



EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

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SPECIAL ARTICLE

The Year in Review (page iii)

summarizes the major employment
and unemployment developments in
1963.

1963 ANNUAL AVERAGES

Household Data:

pages xi, xii, and tables A-1
and A-2.

Establishment Data:

page xiii, and tables B-1, B-4
and C-1.

Detailed annual averages will
appear in the February issue.

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Cooperating State AgenciesInside back cover

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

CAUTION

Periodically, the Bureau adjusts the industry employment series to a recent benchmark to improve their accuracy. These adjustments may also affect the hours and earnings series because employment levels are used as weights. All industry statistics after March 1962, the present benchmark date, are therefore subject to revision.

Beginning with September 1963 and subsequent issues of Employment and Earnings, data in tables B-1 through B-6, C-1 through C-7, and D-1 through D-4 are based on March 1962 benchmarks. Therefore, issues of Employment and Earnings prior to September 1963 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, 1909-62, BLS Bulletin 1312-1, which may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents for \$3.50. For an individual industry, earlier data may be obtained upon request to the Bureau.

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 1962 forward to a current date, as well as the prior historical statistics.

THE YEAR IN REVIEW

Summary

A substantial increase in employment accompanied the continuous expansion in economic activity in 1963. Total employment passed the 70 million mark during the summer and averaged nearly 69 million for the year as a whole, a million more than in 1962¹. The growth in jobs, however, did not quite keep pace with the increase in the labor force, and unemployment--averaging 4.2 million--was about 150,000 above the 1962 level.

The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment fluctuated between 5-1/2 and 6 percent throughout most of 1962 and 1963, and averaged 5.7 percent in 1963. As in 1962, about 45 percent of the unemployed had been seeking work less than 5 weeks while a little over 25 percent had been out of work 15 weeks or longer.

On the average, nearly half of the 4.2 million jobless in 1963 were adult men, more than 20 percent were teenagers, and 30 percent were adult women. There were slightly fewer married men and more teenagers among the unemployed than in 1962. The job situation for adult men showed some improvement after midyear; however, their unemployment rate edged up late in the year. The teenage unemployment rate rose early in 1963 and remained high throughout the year. About 15 percent of all unemployed persons and one-third of the teenage jobseekers were looking for part-time work in 1963.

There was a steady advance in nonfarm employment throughout most of the year while farm employment continued its long-term downtrend. The average number of workers on nonfarm payrolls--at more than 57 million in 1963--was up 1-1/3 million from 1962. During the first half of the year, there was a strong uptrend in manufacturing employment, led by gains in the steel and auto industries. These increases were accompanied by continued expansion in State and local government, trade, finance, and other services. However, gains in the second half of the year were primarily confined to the service sector.

The factory workweek and overtime hours continued at the same relatively high levels recorded in 1962--weekly hours averaged 40.4, including close to 3 hours of overtime. Average weekly earnings of factory production workers surpassed the \$100 mark for the first time in June of 1963, and averaged \$99.38, 3 percent above 1962. With no change in hours of work, the larger paycheck was the result of fairly steady increases in hourly earnings throughout the year. The gain in the factory worker's "real" spendable earnings (gross earnings less taxes, in constant dollars), however, was less than 1 percent.

Part-time employment as a result of slack work or other economic reasons was unchanged from 1962. This form of underemployment accounted for about one-sixth of the man-hours lost to the economy; as in 1962, the great majority of man-hours lost resulted from total unemployment.

The total labor force (including the Armed Forces) averaged over 75-1/2 million during 1963. The growth of over a million in the labor force between 1962 and 1963 was

¹ All comparisons with 1962 take into account the relatively small effect of the introduction in April 1962 of 1960 Census data into the estimation procedure for the labor force data.

larger than that recorded the previous year. This change was about in line with the expansion called for on the basis of long-term projections.

Nonfarm Payroll Employment

The average number of workers on payrolls in nonfarm establishments increased by 1-1/3 million between 1962 and 1963, about 300,000 less than in the recovery year of 1962. The strong growth in the number of jobs during the first half of the year paralleled the trend during the same period in 1962. However, advances during the last 6 months of 1963 were somewhat more vigorous than those evidenced during the same period in 1962. (The discussion of payroll employment developments during the course of the year is based on seasonally adjusted data; see table B-5.)

Employment growth during 1963 was characterized by substantial gains in the goods-producing industries up to midyear and an expansion in the service-producing sector throughout the year. In the second half of the year, however, employment growth in the goods sector slowed down and jobs in trade levelled off.

Goods-producing industries. Although mining, contract construction, and manufacturing currently account for over a third of nonfarm jobs, their average employment in 1963 rose by less than 300,000 from 1962, only 20 percent of the over-all job increase. Employment in contract construction and manufacturing rose strongly during the first half of the year, recovering from the sluggishness they exhibited in the latter half of 1962, but showed only modest gains in the remainder of the year. Employment in mining continued its long-term decline, dropping by 20,000 between 1962 and 1963.

The over-the-year gains in manufacturing (averaging 175,000) were almost entirely concentrated within the durable goods sector. There was a large expansion within the transportation equipment industry, where employment was at the highest annual level since 1959. Two other industries in the major metals and metal-using group--fabricated metals and machinery--showed significant employment advances over the year. Together, these three industries accounted for nearly three-fourths of the total job gains in manufacturing from 1962.

Primary metals showed considerable strength during the first half of 1963, in response to a buildup of steel-users' inventories. After the steel workers' contract agreement in June, steel production was reduced for several months and employment was cut back. However, even after midyear, production exceeded the late 1962 output, and employment in primary metals averaged about 40,000 higher than the same period in 1962. Employment in electrical equipment also turned downward after mid-1963. Both these industries showed job strength in December, but were still below midyear levels and unchanged from 1962 on an annual average basis.

In soft goods, employment remained virtually the same as a year ago, although there were several offsetting movements among the industry components. Jobs in food processing showed a decline which totaled 20,000 between 1962 and 1963. In addition, there were small curtailments in the textile, petroleum, and leather industries. Countering these cutbacks were gains in chemicals (20,000) and apparel (30,000).

Employment in contract construction rose by 120,000 in 1963, the most substantial year-to-year increase in the industry since 1959. This was also the first year on record that the industry's worker total exceeded 3 million on an annual average basis.

Service-producing industries. Employment in all five of the service-producing industry groups expanded in 1963, with most of the 1 million annual increase in wholesale and retail trade, services, and government. As was true in 1962, services and State and local government made the largest employment advances, both numerically and on a percentage basis. In recent years, both these industry groups have averaged annual job increases of 4 percent, which were maintained in 1963. Employment in trade rose by almost 300,000 or 2 percent from a year earlier (slightly more than from 1961 to 1962) with nearly all of the growth occurring in the first half of the year.

The number of workers in finance, insurance, and real estate rose by 70,000 over the year, in line with the steady upward movement of about 2 percent annually maintained by the industry since 1956. The increase in transportation and public utilities (10,000) was small but the first employment gain recorded in the industry in four years. A continued decline in railroad jobs was more than offset by gains in the other transportation industries.

Factory Hours and Earnings

Hours of work. Average weekly hours of production workers in manufacturing remained at very high levels during 1963, averaging 40.4 hours for the second straight year. In 1962 and 1963, the average workweek was the longest recorded since 1956. With the exception of seasonal and other temporary developments, average weekly hours showed little change from the beginning of the year to the end.

Average hours in durable goods continued their upward trend of the last three years (up 0.2 hour over the year), averaging 41.1 hours in 1963, a level not exceeded since 1955. Of the five metals and metal-using industry groups, only electrical equipment registered a slight decline, while primary metals increased by 0.8 hour to 41.0 hours. Hours in transportation equipment remained at the comparatively high level of 42 hours, paced by long workweeks in the automobile industry. Stone, clay, and glass also showed a substantial increase to 41.3 hours, the highest level since 1955. Among other durable goods industries, the workweek showed no significant changes from 1962.

The workweek for nondurable goods averaged 39.6 hours--the same as in 1962--with little change recorded among the major industry components. Increases in hours of work were limited to the paper industry where the workweek rose by 0.2 hour to 42.7 hours, while the rubber and leather industries, with drops of 0.2 hour, were the only soft goods industries to show declines.

Man-hours worked in manufacturing industries rose by about 2 percent during the first 5 months of the year and then remained on a plateau until yearend. For the year as a whole, factory man-hours were only 1-1/2 percent above their 1957-59 average.

Overtime worked for premium pay in manufacturing averaged 2.8 hours a week in 1963, maintaining the alltime high reached in 1962. In September 1963, overtime reached a level of 3.1 hours for the first time. In the hard goods sector, overtime was also at a near-record level, averaging 2.9 hours per week for the year, about the same as in 1962. Overtime in several hard goods industries met or set record levels in 1963--lumber (3.3 hours), stone, clay, and glass (3.6 hours), fabricated metals (3.1 hours), and transportation equipment (3.6 hours). Weekly overtime in soft goods averaged 2.7 hours, holding constant at the high level of 1962.

Earnings. Hourly earnings of production workers in manufacturing averaged \$2.46 in 1963, an increase of 7 cents per hour, or 3 percent, over the 1962 level. Hourly earnings in durable goods averaged \$2.63 for the year (up 7 cents), and increased by 6 cents in nondurables to \$2.22. Transportation equipment recorded a significant rise of 10 cents in hourly earnings, averaging \$3.01 for the year. In the soft goods sector, the largest gains in earnings were in petroleum which rose by 11 cents to \$3.16 per hour and in paper, where earnings advanced by 8 cents to \$2.48 per hour.

Amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act went into effect in September 1963, which affected low paying jobs in the nondurable goods sector. This legislation appeared to have raised hourly earnings in the food, tobacco, apparel, textile, and leather industries.

Average weekly earnings reached the \$100 mark for the first time in 1963, and remained at this level for the last four months of the year. The earnings level for production workers in manufacturing averaged \$99.38 in 1963, an increase of 3 percent or \$2.80 over 1962. In the durable goods sector, earnings ranged from \$126.42 per week in transportation equipment to a low of \$80.39 in miscellaneous manufacturing. Stone, clay, and glass and primary metals showed significant increases of 4 percent, and weekly earnings in transportation equipment rose 3-1/2 percent. Increases in hourly earnings were mainly responsible for the gains in weekly earnings in every hard goods industry, although the lengthened workweek did have a significant impact on earnings in primary metals.

In the soft goods sector, average weekly earnings ranged from a \$131.46 high in petroleum to \$62.26 in the apparel industry. Gains over the year of 3-1/2 to 4 percent occurred in the tobacco, paper, and petroleum industries, while at the other extreme, the rubber industry experienced less than a 1-percent gain over the year.

Unemployment

The overall level and rate of unemployment showed no clear-cut trend during 1962 and 1963. Monthly changes during these two years were almost entirely the result of seasonal or other temporary developments. The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment, which had fallen from its recession high of 7 percent in the first half of 1961 to a little under 6 percent by early 1962, remained within the fairly narrow range of 5-1/2 to 6 percent during most of the ensuing 2-year period. Supplementary indexes, such as the unemployment rate for experienced wage and salary workers and the percent of labor force time lost through unemployment and part-time employment, showed much the same picture as the overall unemployment rate.

The 1962-63 rates of unemployment were, on the average, slightly higher than the lowest rates reached in 1959-60 and about a third higher than those prevailing during the 1955-57 period. In fact, the average rates of 5.6 and 5.7 percent during 1962 and 1963, years of sustained expansion in economic activity, were about the same as the rate recorded in 1954, a year characterized by a business recession.

Altogether, about 15 percent of the unemployed were seeking part-time jobs during 1963. This figure went as high as 20 percent during some months of the school year, particularly in the pre-Christmas period. Teenagers accounted for about half the 600,000 persons looking for part-time work. While school was in session, nearly two-fifths of the teenagers among the unemployed sought part-time jobs.

The Incidence of Unemployment

Age, sex, and marital status. After averaging 4-1/2 percent in the second half of 1962 and the first half of 1963, the jobless rate for adult men dropped close to 4

percent after midyear but returned to nearly 4-1/2 percent in the two final months of the year. Among married men, who accounted for about 30 percent of all jobless persons in 1963, the rate of unemployment dropped steadily from an average of 3.8 percent during the early part of the year to 3 percent by late summer. This rate was maintained until the end of the year, when some increase occurred. Rates of unemployment for married men continued to be far lower than those of other workers.

Among teenagers in the labor force in 1963, the rate of unemployment rose to over 15 percent (from 13 percent in 1962). The 1963 rate was close to those recorded in the recession years of 1958 and 1961 but higher than in any other postwar year. Most of the rise between 1962 and 1963 (about 150,000 altogether) was among 16 and 17 year-olds. Nearly half of these youngsters were seeking only part-time jobs.

Among adult women workers, the rate of unemployment fluctuated around 5-1/2 percent throughout 1963. This was about the same as the average for 1962, but a third higher than their jobless rate in 1957.

Color. The nonwhite worker in 1963 continued to carry double his proportionate share of the burden of unemployment. The unemployment rate for nonwhite workers averaged 11 percent as compared with 5 percent for white workers. The comparative disadvantage of nonwhite workers in the search for jobs was about the same in 1963 as in 1962 and as in most other years since 1954.

The unemployment situation was particularly severe for nonwhite youth; teenagers had an unemployment rate of 28 percent, and 20-to-24 year-olds a rate of 17 percent. Moreover, unemployment among nonwhite teenagers showed a significant increase between 1962 and 1963. On the other hand, there was some improvement among men 25 years and over. Their unemployment rate fell from 9-1/2 percent in 1962 to 8 percent in 1963 but was still more than twice as high as for white workers in the same age group.

In large part, the higher unemployment rates for nonwhite workers reflected their disadvantage in terms of education, training, and skill and their resulting concentration in occupations which are most subject to unemployment. Although the gradual upgrading of the nonwhite labor force continued in 1963, in line with long-term trends, about 20 of every 100 employed nonwhite workers were still in unskilled laboring jobs as contrasted with only 7 out of every 100 employed white workers. At the same time, however, the unemployment rate for nonwhite workers was substantially higher than that of white workers in every occupation group for which current data are available.

Occupation. In terms of skill levels, there appears to have been very little change in the unemployment picture for experienced workers between 1962 and 1963. The unemployment rate for nonfarm laborers continued to be very high (more than twice the overall rate) but at 12 percent was unchanged from 1962. These unskilled workers accounted for almost one-eighth of all jobless persons in both years. Similarly, for semiskilled operatives, the unemployment rate was comparatively high (7-1/2 percent) and also unchanged from 1962. In both years, these workers represented nearly one-fourth the jobless total.

The Duration of Unemployment

About 1.1 million or 26 percent of the unemployed in 1963 had been seeking a job for 15 weeks or longer; half of these long-term unemployed had gone without a job for six months or longer. These totals were practically identical to those recorded for 1962. There has been no persistent trend in long-term unemployment for nearly two years; long-term unemployment of 15 weeks or more was within the narrow range of 1.4 to 1.6 percent of the labor force (seasonally adjusted) from March 1962 through December 1963.

The relatively small increase in unemployment between 1962 and 1963 took place among those who looked for work less than 3 months, reflecting in part the greater number of teenage jobseekers. The number unemployed less than 5 weeks averaged 1,850,000 (45 percent of the total) as compared with 1,750,000 in 1962. Since the 1956-57 period, however, short-term unemployment has increased by only one-fourth while long-term unemployment has doubled.

Characteristics of the long-term unemployed. As in the past, rates of long-term unemployment in 1963 increased with age. Only 19 out of every 100 jobless teenage boys, and 22 out of every 100 unemployed men in their early twenties had been seeking work 15 weeks or longer; these proportions climbed to 38 for men 45-64, and 46 for those 65 and over. The pattern was similar for women although their rates were lower in each age group. Nonwhite workers, who represented 11 percent of the labor force and 21 percent of the unemployed, were 26 percent of those unemployed 15 weeks or longer in 1963.

Insured Unemployment

State insured unemployment showed little change between 1962 and 1963. The estimated weekly average was 1.8 million in both years. With the growth in the covered workforce, the insured unemployment rate edged down from 4.4 to 4.3 percent between the two years. On a seasonally adjusted basis, insured unemployment moved downward during the first half of 1963 but then showed a slight upward movement during the second half of the year.

The mid-December total of 1.8 million was about 200,000 below the level of a year ago (after allowance for Puerto Rican sugar workers who were not in the program in December 1962). Insured unemployment in mid-December 1963 was below year-earlier levels in the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and 25 States. The largest over-the-year declines occurred in Pennsylvania (39,000), Ohio (27,000), and New York (21,000). California showed the only sizable increase--up some 10,000 over December 1962.

An estimated 1,570,000 persons exhausted their State benefit rights in 1963. This was some 70,000 under the total for 1962 and represented the smallest number for any year since 1957.

Total Employment

Total civilian employment, which had shown mainly seasonal changes during the latter half of 1962, rose by about a million during the first seven months of 1963 (seasonally adjusted) and then levelled off again for the remainder of the year. As has been the case throughout the post-war period, the entire increase occurred in the non-farm sector; farm employment during 1963 continued its long-term downtrend. For the year as a whole, total employment averaged 68.8 million, 1.0 million above the 1962 level.

Farm employment in 1963 dropped by one-quarter million. This decrease was about the same as the amount of decline recorded in the two previous years. In line with the long-term trend, the largest part of the over-the-year reduction occurred among self-employed farmers.

Total nonfarm employment--including domestics, the self-employed and unpaid family workers as well as wage and salary workers--increased by 1.2 million to 63.9 million in 1963, about the same as the annual gain in 1962. Over four-fifths of the 1963 increase was among full-time workers. On a seasonally adjusted basis, non-agricultural employment rose steadily during the early spring, then moved up again in mid-summer but showed little change throughout the remainder of the year.

The number of adult men holding nonfarm jobs in 1963 rose by 650,000 to 38.8 million; the increase was the same as in 1962. Adult women in nonfarm jobs averaged 20.4 million in 1963 and accounted for 1 out of every 3 nonfarm workers. As in the case of adult men, the increase over the preceding year (600,000) was about the same as in 1962. The average number of young people holding nonfarm jobs remained virtually unchanged in 1963 at 4.6 million. This was the first year since 1958 in which teenage employment did not expand.

The total number of nonfarm wage or salaried workers in the United States increased by 1.3 million in 1963 to 57.0 million with two-thirds of the increase occurring in the private sector. At the same time, the self-employed (at 6.2 million) and unpaid family workers (at 600,000) showed a small decline. Since 1961, self-employment has declined by 200,000. This represents a departure from the trend of moderate increase during the preceding five years. Unpaid family workers, on the other hand, have shown no definite trend for several years, fluctuating around 600,000.

Included among the employed in 1963 were an average of 2.3 million nonfarm workers on part-time for economic reasons, the same number as in 1962. About half of those on part-time for economic reasons were usually full-time workers whose hours had been reduced temporarily; the other half were workers who were unable to find full-time jobs. Both groups showed only seasonal changes throughout most of the year. In fact, economic part-time employment has shown no significant trend since the latter part of 1961.

Voluntary part-time employment, which is concentrated among women and teenagers in trade and service industries, continued its long-term uptrend in 1963. Averaging 6.8 million for the year as a whole, the number of voluntary part-time workers registered a 200,000 increase over 1962. This gain, however, was only about half the amount recorded a year earlier.

Labor Force

The total labor force, including the Armed Forces, rose to an average level of over 75-1/2 million for 1963 as a whole. This was about 1.1 million more than in 1962; over-the-year gains of a million or better were recorded in each quarter of the year. The expansion during 1963 was about in line with the increase called for on the basis of long-term projections of labor force growth for the period 1960 to 1965, but was not sufficient to make up for the smaller-than-expected gain recorded in the previous year. As a result, the labor force remained about three-fourths of a million below the level projected for 1963. However, this difference should be interpreted with caution in view of the record of very uneven labor force growth in the past, and the inherently imprecise nature of labor force projections.

Labor force rates for men in the central age groups, 25-54 years of age, continued above 95 percent in 1963. For men aged 55 to 64, worker rates had edged down slightly in recent years, but showed no further change in 1963. Labor force activity of men 65 and over has been declining throughout the postwar period and the trend continued in 1963.

In the last several years, the labor force rates for some of the teenage group have dropped more rapidly than was anticipated on the basis of past trends. However, their numbers in the population have been growing rapidly, so that their actual numbers in the labor force have been increasing. For 1963 as a whole, the over-the-year increase in the teenage labor force was about 160,000--75,000 short of the projected increase. By 1962, the total number of teenagers in the labor force had been about 150,000 below the number expected since 1960 based on long-run projections for labor force growth, and changes during 1963 added to the "deficit."

SELECTED ANNUAL AVERAGES
1960-63

Table 1. Summary employment and unemployment estimates
(In thousands)

Employment status	1963	1962	1961	1960
Total labor force.....	75,712	74,681	74,175	73,126
Civilian labor force.....	72,975	71,854	71,603	70,612
Employed.....	68,809	67,846	66,796	66,681
Agriculture.....	4,946	5,190	5,463	5,723
Nonagricultural industries.....	63,863	62,657	61,333	60,958
Part time for economic reasons.....	2,288	2,336	2,813	2,560
Usually work full time.....	1,069	1,049	1,297	1,243
Usually work part time.....	1,219	1,287	1,516	1,317
Unemployed.....	4,166	4,007	4,806	3,931
Looking for full-time work.....	3,536	(1)	(1)	(1)
Looking for part-time work.....	631	(1)	(1)	(1)

¹Not available.

Table 2. Selected rates of unemployment

Category	1963	1962	1961	1960
Total (all civilian workers).....	5.7	5.6	6.7	5.6
Men, 20 years and over.....	4.5	4.6	5.7	4.7
Women, 20 years and over.....	5.4	5.4	6.3	5.1
Both sexes, 14-19 years.....	15.6	13.3	15.2	13.6
Married men (wife present).....	3.4	3.6	4.6	3.7
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	5.5	5.5	6.8	5.7
Labor force time lost through unemployment and part-time work ^{1/} .	6.8	6.7	8.0	6.7

¹Man-hours lost by the unemployed and those on part time for economic reasons, as a percent of total man-hours potentially available to the civilian labor force.

Table 3. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	1963	1962	1961	1960
Less than 5 weeks	1,847	1,754	1,897	1,798
5 to 14 weeks	1,231	1,134	1,375	1,176
15 weeks and over.....	1,088	1,119	1,532	956
15 to 26 weeks.....	535	534	728	502
27 weeks and over.....	553	585	804	454

Table 4. Employment status by age and sex

Employment status, age, and sex	1963	1962	1961	1960
Civilian labor force	72,975	71,854	71,603	70,612
Men, 20 years and over	44,222	43,831	43,860	43,602
Women, 20 years and over	22,472	21,867	21,664	21,185
Both sexes, 14-19 years	6,280	6,156	6,079	5,825
Employed.....	68,809	67,846	66,796	66,681
Men, 20 years and over	42,252	41,815	41,342	41,543
Women, 20 years and over	21,257	20,693	20,295	20,104
Both sexes, 14-19 years	5,302	5,339	5,158	5,033
Employed, nonagricultural industries.....	63,863	62,657	61,333	60,958
Men, 20 years and over	38,823	38,159	37,494	37,541
Women, 20 years and over	20,459	19,888	19,474	19,214
Both sexes, 14-19 years	4,582	4,610	4,368	4,203
Employed, agriculture.....	4,946	5,190	5,463	5,723
Men, 20 years and over	3,428	3,656	3,850	4,002
Women, 20 years and over	798	805	823	891
Both sexes, 14-19 years	720	729	790	829
Unemployed	4,166	4,007	4,806	3,931
Men, 20 years and over	1,971	2,016	2,518	2,058
Women, 20 years and over	1,216	1,176	1,366	1,078
Both sexes, 14-19 years	979	816	921	792

Table 5. Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, by Industry
(In thousands)

Industry	1963 ^{1/}	1962	1961	1960
Total	57,183	55,841	54,224	54,370
Mining.....	634	652	672	712
Contract construction.....	3,033	2,909	2,816	2,835
Manufacturing.....	17,036	16,859	16,327	16,796
Durable goods	9,659	9,493	9,072	9,459
Nondurable goods	7,377	7,367	7,255	7,336
Transportation and public utilities.....	3,914	3,903	3,903	4,004
Wholesale and retail trade.....	11,863	11,582	11,337	11,391
Wholesale trade.....	3,141	3,061	2,993	3,004
Retail trade.....	8,722	8,521	8,344	8,388
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	2,866	2,798	2,731	2,669
Service and miscellaneous.....	8,304	7,949	7,610	7,392
Government.....	9,534	9,188	8,828	8,520
Federal.....	2,357	2,340	2,279	2,270
State and local.....	7,176	6,849	6,548	6,250

^{1/}Preliminary.

Table 6. Average Weekly Hours of Production Workers on Manufacturing Payrolls

Industry	1963 ^{1/}	1962	1961	1960
Manufacturing.....	40.4	40.4	39.8	39.7
Durable goods.....	41.1	40.9	40.3	40.1
Nondurable goods.....	39.6	39.6	39.3	39.2

^{1/}Preliminary unweighted averages.

Table 7. Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of
Production Workers on Manufacturing Payrolls

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings				Average Weekly Earnings			
	1963 ^{1/}	1962	1961	1960	1963 ^{1/}	1962	1961	1960
Manufacturing	\$2.46	\$2.39	\$2.32	\$2.26	\$ 99.38	\$ 96.56	\$ 92.34	\$89.72
Durable goods.....	2.63	2.56	2.49	2.43	108.09	104.70	100.35	97.44
Nondurable goods.....	2.22	2.16	2.11	2.05	87.91	85.54	82.92	80.36

^{1/}Preliminary unweighted averages.

Table A-1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, 1929 to date

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	(In thousands)									Not in labor force
		Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed ¹			Unemployed ¹			
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force		
Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted										
1929.....	(2)	49,440	(2)	49,180	47,630	10,450	37,180	1,550	3.2	-	(2)
1930.....	(2)	50,080	(2)	49,820	45,480	10,340	35,140	4,340	8.7	-	(2)
1931.....	(2)	50,680	(2)	50,420	42,400	10,290	32,110	8,020	15.9	-	(2)
1932.....	(2)	51,250	(2)	51,000	38,940	10,170	28,770	12,060	23.6	-	(2)
1933.....	(2)	51,840	(2)	51,590	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830	24.9	-	(2)
1934.....	(2)	52,490	(2)	52,230	40,890	9,900	30,990	11,340	21.7	-	(2)
1935.....	(2)	53,140	(2)	52,870	42,260	10,110	32,150	10,610	20.1	-	(2)
1936.....	(2)	53,740	(2)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,030	16.9	-	(2)
1937.....	(2)	54,320	(2)	54,000	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3	-	(2)
1938.....	(2)	54,950	(2)	54,610	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	-	(2)
1939.....	(2)	55,600	(2)	55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	-	(2)
1940.....	100,380	56,180	56.0	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	-	44,200
1941.....	101,520	57,530	56.7	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	-	43,990
1942.....	102,610	60,380	58.8	56,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	-	42,230
1943.....	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	-	39,100
1944.....	104,630	66,040	63.1	54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	-	38,590
1945.....	105,530	65,300	61.9	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	-	40,230
1946.....	106,520	60,970	57.2	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	-	45,550
1947.....	107,608	61,758	57.4	60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	-	45,850
1948.....	108,632	62,898	57.9	61,442	59,117	7,960	51,156	2,325	3.8	-	45,733
1949.....	109,773	63,721	58.0	62,105	58,423	8,017	50,406	3,682	5.9	-	46,051
1950.....	110,929	64,749	58.4	63,099	59,748	7,497	52,251	3,351	5.3	-	46,181
1951.....	112,075	65,983	58.9	62,884	60,784	7,048	53,736	2,099	3.3	-	46,092
1952.....	113,270	66,560	58.8	62,966	61,035	6,792	54,243	1,932	3.1	-	46,710
1953 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 ⁵	130,081	74,681	57.4	71,854	67,846	5,190	62,657	4,007	5.6	-	55,400
1963.....	132,124	75,712	57.3	72,975	68,809	4,946	63,863	4,166	5.7	-	56,412
1962: December....	131,096	74,142	56.6	71,378	67,561	4,066	63,495	3,817	5.3	5.5	56,954
1963: January.....	131,253	73,323	55.9	70,607	65,935	4,206	61,730	4,672	6.6	5.8	57,930
February.....	131,414	73,999	56.3	71,275	66,358	4,049	62,309	4,918	6.9	6.1	57,414
March.....	131,589	74,382	56.5	71,650	67,148	4,337	62,812	4,501	6.3	5.6	57,208
April.....	131,739	74,897	56.9	72,161	68,097	4,673	63,424	4,063	5.6	5.7	56,843
May.....	131,865	75,864	57.5	73,127	69,061	5,178	63,883	4,066	5.6	5.9	56,001
June.....	132,036	77,901	59.0	75,165	70,319	5,954	64,365	4,846	6.4	5.7	54,135
July.....	132,196	77,917	58.9	75,173	70,851	5,969	64,882	4,322	5.7	5.6	54,279
August.....	132,345	77,167	58.3	74,418	70,561	5,496	65,065	3,857	5.2	5.5	55,178
September.....	132,497	75,811	57.2	73,062	69,546	5,326	64,220	3,516	4.8	5.6	56,686
October.....	132,682	76,086	57.3	73,344	69,891	5,350	64,541	3,453	4.7	5.5	56,596
November.....	132,853	76,000	57.2	73,261	69,325	4,777	64,548	3,936	5.4	5.9	56,852
December.....	133,025	75,201	56.5	72,461	68,615	4,039	64,576	3,846	5.3	5.5	57,824

¹Data for 1947-56 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 1948-56.

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 600,000; 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

Sex, year, and month	Total noninstitutional population	(In thousands)									Not in labor force
		Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Percent of labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed ¹			Unemployed ¹			
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Not 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 ⁴	63,234	50,175	79.3	47,380	44,892	4,266	40,626	2,488	5.3	-	13,059
1963.....	64,163	50,573	78.8	47,867	45,330	4,021	41,309	2,537	5.3	-	13,590
1962: December.....	63,708	49,574	77.8	46,841	44,319	3,537	40,782	2,522	5.4	5.2	14,134
1963: January.....	63,776	49,269	77.3	46,585	43,505	3,666	39,839	3,080	6.6	5.5	14,507
February.....	63,846	49,508	77.5	46,816	43,523	3,529	39,994	3,293	7.0	5.9	14,339
March.....	63,926	49,675	77.7	46,975	43,962	3,711	40,251	3,013	6.4	5.4	14,251
April.....	63,991	50,010	78.2	47,306	44,706	3,945	40,762	2,600	5.5	5.4	13,980
May.....	64,053	50,483	78.8	47,778	45,345	4,140	41,205	2,434	5.1	5.5	13,570
June.....	64,130	52,204	81.4	49,500	46,722	4,644	42,078	2,779	5.6	5.2	11,926
July.....	64,197	52,477	81.7	49,765	47,249	4,711	42,538	2,516	5.1	5.2	11,721
August.....	64,259	52,060	81.0	49,342	47,118	4,385	42,733	2,224	4.5	4.9	12,199
September.....	64,322	50,602	78.7	47,884	45,983	4,103	41,880	1,902	4.0	4.9	13,719
October.....	64,407	50,368	78.2	47,657	45,784	4,139	41,644	1,874	3.9	4.9	14,039
November.....	64,484	50,285	78.0	47,577	45,324	3,836	41,488	2,253	4.7	5.3	14,199
December.....	64,562	49,924	77.3	47,215	44,739	3,445	41,294	2,477	5.2	5.1	14,637
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	19,370	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	23,474	924	22,031	1,519	6.2	-	42,341
1963.....	67,962	25,141	37.0	25,109	23,959	925	22,554	1,629	6.5	-	42,822
1962: December.....	67,388	24,568	36.5	24,537	23,242	528	22,714	1,295	5.3	6.2	42,820
1963: January.....	67,478	24,054	35.6	24,022	22,430	540	21,890	1,592	6.6	6.4	43,424
February.....	67,567	24,492	36.2	24,460	22,835	520	22,315	1,625	6.6	6.5	43,076
March.....	67,663	24,707	36.5	24,675	23,186	625	22,560	1,489	6.0	6.0	42,957
April.....	67,749	24,886	36.7	24,854	23,391	728	22,663	1,463	5.9	6.2	42,863
May.....	67,812	25,381	37.4	25,349	23,717	1,038	22,679	1,632	6.4	6.7	42,431
June.....	67,906	25,697	37.8	25,665	23,598	1,310	22,287	2,067	8.1	6.5	42,209
July.....	67,999	25,440	37.4	25,408	23,602	1,258	22,344	1,806	7.1	6.4	42,559
August.....	68,087	25,108	36.9	25,076	23,443	1,111	22,332	1,633	6.5	6.5	42,979
September.....	68,175	25,209	37.0	25,178	23,563	1,223	22,340	1,615	6.4	6.8	42,967
October.....	68,275	25,718	37.7	25,687	24,107	1,210	22,897	1,580	6.2	6.7	42,557
November.....	68,368	25,715	37.6	25,684	24,001	940	23,061	1,682	6.6	6.9	42,654
December.....	68,463	25,277	36.9	25,246	23,877	594	23,282	1,369	5.4	6.4	43,186

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 sex

Employment status	(In thousands)								
	Total			Male			Female		
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962
Total	133,025	132,853	131,096	64,562	64,484	63,708	68,463	68,368	67,388
Total labor force	75,201	76,000	74,142	49,924	50,285	49,574	25,277	25,715	24,568
Civilian labor force	72,461	73,261	71,378	47,215	47,577	46,841	25,246	25,684	24,537
Employed	68,615	69,325	67,561	44,739	45,324	44,319	23,877	24,001	23,242
Agriculture	4,039	4,777	4,066	3,445	3,836	3,537	594	940	528
Nonagricultural industries	64,576	64,548	63,495	41,294	41,488	40,782	23,282	23,061	22,714
Unemployed	3,846	3,936	3,817	2,477	2,253	2,522	1,369	1,682	1,295
Looking for full-time work	3,216	3,157	(1)	2,147	1,900	(1)	1,069	1,257	(1)
Looking for part-time work	630	778	(1)	330	353	(1)	300	425	(1)
Not in labor force	57,824	56,852	56,954	14,637	14,199	14,134	43,186	42,654	42,820

¹ Not available.

Table A-4: Unemployed persons, by age and sex

Age and sex	Thousands of persons			Unemployment rate			Percent distribution		
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962
Total	3,846	3,936	3,817	5.3	5.4	5.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	2,477	2,253	2,522	5.2	4.7	5.4	64.4	57.3	66.1
14 to 19 years	455	484	371	14.6	14.9	12.1	11.8	12.3	9.7
14 and 15 years	41	43	43	8.1	7.9	7.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
16 to 19 years	414	441	328	15.9	16.3	13.4	10.8	11.2	8.6
20 to 24 years	402	329	397	8.9	7.4	9.2	10.5	8.4	10.4
25 to 34 years	466	433	467	4.7	4.4	4.7	12.1	11.0	12.2
35 to 44 years	425	361	367	3.8	3.2	3.3	11.1	9.2	9.6
45 to 54 years	319	287	446	3.2	2.9	4.6	8.3	7.3	11.7
55 to 64 years	326	268	364	4.9	3.9	5.5	8.5	6.8	9.5
65 years and over	85	91	110	4.3	4.4	5.2	2.2	2.3	2.9
Female	1,369	1,682	1,295	5.4	6.6	5.3	35.6	42.7	33.9
14 to 19 years	296	411	265	11.7	16.1	10.5	7.7	10.4	6.9
14 and 15 years	18	34	14	4.8	8.8	3.3	.5	.9	.4
16 to 19 years	278	376	251	12.9	17.4	11.9	7.2	9.6	6.6
20 to 24 years	210	281	208	6.9	9.2	7.1	5.5	7.1	5.4
25 to 34 years	248	291	251	5.9	6.7	6.2	6.4	7.4	6.6
35 to 44 years	269	307	241	4.8	5.4	4.4	7.0	7.8	6.3
45 to 54 years	193	219	209	3.4	3.8	3.9	5.0	5.6	5.5
55 to 64 years	120	128	87	3.6	3.8	2.7	3.1	3.3	2.3
65 years and over	32	46	35	3.5	4.9	4.0	.8	1.2	.9

Table A-5: Unemployed persons, by industry of last job

Industry	Unemployment rate			Percent distribution		
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962
Total	5.3	5.4	5.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Experienced wage and salary workers	5.2	5.2	5.4	84.8	83.4	87.4
Agriculture	11.1	9.1	11.7	4.1	4.2	4.1
Nonagricultural industries	5.1	5.1	5.3	80.7	79.2	83.3
Mining, forestry, fisheries	6.7	4.9	9.9	1.1	.8	1.7
Construction	13.2	10.0	15.0	13.5	10.4	15.5
Manufacturing	5.6	5.7	5.7	27.3	27.8	27.1
Durable goods	5.0	5.2	5.7	14.0	14.3	15.1
Nondurable goods	6.3	6.4	5.8	13.3	13.4	12.0
Transportation and public utilities	4.2	3.2	4.0	5.1	3.8	4.9
Wholesale and retail trade	5.2	6.1	4.8	15.7	17.4	14.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.0	1.8	2.0
Service industries	3.6	4.0	4.0	13.5	14.8	15.3
Public administration	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.0
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	1.4	1.1	1.1	3.4	2.9	2.7
No previous work experience	-	-	-	11.8	13.7	9.9
14 to 19 years	-	-	-	9.1	10.7	7.6
20 years and over	-	-	-	2.8	3.0	2.3

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Table A-6: Unemployed persons, by occupation of last job

Occupation	Unemployment rate			Percent distribution		
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962
Total	5.3	5.4	5.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	2.4	2.8	2.2	20.3	22.8	18.3
Professional and technical	1.4	1.6	1.3	3.2	3.5	2.9
Managers, officials, and proprietors	1.4	1.4	1.2	2.7	2.7	2.4
Clerical workers	3.8	4.4	3.3	10.6	12.2	9.1
Sales workers	3.0	3.8	3.0	3.8	4.3	3.9
Blue-collar workers	7.4	6.7	7.9	51.1	46.4	54.1
Craftsmen and foremen	5.8	3.9	6.0	14.0	9.4	14.5
Operatives	7.0	7.2	7.1	24.7	24.8	24.5
Nonfarm laborers	12.7	11.9	15.5	12.4	12.2	15.1
Service workers	5.4	5.6	5.5	13.2	13.4	13.8
Private household workers	4.3	4.9	4.3	2.7	3.0	2.9
Other service workers	5.8	5.8	6.0	10.5	10.4	10.9
Farm workers	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9
Farmers and farm managers	.4	.3	.4	.2	.2	.3
Farm laborers and foremen	7.8	6.2	8.7	3.3	3.6	3.6
No previous work experience	-	-	-	11.8	13.7	9.9

Table A-7: Unemployed persons, by color, marital status, and household relationship

Characteristics	Thousands of persons			Unemployment rate			Percent distribution		
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962
COLOR									
Total	3,846	3,936	3,817	5.3	5.4	5.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, total	3,053	3,051	2,954	4.7	4.7	4.6	79.4	77.5	77.4
Male	2,010	1,785	1,995	4.7	4.2	4.7	52.3	45.3	52.3
Female	1,044	1,266	958	4.7	5.7	4.5	27.1	32.2	25.1
Nonwhite, total	793	885	863	10.0	10.7	11.0	20.6	22.5	22.6
Male	467	469	527	10.0	9.8	11.3	12.1	11.9	13.8
Female	325	417	337	10.1	12.1	10.6	8.5	10.6	8.8
MARITAL STATUS									
Total	3,846	3,936	3,817	5.3	5.4	5.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	2,477	2,253	2,522	5.2	4.7	5.4	64.4	57.3	66.1
Married, wife present	1,330	1,109	1,398	3.6	3.0	3.8	34.6	28.2	36.6
Single	926	930	858	11.7	11.7	10.8	24.1	23.6	22.5
14 to 19 years	437	474	360	15.0	15.4	12.5	11.4	12.0	9.4
20 years and over	489	455	497	9.8	9.3	9.9	12.7	11.6	13.0
Other marital status	221	215	266	9.1	8.8	10.9	5.7	5.5	7.0
Female	1,369	1,682	1,295	5.4	6.6	5.3	35.6	42.7	33.9
Married, husband present	645	820	617	4.6	5.7	4.5	16.8	20.8	16.2
Single	404	510	383	6.8	8.6	6.6	10.5	13.0	10.0
14 to 19 years	256	319	224	11.5	14.8	10.0	6.7	8.1	5.9
20 years and over	148	191	158	4.0	5.1	4.5	3.8	4.9	4.1
Other marital status	321	352	296	6.1	6.5	5.8	8.3	8.9	7.7
HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP									
Total	3,846	3,936	3,817	5.3	5.4	5.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Household head	1,689	1,499	(1)	3.8	3.3	(1)	43.9	38.1	(1)
Living with relatives	1,431	1,269	(1)	3.6	3.2	(1)	37.2	32.2	(1)
Not living with relatives	259	231	(1)	5.0	4.5	(1)	6.7	5.9	(1)
Wife of head	621	795	(1)	4.5	5.7	(1)	16.1	20.2	(1)
Other relative of head	1,452	1,544	(1)	11.6	12.2	(1)	37.8	39.2	(1)
Non-relative of head	83	97	(1)	5.5	6.2	(1)	2.2	2.5	(1)

¹ Not available.

Table A-8: Unemployed persons, by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution			Category	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962		Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962
Total	3,846	3,936	3,817	100.0	100.0	100.0	Total	3,846	3,936	3,817	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	1,734	1,955	1,697	45.1	49.7	44.5	Persons on temporary layoff	93	116	117	2.4	2.9	3.1
5 to 14 weeks	1,183	1,117	1,141	30.8	28.4	29.9							
5 and 6 weeks	379	317	367	9.9	8.1	9.6	Persons scheduled to begin new jobs within 30 days	149	131	78	3.9	3.3	2.0
7 to 10 weeks	480	450	473	12.5	11.4	12.4							
11 to 14 weeks	324	349	300	8.4	8.9	7.9	All other unemployed	3,604	3,689	3,622	93.7	93.7	94.9
15 weeks and over	928	864	979	24.1	22.0	25.6							
15 to 26 weeks	492	401	525	12.8	10.2	13.8							
27 weeks and over	436	463	453	11.3	11.8	11.9							
Average (mean) duration	13.3	12.6	13.5	-	-	-							

Table A-9: Long-term unemployed, by industry and occupation of last job

Characteristics	Unemployed 15 weeks and over				Unemployed 27 weeks and over				Civilian labor force (percent distribution)
	Percent of unemployed in each group		Percent distribution		Percent of unemployed in each group		Percent distribution		
	Dec. 1963	Dec. 1962	Dec. 1963	Dec. 1962	Dec. 1963	Dec. 1962	Dec. 1963	Dec. 1962	
INDUSTRY									
Total	24.1	25.6	100.0	100.0	11.3	11.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Experienced wage and salary workers	23.1	25.7	81.3	87.7	11.3	12.1	84.4	89.0	86.0
Agriculture	11.4	6.5	1.9	1.0	2.5	2.6	.9	.9	2.0
Nonagricultural industries	23.7	26.7	79.4	86.7	11.7	12.5	83.4	88.1	84.0
Mining, forestry, fisheries	(1)	(1)	1.0	1.7	(1)	(1)	.9	3.1	.8
Construction	9.3	17.9	5.2	10.8	3.5	8.4	4.1	11.0	5.4
Manufacturing	29.6	29.2	33.4	30.9	13.8	13.2	33.3	30.2	26.1
Durable goods	35.5	33.7	20.6	19.9	15.2	18.9	18.9	19.4	14.8
Nondurable goods	23.2	23.5	12.8	11.0	12.3	10.7	14.5	10.8	11.3
Transportation and public utilities	21.9	24.7	4.6	4.7	13.8	16.1	6.2	6.6	6.5
Wholesale and retail trade	23.7	33.3	15.4	19.2	12.9	14.5	17.9	18.1	15.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate, and service industries	25.0	24.7	16.1	16.6	11.4	11.4	15.6	16.6	24.2
Public administration	(1)	(1)	3.7	2.7	(1)	(1)	5.3	2.4	5.1
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	21.8	16.8	3.1	1.7	3.8	6.9	1.1	1.5	13.4
No previous work experience	31.8	27.2	15.5	10.5	13.9	11.3	14.5	9.5	.6
OCCUPATION									
Total	24.1	25.6	100.0	100.0	11.3	11.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	26.8	30.5	22.5	21.6	11.8	13.7	21.1	20.9	44.3
Professional and technical	29.8	37.6	4.0	4.2	3.2	19.3	.9	4.6	12.3
Managers, officials, and proprietors	28.8	(1)	3.2	2.7	19.2	(1)	4.6	2.9	10.5
Clerical workers	27.0	29.8	11.8	10.5	14.0	13.0	13.1	9.9	14.9
Sales workers	21.9	27.9	3.4	4.2	7.5	10.9	2.5	3.5	6.6
Blue-collar workers	21.3	24.7	45.1	52.2	10.6	11.2	47.8	51.0	36.8
Craftsmen and foremen	17.7	23.5	10.2	13.3	8.4	10.1	10.3	12.3	12.9
Operatives	24.6	26.1	25.1	25.0	12.1	11.7	26.4	24.2	18.7
Nonfarm laborers	19.0	23.5	9.8	13.9	10.0	11.4	11.0	14.5	5.2
Service workers	27.9	27.2	15.3	14.8	13.4	15.5	15.6	18.0	13.0
Private household workers	37.5	23.2	4.2	2.7	12.5	17.9	3.0	4.4	3.3
Other service workers	25.4	28.3	11.1	12.1	13.6	14.9	12.6	13.6	9.7
Farm workers	11.7	6.8	1.7	1.0	2.9	2.0	.9	.7	5.3
Farmers and farm managers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm laborers and foremen	12.5	7.2	1.7	1.0	3.1	2.2	.9	.7	2.3
No previous work experience	31.8	27.2	15.5	10.5	13.9	11.3	14.5	9.5	.6

¹Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000.

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Table A-10: Long-term unemployed, by sex, age, color, and marital status

Characteristics	Unemployed 15 weeks and over				Unemployed 27 weeks and over				Civilian labor force (percent distribution)
	Percent of unemployed in each group		Percent distribution		Percent of unemployed in each group		Percent distribution		
	Dec. 1963	Dec. 1962	Dec. 1963	Dec. 1962	Dec. 1963	Dec. 1962	Dec. 1963	Dec. 1962	
AGE									
Total	24.1	25.6	100.0	100.0	11.3	11.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	22.4	26.0	59.7	66.9	11.5	12.4	65.2	69.0	65.2
14 to 19 years	20.4	28.0	10.0	10.6	9.0	10.2	9.4	8.4	4.3
20 to 24 years	15.9	18.4	6.9	7.4	6.2	4.5	5.7	4.0	6.2
25 to 44 years	16.8	19.9	16.2	16.9	8.4	9.2	17.2	16.9	29.0
45 years and over	33.9	34.0	26.6	31.9	19.8	19.7	33.0	39.8	25.6
Female	27.3	25.0	40.3	33.1	11.1	10.9	34.8	31.0	34.8
14 to 19 years	24.3	17.0	7.8	4.6	8.1	6.8	5.5	4.0	3.5
20 to 24 years	27.6	23.6	6.2	5.0	13.3	8.2	6.4	3.7	4.2
25 to 44 years	28.4	26.8	15.8	13.5	10.4	13.0	12.4	14.1	13.5
45 years and over	28.0	30.1	10.5	10.1	13.3	12.8	10.5	9.2	13.7
COLOR									
Total	24.1	25.6	100.0	100.0	11.3	11.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, total	22.0	25.2	72.3	76.1	9.6	11.0	67.2	71.6	89.1
Male	20.6	25.0	44.7	50.9	10.2	11.5	47.2	50.7	58.7
Female	24.5	25.8	27.6	25.2	8.3	9.9	20.0	20.9	30.4
Nonwhite, total	32.4	27.1	27.7	23.9	18.0	14.9	32.8	28.4	10.9
Male	29.8	29.8	15.0	16.0	16.7	15.7	17.9	18.3	6.5
Female	36.3	22.8	12.7	7.9	20.0	13.6	14.9	10.1	4.5
MARITAL STATUS									
Total	24.1	25.6	100.0	100.0	11.3	11.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	22.4	26.0	59.7	66.9	11.5	12.4	65.2	69.0	65.2
Married, wife present	22.3	25.4	31.9	36.3	11.3	12.3	34.5	38.0	50.9
Single	20.8	25.3	20.8	22.2	9.4	10.4	20.0	19.6	10.9
14 to 19 years	21.1	28.1	9.9	10.3	9.4	10.3	9.4	8.2	4.0
20 years and over	20.7	23.5	10.9	11.9	9.4	10.5	10.6	11.5	6.9
Other marital status	29.4	31.2	7.0	8.5	21.3	19.2	10.8	11.3	3.3
Female	27.3	25.0	40.3	33.1	11.1	10.9	34.8	31.0	34.8
Married, husband present	24.8	24.8	17.2	15.6	11.2	10.7	16.6	14.6	19.5
Single	29.7	21.7	12.9	8.5	11.9	10.2	11.0	8.6	8.1
14 to 19 years	26.6	18.8	7.3	4.3	9.0	6.3	5.3	3.1	3.1
20 years and over	35.1	26.6	5.6	4.3	16.9	15.8	5.7	5.5	5.1
Other marital status	29.3	29.5	10.1	8.9	9.7	12.2	7.1	7.9	7.2

Table A-11: Unemployed persons looking for full- or part-time work, by age, sex, and occupation of last job

Age and sex	Percent distribution		Looking for part-time work as a percent of unemployed in each group		Occupation	Percent distribution		Looking for part-time work as a percent of unemployed in each group	
	Looking for full- time work	Looking for part- time work	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963		Looking for full- time work	Looking for part- time work	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963
	Dec. 1963	Dec. 1963	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963		Dec. 1963	Dec. 1963	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963
Total	100.0	100.0	16.4	19.8	Total	100.0	100.0	16.4	19.8
Male	66.8	52.5	13.3	15.7	White-collar workers	20.3	20.0	16.3	18.5
14 to 19 years	7.2	35.2	48.9	50.2	Professional and technical	3.4	2.2	11.3	12.9
Major activity:					Managers, officials, and proprietors	3.0	1.1	6.7	5.7
Going to school	.6	33.9	92.2	96.4	Clerical workers	10.3	11.9	18.4	19.5
All other	6.7	1.3	3.6	1.7	Sales workers	3.6	4.8	20.5	28.1
20 to 24 years	11.3	6.3	10.0	12.4	Blue-collar workers	57.1	20.7	6.6	7.6
25 to 34 years	37.3	1.6	.8	2.2	Craftsmen and foremen	15.9	4.3	5.0	6.2
55 years and over	11.0	9.4	14.3	12.8	Operatives	27.7	9.4	6.2	7.9
Female	33.2	47.5	21.9	25.3	Nonfarm laborers	13.5	7.0	9.2	8.1
14 to 19 years	4.9	21.7	46.4	48.9	Service workers	12.4	17.5	21.8	19.4
Major activity:					Private household workers	2.0	6.5	39.4	39.0
Going to school	.2	19.7	94.7	92.6	Other service workers	10.4	11.0	17.0	13.5
All other	4.7	2.1	7.9	12.1	Farm workers	3.4	4.6	21.9	31.5
20 to 24 years	5.6	4.6	13.8	13.9	Farmers and farm managers	.2	.2	(1)	(1)
25 to 34 years	19.0	15.7	13.9	16.5	Farm laborers and foremen	3.1	4.5	21.9	32.6
55 years and over	3.7	5.5	22.9	29.1	No previous work experience	6.8	37.2	51.7	60.3

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

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Table A-12: Total labor force, by age and sex

Age and sex	Thousands of persons			Labor force participation rate		
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962
	Total	75,201	76,000	74,142	56.5	57.2	56.6
Male	49,924	50,285	49,574	77.3	78.0	77.8
14 to 19 years	3,610	3,747	3,561	37.3	38.9	38.0
14 and 15 years	503	543	610	14.3	15.5	16.9
16 and 17 years	1,218	1,281	1,069	35.8	38.0	36.2
18 and 19 years	1,889	1,924	1,882	68.3	69.6	67.0
20 to 24 years	5,456	5,421	5,264	86.3	86.0	87.4
25 to 34 years	10,620	10,633	10,620	97.4	97.5	96.9
35 to 44 years	11,587	11,600	11,548	97.6	97.7	97.3
45 to 54 years	9,965	9,992	9,879	95.6	96.0	96.0
55 to 64 years	6,723	6,801	6,604	86.0	87.2	86.0
65 to 64 years	3,875	3,921	3,816	90.8	92.0	90.8
60 to 64 years	2,848	2,880	2,788	80.3	81.3	80.2
65 years and over	1,964	2,088	2,098	26.0	27.7	27.9
Female	25,277	25,715	24,568	36.9	37.6	36.5
14 to 19 years	2,539	2,553	2,531	26.8	27.0	27.7
14 and 15 years	381	389	424	11.2	11.4	12.1
16 and 17 years	855	799	761	25.7	24.2	26.4
18 and 19 years	1,303	1,365	1,347	47.7	49.9	48.8
20 to 24 years	3,056	3,062	2,939	48.0	48.3	48.5
25 to 34 years	4,211	4,378	4,068	37.5	39.0	36.1
35 to 44 years	5,561	5,694	5,507	44.5	45.6	44.2
45 to 54 years	5,646	5,714	5,394	51.5	52.2	50.1
55 to 64 years	3,344	3,378	3,262	39.4	39.9	39.2
60 to 64 years	2,061	2,079	2,026	45.3	45.8	45.4
65 to 64 years	1,283	1,299	1,236	32.7	33.1	32.1
65 years and over	919	936	867	9.7	9.9	9.3

Table A-13: Employed persons, by age and sex

Age and sex	(In thousands)					
	Male			Female		
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962
All industries	44,739	45,324	44,319	23,877	24,001	23,242
14 to 19 years	2,654	2,763	2,684	2,236	2,135	2,259
20 to 24 years	4,104	4,142	3,908	2,836	2,771	2,720
25 to 34 years	9,393	9,439	9,384	3,956	4,079	3,810
35 to 44 years	10,757	10,835	10,774	5,287	5,382	5,261
45 to 54 years	9,559	9,619	9,345	5,451	5,494	5,183
55 to 64 years	6,392	6,528	6,235	3,223	3,250	3,175
65 years and over	1,878	1,998	1,989	887	890	832
Nonagricultural industries	41,294	41,488	40,782	23,282	23,061	22,714
14 to 19 years	2,344	2,307	2,324	2,162	2,041	2,216
20 to 24 years	3,878	3,874	3,706	2,812	2,718	2,692
25 to 34 years	8,898	8,928	8,920	3,890	3,911	3,730
35 to 44 years	10,109	10,152	10,096	5,169	5,201	5,156
45 to 54 years	8,869	8,890	8,579	5,303	5,282	5,060
55 to 64 years	5,712	5,785	5,572	3,101	3,088	3,069
65 years and over	1,484	1,552	1,585	846	819	792
Agriculture	3,445	3,836	3,537	594	940	528
14 to 19 years	310	455	360	75	94	43
20 to 24 years	226	267	202	24	54	28
25 to 34 years	494	512	464	66	169	81
35 to 44 years	648	684	679	118	181	105
45 to 54 years	690	730	766	148	212	124
55 to 64 years	681	713	663	123	161	106
65 years and over	394	445	404	41	70	41

Table A-14: Employed persons, by class of worker and occupation

Characteristics	(In thousands)								
	Total			Male			Female		
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962
CLASS OF WORKER									
Total	68,615	69,325	67,561	44,739	45,324	44,319	23,877	24,001	23,242
Nonagricultural industries	64,576	64,548	63,495	41,294	41,488	40,782	23,282	23,061	22,714
Wage and salary workers	57,798	57,691	56,843	36,427	36,590	35,932	21,371	21,101	20,911
Private household workers	2,489	2,477	2,615	234	238	222	2,255	2,238	2,394
Government workers	9,393	9,238	9,117	5,449	5,420	5,465	3,819	3,819	3,652
Other wage and salary workers	45,916	45,976	45,111	30,744	30,932	30,245	15,171	15,044	14,865
Self-employed workers	6,245	6,289	6,063	4,814	4,826	4,787	1,430	1,463	1,276
Unpaid family workers	533	568	589	52	72	62	481	497	527
Agriculture	4,039	4,777	4,066	3,445	3,836	3,537	594	940	528
Wage and salary workers	1,264	1,644	1,171	1,102	1,334	1,047	162	310	124
Self-employed workers	2,258	2,364	2,359	2,143	2,220	2,266	115	113	93
Unpaid family workers	517	770	537	200	282	226	317	488	312
OCCUPATION									
Total	68,615	69,325	67,561	44,739	45,324	44,319	23,877	24,001	23,242
White-collar workers	31,283	30,685	30,599	17,644	17,390	17,459	13,641	13,294	13,142
Professional and technical	8,763	8,537	8,375	5,523	5,381	5,346	3,240	3,156	3,030
Managers, officials, and proprietors	7,506	7,400	7,292	6,371	6,230	6,188	1,136	1,170	1,104
Clerical workers	10,361	10,365	10,126	3,026	3,128	3,145	7,336	7,237	6,981
Sales workers	4,653	4,383	4,806	2,724	2,651	2,780	1,929	1,731	2,027
Blue-collar workers	24,717	25,265	24,129	20,803	21,291	20,345	3,912	3,974	3,783
Craftsmen and foremen	8,809	9,066	8,696	8,541	8,811	8,447	267	256	248
Operatives	12,611	12,657	12,279	9,079	9,012	8,823	3,532	3,644	3,456
Nonfarm laborers	3,297	3,542	3,154	3,183	3,468	3,075	113	74	79
Service workers	8,908	8,949	9,027	3,106	3,087	3,188	5,803	5,862	5,839
Private household workers	2,304	2,266	2,463	72	42	60	2,232	2,224	2,403
Other service workers	6,604	6,683	6,564	3,034	3,045	3,128	3,571	3,638	3,436
Farm workers	3,705	4,429	3,805	3,184	3,557	3,325	523	871	480
Farmers and farm managers	2,194	2,305	2,354	2,089	2,169	2,262	105	136	92
Farm laborers and foremen	1,511	2,124	1,451	1,095	1,388	1,063	418	735	388

Table A-15: Employed persons, by hours worked

Hours worked	(In thousands)								
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries			Agriculture		
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962
Total	68,615	69,325	67,561	64,576	64,548	63,495	4,039	4,777	4,066
With a job but not at work	2,269	2,205	2,559	1,985	2,029	2,243	284	176	316
At work	66,346	67,121	65,001	62,591	62,520	61,251	3,755	4,601	3,750
1-34 hours	13,351	17,997	13,472	11,773	16,391	12,075	1,578	1,607	1,397
1-4 hours	994	969	983	896	911	921	97	59	63
5-14 hours	3,576	3,375	3,650	3,196	3,024	3,221	379	352	427
15-34 hours	8,779	13,652	8,839	7,679	12,456	7,932	1,100	1,196	907
35 hours or more	52,995	49,123	51,529	50,817	46,129	49,175	2,179	2,994	2,352
35-40 hours	31,207	27,693	29,623	30,597	27,028	29,052	611	666	571
41 hours and over	21,788	21,430	21,906	20,220	19,101	20,123	1,568	2,328	1,781
Average hours, total at work	40.1	39.6	40.2	40.1	39.3	40.1	39.4	43.3	42.2

Table A-16: Employed persons, by full- or part-time status

Full- or part-time status	(In thousands)					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962
Total	68,615	69,325	67,561	64,576	64,548	63,495
With a job but not at work	2,269	2,205	2,559	1,985	2,029	2,243
At work	66,346	67,121	65,001	62,591	62,520	61,251
On full-time schedules	55,800	56,181	54,654	53,120	52,940	51,819
35 hours or more	52,995	49,123	51,529	50,817	46,129	49,175
1-34 hours for noneconomic reasons	2,805	7,058	3,125	2,303	6,811	2,644
Bad weather	1,054	332	1,326	679	259	948
Industrial dispute	5	23	1	5	23	1
Vacation	215	232	204	202	219	196
Illness	804	750	846	766	714	811
Holiday	87	4,959	119	86	4,951	119
All other reasons	640	762	629	565	645	569
On part time for economic reasons	2,412	2,539	2,416	2,047	2,161	2,166
Usually work full time	1,255	1,255	1,141	1,008	1,075	1,001
Average hours	22.7	23.4	23.6	23.2	23.4	24.0
Usually work part time	1,157	1,284	1,275	1,039	1,086	1,165
Average hours	17.8	18.3	17.1	17.9	18.2	17.3
On part time for noneconomic reasons; usually work part time	8,134	8,402	7,931	7,421	7,420	7,266

Table A-17: Employed persons with a job, but not at work, by reason not working and pay status

Reason not working	(In thousands)											
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries								
				Total			Wage and salary workers					
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962	Number			Percent paid		
						Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Dec. 1962	
Total	2,269	2,205	2,559	1,985	2,029	2,243	1,603	1,723	1,811	41.6	43.9	38.9
Bad weather	232	33	476	153	21	354	80	17	246	(1)	(1)	17.9
Industrial dispute	31	51	30	31	51	30	31	51	30	-	-	-
Vacation	420	601	430	410	572	407	386	525	376	82.1	81.1	85.9
Illness	968	932	1,002	875	877	921	771	766	805	34.4	30.0	35.0
All other reasons	618	587	621	515	507	532	335	365	356	23.6	26.8	15.7

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

Table A-18: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by age and sex

Age, sex, and color	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed			Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	Other
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force					
Male	49,924	77.3	47,215	44,739	3,445	41,294	2,477	5.2	14,637	157	6,702	1,089	6,689
14 and 15 years	503	11.3	503	462	87	375	41	8.1	3,007	4	2,959	4	41
16 and 17 years	1,218	35.8	1,167	970	137	833	197	16.9	2,181	7	2,106	3	66
18 and 19 years	1,889	68.3	1,439	1,223	87	1,136	217	15.0	875	4	792	4	76
20 to 24 years	5,456	86.3	4,506	4,104	226	3,878	402	8.9	869	-	724	22	123
25 to 29 years	5,242	97.0	4,813	4,560	229	4,331	253	5.3	161	-	79	28	53
30 to 34 years	5,378	97.8	5,046	4,833	265	4,567	213	4.2	121	1	17	16	87
35 to 39 years	5,791	97.5	5,560	5,346	320	5,026	214	3.8	151	6	15	50	80
40 to 44 years	5,796	97.6	5,623	5,411	328	5,083	211	3.8	141	-	7	45	91
45 to 49 years	5,258	96.6	5,192	5,041	333	4,708	151	2.9	188	9	1	68	110
50 to 54 years	4,707	94.5	4,686	4,518	357	4,161	168	3.6	272	6	3	81	182
55 to 59 years	3,875	90.8	3,871	3,682	376	3,306	190	4.9	390	10	1	114	266
60 to 64 years	2,848	80.3	2,847	2,710	305	2,406	136	4.8	699	11	-	116	571
65 to 69 years	1,110	39.6	1,110	1,048	178	870	62	5.6	1,694	15	-	116	1,563
70 years and over	854	18.0	854	830	216	614	23	2.7	3,887	85	-	421	3,381
White	45,034	77.7	42,539	40,529	3,024	37,505	2,010	4.7	12,946	152	5,891	926	5,977
Nonwhite	4,890	74.3	4,676	4,209	421	3,788	467	10.0	1,692	5	811	164	712
Female	25,277	36.9	25,246	23,877	594	23,282	1,369	5.4	43,186	35,266	6,397	700	824
14 and 15 years	381	11.2	381	362	24	338	18	4.8	3,031	50	2,960	1	20
16 and 17 years	855	25.7	855	710	35	674	146	17.0	2,469	244	2,192	3	31
18 and 19 years	1,303	47.7	1,296	1,164	15	1,149	132	10.2	1,431	580	784	8	59
20 to 24 years	3,056	48.0	3,046	2,836	24	2,812	210	6.9	3,311	2,851	382	16	62
25 to 29 years	2,078	37.5	2,074	1,943	32	1,911	131	6.3	3,463	3,409	16	11	28
30 to 34 years	2,133	37.5	2,130	2,013	34	1,979	117	5.5	3,554	3,493	25	22	14
35 to 39 years	2,594	41.7	2,592	2,449	59	2,390	142	5.5	3,627	3,567	18	21	21
40 to 44 years	2,967	47.3	2,965	2,838	59	2,779	127	4.3	3,300	3,234	10	19	38
45 to 49 years	2,942	51.4	2,941	2,819	77	2,742	122	4.2	2,778	2,717	6	21	35
50 to 54 years	2,704	51.6	2,703	2,632	71	2,561	71	2.6	2,535	2,477	3	28	27
55 to 59 years	2,061	45.3	2,061	1,980	66	1,914	81	3.9	2,489	2,423	3	30	34
60 to 64 years	1,283	32.7	1,283	1,243	57	1,187	39	3.1	2,646	2,542	-	46	58
65 to 69 years	557	16.7	557	536	23	513	21	3.8	2,772	2,644	1	54	73
70 years and over	362	5.9	362	351	18	333	11	3.0	5,779	5,035	-	420	326
White	22,042	36.1	22,014	20,970	527	20,443	1,044	4.7	39,073	32,233	5,570	582	687
Nonwhite	3,234	44.0	3,232	2,907	67	2,839	325	10.1	4,113	3,033	827	117	136

Table A-19: Nonagricultural wage and salary workers, by full- or part-time status, hours of work, and industry

Industry	December 1963										
	(Percent distribution)										
	Total at work	Full- or part-time status					Hours of work				
		On full-time schedules	On part-time			Total at work	1 to 34 hours	35 to 40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over	
Economic reasons			Other reasons	Usually work full time	Usually work part time						Usually work part time
Total ¹	100.0	85.3	1.6	1.7	11.5	100.0	18.4	52.1	15.0	14.5	
Construction	100.0	89.4	4.5	2.2	3.9	100.0	25.0	51.8	13.1	10.1	
Manufacturing	100.0	93.6	2.4	.7	3.3	100.0	9.7	61.7	16.5	12.1	
Durable goods	100.0	96.4	1.8	.4	1.4	100.0	7.6	63.1	16.9	12.4	
Nondurable goods	100.0	89.9	3.3	1.1	5.7	100.0	12.5	59.8	15.9	11.8	
Transportation and public utilities	100.0	92.7	1.6	1.4	4.3	100.0	10.8	62.5	11.8	14.9	
Wholesale and retail trade	100.0	77.9	1.0	2.2	19.0	100.0	24.4	36.4	19.4	19.9	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	91.9	.4	.6	7.3	100.0	11.1	64.0	11.9	13.2	
Service industries	100.0	73.5	.8	3.1	22.7	100.0	29.1	43.8	12.5	14.7	

¹Includes forestry and fisheries, mining and public administration, not shown separately.

Table A-20: Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full- or part-time status, hours of work, and occupation

December 1963
(Percent distribution)

Occupation	Full or part-time status						Hours of work					
	Total at work		On full-time schedules	On part-time			Total at work	1 to 34 hours	35 to 40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over	Average hours, total at work
				Economic reasons		Other reasons						
	Thousands	Percent		Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Usually work part time						
White-collar workers	30,473	100.0	87.2	.5	.6	11.7	100.0	15.5	49.2	13.5	21.8	41.8
Professional and technical	8,615	100.0	89.4	.3	.4	9.9	100.0	13.4	51.3	13.8	21.5	41.8
Managers, officials, and proprietors	7,229	100.0	95.3	.6	.2	3.7	100.0	7.0	32.3	15.7	44.8	49.9
Clerical workers	10,104	100.0	85.9	.5	.8	12.8	100.0	17.1	66.0	10.5	6.4	37.8
Sales workers	4,525	100.0	72.3	.8	1.3	25.6	100.0	29.7	34.3	15.8	20.2	37.6
Blue-collar workers	23,736	100.0	89.4	3.3	1.8	5.5	100.0	16.1	53.1	16.7	14.1	40.3
Craftsmen and foremen	8,405	100.0	94.8	2.1	.6	2.4	100.0	11.0	55.3	18.5	15.1	41.7
Operatives	12,174	100.0	89.3	3.8	1.7	5.1	100.0	15.1	53.6	16.2	15.0	40.8
Nonfarm laborers	3,157	100.0	75.1	4.3	4.9	15.6	100.0	33.2	45.2	13.7	7.8	34.5
Service workers	8,696	100.0	64.4	.9	5.1	29.7	100.0	38.1	35.4	13.5	13.1	34.1
Private household workers	2,258	100.0	37.1	.6	11.1	51.2	100.0	64.5	18.0	8.8	8.7	24.2
Other service workers	6,438	100.0	73.9	1.1	2.9	22.1	100.0	28.8	41.5	15.1	14.6	37.6

Table A-21: Occupation group of employed persons, by sex and color

December 1963

Occupation	Thousands			Percent distribution									
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	White			Nonwhite			
							Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Total	68,615	44,739	23,877	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	31,283	17,644	13,641	45.6	39.4	57.1	48.5	41.9	61.4	20.2	15.9	26.3	
Professional and technical	8,763	5,523	3,240	12.8	12.3	13.6	13.4	13.0	14.1	7.3	5.7	9.6	
Medical and other health	1,386	549	837	2.0	1.2	3.5	2.1	1.3	3.8	1.1	.7	1.7	
Teachers, except college	2,069	648	1,421	3.0	1.4	6.0	3.0	1.4	6.0	3.4	1.7	5.8	
Other professional and technical	5,308	4,326	982	7.7	9.7	4.1	8.3	10.3	4.4	2.9	3.3	2.2	
Managers, officials, and proprietors	7,506	6,371	1,136	10.9	14.2	4.8	11.9	15.4	5.2	2.4	3.1	1.4	
Salaried workers	4,288	3,659	630	6.2	8.2	2.6	6.9	8.9	2.9	.9	1.1	.5	
Self-employed workers in retail trade	1,478	1,157	321	2.2	2.6	1.3	2.3	2.8	1.4	.7	.7	.6	
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	1,740	1,555	185	2.5	3.5	.8	2.7	3.7	.8	.8	1.2	.2	
Clerical workers	10,361	3,026	7,336	15.1	6.8	30.7	15.9	6.9	33.2	8.5	5.4	13.1	
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	2,771	56	2,716	4.0	.1	11.4	4.3	.1	12.3	1.9	.1	4.4	
Other clerical workers	7,590	2,970	4,620	11.1	6.6	19.3	11.6	6.8	20.8	6.7	5.3	8.6	
Sales workers	4,653	2,724	1,929	6.8	6.1	8.1	7.3	6.5	8.9	1.9	1.7	2.2	
Retail trade	2,837	1,110	1,727	4.1	2.5	7.2	4.4	2.6	7.9	1.5	1.1	2.1	
Other sales workers	1,816	1,614	202	2.6	3.6	.8	2.9	3.9	.9	.4	.6	.1	
Blue-collar workers	24,717	20,803	3,912	36.0	46.5	16.4	35.5	45.3	16.6	40.5	58.4	14.6	
Craftsmen, foremen	8,809	8,541	267	12.8	19.1	1.1	13.6	20.0	1.2	6.2	10.1	.5	
Carpenters	739	738	1	1.1	1.6	(1)	1.1	1.7	(1)	.5	.9	-	
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters	1,703	1,696	7	2.5	3.8	(1)	2.6	3.9	(1)	1.6	2.8	-	
Mechanics and repairmen	2,147	2,125	22	3.4	4.7	.1	3.3	4.9	.1	1.9	3.2	-	
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics	1,035	1,029	6	1.5	2.3	(1)	1.6	2.4	(1)	.5	.9	-	
Other craftsmen and kindred workers	1,898	1,741	156	2.8	3.9	.7	3.0	4.1	.7	1.1	1.6	.3	
Foremen, not elsewhere classified	1,287	1,212	75	1.9	2.7	.3	2.0	2.9	.3	.6	.8	.2	
Operatives	12,611	9,079	3,532	18.4	20.3	14.8	18.0	19.6	15.0	21.6	27.5	13.1	
Drivers and deliverymen	2,432	2,367	65	3.5	5.3	.3	3.3	4.9	.3	5.4	9.1	.1	
Other operatives	10,179	6,712	3,467	14.8	15.0	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	16.2	18.4	13.0	
Durable goods manufacturing	3,950	3,048	902	5.8	6.8	3.8	5.8	6.7	4.1	5.3	7.8	1.5	
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,392	1,595	1,797	4.9	3.6	7.5	5.0	3.5	7.9	4.3	3.9	4.9	
Other industries	2,837	2,069	768	4.1	4.6	3.2	3.8	4.4	2.8	6.6	6.7	6.5	
Nonfarm laborers	3,297	3,183	113	4.8	7.1	.5	3.9	5.7	.4	12.7	20.8	1.0	
Construction	668	667	1	1.0	1.4	(1)	.8	1.2	(1)	2.6	4.4	-	
Manufacturing	986	938	48	1.4	2.1	.2	1.2	1.7	.2	3.4	5.6	.3	
Other industries	1,643	1,578	64	2.4	3.5	.3	1.9	2.8	.2	6.7	10.9	.7	
Service workers	8,908	3,106	5,803	13.0	6.9	24.3	10.7	6.0	19.8	33.0	16.4	56.9	
Private household workers	2,304	72	2,232	3.4	.2	9.3	2.2	.1	6.0	13.8	.3	33.3	
Service workers, except private household	6,604	3,034	3,571	9.6	6.8	15.0	8.5	5.8	13.8	19.2	16.1	23.6	
Protective service workers	823	782	41	1.2	1.7	.2	1.3	1.8	.2	.6	.9	.3	
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders	1,818	508	1,310	2.6	1.1	5.5	2.5	.9	5.5	4.0	2.9	5.5	
Other service workers	3,963	1,744	2,220	5.8	3.9	9.3	4.8	3.0	8.1	14.6	12.3	17.8	
Farm workers	3,705	3,184	523	5.4	7.1	2.2	5.3	6.9	2.2	6.3	9.2	2.1	
Farmers and farm managers	2,194	2,089	105	3.2	4.7	.4	3.3	4.8	.4	2.1	3.2	.6	
Farm laborers and foremen	1,511	1,095	418	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.8	4.2	6.1	1.5	
Paid workers	1,009	897	113	1.5	2.0	.5	1.2	1.6	.4	3.8	5.6	1.1	
Unpaid family workers	502	198	305	.7	.4	1.3	.8	.4	1.4	.4	.5	.4	

¹Less than 0.05.

Table A-22: Persons at work in nonagricultural industries, by full-time and part-time status, hours of work, and selected characteristics
December 1963

Characteristics	(Percent distribution)						Hours of work				
	Full or part-time status			On part time			Total at work	1 to 34 hours	35 to 40 hours	41 hours and over	Average hours, total at work
	Total at work		On full-time schedules	Economic reasons		Other reasons					
	Thousands	Percent		Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Usually work part time					
AGE AND SEX											
Total	62,591	100.0	84.9	1.6	1.7	11.9	100.0	18.8	48.9	32.3	40.1
Male	39,983	100.0	91.0	1.6	1.0	6.3	100.0	12.9	47.0	40.0	42.8
14 to 17 years	1,186	100.0	11.5	.2	2.6	85.7	100.0	90.0	7.7	2.3	14.7
18 and 19 years	1,120	100.0	63.8	3.1	3.5	29.7	100.0	40.8	35.0	24.3	33.3
20 to 24 years	3,797	100.0	88.3	2.0	1.7	8.0	100.0	16.0	46.8	37.2	41.2
25 to 34 years	8,685	100.0	96.4	1.4	.9	1.3	100.0	7.7	49.0	43.3	44.6
35 to 44 years	9,852	100.0	97.0	1.4	.7	.8	100.0	6.4	48.2	45.3	45.4
45 to 64 years	13,958	100.0	95.5	1.7	.9	1.9	100.0	8.9	50.1	41.0	44.2
65 years and over	1,385	100.0	67.9	1.8	1.3	29.0	100.0	36.4	37.7	25.9	35.4
Female	22,608	100.0	73.9	1.6	2.7	21.7	100.0	29.1	52.2	18.6	35.4
14 to 17 years	1,001	100.0	7.7	.4	2.5	89.3	100.0	92.3	4.8	2.8	12.7
18 and 19 years	1,131	100.0	67.3	2.2	4.6	25.9	100.0	35.0	53.8	11.2	31.9
20 to 24 years	2,755	100.0	83.4	2.0	1.9	12.8	100.0	19.9	64.0	16.2	37.1
25 to 34 years	3,776	100.0	79.3	1.7	2.4	16.7	100.0	24.5	58.4	17.2	36.3
35 to 44 years	5,033	100.0	75.1	1.2	3.0	20.8	100.0	28.5	53.2	18.4	36.0
45 to 64 years	8,099	100.0	78.8	1.9	2.8	16.5	100.0	24.3	52.5	23.2	37.7
65 years and over	814	100.0	53.0	1.0	2.9	43.1	100.0	49.2	31.3	19.5	30.8
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX											
Male: Single	6,080	100.0	68.5	2.3	2.5	26.7	100.0	34.4	42.2	23.4	34.2
Married, wife present	32,035	100.0	95.5	1.4	.7	2.4	100.0	8.7	47.7	43.6	44.5
Other	1,868	100.0	88.2	2.5	2.8	6.5	100.0	16.5	50.9	32.6	41.2
Female: Single	5,280	100.0	69.5	.9	2.0	27.5	100.0	32.6	53.1	14.2	32.5
Married, husband present	12,637	100.0	73.3	1.8	2.5	22.4	100.0	29.7	51.9	18.4	35.7
Other	4,691	100.0	80.7	1.9	4.4	13.1	100.0	23.7	52.3	24.1	37.8
COLOR AND SEX											
White	56,184	100.0	85.4	1.5	1.2	11.9	100.0	18.1	48.8	33.1	40.4
Male	36,336	100.0	91.3	1.5	.7	6.4	100.0	12.4	46.5	41.0	43.1
Female	19,848	100.0	74.5	1.6	1.9	22.0	100.0	28.5	52.9	18.6	35.5
Nonwhite	6,407	100.0	80.2	2.3	6.1	11.4	100.0	24.8	49.6	25.6	37.6
Male	3,647	100.0	87.7	2.6	4.2	5.5	100.0	18.1	51.5	30.4	39.7
Female	2,760	100.0	70.2	2.1	8.6	19.1	100.0	33.8	47.1	19.1	34.8

Table A-23: Persons at work, by hours of work, and class of worker
December 1963
(Percent distribution)

Hours of work	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	66,346	3,755	1,203	2,035	517	62,591	56,197	2,439	9,175	44,583	5,863	531
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	20.2	42.0	44.1	35.6	62.2	18.8	18.4	64.7	13.9	16.7	20.6	41.7
1 to 14 hours	6.9	12.7	16.3	13.8	-	6.5	6.3	41.8	3.4	4.9	9.4	-
15 to 21 hours	5.2	14.1	12.2	9.7	36.0	4.7	4.5	9.7	4.1	4.2	5.2	21.3
22 to 29 hours	4.1	9.6	9.5	7.1	19.3	3.7	3.7	8.3	2.6	3.7	3.2	9.1
30 to 34 hours	4.0	5.6	6.1	5.0	6.9	3.9	3.9	4.9	3.8	3.9	2.8	11.3
35 to 40 hours	47.1	16.3	20.2	14.4	14.2	48.9	52.1	17.9	57.9	52.8	20.5	21.6
35 to 39 hours	6.6	8.9	12.1	6.9	9.3	6.4	6.6	5.0	6.5	6.7	4.7	8.6
40 hours	40.5	7.4	8.1	7.5	4.9	42.5	45.5	12.9	51.4	46.1	15.8	13.0
41 hours and over	32.8	41.7	35.7	49.9	23.6	32.3	29.5	17.3	28.1	30.6	59.0	36.7
41 to 47 hours	8.0	5.4	4.5	5.9	5.8	8.1	8.4	5.8	8.3	8.6	6.3	4.4
48 hours	6.4	4.0	3.7	4.8	1.8	6.6	6.6	2.7	4.8	7.2	6.4	5.7
49 hours and over	18.4	32.3	27.5	39.2	16.0	17.6	14.5	8.8	15.0	14.8	46.3	26.6
49 to 54 hours	6.6	6.7	7.1	6.9	4.7	6.6	6.2	3.8	6.6	6.3	10.5	8.2
55 to 59 hours	2.8	4.9	6.0	4.7	3.1	2.7	2.5	1.5	2.6	2.5	4.7	2.8
60 to 69 hours	4.9	8.1	8.4	9.2	3.0	4.7	3.6	1.7	3.4	3.8	15.0	6.5
70 hours and over	4.1	12.6	6.0	18.4	5.2	3.6	2.2	1.8	2.4	2.2	16.1	9.1
Average hours, total at work	40.1	39.4	35.8	43.2	32.8	40.1	39.4	24.1	40.6	40.0	47.2	39.7

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Table A-24: Summary employment and unemployment estimates, seasonally adjusted

Employment status	(In thousands)												
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1963	Aug. 1963	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962
Total labor force	76,003	76,076	75,843	75,885	75,664	76,013	75,456	75,726	75,738	75,430	75,225	75,064	74,848
Civilian labor force	73,263	73,337	73,101	73,136	72,915	73,269	72,720	72,989	73,002	72,698	72,501	72,348	72,084
Employed	69,206	69,045	69,075	69,076	68,917	69,161	68,602	68,676	68,874	68,636	68,086	68,171	68,091
Agriculture	4,883	4,892	4,919	4,884	4,838	5,024	4,909	5,033	5,023	5,008	4,841	5,183	4,843
Nonagricultural industries	64,323	64,153	64,156	64,192	64,079	64,137	63,693	63,643	63,851	63,628	63,245	62,988	63,248
Unemployed	4,057	4,292	4,026	4,060	3,998	4,108	4,118	4,313	4,128	4,062	4,415	4,177	3,993

Table A-25: Seasonally adjusted rates of unemployment

Selected unemployment rates	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1963	Aug. 1963	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962
Total (all civilian workers)	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.1	5.8	5.5
Men, 20 years and over	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.1	4.8	4.7
Women, 20 years and over	5.2	5.7	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.2
Both sexes, 14 to 19 years	14.8	17.2	15.4	15.0	14.1	16.2	16.0	17.8	15.6	14.9	15.6	13.9	12.9
Married men (wife present)	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.5	4.1	3.8	3.5
Experienced wage and salary workers	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.5	6.0	5.7	5.5
Labor force time lost through unemployment and part-time work ¹	6.5	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.6	7.1	6.8	6.6

¹Man-hours lost by the unemployed and those on part time for economic reasons as a percent of total man-hours potentially available to the civilian labor force.

Table A-26: Unemployed persons, by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

Duration of unemployment	(In thousands)												
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1963	Aug. 1963	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962
Less than 5 weeks	1,713	1,973	1,774	1,782	1,796	1,843	1,905	2,074	1,842	1,741	1,948	1,770	1,677
5 to 14 weeks	1,217	1,245	1,200	1,226	1,152	1,345	1,277	1,150	1,246	1,207	1,278	1,213	1,174
15 weeks and over:													
Number	1,070	1,041	1,081	1,083	1,085	1,009	1,071	1,142	1,061	1,074	1,151	1,163	1,129
Percent of civilian labor force	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6

Table A-27: Employment status, by age and sex, seasonally adjusted

Employment status, age and sex	(In thousands)												
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1963	Aug. 1963	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962
Civilian labor force	73,263	73,337	73,101	73,136	72,915	73,269	72,720	72,989	73,002	72,698	72,501	72,348	72,084
Men, 20 years and over	44,241	44,195	44,149	44,235	44,230	44,435	44,256	44,034	44,175	44,232	44,140	44,062	43,917
Women, 20 years and over	22,729	22,839	22,609	22,506	22,340	22,440	22,327	22,432	22,518	22,406	22,280	22,192	22,016
Both sexes, 14 to 19 years	6,293	6,303	6,343	6,395	6,345	6,394	6,137	6,523	6,309	6,060	6,081	6,094	6,151
Employed, all industries	69,206	69,045	69,075	69,076	68,917	69,161	68,602	68,676	68,874	68,636	68,086	68,171	68,091
Men, 20 years and over	42,305	42,276	42,328	42,435	42,395	42,542	42,317	42,093	42,206	42,207	41,907	41,930	41,859
Women, 20 years and over	21,539	21,548	21,383	21,205	21,073	21,261	21,130	21,219	21,344	21,274	21,047	20,996	20,874
Both sexes, 14 to 19 years	5,362	5,221	5,364	5,436	5,449	5,358	5,155	5,364	5,324	5,155	5,132	5,245	5,358
Employed, nonagricultural industries	64,323	64,153	64,156	64,192	64,079	64,137	63,693	63,643	63,851	63,628	63,245	62,988	63,248
Men, 20 years and over	38,950	38,908	38,906	39,099	39,064	39,043	38,831	38,668	38,776	38,709	38,512	38,315	38,458
Women, 20 years and over	20,748	20,709	20,601	20,370	20,306	20,489	20,401	20,382	20,512	20,421	20,279	20,168	20,136
Both sexes, 14 to 19 years	4,625	4,536	4,649	4,723	4,709	4,605	4,461	4,593	4,563	4,498	4,454	4,505	4,654
Unemployed	4,057	4,292	4,026	4,060	3,998	4,108	4,118	4,313	4,128	4,062	4,415	4,177	3,993
Men, 20 years and over	1,936	1,919	1,821	1,800	1,835	1,893	1,939	1,941	1,969	2,025	2,233	2,132	2,058
Women, 20 years and over	1,190	1,291	1,226	1,301	1,267	1,179	1,197	1,213	1,174	1,132	1,233	1,196	1,142
Both sexes, 14 to 19 years	931	1,082	979	959	896	1,036	982	1,159	985	905	949	849	793

Table A-28: Persons at work in nonagricultural industries, by full- or part-time status, seasonally adjusted

Full- or part-time status	(In thousands)												
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1963	Aug. 1963	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962
On full-time schedules	52,078	51,851	51,559	51,436	51,314	51,678	51,317	51,472	51,282	51,233	51,180	50,757	50,803
On part time for economic reasons	2,164	2,234	2,354	2,429	2,531	2,261	2,324	2,194	2,179	2,229	2,196	2,345	2,298
Usually work full time	1,002	1,054	1,109	1,211	1,222	1,042	1,067	1,010	1,080	1,000	965	1,092	995
Usually work part time	1,162	1,180	1,245	1,218	1,309	1,219	1,257	1,184	1,099	1,229	1,231	1,253	1,303
On part time for noneconomic reasons; usually work part time	6,722	6,864	6,998	7,010	7,030	6,928	6,843	6,758	6,622	6,696	6,579	6,729	6,582

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT

Table B-1: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, 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			
						Total	Wholesale trade	Retail trade			Total	Federal	State and local	
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	533	2,532	
1930.....	29,424	1,009	1,372	9,562	3,685	5,797	-	-	1,475	3,376	3,148	526	2,622	
1931.....	26,649	873	1,214	8,170	3,254	5,284	-	-	1,407	3,183	3,264	560	2,704	
1932.....	23,628	731	970	6,931	2,816	4,683	-	-	1,341	2,931	3,225	559	2,666	
1933.....	23,711	744	809	7,397	2,672	4,755	-	-	1,295	2,873	3,166	565	2,601	
1934.....	25,953	883	862	8,501	2,750	5,281	-	-	1,319	3,058	3,299	652	2,647	
1935.....	27,053	897	912	9,069	2,786	5,431	-	-	1,335	3,142	3,481	753	2,728	
1936.....	29,082	946	1,145	9,827	2,973	5,809	-	-	1,388	3,326	3,668	826	2,842	
1937.....	31,026	1,015	1,112	10,794	3,134	6,265	-	-	1,432	3,518	3,756	833	2,923	
1938.....	29,209	891	1,055	9,440	2,863	6,179	-	-	1,425	3,473	3,883	829	3,054	
1939.....	30,618	854	1,150	10,278	2,936	6,426	1,684	4,742	1,462	3,517	3,995	905	3,090	
1940.....	32,376	925	1,294	10,985	3,038	6,750	1,754	4,996	1,502	3,681	4,202	996	3,206	
1941.....	36,554	957	1,790	13,192	3,274	7,210	1,873	5,338	1,549	3,921	4,660	1,340	3,320	
1942.....	40,125	992	2,170	15,280	3,460	7,118	1,821	5,297	1,538	4,084	5,483	2,213	3,270	
1943.....	42,452	925	1,567	17,602	3,647	6,982	1,741	5,241	1,502	4,148	6,080	2,905	3,174	
1944.....	41,883	892	1,094	17,328	3,829	7,058	1,762	5,296	1,476	4,163	6,043	2,928	3,116	
1945.....	40,394	836	1,152	15,524	3,906	7,314	1,862	5,452	1,497	4,241	5,944	2,808	3,137	
1946.....	41,674	862	1,661	14,703	4,061	8,376	2,190	6,186	1,697	4,719	5,595	2,254	3,341	
1947.....	43,881	955	1,982	15,545	4,166	8,955	2,361	6,595	1,754	5,050	5,474	1,892	3,582	
1948.....	44,891	994	2,169	15,582	4,189	9,272	2,489	6,783	1,829	5,206	5,650	1,863	3,787	
1949.....	43,778	930	2,165	14,441	4,001	9,264	2,487	6,778	1,857	5,264	5,856	1,908	3,948	
1950.....	45,222	901	2,333	15,241	4,034	9,386	2,518	6,868	1,919	5,382	6,026	1,928	4,098	
1951.....	47,849	929	2,603	16,393	4,226	9,742	2,606	7,136	1,991	5,576	6,389	2,302	4,087	
1952.....	48,825	898	2,634	16,632	4,248	10,004	2,687	7,317	2,069	5,730	6,609	2,420	4,188	
1953.....	50,232	866	2,623	17,549	4,290	10,247	2,727	7,520	2,146	5,867	6,645	2,305	4,340	
1954.....	49,022	791	2,612	16,314	4,084	10,235	2,739	7,496	2,234	6,002	6,751	2,188	4,563	
1955.....	50,675	792	2,802	16,882	4,141	10,535	2,796	7,740	2,335	6,274	6,914	2,187	4,727	
1956.....	52,408	822	2,999	17,243	4,244	10,858	2,884	7,974	2,429	6,536	7,277	2,209	5,069	
1957.....	52,904	828	2,923	17,174	4,241	10,886	2,893	7,992	2,477	6,749	7,626	2,217	5,409	
1958.....	51,423	751	2,778	15,945	3,976	10,750	2,848	7,902	2,519	6,811	7,893	2,191	5,702	
1959.....	53,404	732	2,960	16,675	4,011	11,127	2,946	8,182	2,594	7,115	8,190	2,233	5,957	
1960.....	54,370	712	2,885	16,796	4,004	11,391	3,004	8,388	2,669	7,392	8,520	2,270	6,250	
1961.....	54,224	672	2,816	16,327	3,903	11,337	2,993	8,344	2,731	7,610	8,828	2,279	6,448	
1962.....	55,841	652	2,909	16,859	3,903	11,582	3,061	8,521	2,798	7,949	9,188	2,340	6,649	
1963.....	57,183	634	3,033	17,036	3,914	11,863	3,141	8,722	2,866	8,304	9,534	2,357	7,176	
1962:														
December..	57,044	634	2,776	16,862	3,914	12,420	3,118	9,302	2,811	8,014	9,613	2,492	7,121	
1963:														
January...	55,409	622	2,584	16,687	3,775	11,535	3,073	8,462	2,806	7,956	9,444	2,327	7,117	
February..	55,374	618	2,470	16,683	3,844	11,433	3,065	8,368	2,813	7,997	9,516	2,332	7,184	
March.....	55,714	616	2,556	16,756	3,847	11,497	3,069	8,428	2,825	8,076	9,511	2,334	7,207	
April.....	56,505	632	2,846	16,845	3,859	11,740	3,075	8,665	2,842	8,199	9,542	2,344	7,198	
May.....	56,967	643	3,049	16,960	3,897	11,720	3,085	8,635	2,858	8,294	9,546	2,340	7,206	
June.....	57,609	650	3,232	17,111	3,954	11,848	3,132	8,716	2,885	8,423	9,506	2,365	7,141	
July.....	57,422	641	3,364	17,050	3,975	11,832	3,168	8,664	2,916	8,474	9,170	2,375	6,795	
August....	57,651	646	3,437	17,199	3,976	11,878	3,196	8,682	2,919	8,457	9,139	2,367	6,772	
September..	58,211	641	3,378	17,398	3,982	11,942	3,199	8,743	2,887	8,436	9,547	2,342	7,205	
October...	58,426	637	3,333	17,367	3,968	12,014	3,208	8,806	2,884	8,472	9,751	2,343	7,408	
November..	58,264	632	3,178	17,231	3,949	12,170	3,205	8,965	2,879	8,442	9,783	2,342	7,441	
December..	58,638	624	2,966	17,143	3,937	12,745	3,221	9,524	2,879	8,425	9,919	2,477	7,442	

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 and 1963 annual averages are preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT**

Table B-2: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962
TOTAL	58,638	58,264	58,426	57,044	56,828	-	-	-	-	-
MINING	624	632	637	634	644	-	496	499	498	508
METAL MINING	-	82.5	84.1	76.8	77.5	-	68.3	69.9	62.4	63.2
Iron ores.....	-	26.6	27.6	22.4	23.1	-	22.6	23.6	18.4	19.1
Copper ores.....	-	27.7	27.6	28.0	27.8	-	22.7	22.6	23.0	22.8
COAL MINING	-	136.1	136.0	147.9	150.0	-	120.1	119.9	130.3	132.1
Bituminous.....	-	124.9	125.0	136.2	138.1	-	110.0	110.1	120.0	121.6
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	-	290.8	289.5	295.6	294.5	-	206.3	204.2	211.5	210.5
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields.....	-	161.2	161.6	163.7	164.3	-	93.4	93.3	96.9	97.4
Oil and gas field services.....	-	129.6	127.9	131.9	130.2	-	112.9	110.9	114.6	113.1
QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	-	122.3	127.1	113.2	121.9	-	101.4	104.9	93.4	102.0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,966	3,178	3,333	2,776	3,057	-	2,722	2,879	2,331	2,611
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	-	974.0	1,011.6	837.8	916.7	-	841.7	879.4	710.0	789.1
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	-	633.3	706.3	511.4	620.3	-	554.4	626.8	434.6	542.7
Highway and street construction.....	-	328.9	387.5	239.2	317.3	-	295.2	353.4	208.9	286.6
Other heavy construction.....	-	304.4	318.8	272.2	303.0	-	259.2	273.4	225.7	256.1
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	-	1,570.3	1,615.1	1,427.0	1,520.2	-	1,326.2	1,372.3	1,186.2	1,279.4
MANUFACTURING	17,143	17,231	17,367	16,862	17,023	12,670	12,763	12,895	12,459	12,613
DURABLE GOODS	9,766	9,788	9,811	9,546	9,606	7,153	7,182	7,204	6,962	7,026
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,377	7,443	7,556	7,316	7,417	5,517	5,581	5,691	5,497	5,587
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	277.3	277.4	276.7	280.7	281.0	119.5	119.6	120.0	122.7	123.3
Ammunition, except for small arms.....	195.0	194.7	193.3	191.0	190.8	69.7	69.6	69.5	69.1	69.3
Sighting and fire control equipment.....	-	23.7	24.2	31.5	31.9	-	9.7	9.9	13.3	13.6
Other ordnance and accessories.....	59.1	59.0	59.2	58.2	58.3	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.3	40.4
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	581.8	595.2	605.9	572.5	589.8	518.3	531.4	542.7	511.6	528.6
Logging camps and logging contractors.....	79.1	85.1	89.9	78.5	84.3	73.3	79.4	84.3	73.7	79.9
Sawmills and planing mills.....	248.8	253.8	258.0	246.4	253.9	226.8	231.3	235.6	224.8	231.9
Sawmills and planing mills, general.....	-	219.4	223.8	212.9	219.8	-	199.9	204.3	194.1	200.6
Millwork, plywood, and related products.....	154.5	156.6	157.6	150.8	154.1	131.0	133.0	134.3	127.9	130.9
Millwork.....	-	71.0	72.1	65.9	67.5	-	57.7	58.7	53.1	54.6
Veneer and plywood.....	-	70.2	70.0	69.6	70.0	-	64.7	64.8	64.4	64.8
Wooden containers.....	35.2	35.0	35.0	35.2	35.6	31.7	31.6	31.8	31.9	32.2
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates.....	-	26.8	27.2	26.6	26.9	-	24.2	24.7	24.0	24.2
Miscellaneous wood products.....	64.2	64.7	65.4	61.6	61.9	55.5	56.1	56.7	53.3	53.7

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

Table B-2: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	395.3	397.7	399.7	387.8	391.8	329.8	332.0	333.7	322.7	326.2
Household furniture	289.9	291.0	291.5	279.8	282.1	248.4	249.6	250.1	239.2	241.2
Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	151.9	152.3	146.4	147.1	-	135.5	135.8	130.2	131.0
Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	73.7	72.7	69.5	69.7	-	62.0	61.2	58.4	58.5
Mattresses and bedsprings	-	34.8	35.5	33.6	33.8	-	27.2	27.9	26.0	26.3
Office furniture	-	27.2	27.5	28.9	29.0	-	21.6	21.9	23.2	23.4
Partitions; office and store fixtures	-	37.8	39.3	39.0	39.9	-	28.3	29.6	29.4	30.1
Other furniture and fixtures	41.2	41.7	41.4	40.1	40.8	32.1	32.5	32.1	30.9	31.5
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	605.4	620.3	623.9	583.1	601.9	486.8	501.6	504.1	466.7	486.0
Flat glass	-	32.5	32.2	30.7	31.5	-	26.5	25.9	25.2	26.0
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	111.5	113.5	113.8	108.7	109.4	96.7	98.5	98.4	92.6	93.6
Glass containers	-	64.6	65.2	62.7	63.0	-	56.9	57.3	54.9	55.5
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	-	48.9	48.6	46.0	46.4	-	41.6	41.1	37.7	38.1
Cement, hydraulic	38.4	40.1	40.9	38.7	41.1	30.1	31.7	32.5	30.7	33.1
Structural clay products	67.6	68.5	68.7	66.8	68.8	57.3	58.3	58.4	56.9	59.0
Brick and structural clay tile	-	30.5	30.6	29.4	30.5	-	27.2	27.3	26.2	27.3
Pottery and related products	-	45.5	45.1	43.2	44.2	-	38.9	38.3	36.4	37.4
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	168.8	177.6	180.9	157.9	168.2	130.8	139.6	142.8	121.6	131.9
Other stone and mineral products	121.7	121.8	121.3	117.7	119.0	91.0	91.0	90.5	87.3	88.7
Abrasive products	-	23.3	22.9	23.2	23.3	-	14.5	14.3	14.1	14.1
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1,160.9	1,152.6	1,152.7	1,123.2	1,117.4	936.8	929.5	929.1	899.3	893.3
Blast furnace and basic steel products	575.5	569.8	571.4	550.3	545.8	464.8	460.2	461.9	438.2	433.5
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	-	504.5	504.9	485.4	480.9	-	409.5	410.0	388.3	383.5
Iron and steel foundries	201.3	201.4	200.0	193.5	193.0	171.3	171.4	169.8	163.7	163.0
Gray iron foundries	-	121.2	120.7	116.7	116.2	-	104.4	103.8	100.1	99.5
Malleable iron foundries	-	24.3	25.1	24.9	24.8	-	20.2	20.9	20.8	20.7
Steel foundries	-	55.9	54.2	51.9	52.0	-	46.8	45.1	42.8	42.8
Nonferrous smelting and refining	70.0	69.7	69.7	67.8	68.3	54.3	53.8	53.8	52.5	52.8
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding	183.6	182.5	182.7	180.9	180.9	139.8	139.0	139.0	138.3	138.5
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	46.0	46.6	45.9	46.1	-	35.4	35.9	35.7	35.7
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	60.2	60.1	58.6	58.5	-	45.6	45.5	44.4	44.5
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	-	60.0	59.6	59.7	59.7	-	46.9	46.4	46.5	46.6
Nonferrous foundries	71.3	71.1	71.0	71.9	70.8	59.4	59.0	58.8	59.9	58.9
Aluminum castings	-	35.7	35.8	35.2	34.4	-	30.1	30.0	29.6	28.9
Other nonferrous castings	-	35.4	35.2	36.7	36.4	-	28.9	28.8	30.3	30.0
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	59.2	58.1	57.9	58.8	58.6	47.2	46.1	45.8	46.7	46.6
Iron and steel forgings	-	40.1	39.9	40.9	40.7	-	32.1	31.9	32.9	32.7
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	1,176.9	1,178.0	1,182.7	1,133.8	1,140.5	906.6	907.9	912.6	868.7	874.1
Metal cans	60.7	61.0	61.6	57.4	57.7	50.8	51.1	51.6	47.1	47.3
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	141.3	140.0	138.6	137.0	137.3	112.1	111.1	109.6	108.4	108.6
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	-	53.2	52.6	52.5	52.9	-	42.0	41.2	41.0	41.3
Hardware, n.e.c.	-	86.8	86.0	84.5	84.4	-	69.1	68.4	67.4	67.3
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	79.2	78.9	79.3	74.4	75.3	59.7	59.6	59.9	55.4	56.3
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	-	33.5	33.6	32.5	32.3	-	27.2	27.3	26.5	26.3
Heating equipment, except electric	-	45.4	45.7	41.9	43.0	-	32.4	32.6	28.9	30.0
Fabricated structural metal products	340.2	344.2	347.4	328.0	332.0	241.4	245.3	249.1	231.1	234.0
Fabricated structural steel	-	94.3	95.6	91.3	92.3	-	69.5	70.5	66.6	67.2
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	-	65.4	66.4	61.1	62.5	-	47.6	48.8	43.5	44.8
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	-	87.6	87.6	85.0	85.7	-	57.3	57.6	54.5	54.8
Sheet metal work	-	60.6	61.0	56.2	57.1	-	44.9	45.5	42.1	42.8
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	-	36.3	36.8	34.4	34.4	-	26.0	26.7	24.4	24.4
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	89.4	88.7	88.8	88.5	88.4	70.3	69.8	69.7	69.9	69.7
Screw machine products	-	37.5	37.7	38.4	38.5	-	31.3	31.4	32.3	32.3
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	-	51.2	51.1	50.1	49.9	-	38.5	38.3	37.6	37.4
Metal stampings	206.0	205.8	205.4	197.9	197.1	168.2	168.1	167.7	160.8	160.0
Coating, engraving, and allied services	71.5	72.9	73.6	67.9	70.4	60.4	61.3	61.8	56.7	59.0
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	59.6	58.8	59.5	57.7	58.0	47.8	47.0	47.8	46.0	46.4
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	129.0	127.7	128.5	125.0	124.3	95.9	94.6	95.4	93.3	92.8
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	-	76.6	77.4	76.1	75.3	-	54.5	55.1	54.5	54.0

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT**

Table B-2: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
MACHINERY	1,543.9	1,530.4	1,527.5	1,496.8	1,495.9	1,070.5	1,058.7	1,056.5	1,039.8	1,039.0
Engines and turbines	86.1	86.1	86.2	84.9	84.3	57.0	57.1	56.8	56.2	55.7
Steam engines and turbines	-	34.8	34.9	35.4	35.4	-	19.6	19.6	19.9	19.9
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	-	51.3	51.3	49.5	48.9	-	37.5	37.2	36.3	35.8
Farm machinery and equipment	-	117.2	116.6	114.5	111.4	-	84.3	83.6	82.6	79.7
Construction and related machinery	219.0	217.2	216.9	210.8	210.5	147.3	146.0	145.4	139.7	139.5
Construction and mining machinery	-	119.4	119.9	115.2	114.8	-	83.1	83.4	78.9	78.5
Oil field machinery and equipment	-	32.4	32.1	32.7	33.1	-	21.4	21.1	21.6	21.9
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	-	30.1	29.9	28.5	28.6	-	20.0	19.8	18.5	18.7
Metalworking machinery and equipment	277.0	273.4	272.4	265.3	263.8	207.7	204.1	203.4	197.9	196.8
Machine tools, metal cutting types	-	71.2	71.5	68.5	68.1	-	49.0	49.5	47.2	46.8
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	-	95.4	93.9	92.6	91.7	-	78.2	76.6	75.5	74.9
Machine tool accessories	-	45.6	45.3	43.9	43.9	-	33.1	33.0	32.2	32.2
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	-	61.2	61.7	60.3	60.1	-	43.8	44.3	43.0	42.9
Special industry machinery	169.8	169.3	168.4	169.0	169.0	116.0	115.7	115.0	116.9	116.8
Food products machinery	-	32.8	32.5	33.3	33.1	-	21.2	21.1	21.7	21.4
Textile machinery	-	37.8	37.3	38.4	38.6	-	28.9	28.3	29.6	29.8
General industrial machinery	233.3	231.5	232.2	227.9	230.0	154.6	152.7	153.6	152.5	155.1
Pumps; air and gas compressors	-	64.0	65.4	63.4	63.4	-	35.4	36.8	36.9	36.8
Ball and roller bearings	-	49.0	48.8	48.2	50.7	-	37.9	37.8	37.1	40.3
Mechanical power transmission goods	-	46.7	46.5	44.8	44.7	-	34.5	34.4	33.1	32.9
Office, computing, and accounting machines	154.1	153.9	154.4	155.1	155.5	89.6	89.6	90.4	95.7	96.2
Computing machines and cash registers	-	110.3	110.0	110.6	110.8	-	59.7	59.6	64.4	64.7
Service industry machines	101.2	100.3	100.3	98.4	99.2	68.7	68.0	68.3	66.5	66.9
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	-	63.3	63.4	60.2	61.1	-	43.0	43.4	41.0	41.6
Miscellaneous machinery	182.8	181.5	180.1	170.9	172.2	142.2	141.2	140.0	131.8	132.3
Machine shops, jobbing and repair	-	124.6	123.8	116.9	118.5	-	98.5	97.7	91.5	92.2
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical	-	56.9	56.3	54.0	53.7	-	42.7	42.3	40.3	40.1
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	1,583.8	1,586.9	1,595.4	1,610.4	1,614.3	1,063.5	1,068.4	1,073.5	1,080.0	1,086.5
Electric distribution equipment	171.4	170.5	169.0	170.3	170.6	113.4	113.1	111.4	113.3	113.9
Electric measuring instruments	-	55.4	54.8	58.0	57.8	-	36.5	35.7	38.8	38.8
Power and distribution transformers	-	43.5	43.5	42.3	42.7	-	30.0	30.0	28.8	29.2
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	-	71.6	70.7	70.0	70.1	-	46.6	45.7	45.7	45.9
Electrical industrial apparatus	189.0	187.8	187.8	187.5	187.6	129.6	128.9	128.5	128.0	128.3
Motors and generators	-	101.8	101.7	101.3	101.2	-	70.9	70.9	70.3	70.4
Industrial controls	-	49.5	49.6	49.9	50.0	-	32.7	32.5	32.8	32.9
Household appliances	160.7	161.8	160.8	150.8	150.7	123.0	125.1	124.0	115.6	115.6
Household refrigerators and freezers	-	51.4	50.4	46.8	44.6	-	40.0	38.9	36.5	34.4
Household laundry equipment	-	26.7	26.5	25.4	25.7	-	20.8	20.7	19.3	19.5
Electric housewares and fans	-	37.8	38.1	35.0	36.3	-	29.6	29.8	27.1	28.3
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	153.5	153.9	154.3	146.9	147.2	120.0	120.8	121.1	114.7	115.0
Electric lamps	-	30.7	30.7	30.1	29.9	-	26.8	26.8	26.4	26.1
Lighting fixtures	-	54.5	55.0	51.3	51.9	-	42.4	42.8	39.2	39.8
Wiring devices	-	68.7	68.6	65.5	65.4	-	51.6	51.5	49.1	49.1
Radio and TV receiving sets	116.5	119.9	122.6	112.1	116.1	91.0	93.7	95.6	83.7	87.8
Communication equipment	419.8	418.3	425.0	458.6	456.8	211.1	209.8	214.7	237.8	237.3
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	-	114.0	117.2	124.9	124.7	-	75.6	77.7	81.8	81.7
Radio and TV communication equipment	-	304.3	307.8	333.7	332.1	-	134.2	137.0	156.0	155.6
Electronic components and accessories	263.2	264.8	264.3	271.0	272.1	192.7	194.0	193.6	200.4	201.8
Electron tubes	-	66.4	66.9	70.9	71.0	-	44.0	44.5	48.8	49.1
Electronic components, n.e.c.	-	198.4	197.4	200.1	201.1	-	150.0	149.1	151.6	152.7
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	109.7	109.9	111.6	113.2	113.2	82.7	83.0	84.6	86.5	86.8
Electrical equipment for engines	-	65.1	65.1	68.4	68.2	-	49.3	49.3	53.1	52.9
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1,666.3	1,656.6	1,650.4	1,609.2	1,600.2	1,161.8	1,155.3	1,149.2	1,111.7	1,104.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	783.1	777.2	768.3	741.5	734.7	612.9	607.7	599.2	579.3	573.3
Motor vehicles	-	312.3	308.4	292.6	290.0	-	233.0	229.2	217.9	216.0
Passenger car bodies	-	69.9	68.6	69.3	68.8	-	57.3	55.9	56.8	56.1
Truck and bus bodies	-	35.0	35.2	32.6	32.5	-	28.3	28.7	26.3	26.1
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	-	338.3	334.6	325.7	322.4	-	272.6	269.1	261.9	259.1
Aircraft and parts	659.1	653.2	652.1	653.7	650.7	365.9	362.5	361.1	358.3	356.2
Aircraft	-	342.0	339.0	340.6	340.2	-	184.8	182.1	178.8	179.0
Aircraft engines and engine parts	-	209.6	208.9	208.8	206.4	-	112.1	111.7	112.4	110.9
Other aircraft parts and equipment	-	101.6	104.2	104.3	104.1	-	65.6	67.3	67.1	66.3
Ship and boat building and repairing	137.5	139.5	142.1	142.4	141.5	114.8	116.9	119.1	119.5	118.8
Ship building and repairing	-	113.3	116.6	116.0	115.7	-	95.1	98.0	97.2	97.3
Boat building and repairing	-	26.2	25.5	26.4	25.8	-	21.8	21.1	22.3	21.5
Railroad equipment	-	47.1	47.3	39.3	39.4	-	36.0	36.3	28.8	28.9
Other transportation equipment	-	39.6	40.6	32.3	33.9	-	32.2	33.5	25.8	27.3

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

Table B-2: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	375.8	377.0	375.8	365.3	365.3	239.5	240.6	240.2	233.3	233.6
Engineering and scientific instruments	-	73.1	73.2	75.3	75.2	-	38.6	38.5	40.3	40.3
Mechanical measuring and control devices	97.5	97.0	96.5	96.3	96.0	63.3	63.0	62.7	63.0	62.8
Mechanical measuring devices	-	59.0	58.8	59.8	59.8	-	36.5	36.5	37.9	38.0
Automatic temperature controls	-	38.0	37.7	36.5	36.2	-	26.5	26.2	25.1	24.8
Optical and ophthalmic goods	42.3	42.6	42.2	40.5	40.4	30.4	30.6	30.3	29.3	29.2
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	54.1	54.0	53.8	51.4	51.4	38.0	37.9	37.8	35.8	35.9
Photographic equipment and supplies	(*)	78.6	78.2	73.4	73.5	(*)	44.5	44.6	42.2	42.2
Watches and clocks	-	31.7	31.9	28.4	28.8	-	26.0	26.3	22.7	23.2
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	398.1	416.0	420.2	383.1	407.7	320.0	336.8	342.1	305.5	331.0
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	43.6	43.9	43.4	42.6	43.6	33.7	34.1	33.8	33.1	34.1
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	-	116.4	122.8	92.4	111.5	-	98.5	105.1	75.0	94.7
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	-	77.5	83.9	53.3	71.7	-	67.3	74.1	44.0	62.9
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	-	38.9	38.9	39.1	39.8	-	31.2	31.0	31.0	31.8
Pens, pencils, office, and art materials	-	33.2	32.2	31.6	32.2	-	24.9	24.5	23.7	24.3
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	-	58.2	58.8	58.3	60.1	-	48.4	48.8	48.3	50.3
Other manufacturing industries	160.5	164.3	163.0	158.2	160.3	127.9	130.9	129.9	125.4	127.6
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,714.8	1,754.2	1,832.8	1,724.0	1,764.3	1,132.5	1,170.8	1,248.0	1,143.4	1,182.4
Meat products	312.3	313.6	314.0	313.1	318.0	252.3	253.3	253.9	253.0	257.0
Meat packing	-	192.4	191.7	195.6	197.3	-	151.3	150.8	154.5	155.5
Sausages and other prepared meats	-	46.7	46.6	46.7	46.8	-	33.6	33.4	33.5	33.7
Poultry dressing and packing	-	74.5	75.7	70.8	73.9	-	68.4	69.7	65.0	67.8
Dairy products	287.3	289.4	293.5	294.6	296.3	139.3	141.1	143.6	144.5	145.9
Ice cream and frozen desserts	-	30.2	31.5	30.5	30.9	-	15.7	16.5	15.6	16.0
Fluid milk	-	208.0	209.3	210.6	211.4	-	85.8	86.6	88.5	89.1
Canned and preserved food, except meats	-	230.6	237.8	210.6	234.9	-	193.2	259.7	172.7	196.9
Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods	-	41.4	46.2	40.9	40.3	-	36.4	41.2	35.9	35.4
Canned food, except sea foods	-	107.4	155.1	98.1	114.4	-	86.0	132.8	76.7	92.7
Frozen food, except sea foods	-	47.8	59.6	42.3	48.6	-	43.3	55.2	37.1	43.3
Grain mill products	131.0	130.4	133.8	128.8	128.5	90.8	90.6	94.2	90.2	89.6
Flour and other grain mill products	-	33.6	33.4	33.4	33.5	-	22.8	22.6	22.5	22.7
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	-	58.5	61.0	56.6	56.4	-	39.2	41.7	38.3	38.0
Bakery products	291.4	293.0	294.0	294.2	296.4	168.1	169.3	170.7	169.4	171.5
Bread, cake, and perishable products	-	249.6	249.5	249.4	250.7	-	133.4	133.7	132.9	133.9
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	-	43.4	44.5	44.8	45.7	-	35.9	37.0	36.5	37.6
Sugar	-	49.7	48.8	47.1	48.7	-	42.7	41.2	41.3	43.0
Confectionery and related products	82.2	84.4	83.4	80.6	83.8	65.7	67.9	67.9	65.0	68.1
Candy and other confectionery products	-	68.8	67.3	65.1	68.1	-	56.3	55.9	53.5	56.5
Beverages	212.3	217.6	220.5	210.3	211.8	110.8	114.5	117.2	110.2	111.6
Malt liquors	-	63.7	63.5	64.8	64.0	-	42.0	41.9	43.2	42.5
Bottled and canned soft drinks	-	111.8	112.7	106.9	106.5	-	41.8	42.3	39.5	38.9
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	143.5	145.5	147.0	144.7	145.9	95.8	98.2	99.6	97.1	98.8
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	93.1	99.0	106.6	94.8	96.7	81.1	86.7	93.9	82.7	84.6
Cigarettes	-	38.0	38.0	37.5	37.3	-	31.8	31.7	31.4	31.1
Cigars	-	23.9	23.7	24.2	24.0	-	22.3	22.1	22.3	22.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	887.3	895.2	897.7	893.1	901.9	795.0	802.5	804.4	801.6	810.4
Cotton broad woven fabrics	234.7	234.1	234.2	236.8	237.7	217.3	216.7	216.7	219.8	220.4
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	85.0	85.1	84.3	82.8	82.3	76.9	76.9	76.0	74.8	74.5
Weaving and finishing broad wooleens	45.7	45.8	47.2	49.3	50.1	40.2	40.1	41.4	43.4	44.2
Narrow fabrics and small wares	27.2	27.3	27.4	27.5	27.8	23.8	24.1	24.1	24.2	24.4
Knitting	208.0	216.4	219.7	212.5	219.7	186.2	194.2	197.3	190.9	197.9
Full-fashioned hosiery	-	19.2	19.2	20.8	21.2	-	16.9	16.9	18.5	18.9
Seamless hosiery	-	80.0	80.5	82.0	82.8	-	73.9	74.4	75.5	76.5
Knit outerwear	-	65.5	67.4	60.2	65.5	-	57.4	59.3	53.0	58.0
Knit underwear	-	29.7	30.1	28.9	29.1	-	26.9	27.1	26.1	26.2
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	74.8	75.0	74.4	75.3	75.1	64.2	64.4	63.6	64.3	64.3
Floor covering	-	38.7	38.5	38.9	39.0	-	32.2	32.2	32.5	32.7
Yarn and thread	106.8	106.0	105.5	103.4	103.4	98.7	98.0	97.3	95.6	95.6
Miscellaneous textile goods	66.2	66.8	66.5	66.6	66.8	55.4	55.9	55.8	56.1	56.4

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT**

Table B-2: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	1,301.1	1,311.2	1,329.6	1,267.8	1,284.8	1,154.7	1,162.4	1,180.3	1,125.5	1,141.4
Men's and boys' suits and coats	114.9	113.2	113.5	118.5	117.9	102.8	100.9	101.3	105.8	105.3
Men's and boys' furnishings	327.0	329.3	333.6	323.6	326.8	295.8	298.2	302.6	293.5	296.7
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	-	125.2	126.2	123.8	124.8	-	112.9	113.9	111.4	112.4
Men's and boys' separate trousers	-	63.5	63.7	62.7	62.8	-	59.7	59.9	58.9	59.0
Work clothing	-	73.7	74.5	71.0	70.9	-	66.0	67.0	63.9	63.7
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	390.7	393.4	399.8	376.7	379.8	348.7	350.1	355.9	337.3	339.6
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	-	52.0	52.0	45.1	47.0	-	47.2	47.2	41.0	42.7
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	-	193.1	194.4	186.3	185.8	-	172.3	173.0	167.2	166.5
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	-	78.7	87.1	79.2	81.4	-	69.3	77.5	70.4	72.0
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	-	69.6	66.3	66.1	65.6	-	61.3	58.2	58.7	58.4
Women's and children's undergarments	122.7	125.4	124.9	117.7	120.2	109.3	112.0	111.2	104.2	106.3
Women's and children's underwear	-	81.0	81.1	77.1	79.4	-	74.6	74.5	70.5	72.5
Corsets and allied garments	-	44.4	43.8	40.6	40.8	-	37.4	36.7	33.7	33.8
Hats, caps, and millinery	-	30.7	33.1	31.2	29.9	-	26.9	29.1	27.5	26.3
Girls' and children's outerwear	79.9	78.8	80.0	76.6	78.4	71.8	70.2	71.3	68.6	70.3
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	-	38.9	37.7	36.5	37.4	-	35.0	33.9	32.8	33.7
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	-	76.5	78.4	73.7	78.0	-	66.3	68.2	64.0	67.9
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	161.7	163.9	166.3	149.8	153.8	135.8	137.8	140.7	124.6	129.0
Housefurnishings	-	58.3	58.3	53.8	55.4	-	49.5	49.6	45.3	46.9
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	626.7	626.3	626.3	618.2	618.9	490.8	491.7	492.7	487.7	488.8
Paper and pulp	214.6	215.3	215.5	215.4	216.3	171.8	172.6	173.1	173.8	174.5
Paperboard	69.0	68.1	67.9	67.4	67.1	54.4	54.4	54.2	54.0	53.8
Converted paper and paperboard products	150.9	150.1	150.3	146.3	145.8	111.8	111.1	111.8	109.0	108.8
Bags, except textile bags	-	36.4	36.5	34.4	34.5	-	29.6	29.8	27.6	27.9
Paperboard containers and boxes	192.2	192.8	192.6	189.1	189.7	152.8	153.6	153.6	150.9	151.7
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	-	70.4	70.3	69.7	70.1	-	58.4	58.2	57.6	58.0
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	-	81.0	81.3	79.0	79.4	-	62.3	62.6	60.5	61.1
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	944.4	940.4	941.7	913.7	938.0	600.1	598.0	599.3	586.3	602.3
Newspaper publishing and printing	326.9	324.9	326.4	305.4	329.1	165.9	164.8	165.6	154.1	169.5
Periodical publishing and printing	-	70.8	70.6	71.3	71.6	-	27.7	27.8	28.8	29.0
Books	-	75.1	75.6	72.6	73.0	-	45.2	45.6	44.1	44.5
Commercial printing	304.7	303.4	302.7	300.6	299.5	239.3	238.1	237.6	237.3	236.4
Commercial printing, except lithographic	-	205.1	204.2	203.0	201.9	-	162.4	161.7	161.3	160.4
Commercial printing, lithographic	-	88.1	88.1	86.9	86.8	-	67.5	67.4	66.9	66.9
Bookbinding and related industries	50.1	49.7	50.4	49.7	49.5	40.0	40.0	40.7	40.0	40.1
Other publishing and printing industries	116.0	116.5	116.0	114.1	115.3	81.5	82.2	82.0	82.0	82.8
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	866.2	866.7	870.0	846.4	847.8	522.4	523.0	526.1	513.6	516.0
Industrial chemicals	284.4	285.1	284.7	282.5	282.8	163.0	163.4	163.1	163.3	163.9
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	173.7	172.9	172.8	163.7	164.0	117.1	116.7	116.1	111.3	111.8
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	-	75.2	75.4	71.7	72.1	-	48.3	48.4	46.4	46.9
Synthetic fibers	-	84.4	84.1	78.9	78.8	-	59.6	59.0	56.1	56.2
Drugs	118.1	117.5	117.1	113.4	112.8	63.7	63.5	63.2	61.0	60.8
Pharmaceutical preparations	-	86.6	86.2	84.1	83.6	-	45.4	45.1	43.8	43.5
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	98.7	99.5	101.7	98.0	99.0	60.5	60.8	63.2	59.5	60.3
Soap and detergents	-	35.6	36.7	36.2	36.7	-	24.8	26.3	25.5	26.0
Toilet preparations	-	35.3	36.3	34.3	34.8	-	21.2	22.1	20.6	21.1
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	64.4	64.3	64.5	61.9	62.2	36.4	36.4	36.6	34.9	35.3
Agricultural chemicals	47.0	46.8	48.6	45.8	45.0	31.0	30.8	32.2	30.2	29.6
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	-	35.1	36.9	34.7	33.8	-	24.5	25.9	24.5	23.7
Other chemical products	79.9	80.6	80.6	81.1	82.0	50.7	51.4	51.7	53.4	54.3
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	184.3	186.9	188.8	186.2	188.4	116.0	118.1	120.0	118.5	120.0
Petroleum refining	151.8	152.4	153.0	152.5	153.4	93.4	93.7	94.3	94.9	95.2
Other petroleum and coal products	32.5	34.5	35.8	33.7	35.0	22.6	24.4	25.7	23.6	24.8
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	408.7	412.9	411.6	413.1	416.0	314.7	318.5	317.0	320.2	323.2
Tires and inner tubes	93.6	94.1	91.9	99.8	99.6	66.6	67.0	64.8	72.6	72.4
Other rubber products	160.6	162.9	162.3	164.2	164.3	125.9	128.1	127.2	129.7	130.1
Miscellaneous plastic products	154.5	155.9	157.4	149.1	152.1	122.2	123.4	125.0	117.9	120.7
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	350.8	349.9	350.8	358.5	359.7	309.7	308.8	309.1	317.0	318.0
Leather tanning and finishing	31.9	31.7	31.5	32.2	32.2	28.1	27.9	27.6	28.5	28.3
Footwear, except rubber	236.9	233.4	231.7	240.7	237.9	211.3	207.6	205.8	215.2	212.3
Other leather products	82.0	84.8	87.6	85.6	89.6	70.3	73.3	75.7	73.3	77.4

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT

Table B-2: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,937	3,949	3,968	3,914	3,912	-	-	-	-	-
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	-	770.7	776.2	783.2	778.3	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads	-	675.9	681.4	681.6	683.1	-	-	-	-	-
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	-	278.8	277.9	276.4	273.9	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	-	87.6	87.8	88.4	88.7	-	83.3	83.6	84.6	84.8
Taxicabs	-	114.3	113.1	116.3	113.7	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus lines	-	41.3	41.8	40.8	40.9	-	38.2	38.7	37.8	37.9
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	-	927.2	935.7	893.0	906.4	-	842.5	850.8	814.1	828.4
AIR TRANSPORTATION	-	213.1	212.0	205.9	205.3	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, common carriers	-	192.6	191.8	185.4	184.6	-	-	-	-	-
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	-	19.6	19.7	20.6	20.7	-	16.6	16.8	17.7	17.8
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	-	301.0	302.2	304.8	295.3	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNICATION	-	827.1	832.5	822.9	823.8	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication	-	686.2	690.8	684.1	685.7	-	549.5	555.2	555.4	556.8
Telegraph communication	-	32.9	33.3	36.3	36.4	-	23.2	23.5	26.3	26.4
Radio and television broadcasting	-	103.7	104.1	98.2	97.4	-	84.6	85.1	80.3	80.8
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	-	611.0	611.3	607.4	608.4	-	532.8	533.1	532.8	534.3
Electric companies and systems	-	246.0	246.2	244.8	244.9	-	209.7	209.9	209.8	210.2
Gas companies and systems	-	154.4	154.3	154.0	154.6	-	135.9	135.9	136.5	137.0
Combined utility systems	-	171.9	172.1	171.7	172.0	-	153.4	153.5	154.4	155.0
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	-	38.7	38.7	36.9	36.9	-	33.8	33.8	32.1	32.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE²	12,745	12,170	12,014	12,420	11,856	-	9,271	9,115	9,601	9,039
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,221	3,205	3,208	3,118	3,100	-	2,745	2,750	2,681	2,665
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	-	237.9	237.3	231.7	230.9	-	200.7	200.6	195.7	195.2
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	-	192.9	192.1	190.5	190.5	-	160.4	159.3	158.8	159.0
Dry goods and apparel	-	135.3	134.6	132.7	132.6	-	111.7	111.3	110.0	110.2
Groceries and related products	-	500.0	512.7	489.0	488.6	-	441.9	453.1	433.5	433.0
Electrical goods	-	229.9	231.0	223.0	222.2	-	196.7	198.1	195.1	194.4
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	-	146.5	146.5	143.0	143.3	-	126.2	126.6	124.0	124.3
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	-	557.8	554.5	521.4	518.7	-	474.5	472.1	444.4	442.7
RETAIL TRADE²	9,524	8,965	8,806	9,302	8,756	-	6,526	6,365	6,920	6,374
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	-	1,808.9	1,694.3	2,112.3	1,757.5	-	1,664.8	1,551.2	1,972.1	1,618.8
Department stores	-	1,072.8	992.3	1,282.0	1,046.2	-	987.6	907.6	1,200.4	964.5
Limited price variety stores	-	343.0	329.7	414.2	346.5	-	319.5	305.9	388.1	321.7
FOOD STORES	-	1,435.0	1,425.1	1,415.2	1,393.9	-	1,337.1	1,328.8	1,319.5	1,298.6
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	-	1,262.1	1,255.0	1,236.4	1,222.7	-	1,172.6	1,166.8	1,150.0	1,136.7
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES	-	638.2	620.9	731.4	636.2	-	578.9	561.7	672.9	578.8
Men's and boys' apparel stores	-	104.3	99.9	130.3	104.4	-	94.6	90.3	120.5	94.9
Women's ready-to-wear stores	-	239.3	233.5	269.6	238.3	-	218.2	212.7	248.9	217.8
Family clothing stores	-	97.8	93.1	121.0	98.9	-	91.0	86.1	113.8	92.0
Shoe stores	-	124.7	123.3	132.9	120.1	-	110.1	108.6	119.3	106.6
FURNITURE AND APPLIANCE STORES	-	401.1	397.4	405.4	393.7	-	356.8	353.2	363.1	351.0
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	-	1,764.4	1,773.6	1,736.5	1,742.4	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RETAIL TRADE	-	2,917.2	2,894.7	2,901.1	2,831.9	-	2,588.8	2,570.4	2,592.5	2,526.7
Motor vehicle dealers	-	682.6	680.3	657.7	654.4	-	592.1	590.9	573.4	570.6
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	-	170.8	165.8	164.5	159.9	-	147.0	141.6	142.4	137.1
Drug stores	-	387.6	381.0	396.1	380.5	-	359.3	352.9	368.6	353.5

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT**

Table B-2: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,879	2,879	2,884	2,811	2,813	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	-	744.5	743.6	723.8	721.4	-	629.6	629.2	614.1	612.3
Credit agencies other than banks	-	296.6	295.6	284.3	282.3	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations	-	89.2	88.9	83.1	82.7	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	-	155.9	155.5	152.7	151.2	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges	-	123.8	123.6	123.1	123.8	-	113.5	113.4	113.1	114.0
Insurance carriers	-	871.1	868.6	856.5	856.0	-	778.2	777.0	770.4	770.4
Life insurance	-	465.7	464.7	456.2	455.9	-	419.2	419.1	413.7	413.1
Accident and health insurance	-	52.1	51.9	51.3	51.4	-	46.4	46.2	45.6	46.0
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	-	311.4	310.2	308.3	308.1	-	276.8	275.8	275.9	276.0
Insurance agents, brokers, and services	-	220.1	219.3	215.0	214.7	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	-	546.9	557.1	532.4	538.7	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	-	54.2	56.4	48.1	50.0	-	-	-	-	-
Other finance, insurance, and real estate	-	75.6	76.1	76.1	76.4	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS	8,425	8,442	8,472	8,014	8,047	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and lodging places	-	632.9	639.8	575.5	582.7	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels	-	588.9	592.8	532.2	538.7	-	553.0	557.2	500.7	507.2
Personal services:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	-	511.5	513.5	506.3	510.1	-	374.7	376.4	370.0	373.7
Miscellaneous business services:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	110.1	109.7	108.6	108.6	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	-	166.2	172.2	166.0	169.3	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture filming and distributing	-	38.4	39.6	38.8	38.5	-	24.7	24.8	25.2	24.2
Motion picture theaters and services	-	127.8	132.6	127.2	130.8	-	-	-	-	-
Medical services:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	-	1,320.3	1,316.7	1,265.3	1,266.2	-	-	-	-	-
GOVERNMENT	9,919	9,783	9,751	9,613	9,476	-	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ³	2,477	2,342	2,343	2,492	2,348	-	-	-	-	-
Executive	-	2,312.6	2,313.5	2,462.4	2,318.8	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense	-	940.1	941.5	961.9	965.1	-	-	-	-	-
Post Office Department	-	593.3	588.5	742.7	587.8	-	-	-	-	-
Other agencies	-	779.2	783.5	757.8	765.9	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative	-	24.1	24.1	23.7	23.9	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	-	-	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	7,442	7,441	7,408	7,121	7,128	-	-	-	-	-
State government	-	1,867.4	1,858.1	1,784.2	1,786.2	-	-	-	-	-
State education	-	676.9	663.9	619.7	625.1	-	-	-	-	-
Other State government	-	1,190.5	1,194.2	1,164.5	1,161.1	-	-	-	-	-
Local government	-	5,573.5	5,549.4	5,336.3	5,342.0	-	-	-	-	-
Local education	-	3,224.4	3,197.3	3,054.8	3,051.9	-	-	-	-	-
Other local government	-	2,349.1	2,352.1	2,281.5	2,290.1	-	-	-	-	-

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

² Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.

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

*Not available.

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

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

Table B-4: Indexes of employment on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division, 1919 to date, monthly data seasonally adjusted

Year and month	1957-59=100												
	TOTAL	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscellaneous	Government		
						Total	Wholesale trade	Retail trade			Total	Federal	State and local
1919.....	51.5	147.1	35.4	64.2	91.0	41.3	-	-	43.9	32.8	33.9	-	-
1920.....	52.0	160.9	29.4	64.2	98.1	40.9	-	-	46.4	34.3	32.9	-	-
1921.....	46.4	124.9	35.1	49.7	84.9	42.0	-	-	46.0	35.0	32.0	-	-
1922.....	49.1	120.6	41.0	54.9	86.0	44.9	-	-	45.2	36.3	32.1	-	-
1923.....	54.0	157.4	42.6	62.1	95.2	48.4	-	-	47.0	38.9	33.0	-	-
1924.....	53.3	143.0	45.8	58.3	93.4	49.5	-	-	48.7	40.4	34.4	-	-
1925.....	54.7	141.4	50.1	59.9	93.9	51.1	-	-	48.7	41.6	35.4	-	-
1926.....	56.7	153.9	53.9	61.2	96.7	53.0	-	-	51.6	44.2	36.0	-	-
1927.....	57.0	144.7	55.7	60.3	95.6	54.1	-	-	54.0	46.0	36.9	-	-
1928.....	57.1	136.4	55.6	59.9	93.9	53.8	-	-	56.7	47.4	37.9	-	-
1929.....	59.6	141.2	51.9	64.5	96.1	56.1	-	-	59.6	49.9	38.8	24.1	44.5
1930.....	56.0	131.0	47.5	57.6	90.4	53.1	-	-	58.3	49.0	39.8	23.8	46.1
1931.....	50.7	113.4	42.1	49.2	79.8	48.4	-	-	55.6	46.2	41.3	25.3	47.5
1932.....	44.9	94.9	33.6	41.8	69.1	42.9	-	-	53.0	42.5	40.8	25.2	46.9
1933.....	45.1	96.6	28.0	44.6	65.6	43.5	-	-	51.2	41.7	40.1	25.5	45.7
1934.....	49.4	114.7	29.9	51.2	67.5	48.4	-	-	52.1	44.4	41.7	29.4	46.5
1935.....	51.5	116.5	31.6	54.6	68.4	49.7	-	-	52.8	45.6	44.0	34.0	48.0
1936.....	55.3	122.9	39.7	59.2	72.9	53.2	-	-	54.9	48.3	46.4	37.3	50.0
1937.....	59.0	131.8	38.5	65.0	76.9	57.4	-	-	56.6	51.0	47.5	37.6	51.4
1938.....	55.6	115.7	36.5	56.9	70.2	56.6	-	-	56.3	50.4	49.1	37.4	53.7
1939.....	58.2	110.9	39.8	61.9	72.0	58.8	58.1	59.1	57.8	51.0	50.6	40.9	54.3
1940.....	61.6	120.1	44.8	66.2	74.5	61.8	60.6	62.3	59.4	53.4	53.2	45.0	56.4
1941.....	69.5	124.3	62.0	79.5	80.3	66.0	64.7	66.5	61.2	56.9	59.0	60.5	58.4
1942.....	76.3	128.8	75.2	92.1	84.9	65.2	62.9	66.0	60.8	59.3	69.4	100.0	57.5
1943.....	80.7	120.1	54.3	106.0	89.5	63.9	60.1	65.3	59.4	60.2	76.9	131.2	55.8
1944.....	79.7	115.8	37.9	104.4	93.9	64.6	60.8	66.0	58.3	60.4	76.5	132.2	54.8
1945.....	76.8	108.6	39.2	93.5	95.8	67.0	64.3	67.9	59.2	61.5	75.2	126.8	55.1
1946.....	79.3	111.9	57.5	88.6	99.6	76.7	75.6	77.1	67.1	68.5	70.8	101.8	58.7
1947.....	83.5	124.0	68.7	93.7	102.2	82.0	81.5	82.2	69.3	73.3	69.3	85.5	63.0
1948.....	85.4	129.1	75.1	93.9	102.8	84.9	85.9	84.5	72.3	75.5	71.5	84.1	66.6
1949.....	83.3	120.8	75.0	87.0	98.2	84.8	85.9	84.5	73.4	76.4	74.1	86.2	69.4
1950.....	86.0	117.0	80.8	91.8	99.0	85.9	86.9	85.6	75.8	78.1	76.2	87.1	72.0
1951.....	91.0	120.6	90.2	98.8	103.7	89.2	90.0	88.9	78.7	80.9	80.8	104.0	71.8
1952.....	92.9	116.6	91.2	100.2	104.2	91.6	92.8	91.2	81.8	83.1	83.6	109.3	73.6
1953.....	95.5	112.5	90.9	105.7	105.3	93.8	94.2	93.7	84.8	85.1	84.1	104.1	76.3
1954.....	93.2	102.7	90.5	98.3	100.2	93.7	94.6	93.4	88.3	87.1	85.4	98.8	80.2
1955.....	96.4	102.9	97.1	101.7	101.6	96.5	96.5	96.4	92.3	91.0	87.5	98.8	83.1
1956.....	99.7	106.8	103.9	103.9	104.1	99.4	99.6	99.4	96.0	94.8	92.1	99.8	89.1
1957.....	100.6	107.5	101.2	103.5	104.0	99.7	99.9	99.6	97.9	97.9	96.5	100.1	95.1
1958.....	97.8	97.5	96.2	96.1	97.5	98.4	98.3	98.5	99.6	98.8	99.9	99.0	100.2
1959.....	101.6	95.1	102.5	100.5	98.4	101.9	101.7	102.0	102.5	103.2	103.6	100.9	104.7
1960.....	103.4	92.5	99.9	101.2	98.2	104.3	103.7	104.5	105.5	107.3	107.8	102.5	109.9
1961.....	103.1	87.3	97.5	98.4	95.8	103.8	103.3	104.0	107.9	110.4	111.7	102.9	115.1
1962.....	106.2	84.7	100.8	101.6	95.8	106.1	105.7	106.2	110.6	115.3	116.3	105.7	120.4
1963.....	108.7	82.2	104.9	102.6	96.0	108.5	108.4	108.6	113.3	120.5	120.5	106.0	126.2
1962: December.	106.9	82.2	100.9	101.5	95.6	106.5	106.1	106.6	111.5	117.2	118.8	106.1	123.7
1963: January..	107.1	81.9	102.8	101.6	93.7	107.0	106.5	107.2	112.0	117.7	119.1	106.3	124.1
February..	107.4	81.9	101.1	101.7	95.7	107.4	106.8	107.6	112.2	118.2	119.2	105.3	124.7
March.....	107.9	81.9	101.4	102.1	95.5	108.0	107.3	108.3	112.6	119.1	119.6	105.7	125.1
April.....	108.2	83.0	104.1	102.6	95.4	107.9	107.7	108.0	112.8	119.0	119.8	105.6	125.3
May.....	108.5	83.1	104.6	103.0	95.9	108.3	108.0	108.4	113.2	119.4	120.0	105.9	125.4
June.....	108.8	83.0	105.5	102.9	96.1	108.6	108.7	108.6	113.2	120.2	120.3	106.1	125.8
July.....	109.1	83.1	106.3	103.0	96.6	108.8	109.1	108.7	113.4	121.1	120.1	106.2	125.5
August....	109.1	82.5	106.8	102.6	96.7	109.0	108.9	109.1	113.6	121.5	120.2	106.1	125.7
September	109.3	82.1	106.4	102.9	96.9	109.2	109.5	109.1	113.6	121.5	120.9	106.0	126.6
October..	109.6	81.7	106.2	103.1	96.6	109.3	109.6	109.2	114.1	122.3	122.0	106.2	128.2
November.	109.6	81.6	106.0	102.8	96.5	109.4	109.6	109.3	114.2	122.7	122.1	106.0	128.4
December.	109.9	80.9	107.8	103.2	96.2	109.3	109.6	109.2	114.3	123.2	122.8	106.1	129.3

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 and 1963 annual averages are preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

Table B-5: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry division and group	(In thousands)												
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1963	Aug. 1963	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962
TOTAL	57,805	57,623	57,646	57,453	57,344	57,340	57,194	57,060	56,873	56,706	56,458	56,333	56,211
MINING	623	628	629	632	635	640	639	640	639	631	631	631	633
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,112	3,059	3,066	3,071	3,083	3,069	3,046	3,019	3,005	2,928	2,920	2,967	2,913
MANUFACTURING	17,127	17,062	17,119	17,076	17,033	17,103	17,075	17,095	17,037	16,948	16,872	16,871	16,851
DURABLE GOODS	9,735	9,688	9,718	9,705	9,652	9,701	9,685	9,683	9,660	9,586	9,546	9,542	9,518
Ordnance and accessories	275	276	277	275	275	277	278	276	274	278	279	280	279
Lumber and wood products	596	593	589	588	578	564	559	592	588	597	590	593	586
Furniture and fixtures	393	392	391	392	393	392	390	388	387	388	386	389	386
Stone, clay, and glass products	613	614	611	610	616	615	612	612	607	597	590	595	591
Primary metal industries	1,163	1,156	1,155	1,164	1,176	1,208	1,202	1,184	1,174	1,145	1,133	1,124	1,126
Fabricated metal products	1,170	1,162	1,164	1,165	1,162	1,159	1,156	1,151	1,148	1,136	1,131	1,125	1,127
Machinery	1,549	1,547	1,545	1,531	1,525	1,512	1,508	1,506	1,504	1,501	1,499	1,503	1,501
Electrical equipment	1,568	1,559	1,571	1,574	1,574	1,587	1,593	1,597	1,595	1,589	1,589	1,593	1,595
Transportation equipment	1,630	1,617	1,647	1,635	1,580	1,618	1,623	1,614	1,623	1,597	1,595	1,586	1,574
Instruments and related products	374	373	373	373	375	375	375	370	370	368	366	365	364
Miscellaneous manufacturing	404	399	395	398	398	394	389	393	390	390	388	389	389
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,392	7,374	7,401	7,371	7,381	7,402	7,390	7,412	7,377	7,362	7,326	7,329	7,333
Food and kindred products	1,746	1,735	1,742	1,723	1,728	1,730	1,732	1,743	1,738	1,757	1,747	1,752	1,756
Tobacco manufactures	89	94	89	86	91	87	88	89	90	89	89	89	91
Textile-mill products	887	889	890	886	887	891	889	889	891	892	890	891	893
Apparel and related products	1,298	1,292	1,312	1,306	1,302	1,317	1,306	1,317	1,296	1,286	1,273	1,268	1,265
Paper and allied products	625	622	620	622	623	623	620	620	618	619	617	617	616
Printing and publishing	937	930	934	935	937	935	936	934	929	910	907	910	908
Chemicals and allied products	870	870	871	869	870	870	868	864	862	859	856	853	851
Petroleum and related products	187	189	189	190	189	188	187	188	188	188	188	187	189
Rubber and plastic products	404	406	402	402	404	408	414	417	416	411	408	411	408
Leather and leather products	349	347	352	352	350	353	350	351	349	351	351	351	356
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,921	3,933	3,937	3,950	3,941	3,936	3,919	3,909	3,890	3,894	3,899	3,821	3,898
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	11,935	11,945	11,935	11,922	11,907	11,884	11,864	11,825	11,784	11,795	11,729	11,685	11,629
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,173	3,173	3,173	3,170	3,155	3,159	3,148	3,129	3,119	3,106	3,093	3,085	3,072
RETAIL TRADE	8,762	8,772	8,762	8,752	8,752	8,725	8,716	8,696	8,665	8,689	8,636	8,600	8,557
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,891	2,888	2,887	2,873	2,873	2,870	2,865	2,864	2,853	2,848	2,839	2,834	2,822
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS	8,493	8,459	8,430	8,377	8,373	8,349	8,282	8,228	8,199	8,207	8,144	8,110	8,079
GOVERNMENT	9,703	9,649	9,643	9,552	9,499	9,489	9,504	9,480	9,466	9,455	9,424	9,414	9,386
FEDERAL	2,349	2,347	2,352	2,347	2,348	2,351	2,349	2,345	2,339	2,340	2,332	2,353	2,349
STATE AND LOCAL	7,354	7,302	7,291	7,205	7,151	7,138	7,155	7,135	7,127	7,115	7,092	7,061	7,037

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

Table B-6: Production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by industry, seasonally adjusted

Major industry group	(In thousands)												
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1963	Aug. 1963	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962
MANUFACTURING	12,661	12,599	12,649	12,611	12,575	12,650	12,628	12,647	12,604	12,521	12,455	12,453	12,443
DURABLE GOODS	7,129	7,084	7,110	7,097	7,051	7,103	7,086	7,081	7,070	6,994	6,956	6,950	6,935
Ordnance and accessories	119	118	120	119	119	119	120	119	118	119	120	121	121
Lumber and wood products	532	529	526	525	517	503	498	530	528	538	531	533	525
Furniture and fixtures	328	325	325	326	326	326	325	323	322	322	321	323	321
Stone, clay, and glass products	495	496	491	490	496	498	493	492	489	480	474	476	474
Primary metal industries	939	934	931	939	953	984	977	962	952	922	911	900	901
Fabricated metal products	900	892	895	895	891	891	888	883	881	868	864	860	862
Machinery	1,075	1,074	1,074	1,061	1,058	1,045	1,042	1,040	1,041	1,038	1,038	1,045	1,044
Electrical equipment	1,049	1,044	1,051	1,049	1,051	1,061	1,069	1,068	1,067	1,061	1,059	1,063	1,065
Transportation equipment	1,128	1,114	1,143	1,136	1,079	1,118	1,122	1,112	1,123	1,099	1,094	1,085	1,080
Instruments and related products	238	238	237	237	240	241	240	237	236	234	233	233	231
Miscellaneous manufacturing	326	320	317	320	321	317	312	315	313	313	311	311	311
NONDURABLE GOODS	5,532	5,515	5,539	5,514	5,524	5,547	5,542	5,566	5,534	5,527	5,499	5,503	5,508
Food and kindred products	1,160	1,150	1,159	1,143	1,149	1,148	1,151	1,158	1,152	1,172	1,163	1,167	1,170
Tobacco manufactures	78	82	77	73	79	75	75	77	78	77	77	77	79
Textile mill products	795	797	795	793	793	798	797	798	800	800	799	800	802
Apparel and related products	1,153	1,145	1,164	1,159	1,154	1,169	1,160	1,171	1,153	1,141	1,130	1,125	1,123
Paper and allied products	490	488	488	488	490	490	489	488	486	488	486	487	486
Printing and publishing	595	590	591	593	594	594	594	595	591	581	579	582	581
Chemicals and allied products	525	525	527	526	527	527	527	525	524	521	521	519	516
Petroleum and related products	118	119	120	120	120	120	119	120	120	119	119	118	121
Rubber and plastic products	310	312	308	309	310	315	321	324	323	318	315	318	315
Leather and leather products	308	307	310	310	308	311	309	310	307	310	310	310	315

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT**
Table B-7: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and State

(In thousands)

State	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction		
	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962
Alabama	810.6	813.6	797.6	8.7	8.6	9.1	41.9	43.4	40.6
Alaska	59.5	63.5	57.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	3.8	6.0	3.7
Arizona	385.1	380.3	372.3	15.0	15.0	15.1	27.5	27.4	28.9
Arkansas	408.9	412.4	404.0	5.3	5.3	5.4	24.5	25.5	25.7
California	5,487.4	5,515.2	5,319.8	29.9	30.1	30.0	321.4	328.2	308.8
Colorado ¹	569.5	573.2	555.1	11.7	11.7	11.4	36.9	38.4	35.9
Connecticut	975.0	974.3	965.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	48.5	49.7	46.7
Delaware	164.7	164.3	157.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	13.1	13.7	11.4
District of Columbia	590.1	587.7	575.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	26.7	26.3	25.0
Florida	1,439.6	1,414.3	1,405.3	8.5	8.5	8.6	116.6	118.5	117.3
Georgia	1,158.4	1,153.9	1,120.1	5.8	5.8	5.1	60.7	61.4	60.0
Hawaii	194.1	193.7	193.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	14.5	14.9	15.3
Idaho	167.2	171.2	165.8	2.9	3.3	3.2	9.2	10.5	9.4
Illinois	3,656.6	3,659.0	3,620.1	27.5	27.6	28.2	159.7	168.5	161.1
Indiana	1,514.5	1,523.4	1,480.6	9.2	9.6	9.3	67.4	72.1	59.4
Iowa ¹	705.8	711.3	692.2	3.4	3.6	3.5	34.9	38.2	33.7
Kansas	584.7	586.3	577.9	14.9	15.0	15.7	35.8	37.7	36.8
Kentucky	(4)	710.4	679.6	(4)	28.9	29.0	(4)	53.9	43.9
Louisiana	826.1	823.2	811.5	43.5	43.4	42.5	61.9	62.6	55.7
Maine	279.1	282.3	280.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	14.1	15.3	14.4
Maryland	1,006.4	1,004.1	968.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	73.4	75.3	70.1
Massachusetts	1,972.9	1,969.8	1,970.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	91.7	93.2	84.3
Michigan	2,430.1	2,428.8	2,379.7	13.8	13.8	13.3	106.2	113.1	93.9
Minnesota	1,014.6	1,027.5	997.4	13.5	14.3	13.6	60.2	66.7	56.9
Mississippi	442.0	443.2	434.0	6.3	6.4	6.5	23.1	23.9	23.3
Missouri	1,397.5	1,398.3	1,375.9	7.8	7.8	6.3	68.5	71.4	69.4
Montana	175.2	178.9	175.1	6.9	6.8	7.0	13.4	15.3	13.3
Nebraska	397.2	401.1	397.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	25.8	26.9	25.1
Nevada	144.9	146.4	132.3	2.8	2.9	2.9	15.1	15.8	15.0
New Hampshire	202.0	205.2	201.4	.3	.3	.3	10.2	10.7	10.0
New Jersey	2,111.9	2,119.7	2,105.5	3.7	3.7	3.5	103.1	107.4	102.0
New Mexico	254.5	254.4	246.5	17.5	17.4	18.5	18.7	19.0	17.9
New York	6,380.6	6,399.7	6,368.3	8.8	8.8	9.1	281.6	294.2	286.9
North Carolina	1,317.7	1,322.2	1,285.4	2.4	2.6	3.3	71.5	72.7	70.7
North Dakota	135.1	137.2	134.3	1.9	1.8	1.9	12.0	13.8	13.9
Ohio	3,167.6	3,180.7	3,127.5	19.4	19.6	19.6	138.2	149.1	130.3
Oklahoma	614.2	615.7	608.5	41.7	41.3	42.4	34.6	35.1	34.2
Oregon	550.6	562.5	538.8	1.6	1.6	1.2	25.9	29.5	28.7
Pennsylvania	3,735.0	3,737.7	3,711.9	45.2	46.0	47.1	156.3	165.7	159.5
Rhode Island	297.5	297.2	297.8	(3)	(3)	(3)	13.5	13.8	12.9
South Carolina	623.4	623.3	617.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	33.7	34.3	35.3
South Dakota	151.8	155.7	153.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	12.6	14.5	13.7
Tennessee	1,004.2	1,004.8	978.2	6.7	6.6	7.3	52.9	55.2	52.3
Texas	2,727.1	2,725.3	2,654.3	118.4	117.9	119.4	191.3	196.1	174.6
Utah	298.7	301.7	292.0	12.0	12.2	12.6	18.2	19.9	18.0
Vermont	107.6	110.7	107.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.8	6.4	5.3
Virginia	1,134.5	1,134.6	1,106.7	15.8	15.8	15.7	84.3	86.5	80.4
Washington	854.4	867.2	855.1	1.7	1.8	1.9	41.5	45.1	44.3
West Virginia ¹	453.5	457.1	446.7	46.3	46.8	47.7	19.5	21.5	18.0
Wisconsin	1,251.5	1,254.6	1,230.2	2.8	2.9	2.9	56.7	59.9	56.6
Wyoming	97.0	99.6	93.8	9.6	9.6	9.7	11.8	12.9	8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT**

Table B-7: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and State--Continued

State	(In thousands)								
	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962
Alabama.....	243.3	245.2	240.2	49.4	49.2	48.8	159.9	160.1	155.9
Alaska.....	4.2	4.8	4.4	6.8	7.0	6.9	8.7	8.9	8.2
Arizona.....	57.7	57.1	56.9	25.4	25.1	25.3	93.9	92.2	88.1
Arkansas.....	117.1	117.9	114.0	28.7	29.7	28.0	87.6	88.0	87.4
California.....	1,421.4	1,451.2	1,411.5	366.0	373.6	361.7	1,186.4	1,173.4	1,144.9
Colorado ¹	97.7	99.7	94.9	44.0	44.1	43.7	132.2	132.7	130.0
Connecticut.....	420.3	422.0	423.4	45.1	45.2	45.0	175.1	172.0	171.9
Delaware.....	59.1	59.5	56.2	10.6	10.6	10.6	31.8	31.0	31.5
District of Columbia.....	20.4	20.6	20.5	31.0	31.0	30.5	88.6	86.8	86.6
Florida.....	233.8	227.9	226.6	103.4	102.6	103.1	386.6	371.8	376.5
Georgia.....	364.5	364.5	352.1	75.8	75.9	74.0	243.7	238.9	235.5
Hawaii.....	21.2	21.2	21.7	15.2	15.1	15.5	46.5	45.9	46.0
Idaho.....	34.9	35.4	34.1	14.2	14.3	14.2	40.7	41.4	41.1
Illinois.....	1,220.4	1,225.4	1,214.0	274.1	274.9	274.5	775.1	764.9	770.2
Indiana.....	611.3	618.7	608.0	88.3	88.7	88.6	303.0	300.7	295.1
Iowa ¹	180.9	181.6	177.3	49.3	49.6	49.6	175.0	175.7	171.1
Kansas.....	116.2	115.8	116.9	51.8	52.1	51.8	134.4	133.0	132.2
Kentucky.....	(4)	181.2	172.2	(4)	51.5	50.9	(4)	149.8	143.7
Louisiana.....	151.7	151.0	148.8	77.7	77.0	78.9	182.4	179.9	183.9
Maine.....	102.1	103.6	103.8	17.1	17.4	16.9	54.2	53.8	54.1
Maryland.....	261.6	264.1	257.9	72.3	72.2	70.4	222.8	217.7	212.7
Massachusetts.....	658.5	661.5	684.4	103.4	103.7	104.0	405.5	398.2	403.8
Michigan.....	982.3	977.0	971.1	131.5	131.4	128.7	447.9	445.5	455.5
Minnesota.....	243.2	246.8	240.0	80.1	81.1	78.5	243.7	244.7	241.1
Mississippi.....	134.6	134.8	130.6	25.8	25.9	24.7	87.8	87.3	86.4
Missouri.....	398.7	398.5	390.6	117.0	118.2	115.6	316.8	313.4	316.5
Montana.....	23.0	23.5	23.9	17.7	17.9	17.8	40.3	40.8	40.8
Nebraska.....	67.3	68.3	86.5	35.3	35.5	36.2	97.0	97.1	97.5
Nevada.....	6.7	6.7	6.2	11.4	11.4	9.9	27.1	27.2	24.4
New Hampshire.....	85.3	84.7	88.3	9.6	9.6	9.5	37.2	37.9	36.0
New Jersey.....	790.0	796.0	813.3	152.7	152.2	152.4	413.1	408.4	401.3
New Mexico.....	17.1	17.1	16.9	20.1	20.1	20.0	53.3	53.0	51.1
New York.....	1,847.1	1,865.5	1,875.2	470.3	469.8	471.7	1,313.4	1,296.7	1,311.6
North Carolina.....	552.7	558.0	541.1	68.6	68.7	66.0	243.1	239.7	236.1
North Dakota.....	9.0	9.0	6.8	11.9	12.1	12.2	36.6	36.6	37.4
Ohio.....	1,225.3	1,230.8	1,215.2	197.5	197.7	198.0	619.4	612.8	616.4
Oklahoma.....	93.6	93.1	91.2	46.2	46.9	47.3	140.4	140.2	143.0
Oregon.....	146.0	154.1	144.2	43.5	43.8	43.9	123.0	122.4	119.8
Pennsylvania.....	1,400.1	1,397.4	1,386.9	264.7	265.2	262.6	698.4	689.5	702.1
Rhode Island.....	116.9	117.6	118.9	14.9	14.8	14.7	55.8	55.1	55.5
South Carolina.....	268.0	267.8	264.1	26.7	26.7	25.6	106.9	106.3	105.9
South Dakota.....	13.5	14.0	14.1	10.0	10.1	10.3	40.3	40.6	40.0
Tennessee.....	338.9	341.1	329.7	57.1	57.4	56.0	206.0	202.2	199.9
Texas.....	515.6	514.8	499.4	224.9	224.1	225.0	681.1	675.9	668.2
Utah.....	54.7	56.4	54.7	21.7	21.9	21.8	66.7	66.1	65.1
Vermont.....	34.0	34.5	35.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	21.0	21.6	20.9
Virginia.....	300.6	301.9	298.8	84.7	84.8	82.6	236.6	232.9	231.4
Washington.....	223.2	228.5	229.9	59.7	60.5	60.5	189.1	190.7	187.2
West Virginia ¹	125.8	127.2	121.9	40.8	41.2	40.5	80.8	79.6	79.4
Wisconsin.....	456.9	458.7	456.1	73.8	74.0	73.6	262.0	257.0	256.2
Wyoming.....	7.4	7.7	7.6	10.3	10.3	10.9	19.5	19.9	20.1

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT**
Table B-7: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and State--Continued

(In thousands)

State	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government		
	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962
Alabama	33.8	33.8	33.7	101.8	101.9	98.4	171.8	171.4	170.9
Alaska	1.9	1.9	1.7	6.2	6.5	6.0	26.7	27.1	25.3
Arizona	20.2	20.0	19.1	60.2	59.3	57.6	85.2	84.2	81.3
Arkansas	15.6	15.5	15.6	50.9	51.3	50.0	79.2	79.2	77.9
California	286.4	285.5	275.8	847.3	848.4	800.6	1,028.6	1,024.8	986.5
Colorado ¹	28.5	28.7	28.2	88.9	88.9	85.2	129.6	129.0	125.8
Connecticut	57.5	57.4	56.4	124.1	124.7	121.7	104.4	103.3	100.4
Delaware	6.4	6.4	6.3	21.5	21.1	20.8	22.2	22.0	20.9
District of Columbia ⁵	30.1	30.1	29.2	100.7	100.9	99.6	292.6	292.0	283.6
Florida	89.5	90.2	87.2	239.9	233.7	233.5	261.3	261.1	252.5
Georgia	54.8	54.8	52.7	133.2	133.8	127.7	219.9	218.8	213.0
Hawaii	11.0	10.9	10.8	33.5	33.6	32.4	52.2	52.1	52.0
Idaho	6.5	6.5	6.4	20.8	21.2	19.9	38.0	38.6	37.5
Illinois	196.6	196.6	194.4	535.9	537.0	519.4	467.3	464.1	458.3
Indiana	62.2	62.1	60.9	157.7	158.3	152.6	215.3	213.2	206.7
Iowa ¹	34.1	34.1	32.9	102.0	102.2	100.9	126.3	126.3	123.3
Kansas	24.7	24.9	24.3	78.7	79.4	75.8	128.2	128.4	124.3
Kentucky	(4)	26.9	26.6	(4)	92.0	88.9	(4)	126.2	124.5
Louisiana	37.1	37.3	36.8	113.0	113.7	108.8	158.8	158.3	156.1
Maine	9.6	9.7	9.6	30.3	31.1	30.3	51.7	51.4	51.3
Maryland ⁵	49.8	49.8	47.7	152.6	152.0	143.9	171.4	170.5	163.2
Massachusetts	104.9	104.8	103.8	342.0	342.7	327.6	266.9	265.7	262.6
Michigan	91.1	90.7	87.2	296.8	299.0	284.5	360.6	358.2	345.5
Minnesota	50.1	50.3	50.9	153.7	155.1	149.9	170.1	168.5	166.5
Mississippi	15.4	15.4	15.3	50.3	50.5	49.8	98.7	99.0	97.4
Missouri	74.4	74.6	72.4	198.8	199.3	194.7	215.5	215.1	210.4
Montana	6.8	6.8	6.8	23.3	23.8	23.6	43.8	44.0	41.9
Nebraska	24.0	24.0	23.7	60.1	60.7	59.1	85.3	86.3	84.5
Nevada	6.0	5.9	4.9	50.9	51.8	46.3	24.9	24.7	22.7
New Hampshire	7.7	7.7	7.5	26.6	29.6	25.7	25.1	24.8	24.2
New Jersey	94.8	94.9	93.5	291.8	295.4	280.0	262.7	261.7	259.5
New Mexico	11.2	11.2	10.5	43.5	43.6	41.8	73.1	73.0	69.8
New York	508.8	509.3	505.0	1,043.2	1,047.8	1,021.2	907.3	907.5	887.7
North Carolina	50.1	50.2	47.5	139.9	140.9	137.2	189.4	189.4	183.5
North Dakota	6.3	6.3	6.0	23.1	23.2	22.6	34.4	34.5	33.6
Ohio	127.6	127.6	125.1	393.2	398.3	384.3	447.1	444.6	438.5
Oklahoma	28.7	28.7	28.9	81.3	81.8	79.6	147.7	148.6	141.9
Oregon	24.5	24.4	23.2	74.4	75.1	70.4	111.7	111.6	107.4
Pennsylvania	157.1	157.3	155.5	535.2	540.1	524.9	478.0	476.5	473.3
Rhode Island	13.6	13.6	13.2	41.8	41.4	41.8	41.0	40.9	40.8
South Carolina	23.8	23.8	23.3	59.6	59.8	59.1	103.1	103.0	102.2
South Dakota	6.4	6.5	6.5	24.7	24.8	23.4	42.1	42.9	42.6
Tennessee	44.0	43.9	42.9	135.7	136.4	131.4	162.9	162.0	158.7
Texas	142.8	142.9	136.7	369.9	371.7	361.6	483.1	481.9	469.4
Utah	12.4	12.6	12.2	39.1	39.1	37.3	73.9	73.5	70.3
Vermont	4.3	4.3	4.1	17.5	18.7	16.7	17.1	17.2	16.5
Virginia ⁵	50.1	50.1	48.3	145.6	146.4	137.7	216.8	216.2	211.8
Washington	42.5	42.6	41.6	113.8	115.0	110.4	182.9	183.0	179.3
West Virginia ¹	13.4	13.4	13.2	53.4	53.7	53.0	73.5	73.7	73.2
Wisconsin	48.6	48.7	47.6	158.4	160.9	153.8	192.3	192.5	183.4
Wyoming	3.1	3.2	3.3	9.9	10.6	10.3	25.4	25.4	23.5

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.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT**

Table B-8: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division

(In thousands)

Industry division	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962
	ALABAMA						ARIZONA					
	Birmingham			Mobile			Phoenix			Tucson		
TOTAL	199.2	200.6	197.6	(1)	92.9	91.7	218.7	214.6	207.3	78.3	77.8	80.5
Mining.....	3.9	3.8	4.2	(1)	(2)	(2)	.2	.2	.2	3.1	3.1	3.3
Contract construction..	10.7	11.2	10.7	(1)	5.5	5.0	16.3	16.0	15.4	6.2	6.1	8.3
Manufacturing.....	59.7	60.9	59.0	(1)	17.4	15.6	41.9	41.0	40.0	7.9	8.2	9.6
Trans. and pub. util...	16.2	16.1	15.6	(1)	9.2	9.3	13.9	13.6	13.7	5.1	5.1	5.3
Trade.....	47.6	47.4	47.9	(1)	20.1	19.7	57.7	56.6	53.5	18.3	17.9	17.7
Finance.....	14.1	14.1	14.1	(1)	4.1	4.0	14.3	14.2	13.5	3.8	3.7	3.6
Service.....	24.6	24.7	24.4	(1)	11.6	11.2	35.2	34.5	33.4	13.9	13.8	13.9
Government.....	22.4	22.4	21.7	(1)	25.0	26.9	39.2	38.5	37.6	20.0	19.9	18.8
	ARKANSAS											
	Fayetteville			Fort Smith			Little Rock - N. Little Rock			Pine Bluff		
TOTAL	16.7	16.9	16.0	29.9	29.9	29.0	92.2	92.5	87.6	19.7	20.0	19.0
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	.3	.3	.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	1.0	.9	.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	7.6	7.9	6.6	1.5	1.7	1.4
Manufacturing.....	4.7	5.0	4.5	11.1	11.2	11.0	17.8	17.9	16.1	5.1	5.2	5.1
Trans. and pub. util...	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.8	8.0	8.0	7.9	2.6	2.6	2.5
Trade.....	3.6	3.6	3.5	6.8	6.7	6.4	20.3	20.1	19.9	3.7	3.7	3.7
Finance.....	.5	.5	.4	.9	.9	.9	6.8	6.8	6.4	.7	.7	.6
Service.....	2.0	2.0	1.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	13.3	13.4	13.2	1.8	1.8	1.8
Government.....	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.2	18.3	18.3	17.6	4.3	4.3	3.9
	CALIFORNIA											
	Bakersfield			Fresno			Los Angeles - Long Beach			Sacramento		
TOTAL	75.3	75.5	73.4	94.9	97.7	91.8	2,648.0	2,646.1	2,581.0	187.2	189.0	179.5
Mining.....	6.8	6.8	6.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	11.9	12.0	11.9	.2	.2	.2
Contract construction..	3.6	3.6	3.4	5.3	5.5	5.1	141.2	143.2	136.3	12.3	12.8	11.6
Manufacturing.....	7.7	7.7	7.4	16.5	17.9	15.5	857.7	860.0	861.1	32.1	34.3	30.6
Trans. and pub. util...	5.9	5.8	5.9	8.3	8.1	8.2	146.7	151.9	145.2	13.1	13.2	12.6
Trade.....	16.7	16.7	16.4	25.6	26.7	25.6	577.6	569.1	556.0	37.5	37.2	35.5
Finance.....	2.7	2.7	2.6	4.1	4.1	3.9	143.4	142.6	137.0	8.0	7.9	7.8
Service.....	11.3	11.6	10.7	14.2	14.6	13.8	417.7	417.2	399.1	19.9	19.9	18.6
Government.....	20.6	20.6	20.3	19.8	19.7	18.6	351.8	350.1	334.4	64.1	63.5	62.6
	CALIFORNIA - Continued											
	San Bernardino - Riverside - Ontario			San Diego			San Francisco - Oakland			San Jose		
TOTAL	214.0	213.6	206.4	266.0	265.9	263.9	1,077.8	1,082.4	1,049.4	253.7	255.6	237.8
Mining.....	1.6	1.6	1.3	.5	.5	.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	15.9	16.3	15.4	17.1	17.2	17.3	67.0	68.3	61.9	18.7	19.2	17.8
Manufacturing.....	36.3	36.5	35.8	56.2	57.0	59.7	198.0	205.1	196.4	85.2	88.9	84.0
Trans. and pub. util...	15.1	15.5	15.1	14.5	14.3	13.9	107.2	107.4	105.4	10.5	10.5	10.0
Trade.....	46.9	46.3	44.5	56.9	55.9	55.4	239.7	237.1	232.0	44.7	43.9	41.0
Finance.....	8.1	8.0	7.7	11.8	11.7	11.3	80.3	80.0	77.5	9.3	9.2	8.6
Service.....	32.5	32.2	30.8	44.5	44.8	42.7	158.8	158.7	153.4	46.7	46.3	41.0
Government.....	57.6	57.2	55.8	64.5	64.5	63.1	225.0	224.0	221.0	38.5	37.5	35.3
	CALIFORNIA Continued			COLORADO			CONNECTICUT					
	Stockton			Denver ³			Bridgeport			Hartford		
TOTAL	65.9	70.8	65.2	367.2	368.6	361.5	131.7	131.1	127.5	259.3	258.4	255.5
Mining.....	.1	.1	.1	3.3	3.3	3.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Contract construction..	3.7	3.9	3.5	23.2	23.9	24.4	5.4	5.6	5.4	12.7	12.8	12.1
Manufacturing.....	12.1	15.8	12.1	70.1	70.5	69.4	70.0	70.2	67.3	92.6	92.4	93.4
Trans. and pub. util...	5.5	5.8	5.7	30.5	30.7	30.3	5.6	5.7	5.7	9.7	9.7	9.6
Trade.....	16.8	17.3	16.7	89.7	89.6	88.8	23.3	22.4	22.1	51.0	50.0	49.3
Finance.....	2.2	2.2	2.1	21.6	21.7	21.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	33.9	33.8	33.3
Service.....	9.0	9.2	8.7	61.0	61.2	57.3	13.6	13.5	13.2	33.0	33.3	32.0
Government.....	16.5	16.5	16.3	67.8	67.7	65.9	10.1	10.1	10.1	26.4	26.3	25.8

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT**
Table B-8: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division--Continued

(In thousands)

Industry division	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962
	CONNECTICUT - Continued											
	New Britain			New Haven			Stamford			Waterbury		
TOTAL	41.2	40.8	41.2	128.1	128.1	130.1	63.9	64.2	64.1	68.5	68.5	69.2
Mining.....	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Contract construction..	1.4	1.5	1.4	7.4	7.8	7.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
Manufacturing.....	23.9	23.6	24.2	41.9	42.1	44.5	24.1	24.3	24.6	37.9	37.8	38.5
Trans. and pub. util...	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.8	12.8	12.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.0
Trade.....	6.0	6.0	5.9	25.2	24.8	25.0	13.3	13.1	13.3	10.0	9.9	10.3
Finance.....	.9	.9	.9	7.0	6.9	6.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
Service.....	4.0	4.0	3.9	21.6	21.7	21.7	11.6	11.7	11.4	7.8	7.9	7.7
Government.....	3.0	3.0	3.1	12.2	12.0	11.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	6.2	6.2	6.0
	DELAWARE			DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			FLORIDA					
	Wilmington			Washington			Jacksonville			Miami		
TOTAL	141.0	140.2	136.7	837.0	832.9	813.9	151.4	150.9	149.1	322.0	318.7	320.8
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	9.9	10.4	9.1	67.5	66.9	61.1	10.3	10.3	10.3	19.4	19.2	20.3
Manufacturing.....	57.4	57.6	55.5	38.1	38.3	38.0	21.1	21.1	21.0	46.1	45.5	46.7
Trans. and pub. util...	8.5	8.5	8.5	47.5	47.5	46.8	15.7	15.6	15.6	34.4	34.2	34.1
Trade.....	25.7	24.8	25.6	161.3	158.1	158.4	43.5	43.2	42.6	89.4	88.4	89.2
Finance.....	5.4	5.4	5.3	45.8	45.7	44.3	14.1	14.2	14.0	23.1	23.2	22.9
Service.....	18.0	17.6	17.6	151.9	152.1	150.5	21.1	21.0	20.4	65.8	64.6	66.0
Government.....	16.1	15.9	15.1	324.9	324.3	314.8	25.6	25.5	25.2	43.8	43.6	41.6
	FLORIDA - Continued			GEORGIA						HAWAII		
	Tampa - St. Petersburg			Atlanta			Savannah			Honolulu		
TOTAL	212.5	210.5	209.4	425.7	423.5	403.9	55.0	55.1	53.2	164.6	164.2	163.0
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	18.8	19.1	19.0	25.8	26.3	22.2	4.0	4.2	3.7	12.5	12.9	13.4
Manufacturing.....	38.9	37.8	37.9	98.2	98.3	91.8	14.7	14.8	14.3	14.3	14.1	14.0
Trans. and pub. util...	14.7	14.9	14.6	39.6	39.6	37.9	5.8	5.7	6.0	12.9	12.8	12.9
Trade.....	62.4	61.2	61.4	109.9	107.1	106.6	11.5	11.4	11.4	40.3	39.7	39.2
Finance.....	12.9	13.0	12.8	30.7	30.8	29.6	3.1	3.1	2.8	10.2	10.2	10.1
Service.....	34.3	33.9	33.9	59.7	59.9	56.7	6.9	7.0	6.8	29.3	29.4	28.5
Government.....	30.5	30.6	29.8	61.8	61.5	59.1	9.0	8.9	8.2	45.1	45.1	44.9
	IDAHO			ILLINOIS			INDIANA					
	Boise			Chicago			Evansville			Fort Wayne		
TOTAL	29.3	29.6	29.2	2,548.4	2,550.0	2,542.0	66.1	66.0	65.1	89.3	89.7	89.7
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.3	6.4	6.8	1.5	1.6	1.7	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	2.0	2.2	2.0	109.8	115.9	112.0	2.9	3.1	2.5	4.2	4.4	4.3
Manufacturing.....	2.6	2.7	2.7	865.2	870.6	871.6	25.4	25.0	24.7	35.7	36.1	36.7
Trans. and pub. util...	2.8	2.8	2.8	196.3	196.4	196.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	7.0	7.0	7.1
Trade.....	8.5	8.5	8.4	547.9	537.5	552.2	15.0	14.9	14.6	19.9	19.7	19.6
Finance.....	2.1	2.1	2.0	155.9	156.1	154.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	4.9	4.9	4.8
Service.....	4.2	4.2	4.2	402.0	403.0	389.1	8.5	8.7	8.7	10.3	10.3	10.1
Government.....	7.1	7.1	7.1	265.1	264.0	259.7	6.1	6.0	6.0	7.3	7.3	7.1
	INDIANA - Continued			IOWA						KANSAS		
	Indianapolis			South Bend			Des Moines ³			Topeka		
TOTAL	308.1	308.3	306.3	83.1	84.2	83.2	103.7	104.3	101.8	50.2	50.0	49.7
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	14.4	15.3	13.5	3.1	3.2	2.7	4.8	4.8	4.1	3.4	3.3	3.2
Manufacturing.....	103.6	103.9	104.4	36.6	37.9	38.5	21.2	21.7	20.8	6.6	6.6	6.6
Trans. and pub. util...	21.8	21.8	21.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	6.9	7.0	6.9
Trade.....	69.5	68.2	69.4	16.4	16.2	15.9	26.8	26.8	26.9	10.3	10.2	10.4
Finance.....	20.9	20.9	20.5	4.2	4.2	4.3	12.0	12.0	11.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
Service.....	33.6	33.8	32.8	12.2	12.2	11.5	16.1	16.2	15.7	7.8	7.8	7.6
Government.....	44.3	44.4	44.2	6.7	6.6	6.4	14.8	14.8	14.5	12.4	12.4	12.2

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT**

Table B-8: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division--Continued

(In thousands)

Industry division	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962
	KANSAS - Continued			KENTUCKY			LOUISIANA					
	Wichita			Louisville			Baton Rouge			New Orleans		
TOTAL	119.5	118.9	119.6	255.5	255.1	249.8	71.8	71.9	71.4	297.1	296.2	292.3
Mining.....	1.5	1.5	1.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	.3	.3	.4	9.0	9.0	9.1
Contract construction..	5.8	5.7	5.6	13.2	14.6	12.7	6.3	6.7	6.6	17.8	18.0	18.0
Manufacturing.....	41.8	41.2	42.7	89.6	89.6	86.1	15.2	15.3	16.2	49.7	50.0	46.7
Trans. and pub. util...	6.6	6.5	6.5	20.5	20.5	20.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	41.3	40.9	40.4
Trade.....	27.0	26.7	26.8	55.4	54.7	55.8	15.4	15.1	15.0	72.2	71.3	71.7
Finance.....	5.7	5.7	5.9	13.0	13.0	12.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	18.1	18.1	18.0
Service.....	17.0	17.3	16.5	36.1	35.4	34.8	9.3	9.3	8.8	49.2	49.3	49.3
Government.....	14.3	14.4	14.5	27.7	27.3	27.4	17.1	16.9	16.3	39.7	39.6	39.1
	LOUISIANA - Continued			MAINE			MARYLAND					
	Shreveport			Lewiston - Auburn			Portland			Baltimore		
TOTAL	76.1	76.3	75.9	25.0	24.9	26.1	52.5	53.0	52.8	652.3	649.8	635.0
Mining.....	5.5	5.5	5.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.9	.9	.9
Contract construction..	6.5	6.5	6.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	2.8	2.8	2.8	41.3	42.5	40.1
Manufacturing.....	9.7	9.7	9.2	12.0	11.9	13.1	12.1	12.6	12.8	190.6	192.2	188.0
Trans. and pub. util...	8.5	8.6	8.6	1.0	.9	.9	5.4	5.4	5.2	53.2	53.1	52.1
Trade.....	20.2	20.2	19.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	14.2	14.2	14.2	141.1	136.7	136.2
Finance.....	3.9	3.9	3.9	.8	.8	.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	34.4	34.4	33.7
Service.....	10.0	10.1	10.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	8.7	8.8	8.7	94.3	93.8	90.1
Government.....	11.8	11.8	11.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	5.3	5.2	5.2	96.5	96.2	93.9
	MASSACHUSETTS											
	Boston			Fall River			New Bedford			Springfield - Chicopee - Holyoke		
TOTAL	1,101.4	1,100.5	1,097.5	42.7	42.7	43.8	50.5	50.5	51.4	172.0	170.9	173.7
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	53.9	55.0	50.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	1.7	1.7	6.3	6.3	5.7
Manufacturing.....	282.1	285.4	292.4	23.5	23.6	24.5	26.4	26.4	27.7	67.1	66.6	68.8
Trans. and pub. util...	65.9	66.4	65.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	7.9	7.8	8.3
Trade.....	243.0	238.7	243.9	7.6	7.5	7.8	9.1	9.0	8.8	34.8	34.5	34.7
Finance.....	75.5	75.4	75.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.6	8.6	8.8
Service.....	230.7	230.3	222.6	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.9	25.4	25.6	25.8
Government.....	150.3	149.3	146.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	21.9	21.5	21.6
	MASSACHUSETTS - Continued			MICHIGAN								
	Worcester			Detroit			Flint			Grand Rapids		
TOTAL	114.1	113.9	118.0	1,233.2	1,226.9	1,193.6	128.9	127.2	125.4	124.3	124.2	120.9
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	.8	.8	.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	4.7	4.8	4.8	49.0	50.1	43.7	4.1	4.3	3.6	6.5	6.9	6.8
Manufacturing.....	47.1	47.1	50.2	511.4	506.6	493.1	76.0	74.5	73.8	53.7	53.4	50.6
Trans. and pub. util...	4.3	4.4	4.4	68.4	68.5	67.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	8.2	8.3	8.5
Trade.....	21.0	20.4	22.3	237.5	234.9	235.1	18.8	18.5	18.7	26.6	26.4	26.0
Finance.....	5.4	5.4	5.4	56.4	56.2	54.3	2.8	2.8	2.7	5.0	5.0	4.8
Service.....	17.0	17.2	16.8	170.9	171.0	160.2	11.2	11.1	10.8	14.5	14.6	14.6
Government.....	14.6	14.6	14.1	138.9	138.9	138.8	11.6	11.6	11.4	9.7	9.7	9.6
	MICHIGAN - Continued			MINNESOTA								
	Lansing			Muskegon - Muskegon Heights			Saginaw			Duluth - Superior		
TOTAL	97.0	96.9	93.6	45.8	45.5	45.8	58.0	57.7	56.2	49.6	51.0	48.5
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	4.2	4.5	4.0	1.3	1.4	1.2	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.6
Manufacturing.....	32.0	31.9	29.9	24.3	24.1	25.2	26.2	26.1	24.8	9.2	9.3	8.4
Trans. and pub. util...	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	4.6	4.6	4.4	7.9	9.0	7.3
Trade.....	17.2	17.0	17.0	7.5	7.3	7.1	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.3
Finance.....	3.3	3.4	3.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.0
Service.....	9.7	9.8	9.6	4.7	4.7	4.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	9.1	9.1	9.3
Government.....	27.2	27.2	26.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	5.1	5.0	4.9	7.6	7.4	7.4

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT

Table B-8: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division--Continued

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962
	MINNESOTA - Continued			MISSISSIPPI			MISSOURI					
	Minneapolis - St. Paul			Jackson			Kansas City ⁵			St. Louis		
TOTAL.....	605.7	610.8	598.1	71.7	71.8	71.1	(1)	419.3	415.2	743.7	741.7	726.5
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.0	1.0	1.1	(1)	.6	.7	2.6	2.7	2.6
Contract construction..	34.8	38.4	33.4	4.6	4.7	4.5	(1)	24.4	23.1	34.4	35.1	34.5
Manufacturing.....	160.0	160.5	159.8	11.5	11.4	11.5	(1)	111.8	109.2	261.5	260.3	250.7
Trans. and pub. util...	50.3	50.4	49.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	(1)	44.8	45.2	62.9	63.0	62.5
Trade.....	148.8	149.7	147.2	16.7	16.6	16.4	(1)	105.3	106.5	154.8	153.1	153.1
Finance.....	37.5	37.7	38.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	(1)	27.5	27.3	39.0	39.1	38.1
Service.....	93.9	94.8	91.2	11.6	11.6	11.5	(1)	55.8	55.1	104.5	105.0	102.7
Government.....	80.4	79.4	78.5	16.4	16.4	16.2	(1)	49.1	48.1	84.0	83.4	82.3
	MONTANA			NEBRASKA			NEVADA					
	Billings			Great Falls			Omaha			Reno		
TOTAL.....	23.7	23.9	23.2	22.1	23.0	25.5	166.5	166.9	167.2	42.0	42.0	38.0
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Contract construction..	1.7	1.7	1.5	2.2	2.9	3.3	10.8	11.2	11.8	4.7	4.7	4.3
Manufacturing.....	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.1	5.3	35.6	35.5	36.0	2.4	2.4	2.3
Trans. and pub. util...	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	19.7	19.8	19.8	3.8	3.9	3.5
Trade.....	7.2	7.3	7.2	5.6	5.7	5.8	39.7	39.4	39.4	8.8	8.6	7.8
Finance.....	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	13.6	13.6	13.5	2.1	2.1	1.8
Service.....	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.6	25.8	25.9	25.2	13.1	13.3	11.7
Government.....	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.0	21.6	21.7	21.4	7.1	7.0	6.6
	NEW HAMPSHIRE			NEW JERSEY								
	Manchester			Jersey City ⁷			Newark ⁷			Paterson - Clifton - Passaic ⁷		
TOTAL.....	42.5	42.5	43.3	257.1	257.5	259.1	677.0	677.9	679.3	394.8	396.1	392.0
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	.8	.8	.8	.4	.4	.4
Contract construction..	2.1	2.1	2.2	6.4	6.5	5.7	30.6	31.5	30.5	21.8	23.0	22.5
Manufacturing.....	16.6	16.6	17.3	116.2	116.9	118.4	233.6	236.5	244.5	164.4	165.8	170.7
Trans. and pub. util...	2.7	2.7	2.7	37.5	37.5	38.3	48.5	48.2	48.5	22.8	23.0	22.6
Trade.....	9.2	9.2	9.2	36.6	36.2	37.4	138.9	136.6	134.4	87.7	86.2	82.4
Finance.....	2.5	2.5	2.5	9.2	9.2	8.8	46.2	46.1	46.3	13.3	13.4	12.9
Service.....	6.0	6.0	5.9	24.3	24.4	23.4	104.1	104.3	101.1	48.5	48.6	46.2
Government.....	3.5	3.5	3.5	26.9	26.8	27.1	74.3	73.9	73.2	35.9	35.7	34.3
	NEW JERSEY - Continued			NEW MEXICO			NEW YORK					
	Perth Amboy ⁷			Trenton			Albuquerque			Albany - Schenectady - Troy		
TOTAL.....	193.9	192.7	192.4	113.0	112.5	109.7	90.1	89.6	84.1	229.7	231.0	230.7
Mining.....	.8	.8	.7	.1	.1	.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	11.2	11.6	10.8	4.7	4.9	4.4	7.2	7.3	6.4	10.1	10.7	8.7
Manufacturing.....	87.4	88.0	88.5	38.0	38.1	36.8	8.7	8.7	7.9	62.5	62.9	62.4
Trans. and pub. util...	9.3	9.4	9.4	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.5	5.6	6.4	14.2	14.4	16.1
Trade.....	35.3	33.1	33.6	20.1	19.5	19.3	21.1	20.6	19.8	43.8	43.7	44.6
Finance.....	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	5.7	5.7	5.4	10.0	10.0	9.5
Service.....	19.7	19.7	18.3	18.0	17.9	17.7	20.0	20.0	19.0	35.4	35.8	35.3
Government.....	26.5	26.4	27.4	21.0	20.9	20.6	20.9	20.7	19.2	53.6	53.5	54.1
	NEW YORK - Continued											
	Binghamton			Buffalo			Elmira ⁸			Nassau and Suffolk Counties ⁷		
TOTAL.....	76.2	76.6	77.7	425.4	426.3	423.4	30.8	32.0	31.9	492.8	495.7	480.4
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	3.4	3.8	3.4	17.5	19.4	17.9	-	-	-	35.7	37.5	40.7
Manufacturing.....	34.5	34.5	36.5	167.3	167.2	165.8	13.1	14.2	14.4	136.1	137.0	139.8
Trans. and pub. util...	4.1	4.1	4.1	31.2	31.3	31.0	-	-	-	23.9	24.0	23.6
Trade.....	13.6	13.6	13.6	84.3	83.3	86.2	6.1	6.0	6.2	129.2	127.7	116.5
Finance.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.3	16.3	16.1	-	-	-	22.4	22.5	20.1
Service.....	8.2	8.1	7.8	56.4	56.6	55.3	-	-	-	70.5	72.2	67.6
Government.....	10.1	10.1	9.8	52.4	52.2	51.0	-	-	-	75.1	74.7	72.1

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT**

Table B-8: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division--Continued

(In thousands)

Industry division	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962
	NEW YORK - Continued											
	New York City, ⁷			New York-Northeastern New Jersey			Rochester			Syracuse		
TOTAL	3,640.8	3,639.6	3,637.5	(1) 5,926.1	5,908.4	241.6	241.1	234.9	188.0	188.6	189.1	
Mining.....	1.9	1.9	1.8	(1) 4.6	4.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Contract construction..	134.9	137.9	141.8	(1) 264.9	270.3	13.2	13.7	11.3	9.3	9.9	8.7	
Manufacturing.....	914.7	927.6	933.6	(1) 1,748.8	1,773.5	111.7	111.4	110.5	63.1	63.7	66.3	
Trans. and pub. util...	314.5	313.1	315.0	(1) 470.4	473.3	10.6	10.5	10.4	12.5	12.5	12.4	
Trade.....	765.4	753.9	765.0	(1) 1,235.5	1,229.1	44.8	44.0	43.6	38.9	38.5	38.9	
Finance.....	402.7	402.9	400.1	(1) 508.9	505.1	8.8	8.8	8.4	9.7	9.7	9.6	
Service.....	657.4	654.8	644.5	(1) 971.5	946.6	28.8	28.9	27.4	26.8	26.6	26.3	
Government.....	449.3	447.6	435.7	(1) 721.5	706.2	23.7	23.8	23.2	27.7	27.7	26.9	
NEW YORK - Continued												
	Utica - Rome			Westchester County ⁷			Charlotte			Greensboro - High Point		
TOTAL	102.5	102.6	104.2	231.6	231.3	231.0	117.4	116.6	114.3	-	-	-
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	-
Contract construction..	3.0	3.4	2.9	13.4	14.0	16.3	8.2	8.1	7.4	6.0	6.2	6.5
Manufacturing.....	37.4	37.3	39.7	66.0	65.7	66.0	28.0	28.0	28.2	43.7	43.6	43.9
Trans. and pub. util...	5.6	5.6	5.8	13.0	13.2	13.9	14.2	14.3	13.0	5.3	5.3	5.2
Trade.....	16.8	16.6	16.6	55.9	54.7	53.1	32.3	31.8	31.9	21.5	21.1	20.6
Finance.....	4.0	4.0	4.0	12.2	12.3	12.0	8.3	8.3	7.9	6.6	6.6	6.6
Service.....	12.4	12.6	11.8	43.0	43.5	42.0	15.9	15.6	15.6	-	-	-
Government.....	23.3	23.1	23.5	28.0	28.0	27.7	10.5	10.5	10.3	-	-	-
NORTH CAROLINA - Continued												
	Winston-Salem			Fargo - Moorhead ³			Akron			Canton		
TOTAL	-	-	-	32.2	32.4	30.7	177.5	177.8	176.3	106.5	108.3	105.1
Mining.....	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	.1	.1	.1	.5	.4	.5
Contract construction..	-	-	-	3.0	3.0	2.0	6.5	6.9	6.3	3.9	4.3	3.9
Manufacturing.....	39.0	39.0	40.1	2.5	2.6	2.4	80.4	80.3	80.6	49.7	51.0	49.1
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	2.8	2.9	2.8	12.9	12.8	12.6	5.7	5.7	5.7
Trade.....	-	-	-	10.0	10.0	10.0	33.5	33.4	33.6	20.3	20.2	20.1
Finance.....	-	-	-	2.2	2.2	2.1	5.4	5.4	5.3	3.6	3.6	3.6
Service.....	-	-	-	5.6	5.6	5.4	21.7	21.7	21.2	12.7	12.8	12.4
Government.....	-	-	-	6.1	6.1	6.1	17.1	17.1	16.5	10.2	10.2	9.8
OHIO - Continued												
	Cincinnati			Cleveland			Columbus			Dayton		
TOTAL	396.4	398.7	397.3	705.3	706.7	694.6	278.5	279.1	273.1	256.9	255.9	256.0
Mining.....	.3	.3	.3	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5
Contract construction..	17.8	19.7	17.4	31.6	33.7	32.7	13.7	14.9	12.7	10.0	10.7	9.3
Manufacturing.....	143.5	144.4	145.0	272.0	272.2	267.8	74.0	74.5	73.3	102.9	102.6	103.3
Trans. and pub. util...	31.5	31.5	30.9	45.7	45.1	45.1	17.4	17.4	17.3	10.4	10.3	10.1
Trade.....	83.3	82.1	84.1	144.9	143.6	144.1	58.5	57.4	57.2	45.4	44.0	45.5
Finance.....	21.6	21.7	21.8	33.8	33.8	33.0	18.2	18.1	17.7	7.4	7.4	7.2
Service.....	53.3	54.0	52.5	95.4	97.0	93.2	39.0	39.3	37.2	32.3	32.4	30.9
Government.....	45.2	45.0	45.3	81.4	80.7	78.2	57.0	56.7	57.1	48.1	47.9	49.2
OHIO - Continued												
	Toledo			Youngstown - Warren			Oklahoma City			Tulsa		
TOTAL	160.1	160.3	157.6	153.7	154.2	150.6	194.9	195.4	191.6	139.1	138.4	137.3
Mining.....	.3	.2	.3	.4	.4	.4	6.7	6.7	6.8	12.6	12.7	12.8
Contract construction..	6.6	7.3	6.3	6.7	7.3	6.3	13.2	13.4	12.7	9.0	8.9	8.6
Manufacturing.....	59.8	59.5	58.2	69.4	69.1	66.9	25.0	25.0	23.4	29.9	29.3	29.1
Trans. and pub. util...	11.8	11.8	11.9	8.5	8.5	8.4	13.8	13.9	13.7	14.1	14.0	14.2
Trade.....	35.1	35.0	35.5	28.6	28.4	28.6	46.7	46.7	46.4	33.1	33.1	32.8
Finance.....	6.4	6.4	6.2	4.8	4.8	4.6	11.8	11.8	11.7	7.5	7.4	7.4
Service.....	24.1	24.1	23.5	19.4	19.9	19.3	24.8	25.0	24.6	19.9	20.0	19.6
Government.....	16.0	16.0	15.6	15.9	15.7	16.1	52.9	52.9	52.3	13.0	13.0	12.8

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT**
Table B-8: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division--Continued

(In thousands)

Industry division	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962
	OREGON			PENNSYLVANIA								
	Portland			Allentown - Bethlehem - Easton			Altoona			Erie		
TOTAL	282.6	286.0	278.3	187.3	186.8	186.1	41.7	41.8	40.1	79.4	79.6	78.1
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	.5	.5	.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	13.9	15.2	15.8	7.7	8.1	7.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	2.6	2.8	2.7
Manufacturing.....	66.3	69.2	65.3	94.1	94.0	94.3	11.5	11.8	11.8	36.8	37.0	36.2
Trans. and pub. util...	26.8	27.1	27.2	10.5	10.6	10.6	9.8	9.8	8.0	4.7	4.7	4.8
Trade.....	71.6	70.5	69.8	31.8	31.0	31.9	7.2	7.1	7.4	14.3	14.1	14.2
Finance.....	17.0	17.0	16.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.6	2.6	2.5
Service.....	42.7	42.9	41.3	22.3	22.3	22.0	5.7	5.7	5.6	10.4	10.4	10.0
Government.....	44.3	44.1	42.7	15.2	15.1	14.4	5.0	4.8	4.9	8.0	8.0	7.7
	PENNSYLVANIA - Continued											
	Harrisburg			Johnstown			Lancaster			Philadelphia		
TOTAL	148.5	148.3	147.7	68.2	67.9	64.1	100.2	100.5	98.6	1,552.9	1,548.2	1,543.5
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.6	4.5	4.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.4	1.4	1.3
Contract construction..	7.4	7.5	7.2	2.6	2.8	1.8	6.1	6.5	5.3	74.8	76.8	72.2
Manufacturing.....	33.0	33.2	32.7	23.3	23.0	20.5	48.0	48.0	48.4	537.7	536.7	543.7
Trans. and pub. util...	11.6	11.6	12.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.1	107.7	107.6	108.1
Trade.....	26.9	26.2	26.7	12.3	12.3	12.1	17.2	17.1	17.1	314.0	308.1	313.5
Finance.....	6.4	6.4	6.4	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	83.1	83.2	82.9
Service.....	19.7	19.8	18.6	9.6	9.6	9.4	12.6	12.7	12.0	236.3	237.0	229.8
Government.....	43.5	43.6	44.0	9.1	9.0	9.1	8.7	8.6	8.3	197.9	197.4	192.0
	PENNSYLVANIA - Continued											
	Pittsburgh			Reading			Scranton			Wilkes-Barre - Hazleton		
TOTAL	758.6	757.5	740.9	104.6	105.0	104.1	76.1	76.1	76.6	106.4	105.8	105.8
Mining.....	9.0	9.4	9.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.1	1.1	1.0	4.1	4.1	4.9
Contract construction..	39.7	41.5	35.3	4.3	4.6	3.9	2.2	2.3	2.1	4.2	4.2	4.7
Manufacturing.....	263.0	263.3	254.3	51.9	52.1	51.9	30.8	30.6	30.7	43.5	43.2	42.8
Trans. and pub. util...	56.1	55.9	56.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.1
Trade.....	150.7	147.5	151.6	15.8	15.7	16.1	14.3	14.2	14.6	19.0	18.8	19.0
Finance.....	33.0	33.1	32.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
Service.....	127.5	127.9	123.9	13.1	13.2	13.0	10.9	11.0	10.8	12.7	12.7	12.0
Government.....	79.6	78.9	78.3	9.7	9.6	9.5	8.2	8.2	8.4	13.2	13.1	12.9
	PENNSYLVANIA - Continued											
	York			Providence - Pawtucket			Charleston			Columbia		
TOTAL	84.9	86.0	85.7	300.5	300.2	301.2	61.9	61.2	59.6	76.8	76.9	75.4
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	4.3	4.6	4.5	13.4	13.7	12.9	4.8	4.8	4.0	4.6	4.6	4.9
Manufacturing.....	39.9	40.9	41.4	129.6	130.4	131.8	9.9	9.7	9.4	15.2	15.4	14.6
Trans. and pub. util...	5.6	5.7	4.9	14.5	14.4	14.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	5.1	5.1	5.0
Trade.....	14.8	14.5	14.9	55.4	54.7	55.3	12.5	12.2	12.3	16.6	16.5	16.6
Finance.....	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.6	13.5	13.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	5.3	5.3	5.3
Service.....	9.6	9.6	9.2	39.9	39.5	39.9	6.7	6.6	6.5	9.8	9.8	9.7
Government.....	8.8	8.8	8.9	34.1	34.0	33.9	20.5	20.5	20.2	20.2	20.2	19.3
	PENNSYLVANIA - Continued											
	SOUTH CAROLINA - Continued			SOUTH DAKOTA			TENNESSEE					
	Greenville			Sioux Falls			Chattanooga			Knoxville		
TOTAL	77.8	77.5	78.9	29.5	29.8	28.6	96.9	96.7	93.6	120.5	120.0	115.9
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.1	.1	.1	1.8	1.8	1.8
Contract construction..	6.9	7.0	6.7	2.5	2.6	1.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	5.5	5.7	5.3
Manufacturing.....	35.7	35.4	35.2	5.2	5.2	5.5	41.0	41.0	38.7	42.7	42.6	41.5
Trans. and pub. util...	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.9	2.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	6.5	6.5	6.3
Trade.....	13.7	13.6	14.7	8.9	8.9	8.7	18.7	18.5	18.5	24.7	24.1	24.1
Finance.....	3.3	3.3	3.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.2	4.2	4.1
Service.....	8.5	8.5	8.5	5.1	5.2	4.8	11.2	11.4	10.8	14.2	14.2	13.3
Government.....	6.3	6.3	7.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	12.4	12.3	12.1	20.9	20.9	19.5

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT**

Table B-8: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division--Continued

(In thousands)

Industry division	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962
	TENNESSEE - Continued						TEXAS					
	Memphis			Nashville			Dallas			Fort Worth		
TOTAL	205.4	203.2	197.3	153.7	153.7	150.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	.3	.3	.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.7	7.8	7.8	-	-	-
Contract construction..	12.0	12.4	10.7	8.7	8.8	8.7	30.3	30.9	28.6	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	46.9	47.0	45.2	43.4	43.6	41.2	107.5	107.2	103.7	54.2	53.8	48.7
Trans. and pub. util...	16.5	16.3	15.7	10.3	10.3	10.4	36.4	36.6	35.7	-	-	-
Trade.....	55.3	54.3	53.1	33.3	33.2	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	10.5	10.6	10.4	11.0	11.0	10.8	37.1	37.1	35.8	-	-	-
Service.....	29.2	29.1	29.0	25.0	25.0	24.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	34.7	33.2	32.9	22.0	21.8	21.5	42.4	42.0	41.7	-	-	-
	TEXAS - Continued						UTAH			VERMONT		
	Houston			San Antonio			Salt Lake City			Burlington ³ ⁸		
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	160.3	161.0	156.2	22.0	22.3	22.6
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.4	6.3	6.4	-	-	-
Contract construction..	-	-	-	11.7	11.7	10.8	10.3	11.1	9.9	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	91.3	91.8	91.2	24.1	24.1	23.4	29.9	30.1	30.1	4.5	4.6	5.8
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	9.4	9.3	9.2	13.4	13.6	13.3	1.5	1.6	1.5
Trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	43.2	42.8	41.6	5.3	5.4	5.5
Finance.....	-	-	-	12.0	11.8	11.7	9.5	9.6	9.3	-	-	-
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.6	21.7	20.8	-	-	-
Government.....	-	-	-	53.1	53.2	53.9	26.0	25.8	24.8	-	-	-
	VERMONT - Continued			VIRGINIA								
	Springfield ⁸			Newport News - Hampton			Norfolk - Portsmouth			Richmond		
TOTAL	12.0	12.2	11.4	75.5	75.3	74.1	159.2	159.9	158.0	182.3	181.3	178.2
Mining.....	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2
Contract construction..	-	-	-	4.3	4.6	4.3	11.3	12.0	12.0	13.2	13.3	12.1
Manufacturing.....	6.4	6.5	6.3	24.6	24.7	25.1	17.0	17.0	16.9	44.2	44.3	43.7
Trans. and pub. util...	.8	.8	.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	15.2	15.2	15.0	15.4	15.3	15.4
Trade.....	1.7	1.7	1.5	12.7	12.2	11.7	39.6	39.4	38.5	43.9	42.9	42.6
Finance.....	-	-	-	2.3	2.3	2.1	6.4	6.4	6.3	15.0	14.9	14.5
Service.....	-	-	-	7.6	7.6	7.3	19.9	20.0	19.5	22.9	23.0	22.6
Government.....	-	-	-	20.1	20.1	19.8	49.7	49.8	49.7	27.5	27.4	27.1
	VIRGINIA - Continued			WASHINGTON								
	Roanoke			Seattle			Spokane			Tacoma		
TOTAL	64.7	64.7	61.8	400.3	403.3	407.3	74.9	75.8	73.2	79.7	80.1	79.9
Mining.....	.1	.1	.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	5.0	5.2	4.4	19.9	21.4	20.5	4.1	4.4	3.5	4.0	4.3	4.3
Manufacturing.....	15.3	15.3	14.5	117.1	118.6	127.0	12.4	12.4	11.9	17.2	17.3	17.0
Trans. and pub. util...	9.1	9.1	8.8	29.9	30.0	30.1	7.3	7.5	7.4	5.7	5.7	5.7
Trade.....	15.1	14.8	14.4	90.4	89.7	90.4	20.1	20.3	19.9	16.9	17.0	16.5
Finance.....	3.1	3.1	3.1	24.7	25.0	24.7	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.8
Service.....	9.8	9.8	9.4	52.9	54.3	54.0	13.2	13.5	12.9	11.5	11.4	11.5
Government.....	7.2	7.3	7.1	65.4	64.3	60.6	13.5	13.5	13.4	20.3	20.3	21.1
	WEST VIRGINIA						WISCONSIN					
	Charleston ³			Huntington - Ashland ³			Wheeling ³			Green Bay		
TOTAL	76.8	76.6	76.1	70.1	71.0	67.1	50.7	51.1	50.0	39.4	39.9	38.2
Mining.....	3.6	3.6	3.8	1.0	1.0	.9	2.4	2.4	2.5	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.3	3.9	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.3	2.3	2.2
Manufacturing.....	22.7	22.5	21.4	24.0	24.5	21.9	16.6	16.8	15.8	13.4	13.8	12.8
Trans. and pub. util...	8.3	8.4	8.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9
Trade.....	16.5	16.1	16.3	15.2	14.9	15.1	11.4	11.1	11.0	9.6	9.5	9.2
Finance.....	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1
Service.....	9.6	9.6	9.7	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.3	5.2	5.3	5.1
Government.....	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.2	9.2	8.6	5.2	5.3	4.8	3.9	3.9	3.9

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT**
Table B-8: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division--Continued

(In thousands)

Industry division	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962
	WISCONSIN - Continued											
	Kenosha			La Crosse			Madison			Milwaukee		
TOTAL	39.0	38.0	36.1	23.5	23.5	23.1	85.8	86.1	82.6	460.2	458.2	459.2
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	2.0	2.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	.8	4.9	5.4	5.3	19.8	20.2	19.4
Manufacturing.....	23.0	22.2	21.5	7.6	7.5	7.8	13.1	13.0	13.2	184.9	185.0	187.8
Trans. and pub. util...	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	4.3	4.4	4.1	26.5	26.8	27.3
Trade.....	4.5	4.5	4.4	5.5	5.5	5.3	18.0	17.8	17.2	95.7	92.7	95.0
Finance.....	.7	.7	.6	.5	.5	.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	22.4	22.4	22.4
Service.....	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.0	11.3	11.5	10.6	60.4	60.4	58.4
Government.....	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	29.8	29.6	28.2	50.4	50.6	49.0
	WISCONSIN - Continued						WYOMING					
	Racine			Casper			Cheyenne					
TOTAL	46.2	46.7	45.0	17.1	17.4	17.2	21.6	22.2	17.5			
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.3	3.3	3.4	(2)	(2)	(2)			
Contract construction..	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3	6.0	6.1	1.5			
Manufacturing.....	21.7	22.0	21.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.0			
Trans. and pub. util...	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.2	2.5	2.6			
Trade.....	8.8	8.7	8.3	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.9			
Finance.....	1.3	1.3	1.1	.8	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9			
Service.....	5.7	5.9	5.5	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.7			
Government.....	5.2	5.3	5.1	2.5	2.6	2.4	5.1	5.1	4.9			

¹ Not available.

² Combined with service.

³ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

⁴ Combined with construction.

⁵ These data now include employment of Cass and Platte Counties, Missouri. The former area definition covered Johnson and Wyandotte Counties, Kansas and Clay and Jackson Counties, Missouri.

⁶ Combined with manufacturing.

⁷ Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

⁸ Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

Table C-1: Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls
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.....	53.38	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	100.35	40.3	2.49	82.92	39.3	2.11
1962.....	96.56	40.4	2.39	104.70	40.9	2.56	85.54	39.6	2.16
1963.....	99.38	40.4	2.46	108.09	41.1	2.63	87.91	39.6	2.22
1962: December.....	98.01	40.5	2.42	107.53	41.2	2.61	86.94	39.7	2.19
1963: January.....	97.44	40.1	2.43	105.82	40.7	2.60	86.24	39.2	2.20
February.....	97.20	40.0	2.43	106.23	40.7	2.61	85.85	39.2	2.19
March.....	98.09	40.2	2.44	106.49	40.8	2.61	86.68	39.4	2.20
April.....	97.36	39.9	2.44	106.37	40.6	2.62	85.97	38.9	2.21
May.....	99.23	40.5	2.45	108.36	41.2	2.63	87.52	39.6	2.21
June.....	100.37	40.8	2.46	109.82	41.6	2.64	88.36	39.8	2.22
July.....	99.23	40.5	2.45	108.09	41.1	2.63	88.36	39.8	2.22
August.....	98.42	40.5	2.43	107.01	41.0	2.61	88.40	40.0	2.21
September.....	100.53	40.7	2.47	109.45	41.3	2.65	89.38	39.9	2.24
October.....	100.53	40.7	2.47	109.71	41.4	2.65	88.98	39.9	2.23
November.....	100.85	40.5	2.49	110.00	41.2	2.67	89.10	39.6	2.25
December.....	102.00	40.8	2.50	111.22	41.5	2.68	90.17	39.9	2.26

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 and 1963 annual averages are preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

Table C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry

Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962
MINING	-	\$113.99	\$116.75	\$111.66	\$110.02	-	\$2.76	\$2.76	\$2.73	\$2.69
METAL MINING	-	119.14	120.60	116.85	116.31	-	2.92	2.92	2.85	2.83
Iron ores	-	117.80	120.43	115.36	119.56	-	3.10	3.08	3.06	3.05
Copper ores	-	128.74	130.23	121.41	120.13	-	2.98	2.98	2.83	2.82
COAL MINING	-	118.18	121.68	119.11	110.77	-	3.11	3.12	3.11	3.06
Bituminous	-	120.02	123.48	119.88	111.24	-	3.15	3.15	3.13	3.09
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	-	111.72	113.05	111.61	109.30	-	2.66	2.66	2.62	2.59
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	-	119.14	119.43	119.11	115.18	-	2.92	2.92	2.87	2.83
Oil and gas field services	-	105.53	108.43	105.71	104.40	-	2.46	2.47	2.43	2.40
QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	-	108.93	115.04	98.25	106.76	-	2.47	2.49	2.42	2.41
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	124.87	134.98	118.67	121.61	-	3.44	3.47	3.41	3.35
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	-	116.20	124.58	108.55	113.34	-	3.32	3.34	3.25	3.22
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	-	124.00	138.65	112.00	118.99	-	3.10	3.18	3.06	3.02
Highway and street construction	-	120.29	137.81	104.60	115.02	-	2.97	3.09	2.93	2.89
Other heavy construction	-	127.66	140.34	118.24	123.56	-	3.24	3.31	3.17	3.16
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	-	131.38	139.49	127.40	127.80	-	3.68	3.70	3.64	3.59
MANUFACTURING	\$102.00	100.85	100.53	98.01	97.36	\$2.50	2.49	2.47	2.42	2.41
DURABLE GOODS	111.22	110.00	109.71	107.53	105.78	2.68	2.67	2.65	2.61	2.58
NONDURABLE GOODS	90.17	89.10	88.98	86.94	86.33	2.26	2.25	2.23	2.19	2.18
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	122.25	120.66	121.13	120.10	117.71	2.96	2.95	2.94	2.88	2.85
Ammunition, except for small arms	124.61	123.44	122.89	120.06	118.37	3.01	3.01	2.99	2.90	2.88
Sighting and fire control equipment	-	128.44	129.48	131.24	128.87	-	3.11	3.12	3.01	2.99
Other ordnance and accessories	116.31	114.49	116.05	116.06	113.44	2.83	2.82	2.81	2.79	2.76
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	81.78	81.97	85.68	78.40	79.00	2.06	2.07	2.10	2.00	2.00
Sawmills and planing mills	75.25	75.62	78.34	71.23	72.31	1.91	1.90	1.92	1.85	1.84
Sawmills and planing mills, general	-	76.63	79.58	72.58	73.32	-	1.94	1.96	1.89	1.88
Millwork, plywood, and related products	91.27	90.20	90.64	87.94	87.53	2.21	2.20	2.20	2.15	2.14
Millwork	-	88.91	89.98	87.82	85.97	-	2.19	2.20	2.19	2.16
Veneer and plywood	-	91.74	91.10	88.62	88.20	-	2.20	2.19	2.11	2.10
Wooden containers	68.68	67.89	70.18	64.29	65.76	1.70	1.71	1.72	1.64	1.64
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	-	66.50	69.05	62.65	63.52	-	1.65	1.68	1.59	1.58
Miscellaneous wood products	75.95	76.14	76.07	72.80	73.71	1.88	1.88	1.86	1.82	1.82
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	84.85	83.43	84.03	81.58	80.16	2.03	2.02	2.02	1.98	1.96
Household furniture	81.25	79.87	80.26	78.02	76.63	1.93	1.92	1.92	1.88	1.86
Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	75.05	75.58	72.68	72.08	-	1.77	1.77	1.71	1.70
Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	87.14	85.90	87.78	83.63	-	2.11	2.09	2.11	2.07
Mattresses and bedsprings	-	83.74	86.67	80.11	77.52	-	2.12	2.14	2.07	2.04
Office furniture	-	94.37	97.34	95.40	91.77	-	2.33	2.34	2.31	2.30
Partitions; office and store fixtures	-	101.89	104.38	99.04	100.65	-	2.56	2.59	2.52	2.51
Other furniture and fixtures	88.40	86.30	85.68	81.81	81.20	2.13	2.11	2.10	2.03	2.02
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	101.09	103.75	105.67	97.84	100.53	2.49	2.50	2.51	2.44	2.44
Flat glass	-	141.17	142.35	130.42	133.06	-	3.41	3.43	3.37	3.36
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	99.35	100.50	100.50	99.14	99.38	2.49	2.50	2.50	2.46	2.46
Glass containers	-	100.44	100.60	101.68	99.88	-	2.48	2.49	2.48	2.46
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	-	100.55	99.90	95.89	98.00	-	2.52	2.51	2.44	2.45
Cement, hydraulic	115.62	120.01	117.83	111.50	115.21	2.82	2.92	2.86	2.76	2.81
Structural clay products	88.54	90.67	91.12	85.41	86.90	2.17	2.19	2.18	2.13	2.13
Brick and structural clay tile	-	86.72	87.92	80.60	83.18	-	2.05	2.04	1.99	1.99
Pottery and related products	-	92.23	90.09	88.88	89.65	-	2.30	2.31	2.25	2.23
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	101.11	105.78	112.50	95.60	102.96	2.46	2.46	2.50	2.39	2.40
Other stone and mineral products	104.17	103.09	104.92	98.74	99.06	2.51	2.49	2.51	2.45	2.44
Abrasive products	-	104.19	101.24	102.16	102.21	-	2.56	2.55	2.51	2.53

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGSTable C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers¹ by industry--Continued

Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962
MINING	-	41.3	42.3	40.9	40.9	-	-	-	-	-
METAL MINING	-	40.8	41.3	41.0	41.1	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	-	38.0	39.1	37.7	39.2	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	-	43.2	43.7	42.9	42.6	-	-	-	-	-
COAL MINING	-	38.0	39.0	38.3	36.2	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous	-	38.1	39.2	38.3	36.0	-	-	-	-	-
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	-	42.0	42.5	42.6	42.2	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	-	40.8	40.9	41.5	40.7	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	-	42.9	43.9	43.5	43.5	-	-	-	-	-
QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	-	44.1	46.2	40.6	44.3	-	-	-	-	-
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	36.3	38.9	34.8	36.3	-	-	-	-	-
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	-	35.0	37.3	33.4	35.2	-	-	-	-	-
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	-	40.0	43.6	36.6	39.4	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	-	40.5	44.6	35.7	39.8	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	-	39.4	42.4	37.3	39.1	-	-	-	-	-
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	-	35.7	37.7	35.0	35.6	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	40.8	40.5	40.7	40.5	40.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
DURABLE GOODS	41.5	41.2	41.4	41.2	41.0	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.9	39.6	39.9	39.7	39.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	41.3	40.9	41.2	41.7	41.3	-	2.2	2.5	2.9	2.4
Ammunition, except for small arms	41.4	41.0	41.1	41.4	41.1	-	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.0
Sighting and fire control equipment	-	41.3	41.5	43.6	43.1	-	1.1	1.1	4.0	3.4
Other ordnance and accessories	41.1	40.6	41.3	41.6	41.1	-	1.8	2.2	2.9	2.7
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	39.7	39.6	40.8	39.2	39.5	-	3.2	3.6	3.0	2.9
Sawmills and planing mills	39.4	39.8	40.8	38.5	39.3	-	3.2	3.5	2.9	2.9
Sawmills and planing mills, general	-	39.5	40.6	38.4	39.0	-	-	-	-	-
Millwork, plywood, and related products	41.3	41.0	41.2	40.9	40.9	-	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2
Millwork	-	40.6	40.9	40.1	39.8	-	-	-	-	-
Veneer and plywood	-	41.7	41.6	42.0	42.0	-	-	-	-	-
Wooden containers	40.4	39.7	40.8	39.2	40.1	-	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.5
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	-	40.3	41.1	39.4	40.2	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous wood products	40.4	40.5	40.9	40.0	40.5	-	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.7
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	41.8	41.3	41.6	41.2	40.9	-	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.0
Household furniture	42.1	41.6	41.8	41.5	41.2	-	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.2
Wood house furniture, unupholstered	-	42.4	42.7	42.5	42.4	-	-	-	-	-
Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	41.3	41.1	41.6	40.4	-	-	-	-	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	-	39.5	40.5	38.7	38.0	-	-	-	-	-
Office furniture	-	40.5	41.6	41.3	39.9	-	1.8	2.6	2.2	1.6
Partitions; office and store fixtures	-	39.8	40.3	39.3	40.1	-	2.1	2.7	1.6	2.5
Other furniture and fixtures	41.5	40.9	40.8	40.3	40.2	-	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.9
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	40.6	41.5	42.1	40.1	41.2	-	3.8	4.1	3.0	3.4
Flat glass	-	41.4	41.5	38.7	39.6	-	3.7	3.2	1.8	2.2
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	39.9	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.4	-	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.6
Glass containers	-	40.5	40.4	41.0	40.6	-	-	-	-	-
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	-	39.9	39.8	39.3	40.0	-	-	-	-	-
Cement, hydraulic	41.0	41.1	41.2	40.4	41.0	-	1.9	2.0	1.3	1.7
Structural clay products	40.8	41.4	41.8	40.1	40.8	-	3.5	3.5	2.5	2.9
Brick and structural clay tile	-	42.3	43.1	40.5	41.8	-	-	-	-	-
Pottery and related products	-	40.1	39.0	39.5	40.2	-	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.1
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	41.1	43.0	43.0	40.0	42.9	-	5.7	6.6	3.8	5.0
Other stone and mineral products	41.5	41.4	41.8	40.3	40.6	-	3.0	3.4	2.4	2.7
Abrasive products	-	40.7	39.7	40.7	40.4	-	-	-	-	-

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

Table C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry--Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	\$126.07	\$123.42	\$122.41	\$120.39	\$117.91	\$3.06	\$3.04	\$3.03	\$2.98	\$2.97
Blast furnace and basic steel products	132.07	128.58	127.59	126.68	123.39	3.31	3.28	3.28	3.24	3.23
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	-	129.87	128.87	127.59	124.64	-	3.33	3.33	3.28	3.28
Iron and steel foundries	119.26	116.20	115.08	109.88	107.73	2.78	2.76	2.74	2.68	2.66
Gray iron foundries	-	113.79	114.06	108.09	106.49	-	2.69	2.69	2.63	2.61
Malleable iron foundries	-	121.40	112.31	113.85	108.68	-	2.87	2.78	2.75	2.69
Steel foundries	-	118.56	118.29	112.46	108.78	-	2.85	2.83	2.77	2.74
Nonferrous smelting and refining	118.98	118.98	118.98	117.32	116.75	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.80	2.82
Nonferrous rolling, drawing and extruding	120.84	119.99	119.14	118.43	116.62	2.83	2.83	2.81	2.78	2.77
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	122.22	121.25	119.99	117.86	-	2.91	2.88	2.85	2.84
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	125.46	124.44	126.78	124.74	-	2.98	2.97	2.99	2.97
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	-	113.26	112.49	109.98	108.63	-	2.64	2.61	2.54	2.55
Nonferrous foundries	108.77	108.36	108.21	106.81	105.01	2.64	2.63	2.62	2.58	2.58
Aluminum castings	-	110.95	110.39	109.45	107.71	-	2.68	2.66	2.65	2.64
Other nonferrous castings	-	105.52	106.04	104.58	102.56	-	2.58	2.58	2.52	2.52
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	132.09	130.83	130.21	129.25	125.14	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.07	3.03
Iron and steel forgings	-	134.96	134.23	130.51	128.11	-	3.26	3.25	3.16	3.14
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	110.51	109.15	109.93	106.30	105.22	2.65	2.63	2.63	2.58	2.56
Metal cans	130.24	127.98	125.63	122.48	119.99	3.05	3.04	3.02	2.98	2.97
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	109.62	108.42	105.32	103.09	102.51	2.61	2.60	2.55	2.49	2.47
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	-	99.80	98.57	96.76	96.35	-	2.44	2.41	2.36	2.35
Hardware, n.e.c.	-	113.52	109.15	107.17	106.59	-	2.69	2.63	2.57	2.55
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	102.72	102.87	105.06	98.60	99.20	2.53	2.54	2.55	2.49	2.48
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	-	103.16	106.77	98.06	98.89	-	2.51	2.53	2.47	2.46
Heating equipment, except electric	-	108.09	109.25	104.64	104.34	2.65	2.63	2.62	2.59	2.57
Fabricated structural metal products	109.18	108.09	109.25	104.64	104.34	2.65	2.63	2.62	2.59	2.57
Fabricated structural steel	-	110.27	111.87	105.87	107.06	-	2.67	2.67	2.66	2.65
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	-	93.07	95.26	92.43	92.51	-	2.27	2.29	2.26	2.24
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	-	114.26	115.23	110.43	109.88	-	2.76	2.75	2.70	2.68
Sheet metal work	-	112.34	114.68	108.68	106.67	-	2.74	2.75	2.69	2.66
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	-	108.67	107.83	105.85	104.92	-	2.67	2.63	2.62	2.61
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	109.46	108.10	109.56	108.46	106.09	2.60	2.58	2.59	2.54	2.52
Screw machine products	-	102.97	103.39	102.96	99.54	-	2.44	2.45	2.40	2.37
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	-	112.17	114.48	113.32	111.14	-	2.69	2.70	2.66	2.64
Metal stampings	120.55	119.28	120.25	113.82	113.55	2.81	2.80	2.79	2.71	2.71
Coating, engraving, and allied services	97.34	97.34	96.74	93.98	92.70	2.34	2.34	2.32	2.27	2.25
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	98.88	97.34	97.82	97.70	95.76	2.40	2.38	2.38	2.36	2.33
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	106.75	104.75	107.53	105.67	105.01	2.61	2.58	2.61	2.59	2.58
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	-	107.71	109.71	108.12	107.18	-	2.64	2.65	2.65	2.64
MACHINERY	119.71	117.88	117.04	114.53	112.75	2.83	2.82	2.80	2.74	2.73
Engines and turbines	126.89	127.92	123.93	122.40	121.20	3.11	3.12	3.06	3.00	3.00
Steam engines and turbines	-	139.18	134.13	132.43	131.78	-	3.37	3.32	3.23	3.23
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	-	121.58	118.96	116.81	115.37	-	2.98	2.93	2.87	2.87
Farm machinery and equipment	-	112.56	113.00	110.43	108.14	-	2.80	2.79	2.72	2.69
Construction and related machinery	119.71	117.18	116.90	112.88	111.66	2.83	2.81	2.81	2.76	2.73
Construction and mining machinery	-	117.26	117.67	112.68	111.76	-	2.86	2.87	2.81	2.78
Oil field machinery and equipment	-	114.86	114.06	107.59	107.94	-	2.69	2.69	2.65	2.62
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	-	117.82	117.23	116.15	111.99	-	2.74	2.72	2.67	2.66
Metalworking machinery and equipment	133.32	130.03	128.44	126.87	123.25	3.03	3.01	2.98	2.93	2.90
Machine tools, metal cutting types	-	127.16	127.02	122.69	118.72	-	2.93	2.92	2.84	2.82
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	-	142.85	139.67	140.57	135.39	-	3.21	3.16	3.11	3.07
Machine tool accessories	-	116.48	113.98	113.01	111.37	-	2.78	2.74	2.71	2.69
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	-	120.93	121.38	118.28	116.57	-	2.90	2.89	2.85	2.85
Special industry machinery	113.09	110.83	110.56	109.31	106.68	2.63	2.62	2.62	2.56	2.54
Food products machinery	-	113.85	114.95	111.49	108.92	-	2.75	2.75	2.68	2.65
Textile machinery	-	94.24	93.41	93.70	91.52	-	2.26	2.24	2.21	2.20
General industrial machinery	119.14	116.62	116.62	112.06	111.52	2.83	2.81	2.81	2.72	2.72
Pumps; air and gas compressors	-	114.11	113.98	109.33	109.86	-	2.73	2.74	2.66	2.66
Ball and roller bearings	-	120.60	118.78	111.52	113.85	-	2.92	2.89	2.72	2.77
Mechanical power transmission goods	-	118.58	119.14	115.64	113.44	-	2.81	2.81	2.76	2.74
Office, computing, and accounting machines	119.48	119.19	119.07	114.49	112.84	2.90	2.90	2.89	2.82	2.80
Computing machines and cash registers	-	126.69	127.10	122.10	120.20	-	3.09	3.10	3.00	2.99
Service industry machines	105.78	103.83	103.83	100.35	101.15	2.59	2.57	2.57	2.49	2.51
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	-	103.83	102.91	99.60	100.25	-	2.57	2.56	2.49	2.50
Miscellaneous machinery	114.70	112.25	112.46	112.14	110.14	2.68	2.66	2.64	2.62	2.61
Machine shops, jobbing and repair	-	111.09	111.54	111.54	109.65	-	2.62	2.60	2.60	2.58
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical	-	115.37	114.81	114.59	111.22	-	2.76	2.74	2.69	2.68

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

Table C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, by industry--Continued

Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	41.2	40.6	40.4	40.4	39.7	-	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.1
Blast furnace and basic steel products	39.9	39.2	38.9	39.1	38.2	-	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	-	39.0	38.7	38.9	38.0	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel foundries	42.9	42.1	42.0	41.0	40.5	-	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.0
Gray iron foundries	-	42.3	42.4	41.1	40.8	-	-	-	-	-
Malleable iron foundries	-	41.6	40.4	41.4	40.4	-	-	-	-	-
Steel foundries	-	41.6	41.8	40.6	39.7	-	-	-	-	-
Nonferrous smelting and refining	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.9	41.4	-	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.8
Nonferrous rolling, drawing and extruding	42.7	42.4	42.4	42.6	42.1	-	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.8
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	42.0	42.1	42.1	41.5	-	-	-	-	-
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	42.1	41.9	42.4	42.0	-	-	-	-	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	-	42.9	43.1	43.3	42.6	-	-	-	-	-
Nonferrous foundries	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.4	40.7	-	3.0	3.1	3.3	2.9
Aluminum castings	-	41.4	41.5	41.3	40.8	-	-	-	-	-
Other nonferrous castings	-	40.9	41.1	41.5	40.7	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	42.2	41.8	41.6	42.1	41.3	-	3.3	3.5	3.9	3.2
Iron and steel forgings	-	41.4	41.3	41.3	40.8	-	-	-	-	-
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	41.7	41.5	41.8	41.2	41.1	-	3.2	3.4	2.9	3.0
Metal cans	42.7	42.1	41.6	41.1	40.4	-	3.3	2.9	2.4	2.5
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	42.0	41.7	41.3	41.4	41.5	-	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.1
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	-	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.0	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, n.e.c.	-	42.2	41.5	41.7	41.8	-	-	-	-	-
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	40.6	40.5	41.2	39.6	40.0	-	2.2	2.6	2.1	1.9
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	-	39.8	40.0	39.5	39.8	-	-	-	-	-
Heating equipment, except electric	-	41.1	42.2	39.7	40.2	-	-	-	-	-
Fabricated structural metal products	41.2	41.1	41.7	40.4	40.6	-	3.0	3.1	2.3	2.5
Fabricated structural steel	-	41.3	41.9	39.8	40.4	-	-	-	-	-
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	-	41.0	41.6	40.9	41.3	-	-	-	-	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	-	41.4	41.9	40.9	41.0	-	-	-	-	-
Sheet metal work	-	41.0	41.7	40.4	40.1	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	-	40.7	41.0	40.4	40.2	-	-	-	-	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	42.1	41.9	42.3	42.7	42.1	-	3.6	3.5	4.3	3.7
Screw machine products	-	42.2	42.2	42.9	42.0	-	-	-	-	-
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	-	41.7	42.4	42.6	42.1	-	-	-	-	-
Metal stampings	42.9	42.6	43.1	42.0	41.9	-	3.8	4.5	3.6	3.8
Coating, engraving, and allied services	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.4	41.2	-	3.6	4.1	3.5	3.3
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	41.2	40.9	41.1	41.4	41.1	-	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	40.9	40.6	41.2	40.8	40.7	-	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.7
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	-	40.8	41.4	40.8	40.6	-	-	-	-	-
MACHINERY	42.3	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.3	-	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.8
Engines and turbines	40.8	41.0	40.5	40.8	40.4	-	2.8	2.0	2.5	1.9
Steam engines and turbines	-	41.3	40.4	41.0	40.8	-	-	-	-	-
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	-	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.2	-	-	-	-	-
Farm machinery and equipment	-	40.2	40.5	40.6	40.2	-	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.6
Construction and related machinery	42.3	41.7	41.6	40.9	40.9	-	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.2
Construction and mining machinery	-	41.0	41.0	40.1	40.2	-	-	-	-	-
Oil field machinery and equipment	-	42.7	42.4	40.6	41.2	-	-	-	-	-
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	-	43.0	43.1	43.5	42.1	-	-	-	-	-
Metalworking machinery and equipment	44.0	43.2	43.1	43.3	42.5	-	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.3
Machine tools, metal cutting types	-	43.4	43.5	43.2	42.1	-	-	-	-	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	-	44.5	44.2	45.2	44.1	-	-	-	-	-
Machine tool accessories	-	41.9	41.6	41.7	41.4	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	-	41.7	42.0	41.5	40.9	-	-	-	-	-
Special industry machinery	43.0	42.3	42.2	42.7	42.0	-	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.3
Food products machinery	-	41.4	41.8	41.6	41.1	-	-	-	-	-
Textile machinery	-	41.7	41.7	42.4	41.6	-	-	-	-	-
General industrial machinery	42.1	41.5	41.5	41.2	41.0	-	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.5
Pumps; air and gas compressors	-	41.8	41.6	41.1	41.3	-	-	-	-	-
Ball and roller bearings	-	41.3	41.1	41.0	41.1	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical power transmission goods	-	42.2	42.4	41.9	41.4	-	-	-	-	-
Office, computing, and accounting machines	41.2	41.1	41.2	40.6	40.3	-	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.3
Computing machines and cash registers	-	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.2	-	-	-	-	-
Service industry machines	41.0	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.3	-	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	-	40.4	40.2	40.0	40.1	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machinery	42.8	42.2	42.6	42.8	42.2	-	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2
Machine shops, jobbing and repair	-	42.4	42.9	42.9	42.5	-	-	-	-	-
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical	-	41.8	41.9	42.6	41.5	-	-	-	-	-

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

Table C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, by industry--Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	\$101.75	\$100.35	\$100.28	\$100.21	\$98.66	\$2.50	\$2.49	\$2.47	\$2.45	\$2.43
Electric distribution equipment	110.83	109.61	109.33	107.12	104.75	2.69	2.68	2.66	2.60	2.58
Electric measuring instruments	-	97.51	98.74	94.54	94.24	-	2.45	2.45	2.34	2.35
Power and distribution transformers	-	109.74	107.30	108.09	105.04	-	2.67	2.63	2.63	2.60
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	-	118.56	118.86	116.62	113.71	-	2.85	2.83	2.79	2.76
Electrical industrial apparatus	106.04	104.49	104.60	102.97	102.56	2.58	2.58	2.57	2.53	2.52
Motors and generators	-	108.53	107.71	107.38	107.64	-	2.66	2.64	2.60	2.60
Industrial controls	-	100.50	100.65	97.91	97.51	-	2.50	2.51	2.46	2.45
Household appliances	109.75	106.67	108.39	107.94	105.01	2.69	2.66	2.65	2.62	2.58
Household refrigerators and freezers	-	114.46	117.33	117.42	113.77	-	2.92	2.89	2.85	2.83
Household laundry equipment	-	109.62	114.26	114.25	108.79	-	2.72	2.74	2.72	2.66
Electric housewares and fans	-	92.17	91.37	91.58	91.39	-	2.31	2.29	2.25	2.24
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	94.64	94.87	94.37	92.52	92.52	2.36	2.36	2.33	2.29	2.29
Electric lamps	-	99.63	97.36	94.40	97.58	-	2.46	2.41	2.36	2.38
Lighting fixtures	-	95.91	96.05	94.02	93.48	-	2.38	2.36	2.31	2.28
Wiring devices	-	91.60	91.30	90.09	89.10	-	2.29	2.26	2.23	2.25
Radio and TV receiving sets	88.65	87.02	86.72	86.72	85.06	2.25	2.22	2.19	2.19	2.17
Communication equipment	110.02	109.48	108.26	109.15	107.53	2.69	2.69	2.66	2.63	2.61
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	-	106.67	107.45	107.42	106.08	-	2.66	2.64	2.62	2.60
Radio and TV communication equipment	-	110.70	109.08	109.93	108.47	-	2.70	2.68	2.63	2.62
Electronic components and accessories	85.20	84.19	84.40	83.20	82.59	2.13	2.11	2.11	2.08	2.07
Electron tubes	-	98.47	98.29	95.71	95.53	-	2.39	2.38	2.34	2.33
Electronic components, n.e.c.	-	80.39	80.39	79.40	78.80	-	2.03	2.03	2.00	1.99
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	113.79	110.54	110.39	111.41	108.42	2.69	2.67	2.66	2.64	2.60
Electrical equipment for engines	-	114.67	113.70	118.56	114.39	-	2.79	2.78	2.77	2.73
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	133.73	132.68	131.52	129.73	128.27	3.11	3.10	3.08	3.01	2.99
Motor vehicles and equipment	144.70	142.65	139.60	138.40	136.89	3.23	3.22	3.18	3.11	3.09
Motor vehicles	-	152.97	153.97	149.41	146.42	-	3.34	3.34	3.22	3.19
Passenger car bodies	-	163.31	147.17	154.98	156.18	-	3.46	3.36	3.34	3.33
Truck and bus bodies	-	103.02	103.63	105.16	99.60	-	2.55	2.54	2.54	2.49
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	-	135.77	131.75	130.85	130.72	-	3.15	3.10	3.05	3.04
Aircraft and parts	123.90	123.90	124.38	123.94	123.09	3.00	3.00	2.99	2.93	2.91
Aircraft	-	123.60	124.09	122.64	123.09	-	3.00	2.99	2.92	2.91
Aircraft engines and engine parts	-	123.52	124.84	126.18	124.20	-	3.02	3.03	2.99	2.95
Other aircraft parts and equipment	-	124.66	125.54	123.98	121.98	-	2.94	2.94	2.87	2.85
Ship and boat building and repairing	121.10	122.40	123.30	119.72	116.18	2.99	3.00	3.00	2.92	2.89
Ship building and repairing	-	130.10	130.41	127.41	123.12	-	3.15	3.15	3.07	3.04
Boat building and repairing	-	87.24	89.72	86.75	85.19	-	2.26	2.26	2.23	2.19
Railroad equipment	-	125.24	122.71	115.54	114.46	-	3.10	3.06	2.94	2.92
Other transportation equipment	-	89.50	93.60	86.72	84.24	-	2.26	2.25	2.19	2.16
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	103.16	102.50	102.75	101.52	101.35	2.51	2.50	2.50	2.47	2.46
Engineering and scientific instruments	-	119.36	120.22	117.88	118.16	-	2.89	2.89	2.82	2.82
Mechanical measuring and control devices	105.16	104.24	104.14	101.68	100.44	2.54	2.53	2.54	2.48	2.48
Mechanical measuring devices	-	106.08	104.81	101.52	102.09	-	2.55	2.55	2.47	2.49
Automatic temperature controls	-	101.75	102.82	101.34	98.31	-	2.50	2.52	2.49	2.47
Optical and ophthalmic goods	95.11	94.05	95.15	92.80	90.42	2.27	2.25	2.26	2.22	2.20
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	86.24	86.00	85.60	84.44	84.85	2.14	2.15	2.14	2.09	2.09
Photographic equipment and supplies	(2)	117.73	117.31	116.06	117.17	(2)	2.83	2.82	2.77	2.77
Watches and clocks	-	81.93	82.78	83.13	83.82	-	2.09	2.08	2.11	2.08
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	81.78	81.19	81.40	80.19	78.41	2.06	2.04	2.03	2.02	1.98
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	94.92	92.29	92.13	91.56	88.97	2.26	2.24	2.22	2.18	2.17
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	-	73.32	73.68	71.44	70.98	-	1.88	1.87	1.88	1.82
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	-	71.94	72.47	68.82	69.34	-	1.84	1.83	1.85	1.76
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	-	75.66	76.05	75.46	74.11	-	1.95	1.96	1.93	1.93
Pens, pencils, office and art materials	-	76.43	78.76	76.76	75.98	-	1.93	1.94	1.90	1.89
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	-	74.61	75.76	72.47	69.30	-	1.87	1.88	1.83	1.80
Other manufacturing industries	87.56	87.60	88.04	86.22	85.20	2.20	2.19	2.19	2.15	2.13
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	96.82	95.94	94.35	93.71	92.89	2.35	2.34	2.29	2.28	2.26
Meat products	109.40	108.20	101.84	102.26	102.09	2.55	2.54	2.46	2.47	2.46
Meat packing	-	129.79	120.13	120.40	120.55	-	2.91	2.84	2.80	2.81
Sausages and other prepared meats	-	112.89	109.56	109.04	107.17	-	2.65	2.64	2.59	2.57
Poultry dressing and packing	-	58.60	59.65	54.98	56.62	-	1.53	1.51	1.47	1.49

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGSTable C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry--Continued

Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	40.7	40.3	40.6	40.9	40.6	-	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.3
Electric distribution equipment	41.2	40.9	41.1	41.2	40.6	-	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.2
Electric measuring instruments	-	39.8	40.3	40.4	40.1	-	-	-	-	-
Power and distribution transformers	-	41.1	40.8	41.1	40.4	-	-	-	-	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	-	41.6	42.0	41.8	41.2	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	41.1	40.5	40.7	40.7	40.7	-	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3
Motors and generators	-	40.8	40.8	41.3	41.4	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial controls	-	40.2	40.1	39.8	39.8	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliances	40.8	40.1	40.9	41.2	40.7	-	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.0
Household refrigerators and freezers	-	39.2	40.6	41.2	40.2	-	-	-	-	-
Household laundry equipment	-	40.3	41.7	40.9	40.9	-	-	-	-	-
Electric housewares and fans	-	39.9	39.9	40.7	40.8	-	-	-	-	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	40.1	40.2	40.5	40.4	40.4	-	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1
Electric lamps	-	40.5	40.4	40.0	41.0	-	-	-	-	-
Lighting fixtures	-	40.3	40.7	40.7	41.0	-	-	-	-	-
Wiring devices	-	40.0	40.4	40.4	39.6	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	39.4	39.2	39.6	39.6	39.2	-	1.6	2.1	2.0	1.7
Communication equipment	40.9	40.7	40.7	41.5	41.2	-	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.5
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	-	40.1	40.7	41.0	40.8	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	-	41.0	40.7	41.8	41.4	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic components and accessories	40.0	39.9	40.0	40.0	39.9	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1
Electron tubes	-	41.2	41.3	40.9	41.0	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic components, n.e.c.	-	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	42.3	41.4	41.5	42.2	41.7	-	2.7	3.0	3.9	3.7
Electrical equipment for engines	-	41.1	40.9	42.8	41.9	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	43.0	42.8	42.7	43.1	42.9	-	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.8	44.3	43.9	44.5	44.3	-	6.1	5.4	6.1	5.9
Motor vehicles	-	45.8	46.1	46.4	45.9	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger car bodies	-	47.2	43.8	46.4	46.9	-	-	-	-	-
Truck and bus bodies	-	40.4	40.8	41.4	40.0	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	-	43.1	42.5	42.9	43.0	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft and parts	41.3	41.3	41.6	42.3	42.3	-	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.2
Aircraft	-	41.2	41.5	42.0	42.3	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	-	40.9	41.2	42.2	42.1	-	-	-	-	-
Other aircraft parts and equipment	-	42.4	42.7	43.2	42.8	-	-	-	-	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.0	40.2	-	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.1
Ship building and repairing	-	41.3	41.4	41.5	40.5	-	-	-	-	-
Boat building and repairing	-	38.6	39.7	38.9	38.9	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad equipment	-	40.4	40.1	39.3	39.2	-	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.2
Other transportation equipment	-	39.6	41.6	39.6	39.0	-	2.4	3.2	2.1	1.9
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.2	-	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.5
Engineering and scientific instruments	-	41.3	41.6	41.8	41.9	-	2.7	2.6	3.1	2.8
Mechanical measuring and control devices	41.4	41.2	41.0	41.0	40.5	-	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.5
Mechanical measuring devices	-	41.6	41.1	41.1	41.0	-	-	-	-	-
Automatic temperature controls	-	40.7	40.8	40.7	39.8	-	-	-	-	-
Optical and ophthalmic goods	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.8	41.1	-	2.5	2.8	2.1	1.7
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	40.3	40.0	40.0	40.4	40.6	-	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2
Photographic equipment and supplies	(2)	41.6	41.6	41.9	42.3	-	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.4
Watches and clocks	-	39.2	39.8	39.4	40.3	-	1.7	2.2	1.8	2.0
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	39.7	39.8	40.1	39.7	39.6	-	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.4
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	42.0	41.2	41.5	42.0	41.0	-	4.1	4.0	4.2	3.5
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	-	39.0	39.4	38.0	39.0	-	2.3	2.4	1.5	2.0
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	-	39.1	39.6	37.2	39.4	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	-	38.8	38.8	39.1	38.4	-	-	-	-	-
Pens, pencils, office and art materials	-	39.6	40.6	40.4	40.2	-	2.0	2.5	2.1	1.8
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	-	39.9	40.3	39.6	38.5	-	2.5	2.8	2.2	1.9
Other manufacturing industries	39.8	40.0	40.2	40.1	40.0	-	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	41.2	41.0	41.2	41.1	41.1	-	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6
Meat products	42.9	42.6	41.4	41.4	41.5	-	5.1	4.0	4.2	4.5
Meat packing	-	44.6	42.3	43.0	42.9	-	-	-	-	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	-	42.6	41.5	42.1	41.7	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry dressing and packing	-	38.3	39.5	37.4	38.0	-	-	-	-	-

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

Table C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, by industry--Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS--Continued										
Dairy products	\$99.72	\$99.01	\$99.48	\$97.33	\$96.64	\$2.38	\$2.38	\$2.38	\$2.29	\$2.29
Ice cream and frozen desserts	-	94.80	95.92	92.73	91.64	-	2.40	2.41	2.33	2.32
Fluid milk	-	103.99	103.99	101.63	100.96	-	2.47	2.47	2.38	2.37
Canned and preserved food, except meats	-	71.78	77.03	71.99	70.12	-	1.94	1.97	1.93	1.88
Canned, cured and frozen sea foods	-	59.85	72.40	60.78	58.96	-	1.90	2.00	1.87	1.86
Canned food, except sea foods	-	76.23	80.00	78.41	73.53	-	1.98	2.01	1.99	1.90
Frozen food, except sea foods	-	69.60	71.82	64.06	67.79	-	1.78	1.80	1.76	1.77
Grain mill products	106.76	107.93	108.31	104.58	105.30	2.41	2.42	2.37	2.35	2.34
Flour and other grain mill products	-	120.58	120.12	114.10	116.89	-	2.61	2.60	2.53	2.53
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	-	91.10	94.72	92.80	91.48	-	2.02	1.99	2.00	1.98
Bakery products	95.58	95.04	94.71	92.29	93.61	2.36	2.37	2.35	2.29	2.30
Bread, cake, and perishable products	-	97.20	95.91	93.96	95.30	-	2.40	2.38	2.32	2.33
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	-	87.08	90.23	87.52	87.16	-	2.25	2.25	2.21	2.19
Sugar	-	91.08	94.50	96.30	96.93	-	2.20	2.25	2.08	2.08
Confectionery and related products	76.44	77.62	80.19	77.59	77.18	1.95	1.96	1.98	1.93	1.92
Candy and other confectionery products	-	73.49	76.17	74.40	74.37	-	1.87	1.89	1.86	1.85
Beverages	107.74	107.20	108.26	104.41	103.88	2.68	2.68	2.66	2.63	2.61
Malt liquors	-	135.19	133.04	133.33	132.60	-	3.44	3.42	3.35	3.34
Bottled and canned soft drinks	-	74.99	78.40	72.62	72.00	-	1.87	1.88	1.82	1.80
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	96.77	96.13	95.27	92.88	92.88	2.24	2.22	2.19	2.16	2.14
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	76.61	73.33	71.46	75.20	72.35	1.92	1.89	1.80	1.88	1.86
Cigarettes	-	97.29	89.55	95.53	95.94	-	2.35	2.32	2.33	2.34
Cigars	-	63.02	63.73	59.14	61.23	-	1.62	1.63	1.54	1.57
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	72.34	72.28	71.04	68.45	68.45	1.76	1.75	1.72	1.69	1.69
Cotton broad woven fabrics	73.53	73.35	69.97	67.49	67.16	1.73	1.73	1.67	1.65	1.65
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	78.84	78.84	75.52	74.99	74.47	1.80	1.80	1.74	1.74	1.74
Weaving and finishing broad wooleens	75.81	71.94	73.71	74.80	73.67	1.84	1.84	1.82	1.82	1.81
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	73.63	73.10	72.10	70.69	70.07	1.77	1.77	1.75	1.72	1.73
Knitting	62.12	64.30	65.30	60.16	61.82	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.60	1.61
Full-fashioned hosiery	-	62.10	63.73	60.30	61.54	-	1.63	1.63	1.55	1.57
Seamless hosiery	-	61.85	61.69	56.36	58.21	-	1.59	1.59	1.54	1.54
Knit outerwear	-	65.84	68.35	62.36	64.81	-	1.77	1.78	1.69	1.71
Knit underwear	-	60.20	61.30	59.52	58.91	-	1.58	1.58	1.53	1.53
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	84.24	84.00	80.51	80.46	80.04	1.95	1.94	1.89	1.88	1.87
Floor covering	-	78.55	77.15	75.47	76.46	-	1.81	1.79	1.78	1.77
Yarn and thread	65.04	66.08	64.94	61.29	61.69	1.61	1.60	1.58	1.54	1.55
Miscellaneous textile goods	84.77	82.78	82.96	80.73	81.12	1.99	1.99	1.98	1.95	1.95
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	63.71	63.01	64.25	60.31	61.18	1.76	1.76	1.77	1.68	1.69
Men's and boys' suits and coats	78.38	76.59	77.38	73.13	72.54	2.09	2.11	2.12	1.95	1.95
Men's and boys' furnishings	55.87	54.96	55.87	52.82	53.77	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.42	1.43
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	-	54.91	55.35	52.92	54.85	-	1.48	1.48	1.40	1.41
Men's and boys' separate trousers	-	53.90	54.77	53.42	52.77	-	1.54	1.53	1.44	1.43
Work clothing	-	53.51	53.87	50.23	50.09	-	1.47	1.46	1.38	1.38
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	65.57	63.74	67.18	62.79	63.50	1.94	1.92	1.97	1.88	1.89
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	-	57.89	56.86	52.70	55.58	-	1.64	1.62	1.55	1.57
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	-	63.04	66.33	60.61	60.99	-	1.97	2.01	1.90	1.90
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	-	73.28	81.29	76.23	77.85	-	2.29	2.37	2.31	2.31
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	-	60.02	59.13	59.31	58.35	-	1.64	1.62	1.59	1.59
Women's and children's undergarments	59.41	60.16	60.58	55.33	57.38	1.61	1.60	1.59	1.52	1.53
Women's and children's underwear	-	57.83	58.75	53.14	55.27	-	1.53	1.53	1.46	1.47
Corsets and allied garments	-	64.18	65.05	59.17	61.22	-	1.73	1.73	1.63	1.65
Hats, caps, and millinery	-	64.61	67.10	64.97	62.11	-	1.82	1.89	1.78	1.79
Girls' and children's outerwear	55.38	56.25	58.08	52.50	53.45	1.56	1.58	1.60	1.50	1.51
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	-	56.92	58.08	51.79	53.81	-	1.59	1.60	1.51	1.52
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	-	70.29	69.55	67.16	67.71	-	1.91	1.89	1.85	1.85
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	69.63	70.02	69.27	65.88	66.43	1.79	1.80	1.79	1.72	1.73
Housefurnishings	-	61.37	61.85	59.37	58.67	-	1.59	1.59	1.55	1.54
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	108.11	107.68	108.43	104.43	103.28	2.52	2.51	2.51	2.44	2.43
Paper and pulp	119.14	119.68	119.51	115.46	114.23	2.72	2.72	2.71	2.63	2.62
Paperboard	121.55	120.67	121.76	119.08	115.01	2.75	2.73	2.73	2.67	2.65
Converted paper and paperboard products	97.94	95.30	95.76	92.77	90.61	2.31	2.28	2.28	2.23	2.21
Bags, except textile bags	-	87.97	90.09	87.35	84.63	-	2.13	2.15	2.11	2.10
Paperboard containers and boxes	98.88	98.05	99.88	94.66	94.69	2.36	2.34	2.35	2.27	2.26
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	-	89.01	89.02	85.49	84.26	-	2.15	2.14	2.08	2.05
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	-	106.57	111.38	101.88	102.12	-	2.49	2.52	2.42	2.42

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

Table C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, by industry--Continued

Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS--Continued										
Dairy products	41.9	41.6	41.8	42.5	42.2	-	2.7	2.7	3.2	3.2
Ice cream and frozen desserts	-	39.5	39.8	39.8	39.5	-	-	-	-	-
Fluid milk	-	42.1	42.1	42.7	42.6	-	-	-	-	-
Canned and preserved food, except meats	-	37.0	39.1	37.3	37.3	-	1.8	2.4	2.2	2.1
Canned, cured and frozen sea foods	-	31.5	36.2	32.5	31.7	-	-	-	-	-
Canned food, except sea foods	-	38.5	39.8	39.4	38.7	-	-	-	-	-
Frozen food, except sea foods	-	39.1	39.9	36.4	38.3	-	-	-	-	-
Grain mill products	44.3	44.6	45.7	44.5	45.0	-	6.5	7.5	6.1	6.4
Flour and other grain mill products	-	46.2	46.2	45.1	46.2	-	-	-	-	-
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	-	45.1	47.6	46.4	46.2	-	-	-	-	-
Bakery products	40.5	40.1	40.3	40.3	40.7	-	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.3
Bread, cake, and perishable products	-	40.5	40.3	40.5	40.9	-	-	-	-	-
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	-	38.7	40.1	39.6	39.8	-	-	-	-	-
Sugar	-	41.4	42.0	46.3	46.6	-	2.6	4.4	2.7	3.9
Confectionery and related products	39.2	39.6	40.5	40.2	40.2	-	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1
Candy and other confectionery products	-	39.3	40.3	40.0	40.2	-	-	-	-	-
Beverages	40.2	40.0	40.7	39.7	39.8	-	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.4
Malt liquors	-	39.3	38.9	39.8	39.7	-	-	-	-	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	-	40.1	41.7	39.9	40.0	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.0	43.4	-	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES										
Cigarettes	39.9	38.8	39.7	40.0	38.9	-	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.3
Cigars	-	41.4	38.6	41.0	41.0	-	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.5
Cigars	-	38.9	39.1	38.4	39.0	-	1.6	1.8	1.0	1.6
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS										
Cotton broad woven fabrics	41.1	41.3	41.3	40.5	40.5	-	3.7	3.6	3.0	3.3
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	42.5	42.4	41.9	40.9	40.7	-	4.4	4.0	3.0	3.2
Weaving and finishing broad woolens	43.8	43.8	43.4	43.1	42.8	-	5.2	4.7	4.3	4.5
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	41.2	39.1	40.5	41.1	40.7	-	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.2
Knitting	41.6	41.3	41.2	41.1	40.5	-	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.3
Full-fashioned hosiery	37.2	38.5	39.1	37.6	38.4	-	2.2	2.4	1.7	2.1
Seamless hosiery	-	38.1	39.1	38.9	39.2	-	-	-	-	-
Knit outerwear	-	38.9	38.8	36.6	37.8	-	-	-	-	-
Knit underwear	-	37.2	38.4	36.9	37.9	-	-	-	-	-
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	-	38.1	38.8	38.9	38.5	-	-	-	-	-
Floor covering	43.2	43.3	42.6	42.8	42.8	-	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.7
Yarn and thread	40.4	41.3	41.1	39.8	39.8	-	4.8	5.1	4.4	5.0
Miscellaneous textile goods	42.6	41.6	41.9	41.4	41.6	-	3.6	3.4	2.6	2.8
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS										
Men's and boys' suits and coats	36.2	35.8	36.3	35.9	36.2	-	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4
Men's and boys' furnishings	37.5	36.3	36.5	37.5	37.2	-	.9	1.0	1.3	1.1
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	37.0	36.4	37.0	37.2	37.6	-	.9	1.0	1.0	1.3
Men's and boys' separate trousers	-	37.1	37.4	37.8	38.9	-	-	-	-	-
Work clothing	-	35.0	35.8	37.1	36.9	-	-	-	-	-
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	-	36.4	36.9	36.4	36.3	-	-	-	-	-
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	33.8	33.2	34.1	33.4	33.6	-	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	-	35.3	35.1	34.0	35.4	-	-	-	-	-
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	-	32.0	33.0	31.9	32.1	-	-	-	-	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	-	32.0	34.3	33.0	33.7	-	-	-	-	-
Women's and children's undergarments	-	36.6	36.5	37.3	36.7	-	-	-	-	-
Corsets and allied garments	36.9	37.6	38.1	36.4	37.5	-	1.8	2.0	1.2	1.8
Hats, caps, and millinery	-	37.8	38.4	36.4	37.6	-	-	-	-	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	-	37.1	37.6	36.3	37.1	-	-	-	-	-
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	-	35.5	35.5	36.5	34.7	-	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.2
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	35.5	35.6	36.3	35.0	35.4	-	1.1	1.2	.7	.9
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	-	35.8	36.3	34.3	35.4	-	-	-	-	-
Housefurnishings	-	36.8	36.8	36.3	36.6	-	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.4
Paper and allied products	38.9	38.9	38.7	38.3	38.4	-	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.1
Paper and pulp	42.9	42.9	43.2	42.8	42.5	-	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.4
Paperboard	43.8	44.0	44.1	43.9	43.6	-	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.2
Converted paper and paperboard products	44.2	44.2	44.6	44.6	43.4	-	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.0
Bags, except textile bags	42.4	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.0	-	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.8
Paperboard containers and boxes	-	41.3	41.9	41.4	40.3	-	-	-	-	-
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	41.9	41.9	42.5	41.7	41.9	-	3.9	4.4	3.8	4.1
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	-	41.4	41.6	41.1	41.1	-	-	-	-	-
	-	42.8	44.2	42.1	42.2	-	-	-	-	-

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

Table C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry--Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	\$113.98	\$111.16	\$111.74	\$109.24	\$108.49	\$2.93	\$2.91	\$2.91	\$2.83	\$2.84
Newspaper publishing and printing	118.24	114.61	114.30	113.22	113.09	3.17	3.14	3.14	3.06	3.09
Periodical publishing and printing	-	116.22	118.48	113.15	111.15	-	2.92	2.94	2.85	2.85
Books	-	101.27	104.66	100.04	97.64	-	2.59	2.61	2.52	2.51
Commercial printing	115.92	112.52	113.68	111.50	109.98	2.92	2.90	2.90	2.83	2.82
Commercial printing, except lithographic	-	110.97	111.54	108.98	108.81	-	2.86	2.86	2.78	2.79
Commercial printing, lithographic	-	117.60	120.00	116.69	113.87	-	3.00	3.00	2.91	2.89
Bookbinding and related industries	90.55	88.46	88.17	87.01	85.19	2.31	2.28	2.29	2.26	2.23
Other publishing and printing industries	116.82	113.28	113.87	112.23	110.11	2.98	2.95	2.95	2.90	2.86
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	114.40	113.85	113.85	112.17	110.95	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.69	2.68
Industrial chemicals	129.58	128.96	129.79	127.56	126.65	3.10	3.10	3.12	3.03	3.03
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	112.74	112.74	112.47	111.19	109.45	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.66	2.65
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	-	121.25	120.25	118.72	116.90	-	2.88	2.87	2.82	2.81
Synthetic fibers	-	102.59	102.84	101.26	99.87	-	2.49	2.49	2.44	2.43
Drugs	102.66	101.34	101.18	101.02	100.53	2.51	2.49	2.48	2.44	2.44
Pharmaceutical preparations	-	96.80	96.40	94.24	94.47	-	2.42	2.41	2.35	2.35
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	108.36	106.34	106.60	104.70	104.55	2.63	2.60	2.60	2.56	2.55
Soap and detergents	-	127.44	129.47	125.75	125.75	-	3.07	3.09	3.03	3.03
Toilet preparations	-	88.70	87.48	87.53	86.07	-	2.19	2.16	2.14	2.12
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	105.26	105.67	106.71	102.31	101.66	2.58	2.59	2.59	2.52	2.51
Agricultural chemicals	93.70	93.04	93.29	90.30	89.46	2.21	2.21	2.19	2.15	2.13
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	-	89.68	89.67	86.10	85.46	-	2.12	2.10	2.05	2.03
Other chemical products	111.51	110.46	109.67	107.10	105.25	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.55	2.53
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	130.56	133.02	131.77	126.99	127.71	3.20	3.19	3.16	3.06	3.07
Petroleum refining	137.09	140.11	136.53	132.48	132.57	3.36	3.36	3.33	3.20	3.21
Other petroleum and coal products	103.12	106.24	114.04	105.34	108.03	2.54	2.56	2.58	2.52	2.53
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	103.91	102.50	101.93	101.76	100.61	2.51	2.50	2.48	2.47	2.46
Tires and inner tubes	137.45	137.86	134.06	134.55	132.75	3.32	3.33	3.31	3.25	3.23
Other rubber products	99.87	98.49	98.81	97.23	96.59	2.43	2.42	2.41	2.36	2.35
Miscellaneous plastic products	89.86	88.17	87.98	86.51	85.26	2.16	2.14	2.12	2.11	2.10
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	68.92	66.59	67.66	65.05	64.03	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.73	1.74
Leather tanning and finishing	94.39	92.80	93.52	88.84	87.78	2.28	2.28	2.27	2.21	2.20
Foot wear, except rubber	66.47	63.51	64.21	62.66	60.67	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.68	1.69
Other leather products	65.91	66.12	67.86	62.42	63.67	1.73	1.74	1.74	1.66	1.68
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:										
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
Class I railroads	-	(2)	(2)	116.48	117.85	-	(2)	(2)	2.78	2.76
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRAMM:										
Local and suburban transportation	-	103.15	102.48	100.01	100.25	-	2.45	2.44	2.37	2.37
Intercity and rural bus lines	-	123.68	126.44	115.51	116.48	-	2.91	2.90	2.79	2.80
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	-	117.29	120.13	115.23	113.30	-	2.84	2.84	2.77	2.75
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	-	138.45	136.49	139.52	131.78	-	3.41	3.37	3.37	3.27
COMMUNICATION:										
Telephone communication	-	106.45	105.04	101.35	103.07	-	2.59	2.60	2.54	2.52
Switchboard operating employees ³	-	83.16	80.73	75.24	80.57	-	2.10	2.13	2.05	2.05
Line construction employees ⁴	-	150.27	149.40	143.09	143.61	-	3.31	3.32	3.23	3.22
Telegraph communication ⁵	-	111.90	112.17	106.97	105.78	-	2.69	2.69	2.59	2.58
Radio and television broadcasting	-	135.54	137.07	130.93	132.78	-	3.44	3.47	3.34	3.37
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	-	123.79	122.96	120.77	119.07	-	2.99	2.97	2.91	2.89
Electric companies and systems	-	123.71	123.60	121.60	119.89	-	3.01	3.00	2.93	2.91
Gas companies and systems	-	117.45	119.36	113.98	110.70	-	2.83	2.80	2.74	2.70
Combined utility systems	-	134.37	134.37	130.94	129.27	-	3.23	3.23	3.14	3.13
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	-	100.67	100.14	96.29	96.93	-	2.42	2.39	2.36	2.37

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGSTable C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry--Continued

Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962
<i>Non-durable Goods--Continued</i>										
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	38.9	38.2	38.4	38.6	38.2	-	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.8
Newspaper publishing and printing	37.3	36.5	36.4	37.0	36.6	-	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.9
Periodical publishing and printing	-	39.8	40.3	39.7	39.0	-	3.6	4.1	3.2	3.5
Books	-	39.1	40.1	39.7	38.9	-	2.7	3.3	2.8	2.8
Commercial printing	39.7	38.8	39.2	39.4	39.0	-	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9
Commercial printing, except lithographic	-	38.8	39.0	39.2	39.0	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	-	39.2	40.0	40.1	39.4	-	-	-	-	-
Bookbinding and related industries	39.2	38.8	38.5	38.5	38.2	-	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.3
Other publishing and printing industries	39.2	38.4	38.6	38.7	38.5	-	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.7	41.4	-	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3
Industrial chemicals	41.8	41.6	41.6	42.1	41.8	-	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.8	41.3	-	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.9
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	-	42.1	41.9	42.1	41.6	-	-	-	-	-
Synthetic fibers	-	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.1	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs	40.9	40.7	40.8	41.4	41.2	-	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5
Pharmaceutical preparations	-	40.0	40.0	40.1	40.2	-	-	-	-	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	41.2	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0	-	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.5
Soap and detergents	-	41.5	41.9	41.5	41.5	-	-	-	-	-
Toilet preparations	-	40.5	40.5	40.9	40.6	-	-	-	-	-
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	40.8	40.8	41.2	40.6	40.5	-	1.9	2.4	1.6	1.5
Agricultural chemicals	42.4	42.1	42.6	42.0	42.0	-	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.1
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	-	42.3	42.7	42.0	42.1	-	-	-	-	-
Other chemical products	42.4	42.0	41.7	42.0	41.6	-	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	40.8	41.7	41.7	41.5	41.6	-	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.5
Petroleum refining	40.8	41.7	41.0	41.4	41.3	-	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.9
Other petroleum and coal products	40.6	41.5	44.2	41.8	42.7	-	4.1	5.4	3.9	4.8
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	41.4	41.0	41.1	41.2	40.9	-	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.1
Tires and inner tubes	41.4	41.4	40.5	41.4	41.1	-	4.1	3.5	3.5	3.3
Other rubber products	41.1	40.7	41.0	41.2	41.1	-	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0
Miscellaneous plastic products	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.0	40.6	-	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.2
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	38.5	37.2	37.8	37.6	36.8	-	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.4
Leather tanning and finishing	41.4	40.7	41.2	40.2	39.9	-	2.9	3.2	2.5	2.5
Foot wear, except rubber	38.2	36.5	36.9	37.3	35.9	-	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0
Other leather products	38.1	38.0	39.0	37.6	37.9	-	1.9	2.4	1.6	2.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:										
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
Class I railroads	-	(2)	(2)	41.9	42.7	-	-	-	-	-
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT:										
Local and suburban transportation	-	42.1	42.0	42.2	42.3	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus lines	-	42.5	43.6	41.4	41.6	-	-	-	-	-
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	-	41.3	42.3	41.6	41.2	-	-	-	-	-
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	-	40.6	40.5	41.4	40.3	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNICATION:										
Telephone communication	-	41.1	40.4	39.9	40.9	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operating employees ³	-	39.6	37.9	36.7	39.3	-	-	-	-	-
Line construction employees ⁴	-	45.4	45.0	44.3	44.6	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph communication ⁵	-	41.6	41.7	41.3	41.0	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	-	39.4	39.5	39.2	39.4	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	-	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.2	-	-	-	-	-
Electric companies and systems	-	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.2	-	-	-	-	-
Gas companies and systems	-	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.0	-	-	-	-	-
Combined utility systems	-	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.3	-	-	-	-	-
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	-	41.6	41.9	40.8	40.9	-	-	-	-	-

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

Table C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers¹ by industry--Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE⁶	-	\$77.75	\$77.95	\$75.47	\$75.26	-	\$2.03	\$2.03	\$1.94	\$1.96
WHOLESALE TRADE	-	101.09	100.94	98.74	97.44	-	2.49	2.48	2.42	2.40
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	-	96.79	96.33	93.83	93.41	-	2.31	2.31	2.25	2.24
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	-	102.51	102.26	99.29	99.94	-	2.55	2.55	2.47	2.48
Dry goods and apparel	-	93.00	93.99	92.83	92.37	-	2.48	2.48	2.43	2.45
Groceries and related products	-	95.04	93.75	92.00	91.54	-	2.29	2.27	2.18	2.19
Electrical goods	-	107.18	105.04	103.48	102.97	-	2.64	2.60	2.53	2.53
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	-	96.80	96.39	95.30	94.54	-	2.39	2.38	2.33	2.34
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	-	109.75	110.97	108.65	106.60	-	2.69	2.70	2.65	2.60
RETAIL TRADE⁶	-	68.26	68.25	66.29	66.38	-	1.83	1.82	1.74	1.77
General merchandise stores	-	53.72	54.54	53.70	51.68	-	1.58	1.59	1.50	1.52
Department stores	-	57.44	59.31	57.70	55.61	-	1.73	1.76	1.63	1.66
Limited price variety stores	-	40.19	40.00	39.67	38.32	-	1.26	1.25	1.16	1.19
Food stores	-	66.78	66.43	65.31	65.66	-	1.93	1.92	1.85	1.86
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	-	68.16	67.82	66.36	67.45	-	1.97	1.96	1.88	1.90
Apparel and accessories stores	-	54.42	54.08	55.89	53.38	-	1.61	1.60	1.57	1.57
Men's and boys' apparel stores	-	65.88	66.24	67.23	64.06	-	1.80	1.80	1.76	1.76
Women's ready-to-wear stores	-	48.62	48.43	49.84	47.57	-	1.46	1.45	1.42	1.42
Family clothing stores	-	53.69	52.17	54.87	52.44	-	1.57	1.53	1.52	1.52
Shoe stores	-	54.70	55.01	57.61	54.44	-	1.72	1.73	1.73	1.67
Furniture and appliance stores	-	84.24	83.22	83.63	80.98	-	2.08	2.06	2.02	1.98
Other retail trade	-	78.69	78.69	77.19	76.63	-	1.91	1.91	1.86	1.86
Motor vehicle dealers	-	98.76	97.45	94.61	95.70	-	2.26	2.23	2.16	2.19
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	-	81.97	82.16	81.84	78.58	-	1.88	1.88	1.86	1.79
Drug stores	-	59.17	58.32	58.30	57.31	-	1.63	1.62	1.58	1.57
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:										
Banking	-	75.35	74.97	73.30	72.72	-	2.02	2.01	1.96	1.96
Security dealers and exchanges	-	127.74	126.92	116.09	112.66	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	-	96.78	96.79	94.57	94.13	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	-	101.91	102.14	100.14	99.57	-	-	-	-	-
Accident and health insurance	-	82.73	82.92	80.22	79.20	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	-	92.78	92.40	89.63	89.54	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS:										
Hotels and lodging places:										
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels ⁷	-	47.09	48.09	47.23	47.60	-	1.22	1.23	1.23	1.23
Personal services:										
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	-	52.13	51.87	50.57	50.70	-	1.34	1.33	1.31	1.31
Motion pictures:										
Motion picture filming and distributing	-	133.00	139.96	130.20	122.52	-	-	-	-	-

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**
Table C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers; by industry--Continued

Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE⁶	-	38.3	38.4	38.9	38.4	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	-	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.6	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	-	41.9	41.7	41.7	41.7	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	-	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.3	-	-	-	-	-
Dry goods and apparel	-	37.5	37.9	38.2	37.7	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	-	41.5	41.3	42.2	41.8	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	-	40.6	40.4	40.9	40.7	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	-	40.5	40.5	40.9	40.4	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	-	40.8	41.1	41.0	41.0	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE⁶	-	37.3	37.5	38.1	37.5	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	-	34.0	34.3	35.8	34.0	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	-	33.2	33.7	35.4	33.5	-	-	-	-	-
Limited price variety stores	-	31.9	32.0	34.2	32.2	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	-	34.6	34.6	35.3	35.3	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	-	34.6	34.6	35.3	35.5	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessories stores	-	33.8	33.8	35.6	34.0	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' apparel stores	-	36.6	36.8	38.2	36.4	-	-	-	-	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	-	33.3	33.4	35.1	33.5	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	-	34.2	34.1	36.1	34.5	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	-	31.8	31.8	33.3	32.6	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and appliance stores	-	40.5	40.4	41.4	40.9	-	-	-	-	-
Other retail trade	-	41.2	41.2	41.5	41.2	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle dealers	-	43.7	43.7	43.8	43.7	-	-	-	-	-
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	-	43.6	43.7	44.0	43.9	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores	-	36.3	36.0	36.9	36.5	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:										
Banking	-	37.3	37.3	37.4	37.1	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accident and health insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS:										
Hotels and lodging places:										
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels ⁷	-	38.6	39.1	38.4	38.7	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:										
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	-	38.9	39.0	38.6	38.7	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures:										
Motion picture filming and distributing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 2 most recent months are preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

Table C-3: Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by industry

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime ¹				
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962
MANUFACTURING	\$2.41	\$2.40	\$2.38	\$2.34	\$2.33
DURABLE GOODS	2.58	2.57	2.55	2.51	2.49
Ordnance and accessories	-	2.88	2.85	2.78	2.77
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	-	1.99	2.01	1.92	1.93
Furniture and fixtures	-	1.94	1.94	1.90	1.89
Stone, clay, and glass products	-	2.39	2.39	2.35	2.34
Primary metal industries	-	2.95	2.94	2.90	2.89
Fabricated metal products	-	2.54	2.52	2.49	2.47
Machinery	-	2.71	2.70	2.65	2.64
Electrical equipment and supplies	-	2.43	2.41	2.38	2.36
Transportation equipment	-	2.95	2.93	2.85	2.84
Instruments and related products	-	2.43	2.42	2.39	2.39
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	1.98	1.97	1.96	1.92
NONDURABLE GOODS	2.18	2.17	2.16	2.12	2.11
Food and kindred products	-	2.24	2.20	2.19	2.17
Tobacco manufactures	-	1.86	1.78	1.85	1.83
Textile mill products	-	1.68	1.65	1.63	1.63
Apparel and related products	-	1.73	1.74	1.66	1.66
Paper and allied products	-	2.38	2.37	2.32	2.31
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	-	2.67	2.67	2.61	2.61
Petroleum refining and related industries	-	3.10	3.07	2.99	2.98
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	-	2.41	2.38	2.38	2.37
Leather and leather products	-	1.76	1.75	1.70	1.71

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: Gross and spendable average weekly earnings in selected industries, in current and 1957-59 dollars¹

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings					
	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Worker with no dependents			Worker with three dependents		
				Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962
MINING:									
Current dollars	\$133.99	\$116.75	\$110.02	\$90.82	\$92.93	\$88.24	\$99.35	\$101.62	\$96.57
1957-59 dollars	106.14	108.91	103.79	84.56	86.69	83.25	92.50	94.79	91.10
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars	124.87	134.98	121.61	99.15	106.89	97.11	108.27	116.56	106.07
1957-59 dollars	116.27	125.91	114.73	92.32	99.71	91.61	100.81	108.73	100.07
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars	100.85	100.53	97.36	80.75	80.51	78.50	88.58	88.31	86.19
1957-59 dollars	93.90	93.78	91.85	75.19	75.10	74.06	82.48	82.38	81.31
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:²									
Current dollars	77.75	77.95	75.26	62.85	63.00	61.32	70.17	70.32	68.59
1957-59 dollars	72.39	72.71	71.00	58.52	58.77	57.85	65.34	65.60	64.71

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.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**
**Table C-5: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls in industrial
and construction activities¹**

1957-59=100

Industry	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962
	Man-hours				
TOTAL	101.4	103.0	106.5	98.0	101.0
MINING	79.2	81.3	83.8	80.8	82.5
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	97.8	107.6	121.8	88.3	103.2
MANUFACTURING	103.2	103.2	104.9	100.6	101.5
DURABLE GOODS	104.7	104.4	105.3	100.9	101.4
Ordnance and accessories	150.7	149.2	150.8	156.1	155.4
Lumber and wood products, except furniture ..	91.8	93.8	98.9	89.5	93.2
Furniture and fixtures	110.8	110.2	111.6	106.9	107.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	101.2	106.4	108.5	95.8	102.3
Primary metal industries	97.8	95.6	95.2	92.1	90.0
Fabricated metal products	107.1	106.8	108.1	101.3	101.8
Machinery	106.9	104.4	104.3	102.4	101.3
Electrical equipment and supplies	116.4	115.9	117.1	118.7	118.6
Transportation equipment	100.1	99.0	98.2	94.5	93.5
Instruments and related products	107.8	108.0	108.1	105.2	105.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	103.8	109.5	112.1	99.2	107.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	101.2	101.7	104.4	100.3	101.7
Food and kindred products	92.4	94.9	101.8	93.0	96.3
Tobacco manufactures	98.6	102.7	113.5	100.9	100.3
Textile mill products	96.6	97.9	98.1	95.8	97.1
Apparel and related products	109.6	109.2	112.4	106.0	108.4
Paper and allied products	107.5	107.5	108.6	106.5	105.9
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	107.3	104.9	105.8	104.1	105.8
Chemicals and allied products	104.7	104.4	105.0	103.1	103.0
Petroleum refining and related industries	78.1	81.3	82.6	81.2	82.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	114.5	114.9	114.5	116.0	116.3
Leather and leather products	97.5	94.1	95.6	97.6	95.6
	Payrolls				
MINING	-	89.8	92.8	88.5	89.0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	131.3	149.7	106.8	122.5
MANUFACTURING	122.1	121.5	122.6	115.4	115.7

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.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED HOURS**

**Table C-6: Average weekly hours of production workers on payrolls of selected industries¹
seasonally adjusted**

Industry	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1963	Aug. 1963	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962
MINING	40.6	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.5	40.9	42.2	41.9	41.6	41.0	41.5	41.3	40.8
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	37.1	36.8	37.6	37.3	37.2	37.3	37.6	37.5	37.5	37.3	36.1	37.0	36.1
MANUFACTURING	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.1	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.2
DURABLE	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.1	40.7	41.0	41.0	40.9	41.1
Ordnance and accessories	40.9	40.7	41.2	41.4	41.3	41.0	41.4	40.9	40.4	40.7	41.4	41.2	41.2
Lumber and wood products, except furniture ...	40.4	40.0	40.3	40.2	40.0	40.4	40.1	39.5	39.9	39.9	40.1	39.9	39.9
Furniture and fixtures	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.9	41.2	40.9	40.9	40.5	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.0	41.3	41.6	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.3	41.4	40.9	40.8	40.5
Primary metal industries	41.0	40.9	40.6	40.7	40.9	41.1	41.7	41.6	41.3	40.5	40.6	40.3	40.2
Fabricated metal products	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.4	40.9	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.1
Machinery	42.2	42.1	41.9	42.1	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.7
Electrical equipment and supplies	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.4	40.1	40.3	40.4	40.3	40.4
Transportation equipment	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.0	41.5	42.1	42.2	41.9	41.4	41.8	41.9	42.5	42.4
Instruments and related products	40.8	40.7	41.0	41.1	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.8	40.5	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39.4	39.4	39.7	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.5	39.6	39.2	39.6	39.8	39.6	39.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.6	39.5	39.8	39.7	39.6	39.5	39.6	39.7	39.3	39.8	39.7	39.6	39.4
Food and kindred products	41.1	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.8	41.0	40.8	40.7	41.1	40.9	40.8	41.0
Tobacco manufactures	38.7	39.1	38.1	37.2	39.9	39.4	39.7	39.0	35.6	39.2	37.6	39.2	38.8
Textile mill products	40.9	40.8	41.0	40.7	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.2	40.7	40.3	40.2	40.3
Apparel and related products	36.3	35.7	36.4	36.6	35.9	36.0	36.0	36.4	35.9	36.5	36.3	36.3	36.0
Paper and allied products	42.9	42.9	43.0	42.8	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.6	42.2	42.8	42.7	42.7	42.8
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	38.4	38.1	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.2	38.1
Chemicals and allied products	41.6	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.4	41.6	41.8	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.7
Petroleum refining and related industries	41.3	41.7	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.9	41.9	42.3	41.3	41.3	41.7	42.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	41.2	40.9	41.0	41.2	40.8	40.2	40.1	40.4	40.7	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.0
Leather and leather products	37.8	37.4	38.9	38.3	37.8	37.0	37.3	37.3	36.8	36.9	37.1	36.8	36.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE²	-	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	-	40.6	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.5	40.6
RETAIL TRADE²	-	37.7	37.8	37.7	37.8	37.9	37.9	37.8	37.9	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.9

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

²Data exclude eating and drinking places.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**
**Table C-7: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours in industrial and construction activities¹
seasonally adjusted**

Industry	1957-59=100												
	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1963	Aug. 1963	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962
TOTAL	102.5	101.2	102.3	101.9	101.2	101.8	101.9	101.8	100.8	100.1	99.3	99.8	99.1
MINING	79.2	80.7	81.6	82.1	81.7	82.3	83.9	83.5	83.1	80.6	81.7	81.5	81.2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	108.6	104.2	106.7	106.2	105.9	105.7	105.9	104.7	104.0	100.7	98.1	101.8	98.1
MANUFACTURING	102.6	101.7	102.5	102.1	101.3	102.1	102.1	102.1	101.1	101.0	100.4	100.3	100.2
DURABLE GOODS	103.7	102.9	103.4	103.0	101.9	103.3	103.1	102.8	101.8	101.0	100.7	100.6	100.2
Ordnance and accessories	148.5	146.5	150.8	150.3	149.9	148.8	151.6	148.5	145.4	147.7	151.6	152.1	152.1
Lumber and wood products, except furniture ...	95.9	94.4	94.6	94.2	92.3	90.7	89.1	93.4	94.0	95.8	95.0	94.9	93.5
Furniture and fixtures	107.9	107.2	106.4	106.7	107.3	108.0	106.9	106.3	104.9	105.4	105.6	106.0	104.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	103.8	104.8	104.5	103.5	104.5	105.4	104.6	104.7	103.3	101.6	99.2	99.3	98.2
Primary metal industries	97.5	96.8	95.8	96.8	98.8	102.5	103.2	101.5	99.6	94.6	93.7	91.9	91.8
Fabricated metal products	106.1	104.9	105.5	105.0	103.7	104.0	103.6	103.5	102.1	101.3	101.1	100.6	100.4
Machinery	107.0	106.7	106.2	105.4	104.1	102.8	102.5	101.8	101.2	101.9	102.1	102.8	102.7
Electrical equipment and supplies	113.4	112.6	113.9	113.7	113.9	115.9	116.2	116.0	115.1	115.0	115.1	115.2	115.7
Transportation equipment	95.5	94.4	96.8	95.5	89.7	94.3	94.8	93.3	93.1	92.0	91.8	92.3	91.7
Instruments and related products	106.4	106.2	106.5	106.8	107.0	107.8	107.0	106.0	104.7	105.1	104.9	103.7	103.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	104.9	103.0	102.8	104.0	104.3	102.8	100.7	101.9	100.2	101.2	101.1	100.6	100.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	101.2	100.2	101.4	100.8	100.5	100.6	100.7	101.3	100.1	101.0	100.0	100.0	100.1
Food and kindred products	94.4	93.1	94.1	92.6	93.3	92.7	93.4	93.6	92.8	95.4	94.2	94.3	95.0
Tobacco manufactures	92.0	97.7	89.5	82.8	96.1	90.1	90.8	91.6	84.7	92.0	88.3	92.0	93.4
Textile mill products	96.0	96.0	96.3	95.3	94.9	95.2	95.3	95.7	95.0	96.2	95.1	95.0	95.5
Apparel and related products	109.8	107.2	111.1	111.2	108.6	110.4	109.5	111.8	108.6	109.2	107.6	107.1	106.0
Paper and allied products	107.3	106.8	107.1	106.6	106.8	106.8	106.6	106.1	104.7	106.6	105.9	106.1	106.2
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	105.0	103.3	104.3	104.6	104.8	104.5	104.5	105.0	104.0	102.5	102.2	102.2	101.7
Chemicals and allied products	105.2	104.7	105.3	105.1	105.3	105.6	105.1	105.2	105.5	104.4	103.9	103.5	103.6
Petroleum refining and related industries	80.5	81.9	82.4	82.2	82.4	82.6	82.3	83.0	83.8	81.2	81.2	81.3	83.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	112.3	112.2	111.1	112.0	111.2	111.4	113.2	115.1	115.6	114.9	113.9	114.7	113.6
Leather and leather products	95.3	94.0	98.7	97.2	95.3	94.2	94.3	94.6	92.4	93.6	94.1	93.3	95.1

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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

**Table C-8: Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls,
by State and selected areas**

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962
ALABAMA.....	\$87.74	\$86.28	\$82.41	41.0	40.7	40.2	\$2.14	\$2.12	\$2.05
Birmingham.....	108.27	110.02	105.32	40.1	40.3	40.2	2.70	2.73	2.62
Mobile.....	112.67	105.52	100.04	42.2	40.9	40.5	2.67	2.58	2.47
ARIZONA.....	110.97	112.34	103.22	40.5	41.0	39.7	2.74	2.74	2.60
Phoenix.....	109.87	112.07	104.15	40.1	40.9	39.6	2.74	2.74	2.63
Tucson.....	116.69	115.83	112.24	40.8	40.5	39.8	2.86	2.86	2.82
ARKANSAS.....	71.28	71.05	66.53	40.5	40.6	39.6	1.76	1.75	1.68
Fort Smith.....	71.64	70.84	69.37	39.8	39.8	40.1	1.80	1.78	1.73
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	68.85	69.94	67.60	40.5	40.9	40.0	1.70	1.71	1.69
Pine Bluff.....	86.72	84.25	81.41	41.1	40.9	40.3	2.11	2.06	2.02
CALIFORNIA.....	116.69	117.45	113.36	40.1	40.5	40.2	2.91	2.90	2.82
Bakersfield.....	120.39	120.99	117.49	40.4	40.6	40.1	2.98	2.98	2.93
Fresno.....	95.75	98.60	91.72	38.3	39.6	37.9	2.50	2.49	2.42
Los Angeles-Long Beach.....	116.24	117.10	112.87	40.5	40.8	40.6	2.87	2.87	2.78
Sacramento.....	139.18	130.07	132.39	41.3	39.9	41.5	3.37	3.26	3.19
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario.....	116.47	115.09	114.37	40.3	40.1	40.7	2.89	2.87	2.81
San Diego.....	121.44	123.69	118.50	39.3	39.9	39.9	3.09	3.10	2.97
San Francisco-Oakland.....	124.03	122.45	120.17	39.5	39.5	39.4	3.14	3.10	3.05
San Jose.....	120.60	120.77	118.67	40.2	40.8	40.5	3.00	2.96	2.93
Stockton.....	114.29	112.20	109.57	40.1	40.8	39.7	2.85	2.75	2.76
COLORADO.....	109.08	110.81	104.60	40.7	41.5	40.7	2.68	2.67	2.57
Denver.....	110.84	113.02	107.30	40.6	41.4	40.8	2.73	2.73	2.63
CONNECTICUT.....	107.59	107.43	103.09	41.7	41.8	41.4	2.58	2.57	2.49
Bridgeport.....	109.93	109.10	105.92	41.8	41.8	41.7	2.63	2.61	2.54
Hartford.....	112.52	112.94	109.81	42.3	42.3	42.4	2.66	2.67	2.59
New Britain.....	104.96	104.04	100.28	41.0	40.8	40.6	2.56	2.55	2.47
New Haven.....	103.63	104.39	103.25	40.8	41.1	41.8	2.54	2.54	2.47
Stamford.....	116.45	115.21	111.87	42.5	42.2	41.9	2.74	2.73	2.67
Waterbury.....	103.57	104.58	103.09	41.1	41.5	41.4	2.52	2.52	2.49
DELAWARE.....	105.78	105.47	103.83	41.0	41.2	41.7	2.58	2.56	2.49
Wilmington.....	119.19	118.37	117.88	41.1	41.1	42.1	2.90	2.88	2.80
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington.....	111.95	111.72	105.47	39.7	39.9	39.5	2.82	2.80	2.67
FLORIDA.....	86.74	85.90	82.00	41.5	41.1	41.0	2.09	2.09	2.00
Jacksonville.....	90.35	89.10	83.79	40.7	40.5	39.9	2.22	2.20	2.10
Miami.....	82.01	79.40	81.61	40.6	39.5	40.6	2.02	2.01	2.01
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	92.24	87.57	84.00	42.9	41.7	42.0	2.15	2.10	2.00
GEORGIA.....	77.68	77.08	72.45	41.1	41.0	40.7	1.89	1.88	1.78
Atlanta.....	99.29	99.30	91.13	41.2	41.9	40.5	2.41	2.37	2.25
Savannah.....	98.18	97.53	94.85	41.6	41.5	41.6	2.36	2.35	2.28
IDAHO.....	97.85	97.99	91.60	40.6	41.0	40.0	2.41	2.39	2.29
ILLINOIS.....	109.65	109.43	106.22	40.7	40.8	40.6	2.69	2.68	2.62
Chicago.....	111.16	111.28	107.72	40.8	40.9	40.7	2.73	2.72	2.65
INDIANA.....	113.09	112.61	108.98	40.8	41.2	40.8	2.77	2.73	2.67
Indianapolis.....	(1)	114.35	109.91	(1)	41.4	41.1	(1)	2.76	2.67
IOWA.....	108.15	107.31	102.97	40.5	40.7	39.9	2.67	2.64	2.58
Des Moines.....	112.38	114.09	112.42	38.4	39.3	39.5	2.93	2.90	2.85
KANSAS.....	110.24	109.84	108.74	42.0	41.8	42.3	2.63	2.63	2.57
Topeka.....	111.31	113.02	112.71	40.8	41.5	42.1	2.73	2.72	2.68
Wichita.....	117.62	115.19	116.29	42.0	41.4	42.7	2.80	2.78	2.72

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS**
**Table C-8: Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls,
by State and selected areas--Continued**

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962
KENTUCKY	\$96.87	\$95.88	\$91.88	40.7	40.8	40.3	\$2.38	\$2.35	\$2.28
Louisville.....	113.09	111.60	107.63	41.6	41.4	41.0	2.72	2.70	2.62
LOUISIANA	101.99	101.10	98.99	43.4	42.3	43.8	2.35	2.39	2.26
Baton Rouge.....	126.90	126.59	126.84	41.2	41.1	42.0	3.06	3.06	3.02
New Orleans.....	102.47	102.62	102.00	40.5	40.4	40.8	2.53	2.54	2.50
Shreveport.....	96.98	97.25	88.66	41.8	42.1	40.3	2.32	2.31	2.20
MAINE	80.60	81.99	76.03	40.1	41.2	39.6	2.01	1.99	1.92
Lewiston-Auburn.....	68.61	68.15	61.06	37.7	38.5	35.5	1.82	1.77	1.72
Portland.....	89.20	87.56	87.12	40.0	39.8	40.9	2.23	2.20	2.13
MARYLAND	102.06	102.56	96.88	40.5	40.7	40.2	2.52	2.52	2.41
Baltimore.....	105.85	106.63	103.28	40.4	40.7	40.5	2.62	2.62	2.55
MASSACHUSETTS	91.57	92.40	88.92	39.3	40.0	39.0	2.33	2.31	2.28
Boston.....	99.29	101.30	95.59	39.4	40.2	38.7	2.52	2.52	2.47
Fall River.....	66.45	66.80	64.01	32.5	36.5	34.6	1.86	1.83	1.85
New Bedford.....	69.92	72.94	67.89	36.8	37.6	36.5	1.90	1.94	1.86
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	95.58	94.07	92.10	40.5	40.2	39.7	2.36	2.34	2.32
Worcester.....	98.40	97.11	91.78	40.0	39.8	38.4	2.46	2.44	2.39
MICHIGAN	134.04	132.93	125.88	43.1	43.3	42.3	3.11	3.07	2.98
Detroit.....	142.23	142.28	136.94	43.6	43.9	43.5	3.26	3.24	3.15
Flint.....	152.90	151.16	149.56	43.9	43.7	45.5	3.48	3.46	3.29
Grand Rapids.....	108.94	112.14	103.94	39.7	41.0	38.9	2.74	2.74	2.67
Lansing.....	141.97	150.14	126.59	43.9	46.0	41.1	3.23	3.26	3.08
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.....	110.17	115.71	106.68	38.4	40.4	38.1	2.87	2.86	2.80
Saginaw.....	134.35	129.59	131.14	43.2	43.5	43.8	3.11	2.98	2.99
MINNESOTA	106.02	105.35	104.00	40.9	40.8	40.6	2.59	2.58	2.56
Duluth-Superior.....	101.33	102.80	102.35	38.8	38.7	38.4	2.61	2.65	2.66
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	111.75	110.97	108.32	40.8	40.7	40.5	2.74	2.72	2.67
MISSISSIPPI	69.49	70.35	66.99	40.4	40.9	40.6	1.72	1.72	1.65
Jackson.....	76.08	78.22	75.96	42.5	43.7	42.2	1.79	1.79	1.80
MISSOURI	99.08	100.04	96.30	39.8	40.4	39.7	2.49	2.48	2.43
Kansas City.....	107.17	111.35	104.85	40.0	41.1	40.3	2.68	2.71	2.60
St. Louis.....	112.81	112.80	109.52	40.6	40.8	40.3	2.78	2.77	2.72
MONTANA	104.94	105.18	101.90	39.6	40.3	38.6	2.65	2.61	2.64
NEBRASKA	100.80	97.73	94.98	43.0	43.0	42.3	2.35	2.27	2.25
Omaha.....	111.58	106.50	105.81	43.2	42.3	42.4	2.58	2.52	2.50
NEVADA	122.09	123.51	122.00	39.9	40.1	40.0	3.06	3.08	3.05
NEW HAMPSHIRE	78.79	78.99	76.19	40.2	40.3	40.1	1.96	1.96	1.90
Manchester.....	74.07	73.13	70.07	39.4	38.9	38.5	1.88	1.88	1.82
NEW JERSEY	106.23	106.08	103.12	40.7	40.8	40.6	2.61	2.60	2.54
Jersey City 2.....	104.60	105.32	101.96	40.7	41.3	40.3	2.57	2.55	2.53
Newark 2.....	106.34	105.52	101.68	40.9	40.9	41.0	2.60	2.58	2.48
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic 2.....	108.62	107.16	105.78	41.3	40.9	41.0	2.63	2.62	2.58
Perth Amboy 2.....	108.54	112.88	104.64	40.2	41.5	40.4	2.70	2.72	2.59
Trenton.....	108.79	107.57	103.89	40.9	40.9	40.9	2.66	2.63	2.54
NEW MEXICO	89.87	92.74	86.55	40.3	41.4	39.7	2.23	2.24	2.18
Albuquerque.....	95.99	96.00	90.32	39.5	41.2	40.5	2.43	2.33	2.23

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962
NEW YORK	\$99.68	\$100.04	\$96.82	39.4	39.7	39.5	\$2.53	\$2.52	\$2.45
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	112.31	110.15	110.25	40.4	40.2	41.1	2.78	2.74	2.68
Binghamton.....	96.56	97.44	90.54	40.4	40.6	39.7	2.39	2.40	2.28
Buffalo.....	121.89	119.89	118.28	41.6	41.2	41.2	2.93	2.91	2.87
Elmira.....	98.78	101.66	95.91	39.2	40.5	39.7	2.52	2.51	2.42
Nassau and Suffolk Counties ²	107.20	109.48	111.36	40.0	40.4	41.8	2.68	2.71	2.66
New York City ²	92.12	93.48	89.70	37.6	38.0	37.8	2.45	2.46	2.37
New York-Northeastern New Jersey.....	98.67	99.43	96.68	39.0	39.3	39.3	2.53	2.53	2.46
Rochester.....	114.81	114.96	110.69	41.3	41.5	41.7	2.78	2.77	2.66
Syracuse.....	107.71	108.39	106.49	40.8	40.9	41.0	2.64	2.65	2.60
Utica-Rome.....	99.87	100.36	93.33	41.1	41.3	40.1	2.43	2.43	2.33
Westchester County ²	101.63	103.42	101.90	39.7	40.4	40.5	2.56	2.56	2.51
NORTH CAROLINA	71.21	69.97	67.32	41.4	41.4	40.8	1.72	1.69	1.65
Charlotte.....	77.89	75.89	74.64	42.1	41.7	41.7	1.85	1.82	1.79
Greensboro-High Point.....	71.33	69.13	65.74	40.3	39.5	38.9	1.77	1.75	1.69
NORTH DAKOTA	113.82	115.17	84.62	42.9	43.8	40.3	2.65	2.63	2.10
Fargo-Moorhead ³	99.72	102.87	93.82	41.1	42.9	39.3	2.43	2.40	2.39
OHIO	117.50	117.60	113.21	41.1	41.2	40.8	2.86	2.85	2.77
Akron.....	128.44	127.67	123.07	40.2	40.1	40.0	3.20	3.18	3.08
Canton.....	115.65	114.61	114.07	39.8	39.6	40.1	2.91	2.89	2.84
Cincinnati.....	110.69	111.40	108.06	41.0	41.5	41.6	2.70	2.68	2.60
Cleveland.....	121.06	121.82	117.32	41.4	41.6	41.2	2.92	2.93	2.85
Columbus.....	111.95	111.99	106.17	40.9	41.1	40.3	2.74	2.72	2.63
Dayton.....	127.19	128.28	121.42	41.7	42.1	41.3	3.05	3.05	2.94
Toledo.....	118.51	118.22	117.52	40.4	40.5	40.6	2.93	2.92	2.89
Youngstown-Warren.....	126.46	124.75	121.10	40.3	39.7	39.4	3.14	3.14	3.07
OKLAHOMA	95.26	95.04	91.69	41.6	41.5	41.3	2.29	2.29	2.22
Oklahoma City.....	92.00	89.88	87.99	42.2	42.0	41.7	2.18	2.14	2.11
Tulsa.....	99.31	100.21	99.07	40.7	40.9	41.8	2.44	2.45	2.37
OREGON	106.65	106.62	103.88	38.5	39.2	39.2	2.77	2.72	2.65
Portland.....	109.44	108.70	105.96	38.4	39.1	39.1	2.85	2.78	2.71
PENNSYLVANIA	98.60	98.21	94.23	39.6	39.6	39.1	2.49	2.48	2.41
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	93.59	93.45	91.25	38.2	38.3	38.5	2.45	2.44	2.37
Altoona.....	80.59	79.82	78.38	36.8	37.3	38.8	2.19	2.14	2.02
Erie.....	108.58	107.59	104.30	41.6	41.7	40.9	2.61	2.58	2.55
Harrisburg.....	83.98	84.37	81.90	38.7	38.7	39.0	2.17	2.18	2.10
Johnstown.....	100.55	100.39	94.74	37.8	37.6	37.3	2.66	2.67	2.54
Lancaster.....	88.66	88.88	89.38	40.3	40.4	41.0	2.20	2.20	2.18
Philadelphia.....	104.66	103.74	102.47	40.1	39.9	40.5	2.61	2.60	2.53
Pittsburgh.....	118.29	117.60	113.39	39.3	39.2	38.7	3.01	3.00	2.93
Reading.....	93.56	90.80	84.38	41.4	40.9	39.8	2.26	2.22	2.12
Seranton.....	72.57	74.11	71.06	37.6	38.2	37.8	1.93	1.94	1.88
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton.....	71.15	71.96	69.35	36.3	36.9	36.5	1.96	1.95	1.90
York.....	84.66	86.32	83.83	41.5	41.5	41.5	2.04	2.08	2.02
RHODE ISLAND	82.80	84.25	80.52	40.0	40.9	38.9	2.07	2.06	2.07
Providence-Pawtucket.....	82.18	83.63	81.61	39.7	40.4	40.4	2.07	2.07	2.02
SOUTH CAROLINA	72.69	70.11	69.97	41.3	41.0	41.4	1.76	1.71	1.69
Charleston.....	82.99	79.95	79.80	39.9	39.0	40.1	2.08	2.05	1.99
Greenville.....	70.06	67.40	65.60	41.7	41.1	41.0	1.68	1.64	1.60
SOUTH DAKOTA	107.20	103.47	101.54	46.3	45.3	45.7	2.32	2.28	2.22
Sioux Falls.....	125.73	118.10	116.88	49.5	47.2	48.6	2.54	2.50	2.40
TENNESSEE	81.59	82.39	79.15	41.0	41.4	40.8	1.99	1.99	1.94
Chattanooga.....	88.40	89.24	84.86	41.5	41.7	40.8	2.13	2.14	2.08
Knoxville.....	89.01	93.09	89.95	38.7	40.3	39.8	2.30	2.31	2.26
Memphis.....	92.70	94.08	88.56	41.2	42.0	41.0	2.25	2.24	2.16
Nashville.....	91.05	88.51	87.34	41.2	40.6	41.2	2.21	2.18	2.12

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1962
TEXAS.....	\$98.12	\$98.36	\$96.51	41.4	41.5	41.6	\$2.37	\$2.37	\$2.32
Dallas.....	90.31	89.88	85.27	42.2	42.0	40.8	2.14	2.14	2.09
Fort Worth.....	104.90	103.49	102.72	42.3	41.9	42.8	2.48	2.47	2.40
Houston.....	113.85	113.84	112.56	41.4	41.7	42.0	2.75	2.73	2.68
San Antonio.....	72.80	72.85	72.27	40.9	40.7	40.6	1.78	1.79	1.78
UTAH.....	108.67	106.40	105.73	40.1	39.7	40.2	2.71	2.68	2.63
Salt Lake City.....	107.53	105.15	104.39	41.2	40.6	41.1	2.61	2.59	2.54
VERMONT.....	82.82	84.04	80.56	40.6	41.4	41.1	2.04	2.03	1.96
Burlington.....	86.51	89.76	88.41	39.5	40.8	42.1	2.19	2.20	2.10
Springfield.....	95.30	95.53	97.16	40.9	41.0	41.7	2.33	2.33	2.33
VIRGINIA.....	82.17	81.56	79.68	41.5	41.4	41.5	1.98	1.97	1.92
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	83.16	84.42	85.70	39.6	40.2	41.4	2.10	2.10	2.07
Richmond.....	90.76	90.20	88.78	40.7	41.0	41.1	2.23	2.20	2.16
Roanoke.....	82.89	81.08	77.78	43.4	42.9	42.5	1.91	1.89	1.83
WASHINGTON.....	114.66	114.16	109.59	39.0	39.5	39.0	2.94	2.89	2.81
Seattle.....	117.61	116.61	111.44	39.6	39.8	39.8	2.97	2.93	2.80
Spokane.....	119.80	114.60	116.42	39.8	38.2	39.6	3.01	3.00	2.94
Tacoma.....	109.53	112.91	105.84	37.9	38.8	37.8	2.89	2.91	2.80
WEST VIRGINIA.....	102.64	103.88	102.54	39.6	39.8	39.9	2.59	2.61	2.57
Charleston.....	126.07	133.12	125.97	41.2	41.6	41.3	3.06	3.20	3.05
Huntington-Ashland.....	109.59	108.19	103.33	39.0	39.2	38.7	2.81	2.76	2.67
Wheeling.....	106.67	106.00	105.99	40.1	39.7	40.3	2.66	2.67	2.63
WISCONSIN.....	111.84	107.73	106.17	42.1	41.5	41.4	2.66	2.60	2.56
Green Bay.....	107.42	105.76	103.37	43.0	43.4	42.6	2.50	2.44	2.43
Kenosha.....	151.31	124.41	147.57	46.4	40.8	46.7	3.26	3.05	3.16
La Crosse.....	103.90	101.86	97.77	40.0	39.5	39.4	2.60	2.58	2.48
Madison.....	120.35	115.31	110.60	42.3	41.0	41.0	2.85	2.81	2.70
Milwaukee.....	121.09	117.41	115.77	41.3	40.6	41.0	2.93	2.89	2.83
Racine.....	112.05	111.41	105.60	40.7	40.7	39.9	2.75	2.74	2.65
WYOMING.....	99.94	102.31	97.52	38.0	38.9	37.8	2.63	2.63	2.58
Casper.....	122.70	118.35	113.32	39.2	38.3	37.4	3.13	3.09	3.03

¹ Not available.

² Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

³ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER**
Table D-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing
1954 to date

(Per 100 employees)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
Total accessions													
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	3.9	3.4	3.6	4.2
1960.....	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.9	4.7	3.9	4.9	4.8	3.5	2.9	2.3	3.8
1961.....	3.7	3.2	4.0	4.0	4.3	5.0	4.4	5.3	4.7	4.3	3.4	2.6	4.1
1962.....	4.1	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.3	5.0	4.5	5.1	4.9	3.9	3.0	2.4	4.1
1963.....	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.0	4.8	4.3	4.8	4.8	3.9	2.8		
New hires													
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	3.7	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	2.0	1.4	2.2
1962.....	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.5	1.8	1.2	2.5
1963.....	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.5	3.3	2.7	3.2	3.1	2.6	1.8		
Total separations													
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	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.6	4.1	4.2	5.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0
1962.....	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.4	5.1	5.0	4.4	4.0	3.8	4.1
1963.....	4.0	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.9	4.1	3.7		
Quits													
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	.8	1.4
1963.....	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.1	2.4	1.5	1.1		
Layoffs													
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	1.8	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.2
1962.....	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.0
1963.....	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0		

¹Beginning 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.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER**

Table D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963
MANUFACTURING	2.8	3.9	1.8	2.6	3.7	4.1	1.1	1.5	2.0	1.9
DURABLE GOODS	2.7	3.6	1.7	2.4	3.3	3.7	.9	1.3	1.7	1.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	3.0	4.3	1.9	2.9	4.1	4.7	1.3	1.8	2.3	2.3
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	2.1	2.7	1.4	1.8	2.5	2.5	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.9
Ammunition, except for small arms	2.2	2.9	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.5	.7	1.0	1.2	.9
Sighting and fire control equipment	1.7	1.3	.7	.7	4.1	3.0	.9	.8	1.8	1.0
Other ordnance and accessories	1.7	2.6	1.2	1.5	2.3	2.3	.8	.8	1.0	.9
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	3.1	4.9	2.5	4.2	5.5	5.5	1.7	2.9	3.1	1.7
Sawmills and planing mills	3.0	4.2	2.5	3.7	3.7	4.6	1.7	2.6	1.4	1.2
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2.9	4.1	2.4	3.7	3.7	4.6	1.6	2.6	1.5	1.2
Millwork, plywood, and related products	2.5	4.5	2.2	4.1	4.0	4.9	1.7	2.5	1.7	1.6
Millwork	2.2	4.3	1.9	3.9	3.8	4.9	1.6	2.4	1.5	1.6
Veneer and plywood	2.6	4.6	2.3	4.3	3.4	4.3	1.6	2.6	1.1	.8
Wooden containers	3.7	4.5	2.5	2.9	5.1	6.0	1.4	2.2	3.0	3.1
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	3.4	4.0	2.6	3.1	5.8	6.6	1.4	2.3	3.8	3.5
Miscellaneous wood products	3.6	4.9	2.9	3.8	5.0	5.7	1.9	2.5	2.2	2.0
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	3.3	4.8	2.7	4.0	4.1	4.9	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.7
Household furniture	3.4	5.0	2.9	4.3	3.8	4.5	1.8	2.5	1.3	1.0
Wood house furniture, unupholstered	3.6	4.8	3.3	4.4	3.7	4.4	1.9	2.6	.9	.8
Wood house furniture, upholstered	3.4	4.8	3.0	4.4	3.0	3.6	1.7	2.1	.6	.6
Mattresses and bedsprings	1.7	3.7	1.1	3.3	3.8	5.0	1.4	2.4	1.9	1.7
Office furniture	1.7	3.4	1.2	2.9	4.2	3.6	.9	1.3	2.8	1.5
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	2.4	3.1	1.4	2.0	3.7	3.9	.9	1.2	2.3	2.0
Flat glass	2.5	3.7	.2	.7	1.4	2.5	.1	.2	1.0	2.0
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	2.3	2.8	.8	1.3	4.3	4.8	.7	1.1	2.9	2.7
Glass containers	1.9	2.8	.8	1.1	5.6	6.4	.8	1.4	4.1	4.1
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	2.7	2.9	.9	1.5	2.5	2.6	.5	.8	1.2	1.0
Cement, hydraulic	1.3	1.1	.5	.6	5.2	3.0	.3	.5	4.0	1.8
Structural clay products	1.8	2.7	1.4	2.0	3.2	3.5	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.4
Brick and structural clay tile	1.8	2.7	1.6	2.3	3.0	4.0	1.4	2.1	1.1	1.2
Pottery and related products	3.1	3.5	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.2	.8	1.0	1.1	.7
Abrasive products	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.3	.5	.6	.5	.3
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	2.3	2.6	.7	1.1	2.4	3.5	.4	.6	1.5	2.1
Blast furnace and basic steel products	2.4	2.4	.2	.4	2.6	3.9	.2	.4	2.0	2.8
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	2.5	2.5	.1	.3	2.6	4.1	.1	.3	2.0	2.9
Iron and steel foundries	2.6	3.2	1.6	2.1	2.6	3.4	.8	1.1	1.1	1.2
Gray iron foundries	2.7	3.4	1.6	2.1	2.7	3.6	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1
Malleable iron foundries	1.9	2.9	1.3	2.3	2.3	2.6	.8	1.2	.7	.4
Steel foundries	2.7	2.8	1.6	1.8	2.6	3.5	.5	.8	1.5	1.9
Nonferrous smelting and refining	1.6	2.2	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.9	.3	.7	.8	.7
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding	1.4	2.6	.7	1.2	1.5	2.6	.4	.6	.8	1.5
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	1.0	1.6	.5	.9	1.0	1.9	.3	.5	.3	.9
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	1.7	2.5	.7	.8	1.8	2.3	.3	.5	1.2	1.5
Nonferrous wire drawing, and insulating	1.5	3.8	.9	1.8	1.8	3.6	.7	.9	.8	2.2
Nonferrous foundries	3.1	3.8	2.2	2.7	2.8	4.0	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.9
Aluminum castings	3.3	4.4	2.1	3.1	3.2	4.8	1.0	1.6	1.6	2.2
Other nonferrous castings	3.0	3.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.5
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	2.4	2.3	.8	1.4	2.8	2.5	.6	.7	1.7	1.2
Iron and steel forgings	2.1	2.3	.8	1.5	1.9	2.4	.6	.7	.9	1.0

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

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

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	2.9	4.0	2.0	2.9	4.0	4.3	1.1	1.4	2.3	2.1
Metal cans	4.7	6.5	1.0	1.2	4.9	9.1	.6	.9	3.8	7.1
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	2.8	4.0	2.2	2.8	3.1	2.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	.7
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	2.7	3.2	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.1	.7	1.0	.7	.7
Hardware, n.e.c.	2.9	4.4	2.2	3.0	3.7	3.4	1.2	1.4	1.8	.7
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	1.8	3.2	1.3	2.5	3.0	3.1	.9	1.2	1.6	1.3
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	1.8	2.8	1.1	1.6	2.5	3.2	.9	1.0	1.0	1.5
Heating equipment, except electric	1.8	3.5	1.4	3.1	3.4	3.0	1.0	1.3	2.0	1.1
Fabricated structural metal products	2.8	3.8	2.2	3.1	4.8	4.8	1.1	1.6	3.0	2.6
Fabricated structural steel	3.3	3.8	2.1	2.8	5.8	6.0	1.1	1.3	3.9	3.9
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	2.4	2.5	1.7	2.0	3.4	3.5	.9	1.2	2.1	1.8
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	2.6	5.0	2.3	4.0	5.7	5.2	1.3	2.3	3.8	2.1
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	2.4	2.7	1.7	2.1	2.7	2.8	1.0	1.3	1.1	.9
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	2.0	2.4	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.0	.7	1.1	1.0	.5
Metal stampings	3.2	4.5	1.8	2.8	4.6	3.5	1.2	1.2	3.0	1.6
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	2.8	3.9	1.9	3.1	4.2	4.0	1.1	1.6	2.4	1.7
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	2.1	3.1	1.4	2.5	2.4	3.1	.8	1.0	1.1	1.3
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	1.7	2.5	1.4	2.0	2.5	2.8	.8	1.0	1.2	1.2
MACHINERY	2.3	2.9	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.7	.8	1.0	.9	1.1
Engines and turbines	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.0	2.3	2.3	.5	.5	1.0	.8
Steam engines and turbines	1.1	1.3	.3	.5	1.8	1.5	.2	.3	.7	.4
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	2.7	2.6	2.2	1.4	2.7	2.9	.7	.6	1.2	1.0
Farm machinery and equipment	3.8	3.3	1.7	1.9	3.0	4.4	.8	1.0	1.6	2.9
Construction and related machinery	2.1	2.6	1.4	2.1	2.0	2.2	.7	.9	.8	.8
Construction and mining machinery	2.3	2.9	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.4	.8	.8	.9	1.0
Oil field machinery, and equipment	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.8	.7	1.0	.3	.3
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	2.0	2.7	1.6	2.2	2.0	2.3	.7	1.0	.6	.6
Metalworking machinery and equipment	2.4	3.4	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.5	.8	1.0	.5	.9
Machine tools, metal cutting types	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.4	.6	.7	.2	.2
Machine tool accessories	1.2	2.1	1.0	1.6	1.2	2.1	.6	.7	.2	.7
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	1.6	2.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.6	.5	.6	.4	.4
Special industry machinery	2.0	2.5	1.4	1.9	1.9	2.3	.7	.9	.8	.8
Food products machinery	2.4	2.7	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.1	.7	.9	1.0	.7
Textile machinery	2.7	3.0	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.8	.7	1.1	.9	1.2
General industrial machinery	1.8	2.4	1.3	1.7	1.9	2.3	.7	.8	.8	1.0
Pumps; air and gas compressors	1.8	2.0	1.3	1.6	2.2	1.9	.8	.8	1.0	.6
Ball and roller bearings	1.6	2.2	1.0	1.1	1.6	2.6	.7	.6	.7	1.6
Mechanical power transmission goods	1.5	2.0	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.6	.5	.8	.6	.6
Office, computing, and accounting machines	1.6	2.4	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.0	.7	.8	.5	.4
Computing machines and cash registers	1.5	2.4	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.0	.5	.7	.2	.3
Service industry machines	2.2	3.8	1.3	2.3	2.3	3.3	.9	1.0	.9	1.6
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	2.4	4.6	1.2	2.3	2.5	3.8	.9	.9	1.1	2.2
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	2.5	3.2	1.6	2.2	3.1	3.4	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.2
Electric distribution equipment	1.5	2.2	.9	1.6	1.9	2.1	.7	.9	.7	.7
Electric measuring instruments	2.0	2.5	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.5	.9	1.2	.7	.8
Power and distribution transformers	1.4	2.3	.6	1.5	2.0	2.5	.6	.9	.9	1.0
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	1.2	1.9	.8	1.4	1.6	1.7	.6	.7	.6	.4
Electrical industrial apparatus	2.1	2.6	1.3	1.8	2.6	2.7	.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
Motors and generators	2.1	2.8	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.8	.8	1.0	1.4	1.1
Industrial controls	2.0	2.1	1.2	1.4	2.0	2.3	.9	1.1	.8	.7
Household appliances	3.4	3.2	1.9	2.5	3.5	2.9	.9	1.3	1.5	.9
Household refrigerators and freezers	5.0	2.7	2.5	1.8	3.5	2.2	.8	.8	.7	.6
Household laundry equipment	1.5	1.7	.6	1.1	2.0	1.7	.4	.8	1.3	.5
Electric housewares and fans	2.9	5.7	2.1	4.8	7.1	4.6	1.9	2.5	4.2	1.1
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	2.7	3.1	2.1	2.5	3.3	3.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.0
Electric lamps	1.3	1.7	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.9	.7	.7	.2	.5
Lighting fixtures	3.1	3.6	2.5	3.0	4.1	4.2	1.4	1.6	2.3	1.9
Wiring devices	2.9	3.3	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.2	1.4	1.8	.9	.6
Radio and TV receiving sets	2.4	4.6	1.5	3.2	3.7	4.3	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.5
Communication equipment	2.2	2.5	1.6	1.6	2.8	3.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	(1)	1.3	(1)	.9	(1)	1.2	(1)	.7	(1)	(2)
Radio and TV communication equipment	2.5	2.9	1.8	1.8	3.4	3.8	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4
Electronic components and accessories	3.1	4.3	1.6	2.7	4.1	4.7	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.1
Electron tubes	1.2	2.0	.4	1.0	2.6	4.1	.8	1.1	1.3	2.3
Electronic components, n.e.c.	3.8	5.1	1.9	3.3	4.6	4.9	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.0
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	3.0	4.0	1.7	2.5	3.2	4.1	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.6
Electrical equipment for engines	2.7	2.6	1.3	1.5	2.7	3.5	1.1	1.2	.9	1.6

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER**

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	3.1	4.0	1.7	2.3	3.2	3.5	0.7	0.9	1.7	1.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	3.0	4.0	1.5	2.2	2.6	2.9	.4	.6	.9	1.0
Motor vehicles	3.0	4.4	2.0	2.9	2.5	2.4	.4	.6	.9	.5
Passenger car bodies	3.3	5.4	1.3	2.8	2.3	3.1	.3	.5	.2	1.0
Truck and bus bodies	3.1	4.2	1.9	2.1	5.8	7.2	1.1	1.7	3.9	4.8
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	2.8	3.3	1.1	1.5	2.5	2.8	.4	.5	.7	.9
Aircraft and parts	2.2	2.6	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.2	.8	1.0	1.1	.9
Aircraft	2.1	2.8	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.0	.6	.9	.8	.7
Aircraft engines and engine parts	1.5	2.2	.9	1.7	2.0	2.0	.7	.9	1.0	.7
Other aircraft parts and equipment	3.2	2.8	2.1	1.9	3.4	3.4	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.7
Ship and boat building and repairing	8.1	9.1	3.2	3.7	10.1	10.0	1.2	1.8	8.1	7.5
Ship building and repairing	8.5	9.4	2.9	3.3	11.5	10.9	1.1	1.6	9.7	8.6
Railroad equipment	2.1	5.0	1.1	3.1	2.7	5.5	.6	1.0	1.3	3.2
Other transportation equipment	4.1	6.2	3.1	4.9	6.4	7.6	2.3	3.0	3.2	2.6
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	2.2	2.7	1.4	2.0	2.7	2.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	.9
Engineering and scientific instruments	1.7	1.9	1.0	1.1	2.5	2.4	.8	.8	1.5	.9
Mechanical measuring and control devices	2.8	3.2	1.3	2.2	2.4	3.1	.8	1.2	.8	1.0
Mechanical measuring devices	1.8	2.4	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.9	.9	1.0	.6	.4
Automatic temperature controls	4.3	4.5	1.2	2.3	3.5	4.9	.8	1.4	1.2	2.0
Optical and ophthalmic goods	2.5	3.5	2.1	3.0	2.2	2.6	1.0	1.5	.7	.4
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	2.6	3.2	1.7	2.4	3.0	3.8	1.2	1.2	1.1	2.1
Photographic equipment and supplies	(1)	1.7	(1)	1.6	(1)	1.2	(1)	.7	(1)	.2
Watches and clocks	1.1	3.9	.4	2.8	2.9	3.9	1.1	1.8	1.2	1.0
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	3.7	5.6	2.6	4.4	6.1	5.3	1.5	2.3	3.9	2.1
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	2.9	4.1	2.1	3.3	3.3	3.5	1.6	2.0	1.2	.8
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	4.4	7.1	2.5	5.7	11.8	7.0	1.8	2.9	9.1	2.9
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	4.2	7.8	2.8	6.7	15.3	7.6	1.9	3.4	12.3	2.8
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	4.8	5.7	2.1	3.4	5.1	5.7	1.5	1.9	3.0	3.0
Pens, pencils, office and art materials	4.1	5.1	3.0	3.6	4.5	3.3	1.4	1.4	2.5	1.5
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	3.9	7.4	2.8	5.6	5.0	6.6	1.8	3.5	2.4	1.9
Other manufacturing industries	3.1	4.4	2.4	3.6	3.5	4.5	1.2	1.7	1.7	2.1
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	3.8	6.5	2.1	4.0	5.9	7.5	1.4	2.2	3.9	4.6
Meat products	4.5	5.4	2.0	3.0	4.7	5.4	1.6	2.2	2.5	2.5
Meat packing	4.8	4.9	1.2	1.6	4.4	4.8	.7	.9	3.1	3.3
Poultry dressing and packing	5.7	8.5	4.7	7.2	7.4	7.8	4.5	5.9	2.1	.9
Grain mill products	2.5	2.7	1.6	2.0	4.0	3.4	.7	1.0	2.7	1.9
Flour and other grain mill products	2.7	3.2	1.4	2.1	2.8	3.0	.9	.7	1.6	1.7
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	2.6	2.7	1.9	2.2	4.4	3.5	.8	1.3	3.0	1.8
Bakery products	2.6	3.3	2.0	2.8	3.2	3.4	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.1
Bread, cake, and perishable products	2.7	3.2	2.2	2.8	2.8	3.1	1.6	1.8	.7	.7
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	2.2	3.6	.7	2.7	5.2	5.3	1.0	1.7	3.5	2.8
Confectionery and related products	4.5	7.6	2.4	5.2	6.0	7.1	2.0	3.4	3.4	3.0
Candy and other confectionery products	5.2	8.9	2.8	6.0	6.6	8.0	2.2	4.0	3.7	3.2
Beverages	2.8	5.0	1.4	2.9	4.2	4.7	1.1	1.6	2.6	2.5
Malt liquors	4.2	3.6	.7	.6	4.3	4.1	.5	.3	3.4	3.4
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	4.4	5.9	2.4	3.8	11.7	8.6	.8	1.0	10.5	7.0
Cigarettes .....	.7	.8	.5	.6	1.1	1.1	.4	.4	.1	.2
Cigars	4.9	3.8	4.0	2.6	2.4	2.9	1.3	1.9	.7	.5

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. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	2.9	4.0	2.0	2.9	3.6	4.0	1.5	2.2	1.5	1.2
Cotton broad woven fabrics	2.6	3.6	2.0	2.7	2.4	3.4	1.6	2.3	.3	.5
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	2.9	3.9	2.3	3.1	2.5	3.1	1.5	2.0	.4	.5
Weaving and finishing broad woolens	2.8	3.6	1.1	1.8	5.2	6.4	1.0	1.8	3.7	4.0
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	2.6	4.3	1.9	3.0	3.3	3.8	1.3	1.9	1.3	1.2
Knitting	2.5	3.9	1.8	2.8	5.1	4.4	1.6	2.2	3.1	1.6
Full-fashioned hosiery	2.7	4.5	1.9	3.3	3.9	4.9	1.6	2.7	2.1	1.5
Seamless hosiery	2.4	3.6	1.7	2.7	3.0	3.6	1.6	2.2	1.1	.9
Knit underwear	(1)	2.7	(1)	1.9	(1)	3.2	(1)	1.9	(1)	.9
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	2.4	3.2	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.5	1.1	1.4	.7	.5
Floor covering	4.0	4.4	2.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	1.7	2.0	1.1	1.0
Yarn and thread	4.3	5.4	2.8	4.2	4.5	5.0	2.3	3.0	1.4	1.1
Miscellaneous textile goods	3.3	4.6	1.8	3.0	3.8	4.1	.9	1.5	2.1	1.8
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	4.3	5.0	2.4	3.4	5.3	5.5	1.8	2.3	2.9	2.5
Men's and boys' suits and coats	3.2	2.9	1.4	2.1	3.7	4.4	.9	1.5	2.4	2.3
Men's and boys' furnishings	3.4	4.2	2.1	2.9	4.5	5.0	2.1	2.7	1.9	1.7
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2.8	4.0	1.9	2.7	4.1	5.0	2.2	2.8	1.4	1.4
Men's and boys' separate trousers	4.0	3.8	1.9	2.7	4.0	5.3	2.2	2.7	1.4	2.0
Work clothing	3.6	4.2	2.7	3.3	3.6	4.0	2.2	2.7	1.0	.7
Women's and children's undergarments	3.7	5.7	2.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	2.2	2.6	1.5	1.0
Women's and children's underwear	3.5	5.6	2.5	4.3	4.9	4.6	2.5	2.8	1.8	1.0
Corsets and allied garments	3.9	5.8	3.1	4.5	3.1	3.9	1.6	2.1	.9	1.1
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1.9	2.6	1.3	2.1	2.5	2.8	.8	1.2	1.2	.9
Paper and pulp	1.1	1.5	.7	1.1	1.3	1.7	.4	.6	.5	.7
Paperboard	1.5	1.1	1.3	.9	1.3	1.5	.6	.7	.4	.4
Converted paper and paperboard products	2.7	3.3	1.7	2.5	3.8	3.8	1.1	1.7	2.0	1.4
Bags, except textile bags	3.4	5.0	2.2	3.8	5.3	5.4	1.6	2.5	2.6	1.8
Paperboard containers and boxes	2.2	3.8	1.7	3.2	3.4	3.6	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.0
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	2.7	4.6	2.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.1
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	1.9	3.6	1.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	1.1	1.8	1.5	.6
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	2.4	3.0	1.7	2.4	2.7	3.1	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1.3	1.8	.9	1.3	1.7	2.0	.6	.7	.9	.7
Industrial chemicals . . . . .	.9	1.0	.6	.7	1.0	1.3	.4	.5	.3	.4
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	1.0	1.4	.7	1.0	1.2	1.3	.5	.6	.4	.3
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	1.1	1.4	.9	1.1	1.6	1.6	.6	.7	.6	.4
Synthetic fibers	1.0	1.4	.6	.9	1.0	1.1	.5	.5	.3	.3
Drugs	1.8	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.8	.8	.9	.7	.4
Pharmaceutical preparations	2.0	2.4	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	.8	.9	.7	.5
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	1.6	2.9	1.1	2.2	4.0	3.6	.8	1.2	2.7	1.6
Soap and detergents	1.3	2.4	.6	1.4	4.5	3.8	.5	.7	3.7	2.7
Toilet preparations	1.9	3.9	1.5	3.3	5.6	4.1	1.2	1.8	3.6	1.1
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	1.1	1.5	.9	1.3	1.6	2.0	.6	.9	.6	.5
Other chemical products	1.6	2.4	1.0	1.8	1.9	2.3	.6	.9	.9	1.0
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES . . . . .	.9	1.2	.7	.8	2.0	1.8	.3	.6	1.1	.8
Petroleum refining . . . . .	.8	.9	.6	.5	1.1	1.3	.2	.4	.3	.5
Other petroleum and coal products	1.5	2.5	1.0	2.0	5.8	4.3	.8	1.5	4.5	2.2
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	2.6	3.8	1.7	2.8	3.6	3.7	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.2
Tires and inner tubes	1.5	1.3	.4	.8	1.4	1.7	.2	.3	.7	.8
Other rubber products	2.5	3.4	1.4	2.3	3.1	3.2	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.1
Miscellaneous plastic products	3.4	5.7	2.6	4.4	5.4	5.2	1.6	2.5	3.0	1.7

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER**

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	4.2	4.8	2.5	3.4	4.3	4.8	1.8	2.5	1.7	1.7
Leather tanning and finishing	2.6	4.0	1.4	2.5	2.8	3.2	.9	1.4	1.4	1.4
Footwear, except rubber	4.5	4.5	2.7	3.1	4.0	4.8	2.0	2.5	1.3	1.7
NONMANUFACTURING										
METAL MINING	1.5	2.7	1.1	1.7	2.5	3.1	.8	1.2	1.3	1.2
Iron ores .....	.9	1.3	.5	.5	3.5	3.2	.2	.3	3.0	2.4
Copper ores .....	.8	2.7	.4	.9	1.0	1.7	.4	.8	.3	.2
COAL MINING	1.5	1.8	.7	1.0	1.4	1.4	.4	.5	.6	.5
Bituminous	1.4	1.7	.6	1.0	1.4	1.4	.5	.5	.6	.5
COMMUNICATIONS:										
Telephone communication	(1)	1.7	-	-	(1)	1.5	(1)	1.0	(1)	.2
Telegraph communication ³	(1)	1.4	-	-	(1)	1.7	(1)	.7	(1)	.5

¹ Not available.

² Less than 0.05.

³ Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR TURNOVER

Table D-4: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1954 to date
seasonally adjusted

Year	(Per 100 employees)											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total accessions												
1954.....	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.5	4.3
1955.....	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3
1956.....	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.1	4.1
1957.....	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0
1958.....	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.2
1959 ¹	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.2	5.6
1960.....	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.6
1961.....	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.4	4.3	4.1
1962.....	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8
1963.....	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.5	
New hires												
1954.....	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.3
1955.....	2.4	2.6	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2
1956.....	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.0
1957.....	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.3
1958.....	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3
1959.....	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.7
1960.....	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8
1961.....	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.5
1962.....	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
1963.....	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	
Total separations												
1954.....	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9
1955.....	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9
1956.....	4.1	5.0	4.2	4.0	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.6
1957.....	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.8	5.0
1958.....	5.4	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7
1959 ¹	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.9	4.5	4.0
1960.....	3.6	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.8
1961.....	4.7	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.9	4.0
1962.....	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8
1963.....	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.6	
Quits												
1954.....	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5
1955.....	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0
1956.....	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
1957.....	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2
1958.....	1.1	1.1	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
1959.....	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
1960.....	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
1961.....	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
1962.....	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3
1963.....	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	
Layoffs												
1954.....	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7
1955.....	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5
1956.....	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.5
1957.....	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.9
1958.....	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.0
1959.....	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.7	2.4	1.9
1960.....	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.8
1961.....	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.0
1962.....	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0
1963.....	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	

¹Beginning 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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

Table D-5: 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. 1963	Sept. 1963	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1963	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1963	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1963	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1963	
ALABAMA ¹	3.4	3.8	1.8	2.2	4.4	4.7	1.3	1.8	2.6	2.4
Birmingham.....	2.6	2.3	1.6	1.5	4.6	3.6	.9	1.1	3.4	1.9
Mobile ¹	7.9	10.6	1.5	3.1	7.8	11.0	1.1	2.1	5.8	8.3
ARIZONA.....	5.6	4.9	3.7	3.5	5.1	6.4	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.8
Phoenix.....	6.4	5.4	4.0	3.8	4.6	5.9	2.2	2.8	1.5	2.1
ARKANSAS.....	5.7	6.7	4.3	5.5	5.4	6.4	3.0	4.0	1.6	1.4
Fort Smith.....	6.1	6.5	5.3	5.9	5.8	7.5	4.4	4.7	.8	1.9
Little Rock-Worth Little Rock.....	5.9	9.8	5.2	7.9	6.0	6.9	3.8	5.0	1.3	.6
Pine Bluff.....	3.1	4.2	2.5	3.8	4.6	5.7	2.4	4.3	1.9	.9
CALIFORNIA ¹	4.7	5.5	3.6	4.0	4.7	5.4	1.9	2.8	1.9	1.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	4.9	5.5	3.8	4.0	4.8	5.3	2.0	2.8	1.8	1.4
Sacramento ¹	2.1	2.6	1.7	2.3	2.5	3.5	1.0	1.5	1.1	.9
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario ¹	3.6	4.6	2.7	3.6	4.5	5.8	1.6	2.9	2.2	2.1
San Diego ¹	2.6	2.8	1.8	2.1	3.5	3.2	1.0	1.5	1.9	1.2
San Francisco-Oakland ¹	4.8	5.5	3.3	3.9	5.2	5.9	1.4	2.2	2.9	2.8
San Jose ¹	3.3	5.3	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.8	1.6	2.5	1.0	.7
Stockton ¹	4.6	9.3	3.9	5.4	7.5	5.7	1.7	3.4	5.2	1.5
COLORADO.....	7.2	6.5	3.7	3.9	4.2	5.7	2.1	3.5	1.4	1.6
CONNECTICUT.....	2.6	3.2	2.0	2.5	2.7	3.3	1.3	2.0	.9	.7
Bridgeport.....	2.6	3.5	2.1	2.9	2.4	3.4	1.3	2.1	.7	.8
Hartford.....	1.8	2.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.6	1.0	1.6	.6	.5
New Britain.....	3.0	3.5	2.6	2.9	2.6	3.0	1.2	1.5	.5	.5
New Haven.....	3.5	4.0	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.5	1.5	2.1	.9	.6
Stamford.....	2.6	3.3	2.1	2.6	2.2	3.2	1.3	2.2	.4	.5
Waterbury.....	2.6	3.1	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.9	1.4	1.9	.8	.6
DELAWARE ¹	2.6	3.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	3.6	.9	1.9	.5	1.1
Wilmington ¹	2.3	3.3	1.6	1.4	1.8	3.8	.7	1.8	.5	1.4
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:										
Washington.....	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.2	2.5	.4	.4
FLORIDA.....	8.1	5.7	4.8	4.2	4.3	4.9	2.2	2.6	1.4	1.6
Jacksonville.....	7.3	3.7	3.3	3.0	7.0	5.8	2.3	2.4	4.0	2.9
Miami.....	7.2	6.7	5.3	4.6	4.4	4.7	2.3	2.6	1.3	1.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	7.4	5.3	5.4	3.1	4.6	4.8	2.6	2.1	1.4	2.0
GEORGIA.....	4.4	4.5	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.9	2.3	3.0	1.0	1.2
Atlanta ²	4.1	6.8	3.5	4.3	3.8	4.5	2.2	2.7	.8	1.0
HAWAII ³	2.3	3.6	1.9	2.1	3.3	3.6	1.5	2.0	1.3	.5
IDAHO ⁴	4.3	4.6	3.4	4.4	4.1	7.4	2.2	5.0	1.2	1.8
INDIANA ¹	2.8	3.6	1.8	2.3	3.4	3.9	1.1	2.0	1.5	1.2
Indianapolis ⁵	2.3	2.3	1.5	1.8	2.7	2.9	1.0	1.7	1.1	.7
IOWA.....	3.3	4.7	2.2	3.0	3.7	4.6	1.4	2.4	1.6	1.5
Des Moines.....	2.9	4.7	2.1	3.0	3.8	6.1	1.5	3.2	1.8	1.5
KANSAS.....	4.1	4.3	3.2	3.0	3.4	4.4	1.7	2.3	1.1	1.3
Topeka.....	1.9	3.1	1.8	2.4	2.6	4.2	1.4	2.6	.7	1.0
Wichita.....	3.6	3.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	3.2	1.6	1.9	.4	.4
KENTUCKY.....	2.9	3.3	1.8	2.1	3.6	3.5	1.1	2.0	2.0	1.0
Louisville.....	2.8	2.9	1.5	1.8	3.1	3.2	.9	1.6	1.6	.9
LOUISIANA.....	5.9	5.0	3.0	3.2	3.4	4.5	1.0	1.6	1.8	2.4
New Orleans ⁶	5.6	7.2	2.7	3.8	5.1	5.5	1.3	1.7	3.2	3.2
MAINE.....	4.8	5.1	3.3	3.7	6.4	9.7	2.2	3.8	3.5	5.1
Portland.....	2.4	3.3	1.8	2.8	4.4	6.1	1.6	3.9	2.3	1.3
MARYLAND.....	3.7	4.9	2.1	2.6	4.2	5.9	1.3	2.0	2.3	3.3
Baltimore.....	3.1	4.3	1.8	2.3	3.8	4.5	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

Table D-5: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas--Continued

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1963	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1963	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1963	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1963	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1963
MASSACHUSETTS.....	3.5	4.3	2.4	3.0	3.8	4.4	1.6	2.3	1.5	1.3
Boston.....	3.1	4.1	2.3	2.9	3.8	4.3	1.5	2.4	1.6	1.3
Fall River.....	4.1	4.7	2.7	2.9	3.8	5.5	1.5	1.9	1.7	2.8
New Bedford.....	5.0	4.0	2.4	2.7	5.0	5.2	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.3
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	2.9	4.0	1.9	3.2	3.2	4.0	1.1	2.3	1.4	.9
Worcester.....	2.7	3.4	2.0	2.3	3.1	3.7	1.2	1.8	1.3	.9
MINNESOTA.....	4.5	5.8	2.6	3.1	5.0	8.1	1.4	3.2	2.7	4.2
Duluth-Superior.....	5.2	3.9	3.4	2.4	3.8	5.8	1.3	2.5	1.7	2.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	4.1	4.2	2.3	2.4	3.7	5.1	1.3	2.3	1.4	1.7
MISSISSIPPI.....	4.4	5.5	3.5	4.2	5.0	5.4	2.1	2.8	2.2	1.8
Jackson.....	4.1	4.6	3.5	3.8	3.3	4.2	1.7	2.5	.8	.6
MISSOURI.....	3.8	4.0	2.7	2.8	3.7	4.2	1.6	2.3	1.6	1.3
Kansas City.....	3.1	3.8	2.4	2.6	3.8	4.5	1.7	2.3	1.4	1.6
St. Louis.....	3.3	3.5	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.8	1.4	2.0	1.1	1.2
MONTANA ⁴	4.4	5.9	3.6	5.2	5.3	7.8	2.1	5.2	2.1	1.4
NEBRASKA.....	6.8	5.5	3.8	3.8	4.7	5.3	2.6	3.1	1.4	1.4
NEVADA.....	5.2	6.2	5.0	5.5	4.2	5.4	2.6	4.2	.7	.6
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	4.1	4.8	3.1	3.5	5.2	6.0	2.3	3.3	2.0	2.0
NEW MEXICO.....	4.5	5.7	3.8	4.9	5.1	5.2	2.7	3.0	1.2	1.1
Albuquerque.....	2.9	4.2	2.5	3.7	4.0	3.8	2.1	2.5	1.0	.5
NEW YORK.....	3.9	4.8	2.7	3.0	4.0	4.6	1.3	2.0	2.1	2.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	2.1	2.3	1.2	1.3	2.7	3.4	.7	1.4	.9	.9
Binghamton.....	1.6	2.0	1.0	1.4	1.7	2.6	1.0	1.3	.3	.6
Buffalo.....	2.9	8.4	1.5	1.6	2.8	3.3	.6	1.2	1.8	1.6
Elmira.....	2.4	3.3	1.9	2.5	5.0	4.0	.9	1.8	3.6	1.6
Nassau and Suffolk Counties.....	3.2	3.6	2.5	2.8	3.7	4.5	1.5	2.5	1.5	1.4
New York City.....	4.5	4.8	3.3	3.5	4.8	4.7	1.4	1.6	2.6	2.3
Rochester.....	3.3	2.6	1.6	2.0	1.6	3.3	.8	2.5	.4	.5
Syracuse.....	2.2	2.4	1.4	1.4	2.8	4.8	1.4	2.5	.8	1.5
Utica-Rome.....	3.7	3.1	2.0	1.7	3.0	3.5	.8	1.3	1.8	1.7
Westchester County.....	4.8	6.3	3.1	3.5	4.5	5.9	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.7
NORTH CAROLINA.....	3.9	5.3	3.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	2.1	2.6	1.2	.8
Charlotte.....	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.3	2.0	2.4	.3	.4
Greensboro-High Point.....	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.5	4.2	2.6	2.8	.3	.7
NORTH DAKOTA.....	4.5	3.7	3.7	2.9	3.8	6.3	1.8	3.3	1.1	1.1
Fargo-Moorhead.....	2.0	2.8	1.7	2.0	2.1	4.8	.7	2.1	.5	.4
OKLAHOMA ⁷	4.4	4.6	2.8	3.4	3.4	4.6	1.8	2.9	1.0	1.2
Oklahoma City.....	4.0	5.8	2.8	4.3	4.3	4.8	2.2	2.9	1.6	1.1
Tulsa ⁷	4.7	4.4	3.3	3.2	2.9	4.2	1.7	2.9	.6	.7
OREGON ¹	5.5	6.1	4.5	5.5	6.1	7.6	2.6	4.8	2.4	1.8
Portland ¹	4.5	4.8	3.5	4.1	5.0	6.4	1.8	3.6	2.4	2.1
PENNSYLVANIA:										
Lancaster.....	2.0	2.6	1.5	2.0	2.4	3.3	1.2	1.8	.9	1.2
Philadelphia.....	3.0	3.0	1.7	1.9	2.9	3.7	.8	1.3	1.5	1.8
Pittsburgh.....	2.2	2.1	.6	.7	3.4	3.7	.3	.7	2.6	2.6
York.....	2.8	3.1	2.1	2.2	3.1	4.0	1.5	2.2	1.1	1.3
RHODE ISLAND.....	5.4	6.0	3.6	4.3	5.5	6.4	2.4	3.2	2.3	2.3
Providence-Pawtucket.....	4.9	7.6	3.3	4.2	4.9	6.0	2.2	3.2	1.9	2.0
SOUTH CAROLINA ⁸	3.9	4.2	3.1	3.3	4.1	4.5	2.5	3.0	.9	.9
Charleston.....	4.8	6.5	3.2	3.9	4.8	7.0	1.6	3.3	2.3	2.8
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	4.9	6.6	3.1	3.7	7.7	7.2	3.0	4.0	4.4	2.7
Sioux Falls.....	4.0	5.2	1.0	2.1	4.7	6.0	1.3	2.8	3.2	3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER**

Table D-5: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas--Continued

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1963	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1963	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1963	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1963	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1963
TENNESSEE	(9)	3.5	(9)	2.4	(9)	3.4	(9)	1.9	(9)	0.9
Chattanooga ⁶	2.3	2.8	1.8	2.0	2.7	2.6	1.0	1.6	1.2	.5
Knoxville.....	1.3	1.7	.7	1.1	1.5	2.2	.6	1.6	.7	.4
Memphis.....	4.1	6.0	3.3	4.2	3.4	4.8	1.5	2.4	.8	1.4
Nashville.....	2.4	3.1	1.8	2.6	2.6	3.3	1.3	2.1	.9	.8
TEXAS ¹⁰	3.3	4.4	2.5	3.0	3.2	4.4	1.6	2.5	1.0	1.2
Dallas ¹⁰	3.9	4.2	3.3	3.5	3.3	4.2	2.0	2.8	.5	.8
Fort Worth ¹⁰	3.6	7.9	2.7	3.6	2.4	4.0	1.2	2.4	.6	.9
Houston ¹⁰	2.8	2.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	3.6	1.2	2.2	.6	.6
San Antonio ¹⁰	2.6	3.1	2.3	2.7	2.5	3.3	1.2	2.0	.7	.8
VERMONT	2.2	2.9	1.5	2.1	2.6	4.2	1.1	2.1	1.0	1.4
Burlington.....	1.8	2.8	1.5	1.5	3.8	4.7	1.1	2.1	2.3	1.7
Springfield.....	.7	1.4	.5	1.2	1.6	3.2	.4	1.8	.6	1.0
VIRGINIA	4.2	4.9	3.1	3.4	3.5	4.1	1.8	2.5	1.1	.8
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	4.0	4.3	2.7	3.2	4.2	4.5	1.5	1.7	2.2	2.2
Richmond.....	2.8	4.2	2.5	3.8	3.0	4.0	1.4	2.6	.7	.3
Roanoke.....	2.5	4.9	2.0	4.3	3.2	4.1	1.7	2.9	.7	.1
WASHINGTON ¹¹	4.0	4.9	2.8	3.1	3.6	5.5	1.5	3.4	1.5	1.4
Seattle ¹¹	3.3	4.4	1.9	3.0	3.9	4.3	1.4	2.6	1.9	1.2
Spokane ¹¹	4.5	4.2	2.1	2.9	4.3	7.1	1.0	2.9	2.8	3.6
Tacoma ¹¹	4.6	5.1	3.8	4.2	3.8	5.5	1.6	3.3	1.5	1.4
WEST VIRGINIA	2.8	3.9	1.4	2.0	3.3	3.2	.8	1.3	1.6	1.1
Charleston.....	1.6	2.1	1.2	1.8	1.3	2.0	.6	1.4	.4	.3
Huntington-Ashland.....	2.4	2.0	1.4	1.6	2.9	3.7	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.3
Wheeling.....	2.3	3.4	1.5	1.6	2.9	3.0	.5	1.0	1.9	1.1
WISCONSIN	3.1	4.3	2.0	2.6	4.0	6.2	1.3	2.6	1.9	2.8
WYOMING ⁴	5.1	4.7	4.7	3.7	6.7	7.8	2.8	5.3	2.3	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.
⁹Not available.
¹⁰Excludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.
¹¹Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Technical Note

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 13-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 throughout the country and is based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th 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 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 as follows:

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.

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

Comparability of the payroll employment data with other series

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of the Census from its censuses or annual sample surveys of manufacturing establishments and the censuses of business establishments. The major reasons for some noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes contract construction, professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas 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 treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Not all nonfarm wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. All workers in certain activities, such as 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.

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.

Until August 1962, the sample for CPS was spread over 333 areas. Between August 1962 and March 1963, the number of sample areas has been increased to 357, comprising 701 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. This revision takes account of the changes in population distribution and characteristics shown by the 1960 Census. The number of households remains unchanged at 35,000.

Completed interviews are obtained each month from about 35,000 households. There are about 1,500 additional sample households from which information should be collected but is not because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls, are temporarily absent, or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of about 4 percent. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for approximately three-fourths of the sample to be common from one month to the next, and one-half to be common with the same month a year ago.

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Duration of Unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work or would have been looking for work except for temporary illness, or belief that no work was available in their line of work or in the community. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of

their most recent employment. Average duration is an arithmetic mean computed from a distribution by single weeks of unemployment.

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

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

Occupation, Industry, and Class of Worker apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The occupation and industry groups used in data derived from the CPS household interviews are defined as in the 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 non-white) 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 2 out of 3 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 past 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 month last year, the standard errors of level shown in table B are acceptable approximations.

Table B. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

(In thousands)

Size of estimate	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

(In thousands)

Standard error of monthly level	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	250	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, insures 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.

Shuttle Schedules

Two types of data collection schedules are used: Form BLS 790—Confidential Report on Employment, Payrolls, and Hours; and Form DL 1219—Confidential Report on Labor Turnover. 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 non-agricultural 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.

CONCEPTS

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.

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.

Industry Hours and Earnings

Hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and man-hours for production and related workers, construction 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.

Construction workers relate to the following employees in the contract construction division: Working foremen, journeymen, mechanics, apprentices, laborers, etc., whether working at the site of construction or in shops or yards, at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

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 non-manufacturing 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. Shifts in the volume of employment 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 1½ 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 employed 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 as follows:

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

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

Other separations, which are not published separately but are included in total separations, are terminations of employment because of discharge, permanent disability, death, retirement, transfers to another establishment of the company, and entrance into the Armed Forces for a period 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

The principal features of the estimating procedure used to prepare estimates of employment for the industry statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks, and (3) the use of a modified cutoff type of sample.

The "Link Relative" Technique

From a sample of establishments, which report for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." Other features of the general procedures used for estimating industry employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover statistics are described in the table on page 12-E. Further details are given in the technical notes on *Measurement of Employment, Hours, and Earnings in Nonagricultural Industries* and on *Measurement of Labor Turnover*, which are available upon request.

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production- or nonsupervisory-worker data are used to weight 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 12-E, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

Benchmark Adjustments

Employment estimates are periodically compared with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1962 levels; normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary source of benchmark information is the employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations, covering three-fourths of the total nonfarm employment in the United States, are prepared under the direction of the Bureau of Employment Security. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates relating to the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and 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.

Data for all months between the previous benchmark and the month in which the adjusted series is published are therefore subject to revision. To provide users of the data with a convenient reference source for the revised data, the BLS publishes as soon as possible after each benchmark revision a summary volume of employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover statistics. The current volume in this series is *Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States, 1909-62*, Bulletin 1312-1 (1963), and contains monthly statistics from the earliest date of availability through May 1963.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sample design used in the BLS establishment employment and labor turnover statistics programs is that of a modified cutoff sample. In a cutoff design, all establishments in a category are listed in sequence by number of employees. A cutoff point is selected in terms of the number of employees in an establishment, and only establishments above the cutoff point are included in the design. At present, sample selection is made by the cooperating State agencies at the area level with supplementation for establishments in sections of the State lying outside of the defined areas. The national sample therefore is then the sum of all the State samples.

In cutoff sampling, the general objective is to obtain a sample comprising a large enough proportion of universe employment so that satisfactory estimates can be prepared. Since employer participation in the BLS programs is voluntary, some establishments above the cutoff may decline to report. To replace these in the design, reports are solicited from the next largest establishments below the cutoff until the desired employment

coverage is attained. In addition, to meet the needs of preparing estimates of weekly hours and hourly earnings, procedures were introduced to secure representation of the smaller establishments in each industry. Because of this procedure, and also because sampling takes place primarily at the level of the metropolitan areas, which vary greatly in size, the sample includes a considerable number of small establishments, together with a very substantial proportion of the larger establishments in American industry.

In the context of the BLS employment and labor turnover statistics program, with their emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after reports are mailed by respondents, and at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail. The tendency of such a sample to produce biased estimates of the level of earnings for certain industries is counteracted by the stratified estimating procedure described under "Estimating Methods."

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. The table that follows 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, March 1962¹

Industry division	Employees	
	Number reported	Percent of total
Mining	301,000	47
Contract construction	581,000	23
Manufacturing	10,767,000	65
Transportation and public utilities:		
Railroad transportation (ICC)	775,000	97
Other transportation and public utilities	1,622,000	53
Wholesale and retail trade	2,212,000	20
Finance, insurance and real estate	983,000	36
Service and miscellaneous	1,362,000	18
Government:		
Federal (Civil Service Commission) ²	2,294,000	100
State and local	3,414,000	50

¹Since 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.

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

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, March 1962

Industry	Employees	
	Number reported	Percent of total
Manufacturing	8,492,000	51
Metal mining	58,000	68
Coal mining	59,000	37
Communications:		
Telephone	563,000	82
Telegraph	27,000	72

Reliability of the Employment Estimate

One measure of the reliability of an employment estimate projected from a benchmark is the amount by which it differs from the new benchmark at the next adjustment period. The BLS uses this criterion instead of the standard error of the estimates, since it is not possible to compute a mathematically precise statement of error unless the estimates are based on a probability sample. An approximation of the accuracy of the BLS employment estimates is shown by the following table:

Nonagricultural payroll employment estimates, by industry division, as a percentage of the benchmark for recent years

Industry division	1959 ¹	1961	1962
Total	99.4	100.0	99.3
Mining	96.2	99.4	99.2
Contract construction	95.1	99.9	93.9
Manufacturing	99.1	99.7	99.4
Transportation and public utilities	100.2	100.7	100.4
Wholesale and retail trade	100.8	100.5	100.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	98.8	101.0	99.9
Service and miscellaneous	98.5	99.4	98.0
Government	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹Excludes adjustment caused by revision to 1957 SIC and by categories of employees not previously included in estimates.

For some detailed industries, the relative size of the correction to benchmarks is somewhat greater than is indicated for the major industry divisions in the preceding table.

The high degree of reliability of BLS estimates is due to the relatively large percentage of the employment universe covered by the sample, the frequent adjustments of employment estimates to benchmark levels, and the use of special techniques, such as stratification by size and/or region.

Differences between the benchmarks and the estimates, as well as the sampling and response errors, result from changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product), which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks. At more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments; however, it becomes of less importance at broader aggregations of industries. Another cause of differences, generally minor, between the estimates and the benchmark arises from improvements in the quality of benchmark data.

For the most recent months, national estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary, and are so footnoted in the tables. These particular figures are based on less than the full sample and consequently are subject to revisions when all the reports in the sample have been received. Studies of these revisions of preliminary estimates in the past indicate that they have been relatively small (and most frequently upward) for employment, and even smaller for hours and earnings.

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.

Users of State and area employment, hours, and earnings statistics may be interested in *Employment and Earnings Statistics for States and Areas, 1939-62*, BLS Bulletin 1370. For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented from the earliest date of availability of each series through 1962.

Seasonal Adjustment

Many economic statistics reflect a regularly recurring seasonal movement which can be estimated 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 an 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*, and a revised version is described in the 1962 Report of the President's Committee to Appraise Employment and Unemployment Statistics, *Measuring Employment and Unemployment*, Appendix G, "The Bureau of Labor Statistics Seasonal Factor Method."

For establishment data, 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. Seasonally adjusted aggregate weekly man-hours for mining, contract construction, and the major industries in manufacturing are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production workers, seasonally adjusted. For total, manufacturing, and

durable and nondurable goods, aggregate weekly man-hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly man-hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries.

The seasonally adjusted establishment data for Federal Government are based on a series which excludes the Christmas temporary help employed by the Post Office Department in December. The employment of these workers constitutes the only significant seasonal change in Federal Government employment during the winter months. Furthermore, the volume of such employment may change substantially from year to year because of administrative decisions by the Post Office Department. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the data upon which the seasonally adjusted series is based. Factors currently in use for the establishment data are shown in the September 1963 *Employment and Earnings*, and revisions will be made coincidental with the adjustment of series to new benchmark levels.

For each of the three major labor force components—agricultural and nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four age-sex groups (male and female workers under age 20, and age 20 and over) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to give seasonally adjusted total figures. In order to produce seasonally adjusted total employment and civilian labor force data, the appropriate series are aggregated. The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment is derived by dividing the seasonally adjusted figure for total unemployment (the sum of four seasonally adjusted age-sex components) by the figure for the seasonally adjusted civilian labor force (the sum of twelve seasonally adjusted age-sex components).

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. Revised seasonally adjusted series for major components of the labor force based on data through December 1962 are published in the March 1963 *Employment and Earnings*. Revisions will be made annually as each additional year's data become available.

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

Item	Basic estimating cells (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
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 cells.
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 cells.
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 cells.
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 cells.
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 cells.
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 cells.
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.

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ARIZONA - Unemployment Compensation Division, Employment Security Commission, Phoenix 85005
ARKANSAS - Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Little Rock 72203
CALIFORNIA - Division of Labor Statistics and Research, Department of Industrial Relations, San Francisco 94101 (Employment). Research and Statistics, Department of Employment, Sacramento 95814 (Turnover).
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