9	197.4	82.7	82.4	75.4
Mining.....	4.3	4.3	6.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.4	.4	3.3	3.3	3.2
Contract construction..	11.2	11.7	11.3	5.5	5.4	4.6	14.9	15.5	16.1	10.2	10.8	8.3
Manufacturing.....	58.3	59.3	58.0	15.2	15.3	16.9	39.0	38.7	36.6	9.9	9.8	8.6
Trans. and pub. util...	15.7	15.7	15.6	9.5	9.6	9.4	13.8	13.7	13.5	5.3	5.2	5.1
Trade.....	45.3	45.2	46.2	19.8	19.8	19.6	53.1	52.4	51.3	18.0	17.7	16.9
Finance.....	13.6	13.6	13.7	4.1	4.1	4.1	13.8	13.7	12.9	3.2	3.2	3.1
Service.....	24.0	24.0	24.0	10.8	10.8	10.6	32.8	32.2	31.1	14.2	13.9	13.1
Government.....	21.4	21.3	21.3	26.6	26.4	26.3	37.7	37.3	35.5	18.6	18.5	17.1
	ARKANSAS											
	Fayetteville ²			Fort Smith ²			Little Rock - N. Little Rock			Pine Bluff ²		
TOTAL	15.5	15.5	14.8	28.5	27.5	25.4	83.7	84.4	83.0	18.8	18.9	18.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.2	.2	.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	1.0	.9	.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	5.5	6.1	5.3	1.4	1.4	1.2
Manufacturing.....	4.5	4.6	4.3	10.7	10.0	9.2	15.7	15.7	16.5	5.1	5.2	4.9
Trans. and pub. util...	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.7	7.3	7.4	7.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
Trade.....	3.3	3.3	3.3	6.6	6.5	6.2	19.1	19.2	18.8	3.7	3.7	3.7
Finance.....	.4	.4	.4	.8	.8	.7	6.4	6.5	6.2	.6	.7	.7
Service.....	1.8	1.8	1.7	3.4	3.4	3.2	12.8	12.8	12.2	1.6	1.6	1.6
Government.....	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.7	16.9	16.8	16.4	3.9	3.9	3.7
	CALIFORNIA											
	Bakersfield			Fresno			Los Angeles - Long Beach			Sacramento		
TOTAL	73.5	73.8	72.2	91.0	93.5	88.6	2,557.8	2,546.5	2,440.3	182.3	184.0	173.8
Mining.....	6.9	6.9	6.8	.8	.8	.9	11.5	11.5	11.6	.1	.1	.2
Contract construction..	4.5	4.7	4.3	5.7	5.8	5.7	130.9	133.2	122.9	12.3	12.9	11.4
Manufacturing.....	6.7	6.6	6.5	15.1	16.6	14.3	840.7	840.0	792.7	30.9	32.8	28.8
Trans. and pub. util...	6.0	5.9	5.8	8.3	8.0	7.9	147.7	147.8	143.2	12.3	12.5	12.4
Trade.....	16.3	16.3	16.3	25.6	26.6	25.4	562.4	553.4	541.1	36.3	35.9	34.5
Finance.....	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.8	3.8	3.7	136.3	135.9	130.2	7.4	7.4	7.1
Service.....	10.5	10.8	10.2	13.6	13.9	13.2	397.0	394.9	381.8	19.3	19.2	18.0
Government.....	20.1	20.1	19.8	18.1	18.0	17.5	331.3	329.8	316.8	63.7	63.2	61.4
	CALIFORNIA - Continued											
	San Bernardino - Riverside - Ontario			San Diego			San Francisco - Oakland			San Jose		
TOTAL	200.3	199.6	194.9	260.9	260.9	267.9	1,050.7	1,058.3	1,028.2	235.1	239.8	214.4
Mining.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	.6	.6	.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	13.0	13.3	12.7	16.3	16.3	16.1	63.0	64.1	61.4	17.3	17.4	15.9
Manufacturing.....	34.5	34.9	35.5	59.3	60.2	71.4	199.1	209.1	199.9	82.7	89.6	75.2
Trans. and pub. util...	15.3	15.4	14.8	14.0	13.9	13.6	106.3	107.0	104.9	9.9	9.9	9.3
Trade.....	43.4	42.8	42.3	54.4	53.5	53.9	231.0	228.2	224.2	41.3	40.5	38.2
Finance.....	7.1	7.1	6.9	11.3	11.3	11.2	77.4	77.1	74.3	8.4	8.4	7.8
Service.....	30.2	29.6	27.8	42.3	42.7	40.1	155.7	156.1	149.4	40.8	40.3	36.2
Government.....	55.5	55.2	53.6	62.7	62.4	61.0	216.4	214.9	212.3	34.6	33.6	31.7
	CALIFORNIA - Continued			COLORADO			CONNECTICUT					
	Stockton			Denver			Bridgeport			Hartford		
TOTAL	64.1	68.3	62.7	365.4	365.4	353.6	126.5	125.6	124.7	254.6	254.3	249.4
Mining.....	.1	.1	.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Contract construction..	3.6	3.8	3.5	29.0	29.4	25.7	5.4	5.6	5.1	12.9	13.2	12.2
Manufacturing.....	12.2	15.9	12.4	69.7	69.9	68.4	67.0	66.4	65.4	93.5	93.3	91.3
Trans. and pub. util...	5.9	6.1	5.6	29.9	30.2	30.3	5.7	5.8	5.7	9.5	9.5	9.4
Trade.....	15.8	16.0	15.4	88.1	87.6	86.2	21.7	21.4	21.6	49.1	48.1	48.3
Finance.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	21.2	21.2	20.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	33.2	33.4	32.8
Service.....	8.5	8.6	8.0	57.9	57.7	55.0	13.0	13.0	13.3	30.9	31.0	29.8
Government.....	16.0	15.8	15.7	65.8	65.5	63.3	10.1	10.0	10.1	25.5	25.8	25.6

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

Area Industry Employment

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961
	CONNECTICUT - Continued											
	New Britain			New Haven			Stamford			Waterbury		
TOTAL.....	40.5	40.4	39.6	128.0	127.3	127.2	63.1	63.0	63.8	69.0	68.6	67.4
Mining.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Contract construction..	1.4	1.5	1.4	7.5	7.6	6.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	2.1	2.2	2.1
Manufacturing.....	23.7	23.6	23.0	44.6	44.3	44.5	23.5	23.5	25.2	38.3	38.2	37.5
Trans. and pub. util...	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.2	12.3	12.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.8
Trade.....	5.9	5.8	5.7	24.8	24.4	24.8	13.4	13.0	12.7	10.3	10.2	10.0
Finance.....	.9	.9	.9	6.7	6.7	6.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
Service.....	3.8	3.8	3.7	20.3	20.3	20.2	11.4	11.5	11.2	7.6	7.6	7.3
Government.....	3.1	3.0	3.0	11.9	11.8	11.8	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.9	5.9	5.9
	DELAWARE			DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			FLORIDA					
	Wilmington			Washington			Jacksonville			Miami		
TOTAL.....	135.3	134.9	135.2	813.7	811.2	779.6	150.4	150.6	148.9	318.6	314.1	311.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	8.2	8.4	8.8	61.1	62.5	55.2	10.9	11.3	12.1	21.1	21.6	22.8
Manufacturing.....	54.7	54.6	56.1	37.9	38.1	35.9	21.5	21.4	21.0	43.9	42.9	44.0
Trans. and pub. util...	8.5	8.5	8.7	46.8	46.7	44.3	15.3	15.3	15.1	35.1	33.3	35.5
Trade.....	25.7	25.4	24.4	158.7	156.0	155.5	43.0	42.9	42.0	89.5	88.1	87.2
Finance.....	5.5	5.5	5.5	44.2	44.5	42.7	14.3	14.3	14.3	21.9	22.0	21.8
Service.....	17.8	17.8	17.6	150.5	149.8	145.2	19.3	19.3	19.0	65.8	64.7	61.6
Government.....	14.8	14.7	14.1	314.5	313.6	300.8	26.1	26.1	25.4	41.3	41.5	38.5
	FLORIDA - Continued			GEORGIA			IDAHO					
	Tampa - St. Petersburg			Atlanta			Savannah			Boise		
TOTAL.....	210.2	205.8	203.7	396.9	396.8	381.7	52.8	53.5	51.1	27.9	28.0	27.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	20.1	20.3	19.8	23.2	24.9	21.9	3.3	3.4	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.2
Manufacturing.....	38.1	36.6	36.8	89.9	90.3	85.5	14.3	15.1	14.1	2.7	2.7	2.6
Trans. and pub. util...	14.3	14.0	14.4	37.9	37.9	36.7	6.0	6.1	6.0	2.7	2.8	2.7
Trade.....	63.5	61.4	61.3	104.6	102.8	102.3	12.1	11.8	11.8	8.0	8.0	7.6
Finance.....	12.8	12.7	12.5	28.5	28.5	28.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.8
Service.....	31.3	30.7	30.2	55.3	55.1	53.4	6.6	6.6	6.3	4.1	4.1	4.0
Government.....	30.1	30.1	28.7	57.5	57.3	53.1	7.9	7.9	8.1	6.7	6.7	6.4
	ILLINOIS			INDIANA								
	Chicago			Evansville			Fort Wayne			Indianapolis		
TOTAL.....	2,525.3	2,523.7	2,492.1	63.7	63.7	62.9	86.8	87.2	85.1	304.1	304.3	298.0
Mining.....	7.4	7.5	6.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	115.1	118.6	112.7	2.2	2.3	3.0	4.2	4.4	4.3	14.5	15.5	14.4
Manufacturing.....	864.5	867.9	850.0	24.6	24.6	23.3	35.7	35.8	34.3	103.7	103.8	99.0
Trans. and pub. util...	196.1	196.7	195.6	4.3	4.3	4.2	7.0	7.1	6.7	21.0	21.2	21.4
Trade.....	553.5	542.8	549.4	14.6	14.4	14.6	19.1	19.1	19.0	69.1	68.0	68.7
Finance.....	153.5	153.8	151.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	20.7	20.8	21.0
Service.....	377.3	380.2	372.7	7.9	8.0	7.8	8.9	8.9	8.8	31.8	31.8	31.0
Government.....	258.0	256.3	253.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	7.2	7.2	7.3	43.3	43.2	42.5
	INDIANA-Continued			IOWA			KANSAS					
	South Bend			Des Moines			Topeka			Wichita		
TOTAL.....	82.3	82.0	78.9	99.5	99.8	100.2	49.3	49.4	48.9	119.3	119.4	119.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.2	1.4	1.4	1.7
Contract construction..	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.7	4.0	4.2	3.1	3.4	3.2	5.4	5.7	5.3
Manufacturing.....	38.1	37.6	35.0	20.3	20.3	20.9	6.6	6.6	6.8	42.8	42.9	43.5
Trans. and pub. util...	3.8	3.8	3.7	8.5	8.6	8.4	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.4	6.4	6.6
Trade.....	15.9	15.9	16.0	25.6	25.3	26.1	10.1	10.1	10.0	26.7	26.5	26.5
Finance.....	4.2	4.2	4.1	11.6	11.6	11.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	5.9	5.9	5.8
Service.....	11.1	11.3	10.9	15.4	15.5	14.7	7.4	7.3	7.2	16.4	16.4	15.9
Government.....	6.3	6.3	6.2	14.5	14.6	14.4	12.3	12.3	12.1	14.4	14.4	14.2

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. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961
	KENTUCKY						LOUISIANA					
	Louisville			Baton Rouge			New Orleans			Shreveport		
TOTAL	247.2	250.7	242.6	69.9	70.2	69.5	287.3	285.8	284.9	72.5	72.0	72.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3	.3	.3	8.6	8.6	8.5	5.1	5.0	5.2
Contract construction..	12.5	15.0	13.6	6.6	7.0	6.1	15.8	16.0	16.9	5.5	5.1	5.5
Manufacturing.....	86.2	87.3	83.5	16.0	16.1	16.3	46.7	46.9	43.2	9.1	9.2	9.1
Trans. and pub. util...	20.7	20.7	20.7	4.2	4.2	4.2	40.8	40.4	41.1	8.8	8.8	8.9
Trade.....	52.8	52.7	51.9	15.0	14.8	15.0	72.4	71.3	72.2	20.0	19.7	19.9
Finance.....	12.8	12.8	12.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	17.8	17.8	18.1	3.5	3.5	3.5
Service.....	34.7	34.6	33.8	8.6	8.6	8.6	46.4	46.2	46.1	9.1	9.1	9.3
Government.....	27.4	27.6	26.7	15.6	15.6	15.4	38.8	38.7	38.8	11.4	11.3	11.2
	MAINE						MARYLAND			MASSACHUSETTS		
	Lewiston - Auburn			Portland			Baltimore			Boston		
TOTAL	26.2	26.4	26.6	52.4	52.7	52.1	632.4	628.1	623.4	1,089.7	1,086.9	1,093.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.9	.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.7	2.9	2.7	38.0	39.1	37.3	48.0	49.4	48.9
Manufacturing.....	13.1	13.2	13.6	12.7	12.9	12.7	188.5	189.3	193.0	290.0	291.1	299.3
Trans. and pub. util...	.9	.9	.9	5.2	5.3	5.3	52.7	52.3	53.5	65.5	66.0	66.6
Trade.....	5.2	5.2	5.2	14.3	14.3	14.2	135.9	130.8	128.6	245.8	240.3	247.2
Finance.....	.8	.8	.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	32.8	32.8	32.1	77.5	77.5	76.9
Service.....	3.3	3.4	3.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	90.3	89.8	87.2	216.2	216.6	209.8
Government.....	1.7	1.7	1.6	5.2	5.0	5.0	93.3	93.1	90.8	146.4	146.0	144.4
	MASSACHUSETTS - Continued											
	Fall River			New Bedford			Springfield - Chicopee - Holyoke			Worcester		
TOTAL	42.2	42.1	44.4	49.4	49.7	48.5	170.4	170.2	173.4	112.0	112.7	113.5
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.8	1.9	5.2	5.2	5.6	4.5	4.6	4.5
Manufacturing.....	23.1	23.2	25.4	27.0	27.1	25.9	68.6	69.1	71.7	48.4	49.4	50.2
Trans. and pub. util...	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.9	8.1	8.3	8.2	4.3	4.3	4.3
Trade.....	8.0	7.9	7.8	8.5	8.4	8.2	32.7	31.9	33.4	20.0	19.6	20.2
Finance.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	8.5	8.3	5.5	5.5	5.4
Service.....	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.7	25.7	25.8	25.0	15.2	15.2	14.9
Government.....	3.3	3.2	3.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	21.6	21.4	21.2	14.1	14.1	14.0
	MICHIGAN											
	Detroit			Flint			Grand Rapids			Lansing		
TOTAL	1,186.3	1,178.3	1,163.6	124.0	123.1	121.8	118.9	120.0	116.7	92.1	92.3	90.7
Mining.....	.8	.9	.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	44.2	46.2	43.2	3.6	4.0	3.8	7.1	7.5	6.9	4.2	4.6	4.1
Manufacturing.....	494.0	488.6	481.7	73.8	72.8	72.7	49.3	49.9	48.5	29.9	29.9	29.6
Trans. and pub. util...	74.5	74.2	70.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	7.9	8.1	7.9	3.1	3.2	3.3
Trade.....	224.1	221.1	226.1	17.6	17.2	16.7	25.6	25.2	24.5	16.3	16.3	15.9
Finance.....	50.4	50.2	49.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	3.1	3.1	3.1
Service.....	152.6	152.7	151.7	10.8	10.9	10.7	14.6	14.9	14.7	9.3	9.3	9.1
Government.....	145.5	144.4	139.7	11.1	11.2	10.9	9.6	9.6	9.4	26.2	26.0	25.7
	MICHIGAN - Continued						MINNESOTA					
	Muskegon - Muskegon Heights			Saginaw			Duluth - Superior			Minneapolis - St. Paul		
TOTAL	46.1	46.7	44.7	56.2	56.0	54.3	49.5	50.9	49.5	591.3	594.3	577.5
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.7	2.8	2.6	3.2	3.6	2.3	30.8	34.7	30.2
Manufacturing.....	25.2	25.5	23.8	24.8	24.8	23.5	8.8	8.9	8.9	158.9	159.5	154.9
Trans. and pub. util...	2.4	2.4	2.3	4.7	4.7	4.9	7.8	8.8	8.0	49.8	49.6	50.2
Trade.....	7.3	7.3	7.2	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.6	11.6	12.0	147.3	146.1	144.2
Finance.....	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.1	2.0	37.3	37.3	36.9
Service.....	4.2	4.5	4.4	6.2	6.2	5.9	8.8	8.9	9.1	89.4	90.2	87.3
Government.....	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.9	4.9	4.8	7.2	7.1	7.2	77.8	76.9	73.9

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961
		MISSISSIPPI			MISSOURI			MONTANA				
	Jackson			Kansas City			St. Louis			Billings		
TOTAL.....	68.3	68.7	67.2	398.0	398.0	394.5	720.7	722.0	715.8	23.4	23.7	23.5
Mining.....	.8	.8	.8	.6	.7	.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	5.0	5.2	5.3	20.8	21.2	21.4	35.4	37.6	35.3	1.6	1.6	1.4
Manufacturing.....	11.0	11.5	11.3	107.3	107.6	105.6	250.8	251.3	249.0	2.9	3.0	2.9
Trans. and pub. util...	4.3	4.3	4.3	41.2	41.6	41.1	61.4	61.8	62.6	2.6	2.6	2.8
Trade.....	15.2	15.1	14.8	101.7	100.4	101.9	153.6	152.2	153.9	7.3	7.3	7.5
Finance.....	5.1	5.1	5.1	26.3	26.8	26.7	38.2	38.3	38.1	1.3	1.3	1.4
Service.....	10.9	10.9	10.8	52.6	52.8	51.3	96.5	96.2	94.9	4.1	4.2	4.0
Government.....	15.9	15.8	14.9	47.0	46.9	45.7	82.2	81.9	79.4	3.6	3.7	3.5
	MONTANA - Continued			NEBRASKA			NEVADA			NEW HAMPSHIRE		
	Great Falls			Omaha			Reno			Manchester		
TOTAL.....	23.9	24.4	23.4	162.8	164.1	165.0	37.2	36.9	34.1	43.4	43.3	42.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	2.2	2.8	3.5	10.4	11.0	10.7	4.0	3.7	3.0	2.3	2.4	2.3
Manufacturing.....	5.4	5.2	3.4	36.1	36.4	37.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	17.6	17.4	17.3
Trans. and pub. util...	2.1	2.2	2.3	19.4	19.6	19.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.7
Trade.....	5.5	5.5	5.5	38.1	38.2	38.7	8.0	8.0	7.5	8.9	8.8	8.5
Finance.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	13.4	13.5	13.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.4	2.5	2.4
Service.....	3.5	3.5	3.5	24.4	24.5	24.3	11.1	11.2	10.3	6.0	6.1	5.7
Government.....	4.0	4.0	4.0	21.1	21.1	21.0	6.6	6.6	6.2	3.3	3.3	3.4
	NEW JERSEY											
	Jersey City ⁵			Newark ⁵			Paterson - Clifton - Passaic ⁵			Perth Amboy ⁵		
TOTAL.....	256.0	256.8	258.1	667.2	666.0	662.2	388.3	387.6	376.7	191.9	191.6	185.9
Mining.....	-	-	-	.8	.8	.9	.5	.5	.5	.7	.7	.7
Contract construction..	6.6	6.7	6.8	29.3	29.8	30.0	20.1	20.9	21.6	11.7	12.2	10.8
Manufacturing.....	115.7	117.2	117.0	240.2	241.5	236.9	168.5	169.1	161.4	88.2	88.4	88.3
Trans. and pub. util...	37.9	37.3	37.4	47.2	46.9	47.8	23.9	23.9	23.3	9.0	9.1	9.4
Trade.....	36.9	36.9	38.2	129.0	126.8	130.7	82.0	80.2	79.3	33.7	32.6	30.6
Finance.....	8.8	8.8	8.8	45.4	45.1	45.4	13.0	13.1	12.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
Service.....	23.1	23.0	22.9	102.0	102.6	99.5	46.2	46.1	45.0	17.7	17.8	16.5
Government.....	27.0	26.9	27.0	73.3	72.5	71.0	34.1	33.8	33.0	27.3	27.2	26.1
	NEW JERSEY - Continued			NEW MEXICO			NEW YORK					
	Trenton			Albuquerque			Albany - Schenectady - Troy			Binghamton		
TOTAL.....	111.7	111.0	107.7	85.7	85.5	80.9	223.7	223.8	223.3	76.4	76.2	77.5
Mining.....	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	7.4	8.0	6.2	7.3	7.5	6.0	7.3	7.7	8.7	3.1	3.6	3.5
Manufacturing.....	36.8	36.6	36.9	7.9	8.0	7.4	61.8	62.0	62.6	36.5	36.6	38.3
Trans. and pub. util...	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.6	6.7	6.6	16.3	16.5	17.1	4.0	4.0	3.9
Trade.....	19.4	18.5	17.7	20.0	19.7	19.2	44.6	43.9	43.5	13.2	12.6	12.7
Finance.....	4.4	4.4	4.2	5.5	5.5	5.1	9.8	9.8	9.3	2.4	2.4	2.3
Service.....	17.4	17.4	16.8	19.3	19.2	18.5	33.9	34.0	33.3	7.5	7.5	7.5
Government.....	20.1	19.9	19.7	19.1	18.9	18.1	49.9	49.9	48.9	9.7	9.6	9.3
	NEW YORK - Continued											
	Buffalo			Elmira ⁶			Nassau and Suffolk Counties ⁵			New York City ⁵		
TOTAL.....	418.3	417.8	421.8	31.4	31.7	31.2	469.2	467.9	449.5	(7)	3,606.4	3,618.5
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(7)	2.0	2.0
Contract construction..	16.1	17.8	19.7	-	-	-	36.0	35.9	36.3	(7)	141.4	131.4
Manufacturing.....	165.9	166.2	169.0	14.0	14.1	13.9	134.3	133.5	132.8	(7)	926.4	946.9
Trans. and pub. util...	31.7	31.7	32.2	-	-	-	22.7	22.8	23.0	(7)	319.1	329.4
Trade.....	83.3	81.1	82.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	121.0	117.7	107.4	(7)	749.8	761.7
Finance.....	16.3	16.3	16.2	-	-	-	19.3	19.3	18.9	(7)	400.4	399.4
Service.....	54.2	54.3	54.8	-	-	-	62.3	65.2	62.0	(7)	639.4	629.3
Government.....	50.7	50.5	47.9	-	-	-	73.5	73.4	69.1	(7)	427.9	418.5

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	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961
	(In thousands)											
	NEW YORK - Continued											
	New York-Northeastern New Jersey			Rochester			Syracuse			Utica-Rome		
TOTAL	5,859.0	5,845.5	5,810.7	233.6	233.8	227.0	185.8	186.5	183.5	102.7	102.7	102.6
Mining.....	4.9	5.0	4.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	259.0	262.8	252.7	11.9	12.8	12.9	8.8	9.3	8.7	2.7	3.0	3.7
Manufacturing.....	1,748.6	1,754.7	1,761.1	110.7	110.4	107.8	66.4	66.9	66.3	39.6	39.4	39.6
Trans. and pub. util...	476.5	475.4	486.5	9.4	9.5	9.0	12.5	12.6	12.4	5.8	5.8	5.8
Trade.....	1,226.3	1,204.8	1,205.3	42.8	42.2	40.7	38.1	37.9	37.8	16.3	16.4	16.5
Finance.....	502.8	505.0	501.3	8.5	8.5	8.1	9.6	9.6	9.3	4.1	4.2	3.9
Service.....	940.6	939.6	917.7	27.1	27.2	26.0	25.2	25.0	24.1	10.6	10.9	10.5
Government.....	700.4	698.1	681.3	23.2	23.3	22.5	25.1	25.3	24.9	23.5	23.1	22.6
	NEW YORK - Continued			NORTH CAROLINA								
	Westchester County ⁵			Charlotte			Greensboro - High Point			Winston-Salem		
TOTAL	230.1	231.7	225.5	111.4	111.1	111.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	13.6	14.6	14.1	6.8	6.9	8.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	66.9	67.0	66.9	27.9	27.8	27.9	43.0	43.3	43.6	39.9	40.1	39.5
Trans. and pub. util...	14.1	14.1	14.0	13.2	13.0	12.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade.....	54.9	54.2	51.8	30.2	30.2	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	11.9	11.9	11.5	7.9	7.9	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	41.0	42.0	39.0	14.8	14.8	14.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	27.8	27.8	28.1	10.6	10.5	10.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NORTH DAKOTA			OHIO								
	Fargo			Akron			Canton			Cincinnati		
TOTAL	23.8	23.7	23.9	177.6	177.3	173.1	105.5	105.7	108.1	402.1	402.6	400.7
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	.5	.4	.5	.2	.2	.3
Contract construction..	1.5	1.5	1.9	7.0	7.5	7.0	4.6	5.0	4.5	21.6	22.7	21.0
Manufacturing.....	1.5	1.4	1.5	82.1	82.1	79.2	49.4	49.3	52.3	145.6	145.6	147.2
Trans. and pub. util...	2.7	2.7	2.6	12.2	12.3	12.3	5.6	5.6	5.7	31.3	31.7	31.6
Trade.....	7.9	7.8	8.0	32.9	32.4	32.6	20.4	20.2	20.4	85.1	83.5	84.8
Finance.....	1.8	1.9	1.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	22.1	22.4	22.0
Service.....	3.9	3.9	3.8	21.1	20.8	20.8	11.8	11.9	11.6	51.3	51.6	49.8
Government.....	4.6	4.6	4.4	16.6	16.5	15.7	9.8	9.7	9.7	44.7	45.0	44.1
	OHIO - Continued			OHIO - Continued								
	Cleveland			Columbus			Dayton			Toledo		
TOTAL	691.3	692.1	685.2	274.5	275.0	266.0	255.1	254.7	250.0	158.2	158.3	155.9
Mining.....	.6	.6	.6	.7	.8	.8	.5	.5	.5	.2	.2	.2
Contract construction..	31.0	32.8	31.7	14.0	15.3	13.8	9.3	10.1	9.5	7.9	8.6	7.7
Manufacturing.....	265.8	265.6	265.9	73.1	73.0	70.6	103.8	103.5	102.3	58.0	57.5	56.1
Trans. and pub. util...	45.0	44.8	44.9	17.2	17.3	17.3	10.0	10.1	10.1	12.1	12.1	12.2
Trade.....	146.1	144.9	144.9	57.4	56.3	56.0	44.5	43.7	43.9	35.7	35.4	36.3
Finance.....	33.0	32.9	32.5	17.5	17.5	16.5	6.9	6.9	6.5	5.8	5.7	5.8
Service.....	92.9	93.7	90.2	37.5	38.3	37.0	31.7	31.7	29.9	22.7	22.9	22.2
Government.....	76.9	76.7	74.6	57.0	56.5	54.0	48.4	48.3	47.3	15.8	15.8	15.5
	OHIO-Continued			OKLAHOMA						OREGON		
	Youngstown-Warren			Oklahoma City			Tulsa			Portland		
TOTAL	155.0	154.4	160.8	186.9	186.7	181.9	136.8	136.6	132.4	277.0	280.0	267.6
Mining.....	.4	.4	.4	7.1	7.1	7.1	13.3	13.4	13.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	10.6	11.0	10.8	14.3	14.4	12.3	9.3	9.3	8.6	15.5	16.2	13.1
Manufacturing.....	66.5	65.5	72.3	22.8	22.7	21.8	28.6	28.6	27.4	65.4	63.3	64.2
Trans. and pub. util...	8.6	8.5	8.7	13.0	13.2	13.3	13.7	13.6	13.5	27.2	27.5	26.8
Trade.....	29.5	29.4	29.8	43.8	43.5	43.9	33.2	32.9	31.4	69.0	68.2	67.6
Finance.....	4.6	4.6	4.5	10.9	10.8	10.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	16.5	16.3	15.5
Service.....	18.9	19.2	18.7	23.5	23.5	23.3	19.0	19.1	18.9	40.5	40.9	39.0
Government.....	15.8	15.8	15.6	51.5	51.5	49.3	12.7	12.7	12.6	42.9	42.6	41.4

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961
	PENNSYLVANIA											
	Allentown - Bethlehem - Easton			Altoona			Erie			Harrisburg		
TOTAL.....	186.2	185.8	182.7	40.0	39.6	40.4	77.2	77.6	77.2	147.8	147.8	142.9
Mining.....	.4	.4	.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	8.0	8.2	7.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	8.3	8.4	7.3
Manufacturing.....	94.5	95.2	94.0	11.8	11.6	11.9	35.9	36.2	35.6	32.1	32.9	31.9
Trans. and pub. util...	10.6	10.6	10.6	8.4	8.3	8.8	5.2	5.1	5.3	12.2	12.2	12.4
Trade.....	31.0	29.6	29.8	7.4	7.2	7.4	14.0	13.8	13.7	27.1	26.5	26.1
Finance.....	5.1	5.1	5.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	6.3	6.3	6.3
Service.....	21.8	22.0	21.2	5.5	5.5	5.4	9.7	9.8	9.7	18.5	18.4	18.0
Government.....	14.8	14.7	14.1	4.8	4.8	4.6	7.7	7.9	7.9	43.3	43.1	40.9
	PENNSYLVANIA-Continued											
	Jobstown			Lancaster			Philadelphia			Pittsburgh		
TOTAL.....	63.4	63.8	65.7	98.7	99.7	94.6	1,540.6	1,539.4	1,532.0	746.8	749.6	758.7
Mining.....	5.0	5.1	5.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.4	1.5	8.3	9.1	9.6
Contract construction..	1.7	1.8	2.1	5.4	6.0	5.1	72.0	76.2	71.5	39.0	40.2	38.0
Manufacturing.....	19.7	20.2	21.2	48.0	48.7	46.1	542.8	544.3	549.1	257.7	259.5	273.9
Trans. and pub. util...	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.8	110.9	110.8	108.3	54.6	54.5	57.0
Trade.....	12.4	12.2	12.2	17.5	17.2	17.0	312.5	307.4	310.9	149.8	149.0	150.6
Finance.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.3	81.9	82.2	81.9	32.1	32.2	31.9
Service.....	9.2	9.2	9.1	11.9	12.0	11.6	226.6	225.2	219.8	127.1	127.1	121.2
Government.....	8.9	8.8	8.9	8.4	8.3	7.7	192.5	191.9	189.0	78.2	78.0	76.5
	PENNSYLVANIA-Continued											
	Reading			Scranton			Wilkes-Barre - Hazleton			York		
TOTAL.....	104.9	104.8	103.7	74.9	75.2	76.7	101.7	102.0	101.3	85.4	85.2	85.0
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	1.0	1.6	4.4	4.2	4.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.8	4.1	3.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	4.5	4.5	3.9	4.2	4.6	4.5
Manufacturing.....	52.8	52.8	52.3	29.6	29.9	30.8	39.9	40.6	40.4	41.1	41.2	41.8
Trans. and pub. util...	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.2	6.5	4.9	4.8	4.7
Trade.....	16.4	16.0	16.0	14.6	14.4	14.7	18.6	18.3	18.2	15.5	14.9	14.8
Finance.....	3.9	3.9	3.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	1.9	1.9	1.9
Service.....	12.8	12.9	12.7	10.7	10.8	10.7	12.0	12.0	11.7	9.1	9.1	8.8
Government.....	9.5	9.5	9.2	8.5	8.5	8.3	13.0	12.9	12.7	8.7	8.7	8.5
	RHODE ISLAND											
	Providence - Pawtucket ²			Charleston			Columbia			Greenville ²		
TOTAL.....	301.2	300.6	304.4	59.7	59.3	58.4	76.0	75.9	74.2	79.5	79.7	74.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	12.9	13.2	12.8	4.9	5.0	4.5	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.9	7.3	6.6
Manufacturing.....	131.8	131.5	136.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	14.7	14.7	13.7	35.2	35.1	33.0
Trans. and pub. util...	14.3	14.3	14.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.9	4.9	4.9	3.3	3.4	3.4
Trade.....	55.3	54.4	54.4	12.3	12.1	12.1	16.5	16.2	16.2	14.7	14.5	13.6
Finance.....	13.1	13.0	12.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	5.3	5.3	5.2	3.3	3.3	3.2
Service.....	39.9	40.3	39.6	6.0	6.0	6.1	9.6	9.7	9.4	8.7	8.7	8.2
Government.....	33.9	33.9	34.4	19.9	19.8	19.2	19.0	19.0	18.8	7.4	7.4	6.9
	SOUTH DAKOTA											
	Sioux Falls			Chattanooga			Knoxville			Memphis		
TOTAL.....	28.3	28.5	28.3	91.9	92.8	93.3	115.2	115.4	112.6	196.3	196.2	194.5
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	1.7	1.7	1.6	.4	.4	.3
Contract construction..	1.9	2.2	2.0	3.0	3.2	2.6	5.8	6.1	5.5	10.5	10.7	10.3
Manufacturing.....	5.4	5.5	5.5	38.1	38.9	39.9	41.4	41.6	40.5	45.5	45.8	44.6
Trans. and pub. util...	2.8	2.8	2.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	6.4	6.5	6.2	15.5	15.6	15.6
Trade.....	8.7	8.6	8.6	18.7	18.6	18.8	24.0	23.7	24.0	53.1	52.2	53.2
Finance.....	1.6	1.6	1.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	10.2	10.3	10.3
Service.....	4.5	4.5	4.4	10.1	10.1	10.0	12.8	12.9	12.7	28.9	29.1	28.3
Government.....	3.5	3.4	3.4	11.8	11.8	11.6	18.9	18.8	18.0	32.2	32.1	31.9
	TENNESSEE											

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961
	TENNESSEE-Continued			TEXAS								
	Nashville			Dallas			Fort Worth			Houston		
TOTAL.....	147.4	147.3	144.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	8.3	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	7.8	8.2	7.9	27.4	27.0	22.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	41.1	40.9	40.2	100.7	101.4	97.5	48.2	48.0	51.7	89.4	89.5	93.2
Trans. and pub. util...	10.4	10.4	10.4	35.6	35.7	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade.....	32.9	32.7	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	10.4	10.4	10.3	34.0	33.9	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	23.3	23.3	22.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	21.5	21.4	20.9	41.6	41.4	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TEXAS-Continued			UTAH			VERMONT					
	San Antonio			Salt Lake City			Burlington ⁶			Springfield ⁶		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	155.4	156.3	148.5	22.1	22.6	21.5	11.5	11.7	10.9
Mining.....	-	-	-	6.3	6.4	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	10.5	10.6	11.1	9.5	10.2	8.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	22.7	23.1	22.8	30.2	30.3	27.7	5.8	5.8	5.4	6.3	6.3	6.0
Trans. and pub. util...	9.2	9.2	9.7	13.7	13.9	13.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	.7	.8	.7
Trade.....	-	-	-	40.6	40.3	38.9	5.5	5.5	5.3	1.6	1.6	1.5
Finance.....	11.5	11.5	11.0	9.5	9.6	9.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	-	-	-	20.6	20.9	19.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	52.8	52.9	52.3	25.0	24.7	23.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VIRGINIA						WASHINGTON					
	Norfolk - Portsmouth			Richmond			Roanoke			Seattle		
TOTAL.....	157.6	158.1	156.6	178.3	177.1	171.3	60.9	61.1	59.5	409.0	417.3	387.3
Mining.....	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	12.6	13.0	12.8	11.8	12.0	11.3	4.4	4.6	4.0	21.7	22.7	19.1
Manufacturing.....	17.0	17.3	17.2	44.2	44.1	42.5	14.2	14.4	14.1	128.9	130.8	120.8
Trans. and pub. util...	15.4	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.4	15.0	8.7	8.7	8.6	30.9	31.0	30.0
Trade.....	38.4	37.9	37.2	43.5	42.3	41.5	14.4	14.2	13.9	89.5	91.9	87.0
Finance.....	5.8	5.8	5.8	14.2	14.2	13.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	24.7	25.0	22.9
Service.....	18.8	19.1	18.4	21.9	21.9	20.8	9.4	9.4	9.0	54.0	56.2	49.8
Government.....	49.4	49.4	49.5	27.1	27.0	26.1	6.8	6.8	7.0	59.3	59.7	57.7
	WASHINGTON-Continued						WEST VIRGINIA					
	Spokane			Tacoma			Charleston			Huntington - Ashland		
TOTAL.....	74.2	75.3	74.7	79.6	79.4	77.9	75.6	75.9	76.3	65.2	65.9	65.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.8	4.1	1.0	1.0	1.1
Contract construction..	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.2	3.7	2.9	2.9	3.5	2.0	2.4	2.5
Manufacturing.....	12.1	12.3	12.3	16.6	16.7	16.2	21.5	21.7	22.2	21.5	21.9	21.8
Trans. and pub. util...	7.7	7.7	7.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	8.2	8.3	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.4
Trade.....	20.1	20.2	20.3	16.6	16.3	16.1	17.0	16.9	16.8	14.7	14.6	14.6
Finance.....	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.4
Service.....	13.2	13.5	12.9	11.5	11.4	11.2	9.7	9.8	9.5	7.8	7.8	7.5
Government.....	13.5	13.6	13.6	21.3	21.1	21.2	9.5	9.5	9.2	8.3	8.4	8.2
	WEST VIRGINIA-Continued						WISCONSIN					
	Wheeling			Green Bay			Kenosha			La Crosse		
TOTAL.....	50.4	50.8	51.1	37.3	38.1	36.5	35.2	33.9	33.7	22.9	23.5	22.7
Mining.....	2.7	2.7	2.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	.9
Manufacturing.....	15.9	16.0	16.2	12.5	13.1	12.3	21.4	20.2	19.9	7.6	7.8	7.9
Trans. and pub. util...	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Trade.....	12.3	12.2	12.6	9.2	9.3	9.4	4.1	4.1	4.4	5.4	5.5	5.1
Finance.....	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	.7	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6
Service.....	6.9	7.3	6.8	4.9	5.0	4.8	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.7
Government.....	4.5	4.5	4.6	3.8	3.7	3.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.7

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961
	WISCONSIN-Continued									WYOMING		
	Madison			Milwaukee			Racine			Casper		
TOTAL.....	82.4	82.2	79.2	455.5	453.6	450.9	44.0	44.4	42.8	17.8	18.6	16.7
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.4	3.2
Contract construction..	5.5	6.2	4.9	20.6	21.4	21.2	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.5	1.3
Manufacturing.....	13.3	13.2	13.0	189.0	188.3	183.4	21.2	21.3	19.9	1.6	1.5	1.6
Trans. and pub. util...	4.0	4.0	4.1	27.6	27.8	27.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
Trade.....	17.0	16.3	16.4	90.9	88.4	93.4	7.7	7.8	7.8	4.1	4.3	4.0
Finance.....	4.2	4.2	4.1	21.9	21.9	22.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	.7	.7	.7
Service.....	10.1	10.3	9.9	56.8	57.4	56.1	5.4	5.5	5.5	2.0	2.1	2.0
Government.....	28.2	28.0	26.7	48.6	48.3	47.3	5.1	5.1	4.8	2.4	2.4	2.3
	WYOMING-Continued											
	Cheyenne											
TOTAL.....	17.4	17.9	19.8									
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)									
Contract construction..	1.2	1.4	2.3									
Manufacturing.....	1.2	1.3	2.0									
Trans. and pub. util...	2.7	2.7	2.9									
Trade.....	3.8	3.9	4.2									
Finance.....	.9	.9	.9									
Service.....	3.1	3.1	2.9									
Government.....	4.5	4.6	4.6									

¹ Combined with service.
² Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
³ Combined with construction.
⁴ Combined with manufacturing.
⁵ Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.
⁶ Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.
⁷ Not available.
 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	44.4	.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	1.91
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
1961.....	92.34	39.8	2.32	100.10	40.2	2.49	82.92	39.3	2.11
1961: December.....	96.63	40.6	2.38	105.32	41.3	2.55	85.57	39.8	2.15
1962: January.....	94.88	39.7	2.39	103.17	40.3	2.56	84.24	39.0	2.16
February.....	95.20	40.0	2.38	103.53	40.6	2.55	84.28	39.2	2.15
March.....	95.91	40.3	2.38	104.45	40.8	2.56	85.32	39.5	2.16
April.....	96.56	40.4	2.39	105.22	41.1	2.56	85.54	39.6	2.16
May.....	96.80	40.5	2.39	105.22	41.1	2.56	86.37	39.8	2.17
June.....	97.27	40.7	2.39	105.47	41.2	2.56	87.02	40.1	2.17
July.....	96.80	40.5	2.39	104.45	40.8	2.56	86.80	40.0	2.17
August.....	95.75	40.4	2.37	103.89	40.9	2.54	86.18	39.9	2.16
September.....	97.68	40.7	2.40	105.88	41.2	2.57	86.80	40.0	2.17
October.....	96.72	40.3	2.40	105.37	41.0	2.57	85.72	39.5	2.17
November.....	97.36	40.4	2.41	105.93	40.9	2.59	86.72	39.6	2.19
December.....	98.01	40.5	2.42	106.86	41.1	2.60	87.16	39.8	2.19

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.

Current Hours and Earnings
Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

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. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1961	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1961	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1961	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1961
MANUFACTURING	\$98.01	\$97.36	\$96.63	40.5	40.4	40.6	3.0	2.9	2.9	\$2.42	\$2.41	\$2.38
DURABLE GOODS	\$106.86	\$105.93	\$105.32	41.1	40.9	41.3	3.2	3.0	3.0	\$2.60	\$2.59	\$2.55
Ordnance and accessories	119.68	118.40	117.18	41.7	41.4	41.7	-	2.4	2.3	2.87	2.86	2.81
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	78.41	78.61	76.63	39.4	39.5	38.9	-	2.9	2.8	1.99	1.99	1.97
Furniture and fixtures	80.95	79.76	81.32	41.3	40.9	41.7	-	3.1	3.5	1.96	1.95	1.95
Stone, clay, and glass products	96.96	100.28	95.04	39.9	41.1	40.1	-	3.4	2.9	2.43	2.44	2.37
Primary metal industries	119.10	117.61	121.58	40.1	39.6	40.8	-	2.2	2.4	2.97	2.97	2.98
Fabricated metal products	105.37	105.22	105.16	41.0	41.1	41.4	-	2.9	3.0	2.57	2.56	2.54
Machinery	113.84	112.75	111.87	41.7	41.3	41.9	-	2.8	3.1	2.73	2.73	2.67
Electrical equipment and supplies	99.14	98.42	97.82	40.8	40.5	41.1	-	2.2	2.5	2.43	2.43	2.38
Transportation equipment	130.63	128.57	125.13	43.4	43.0	43.0	-	4.6	4.2	3.01	2.99	2.91
Instruments and related products	102.92	101.76	99.95	41.5	41.2	41.3	-	2.6	2.7	2.48	2.47	2.42
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	78.21	78.21	78.40	39.3	39.5	40.0	-	2.4	2.7	1.99	1.98	1.96
NONDURABLE GOODS	87.16	86.72	85.57	39.8	39.6	39.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.19	2.19	2.15
Food and kindred products	94.35	93.30	90.80	41.2	41.1	40.9	-	3.6	3.3	2.29	2.27	2.22
Tobacco manufactures	78.99	72.58	72.98	40.3	38.4	40.1	-	1.2	1.4	1.96	1.89	1.82
Textile mill products	68.61	68.61	67.82	40.6	40.6	41.1	-	3.2	3.4	1.69	1.69	1.65
Apparel and related products	60.48	60.45	59.95	36.0	36.2	35.9	-	1.4	1.2	1.68	1.67	1.67
Paper and allied products	103.76	103.28	101.91	42.7	42.5	43.0	-	4.4	4.5	2.43	2.43	2.37
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	110.01	108.49	107.97	38.6	38.2	38.7	-	2.8	3.1	2.85	2.84	2.79
Chemicals and allied products	111.22	111.37	108.99	41.5	41.4	41.6	-	2.4	2.4	2.68	2.69	2.62
Petroleum refining and related industries	124.94	127.71	123.62	41.1	41.6	40.8	-	2.5	1.6	3.04	3.07	3.03
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	102.84	101.93	102.83	41.3	41.1	41.8	-	3.2	3.6	2.49	2.48	2.46
Leather and leather products	65.53	63.84	66.18	38.1	36.9	38.7	-	1.4	1.6	1.72	1.73	1.71

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 ¹				
	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961
MANUFACTURING	\$2.34	\$2.33	\$2.32	\$2.30	\$2.28
DURABLE GOODS	2.50	2.50	2.48	2.46	2.45
Ordnance and accessories	-	2.78	2.76	2.73	2.73
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	-	1.92	1.91	1.90	1.92
Furniture and fixtures	-	1.88	1.89	1.87	1.87
Stone, clay, and glass products	-	2.34	2.33	2.28	2.28
Primary metal industries	-	2.89	2.89	2.90	2.89
Fabricated metal products	-	2.48	2.47	2.45	2.43
Machinery	-	2.64	2.63	2.57	2.56
Electrical equipment and supplies	-	2.36	2.35	2.31	2.32
Transportation equipment	-	2.84	2.83	2.78	2.76
Instruments and related products	-	2.40	2.39	2.35	2.33
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	1.92	1.91	1.90	1.86
NONDURABLE GOODS	2.12	2.11	2.10	2.08	2.06
Food and kindred products	-	2.18	2.15	2.13	2.11
Tobacco manufactures	-	1.86	1.68	1.79	1.78
Textile mill products	-	1.63	1.63	1.58	1.58
Apparel and related products	-	1.64	1.64	1.65	1.64
Paper and allied products	-	2.31	2.31	2.25	2.25
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	-	2.61	2.60	2.55	2.54
Petroleum refining and related industries	-	2.98	2.96	2.97	2.96
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	-	2.39	2.38	2.36	2.34
Leather and leather products	-	1.70	1.70	1.67	1.67

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

²Not 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 industries¹

Industry	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961
MINING	-	41.2	41.1	40.4	41.2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	37.3	37.2	35.5	37.5
MANUFACTURING	40.3	40.4	40.1	40.4	40.6
DURABLE GOODS	41.0	41.0	40.7	41.2	41.2
Ordnance and accessories	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.3	41.5
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	39.9	39.7	39.4	39.4	39.6
Furniture and fixtures	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.8	41.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	40.3	40.9	41.0	40.5	40.8
Primary metal industries	39.9	40.0	39.7	40.6	40.6
Fabricated metal products	40.6	41.3	41.1	40.9	41.5
Machinery	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.8	41.6
Electrical equipment and supplies	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.7
Transportation equipment	42.6	43.0	42.2	42.2	42.7
Instruments and related products	41.5	40.9	40.7	41.3	41.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39.1	39.2	39.4	39.8	40.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.7	39.4	39.3	39.7	39.7
Food and kindred products	41.0	40.9	40.7	40.7	40.8
Tobacco manufactures	39.2	38.9	38.7	39.0	38.8
Textile mill products	40.3	40.0	40.0	40.8	40.8
Apparel and related products	36.4	36.0	35.8	36.3	36.1
Paper and allied products	42.6	42.5	42.2	42.9	43.2
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	38.3	38.1	37.9	38.4	38.2
Chemicals and allied products	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.8
Petroleum refining and related industries	41.5	41.6	41.8	41.2	41.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	41.1	41.1	40.6	41.6	41.2
Leather and leather products	37.9	37.0	36.9	38.5	38.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE ²	-	38.7	38.6	38.8	38.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	-	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.6
RETAIL TRADE ²	-	37.9	37.8	38.1	37.9

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

²Data 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 activities¹

(1957-59=100)

Industry	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961
	Man-hours				
TOTAL	96.5	99.1	101.7	96.6	99.3
MINING	80.3	81.7	83.3	83.7	86.0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	81.0	94.9	105.3	82.2	95.9
MANUFACTURING	100.1	100.7	102.0	99.9	100.6
DURABLE GOODS	100.9	101.0	101.8	99.7	99.8
Ordnance and accessories	131.5	129.1	127.4	125.3	125.7
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	93.9	96.0	99.6	91.0	95.2
Furniture and fixtures	105.6	105.3	107.9	105.2	104.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	90.9	97.8	100.8	92.2	97.2
Primary metal industries	91.6	89.8	89.8	99.2	97.1
Fabricated metal products	100.2	100.6	101.9	99.9	100.2
Machinery	100.3	98.9	99.6	96.6	93.4
Electrical equipment and supplies	116.2	115.4	116.4	112.1	111.3
Transportation equipment	101.1	99.5	97.9	96.6	96.0
Instruments and related products	104.6	104.1	103.3	102.8	103.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	102.1	107.7	111.2	100.2	108.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	99.1	100.4	102.2	100.0	101.5
Food and kindred products	93.0	96.2	102.5	93.8	99.0
Tobacco manufactures	89.4	95.6	120.5	99.4	95.6
Textile mill products	93.7	94.4	94.8	97.4	98.6
Apparel and related products	103.3	105.6	105.4	102.0	103.9
Paper and allied products	104.0	104.5	105.1	104.9	105.3
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	105.6	106.0	106.0	107.2	106.3
Chemicals and allied products	102.8	103.5	103.7	102.4	102.5
Petroleum refining and related industries	81.2	82.9	83.5	83.2	86.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	111.5	111.5	112.0	108.9	107.3
Leather and leather products	99.4	96.2	93.7	102.1	99.4
	Payrolls				
MINING	-	88.3	90.2	90.5	92.3
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	112.0	123.9	95.9	110.1
MANUFACTURING	114.8	115.0	115.7	112.3	112.3

¹For 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 dollars¹

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings					
				Worker with no dependents			Worker with three dependents		
	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961
MINING:									
Current dollars	\$110.70	\$111.78	\$109.88	\$88.76	\$89.58	\$88.25	\$97.12	\$98.01	\$96.56
1957-59 dollars	104.43	105.45	105.05	83.74	84.51	84.37	91.62	92.46	92.31
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars	120.88	126.82	118.26	96.55	101.10	94.67	105.47	110.34	103.43
1957-59 dollars	114.04	119.64	113.06	91.08	95.38	90.51	99.50	104.09	98.88
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars	97.36	96.72	95.82	78.50	77.99	77.39	86.19	85.66	85.03
1957-59 dollars	91.85	91.25	91.61	74.06	73.58	73.99	81.31	80.81	81.29
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE²:									
Current dollars	75.26	75.46	73.34	61.32	61.47	59.93	68.59	68.75	67.17
1957-59 dollars	71.00	71.19	70.11	57.85	57.99	57.29	64.71	64.86	64.22

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

²Data exclude eating and drinking places.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961
MINING	\$110.70	\$111.78	\$109.88	41.0	41.4	41.0	-	-	-	\$2.70	\$2.70	\$2.68
METAL MINING	117.29	116.16	115.64	41.3	40.9	41.3	-	-	-	2.84	2.84	2.80
Iron ores	119.78	117.87	120.04	39.4	38.9	39.1	-	-	-	3.04	3.03	3.07
Copper ores	120.84	119.14	123.04	42.7	42.1	44.1	-	-	-	2.83	2.83	2.79
COAL MINING	111.50	114.39	116.94	36.2	36.9	37.6	-	-	-	3.08	3.10	3.11
Bituminous	112.22	115.13	118.38	36.2	36.9	37.7	-	-	-	3.10	3.12	3.14
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	109.04	109.20	106.75	42.1	42.0	41.7	-	-	-	2.59	2.60	2.56
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	114.65	113.00	113.55	40.8	40.5	40.7	-	-	-	2.81	2.79	2.79
Oil and gas field services	104.59	105.90	100.11	43.4	43.4	42.6	-	-	-	2.41	2.44	2.35
QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	106.96	110.86	102.10	44.2	46.0	44.2	-	-	-	2.42	2.41	2.31
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	120.88	126.82	118.26	36.3	38.2	36.5	-	-	-	3.33	3.32	3.24
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	113.67	117.12	110.05	35.3	36.6	35.5	-	-	-	3.22	3.20	3.10
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	117.02	127.20	117.00	39.4	42.4	39.0	-	-	-	2.97	3.00	3.00
Highway and street construction	114.44	126.58	110.30	39.6	43.2	38.3	-	-	-	2.89	2.93	2.88
Other heavy construction	120.82	128.86	125.37	39.1	41.3	39.8	-	-	-	3.09	3.12	3.15
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	127.45	133.16	124.20	35.6	37.3	36.0	-	-	-	3.58	3.57	3.45
MANUFACTURING	97.36	96.72	95.82	40.4	40.3	40.6	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.41	2.40	2.36
DURABLE GOODS	105.93	105.37	104.39	40.9	41.0	41.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.59	2.57	2.54
NONDURABLE GOODS	86.72	85.72	85.39	39.6	39.5	39.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.19	2.17	2.14
<i>Durable Goods</i>												
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	118.40	117.01	116.90	41.4	41.2	41.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.86	2.84	2.81
Ammunition, except for small arms	118.49	116.69	117.14	41.0	40.8	41.1	1.8	2.1	1.6	2.89	2.86	2.85
Sighting and fire control equipment	128.44	125.58	122.43	43.1	42.0	41.5	3.5	2.8	3.0	2.98	2.99	2.95
Other ordnance and accessories	112.20	111.79	112.94	40.8	41.1	42.3	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.75	2.72	2.67
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	78.61	79.60	78.41	39.5	40.0	39.4	2.9	3.2	2.9	1.99	1.99	1.99
Sawmills and planing mills	72.29	72.98	70.17	39.5	40.1	39.2	2.8	3.2	2.9	1.83	1.82	1.79
Sawmills and planing mills, general	73.49	73.82	71.19	39.3	39.3	38.9	-	-	-	1.87	1.85	1.83
Millwork, plywood, and related products	86.50	86.48	84.65	40.8	40.6	40.5	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.12	2.13	2.09
Millwork	85.97	86.83	86.24	39.8	40.2	40.3	-	-	-	2.16	2.16	2.14
Veneer and plywood	86.94	85.28	83.23	42.0	41.2	40.8	-	-	-	2.07	2.07	2.04
Wooden containers	65.60	67.06	64.52	40.0	40.4	39.1	2.5	2.8	2.2	1.64	1.66	1.65
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	63.67	65.21	62.81	40.3	40.5	39.5	-	-	-	1.58	1.61	1.59
Miscellaneous wood products	73.53	73.44	71.69	40.4	40.8	40.5	2.7	3.0	2.9	1.82	1.80	1.77
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	79.76	81.34	80.12	40.9	41.5	41.3	3.1	3.3	3.2	1.95	1.96	1.94
Household furniture	76.22	77.38	75.58	41.2	41.6	41.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	1.85	1.86	1.83
Wood house furniture, upholstered	72.25	73.10	70.47	42.5	43.0	42.2	-	-	-	1.70	1.70	1.67
Wood house furniture, upholstered	83.42	83.42	83.43	40.3	40.3	41.3	-	-	-	2.07	2.07	2.02
Mattresses and bedsprings	77.90	81.16	75.65	38.0	39.4	38.4	-	-	-	2.05	2.06	1.97
Office furniture	88.65	91.39	95.04	39.4	40.8	41.5	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.25	2.24	2.29
Partitions; office and store fixtures	100.00	107.01	105.67	40.0	41.8	42.1	2.4	3.7	3.3	2.50	2.56	2.51
Other furniture and fixtures	81.00	81.61	81.20	40.1	40.4	40.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.02	2.02	2.01
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	100.28	100.85	97.17	41.1	41.5	41.0	3.4	3.7	3.2	2.44	2.43	2.37
Flat glass	129.81	127.59	119.32	39.1	38.9	36.6	2.4	1.5	1.4	3.32	3.28	3.26
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	98.49	98.49	96.96	40.2	40.2	40.4	3.4	3.5	3.9	2.45	2.45	2.40
Glass containers	99.88	99.88	96.48	40.6	40.6	40.2	-	-	-	2.46	2.46	2.40
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	96.47	96.47	97.03	39.7	39.7	40.6	-	-	-	2.43	2.43	2.39
Cement, hydraulic	114.65	114.26	110.68	40.8	41.1	41.3	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.81	2.78	2.68
Structural clay products	86.90	87.56	87.13	40.8	41.3	41.1	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.13	2.12	2.12
Brick and structural clay tile	83.18	84.15	83.53	41.8	42.5	42.4	-	-	-	1.99	1.98	1.97
Pottery and related products	90.68	90.68	84.85	40.3	40.3	39.1	2.4	2.3	1.8	2.25	2.25	2.17
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	103.15	105.36	99.49	42.8	43.9	42.7	5.1	6.0	5.0	2.41	2.40	2.33
Other stone and mineral products	99.47	99.55	97.75	40.6	40.8	40.9	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.45	2.44	2.39
Abrasive products	104.23	100.95	102.09	40.4	39.9	41.0	-	-	-	2.58	2.53	2.49

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>												
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	\$117.61	\$116.92	\$119.39	39.6	39.5	40.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	\$2.97	\$2.96	\$2.97
Blast furnace and basic steel products	122.74	122.42	127.01	38.0	37.9	39.2	1.0	.9	1.3	3.23	3.23	3.24
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	123.98	123.28	128.25	37.8	37.7	39.1	-	-	-	3.28	3.27	3.28
Iron and steel foundries	106.27	106.52	103.86	40.1	40.5	40.1	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.65	2.63	2.59
Gray iron foundries	106.49	105.26	102.51	40.8	40.8	40.2	-	-	-	2.61	2.58	2.55
Malleable iron foundries	108.14	108.40	102.68	40.2	40.6	39.8	-	-	-	2.69	2.67	2.58
Steel foundries	104.94	109.20	108.40	38.3	40.0	40.0	-	-	-	2.74	2.73	2.71
Nonferrous smelting and refining	116.47	114.52	112.89	41.3	40.9	41.2	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.82	2.80	2.74
Nonferrous rolling, drawing and extruding	116.20	115.09	115.60	42.1	41.7	42.5	3.9	3.4	3.5	2.76	2.76	2.72
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	118.14	116.33	116.34	41.6	41.4	42.0	-	-	-	2.84	2.81	2.77
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	124.32	123.14	126.52	42.0	41.6	42.6	-	-	-	2.96	2.96	2.97
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	107.95	106.43	106.21	42.5	41.9	43.0	-	-	-	2.54	2.54	2.47
Nonferrous foundries	103.42	103.94	103.16	40.4	40.6	41.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.56	2.56	2.51
Aluminum castings	104.23	104.64	104.24	40.4	40.4	41.2	-	-	-	2.58	2.59	2.53
Other nonferrous castings	102.47	103.48	101.84	40.5	40.9	40.9	-	-	-	2.53	2.53	2.49
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	125.86	123.60	123.07	41.4	41.2	41.3	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.04	3.00	2.98
Iron and steel forgings	128.74	125.64	125.26	41.0	40.4	40.8	-	-	-	3.14	3.11	3.07
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	105.22	105.73	104.08	41.1	41.3	41.3	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.56	2.56	2.52
Metal cans	122.36	123.26	121.84	41.2	41.5	41.3	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.97	2.97	2.95
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	103.58	101.27	100.43	41.6	41.0	41.5	3.2	2.4	2.9	2.49	2.47	2.42
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	96.59	95.24	94.07	41.1	40.7	40.9	-	-	-	2.35	2.34	2.30
Hardware, n.e.c.	107.84	104.39	104.33	41.8	41.1	41.9	-	-	-	2.58	2.54	2.49
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	98.15	100.94	96.96	39.9	40.7	39.9	1.7	2.5	1.7	2.46	2.48	2.43
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	98.21	100.35	96.87	39.6	40.3	39.7	-	-	-	2.48	2.49	2.44
Heating equipment, except electric	98.25	101.68	97.04	40.1	41.0	40.1	-	-	-	2.45	2.48	2.42
Fabricated structural metal products	104.75	106.19	104.70	40.6	41.0	40.9	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.58	2.59	2.56
Fabricated structural steel	106.92	107.86	107.27	40.5	40.7	41.1	-	-	-	2.64	2.65	2.61
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	93.75	96.14	92.70	41.3	41.8	41.2	-	-	-	2.27	2.30	2.25
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	109.61	110.56	107.59	40.9	41.1	40.6	-	-	-	2.68	2.69	2.65
Sheet metal work	106.40	108.79	107.04	40.0	40.9	40.7	-	-	-	2.66	2.66	2.63
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	104.66	105.04	105.67	40.1	40.4	40.8	-	-	-	2.61	2.60	2.59
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	105.84	104.75	104.06	42.0	41.9	42.3	3.6	3.6	3.5	2.52	2.50	2.46
Screw machine products	99.54	99.59	97.90	42.0	42.2	42.2	-	-	-	2.37	2.36	2.32
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	110.88	108.99	108.71	42.0	41.6	42.3	-	-	-	2.64	2.62	2.57
Metal stampings	113.13	112.56	108.68	41.9	42.0	41.8	3.5	3.8	3.7	2.70	2.68	2.60
Coating, engraving, and allied services	91.21	93.79	91.88	40.9	41.5	41.2	3.6	3.6	3.4	2.23	2.26	2.23
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	96.17	96.64	96.93	41.1	41.3	41.6	2.9	3.1	3.2	2.34	2.34	2.33
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	105.01	105.41	102.75	40.7	40.7	41.1	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.58	2.59	2.50
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	107.45	108.79	105.73	40.7	40.9	41.3	-	-	-	2.64	2.66	2.56
MACHINERY	112.75	112.61	109.18	41.3	41.4	41.2	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.73	2.72	2.65
Engines and turbines	120.80	120.80	116.47	40.4	40.4	40.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.99	2.99	2.89
Steam engines and turbines	131.46	133.90	128.74	40.7	41.2	41.0	-	-	-	3.23	3.25	3.14
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	115.66	114.40	110.00	40.3	40.0	40.0	-	-	-	2.87	2.86	2.75
Farm machinery and equipment	108.67	108.81	103.06	40.1	40.3	40.1	1.6	1.8	1.5	2.71	2.70	2.57
Construction and related machinery	111.66	112.75	106.67	40.9	41.3	40.1	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.73	2.73	2.66
Construction and mining machinery	111.76	113.55	104.76	40.2	40.7	38.8	-	-	-	2.78	2.79	2.70
Oil field machinery and equipment	107.53	109.36	108.88	41.2	41.9	42.2	-	-	-	2.61	2.61	2.58
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	112.02	111.51	110.09	41.8	42.4	41.7	-	-	-	2.68	2.63	2.64
Metalworking machinery and equipment	122.96	122.26	119.00	42.4	42.6	42.2	4.4	4.1	3.7	2.90	2.87	2.82
Machine tools, metal cutting types	117.74	117.46	116.72	41.9	42.1	42.6	-	-	-	2.81	2.79	2.74
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	134.95	134.23	129.65	44.1	44.3	43.8	-	-	-	3.06	3.03	2.96
Machine tool accessories	111.64	110.42	107.83	41.5	41.2	41.0	-	-	-	2.69	2.68	2.63
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	115.87	116.88	111.20	40.8	41.3	40.0	-	-	-	2.84	2.83	2.78
Special industry machinery	106.17	106.43	104.16	41.8	41.9	42.0	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.54	2.54	2.48
Food products machinery	108.39	109.45	106.34	40.9	41.3	41.7	-	-	-	2.65	2.65	2.55
Textile machinery	91.30	92.38	91.12	41.5	41.8	41.8	-	-	-	2.20	2.21	2.18
General industrial machinery	111.25	111.79	108.77	40.9	41.1	41.2	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.72	2.72	2.64
Pumps, air and gas compressors	109.18	110.12	105.63	41.2	41.4	41.1	-	-	-	2.65	2.66	2.57
Ball and roller bearings	113.85	112.75	112.44	41.1	41.0	41.8	-	-	-	2.77	2.75	2.69
Mechanical power transmission goods	113.30	113.44	109.86	41.2	41.4	41.3	-	-	-	2.75	2.74	2.66
Office, computing, and accounting machines	113.40	112.31	113.30	40.5	40.4	41.5	1.5	1.4	2.7	2.80	2.78	2.73
Computing machines and cash registers	120.80	119.69	121.76	40.4	40.3	41.7	-	-	-	2.99	2.97	2.92
Service industry machines	100.35	99.94	96.32	40.3	40.3	39.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.49	2.48	2.42
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	99.20	98.40	94.17	40.0	40.0	39.4	-	-	-	2.48	2.46	2.39
Miscellaneous machinery	109.72	109.82	106.17	42.2	42.4	41.8	4.3	4.3	3.8	2.60	2.59	2.54
Machine shops, jobbing and repair	109.39	108.97	107.78	42.4	42.4	42.6	-	-	-	2.58	2.57	2.53
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical	110.77	111.94	102.11	41.8	42.4	40.2	-	-	-	2.65	2.64	2.54

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>												
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	\$98.42	\$98.49	\$96.70	40.5	40.7	40.8	2.2	2.3	2.4	\$2.43	\$2.42	\$2.37
Electric distribution equipment	104.75	104.60	102.31	40.6	40.7	40.6	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.58	2.57	2.52
Electric measuring instruments	94.24	92.80	91.83	40.1	40.0	40.1	-	-	-	2.35	2.32	2.29
Power and distribution transformers	105.97	105.82	102.87	40.6	40.7	40.5	-	-	-	2.61	2.60	2.54
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	113.16	113.30	109.47	41.0	41.2	41.0	-	-	-	2.76	2.75	2.67
Electrical industrial apparatus	104.14	103.07	102.09	41.0	40.9	41.0	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.54	2.52	2.49
Motors and generators	109.67	108.84	105.37	41.7	41.7	41.0	-	-	-	2.63	2.61	2.57
Industrial controls	98.15	97.76	98.57	39.9	39.9	40.9	-	-	-	2.46	2.45	2.41
Household appliances	105.67	105.67	103.53	40.8	40.8	40.6	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.59	2.59	2.55
Household refrigerators and freezers	114.74	116.00	111.91	40.4	40.7	40.4	-	-	-	2.84	2.85	2.77
Household laundry equipment	109.20	107.86	106.92	40.9	40.7	40.5	-	-	-	2.67	2.65	2.64
Electric housewares and fans	91.80	91.80	89.47	40.8	40.8	40.3	-	-	-	2.25	2.25	2.22
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	92.11	91.66	89.69	40.4	40.2	40.4	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.28	2.28	2.22
Electric lamps	97.34	96.48	94.89	40.9	40.2	40.9	-	-	-	2.38	2.40	2.32
Lighting fixtures	92.43	92.43	88.62	40.9	40.9	40.1	-	-	-	2.26	2.26	2.21
Wiring devices	88.70	88.31	88.07	39.6	39.6	40.4	-	-	-	2.24	2.23	2.18
Radio and TV receiving sets	85.46	87.64	83.58	39.2	40.2	39.8	1.6	2.2	1.9	2.18	2.18	2.10
Communication equipment	106.60	107.12	105.32	41.0	41.2	41.3	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.60	2.60	2.55
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	105.97	108.47	107.17	40.6	41.4	41.7	-	-	-	2.61	2.62	2.57
Radio and TV communication equipment	107.38	105.78	103.73	41.3	41.0	41.0	-	-	-	2.60	2.58	2.53
Electronic components and accessories	82.59	82.40	83.02	39.9	40.0	41.1	1.9	1.9	2.5	2.07	2.06	2.02
Electron tubes	95.12	94.48	93.63	41.0	40.9	41.8	-	-	-	2.32	2.31	2.24
Electronic components, n.e.c.	77.62	77.81	78.34	39.4	39.7	40.8	-	-	-	1.97	1.96	1.92
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	106.81	108.26	103.17	41.4	41.8	41.6	3.6	3.5	3.2	2.58	2.59	2.48
Electrical equipment for engines	112.32	114.09	109.15	41.6	42.1	41.5	-	-	-	2.70	2.71	2.63
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	128.57	126.10	123.83	43.0	42.6	42.7	4.6	3.9	4.1	2.99	2.96	2.90
Motor vehicles and equipment	137.33	132.24	131.42	44.3	43.5	44.1	6.1	4.9	5.4	3.10	3.04	2.98
Motor vehicles	147.52	142.87	142.30	46.1	45.5	46.2	-	-	-	3.20	3.14	3.08
Passenger car bodies	157.18	142.79	149.12	47.2	43.8	46.6	-	-	-	3.33	3.26	3.20
Truck and bus bodies	100.00	101.25	97.84	40.0	40.5	40.1	-	-	-	2.50	2.50	2.44
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	130.42	126.90	123.97	42.9	42.3	42.6	-	-	-	3.04	3.00	2.91
Aircraft and parts	123.09	122.80	118.29	42.3	42.2	41.8	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.91	2.91	2.83
Aircraft	123.09	123.81	118.56	42.3	42.4	41.6	-	-	-	2.91	2.92	2.85
Aircraft engines and engine parts	123.61	122.30	119.00	41.9	41.6	41.9	-	-	-	2.95	2.94	2.84
Other aircraft parts and equipment	122.41	120.98	116.05	42.8	42.3	42.2	-	-	-	2.86	2.86	2.75
Ship and boat building and repairing	115.49	116.06	116.69	40.1	40.3	40.8	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.88	2.88	2.86
Ship building and repairing	122.82	122.01	122.70	40.4	40.4	40.9	-	-	-	3.04	3.02	3.00
Boat building and repairing	84.80	88.36	87.05	38.9	39.8	40.3	-	-	-	2.18	2.22	2.16
Railroad equipment	114.07	115.63	112.33	39.2	39.6	38.6	1.3	1.7	1.3	2.91	2.92	2.91
Other transportation equipment	84.28	88.07	83.07	39.2	40.4	39.0	2.0	2.7	1.7	2.15	2.18	2.13
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	101.76	100.61	99.53	41.2	40.9	41.3	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.47	2.46	2.41
Engineering and scientific instruments	118.86	119.00	113.58	42.0	41.9	41.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.83	2.84	2.75
Mechanical measuring and control devices	100.85	99.79	98.33	40.5	40.4	40.8	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.49	2.47	2.41
Mechanical measuring devices	102.91	101.09	98.98	41.0	40.6	40.9	-	-	-	2.51	2.49	2.42
Automatic temperature controls	96.53	97.84	97.20	39.4	40.1	40.5	-	-	-	2.45	2.44	2.40
Optical and ophthalmic goods	90.64	91.30	88.99	41.2	41.5	41.2	1.7	2.5	1.8	2.20	2.20	2.16
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	85.88	84.42	84.25	40.7	40.2	40.9	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.11	2.10	2.06
Photographic equipment and supplies	119.14	115.09	115.87	42.4	41.4	42.6	3.5	2.7	3.9	2.81	2.78	2.72
Watches and clocks	83.62	83.79	84.46	40.2	39.9	40.8	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.08	2.10	2.07
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	78.21	78.60	77.57	39.5	39.9	40.4	2.4	2.5	2.8	1.98	1.97	1.92
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	90.20	88.51	87.36	41.0	40.6	42.0	3.5	3.4	4.3	2.20	2.18	2.08
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	70.43	72.07	70.09	38.7	39.6	39.6	2.1	2.3	2.4	1.82	1.82	1.77
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	69.06	70.67	68.06	38.8	39.7	39.8	-	-	-	1.78	1.78	1.71
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	74.31	75.65	75.07	38.5	39.4	39.1	-	-	-	1.93	1.92	1.92
Pens, pencils, office and art materials	75.03	75.55	75.58	39.7	40.4	41.3	2.8	3.1	2.7	1.89	1.87	1.83
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	69.30	70.98	70.98	38.5	39.0	40.1	1.9	2.0	2.5	1.80	1.82	1.77
Other manufacturing industries	84.80	85.01	83.84	40.0	40.1	40.5	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.12	2.12	2.07
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>												
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	93.30	91.21	89.79	41.1	40.9	41.0	3.6	3.4	3.4	2.27	2.23	2.19
Meat products	103.09	100.86	101.16	41.4	41.0	41.8	4.5	3.8	3.9	2.49	2.46	2.42
Meat packing	120.98	117.32	117.27	42.9	41.9	42.8	-	-	-	2.82	2.80	2.74
Sausages and other prepared meats	107.43	105.11	102.67	41.8	40.9	41.4	-	-	-	2.57	2.57	2.48
Poultry dressing and packing	55.13	55.97	57.52	37.5	38.6	39.4	-	-	-	1.47	1.45	1.46

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>												
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS--Continued												
Dairy products	\$96.44	\$95.79	\$93.46	42.3	42.2	42.1	3.3	3.2	2.9	\$2.28	\$2.27	\$2.22
Ice cream and frozen desserts	92.10	92.04	90.97	39.7	39.5	39.9	-	-	-	2.32	2.33	2.28
Fluid milk	100.77	100.11	97.98	42.7	42.6	42.6	-	-	-	2.36	2.35	2.30
Canned and preserved food, except meats	70.12	72.96	68.63	37.3	38.4	37.3	2.1	2.3	2.3	1.88	1.90	1.84
Canned, cured and frozen sea foods	57.72	62.46	52.82	31.2	32.7	27.8	-	-	-	1.85	1.91	1.90
Canned food, except sea foods	72.94	75.66	72.68	38.8	39.2	39.5	-	-	-	1.88	1.93	1.84
Frozen food, except sea foods	67.48	67.30	64.94	37.7	38.9	38.2	-	-	-	1.79	1.73	1.70
Grain mill products	106.65	104.41	102.35	45.0	45.2	44.5	6.5	6.9	6.1	2.37	2.31	2.30
Flour and other grain mill products	115.87	112.95	113.87	45.8	45.0	46.1	-	-	-	2.53	2.51	2.47
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	91.74	91.68	88.98	46.1	47.5	45.4	-	-	-	1.99	1.93	1.96
Bakery products	93.66	91.71	89.24	40.9	40.4	40.2	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.29	2.27	2.22
Bread, cake, and perishable products	94.94	93.38	91.13	41.1	40.6	40.5	-	-	-	2.31	2.30	2.25
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	88.22	87.20	81.51	40.1	40.0	39.0	-	-	-	2.20	2.18	2.09
Sugar	99.67	91.76	98.23	44.1	40.6	47.0	4.6	2.9	5.8	2.26	2.26	2.09
Confectionery and related products	76.97	78.14	73.20	40.3	40.7	40.0	3.1	3.3	2.6	1.91	1.92	1.83
Candy and other confectionery products	74.37	74.15	70.05	40.2	40.3	39.8	-	-	-	1.85	1.84	1.76
Beverages	103.88	103.46	99.79	39.8	40.1	39.6	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.61	2.58	2.52
Malt liquors	132.60	129.69	125.44	39.7	39.3	39.2	-	-	-	3.34	3.30	3.20
Bottled and canned soft drinks	72.00	72.62	70.05	40.0	40.8	39.8	-	-	-	1.80	1.78	1.76
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	92.21	90.50	88.97	43.7	43.3	43.4	4.3	4.1	4.1	2.11	2.09	2.05
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES												
Cigarettes	72.58	68.17	69.32	38.4	40.1	38.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.89	1.70	1.81
Cigars	95.94	86.56	89.65	41.0	37.8	40.2	1.5	1.0	1.2	2.34	2.29	2.23
Cigars	61.23	60.60	59.98	39.0	38.6	39.2	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.57	1.57	1.53
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS												
Cotton broad woven fabrics	68.61	68.45	68.31	40.6	40.5	41.4	3.2	3.2	3.6	1.69	1.69	1.65
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	67.49	67.16	67.04	40.9	40.7	41.9	3.2	3.1	4.0	1.65	1.65	1.60
Weaving and finishing broad wooleens	74.65	74.47	72.41	42.9	42.8	43.1	4.5	4.4	4.5	1.74	1.74	1.68
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	73.67	74.44	73.46	40.7	40.9	41.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	1.81	1.82	1.77
Knitting	69.49	70.07	71.14	40.4	40.5	41.6	3.1	3.4	3.5	1.72	1.73	1.71
Full-fashioned hosiery	61.99	61.99	63.20	38.5	38.5	39.5	2.1	2.3	2.6	1.61	1.61	1.60
Seamless hosiery	61.54	60.29	62.17	39.2	38.4	39.6	-	-	-	1.57	1.57	1.57
Knit outerwear	58.06	58.14	59.49	37.7	38.0	39.4	-	-	-	1.54	1.53	1.51
Knit underwear	65.49	64.26	66.98	38.3	37.8	39.4	-	-	-	1.71	1.70	1.70
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	58.91	59.36	57.98	38.5	38.8	38.4	-	-	-	1.53	1.53	1.51
Floor covering	79.85	77.98	77.11	42.7	41.7	42.6	4.6	4.2	4.4	1.87	1.87	1.81
Yarn and thread	77.15	76.72	75.86	43.1	43.1	43.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	1.79	1.78	1.76
Miscellaneous textile goods	61.69	62.00	63.23	39.8	40.0	41.6	2.8	3.1	3.7	1.55	1.55	1.52
	80.93	79.73	78.85	41.5	41.1	41.5	3.8	3.5	3.6	1.95	1.94	1.90
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS												
Men's and boys' suits and coats	60.45	59.95	60.62	36.2	35.9	36.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.67	1.67	1.67
Men's and boys' furnishings	73.11	71.57	70.62	37.3	36.7	36.4	1.2	1.3	.9	1.96	1.95	1.94
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	53.63	53.77	52.97	37.5	37.6	37.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.43	1.43	1.42
Men's and boys' separate trousers	54.85	54.99	52.96	38.9	39.0	38.1	-	-	-	1.41	1.41	1.39
Work clothing	52.70	52.56	51.34	36.6	36.5	35.9	-	-	-	1.44	1.44	1.43
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	50.09	50.51	50.65	36.3	36.6	36.7	-	-	-	1.38	1.38	1.38
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	63.17	62.32	63.54	33.6	32.8	33.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.88	1.90	1.88
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	55.33	54.13	55.65	34.8	34.7	35.0	-	-	-	1.59	1.56	1.59
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	60.54	59.40	60.64	32.2	31.1	32.6	-	-	-	1.88	1.91	1.86
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	78.18	75.96	78.31	33.7	32.6	33.9	-	-	-	2.32	2.33	2.31
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	58.04	57.67	58.09	36.5	36.5	37.0	-	-	-	1.59	1.58	1.57
Women's and children's undergarments	57.07	56.92	57.99	37.3	37.2	37.9	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.53	1.53	1.53
Women's and children's underwear	55.50	54.83	56.39	37.5	37.3	38.1	-	-	-	1.48	1.47	1.48
Corsets and allied garments	61.05	60.68	61.50	37.0	37.0	37.5	-	-	-	1.65	1.64	1.64
Hats, caps, and millinery	61.93	63.68	62.28	34.6	34.8	36.0	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.79	1.83	1.73
Girls' and children's outerwear	53.45	53.35	54.66	35.4	35.1	36.2	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.51	1.52	1.51
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	53.70	53.24	54.98	35.1	34.8	35.7	-	-	-	1.53	1.53	1.54
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	64.79	63.89	66.77	36.4	36.3	37.3	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.76	1.76	1.79
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	64.34	64.68	63.79	38.3	38.5	38.2	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.68	1.68	1.67
Housefurnishings	58.29	58.45	57.08	38.1	38.2	37.8	-	-	-	1.53	1.53	1.51
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS												
Paper and pulp	103.28	103.28	102.38	42.5	42.5	43.2	4.4	4.5	4.6	2.43	2.43	2.37
Paperboard	113.97	113.45	112.71	43.5	43.3	44.2	5.1	5.1	5.3	2.62	2.62	2.55
Converted paper and paperboard products	115.37	113.45	111.76	43.7	43.3	44.0	5.7	5.5	5.6	2.64	2.62	2.54
Bags, except textile bags	90.20	90.42	89.44	41.0	41.1	41.6	2.9	3.0	3.3	2.20	2.20	2.15
Paperboard containers and boxes	84.82	86.10	84.66	40.2	41.0	41.5	-	-	-	2.11	2.10	2.04
Folding and sump paperboard boxes	94.28	95.15	94.15	41.9	42.1	42.6	4.1	4.3	4.4	2.25	2.26	2.21
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	84.05	84.05	84.62	41.0	41.0	42.1	-	-	-	2.05	2.05	2.01
	102.37	106.14	103.57	42.3	43.5	43.7	-	-	-	2.42	2.44	2.37

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961
<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>												
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	\$108.49	\$107.82	\$106.09	38.2	38.1	38.3	2.8	2.8	2.8	\$2.84	\$2.83	\$2.77
Newspaper publishing and printing	113.04	111.08	109.50	36.7	36.3	36.5	3.0	2.7	2.6	3.08	3.06	3.00
Periodical publishing and printing	110.76	114.11	110.04	39.0	39.9	39.3	2.7	3.8	3.0	2.84	2.86	2.80
Books	96.75	98.11	98.89	38.7	39.4	40.2	2.8	3.0	3.3	2.50	2.49	2.46
Commercial printing	110.37	109.70	107.80	39.0	38.9	39.2	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.83	2.82	2.75
Commercial printing, except lithographic	108.92	107.86	106.35	38.9	38.8	39.1	-	-	-	2.80	2.78	2.72
Commercial printing, lithographic	114.73	115.63	110.88	39.7	39.6	39.6	-	-	-	2.89	2.92	2.80
Bookbinding and related industries	85.41	85.63	82.19	38.3	38.4	37.7	2.3	2.4	1.7	2.23	2.23	2.18
Other publishing and printing industries	110.01	108.77	107.97	38.6	38.3	38.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.85	2.84	2.79
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	111.37	110.95	109.52	41.4	41.4	41.8	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.69	2.68	2.62
Industrial chemicals	126.35	126.05	123.77	41.7	41.6	42.1	2.5	2.4	2.5	3.03	3.03	2.94
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	109.86	109.59	110.83	41.3	41.2	42.3	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.66	2.66	2.62
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	117.45	117.88	119.54	41.5	41.8	43.0	-	-	-	2.83	2.82	2.78
Synthetic fibers	99.87	98.74	98.59	41.1	40.8	41.6	-	-	-	2.43	2.42	2.37
Drugs	101.26	100.19	96.52	41.5	41.4	40.9	2.9	2.7	2.1	2.44	2.42	2.36
Pharmaceutical preparations	94.07	94.13	91.25	40.2	40.4	40.2	-	-	-	2.34	2.33	2.27
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	103.98	103.48	100.28	41.1	40.9	41.1	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.53	2.53	2.44
Soap and detergents	124.80	124.92	124.26	41.6	41.5	42.7	-	-	-	3.00	3.01	2.91
Toilet preparations	84.45	85.68	82.81	40.6	40.8	40.2	-	-	-	2.08	2.10	2.06
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	101.15	100.75	100.61	40.3	40.3	40.9	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.51	2.50	2.46
Agricultural chemicals	89.03	89.68	85.48	41.8	42.5	41.9	3.3	3.6	2.9	2.13	2.11	2.04
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	86.53	86.50	82.32	41.8	42.4	42.0	-	-	-	2.07	2.04	1.96
Other chemical products	106.34	105.57	104.08	41.7	41.4	41.8	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.55	2.55	2.49
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	127.71	127.19	126.46	41.6	41.7	41.6	2.5	2.5	2.2	3.07	3.05	3.04
Petroleum refining	132.89	130.88	132.07	41.4	40.9	41.4	1.9	1.6	1.8	3.21	3.20	3.19
Other petroleum and coal products	107.78	113.48	101.28	42.6	44.5	42.2	5.0	5.9	3.7	2.53	2.55	2.40
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	101.93	101.02	100.12	41.1	40.9	41.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.48	2.47	2.43
Tires and inner tubes	133.95	132.11	130.00	41.6	40.9	41.4	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.22	3.23	3.14
Other rubber products	96.82	95.30	94.12	41.2	40.9	41.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.35	2.33	2.29
Miscellaneous plastic products	84.65	85.48	83.84	40.5	40.9	41.1	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.09	2.09	2.04
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	63.84	62.63	64.98	36.9	36.2	38.0	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.73	1.73	1.71
Leather tanning and finishing	88.18	88.44	86.62	39.9	40.2	40.1	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.21	2.20	2.16
Foot wear, except rubber	60.48	59.30	61.92	36.0	35.3	37.3	1.0	.9	1.0	1.68	1.68	1.66
Other leather products	64.39	61.79	64.35	38.1	37.0	39.0	2.1	1.8	2.4	1.69	1.67	1.65
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:												
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:												
Class I railroads	(2)	(2)	114.70	(2)	(2)	42.8	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	2.68
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT:												
Local and suburban transportation	100.86	100.38	100.02	42.2	42.0	43.3	-	-	-	2.39	2.39	2.31
Intercity and rural bus lines	117.73	119.14	110.81	41.6	42.4	41.5	-	-	-	2.83	2.81	2.67
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	113.30	113.30	111.04	41.2	41.5	41.9	-	-	-	2.75	2.73	2.65
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	132.11	130.07	130.65	40.4	39.9	40.2	-	-	-	3.27	3.26	3.25
COMMUNICATION:												
Telephone communication	103.00	102.06	96.47	41.2	40.5	39.7	-	-	-	2.50	2.52	2.43
Switchboard operating employees ³	81.19	78.31	72.86	39.8	38.2	36.8	-	-	-	2.04	2.05	1.98
Line construction employees ⁴	143.17	143.29	136.71	44.6	44.5	44.1	-	-	-	3.21	3.22	3.10
Telegraph communication ⁵	105.78	107.74	103.58	41.0	41.6	41.6	-	-	-	2.58	2.59	2.49
Radio and television broadcasting	131.71	131.14	121.03	39.2	39.5	38.3	-	-	-	3.36	3.32	3.16
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	118.78	118.78	115.64	41.1	41.1	41.3	-	-	-	2.89	2.89	2.80
Electric companies and systems	119.99	120.30	115.77	41.2	41.2	41.2	-	-	-	2.91	2.92	2.81
Gas companies and systems	110.43	110.70	108.21	40.9	41.0	41.3	-	-	-	2.70	2.70	2.62
Combined utility systems	128.54	128.23	125.75	41.2	41.1	41.5	-	-	-	3.12	3.12	3.03
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	98.29	95.47	94.71	41.3	40.8	41.0	-	-	-	2.38	2.34	2.31

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE⁶	\$75.26	\$75.46	\$73.34	38.4	38.5	38.4	-	-	-	\$1.96	\$1.96	\$1.91
WHOLESALE TRADE	97.44	97.03	95.00	40.6	40.6	40.6	-	-	-	2.40	2.39	2.34
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	93.41	93.86	91.57	41.7	41.9	42.2	-	-	-	2.24	2.24	2.17
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	99.79	98.80	95.44	40.4	40.0	40.1	-	-	-	2.47	2.47	2.38
Dry goods and apparel	92.12	92.74	93.74	37.6	37.7	37.8	-	-	-	2.45	2.46	2.48
Groceries and related products	91.96	91.30	88.82	41.8	41.5	41.7	-	-	-	2.20	2.20	2.13
Electrical goods	102.97	102.97	100.28	40.7	40.7	41.1	-	-	-	2.53	2.53	2.44
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	94.54	94.60	92.16	40.4	40.6	40.6	-	-	-	2.34	2.33	2.27
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	105.52	105.37	103.73	40.9	41.0	41.0	-	-	-	2.58	2.57	2.53
RETAIL TRADE⁶	66.38	66.55	64.13	37.5	37.6	37.5	-	-	-	1.77	1.77	1.71
General merchandise stores	52.17	52.67	50.21	34.1	34.2	33.7	-	-	-	1.53	1.54	1.49
Department stores	56.45	57.80	53.95	33.8	34.0	33.3	-	-	-	1.67	1.70	1.62
Limited price variety stores	38.00	38.20	37.21	32.2	32.1	31.8	-	-	-	1.18	1.19	1.17
Food stores	65.47	64.94	63.55	35.2	35.1	35.5	-	-	-	1.86	1.85	1.79
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	66.91	66.53	65.15	35.4	35.2	35.6	-	-	-	1.89	1.89	1.83
Apparel and accessories stores	53.04	53.35	52.02	34.0	34.2	34.0	-	-	-	1.56	1.56	1.53
Men's and boys' apparel stores	63.89	64.59	63.84	36.3	36.7	36.9	-	-	-	1.76	1.76	1.73
Women's ready-to-wear stores	47.62	48.05	46.90	33.3	33.6	33.5	-	-	-	1.43	1.43	1.40
Family clothing stores	52.35	52.00	52.24	34.9	34.9	35.3	-	-	-	1.50	1.49	1.48
Shoe stores	54.28	53.77	51.52	32.5	32.2	32.0	-	-	-	1.67	1.67	1.61
Furniture and appliance stores	80.59	80.38	79.10	40.7	40.8	41.2	-	-	-	1.98	1.97	1.92
Other retail trade	76.63	76.22	74.52	41.2	41.2	41.4	-	-	-	1.86	1.85	1.80
Motor vehicle dealers	94.61	93.08	90.05	43.6	43.7	43.5	-	-	-	2.17	2.13	2.07
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	79.02	79.64	77.53	43.9	44.0	43.8	-	-	-	1.80	1.81	1.77
Drug stores	57.31	57.31	56.52	36.5	36.5	36.7	-	-	-	1.57	1.57	1.54
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:												
Banking	72.72	72.54	70.31	37.1	37.2	37.2	-	-	-	1.96	1.95	1.89
Security dealers and exchanges	112.44	109.10	127.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	94.00	94.07	90.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	99.23	99.44	95.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accident and health insurance	78.59	78.20	76.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	89.50	89.44	86.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS:												
Hotels and lodging places:												
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels ⁷	47.60	47.72	46.41	38.7	38.8	39.0	-	-	-	1.23	1.23	1.19
Personal services:												
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	50.70	50.83	49.66	38.7	39.1	38.8	-	-	-	1.31	1.30	1.28
Motion pictures:												
Motion picture filming and distributing	116.94	120.82	115.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹For 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.

²Not available.

³Data 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.

⁴Data 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.

⁵Data relate to nonsupervisory employees except messengers.

⁶Data exclude eating and drinking places.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961
ALABAMA.....	\$82.41	\$83.02	\$82.21	40.2	40.5	40.3	\$2.05	\$2.05	\$2.04
Birmingham.....	105.71	105.32	103.36	40.5	40.2	39.6	2.61	2.62	2.61
Mobile.....	99.38	94.67	103.58	40.4	38.8	41.6	2.46	2.44	2.49
ALASKA.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
ARIZONA.....	102.96	101.39	102.14	39.6	39.3	39.9	2.60	2.58	2.56
Phoenix.....	102.44	103.10	105.59	39.4	39.5	40.3	2.60	2.61	2.62
Tucson.....	113.54	103.40	110.43	39.7	37.6	40.9	2.86	2.75	2.70
ARKANSAS.....	66.70	67.80	65.57	39.7	40.6	39.5	1.68	1.67	1.66
Fort Smith.....	69.20	67.69	68.85	40.0	38.9	39.8	1.73	1.74	1.73
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	67.60	69.43	66.30	40.0	40.6	39.7	1.69	1.71	1.67
Pine Bluff ²	81.41	82.26	81.34	40.3	42.4	41.5	2.02	1.94	1.96
CALIFORNIA.....	112.96	111.88	111.50	40.2	40.1	40.4	2.81	2.79	2.76
Bakersfield.....	(1)	117.38	114.17	(1)	40.2	40.2	(1)	2.92	2.84
Fresno.....	(1)	97.36	93.07	(1)	39.9	38.3	(1)	2.44	2.43
Los Angeles-Long Beach.....	(1)	112.06	111.25	(1)	40.6	40.9	(1)	2.76	2.72
Sacramento.....	(1)	119.87	123.73	(1)	39.3	40.7	(1)	3.05	3.04
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario.....	(1)	113.55	113.24	(1)	40.7	40.3	(1)	2.79	2.81
San Diego.....	(1)	118.80	114.91	(1)	40.0	39.9	(1)	2.97	2.88
San Francisco-Oakland.....	(1)	117.39	117.02	(1)	39.0	39.4	(1)	3.01	2.97
San Jose.....	(1)	114.62	113.52	(1)	40.5	40.4	(1)	2.83	2.81
Stockton.....	(1)	109.71	99.20	(1)	41.4	38.3	(1)	2.65	2.59
COLORADO.....	104.75	103.42	105.88	40.6	40.4	41.2	2.58	2.56	2.57
Denver.....	107.04	106.25	106.71	40.7	40.4	41.2	2.63	2.63	2.59
CONNECTICUT.....	103.09	102.67	99.29	41.4	41.4	41.2	2.49	2.48	2.41
Bridgeport.....	105.92	106.43	103.83	41.7	41.9	41.7	2.54	2.54	2.49
Hartford.....	109.81	107.33	103.75	42.4	41.6	41.5	2.59	2.58	2.50
New Britain.....	100.28	100.12	97.68	40.6	40.7	40.7	2.47	2.46	2.40
New Haven.....	103.25	101.11	97.58	41.8	41.1	41.0	2.47	2.46	2.38
Stamford.....	111.87	111.30	105.32	41.9	42.0	41.3	2.67	2.65	2.55
Waterbury.....	103.09	102.18	102.30	41.4	41.2	42.1	2.49	2.48	2.43
DELAWARE.....	102.67	99.80	97.99	41.4	40.9	41.0	2.48	2.44	2.39
Wilmington.....	117.88	115.93	109.89	42.1	41.7	40.4	2.80	2.78	2.72
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington.....	105.86	106.27	104.86	39.5	40.1	40.8	2.68	2.65	2.57
FLORIDA.....	82.20	83.64	81.93	41.1	41.2	41.8	2.00	2.03	1.96
Jacksonville.....	83.79	83.20	83.84	39.9	40.0	40.5	2.10	2.08	2.07
Miami.....	82.01	81.61	80.38	40.6	40.4	40.8	2.02	2.02	1.97
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	82.32	83.80	81.09	42.0	41.9	41.8	1.96	2.00	1.94
GEORGIA.....	72.62	72.80	70.99	40.8	40.9	40.8	1.78	1.78	1.74
Atlanta.....	91.35	89.91	88.73	40.6	40.5	40.7	2.25	2.22	2.18
Savannah.....	95.53	98.64	93.83	41.9	42.7	41.7	2.28	2.31	2.25
IDAHO.....	91.60	91.65	89.38	40.0	39.0	39.9	2.29	2.35	2.24
ILLINOIS.....	106.58	105.85	103.54	40.8	40.6	40.7	2.61	2.61	2.55
Chicago.....	(1)	107.89	105.17	(1)	40.8	40.9	(1)	2.65	2.57
INDIANA.....	108.47	109.56	106.29	40.6	41.1	40.8	2.67	2.67	2.61
Indianapolis.....	(1)	111.05	105.82	(1)	41.5	41.3	(1)	2.68	2.56
IOWA.....	102.83	101.44	99.67	39.9	40.0	40.3	2.58	2.54	2.47
Des Moines.....	111.99	106.98	106.01	39.4	38.6	39.6	2.84	2.77	2.68
KANSAS.....	108.58	111.99	102.66	42.2	43.0	41.4	2.57	2.61	2.48
Topeka.....	112.94	116.12	105.04	42.1	43.1	41.3	2.68	2.69	2.54
Wichita.....	116.29	122.61	105.77	42.7	44.1	40.8	2.72	2.78	2.59

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. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961
KENTUCKY.....	\$91.88	\$90.40	\$91.66	40.3	40.0	40.2	\$2.28	\$2.26	\$2.28
Louisville.....	107.63	105.57	106.26	41.0	40.5	41.0	2.62	2.61	2.59
LOUISIANA.....	98.55	96.22	93.93	43.8	42.2	42.5	2.25	2.28	2.21
Baton Rouge.....	124.61	123.90	125.52	41.4	41.3	41.7	3.01	3.00	3.01
New Orleans.....	101.76	102.01	95.27	41.2	41.3	40.2	2.47	2.47	2.37
Shreveport.....	89.98	88.97	89.89	40.9	41.0	42.4	2.20	2.17	2.12
MAINE.....	76.03	77.14	74.61	39.6	40.6	39.9	1.92	1.90	1.87
Lewiston-Auburn.....	61.06	64.09	58.91	35.5	37.7	35.7	1.72	1.70	1.65
Portland.....	87.12	88.17	85.08	40.9	41.2	41.1	2.13	2.14	2.07
MARYLAND.....	96.64	95.68	96.08	40.1	40.2	40.2	2.41	2.38	2.39
Baltimore.....	103.28	101.71	101.40	40.5	40.2	40.4	2.55	2.53	2.51
MASSACHUSETTS.....	88.92	87.08	88.26	39.0	38.7	40.3	2.28	2.25	2.19
Boston.....	95.59	93.59	94.64	38.7	38.2	40.1	2.47	2.45	2.36
Fall River.....	64.01	62.43	63.15	34.6	34.3	36.5	1.85	1.82	1.73
New Bedford.....	67.89	67.34	70.07	36.5	36.4	38.5	1.86	1.85	1.82
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	92.10	91.08	95.04	39.7	39.6	41.5	2.32	2.30	2.29
Worcester.....	91.78	91.33	93.50	38.4	38.7	40.3	2.39	2.36	2.32
MICHIGAN.....	126.14	124.19	121.54	42.4	42.4	42.2	2.98	2.93	2.88
Detroit.....	137.21	134.00	131.41	43.6	43.1	43.0	3.15	3.11	3.06
Flint.....	149.41	139.23	141.25	45.4	43.2	44.7	3.29	3.22	3.16
Grand Rapids.....	104.17	107.54	104.81	38.9	40.4	40.5	2.68	2.66	2.59
Lansing.....	126.94	123.12	126.02	41.2	40.7	41.8	3.08	3.03	3.02
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.....	106.85	110.84	102.11	38.2	39.7	38.3	2.80	2.79	2.67
Saginaw.....	131.18	129.43	120.08	43.8	43.8	42.0	3.00	2.96	2.86
MINNESOTA.....	104.24	103.22	102.20	40.7	40.5	41.0	2.56	2.55	2.49
Duluth-Superior.....	99.27	104.05	94.03	38.1	40.1	36.9	2.60	2.59	2.55
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	108.63	108.75	106.27	40.6	40.6	40.8	2.68	2.68	2.60
MISSISSIPPI.....	66.83	66.58	64.48	40.5	40.6	40.3	1.65	1.64	1.60
Jackson.....	75.24	73.10	75.50	41.8	41.3	42.9	1.80	1.77	1.76
MISSOURI.....	96.22	95.53	93.06	39.8	39.6	39.8	2.42	2.41	2.34
Kansas City.....	105.42	106.03	102.44	40.5	40.6	40.3	2.60	2.61	2.54
St. Louis.....	108.96	108.49	106.97	40.2	40.2	40.8	2.71	2.70	2.62
MONTANA ²	98.95	103.57	99.46	38.5	40.3	38.7	2.57	2.57	2.57
NEBRASKA.....	94.58	93.65	94.75	42.3	42.8	43.3	2.24	2.19	2.19
Omaha.....	106.15	103.12	103.36	42.6	42.4	43.6	2.49	2.43	2.37
NEVADA.....	122.31	122.31	118.19	40.1	40.1	40.2	3.05	3.05	2.94
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	75.60	76.19	75.67	40.0	40.1	40.9	1.89	1.90	1.85
Manchester.....	70.07	69.52	70.80	38.5	38.2	40.0	1.82	1.82	1.77
NEW JERSEY.....	103.12	101.81	100.78	40.6	40.4	40.8	2.54	2.52	2.47
Jersey City ³	101.56	100.65	101.93	40.3	40.1	41.1	2.52	2.51	2.48
Newark ³	101.68	101.02	99.63	41.0	40.9	41.0	2.48	2.47	2.43
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic ³	105.78	104.60	103.25	41.0	40.7	41.3	2.58	2.57	2.50
Perth Amboy ³	106.08	104.78	105.16	40.8	40.3	41.4	2.60	2.60	2.54
Trenton.....	103.22	100.75	99.38	40.8	40.3	40.4	2.53	2.50	2.46
NEW MEXICO.....	86.51	88.36	86.07	39.5	39.8	39.3	2.19	2.22	2.19
Albuquerque.....	90.32	92.18	93.30	40.5	41.9	41.1	2.23	2.20	2.27

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. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961
NEW YORK.....	(1)	\$95.60	\$94.53	(1)	39.1	39.4	(1)	\$2.44	\$2.40
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	\$110.25	107.10	109.51	41.1	40.6	42.2	\$2.68	2.64	2.60
Binghamton.....	90.54	88.12	87.60	39.7	38.8	39.5	2.28	2.27	2.22
Buffalo.....	118.28	116.39	115.72	41.2	40.7	41.1	2.87	2.86	2.81
Elmira.....	95.91	96.97	96.74	39.7	40.0	41.2	2.42	2.42	2.35
Nassau and Suffolk Counties ³	111.36	110.94	106.45	41.8	41.6	41.0	2.66	2.67	2.60
New York City ³	(1)	88.68	88.66	(1)	37.3	37.8	(1)	2.38	2.35
New York-Northeastern New Jersey.....	96.68	95.69	94.47	39.3	38.9	39.2	2.46	2.46	2.41
Rochester.....	110.69	108.38	105.61	41.7	41.0	40.8	2.66	2.64	2.59
Syracuse.....	106.49	106.57	102.02	41.0	41.2	41.1	2.60	2.58	2.48
Utica-Rome.....	93.33	92.17	91.60	40.1	40.0	40.1	2.33	2.31	2.29
Westchester County ³	101.90	98.91	97.01	40.5	39.8	40.2	2.51	2.49	2.41
NORTH CAROLINA.....	67.49	66.99	66.49	40.9	41.1	41.3	1.65	1.63	1.61
Charlotte.....	75.18	75.12	72.73	42.0	42.2	41.8	1.79	1.78	1.74
Greensboro-High Point.....	66.08	66.08	64.52	39.1	39.1	39.1	1.69	1.69	1.65
NORTH DAKOTA.....	85.89	87.33	86.39	40.9	41.3	41.3	2.10	2.11	2.09
Fargo.....	102.63	103.33	101.47	39.2	39.5	40.4	2.62	2.62	2.51
OHIO.....	113.41	112.26	110.85	40.8	40.7	40.6	2.78	2.76	2.73
Akron.....	124.87	124.71	118.64	40.4	40.5	39.7	3.09	3.08	2.99
Canton.....	112.20	111.78	108.44	39.6	39.6	39.1	2.83	2.82	2.77
Cincinnati.....	108.12	108.33	105.40	41.6	41.6	41.0	2.60	2.60	2.57
Cleveland.....	117.86	114.87	113.14	41.3	40.8	40.7	2.85	2.82	2.78
Columbus.....	106.72	105.93	107.60	40.4	40.3	41.3	2.64	2.63	2.61
Dayton.....	121.57	120.76	118.17	41.3	41.2	41.2	2.94	2.93	2.87
Toledo.....	117.44	115.75	113.30	40.5	40.4	40.4	2.90	2.87	2.80
Youngstown-Warren.....	121.09	119.08	119.49	39.5	38.9	38.7	3.07	3.06	3.09
OKLAHOMA.....	91.46	90.03	88.37	41.2	41.3	41.1	2.22	2.18	2.15
Oklahoma City.....	88.20	87.15	86.93	41.8	41.7	42.2	2.11	2.09	2.06
Tulsa.....	98.41	97.00	91.76	41.7	41.1	40.6	2.36	2.36	2.26
OREGON.....	103.74	98.36	100.61	39.0	37.4	38.4	2.66	2.63	2.62
Portland.....	105.81	100.77	102.94	38.9	37.6	38.7	2.72	2.68	2.66
PENNSYLVANIA.....	94.71	94.23	94.49	39.3	39.1	39.7	2.41	2.41	2.38
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	91.01	91.01	88.55	38.4	38.4	38.5	2.37	2.37	2.30
Altoona.....	78.54	76.73	80.16	38.5	37.8	39.1	2.04	2.03	2.05
Erie.....	105.11	106.08	103.34	40.9	41.6	41.5	2.57	2.55	2.49
Harrisburg.....	81.90	84.14	81.37	39.0	39.5	39.5	2.10	2.13	2.06
Johnstown.....	95.63	92.85	96.46	37.5	36.7	37.1	2.55	2.53	2.60
Lancaster.....	89.79	88.94	87.35	41.0	40.8	41.4	2.19	2.18	2.11
Philadelphia.....	101.71	100.95	99.45	40.2	39.9	40.1	2.53	2.53	2.48
Pittsburgh.....	113.10	112.71	114.95	38.6	38.6	39.5	2.93	2.92	2.91
Reading.....	84.38	83.56	85.24	39.8	39.6	40.4	2.12	2.11	2.11
Scranton.....	70.69	70.12	70.87	37.8	37.3	38.1	1.87	1.88	1.86
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton.....	69.71	68.23	65.70	36.5	36.1	36.3	1.91	1.89	1.81
York.....	84.45	83.03	82.80	41.6	40.9	41.4	2.03	2.03	2.00
RHODE ISLAND.....	80.52	80.75	81.14	38.9	39.2	41.4	2.07	2.06	1.96
Providence-Pawtucket.....	81.61	81.61	79.15	40.4	40.4	40.8	2.02	2.02	1.94
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	70.14	69.05	68.22	41.5	41.1	41.6	1.69	1.68	1.64
Charleston.....	77.99	78.41	76.00	40.2	39.8	40.0	1.94	1.97	1.90
Greenville.....	65.28	65.12	64.27	40.8	40.7	41.2	1.60	1.60	1.56
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	100.63	97.74	94.01	45.5	44.7	44.7	2.21	2.19	2.10
Sioux Falls.....	115.70	110.00	102.88	48.1	46.0	44.5	2.41	2.39	2.31
TENNESSEE.....	79.15	78.91	77.55	40.8	41.1	40.6	1.94	1.92	1.91
Chattanooga.....	84.86	83.84	80.19	40.8	40.5	39.7	2.08	2.07	2.02
Knoxville.....	89.72	90.90	89.69	39.7	40.4	40.4	2.26	2.25	2.22
Memphis.....	88.13	89.84	87.14	40.8	41.4	41.3	2.16	2.17	2.11
Nashville.....	86.51	87.98	83.42	41.0	41.5	40.3	2.11	2.12	2.07

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. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1961
TEXAS.....	\$96.51	\$95.63	\$95.49	41.6	41.4	41.7	\$2.32	\$2.31	\$2.29
Dallas.....	85.48	86.94	88.62	40.9	41.4	42.0	2.09	2.10	2.11
Fort Worth.....	101.58	100.44	99.41	42.5	42.2	42.3	2.39	2.38	2.35
Houston.....	112.56	110.77	110.51	42.0	41.8	41.7	2.68	2.65	2.65
San Antonio.....	71.56	70.58	70.35	40.2	40.1	40.2	1.78	1.76	1.75
UTAH.....	105.46	104.81	106.86	40.1	39.7	41.1	2.63	2.64	2.60
Salt Lake City.....	103.63	104.78	103.74	40.8	40.3	42.0	2.54	2.60	2.47
VERMONT.....	80.56	82.35	79.87	41.1	41.8	41.6	1.96	1.97	1.92
Burlington.....	88.41	87.36	87.16	42.1	42.0	43.8	2.10	2.08	1.99
Springfield.....	97.16	96.79	93.02	41.7	41.9	41.9	2.33	2.31	2.22
VIRGINIA.....	79.49	78.88	78.21	41.4	41.3	41.6	1.92	1.91	1.88
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	84.87	87.77	86.00	41.2	42.4	43.0	2.06	2.07	2.00
Richmond.....	87.72	86.03	86.52	40.8	40.2	41.2	2.15	2.14	2.10
Roanoke.....	77.78	76.49	77.17	42.5	41.8	42.4	1.83	1.83	1.82
WASHINGTON.....	109.87	107.86	108.42	39.1	38.8	39.0	2.81	2.78	2.78
Seattle.....	111.44	109.37	112.12	39.8	39.2	39.9	2.80	2.79	2.81
Spokane.....	115.94	116.03	117.31	39.3	39.6	39.9	2.95	2.93	2.94
Tacoma.....	105.28	106.40	104.12	37.6	38.0	38.0	2.80	2.80	2.74
WEST VIRGINIA.....	102.14	101.49	99.90	39.9	39.8	39.8	2.56	2.55	2.51
Charleston.....	125.97	133.66	121.95	41.3	41.9	41.2	3.05	3.19	2.96
Wheeling.....	105.99	102.44	99.33	40.3	39.1	38.5	2.63	2.62	2.58
WISCONSIN.....	106.45	104.74	101.87	41.5	41.4	41.3	2.56	2.53	2.46
Green Bay.....	103.37	105.30	99.94	42.6	44.3	42.9	2.43	2.38	2.33
Kenosha.....	147.57	138.40	127.24	46.7	45.0	43.7	3.16	3.08	2.91
La Cross.....	98.38	98.94	93.31	39.5	39.7	38.6	2.49	2.50	2.42
Madison.....	110.60	108.79	111.81	41.0	40.4	42.7	2.70	2.69	2.62
Milwaukee.....	115.86	113.83	109.62	41.0	40.6	40.3	2.82	2.80	2.72
Racine.....	108.03	108.36	102.06	40.5	40.9	40.2	2.67	2.65	2.54
WYOMING.....	97.12	95.38	95.62	37.5	38.0	38.4	2.59	2.51	2.49
Casper.....	115.44	119.10	111.08	38.1	39.7	37.4	3.03	3.00	2.97

¹Not available.

²Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

³Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table B-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing
1953 to date

(Per 100 employees)													
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
Total accessions													
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 ¹	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	5.9	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	2.6	4.1
1962.....	4.1	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.3	5.0	4.5	5.1	4.9	3.9	2.9		
New hires													
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.....	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	1.4	2.2
1962.....	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.5	1.7		
Total separations													
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 ¹	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	4.0	4.0	4.0
1962.....	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.4	5.2	5.0	4.3	3.9		
Quits													
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.....	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	.9	1.2
1962.....	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.4	1.5	1.1		
Layoffs													
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.....	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	2.6	2.2
1962.....	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.2		

¹ 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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962
MANUFACTURING	2.9	3.9	1.7	2.5	3.9	4.3	1.1	1.5	2.2	2.2
Seasonally adjusted	3.5	4.0	2.2	2.3	3.8	3.8	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.8
DURABLE GOODS	2.9	3.6	1.6	2.2	3.5	3.9	.9	1.2	2.0	1.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	3.0	4.2	1.9	2.6	4.4	5.0	1.3	1.8	2.6	2.6
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	1.6	2.4	1.0	1.5	2.9	2.7	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.1
Ammunition, except for small arms	1.4	3.0	.9	1.9	2.8	2.9	.9	1.3	1.4	1.0
Sighting and fire control equipment	1.8	1.6	1.1	1.1	2.5	2.4	.7	.9	1.2	.9
Other ordnance and accessories	2.1	2.1	1.1	1.1	3.6	2.5	.6	.7	2.2	1.2
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	3.3	4.5	2.6	3.6	6.3	5.6	1.9	2.6	3.7	2.1
Sawmills and planing mills	2.5	3.7	2.0	3.1	5.3	4.7	1.6	2.3	3.2	1.6
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2.5	3.6	2.0	3.1	5.0	4.7	1.5	2.3	2.9	1.7
Millwork, plywood, and related products	2.8	4.0	2.2	3.5	4.3	5.5	1.6	2.3	2.0	2.3
Millwork	2.0	3.5	1.6	3.3	4.9	5.9	1.4	2.2	2.9	2.7
Veneer and plywood	3.2	4.4	2.6	4.0	3.2	4.1	1.8	2.5	.7	.7
Wooden containers	3.7	5.9	2.5	3.3	5.5	6.1	1.5	2.3	3.4	3.0
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	3.8	5.1	2.8	3.6	5.8	7.0	1.4	2.5	3.8	3.7
Miscellaneous wood products	3.4	4.9	2.7	4.0	4.4	6.1	1.5	2.3	2.2	2.8
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	3.4	4.3	2.5	3.4	4.2	4.6	1.6	2.1	2.1	1.6
Household furniture	3.1	4.4	2.4	3.6	3.9	3.9	1.7	2.3	1.6	.9
Wood house furniture, upholstered	3.3	4.2	2.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	1.7	2.3	1.2	.7
Wood house furniture, upholstered	2.6	4.3	2.4	4.0	3.7	3.1	1.7	2.1	1.4	.4
Mattresses and bedsprings	1.6	3.8	1.2	3.2	4.7	5.3	1.2	2.3	2.8	2.2
Office furniture	2.2	2.8	1.8	2.5	1.9	2.9	.9	1.5	.5	.9
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	2.3	2.8	1.2	1.8	3.9	4.1	.8	1.2	2.6	2.2
Flat glass	2.7	2.5	.4	.7	3.6	1.7	.1	.3	3.2	1.1
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	2.8	2.7	.7	1.1	4.1	4.4	.6	.9	2.8	2.5
Glass containers	3.2	2.3	.8	1.0	4.9	5.3	.7	1.2	3.5	3.2
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	2.2	3.3	.6	1.3	3.1	3.2	.3	.6	1.9	1.5
Cement, hydraulic .....	.8	.9	.4	.7	3.9	2.4	.2	.4	3.3	1.7
Structural clay products	2.0	2.9	1.2	1.8	4.1	3.5	1.1	1.4	2.6	1.5
Brick and structural clay tile	2.1	2.4	1.4	1.6	4.8	3.9	1.4	1.7	3.0	1.5
Pottery and related products	2.4	3.3	1.4	2.1	3.3	2.6	.8	1.0	2.2	1.2
Abrasive products .....	.8	1.3	.5	.9	.9	1.2	.4	.5	.3	.3
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	2.6	2.7	.6	.9	2.8	3.5	.4	.5	2.0	2.4
Blast furnace and basic steel products	3.2	2.6	.1	.2	3.3	4.2	.2	.3	2.7	3.3
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	3.4	2.7	.1	.1	3.1	4.2	.2	.2	2.5	3.4
Iron and steel foundries	2.3	3.1	1.1	1.5	2.9	3.8	.8	.9	1.6	2.0
Gray iron foundries	2.2	3.6	1.3	1.8	2.7	3.1	.9	1.0	1.3	1.0
Malleable iron foundries	2.7	2.4	1.1	1.5	2.9	4.6	.9	.9	1.5	2.6
Steel foundries	2.2	2.4	.7	.9	3.4	5.0	.5	.8	2.4	3.7
Nonferrous smelting and refining	1.4	2.2	.8	1.3	1.7	2.1	.4	.6	.8	.8
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding	1.2	1.8	.5	1.0	1.9	2.1	.4	.6	1.0	1.1
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding .....	.9	1.4	.5	1.0	1.7	1.4	.4	.4	.7	.6
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	1.2	2.1	.3	.9	2.1	2.2	.2	.4	1.5	1.3
Nonferrous wire drawing, and insulating	1.6	2.1	.9	1.2	2.0	2.8	.6	.9	.9	1.5
Nonferrous foundries	4.3	4.2	2.4	2.9	3.8	3.6	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.5
Aluminum castings	4.0	4.5	2.5	2.9	4.0	4.3	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.0
Other nonferrous castings	4.5	3.9	2.1	3.0	3.5	2.9	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.1
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	2.0	2.8	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.8	.5	.7	1.1	1.5
Iron and steel forgings	1.5	2.7	.7	.9	1.3	2.7	.4	.6	.6	1.8

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. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	2.8	3.9	1.8	2.6	3.8	4.7	0.9	1.3	2.3	2.7
Metal cans	5.6	5.0	.5	.8	8.3	13.9	.5	.8	7.4	12.1
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	2.3	3.8	1.7	2.6	2.2	2.7	1.0	1.2	.7	.7
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	2.3	3.4	1.7	2.8	1.9	2.3	.8	1.0	.6	.8
Hardware, n.e.c.	2.2	4.1	1.6	2.5	2.4	3.0	1.1	1.2	.8	.7
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	2.2	3.0	1.6	2.2	3.9	2.9	.7	1.0	2.6	1.2
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	2.0	3.0	1.4	2.0	2.3	2.4	.7	.9	1.1	.8
Heating equipment, except electric	2.4	3.1	1.7	2.4	4.9	3.3	.7	1.1	3.7	1.5
Fabricated structural metal products	2.8	3.8	2.0	2.9	4.4	5.2	1.0	1.4	2.8	3.1
Fabricated structural steel	3.0	4.6	2.2	3.2	4.6	6.2	1.1	1.3	2.8	4.2
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	1.9	2.6	1.2	1.8	3.9	3.6	.7	1.1	2.7	1.9
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	3.5	4.5	2.5	3.7	4.5	4.7	.9	1.5	2.9	2.5
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	2.3	3.3	1.8	2.7	2.5	3.0	1.1	1.5	1.0	.9
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	2.1	2.7	1.6	2.1	1.6	2.2	.8	1.1	.4	.6
Metal stampings	3.0	4.3	1.8	2.2	3.6	4.2	1.0	1.2	2.0	2.3
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	3.5	4.4	2.4	3.5	5.3	4.6	1.1	1.6	3.4	2.2
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	2.0	3.1	1.2	2.1	2.1	3.7	.6	1.0	1.1	2.1
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	1.9	3.0	1.1	2.2	2.2	3.8	.5	1.0	1.2	2.3
MACHINERY	2.3	2.8	1.4	1.7	2.5	2.9	.7	.9	1.3	1.3
Engines and turbines	2.8	2.3	.8	.7	2.4	2.5	.6	.6	1.2	.9
Steam engines and turbines	1.4	1.8	.6	.6	1.0	1.6	.2	.2	(1)	.2
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	3.7	2.6	.9	.8	3.2	3.1	.8	.8	1.9	1.3
Farm machinery and equipment	4.3	3.2	1.5	1.8	2.9	5.2	.7	.8	1.8	3.7
Construction and related machinery	1.5	2.0	.9	1.3	2.2	2.7	.6	.8	1.2	1.3
Construction and mining machinery	1.3	1.9	.7	1.2	2.3	2.7	.5	.8	1.4	1.2
Oil field machinery, and equipment	.9	2.0	.6	1.5	2.3	2.4	.7	.9	1.2	1.1
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.5	2.3	3.6	.7	.6	1.2	2.4
Metalworking machinery and equipment	2.8	4.0	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.6	.8	1.0	.9	1.0
Machine tools, metal cutting types	1.5	2.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	.5	.7	.5	.4
Machine tool accessories	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.7	.6	.8	.3	.4
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	2.1	3.0	1.5	2.2	2.0	2.4	.7	.8	.8	.9
Special industry machinery	1.7	2.4	1.2	1.7	2.7	2.9	.7	.9	1.3	1.1
Food products machinery	1.9	3.1	1.5	2.5	3.4	2.9	.8	1.0	1.7	1.3
Textile machinery	1.8	2.0	1.3	1.6	3.5	2.4	.9	1.1	2.1	.8
General industrial machinery	1.5	2.0	1.1	1.5	2.1	2.1	.6	.8	1.1	.9
Pumps, air and gas compressors	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.0	.6	.9	.9	.6
Ball and roller bearings	.9	1.4	.7	.7	1.7	1.6	.5	.5	.9	.8
Mechanical power transmission goods	1.3	1.8	.7	1.3	1.5	2.0	.5	.7	.7	1.0
Office, computing, and accounting machines	1.8	2.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.4	.8	.8	.8	.7
Computing machines and cash registers	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.9	2.4	.6	.7	.8	.7
Service industry machines	2.4	3.6	1.1	1.8	3.0	3.5	.7	.8	1.9	1.9
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	2.9	4.2	1.1	1.8	3.4	4.1	.7	.8	2.3	2.4
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	2.9	3.4	1.8	2.2	3.2	3.4	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3
Electric distribution equipment	1.8	2.4	1.1	1.6	2.0	2.1	.7	.9	.8	.6
Electric measuring instruments	2.6	2.7	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.4	.8	1.1	.8	.7
Power and distribution transformers	1.4	1.8	.9	1.0	1.8	1.8	.5	.6	1.0	.7
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	1.4	2.6	.9	1.6	2.0	2.0	.7	.9	.8	.6
Electrical industrial apparatus	2.4	2.8	1.4	1.7	2.4	3.3	.8	1.0	1.0	1.4
Motors and generators	2.6	3.3	1.4	1.7	2.6	3.8	.8	.9	1.3	1.8
Industrial controls	1.6	1.9	.9	1.5	2.4	2.7	.8	.9	1.2	1.3
Household appliances	2.5	4.7	1.3	1.8	3.9	3.9	.9	1.1	2.1	1.9
Household refrigerators and freezers	2.8	6.2	.7	.5	6.5	3.9	1.0	.8	3.6	2.1
Household laundry equipment	1.6	2.6	.5	.7	2.0	3.0	.3	.6	1.4	2.1
Electric housewares and fans	3.4	7.0	2.3	4.8	4.6	5.0	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.0
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	2.1	2.9	1.5	2.3	2.6	3.1	.9	1.2	1.2	1.3
Electric lamps	2.1	2.4	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.6	.7	.8	(1)	.2
Lighting fixtures	1.8	3.5	1.2	2.6	3.6	4.4	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.4
Wiring devices	2.4	2.7	1.6	2.2	2.5	2.8	.8	1.2	1.0	1.0
Radio and TV receiving sets	3.9	4.2	1.8	2.8	5.3	6.1	1.5	2.1	3.1	2.8
Communication equipment	3.0	3.0	2.1	2.2	2.9	2.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	.5
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	(2)	1.5	(2)	1.2	(2)	1.2	(2)	.8	(2)	.1
Radio and TV communication equipment	3.7	3.7	2.5	2.7	3.6	2.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	.7
Electronic components and accessories	3.4	4.0	2.1	2.5	3.8	4.8	1.5	1.9	1.7	2.1
Electron tubes	2.3	2.3	1.1	1.3	2.2	2.8	1.1	1.2	.6	.9
Electronic components, n.e.c.	3.8	4.7	2.4	3.1	4.4	5.7	1.6	2.2	2.1	2.6
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	4.0	4.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.8	1.3	1.2	1.1	.9
Electrical equipment for engines	4.8	3.9	4.0	3.3	3.4	2.8	1.5	1.2	1.2	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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>										
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	3.7	4.5	1.6	2.4	3.4	3.8	0.6	1.0	1.9	1.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	3.8	4.3	1.4	1.9	2.6	3.2	.4	.7	.9	1.2
Motor vehicles	(2)	4.1	(2)	2.2	(2)	2.8	(2)	.7	(2)	.9
Passenger car bodies	(2)	4.6	(2)	1.8	(2)	3.2	(2)	.5	(2)	1.2
Truck and bus bodies	(2)	3.8	(2)	2.1	(2)	3.8	(2)	1.2	(2)	2.0
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	(2)	4.5	(2)	1.6	(2)	3.5	(2)	.6	(2)	1.4
Aircraft and parts	2.5	3.2	1.8	2.5	2.2	2.5	.8	1.1	1.0	.7
Aircraft	2.2	3.0	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.4	.7	1.1	1.0	.8
Aircraft engines and engine parts	2.4	2.7	1.5	2.2	2.0	2.0	.7	.9	.9	.5
Other aircraft parts and equipment	3.4	4.5	2.5	3.1	3.1	3.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1
Ship and boat building and repairing	7.9	10.9	2.1	4.2	10.7	10.5	1.1	1.8	8.9	7.7
Ship building and repairing	8.1	11.6	1.6	4.2	12.2	11.8	1.0	1.7	10.6	9.0
Railroad equipment	7.4	6.7	.7	1.5	10.1	11.1	.5	.9	9.0	9.4
Other transportation equipment	3.9	3.8	2.8	3.2	8.2	9.2	2.0	2.3	5.1	5.8
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	2.0	2.6	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	1.0	1.4	1.1	.9
Engineering and scientific instruments	1.3	2.4	1.1	1.7	1.9	2.9	.7	1.2	1.0	1.2
Mechanical measuring and control devices	2.1	2.5	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.8	.9	1.1	.9	1.0
Mechanical measuring devices	2.1	2.4	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.7	.9	1.2	.9	1.2
Automatic temperature controls	2.3	2.6	1.2	1.4	2.3	3.0	.9	1.0	.8	.7
Optical and ophthalmic goods	2.6	3.1	2.0	2.5	2.9	2.5	1.3	1.2	1.0	.7
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	2.6	3.6	2.2	3.0	2.6	3.3	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.0
Photographic equipment and supplies	(2)	1.6	(2)	1.4	(2)	2.7	(2)	2.0	(2)	.4
Watches and clocks	2.3	3.8	1.4	2.3	4.6	4.3	1.4	1.5	2.6	1.8
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	3.4	5.8	2.3	4.3	6.6	5.6	1.6	2.2	4.3	2.4
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	2.8	3.9	2.3	3.4	4.4	3.3	1.7	1.7	2.4	1.1
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	4.0	9.3	2.1	6.4	11.1	8.8	1.9	3.2	8.4	3.8
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	3.9	10.7	1.7	7.7	13.4	10.0	2.0	3.8	10.7	4.1
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	4.2	6.0	2.8	3.3	5.9	6.0	1.7	2.0	3.3	3.0
Pens, pencils, office and art materials	2.4	4.1	1.7	3.6	3.5	2.8	1.0	1.3	1.8	.9
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	4.5	5.9	3.1	4.8	6.9	6.7	2.5	3.3	3.6	2.6
Other manufacturing industries	2.9	4.1	2.3	3.1	4.3	4.1	1.1	1.4	2.6	1.9
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	3.7	6.4	2.2	4.1	6.7	8.2	1.3	2.1	4.9	5.4
Meat products	3.3	6.0	2.0	3.2	3.8	4.9	1.5	2.0	1.8	2.3
Meat packing	2.5	5.8	1.0	2.0	2.8	4.1	.6	.8	1.7	2.8
Poultry dressing and packing	6.4	8.8	5.5	7.7	7.2	8.3	4.4	6.2	1.9	1.0
Grain mill products	2.2	3.1	1.5	2.1	3.7	4.2	.7	1.0	2.5	2.4
Flour and other grain mill products	1.9	3.4	1.3	2.2	2.7	3.6	.6	.8	1.7	2.3
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	2.7	3.0	2.1	2.5	5.4	4.7	1.0	1.2	4.0	2.7
Bakery products	2.3	2.9	2.0	2.5	2.9	3.3	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.0
Bread, cake, and perishable products	2.2	2.8	2.0	2.5	2.5	3.0	1.3	1.6	.7	.9
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	2.7	3.9	1.7	3.2	5.1	4.6	1.2	2.1	3.0	1.5
Confectionery and related products	6.7	9.8	4.5	6.5	8.0	6.7	2.3	3.0	5.0	3.0
Candy and other confectionery products	7.7	11.3	5.1	7.3	9.4	7.6	2.7	3.5	6.0	3.4
Beverages	2.9	3.9	1.2	1.9	3.5	5.4	1.0	1.4	2.0	3.2
Malt liquors	4.3	2.4	.5	.6	2.3	5.1	.2	.3	1.8	4.4
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	4.6	4.4	2.1	3.1	15.7	10.8	.8	.9	14.6	9.3
Cigarettes . . . . .	.5	.9	.3	.6	.6	.7	.2	.2	.1	.1
Cigars	5.3	3.7	4.5	2.5	3.3	3.6	1.7	1.9	1.2	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. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	2.7	3.5	1.8	2.5	3.7	3.8	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.2
Cotton broad woven fabrics	2.3	2.9	1.6	2.1	2.6	3.4	1.7	2.0	.5	.8
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	2.6	3.3	1.9	2.5	2.5	3.1	1.3	1.8	.7	.7
Weaving and finishing broad wooleans	3.2	3.5	1.5	2.1	6.0	5.1	1.3	1.8	4.2	2.6
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	3.2	3.9	2.1	2.8	4.0	4.3	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.0
Knitting	2.6	3.6	1.7	2.7	5.2	4.2	1.7	2.2	3.0	1.4
Full-fashioned hosiery	2.6	3.7	1.9	2.8	4.4	3.5	1.7	2.4	2.3	.8
Seamless hosiery	2.0	2.8	1.5	2.2	4.4	3.8	1.6	2.2	2.4	1.1
Knit underwear	2.1	2.4	1.4	1.7	2.6	2.7	1.3	1.9	1.0	.4
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	1.9	3.1	1.4	2.2	2.0	2.6	.9	1.4	.6	.8
Floor covering	3.3	4.4	2.3	3.4	2.9	3.3	1.5	1.8	.8	.7
Yarn and thread	3.3	4.6	2.2	3.3	4.0	4.4	1.9	2.5	1.5	1.1
Miscellaneous textile goods	3.8	3.5	2.8	2.6	4.1	3.8	1.5	1.5	2.1	1.7
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	4.1	5.3	2.6	3.6	4.8	5.7	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.5
Men's and boys' suits and coats	3.1	3.3	2.1	2.4	3.5	3.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.3
Men's and boys' furnishings	3.4	4.6	2.3	3.5	3.8	4.8	2.2	2.9	1.2	1.3
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	3.3	4.6	2.5	3.5	3.4	4.4	2.3	3.0	.6	.6
Men's and boys' separate trousers	4.4	4.4	2.5	3.1	3.4	4.9	2.3	2.6	.7	1.8
Work clothing	2.8	3.7	1.9	2.8	3.3	4.6	2.2	2.6	.8	1.3
Women's and children's undergarments	3.5	5.2	2.3	3.8	4.3	5.0	2.0	3.1	1.7	1.2
Women's and children's underwear	3.3	5.5	2.1	4.2	4.7	5.4	2.2	3.7	2.0	1.1
Corsets and allied garments	4.0	4.6	2.7	3.0	3.5	4.2	1.8	2.1	1.1	1.5
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1.9	2.4	1.3	1.8	2.7	2.8	.8	1.1	1.4	1.2
Paper and pulp	1.0	1.3	.5	.8	1.7	1.7	.3	.6	1.0	.8
Paperboard . . . . .	.9	1.5	.6	1.0	1.3	1.7	.4	.7	.5	.6
Converted paper and paperboard products	2.6	3.0	1.5	2.4	3.6	3.8	1.0	1.4	2.0	1.7
Bags, except textile bags	2.9	3.8	1.6	2.9	5.3	4.9	1.4	1.7	2.9	2.2
Paperboard containers and boxes	2.7	3.6	2.1	2.9	3.8	3.8	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.4
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	3.0	4.1	2.4	3.3	4.0	4.5	1.3	2.0	1.8	1.8
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2.2	3.3	1.8	2.8	3.4	2.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	.7
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	2.4	3.2	1.8	2.5	2.8	3.1	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.1
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1.3	1.8	.9	1.2	2.2	1.8	.5	.7	1.2	.8
Industrial chemicals . . . . .	.9	1.1	.6	.8	1.5	1.2	.3	.4	.8	.4
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	1.1	1.3	.8	.9	1.5	1.4	.5	.6	.7	.4
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers . . . . .	.9	1.3	.6	1.0	1.4	1.6	.5	.8	.6	.3
Synthetic fibers	1.1	1.2	.7	.8	1.5	1.2	.5	.5	.6	.5
Drugs	1.9	2.1	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	.6	.9	.6	1.4
Pharmaceutical preparations	2.1	2.2	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.7	.7	.9	.7	.4
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	1.8	3.2	1.5	2.4	4.7	3.2	.9	1.2	3.0	1.4
Soap and detergents	1.4	2.0	1.2	1.1	4.0	3.6	.5	.5	3.1	2.3
Toilet preparations	2.6	4.9	2.2	4.3	7.0	3.5	1.6	2.0	3.9	.9
Paints, varnishes, and allied products . . . . .	.9	1.2	.7	1.1	1.8	2.2	.6	.7	.9	.9
Other chemical products	1.6	2.5	.9	1.4	1.9	2.0	.5	.7	1.2	.9
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES . . . . .	.7	1.2	.5	.9	2.1	1.8	.5	.7	1.1	.6
Petroleum refining . . . . .	.4	.7	.3	.5	1.1	1.4	.4	.5	.2	.3
Other petroleum and coal products	1.9	3.1	1.5	2.2	6.6	3.7	1.1	1.2	4.9	2.1
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	2.9	3.7	1.6	2.5	3.5	3.9	1.0	1.5	1.9	1.6
Tires and inner tubes	1.4	1.6	.3	.6	1.9	1.7	.2	.3	1.4	1.0
Other rubber products	3.0	3.9	1.8	2.4	2.8	3.6	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.5
Miscellaneous plastic products	4.1	5.2	2.6	4.0	5.6	6.0	1.6	2.6	3.3	2.3

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

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	4.5	4.8	2.7	3.1	4.3	5.4	1.9	2.5	1.8	2.3
Leather tanning and finishing	2.9	3.9	1.7	2.2	3.4	4.0	.9	1.2	1.8	2.1
Footwear, except rubber	4.8	4.4	2.8	2.7	3.9	5.4	2.0	2.4	1.4	2.4
NONMANUFACTURING										
METAL MINING	2.1	2.7	1.2	1.4	3.7	3.6	.8	1.1	2.2	1.8
Iron ores	2.0	1.0	(1)	.3	5.3	5.6	.1	.3	4.6	4.6
Copper ores	1.2	3.0	.7	1.2	2.0	1.8	.6	1.0	1.0	.3
COAL MINING	1.4	1.7	.6	.8	3.3	2.6	.3	.4	2.2	1.7
Bituminous	1.1	1.6	.5	.7	3.4	2.5	.3	.4	2.2	1.6
COMMUNICATIONS:										
Telephone communication	(2)	1.4	-	-	(2)	1.5	(2)	1.0	(2)	.2
Telegraph communication ³	(2)	.9	-	-	(2)	2.3	(2)	.8	(2)	1.1

¹Less than 0.05.

²Not available.

³Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table D-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. 1962	Sept. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962
ALABAMA ¹	3.5	4.0	1.6	2.0	4.1	4.5	1.1	1.5	2.6	2.4
Birmingham	2.9	3.3	.9	2.0	4.3	3.3	.5	1.1	3.4	1.4
Mobile ¹	12.6	10.9	1.2	.9	9.0	13.2	.9	1.2	7.4	11.5
ARIZONA	5.0	5.8	3.6	4.3	3.9	5.7	1.6	2.9	1.5	1.9
Phoenix	5.2	6.6	3.9	4.9	4.2	6.1	1.7	2.8	1.6	2.3
ARKANSAS	5.8	6.1	4.4	4.9	5.4	6.8	2.7	4.0	1.9	2.0
Fort Smith	8.2	6.2	5.3	5.1	5.5	6.5	4.2	3.8	.8	2.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock	5.1	5.7	3.8	3.9	4.4	4.9	2.3	3.2	1.5	1.1
Pine Bluff	4.7	5.2	2.6	4.1	4.9	6.3	1.4	4.8	3.2	1.2
CALIFORNIA ¹	4.9	5.7	3.7	4.0	4.9	5.5	1.9	2.9	2.1	1.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	5.4	6.1	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.4	2.2	3.0	1.7	1.4
Sacramento ¹	3.2	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	1.0	2.4	1.2	1.2
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario ¹	4.2	4.1	3.1	3.0	5.2	5.4	1.6	2.6	2.8	2.0
San Diego ¹	3.2	3.0	1.6	1.9	3.7	3.9	1.2	2.1	2.1	1.3
San Francisco-Oakland ¹	5.0	6.3	3.0	3.6	6.2	6.5	1.3	2.1	4.1	3.6
San Jose ¹	3.2	3.6	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.5	1.6	2.9	1.4	.9
Stockton ¹	3.1	5.3	2.0	4.1	7.3	7.0	1.7	3.9	5.0	2.5
CONNECTICUT	2.8	3.1	2.1	2.4	2.5	3.5	1.2	2.1	.7	.8
Bridgeport	2.5	3.3	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.4	1.3	1.5	.4	.6
Hartford	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.0	1.8	3.0	1.1	2.2	.3	.4
New Britain	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.5	2.5	3.1	1.5	2.1	.6	.5
New Haven	3.5	3.3	2.1	2.1	2.9	4.0	1.4	2.1	.8	1.2
Waterbury	2.7	3.0	1.9	2.2	2.2	3.6	1.1	1.9	.7	.9
DELAWARE ¹	2.2	2.7	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.9	.7	1.4	.9	.7
Wilmington ¹	1.8	2.3	1.0	1.7	1.6	2.4	.5	1.4	.7	.5
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:										
Washington	3.0	3.6	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.4	2.3	2.4	.4	.3
FLORIDA	7.0	5.0	3.9	3.6	5.0	5.2	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.1
Jacksonville	5.1	4.6	1.7	3.3	6.1	5.0	1.3	2.2	4.1	2.2
Miami	7.5	5.6	4.4	3.7	4.5	6.6	2.1	2.5	1.8	3.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg	8.0	5.1	4.3	3.9	5.4	6.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.2
GEORGIA	3.4	4.5	2.5	3.3	3.3	4.3	1.8	2.6	.8	1.0
Atlanta ²	3.3	4.3	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.6	1.6	2.2	.9	.8
HAWAII ³	1.5	2.7	1.2	2.0	2.0	2.9	1.0	1.6	.6	.5
IDAHO ⁴	3.7	4.4	2.7	3.8	4.8	7.3	2.2	4.7	1.9	1.9
INDIANA ¹	3.1	3.8	1.9	2.5	3.4	4.1	1.1	2.0	1.7	1.5
Indianapolis ⁵	2.8	3.7	1.9	2.3	2.8	3.6	1.0	1.8	1.2	1.2
IOWA	3.5	4.7	2.1	3.0	3.9	5.2	1.5	2.3	1.9	2.5
Des Moines	1.8	3.0	1.3	2.2	3.0	6.8	1.4	2.4	1.4	4.0
KANSAS	3.1	4.0	2.1	2.7	3.1	5.3	1.3	2.5	1.3	2.1
Topeka	1.9	2.5	1.6	2.2	2.5	4.4	1.4	3.1	.8	1.1
Wichita	2.9	3.4	1.8	1.8	2.2	3.0	1.3	1.9	.6	.6
KENTUCKY	3.3	4.2	1.5	1.8	3.9	3.9	1.0	1.4	2.3	1.7
Louisville	3.4	4.6	1.4	1.8	3.1	4.6	.8	1.3	1.6	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)				Separation rates					
	Accession rates				Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962
LOUISIANA.....	3.9	5.5	2.3	2.7	3.5	3.5	0.9	1.4	1.9	1.5
New Orleans ⁶	4.4	5.0	2.7	2.9	4.8	4.8	1.1	1.3	3.1	2.5
MAINE.....	4.9	4.8	3.4	3.3	7.2	8.9	2.3	4.0	4.2	4.0
Portland.....	2.9	4.2	2.2	3.0	3.6	11.2	1.3	4.5	1.5	6.1
MARYLAND.....	3.3	5.0	2.0	2.3	4.7	5.8	1.2	1.9	3.0	3.2
Baltimore.....	2.9	4.6	1.7	2.0	4.0	4.1	1.1	1.6	2.4	2.0
MASSACHUSETTS.....	3.5	4.2	2.5	3.0	3.8	4.9	1.6	2.6	1.5	1.5
Boston.....	3.5	3.9	2.5	2.8	3.5	4.5	1.6	2.5	1.2	1.3
Fall River.....	4.6	4.5	2.9	3.5	3.5	7.1	1.5	1.8	1.3	4.5
New Bedford.....	4.9	5.9	3.7	4.8	3.8	5.4	1.7	3.3	1.4	1.4
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	2.6	3.8	1.6	2.6	3.1	5.1	1.1	2.1	1.4	2.3
Worcester.....	2.4	2.9	1.5	2.2	3.4	4.6	1.0	2.1	1.8	1.8
MINNESOTA.....	5.5	5.7	3.5	4.2	5.5	7.8	1.8	4.0	3.1	3.2
Duluth-Superior.....	3.5	4.6	2.0	3.5	4.9	4.5	1.6	2.5	2.5	1.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	4.5	4.1	2.8	2.7	4.3	5.3	1.5	2.8	2.1	1.7
MISSISSIPPI.....	4.8	5.6	3.5	4.0	5.1	5.4	2.0	2.8	2.4	1.9
Jackson.....	2.8	3.9	2.2	3.3	5.5	4.9	1.7	2.7	3.3	1.4
MISSOURI.....	3.7	4.2	2.4	3.1	4.2	4.5	1.5	2.2	2.1	1.7
Kansas City.....	3.2	3.6	2.3	2.9	3.6	4.7	1.4	2.2	1.5	1.8
St. Louis.....	3.3	3.8	2.0	2.7	3.7	3.6	1.2	1.8	1.9	1.5
MONTANA ⁴	6.0	6.4	4.8	5.2	5.4	7.9	3.0	4.5	1.0	1.4
NEBRASKA.....	6.9	5.9	5.9	4.3	6.0	7.4	2.5	3.8	2.7	2.7
NEVADA.....	4.8	6.8	4.5	6.0	6.5	7.4	3.5	5.1	1.3	1.7
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	4.3	4.8	3.4	4.0	4.1	5.4	2.6	3.7	.9	.9
NEW MEXICO.....	4.7	6.1	3.6	5.3	5.8	7.9	2.8	3.4	2.0	2.2
Albuquerque.....	3.1	3.8	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.3	2.0	2.7	1.1	.8
NEW YORK.....	4.1	5.0	2.8	3.3	4.8	4.8	1.3	2.1	2.7	1.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	2.8	2.6	1.3	1.4	3.2	3.9	.8	1.4	1.1	1.4
Binghamton.....	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.1	2.1	3.3	1.1	1.6	.5	1.0
Buffalo.....	2.5	7.0	.9	1.4	4.0	3.2	.5	1.1	3.2	1.7
Elmira.....	2.5	3.3	1.3	1.4	3.0	3.5	.7	1.4	1.7	1.6
Nassau and Suffolk Counties.....	4.0	4.1	3.5	3.5	3.3	4.0	1.9	2.3	.8	.9
New York City.....	5.1	5.4	3.6	3.9	6.1	5.4	1.5	2.0	3.7	2.4
Rochester.....	3.3	3.2	2.6	2.0	2.8	3.3	1.7	2.2	.6	.7
Syracuse.....	2.1	2.5	1.4	1.8	2.4	4.1	1.0	2.7	.9	.9
Utica-Rome.....	3.1	2.8	1.8	1.8	3.0	5.6	.8	1.7	1.5	1.6
Westchester County.....	4.9	5.3	3.5	3.5	4.3	5.2	1.5	2.3	2.0	2.1
NORTH CAROLINA.....	3.4	5.7	2.7	4.3	4.0	4.1	1.9	2.7	1.6	.8
Charlotte.....	3.1	3.7	2.7	3.2	2.8	3.6	2.0	2.4	.3	.7
Greensboro-High Point.....	3.4	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.8	4.1	2.4	3.1	.7	.3
NORTH DAKOTA.....	3.8	2.0	3.5	1.8	2.8	5.2	1.3	2.2	1.1	2.0
Fargo.....	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.5	2.5	4.8	.7	2.0	1.3	2.5
OKLAHOMA ⁷	3.9	4.2	2.6	3.1	4.2	5.2	1.7	2.6	1.8	1.8
Oklahoma City.....	4.0	5.2	2.5	3.9	4.5	5.7	1.9	3.1	1.9	1.8
Tulsa ⁷	4.5	3.5	3.0	2.7	4.5	4.9	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table D-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. 1962	Sept. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962
OREGON ¹	4.7	5.7	3.8	4.9	5.9	6.9	2.3	4.3	2.7	1.7
Portland ¹	4.0	4.5	3.3	3.5	5.2	6.3	1.6	3.4	2.9	2.3
RHODE ISLAND	4.9	5.9	3.3	4.1	5.4	7.0	2.4	3.4	2.3	2.6
Providence-Pawtucket	5.1	5.8	3.5	4.1	5.1	6.4	2.4	3.3	2.0	2.2
SOUTH CAROLINA ⁸	4.0	4.2	3.1	3.2	3.7	4.5	2.4	3.0	.6	.8
Charleston	5.0	6.4	2.4	3.5	4.1	7.5	1.7	3.1	1.8	3.3
SOUTH DAKOTA	7.1	5.7	4.3	3.7	4.8	6.7	2.2	3.3	2.1	2.4
Sioux Falls	4.4	4.8	1.9	1.5	4.6	6.0	1.1	3.1	3.2	2.5
TENNESSEE	2.8	3.1	1.8	2.0	2.9	3.5	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.3
Chattanooga ⁶	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.7	2.0	3.1	.8	1.5	.8	1.0
Knoxville	1.4	1.7	.7	1.0	2.1	2.6	.6	1.8	1.2	.5
Memphis	3.6	5.1	2.7	3.3	3.6	3.5	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.2
Nashville	3.6	3.1	2.1	2.0	2.7	3.4	1.4	1.9	.9	1.0
TEXAS ⁹	3.0	3.8	2.3	3.1	3.6	4.5	1.7	2.5	1.3	1.2
VERMONT	2.7	3.0	1.8	2.4	2.7	3.5	1.3	2.0	.9	1.0
Burlington	2.2	4.0	1.8	3.1	2.1	5.4	1.5	2.1	.4	2.6
Springfield	1.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.8	2.6	.8	1.5	.7	.8
VIRGINIA	4.0	4.5	3.0	3.3	3.6	4.0	1.7	2.5	1.2	.9
Norfolk-Portsmouth	4.3	4.1	2.7	3.0	4.1	4.3	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.5
Richmond	2.7	3.4	2.3	2.8	4.4	4.3	1.6	2.2	2.0	1.4
Roanoke	3.6	3.1	3.1	2.4	3.7	3.9	1.5	2.7	1.4	.6
WASHINGTON ¹	3.4	4.1	2.3	2.8	4.1	5.8	1.6	3.4	1.8	1.5
Seattle ¹	3.3	3.3	2.2	2.3	3.8	4.9	1.6	2.9	1.4	1.1
Spokane ¹⁰	4.1	3.6	1.3	2.0	4.5	5.4	.8	2.3	3.3	2.6
Tacoma ¹	2.9	4.6	2.4	3.4	4.0	6.6	1.5	3.7	1.8	1.8
WEST VIRGINIA	2.5	3.5	1.2	1.3	2.8	4.3	.8	1.1	1.4	2.4
Charleston	1.1	1.1	.8	1.0	1.4	3.9	.4	1.0	.4	2.3
Huntington-Ashland	2.9	1.4	1.2	.6	3.1	4.8	.5	.8	2.4	3.6
Wheeling	2.6	2.7	1.1	.7	4.1	2.7	.5	.7	3.0	1.6

¹Excludes canning and preserving.²Excludes agricultural chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing.³Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies.⁴Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.⁵Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.⁶Excludes printing and publishing.⁷Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.⁸Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.⁹Excludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.¹⁰Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.

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. BIS 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, CBP 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 work," "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 1960 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 CPS, 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 1960 Census data on the color-residence distribution of the population. This step takes into account the differences existing at the time of the 1960 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 (1960) 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 sample estimate differs by less than 160,000 from the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count of the number of persons working the given number of hours. 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 48 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. 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 (IGC).....	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, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during 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. Supplemental 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, transfer 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. However, in evaluating deviations from the seasonal pattern--that is, changes in a seasonally adjusted series--it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but, in addition, are affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. 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 1961 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 December 1961 were used in deriving the current factors applicable to 1961-62. Revisions will be made annually as each additional year's data become available.

Seasonal adjustment factors for the labor force and major components, to be used for the period 1961-62

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...	97.6	96.7	81.0	98.3	92.9	125.8	74.1	107.9
Feb...	97.9	96.9	81.7	98.4	90.9	129.4	74.3	108.8
Mar...	98.5	97.6	86.0	98.8	93.9	125.5	80.1	106.0
Apr...	99.0	99.0	94.4	99.4	88.1	105.1	86.1	99.2
May...	100.1	100.4	104.1	100.0	92.8	92.9	105.9	97.3
June..	103.2	102.7	121.2	100.8	178.3	90.6	210.8	102.9
July..	102.8	102.7	117.9	101.1	139.6	91.5	142.2	104.2
Aug...	101.8	102.3	111.7	101.3	101.3	87.1	98.4	99.4
Sept..	100.2	101.2	109.9	100.3	77.7	79.5	87.7	93.1
Oct...	100.4	101.5	109.0	100.8	77.5	78.3	77.5	93.5
Nov...	99.8	100.3	97.9	100.5	80.3	90.6	89.1	97.8
Dec...	99.0	99.3	84.9	100.7	88.5	103.8	73.7	89.5

**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)
Monthly Data		
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.
Annual Average Data		
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 (Employment). Department of Employment, Denver 3 (Turnover).
CONNECTICUT	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Wethersfield.
DELAWARE	-Employment Security 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.
HAWAII	-Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Honolulu 13.
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, 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	-Research and Statistics Office, Division of Employment, State Department of Labor, 370 Seventh Avenue, New York 1.
NORTH CAROLINA	-Division of Statistics, Department of Labor, Raleigh (Employment). Bureau of Employment Security Research, 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 5.
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	-Department of Employment Security, 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.