

# EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Including THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE

Vol. 7 No. 8

February 1961

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

# DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS Harold Goldstein, Chief

	CONTENTS	Pag
Emp	oloyment and Unemployment Highlights—January 1%1	ii
	rised Seasonal Adjustment Factors for Unemployment and Other Labor crce Series	xiii
	STATISTICAL TABLES	
Se	ection A—Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment	
Emplo	ryment Status	
A- 1: A- 2:	Employment status of the noninstitutional population, 1929 to date Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by sex, 1940,	1
	1944, and 1947 to date	3
	noninstitutional population	3
A- 6:	marital status and sex	1
A- 7:	color and sex	1
	and urban, by region	9
Class	of Worker, Occupation	
	Employed persons by type of industry, class of worker, and sex Employed persons with a job but not at work, by reason for not working	9
	and pay status	ě
A-11:	Major occupation group of employed persons, by color and sex	•
Unem	ployment	
	Unemployed persons, by duration of unemployment	7
	Persons unemployed 15 weeks and over, by selected characteristics	É
Hours	of Work	
	Persons at work, by hours worked, type of industry, and class of worker. Persons employed in nonagricultural industries, by full-time or	9
	part-time status and reason for part time	9
	industry group	9
	group	10
	part-time status and selected characteristics	.10

#### Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Data

Revised seasonal adjustment factors and seasonally adjusted data for unemployment and other major labor force series are shown on tables beginning with page xiii.

#### 1960 Averages for All Industries

Preliminary annual averages for 1960 for all national employment, hours, and earnings series by industry are shown in tables B-2 and C-6.

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Continued on following page.

# EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Including THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE

The national industry employment, hours, and earnings data shown in Sections B and C have been adjusted to first quarter 1957 benchmark levels.

CONTENTSContinued
Section B—Payroll Employment, by Industry
National Data
B-1: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division, 1919 to date
State and Area Data
B-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State
Section C—Industry Hours and Earnings
National Data
C-1: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing,
1919 to date
major industry group
time of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group 30 C-h: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls in industrial and construction activities
selected industries
State and Area Data
C-8: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas
Section D-Labor Turnover
National Data
D-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1951 to date
State and Area Data
D-h: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas 47
Explanatory Notes
BLS Regional Offices
State Cooperating AgenciesInside back cover
1/ Quarterly data included in the February, May, August, and November issues.

# EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS

January 1961

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

Revised seasonal adjustment factors have been introduced this month: See note on page 12. The revision did not change the seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for December or January.

Overall changes in employment and unemployment were mainly seasonal between December and January, except for the continuing job declines in manufacturing industries.

Unemployment rose by 850,000 to 5.4 million in January, about in line with seasonal expectations. As a result, the seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment-at 6.6 percent-was not significantly changed from 6.8 percent a month earlier. State insured unemployment rose by 800,000 over the month to 3.2 million. Both total and insured unemployment were more than a million higher than in January a year ago.

Although the increase in the jobless total was about seasonal, the number of long-term unemployed (those out of work 15 weeks or longer) rose much more sharply than usual for this time of year. The long-term unemployed numbered 1.3 million in January, up 300,000 from December, and 400,000 higher than a year earlier.

Total employment fell by 1.6 million between December and January to 64.5 million. This reduction in employment was about normal for January, but on a seasonally adjusted basis the employed total was some 600,000 below its all-time peak reached last summer. The drop in employment was twice the increase in unemployment because, as usual in January, many of those no longer working on farms or in retail stores left the labor force and did not seek other jobs. The civilian labor force declined seasonally by 700,000 to 69.8 million in January.

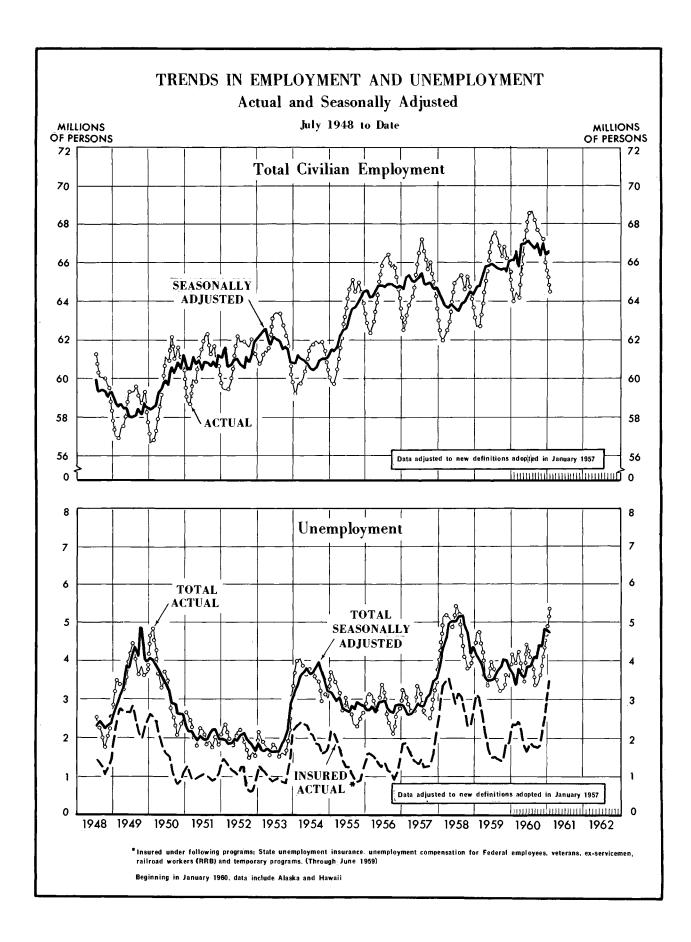
#### Nonfarm Payroll Employment

As usual between December and January, the number of workers on nonfarm payrolls dropped sharply, falling by 1.8 million to 51.8 million in January. In addition to the usual large seasonal reductions, there was a continuation of the employment downtrend in manufacturing.

Manufacturing employment dropped by 260,000 over the month, substantially more than usual, to 15.6 million in January. Employment in this sector has been declining since late spring, except for the brief upturn last September when new model auto production began.

Industries with the largest employment losses continued to be primary and fabricated metals, machinery and electrical machinery, transportation equipment, and apparel. These industries, with half of total factory employment, accounted for three-quarters of the total drop of 900,000 factory jobs over the year.

Outside of manufacturing, January employment changes were predominantly seasonal. Employment dropped by 850,000 in trade following the Christmas shopping season, 300,000 in government (reflecting the end of temporary postal jobs) and 180,000 in construction.



#### Factory Hours and Earnings

The factory workweek averaged 38.6 hours in January, the same as in December when severe snowstorms affected the Northeastern States. Because of these storms, hours had dropped in December by about 1 hour on a seasonally adjusted basis.

Compared with November, the January workweek was down by 0.4 hour on a seasonally adjusted basis. Nearly every industry showed declines in this 2-month period. From January 1960, the factory workweek has been reduced by 1.7 hours to equal the lowest level for this month in the postwar period.

Hourly earnings as well as hours of work were unchanged between December and January, so that weekly earnings remained steady at \$89.55. Compared with January a year ago, hourly earnings, at \$2.32, were up by 3 cents. This was well below the average annual gain in the postwar period, partly a result of the sharp drop in overtime work, which was down by almost 1 hour over the year. Weekly earnings were \$2.74 lower than a year ago, mainly because of the reduction in overtime and also because of fewer hours of regular work.

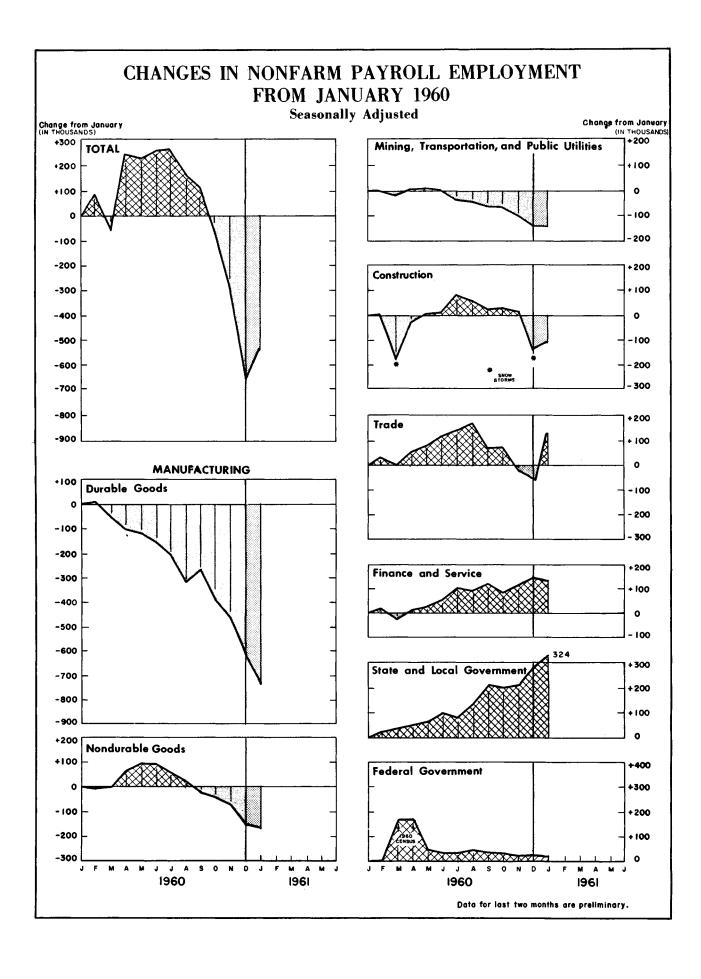
#### Total Employment

Total employment fell by 1.6 million to 64.5 million from December to January, about a normal overall decline for this time of year, although as noted earlier there were further cutbacks in manufacturing.

Farm employment dropped by 300,000 over the month to 4.6 million as winter weather brought farm activity to a seasonal low point. Total nonagricultural employment (including the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics as well as other wage and salary workers) was 59.8 million in January, 1-1/4 million lower than a month earlier.

Employment in agriculture was about the same as in January 1959 and 1960, but lower than in any previous year. Nonagricultural employment showed a comparatively small rise of 400,000 over January 1960. However, employment in each of the three major manual worker occupation groups--craftsmen, operatives, and laborers--was below January 1960 levels. Especially hard hit were semiskilled and unskilled factory workers. On the other hand, the long-term growth of white-collar occupation groups continued in 1961 with significant over-the-year increases in the number of professional, managerial, and clerical workers. Altogether, white-collar employment rose by 1.3 million while manual worker employment fell by 1.2 million. There was a slight increase in the service occupations.

These developments were also reflected in divergent employment trends among men and women. There were some 300,000 fewer employed men but 700,000 more employed women than a year earlier. The decline among men was chiefly in the highly productive age group 25 to 44 years. The gains among women continued to be mainly among those 45 years of age and over.



#### Full- and Part-time Employment

In nonfarm industries, the number on full-time schedules<sup>1</sup> fell seasonally by 1.1 million over the month and was about half million lower than a year earlier. Since January 1960, the number of full-time workers in blue-collar (manual) occupations has been reduced by 1-1/2 million. Over the same period, about a million full-time workers have been added to the white-collar occupation groups.

The number of regular full-time workers whose hours were cut below 35 for economic reasons rose by 200,000 from December to January. This category usually rises at this time of year. However, at 1.7 million, it was 600,000 higher than a year earlier and at its highest level in 2-1/2 years.

Voluntary part-time work--that is, the number holding regular part-time jobs by choice or because personal circumstances made full-time work impossible—showed its usual postholiday seasonal decline to a level of 6 million in January. This group was 300,000 higher than a year ago, continuing its long-term uptrend. Four-fifths of the increase from January 1960 was among women.

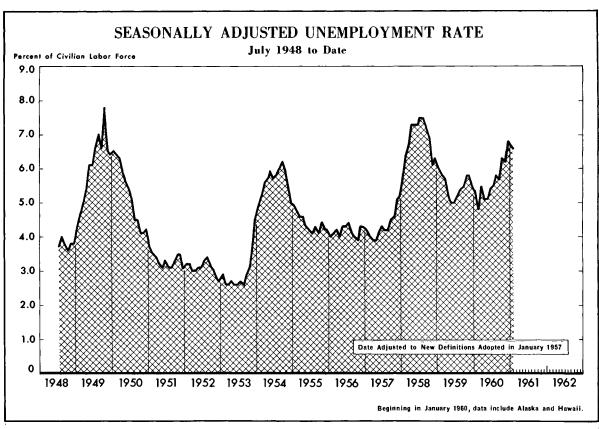
#### Workers on Full-time and Part-time Schedules

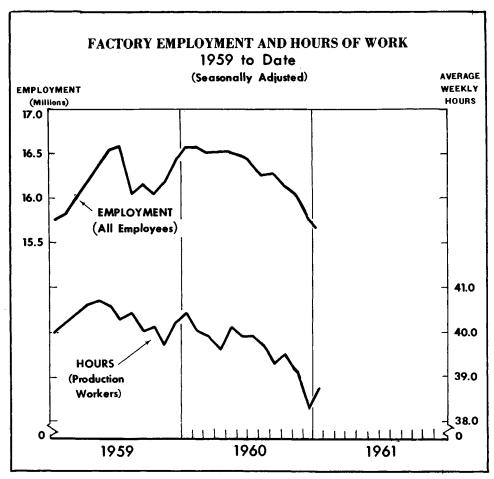
	(In thousand	s)	
Work Schedule	January 1961	December 1960	January 1960
Total nonfarm employment	59, 818	61,059	59, 409
With a job but not at work	1, 789	1,752	2,070
At work: On full-time schedules On part-time schedules  Economic reasons Usually full-time Usually part-time Other reasons	48,928 9,099 3,057 1,687 1,370 6,042	50,017 9,289 2,771 1,454 1,317 6,518	49,386 7,952 2,245 1,137 1,108 5,707

#### Characteristics of the Unemployed

Personal characteristics. As usual in January, most of the increase in unemployment occurred among adult men. Adjusted for seasonality, the unemployment rate for men 20 years of age and over (5.8 percent) was unchanged over the month. However, this rate had been rising persistently since last May when it was 4.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes the 47.1 million who actually worked 35 hours or more during the survey week and the 1.8 million who worked 1 to 34 hours but who usually work full time except for bad weather, illness, holidays, personal business, and other temporary noneconomic factors.





percent. The jobless total in January 1961 included 2.2 million married men with families. The unemployment rate for these family heads (not seasonally adjusted) was 6.1 percent in January, the highest rate for the month since this information became available on a monthly basis in 1955.

The unemployed also included 800,000 teenage jobseekers. Their unemployment rate was more than twice that of all workers but has not risen as much as that of adult workers since the job downturn began.

Industry and occupation of last job. All major industry groups showed increased joblessness since January 1960. Hardest hit was the critical durable goods sector, where the rate of unemployment was 10 percent compared with 6 percent a year ago.

Nearly every major hard goods manufacturing industry registered higher jobless rates than a year ago. Most seriously affected were primary metals (which includes steel) and automobiles with rates of 16 and 13 percent, respectively, compared with 3 and 4 percent in January 1960 when recovery from the steel strike was in full swing.

All major occupation groups recorded higher unemployment rates than a year ago, including white-collar and skilled workers. However, the wide differentials by skill level have been maintained. Unemployment rates for unskilled workers both in January 1960 and 1961 were 2-1/2 times as high as for skilled workers.

Duration of unemployment. The 5.4 million unemployed in January included 2.2 million (about 40 percent) who had been seeking work for less than 5 weeks at the time of the survey. This total (representing additions to the unemployed over the month) was about 100,000 higher than in December, a smaller-than-average increase for this time of year. On the other hand, the number of long-term unemployed (those out of work 15 weeks or longer) rose by 300,000 to 1.3 million, a much larger-than-seasonal rise. These data suggest that both the rate of new layoffs and the rate of rehiring might be tapering off. In the past, the emergence of this pattern has signaled the stabilizing of unemployment at high levels for several months, followed by a recovery. However, the evidence is only suggestive; it is possible that unemployment will follow an entirely different course in the coming months.

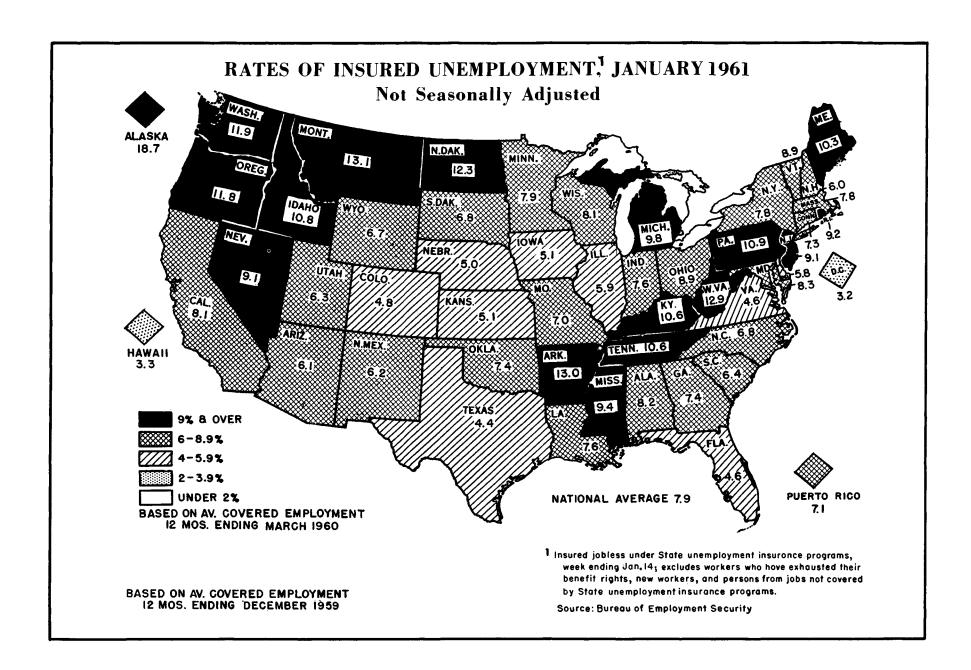
The long-term unemployed in January included 650,000 workers who had been jobless for more than 6 months. This very long-term unemployment is disproportionately concentrated among nonwhite men, unskilled laborers, and workers formerly employed in durable goods manufacturing. Relative to their distribution in the labor force, prolonged unemployment is infrequent among white-collar workers and those in service-producing industries.

#### Insured Unemployment

State insured unemployment rose 800,000 between December and January to 3.2 million. While the increase was mainly due to seasonal curtailments, particularly in the construction and apparel industries, cutbacks in metals, machinery and transportation equipment plants also contributed to the rise.

ix

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All States except Hawaii reported a rise in insured unemployment over the month. New York and Pennsylvania showed the largest increases (108,000 and 75,000 respectively), while in California, Michigan, New Jersey, and Ohio the increases ranged from 45,000 to 49,000. In addition to seasonal layoffs in construction, both New York and Pennsylvania noted cutbacks in apparel, post-Christmas layoffs in trade, and temporary plant shutdowns for inventory taking. California noted seasonal cutbacks in food processing, lumbering, and some reductions in metal, electrical machinery, and aircraft plants. Curtailments in the automobile and fabricated metals industries contributed heavily to the larger volumes of insured unemployment in Michigan and Ohio. Most of New Jersey's increase reflected seasonal cutbacks in construction and apparel, as well as layoffs in the fabricated metal and stone, clay, and glass industries.

The rate of insured unemployment for the Nation (not adjusted for seasonality) rose from 6.0 percent in December to 7.9 percent in January. A year ago, the rate was 5.6 percent, and 2 years ago, 6.2 percent. Alaska had the highest rate (18.7 percent) followed by Arkansas, Montana, and West Virginia, with rate of about 13 percent. Other States east of the Mississippi River with rates in excess of 10.0 percent were Pennsylvania (10.9), Kentucky and Tennessee (10.6 each), and Maine (10.3 percent). In Oregon and Washington, seasonal curtailments in lumbering and other outdoor work pushed the rates close to 12.0 percent.

The number of persons exhausting their State benefit rights rose from 157,000 in December to an estimated 195,000 in January. In the preceding 2 years, exhaustions showed little change over this period. In January a year ago, 121,000 persons exhausted their benefits.

#### Labor Force

The civilian labor force declined seasonally by 700,000 over the month to 69.8 million in January. The labor force usually contracts at this time of year because of the withdrawal of many temporary workers no longer needed in agriculture and trade. These temporary workers are mainly women and teenagers who do not seek other jobs during the off-season.

The labor force was 1.7 million larger than in January a year ago. This comparatively large increase will probably not persist in future months, however, since the January 1960 labor force level was unusually low.

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

#### Revised Seasonal Adjustment Factors for Unemployment and Other Labor Force Series

In March 1960, the Bureau of Labor Statistics introduced revised seasonal adjustment factors, based on data through June 1959, for the major series derived from the labor force survey. (For a detailed description of these revisions, see New Seasonal Adjustment Factors for Labor Force Components, BLS Special Labor Force Report No. 8.) At that time, it was announced that research on methodology would continue, and that the seasonal adjustment factors would be recomputed and revised at regular intervals to incorporate later data.

Subsequent research has led to adoption of a revised method for adjusting the figures on unemployment. Under the new method, data for four age-sex groups which together make up total unemployment (male and female unemployed workers under age 20 and aged 20 and over) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation. The four adjusted components are then added to give a seasonally adjusted total unemployment figure. The four groups listed exhibit quite different seasonal patterns particularly during the summer months, and change in relative importance within total unemployment at different phases of the business cycle. For most periods, the old and new methods of adjustment show substantially the same results, but the new method will yield improved figures for the early summer months, when large numbers of young persons enter the labor force to seek jobs. Furthermore, the change in method is desirable because a sharp increase in the number of new young workers is expected during the 1960's.

Up to now, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate has been computed by applying adjustment factors directly to the rate itself. Under the new procedure, it is derived by dividing the seasonally adjusted figure for total unemployment (the sum of the four seasonally adjusted age-sex components) by the figure for the seasonally adjusted labor force.

The method of adjustment by components appears to offer no special advantages for other major labor force series—civilian labor force, agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment. Accordingly, the only change in the adjustment factors for these series is to update them to reflect data through June 1960.

The factors to be used through 1961 for the major series are shown below in table 1. Because total unemployment, seasonally adjusted, is arrived at by addition of the four seasonally adjusted components as described above, there is no adjustment factor for the total. For the projection of a seasonally adjusted level of unemployment for a future month, assuming only seasonal changes, it is necessary to project each of the four age-sex components separately and to obtain the total by addition.

As a convenience, revised seasonally adjusted data for all the major series, including the unemployment rate, are presented in tables 2 through 28. These data which are based on the new definitions of employment and unemployment adopted in 1957 replace those published in BLS Special Labor Force Report No. 8, New Seasonal Adjustment for Labor Force Components. Revised adjustment factors for earlier years may be obtained upon request to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii. This change raised the average level of the civilian labor force by about 310,000; total employment, by 290,000; and nonagricultural employment, by 260,000.

Table 1. Seasonal adjustment factors for the civilian labor force and selected components for use in the period 1959-61

	,				<del></del>							
Series	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Civilian labor force:												
Both sexes	97.7	97.8	98.4	99.0	100.2				100.2		99.8	99.2
Male	98.1	98.2	98.7	99.2	100.0		103.3		99.8	99.7	99.2	98.8
Males aged 20 and over	99.2	99.3	99.7	99.9	100.2		100.9		100.2	100.2	99.9	99.6
Female	96.9	97.0	97.7	98.5	100.5		101.7		101.1			
Females age 20 and over	98.0	98.3	99.1	99.8	101.4	100, 1	99.0	98.6	101.1	103.0	101.5	100.1
Total employment:								]				
Both sexes	96.8	96.8	97. 7	98.8	100.3	102.1	102.6	102.3	101.1	101.7	100.2	99.4
Male	97.0	96.8	97.6	98.9	100.3	102.5	103.4	103.0	100.9	101.0	99.7	98.7
Female	96.4	96.7	97.7	98.6	100.4	101.0	101.1	100.8	101.5	103.6	101.3	101.0
Agricultural employment:	<b>l</b> .		1	j	ļ					j	į	
Both sexes	81.0	80.5	86.2	95.0	106.7	119.5	117.6	111.3	108.8	110.4	97.7	85.0
Male	87.6	87.3	92.0	98.6							98.4	90.1
Female	52.4	51.3	62.0	80.2	119.1	151.2	136.7		131.2	134, 2	94.4	62.8
Nonagricultural employment:									'		İ	
Both sexes	98.6	98.5	98.9	99.2	99.6	100.2	101.0	101.3	100.3	100.9	100.5	101.0
Male	98.3	98.1	98.4	99.0	99.7						100.2	
Female	99.1	99.4	99.9	99.7	99.3	98.2	98.9	99.4	99.7	101.8	101.7	
	] '''		'''	'''	,,,,		,	,,,,	,,,,,			
Unemployment:	1		İ									
By age and sex: Males aged 14 to 19	96.5	95.2	91.0	85.0	93.0	172.6	141.7	99.4	76.9	75.8	82.9	89.8
Males aged 20 and over	124.6		124.6	108.1	94.7		90.9	84.9	79.3	77.0	90.3	101.1
Females aged 14 to 19	73.8	75.2	76.2	88.3	110.0		149.3	99.4	86.0	73.5	92.8	72.7
Females aged 20 and over.	110.6	108.6	103.0	99.3	99.4		102.4	99.7	96.0	93.8	97.9	88.5
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By duration:	113.7	98.9	87.3	87.7	92.3	138.1	108.8	94.0	90.5	87.1	103.4	98.6
Less than 5 weeks	129.1	149.9	136.3	95.0	87.1		105.5	89.9	74.3	71.8	83.4	95.1
15 weeks or more	97.4	115.3	128.6	136.3	117.9		93.0	87.3	81.2	79.9	78.6	85.7
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Table 2. Unemployment rates, both sexes

(As percent of civilian labor force)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1948	4.2	4.7	- 0	5.4	( )	,	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.8
1949	4.3 6.5	4.7 6.4	5. 0 6. 3	5. 4 5. 9	6. 1 5. 6	6. 1 5. 4	6.7 5.1	7.0 4.5	6.6 4.5	7.8 4.1	6.5 4.1	6.4 4.2
1951	3.7	3.5	3.4	3, 2	3.1	3, 3	3.1	3, 1	3.3	3.5	3,5	3, 1
1952	3.2	3. 2	3.0	3.0	3. 1	3. 1	3.3	3.4	3. 1	3.0	2.8	2.7
1953 1954	2.9	2.6 5.2	2.6 5.6	2.7 5.7	2.6 5.9	2.6 5.7	2.7 5.8	2.6 6.0	2.9 6.2	3.1 5.9	3.6 5.4	4.5 5.0
1955	4. 9	4.7	4.6	4.6	4. 3	4.2	4. 1	4.3	4. 1	4. 4	4. 2	4.2
1956	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.9	4, 3	4.3
1957	4.2	4.0 6.4	3.9 6.7	3.9 7.3	4.1 7.3	4.3 7.3	4.2 7.5	4.2 7.5	4.5 7.2	4.6	5. 1 6. 1	5.2 6.3
1958 1959	6.0	5.8	5. 7	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.5
1960	5.3	4.8	5, 5	5. 1	5, 1	5.4	5, 5	5.8	5. 7	6.3	6.2	6.8

Table 3. Unemployment rate, male

(As percent of male civilian labor force)

			(As p	ercent	of male	CIVILIS	in labor	iorce)				
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954	4. 2 6. 3 3. 3 2. 9 2. 9 4. 5 4. 8	4.6 6.2 3.0 2.8 2.5 4.9 4.6	5. 1 6. 2 2. 8 2. 8 2. 4 5. 3 4. 5	5.3 6.0 2.6 2.7 2.6 5.4 4.6	6. 1 5. 5 2. 6 2. 7 2. 6 5. 7 4. 0	6. 2 5. 1 2. 8 2. 8 2. 5 5. 5 4. 0	3.4 6.6 4.8 2.7 3.1 2.5 5.6 3.9	3.7 6.9 4.3 2.7 3.2 2.5 5.9 4.0	3.7 6.5 4.3 2.8 3.0 2.7 6.0 3.8	3.5 8.3 3.9 3.1 2.6 2.9 5.9 4.0	3. 7 6. 5 3. 7 3. 1 2. 5 3. 4 5. 3 3. 8	3.7 6.3 3.7 2.7 2.5 4.3 4.9 3.8
1956 1957 1958 1959	3.8 4.0 5.7 5.9 5.0	3.9 3.7 6.3 5.8 4.6	3.8 3.6 6.8 5.4 5.3	3.6 3.8 7.2 4.8 5.0	4.0 3.8 7.4 4.8 4.9	4.0 4.0 7.4 4.8 5.2	3.9 3.9 7.7 4.9 5.3	3.7 4.0 7.7 5.2 5.8	3. 7 4. 4 7. 2 5. 5 5. 6	3.6 4.6 6.9 5.6 6.1	4.0 5.0 6.1 5.7 5.9	5. 2 6. 3 5. 2 6. 6

Table 4. Unemployment rate, female (As percent of female civilian labor force)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
948		<del>                                     </del>					4. 4	4, 7	4, 1	3.9	3.9	4. 1
949		4.8	4.6	5.7	6.2	6.1	6.8	7.3	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.5
950		6.8	6.5	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.0	5.1	4.8	5.2	5. 1
951	4.6	4.4	4.8	4.5	4. 2	4.3	4.1	4. 1	4.6	4.4	4.5	4. 1
952	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.7	4. 2	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.3	3.8	3.4	3.1
953	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.9	5, 1
954	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.5	6, 4	6.3	6. 2	6.3	6. 4	5.8	5.7	5, 2
955	5.2	5, 1	4. 7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	5.0	4.9	5. 2	5.0	5.0
956	4.6	4.5	5.1	4.9	5. 1	5. 1	5.4	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.8
957	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	5, 2	5.2
958	5.9	6.7	6.5	7.4	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.1	6.8	6.1	6.2
959	6.1	5.9	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	6.2	5.9	6.0
60	5.7	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.6	6.6	7.1

Table 5. Unemployment, both sexes

(Thousands of persons) Feb. Oct. Jan. Year Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Nov. Dec. 2,300 2,359 2,308 1948 ..... 2,460 2, 238 2,367 1949 ..... 4, 158 4,374 4,048 2,620 2, 886 3,066 3,344 3,813 3,804 4, 129 4,888 3,975 1950 ..... 4,062 3,998 3,923 3,719 3, 542 | 3, 441 3,210 2,890 2,860 2,627 2,619 2,618 1,972 2,010 1,943 2,041 1,975 1,979 2,105 2,212 1951 ..... 2,338 2, 164 2, 166 2, 211 1,983 1952 ..... 1,993 1,985 1,858 1,876 1,932 2,058 2, 139 1,982 1,879 1,784 1,686 1,669 1,659 3,825 3,657 1,679 1953 ..... 1,871 1,677 1,728 1,695 1,667 1,838 1, 990 3, 789 2,280 3,501 2,878 1954 ..... 3,130 3,387 3,625 3,863 3,212 3,709 3,703 3,990 3,028 2,774 2,733 1955 ...... 3, 188 3,053 2,960 2,691 2,865 2,753 2, 938 2,839 2,826 2,700 2,939 2,950 2,993 1956 ..... 2,715 2,727 2,842 2,760 2,699 2,668 2,891 2, 708 3,049 1957 ..... 2,854 2,657 2,775 2,633 2,910 2,843 2,854 3, 133 3, 458 3,553 5,009 4, 396 4,604 5, 181 3,922 4, 998 | 5, 055 1958 ..... 5, 160 4,926 4,731 4,176 4,318 4,030 4,003 4,414 4,389 1959 ..... 4, 117 4,016 3,925 3, 592 3,493 3, 505 3,578 3,727 3,852 3,812 1960 ..... 3,388 3,812 3,842 3,863 3,664 3,620 3,567 4, 132 4,037 4,819

Table 6. Unemployment, male

(Thousands of persons) Apr. Year Jan. Feb. Mar. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. 1948 ..... 1,559 1,498 1,633 1,632 1,626 1,632 2,893 1,906 2,033 2,756 2,247 2,732 2,335 2,675 2,699 2,459 2,706 2,280 2,904 2,133 3,041 1,939 3,664 1,715 2,891 2,779 1,641 1950 ......... 2, 803 1,652 1,321 1,227 1,139 1,124 1,217 1,177 1,160 1,197 1,219 1,348 1,337 1,105 1,076 1,230 1,197 1,171 1,171 1,238 1,331 1,370 1,320 1,144 1,086 1,132 2,548 1,085 1,179 1,895 1,059 1,137 1,122 1,085 1,297 1,523 2,364 2, 184 2,411 2,417 2,619 2,699 2,171 2, 484 2,634 2, 366 1955 .......... 2, 138 2,029 2,025 2,048 1,802 1,775 1,755 1,794 1,707 1,829 1,756 1,742 1,768 1,822 1,796 1,707 1,752 1,650 1,678 1,822 1,641 1,811 1,836 1,671 1,750 1,860 2,005 1,791 1,836 1,734 2, 103 2, 295 2, 400 1,683 1958 .......... 2,613 2,886 3,131 3,320 3,442 3,395 3,570 3,557 3,336 3, 216 2,816 2,915 2,614 2,659 2,672 2,501 2, 240 2,210 2, 218 2,300 2, 434 2,564 2,433 2, 132 2, 471 2,351 2,314 2, 453 2,502 2,739 2,641 2,865 2,805 3, 115 

Table 7. Unemployment, males 14 to 19 years of age

(Thousands of persons)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1948							318	306	276	261	272	239
1949	285	294	359	377	403	370	390	456	390	464	437	427
1950	466	456	393	403	393	359	325	316	336	287	255	262
1951	231	227	209	211	200	229	229	210	201	214	254	210
1952	248	239	237	239	246	232	252	230	266	212	219	210
1953	189	185	200	191	186	193	199	205	196	256	235	312
1954	311	<b>3</b> 65	372	363	366	262	343	387	386	325	327	323
1955	328	298	292	291	280	293	309	321	331	342	319	320
1956	296	328	281	305	351	<b>34</b> 5	327	290	258	290	340	316
1957	349	299	367	347	336	365	334	345	346	351	407	374
1958	395	452	468	496	497	439	516	486	560	511	442	455
1959	448	454	433	452	426	430	440	491	468	497	421	484
1960	419	384	501	478	477	527	4 52	513	493	520	496	506

Table 8. Unemployment, males 20 years of age and over

(Thousands of persons)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1948 1949 1950	1,562 2,337	1,739 2,300 1,094	1,888 2,339 1,018	1,958 2,272 928	2,296 2,066 924	2,336 1,921 988	1,180 2,514 1,808 948	1,327 2,585 1,623 987	1,356 2,503 1,570 1,018	1,298 3,200 1,428 1,134	1,354 2,454 1,386 1,083	1,393 2,352 1,390 950
1952	1,077 1,674	991 901 1,819 1,731		932 946 2,048 1,757	925 946 2,182 1,522	1,006 892 2,155 1,482	923	1,140 880 2,232 1,473	983	932 1,041 2,309 1,487	886 1,288 2,039 1,437	866 1,583 1,848 1,422
1956	1,453 2,218 2,287	1,384 2,434 2,218		1,387 2,824 1,788	1,471 1,414 2,945 1,784 1,837	1,495 2,956 1,788	1,457 3,054 1,860	1,417 1,491 3,071 1,943 2,226	1,659 2,776 2,096		1,471 1,888 2,374 2,238 2,309	1,520 2,026 2,460 1,949 2,609

Table 9. Unemployment, female

					Inousa	nas or p	ersons,			_		
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1948 1949 1950	773 1,259	853 1,242 843	819 1,191 939	1,009 1,044 871	1,114 1,083 819	1,098 1,161 824	802 1,254 1,077 798	827 1,333 951 782	727 1,236 954 886	679 1,224 912 863	682 1,157 978 875	735 1,196 966 812
1952 1953 1954 1955	605 1,145	755 593 1,203 1,024	661 618 1,261 935	705 591 1,298 980	812 · 537 1,277 972	694 574 1,240 958	727 573 1,219 936	769 582 1,244 1,071	662 659 1,291 1,046	735 693 1,155 1,109	679 757 1,135 1,083	610 983 1,041 1,084
1956 1957 1958 1959	1,052 1,309 1,382	959 1,025 1,510 1,344 1,256	1,090 962 1,473 1,424 1,341	1,050 923 1,678 1,352 1,269	1,117 1,025 1,613 1,283 1,253	1, 128 1, 050 1, 614 1, 287 1, 389	1,197 1,052 1,590 1,278 1,361	1,053 1,018 1,624 1,293 1,393	1,021 1,044 1,590 1,288 1,394	1,027 1,030 1,515 1,416 1,549	1,080 1,163 1,360 1,344 1,584	1,063 1,153 1,403 1,379 1,704

Table 10. Unemployment, females 14 to 19 years of age

(Thousands of persons)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1948 1949 1951	194 240	213 253	205 245	251 188 167	262 226 138	228 221 165	198 247 232 164	166 265 202 167	148 283 201 173	124 257 200 144	163 252 192	133 242 223 143
1952 1952 1953 1954	160 133 232	155 133 142 230 168	181 144 116 219 180	132 137 243 175	214 121 211 183	161 128 185 167	163 116 210 177	165 110 227 219	152 120 229 211	163 149 216 208	175 153 150 161 260	124 207 181 243
1956 1957 1958 1959	205 265 237	241 231 272 205 319	265 213 234 278 318	220 207 297 299 284	263 229 284 267 292	282 223 291 280 325	233 247 313 257 255	203 218 278 305 298	208 207 315 277 333	210 196 299 310 366	228 210 271 296 295	195 250 251 309 377

Table 11. Unemployment, females 20 years of age and over

(Thousands of persons)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1948							604	661	579	555	519	602
1949	. 579	640	614	758	852	870	1,007	1,068	953	967	905	954
1950		989	946	856	857	940	845	749	753	712	786	743
1951	. 723	688	758	704	681	65 <b>9</b>	634	615	713	719	700	66 <b>9</b>
1952	. 591	622	517	57 <b>3</b>	5 <b>9</b> 8	533	564	604	510	572	526	486
1953	472	451	502	454	416	446	457	472	5 <b>39</b>	544	607	776
1954		973	1,042	1,055	1,066	1,055	1,009	1,017	1,062	939	974	860
1955		856	755	805	789	791	759	852	835	901	823	841
1956	757	718	825	830	854	846	964	850	813	817	852	868
1957	847	794	749	716	796	827	805	800	837	834	953	903
1958	. 1,044	1,238	1,239	1,381	1,329	1,323	1,277	1,346	1,275	1,216	1,089	1,152
1959	. 1, 145	1,139	1,146	1,053	1,016	1,007	1,021	988	1,011	1,106	1,048	1,070
1960		937	1,023	985	961	1,064	1,106	1,096	1,061	1,183	1,289	1,327

Table 12. Unemployment, less than 5 weeks

(Thousands of persons)

				(I IIOu	Sands U	r perso	118)					
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1948	1,552 1,851 1,175 1,119 1,116 1,678	1,676 1,169 1,216	1,570 1,265 1,195 1,070 1,781	1,553 1,206 1,173 1,133 1,754	1,945 1,514 1,175 1,266 1,024 1,690 1,314	1,578 1,203 1,252 1,040 1,621	1,904 1,518 1,220 1,257 1,037 1,674	1,968 1,311 1,206 1,324 1,071 1,625	1,358 1,339 1,172 1,175 1,704	2,372 1,305 1,321 1,100 1,261	1,277 1,786 1,380 1,267 1,054 1,370 1,518 1,431	1,395 1,719 1,444 1,148 1,045 1,836 1,442 1,418
1956 1957 1958 1959	1,397 1,439 1,761 1,637	1,382	'	1,432 1,430	1,566 1,494 1,916 1,522	1,601 1,473	1,544 1,455 1,902 1,630	1,426 1,474 1,826 1,667	1,414 1,578	1,404 1,488 1,762	1,534 1,653 1,572 1,785 1,779	1,520 1,627 1,734 1,707 2,137

584398 O - 61 - 3 **xvii** 

Table 13. Unemployment, 5 to 14 weeks

(Thousands of persons)

				<del>`</del>	,	· ·		·				
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1948							643	584	769	654	692	687
1949	717	887	1,002	1,170	1,262	1,428	1.424	1,472	1,510	1.394	1,260	1.373
1950	1,267	1,318	1,310	1,135	1,024	1, 105	967	946	878	747	759	721
1951	695	606	550	508	495	662	481	521	545	616	628	574
1952	535	537	479	484	500	501	576	589	529	5 <b>44</b>	489	420
1953	457	413	448	476	487	421	465	399	434	490	591	766
1954	972	1,083	1,084	1,147	1,197	1,135	1,074	1,236	1,358	1,146	1,084	1,022
1955		867	869	832	680	738	703	809	797	856	841	830
1956	727	772	792	826	926	893	933	799	707	748	758	787
1957	861	790	778	747	781	941	878	845	918	1,001	1,125	1,197
1958		1,393	1,469	1,560	1,572	1,492	1,470	1,485	1,477	1,248	1,159	1,147
1959	1,153	1,124	1,065	893	992	941	1,094	1,197	1,285	1,308	1,247	1,139
1960	1,030	995	1,081	922	1,033	1,151	1,243	1,418	1,249	1,322	1,444	1,491

Table 14. Unemployment 15 or more weeks

(Thousands of persons)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1948							298	352	309	337	273	295
1949	310	362	405	484	607	716	848	960	1,014	1,035	1,014	947
1950	930	923	903	918	893	886	777	661	664	559	487	475
1951	426	382	350	295	272	260	263	259	229	276	302	263
1952	276	244	229	241	219	212	202	217	251	235	212	238
1953	265	206	207	177	175	217	172	181	183	194	254	315
1954	374	527	752	759	865	885	957	1,030	1,004	1,045	980	837
1955	898	819	796	808	721	665	640	548	565	582	560	<b>594</b>
1956	570	545	525	470	496	514	522	550	575	530	574	575
1957	514	532	514	518	533	517	530	545	560	655	674	730
1958	888	993	1,123	1,385	1,476	1,648	1,796	1,901	1,797	1,749	1,580	1,517
1959	1,412	1,270	1,201	1,026	950	942	878	897	906	909	997	946
1960		836	946	883	780	829	897	935	991	1,242	1,256	1,184

Table 15. Total employment, both sexes

				<del></del>	Inousan	us or pe	1 501157	<del></del>				
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954	58,541 58,749 58,422 60,525 61,153 62,350 60,828	58, 598 58, 506 60, 494 61, 068 62, 463 61, 263	58,709 58,622 61,136 60,632 62,616 61,054	58, 426 59, 306 60, 740 60, 724 62, 239 60, 987	58,535 59,542 60,990 60,999 61,776 60,795	58,088 59,930 60,419 61,072 62,255 60,552	59,977 58,058 59,692 60,946 60,757 62,078 60,443	59,365 58,100 60,620 60,851 60,531 61,964 60,589	61,533 60,928	59,355 58,115 60,896 60,937 60,851 61,674 61,064	59,068 58,776 60,584 60,595 61,538 61,500 61,051	59,340 58,560 60,340 61,287 61,914 60,865 61,098
1956 1957 1958 1959	64,647 64,295 64,779	65,279 64,036 64,795	65,368 63,778 65,331	65,041 63,671 65,802	65,048 63,869 65,819	65, 264 63, 707 65, 957	65,518 63,527 65,881	64,892 63,897 65,729	64,959 63,926 65,625	64,902 64,214 65,714	64,679 64,524 65,509	64,785 64,359 66,096

Table 16. Total employment, male

(Thousands of persons)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1948 1949 1950	42,013 41,396	41,366	41,425	41,739	42,067	42,235	41,188 42,369	41,183 42,781	41,444 42,711	41,127 42,870	42,599	41,541 42,387
1952 1953 1954 1955	43,054 42,387	43,294 42,465	43,358 42,118	43,156 42,186	42,943 42,080	43,035 41,989	43,005 41,943	42,981 42,099	42,769 42,205	42,741 42,125	42,831 42,180	42,445 42,225
1956 1957 1958 1959	43,837 43,302 43,437	44, 182 43, 080 43, 549	44,292 42,751 43,895	44,104 42,752 44,284	44,116 42,900 44,209	44,216 42,815 44,367	44,254 42,833 44,355	44,025 43,043 44,259	43,874 43,151 44.190	43,763 43,310 44,103	43,635 43,447 43,995	43,614 43,261 44,451

Table 17. Total employment, female (Thousands of persons)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1948 1949 1950 1951	17,003 18,127 18,753	17,119 18,127 18,731	17,039 18,443 18,461	17,532 18,266 18,529	17,420 18,486 18,758	17,734 18,175	17,034 17,397 18,754	16,955 17,900 18,514 18,652	17,022 17,675 18,369	16, 945 18, 049 18, 572 18, 690	18,000 18,437 19,251	17,132 18,081 18,804
1953 1954 1955	19,329 18,425 19,145	19,178 18,839 19,090	19,270 18,951 19,075	19,114 18,787 19,505	18,853 18,717 19,487	18, 188 18, 567 19, 556	19, 101 18, 478 19, 878	19,009 18,488 20,258	18,761 18,767 20,148	18,896 18,875 20,215	18,669 18,882 20,381	18,396 18,872 20,583
1956 1957 1958 1959	20,763 20,924 21,339	21,071 20,980 21,268	21,120 21,071 21,479	20,957 20,917 21,515	20,891 20,990 21,588	21,016 20,909 21,649	21,254 20,704 21,496	20,874 20,866 21,482	21,043 20,758 21,437	21,090 20,855 21,513	21,032 21,039 21,498	21,140 21,062 21,610

Table 18. Agricultural employment, both sexes

	1					1	Γ .	Γ		[		Γ
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953	7,973 7,328 7,136 7,335 6,838		6,791	8,276 7,615 7,046 6,829	8,570 7,665 7,150 6,753		7,924 8,375 7,372 6,915	7,928	8,173 8,179 7,633 7,294 7,001 6,778 6,366 6,640	7,188 7,851 7,070 6,593	7,855 7,784 7,476	7,830 8,303 7,655 7,081 7,354 6,684 6,338 6,364
1955	6,424	6,154	6,498	6,603	6,659	6,508	6, 595	6,868	7,015	7,062	7,055	7,002
1956 1957 1058 1959 1960	6,085 6,163 5,794	6,670 6,429 5,993 5,829 5,738	6,546 6,304 5,884 6,036 5,296		6,711 6,247 5,878 6,006 5,470	6,666 6,336 5,789 6,051 5,737	6,559 6,592 5,717 5,804 5,855	6,567 6,152 5,954 5,712 5,799	6,615 5,953 5,664 5,737 6,055	6,400 6,154 5,785 5,547 5,659	6,362 5,972 5,835 5,733 5,799	6,063 6,350 5,744 5,660 5,824

#### Table 19. Agricultural employment, male

(Thousands of persons)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Mav	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1eai	J 4114	. 1 65.	war.	, 11p1 •	,	, buile	July .		БСР			
1948							6,593	6,579	6,784	6,603	6,503	6,740
1949	6,662	6,779	6,812	6,805	6,887	6,721	6,826	6,620	6,462	6, 164	6,330	6,479
1950	6,221	6,231	6,321	6,328	6,389	6,318	6,265	6,260	6,247	6,419	6,193	6,026
1951	5,968	5,882	5,952	5,857	5,820	5,664	5,640	5,750	5,660	5,718	5,762	5,927
1053		E 002	E 447	s 470	5 570	E 420	5,566	5,440	5,550	5,591	5.549	5,457
1952		5,903	5,667	5,679	5,570		5,542	5,539	5,398		5.496	5,379
1953		5,538	5,509	5,537 5,400	5,418 5,489		5, 416	5, 417	5.515	5, 449	5. 222	5, 403
1954		5,587 5,192	5,545 5,407	5, 390	5, 456		5,461	5,538	5,663	5,647	5,673	5.584
1955	2,320	5, 172	5,407	5,370	9,430	5,300	5, <del>1</del> 01	5,556	9,003	5,041	3,013	5,504
1956	5.541	5.383	5,270	5,453	5,331	5,380	5,311	5,222	5,205	5,116	5, 112	4,866
1957	4.921	5, 122	5,048	4,946	5,021	5,053	5,349	4,974	4,908	5,021	4,913	5, 154
1958		4,893	4,817	4,771	4,824	4,714	4,781	4,877	4,722	4,760	4,774	4,710
1959	4,741	4,771	4,896	4,969	4,853	4,919	4,798	4,650	4,647	4,550	4,600	4,582
1960	4,561	4,592	4,359	4,640	4,562	4,733	4,825	4,812	4,916	4,619	4,704	4,727

Table 20. Agricultural employment, female

(Thousands of persons) Year Jan. Feb. Mar. May June July Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Apr. Aug. 1,296 1,804 1948 ...... 1,227 1,432 1,368 1,393 1,443 1,299 1,474 1949 ..... 1,672 1,549 1,479 1,606 1,537 1,246 1,243 1,044 1,373 1,268 1950 ..... 1,132 1,107 1,158 1,278 1,291 1,118 1,295 1,096 1,405 1,227 1,121 1,258 1,309 1,253 1,346 1,319 1951 ..... 1,119 1,168 1,161 1,165 1,310 1,161 1,513 1, 181 1952 ..... 1,483 1,300 1,106 1,029 1,210 1,204 1,105 1,131 1,212 1,031 1,278 1,080 1,069 1,183 980 1,116 1,173 1,088 995 1,139 956 1953 ..... 1,128 836 1,058 1,000 1,099 891 1,252 1954 ..... 1,147 1,024 1,120 1,114 1,139 1,066 881 1955 ..... 1,007 1,219 1,215 1,369 875 1,153 1,187 1,315 1,322 1,370 1,500 1,049 1956 ..... 1,414 1,329 1,308 1,358 1,361 1,263 1,289 1,320 1,350 1,251 1,245 1,233 1,049 1957 ..... 1,173 1,383 1,282 1,115 1,212 1,247 1,307 1,159 1,133 1,054 1,192 1,052 1958 ...... 1,033 1,001 1,141 1,092 1,040 1,069 1,049 1,070 1,004 1,071 960 1,011 1,051 1959 ..... 1,029 1,182 1,140 1,031 1,126 1,121 1,088 1,064 1,081 1,138 1,086 1960 ...... 1,174 914 1,013 1,189 895 1,021 989 1,132 1,037 1,099 1,102

Table 21. Nonagricultural employment, both sexes

				<u> </u>	nousanu	or ber	SOME /					
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1947 1948 1949 1950 1951	50,361 50,851 51,098 53,348	50, 475 51, 217 53, 402	50,440 51,074 53,921	50,189 51,753 53,676	49,904 51,864 53,876	49,719 52,192 53,633	52, 151 49, 654 52, 460 54, 160	51,443 50,160 53,031 53,772	49,675 51,152 50,755 53,026 53,607	51,226 50,894 53,042 53,842	51,249 50,976 53,100 53,696	50,947 53,236 53,943
1952 1953 1954	55,526 54,457	55, 804 54, 529	55,969 54,396	55,598 54,571	55, 582 54, 194	55,621 54,135	55,581 53,901	55,391 54,242	55,228 54,317	55, 292 54, 515	54,874 54,851	54,459 54,682
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960	58,461 58,053 58,837	58,819 58,028 58,914	59,021 57,876 59,277	58,978 57,811 59,640	58,754 58,021 59,847	58,911 58,023 59,991	58,860 57,882 60,167	58,740 57,992 60,103	59,038 58,321 59,925	58,698 58,435 60,166	58,705 58,665 59,741	58,428 58,517 60,285

Table 22. Nonagricultural employment, male

(Thousands of persons)

				, \ \ -	nousane	to or be.				,		
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1948 1949 1950	35,397 35,174	35,185	35,127	35,417	35,677	35,922	34,292 36,094	35,792 34,466 36,455 36,600	34,991 36,451	34,915 36,420	35, 267 36, 377	35,134 36,406
1952 1953 1954 1955	37,379 37,120	37,745 36,897	37,821 36,558	37,571 36,793	37, 529 36, 580	37,448 36,603	37,474 36,532	37,428 36,680	37,401 36,688	37,466 36,688	37,320 36,947	37,074 36,831
1956 1957 1958 1959	38,867 38,257 38,638	39,033 38,154 38,726	39,222 37,948 38,961	39,138 37,958 39,291	39,099 38,078 39,408	39, 177 38, 129 39, 468	38,960 38,139 39,660	39,018 38,127 39,626	38,999 38,469 39,566	38,787 38,576 39,643	38,637 38,538 39,258	38,452 38,542 39,824

Table 23. Nonagricultural employment, female

(Thousands of persons)

				<del></del>	I III O G B GII	CO OL PO	100					
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953	15,397 15,861 16,924 17,383 18,115 17,379	15, 977 16, 922 17, 473 18, 027 17, 641	15,861 17,176 17,312 18,079 17,804	16,268 17,070 17,380 17,977 17,739	16, 127 17, 182 17, 595 18, 052 17, 615	16,383 17,097 17,541 18,163 17,534	15,460 16,400 17,618 17,588 18,165 17,365	15,672 16,571 17,122 17,648 17,913 17,512	15,743 16,573 17,001 17,964 17,802 17,625	15,919 16,559 17,201 17,694 17,796 17,830	15,745 16,756 17,262 18,031 17,514 17,911	16,937 17,390 17,915 17,420 17,894
1956 1957 1958 1959	19,229 19,556 19,750 20,213	19,052 19,763 19,828 20,159	19,018 19,856 19,940 20,307	19,165 19,820 19,829 20,327	19,425 19,695 19,966 20,459	19,471 19,718 19,871 20,540	19,476 19,910 19,777 20,502	19,518 19,707 19,804 20,470	19,547 20,060 19,875 20,402	19,610 19,983 19,871 20,575	19,568 19,983 19,984 20,357	19,625 19,961 19,999 20,488

Table 24. Civilian labor force, both sexes

				(1	nousand	is or per	sons/					
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955	61,492 62,809 62,834 63,041 64,049 63,992	61,558 62,831 62,564 62,971 64,038 64,893	61,929 62,742 63,274 62,391 64,238 64,797	63,130 62,730 62,557 63,922 64,776	62,045 62,851 62,929 62,967 63,475 64,554	61, 973 63, 408 62, 410 63, 066 63, 932 64, 162	62,224 62,259 62,917 62,935 62,856 63,810 64,084	62, 328 63, 533 62, 887 62, 765 63, 720 64, 363	61,841 62,389 63,188 62,872 63,255 63,461 64,726	61,590 62,389 63,513 63,136 62,832 63,740 64,559	61,478 62,676 63,259 62,912 63,456 63,784 64,431	61,808 62,545 63,042 63,321 63,621 63,758 64,298
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960	67,255 67,371 68,303 69,017	66,896 67,803 68,671 68,989	66, 985 67, 831 68, 608 69, 298	67,227 67,627 68,714 69,332	67,778 67,757 68,827 69,266	67,935 68,139 68,700 69,517	67,794 68,315 68,620 69,395	67,728 67,774 68,828 69,417	67,730 68,021 68,534 69,438	67,676 68,037 68,631 69,616	67,664 68,129 68,554 69,449	67,706 68,317 68,630 69,835

Table 25. Civilian labor force, male

(Thousands of persons)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мах	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1948 1949 1950	43,863 44,381 43,749	44,436 43,547	44,322 43,817	44,476 43,530	44,494 43,683	44,582 43,447	44, 120 44, 506 43, 429	44,019 44,700 43,629	44,637 43,585	44, 165 44, 446 43, 697	44,321 44,285 43,608	44,297 44,064 43,638
1952 1953 1954 1955	44,170 44,415	44,255 44,794	44, 283 44, 592	44,168 44,650	44,090 44,560	44,176 44,341	44, 143 44, 371	44,138 44,599	44,079 44,724	44, 134 44, 541	44,380 44,447	44,367 44,379
1956 1957 1958 1959	45,534 46,014 46,297	45,731 46,163 46,348	45,819 46,109 46,416	45,794 46,143 46,486	45,870 46,252 46,427	46,085 46,115 46,575	45,999 46,233 46,640	45,840 46,301 46,606	45,927 46,247 46,703	45, 889 46, 294 46, 691	45,910 46,145 46,605	45,992 46,155 46,840

Table 26. Civilian labor force, males 20 years of age and over

(Thousands of persons)

					IIIQUBAIN		,					
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1948 1949	40,800						41,045	41,068		41,211	41,246	41,280
1950 1951												
1952 1953 1954	41,202 41,483	41,207 41,758	41,304 41,600	41,227 41,749	41,282	41,320 41,578	41,309 41,563	41,345 41,728	41,279 41,801	41,323 41,726	41,524 41,696	41,447 41,671
1956 1957 1958	42,582 42,549 42,917 43,140	42,483 42,648 43.020 43,094	42,570 42,663 43,011 43,158	42,612 42,686 43,023 43,208	42,634 42,758 43,119 43,150	42,683 42,885 43,066 43,174	42,647 42,859 43,121 43,314	42,712 42,752 43,169 43,336	42,622 42,850 43,071 43,379	42,682 42,783 43,160 43,396	42,759 42,840 43,108 43,378	42,736 42,873 43,099 43,521
1960	43,549	43,498	43, 298	43,510	43,502	43,504	43,420	43,596	43,678	43,662	43,884	43,912

Table 27. Civilian labor force, female

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954	17,494 18,298 19,010 19,501 19,901 19,596	18,383 18,969 19,467 19,744 20,059	18,234 19,372 19,109 19,877 20,233	18,583 19,143 19,280 19,710 20,688	18,472 19,294 19,536 19,385 19,954	18,908 18,992 19,478 19,751 19,793	18, 310 18, 497 19, 526 19, 302 19, 658 19, 699	18,255 18,842 19,295 19,426 19,577 19,715	18, 243 18, 618 19, 264 19, 853 19, 418 20, 039	18, 152 18, 980 19, 463 19, 444 19, 616 20, 023	18,981 19,316 19,930 19,434 20,024	18,298 19,041 19,613 19,800 19,383 19,926
1956 1957 1958 1959	21,782 22,235 22,717	22,065 22,504 22,636	22,076 22,541 22,903	21,873 22,593 22,868	21,913 22,600 22,864	22,026 22,539 22,940	22,309 22,334 22,772	21,901 22,475 22,783	22,103 22,318 22,717	22, 165 22, 352 22, 933	22,207 22,416 22,850	22,308 22,457 22,975

Table 28. Civilian labor force, females 20 years of age and over

				<del></del>	11104541		2.20227					
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1948 1949 1950 1951	15,453 16,314 16,995	16,408 16,989 17,484	16,345 17,342 17,177	16,638 17,142 17,237	16,501 17,292 17,474	17,091 17,120 17,447	16,243 16,556 17,431 17,279	16,226 16,852 17,260	16,653 17,240 17,880	16,099 16,880 17,398 17,543	16,283 16,927 17,312	16, 284 16, 987 17, 611
1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958	17,580 18,342 19,419 19,577 20,114	18,045 18,324 19,175 19,863 20,301	18,135 18,195 19,334 19,828 20,349	18,073 18,621 19,425 19,680 20,396	18,069 18,525 19,755 19,733 20,339	17,902 18,654 19,689 19,842 20,341	17,819 18,869 19,711 20,046 20,255	17,882 19,210 19,699 19,776 20,376	18,092 19,130 19,799 19,911 20,229	18,074 19,224 19,763 19,969 20,189	18, 173 19, 276 19, 710 20, 057 20, 233	18, 140 19, 427 19, 715 20, 172 20, 292
1960												

Table A-1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population

1929 to date

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

		Total labor	force in-	Persons	14 Jears U.		n labor for			<del></del>	<del>                                     </del>
	<b>.</b>	cluding Arm			1	Employed1		i i	Inemploye	1	•
Year and month	Total noninsti- tutional popula- tion	Number	Percent of noninsti- tutional populs- tion	Total	Total	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	Number	Perce	force Season- ally adjusted	Not in laber force
1929	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	49,440 50,080 50,680 51,250 51,840	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	49,180 49,820 50,420 51,000 51,590	47,630 45,480 42,400 38,940 38,760	10,450 10,340 10,290 10,170 10,090	37,180 35,140 32,110 28,770 28,670	1,550 4,340 8,020 12,060 12,830	3.2 8.7 15.9 23.6 24.9		(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)
1934 1935 1936 1937	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	52,490 53,140 53,740 54,320 54,950	(2) (2) (2) (2)	52,230 52,870 53,440 54,000 54,610	40,890 42,260 44,410 46,300 44,220	9,900 10,110 10,000 9,820 9,690	30,990 32,150 34,410 36,480 34,530	11,340 10,610 9,030 7,700 10,390	21.7 20.1 16.9 14.3 19.0	-	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)
1939 1940 1941 1942	(2) 100,380 101,520 102,610 103,660	55,600 56,180 57,530 60,380 64,560	(2) 56.0 56.7 58.8 62.3	55,230 55,640 55,910 56,410 55,540	45,750 47,520 50,350 53,750 54,470	9,610 9,540 9,100 9,250 9,080	36,140 37,980 41,250 44,500 45,390	9,480 8,120 5,560 2,660 1,070	17.2 14.6 9.9 4.7 1.9		(2) 44,200 43,990 42,230 39,100
1944	104,630 105,520 106,520 107,608 108,632	66,040 65,290 60,970 61,758 62,898	63.1 61.9 57.2 57.4 57.9	54,630 53,860 57,520 60,168 61,442	53,960 52,820 55,250 57,812 59,117	8,950 8,580 8,320 8,256 7,960	45,010 44,240 46,930 49,557 51,156	670 1,040 2,270 2,356 2,325	1.2 1.9 3.9 3.9 3.8	1111	38,590 40,230 45,550 45,850 45,733
1949	109,773 110,929 112,075 113,270 115,094	63,721 64,749 65,983 66,560 67,362	58.0 58.4 58.9 58.8 58.5	62,105 63,099 62,884 62,966 63,815	58,423 59,748 60,784 61,035 61,945	8,017 7,497 7,048 6,792 6,555	50,406 52,251 53,736 54,243 55,390	3,682 3,351 2,099 1,932 1,870	5.9 5.3 3.3 3.1 2.9	-	46,051 46,181 46,092 46,710 47,732
1954	116,219 117,388 118,734 120,445 121,950	67,818 68,896 70,387 70,744 71,284	58.4 58.7 59.3 58.7 58.5	64,468 65,848 67,530 67,946 68,647	60,890 62,944 64,708 65,011 63,966	6,495 6,718 6,572 6,222 5,844	54,395 56,225 58,135 58,789 58,122	3,578 2,904 2,822 2,936 4,681	5.6 4.4 4.2 4.3 6.8	- - - -	48,401 48,492 48,348 49,699 50,666
<b>1959</b> 1960 <sup>4</sup>	<b>123,366</b> 125,368	<b>71,946</b> 73,126	<b>58.3</b> 58 <b>.</b> 3	<b>69,39</b> 4 70,612	<b>65,581.</b> 66,681	<b>5,836</b> 5,723	<b>59,745</b> 60,958	<b>3,813</b> 3,931	<b>5.5</b> 5.6	- -	<b>51,420</b> 52,242
1960: January February March April May June	124,606 124,716 124,839 124,917 125,033 125,162	70,689 70,970 70,993 72,331 73,171 75,499	56.7 56.9 56.9 57.9 58.5 60.3	68,168 68,449 68,473 69,819 70,667 73,002	64,020 64,520 64,267 66,159 67,208 68,579	4,611 4,619 4,565 5,393 5,837 6,856	59,409 59,901 59,702 60,765 61,371 61,722	4,149 3,931 4,206 3,660 3,459 4,423	6.1 5.7 6.1 5.2 4.9 6.1	5.3 4.8 5.5 5.1 5.4	53,917 53,746 53,845 52,587 51,862 49,663
July August September October November December	125,288 125,499 125,717 125,936 126,222 126,482	75,215 74,551 73,672 73,592 73,746 73,079	60.0 59.4 58.6 58.4 58.4 57.8	72,706 72,070 71,155 71,069 71,213 70,549	68,689 68,282 67,767 67,490 67,182 66,009	6,885 6,454 6,588 6,247 5,666 4,950	61,805 61,828 61,179 61,244 61,516 61,059	4,017 3,788 3,388 3,579 4,031 4,540	5•5 5•3 4•8 5•0 5•7 6•4	5•5 5•8 5•7 6•3 6•2 6•8	50,074 50,948 52,045 52,344 52,476 53,403
1961: January	126,725	72,361	57.1	69,837	64,452	4,634	59,818	5,385	7•7	6.6	54,364

Data 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.

Not available.

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<sup>\*</sup>Beginning 1953, labor force and employment figures are not strictly comparable with previous years as a result of the introduction of material from the 1950 Census into the estimating procedure. Population levels were raised by about 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Data for 1960 include Alaska and Hawaii 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.

## Historical Employment Status

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

			housands of	persons	14 years o						
		Total labor				Civili Employed <sup>1</sup>	an labor fo		nemployed		
	Total	cluding Arm	Percent			Embroked.		<u>'</u>		nt of	V
	noninsti- tutional	j	of				Nonagri-			force	Not in labor
Sex, year, and month	popula-		noninsti-	Total		Agri-	cultural		Not		force
	tion	Number	tutional		Total	culture	indus-	Number	season-	Season-	10100
			popula-				tries		ally	ally adjusted	ł
		ļ	tion						adjusted	aujusteu	
MALE											
			1						ł	}	
1940	50,080	42,020	83.9	41,480	35,550	8,450	27,100	5,930	14.3	-	8 <b>,0</b> 60
1944	51,980	46,670	89.8	35,460	35,110	7,020	28,090	350	1.0	-	5,310
1947 1948	53,085	144,844	84.5	43,272	41,677	6,953	34,725	1,595	3.7	-	8,242
1948	53,513	45,300	84.5	43,858 44,075	42,268	6,623 6,629	35,645 34,844	1,590 2,602	3.6 5.9	-	8,213 8,354
1949	54,028 54,526	45,674 46,069	84.5	44,442	42,162	6,271	35 801	2,280	5.1	-	8,457
1951	54,996	46,674	84.9	43,612	1,2,362	5,791	35,891 36,571	1,250	2.9	_ '	8,322
1952	55,503	47,001	84.7	43,1,54	42,237	5,623	36,614	1,217	2.8	( - 1	8,502
1953 <sup>2</sup>	56,534	47,692	84.4	44,194	42,966	5,496	37,470	1,228	2.8	-	8,840
1954	57,016	47,847	83.9	ы́4,537	42,165	5,429	36,736	2,372	5.3		9,169
1955	57,484	48,054	83.6	45,041	1,3,152	5,479	37.673	1,889	4.2	!	9,430
1955 1956	58,044	48,579	83.7	45,756	43,999	5,268	38,731	1,757	3.8	- 1	9,465
1957	58,813	48,649	82.7	45,882	43,990	5,037	38,952	1,893	4.1	- 1	10,164
1958	59,478	48,802	82.1	46,197	43,042	4,802	38,240	3,155	6.8	-	10,677
<b>1959</b>	60,100	49,081	81.7	46,562	44,089	4,749	39,340	2,473	5.3	- !	11,019
1960 '	61,000	49,507	81.2	47,025	44,485	4,678	39,807	2,541	5.4		11,493
1960: January	60,664	48,412	79.8	45,923	43,103	3,995	39,108	2,821	6.1	5.0	12,251
February	60,710	48,487	79.9	45,999	43,328	4,009	39,319	2,672	5.8	4.6	12,223
March	60,763	48,445	79.7	45,958	43,048	4,010	39,038	2,910	6.3	5.3	12,319
April	60,790	49,060	86.7	46,580	44,149	4,575	39,574	2,431	5.2	5.0	11,730
Мау	60,842	49,337	81.1	46,865	44,681	4,749	39,932	2,184	4.7	4.9	11,506
June	60,900	50,949	83.7	48,484	45,788	5,325	40,462	2,696	5.6	5.2	9,951
				١٥	16		1- (		1		
July	60,956	50,998	83.7	48,521	46,017	5,399	40,617	2,504	5.2	5.3	9,958
August	61,055	50,678	83.0	48,229	45,829	5,226	40,603	2,400	5.0	5.8	10,377
September	61,158	49,570	81.1	47,085	45,003	5,103	39,900	2,082 2,200	4.4	5.6 6.1	11,588 11,806
October	61,260	49,455 49,506	80.7 80.6	46,964 47,005	44,764 44,509	4,855 4,629	39,909 39,881	2,496			11,886
November December	61,393 61,512	49,186	80.0	46,688	43,596	4,259	39,337	3,092	5.3 6.6	5•9 6•6	12,326
December	u,,,,,,,,,,	1 +7,,200	55.5	.0,500	.5,770	.,	32,331	3,0,2			,5
1961: January	61,621	49,031	79.6	46,539	42,822	4,027	38,796	3,717	8.0	6.5	12,590
FEMALE		1									
a oko	F0 200	11. 160	00.0	21.260	,, ~~				,,,,		26 110
1940	50,300 52,650	14,160 19,370	28.2 36.8	14,160	11,970	1,090	10,880	2,190 320	15.5	-	36,140 33,280
1947	54,523	16,915	31.0	19,170 16,896	15,349	1,930 1,314	16,920 15,036	547	3.2	_	37,608
1947 1948	55,118	17,599	31.9	17.853	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	1	37,724
1951	57,078	19,309	33.8	19,272	18,421	1,257	17,154	851	14.14	-	37,770
1952 1953 <sup>2</sup>	57,766	19,558	33.9	19,513	18,798	1,170	17,628	715	3.7	-	38,208
1953 <sup>2</sup>	58,561	19,668	33.6	19,621	18,979	1,061	17,918	6)12	3.3	-	38,893
1954	59,203	19,971	33.7	19,931	18,724	1,067	17,657	1,207	6.1	1 - 1	39,232
1955 1956	59,904 60,6 <b>9</b> 0	20,842 21,808	34.8 35.9	20,805 21,774	1.9,790	1,239 1,306	18,551 19,401	1,016	14.9 4.9	-	39,062 38,883
1957	61,632	22,097	35.9	22,064	21,021	1,184	19,837	1,067	4.7		39,535
1958	52,472	22,482	36.0	22,451	20,924	1,042	19,882	1,526	6.8	1 [	39,990
1959	63,265	22,865	36.1	22,832	21,492	1,087	20,405	1,340		1 -	40,401
1960 3	64,368	23,619	36.7	23,587	22,196	1,045	21,151	1,390	5.9	-	40,749
					1	· .					
1960: January	63,942	22,277	34.8	22,245	20,917	615	20,301	1,328	6.0	5.7	41,665
February	64,005	22,482	35.1	22,450	21,192	610	20,582	1,258	5.6	5.4	41,523
March	64,074	22,548	35.2	22,516	21,219	555	20,664	1,296	5.8	5.8	41,527
April	64,128	23,271	36.3	23,239	22,010	819	21,191	1,229	5.3	5.4	40,857
May	64,191	23,835 24,550	37.1 38.2	23,803 24,518	22,527	1,088 1,531	21,439 21,260	1,276 1,727		5•3 5•8	40,356 39,712
			, ,,,,,	1		ì	,	ļ	'	'•	J25 1-2
July	64,333	24,217	37.6	24,185	22,672	1,485	21,187	1,513 1,388	6.3	5.7	40,116
August	64,443	23,872	37.0	23,841	22,453	1,229	21,224		5.8	5.9	40,571
September	64,559	24,102	37-3	24,070	22,764	1,485	21,279	1,307	5.4	5.9	40,457
October	64,676	24,138	37.3	24,106	22,726	1,392	21,333	1,379	5.7	6.6	40,538
November	64,830	24,240	37.4	24,208	22,672	1,037	21,636	1,536		6.6	40,590
December	64,971	23,893	36.8	23,861	22,413	692	21,722	1,448	6.1	7.1	41,077
1961: <b>J</b> anuary	65,104	23,330	35.8	23,298	21,630	607	21,023	1,669	7.2	6.8	41,774
	٠		<del></del>	L	L	<u> </u>	L	L	I	L	L

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

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

January 1961

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

	Total lab		dşandş öl	persons 14		abor forc				Not in	labor :	force	
i	including A					ployed		ployed		NOU III	12001	lorge _	
Age and sex	Number	Percent of noninsti- tutional population	Number	Percent of noninsti- tutional population	Agri- cul-	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	Number	Percent	Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	Other
Jotal	72,361	57.1	69,837	56.2	4,634	59,818	5.385	7.7	54,364	35,057	11,268	1,739	6.300
Male	49,031	79.6	46,539	78.7	4,027	38,796	3.717	8.0	12,590	124	5,716	1,055	5,696
14 to 17 years	1,528	25.8	1,480	25.2	270	964	246	16.6	4,385	وا	4.244	20	113
14 and 15 years	444	14.4	1,700	14.4	102	299	43	9.7	2,637	6	2,587	5	39
16 and 17 years	1.084	38.3	1,036	37.2	168	665	203	19.6	1,748		1,657	15	74
18 to 24 years	6,783	81.2	5,469	77.7	377	4,279	813	14.9	1,570	3 6	1,347	24	194
18 and 19 years	1,707	64.7	1,357	59.3	133	965	259	19.1	932	2	811	10	109
20 to 24 years	5,076	88.8	4,112	86.6	244	3,314	554	13.5	638	4	536	14	85
25 to 34 years	10,891	97.5	10,205	97.3	603	8,821	780	7.6	281	3	106	62	111
25 to 29 years	5,205	96.6	4,786	96.3	311	4,059	416	8.7	183	-	89	36	59
30 to 34 years	5,686	98.3	5,419	98.2	292	4,762	364	6.7	98	3 6	17	26	52
35 to 44 years	11,379	97.7	11,001	97.6	723	9,601	677	6.2	270		14	86	165
35 to 39 years	5,898	98.0	5,660	97•9	340	4,937	383	6.8	122	6	11	37	68
40 to 44 years	5,481	97.4	5,341	97.3	383	4,664	294	5.5	148	-	3	49	97
45 to 54 years	9,673	95.5	9,611	95.4	828	8,141	641	6.7	461	13	5	156	287
45 to 49 years	5,164	96.4	5,117	96.4	411	4,380	326	6.4	191	ŭ	4	66	117
50 to 54 years	4,509	94.4	4,494	94.3	417	3,761	315	7.0	270	9	1	90	170
55 to 64 years	6,532	87.8	6,527	87.8	705	5,391	431	6.6	908	24	-	212	672
55 to 59 years	3,718	92.2	3,714	92.2	408	3,090	216	5.8	315	12	- 1	82	221
60 to 64 years	2,814	82.6	2,813	82.6	297	2,301	215	7.7	593	12	-	130	451
65 years and over	2,247	32.3	2,247	32.3	521	1,598	128	5.7	4,714	65	-		4,155
65 to 69 years	1,215	45.0	1,215	45.0	220	908	87	7.2	1,488	14	-		1,345
70 years and over	1,032	24.2	1,032	24.2	301	690	41	4.0	3,226	51	-	365	2,810
Female	23,330	35.8	23,298	35.8	607	21,023	1,669	7.2	41,774	34,933	5,552	685	604
14 to 17 years	880	15.4	880	15.4	25	746	110	12.5	4,832	328	4,467	8	28
14 and 15 years	262	8.8	262	8.8	9	246	7	2.7	2,700	56	2,638	2	4
16 and 17 years	618	22.5	618	22.5	16	500	103	16.6	2,132	272	1,829	6	24
18 to 24 years	3,774	45.6	3,758	45.5	32	3,305	420	11.2	4,499	3,419	994	26	60
18 and 19 years	1,208	46.7	1,202	46.6	13	1,021	168	14.0	1,380	606	741	7	26
20 to 24 years	2,566	45.1	2,556	45.0	19	2,284	252	9.9	3,119	2,813	253	19	34
25 to 34 years	4,077	35.6	4,068	35.6	78	3,673	318	7.8	7,372	7,265	41	31	36
25 to 29 years	1,982	36.2	1,976	36.1	38•	1,756	183	9.2	3,498	3,439	22	16	21
30 to 34 years	2,095	35.1	2,092	35.1	40	1,917	135	6.5	3,874	3,826	19	15	15
35 to 44 years	5,310	43.3	5,305	43.3	146	4,811	349	6.6	6,959	6,849	35	21	54
35 to 39 years	2,571	40.6	2,568	40.5	76	2,330	163	6.3	3,769	3,718	11	10	29
40 to 44 years	2,739	46.2	2,737	46.2	70	2,481	186	6.8	3,190	3,131	24	11	25
45 to 54 years	5,236	48.9	5,234	48.9	150	4,807	277	5.3	5,471	5,371	9	34	56
45 to 49 years	2 <b>,78</b> 3	49.1	2,782	49.1	75	2,553	154	5.6	2,882	2,840	7	11	23
50 to 54 years	2,453	48.7	2,452	48.6	75	2,254	123	5.0	2,589	2,531	2	23	- 33
55 to 64 years	3,049	37-5	3,049	37.5	132	2,769	149	4.9	5,074	4,904	4	75	90
55 to 59 years	1,911	44.1	1,911	44.1	76	1,745	90	4.7	2,420	2,352	2	32	33
60 to 64 years	1,138	30.0	1,138	30.0	56	1,024	59	5.2	2,654	2,552	2	43	57
65 years and over	1,003	11.7	1,003	11.7	45	913	46	4.6	7,567	6,794	2	490	280
65 to 69 years	571	18.3	571	18.3	19	519	33	5.8	2,558	2,441	-	64	52 228
70 years and over	432	7.9	432	7.9	26	394	13	3.0	5,009	4,353	2	426	220

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

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

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

(In\_thousands) Jan. 1961 Dec. Employment status 1960 1960 14,435 14,439 14,483 Total..... 14,015 14,055 14,108 Civilian labor force..... 13,157 550 12,607 858 13,378 566 13,478 585 Employed..... Agriculture.....
Nonagricultural industries..... 12,812 12,893 677 630 Unemployed..... 419 383 Not in labor force..... 375

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

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

		January				December				January	1960	
Sex and employment status	Married, spouse present	spouse	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent.	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single
MALE			i									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force Not in labor force	89.2 10.8	86.0 14.0	52.9 47.1	53.8 46.2	89.2 10.8	85.1 14.9	53•5 46•5	55.2 44.8	88.9 11.1	84.8 15.2	53.7 46.3	54.5 45.5
Labor force	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed		85.3 9.7 75.6 14.7	88.8 11.2 77.6 11.2	84.8 12.2 72.6 15.2	94.9 8.1 86.8 5.1	90.6 13.0 77.6 9.4	90.8 12.1 78.7 9.2	87.1 12.9 74.2 12.9	95•7 8•0 87•7 4•3	86.8 10.7 76.1 13.2	89.5 11.1 78.4 10.5	86.6 11.1 75.5 13.4
FEMALE	1						ţ.	ĺ	l	ĺ	[	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force Not in labor force	31.2 68.8	54.7 45.3	38.8 61.2	43.7 56.3		56.1 43.9	38.6 61.4	45.7 54.3	30.2 69.8	56.6 43.4	37.5 62.5	44.2 55.8
Labor force	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.3	100.0
EmployedAgriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed	93.4 3.4 90.0 6.6	90.2 1.6 88.6 9.8	93.1 2.0 91.1 6.9	92.0 1.3 90.7 8.0	94.4 3.7 90.7 5.6	91.6 2.9 88.7 8.4	94.0 2.1 91.9 6.0	93.3 1.4 91.9 6.7	94.6 3.7 90.9 5.4	89.4 2.5 86.9 10.6	94.7 2.0 92.7 5.3	93.3 1.2 92.1 6.7

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

	J	Sanuary 19	961	I	ecember 1	.960		January l	960
Color and employment status	m <sub>C</sub> + 42	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
WHITE									
Total	111,361	53,105	<u>58,256</u>	111,142	53,003	58,138	109,508	52,268	57,241
Labor force  Percent of population		41,907 73.9	20,326 34.9	62,800 56.5	42,004 79.2	20,796 35.8	60,812 55•5	41,383 79•2	19,429 33•9
Employed Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed Fercent of labor force	57,899 4,016 53,883 4,334 7.0	38,870 3,488 35,382 3,037 7,2	19,029 527 18,501 1,297 6.4	59,187 4,259 54,928 3,613 5.8	39,510 3,694 35,817 2,494 5.9	19,677 566 19,111 1,119 5.4	57,523 3,998 53,525 3,289 5.4	39,144 3,483 35,661 2,239 5.4	18,380 516 17,863 1,049 5,4
Not in lawer force	49,128	11,198	37,930	48,341	10,999	37,342	48,696	10,884	37,812
NONWH I TE									
Total	12,841	6,024	6,816	12,811	6,010	6,801	12,576	5,907	6,669
Labor force  Percent of population		4,632 76.9	2,972 43.6	7,749 60.5	4,684 77•9		7,356 58.5	4,540 76.9	2,816 42.2
Employed	618 5,935 1,051	3,952 538 3,414 680 14.7	2,601 80 2,521 371 12.5	6,822 691 6,131 927 12.0	4,086 565 3,521 598 12.8	126 2,611 329	6,495 610 5,885 861 11.7	3,958 513 3,445 582 12.8	2,537 97 2,440 279 9.9
Not in labor force	5,236	1,392	3,844	5,062	1,327	3,735	5,220	1,369	3,853

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

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

		Ja	nuary	1961			De	cember	1960			Ja	nuary	1960	
Dadian	Percent			or force		Percent			or force	1	Percent of pop-		ı——	or force	
Region	ulation in labor force		Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries		ulation in labor force	Total	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries		ulation	Total		Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	
Totaf	_56.2	100.0	6,6	85.7	7.7	56.9	100.0	7.0	86.6	6.4	55.8	100.0	6.8	87.1	6.1
Northeast North Central South	56.8 54.2 57.6	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	9.2 9.0 5.9	89.7 83.7 83.5 86.0	8.4 7.1 7.5 8.1	57.6 57.3 55.3 58.2	100.0 100.0 100.0	9.4 9.4 6.7	91.7 84.9 84.0 85.6	6.3 5.7 6.6 7.7	57.3 56.3 54.0 56.0	100.0 100.0 100.0	9.4 9.1 5.7	91.6 85.7 84.0 87.7	6.3 4.9 6.9 6.6
Urban Northeast North Central South West	57.8 57.1 57.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	.2	91.0 91.2 91.5 91.3 89.8	8.6 8.0 7.8 8.7	58.2 58.2 57.6 58.1 59.6	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	.3 .5 1.6	92.3 93.4 92.8 91.5 90.3	6.8 6.3 6.7 6.9 7.8	57.2 57.9 57.1 57.3 56.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	.3 .5 1.3	93.1 93.3 94.2 92.0 92.6	6.2 6.4 5.3 6.7 6.3

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

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

(Thousands of mersons 14 years of age and over)

(1)	ious anus or	persons	14 years	or age and	Over /				
Type of industry	Jan	uary 1961		Dec	ember 196	0	Ja	nuary 196	0
and class of worker	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	64,452	42,822	21,630	66,009	43,596	22,413	64,020	43,103	20,917
Agriculture  Wage and salary workers  Self-employed workers  Unpaid family workers	4,634 1,331 2,607 696	4,027 1,203 2,496 327	607 127 111 369	4,950 1,454 2,736 759	4,259 1,305 2,620 332	692 149 116 427	4,611 1,276 2,727 608	3,995 1,10 <u>7</u> 2,622 267	615 169 105 341
Nonagricultural industries	59,818 52,696 2,471 8,214 42,011 6,462 661	38,796 33,577 183 4,957 28,437 5,130	21,023 19,118 2,288 3,257 13,573 1,331 573	61,059 53,847 2,516 8,255 43,076 6,576	39,337 34,125 182 5,002 28,941 5,142 71	21,722 19,722 2,334 3,253 14,135 1,434 566	59,409 52,553 2,346 7,738 42,469 6,327 529	39,108 33,970 170 4,714 29,087 5,065	20,301 18,583 2,176 3,024 13,382 1,262

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

		Januar	y 1961			Decem	ber 1 <i>9</i> 60			Janua	Number 1,629 158 47 247	
		Nonagri	cultural	industries		Nonagri	cultural	industries		Nonagri	cultural	industries
Reason for not working	Total	Total	_	e and workers	Total	Total	, ·	e and workers	Total	Total		e and workers
			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid			Wa salar:   Number   1,629   158   171   247   18   913	Percent paid
Total	2,045	1,789	1,383	36.4	1,989	1,752	1,364	40.5	<u>2,343</u>	2 <b>,07</b> 0	1,629	33.9
Bad weatherIndustrial disputeVacationIllness	194 20 337 979 515	119 20 320 898 433	62 20 267 755 279	73.0 34.3 17.2	253 7 374 934 420	161 7 361 887 336	98 7 330 728 200	(1) - 79.4 36.3 11.5	351 47 334 1,144 166	246 47 321 1,068 386	47 247	7.0 - 76.9 34.1 14.8

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

NOTE: Persons on temporary (less than 30-day) layoff and persons scheduled to start new wage and salary jobs within 30 days have not been included in the category "With a job but not at work" since January 1957. Host of these persons are now classified as unemployed. These groups numbered 206,000 and 66,000, respectively, in January 1961.

Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)



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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over) January 1960 January 1961 Percent Occupation group distribution distribution Total Male Female Fe-Fe-Total Male Total Male male male 64,452 42,822 100.0 64,020 43,103 20,917 100.0 100.0 100.0 21,630 100.0 0.001 4,743 2,607 12.5 7,793 5,078 2,717 12.6 Professional, technical, and kindred workers..... 602 1.4 3.6 5.4 1,243 558 482 685 1.9 1.3 3.3 5.8 1,381 2.1 Medical and other health workers..... 1,697 4,411 1,709 550 1,159 2.7 1.3 1,215 2.7 1.1 Teachers, except college..... 3.6 8.6 779 105 3.703 6.9 3.4 Other professional, technical, and kindred workers 4,703 3,926 7.3 9.2 707 2,596 2,490 4.0 •5 2,700 2,600 6.0 Farmers and farm managers..... 6,947 3,402 1,766 1,779 11.3 5.8 5•3 2•8 5,867 7,251 6,100 1,152 14.2 1.080 10.9 13.6 5.2 Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm... 2.5 1.8 3,750 3,154 597 410 7.4 3.2 2,879 523 5.3 2.8 6.7 Salaried workers..... 384 Self-employed workers in retail trade..... 1,760 1,350 2.7 1.9 1,383 1,605 3.2 3.7 145 **173** 2.8 .8 1,741 1,596 Self-employed workers, except retail trade..... 3,133 78 7•3 Clerical and kindred workers..... 9,928 6,796 15.4 31.4 9,502 3,109 6,394 14.8 7.2 30.6 7.1 6.4 2,383 7,119 2,404 7,524 2,327 4,469 3.7 11.7 10.8 2,317 3.7 11.1 Stenographers, typists, and secretaries..... 66 .2 11.1 3,055 3,043 20.7 7.1 19.5 Other clerical and kindred workers..... 2,733 4,154 2,652 1,504 6.2 4,325 1,592 6.7 7.4 6.5 Sales Workers..... 3.8 1,404 517 2.6 6.5 2,407 1,077 , 331 2.5 6.4 Retail trade..... 2.8 .8 1,808 1,620 188 3.8 •9 1,747 1,575 173 2.7 3.7 Other sales workers..... 7,913 18.5 8,422 8,155 243 8,215 206 19.1 12.7 Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers..... (1) 802 801 (1) 1.2 1.7 1.9 Carpenters (1) (1) 1,585 1,504 3.5 4.8 1,599 2,048 14 14 3.7 4.7 Construction craftsmen, except carpenters..... 1,518 14 2.4 2.5 ٦. 2,043 6 2,034 2,049 3.2 3.2 -1 Mechanics and repairmen..... 956 1,601 1.5 2.5 3.8 961 2.2 1,100 1,096 3 1.7 (1) Metal craftsmen, except mechanics..... 1,743 142 7<u>9</u> 3.7 1,733 Other craftsmen and kindred workers..... 1,137 1,062 75 1.8 2.5 1,140 1,045 95 1.8 2.4 •5 Foremen, not elsewhere classified..... 3,045 11,856 8.641 3,215 18.5 11,308 8,264 17.5 19.3 14.1 20.0 15.4 Operatives and kindred workers..... 5.4 2,285 2,368 2,325 43 3.7 .2 2,311 26 3.6 5.3 .1 Drivers and deliverymen..... Other operatives and kindred workers: 813 2,804 3,282 2,492 791 5.1 5.8 3.7 3,618 6.5 Durable goods manufacturing..... 8.0 Nondurable goods manufacturing..... 3,023 2,635 1,485 1,538 673 4.7 4.1 3.5 4.6 7.1 3,196 2,731 1,521 1.675 5.0 3.5 4.7 1,962 3.1 4.3 2,031 3.4 Other industries..... 10.3 14.8 Private household workers..... 2,326 67 2,258 3.6 10.4 2,196 2.149 2,838 3,089 2,828 6,015 14.7 9.3 1.1 6.6 3,187 9•3 1•1 6.6 5,927 Service workers, except private household..... 709 445 706 1.6 25 1.6 740 .2 735 Protective service workers..... 1,585 ķ7h 2.5 1,091 1.0 5.2 Waiters, cooks, and bartenders..... 3,690 1.648 2.042 5.7 3.8 9.4 3,656 1,684 1,973 5.7 3.9 9.4 Other service workers.... 1,653 1,175 477 2.7 1,790 2.2 Farm laborers and foremen..... 139 338 94 1,106 1,001 105 2.3 •5 1•7 1,047 908 1.6 2.1 Paid workers..... 1.7 1.6 606 267 .9 5.2 Unpaid family workers..... 684 320 36/1 1.1 6.8 -6 2,897 2,963 66 4.6 3,309 668 3,215 7.5 Laborers, except farm and mine..... •3 (1) 1.5 2.6 Construction.... 594 590 •9 1.4 664 4 1.0 (1) <u>.</u>2 1,132 **a**Oh 1.5 2.1 1,179 1,462 47 1.8 .2

Other industries.....

1,432

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

29 2.2 3.3

.1

1.419

2.3

.2

403

(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over) January 1961 January 1960 White Nonwhite Nonwhite Major occupation group Total Male Female Total Female Male Female Total Male Female 57,899 38,870 19.029 6,553 3,952 2,601 57,523 39,144 18,380 6.495 3,958 Total ..... thousands.. 2.537 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 Professional, technical, and kindred workers 13.4 6.7 11.7 12,2 6.8 13.2 4.2 6.0 •5 2.4 3.6 2.8 4.3 Farmers and farm managers..... 4.4 •5 •6 Managers, officials, and proprietors, 15.3 5.8 4.2 11.8 14.7 3.3 8.4 except farm.... 1.9 5.6 2.5 3.0 7•3 6•9 Clerical and kindred workers..... 16.2 7.4 9.9 15.8 6.8 8.8 7.4 6.6 33.6 5.5 1.8 Sales workers..... 8.2 1.6 1.7 7.0 7.9 1.8 1.7 Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.... 19.4 18.8 1.2 6.2 9.7 24.7 .9 14.4 13.9 18.3 19.9 6.7 17.2 14.0 20.6 19.6 Operatives and kindred workers..... 15.6 20.1 24.4 13.6 15.7 18.4 38.8 Private household workers.... 2.2 6.6 2.0 15.8 18.3 • 5 .1 6.2 39.8 8.3 15.8 22.5 8.2 5.7 Service workers, except private household... 13.7 13.7 15.5 22.6 Farm laborers and foremen..... 2.4 2.5 2.1 6.2 8.7 2.4 2.2 2.2 5.9 7.7 3.0 Laborers, except farm and mine..... 3.8 5.5 •3 11.8 19.3 •5 4.1 5.9 22.7 1.1

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

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(Industrial of persons it yours of age and over)														
Duration of unemployment		1961 Percent	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	0ct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	June 1960	May 1960	Apr. 1960	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960
Total	5,385	100.0	4 <u>,</u> 540	4,031	3,579	3,388	3 <b>,</b> 788	4.017	4.423	3.459	<u>3,660</u>	4.206	3.931	4.149
Less than 5 weeks		40 <b>.</b> 9	2,107 17	1,840 18	1,637 27	1,655 . 28	1,697 16	1,871	2,654 86	1,638 12	1,580 25	1,516 12	1,476 28	1,909 16
1 week	409 636	7.6 11.8	558 579	441 557	421 496	441 488	472 522	385 550	758 777	470 464	443 456	395	414	387 506
3 weeks	579 565	10.8	541 412	459 366	366 327	387 312	392 295	481 436	635	379 314	332 325	429 361	413 317	516 483
5 to 14 weeks		34.3	1,418	1,204 325	949 331	928 212	1,275 279	1,311	954 283	900 272	876 213	319 1,474	304 1,491	1,330
7 to 10 weeks		14.4	600 424	522 357	358 260	391 325	645	501 278	412	372	354	294 561	410 685	341 589
11 to 14 weeks		24.9	1,015	987	992	805	351 816	834	259 816	256 920	309 1,204	1,217	396 964	400 910
15 to 26 weeks	643	12.9 11.9	516 499	488 499	492 500	388 417	402 414	418 416	420 396	509 411	705 499	715 502	533 431	441 469
Average duration	13.0		12.2	13.2	13.8	12.9	12.3	11.8	10.3	12.8	14.3	14,2	13.1	·12.7

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

		ry 1961		ber 1960		ry 1960	
Occupation and industry	Percent	Unemployment	Percent	Unemployment	Percent	Unemployment	
	distribution	rate1	distribution	ratel	distribution	rate1	
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP			Ì				
	100.0		1		300.0		
Total	100.0	7.7	100.0	6.4	100.0	6.1	
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	3.2	2.2	2.9	1.7	2.8	1.6	
Farmers and farm managers	•7	1.4	•4	.7	.3	•4	
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	2.5	1.8	2.4	1.4	2.7	1.6	
Clerical and kindred workers	8.0	4.2	8.2	3.7	9.2	3.8	
Sales workers	4.7	5.5	2.9	2.7	4.5	4.3	
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	15.0	9.0	14.5	7.4	15.1	6.9	
Operatives and kindred workers	28.0	11.8	28.0	9.9	27.3	8.7	
Private household workers	2.5	5.4	3.2	5.7	2.5	4.4	
Service workers, except private household	8.7	7.2	10.5	7.1	8.9	5.9	
Farm laborers and foremen	4.4	11.6	5.3	11.2	4.í	9.4	
	15.2	21.6	13.5	15.6	15.7		
Laborers, except farm and mine	7.1	21.00	8.1	1,00	6.9	16.4	
No previous work experience	7.01	-	0.1	-	0.9	-	
INDUSTRY GROUP						j	
Total <sup>8</sup>	100.0	7.7	100.0	6.4	100.0	6.1	
Experienced wage and salary workers	89.3	7.9	88•4	6.8	89.3	6.4	
Agriculture	5.2	17.4	6.2	16.2	5.0	14.0	
Nonagricultural industries	84.1	7.9	82.1	6.5	84.3	6.2	
Mining, forestry, and fisheries	1.8	15.Ó	1.8	12.7	1.9	10.8	
Construction	15.7	22.1	14.0	15.9	16.6	18.4	
Manufacturing	29.8	9.1	28.8	7.5	27.9	6.5	
Durable goods	18.1	9.8	17.7	8.2	14.4	5.9	
Primary metal industries	3.6	16.0	3.8	13.9	•9	3 <b>.</b> ó	
Fabricated metal products	1.7	8.2	1.6	6.6	1.9	6.9	
Machinery (except electrical)	2.0	6.8	2.4	6.7	1.7	4.ó	
Electrical machinery	2.1	7.4	2.0	6.2	1.4	3.9	
Transportation equipment	3.6	8.9	3.4	7.2	3.5	6.2	
Motor vehicles and equipment	2.3	13.Í	2.0	9.3	í.í	4.3	
All other transportation equipment	1.4	5.8	1.4	5.5	2.4	7.7	
Other durable goods industries	5.1	11.7	4.5	8.9	5.1	9.2	
Nondurable goods	11.6	8.2	11.2	6.7	13.5	7.2	
Food and kindred products	2.9	9.1	2.9	7.7	3.4	9.3	
Textile-mill products	1.4	8.6	$\tilde{1.6}$	7.6	2.5	10.0	
Apparel and other finished textile products	3.6	15.8	3.4	12.4	3.9	12.6	
Other nondurable goods industries	3.7	5.2	3.2	4.0	3.8	4.0	
Transportation and public utilities	5.4	6.3	5.5	5.2	5•4	4.9	
Railroads and railway express	1.3	7.7	1.7	7.9	1.2	5•2	
Other transportation	3.0	9.2	2.7	6.6	2.7	6.5	
Communication and other public utilities	1.1	2.9	1.1	2.7			
Wholesale and retail trade		7.6			1.5	3.3	
Finance, Insurance, and real estate	15.4		14.4	5.8	16.4	6.4	
	1.6	3.1	1.9	3.1	1.7 12.0	2.5	
						4.0	
Service industries	12.2	4.9	13.3	4.5			
Professional services	3.1 9.1	4.9 2.2 8.3	3.2 10.0	2.0 7.7	3.2 8.8	1.9 6.5	

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

	January		December	1960	January	1960
Characteristics	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group		Percent of unemployed
AGE AND SEX			·			
Total	100.0	24.9	100.0	22.4	100.0	21.9
Male: 14 years and over	69.0	26.0	70.1	23.0	68.9	22.2
14 to 17 years	4.6	29•3	3.4	17.0	5.6	25.0
18 and 19 years	4.8	25.9	6.2	24.8	4.5	20.5
20 to 24 years	10.3	22.6	9.3	19.5	7.0	15.6
25 to 34 years	14.5 12.6	22.3	13.3	21.8 21.0	12.3 11.2	20.1 19.8
45 to 64 years	19.9	29.2	23.0	26.8	24.0	26.4
65 years and over	2.4	46.1	3.6	30.8	4.3	36.4
Female: 14 years and over	31.0	22.5	29.9	20.9	31.1	21.3
14 to 19 years	5.2	19.1	5.8	21.5	3.3	12.9
20 to 24 years	4.7	23.4	3.6	17.4	3.5	15.2
25 to 34 years	5.9	19.5	5•4	19.4	6.3	22.5
35 to 44 years	6.5	24.4	5.1	18.9	6.0	21.2
45 years and over	8.8	24.6	9•9	24.9	12.0	29.2
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX			i		<u> </u>	
Total	100.0	24.9	100.0	22.4	100.0	21.9
Male: Married, wlfe present	41.3	23.4	39.4	21.8	31.9	18.8
Single	21.9	29.3	26.2	26.3	27.3	24.7
Other	5.8	31.8	4.4	18.5	9.8	32.5
Female: Married, husband present	15.9	21.4	13.3	18.3	15.6	21.5
Single	7.9	23.1	9.0	24.7	7.3	18.8
Other	7.2	24.2	7.7	22.9	8,2	23.6
COLOR AND SEX	-					
Total	100.0	24.9	100.0	22.4	100.0	21.9
White	80.5	23.9	73.8	20.7	76.3	21.2
Male	56.4	25.1	54.3	22.1	52.3	21.3
Pemale	24.1	21.1	19.4	17.6	24.0	20.9
Nonwhite	19.5	29.0	26.2	28.7	23.7	25.2
Male	12.6	30.0	15.8	26.8	16.6	26.1
Female	6.9	27.2	10.5	32.2	7.1	23.3
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP	300.0	24.0	100.0	20.	100.0	
Total	100.0	24.9	100.0	22.4	100.0	21.9
Professional, technical, and kindred workers		22.3	2.4	18.0	3.2	25.0 (1)
Farmers and farm managers		25•2	1 1.4	13.1	3.6	28.9
Clerical and kindred workers	8.0	26.3	9.3	25.3	9.7	23.2
Sales workers		14.2	3.1	24.2	4.6	22.3
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	15.0	19.8	9•4	14.4	10.1	14.7
Operatives and kindred workers		25.0	30.2	24.1	28.0	22.4
Private household workers		21.1	3.3	23.5	2.4	21.6
Service workers, except private household		26.6	10.2	21.8	11.2	27.5
Laborers, except farm and mine		14.5 27.8	3.0 14.5	12.4 23.9	3.7 13.8	19.9
No previous work experience	7.1	42.1	13.2	36.4	9.4	29.7
INDUSTRY GROUP		,,,,,,	~~	300.7	'''	~/•!
Total <sup>2</sup>	100.0	24.9	100.0	22•4	100.0	27.0
						21.9
Experienced wage and salary workers		23.7	85.0	21.4	87.5	21.6
Agriculture		15.7	3.3	10.6	5.0	22.1
Nonagricultural industries		24.2 33.0	81.7	22.2	82.5	21.5
Mining, forestry, and fisheries		17.4	7.8	12.4	2.7 8.4	(1)
Manufacturing		26.5	33.4	25.9	29.8	23.5
Durable goods		30.4	24.5	30.9	15.8	24.0
Nondurable goods		20.4	8.9	17.8	14.0	22.9
Transportation and public utilities	1	29.2	5.8	23.7	6.9	28.0
Wholesale and retail trade		22.0	14.6	22.6	17.6	23.7
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate  Public administration		24.9 31.9	13.5	19.9	13.2	21.1
			4.5	41.8	3.8	(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000. <sup>2</sup>Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately. NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

9

January 1961

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

			Agrica	lture			1	Monagric	ultural	industri	es	
			Wage and	Self-	Unpaid		Wage	and sa		kers	Self-	Unpaid
Hours worked	Total	Total		employed workers	family	Total	Total	Private house- holds	Govern- ment	Other	employed workers	family
Total at workthousands		4,378 100.0	1,268 100.0	2,414 100.0	696 100.0	58,029 100.0	51,316 100.0	2,387 100.0	7,995 100.0	40,934 100.0	6,055 100.0	658 100.0
1 to 34 hours	20.0 6.4 5.0 4.3 48.3 6.6 41.7 31.6 8.0	37.3 11.6 11.7 9.7 4.3 15.4 8.1 7.3 47.2 6.0 5.3 35.9	35.4 14.3 8.5 8.0 18.0 6.2 11.3 46.6 6.3 5.3 35.0	31.2 13.5 7.5 6.5 3.4 15.2 8.7 6.5 53.8 6.1 6.1	62.1 -32.1 23.2 6.8 11.3 9.2 2.1 26.7 6.0 2.5 18.2	18.705938534158 43.456438653	18.3 5.8 4.2 3.9 4.4 54.6 6.8 47.3 27.0 6.3 12.5	60.4 33.9 12.1 8.7 5.7 18.6 5.2 13.4 21.0 5.9 4.0	13.1 3.7 3.6 2.6 3.2 58.9 6.0 52.9 28.1 10.2 5.2	16.8 4.5 3.9 3.9 4.5 55.9 7.1 48.8 27.2 8.0 6.7 12.5	20.7 8.6 5.3 3.5 21.1 3.6 17.5 58.4 7.7 8.1 42.6	42.9 - 23.1 10.2 9.6 26.3 9.4 16.9 30.8 2.7 5.7 22.4
49 to 54 hours	2.5 4.9 3.8	8.7 4.0 10.1 13.1 41.3	9.8 3.6 9.5 12.1 40.3	9.4 4.7 11.9 15.6	4.4 2.1 5.4 6.3	5.8 2.4 4.5 3.1	5.2 2.1 3.3 1.9	3.2 1.1 3.9 2.9	5.1 2.5 3.2 1.9	5.3 2.1 3.3 1.8 39.7	10.7 4.8 14.1 13.0	8.0 1.4 4.5 8.5

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

January 1961

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total	4,634	59,818	Usually work full time—Continued	\ -0	
With a job but not at work	4,378 2,070 675 1,633	1,789 58,029 17,672 29,460 10,897	Part time for other reasons Own illness Vacation Bad weather Holiday All other. Usually work part time on	65 1 186	1,798 739 99 322 107 531
Part time for economic reasons  Slack work  Material shortages or repairs  New job started  Job terminated  Average hours	196 7 9	1,687 1,460 53 130 43 25,0	present job: For economic reasons! Average hours For other reasons Average hours for total at work	879	1,370 18.5 6,042 39.9

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

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

January 1961

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

			1			41 hours and over						
Hajor industry group	Total at				Usually work part time on present job		35 to 39	40		41 to	48	49 hours
		Total	Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons		For other reasons	hours	hours	Total	47 hours	hours	
Agriculture	100.0	35.4	4.0	9.1	8.3	111.0	6.2	11.8	46.6	6.3	5.3	35.0
Nonagricultural industries	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	22.0 12.3 10.2 15.3 8.9 22.1 13.5 28.1 20.5	7.4 5.6 5.1 6.3 1.5 1.4 .3	3.0 8.2 2.8 3.0 2.6 2.8 2.1 2.5 2.3 2.1	2.4 3.7 1.2 1.0 1.6 1.7 2.6 1.1	9.9 2.7 2.7 1.1 4.8 2.9 16.0 9.6 20.3 17.3	6.8 6.7 6.1 3.9 8.9 5.2 4.8 19.7 7.8	47.8 51.2 60.7 66.9 52.7 61.7 34.6 42.0 34.1	20.2 20.7 18.9 23.1 24.2 33.4 24.8 30.2	8.4 6.9 6.3 7.7 7.4 9.7 8.8	6.3 4.9 5.2 4.7 5.9 5.7 10.0 4.2 5.8 3.9	12.5 6.9 8.6 7.9 9.5 11.1 18.7 11.8 14.7
Other professional services	100.0	39.7	2, 2	2.6 2.2 4.9	1.3 8.8 8	14.4 26.5 3.6	6.5 6.6 4.2	48.8 24.8 59.8	29.0	8.4	5.8 7.0 6.3	12.7 13.6 12.4

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

584398 O - 61 - 5

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

January 1961

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

						41							
Major occupation group	Total at				Usually work part time on present job		35 to 39	40		41 to	48	49 hours	Aver-
	work	Total	for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons	hours		Total	47 hours	hours	and over	hours
Total	100.0	20.0	3.0	3.5	2.4	<u> 11.1</u>	6.6	41.7	<u>31.6</u>	_8.0	<u>6.4</u>	<u>17.2</u>	40.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	100.0		0.3	2.8	0.5	9.1	7.6	42.7					41.9
Farmers and farm managers	100.0		6.2	10.2	•9	13.5	8.5	6.7		1	5.9	ļ	
except farm	100.0 100.0 100.0	16.7	1.1 1.1 1.2	2.6 3.2 2.3	•4 •9 1•3	4.0 11.5 22.5	3.9 12.0 5.6	27.9 56.8 30.5			3.4	4.6	
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	100.0		4.5	3.6	1.5	2.1	5.1		-	9.1	7.3	11.8	40.7
	100.0		7•4 •8	2.9 2.6	2.7 14.9	4.7 43.7	5.8 5.0	51.5 13.1	24.8 19.8	7.3 5.9	5.6 3.4		39.7 26.2
Service workers, except private household	100.0		1.5 3.0	2.7 8.1	3.6 5.7	18.5 30.1	5.0 7.7	37.0 7.4	31.9 38.0	6.5	10.9 3.9		38.6 37.7
Laborers, except farm and mine			6.2	6.7	7.6	10.2	3.6			7.2			35.6

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

January 1961

(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over) 1 to 34 hours 41 at work Usually work full Usually work part 35 to hours Average time on present job Characteristics time on present job 40 hours and Total Part time Part time For For hours (In thoufor economic for other Percen economic sands) reasons reasons reasons reasons AGE AND SEX 58,029 100.0 18.7 2.9 3.1 10.3 50.8 30.4 39.9 2.4 37,690 100.0 3.0 49.8 37.0 39.1 13.3 3.2 Male..... 100.0 1.8 2.4 3.8 1.0 79.9 14 to 17 years..... 4,195 8,656 3.9 3.2 11.1 47.5 30.6 18 to 24 years..... 100.0 21.8 3.0 38.9 100.0 8.3 2.8 50.5 41.2 44.0 25 to 34 years..... 9,368 100.0 7.2 2.7 2.8 .8 51.9 41.0 44.5 35 to 44 years..... 3.5 45 to 64 years..... 13,028 100.0 10.1 3.2 1.7 53.0 36.9 65 years and over..... 1,494 100.0 36.5 3.6 4.0 27.2 37.1 26.5 34.9 20,338 741 3.6 1.4 52.6 7.3 100.0 28.9 2.4 3.3 19.6 18.4 35.5 12.6 90.3 2.3 15.2 100.0 87.7 •5 3,216 100.0 1.5 2.9 3.0 12.7 64.8 20.1 36.3 18 to 24 years..... 3,547 4,663 7,320 851 3.5 3.7 100.0 26.4 2.7 3.6 16.6 57.6 16.1 25 to 34 years..... 100-0 27.9 2.6 3.6 18.0 54.1 18.0 36.2 35 to 44 years..... 100.0 26.8 4.0 2.9 3.7 45 to 64 years..... 16.2 50.6 22.5 37.2 100.0 45.2 1.6 1.4 37.1 34.2 20.7 32.9 65 years and over..... MARITAL STATUS AND SEX Male: Single..... 5,532 100.0 32.1 2.8 3.5 1.2 23.1 44.9 23.1 35.2 30,330 100.0 2.2 9.6 3.2 3.0 50.5 Married, wife present..... 39.8 43.7 100.0 16.7 3.3 3.9 15.0 4.0 5.5 52.2 31.0 Other..... 4,748 11,191 4,399 100.0 27.0 16.5 Female: Single..... 1.4 2.1 2.1 3.6 21.4 56.5 34.2 2.6 21.5 52.0 16.8 100.0 31.2 35.2 3.5 Married, husband present..... 100.0 3.2 13.1 Other.... 49.8 COLOR AND SEX 52,312 34,383 31.2 37.8 10.4 White...... 100.0 3.0 49.6 Male...... 17,930 100.0 28.1 2.5 3.2 2.5 19.8 53.4 18.5 35.7 5.717 100.0 26.8 10.2 Nonwhite..... 3,308 2,409 100.0 19.9 51.6 Male...... 5.3 4.2 100.0 36.2 2.0 18.4 46.6 17.3 34.0 Female.....

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

#### 1919 to date

(In thousands)

				(In thou	sanus /				
Year and month	TOTAL	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscellaneous	Government
1919	26,829	1,12 <sup>1</sup> 4	1,021	10,534	3,711	4,664	1,050	2,05h	2,671
	27,088	1,230	848	10,534	3,998	4,623	1,110	2,142	2,603
	24,125	953	1,012	8,132	3,459	4,754	1,097	2,187	2,531
	25,569	920	1,185	8,986	3,505	5,084	1,079	2,268	2,542
	28,128	1,203	1,229	10,155	3,882	5,494	1,123	2,431	2,611
1924 1925 1926 1927	27,770 28,505 29,539 29,691 29,710	1,092 1,080 1,176 1,105 1,041	1,321 1,446 1,555 1,608 1,606	9,523 9,786 9,997 9,839 9,786	3,806 3,824 3,940 3,891 3,822	5,626 5,810 6,033 6,165 6,137	1,163 1,166 1,235 1,295 1,360	2,516 2,591 2,755 2,871 2,962	2,723 2,802 2,848 2,917 2,996
1929	31,041	1,078	1,497	10,534	3,907	6,401	1,431	3,127	3,066
1930	29,143	1,000	1,372	9,401	3,675	6,064	1,398	3,084	3,149
1931	26,383	864	1,214	8,021	3,243	5,531	1,333	2,913	3,264
1932	23,377	722	970	6,797	2,804	4,907	1,270	2,682	3,225
1933	23,466	735	809	7,258	2,659	4,999	1,225	2,614	3,167
1934 1935 1936 1937	25,699 26,792 28,802 30,718 28,902	874 888 937 1,006 882	862 912 1,145 1,112 1,055	8,346 8,907 9,653 10,606 9,253	2,736 2,771 2,956 3,114 2,840	5,552 5,692 6,076 6,543 6,453	1,247 1,262 1,313 1,355 1,347	2,78 <sup>1</sup> 4 2,883 3,060 3,233 3,196	3,298 3,477 3,662 3,749 3,876
1939	30,311	845	1,150	10,078	2,912	6,612	1,399	3,321	3,995
1940	32,058	916	1,294	10,780	3,013	6,940	1,436	3,477	4,202
1941	36,220	947	1,790	12,974	3,248	7,416	1,480	3,705	4,660
1942	39,779	983	2,170	15,051	3,433	7,333	1,469	3,857	5,483
1943.	42,106	917	1,567	17,381	3,619	7,189	1,435	3,919	6,080
1944 1945 1946 1947	41,534 40,037 41 <b>,287</b> 43,462 44,448	883 826 852 943 982	1,094 1,132 1,661 1,982 2,169	17,111 15,302 14,461 15,290 15,321	3,798 3,872 4,023 4,122 4,141	7,260 7,522 8,602 9,196 9,519	1,409 1,428 1,619 1,672 1,741	3,934 4,011 4,474 4,783 4,925	6,043 5, <b>94</b> 4 5,595 5,474 5,650
1949 1950 1951 1952	43,315 44,738 47,347 48,303 49,681	918 889 916 885 852	2,165 2,333 2,603 2,634 2,622	14,178 14,967 16,104 16,334 17,238	3,949 3,977 4,166 4,185 4,221	9,513 9,645 10,012 10,281 10,527	1,765 1,824 1,892 1,967 2,038	4,972 5,077 5,264 5,411 5,538	5,856 6,026 6,389 6,609 6,645
1954	48,431	777	2,593	15,995	4,009	10,520	2,122	5,664	6,751
	50,056	777	2,759	16,563	4,062	10,846	2,219	5,916	6,914
	51,766	807	2,929	16,903	4,161	11,221	2,308	6,160	7,277
	52,162	809	2,808	16,782	4,151	11,302	2,348	6,336	7,626
	50,543	721	2,648	15,468	3,903	11,141	2,374	6,395	7,893
1959 <sup>1</sup>	51,975	676	2,767	16,168	3,902	11,385	2,425	6,525	8,127
1959 <sup>2</sup>	52,205	677	2,788	16,199	3,921	11,439	2,433	6,558	8,190
1960 <sup>3</sup>	53,137	665	2,795	16,369	3,921	11,698	2,494	6,673	8,522
1960: January February March April May June	52,302	659	2,472	16,498	3,900	11,478	2,437	6,507	8,351
	52,284	670	2,408	16,548	3,905	11,382	2,447	6,518	8,406
	52,398	667	2,331	16,505	3,918	11,379	2,452	6,545	8,601
	53,076	678	2,611	16,408	3,936	11,675	2,471	6,679	8,618
	53,195	679	2,853	16,378	3,943	11,599	2,478	6,752	8,513
	53,560	683	3,002	16,461	3,962	11,693	2,505	6,780	8,474
July August September October November December	53,184	657	3,125	16,296	3,959	11,648	2,539	6,751	8,209
	53,320	674	3,157	16,429	3,941	11,649	2,545	6,721	8,204
	53,743	665	3,095	16,538	3,927	11,722	2,524	6,734	8,538
	53,631	657	3,031	16,341	3,909	11,799	2,510	6,734	8,650
	53,370	648	2,870	16,156	3,887	11,900	2,508	6,701	8,700
	53,540	640	2,567	15,857	3,865	12,461	2,514	6,653	8,983
1961: January	51,772	630	2,381	15,600	3,791	11,602	2,505	6,568	8,695

Data relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.
Data include Alaska and Hawaii. The data shown below relate to the United States including Alaska and Hawaii.
Preliminary.
NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

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

(In thousands)

All employees Production workers1												
Industry	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1959	Avg. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov.	Dec. 1959	Avg. 1960		
TOTAL	51,548	53,303	53,133	53,756	52,898	<u> </u>						
MINING,	629	639	647	668	664	-	497	503	527	519		
METAL MINING  Tron mining  Copper mining  Lead and zinc mining	89.8 - -	88.8 28.0 32.5 10.4	90.0 29.4 32.6 10.1	69.5 32.3 8.1 12.1	91.6 33.0 29.6 11.3	- - -	73.0 23.6 26.6 8.1	73.6 24.4 26.6 7.9	57.2 28.2 5.6 9.9	75.6 28.3 24.0 9.0		
ANTHRACITE MINING	_	9.8	10.9	15.7	12.5	-	8.7	9.4	14.1	10.9		
BITUMINGUS-COAL MINING	142.0	145.0	147.0	173.7	158.9	-	126.4	128.7	155.1	139.4		
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION  Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services)	-	286 <b>.</b> 2	284.7 171.9	297 <b>.</b> 0	288.0 175.1	-	199•3 99•1	196.4 98.5	208.3 104.6	199.9		
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING	104.2	109.2	114.3	111.6	112.6	-	89.8	94.7	92.6	93.0		
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,362	2,546	2,847	2,699	2,772	_	2,142	2,433	2,289	2,360		
MONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION	- - -	468 201.8 266.6	566 271.6 294.0	518 220.5 297.0	553 255.0 298.1	- - -	393 177.0 215.7	487 245.8 241.4	439 195.2 243.8	473 228.7 244.0		
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	-	2,078	2,281	2,181	2,219	-	1,749	1,946	1,850	1,887		
GENERAL CONTRACTORS	-	695.1	774.4	725.5	752.4	-	595•7	673.0	629.0	652.0		
SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS	-	1,382.7 303.8 193.9 189.6 695.4	1,506.3 312.4 221.6 193.9 778.4	1,455.2 308.6 204.9 176.3 765.4	1,467.0 306.6 216.2 186.4 757.8	- - - -	1,153.1 246.7 172.2 149.4 584.8	1,272.8 255.6 200.1 153.9 663.2	1,220.9 251.5 184.6 138.8 646.0	147.7		
MANUFACTURING	15,572	15,830	16,129	16,484	16,337	11,512	11,749	12,037	12,466	12,265		
DURABLE GOODS		9,059 6,771	9,235 6,894	9,577 <sup>.</sup> 6,907	9,432 6,905	6,480 5,032	6,614 5,135	6,786 5,251	7,173 5,293	6,994 5,271		
Durable Goods				<u> </u>								
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES		152.6	151.5	149.5	149.7	72.9	73•4	73.8	74.0	73-4		
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	=	580.8 87.0 278.9	613.5 102.5 292.7	651.6 102.2 315.5	644.2 106.8 308.6	500.6 - -	514.7 79.8 250.6	546.8 94.8 264.5	583.6 95.4 286.3	576.6 99.6 279.9		
structural wood products	-	121.9 39.3 53.7	123.0 40.6 54.7	134.9 43.0 56.0	129.9 42.6 56.3	- - -	101.8 35.8 46.7	103.2 36.8 47.5	113.6 39.1 49.2	109•2 38•7 49•2		
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	-	374.8 269.7	384.5 276.7	391 <b>.</b> 2 285 <b>.</b> 1	388.5 279.5	302.9 -	310.8 230.2	320.5 237.6	327.8 245.9	324.3 240.0		
sional furniture Partitions, shelving, lockers, and		47.0	48.1	46.9	48.5		36.4	37•5	36.7	37•9		
fixtures Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous	1	34.1	35.4	35.8			25.3	26.4	27.1	27.2		
furniture and fixtures	510.2	24.0 521.8	24.3 536.9	23.4 557.3	24.4 549.9	406.3	18.9 415.4	19.0 431.1	18.1 452.4	19.2 444.2		
Flat glass	-	30.8 102.1 17.4 37.6 66.8	29.7 104.5 17.5 39.1 70.3	36.4 102.1 17.8 41.4 76.0	31.8 105.6 17.1 40.7 73.2	-	26.5 85.3 14.3 30.1 57.0	25.6 87.8 14.3 31.5 60.6	32.3 85.9 14.8 33.9 66.0	27.6 89.1 14.0 33.2 63.2		
Pottery and related products	-	43.6 110.6 17.8 95.1	45.8 114.7 18.1	48.8 116.6 17.7	47.9 116.2 18.0	- - -	36.6 86.1 15.4 64.1	38.8 89.9 15.7 66.9	42.0 91.7 15.3	41.0 91.4 15.5		

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

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

(In thousands)

			(In thousands)				Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	<u> </u>		l employe								
Industry	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1959	Avg. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1959	Avg. 1960	
	1901	1900	1900						- <del>-2/2</del>		
Durable Goods—Continued									i	ĺ	
parable dobas—continues											
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1,060.1	1,073.4	1,095.1	1,264.2	1,185.7	838.5	851.9	870.3	1,038.8	956.7	
Blast furnaces, steel works, and											
rolling mills	-	483.8	499.0	634.1	569.4	-	381.7	394.6	527.7	461.3	
Iron and steel foundries	-	211.3	213.9	230.3	221.8	· -	178.2	180.6	197.6	188.4	
Primary smelting and refining of		-6.					ا ـ ـ ـ ا		١,		
nonferrous metals	i -	56.1	56.2	49.7	57•3	-	43.7	43•7	37•4	44.8	
Secondary smelting and refining of	1		0	20.1		1	ا م د			۱ 🚓	
nonferrous metals	-	11.8	11.8	12.4	12.2	-	8.6	8.7	9.2	9.0	
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals	_	110.6	110.6	116.6	113.2		82.6	82.6	89.1	85.0	
Nonferrous foundries	l <u>-</u>	58.6	59.2	67.0	62.1		47.2	47.9	55.2	50.5	
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	! <u>-</u>	141.2	144.4	154.1	149.7	-	109.9	112.2	122.6	117.7	
manufacture production of the contract of the			2		~.,,,,	1				:-	
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	1,018.9	1,038.0	1,061.3	1,082.0	1,078.6	776.8	795.6	816.8	840.9	833.8	
Tin cans and other tinware	-	55.7	55.9	56.8	59.8	-	47.5	47.8	49.1	51.8	
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	-	131.0	132.5	138.1	133.3	- '	102.5	103.9	110.2	104.8	
Heating apparatus (except electric) and		_			l .	<b>,</b>					
plumbers' supplies	-	107.7	109.5	114.2	114.3	1 -	80.3	81.5	86.8	86.5	
Fabricated structural metal products	-	282.9	289.6	282.1	288.9	-	200.2	206.1	199.3	205.4	
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving	-	228.4	237.2	239.3	237.6	-	184.7	193.2	196.2	193.7	
Lighting fixtures	_	48.3	49.4	49.9	49.3 56.6	_	37.3 41.6	38.4 42.4	39.0 47.7	38.1 45.2	
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.	1 -	52.7 131.3	53.6 133.6	59.2 142.4	138.8	I -	101.5	103.5	112.6	108.3	
Hiscerianeous implicated metal bioduces.	-	131.0	10000		1,50.0	_	-01.,	,	1	1	
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	1,566.5	1,578.0	1,583.2	1,660.3	1.636.9	1,071.4	1,079.7	1,085.3	1,166.0	1,136.5	
Engines and turbines		98.0	97.8	107.3	101.7	-	59.7	59.5	68.3	63.3	
Agricultural machinery and tractors	-	143.1	138.7	154.1	147.9	-	97.6	93.5	106.5	101.1	
Construction and mining machinery	- 1	111.4	112.9	129.2	124.6	ļ -	73.9	75.1	88.7	84.9	
Metalworking machinery	-	246.1	246.6	255.4	256.0	-	177.8	179.0	189.7	187.9	
Special-industry machinery (except					1	ł		[		l	
metalworking machinery)	-	174.6	175.5	172.3	175.7	1 -	121.0	121.7	120.7	122.7	
General industrial machinery	-	218.0	221.0	229.3	227.6	-	135.3	137.9	146.2	144.1	
Office and store machines and devices	-	142.9	142.7	138.1 189.6	140.2 187.6	-	92.5	92.6	140.9	92.5 137.7	
Service-industry and household machines.	-	178.8 265.1	267.6	285.0	275.6	<u>-</u>	193.6	195.9	212.3	202.3	
Miscellaneous machinery parts	_	207.1	201.0	20).0	217.0	I -	193.0	-57.05	ر.ســــ	202.5	
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	1.275.4	1,299.2	1,320.5	1,317.0	1,305.4	827.8	844.1	866.8	891.9	864.7	
Electrical generating, transmission,	1	/ //-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	'* '	1				] , ,		
distribution, and industrial apparatus.	i -	410.1	409.2	419.5	413.5	1 -	270.8	270.2	284.7	277.5	
Electrical appliances	1 -	36.9	41.4	39.5	39.5	l -	27.1	31.3	29.8	29.6	
Insulated wire and cable	-	29.0	29.2	29.3	28.6	-	22.2	22.4	22.7	21.9	
Electrical equipment for vehicles	-	72.5	72.9	74.4	72.6		55.6	56.2	58.5	56.0	
Electric lamps	_	27.7	28.0	29.5	28.5		24.0 409.7	24.3 426.2	25.8	24.7 419.3	
Communication equipment	I -	675.0 48.0	690.6 49.2	674.7	673.9 48.8	_	34.7	36.2	433.2 37.2	35.7	
misceriameous electrical products	] -	40.0	47.2	,,,,,		_	. 3-41	J	31.02	37•1	
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1,578.5	1,609.7	1,631.0	1,655.9	1,641.5	1,098.9	1,127.8	1,146.6	1,172.1	1,159.8	
Motor wehicles and equipment	-	766.3	781.0	756.9	781.2	_	597-3	610.4	592.7	612.6	
Aircraft and parts	-	642.8	644.1	700.9	653.4	-	371.0	372.3	422.1	381.2	
Aircraft	-	367.4	370.1	404.2	379-7	-	208.7	212.0	243.7	221.1	
Aircraft engines and parts	-	137.6	135.5	144.2	134.0	_	81.2	79.6	84.9	77.6	
Aircraft propellers and parts Other aircraft parts and equipment		11.9	11.8	13.6	12.3	_	6.9 74.2	74.1	8.4 85.1	7.0	
Ship and boat building and repairing	-	125.9	126.7 142.1	138.9	127.4	-	116.1		116.3	75.5	
Ship building and repairing	-	122.1	122.0	117.5	118.2	-	100.9	117.3	96.2	97.7	
Boat building and repairing	_	18.2	20.1	23.2	21.9	-	15.2	16.6	20.1	18.5	
Railroad equipment	-	51.9	54.6	47.7	56.7	-	37.0	39.5	33+3	41.8	
Other transportation equipment	-	8.4	9.2	9.7	10.1	-	6.4	7.1	7.7	8.0	
	1			251. 5	250	l		000 0	000 0	000	
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	338.5	342.9	347.3	354.0	350.4	213.2	217.1	222.0	232.2	226,1	
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering	1	6	/E 0.	68.2	66.0	_	25 %	26 2	27 1.	25.0	
instruments	_	65.7	65.8	00.2	90.0	1 -	35 • 4	36.1	37.4	35•9	
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments	l _	97.2	97.3	97.3	99.0	_	62.3	62.6	65.0	65.0	
Optical instruments and lenses		18.3	18.6	16.9	18.3	_	12.4	12.5	11.5	12.5	
Surgical, medical, and dental	1								1	1	
instruments	-	44.8	45.0	44.7	45.1	-	29.6	29.8	30.0	30.0	
Ophthalmic goods		25.5	26.2	28.1		-	19.4	20.2	22.4	21.2	
Photographic apparatus	-	65.7	67.2	67.1	66.5	-	37.8	39.1	40.5	39.1	
Watches and clocks	<b>I</b> -	25.7	27.2	31.7	28.4	! -	20.2	21.7	25.4	22.4	

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

584398 O - 61 - 6

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

(In thousands)										
			l employe					ction wor		
Industry	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1959	Avg. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1959	Avg. 1960
Durable Goods—Continued										
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	475.4	487.8	509.8	494.1	500.7	371.1	383.4	405.8	393.0	397.7
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	} - :	45.5	46.6	47.7	46.2	_	36.1	37•3	37.8	36.7
Musical instruments and parts	-	18.7	19.1	19.9	19.0	_	15.2	15.6	16.7	15.6
Toys and sporting goods	-	84.7	97.1	79•4	90.9	-	69.5	82.1	64.6	76.0
Pens, pencils, other office supplies	-	32.4	32.5	31.0	31.9	-	24.1	24.3	22.9	23.8
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions	-	56.7	58.5	61.3	59.6	-	45.0	46.8	49.4	47.9
Fabricated plastics products	-	92.6 157.2	95.6 160.4	96.2 158.6	95.2	-	71.2 122.3	74.3 125.4	76.3	74.3 123.4
Other manufacturing industries	-	1)102	100.4	1,0.0	157.9	_	122.0	+•رعد	125,3	<b>123.</b> +
Nondurable Goods										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,394.0	1,435.3		1,434.5	1,472.7	9+4-8	985.5	1,035.7	989.5	1,022.2
Meat products	-	304.2	309.6	305.7	303.1	-	243.3	248.4	244.8	241.5
Dairy products	-	90.9	91.4	90.5	95.2	-	60.0	60.4	60.0	64.0
Canning and preserving	-	192.6	224.6	182.9	227.6	-	156.7	188.1	149.6	192.7
Grain-mill products	-	107.4	107.8	109.9	109.7	-	74.2	74.2	75•2	75.6
Bakery products	-	289.0	289.8	287.9	288.7	-	162.3	163.1	162.7	162.5
Sugar	-	37.6	42.8	41.3	30.3	-	32.0	36.7	35.3	24.7
Confectionery and related products	-	77•3	78.6	78.0	73.2		61.0	63.6	62.9	58.4
Beverages	_	205.5	209.5	205.5	210.3		107.7	170.9	108.8	110.9
Miscellaneous food products	<u> </u>	130.8	132.4	132.8	134.6		88.3	90.3	90.2	91.9
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	84.1	87.4	92.4	91.2	87.9	74.0	77.3	82.0	80.9	77.6
Cigarettes	-	37.6	37.9	37.7	37.9		32.4	32.6	32.5	32.7
Cigars	-	25.1	25.6	27.1	25.5	-	23.5	23.9	25.5	23.8
Tobacco and snuff	-	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.2		5.1	5.1	5.3	5.2
Tobacco stemming and redrying	-	18.7	22.8	20.0	18.3	· -	16.3	20.4	17.6	15.9
TEXTILE-WILL PRODUCTS	899.7	911.6	925.6	960.3	945.6	807.3	818.5	832.3	867.4	852.1
Scouring and combing plants	-	4.8	4.9	5.4	5•3		4.3	4.4	4.9	4.8
Yarn and thread mills	-	99.1	99•7	108.2	104.0	-	91.1	91.8	99.8	95.9
Broad-woven fabric mills	-	375•4	377.4	398.1	388.7	-	347.6	349.4	369.9	360.3
Narrow fabrics and smallwares		27.9	28.1	29.4	29.1	-	24.2	24.5	25.8	25.5
Knitting mills	-	209.7	218.6	216.2	218.7	-	188.7	197.5	195.7	197.7
Dyeing and finishing textiles	-	86.5	87.5	89.3	88.8	-	74.2	75.2	77.1	76.6
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings	-	43.2	43.5	46.2	44.6	-	35.5	35.9	38.6	37.1
Hats (except cloth and millinery) Miscellaneous textile goods	\	9.1. 51.8	9.0 56.9	10.4 57.1	9•7 56•7	_	8.1 44.8	7.9 45.7	9.2 46.4	8.5 45.7
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE					l					
PRODUCTS	1,153.3	1,175.8	1,209.5	1,232.9	1,215.5	1,023.7	1,052.0	1,079.3	1,102.5	1,086.3
Men's and boys' suits and coats	-	113.0	114.1	114.3	114.1	-	101.2	101.9	102.4	102.3
Men's and boys' furnishings and work	l		1	Į .	ł	Į.		ł		
clothing	-	337-5	343.6	349-1	350.7	-	306.2	311.5	318.4	319.6
Women's outerwear	_	327.8	337.4	349.8	337.3	-	294.2	302.8	313.8	302.7
Women's, children's under garments	_	115.3	118.7	121.5	118.7	-	102.7	105.7	108.7	105.7
Millinery	_	17.1	16.3	18.3	18.2		15.4	14.3	16.2	16.2
	-	69.1	71.0	72.3 8.6	72.6	′	61.9	63.6	64.5	65.0
Fur goods	] [	7.1 57.6	61.2	60.9	7.3 59.8	I -	5.7 51.4	55.0	6.8 54.8	5.6 53.8
Other fabricated textile products	_	134.3	138.9	138.1	136.8	-	113.3	117.4	116.9	115.4
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	547.1	552.2	559.9	564.1	562.2	435.7	437.3	444.8	450.5	447.5
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills		271.8	273.9	274.0	275.3	- '	219.0	221.3	222.2	222.9
Paperboard containers and boxes	-	149.5		156.2	152.6	l -	119.0	122.7	125.2	121.9
Other paper and allied products	-	130.9	132.5	133.9	134.3	-	99•3	100.8	103.1	102.7
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED					l .	1	1			1
INDUSTRIES	896.2	904.3	910.2	887.5	893.8	572.3	579.2	584.4	570.6	572.6
Newspapers	-	333.3	333.8	329.6	330.0	- 1	167.0	167.2	165.8	164.5
Periodicals	] -	65.3	65.7	64.5	64.0	] -	27.8	28.5	27.2	27.6
Books	-	64.8	64.5	60.1	62.9	-	39.5	38.8	36.4	38.1
Commercial printing	-	232.4	233.6	230.0	230.8	-	186.4	187.6	185.4	185.5
Lithographing	-	69.5	70.1	66.9	68.6	i -	52.9	53.3	50.3	51.9
Greeting cards	-	22.0	23.7	21.6	21.7		15.3	17.0	15.4	15.4
Bookbinding and related industries	1 ~	47.4	48.0	46.8	47.9	ı -	36.7	37•4	36.8	37•4
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services		69.6	70.8	68.0	67.9	1 _	53.6	54.6	53.3	52.2

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

(In thousands)										
T-1	Ton		l employe		l Arre	Jan.		ction wor		1 Arrow
Industry	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1959	Avg. 1960	1961	Dec. 1960	1960	Dec. 1959	Avg. 1960
Nordwork of Conda Continued										
Nondurable GoodsContinued		l	_							
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	865.5	872.4 104.9	875.0	861.9 103.9	875.0 105.0	526.1	532.3 69.2	533•4 69•4	537.1 69.6	5 <b>3</b> 9•4 69•3
Industrial inorganic chemicals Industrial organic chemicals		340.5	340.9	332.9		_	206.8	206.0	206.8	208.7
Drugs and medicines	-	105.2	105.5	105.3	106.0		56.2	56.2	57.3	57.1
Soap, cleaning and polishing prepa-						ļ.		١		
Paints, pigments, and fillers	]	54.1 75.6	54.1 76.3	51.7 76.4	53•3 77•3	-	32.0 44.1	31.9 44.7	30.2 45.8	31.4 45.8
Gum and wood chemicals	-	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	] ]	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.4
Fertilizers	-	34.7	33-7	35.0	36.8	-	24.8	23.6	24.9	26.8
Vegetable and animal oils and fats Miscellaneous chemicals	_	109.0	109.8	42.7 106.2	39.2 109.1	<u> </u>	28.0 65.0	29.0 66.4	29.4 66.7	26.6 67.3
nisceriameous chemicals	-	10,00	10,00	100.2		_	0,.0	00.	00.	0,•5
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	216.3	218.3	221.6	232.2	228.9	144.2	145.2	147.2	154.5	152.3
Petroleum refining	-	176.6	177•5	184.2	181.8	-	112.7	113.2	116.4	115.7
products	_	41.7	44.1	48.0	47.1	Í -	32.5	34.0	38.1	36.6
-				-/-		l			0	**0 *
RUBBER PRODUCTS	250.8	251.3 98.5	251.6	269.5 105.5	259.1 102.5	190.5	191.3 71.9	192.6 73.1	208.0 78.1	198.9 75.7
Rubber footwear	] [	22.2	21.1	23.6	22.4		18.5	17.4	19.4	18.5
Other rubber products	-	130.6	130.7	140.4	134.2	-	100.9	102.1	110.5	104.7
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	356.0	358.9	362.0	372.5	364.7	313.5	316.6	319.3	331.5	322.1
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.	-	34.0	34.1	35.8	34.4	-	29.8	30.0	31.5	30.1
Industrial leather belting and packing.	-	4.6 19.7	4.7 19.1	4.9 19.5	19.2	-	3.6 17.5	3.6 16.8	3.8 17.4	3•5 17•1
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings  Footwear (except rubber)	-	242.3	240.2	249.4	243.7	] [	215.7	213.6	224.0	217.2
Luggage	-	13.8	15.7	15.1	15.8	_	11.6	13.4	12.8	13.5
Handbags and small leather goods	<b>!</b>	31.8 12.7	33•5 14•7	32.4 15.4	31.9 15.1	-	27.6 10.8	29.2	28.3 13.7	27.6 13.1
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.				-/•	1	_	10.0	•'	-5•1	1301
TRANSPORTATION AND RUBE IS LITTLE STORE	, ,,,,	2016	3,868	2 010	2 000		_	_	_	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,773	3,846	3,000	3,940	3,902	-	_	_	_	-
TRANSPORTATION	2,440	2,509	2,528	2,602	2,558	-	-	-	-	-
Interstate railroads	-	851.0 734.6	852.2 743.5	919.7 796.3	893.9	-	_		-	-
Local railways and bus lines	_	88.7	89.3	91.4	90.5	_	-	_	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	í -	881.7	898.2	897.0	884.2	-	-	-		~
Other transportation and services Bus lines, except local	_	687•5 39•7	688.3 39.9	694.2 39.4	689.8	-	-	-	_	_
Air transportation (common carrier)	-	150.5	150.9	152.1	152.1	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe-line transportation (except				~ .						
natural gas)	_	23.6	23•7	24.6	24.2	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNICATION	73 <sup>4</sup>	737	739	739	742	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone	<del>-</del>	699•5 36•6	701.8 36.6	701.1 37.5	704.5 36.7	-		<u> </u>	_	_
1010g. up.				) ","						
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	599	600	601	599	602 578•5	- 1	5 <b>3</b> 0 509•3	531 510•3	5 <b>32</b> 511.3	533 512•1
Gas and electric utilities Electric light and power utilities	-	577•0 253•2	577•6 253•6	575•7 254•7	255.4	-	217.2	217.3	220.3	219.8
Gas utilities	-	155.5	155.5	153.4	154.6	-	139.0	139.3	137.9	138.6
Electric light and gas utilities		168.3	168.5	167.6	168.5	_	153.1	153.7	153.1	153•7
combined	_	100.5	100.)	107.0	100.)		1/301	1/3*1	1/3•1	1/3•1
classified	-	23.4	23.5	23.1	23•7	-	20.6	20.6	20.4	20.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	11,548	12,401	11,842	12,345	11,642	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,125	3,169	3,163	3,155	3,135	_	2,717	2,712	2,721	2,691
Wholesalers, full-service and limited-	3,,			ì	1					
function	-	1,886.5	1,878.6 140.8		1,866.1	-	1,635.3	1,629.0	1,643.0	1,619.9 121.6
Automotive	_	140.7	140.0	139.2	140./	_	120.	المنت المناسبة	121.5	المنتد ا
wines, and liquors	-	326.3	325.8	321.3	317.2	-	289.4	289.0	<b>2</b> 87•2	281.9
Electrical goods, machinery, hardware, and plumbing equipment	_	448.7	451.0	456.4	454.7	_	382.8	386.0	394.8	390.6
Other full-service and limited-	_	7700/		•			-			
function wholesalers	-	970.8	961.0	966.0		-	842.4	833.0	839•7 1,078•1	825.8
Wholesale distributors, other	- 1	1,202.5	1,204.0	1 1,2/2.0	1,269.0	-	T)00T*0	1,002.0	T-010.T	1,01103

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

All employees Production workers 1										
Industry	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Avg.	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Avg.
	1961	1960	1960	1959	1960	1961	1960	1960	1959	1960
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE—Continued										
RETAIL TRADE	8,423	9,232	8,679	9,190	8,507	_	_	-,	_	_
General merchandise stores  Department stores and general	1,498.4	2,019.2	1,654.6	2,025.0	1,529.3	-	1,911.1	1,546.3	1,919.3	1,423.4
mail-order houses	-	1,314.7 704.5	1,070.9 583.7	1,294.3 730.7	976.1 553.2	-	1,239.7 671.lı	995.9 550.4	1,219.3	902 <b>.</b> 1 52 <b>1.</b> 3
Food and liquor stores	1,658.1	1,681.5	1,659.3	1,663.3	1.648.8	_	1,539.6	1,515.5	1,532.9	1,507.9
Grocery, meat, and vegetable markets	-,-,-	1,231.3	1,217.3	1,218.4	1,204.1	_	1,156.1	1,113.0	1,145.3	1.130.1
Dairy-product stores and dealers	i -	215.9	216.4	217.1	220.8	-	182.4	181.4	184.1	185.3
Other food and liquor stores	_	234.3	225.6	227.8	223.9	_	201.1	191.1	203.5	192.2
Automotive and accessories dealers	804.3	826.1	813.5	814.8	813.7	-	728.4	715.8	720.5	717.1
Apparel and accessories stores	623.0	745.3	649.7	744.0	627.6	-	684.1	591.6	692.0	571.0
Other retail trade 2	3,838.7	3,959.6	3,901.4	3,943.0	3,887.5	-	2,1%.1	2,131.2	2,196.9	2,116.0
Furniture and appliance stores		415.1	406.0	417.0	400.0	-	374.9	365.8	379.0	360.4
Drug stores	-	430.5	405.6	418.4	398.9	-	409.0	384.1	393.3	377.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2.1.97	2,505	2,499	2,438	2,485	_	_	_		_
Banks and trust companies		684.7	683.2	653.2	672.5	_		-	-	l –
Security dealers and exchanges		101.5	101.4	97.7	100.8	-	_	-	_	i -
Insurance carriers and agents	-	949.2	945.4	913.6	933.7	-	_	-	-	-
Other finance agencies and real estate	_	770.0	769.3	773.7	778.4	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS	6,535	6,617	6,665	6,547	6,638	_	_	-	_	_
Hotels and lodging places	-,,,,,	ін.6.6	455.4	463.4	496.0	-	-	-	-	-
Laundries	_	301.9	303.6	309.0	308.1	_	_	_	-	
Cleaning and dyeing plants	l -	177.4	179.2	173.4	175.6	_	_	-	_	l -
Motion pictures	-	183.3	186.1	179.8	186.8	-	-	-	-	-
GOVERNMENT	8,632	8,919	8,636	8,635	8,458		_	_	_	_
FEDERAL <sup>8</sup>		2,471	2,182	2,492	2,237		_	_	_	
Executive	2,170	2,443.4	2,154.4	2,464.5	2,209.3	_	_		-	1 -
Department of Defense	l -	906.6	907.9	924.6	916.0	_		_	_	_
Post Office Department		862.8	570.1	863.4	586.9	_	_	_	_	_
Other agencies	_	674.0	676.1	676.5	706.L	_	_	-	_	-
Legislative	-	22.4	22.4	22.5	22.6	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.9	-	-	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL	6,462	8بلبل	6,454	6,143	6,221	-	-	-	-	-
State Local		1,616.1	1,618.7 4,834.9	1,555.4	1,574.8	-	-	_	=	-
Education		3,142.4	3,137.4	2,948.7	2,926.0	_	-	-	-	-
Other	<u> </u>	0.50رو ا	3,316.2	194.3	<u>295.1 رد ا</u>			_	L <del></del>	<u> </u>

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

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

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

Table B-3: Federal military personnel

(In thousands)

Branch 1	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Avg. 1960	Branch 1	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Avg. 1%0
TOTAL	2,524	2,531	2,516	Navy	629.0	631.0	619.4
Army	876.7	877.9	875.7	Marine Corps	176.2	177.5	173.6
Air Force	810.8	813.5	816.5	Coast Guard	31.2	31.2	30.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data refer to forces both in continental United States and abroad. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Defense and U.S. Department of Treasury.

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

Data relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.

# Table 8-4: Employees in genegricultural establishments, by industry division and selected groups, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

	(In thousands)						
		All employees			oduction work		
Industry division and group	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	
Total Total without Alaska and Hawaii <sup>1</sup>	52,570 52,342	52,447 52,215	52,825 52,591	-			
Wining	629	636	بليل6	-	-	-	
Contract construction	2,672	2,641	2,783	-	-	-	
Manufacturing  Durable goods	15,668 8,925 6, <b>7</b> 43	15,784 9,026 6,758	16,030 9,190 6,840	11,603 6,494 5,109	11,702 6,579 5,123	11,937 6,740 5,197	
Durable Goods							
Ordnance and accessories.  Lumber and wood products.  Furniture and flxtures.  Stone, clay, and glass products.  Primary metal industries.  Fabricated metal products.  Machinery (except electrical).  Electrical machinery.  Transportation equipment.  Instrüments and related products.  Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	151 598 363 521 1,056 1,011 1,556 1,267 1,579 338 485	153 592 369 523 1,069 1,030 1,573 1,282 1,610 341 484	152 606 377 534 1,095 1,053 1,594 1,308 1,631 346 494	73 530 299 416 835 769 1,060 820 1,099 212 381	73 526 305 115 818 788 1,075 827 1,128 215 379	74 539 313 427 870 809 1,096 854 1,11;7 221 390	
Nondurable Goods							
Food and kindred products	1,489 83 896 1,143 549 896 863 219 249 356	1,474 83 900 1,162 550 895 869 219 247 359	1,467 85 913 1,204 556 904 870 223 249 364	1,036 73 803 1,014 438 572 523 147 189 314	1,023 73 807 1,036 435 570 529 146 187 317	1,016 75 824 1,074 441 578 530 148 190 321	
Transportation and public utilities	3,830 2,490 738 602	3,824 2,484 737 603	3,858 2,515 739 604	- - -	- - -	- - -	
Wholesale and retail trade	11,720 3,125 8,595	11,538 3,107 8,431	11,568 3,101 8,467	- - -	- - -	- - -	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,522	2,518	2,512	-	-	-	
Service and miscellaneous	6,668	6,684	6,665	-	-	-	
Government	8,633 2,203 6,430	8,590 2,206 6,384	8,531 2,204 6,32 <b>7</b>	- - -	- - -	- - -	

<sup>1</sup>Detail adds to the total without Alaska and Hawaii. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

Table 8-5: Employees in private and Government shippards, by region

(In thousands

(In thousands)										
Region <sup>1</sup>	D	ecember 19	60	No	ovember 196	0	rA.	Average 1960		
11081011	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy	
ALL REGIONS	214.8	122.1	92.7	214.8	122.0	92.8	210,6	113.2	92.4	
North Atlantic <sup>2</sup>	100.3 37.2	58.5 18.9	41.8 18.3	101.2	59.2	42.0	93.6	52.1	41.5	
GulfPacific	18.1 51.5	18.1 18.9	32.6	37.4 19.3 49.5	19.1 19.3 17.0	18.3 - 32.5	37.8 21.3 49.8	19.5 21.3	18.3 32.6	
Great Lakes	4.0	4.0	-	3.9	3.9	26.5	49.5	17.2 4.5	32.0 -	

The North Atlantic region includes all yards bordering on the Atlantic in Conn., Del., Maine, Md., Mass., N.H., N.J., N.Y., Pa., R.I., Vt. The South Atlantic region includes all yards bordering on the Atlantic in Ga., N.C., S.C., Va. The Gulf region includes all yards in Fla, and all yards bordering on the Gulf of Mexico in Ala., La., Miss., Tex. The Pacific region includes all yards in Calif., Oregon., Wash. The Great Lakes region includes all yards bordering on the Great Lakes in Ill., Mich., Minn., N.Y., Ohlo, Pa., Wis. The Inland region includes all other yards.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table 8-6: Women employees in manufacturing, by industry

Industry		ber usands)	of temp	cent total loy-	Industry		ber usands)	of t	cent otal loy- ent
	0et. 1960	0et. 1959	Oct.	0ct. 1959		0et. 1960	0ct. 1959	0et. 1960	Oct.
MANUFACTURING	4,329	4,425	27	27	Durable Goods—Continued			1300	1.273
DURABLE GOODS	1,689 2,640	1,749 2,676	18 38	19 38	MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	219.5	229.1 15.4	14 14	14 15
NONDURABLE GOODS	2,040	2,010		30	Engines and turbines	12.0	12.6	9 8	8 9
Durable Goods	28.9	~ ^	,,	19	Construction and mining machinery Metalworking machinery	30.2	30.3	12	12
ORDMANCE AND ACCESSORIES	20.9	27.2	19	19	Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery)	18.3 29.4	17.5 30.8	10	10
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	42.9	42.9	7	6	General industrial machinery Office and store machines and devices.	35.1	34.7	1.3 25	13 26
Logging camps and contractors Sawmills and planing mills	1.9	1.7	2	2	Service-industry and household machines	23.9	26.1	14	14
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated	1	<u> </u>			Miscellaneous machinery parts	47.4	50.8	18	18
structural wood products	9•5 7•8	9.8 8.1	7	7 19		İ			1
Miscellaneous wood products	11.2	n.8	200	शें	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial	485.8	513.5	38	39
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	64.2	65.8	16	17	apparatus	119.5		31	31
Household furniture Office, public-building, and	46,8	47•5	17	17	Electrical appliances	14.6	14.1 7.5	36 25	35 26
professional furniture	5•9	5.6	12	1.2	Electrical equipment for vehicles	27.4		38 66	39 66
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures	3.1	3.3	9	10	Electric lamps	15.5 286.0		42	44
Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous				1	Miscellaneous electrical products	15.6	16.9	33	33
furniture and fixtures	8.4	9.4	35	38		185.3	196.5	<u> </u>	12
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	89.2	91.6	16	16	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	76.8	76.9	10	10
Flat glass	1.2	1.7	4	5	Aircraft and parts	97 <b>.1</b> 5.0	108.3 4.9	15 14	15 4
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	34.5	32.1	33	33	Ship and boat building and repairing Railroad equipment	4.1	4.3	7	9
Glass products made of purchased	4.6	4.9	26	26	Other transportation equipment	2.3	2.1	55	19
glass	1.1	1.0	3	3				l	
Structural clay products	6.5 15.0	7.1; 16.4	9 32	.10 33	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	113.7	120.1	33	34
Pottery and related products Concrete, gypsum, and plaster		ì	1		Laboratory, scientific, and engl- neering instruments	14.6	15.3	22	23
products Cut-stone and stone products	6.3	7.2	5 4	6 4	Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments	29.7	31.5	1_	20
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral		ļ	l		Optical instruments and lenses	5.6		30	32 29
products	19.3	1.9.9	20	20	Surgical, medical, and dental instruments	21.0	20.4	47	47
			1	١	Ophthalmic goods	10.3	11.9	40	43
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	67.8	63.1	6	8	Photographic apparatus	18.0 14.5	18.1 18.0	27 53	27 51;
rolling mills	21.1	16.0	4 5	7		,		1	
Primary smelting and refining of		1			MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.	208.3	210.9	40	140
nonferrous metals	2,2	2.1	4	5	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware Musical instruments and parts	19.0 4.8		40 25	40 26
nonferrous metals	•9	.9	7	8	Toys and sporting goods	49.5	48.1	47	48
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals	9.7	9.8	9	8	Pens, pencils, other office supplies Costume jewelry, buttons, notions	17.6 32.1	16.9 32.9	53	52 52
Nonferrous foundries	7.6	8.2		12	Fabricated plastics products	29.6	31.5	31	32
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	15.9	16.1	11	12	Other manufacturing industries	55•7	57•2	34	35
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	1.83.5	188.3	17	18	Nondurable Goods		,		
Tin cans and other tlnware	12.8	13.4	22	24					
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware Heating apparatus (except electric)	37•4	38 <b>∙</b> ⊬	28	30	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	421.6		27	27
and plumbers' supplies	13.4	13.7		11	Meat products Dairy products	77.2 20.0	77.0 19.9	25 21	26 21
Fabricated structural metal products. Metal stamping, coating, and	21.5	23.•3	7	8	Canning and preserving	136.2 16.8	121.6	47 15	47 16
engraving	44.6	43.6	10	18	Grain-mill products	63.3	17.6 60.4	22	21
Lighting fixtures	13.7	14.7	28 24	29 27	Sugar	3.8 41.9		10 53	9 51
Miscellaneous fabricated metal	i	l _			Beverages	25.2	25.9	12	12
products	26.9	28.7	150	51	Miscellaneous food products	37.2	39.6	28	25

### Table B-6: Women employees in manufacturing, by industry-Continued

	_	nber ousands)	of t	cent otal loy-			ber	Percent of total employ-	
Industry	0ct. 1960	Oct. 1959	0ct. 1960		Industry	0ct. 1960	0et. 1959		nt Oct.
Nondurable Goods—Continued	1900	1979	1900	1979	Nondurable Goods—Continued	1900	1939_	1900	1900
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	51.6 15.1	52.7 15.9	49 40	51 42	PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED *** INDUSTRIES—Continued		! [		
Cigarettes Cigars Tobacco and snuff	19.4 2,3	20.9	75 39 42	76 42 42	LithographingGreeting cards	19.2	18.8 14.6	28 65	28 65 42
Tobacco stemming and redrying	14.8	13.2	42	42	Bookbinding and related industries Miscellaneous publishing and printing services	19.8	19.9	41 26	26
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS	կ05 <b>.</b> 2	429.4 1.0	43 18	չ,չ, 18	55 5555		-,,,	"	
Yarn and thread mills	43.0 141.6 14.9 155.4	48.3 151.2 15.8 160.8	43 37 53 70	38 53 70	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1.60.1 8.9 48.4 39.0	158.0 8.9 47.3 39.3	18 9 14 37	18 9 14 38
Dyeing and finishing textiles Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings. Hats (except cloth and millinery) Miscellaneous textile goods	19.1 10.6 4.0 15.7	19.6 11.3 4.3 17.1	22 21+ 1+5 28	22 24 14 29	Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations	12.9 10.8 .5	12.3 10.6	24 14 6	24 14 6
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	962.7	980.9	80	80	Fertilizers Vegetable and animal oils and fats Miscellaneous chemicals	2.3 3.2 34.1	2.3 3.6 33.2	7 8 31	7 8 31
Men's and boys' suits and coats Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing Women's outerwear	295•7 270•4	75.6 298.2 277.5	85 83	85 83	PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	16.1 13.0	17.3 14.2	7 7	8 8
Women's outerwear Women's, children's under garments Millinery Children's outerwear	103.0 13.6 61.6	108.7 13.4 61.8	86 73 86	88 72 85	products	3.1	3•1	7	7
Fur goods	2.4 47.6 90.7	2.7 49.8 93.2	29 78 65	27 78 65	RUBBER PRODUCTS Tires and inner tubes Rubber footwear Other rubber products	65.1 13.8 12.5 38.8	69.2 15.0 12.6 41.6	25 14 55 29	25 1.4 54 29
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills Paperboard containers and boxes	118.9 30.6 38.4	1.20.8 31.2 40.4	21. 11. 25	21 11 26	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS Leather: tanned, curried, and	185.6	195.0	51	52
Other paper and allied products	49.9	49.2	37	37	finished Industrial leather belting and	4.2	4.7	12	13
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	253.4 60.5 31.0	246.7 58.3 31.7	28 1.8 48	28 18 49	packing  Boot and shoe cut stock and findings Footwear (except rubber)  Luggage  Handbags and small leather goods	1.7 7.8 132.4 7.5 22.4	1.8 7.9 138.7 7.8 23.4	37 43 56 46 66	35 42 57 48 69
BooksCommercial printing	29.4 59.1	27.4 58.1	46 25	46 26	Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods	9.6	10.7	63	64

NOTE: Data relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.

Yable B-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State

			(In tho	(In thousands)					
		TOTAL			Mining		Contra	ct construc	tion
State	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.
	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959
Alabama. Arizona. Arkansas California. Colorado.	757.8	753.3	764.7	11.4	11.3	13.2	41.9	44.7	41.8
	343.3	337.9	320.9	15.6	15.6	8.7	31.1	31.7	32.0
	359.8	365.6	361.9	6.1	6.2	6.2	18.9	20.8	16.7
	5,013.8	4,987.4	4,893.3	31.5	31.6	32.2	304.3	314.1	300.7
	(1)	504.8	493.5	(1)	16.7	16.1	(1)	35.9	34.2
Connecticut, Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia	914.5	909.5	909.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	42.4	46.8	42.5
	151.1	151.4	149.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	10.4	11.8	12.6
	544.9	537.0	539.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	18.2	20.5	20.6
	1,330.7	1,291.3	1,323.1	8.6	8.5	8.5	114.9	117.2	130.5
	1,022.6	1,016.8	1,035.4	5.6	5.6	5.8	51.3	55.5	54.9
IdahoIllinoisIndianaIowa	151.9	154.5	155.2	2.1	2.1	3.4	8.3	9.8	8.6
	3,401.0	3,416.1	3,488.3	27.3	27.7	29.2	164.6	181.1	163.5
	1,406.1	1,419.5	1,435.8	9.5	10.0	9.6	61.0	70.9	59.5
	687.7	689.4	680.8	2.6	2.9	2.9	33.5	38.1	34.0
	559.4	558.5	565.4	16.6	16.4	18.0	32.7	37.4	34.1
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	640.0	634.1	645.9	28.1	28.4	30.1	29.6	32.4	30.3
	779.8	777.8	792.3	41.2	40.5	44.0	50.6	55.2	56.4
	271.9	273.2	271.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	12.6	15.4	13.0
	908.4	906.0	901.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	57.9	65.0	61.6
	1,914.3	1,893.1	1,926.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	74.1	83.4	81.9
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	2,269.3	2,277.2	2,344.9	15.2	16.7	14.5	95.4	107.5	93.9
	919.3	929.1	928.2	16.0	16.2	17.2	49.4	60.4	49.8
	401.9	399.8	404.5	6.3	6.4	7.0	18.9	19.2	22.0
	1,320.8	1,308.5	1,331.9	8.3	8.6	8.8	60.4	66.8	62.3
	166.3	168.0	159.4	7.7	7.8	5.1	11.0	12.8	9.5
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	(1)	374.4	370.3	(1)	2.9	2.9	(1)	24.4	21.3
	101.6	102.9	97.0	3.5	3.5	2.4	7.4	7.6	7.3
	194.2	195.0	193.0	.2	.3	.2	8.8	9.7	9.3
	1,963,4	1,980.3	1,988.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	98.9	106.7	101.3
	238.5	239.2	236.0	20.0	20.2	19.0	17.5	19.6	19.1
New York North Carolina. North Dakota. Ohio. Oklahoma.	6,293.9	6,283.4	6,290.3	8.5	9.1	9.8	257.9	287.6	265.6
	1,203.5	1,206.2	1,204.5	3.0	2.9	3.0	63.6	64.8	66.0
	121.5	124.6	123.8	1.9	1.9	2.2	6.8	9.5	9.0
	3,067.5	3,081.2	3,192.0	19.4	19.9	19.9	121.3	138.1	139.5
	564.8	565.6	576.4	43.8	43.6	47.7	30.0	33.3	33.4
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina 5 South Dakota	495.5	500.4	504.1	1.3	1.5	1.2	23.3	24.3	23.5
	3,626.9	3,638.5	3,750.2	53.9	56.2	68.0	148.2	178.3	162.0
	280.6	280.0	288.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	11.8	12.6	11.2
	584.4	582.0	586.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	35.2	37.2	33.2
	138.0	140.7	135.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	10.9	13.1	8.5
Tennessee	891.5	891.0	906.2	7.0	7.0	7.5	44.7	51.4	45.9
	2,533.5	2,515.5	2,534.5	121.3	121.3	127.6	155.7	165.9	161.6
	264.9	264.8	258.4	14.2	14.4	9.7	13.4	14.3	14.8
	103.8	104.3	105.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.4	6.3	5.5
	1,030.1	1,026.9	1,030.8	17.1	16.8	17.3	64.4	69.4	63.3
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	813.8	817.1	811.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	44.3	47.7	41.7
	438.2	442.0	460.5	49.4	51.7	62.1	17.9	20.5	16.6
	1,176.5	1,181.1	1,179.6	3.6	3.8	3.5	54.3	59.9	51.8
	93.7	95.2	92.9	10.1	10.4	9.9	9.1	9.9	10.0

Table B-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State-Continued

	i M	lanufacturin	(In tho	Tra	nsportation blic utilit		Wholesa	le and reta	il trade
State	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.
	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959
AlabamaArizonaAranasasCaliforniaColorado	227.4	229.3	239.4	48.5	48.8	49.1	160.3	152.5	159.4
	48.8	48.7	46.8	24.7	24.6	24.2	87.3	83.1	80.4
	95.0	99.6	98.7	27.7	28.6	28.5	84.8	82.4	85.6
	1,304.5	1,322.6	1,318.5	360.9	361.6	359.7	1,167.5	1,113.9	1,126.9
	(1)	90.4	84.6	<b>(</b> 1)	42.7	42.9	(1)	121.2	124.5
Connecticut  Delaware  District of Columbia  Florida  Georgia	399.1	403.5	410.1	44.8	44.8	45.2	169.7	162.9	165.2
	57.2	58.2	56.0	10.6	10.6	10.9	30.5	29.3	29.7
	20.1	20.4	20.5	28.0	28.1	28.2	88.6	86.3	89.8
	214.6	207.7	208.4	99.2	99.0	99.4	387.1	365.4	383.0
	326.6	327.0	337.4	71.4	71.4	71.7	236.7	227.6	242.3
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	28.6	30.1	31.0	14.6	14.8	15.2	41.1	40.0	41.0
	1,133.6	1,151.2	1,226.4	280.2	281.6	285.2	767.1	744.4	767.2
	553.1	571.5	600.6	90.5	91.2	94.6	299.2	287.2	291.1
	174.1	177.3	177.0	53.5	53.9	54.0	177.7	173.7	174.4
	111.6	111.8	119.2	52.2	52.8	53.7	135.0	131.5	132.9
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	165.7	163.5	176.0	49.3	49.5	51.5	150.0	142.8	148.2
	141.1	144.3	142.9	85.1	85.1	85.3	190.3	184.1	195.0
	101.1	101.9	101.7	17.4	17.5	17.9	56.2	54.1	56.3
	251.5	258.4	256.2	70.4	70.8	72.5	207.8	196.5	202.6
	681.0	689.1	708.7	105.9	106.4	108.4	413.3	394.2	403.4
Michigan	925.2	941.9	988.7	131.2	133.3	135.3	444.4	429.8	465.4
	220.5	223.7	224.6	79.4	81.4	85.0	238.2	230.8	239.4
	116.4	118.6	120.4	25.6	26.2	25.6	89.7	86.1	88.1
	376.7	379.4	384.7	118.3	118.3	120.4	316.7	306.0	322.6
	19.8	20.5	18.4	18.2	18.4	18.9	41.5	40.4	41.3
Nebraska	(1)	65.2	64.9	(1)	36.2	37.1	(1)	92.9	93.4
Nevada	5.2	5.3	4.9	9.1	9.2	8.9	20.0	19.5	19.7
New Hampshire	86.0	86.9	87.8	9.6	9.6	9.7	36.0	34.9	34.5
New Jersey	762.7	780.9	797.7	147.1	149.9	148.2	384.5	373.0	387.5
New Mexico	15.4	15.6	16.4	20.4	20.5	20.6	51.8	50.3	51.5
New York	1,859.8	1,912.5	1,941,5	488.6	486.7	492.3	1,351.1	1,303.6	1,327.4
	497.5	502.7	506.3	64.3	64.7	65.4	238.6	227.7	235.0
	6.3	6.6	6.2	12.4	12.6	12.7	37.7	37.1	38.2
	1,183.9	1,202.0	1,296.3	203.0	205.8	211.6	642.9	615.9	648.1
	83.2	84.6	87.5	47.4	47.4	48.1	138.6	134.0	141.0
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina 5 South Dakota	127.9	135.7	142.1	43.2	42.9	44.0	117.1	114.3	116.9
	1,360.6	1,388.2	1,458.8	271.7	273.5	284.2	729.8	700.5	737.3
	115.2	117.2	121.7	15.5	15.6	15.2	54.0	51.3	56.2
	242.1	242.6	245.1	24.8	25.1	25.6	107.2	102.7	109.2
	12.7	12.8	13.3	10.1	10.2	10.0	38.2	37.8	38.5
Tennessee	299.4	302.5	306.9	54.2	54.9	55.5	205.1	193.4	207.5
	483.2	486.2	488.3	226.1	224.1	230.6	673.0	648.2	677.1
	45.9	46.6	45.2	21.1	21.4	22.0	62.2	60.3	61.4
	33.8	34.9	36.3	7.6	7.6	7.6	20.9	20.2	20.7
	273.4	279.3	276.8	81.7	81.7	84.8	230.7	220.2	229.8
Washington	208.0	212.9	214.7	60.5	60.6	60.1	189.4	184.5	188.7
	120.6	123.6	126.8	42.6	43.3	44.5	87.5	82.4	89.5
	440.3	446.0	459.6	73.1	74.6	74.0	257.7	247.4	255.1
	7.6	7.9	7.8	11.4	11.5	11.7	21.9	21.5	20.3

Table B-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State-Continued

		nce, insura d real esta		Service	and miscel	laneous		Government	
State	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.
	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959
Alabama	29.3	29.3	29.3	74.8	74.6	74.2	164.2	162.8	158.2
	16.3	16.2	15.4	48.4	47.6	45.9	71.1	70.4	67.5
	12.1	12.4	12.0	41.3	41.9	41.0	73.9	73.7	73.2
	252.2	252.2	238.8	701.3	699.5	660.3	891.6	891.9	856.2
	(1)	22.9	23.0	(1)	68.5	65.7	(1)	106.5	102.5
Connecticut  Delaware  District of Columbia 6  Florida  Georgia	52.8	52.4	50.i	103.3	103.9	97.9	102.3	95.2	98.9
	5.8	5.8	5.6	16.9	16.5	15.8	19.7	19.2	18.8
	27.5	27.5	27.1	91.4	91.8	89.0	271.1	262.4	264.4
	74.5	74.2	72.6	202.0	194.0	201.3	229.8	225.3	219.4
	43.0	42.9	42.1	96.5	96.5	95.2	191.5	190.3	186.0
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	5.8	5.7	5•7	19.2	19.3	19.0	32.2	32.7	31.3
	177.3	176.7	174•2	424.3	425.6	422.3	426.8	427.7	420.3
	57.4	57.5	55•7	139.6	139.7	136.9	195.8	191.5	187.8
	32.3	32.1	30•7	94.0	93.6	91.4	120.0	117.9	116.3
	23.2	23.2	22•9	69.6	69.3	68.6	118.5	116.1	116.0
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland. Massachusetts.	22.2	22.2	21.9	79.3	80.8	76.2	115.9	114.6	111.7
	32.8	32.6	31.7	90.5	90.3	91.8	148.2	145.7	145.2
	8.8	8.8	8.7	26.9	27.1	26.9	48.9	48.4	47.1
	43.1	43.0	41.8	116.8	116.5	112.5	158.5	153.4	151.7
	98.8	98.8	96.7	270.2	272.1	262.8	271.0	249.1	264.7
Michigan	77.4	77.0	76.0	226.1	227.6	233.6	354.6	343.4	337.5
	45.8	46.1	44.9	122.6	122.8	121.6	147.4	147.7	145.7
	13.5	13.4	13.1	40.5	40.5	39.7	91.0	89.4	88.6
	66.3	66.2	65.5	163.0	163.0	163.7	211.1	200.2	203.9
	6.9	6.9	6.6	21.9	22.1	22.2	39.3	39.1	37.4
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	(1)	21.4	20.4	(1)	51.8	51.7	(1)	79.6	78.5
	3.4	3.3	3.4	33.5	35.0	32.0	19.5	19.5	18.4
	7.3	7.3	7.1	22.9	23.3	22.0	23.4	23.0	22.4
	89.2	89.3	87.7	231.7	234.3	225.8	245.8	242.6	236.9
	9.4	9.3	9.6	37.4	37.9	36.5	66.6	65.8	63.3
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma.	486.7	485.9	474.4	947.1	952.9	921.6	894.1	845.2	857.6
	43.1	42.9	40.1	124.6	125.3	124.0	168.8	175.2	164.7
	5.1	5.1	5.2	19.4	19.4	18.7	32.0	32.4	31.6
	119.9	120.1	117.7	367.3	370.2	361.8	409.8	409.2	397.1
	24.4	24.2	23.8	63.5	64.1	64.5	133.9	134.4	130.4
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina 5 South Dakota	20.9	20.9	20.0	63.4	63.2	60.9	98.4	97.6	95.5
	146.8	146.8	144.5	454.1	455.0	144.2	461.8	440.0	451.2
	12.1	12.1	11.9	32.5	33.5	32.6	39.5	37.7	39.2
	21.1	21.1	20.6	55.0	54.8	54.7	97.4	96.9	96.7
	5.7	5.7	5.5	19.0	19.2	19.1	39.1	39.6	38.2
Tennessee  Texas  Utah  Vermont  Virginia	34.7	34.8	34.4	100.0	100.3	100.8	146.5	146.9	147.3
	120.0	119.7	115.9	310.4	310.6	301.3	443.8	439.5	432.1
	11.3	11.3	11.0	33.0	33.2	32.0	63.8	63.3	62.3
	3.8	3.8	3.8	14.8	14.5	14.7	16.4	15.9	16.1
	43.6	43.6	42.8	120.9	122.0	121.3	198.3	193.9	194.7
Washington	38.4	38.4	37.8	102.5	103.2	99•3	169.1	168.1	167.4
West Virginia	12.3	12.2	12.2	43.6	44.7	141•1	64.4	63.6	64.3
Wisconsin	43.5	43.5	42.3	144.6	144.8	140•2	159.4	161.1	153.1
Wyoming	2.8	2.8	2.9	9.1	2.4	9•2	21.7	21.8	21.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Combined with construction.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Combined with service.

\*\*Government and total revised; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

\*\*Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

\*\*Frederal employment in the Maryland and Virginia sectors of the District of Columbia metropolitan area is included in data for District of Columbia.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary. SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

69.9 2.6 7.6 9.0 5.3 16.0
7.6 9.0 5.3
7.6 9.0 5.3
7.6 9.0 5.3
5.3
2.7
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15.0
>
167.0
201.0
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15.2 59.4
181.1
.1
16.0
61.5
8.6
36.0
6.9 26.5
25.5
238.1
(3)
11.0
89.0
9.6
48.5 30.1
24.7
25.3
68.4
(3)
1.8
39.6 2.8
10.3
1.6
6.1
6.2
312.5
(1)
27 P
27.8 42.9
42.9
42.9 35.1 88.8 19.6
42.9 35.1 88.8

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

					In thousa	nds)						
Industry division	Dec. 1960 FLORI	Nov. 1960 DA— Conti	Dec. 1959 nued	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1959 GEOR	Dec. 1960 61A	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1959	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960 I DANO	Dec. 1959
·	St.	Tampa- Petersbu	rg 4		Atlanta	,		Savannah			Boise	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util Trade.	204.4 (1) 20.3 36.7 14.4 64.0	198.3 (1) 19.8 36.5 14.3 61.0	204.5 (1) 23.2 37.2 14.2 63.3	364.1 (1) 20.4 81.6 35.9 101.3	360.8 (1) 21.5 80.1 35.8 98.6	366.0 (1) 21.2 84.2 34.9 104.3	53.3 (1) 2.9 14.9 5.9 13.6	52.8 (1) 3.2 15.0 6.0 12.8	55.5 (1) 3.7 16.0 6.3 13.4	25.0 (1) 1.6 2.3 2.7 7.6	25.2 (1) 1.9 2.4 2.7 7.4	25.1 (1) 1.8 2.4 2.7 7.8
Finance	11.7 29.1 28.2	11.7 28.0 27.0	11.3 28.3 27.0	25.6 47.4 51.9	25.6 47.7 51.5	25.2 46.8 49.4	2.4 6.2 7.4	2.4 6.0 7.4	2.3 6.0 7.8	1.7 3.7 5.4	1.7 3.7 5.4	1.7 3.6 5.1
		Chicago			vansville			INDIANA Fort Wayne		1:	dianapoli	.s
TOTAL Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance Bervice	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	2,385.4 6.3 116.1 836.2 196.4 526.1 141.8 322.5	2,430.7 5.9 105.5 880.1 200.1 540.4 139.6 321.5	62.2 1.7 2.6 22.9 4.4 15.0 2.3 7.4	62.2 1.7 2.7 23.3 4.5 14.5 2.3 7.4	62.3 1.7 2.7 23.2 4.4 14.9 2.3 7.3	79.7 (1) 3.5 32.0 6.5 18.8 4.5 7.8	80.0 (1) 3.6 32.7 6.6 18.4 4.4 7.9	81.7 (1) 3.9 34.3 6.3 18.4 4.2 7.8	289.8 (1) 11.6 96.4 20.5 70.7 19.3 30.8	290.0 (1) 12.8 98.7 20.6 67.9 19.2 31.0	295.3 (1) 13.4 105.2 20.4 69.0 18.6 29.7
Government	(2)	240.1	237.6	5-9	5.8	5.8	6.6	6.4	6.8	40.5	39.8	39.0
:		outh Bend		Des Hoines Topeka					343	Wichita		
TOTAL	78.4 (1) 2.7 34.4 4.3 16.4 3.9 10.7 6.0	80.4 (1) 3.0 36.7 4.4 15.8 3.8 10.8	84.0 (1) 3.0 40.5 4.4 15.9 3.8 10.3 6.1	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	99.7 (1) 5.8 21.8 8.7 25.1 11.1 13.5 13.9	100.2 (1) 5.0 21.7 8.6 26.3 11.1 13.4 14.2	48.3 .1 3.0 6.4 7.2 10.2 2.7 6.8 12.0	48.0 .1 3.3 6.4 7.2 9.8 2.7 6.8 11.9	48.8 .1 3.2 6.9 7.1 10.1 2.6 6.6 12.3	118.8 1.7 5.9 43.5 6.7 26.7 26.7 14.5	118.1 1.7 6.3 43.5 6.8 26.0 5.8 14.6 13.6	124.0 1.9 5.8 47.5 7.1 27.9 5.6 14.4 13.9
		KENTUCKY					I	LOUISIANA		1		
		ouisville	·	В	aton Roug		N	ew Orlean	l	s	hreveport	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	240.1 (1) 12.5 81.2 20.2 54.0 11.5 31.9 28.8	238.4 (1) 12.9 81.8 20.2 52.0 11.5 32.6 27.4	246.3 (1) 12.7 85.8 21.9 55.8 11.5 31.2 27.5	71.2 .3 5.5 17.2 4.5 15.4 3.3 8.1 16.8	70.7 .3 5.7 17.2 4.4 14.8 3.3 8.1 16.8	73.5 .4 7.3 17.6 4.6 15.8 3.2 8.1 16.5	280.6 7.7 16.8 43.0 40.8 74.8 16.4 41.9 39.2	279.2 7.7 17.0 43.3 40.7 73.4 16.5 41.9 38.8	286.0 7.5 18.6 43.7 42.9 75.8 16.0 42.1 39.4	72.0 5.1 5.5 9.1 9.1 20.4 3.2 9.1 10.5	71.9 5.1 5.8 9.1 9.3 19.7 3.2 9.3 10.5	73.3 5.4 6.0 9.0 9.3 20.9 3.2 9.1 10.3
				NE				MARYLAND	<u></u>	MA	SSACHUSET	TS
TOTAL  Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance Service Government	27.2 (1) 1.2 14.0 .9 5.5 .7 3.3 1.6	26.9 (1) 1.2 13.8 1.0 5.3 .7 3.3 1.6	27.7 (1) 1.1 14.6 1.0 5.5 .7 3.3 1.5	51.9 (1) 2.6 12.1 5.2 15.2 3.6 7.9 5.3	52.2 (1) 3.0 12.4 5.3 14.8 3.6 8.0 5.1	52.1 (1) 3.1 11.6 6.0 15.2 3.5 8.0 4.7	629.0 .9 34.0 191.3 53.3 138.1 32.7 80.6 98.1	625.6 .9 38.6 196.6 53.5 130.4 32.6 79.6 93.4	629.5 .9 36.8 195.3 54.4 135.9 31.5 79.5 95.2	1,080.1 (1) 45.9 291.9 67.9 261.3 74.3 184.7 154.1	1,064.4 (1) 51.6 293.7 68.1 249.2 74.3 186.0 141.5	1,089.8 (1) 50.7 307.9 70.2 255.1 72.4 180.7 152.8
		all River	5	И	ew Bedfor		Sı	oringfiel opee-Hol			Worcester	
TOTAL	41.6 - 23.2 1.5 7.8	42.0 - 23.8 1.5 7.6	42.7 - 24.4 1.5 7.9	47.6 - 1.2 25.3 1.9 8.8	48.5 1.4 26.5 2.1 8.4	50.4 - 1.3 27.9 2.1 8.9	165.7 (1) 6.0 68.2 8.1 33.0 8.1 20.7	164.8 (1) 6.8 69.7 8.3 31.2 8.2 20.7	168.4 (1) 6.6 71.6 8.1 33.1 7.9 20.4	108.0 (1) 3.5 48.8 4.1 20.4 5.0	107.6 (1) 3.9 49.6 4.1 19.6 5.0	111.0 (1) 3.8 51.4 4.4 20.7 5.0 11.8
Government	3.4	3.2	3.4	4.3	3.9	4.2	21.6	19.9	20.7	14.4	13.5	13.9

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

					(In thous	ands)						
	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1959	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1959	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1959	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1959
Industry division		Detroit			Flint	MICH	Gr Gr	and Rapid	ls		Lansing	
TOTAL	1,147.5	1,151.8	1,195.6	124.7	123.2	120.9	114.3	113.4	117.2	90.7 (1)	90.0	89.1
Contract construction	44.7 486.3	50.2 497.2	41.9 527.5	3.1 75.8	3.2 75.6	3.6 72.9	4.8   48.3	5.8 48.4	4.6 51.5	3.7 30.6	30.8	3.2 29.4
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	68.2	69.2	69.1	4.4	4.5	3.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	3.3	3.3	3.3
Trade	235.8	229.0	247.3	18.5	17.4	18.6	25.3	24.2	26.1	16.3	15.5	17.1
Finance	47.3	47.3	47.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	4.2	4.2	4.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
Service	127.3	127.9	129.0	9.6	9.6	9.0	13.9	13.7	13.4	8.3	8.3	7.9
Government	137.2	130.2	133.0	10.8	10.5	10.6	10.0	9.2	9.7	25.7 ESOTA	25.1	25•3
	[ <del></del>	Muskegon~	MICHIGAN-	CONCINCE		<del></del>	l	<del></del>	MIRN	ı <del></del>	-	
		egon Heig	hts		Saginaw		<u> </u>	Duluth			apolis-St.	Paul
TOTAL	43.5	43.6	46.0	53.1	53.1	54.1	37.7	38.7	39.7	539.1	538.8	545.0
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	23.6	1.4 24.0	1.1 26.3	2.3 23.8	2.6	25.4	1.6 7.4	2.0 7.6	2.0 8.2	28.2 146.7	31.2 148.6	29.6 148.8
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	2.3	2.4	2.3	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.5	6.2	49.0	49.0	52.1
Trade	6.9	6.7	7.3	10.9	10.5	10.7	9.9	9.5	9.8	139.0	133.4	140.8
Finance	.8	.8	.8	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.7	34.0	34.2	33.2
Service	4.1	4.0	3.9	5•3	5.3	5.2	7.2	7.2	6.9	72.8	72.9	71.8
Government	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.5	5.2	5.1	5.0	69.4	69.5	68.7
	м	Jackson	<u>'</u> i		ansas Cit	MISS	1	St. Louis			MONTANA reat Falls	
TOTAL	64.3	63.9	63.6	(2)	375.1	381.9	727•9	725.9	732.7	19.8	19.8	18.6
Mining	.8	.8	9.00	(2)	8.	.9	2.4	2.5	3.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	4.3	4.5	4.6	(2)	17.0	20.5	36.7	39.9	36.3	1.6	1.7	1.5
Manufacturing	11.0	11.2	11.6	(2)	103.2	101.9	252.6	255.3	257.2	2.9	2.9	1.9
Trans. and pub. util	4.3	4.4	4.3	(2)	40.8	41.3	65.8	66.4	66.9	2.1	2.1	2.0
Trade	15.8	15.0	15.2	(2)	96.1	100.5	160.9	155.8	162.2	5.8	5.7	5.8
Finance	4.8	4.8	4.6 9.0	(2) (2)	25.1 47.4	24.6	36.6 90.0	36.6 89.7	36 <b>.</b> 0 88 <b>.</b> 2	(1)	(1) 4.0	(1) 4.0
Service	9•3 13•9	9.3 13.9	13.3	(2)	44.7	47•5 44•7	82.9	79•7	82.9	4.0 3.4	3.4	3.4
Go ver inner our in the contract of the contra		MEBRASKA			NEVADA			W HAMPSHI			EW JERSEY	
		Omaha			Reno			anchester			ersey Cit	
TOTAL	(2)	159.4	159.4	32.6	33.2	31.2	43.3	43.0	43.8	253.5	256•9	262.2
Mining	(2)	(3)	(3)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-/3•/	-	202.2
Contract construction	(2)	9.8	9.9	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.3	8.1	8.9	7.8
Manufacturing	(2)	37.4	37.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	17.8	18.0	18.3	113.7	116.5	120.4
Trans. and pub. util	(2)	19.2	19.8	3•5	3.5	3•3	2.8	2.8	2.9	37•4	38.2	38.7
Trade	(2)	36.4	37.2	7•7	7.6	7.6	8.9	8.6	8.9	39.1	38.0	40.0
Finance	(2) (2)	12.9 23.3	12.3 22.6	1.4 9.5	1.4 9.8	1.4 9.0	2.6 5.6	2•5 5•6	2•5 5•5	9.0 20.3	9.0 20.6	8.6 20.6
Government	(2)	20.5	20.8	5•9	6.0	5.3	3.7	3.4	3.5	25.9	25.7	26.1
						W JERSEY-			347		-2*1	
		Newark 7		Cli	Paterson- fton-Pass		· —	rth Amboy	. 7		Trenton	
TOTAL	644.0	644.7	648.7	360.8	362.0	365.3	173.1	174.8	173.8	100.0	101.4	107.3
Mining	1.0	1.0	1.0	.4	•4	.4	•6	.6	•7	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction	28.0	30.1	27.9	20.2	21.5	20.5	8.8	9.7	8.6	3.4	3.8	4.6
Manufacturing	230.6	235.3	242.3	156.3	158.4	163.6	83.4	85.5	86.7	34.2	36.1	40.6
Trans. and pub. util	45.1	45.4	46.0 131.8	21.2	21.3 76.4	21.9 78.1	8 <b>.</b> 8 29 <b>.</b> 2	8.8 28.2	8.9 28.7	5.8	5.8 18.3	5.8
Trade	133.8 44.9	127.91 45.0	44.9	79•1 12•5	12.5	12.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	19•1 4•0	4.0	19•5 3•8
Service	89.8	90.2	87.0	38.0	38.8	37.0	13.6	13.5	12.9	14.6	14.5	14.6
Government	70.8	69.8	67.8	33.1	32.7	31.7	25.4	25.2	24.1	18.8	18.8	18.3
l	. N	EW MEXICO					<u> </u>	NEW YORK				
		lbuguergu		Sche	Albany- nectady-T	roy	E	inghamtor			Buffalo	
TOTAL	80.4	80.1	80.7	223.2	221.0	226.4	79.6	79.2	79.7	423.3	428.4	444.7
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	6.7	7.5	6.9	8.2	8.9	7.8	3.3	4.0	3.1	17.8	25.3	24.6
Manufacturing	7.6	7.6	7.6	62.1	62.8	66.5	39.9	39.6	40.4	168.8	172.7	180.6
Trans. and pub. utii	18.8	18.1	6.4	17.0	17.2	17.2	3.9	3.9	4.0	32.8	33.1	34.9
Trade	18.8 4.9	18.4 4.8	19.4 5.1	46.6 8.9	44.8 8.8	46.8 8.5	14.0 2.2	13.4 2.2	13.9 2.2	87.8 15.6	84.7 15.6	90.3 15.2
Service	18.0	17.9	17.7	30.2	30.4	29.5	6.9	6.9	6.9	50.8	51.1	50.0
Government	17.8	17.3	17.6	50.1	48.1	50.0	9.4	9.2	9.1	49.7	45.9	49.1
											., .,	

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

Page   Dec.					()	In thousa	nds)						
TOTAL   32.7   32.8   32.6   24.10   24.94   24.97   3,64.3.1   3,62.3.1   3,65.3.1   3,75.2.2   3,753.2   3,753.2   3,733.2   3,777.2   3,781.3   3,777.2   3,781.3   3,777.2   3,781.3   3,777.2   3,781.3   3,777.2   3,781.3   3,777.2   3,781.3   3,777.2   3,781.3   3,777.2   3,781.3   3,777.2   3,781.3   3,777.2   3,781.3   3,777.2   3,781.3   3,777.3	Industry division					1960	1959_	1960	1960				
Minimal			Elmira 5			assau and	<u> </u>			ty 7			astern
Contract construction   To   To   To   To   To   To   To	TOTAL	32.7	32.8	32.6			418.7	3,643.1	3,625.5	3,653.2	5,755.2	5,739.0	5,777.5
Stanfacturing		-	-	-									
Trade		15 2	15.7	15.5									
Primaries   G.5   G.2   G.4   109.6   100.8   100.5   786.1   796.0   1,299.9   1,211.6   1,224.0	-	15.5	15.1	10.0									
Pinance		6.5	6.2	6.4									
Convergence   Convergence		-	-	-	18.7	18.6	16.9					487.6	
TOTAL   227,2   225,5   224,1   178,9   177,1   182,6   99,1   100,5   101,9   226,6   223,6   221,9   Milning.   (1)		-	-	-									
TOTAL   227,2   225,5   224,1   178,9   177,1   182,6   99,7   100,5   101,9   226,6   223,6   223,6   223,6   123,6	Government	_	-	-	70.1			,		430.9	699.5	662.1	683.6
TOTAL			Rochester		·		EW YORK-	l ———		e	Westo	hester Co	unty 7
Maning													
Contract construction   10.2   11.5   10.4   7.2   8.4   8.0   3.0   3.7   2.2   14.8   18.2   16.6	TOTAL												
Name   106.7   106.6   106.9   64.7   65.3   69.4   37.4   38.5   40.2   64.1   65.8   62.8   7   7   7   41.5   12.8   12.7   12.8   12.6   5.6   5.6   5.6   7.7   17.4   14.7   15.0   17.5   17.5   14.7   15.0   17.5   17.5   14.7   15.0   17.5   17.5   14.7   15.0   17.5   17.5   17.5   17.5   14.7   15.0   17.5   17.	-												
Trans. and pub. util.   9-5   9-5   9-7   12-2   12-7   12-2   5-6   5-6   5-7   17-4   14-7   15-5	_												
Trade													
Pinance													
		7.9		7.6	8.0	8.0	7.9	3.8	3.8	3.7		10.8	
TOTAL													
Charlotte	Government	24.4	21.7	23.5				22.6	22.2	22.5			
TOTAL			harlotte			reensbor	)	Wi	nston-Sal		N		TA
Mining.	TOTAL		ı <del></del> ı	105.1		High Poin	t		l			ı——	
Contract construction					_	<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>	-					
Manufacturing.   25.8   25.9   26.2   43.8   44.1   45.5   40.4   40.4   39.0   1.6   1.7   1.7						_	_	_	_	-			
Trade					43.8	44.1	45.5	40.4	40.4	39.0			
Pinance	Trans. and pub. util	10.4	10.5	10.2			_	'-	-	-			
Service   13,3   13,4   13,3   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   3,5   3,5   3,6					-	-	-	-	-	-			
Name					-			-	-	-			
Notation   Notation						-	l	l <u>-</u>	_	-			
TOTAL	337011111011011111111111111111111111111	/•		1001	I	<del>_</del> _		10	L			1	
Mining			Akron			Canton			Cincinnat	i		Cleveland	
Mining	TOTAL	171.2	172.2	181.0	105.9	105.8	115.4	394.6	394.7	409.8	684.7	688.5	713.2
Manufacturing		.1	.1	.1		•5		.3					
Trans. and pub. util. 12.8   12.9   12.9   6.1   6.1   6.2   32.5   32.2   32.8   44.3   45.0   47.1    Frade													
Trade.   34.2   32.7   34.8   21.6   20.8   21.6   26.2   24.1   27.6   21.2   21.2   20.9   31.4   31.5   31.1													
Finance													
TOTAL   15.3   15.2   14.7   9.2   9.2   9.0   42.4   42.4   41.8   75.6   75.3   73.5													
TOTAL   254.4   254.6   256.0   245.1   245.5   251.0   156.2   157.1   159.2   154.9   156.7   170.0									49.7		87.0	87.7	85.0
TOTAL	Government	15.3	15.2	14.7	9.2	9.2	9•0	42.4	42.4	41.8	75.6	75.3	73.5
TOTAL	İ				. ~		OH10-C	ontinued					
Mining			Columbus		<u> </u>	Dayton			Toledo		Youn	stown-W	arren
Nining	TOTAL				245.1	245.5	251.0	156.2	157.1	159.2	154.9	156.7	170.0
Manufacturing				8.	<u>.</u> •4						-4		
Trans. and pub. util. 17.9 18.1 18.5 10.1 10.1 10.0 13.5 13.6 14.2 9.2 9.0 9.6 Trade. 56.1 53.7 57.8 46.0 43.6 45.8 37.0 35.3 38.0 30.1 29.0 31.4 Finance. 15.7 15.6 15.3 6.4 6.4 6.4 5.9 5.8 5.7 4.5 4.6 4.4 5.9 5.9 5.8 5.7 4.5 4.6 4.4 5.9 5.9 5.8 5.7 4.5 4.6 4.4 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.7 4.5 4.6 4.4 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.7 4.5 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5													
Trade													
Pinance	-												
Service   34.8   35.0   33.7   27.4   27.6   27.0   21.4   21.4   21.1   18.2   18.3   17.9		15.7	15.6	15.3	6.4								
OKLANOMA   OREGON   PENNSYLVANIA   Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton										21.1	18.2	18.3	
Oklahoma City         Tulsa         Portland         Allentown—Bethlehem-Easton           TOTAL	Government	50.3	50.2		L I	45.8	45.6	14.8	14.7	14.4	14.6	14.5	14.3
TOTAL				OKLA	HOMA				OREGON		P1		
Mining		Ok	lahoma Ci	ty 		Tulsa	. ———		Portland	,	Bet		
Contract construction. 10.7 11.6 12.1 9.0 9.2 9.4 14.0 14.2 14.1 6.5 7.5 7.0 Manufacturing. 19.9 20.1 19.5 25.3 25.8 28.3 60.0 61.1 62.4 92.3 94.5 94.3 17 ans. and pub. util. 12.2 12.3 12.3 13.9 14.0 14.0 27.1 26.7 27.1 10.6 10.7 11.1 17 ans. 12.2 12.3 12.3 13.9 14.0 14.0 27.1 26.7 27.1 10.6 10.7 11.1 11.1 11.1 11.1 11.1 11.1 11.1											176.0	177.1	178.3
Manufacturing     19.9     20.1     19.5     25.3     25.8     28.3     60.0     61.1     62.4     92.3     94.5     94.3       Trans. and pub. util     12.2     12.3     12.3     13.9     14.0     14.0     27.1     26.7     27.1     10.6     10.7     11.1       Trade     43.7     41.9     42.4     32.6     31.7     32.7     70.3     68.0     68.5     30.0     28.5     30.2       Findace     9.5     9.5     9.4     6.5     6.5     6.5     15.0     15.1     14.3     4.7     4.6     4.5       Service     20.3     20.5     20.3     15.9     15.9     16.0     37.6     37.6     36.9     17.9     18.0     17.7													
Trans. and pub. util 12.2 12.3 12.3 13.9 14.0 14.0 27.1 26.7 27.1 10.6 10.7 11.1 17.2 12.3 13.7 32.6 31.7 32.7 70.3 68.0 68.5 30.0 28.5 30.2 11.1 10.6 10.7 11.1 11.1 11.1 11.1 11.1 11.1 11.1													
Trade													
Finance	- 1												
Service		9.5	9•5	9.4	6.5	6.5							
Government									37.6	36.9	17.9	18.0	1 <b>7.</b> 7
	GOVernment	47.J	47.0	45.8	10.9	10.9	10.8	40.9	40.7	41.2	13.4	12.8	13.0

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

					In thousa	nds)						
	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1959	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1959	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1959	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1959
Industry division	1300	1 1900	1727	1 1700			- Continu		1727	1,900	1900	1939
		Erie		1	Harrisbur	ŧ		Lancaster		Ph	iladelphi	8
TOTAL	72.8	74.0	76.2	140.1	142.4	145.1	91.4	92.0	93.1	1,492.6	1,495.9	1,514.8
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.9	1.6
Contract construction.	1.7 32.9	2.0	2.0	7.3	9.0	7.7	4.0	4.7	4.7	63.4	76.3 549.8	66.6 559.0
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	1	34.5 5.1	36.1 5.3	33.5 12.1	35.0 12.1	36.8 13.0	14.9 4.9	45.6 4.8	47.5 4.8	540.4 109.4	109.6	112.5
Trade	14.4	13.9	14.7	25.6	24.6	26.4	17.5	16.8	17.1	309.1	302.0	315.8
Finance	2.3	2.3	2.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	76.6	76.6	74.8
Service	9.0 7.4	9.0 7.2	8.8 7.0	16.2 40.2	16.7 39.8	16.1 40.0	9.9 8.0	10.0 7.9	9.4 7.5	196.8 195.1	199.1 180.6	192.0 192.5
GO ver imeno	1.4	1.2	1.0	40.2			A-Contin		1.5	19901	100.0	192.9
·		Pittsburgh			Reading			Scranton		M1	lkes-Barr	<del>e</del>
70741		7150						اا			Hazleton	
TOTAL	745.6 11.9	745.0	796.9 13.8	100.6 (1)	100.2	102.7	73.0 1.9	72.5 2.0	75.6 3.0	99.4 6.2	99.2 6.2	102 <b>.</b> կ 6 <b>.</b> 7
Contract construction	35.0	40.4	37.1	3.4	3.8	3.8	1.8	2.0	1.7	3.0	3.4	3.2
Manufacturing	267.9	271.5	308.1	51.4	51.6	53.5	28.2	28.4	29.7	37.9	39.0	40.2
Trans. and pub. util	58.0 163.8	58.4 154.6	62.6 165.8	5.8 16.3	5.8 15.7	5.8	6.2 14.9	6.2	6.6 15.2	6.5	6.6	7.0
Trade	30.4	30.6	30.8	3.6	3.6	16.3 3.6	2.1	11:.3 2.1	2.2	19.8 3.1	18.7 3.0	20.1 3.0
Service	104.5	104.7	104.5	10.8	10.9	11.0	9.5	9.5	9.2	10.4	10.3	10.3
Government	74.1	72.7	74.2	9.3	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.0	8.0	12.5	12.0	11.9
	PENNSYL	VANIA— Con	tinued		HODE ISLA				SOUTH C	ROLINA		
	l	York			rovidence awtucket			harleston	4		Columbia 4	·
TOTAL	82.8	83.1	83.1	276.2	276.2	286.3	57.1	56.9	58.6	70.5	70.0	70.1
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction Manufacturing	4.3 41.7	5.0 42.0	4.5 42.3	10.4 124.3	11.2 126.9	9.9 133.7	3.8 9.1	4.0 9.2	4.7 9.9	4.5 12.7	14.6	4.4
Trans. and pub. util	5.1	5.1	5.0	13.8	13.9	13.5	4.1	4.2	4.5	5.0	12.9 5.0	12.3 5.2
Trade	14.2	13.6	14.4	51.4	48.8	53.4	13.2	12.6	13.1	16.2	15.6	16.5
Finance	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.7	11.7	11.5	2.7	2.6	2.7	5.1	5.0	5.1
Service	7.4 8.4	7.5 8.2	7.1 8.1	30.1 34.5	31.0 32.7	30.2 34.1	5.7 18.5	5.9 18.4	5.8 17.9	9.0 18.0	9.0 17.9	8.9 17.7
		ROLINA - C			OUTH DAKO			200.,		ESSEE	-1.07]	<u> </u>
		Greenville		S	ioux Fall	s	С	hattanoog	a.		Knoxville	
TOTAL	71.0	70.4	73.5	26.4	27.1	26.3	91.8	90.8	91.5	222.0	112 7	772 l.
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	113.9	113.7	.113.4 1.6
Contract construction	4.3	4.4	6.0	1.8	2.5	1.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	7.4	8.4	6.8
Manufacturing	32.4	32.5	32.7	5.5	5.6	5.7	40.0	40.2	41.1	42.8 6.5	43.3	42.5
Trans. and pub. util Trade	3.2	3.2	3.7	2.7	2.7 7.8	2.5	14.7	4.7	4.7	0-51		6.6
	1 11.2	13.5	7/1.21	7.9 1		0.1		1 18.5 1	19.1		6.6 l	
Finance	14.2 3.1	13.5 3.1	114.2 3.0	7.9 1.4	1.4	8.1 1.5	19.9 4.3	18.6 4.3	19.1 4.3	23.4 3.2	21.9 3.2	24.5 3.2
Service	3.1 6.7	3.1 6.7	3.0 6.8	1.4 3.9	1.4 3.8	1.5 3.7	4.3 8.6	4.3 8.6	4.3 8.8	23.4 3.2 11.2	21.9 3.2 11.2	24.5 3.2 10.9
	3.1	3.1 6.7 7.0	3.0 6.8 7.1	1.4 3.9 3.2	1.4 3.8 3.2	1.5	4.3	4.3	4.3 8.8 10.7	23.4 3.2 11.2 17.8	21.9 3.2	24.5 3.2
Service	3.1 6.7	3.1 6.7 7.0	3.0 6.8 7.1	1.4 3.9 3.2 -Continue	1.4 3.8 3.2	1.5 3.7	4.3 8.6	4.3 8.6	4.3 8.8	23.4 3.2 11.2 17.8	21.9 3.2 11.2	24.5 3.2 10.9
Service	3.1 6.7 7.1	3.1 6.7 7.0 TE	3.0 6.8 7.1	1.4 3.9 3.2 -Continue	1.4 3.8 3.2 d	1.5 3.7 3.1	4.3 8.6	4.3 8.6 11.6	4.3 8.8 10.7	23.4 3.2 11.2 17.8	21.9 3.2 11.2 17.5	24.5 3.2 10.9
Service	3.1 6.7 7.1	3.1 6.7 7.0 TE Memphis	3.0 6.8 7.1 ENNESSEE- 191.8	1.4 3.9 3.2 -Continue	1.4 3.8 3.2 d Nashville	1.5 3.7 3.1 140.7	4.3 8.6	4.3 8.6 11.6	4.3 8.8 10.7 TE	23.l <sub>1</sub> 3.2 11.2 17.8 (AS	21.9 3.2 11.2 17.5	24.5 3.2 10.9
TOTAL	3.1 6.7 7.1 191.2	3.1 6.7 7.0 Temphis 190.1 .2 10.1	3.0 6.8 7.1 ENNESSEE— 191.8 .2 10.1	1.4 3.9 3.2 -Continue 142.5 .3 8.0	1.4 3.8 3.2 d Nashville 11,2.2	1.5 3.7 3.1 140.7 .2 7.3	4.3 8.6 11.7	14.3 8.6 11.6 Dallas	4.3 8.8 10.7 TE	23.	21.9 3.2 11.2 17.5	24.5 3.2 10.9 17.3
TOTAL	3.1 6.7 7.1 191.2 2 9.6 山4.3	3.1 6.7 7.0 TE Memphis 190.1 .2 10.1 归4.7	3.0 6.8 7.1 EMMESSEE— 191.8 .2 10.1 144.8	1.4 3.9 3.2 -Continue 11,2.5 .3 8.0 38.7	1.4 3.8 3.2 d Nashville 142.2 .3 8.5 39.4	1.5 3.7 3.1 140.7 .2 7.3 39.6	4.3 8.6 11.7	14.3 8.6 11.6	4.3 8.8 10.7 TE)	23.4 3.2 11.2 17.8 (AS	21.9 3.2 11.2 17.5	24.5 3.2 10.9
TOTAL	3.1 6.7 7.1 191.2 2 9.6 144.3 16.4	3.1 6.7 7.0 TE Memphis 190.1 .2 10.1 144.7 16.3	3.0 6.8 7.1 ENNESSEE— 191.8 .2 10.1 144.8 16.3	1.4 3.9 3.2 -Continue 11,2.5 .3 8.0 38.7 11.1	1.4 3.8 3.2 d Nashville 142.2 .3 8.5 39.4 11.0	1.5 3.7 3.1 140.7 .2 7.3 39.6 11.4	4.3 8.6 11.7	14.3 8.6 11.6 Dallas	4.3 8.8 10.7 TE	23.	21.9 3.2 11.2 17.5	24.5 3.2 10.9 17.3
TOTAL  Mining Contract construction Hanufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance	3.1 6.7 7.1 191.2 .2 9.6 14.3 16.4 55.3 9.0	3.1 6.7 7.0 TE Memphis 190.1 .2 10.1 lph.7 16.3 53.1 9.1	191.8 -2 10.1 144.8 16.3 54.5 9.2	1.4 3.9 3.2 -Continue- 1142.5 .3 8.0 38.7 11.1 32.9 9.5	1.4 3.8 3.2 d Nashville 1142.2 .3 8.5 39.4 11.0 31.8 9.6	1.5 3.7 3.1 140.7 2 7.3 39.6 11.4 32.5 9.3	4.3 8.6 11.7	14.3 8.6 11.6 Dallas	4.3 8.8 10.7 TE	23.\(\frac{1}{3}\).2\(\frac{11.2}{17.8}\) (AS	21.9 3.2 11.2 17.5	24.5 3.2 10.9 17.3
TOTAL	3.1 6.7 7.1 191.2 2 9.6 14.3 16.4 55.3 9.0 25.6	3.1 6.7 7.0 TE Memphis 190.1 .2 10.1 lul.7 16.3 53.1 9.1 25.6	191.8 191.8 10.1 14.8 16.3 54.5 9.2 25.5	1.4 3.9 3.2 -Continue-	1.4 3.8 3.2 d Nashville 1142.2 .3 8.5 39.4 11.0 31.8 9.6 22.1	1.5 3.7 3.1 140.7 .2 7.3 39.6 11.4 32.5 9.3 21.1	4.3 8.6 11.7	14.3 8.6 11.6 Dallas	4.3 8.8 10.7 TE	23.\(\frac{1}{3}\).2\(\frac{11.2}{17.8}\) (AS	21.9 3.2 11.2 17.5	24.5 3.2 10.9 17.3
TOTAL  Mining Contract construction Hanufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance	3.1 6.7 7.1 191.2 .2 9.6 14.3 16.4 55.3 9.0	3.1 6.7 7.0 TE Memphis 190.1 .2 10.1 lph.7 16.3 53.1 9.1	191.8 -2 10.1 14.8 16.3 54.5 9.2 25.5 31.2	1.4 3.9 3.2 -Continue 1142.5 .3 8.0 38.7 11.1 32.9 9.5 22.1 19.9	1.4 3.8 3.2 d Nashville 1142.2 .3 8.5 39.4 11.0 31.8 9.6	1.5 3.7 3.1 140.7 2 7.3 39.6 11.4 32.5 9.3	91.3	Dallas	4.3 8.8 10.7 TE	23.14 3.2 11.2 17.8 (AS	21.9 3.2 11.2 17.5 ort Worth	24.5 3.2 10.9 17.3
TOTAL	191.2 	3.1 6.7 7.0 TE Memphis 190.1 .2 10.1 lul.7 16.3 53.1 9.1 25.6	191.8 191.8 10.1 14.8 16.3 54.5 9.2 25.5	1.4 3.9 3.2 -Continue 11,2.5 .3 8.0 38.7 11.1 32.9 9.5 22.1 19.9 ontinued	1.4 3.8 3.2 d Nashville 1142.2 .3 8.5 39.4 11.0 31.8 9.6 22.1	1.5 3.7 3.1 140.7 .2 7.3 39.6 11.4 32.5 9.3 21.1 19.3	91.3	Dallas	4.3 8.8 10.7 TE	23.4 3.2 11.2 17.8 (AS	21.9 3.2 11.2 17.5	24.5
TOTAL	191.2 	3.1 6.7 7.0 TE Memphis 190.1 .2 10.1 144.7 16.3 53.1 9.1 25.6 31.0	191.8 -2 10.1 14.8 16.3 54.5 9.2 25.5 31.2	1.4 3.9 3.2 -Continue 11,2.5 .3 8.0 38.7 11.1 32.9 9.5 22.1 19.9 ontinued	1.4 3.8 3.2 4 Nashville 1142.2 .3 8.5 39.4 11.0 31.8 9.6 22.1 19.5	1.5 3.7 3.1 140.7 .2 7.3 39.6 11.4 32.5 9.3 21.1 19.3	91.3	Dallas  91.3	4.3 8.8 10.7 TE	23.4 3.2 11.2 17.8 (AS	21.9 3.2 11.2 17.5 ort Worth	24.5
TOTAL.  Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	3.1 6.7 7.1 191.2 9.6 14.3 16.4 55.3 9.0 25.6 30.8	3.1 6.7 7.0 TE Memphis 190.1 .2 10.1 144.7 16.3 53.1 9.1 25.6 31.0	3.0 6.3 7.1 191.8 .2 10.1 14.8 16.8 54.5 9.2 25.5 31.2 TEXAS—C	1.4 3.9 3.2 -Continue 11,2.5 .3 8.0 38.7 11.1 32.9 9.5 22.1 19.9 ontinued	1.4 3.8 3.2 4 Nashville 11,2.2 .3 8.5 39.4 11.0 31.8 9.6 22.1 19.5	1.5 3.7 3.1 1140.7 7.3 39.6 11.1 32.5 9.3 21.1 19.3	11.7 	UTAN  t Lake C1  11.2.0  7.0	91.8 	23.1, 3.2 11.2 17.8 (AS	21.9 3.2 11.2 17.5  ort Worth  - 52.5 VERMONT	24.5
TOTAL.  Mining. Contract construction. Hanufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Service. Government.	191.2 9.6 144.3 16.14 55.3 9.0 25.6 30.8	3.1 6.7 7.0 TE Memphis 190.1 .2 10.1 !\u03c4.7 16.3 53.1 9.1 25.6 31.0	3.0 6.3 7.1 191.8 .2 10.1 144.8 16.3 9.2 25.5 31.2 TEXAS—C	1.4 3.9 3.2 -Continue 11,42.5 .3 8.0 38.7 11.1 32.9 9.5 22.1 19.9 ontinued Sa	1.4 3.8 3.2 d Nashville 11,2.2 .3 8.5 39.4 11.0 31.8 9.6 22.1 19.5	1.5 3.7 3.1 140.7 7.3 39.6 11.4 32.5 9.3 21.1 19.3	91.3 	11.6  Dallas	91.8 	23.14 3.2 11.2 17.8 (AS	21.9 3.2 11.2 17.5  ort Worth	24.5
TOTAL.  Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government.  TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing.	3.1 6.7 7.1 191.2 9.6 14.3 16.4 55.3 9.0 25.6 30.8	3.1 6.7 7.0 TE Memphis 190.1 .2 10.1 144.7 16.3 53.1 9.1 25.6 31.0	3.0 6.3 7.1 191.8 .2 10.1 14.8 16.8 54.5 9.2 25.5 31.2 TEXAS—C	1.4 3.9 3.2 -Continue 11,2.5 .3 8.0 38.7 11.1 32.9 9.5 22.1 19.9 ontinued	1.4 3.8 3.2 d Nashville 142.2 3.3 8.5 39.4 11.0 31.8 9.6 22.1 19.5	1.5 3.7 3.1 140.7 .2 7.3 39.6 11.4 32.5 9.3 21.1 19.3	91.3 	14.3 8.6 11.6 Dallas	\$4.3 8.8 10.7 TE 91.8 - - - 91.8 - - - 2.4 8.6 22.8	23.l <sub>4</sub> 3.2 11.8 11.8 (AS	21.9 3.2 11.2 17.5  ort Worth	24.5
TOTAL.  Mining. Contract construction. Hanufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Service. Government.	191.2 9.6 144.3 16.14 55.3 9.0 25.6 30.8	3.1 6.7 7.0 TE Memphis 190.1 .2 10.1 luh.7 16.3 53.1 9.1 25.6 31.0 Houston	3.0 6.3 7.1 191.8 .2 10.1 144.8 16.3 9.2 25.5 31.2 TEXAS—C	1.4 3.9 3.2 -Continue 11,2.5 .3 8.0 38.7 11.1 32.9 9.5 22.1 19.9 ontinued Sa	1.4 3.8 3.2 d Nashville 142.2 3.3 8.5 39.4 11.0 31.8 9.6 22.1 19.5	1.5 3.7 3.1 140.7 .2 7.3 39.6 11.4 32.5 9.3 21.1 19.3	91.3 	14.3 8.6 11.6 Dallas 	\$4.3 8.8 10.7 TE)	23.14 3.2 11.2 17.8 (AS	21.9 3.2 11.2 17.5  ort Worth	24.5
TOTAL.  Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Service. Government.  TOTAL.  Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance.	3.1 6.7 7.1 191.2 2.2 9.6 14.3 16.4 55.3 9.0 25.6 30.8	3.1 6.7 7.0 TE Memphis 190.1 .2 10.1 lul.7 16.3 53.1 9.1 25.6 31.0	3.0 6.3 7.1 191.8 2 10.1 144.8 16.3 54.5 9.2 255.5 7EXAS—C	1.4 3.9 3.2 -Continue 11,42.5 .3 8.0 38.7 11.1 32.9 9.5 22.1 19.9 ontinued Sa	1.4 3.8 3.2 4 Nashville 11,42.2 .3 8.5 39.4 11.0 31.8 9.6 22.1 19.5	1.5 3.7 3.1 140.7 .2 7.3 39.6 11.1 19.3	91.3 	11.6 Dallas  Pallas  91.3  -  91.3  -  UTAN  t Lake Ci  11,2.0  7.0  9.0  25.3  12.8  38.1,4  8.7	\$4.3 8.8 10.7 TE 91.8 - - - - 133.6 22.8 12.8 38.6 8.4	23.4 3.2 11.2 17.8 (AS	21.9 3.2 11.2 17.5  ort Worth  52.5 5.0 1.6 5.1	24.5 3.2 10.9 17.3 17.3 53.7 
TOTAL.  Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Service. Government.  Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trade. Service. Government.	191.2 191.2 2 9.6 14.3 16.4 55.3 9.0 25.6 30.8	3.1 6.7 7.0 Ti Memphis  190.1 .2 10.1 .44.7 16.3 53.1 .9.1 .25.6 31.0  Houston	191.8 191.8 10.1 144.8 16.3 54.5 31.2 TEXAS—C	1.4 3.9 3.2 -Continue 11,2.5 .3 8.0 38.7 11.1 32.9 9.5 22.1 19.9 ontinued Sa	1.4 3.8 3.2 d Nashville 1142.2 .3 8.5 39.4 111.0 31.8 9.6 22.1 19.5	1.5 3.7 3.1 1140.7 2.2 7.3 39.6 11.14 32.5 9.3 21.1 19.3	11.7 	14.3 8.6 11.6 Dallas	133.6 2.14 8.8 2.2.8 12.8 38.6 8.14 18.4	23.4 3.2 11.2 17.8 (AS	21.9 3.2 11.2 17.5  ort Worth	24.5
TOTAL.  Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Service. Government.  TOTAL.  Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance.  Finance.  Finance.	191.2 191.2 2 9.6 14.3 16.4 55.3 9.0 25.6 30.8	3.1 6.7 7.0 TE Memphis 190.1 .2 10.1 lul.7 16.3 53.1 9.1 25.6 31.0	3.0 6.3 7.1 191.8 2 10.1 144.8 16.3 54.5 9.2 255.5 7EXAS—C	1.4 3.9 3.2 -Continue 11,2.5 .3 8.0 38.7 11.1 32.9 9.5 22.1 19.9 ontinued Sa	1.4 3.8 3.2 d Nashville 142.2 3.5 39.4 11.0 31.8 9.6 22.1 19.5	1.5 3.7 3.1 140.7 .2 7.3 39.6 11.1 19.3	91.3 	11.6 Dallas  Pallas  91.3  -  91.3  -  UTAN  t Lake Ci  11,2.0  7.0  9.0  25.3  12.8  38.1,4  8.7	\$4.3 8.8 10.7 TE 91.8 - - - - 133.6 22.8 12.8 38.6 8.4	23.1, 3.2 11.8 11.8 (AS	21.9 3.2 11.5  ort Worth	24.5 3.2 10.9 17.3 53.7 

Dec. 1960

Nov. 1960

Dec. 1959

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

1	In thouse	inas)	
	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.
	1960	1959	1960

Nov. 1960

Dec. 1959

Nov. 1960

Dec. 1959

Industry division	VERMO	NT-Conti	nued	VIRG			ALNI			WASHINGTON			
	S	pringfiel	d 5		Norfolk- Portsmout			Richmond	4		Seattle		
TOTAL	11.3	11.4	11.7	152.0	150.1	153.4	171.6	168.9	169.2	368.9	366.5	374.0	
Mining				.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Contract construction	_	_	_	10.8	11.1	11.4	10.9	11.5	11.0	15.7	16.4	17.5	
Manufacturing	6.2	6.4	6.6	16.2	16.6	16.1	42.0	41.9	42.3	109.5	110.4	112.8	
Trans. and pub. util	.8	.8	.8	15.0	14.8	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.6	29.4	29.6	29.5	
Trade	1.6	1.6	1.6	39.8	37.9	39.9	43.2	40.8	42.9	87.5	84.2	89.4	
Finance				5.3	5.4	5.3	13.2	13.2	13.2	22.0	22.1	21.9	
Service	_	-	_	16.9	17.0	16.5	20.4	20.5	20.0	47.2	47.7	45.6	
Government	_	_	-	47.8	46.8	48.3	25.9	25.0	24.0	57.6	56.1	57.3	
			CHIMOTOM.	— Continue					WEST V				
			CONTROLON-	1			<del></del>	<del></del>	WES! T		untington-		
		Spokane			Tacoma			harleston		Ashland			
TOTAL	75.7	75.3	76.1	77.0	76.9	77.5	77.0	76.8·	78.2	64.1	64.4	67.6	
Mining	(í)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.0	3.6	1.2	1.2	1.0	
Contract construction	14.3	4.7	4.2	3,8	3.9	4.1	3.1	3.5	3.3	2.5	3.2	2.6	
Manufacturing	12.7	12.9	12.9	16.3	16.7	16.9	22.5	22.7	22.8	21.3	21.8	23.8	
Trans. and pub. util	7.8	7.8	7.9	6.0	6.2	6.1	8.8	8.9	8.9	6.4	6.5	6.8	
Trade	21.2	20.4	21.9	17.0	16.2	16.7	17.8	16.9	18.1	14.9	14.1	16.5	
Finance	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	
Service	12.6	12.5	12.3	9.8	9.9	9.8	8.7	8.8	9.0	7.4	7.4	7.0	
Government	13.2	13.1	12.9	20.4	20.3	20.4	9.9	9.8	9.4	8.2	8.0	7.7	
	WEST VIE	GINIACo	ntinued			WISC	MSIN		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		WYOHING		
		Wheeling		1	filwaukee			Racine			Casper		
TOTAL	52.9	53.8	54.7	149.0	و.8بليا	456.5	41.7	42.1	43.6	18.2	18.3	17.9	
Mining	3.3	3.2	3.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.1	3.6	
Contract construction	2.5	2.8	2.8	21.2	23.2	21.3	`ĩ.5	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	
Manufacturing	15.9	16.7	17.5	187.0	188.7	197.5	19.0	19.6	21.4	2.0	2.0	1.9	
Trans. and pub. util	3.9	4.0	4.2	27.4	27.7	27.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.7	
Trade	13.8	13.4	13.4	97.7	92.4	97.7	7.9	7.6	8.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	
Finance	2.0	2.0	2.0	21.5	21.5	21.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.7	.7	•7	
Service	6.7	7.0	6.7	51.4	51.8	49.9	5.9	5.9	5.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	
Government	5.0	4.8	4.9	42.7	43.0	41.3	4.5	4.5	4.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	
•	WYO	MING—Con	tinued										
		Cheyenne											
TOTAL	21.2	21.3	19.5			-							
Mining	(1)	(1)	(í) (										
Contract construction	5.4	3.5	4.2	1							'		
Manufacturing	1.1	1.1	i.1										
Trans. and pub. util	3.2	3.2	3.1		1								
Trade	4.1	4.1	4.1		1								
Finance	.8	.8	.8	i I	j			]					
Service	2.3	2.3	2.0		į								
Government	4.3	4.3	4.2					1					

Combined with service.

Not available.
Combined with construction.
Tevised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.
Combined with manufacturing.
Tsubarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table C-1: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing 1919 to date

	1	<b>ianufacturi</b> n	é		Durable good	s	No	ndurable god	ods
Year and month	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	\$22.08	46.3	\$0.477		_				_
1920	26.30	47.4	•555	_	_	-		_	_
1921	22.18	43.1	-515	-	_	-	_		-
	21.51	¥¥.2	487	_	-			_	-
1922 1923	23.82	45.6	.522	\$25.78	-		\$21.94	-	-
1924	23.93	43.7	.547	25,84	-	_	22.07	_	_
1925	24.37	44.5	.547	26.39	a	-	22.44	_	-
1926	24.65	45.0	.548	26.61	-	-	22.75	-	-
1927	24.74	45.0	-550	26.66	-	-	23.01	-	-
1928	24.97	44.4	.562	27.24	-	-	22.88	-	-
1929	25.03	44.2	.566	27.22	•	-	22.93	-	-
1930	23.25	42.1	.552	24.77	-	-	21.84	_	-
1931	20.87	40.5	.515	21.28		. <del>.</del>	20.50	-	l . <del>.</del>
1932	17.05	38.3	.446	16.21	32.6	\$0.497	17.57	41.9	\$0.420
1933	16.73	38.1	.442	16.43	34.8	.472	16.89	40.0	.427
1934	18.40	34.6	-532	18.87	33•9	.556	18.05	35.1	.515
1935	20.13	36.6	.550	21.52	37•3	•577	19.11	36.1	•530
1936	21.78	39.2	-556	24.04	41.0	-586	19.94	37.7	.529
1937 1938	24.05	38.6	.624	26.91	40.0	.674	21.53	37.4	•577
1938	22.30	35.6	.627	24.01	35.0	.686	21.05	36.1	.584
1939	23.86	37.7	.633	26.50	38.0	.698	21.78	37.4	.582
1940	25.20	38.1	.661	28.44	39•3	.724	22,27	37.0	.602
1941	29.58	40.6	•729	34.04	42.1	.808	24.92	38.9	.640
1942	36.65	42.9	.853	42.73	45.1	.947	29.13	40.3	.723
1943	43.14	14.9	.961	49.30	46.6	1.059	34.12	42.5	.803
1944	46.08	45.2	1.019	52.07	46.6	1.117	37.12	43.1	.861
1945	44.39	43.4	1.023	49.05	44.1	1.111	38.29	42.3	.904
1946	43.82	40.4	1.086	46.49	40.2	1.156	41.14	40.5	1.015
1947 1948	49.97 54.14	40.4 40.1	1.237 1.350	52.46 57.11	40.6 40.5	1.292	46.96 50.61	40.1 39.6	1.171
		20.0			_				
1949	54.92	39.2	1.401	58.03	39.5	1.469	51.41	38.8	1.325
1950	59.33	40.5	1.465	63.32 69.47	41.2	1.537	54.71	39•7	1.378 1.48
1951	64.71	40.7 40.7	1.59 1.67	73.46	41.6 41.5	1.67	58.46	39.5	1.54
1953	67.97	40.5	1.77	77.23	41.3	1.77	60.98 63.60	39.6	1.61
1	71.69	₩,	_	_		1.01		39•5	
1954	71.86	39 <b>.</b> 7	1.81	77.18	40.2	1.92	64.74	39.0	1.66
1955	76.52	40.7	1.88	83.21	41.4	2.01	68.06	39.8	1.71
1956	79.99	#O.#	1.98	<b>86.31</b> 88 <b>.</b> 66	41.1	2.10	71.10	39.5	1.80
1957 1958	82.39 83.50	39.8 39.2	2.07 2.13	90.06	40.3 39.5	2,20 2,28	73.51 75.27	39.1 38.8	1.94
1050		1							
1959 1960 <sup>1</sup>	89.47 90.91	40.3 39.7	2.22	97•10 98•25	40.8 40.1	2.38 2.45	79.60 81.33	39:6 39:1	2.01 2.08
1960: January	92.29	40.3		100.86		-			
February	91.14	40.3 39.8	2.29 2.29	98.98	41.0	2.46	80.77 79.95	39•4 30 0	2.05
March	90.91	39•0 39•7	2.29	98.74	40.4 40.3	2.45 2.45	79•93	39•0 38•8	2.05 2.06
April	89.60	39•3	2.28	97.36	39•9	2.44	79.52	38.6	2.06
May	91.37	39.9	2.29	98.58	40.4	2.44	81.35	39•3	2.07
June	91.60	40.0	2.29	98.98	40.4	2.45	82.16	39.5	2.08
July	91.14	39.8	2.29	97•76	39•9	2.45	82.37	39.6	2.08
August	90.35	39.8	2.27	97.20	40.0	2.43	81.77	39.5	2.07
September	91.08	39.6	2.30	98.15	39•9	2.46	81.72	39.1	2.09
October	91.31	39•7	2.30	98.89	40.2	2.46	81.51	39.0	2.09
November	90.39	39•3	2.30	97.42	39•6	2.46	81.48	38.8	2.10
December	89.55	38.6	2.32	96•97	39.1	2.48	80,18	38.0	2.11
1961: January	89.55	38.6	2.32	96.08	38.9	2.47	80.98	38.2	2.12

Preliminary.

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

Data on hours of work based on the household survey are shown in tables A-15 through A-19.

Data in all tables in Section C relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.

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

	Average	weekly e	arnings	Average	weekly	hours	Average	hourly	ernings
Major industry group	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
major radavi, 8	1961	1960	1960	1961	1960	1960	1961	1960	1960
MANUFACTURING	\$89.55	\$89.55	\$92.29	38.6	38.6	40.3	\$2.32	\$2.32	\$2.29
DURABLE GOODS	96 <b>.</b> 08 80.98	96.97 80.18	100.86 80.77	38.9 <u>38.2</u>	39.1 <u>38.0</u>	41.0 39.4	2.47 2.12	2.48 2.11	2.46 2.05
Durable Goods									
Ordnance and accessories	\$108.81	\$108.68	\$108.21	40.6	40.4	41.3	\$2.68	\$2.69	\$2.62
Lumber and wood products	74.68	76.02	77.03	38.1	38.2	39.3		1.99	1.96
Furniture and fixtures		74.82	74.56	39.0	39.8	40.3	1.88	1.88	1.85
Stone, clay, and glass products	92.40	91.48	91.30	40.0	39.6	40.4	2.31	2.31	2.26
Primary metal industries	105.74	105.28	117.96	37.1	37.2	41.1	2,85	2.83	2.87
Fabricated metal products	97.11	97.22	100.94	39.0	39.2	41.2	2.49	2.48	2.45
Machinery (except electrical)		103.74	105.32	39.9	39.9	41.3	2,60	2.60	2.55
Electrical machinery	92.36	92.28	92.80	39.3	39.1	40.7	2.35	2.36	2.28
Transportation equipment	107.59	111.44	115.92	38.7	39.8	42.0	2.78	2.80	2.76
Instruments and related products	93.75	94.23	94.19	38.9	39.1	40.6	2.41	2.41	2.3 <b>2</b>
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	78.21	76.03	78.20	39•3	38.4	40.1	1.99	1.98	1.95
Nondurable Goode									
Food and kindred products	89.78	89.24	88.91	39.9	40.2	40.6	2.25	2.22	2.19
Tobacco manufactures		69.27	66.05	37.3	38.7	38.4	1.79	1.79	1.72
Textile-mill products	61.61	61.72	64.48	37.8	38.1	40.3	1.63	1.62	1.60
Apparel and other finished textile products	54.19	52.60	55.44	34.3	33.5	36.0	1.58	1.57	1.54
Paper and allied products		95.35	95.20	41.4	41.1	42.5	2.32	2.32	2.24
Printing, publishing, and allied industries		105.66	104.56	37.6	37.6	38.3	2.81	2.81	2.73
Chemicals and allied products		104.30	101.60	40.9	40.9	41.3	2,55	2.55	2.46
Products of petroleum and coal		118.67	116.98	40.6	40.5	40.2	2.96	2.93	2.91
Rubber products		98.18	102.16	38.7	38.5	40.7	2.54	2.55	2.51
Leather and leather products	62.08	59.07	61.78	37.4	35.8	37.9	1.66	1.65	1.63

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

Table C-3: Average evertime hours and average hourly earnings excluding evertime of production workers in magnifacturing, by major industry group

Major industry group	1	Average	overtin	me hours	3		hourly o	
wajor industry group	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1959	Avg. 1960	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Avg. 1960
MANUFACTURING	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.7	2.4	\$2.26	\$2.24	\$2.23
DURABLE GOODS	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.7 2.7	2.4 2.4	2.42 2.05	2.39 2.04	2.38 2.01
Durable Goode								
Ordnance and accessories.  Lumber and wood products  Furniture and fixtures  Stone, clay, and glass products  Primary metal industries  Fabricated metal products  Machinery (except electrical).	- - -	1.9 2.3 2.4 2.5 1.3 1.8	2.0 2.5 2.3 3.0 1.2 2.0	2.2 3.0 3.5 3.0 2.6 3.0	2.0 3.0 2.5 2.9 1.8 2.5	2.63 1.93 1.82 2.24 2.79 2.42 2.54	2.62 1.95 1.81 2.23 2.75 2.40 2.52	2.58 1.96 1.81 2.20 2.77 2.38 2.49
Electrical machinery	-	1.9 2.0 1.8 2.2	1.7 2.4 2.1 2.4	2.4 2.5 2.7 2.7	1.9 2.6 2.1 2.3	2.30 2.73 2.35 1.93	2.28 2.71 2.33 1.90	2.25 2.67 2.30 1.89
Nondurable Goods		}					ļ	
Food and kindred products	-	3.1 1.1 2.0 .9 3.7 2.8 2.0 1.5 1.6	3.2 1.2 2.2 1.2 3.8 3.1 2.1 1.8 1.8	3.4 1.1 3.2 1.4 4.3 3.6 2.4 1.5 2.8	3.2 1.0 2.6 1.3 4.1 3.0 2.4 1.8 2.4	2.14 1.76 1.58 1.55 2.22 (1) 2.49 2.87 2.50	2.12 1.71 1.58 1.56 2.20 (1) 2.48 2.48 2.49 1.63	2.10 1.70 1.57 1.53 2.17 (1) 2.44 2.44 2.44 1.62

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

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

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

### Table C-4: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls Seasonally Adjusted Hours in industrial and construction activities ${\bf 1}$

(1947-49-100)

(1947	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.	Jan.	Avg.
Activity	1961	1960	1960	1960	1960
			Man-hours		
TOTAL	89.7	91.5	96.8	99•5	99.4
MINING	57.6	59.2	60.0	64.0	63.7
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	102.6	103.7	121.6	101.6	121.8
MANUFACTURING	90.0	91.9	95.7	101.6	98.5
DURABLE GOODS	94.0 85.4	96.3 86.7	100.1 90.5	110.3 91.2	104.5 91.4
Durable Goods					
Ordnance and accessories.  Lumber and wood products	320.3 62.4 97.6 91.9 76.7 96.3 92.3 126.9 106.2 106.8 94.7	320.9 64.4 102.5 93.1 78.1 99.2 92.9 128.8 112.2 109.4 95.5	325.9 68.7 105.1 99.2 80.3 103.7 93.9 135.1 115.0 116.0	332.1 72.2 109.3 101.2 106.1 112.3 105.1 141.5 130.1 120.6 98.5	324.2 74.3 107.6 101.9 91.6 107.4 100.0 134.6 117.4 117.7
Nondurable Goods					
Food and kindred products	75.5 68.5 64.3 93.5 106.0 113.8 101.8 77.6 92.6 86.5	79.3 74.3 65.7 93.7 105.5 115.2 103.1 77.8 92.5 83.4	84.0 76.7 68.3 101.2 109.4 118.1 104.6 78.8 94.9 85.8	77.5 74.6 72.9 104.6 111.6 113.7 104.9 82.1 106.3 91.9	83.0 73.4 70.8 103.2 110.8 115.7 105.8 82.2 99.3
MÍNING	-	96.6	97.0	105.4	103.9
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	197.2	227.1	185.4	225.1
MANUFACTURING	157.4	160.7	166.2	175.5	170.3

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

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

Table C-5: Average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, of production workers in selected industries  $^{\rm 1}$ 

Industry	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.	Jan.	Dec.
	1961	1960	1960	1960	1959
Manufacturing	38.7	38.3	39.1	40.4	40.2
Durable goods	39.1	38.6	39.4	41.2	40.6
	38.4	37.7	38.7	39.6	39.5
	-	34.1	35.3	35.1	36.7
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)		37.4	37.9	37.5	37.9

<sup>1</sup>For manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for building construction, to construction workers; and for retail trade, to nonsupervisory workers. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

Table C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, 1 by industry

	Average	weekly e		Average	weekly	hours	Average	hourly	arnings
Industry	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Avg. 1960	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Avg. 1960	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Avg. 1960
MINING	\$106.11	\$105.32	\$109.35	39.3	39.3	40.5	<b>\$</b> 2 <b>.7</b> 0	\$2.68	\$2 <b>.7</b> 0
METAL MINING  Iron mining  Copper mining  Lead and zinc mining	109.07 102.02 115.56 92.00	108.54 106.19 115.18 87.10	111.49 115.20 114.75 92.29	40.1 34.7 42.8 40.0	40.2 37.0 42.5 38.2	41.6 40.0 43.3 40.3	2.72 2.94 2.70 2.30	2.70 2.87 2.71 2.28	2.68 2.88 2.65 2.29
ANTHRACITE MINING	95.15	94.46	88.83	34.6	34.6	32.3	2.75	2.73	2.75
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING	109.86	104.33	117.72	33.7	32.1	36.0	3.26	3.25	3.27
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION: Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services)	113.65	115.18	114.49	40.3	40.7	40.6	2.82	2.83	2.82
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING	94.94	98.18	98.29	41.1	42.5	43.3	2.31	2.31	2.27
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	115.60	117.20	119.72	34.2	35.3	36.5	3.38	3.32	3.28
MOMBUILDING CONSTRUCTION	114.75 103.66 124.09	114.64 106.75 122.68	120.18 115.23 125.06	37.5 36.5 38.3	38.6 38.4 38.7	40.6 41.6 39.7	3.06 2.84 3.24	2.97 2.78 3.17	2.96 2.77 3.15
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	115.91	117.99	119.64	33.5	34.5	35.5	3.46	3.42	3.37
GENERAL CONTRACTORS	105.91	109.02	109.74	33.2	34.5	35.4	3.19	3.16	3.10
SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS.  Plumbing and heating  Painting and decorating.  Electrical work.  Other special-trade contractors.	121.32 133.22 112.13 150.10 111.23	122.82 130.32 113.88 149.31 116.25	124.61 133.13 116.62 149.38 118.34	33.7 36.7 32.5 38.0 31.6	34.5 36.2 33.2 37.8 33.5	35.5 37.5 34.4 38.4 34.4	3.60 3.63 3.45 3.95 3.52	3.56 3.60 3.43 3.95 3.47	3.51 3.55 3.39 3.89 3.44
MANUFACTURING	89.55	90.39	90.91	38.6	39.3	39.7	2.32	2,30	2,29
DURABLE GOODS	96.97 80.18	97.42 81.48	98.25 81.33	39 <b>.</b> 1 38 <b>.</b> 0	39.6 38.8	40.1 39.1	2.48 2.11	2.46 2.10	2.45 2.08
Durable Goods							 		
ORDMANCE AND ACCESSORIES	108.68	109.34	107.71	40.4	40.8	40.8	2.69	2.68	2.64
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	72.95	77.18 74.30 75.27 52.89 93.74	79.98 77.61 78.41 53.28 97.14	38.2 38.6 38.6 39.4 38.1	38.4 38.9 38.8 41.0 37.2	39.4 39.8 39.8 41.3 38.7	1.99 1.89 1.92 1.29 2.48	2.01 1.91 1.94 1.29 2.52	2.03 1.95 1.97 1.29 2.51
products Millwork. Plywood. Wooden containers. Wooden boxes, other than cigar. Miscellaneous wood products.	81.74 79.37 83.74 56.55 55.57 65.46	79.93 78.58 80.85 59.19 57.48 68.28	82.56 80.38 85.60 60.50 59.30 68.38	39.3 39.1 39.5 37.7 37.8 39.2	38.8 38.9 38.5 39.2 39.1 40.4	39.5 39.4 40.0 39.8 39.8 40.7	2.08 2.03 2.12 1.50 1.47 1.67	2.06 2.02 2.10 1.51 1.47 1.69	2.09 2.04 2.11 1.52 1.49 1.68
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES  Household furniture, except upholstered  Wood household furniture, upholstered  Mattresses and bedsprings  Office, public-building, and professional furniture  Wood office furniture  Hetal office furniture  Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures  Screens, blinds, and misc. furniture and fixtures	79.28	74.05 69.52 63.83 75.08 75.24 85.81 68.34 95.20 94.95 77.79	74.59 70.22 64.31 74.88 80.32 87.95 71.49 96.70 94.40 76.40	39.8 40.0 41.0 39.3 38.3 40.3 41.8 39.8 38.5 38.5	39.6 39.5 40.4 38.9 36.7 40.1 40.2 40.0 39.4 40.1	40.1 39.9 40.7 39.0 38.8 41.1 42.3 40.8 40.0	1.88 1.77 1.59 1.97 2.07 2.16 1.72 2.40 2.38 1.95	1.87 1.76 1.58 1.93 2.05 2.14 1.70 2.38 2.41 1.94	1.86 1.76 1.58 1.92 2.07 2.14 1.69 2.37 2.36 1.91
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.  Flat glass.  Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.  Glass containers.  Pressed or blown glass.  Glass products made of purchased glass.  Cement, hydraulic.		94.02 135.79 93.60 93.03 94.16 79.32 105.56	92.34 127.66 91.77 92.46 90.85 74.29 102.87	39.6 41.2 39.0 39.4 38.4 41.1 40.1	40.7 42.7 40.0 40.1 39.9 41.1 40.6	40.5 40.4 39.9 40.2 39.5 39.1 40.5	2.31 3.17 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.39 2.57	2.31 3.18 2.34 2.32 2.36 1.93 2.60	2.28 3.16 2.30 2.30 2.30 1.90 2.54

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-6: Gross bours and earnings of production workers, 1 by industry-Continued

	Average weekly earnings Average weekly ho								arnings
Industry	Dec.	Nov.	Avg.	Dec.	Nov.	Avg.	Average Dec.	Nov.	Avg
	1960	1960	1960	<u> 1960</u>	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960
Durable Goods—Continued		Ì	1	)	)				
ATANA ALIA IND ALIAS BRANIATO COLLEGIA	1								
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS—Continued Structural clay products	\$79.56	\$81.60	\$81.81	39.0	40.0	40.3	\$2.04	\$2.04	\$2.03
Brick and hollow tile	74.80	76.89	76.22	40.0	40.9	41.2	1.87	1.88	1.85
Floor and wall tile	79.90	81.77	80.77	38.6	39.5	39.4	2.07	2.07	2.05
Sewer pipe	81.80	85.28	84.04	39.9	41.4	40.6	2.05	2.06	2.07
Clay refractories	88.21	86.95	92.40	36.3	37.0	38.5	2.43	2.35	2.40
Pottery and related products	80.72	83.76	81.65	37.2	38.6 42.5	37.8	2.17	2.17	2.16
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	89.76 85.67	91.16	92.66	40.8	43.0	42.7 43.0	2.20	2.20	2.17 2.08
Concrete products	75.05	75.98	76.33	39.5	40.2	40.6	1.90	1.89	1.88
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products	96.23	97.04	97.20	39.6	40.1	40.5	2.43	2.42	2.40
Abrasive products	101.75	102.11	99.40	39.9	40.2	39.6	2.55	2.54	2.51
Asbestos products	96.71	100.45	101.16	39.8	41.0	41.8	2.43	2.45	2.42
Nonclay refractories	96.10	95,68	102.97	36.4	36.8	39.3	2.64	2.60	2,62
DOLLARY METAL INDUSTRIES	105.28	100 72	110.00	27.2	27 )	28.0	2 82	2 80	2 82
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	105.28	104.72	116.66	37.2 35.5	37.4 35.5	38.9 38.0	2.83 3.08	2.80 3.01	2.83 3.07
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, except	103.34	100.00	110.00	1 37.7	3).,	30.0	ا ۵۰۰۰	2.01	3.01
electrometallurgical products	109.39	106.91	116.73	35.4	35.4	37.9	3.09	3.02	3.08
Electrometallurgical products	109.73	109.73	110.30	39.9	39.9	40.7	2.75	2.75	2.71
Iron and steel foundries	94.00	94.13	96.75	37.3	37.5	38.7	2.52	2.51	2.50
Gray-iron foundries	92.26	92.13	95.59	37.2	37.3	38.7	2.48	2.47	2.47
Malleable-iron foundries	90.39	91.88	93.21	36.3	36.9	38.2	2.49	2.49	2.44
Steel foundries	100.70	100.99	101.53	38.0	38.4	38.9	2.65	2.63	2.61
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	109.62 99.35	110.83	109.33	40.6	41.2 41.1	41.1 41.0	2.70	2.69 2.48	2.46
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc Primary refining of aluminum	123.53	101.93	122.40	39.9 40.5	40.4	40.8	2.49 3.05	3.06	3.00
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	94.23	96.48	94.24	39.1	40.2	40.1	2.41	2.40	2.35
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals	108.90	110.42	110.03	39.6	40.3	40.6	2.75	2.74	2.71
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper	102.82	104.41	105.06	38.8	39.7	40.1	2.65	2.63	2.62
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of aluminum	116.47	118.20	115.62	40.3	40.9	41.0	2.89	2.89	2.82
Nonferrous foundries	101.38	101.09	101.30	39.6	39.8	40.2	2.56	2.54	2.52
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	108.81	108.74	111.48	39.0	39.4	40.1	2.79	2.76	2.78
Iron and steel forgings	114.55	112.04	114.36	38.7	38.5	39.3	2.96	2.91	2.91
Wire drawing	104.15	105.73	106.53	39•3 37•8	40.2 39.9	40.2	2.65 2.78	2.63 2.73	2.65
	1				' '	١.			
ABRICATED NETAL PRODUCTS	97.22	98.15	99.23	39.2	39.9	40.5	2.48	2.46	2.45
Tin cans and other tinware	115.87	95.27	114.54 94.07	40.8 39.4	40.6 40.2	41.5 40.2	2.84	2.83	2.76
Cutlery, nand tools, and nardware	93.77 79.25	83.64	81.00	38.1	40.6	39.9	2.38 2.08	2.37	2.34
Hand tools	92.83	93.37	93.20	39.5	39.9	40.0	2.35	2.34	2.33
Hardware	98.46	99.29	98.17	39.7	40.2	40.4	2.48	2.47	2.43
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.	91.30	90.30	91.80	38.2	38.1	38.9	2.39	2.37	2.36
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies	92.87	92.23	93.10	37.6	37.8	38.0	2.47	2.44	2.45
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus,	10					1			
not elsewhere classified	90.48 98.85	89.62 100.94	90.94	38.5	38.3	39.2	2.35	2.34	2.32
Fabricated structural metal products	98.46	100.53	100.12	39.7 39.7	40.7 40.7	40.7	2.49	2.48	2.46
Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim	89.86	95.47	92.86	38.9	40.8	40.2	2.31	2.34	2.31
Boiler-shop products	103.06	104.04	103.98	40.1	40.8	41.1	2.57	2.55	2.53
Sheet-metal work	102.91	103.38	103.32	40.2	40.7	41.0	2.56	2.54	2.52
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving	100.49	101.24	105.88	39-1	39.7	41.2	2.57	2.55	2.57
Vitreous-enameled products	82.19	76.22	80.60	41.3	38.3	40.5	1.99	1.99	1.99
Stamped and pressed metal products	105.84	106.66	112.32	39.2	39.8	41.6	2.70	2.68	2.70
Lighting fixtures	86.41 89.70	89.04	89.78	37.9	39.4	39.9	2.28	2.26 2.26	2.25
fiscellaneous fabricated metal products	93.99	95.52	95.91	39.0 39.0	39.7 39.8	40.0	2.30 2.41	2.40	2.25
Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and pails	95.94	99.33	101.27	36.9	38.5	39.1	2.60	2.58	2.59
Steel springs	109.21	105.86	107.33	40.3	39.5	40.5	2.71	2.68	2.65
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	96.47	96.58	98.89	38.9	39.1	40.2	2.48	2.47	2.46
Screw-machine products	89.54	91.66	92.57	39.1	40.2	40.6	2.29	2.28	2.28
ACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	103.74	103.46	104.86	39.9	40.1	40.8	2.60	2.58	2.57
Engines and turbines	115.02	113.65	112.19	40.5	40.3	40.5	2.84	2.82	2.77
Steam engines, turbines, and water wheels	117.48	119.50	118.48	38.9	40.1	40.3	3.02	2.98	2.94
Diesel and other internal-combustion engines, not	l				١.	l			
elsewhere classified	114.39	111.63	110.84	41.0	40.3	40.6	2.79	2.77	2.73
Agricultural machinery and tractors	105.73	104.94	103.48	39.6	39.6	39.8	2.67	2.65	2,60
Tractors	110.88	111.20	107.73	39.6	40.0	39.9	2.80	2.78	2.70
Agricultural machinery (except tractors)	99.65	96.72	98.70	39.7	39.0	39.8	2.51	2.48	2.48

Table C-8: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, $^{\mathbf{1}}$  by industry-Continued

	Average	e weekly earnings		Average weekly hour			Averet	hour! "	earnings	
Industry	Dec.	Nov.	Avg.	Dec.	Nov.	Avg.	Dec.	Nov.	Avg.	
<u> </u>	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	
Durable GoodsContinued								ļ		
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL) Continued										
Construction and mining machinery	\$101.38	\$101.24	\$100.95	39.6	39•7	39.9	\$2.56	\$2.55	\$2.53	
Construction and mining machinery, except for oil fields	101.53	100.74	101.75	39.2	39.2	39.9	2.59	2.57	2.55	
Oil-field machinery and tools	101.25	102.75	99.10	40.5 40.2	41.1 40.3	39.8 42.3	2.50 2.76	2.50 2.72	2.49	
Metalworking machinery	110,95	109.62	109.62	40.3	39.6	42.0	2.63	2.61	2.61	
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools)	108.78	109.35	111.51	39.7	40.5	41.3	2.74	2.70	2.70	
Machine-tool accessories	114.74	113.00	122.69	40.4	40.5	42.9	2.84	2.79	2.86	
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).	100.61	100.53	101.40	40.9	41.2	41.9	2.46	2.44	2.42	
Food-products machinery Textile machinery	102.56	100.35 87.10	101.84 87.78	40.7 40.4	40.3 40.7	40.9 41.6	2.52 2.15	2.49 2.14	2.49	
Paper-industries machinery	103.83	107.50	110.11	41.7	43.0	44.4	2.49	2.50	2.48	
Printing-trades machinery and equipment	111.49	114.33	113.48	41.6	42.5	42.5	2.68	2.69	2.67	
General industrial machinery	100.73	102.11	102.16	39.5	40.2	40.7	2,55	2.54	2.51	
Pumps, air and gas compressors	98.36	99.79	99.96 104.64	39.5 39.9	40.4 39.0	40.8 40.4	2.49 2.63	2.47	2.45	
Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans	95.55	95•74	94.49	39.6	39.4	39.7	2.45	2.43	2.38	
Industrial trucks, tractors, etc	97.88	102.94	105.01	37.5	39.9	40.7	2.61	2.58	2.58	
Mechanical power-transmission equipment	102.68	103.72	103.53	39.8	40.2	40.6	2.58	2.58	2.55	
Mechanical stokers and industrial furnaces and ovens  Office and store machines and devices	99.75	97.66	98 <b>.2</b> 5	39•9 40•3	39•7 40•6	40.6 40.6	2.50 2.62	2.46 2.61	2.42	
Computing machines and cash registers	117.99	117.14	114.54	41.4	41.1	41.2	2.85	2.85	2.78	
Typewriters	86.07	89.32	87.78	39.3	40.6	39.9	2.19	2.20	2.20	
Service-industry and household machines	100.04	98,50	98.80	39•7	39.4	40.0	2.52	2.50	2.47	
Domestic laundry equipment	103.23	99.56	99.46	39.4 40.1	38.0 40.2	38.7 40.9	2.62	2.62	2.57	
Sewing machines	94.64	94.47	92.84	44.0	43.1	44.4	2.36 2.51	2.35 2.50	2.48	
Refrigerators and air-conditioning units	99.96	98.78	98.70	39.2	39.2	39.8	2.55	2.52	2.48	
Miscellaneous machinery parts	99.57	100.69	101.15	39.2	39.8	40.3	2.54	2.53	2,51	
Fabricated pipe, fittings, and valves		97.89	98.60	38.6	39.0	39.6	2.51	2.51	2.49	
Machine shops (job and repair)	94.12	99.46	100.88	36.2 40.7	38.4 40.7	39.1 41.1	2.60 2.53	2.59 2.52	2.58 2.49	
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	92.28	93.20	91.77	39.1	40.0	39•9	2.36	2.33	2.30	
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus	97•57	97.11	96.40	39.5	39.8	40.0	2.47	2.44	2.41	
Wiring devices and supplies	84.20	85.80	83.46	38.1	39.0	39.0	2.21	2.20	2.14	
Carbon and graphite products (electrical)	95.68	96.00	96.88	39•7	40.0	40.2	2.41	2.40	2.41	
Electrical indicating, measuring, and recording	88.30	88.75	97.60	20 0	20.0	~ -	0 47	2 22	2.22	
instruments Motors, generators, and motor-generator sets	105.07	104.40	87.69 103.72	38.9 39.8	39.8 40.0	39•5 40•2	2.27 2.64	2.23 2.61	2.58	
Power and distribution transformers	103.46	98.92	100.40	40.1	39.1	40.0	2.58	2.53	2.51	
Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial controls	103.06	102.11	101.00	40.1	40.2	40.4	2.57	2.54	2.50	
Electrical welding apparatus Electrical appliances	90.06	90.48	107,01	40.2 38.0	40.4 39.0	41.8 39.1	2.53 2.37	2.52	2.56	
Insulated wire and cable	87.23	87.76	88.20	40.2	41.2	41.8	2.17	2.13	2.11	
Electrical equipment for vehicles	98.55	98.53	98.60	38.8	39.1	39.6	2.54	2.52	2.49	
Electric lamps	85.79	89.67	87.86	37•3	39•5	39.4	2.30	2.27	2.23	
Communication equipment	89.31 88.43	90.45 88.40	88.58 86.72	39.0 39.3	40.2 40.0	39•9 39•6	2.29	2.25 2.21	2.22	
Radio tubes		83.28	82.35	36.9	39.1	39.4	2.15	2.13	2.09	
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment	99•79	104.25	102.67	39.6	41.7	41.4	2.52	2.50	2.48	
Miscellaneous electrical products	91.88	90.72	89.60	40.3	40.5	40.0	2.28	2.24	2.24	
Primary batteries (dry and wet)	108.42 76.95	103.79	99•25 75•76	41.7 40.5	40.7 40.6	39•7 40•3	2.60 1.90	2.55 1.89	2.50 1.88	
X-ray and nonradio electronic tubes	95.27	95.65		40.2	40.7	40.8	2.37	2.35	2.41	
TDANGBARTATIAN SAHIRUSHT		112.16	111.78		40.2	40.5	2.80	2.79	2.76	
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1	113.77	114.65	39.5	40.2	40.8	2.83	2.83	2.81	
Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and accessories	113.65	115.66	117.26	39.6	40.3	41.0	2.87	2.87	2.86	
Truck and bus bodies		97.96	100.28		39.5	40.6	2.48	2.48	2.47	
Trailers (truck and automobile)		84.42	84.70		38.2 41.1	38.5 40.8	2.21	2.21 2.74	2.20	
Aircraft	113.44	112.61	110.16		40.6	40.6	2.76 2.76	2.75	2.70	
Aircraft engines and parts					42.4	41.1	2.82	2.76	2.72	
Aircraft propellers and parts	118.16	117.04	110.34	45.1	44.5	43.1	2.62	2.63	2.56	
Other aircraft parts and equipment		110.84	108.67		40.9	40.7	2.72	2.71	2.67	
Ship and boat building and repairing	107.24	105.98 109.73	105.57	38.3 38.3	38.4 38.1	39.1 39.0	2.80 2.92	2.76 2.88	2.70	
Boat building and repairing	78.13	81.99	79.97		39.8	39.2	2.04	2,06	2.04	
Railroad equlpment	105.74	103.58	108.29	37.1	36.6	38.4	2.85	2.83	2.82	
Locomotives and parts	110.71	108.81	111.60		39.0	40.0	2.81	2.79	2.79	
Railroad and street cars					35.8 38.3	37•9 38•6	2.87	2.84	2.83	
mapar varion oquipmententententententententententententente	1 00,52	1 00.94	1 00.00	1 50.4	30.3	20.0	2.30	2.27	2.23	

Table C-6: Gress bours and earnings of production workers, 1 by industry-Continued

	Average	weekly e	arnings	Average	weekl:	y hours	Average	hourly	earnings
Industry	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Avg. 1960	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Avg. 1960	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Avg. 1960
Durable Goods—Continued			<del></del>	1					<del></del>
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	\$94.23	<b>\$</b> 96.63	\$95.34	39.1	40.6	40.4	\$2.41	<b>\$2.</b> 38	\$2.36
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments	112.40	116.34	114.68	39.3	42.0	41.7	2.86	2.77	2.75
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments	91.42	94.71	93.20	38.9	40.3	40.0	2.35	2.35	2.33
Optical instruments and lenses	100.12	101.09	96.93	41.2	41.6	40.9	2.43	2.43	2.37
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments	80.47	85.88	84.65	38.5	40.7	40.5	2.09	2.11	2.09
Ophthalmic goods	77.11 110.56	78.16 109.59	78.99 107.83	37.8 41.1	38.5 41.2	39.3 41.0	2.04 2.69	2.03 2.66	2.01
Photographic apparatus	73.03	76.24	77.42	36.7	38.9	39.1	1.99	1.96	1.98
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	76.03	78.40	77.61	38.4	40.0	39.8	1.98	1.96	1.95
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	75.45	84.00	80.18	38.3	42.0	40.7	1.97	2.00	1.97
Jewelry and findings	73.52 81.17	81.22	76.70	38.9	42.3	40.8	1.89	1.92	1.88
Silverware and plated ware	92.29	94.24	89.91 90.13	36.4 40.3	41.0 41.7	40.5	2.23	2.23	2.22
Toys and sporting goods	70.31	72.13	70.80	37.6	39.2	38.9	1.87	1.84	1.82
Games, toys, dolls, and children's vehicles	63.35	67.51	66.47	36.2	38.8	38.2	1.75	1.74	1.74
Sporting and athletic goods	81.19	81.20	78.79	39.8	40.0	40.2	2.04	2.03	1.96
Pens, pencils, other office supplies	68.32	71.10	70.56	38.6	39-5	39.2	1.77	1.80	1.80
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions	66.78	71.10	68.64	37.1	39.5	39.0	1.80	1.80	1.76
Fabricated plastics products	81.12	83.23	83.03	39.0	40.6	40.7	2.08	2.05	2.04
Other manufacturing industries	79•54	80.19	80.59	38.8	39•5	39.7	2.05	2.03	2.03
Nondurable Goods							Ì		
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	89.24	89.10	88.51	40.2	40.5	40.6	2.22	2.20	2.18
Meat products	101.18	102.18	99.96 113.70	40.8	41.2	40.8	2.48	2.48	2.45
Meat packing, wholesale	115.37	105.25	103.34	41.8 41.1	42.0 41.6	41.8 41.5	2.76 2.54	2.78	2.72
Dairy products	89.16	89.40	89.64	40.9	41.2	41.5	2.18	2.17	2.16
Condensed and evaporated milk	91.35	91.62	91.43	40.6	40.9	41.0	2.25	2.24	2.23
Ice cream and ices	92.69	92.34	93.98	40.3	40.5	41.4	2.30	2.28	2.27
Canning and preserving	67.34	64.79	70.41	36.6	36.4	38.9	1.84	1.78	1.81
Sea food, canned and cured	58.01 71.24	48.25 67.41	54.46 74.89	29.9	25.0	29.6	1.94	1.93	1.84
Canned fruits, vegetables, and soups	98.33	99.44	96.80	38.3 43.7	38.3 44.0	40.7 43.8	1.86 2.25	1.76 2.26	2.21
Flour and other grain-mill products	103.51	105.33	101.25	45.4	45.4	44.8	2.28	2.32	2.26
Prepared feeds	91.29	90.85	89.04	44.1	44.1	44.3	2.07	2.06	2.01
Bakery products	88.31	89.91	87.64	39.6	40.5	40.2	2.23	2.22	2.18
Bread and other bakery products	91.08	91.76	89.06	40.3	40.6	40.3	2.26	2.26	2.21
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	76.75 103.11	83.62	80.19 98.33	36.9	40.2	39.5	2.08	2.08	2.03
Cane-sugar refining	117.85	120.73	112.20	51.3 42.7	50.8 43.9	43.7 42.5	2.01 2.76	2.01	2.25
Beet sugar	97.77	94.92	88.83	48.4	47.7	42.3	2.02	1.99	2.10
Confectionery and related products	70.20	70.88	71.46	39.0	39.6	39.7	1.80	1.79	1.80
Confectionery	67.86	67.99	68.34	39.0	39-3	39.5	1.74	1.73	1.73
Beverages	97.61	99.75	98.40	39.2	39-9	40.0	2.49	2.50	2.46
Bottled soft drinks	71.96 120.51	71.69	72,28	39.0	40.5 39.1	41.3 39.4	1.79	1.77	1.75
Distilled, rectified, and blended liquors	94.12	100.50	96.72	37.8	40.2	39.0	3.09 2.49	3.12 2.50	3.06 2.48
Miscellaneous food products	88.54	90.07	87.14	40.8	41.7	41.3	2.17	2.16	2.11
Corn sirup, sugar, oil, and starch	109.91	114.49	107.78	42.6	43.7	42.6	2.58	2.62	2.53
Manufactured ice	83.72	82.80	82,26	45.5	45.0	45.2	1.84	1.84	1.82
TOBACCO MANUFACTURESCigarettes	69.27	65.60	65.53	38.7	37.7	38.1	1.79	1.74	1.72
Clgars	86.69 54.39	83.07 58.26	79.87 54.23	40.7 37.0	39.0	38.4 37.4	2.13	2.13	2.08
Tobacco and snuff	71.60	67.90	67.16	38.7	39.1 36.7	36.9	1.85	1.49	1.45
Tobacco stemming and redrying	55-43	45.14	53.43	37.2	34.2	39.0	1.49	1.32	1.37
TEXTILE-WILL PRODUCTS	61.72	63.18	63.99	38.1	39.0	39.5	1.62	1.62	1.62
Scouring and combing plants	67.12 55.95	66.78 57.53	70.24 58.44	38.8 37.3	38.6 38.1	40.6 38.7	1.73	1.73	1.73
Yarn mills	56.47	57.53	59.13	37.4	38.1	38.9	1.50	1.51	1.51
Thread mills	54.35	57.72		34.4	36.3	37.5	1.58	1.59	1.58
Broad-woven fabric mills	62.17	62.65	59.25 64.48	39.1	39.4	40.3	1.59	1.59	1.60
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber	61.94	62.57	63.67	39.2	39.6	40.3	1.58	1.58	1.58
North <sup>4</sup>	64.94	67.55	67.94	38.2	39.5	40.2	1.70	1.71	1.69
South <sup>2</sup>	61.31 65.70	61.78	62.87	39.3	39.6	40.3	1.56	1.56	1.56
Narrow fabrics and smallwares		65.70 65.07	69.66	38.2 38.1	38.2 38.5	140.5 139.4	1.72	1.72	1.72
	1 -5.05	->•01	07.40	1 20.1	1000	1 27.4	1.01	1.69	1.66

Table C-8: Gress hours and earnings of production workers,  $^{\mathbf{1}}$  by industry-Continued

<u> </u>	Average weekly earnings Average weekly hours Average hourly earning								
Industry	Dec.	Nov.	Avg.	Dec.	Nov.	Avg.	Dec.	Nov.	Avg
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960
Nondurable Goods—Continued				1					
		1	}						
TEXTILE-WILL PRODUCTS—Continued	Ac). 57	A=7 20	he 7 3 5	25.0	27.5	27.6	41 50	41 52	41 50
Knitting mills Full-fashioned hosiery	\$54.57 59.43	\$57.38 60.89	\$57.15 58.06	35.9 39.1	37•5 39•8	37.6 38.2	\$1.52 1.52	\$1.53 1.53	\$1.52 1.52
North <sup>4</sup>	60.42	63.60	60.45	38.0	40.0	38.5	1.59	1.59	1.57
South <sup>2</sup>	59.25	59.95	57.68	39.5	39•7	38.2	1.50	1.51	1.51
Seamless hosiery	50.98	54.05	52.68	35.9	37.8	37.1	1.42	1.43	1.42
North 4	49.25	53.14	52.82	34.2	36.4	37.2	1.44	1.46	1.42
South <sup>2</sup>	51.26 52.64	54.20 58.71	52.31 59.20	36.1	37.9	37.1	1.42	1.43	1.41
Knit underwear	51.25	51.10	53.36	31.9 35.1	35.8 35.0	37.0 36.8	1.46	1.46	1.45
Dyeing and finishing textiles	69.34	71.86	71.10	39.4	40.6	40.4	1.76	1.77	1.76
Dyeing and finishing textiles (except wool)	70.05	71.98	71.28	39.8	40.9	40.5	1.76	1.76	1.76
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings	78.21	79.56	79.58	39•7	40.8	40.6	1.97	1.95	1.96
Wool carpets, rugs, and carpet yarn	72.96	74.84	75.25	38.4	39.6	39.4	1.90	1.89	1.91
Hats (except cloth and millinery) Miscellaneous textile goods	56.95 74.10	61.32 75.62	59.81 75.39	33.9 39.0	36.5 39.8	35.6 40.1	1.68	1.68	1.68
Felt goods (except woven felts and hats)	77.39	78.61	80.40	38.5	39.5	39.8	2.01	1.99	2.02
Lace goods	60.90	70.12	68.63	33.1	37.1	36.7	1.84	1.89	1.87
Paddings and upholstery filling	75.66	79•77	79.35	38.6	40.7	40.9	1.96	1.96	1.94
Processed waste and recovered fibers	64.84	63.20	65.25	41.3	40.0	41.3	1.57	1.58	1.58
Artificial leather, oilcloth, and other coated fabrics	104.92	106.28	102.42	43.0	44.1	43.4	2.44	2.41	2.36
Cordage and twine	59.84	59.89	61.28	37•4	37.2	38.3	1.60	1.61	1,60
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	52.60	55.77	55.69	33.5	35•3	35.7	1.57	1.58	1.56
Men's and boys' suits and coats	63.13	67.26	68.64	33.4	35.4	37.i	1.89	1.90	1.85
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	45.54	46.42	48.05	34.5	34.9	36.4	1.32	1.33	1.32
Shirts, collars, and nightwear	47.26	48.18	49.10	35.8	36.5	37.2	1.32	1.32	1.32
Separate trousers	45.56 40.94	46.71 40.80	49.31 42.60	34.0 34.4	34.6 34.0	36.8 35.8	1.34	1.35	1.34
Women's outerwear	53.63	58.45	57.96	31.0	33.4	33.5	1.73	1.20	1.73
Women's dresses	51.80	57.70	57.23	29.6	32.6	32.7	1.75	1.77	1.75
Household apparel	47.96	49.21	48.02	34.5	34.9	34.8	1.39	1.41	1.38
Women's suits, coats, and skirts	62.53	69.01	69.01	30.5	33.5	33.5	2.05	2.06	2.06
Women's, children's under garments	49.54	52.99	51.12	34.4	36.8	36.0	1.44	1.44	1.42
Underwear and nightwear, except corsets	47.75 53.40	51.85 56.25	49.23	34.6	37.3	36.2	1.38	1.39	1.36
Millinery	53.34	58.74	55.54 63.54	33.8 29.8	35.6 32.1	35.6 33.8	1.79	1.83	1.88
Children's outerwear	46.29	50.84	51.70	32.6	35.8	35.9	1.42	1.42	1.44
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories	51.01	52.33	52.71	34.7	35.6	36.1	1.47	1.47	1.46
Other fabricated textile products	62.53	67.03	62.48	37.0	39.2	38.1	1.69	1.71	1.64
Curtains, draperies, and other housefurnishings Textile bags	52.56 61.22	55.44 64.22	52.82 62.63	36.5 38.5	38.5 39.4	37.2 38.9	1.44 1.59	1.44	1.42
Canvas products	57.56	58.88	61.39	36.9	37.5	39.1	1.56	1.57	1.57
-	11175	-		***	""	3,1-	,-	-*/'	],
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	95 • 35	96.37	96.22	41.1	41.9	42.2	2.32	2.30	2.28
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills		105.53	105.03	42.5	42.9	43.4	2.47	2.46	2.42
Paperboard boxes	85.67 85.28	88.34 87.74	88.13	39.3	40.9 41.0	40.8 41.0	2.18	2.16	2.16
Fiber cans, tubes, and drums	90.94	94.00	92.57	39.2	40.0	39.9	2.32	2.35	2.32
Other paper and allied products	85.01	85.68	85.28	40.1	40.8	41.0	2.12	2.10	2.08
ABINTINA BURLIANINA AND AAAAAA	105 //	1,00 -0	305 05	37.	20.0	٠, ،	1	0.00	
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	105.66	106.96	105.81	37.6 36.0	38.2 35.9	38.2 35.6	2.81 3.18	2.80	2.77 3.13
Periodicals	112.44	115.59	116.44	40.3	40.7	41.0	2.79	2.84	2.84
Books	91.80	93.62	93.43	38.9	39.5	40.1	2.36	2.37	2.33
Commercial printing	104.61	106.11	105.72	38.6	39.3	39•3	2.71	2.70	2.69
Lithographing	105.92	107.25	108.63	38.1	39.0	39.5	2.78	2.75	2.75
Greeting cards  Bookbinding and related industries		73.68	73.33	36.6	39•4	38.8	1.94	1.87	1.89
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services		83.71 118.27	82.56	37•3 37•0	38.4 38.4	38.4 38.1	2.21 3.10	2.18 3.08	2.15 3.09
Landana Landana Landana Soritabobissessessesses		12000	1-21-13	1 31.00	"	~~.	7	"""	1 3.05
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS		105.16	103.91	40.9	41.4	41.4	2.55	2.54	2.51
Industrial inorganic chemicals	1 1	117.03	115.37	41.5	41.5	41.5	2.82	2.82	2.78
Alkalies and chlorine	10025	117.46	115.51	41.4	41.8	41.7	2.81	2.81	2.77
Industrial organic chemicals		111.65	110.54	40.9	41.2	41.4	2.71	2.71	2.67
Synthetic rubber		121.50	114.33	41.2 41.3	42.5 40.5	42.5 41.3	2.75 3.02	2.71 3.00	2.69
Synthetic fibers		93.83	93.15	40.5	40.1	40.5	2.32	2.34	2.30
Explosives	107.06	106.19	103.68	40.4	41.0	40.5	2.65	2.59	2.56
Drugs and medicines		95 • 75	93.96	39.9	40.4	40.5	2.36	2.37	2.32
Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations	109.08	112.19	111.64	40.4	41.4	41.5	2.70	2.71	2.69
mak min Rtheer russessessessessessessessessessessessesse	1 12U-54	123.31	121.89	41.0	41.8	41.6	2.94	2.95	2.93

Table C-6: Gress hours and earnings of production workers. 1 by industry-Continued

	Average weekly earnings Average weekly hours Average hourly earnings								
Industry	Dec.	Nov.	Avg.	Dec.	Nov.	Avg.	Dec.	Nov.	Avg.
	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	_1960	1960	<u>. 1960                                    </u>
Nondurable Goods—Continued		1	1			}			
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued						1			4
Paints, pigments, and fillers	\$99.35	\$101.34 98.17	\$100.86 98.16	39.9 39.9	40.7	41.0	\$2.49 2.44	\$2.49 2.43	\$2.46 2.40
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels	89.46	88.20	86.94	42.6	41.8	42.0	2.10	2.11	2.07
Fertilizers	82.41	80.51	80.41	42.7	42.6	43.0	1.93	1.89	1.87
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	88.11	90.09	88.80 81.36	44.5 45.3	46.2 47.5	44.4	1.98	1.95	2.00 1.80
Vegetable oils	102.19	105.56	99.56	43.3	43.8	43.1	2.36	2.41	2.31
Miscellaneous chemicals	95.92	97.27	95.41	39.8	40.7	40.6	2.41	2.39	2.35
Essential oils, perfumes, cosmetics	77.52	79.37	78.39	38.0 41.5	39.1 41.7	39.0 41.9	2.76	2.03 2.76	2.01
Compressed and liquefied gases	11117	117,07		1	,	, ,,,,		2.10	2.,,
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	118.67	117.97	118,44	40.5	40.4	40.7	2.93	2.92	2.91
Petroleum refining	122.91	122.91	122.51	40.7 39.6	39.5	40.7	3.02 2.59	3.02 2.59	3.01 2.59
coke, other petroleum and coal products	102.00	102.71	100.70	) <b>,,,</b> ,	),,,	10.7	~•,,,,	4.09	~•))
RUBBER PRODUCTS	98.18	99.57	100.04	38.5	39.2	39.7	2.55	2.54	2.52
Tires and inner tubes	78.96	,114.60 82.16	116.42	38.4 37.6	38.2 39.5	39.2	3.00 2.10	3.00 2.08	2.97 2.03
Other rubber products	89.40	92.17	91.43	38.7	39.9	40.1	2.31	2.31	2.28
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	59.07	60.42	60.52	35 8	36.4	36.9	1,65	1.66	1.64
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished	82.78	84.07	60.52 83.50	35.8 38.5	39.1	39.2	2.15	2.15	2.13
Industrial leather belting and packing	79.56	81.58	78.19	39.0	39.6	38.9	2.04	2.06	2.01
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	58.46	59.94	58.09	37.0	37.7	37.0	1.58	1.59	1.57
Footwear (except rubber)	56.45 57.63	65.62	58.24 64.39	35•5 34•1	35.4 38.6	36.4 38.1	1.59 1.69	1.60 1.70	1.60
Handbags and small leather goods		60.92	57.38	33.6	38.8	37.5	1.55	1.57	1.53
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods	54.23	55.13	53.22	37.4	37•5	36.7	1.45	1.47	1.45
		Ì	]	J .		ļ			
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:	ļ				:	1			
TRANSPORTATION:	]			ŀ	,	}			
Interstate railroads:	<b>.</b>	106 00	100 40		110 E	,, ,		2.64	2.60
Class I railroads	101.95	106.92	108.42 99.10	43.2	40.5 42.8	41.7 42.9	2.36	2.33	2.60 2.31
	101.99	77.12	77.10	77.2	72.0	1~.,	2.00	2.00	~•,
COMMUNICATION: Telephone	91.18	92.92	89.27	39•3	40.4	39.5	2.32	2.30	2.26
Switchboard operating employees	69.73	75.05	70.50	36.7	39.5	37.7	1.90	1.90	1.87
Line construction employees'	128.03	128.92	124.56	43.4	43.7	43.4	2.95	2.95	2.87
Telegraph <sup>8</sup>	100.77	100.98	100.73	41.3	41.9	42.5	2.44	2.41	2.37
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES:		l				l	4		
Gas and electric utilities Electric light and power utilities	114.26	113.30	110.43	41.4	41.2	40.9	2.76	2.75	2.70
Gas utilities	112.48 107.90	113.03	110.70	40.9 41.5	41.1 41.1	41.0 40.6	2.75 2.60	2.75 2.57	2.70
Electric light and gas utilities combined	122.22	120.47	117.14	42.0	41.4	41.1	2.91	2.91	2.85
	ì					1			
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:	1	ļ	Į.						
WHOLESALE TRADE	92.80	93.67	92.46	40.0	40.2	40.2	2.32	2.33	2.30
	'	''				1	1	1	_
RETAIL TRADE (EXCEPT EATING AND DRINKING PLACES)	67.11 49.28	68 <b>.</b> 25 48 <b>.</b> 53	68.24 49.97	37•7 35•2	37.5 33.7	37;•7 34•7	1.78 1.40	1.82 1.44	1.81 1.44
General merchandise stores	55.18	53.90	56.80	35.6	33.9	35.5	1.55	1.59	1.60
Food and liquor stores	71.66	73.69	71.00	35.3	35.6	35.5	2.03	2.07	2.00
Automotive and accessories dealers	88.48 53.44	89.79 52.51	89.56 52.48	43.8 34.7	43.8 34.1	43.9 34.3	2.02 1.54	2.05 1.54	2.04 1.53
Other retail trade:			1		-				
Purniture and appliance stores	79.56	77.74	76.48	40.8	40.7	40.9	1.95	1.91	1.87
Lumber and hardware supply stores	80.93	81,93	81.90	41.5	41.8	42.0	1.95	1.96	1.95
SIMMOF INMINANCE AND DEAD POTATE									
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:  Banks and trust companies	70.31	70.31	69.94	37.4	37.2	37.4	1.88	1.89	1.87
Security dealers and exchanges	111.24	108.81	113.46	-	77.02	-		-	-
Insurance carriers	88,91	88.50	87.95	l - i	<b>–</b> i	-	-	- 1	-

#### Table C-8: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, 1 by industry-Continued

Industry	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Avg. 1960	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Avg. 1960	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Avg. 1960
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS: Hotels and lodging places:									
Hotels, year-round	\$49.75	\$49.23	\$48.68	39.8	39.7	39.9	\$1.25	\$1.24	\$1.22
Personal services: Laundries Cleaning and dyeing plants	47.36 52.59	48.22 54.57	48.07 54.43	38.5 37.3	39.2 38.7	39.4 38.6	1.23 1.41	1.23 1.41	1.22 1.41
Motion pictures: Motion-picture production and distribution	121.15	122.48	115.05	_	_	_	-	_	

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

\$South: Includes the following 17 States—Alabama. Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana,

Table C-7: Gress and spendable average weekly earnings in industrial and construction activities, is current and 1947-49 dellars 1

	T	Mining		Contra	ct constr	uction	Manufacturing		
Type of earnings	Dec.	Nov.	Avg.	Dec.	Nov.	Avg.	Dec.	Nov.	Avg.
	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960
Gross average weekly earnings: Current dollars	\$106.11 83.22	\$105.32 82.67	\$109.35 86.ய்		\$117.20 91.99	\$119.72 94.64		\$90.39 70.95	\$90.91 71.87
Spendable average weekly earnings: Worker with no dependents: Current dollars	85.36	84.76	87.84	92 <b>.</b> 63	93.86	95•79	72 <b>.</b> կկ	73.09	73.49
	66.95	66.53	69.44	72 <b>.</b> 65	73.67	75•72	56 <b>.</b> 82	57.37	58.09
Worker with 3 dependents: Current dollars	93.47	92.82	96.13	101.25	102.56	104.63	79•97	80.64	81.05
	73.31	72.86	75.99	79.41	80.50	82.71	62•72	63.30	64.07

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

Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

\*West: Includes California, Oregon, and Washington.

North: Includes all States except the 17 listed as South in footnote 2.

Not available.

<sup>\*</sup>Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1959, such employees made up 36 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craftsmen; installation and exchange repair craftsmen; line, cable, and conduit craftsmen; and laborers. In 1959, such employees made up 30 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C4: Gress hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas

		e weekly ea			e weekly			hourly e	
State and area	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1959	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1959	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1959
15.55.00									
AIABAMA Birmingham	\$74.11 96.64	\$72.96	\$78.31 101.30	38.8 38.5	38.4 38.1	41.0 40.2	\$1.91 2.51	\$1.90 2.46	\$1.91 2.52
Mobile	90.80	93•73 90•06	89.95	40.0	39.5	40.7	2.27	2.28	2.21
MOULE	90.00	90.00	٥٦٠٩)	~~	32.0	40.1	2.5	2.20	
ARTZONA	101.56	101.56	98.66	40.3	40.3	40.6	2.52	2.52	2.43
Phoenix	101.91	102.25	100.94	40.6	40.9	41.2	2.51	2.50	2.45
110011111	101.91	102.27	100.54	1 ~~	40.0	72.62	24/1	2.,0	2017
ARKANSAS	61.69	61.54	61.54	38.8	39•2	39•7	1.59	1.57	1.55
Little Rock-North Little Rock	63.20	63.52	62.33	39.5	40.2	39•7	1.60	1.58	1.57
CALIFORNIA	105.87	104.41	103.72	39.8	39•4	40.2	2.66	2,65	2•58
Bakersfield	109.33	107.92	105.85	39.9	39.1	40.4	2.74	2.76	2.62
Fresno	90.27	85.32	85.65	37.3	36.0	37.4	2.42	2.37	2.29
Los Angeles-Long Beach	105.32	103.62	103.28	40.2	39•7	40.5	2.62	2.61	2.55
Sacramento	124.42	120.72	113.12	41.2	41.2	40.4	3.02	2.93	2.80
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario	107.32	104.79	107.86	39.6	39.1	40.7	2.71	2.68	2.65
San Diego	114.81	111.79	110.43	41.3	40.8	40.9	2.78	2.74	2.70
San Francisco-Oakland	111.15	109.34	107.80	39.0	38.5	39•2	2.85	2.84	2.75
San Jose	108.94	108.40	104.40	40.2	40.0	40.0	2.71	2.71	2.61
Stockton	100.98	99.65	95.06	39.6	39•7	38.8	2,55	2.51	2.45
COLORADO	(1)	98.09	100.32	(1)	40.7	41.8	(1)	2.41	2.40
Denver	(1) (1)	100.21	98.29	(1) (1)	40.9	41.3	(i)	2.45	2.38
CONNECTICUT	90.77	94.54	95.49	38•3	40.4	41.7	2.37	2.34	2.29
Bridgeport	94.28	98.25	98.36	38.8	40.6	41.5	2.43	2.42	2.37
Hartford	98.33	100.26	100.06	40.3	41.6	42.4	2.44	2.41	2.36
New Britain	80.04	88.55	93.15	34.8	38.5	41.4 41.4	2.30	2.30	2.25
New Haven	89.01 98.00	91.77	93.15	38.2	39•9 40•9	41.5	2.33	2.30 2.49	2.25
Stamford	98.00 88.21	101.77	98•35 94•39	39•2 37•7	39•7	41.4	2.50 2.34	2.34	2•37 2•28
waterbury	00.21	92.90	94.59	31+1	39•1	41.4	2.34	2•34	2.20
DELAWARE	89.35	90.16	88.37	37.7	39.2	39.1	2.37	2.30	2.26
Wilmington	106.26	106,51	102,82	40.1	40.5	39•7	2,65	2.63	2•59
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington	95.63	100.61	96.38	37.5	39•3	39•5	2.55	2.56	2.44
	22.0		,	0.17		02.0	"		
FLORIDA	77.64	76.67	77•47	41.3	41.0	42.8	1.88	1.87	1.81
Jacksonville	82.41	79.40	84.04	40.2	39•9	41.4	2.05	1.99	2.03
Miami	78.40	76.11	71.50	41.7	40.7	39•5	1.88	1.87	1.81
Tampa-St. Petersburg	77•59	77.88	76•79	42.4	42.1	42.9	1.83	1.85	1.79
GEORGIA	64.80	64,19	64.96	38.8	38.9	40.1	1.67	1.65	1.62
Atlanta	81.56	80.98	77.81	39.4	39.5	39.1	2.07	2.05	1.99
Sayannah	89.91	81.75	88.20	40.5	37.5	42.0	2.22	2.18	2.10
IDAHO	88,54	81.25	91.05	40.8	37.1	41.2	2.17	2.19	2.21
				,			, <u>,                                    </u>		
ILLINOIS	(1) (1)	97.64	98.92	(1)	39•7	40.9	(1)	2.46	2.42
Chicago	(1)	99•05	100.82	(1)	39.6	41.1	(1)	2.50	2.45
TATIONALMA	~ ^-		300 10	30.5	20.0	100	2.50	0.50	0.50
INDIANA	99.85	97.66	102.43	39•5	38.8	41.0	2.53	2.52	2.50
IOWA	96.09	95,49	05.25	30.0	40.0	41.0	2,41	2.39	2•33
Des Moines	96.09 96.57	96.83	95.25	39•9 37-7	37.3	39.1	2.56	2.59	2.54
Des latites	<del>7</del> ∪•71	30.03	99•43	37•7	ا د•اد	J7•±	2.50	2.079	L+)+
KANSAS	97•30	97.40	94.48	40.5	40.6	40.5	2.40	2,40	2.33
							2.46		
Topeka	99.01	99.05	90.35	40.2	39•9	41.1	2.40	2.48	2.35
	99.01 102.36	99.05 101.49	96•35 99•31	40.2	40.0	40.0	2.54	2.54	2.48

Table C4: Gross bears and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas-Continued

	Averag	e weekly es	rnings	Averag	e weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly e	arnings
State and area	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.
	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959
KENTUCKY	\$84.35	\$83.55	\$84.86	39.6	38.5	40.8	\$2.13	\$2.17	\$2.08
	100.70	99.57	99.40	40.6	39.9	41.6	2.48	2.50	2.39
IOUISIANA Baton Rouge New Orleans Shreveport	87.56	86.94	85.08	41.3	41.4	41.1	2.12	2.10	2.07
	117.67	117.79	115.90	41.0	40.9	41.1	2.87	2.88	2.82
	88.65	88.03	85.57	39.4	39.3	39.8	2.25	2.24	2.15
	91.08	89.84	86.32	44.0	43.4	41.7	2.07	2.07	2.07
MAINE	70.17	70.56	71.58	39•2	39.2	40.9	1.79	1.80	1.75
Lewiston-Auburn	55.46	55.52	59.28	35•1	34.7	38.0	1.58	1.60	1.56
Portland	77.22	79.40	77.76	39•0	40.1	40.5	1.98	1.98	1.92
MARYIANDBaltimore	86.87	88.65	90 <b>.</b> 90	38.1	39.4	40.6	2.28	2.25	2.25
	90.68	92.98	95 <b>.</b> 82	38.1	39.4	40.4	2.38	2.36	2.36
MASSACHUSEITS Boston Fall River New Bedford Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke Worcester	78.97	82.04	82.61	36.9	38.7	40.1	2.14	2.12	2.06
	84.45	88.17	88.18	36.4	38.5	39.9	2.32	2.29	2.21
	52.90	59.15	61.55	31.3	35.0	37.3	1.69	1.69	1.65
	60.03	63.54	65.28	34.5	36.1	38.4	1.74	1.76	1.70
	85.79	88.40	84.93	38.3	40.0	39.5	2.24	2.21	2.15
	83.63	84.04	90.42	37.5	38.2	41.1	2.23	2.20	2.20
MICHIGAN Detroit Flint Grand Rapids Lansing Muskegon-Muskegon Heights Saginaw	110.40	110.66	112.90	40.0	40.3	41.4	2.76	2.75	2.73
	117.72	116.59	121.10	40.0	39.9	41.7	2.94	2.92	2.90
	117.01	131.53	128.23	40.1	43.8	43.6	2.92	3.00	2.94
	104.14	101.17	104.70	40.3	40.1	41.3	2.58	2.52	2.54
	117.46	118.24	104.40	40.8	41.2	37.3	2.88	2.87	2.80
	99.38	98.82	100.14	38.7	38.6	38.8	2.57	2.56	2.58
	110.39	107.74	110.53	40.6	39.8	41.6	2.72	2.71	2.66
MINNESOTA  Duluth  Minneapolis-St. Paul	97.70	97.26	95.25	40.2	40.2	40.8	2.43	2.42	2.33
	92.46	93.67	101.41	36.6	37.5	39.4	2.53	2.49	2.57
	100.32	99.40	97.82	39.9	39.8	40.6	2.51	2.50	2.41
MISSISSIPPIJackson	60•74	60.68	60.15	39•7	39.4	40.1	1.53	1.54	1.50
	68•85	71.90	70.98	40•5	41.8	42.5	1.70	1.72	1.67
MISSOURI	88 <u>.46</u>	86.76	86.04	38.8	38•3	39.6	2.28	2.27	2.17
	(1)	96.41	96.05	(1)	39•5	40.0	(1)	2.44	2.40
	99.47	98.13	97.18	39.5	38•9	40.1	2.52	2.52	2.43
MONTANA	99.05	98.49	95.20	40.1	40.2	39•5	2.47	2.45	2.41
NEBRASKA	88.12	87.99	88.01	41.6	41.8	43.1	2.12	2.11	2.04
	95.56	95.31	97.60	41.6	41.8	43.4	2.30	2.28	2.25
NEVADA	119,42	113.80	109•34	41.9	40.5	40.8	2.85	2.81	2.68
NEW HAMPSHIRE	68 <b>.</b> 74 62 <b>.</b> 73	70•53 62•05	70.47 65.97	38.4 36.9	39•4 36•5	40.5 39.5	1.79 1.70	1.79	1.74 1.67
NEW JERSEY  Jersey City <sup>2</sup> Newark <sup>2</sup> Paterson-Clifton-Passaic <sup>2</sup> Perth Amboy <sup>2</sup> Trenton	90.81	95.16	94.69	37.4	39•7	40.5	2.43	2.40	2.34
	90.71	96.88	93.27	37.1	40•2	40.1	2.44	2.41	2.33
	90.81	95.76	95.41	37.4	39•9	40.6	2.43	2.40	2.35
	91.19	96.51	95.48	37.1	39•7	40.7	2.46	2.43	2.35
	93.56	97.63	98.61	37.5	39•8	40.9	2.49	2.45	2.41
	89.69	94.37	98.44	37.2	39•7	41.8	2.41	2.38	2.35
NEW MEXICO	84.02 89.06	83.60 88.62	85.90 91.30	40.2 40.3	40.0 40.1	41.3 41.5	2.09 2.21	2,09	2.08 2.20

Table C8: Gress hears and parnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas-Centinued

	Averag	e weekly ea	rnings	Avera	ge weekly	hours	Average	hourly e	rnings
State and area	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec	Nov.	Dec.
	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959
NEW YORK Albany-Schenectady-Troy. Binghamton Buffalo. Elmira Nassau and Suffolk Counties <sup>2</sup> New York City <sup>2</sup> New York-Northeastern New Jersey. Rochester Syracuse. Utica-Rome Westchester County <sup>2</sup>	\$88.30	\$90.11	\$90.13	37.5	38.8	39.6	\$2.35	\$2.32	\$2.27
	96.40	98.45	(1)	39.3	40.2	(1)	2.45	2.45	(1)
	86.71	85.57	84.34	40.3	39.9	39.9	2.15	2.14	2.11
	107.69	106.91	109.58	39.9	39.7	40.9	2.75	2.69	2.68
	88.06	88.48	88.78	39.5	39.6	40.5	2.23	2.23	2.19
	94.22	99.68	99.04	37.2	39.7	40.9	2.53	2.51	2.42
	81.51	85.31	84.93	35.2	37.4	38.4	2.31	2.28	2.21
	85.92	90.09	89.44	36.1	38.5	39.4	2.38	2.34	2.27
	102.69	103.05	100.36	40.6	41.1	41.3	2.53	2.50	2.43
	97.53	97.10	(1)	40.0	40.4	(1)	2.44	2.41	(1)
	88.67	87.64	88.45	39.2	39.4	40.7	2.26	2.23	2.18
	88.14	92.00	88.59	36.8	39.2	39.7	2.40	2.35	2.23
MORTH CAROLINA Charlotte Greensboro-High Point	61.38	61.54	63.08	39•6	39•7	41.5	1.55	1.55	1.52
	68.71	70.64	68.13	40•9	41•8	41.8	1.68	1.69	1.63
	61.12	59.57	62.56	38•2	37•7	40.1	1.60	1.58	1.56
NORTH DAKOTAFargo	81.99	80.38	79•39	41.8	41.4	40.3	1.96	1.94	1.97
	88.07	88.88	82•39	38.7	39.2	39.4	2.28	2.27	2.09
OHIO	102.88 108.03 99.67 101.45 103.87 99.23 113.05 105.35 106.13	102.11 108.44 98.87 100.40 104.00 98.04 111.49 105.97 105.21	106.54 117.04 110.44 97.39 110.24 99.05 114.92 111.00	39.2 37.7 37.0 41.0 38.9 39.9 40.5 39.4 36.5	39.1 37.9 37.2 40.7 39.0 39.7 40.2 39.5 36.7	41.1 41.2 41.0 40.8 41.6 40.8 42.4 40.9 41.1	2.62 2.87 2.47 2.47 2.49 2.79 2.67 2.91	2.61 2.86 2.66 2.47 2.47 2.47 2.77 2.68 2.87	2.59 2.84 2.69 2.39 2.65 2.43 2.71 2.71
OKIAHOMA Oklahoma City Tulsa	85.26	84.86	87.36	40.6	40.8	42.0	2.10	2.08	2.08
	80.99	82.17	85.00	40.7	41.5	42.5	1.99	1.98	2.00
	90.40	91.37	93.71	40.0	39.9	41.1	2.26	2.29	2.28
OREGONPortland	95.86	94•39	97•91	37•4	37.0	38•7	2.56	2•55	2•53
	95.68	95•86	97•31	37•1	37.4	39•0	2.58	2•56	2•50
PENNSYLVANIA. Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton. Erie. Harrisburg. Lancaster Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Reading. Scranton Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton.	85.05 80.73 96.71 72.83 76.36 86.51 105.94 75.68 66.02 60.71 70.79	87.94 84.13 95.60 75.82 79.60 93.93 104.43 78.97 66.53 61.03	91.48 86.11 99.53 81.39 76.83 94.07 115.18 81.19 66.18 60.31 76.67	36.5 35.1 39.8 36.6 37.8 35.6 37.7 37.1 37.3 35.5 36.3	38.4 36.9 40.0 38.1 40.0 39.3 37.7 38.9 37.8 35.9	39.6 38.1 41.3 39.7 39.0 40.2 40.7 39.8 37.6 35.9 41.0	2.33 2.43 1.99 2.02 2.43 2.81 2.04 1.77 1.71	2.29 2.28 2.39 1.99 1.99 2.39 2.77 2.03 1.76 1.70	2.31 2.26 2.41 2.05 1.97 2.83 2.04 1.76 1.68
RHODE ISLANDProvidence-Paytucket	70.86	75•07	75•52	37 <b>.</b> 1	39•1	40.6	1.91	1.92	1.86
	72.76	7 <sup>1</sup> 4•29	78•49	37 <b>.</b> 7	39•1	42.2	1.93	1.90	1.86
SOUTH CAROLINACharleston	62.88	62.73	63.60	39 <b>.</b> 8	39•7	41.3	1.58	1.58	1.54
	68.32	70.17	70.27	38 <b>.</b> 6	39•2	39.7	1.77	1.79	1.77
SOUTH DAKOTASioux Falls	96.88 107.04	91.16 1 <b>01.</b> 50	95.05 109.03	46.3 47.2	44.1 44.3	49•5	2.09 2.27	2.07 2.29	1.99 2.20
TENNESSEE. Chattanocga. Knoxville Memphis. Nashville	73.10	72.73	72•72	39.1	39.1	40.4	1.86	1.86	1.80
	75.07	74.30	75•39	39.1	38.9	40.1	1.92	1.91	1.88
	84.02	84.67	85•06	38.9	39.2	40.7	2.16	2.16	2.09
	82.21	82.62	80•56	40.7	40.7	41.1	2.02	2.03	1.96
	78.79	78.41	78•72	40.2	39.8	41.0	1.96	1.97	1.92

Table C8: Gress hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas-Continued

	Averag	e weekly ea	rnings	Avera	e weekly	hours	Average	hourly ea	rnings
State and area	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.
	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959
TEXAS Dallas Fort Worth Houston	\$89.35	\$89.57	\$88.81	40.8	40.9	41.5	\$2.19	\$2.19	\$2.14
	82.39	82.39	80.67	41.4	41.4	41.8	1.99	1.99	1.93
	98.16	100.02	92.00	40.9	41.5	40.0	2.40	2.41	2.30
	104.81	103.89	104.08	41.1	40.9	41.8	2.55	2.54	2.49
San Antonio	67•94	68.28	68.97	40•2	39•7	41.8	1.69	1.72	1.65
UTAH Salt Lake City	102.50	99.88	98.47	41.0	40.6	41.2	2.50	2.46	2•39
	97.99	95.04	91.80	41.0	40.1	40.8	2.39	2.37	2•25
VERMONT Burlington Springfield	76.55	74•77	75.68	40.5	40.2	42.0	1.89	1.86	1.80
	81.20	78•98	79.17	40.4	40.5	41.7	2.01	1.95	1.90
	90.67	88•56	90.29	41.4	41.0	42.8	2.19	2.16	2.11
VIRGINIA Norfolk-Portsmouth Richmond	70.62	71.42	69.83	38.8	39•9	40.6	1.82	1.79	1.72
	79.00	80.19	74.37	40.1	40•5	40.2	1.97	1.98	1.85
	82.62	79.98	80.38	40.5	39•4	40.8	2.04	2.03	1.97
WASHINGTONSeattleSpokaneTacoma	103.45	100.93	101.40	38.6	37.8	39.0	2.68	2.67	2.60
	104.79	102.80	101.00	39.1	38.5	39.3	2.68	2.67	2.57
	110.09	108.36	106.79	38.9	38.7	39.7	2.83	2.80	2.69
	98.92	98.51	97.66	37.9	37.6	38.0	2.61	2.62	2.57
WEST VIRGINIA Charleston Wheeling	91.82	94.71	93.60	38.1	39•3	39.0	2.41	2.41	2.40
	120.77	122.54	118.85	40.8	41•4	41.7	2.96	2.96	2.85
	96.08	96.96	93.80	38.9	39•9	38.6	2.47	2.43	2.43
WISCONSIN. Kenosha. La Crosse Madison. Mi lwawkee Racine	96.43	95.87	97.82	40.2	40.1	41.5	2.40	2.39	2.36
	110.69	107.68	124.35	40.1	38.8	44.4	2.76	2.77	2.80
	95.30	93.37	93.08	39.7	39.3	39.7	2.40	2.37	2.3 <sup>1</sup>
	108.82	104.26	116.31	40.1	39.4	43.3	2.71	2.65	2.68
	104.45	103.80	106.94	39.6	39.4	41.2	2.64	2.63	2.60
	99.68	97.70	98.22	39.8	39.4	40.2	2.50	2.48	2.14
WYOMING	97.78	96.75	97•76	38.8	38.7	39•9	2.52	2.50	2.45
	113.68	110.88	122•35	39.2	38.5	41•9	2.90	2.88	2.92

<sup>1</sup>Not available.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table D-1: Labor turnever rates in manufacturing 1951 to date

		<del></del>				(Per 100 e	mployees	}			·		
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
		· ————				Total ac	cessions				,	'	
1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 19591	5.2 4.4 4.4 2.8 3.3 3.2 2.5 3.3 3.6	4.5 3.9 4.2 2.5 3.2 3.1 2.8 2.2 3.3 2.9	4.6 3.9 4.4 2.8 3.6 3.1 2.8 2.4 3.6 2.7	4.5.7 4.5.3.8 2.5.5.8 2.5.5.8	4.5 3.9 4.1 2.7 3.8 3.4 3.0 3.6 3.6	4.9 4.9 5.1 3.5 4.3 4.2 3.9 3.8 4.4 3.9	4.2 4.1 2.9 3.4 3.3 3.2 3.3 2.9	4.5 5.9 4.3 3.3 4.5 3.8 3.9 3.9	4.3 5.6 4.0 3.4 4.1 3.3 4.0 3.9 3.8	4.4 5.2 3.3 3.6 4.1 4.2 2.9 3.4 3.1 2.8	3.9 4.0 2.7 3.3 3.3 3.0 2.2 2.8 3.0 2.3	3.0 3.3 2.1 2.5 2.5 2.3 1.7 2.4 3.8 1.8	4.4 4.4 3.9 3.0 3.7 3.4 2.9 3.6 3.6
						New 1	nires						
1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1958 1959	3.9 3.1 3.4 1.4 1.7 2.2 2.0 1.5	3.5 2.9 3.3 1.3 1.8 2.1 1.7	3.7 2.8 3.5 1.4 2.2 1.9 1.7 .9	3.7 2.8 3.5 1.2 2.2 2.1 1.7 2.0 1.4	3.7 2.9 3.3 1.4 2.5 2.3 1.9 1.0 2.2	4.0 3.8 4.2 1.9 3.0 2.6 1.6 3.0	3.3 3.3 3.5 4.5 2.1 2.5 2.1 2.7	3.4 3.9 3.3 1.8 3.2 2.6 2.1 1.6 2.5	3.2 4.4 3.0 1.9 3.1 2.7 2.0 1.9 2.6	3.4 4.1 2.4 1.8 2.9 2.6 1.7 2.0	2.8 3.3 1.7 2.4 1.9 1.1 1.3 1.5	2.0 2.6 1.1 1.3 1.7 1.5 .7 1.1 1.3	3.4 3.3 3.0 1.6 2.4 2.3 1.8 1.3 2.0
•				· —- <u></u> ·		Total se	parations						
1951	4.1083963963949 4.3349639639	3.96 5.56 0 960 3.3330 3.3300 3.3300 3.300	4.1 3.7 4.1 3.7 3.0 3.5 3.3 4.2 2.8 3.7	4.6 4.1 3.8 3.1 3.3 3.3 4.1 3.6	4.9.4.3.2.7.4.6.9.3 3.3.3.3.3.3.3.2.3	39.01.04.09.83 34.33.33.00.03	4.0 3.1.4 0.1.0 0.0 5.4 3.1.0 0.0 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3	5.36 4.8 3.50 3.90 3.57 3.30 3.57	1 9 0 9 4 4 4 5 9 4 5 5 4 5 6 4 4 4 5 6 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	4.535550278 3.5550278	4.55.20 3.52.01 3.50.01 3.00 2.19 2.19	3.5 3.4 4.0 3.0 3.0 2.8 3.8 2.8 3.1	4.4 4.1 4.3 3.5 3.5 3.6 3.6 3.4
•	·			,		Qui	ts		,,	,			
1951	2.1 1.9 2.1 1.1 1.0 1.4 1.3 .9	2.1 1.9 2.2 1.0 1.3 1.2 .7 .8	2.5 2.0 2.5 1.0 1.3 1.4 1.3 .7	2.7 2.2 2.7 1.1 1.5 1.5 1.3 .7 1.1	2.8 2.2 2.7 1.0 1.5 1.6 1.4 .8 1.3	2.5 2.6 2.6 1.1 1.5 1.6 1.3 1.3	2.4 2.2 2.5 1.1 1.6 1.5 1.4 .9 1.3	3.1 3.0 2.9 1.4 2.2 2.2 1.9 1.2 1.8 1.5	3.1 3.5 3.1 1.8 2.6 2.2 1.5 2.2	2.5 2.8 2.1 1.2 1.8 1.7 1.3 1.1	1.9 2.1 1.5 1.0 1.4 1.3 .9	1.4 1.7 1.1 .9 1.1 1.0 .7 .7	2.4 2.3 2.3 1.1 1.6 1.4 .9 1.3
						Lay	ffs						
1951 1952 1953 1954 1956 1957 1958 1959	1.0 1.4 .9 2.8 1.5 1.7 1.5 3.8 1.7	0.8 1.3 .8 2.1 1.8 1.4 2.9 1.3	0.8 1.1 .8 2.3 1.3 1.6 1.4 3.2 1.3 2.2	1.0 1.3 .9 2.4 1.2 1.4 1.5 3.0 1.3 2.0	1.2 1.1 1.0 1.9 1.1 1.6 1.5 2.4 1.1	1.0 1.1 .9 1.7 1.2 1.3 1.1 1.8 1.0	1.3 2.2 1.1 1.6 1.3 1.2 1.3 2.0 1.4 2.0	1.4 1.0 1.3 1.7 1.3 1.2 1.6 1.9 1.4	1.3 .7 1.5 1.7 1.1 1.4 1.6 1.5 2.0	1.4 .7 1.8 1.6 1.2 1.3 2.3 1.7 2.8 2.2	1.7 2.3 1.6 1.2 1.5 2.7 1.6 2.7	1.5 1.0 2.5 1.7 1.4 1.4 2.7 1.8 1.7 2.9	1.2 1.1 1.3 1.9 1.2 1.5 1.7 2.3 1.6 2.0

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Data in all tables in Section D relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.



Table 9-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

(Per	100 emp									
		Accessi tal		hires	- то	tal S	eparati Qui			offs
Industry	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.
	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	. 1960	1960
MANUFACTURING	1.8	2.3	0.7	1.0	3•9	3.9	0.6	0.7	2.9	2.7
DURABLE GOODS	1.9	2.3	•6	1.1	4.3 3.0	4.2 3.4	•5 •7	1.0	3.4 1.9	3.1 2.0
Durable Goods	İ									
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	1.9	2.4	0.7	1.4	2.4	2.5	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.2
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS  Logging camps and contractors  Sawmills and planing mills	1.8 (2) 1.7	1.8 3.4 1.4	.8 (2) .8	1.1 1.6 1.0	5.4 (2) 6.1	6.7 13.0 6.1	.6 (2) .6	1.1 1.9 1.0	4.5 (2) 5.1	5.1 10.5 4.7
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products	1.3	1.1	.4	1.6	3.0	3.7	.ŭ	.8	2.5	2.5
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	1.8	2.1	.8	1.2	3.6	4.6 4.8	•9	.9	2.2	3.2
Household furnitureOther furniture and fixtures	1.8	2.1	.8 .7	1.2	3.2 4.7	4.3	•9 •6	1.0	1.5 3.7	3•3 3•1
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS		1.5	•3	.6	4.4	3.8	•3	•5	3.7	2.8
Glass and glass products	1.4	1.3	•3	•5	3.7	3.5	•3	•5	3.0 8.0	2.3
Cement, hydraulic	1.4	2.3	•1	.6	8.5 5.8	4.9 5.3	.2 .4	.6	5.1	4.3
Pottery and related products	1.1	1.3	ž	.6	4.7	3.5	.6	•7	3.8	2.5
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	2.0	2.1	.3	.3	3.9 4.8	4.7 6.0	•2	•3	3.3 4.4	3.9
Iron and steel foundries	2.2	2.1	(3)	(3)	3.0	4.6	•1 •4	.2	2.3	5•3 3•8
Gray-iron foundries	2.0	2.1	1 .4	1 4	2.4	4.4	•3	.4	1.7	3.6
Malleable-iron foundries		2.3	.2	•7	4.5	6.7	•4	•5	3.8	5.8
Steel foundries	2.6	3•3	8.	.6	4.0	3.8	•3	•3	3•4	3.0
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals:	1.2	1.4	-4	•6	1.2	2.3	•4	.6	•4	•8
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper Nonferrous foundries	1.0 3.5	2.8	.6	1.3	2.7 4.6	1.7	.2 .4	•2 •7	2.1 3.6	1.1 3.6
Other primary metal industries: Iron and steel forgings	2.3	3.0	.8	•7	4.2	3.7	.4	.4	3•3	2.9
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS		2.5	.6	.9	6.3	4.4	-4	•5	5•5	3.4
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware		2.2	•5	1.4	4.4 2.8	3.7	•5	.6	3.3	2.7
Hand tools		1.8	1.0	1.1	3.5	4.2	.8	.8	2.4	3.0
Hardware		2.3	-3	8.	4.7	3.7	.4	.5	3.7	2.8
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.		2.1	.3	.6	3.5	3.5	-4	•5	2.7	2.7
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies	8.	1.4	•3	-4	2.3	2.6	•3	•5	1.6	1.8
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified	1	ا م د	ا	_	ا	4.1	ے ا	_ ا	٠. ا	1
Fabricated structural metal products		2.5	.8	1.2	4.3 4.0	3.6	•5 •4	•5	3.5 3.4	3.2
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving		3.1	.6	•9	9.4	6.4	•3	.5	8.6	5.4
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)		1.9	.6	7	2.7	2.9	.4	¥5	1.9	2.1
Engines and turbines		3.3	.6	.8	2.9	3.2 2.8	•2 •5	.5	2,4	2.1 1.6
Agricultural machinery and tractors	9	1.5		7	2.3	5.4	4	.5	1.4	4.5
Metalworking machinery		1.8	.6	.6	2.4	2.4	.4	.4	1.6	1.7
Machine tools	1.0	1.3	-4	•6		2.2	•4	•4	1.4	1.4
Hetalworking machinesy (except machine tools)		1.1	1 .•5	•6	2.0	2.3	•4	•4	1.2	1.6
Machine-tool accessories		3.5	1.1	1.0	3.1 2.7	2.9	•3	•4	1.8	2.3
General industrial machinery	1	1.5	.6	.8	2.9	2.7	.5	•5	2.0	1.9
Office and store machines and devices	1.4	2.2	1.1	1.1	2.6	1.3	.6	•5	1.5	•5
Service-industry and household machines		2.1	•3	•4	3.4 3.1	2.9 3.9	•3	•3 •4	2.7	2.1 3.1
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	1.8	2.3	.9	1.2	3.4	3.4	.7	.8	2.2	1.9
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus		2.0	.5	.8	2.2	2.9	.5	.6	1.1	1.7
Communication equipment		2.3	1.6	1.5	3.8	3.1		1.0	2.4	1.4
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment	2.7	3.1	1.5	2.0	6.7	3.8	.9	1.2		1.8
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products			:7	1.1	.8 5.1	1.1 6.2	.4 .6	.8	(3) 4.0	•3 4•8
See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current m	I	ı e preli	ninary.	•	•	'	1	•	ı	'

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

		Accession tal		hires		tal tal	Separat	ion rat		offs
Industry	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.
	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960
Durable GoodsContinued										ĺ
RANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	2.1	3.3	0.6	1.1	4.9	4.6	0.4	0.5	4.0	3.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	1.6	3•5	.2	.8	6.1	5.6	•2	-4	5.4	4.5
ircraft and parts	. 1.5	2.2	•9	1.4	2.4	2.3	•5	.6	1.7	1.3
Aircraft	1.3	2.2	•7	1.4	2.6	2.2	•4	<b>-</b> 6	2.0	1.4
Aircraft engines and parts	1.8	2.1	1.3	1.2	1.6	2.0	.6	.6	7	•9
Aircraft propellers and parts	(2)	1.5	(2)	•7	(2)	1.4	(2)	•9	(2)	.2
Other aircraft parts and equipment	2.3	2.7	1.3	1.6	3.4	4.4	•7	•9	2.2	2.4
Ship and boat building and repairing	6.1	6.7	1.5	2.2	7.0	7.4	.8	1.0	5.8	6.0
Railroad equipment	5.7	5.9	.2	•9	9.1	9.6	.4	•4	7.4	7.9
Locomotives and parts	(2)	1.6	(2)	.•7	(2)	7.6	(2)	•3	(2)	6.7
Railroad and street cars	7•5	10.7	•1	1.1	9.5	11.8	-3	•6	8.0	9.3
ther transportation equipment	•6	•9	•2	.1	13.3	8.6	1.4	•6	11.9	7•5
STRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	1.3	1.6	.6	•9	1.5	2.2	•5	•7	.•7	1.2
hotographic apparatus	(2)	.•9	(2)	•7	(2)	1.3	(2)	•4	(2)	. • ?
atches and clocks	3•3	1.7	•4	1.1	1.8	6.0	•5	•7	1.2	4.9
rofessional and scientific instruments	1.2	1.8	•6	•9	1.5	2.1	•6	•7	•6	1.0
SCELLAMEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	1.9	2.8	•7	1.6	8.1	6.9	•6	1.2	7.0	5.2
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	.8	1.3	•7	1.1	3.0	1.7	.8	•7	1.8	.8
Nondurable Goods										
OOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	2.3	3.2	.8	1.3	3-5	4.4	•6	•9	2.4	3.1
eat products	2.0	3.2	.2	6	3•3	4.4	•3	•5	2.7	3.5
rain-mill products	1.6	2.8	.6	1.6	1.6	5.0	•4	•4	1.1	4.3
akery products	2.2	2.2	1.4	1.6	2.7	2.9	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.0
everages;	(0)	٠.	(0)		(0)		(0)		(0)	
Malt liquors	(2)	3•4	(2)	•9	(2)	3•3	(2)	•3	(2)	2.5
BACCO MANUFACTURES	•5	•9	.2	.4	1.7	1.6	•6	•7	.8	•7
igarettes	•3	•5	(3)	.1	1.0	1.0	•3	•3	•5	•6
igars	•9	1.5	•6	•9	2.8	2.7	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.0
obacco and snuff	•2	•9	•2	•7	•9	1.1	•5	•3	(3)	•5
	, ,				٠, ١	٠, ١	.8	, ,	١,,,	1.7
XTILE-MILL PRODUCTS	1.5	2.2 2.6	•7 •8	1.1 1.2	3•1 3•7	3•1 3•5	•9	1.0	1.9 2.5	1.7
arn and thread mills	1.7	2.2	.7	1.1	2.1	3.1	•9 •8	1.1	1.0	1.9
road-woven fabric mills	1.4	1.9	.7	1.1	1.8	2.6	.8	1.2	•7	•9
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber	3.9	5.0	-5	•5	5.1	7.6	.8	.8	3.8	6.3
nitting mills	1.3	2.0	.7	1.2	4.7	3.4	1.1	1.3	3.3	1.9
	1.8	3.0	1.0	2.3	2.2	2.9	1.4	1.6	.5	1.0
Full-fashioned hosiery	1.1	i.8	.6	1.1	3.2	2.9	1.0	1.2	2.0	1.4
Seamless hosiery	(2)	1.1	(2)	-4	(2)	3.1	(2)	1.2	(2)	1.7
Knit underwear	1.1	1.2	.6	.7	1.9	1.9	•3	4	1.3	1.2
Nyeing and finishing textiles	(2)	2.5	(2)	.5	(2)	3.1	(2)	.5	(2)	2.2
	1.9	2.2	.8	1.3	3.8	4.4	1.2	1.8	2.4	2.3
PAREL AND OTHER FIMISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	1.7	2.4	1.0	1.3	4.3	3.6	.8	1.5	3.1	1.8
en's and boys' suits and coatsen's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	1.9	2.1	7.7	1.3	3.5	4.9	1.3	1.9	2.0	2.7
Advantage and work Clouding		ĺ	1						ŀ	
PER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1.1	1.5	•5	•9	2.8	2.8	•5	•6	1.9	1.7
ulp, paper, and paperboard mills	8	1.1	-3	.6	1.9	2.0	-3	•4	1.1	1.3
aperboard containers and boxes	1.1	1.9	•4	•9	3.4	3•3	•6	•7	2.4	1.6
ENICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	•9	1.0	.4	•7	1.7	1.9	.4	.4	1.0	1.1
ndustrial inorganic chemicals	•7	1.0	-4	•6	2.5	1.4	•3	•3	1.8	.8
ndustrial organic chemicals	•6	-8	•2	•4	1.3	1.5	•2	•2	.8	1.0
Synthetic fibers	.6	•7	•1	-1	1.1	2.3	•2	•2	•7	2.0
rugs and medicines	•9	1.0	•7	•7	1.0	1.2	•5	•6	.2	•3
sints, pigments, and fillers	.8	1.0	•4	•6	2.0	1.6	•4	•3	1.4	•9
DDUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	.5	.5	-3	•3	1.7	1.5	•3	-3	•9	•9
troleum refining	•5	•5	•3	•3	1.2	.8	•3	•3	•4	.ź
BBER PRODUCTS	1.6	1.6	-3	•5	3.6	3.8	-4	.5	2.8	2.9
ires and inner tubes	1.2	1.0	.2		3.4	3.0	.ī	-3	2.8	2.4
	1.3	3.0	.3	1.0	5.1	2.9	1.3	1.5	3.5	_
bber footwear	2.0	1.7	.4	.6	3.6	4.6	•5	.6	2.7	•7 3•7
her rubber products	-•~		• •	• • •	ا ۵۰۰	·••	•/	•	-•1	J• 1
	3.7	4.4	2.2	2.0	3•5	3.5	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.4
THER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS							.4	- 1		1.4
	1.2	1.9	•7	1.0	1.5	2.5	• • • •	•7	-8	<b>⊥•</b> 4
ATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTSeather: tanned, curried, and finished		1.9 4.8	2.4	2.2	3.8	3.7	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.4

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

	i	Accessi	on rates	5		s	eparati	on rate	s	
To do about	To	tal	New'	hires	To	tal	Qu	its	Lay	offs
Industry	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960
NONMANUFACTURING:										
METAL MINING	(2)	1.5 .4 1.6 1.1	(2) (2) (2)	1.0 .1 .6 1.0	(2) (2) (2)	4.3 8.1 2.1 1.4	(5) (5) (5) (5)	0.8 .1 .6 .7	(2) (2) (2) (2)	2.8 7.6 .5 .3
ANTHRACITE MINING	(2)	1.4	(2)	.2	(2)	3.1	(2)	.2	(2)	2.4
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING	(2)	1.2	(2)	-4	(2)	2.0	(2)	.2	(2)	1.4
COMMUNICATION: Telephone. <sub>4</sub> Telegraph	(2)	.9 1.3	(2) (2)	-	(2) (2)	1.2 1.6	(2) (2)	.8 •7	(2) (2)	•2 •6

 $<sup>^1\</sup>mathrm{Data}$  for the printing, publishing, and allied industries group are excluded.  $^2\mathrm{Not}$  available.

Table 9-3: Labor turnever rates in manufacturing, by sex and major industry group 1

October 1960

	Men (per	100 men	)	Women (pe	r 100 wo	men)
Major industry group	Total	Separa	ations	Total	Separa	ations
<u> </u>	accessions	Total	Quits	accessions	Total	Quits
MANUFACTURING	2.6	3•7	0.8	3.4	4.3	1.7
DURABLE GOODS	2.9	4.0	.8	3-5	4.2	1.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	2.1	2.9	•9	3•4	4.3	1.9
Durable Goods		}		•		
Ordnance and accessories	3.8	2.7	0.8	4.7	3.0	1.3
Lumber and wood products		6.1	1.6	2.4	3•5	1.4
Furniture and fixtures		4.8	1.6	3.4	4.5	1.6
Stone, clay, and glass products		3.0	.6	2.9	3.4	1.3
Primary metal industries		4.8	•3	1.9	3.6	.9
Fabricated metal products		4.9	•7	3.8	5.0	1.1
Machinery (except electrical)		3.1	•5	2.6	3.4	1.1
Electrical machinery		2.3	.8	3.9	3.8	1.5
Transportation equipment		4.4	.8	3.0	3.6	1.2
Instruments and related products		1.3	•5	2.2	2.7	1.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	2.9	4.0	1.4	5.0	7.2	2.4
Nondurable Goods						
Food and kindred products	3.1	3.6	.9	6.7	5.9	1.9
Tobacco manufactures		1.2	.6	1.8	2.3	1.2
Textile-mill products	2.3	3.5	1.4	2.7	4.0	1.4
Apparel and other finished textile products		4.1	1.7	2.6	4.1	2.4
Paper and allied products	1.6	2.3	.8	3.1	4.8	1.4
Chemicals and allied products		1.3	-4	3.0	2.8	1.5
Products of petroleum and coal	.6	2.2	• 3	2.3	2.6	1.7
Rubber products		2.9	.5	3.7	4.8	1.3
Leather and leather products	3.5	4.8	1.8	4.4	5-3	2.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>These figures are based on a slightly smaller sample than those in tables D-1 and D-2, inasmuch as some firms do not report separate data for women. Data for the printing, publishing, and allied industries group are excluded.

Hess than 0.05
Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

			n 100 emp	loyees;	1		Separation rates			
Otata 1		tal		hires	To	tal		its	Lay	offs
State and area	Nov. 1960	0ct. 1960	Nov. 1960	Oct.	Nov. 1960	0ct. 1960	Nov. 1960	0ct. 1960	Nov. 1960	0ct. 1960
	1960	1960	1960	1960	<u> 1980 </u>	,	1960	1980	1960	1960
ALABAMA 1	3.0 7.7	2.9 7.3	0.9 1.0	1.2 1.2	ц.6 ц.6	5.5 11.5	0.7 .7	1.0	3.5 13.7	4.1 9.8
ARIZONAPhoenix	4.6 5.5	4.7 5.3	3.6 4.4	3.3 3.9	3.6 3.8	4.0 4.2	1.4 1.5	1.7 1.8	1.6 1.6	1.5 1.5
ARKANSAS	2.8 2.6	4.7 5.1	1.5	3.3 4.3	5.2 5.7	6.3 5.9	1.4 1.6	2.0 2.1	3.3 3.4	3.7 3.3
CALIFORNIA  Los Angeles-Long Beach  Sacramento  San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario  San Diego  San Francisco-Oakland  San Jose  Stockton  Stockton	3.6 4.0 2.4 2.7 3.0 3.4 2.6 3.3	4.4 4.8 3.7 3.0 3.6 4.0 3.6	2.5 2.8 2.0 1.5 2.5 1.9 2.3 2.5	3.2 3.6 3.2 1.9 3.1 2.4 3.4	4.7 4.7 1.8 4.6 3.3 4.5 2.8 7.6	5.1 4.9 2.3 5.9 3.9 6.1 2.8 7.3	1.2 1.3 .6 .9 1.0 .8 1.1	1.6 1.7 1.1 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.6 1.6	2.9 2.6 .8 3.2 2.0 3.1 1.3 6.0	2.7 2.3 .7 4.1 2.3 4.0 .8 4.8
CONNECTICUT Bridgeport Hartford. New Britain New Haven. Waterbury	1.9 1.l, 2.3 1.l, 2.2 1.5	2.4 1.9 2.1 3.0 2.8 2.0	1.2 1.0 1.4 .9 1.5	1.6 1.2 1.5 2.3 1.9	3.0 2.1 2.7 4.1 2.3 3.4	3.3 2.4 3.2 3.0 3.7 3.3	.9 .7 1.0 .8 .7	1.3 .9 1.7 1.0 1.3	1.8 1.1 1.2 2.9 1.0 2.2	1.5 .9 1.0 1.2 1.7 1.8
DELAWARE <sup>1</sup>	1.2 1.0	1.8 1.4	•5 •4	.9 .7	2.6 2.1	2.4 2.4	.7 .5	.7 .5	1.6	1.0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington	3.1	3.8	2.7	3.6	3.3	3.7	1.9	2.6	1.1	.5
FLORIDA  Jacksonville  Miami  Tampa-St. Petersburg	7.8 5.5 6.1 6.9	6.2 9.1 9.0 6.0	4.4 3.3 4.6 3.2	4.2 4.1 4.6 3.4	4.7 6.7 5.7 3.5	5.6 6.5 5.8 3.9	1.8 1.7 1.7 1.5	2.4 2.5 2.6 1.9	2.4 4.6 3.2 1.4	2.5 13.1 2.4 1.3
ŒORGIA Atlanta <sup>2</sup>	2.6 2.1	3.2 2.8	1.5 1.2	2.1 1.9	3.8 5.6	3.9 3.8	1.2 1.0	1.6 1.3	2.1 4.1	1.7 1.9
трано 3	2.1	3.6	1.4	2.2	13.7	8.1	1.0	1.6	12.4	6.0
INDIANA <sup>1</sup>	2.2 1.9	2.9 2.9	.8 .9	1.3 1.5	4.3 2.5	4.5 3.6	.6 .6	•9 •8	3.2 1.5	3.1 2.2
IOWA Des Moines	2.7 2.3	3.2 2.4	1.0 1.5	2.1 1.9	4.0 3.8	4.2 3.5	1.0 1.3	1.li 1.5	2.7 1.7	2.4 1.6
KANSAS <sup>5</sup> Topeka Wichita <sup>5</sup>	2.3 2.2 1.9	3.0 1.6 2.8	1.3 1.7 1.0	1.7 1.4 1.2	2.5 2.8 1.6	3.4 3.3 2.1	.8 1.1 .6	1.1 1.3 .8	1.3 1.2 .8	1.8 1.6 1.0
KENTUCKY	3.5	2.9	1.4	1.1	4.5	4.0	•7	1,0	3.3	2.6
LOUISIANA	3.8	<b>4.</b> 6	2.0	2.5	4.4	4.2	•9	.8	3.1	2.8
MAINE  Portland  See footnotes at end of table.  NOTE: Data for the current month are prel	3.6 1.6	3.5 2.9	1.8 1.2	2.1 2.1	6.1 1.8	5.1 2.2	1.3 .7	1.7	4.3 •7	2.9 .7

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

			r 100 emp	loyees)	1		Separatio	n rates			
State and area	To	tal		hires	To	tal		its		offs	
State and area	Nov. 1960	0ct. 1960	Nov. 1960	0ct. 1960	Nov. 1960	0ct. 1960	Nov. 1960	0ct. 1960	Nov. 1960	0ct. 1960	
MARYIANDBaltimore	2.6 2.5	3.3 3.2	1.4	1.9 1.9	4.4	4.8	.8	1.0	3.1 3.0	3.3 2.8	
MASSACHUSETTS Boston Fall River. New Bedford. Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke. Worcester	2.9 3.5 4.2 3.2 3.2 2.3	3.8 3.5 4.8 7.2 3.5 3.3	1.5 1.6 2.0 1.6 1.4 1.6	2.4 2.4 2.4 3.4 1.9 2.1	3.9 3.9 4.5 4.6 3.3 4.1	4.1 3.6 3.6 4.9 3.9 3.5	1.2 1.3 1.5 1.0 .7 1.1	1.6 1.6 1.5 1.5 1.2 1.3	2.1 2.0 2.6 3.1 2.2 2.6	1.9 1.4 1.6 2.6 2.2 1.7	
HINNESOTA	2.8 3.1	4.0 3.7	1.5 1.6	2.4 2.1	4.6 4.1	5.7 4.2	1.0 .9	1.3 1.3	3.2 2.6	3.7 2.2	
MISSISSIPPIJackson	2 <b>.7</b> 2 <b>.</b> 0	3.9 2.9	1.6 1.8	2.4 2.5	4.6 3.5	4.5 3.6	1.1	1.7	3.1 1.7	2.4 1.1	
MISSOURI	2.8	3.2	1.4	1.8	3.6	4.6	1.0	1.4	2.2	2.7	
HONTANA 3	1.5	2.9	1.3	2.3	3.4	3.9 .	1,1	1.4	1.2	1,6	
NEVADA	4.5	5.2	4.1	4.7	5•9	5.6	2.1	3.0	2.4	2.0	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.9	4.6	2.7	3.4	5.0	5.2	1.9	2.4	2,2	2.0	
NEW MEXICO	4.6 4.3	3.9 4.4	3.8 4.0	3.1 2.7	4.1 3.1	6.7 4.6	1.8	2.8 2.3	1.2 .8	2.7 1.5	
NEW YORK. Albary-Schenectady-Troy. Binghamton. Buffelo. Elmira. Nassau and Suffolk Counties. New York City. Rochester Syracuse. Utica-Rome Westchester County.	3.2 2.0 2.6 1.6 2.7 4.2 1.5 2.2 2.3 3.1	3.9 2.5 2.6 2.2 3.0 3.8 3.1 1.9 2.3	1.7 .7 1.1, .7 1.0 1.9 2.1, 1.0 .7 .7	2.5 1.1 1.4 1.0 1.5 2.4 3.4 1.8 1.0 1.0	4.8 3.9 2.5 3.8 3.3 5.7 2.0 3.7 2.3	4.6 2.8 2.8 3.6 4.8 5.1 2.5 3.2 4.4	.9 .5 1.0 .4 .8 1.1 1.0 .8 .8 .6 1.2	1.2 .7 1.2 .7 .8 1.4 1.3 .9 .9	3.3 2.4 3.1 2.5 1.5 4.0 .9 2.3 3.7 2.0	2.7 1.4 .4 2.4 3.0 .8 3.0 1.2 1.8 4.7 2.1	
NORTH CAROLINA	2.2 2.8 2.5	2.8 3.1 2.6	1.5 2.2 2.2	2.1 2.8 2.2	3.8 2.6 2.5	4.1 3.3 2.7	1.1 1.6 1.5	1.5 1.9 1.7	2.2 .6 .6	2.1 .7 .4	
NORTH DAKOTAFargo	1.lı 1.8	1.8	1.0	1.7	8.4 6.1	3.4 3.2	1.0	1.7 2.3	7.1 4.5	1.6 .8	
OKLAHOMA 7 Oklahoma City Tulsa <sup>7</sup>	3.1 5.6 2.3	4.4 4.8 2.3	2.0 3.5 1.8	3.0 3.7 1.6	4.3 6.0 3.4	4.4 4.7 4.4	1.1 2.4 .9	1.7 2.1 1.4	2.7 2.7 2.9	2.2 1.9 2.5	
OREGON <sup>1</sup> Portland <sup>1</sup>	2.8 3.5	3.7 3.2	1.5 1.6	2.6 2.1	<b>7.</b> 9 5.2	7.1 5.6	1.1	1.7 1.2	6.2 3.7	4.8 3.9	
RHODE ISLANDProvidence-Pawtucket	5.1 4.7	5.1 5.0	3.0 2.6	3.0 3.0	6.5 5.9	6.7 6.6	1.9 1.7	2.1 2.0	3.9 3.5	3.9 3.9	
SOUTH CAROLINA <sup>8</sup>	2.5 14.6	3.0 5.4	1.6 2.3	2.0 2.8	3.2 4.7	3.3 5.3	1.4 2.1	1.7 2.0	1.2 1.9	1.0 2.5	

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

			on rates	20,000,	1		Separatio	n rates		
State and area	To	tal	New	hires	To	tal	Qu	its	Lay	offs
State and area	Nov. 1960	0ct. 1960	Nov. 1960	0ct. 1960	Nov. 1960	0ct. 1960	Nov. 1960	0ct. 1960	Nov. 1960	0ct. 1960
SOUTH DAKOTA,Sioux Falls	4.3 5.1	6.3 4.2	2.6 •7	4.2 2.3	6.3 7.6	5.0 3.2	1.6 2.4	2.0 1.5	4.2 4.9	2.7
TENNESSEE. Chattenooga. Knoxville. Memphis. Nashville.	1.9 1.9 1.3 2.3 2.2	2.8 2.5 .9 4.2 2.9	1.0 .9 .4 1.3 1.2	1.8 1.5 .5 2.9 2.1	3.5 3.8 1.7 3.7 5.6	3.5 3.2 1.8 3.4 4.0	.8 .9 .5 .7	1.2 1.2 .6 1.2 1.2	2.4 2.3 1.1 2.3 4.5	1.9 1.4 1.1 1.7 2.3
TEXAS 9	1.9	2.7	1.lı	1.8	2.6	2.7	•9	1,1	1.3	1.1
VERMONT Burlington Springfield	1.9 1.8 .8	2.7 2.3 1.2	1.2 1.2 .5	1.8 1.7 .8	2.7 2.3 1.2	3.7 2.0 1.3	1.0 1.1 .4	1.3 1.2	1.3 .8 .7	1.9 .5 .7
VIRGINTA	2.3 1.4	3.3 2.8	1.4	2.1 1.8	3.5 3.5	3.4 3.4	•9 •8	1.4 1.3	2.1 2.1	1.4 1.4
WASHINGTON	2,2	3.0	1.3	1.9	3.7	4.1	.8	1.2	2.6	2.4
WEST VIRGINIACharlestonWheeling.	1.6 .6 1.8	2.3 .9 2.4	.5 .3 1.0	1.0 •7 •7	4.6 2.1 3.1	3.9 1.8 3.7	.4 .1 .4	.6 .1 .5	3.7 1.8 2.1	2.7 1.5 2.7

Excludes canning and preserving.

Excludes agricultural chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing.

Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.

Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.

Excludes instruments and related products.

Excludes furniture and fixtures.

Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.

Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.

PExcludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

# **Explanatory Notes**

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

#### INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

#### Relation between the household and payroll series

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

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

#### Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, and unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated anterprises. 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, unamployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once, and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of

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

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

#### Hours of Work

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability of the payroll employment data with other series

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

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

Employment covered by Unemployment Insurance programs. Not all nonfarm wage and salary workers are covered by the Unemployment Insurance programs. All workers in certain activities, such as nonprofit organizations and interstate railroads, are excluded. In addition, small firms in covered industries are also excluded in 34 States. In general, these are establishments with less than four employees.

#### LABOR FORCE DATA

#### COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

#### CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupation, Industry, and Class of Worker apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The occupation and industry groups used in data derived from the CPS household interviews are defined as in the 1960 Census of Population. Information or the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The industrial classification system used in the Censu 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 ill-mess, 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 principle steps involved are shown below. Under the estimation methods used in the CFS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. There are no subsequent adjustments to independent benchmark data on labor force, employment, or unemployment. Therefore, revisions of the historical data are not an inherent feature of this statistical program.

- 1. Noninterview adjustment. The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by groups of sample areas and, within these, for six groups--color (white and nonwhite) within the three residence categories (urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm). The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 3 to 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.
- 2. Ratio estimates. The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the Nation as a whole, in such characteristics as age, color, sex, and residence. Since these population characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:
- a. <u>First-stage ratio estimate</u>. This is the procedure in which the sample proportions are weighted by the known 1950 Census data on the color-residence distribution of the population. This step takes into account the differences existing at the time of the 1950 Census between the color-residence distribution for the Ration and for the sample areas.
- b. Second-stage ratio estimate. In this step, the sample proportions are weighted by independent current estimates of the population by age, sex, and color. These estimates are prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1950) to take account of subsequent aging of the population,

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

3. Composite estimate procedure. In deriving statistics for a given month, as 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.

#### Seasonal Adjustment

The seasonal adjustment method used for the labor force 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. In the case of unemployment, four age-sex groups (male and female unemployed workers under age 20 and aged 20 and over) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to give a seasonally adjusted total unemployment figure. The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment is derived by dividing the seasonally adjusted figure for total unemployment (the sum of the four seasonally adjusted age-sex components) by the figure for the seasonally adjusted civilian labor force. A description of the basic method was published in the August 1960 Monthly Labor Review; the method for unemployment is discussed on page xii of this report.

Seasonal adjustment factors for major components of the labor force to be applied to data for 1959 and later are shown in table A. Seasonally adjusted aggregates for these and other major series for the period July 1948 through December 1960 are shown on pages xiii through xxiii of this report. These factors and seasonally adjusted data replace those published in BLS Special Labor Force Report No. 8, "New Seasonal Adjustment Factors for Labor Force Components."

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

	Civil-		Employ	me <b>nt</b>		Unemp	l.oyment	
Month	ian labor		Agri-	Nonagri-	Male		Fema.	
	force	Total	cul- ture	cultural indus- tries	Aged 14 to 19	Aged 20 and over	Aged 14 to 19	Aged 20 and over
Jan Feb Mar Apr May June:.		96.8 96.8 97.7 98.8 100.3 102.1	80.5 86.2	98.5 98.9 99.2 99.6	96.5 95.2 91.0 85.0 93.0 172.6	124.6 131.9 124.6 108.1 94.7 92.8	75.2	110.6 108.6 103.0 99.3 99.4 100.3
July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	102.8 101.8 100.2 100.7 99.8 99.2	102.3 101.1	117.6 111.3 108.8 110.4 97.7 85.6	101.3 100.3 100.9 100.5	141.7 99.4 76.9 75.8 82.9 89.8	90.9 84.9 79.3 77.0 90.3 101.1	86.0 73.5	102.4 99.7 96.0 93.8 97.9 88.5

#### Reliability of the Estimates

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

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

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

Table B. Average standard error of major employment status categories

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

The figures presented in table C 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.

Table C. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

		(In thou	sands)			
	Both	sexes	Ma.	le	Fem	ale
Size of estimate	Total or white	Non- white	Total or white	Non- white	Total or white	Non- white
10	11 15 24 34	5 10 14 21 30 40	7 14 20 31 43 60	5 10 14 21 30 40	5 10 14 22 31 45	5 10 14 21 30 40
2,500	100 140 180 210	50 50 	90 110 140 150	50 	70 100 130 170	50 

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 D, it is first necessary to obtain the standard error of the monthly level of the item in table C, and then find the standard error of the month-to-month change in table D corresponding to this standard error of level. It should be noted that table D 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 C are acceptable approximations.

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 C shows that the standard error of 15,000,000 is about 160,000. Consequently, the chances are about 68 out of 100 that the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count of the number of persons working the given number of hours would have differed by less than 160,000 from the sample estimate. Using the 160,000

as the standard error of the monthly level in table D, it may be seen that the standard error of the 500,000 increase is about 135,000.

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

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

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

Table E. Standard error of percentages

<b>Estimated</b>		Bas	e of per	centage (t	housands)	
percentage	150	250	500	1,000	2,000	3,000
1 or 99 2 or 98 5 or 95 10 or 190 15 or 85 20 or 80 25 or 75 35 or 65	1.0 1.4 2.2 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.2 4.7	0.8 1.1 1.7 2.3 2.8 3.1 3.4 3.7	0.6 .8 1.7 2.0 2.2 2.4	0.4 .5 .9 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.7	0.3 .4 .6 .8 1.0 1.1 1.2	0.2 .3 .5 .7 .8 .9 1.0
50	4.9 5,000	3.9	2.8	1.9 50,000	75,000	1.1
1 or 99 2 or 98 5 or 95 10 or 90 15 or 85 20 or 80 25 or 75 35 or 65	0.22.45.67.88.9	0.1 .2 .3 .4 .5 .5 .6	0.1 .1 .2 .2 .3 .3 .3	0.1 .1 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2	0.1 .1 .1 .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 geographic location.

#### Federal-State Cooperation

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

State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the information to prepare] State and area series and then send the data to the BLS for use in preparing the national series. The BLS and the Bureau of Employment Security jointly finance the current employment statistics program in 43 States, the turnover program in 41 States.

#### Shuttle Schedules

The Form BLS 790 is used to collect employment, payroll, and man-hours data, Form 1219 labor turnover data. Both schedules are of the "shuttle" type, with space for each month of the calendar year.

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

#### INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Establishments are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. This information is collected each year on a product 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.

Prior to publication of State and area data for January 1959, all national, State, and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover series were classified in accordance with the following documents: (1) For manufacturing, Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Volume I, Bureau of the Budget, 1945, and (2) for nonmanufacturing, Industrial Classification Code, Social Security Board, 1942. Beginning with January 1959 (with an overlap for 1958), State and area series are classified under the revised Standard Industrial Classification Manual published in 1957. The national industry statistics will be converted to the 1957 SIC early in 1961.

#### COVERAGE

#### Employment, Hours, and Earnings

Monthly reports on employment and, for most industries, payroll and man-hours are obtained from approximately 180,000 establishments. The table below shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown.

Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample  $\underline{1}/$ 

*	Number of establish-	Employees	
Industry division	ments in sample	Number in sample	Percent of total
Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Transportation and public	3,500	393,000	47
	22,000	860,000	26
	43,900	11,779,000	69
utilities: Interstate railroads (ICC) Other transportation and		1,152,000	97
public utilities	15,700	1,693,000	57
	65,100	2,244,000	20
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,900	757,000	33
	11,400	848,000	13
Federal (Civil Service Commission) 2/ State and local		2,196,000	100
	5,800	3,148,000	63

<sup>1/</sup> Since some firms do not report payroll and man-hour information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

2/ State and area estimates of Federal employment are based on

#### Labor Turnover

Labor turnover reports are received from approximately 10,500 establishments in the manufacturing, mining, and communication industries (see table below). The following manufacturing industries are excluded from the labor turnover sample: Printing, publishing, and allied industries (since April 1943); canning and preserving fruits, vegetables, and sea foods; women's and misses' outerwear; and fertilizer.

Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample used in computing national rates

Industry	Number of establish- ments in sample	Employees	
		Number in sample	Percent of total
Manufacturing	10,200	5,994,000	39
Durable goods	6,400	4,199,000	43
Nondurable goods	3,800	1,795,000	32
Metal mining	1 <b>2</b> 0	57,000	53
Coal mining:			
Anthracite	20	6,000	19
Bituminous	200	71,000	32
Communication:	}	1	l
Te lephone	(1/)	661,000	88
Telegraph	<b>(</b> 1/)	28,000	65

1/ Does not apply.

#### **CONCEPTS**

#### Industry Employment

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

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

Persons on an establishment payroll who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), 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. Persons are not counted as employed who are laid off, on leave without pay, or on strike for the entire period, or who are hired but do not report to work during the period.

#### Benchmark Adjustments

Employment estimates are periodically compared with complete counts of employment in the various industries defined as nonagricultural, and appropriate adjustments made as indicated by the total counts or benchmarks. The comparison made for the first 3 months of 1957, the last benchmark adjustment, resulted in changes amounting to 0.5 percent of all nonagricultural employment, identical with the extent of the adjustment to the first quarter 1956 benchmark. The changes were less than 0.5 percent for three of the eight major industry divisions; under 2 percent for two other divisions; and 3.2, 3.3, and 6.4 percent for the remaining three divisions. The manufacturing total was changed by only 0.1 percent for the second successive year. Within manufacturing, the benchmark and estimate differed by 1.0 percent or less in 39 of the 132 individual industries, 41 industries were adjusted by 1.1 to 2.5 percent, and an additional 27 industries differed by 2.6-5.0 percent. One significant cause of differences between the benchmark and estimate is the change in industrial classification of individual firms, which is usually not reflected in BLS estimates until they are adjusted to new benchmarks. Other causes are sampling and response errors.

The basic sources of benchmark information are the quarterly tabulations of employment data, by industry, compiled by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations are prepared under Bureau of Employment Security direction. Supplementary tabulations prepared by the U.S. Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance are used for the group of establishments exempt from State unemployment insurance laws because of their

<sup>2/</sup> State and area estimates of Federal employment are based on 2,300 reports covering 1,430,000 employees, collected through the BLS-State cooperative program.

small size. Benchmarks for industries wholly or partly excluded from the unemployment insurance laws are derived from a variety of other sources.

The BLS estimates relating to the benchmark quarter (the first quarter of the year) are compared with the new benchmark levels, industry by industry. Where revisions are necessary, the monthly estimates are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one. The new benchmark for each industry is then projected to the current month by use of the sample trends. 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.

#### Seasonal Adjustment

Employment series for many industries reflect a regularly recurring seasonal movement which can be measured on the basis of past experience. By eliminating that part of the change in employment which can be ascribed to usual seasonal variation, it is possible to clarify the cyclical and other non-seasonal movements in the series. Seasonally adjusted employment aggregates are published. These estimates are derived by the use of factors based on free-hand adjustments of 12-month moving averages. Seasonal factors are available on request.

The new adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method presently used for the labor force and weekly hours series (see pages 3-E and 7-E) will eventually be applied to the industry employment series. In order to avoid an interim revision, the shift to the new seasonal adjustment method for the latter series will be made at the time the series are converted to the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification in 1961.

#### Industry Hours and Earnings

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

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

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

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, and 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. Employment shifts between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments also affect the general earnings averages. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period or 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 lover 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 works 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, the 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 on 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.

#### 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 two types of income receivers—a worker with no dependents, and a worker with three dependents. The computations are based on the gross average weekly earnings for all production and related workers in manufacturing, mining, or contract construction 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 average for the current month. The resulting level of earnings expressed in 1947-49 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 productionworker man-hours and one-half of total overtime man-hours.
Prior to January 1956, data were based on the application of
adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as
described in the Monthly Labor Review, May 1950, pp. 537-540).
Both methods eliminate only the earnings due to overtime paid
for at one and one-half times the straight-time rates. No adjustment is made for other premium payment provisions, such as
holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than
time and one-half.

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

The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and man-hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the monthly average for the 1947-49 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.

#### 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.

#### Seasonal adjustment

Seasonally adjusted average weekly hours for selected industries were introduced in the July 1960 issue of Employment and Earnings. The new adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method used for the labor force series (see page 3-E) was also used to adjust the weekly hours data for seasonality.

#### Labor Turnover

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

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

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

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

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

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 former employees not recalled by the employer, or persons who have never before been employed in the establishment, except for those transferred from other establishments of the company.

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.

#### 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; (2) the turnover sample excludes certain industries (see Coverage, p. 5-E); (3) plants on strike are not included in the turnover computations beginning with the month the strike starts through the month the workers return; the influence of such stoppages is reflected, however, in the employment figures.

#### 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. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover. 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 because of differences in the timing of benchmark adjustments, slightly varying methods of computation, and, since January 1959, a different classification system. (See Industrial Classification, p. 5-E.)

For Alaska and Hawaii, satisfactory employment estimates cannot be derived by subtracting the U.S. totals without Alaska and Hawaii from the totals including the 2 new States.

#### **ESTIMATING METHODS**

The procedures used for estimating industry employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover statistics are summarized in the following table. Details are given in the appropriate technical notes, which are available on request.

# **Summary of Methods for Computing Industry Statistics**

# on Employment, Hours, Earnings, and Labor Turnover

Item .	Individual manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries	Total nonagricultural divisions, major groups, and groups	
	Monthly Data		
all employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.	Sum of all-employee estimates for component industries.	
roduction or consupervisory vorkers; comen employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) ratio of women to all employees.	Sum of production- or nonsupervisory-worker estimates, or women estimates, for component industries.	
cross average weekly hours	Production- or nonsupervisory-worker man-hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component industries.	
verage weekly overtime cours	Production-worker overtime man-hours divided by number of production workers.	Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component industries.	
cross average hourly arnings	Total production- or nonsupervisory-worker payroll divided by total production- or nonsupervisory-worker man-hours.	Average, weighted by aggregate man-hours, of the average hourly earnings for component industries.	
ross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	
abor turnover rates total, men, and women)	The number of particular actions (e.g., quits) in reporting firms divided by total employment in those firms. The result is multiplied by 100. For men (or women), the number of men (women) who quit is divided by the total number of men (women) employed.	Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component industries.	
	Annual Average Data		
all employees and produc- tion or nonsupervisory corkers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	
Pross 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.	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the annual averages of weekly hours for component industries.	
verage weekly overtime cours	Annual total of aggregate overtime man-hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the annual averages of weekly overtime hours for component industries.	
ross average hourly arnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by weekly earnings) divided by annual aggregate man-hours.	Average, weighted by aggregate man-hours, of the annual averages of hourly earnings for component industries.	
ross average weekly arnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	
abor turnover rates	Sum of monthly rates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly rates divided by 12.	

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Bureau of Labor Statistics

#### **COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES**

**Employment and Labor Turnover Statistics Programs** 

ALABAMA -Department of Industrial Relations, Montgomery 4. -Unemployment Compensation Division, Employment Security Commission, Phoenix.
-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Little Rock.
-Division of Labor Statistics and Research, Department of Industrial Relations, ARIZONA ARKANSAS CALIFORNIA San Francisco 1 (Employment). Research and Statistics, Department of Employment, San Francisco 1 (Employment). Research and Statistics, Department Sacramento 14 (Turnover).

-U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Denver 2.
-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Hartford 15.
-Unemployment Compensation Commission, Wilmington 99.
-U. S. Employment Service for D. C., Washington 25.
-Industrial Commission, Tallahassee.
-Employment Security Agency, Department of Labor, Atlanta 3.
-Employment Security Agency, Boise.
-Division of Unemployment Compensation and State Employment Service,
Department of Labor, Chicago 6.
-Employment Security Division, Indianapolis 25.
-Employment Security Commission, Des Moines 8.
-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Topeka. COLORADO\* CONNECTICUT DELAWARE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FLORIDA **GEORGIA** IDAHO ILLINOIS\* INDLANA -Employment Security Commission, Des Moines 6.
-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Topeka.
-Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Economic Security, Frankfort.
-Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Baton Rouge 4.
-Employment Security Commission, Augusta. KANSAS KENTUCKY LOUISIANA MAINE -Department of Employment Security, Baltimore 1.
-Division of Statistics, Department of Labor and Industries, Boston 16 (Employment).
Research and Statistics, Division of Employment Security, Boston 15 (Turnover).
-Employment Security Commission, Detroit 2. MARYLAND MASSACHUSETTS MICHIGAN\* -Department of Employment Security, St. Paul 1.
-Employment Security Commission, Jackson.
-Division of Employment Security, Jefferson City.
-Unemployment Compensation Commission, Helena. MINNESOTA MISSISSIPPI MISSOURI MONTANA NEBRASKA -Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Lincoln 1. -Employment Security Department, Carson City.
-Department of Employment Security, Concord.
-Bureau of Statistics and Records, Department of Labor and Industry, Trenton 25. NEVADA NEW HAMPSHIRE NEW JERSEY -Eurleau of Statistics and Records, Department of Labor and Industry, Trenton 25.

-Employment Security Commission, Albuquerque.

-Bureau of Research and Statistics, Division of Employment, State Department of Labor,

500 Eighth Avenue, New York 18.

-Division of Statistics, Department of Labor, Raleigh (Employment). Bureau of Research NEW MEXICO NEW YORK NORTH CAROLINA -Division of Statistics, Department of Labor, Raleigh (Employment). Bureau of Research and Statistics, Employment Security Commission, Raleigh (Turnover).

-Unemployment Compensation Division, Workmen's Compensation Bureau, Bismarck.

-Division of Research and Statistics, Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, Columbus 16.

-Employment Security Commission, Oklahoma City 2.

-Department of Employment, Salem.

-Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg.

-Division of Statistics and Census, Department of Labor, Providence 3 (Employment).

Department of Employment Security, Providence 3 (Turnover).

-Employment Security Commission, Columbia 1.

-Employment Security Department, Aberdeen.

-Department of Employment Security, Nashville 3.

-Employment Commission, Austin 1. NORTH DAKOTA OHIO \* OKLAHOMA OREGON PENNSY LVANIA\* RHODE ISLAND SOUTH CAROLINA SOUTH DAKOTA TENNESSEE -Employment Commission, Austin 1.
-Department of Employment Security, Industrial Commission, Salt Lake City 10.
-Unemployment Compensation Commission, Montpelier. TEXAS **UTAH\*** VERMONT VIRGINIA -Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor and Industry, Richmond 14 (Employment). Employment Commission, Richmond 11 (Turnover). -Employment Security Department, Olympia.
-Department of Employment Security, Charleston 5.
-Unemployment Compensation Department, Industrial Commission, Madison 1. WASHINGTON WEST VIRGINIA WISCONSIN\* WYOMING\* -Employment Security Commission, Casper.

<sup>\*</sup>Employment statistics program only.