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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.
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## Seasonally Adjusted Lebor Force Data

Revised seasonal edjustment factors and seasonally adjusted data for unemployment and other major labor force series are shorn on tabies beginning with page xili.

## 1960 Averages for All Industries

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

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C. Subscription price: \$3.50 a year; \$1. 50 additional for foreign mailing. Price 45 cents a copy.

## DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

## Harold Goldstein, Chief

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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 unemploymentat 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 Januaryo In addition to the usual large seasonal reductions, the re 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.

TRENDS IN EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT
Actual and Seasonally Adjusted



[^0]
## 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.


In nonfarm industries, the number on full-time schedules ${ }^{1}$ 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 impossibleshowed its usual po stholiday 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 thousands) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work Schedule | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1961 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December } \\ 1960 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1960 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 | 48,928 | 50, 017 | 49,386 |
| On part-time schedules | 9,099 | 9,289 | 7,952 |
| Economic reasons | 3,057 | 2, 771 | 2,245 |
| Usually full-time | 1,687 | 1, 454 | 1, 137 |
| Usually part-time | 1,370 | 1, 317 | 1,108 |
| Other reasons..... | 6,042 | 6,518 | 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
${ }^{1}$ 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。

## RATES OF INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT, JANUARY 1961



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, postChristmas 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.

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 the se 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 l. 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.

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

| 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 | 102.6 | 102.8 | 101.8 | 100. 2 | 100.7 | 99.8 | 99.2 |
| Male. | 98.1 | 98. 2 | 98.7 | 99.2 | 100.0 | 102.8 | 103.3 | 102. 4 | 99.8 | 99.7 | 99.2 | 98. 8 |
| Males aged 20 and over | 99.2 | 99.3 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 100. 2 | 100.8 | 100.9 | 100.6 | 100.2 | 100. 2 | 99.9 | 99.6 |
| Female.................... | 96.9 | 97.0 | 97.7 | 98. 5 | 100. 5 | 102. 2 | 101.7 | 100.7 | 101.1 | 102. 7 | 101.0 | 100.1 |
| 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 104.1 | 112.5 | 111.9 | 108.6 | 103.8 | 105. 1 | 98. 4 | 90.1 |
| Female .. | 52.4 | 51.3 | 62,0 | 80.2 | 119.1 | 151.2 | 136.7 | 124. 3 | 131.2 | 134. 2 | 94. 4 | 62.8 |
| Nonagricultural employment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes .o............... | 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 | 101.2 | 102.1 | 102.3 | 100.5 | 100.3 | 100. 2 | 99.8 |
| Female | 99.1 | 99.4 | 99.9 | 99.7 | 99.3 | 98.2 | 98.9 | 99.4 | 99.7 | 101.8 | 101.7 | 103. 2 |
| Unemployment: 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 | 131.9 | 124.6 | 108. 1 | 94.7 | 92. 8 | 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 | 203.0 | 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 | 100.3 | 102.4 | 99.7 | 96.0 | 93.8 | 97.9 | 88.5 |
| By duration: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 5 weeks. . . . ...... | 113.7 | 98.9 | 87.3 | 87. 7 | 92.3 | 138.1 | 108.8 | 94.0 | 90. 5 | 87. 1 | 103. 4 | 98.6 |
| 5 to 14 weeks .............. | 129.1 | 149.9 | 136.3 | 95. 0 | 87.1 | 82. 9 | 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 | 98. 4 | 93.0 | 87.3 | 81.2 | 79.9 | 78.6 | 85,7 |

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．．．．．．．．．．。 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3． 7 | 4． 0 | 3． 8 | 3.6 | 3． 8 | 3.8 |
| 1949．．．．．．．．．． | 4． 3 | 4．7 | 5． 0 | 5.4 | 6．1 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 7． 0 | 6.6 | 7． 8 | 6.5 | 6.4 |
| 1950 ．．．．．．．．．．． | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 5． 9 | 5.6 | 5． 4 | 5．1 | 4． 5 | 4． 5 | 4.1 | 4．1 | 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 ．．．．．．．．．．． | 2．9 | 2． 6 | 2.6 | 2． 7 | 2． 6 | 2． 6 | 2． 7 | 2.6 | 2．9 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 4． 5 |
| 1954 | 4．9 | 5． 2 | 5． 6 | 5． 7 | 5． 9 | 5． 7 | 5． 8 | 6． 0 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5． 4 | 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 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4．1 | 4． 3 | 4． 2 | 4.2 | 4． 5 | 4．6 | 5．1 | 5.2 |
| 1958 ．．．．．．．．．．． | 5．7 | 6． 4 | 6．7 | 7． 3 | 7． 3 | 7． 3 | 7． 5 | 7． 5 | 7． 2 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 6.3 |
| 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）

|  | Year | Jan。 | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept。 | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| 1949 |  | 4.2 | 4.6 | 5．1 | 5． 3 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 8． 3 | 6.5 | 6.3 |
| 1950 |  | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6． 0 | 5． 5 | 5．1 | 4．8 | 4．3 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| 1951 | －••0． | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2． 8 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2． 7 |
| 1952 |  | 2．9 | 2． 8 | 2．8 | 2．7 | 2． 7 | 2． 8 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2． 5 | 2． 5 |
| 1953 |  | 2．9 | 2． 5 | 2． 4 | 2． 6 | 2.6 | 2． 5 | 2.5 | 2． 5 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3． 4 | 4．3 |
| 1954 |  | 4． 5 | 4.9 | 5．3 | 5． 4 | 5． 7 | 5．5 | 5.6 | 5．9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5． 3 | 4.9 |
| 1955 | －．．－ 0 | 4．8 | 4.6 | 4． 5 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 4．0 | 3.9 | 4．0 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| 1956 |  | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4．0 | 4． 0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 1957 |  | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4．0 | 4． 4 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 5.2 |
| 1958 |  | 5． 7 | 6.3 | 6． 8 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7． 4 | 7． 7 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 6．9 | 6.1 | 6.3 |
| 1959 |  | 5.9 | 5．8 | 5． 4 | 4．8 | 4．8 | 4.8 | 4．9 | 5.2 | 5． 5 | 5.6 | 5． 7 | 5.2 |
| 1960 |  | 5.0 | 4．6 | 5．3 | 5．0 | 4.9 | 5．2 | 5．3 | 5．8 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.6 |

Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Data
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. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4. 4 | 4. 7 | 4. 1 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4. 1 |
| 1949 | 4. 4 | 4. 8 | 4.6 | 5. 7 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 7. 3 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6. 3 | 6.5 |
| 1950 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6. 1 | 5.8 | 5. 0 | 5. 1 | 4.8 | 5. 2 | 5. 1 |
| 1951 | 4.6 | 4. 4 | 4.8 | 4. 5 | 4. 2 | 4. 3 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4. 6 | 4. 4 | 4. 5 | 4. 1 |
| 1952 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 4. 2 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3. 4 | 3. 1 |
| 1953 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 5. 1 |
| 1954 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.2 |
| 1955 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4. 7 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5. 0 |
| 1956 | 4.6 | 4. 5 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5. 1 | 5. 1 | 5.4 | 4. 8 | 4.6 | 4. 7 | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| 1957 | 4.8 | 4. 6 | 4. 4 | 4.2 | 4. 7 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4. 7 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| 1958 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7. 2 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 6.2 |
| 1959 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 5. 9 | 5. 6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5. 7 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.0 |
| 1960 | 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

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,300 | 2,460 | 2,359 | 2,238 | 2,308 | 2,367 |
| 1949 | 2,620 | 2,886 | 3,066 | 3,344 | 3,813 | 3,804 | 4, 158 | 4,374 | 4, 129 | 4,888 | 4, 048 | 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 |
| 1951 | 2,338 | 2,164 | 2,166 | 2,010 | 1,943 | 2,041 | 1,975 | 1,979 | 2,105 | 2,211 | 2,212 | 1,972 |
| 1952 | 1,993 | 1,985 | 1,858 | 1,876 | 1,983 | 1,932 | 2,058 | 2,139 | 1,982 | 1,879 | 1,784 | 1,686 |
| 1953 | 1,871 | 1,679 | 1,677 | 1,728 | 1,669 | 1,659 | 1,695 | 1,667 | 1,838 | 1,990 | 2, 280 | 2, 878 |
| 1954 | 3, 130 | 3,387 | 3,625 | 3,709 | 3, 825 | 3,657 | 3,703 | 3,863 | 3,990 | 3,789 | 3,501 | 3, 212 |
| 1955 | 3, 188 | 3,053 | 2,960 | 3, 028 | 2,774 | 2,733 | 2,691 | 2,865 | 2,753 | 2,938 | 2,839 | 2, 826 |
| 1956 | 2,715 | 2,727 | 2,842 | 2,700 | 2,939 | 2,950 | 2,993 | 2,760 | 2,699 | 2,668 | 2,891 | 2,899 |
| 1957 | 2,854 | 2,708 | 2,633 | 2,657 | 2,775 | 2,910 | 2,843 | 2, 854 | 3,049 | 3, 133 | 3,458 | 3, 553 |
| 1958 | 3, 922 | 4,396 | 4,604 | 4,998 | 5, 055 | 5, 009 | 5,160 | 5, 181 | 4,926 | 4,731 | 4, 176 | 4,318 |
| 1959 | 4, 117 | 4,016 | 3,925 | 3, 592 | 3,493 | 3, 505 | 3,578 | 3, 727 | 3,852 | 4,030 | 4,003 | 3, 812 |
| 1960 | 3,664 | 3,388 | 3,812 | 3,620 | 3,567 | 3,842 | 3,863 | 4,132 | 4,037 | 4, 414 | 4,389 | 4,819 |

Table 6. Unemployment, male

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,498 | 1,633 | 1,632 | 1,559 | 1,626 | 1,632 |
| 1949 | 1,847 | 2,033 | 2, 247 | 2,335 | 2,699 | 2,706 | 2,904 | 3, 041 | 2,893 | 3,664 | 2,891 | 2, 779 |
| 1950 | 2, 803 | 2,756 | 2,732 | 2,675 | 2, 459 | 2, 280 | 2,133 | 1,939 | 1,906 | 1,715 | 1,641 | 1,652 |
| 1951 | 1,461 | 1,321 | 1,227 | 1,139 | 1,124 | 1,217 | 1,177 | 1,197 | 1,219 | 1,348 | 1,337 | 1, 160 |
| 1952 | 1, 242 | 1,230 | 1,197 | 1,171 | 1,171 | 1,238 | 1,331 | 1,370 | 1,320 | 1, 144 | 1, 105 | 1,076 |
| 1953 | 1,266 | 1,086 | 1,059 | 1,137 | 1,132 | 1,085 | 1, 122 | 1, 085 | 1,179 | 1,297 | 1, 523 | 1,895 |
| 1954 | 1,985 | 2,184 | 2,364 | 2,411 | 2,548 | 2,417 | 2,484 | 2,619 | 2,699 | 2,634 | 2,366 | 2,171 |
| 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 |
| 1956 | 1,736 | 1,768 | 1,752 | 1,650 | 1,822 | 1,822 | 1,796 | 1,707 | 1,678 | 1,641 | 1,811 | 1,836 |
| 1957 | 1,802 | 1,683 | 1,671 | 1,734 | 1,750 | 1,860 | 1,791 | 1,836 | 2,005 | 2,103 | 2,295 | 2, 400 |
| 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 |
| 1959 | 2,735 | 2,672 | 2,501 | 2, 240 | 2, 210 | 2, 218 | 2,300 | 2, 434 | 2,564 | 2,614 | 2,659 | 2,433 |
| 1960 | 2,359 | 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 | 365 | 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 | 345 | 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 | 452 | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，180 | 1，327 | 1，356 | 1，298 | 1，354 | 1，393 |
| 1949 | 1，562 | 1，739 | 1，888 | 1，958 | 2，296 | 2，336 | 2，514 | 2，585 | 2，503 | 3，200 | 2，454 | 2，352 |
| 1950 | 2，337 | 2，300 | 2，339 | 2，272 | 2，066 | 1，921 | 1，808 | 1，623 | 1，570 | 1，428 | 1，386 | 1，390 |
| 1951 | 1，230 | 1，094 | 1，018 | 928 | 924 | 988 | 948 | 987 | 1，018 | 1，134 | 1，083 | 950 |
| 1952 | 994 | 991 | 960 | 932 | 925 | 1，006 | 1，079 | 1，140 | 1，054 | 932 | － 886 | 866 |
| 1953．．．．．．．．． | 1，077 | 901 | 859 | 946 | 946 | 892 | 923 | 880 | 983 | 1，041 | 1，288 | 1，583 |
| 1954 | 1，674 | 1，819 | 1，992 | 2，048 | 2，182 | 2，155 | 2，141 | 2，232 | 2，313 | 2，309 | 2，039 | 1，848 |
| 1955．．．．．．．．。 | 1，810 | 1，731 | 1，733 | 1，757 | 1，522 | 1，482 | 1，446 | 1，473 | 1，376 | 1，487 | 1，437 | 1，422 |
| 1956 | 1，440 | 1，440 | 1，471 | 1，345 | 1，471 | 1，477 | 1，469 | 1，417 | 1，420 | 1，351 | 1，471 | 1，520 |
| 1957 | 1，453 | 1，384 | 1，304 | 1，387 | 1，414 | 1，495 | 1，457 | 1，491 | 1，659 | 1，752 | 1，888 | 2，026 |
| 1958 | 2，218 | 2，434 | 2，663 | 2，824 | 2，945 | 2，956 | 3， 054 | 3，071 | 2，776 | 2，705 | 2，374 | 2，460 |
| 1959 | 2，287 | 2，218 | 2，068 | 1，788 | 1，784 | 1，788 | 1，860 | 1，943 | 2，096 | 2，117 | 2，238 | 1，949 |
| 1960 | 1，940 | 1，748 | 1，970 | 1，873 | 1，837 | 1，926 | 2，050 | 2，226 | 2，148 | 2，345 | 2，309 | 2，609 |

Table 9．Unemployment，female
（Thousands of persons）

| Year | Jan． | Feb。 | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug。 | Sept． | Oct． | Nov。 | Dec． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 802 | 827 | 727 | 679 | 682 | 735 |
| 1949 | 773 | 853 | 819 | 1，009 | 1，114 | 1，098 | 1，254 | 1，333 | 1，236 | 1，224 | 1，157 | 1，196 |
| 1950 | 1，259 | 1，242 | 1，191 | 1，044 | 1，083 | 1，161 | 1，077 | 951 | 954 | 912 | 978 | 966 |
| 1951 | 877 | 843 | 939 | 871 | 819 | 824 | 798 | 782 | 886 | 863 | 875 | 812 |
| 1952 | 751 | 755 | 661 | 705 | 812 | 694 | 727 | 769 | 662 | 735 | 679 | 610 |
| 1953 | 605 | 593 | 618 | 591 | ． 537 | 574 | 573 | 582 | 659 | 693 | 757 | 983 |
| 1954 | 1，145 | 1，203 | 1，261 | 1，298 | 1，277 | 1，240 | 1，219 | 1，244 | 1，291 | 1，155 | 1，135 | 1，041 |
| 1955 | 1，050 | 1，024 | 935 | 980 | 972 | 958 | 936 | 1，071 | 1，046 | 1，109 | 1，083 | 1，084 |
| 1956 | 979 | 959 | 1，090 | 1，050 | 1，117 | 1，128 | 1，197 | 1，053 | 1，021 | 1，027 | 1，080 | 1，063 |
| 1957 | 1，052 | 1，025 | 962 | 923 | 1，025 | 1，050 | 1，052 | 1，018 | 1，044 | 1，030 | 1，163 | 1，153 |
| 1958 | 1，309 | 1，510 | 1，473 | 1，678 | 1，613 | 1，614 | 1，590 | 1，624 | 1，590 | 1， 515 | 1，360 | 1，403 |
| 1959 | 1，382 | 1，344 | 1，424 | 1，352 | 1，283 | 1，287 | 1，278 | 1，293 | 1，288 | 1，416 | 1， 344 | 1，379 |
| 1960 | 1，305 | 1，256 | 1，341 | 1，269 | 1，253 | 1，389 | 1，361 | 1，393 | 1，394 | 1，549 | 1，584 | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 198 | 166 | 148 | 124 | 163 | 133 |
| 1949 | 194 | 213 | 205 | 251 | 262 | 228 | 247 | 265 | 283 | 25.7 | 252 | 242 |
| 1950 | 240 | 253 | 245 | 188 | 226 | 221 | 232 | 202 | 201 | 200 | 192 | 223 |
| 1951 | 154 | 155 | 181 | 167 | 138 | 165 | 164 | 167 | 173 | 144 | 175 | 143 |
| 1952 | 160 | 133 | 144 | 132 | 214 | 161 | 163 | 165 | 152 | 163 | 153 | 124 |
| 1953 | 133 | 142 | 116 | 137 | 121 | 128 | 116 | 110 | 120 | 149 | 150 | 207 |
| 1954 | 232 | 230 | 219 | 243 | 211 | 185 | 210 | 227 | 229 | 216 | 161 | 181 |
| 1955 | 177 | 168 | 180 | 175 | 183 | 167 | 177 | 219 | 211 | 208 | 260 | 243 |
| 1956 | 222 | 241 | 265 | 220 | 263 | 282 | 233 | 203 | 208 | 210 | 228 | 195 |
| 1957 | 205 | 231 | 213 | 207 | 229 | 223 | 247 | 218 | 207 | 196 | 210 | 250 |
| 1958 | 265 | 272 | 234 | 297 | 284 | 291 | 313 | 278 | 315 | 299 | 271 | 251 |
| 1959 | 237 | 205 | 278 | 299 | 267 | 280 | 257 | 305 | 277 | 310 | 296 | 309 |
| 1960 | 313 | 319 | 318 | 284 | 292 | 325 | 255 | 298 | 333 | 366 | 295 | 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 | 1，019 | 989 | 946 | 856 | 857 | 940 | 845 | 749 | 753 | 712 | 786 | 743 |
| 1951 | 723 | 688 | 758 | 704 | 681 | 659 | 634 | 615 | 713 | 719 | 700 | 669 |
| 1952 | 591 | 622 | 517. | 573 | 598 | 533 | 564 | 604 | 510 | 572 | 526 | 486 |
| 1953 | 472 | 451 | 502 | 454 | 416 | 446 | 457 | 472 | 539 | 544 | 607 | 776 |
| 1954 | 913 | 973 | 1，042 | 1，055 | 1，066 | 1，055 | 1，009 | 1，017 | 1，062 | 939 | 974 | 860 |
| 1955 ．． | 873 | 856 | 75. | 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 | 992 | 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

| Year | Jan． | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，369 | 1，547 | 1，294 | 1，228 | 1，277 | 1，395 |
| 1949 | 1，552 | 1，661 | 1，689 | 1，697 | 1，945 | 1，780 | 1，904 | 1，968 | 1，711 | 2，372 | 1，786 | 1，719 |
| 1950 | 1，851 | 1，676 | 1，570 | 1，553 | 1，514 | 1，578 | 1，518 | 1，311 | 1，358 | 1，305 | 1，380 | 1，444 |
| 1951 | 1，175 | 1，169 | 1，265 | 1，206 | 1，175 | 1，203 | 1，220 | 1，206 | 1，339 | 1，321 | 1，267 | 1，148 |
| 1952 | 1，119 | 1，216 | 1，195 | 1，173 | 1，266 | 1，252 | 1，257 | 1，324 | 1，172 | 1，100 | 1，054 | 1，045 |
| 1953 | 1，116 | 1，099 | 1，070 | 1，133 | 1，024 | 1，040 | 1，037 | 1，071 | 1，175 | 1，261 | 1，370 | 1，836 |
| 1954 | 1，678 | 1，734 | 1，781 | 1，754 | 1，690 | 1，621 | 1，674 | 1，625 | 1，704 | 1，610 | 1，518 | 1，442 |
| 1955 | 1，430 | 1，354 | 1，249 | 1，322 | 1，314 | 1，345 | 1，359 | 1，515 | 1，406 | 1，504 | 1，431 | 1，418 |
| 1956 | 1，397 | 1，382 | 1，558 | 1，432 | 1，566 | 1，601 | 1，544 | 1，426 | 1，414 | 1，404 | 1，534 | 1，520 |
| 1957 | 1，439 | 1，368 | 1，334 | 1，430 | 1，494 | 1，473 | 1，455 | 1，474 | 1，578 | 1，488 | 1，653 | 1，627 |
| 1958 | 1，761 | 1，978 | 2，001 | 1，957 | 1，916 | 1，864 | 1，902 | 1，826 | 1，732 | 1，762 | 1， 572 | 1，734 |
| 1959 | 1，637 | 1，618 | 1， 565 | 1，576 | 1，522 | 1，647 | 1，630 | 1，667 | 1，701 | 1，845 | 1，785 | 1，707 |
| 1960 | 1，679 | 1，492 | 1，737 | 1，802 | 1，775 | 1，922 | 1，720 | 1，805． | 1，829 | 1，879 | 1，779 | 2，137 |

Table 13．Unemployment， 5 to 14 weeks

| （Thousands of persons） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Jan． | Feb． | Mar． | Apr | May | June | July | Aug。 | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． |
| 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 643 | 584 | 769 | 654 | 692 | 687 |
| $1949 \ldots . .$. | 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 | 544 | 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．．．．．．．。 | 881 | 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， 266 | 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


Table 15．Total employment，both sexes

| （Thousands of persons） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Jan。 | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． |
| 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58， 492 | 57， 754 | 57，997 | 58，436 | 57，858 | 57，935 |
| 1948 | 58，541 | 58，627 | 58， 437 | 58，904 | 58，569 | 59，653 | 59，977 | 59，365 | 59，474 | 59，355 | 59，068 | 59，340 |
| 1949 | 58， 749 | 58，598 | 58，709 | 58， 426 | 58， 535 | 58， 088 | 58， 058 | 58， 100 | 58， 467 | 58， 115 | 58，776 | 58， 560 |
| 1950 | 58， 422 | 58，506 | 58，622 | 59，306 | 59，542 | 59，930 | 59，692 | 60，620 | 60，364 | 60，896 | 60，584 | 60，340 |
| 1951 | 60，525 | 60，494 | 61，136 | 60，740 | 60，990 | 60，419 | 60，946 | 60，851 | 60，613 | 60，937 | 60，595 | 61， 287 |
| 1952 | 61，153 | 61，068 | 60，632 | 60， 724 | 60，999 | 61，072 | 60，757 | 60，531 | 61，190 | 60，851 | 61，538 | 61，914 |
| 1953 | 62，350 | 62，463 | 62，616 | 62， 239 | 61，776 | 62， 255 | 62，078 | 61，964 | 61，533 | 61，674 | 61，500 | 60，865 |
| 1954 | 60，828 | 61，263 | 61， 054 | 60，987 | 60，795 | 60，552 | 60，443 | 60，589 | 60，928 | 61，064 | 61，051 | 61，098 |
| 1955 | 61，523 | 61，396 | 61，621 | 62，206 | 62， 544 | 62，612 | 63，230 | 63，651 | 63，693 | 63，952 | 64，227 | 64，516 |
| 1956 | 64，623 | 64，216 | 64， 265 | 64，574 | 64， 820 | 64，860 | 64，799 | 64，928 | 64，930 | 64，853 | 64，760 | 64，825 |
| 1957 | 64，647 | 65，279 | 65，368 | 65， 041 | 65，048 | 65， 264 | 65，518 | 64，892 | 64，959 | 64，902 | 64，679 | 64，785 |
| 1958 | 64， 295 | 64， 036 | 63，778 | 63， 671 | 63，869 | 63，707 | 63，527 | 63，897 | 63，926 | 64， 214 | 64， 524 | 64，359 |
| 1959 | 64，779 | 64，795 | 65， 331 | 65，802 | 65，819 | 65，957 | 65，881 | 65，729 | 65，625 | 65， 714 | 65，509 | 66，096 |
| 1960 | 66，136 | 66，653 | 65，780 | 66,963 | 67，007 | 67，168 | 66，948 | 66，747 | 67，030 | 66，362 | 67， 048 | 66，407 |

## Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Data

Table 16．Total employment，male

| Year | J an。 | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42，778 | 42，459 | 42，277 | 42， 561 | 42，333 | 42， 447 |
| 1949 | 42，013 | 41，801 | 41，639 | 41，656 | 41，360 | 41，293 | 41，188 | 41，183 | 41， 444 | 41，127 | 41，582 | 41，541 |
| 1950 | 41，396 | 41，366 | 41，425 | 41，739 | 42， 067 | 42，235 | 42，369 | 42， 781 | 42， 711 | 42， 870 | 42，599 | 42，387 |
| $1951 \ldots$ | 42，375 | 42，307 | 42，659 | 42， 444 | 42，511 | 42，201 | 42，265 | 42，365 | 42， 274 | 42，351 | 42， 182 | 42， 440 |
| 1952 | 42，385 | 42， 307 | 42， 161 | 42，198 | 42，222 | 42，284 | 42， 203 | 41，907 | 42， 024 | 42， 143 | 42，340 | 42，729 |
| 1953 | 43，054 | 43， 294 | 43，358 | 43， 156 | 42，943 | 43， 035 | 43， 005 | 42，981 | 42，769 | 42， 741 | 42，831 | 42，445 |
| 1954 | 42，387 | 42， 465 | 42， 118 | 42，186 | 42， 080 | 41，989 | 41，943 | 42，099 | 42， 205 | 42， 125 | 42， 180 | 42，225 |
| 1955 | 42，365 | 42， 327 | 42，539 | 42， 720 | 43，076 | 43， 022 | 43， 283 | 43，389 | 43，551 | 43， 681 | 43，863 | 43，904 |
| 1956 | 44， 052 | 43，905 | 44， 008 | 44，096 | 44， 030 | 44， 093 | 44， 002 | 44， 071 | 43，986 | 43， 922 | 43，932 | 43，931 |
| 1957 | 43， 837 | 44， 182 | 44， 292 | 44， 104 | 44， 116 | 44， 216 | 44， 254 | 44， 025 | 43， 874 | 43， 763 | 43， 635 | 43， 614 |
| 1958 | 43，302 | 43， 080 | 42，751 | 42，752 | 42，900 | 42，815 | 42，833 | 43， 043 | 43， 151 | 43， 310 | 43，447 | 43，261 |
| 1959 | 43，437 | 43，549 | 43，895 | 44， 284 | 44， 209 | 44，367 | 44， 355 | 44， 259 | 44． 190 | 44， 103 | 43，995 | 44，451 |
| 1960 | 44，436 | 44，760 | 44， 107 | 44，640 | 44，547 | 44， 671 | 44， 504 | 44，494 | 44，602 | 44， 321 | 44，643 | 44， 170 |

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

| Year | Jan． | Feb。 | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug， | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec。 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17，371 | 16，938 | 17，197 | 16，767 | 16，794 | 17，073 |
| 1949 | 16，745 | 16，840 | 16，926 | 16，671 | 17，007 | 16，933 | 17，034 | 16，955 | 17，022 | 16，945 | 17，176 | 17，132 |
| 1950 | 17，003 | 17，119 | 17，039 | 17，532 | 17，420 | 17，734 | 17，397 | 17，900 | 17，675 | 18， 049 | 18，000 | 18，081 |
| 1951 | 18，127 | 18，127 | 18， 443 | 18，266 | 18，486 | 18，175 | 18，754 | 18，514 | 18，369 | 18，572 | 18，437 | 18，804 |
| 1952 | 18，753 | 18，731 | 18，461 | 18，529 | 18，758 | 18，783 | 18，593 | 18，652 | 19，199 | 18，690 | 19，251 | 19，159 |
| 1953 | 19，329 | 19，178 | 19，270 | 19，114 | 18，853 | 18， 188 | 19， 101 | 19，009 | 18，761 | 18，896 | 18，669 | 18，396 |
| 1954 | 18，425 | 18，839 | 18，951 | 18，787 | 18，717 | 18，567 | 18，478 | 18，488 | 18，767 | 18，875 | 18，882 | 18，872 |
| 1955 | 19，145 | 19，090 | 19，075 | 19，505 | 19，487 | 19，556 | 19，878 | 20，258 | 20，148 | 20，215 | 20，381 | 20，583 |
| 1956 | 20，559 | 20，327 | 20， 299 | 20，492 | 20，811 | 20，773 | 20，799 | 20，879 | 20，945 | 20，869 | 20，816 | 20，839 |
| 1957 | 20，763 | 21，071 | 21， 120 | 20，957 | 20，891 | 21，016 | 21，254 | 20，874 | 21，043 | 21，090 | 21，032 | 21，140 |
| 1958 | 20，924 | 20，980 | 21， 071 | 20，917 | 20，990 | 20，909 | 20，704 | 20，866 | 20，758 | 20，855 | 21，039 | 21，062 |
| 1959 | 21，339 | 21，268 | 21，479 | 21，515 | 21，588 | 21，649 | 21，496 | 21，482 | 21，437 | 21，513 | 21，498 | 21，610 |
| 1960 | 21，698 | 21，915 | 21，719 | 22，323 | 22，437 | 22，565 | 22，425 | 22， 275 | 22，428 | 21，936 | 22， 381 | 22， 191 |

Table 18．Agricultural employment，both sexes
（Thousands of persons）


Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Data
Table 19. Agricultural employment, male


Table 20. Agricultural employment, female


Table 21. Nonagricultural employment, both sexes

| Year | Thousands of persons) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb。 | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49,727 | 49,313 | 49,675 | 50, 315 | 50,011 | 50,212 |
| 1948 . | 50,361 | 50,729 | 50,721 | 51,099 | 51,062 | 51,621 | 52,151 | 51, 443 | 51, 152 | 51, 226 | 51,249 | 51, 133 |
| 1949 | 50,851 | 50, 475 | 50, 440 | 50, 189 | 49,904 | 49,719 | 49,654 | 50, 160 | 50,755 | 50, 894 | 50,976 | 50,947 |
| 1950 | 51,098 | 51, 217 | 51,074 | 51,753 | 51,864 | 52,192 | 52,460 | 53, 031 | 53, 026 | 53, 042 | 53, 100 | 53,236 |
| 1951 | 53,348 | 53,402 | 53,921 | 53,676 | 53,876 | 53, 633 | 54, 160 | 53,772 | 53,607 | 53, 842 | 53,696 | 53,943 |
| 1952 | .53,865 | 53,962 | 53,847 | 53,954 | 54, 253 | 54, 229 | 54, 163 | 54, 154 | 54, 434 | 54, 261 | 54, 817 | 55, 166 |
| 1953 | 55,526 | 55,804 | 55,969 | 55,598 | 55, 582 | 55,621 | 55, 581 | 55,391 | 55, 228 | 55, 292 | 54, 874 | 54.459 |
| 1954 | 54, 457 | 54, 529 | 54, 396 | 54,571 | 54, 194 | 54, 135 | 53,901 | 54, 242 | 54, 317 | 54, 515 | 54, 851 | 54,682 |
| 1955 | 55,119 | 55, 212 | 55, 137 | 55,641 | 55,871 | 56, 121 | 56,551 | 56,757 | 56,656 | 56, 788 | 57, 183 | 57, 539 |
| 1956 | 57, 752 | 57,582 | 57,701 | 57, 815 | 58, 121 | 58, 166 | 58,214 | 58,367 | 58, 337 | 58, 434 | 58,368 | 58,613 |
| 1957 | 58,461 | 58,819 | 59, 021 | 58, 978 | 58, 754 | 58,911 | 58, 860 | 58,740 | 59, 038 | 58, 698 | 58, 705 | 58, 428 |
| 1958 | 58, 053 | 58, 028 | 57,876 | 57,811 | 58, 021 | 58, 023 | 57,882 | 57,992 | 58, 321 | 58, 435 | 58,665 | 58, 517 |
| 1959 | 58,837 | 58,914 | 59,277 | 59.640 | 59,847 | 59, 991 | 60, 167 | 60, 103 | 59,925 | 60, 166 | 59,741 | 60,285 |
| 1960 | 60,253 | 60,813 | 60,366 | 61,255 | 61,617 | 61,599 | 61,193 | 61,035 | 60,996 | 60,697 | 61,210 | 60,454 |

Table 22．Nonagricultural employment，male

| （Thousands of persons） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Jan。 | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． |
| 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36，165 | 35， 792 | 35，501 | 35，905 | 35， 846 | 35，791 |
| 1949 | 35，397 | 35，084 | 34，892 | 34，851 | 34，467 | 34， 500 | 34， 292 | 34，466 | 34，991 | 34，915 | 35， 267 | 35， 134 |
| 1950 | 35，174 | 35， 185 | 35，127 | 35， 417 | 35，677 | 35，922 | 36，094 | 36， 455 | 36，451 | 36，420 | 36， 377 | 36，406 |
| 1951 | 36，394 | 36， 437 | 36， 718 | 36，588 | 36，691 | 36，606 | 36，653 | 36，600 | 36，593 | 36，648 | 36，429 | 36，567 |
| 1952 | 36，468 | 36， 442 | 36， 508 | 36，505 | 36，657 | 36，675 | 36，631 | 36，443 | 36，486 | 36，571 | 36，773 | 37，242 |
| 1953 | 37， 379 | 37， 745 | 37， 821 | 37， 571 | 37， 529 | 37， 448 | 37， 474 | 37，428 | 37， 401 | 37， 466 | 37， 320 | 37，074 |
| 1954 | 37， 120 | 36， 897 | 36，558 | 36，793 | 36，580 | 36，603 | 36，532 | 36，680 | 36，688 | 36，688 | 36，947 | 36，831 |
| 1955 | 37， 041 | 37， 125 | 37， 153 | 37，341 | 37，612 | 37，658 | 37， 881 | 37， 824 | 37，904 | 38， 046 | 38，205 | 38，329 |
| 1956 | 38，520 | 38，528 | 38，723 | 38，648 | 38，695 | 38，678 | 38，719 | 38，812 | 38，790 | 38， 865 |  |  |
| 1957 | 38，867 | 39，033 | 39， 222 | 39，138 | 39，099 | 39，177 | 38，960 | 39，018 | 38，999 | 38， 787 | 38，637 | 38，452 |
| 1958 | 38，257 | 38，154 | 37， 948 | 37，958 | 38，078 | 38， 129 | 38，139 | 38，127 | 38，469 | 38，576 | 38，538 | 38，542 |
| 1959 | 38，638 | 38，726 | 38，961 | 39，291 | 39，408 | 39，468 | 39，660 | 39，626 | 39，566 | 39，643 | 39，258 | 39，824 |
| 1960 | 39，784 | 40， 081 | 39，673 | 39，974 | 40，052 | 39，982 | 39，782 | 39，690 | 39，701 | 39，790 | 39，801 | 39，416 |

Table 23．Nonagricultural employment，female

| （Thousands of persons） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Jan． | Feb。 | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． |
| 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16，034 | 15，676 | 15，676 | 15，271 | 15，446 | 15，485 |
| 1949 | 15，397 | 15，396 | 15，501 | 15，276 | 15，347 | 15，322 | 15，460 | 15，672 | 15， 743 | 15，919 | 15，745 | 15，892 |
| 1950 ．．．．． | 15，861 | 15，977 | 15，861 | 16，268 | 16， 127 | 16，383 | 16，400 | 16，571 | 16，573 | 16，559 | 16，756 | 16，937 |
| 1951 ．．．．． | 16，924 | 16，922 | 17，176 | 17，070 | 17，182 | 17，097 | 17，618 | 17，122 | 17，001 | 17， 201 | 17，262 | 17，390 |
| 1952 | 17，383 | 17，473 | 17，312 | 17，380 | 17，595 | 17，541 | 17，588 | 17，648 | 17，964 | 17，694 | 18，031 | 17，915 |
| 1953 | 18，115 | 18，027 | 18，079 | 17，977 | 18， 052 | 18，163 | 18，165 | 17，913 | 17， 802 | 17，796 | 17，514 | 17，420 |
| 1954 | 17，379 | 17，641 | 17， 804 | 17，739 | 17，615 | 17，534 | 17，365 | 17，512 | 17，625 | 17， 830 | 17，911 | 17， 894 |
| 1955 | 18，064 | 18，092 | 18，007 | 18，302 | 18，276 | 18，399 | 18，680 | 18，913 | 18，766 | 18，778 | 19，017 | 19，203 |
| 1956 | 19，229 | 19，052 | 19，018 | 19，165 | 19， 425 | 19，471 | 19，476 | 19，518 | 19，547 | 19，610 | 19，568 | 19，625 |
| 1957 | 19，556 | 19，763 | 19，856 | 19，820 | 19，695 | 19，718 | 19，910 | 19，707 | 20，060 | 19，983 | 19，983 | 19，961 |
| 1958 | 19，750 | 19，828 | 19，940 | 19，829 | 19：966 | 19，871 | 19，777 | 19，804 | 19，875 | 19，871 | 19，984 | 19，999 |
| 1959 | 20，213 | 20， 159 | 20，307 | 20，327 | 20，459 | 20，540 | 20，502 | 20，470 | 20，402 | 20，575 | 20，357 | 20，488 |
| 1960 | 20，485 | 20，706 | 20，685 | 21，255 | 21，590 | 21，650 | 21，423 | 21，352 | 21，343 | 20，956 | 21，273 | 21，048 |

Table 24．Civilian labor force，both sexes
（Thousands of persons）

| Year | －Jan． | Feb。 | Mar | Apr。 | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 61，076 | 60，338 | 60， 421 | 60， 710 | 59，976 | 60，010 |
| 1948 | 60，608 | 60，936 | 60，865 | 61，446 | 60，482 | 61，991 | 62，224 | 61，826 | 61， 841 | 61，590 | 61，478 | 61，808 |
| 1949 | 61，492 | 61，558 | 61，929 | 61，761 | 62， 045 | 61，973 | 62， 259 | 62，328 | 62，389 | 62，389 | 62，676 | 62，545 |
| 1950 | 62，809 | 62， 831 | 62，742 | 63，130 | 62，851 | 63，408 | 62，917 | 63，533 | 63，188 | 63，513 | 63，259 | 63，042 |
| 1951 | 62，834 | 62，564 | 63，274 | 62，730 | 62，929 | 62，410 | 62，935 | 62，887 | 62，872 | 63，136 | 62，912 | 63，321 |
| 1952 | 63，041 | 62，971 | 62，391 | 62，557 | 62，967 | 63，066 | 62，856 | 62，765 | 63，255 | 62，832 | 63，456 | 63，621 |
| 1953 | 64，049 | 64， 038 | 64， 238 | 63，922 | 63，475 | 63，932 | 63，810 | 63，720 | 63，461 | 63，740 | 63，784 | 63，758 |
| 1954 | 63，992 | 64， 893 | 64，797 | 64，776 | 64， 554 | 64， 162 | 64，084 | 64，363 | 64， 726 | 64，559 | 64， 431 | 64，298 |
| 1955. | 64，793 | 64，547 | 64，623 | 65，300 | 65，257 | 65，324 | 65，884 | 66，528 | 66， 483 | 66，891 | 67，072 | 67，333 |
| $1956$ | 67，255 | 66，896 | 66，985 | 67， 227 | 67，778 | 67，935 | 67，794 | 67，728 | 67，730 | 67，676 | 67，664 | 67，706 |
| 1957 | 67，371 | 67，803 | 67，831 | 67，627 | 67，757 | 68， 139 | 68，315 | 67，774 | 68， 021 | 68， 037 | 68， 129 | 68，317 |
| 1958 | 68，303 | 68，671 | 68，608 | 68， 714 | 68， 827 | 68， 700 | 68，620 | 68，828 | 68，534 | 68，631 | 68，554 | 68，630 |
| 1959 | 69，017 | 68，989 | 69，298 | 69，332 | 69，266 | 69，517 | 69，395 | 69，417 | 69，438 | 69，616 | 69， 449 | 69，835 |
| 1960 | 69，773 | 69，989 | 69，586 | 70，524 | 70，526 | 71,152 | 70，726 | 70，796 | 71，013 | 70，575 | 71，356 | 71，118 |

Table 25．Civilian labor force，male

| Year | Jan。 | Feb． | Mar． | Apr。 | May | June | July | Aug。 | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec。 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44，286 | 44， 069 | 43，969 | 44， 027 | 44， 002 | 44， 102 |
| 1949 | 43，863 | 43，932 | 43，965 | 44， 020 | 44，062 | 43，996 | 44， 120 | 44， 019 | 44,186 | 44， 165 | 44， 321 | 44， 297 |
| 1950 | 44， 381 | 44， 436 | 44， 322 | 44， 476 | 44， 494 | 44， 582 | 44，506 | 44， 700 | 44，637 | 44， 446 | 44， 285 | 44， 064 |
| 1951 | 43，749 | 43，547 | 43，817 | 43，530 | 43，683 | 43， 447 | 43，429 | 43，629 | 43，585 | 43，697 | 43，608 | 43，638 |
| 1952 | 43，473 | 43，422 | 43，286 | 43，292 | 43， 436 | 43，592 | 43，544 | 43，313 | 43，425 | 43，413 | 43，523 | 43，810 |
| 1953 | 44， 170 | 44， 255 | 44， 283 | 44， 168 | 44， 090 | 44,176 | 44， 143 | 44， 138 | 44， 079 | 44,134 | 44，380 | 44，367 |
| 1954 | 44， 415 | 44， 794 | 44，592 | 44，650 | 44，560 | 44,341 | 44， 371 | 44，599 | 44， 724 | 44， 541 | 44， 447 | 44，379 |
| 1955 | 44，547 | 44，397 | 44，613 | 44， 807 | 44， 863 | 44， 813 | 45， 042 | 45， 161 | 45，324 | 45，523 | 45，612 | 45，649 |
| 1956 | 45，715 | 45，593 | 45，665 | 45，681 | 45，832 | 45，924 | 45，749 | 45，776 | 45， 743 | 45，687 | 45，783 | 45，729 |
| 1957 | 45,534 | 45，731 | 45，819 | 45，794 | 45，870 | 46， 085 | 45，999 | 45， 840 | 45，927 | 45，889 | 45，910 | 45，992 |
| 1958 | 46.014 | 46， 163 | 46， 109 | 46， 143 | 46， 252 | 46， 115 | 46， 233 | 46， 301 | 46， 247 | 46， 294 | 46， 145 | 46， 155 |
| 1959 | 46，297 | 46， 348 | 46， 416 | 46， 486 | 46，427 | 46，575 | 46，640 | 46，606 | 46， 703 | 46，691 | 46，605 | 46， 840 |
| 1960 | 46，812 | 46，842 | 46，563 | 46，956 | 46，865 | 47， 163 | 46，971 | 47，099 | 47，179 | 47， 105 | 47， 384 | 47，255 |

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

| Year | Jan。 | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug。 | Sept． | Oct． | Nov。 | Dec． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40，858 | 40， 874 | 40，826 | 40，901 | 40，928 | 41，005 |
| 1949 | 40， 800 | 40， 863 | 40，920 | 40，959 | 40，918 | 40，942 | 41， 045 | 41， 068 | 41，178 | 41，211 | 41，246 | 41，280 |
| 1950 | 41，310 | 41，376 | 41，294 | 41，409 | 41,420 | 41，393 | 41，400 | 41，496 | 41，490 | 41，210 | 41，126 | 40，995 |
| 1951 | 40，761 | 40，673 | 40， 823 | 40，697 | 40，663 | 40，574 | 40， 469 | 40，583 | 40，550 | 40，768 | 40，698 | 40，687 |
| 1952 | 40，592 | 40，549 | 40，373 | 40，457 | 40，492 | 40，624 | 40，659 | 40，489 | 40， 512 | 40，532 | 40，589 | 40，913 |
| 1953 | 41，202 | 41， 207 | 41，304 | 41， 227 | 41，282 | 41，320 | 41,309 | 41，345 | 41，279 | 41， 323 | 41，524 | 41，447 |
| 1954 | 41，483 | 41，758 | 41，600 | 41，749 | 41，636 | 41，578 | 41，563 | 41，728 | 41，801 | 41， 726 | 41，696 | 41，671 |
| 1955 | 41，764 | 41，732 | 41，826 | 41，880 | 41，974 | 41，932 | 42， 183 | 42，226 | 42，255 | 42， 432 | 42，459 | 42，486 |
| 1956 | 42，582 | 42， 483 | 42，570 | 42， 612 | 42，634 | 42， 683 | 42，647 | 42， 712 | 42， 622 | 42， 682 | 42，759 | 42，736 |
| 1957 | 42，549 | 42， 648 | 42， 663 | 42，686 | 42，758 | 42， 885 | 42，859 | 42，752 | 42，850 | 42，783 | 42，840 | 42， 873 |
| 1958 | 42，917 | 43．020 | 43， 011 | 43， 023 | 43， 119 | 43， 066 | 43， 121 | 43,169 | 43， 071 | 43,160 | 43，108 | 43， 099 |
| $1959 \ldots$ | 43，140 | 43， 094 | 43， 158 | 43，208 | 43， 150 | 43， 174 | 43， 314 | 43，336 | 43， 379 | 43， 396 | 43，378 | 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

| （Thousands of persons） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Jan。 | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug。 | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． |
| 1948 。 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18， 169 | 17，758 | 17，914 | 17，504 | 17，470 | 17，820 |
| 1949 。 | 17，494 | 17，671 | 17，714 | 17，680 | 18，097 | 18，060 | 18，310 | 18，255 | 18， 243 | 18，152 | 18，333 | 18，298 |
| 1950 | 18，298 | 18，383 | 18， 234 | 18，583 | 18，472 | 18，908 | 18， 497 | 18，842 | 18，618 | 18，980 | 18，981 | 19，041 |
| 1951．．．． | 19，010 | 18，969 | 19，372 | 19，143 | 19，294 | 18，992 | 19，526 | 19，295 | 19，264 | 19，463 | 19，316 | 19，613 |
| 1952 | 19，501 | 19，467 | 19， 109 | 19，280 | 19，536 | 19，478 | 19，302 | 19，426 | 19，853 | 19，444 | 19，930 | 19，800 |
| 1953 | 19，901 | 19， 744 | 19，877 | 19，710 | 19，385 | 19，751 | 19，658 | 19，577 | 19，418 | 19，616 | 19， 434 | 19，383 |
| 1954 | 19，596 | 20，059 | 20， 233 | 20， 088 | 19，954 | 19，793 | 19，699 | 19，715 | 20，039 | 20，023 | 20， 024 | 19，926 |
| 1955．．．． | 20， 203 | 20， 134 | 20，016 | 20， 482 | 20，440 | 20，480 | 20，802 | 21，311 | 21，179 | 21，312 | 21，458 | 21，690 |
| 1956 | 21，504 | 21，267 | 21，355 | 21，539 | 21，926 | 21，939 | 22， 013 | 21，918 | 21，976 | 21，940 | 21，896 | 21，938 |
| 1957 | 21，782 | 22， 065 | 22，076 | 21， 873 | 21，913 | 22， 026 | 22， 309 | 21，901 | 22， 103 | 22， 165 | 22， 207 | 22， 308 |
| 1958 | 22， 235 | 22，504 | 22，541 | 22，593 | 22，600 | 22，539 | 22， 334 | 22，475 | 22，318 | 22，352 | 22， 416 | 22，457 |
| 1959 | 22，717 | 22，636 | 22，903 | 22，868 | 22，864 | 22，940 | 22， 772 | 22，783 | 22， 717 | 22，933 | 22，850 | 22，975 |
| 1960 | 22，957 | 23， 144 | 23， 046 | 23，593 | 23，685 | 23，990 | 23，781 | 23，675 | 23，808 | 23，472 | 23，968 | 23， 837 |

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

| (Thousands of persons) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Jan。 | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec。 |
| 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15,915 | 15,657 | 15,884 | 15,518 | 15,478 | 15,729 |
| 1949 | 15,453 | 15,608 | 15,598 | 15,638 | 15,993 | 16, 151 | 16,243 | 16,226 | 16,166 | 16, 099 | 16,283 | 16,284 |
| 1950 | 16,314 | 16, 408 | 16,345 | 16,638 | 16,501 | 17,091 | 16,556 | 16,852 | 16,653 | 16,880 | 16,927 | 16,987 |
| 1951 | 16,995 | 16,989 | 17,342 | 17,142 | 17,292 | 17, 120 | 17,431 | 17,260 | 17,240 | 17,398 | 17,312 | 17,611 |
| 1952 | 17,477 | 17, 484 | 17,177 | 17,237 | 17,474 | 17,447 | 17,279 | 17,481 | 17,880 | 17,543 | 17,940 | 17,782 |
| 1953 | 17,934 | 17,749 | 17,884 | 17,732 | 17,429 | 17,780 | 17,725 | 17,590 | 17,480 | 17,740 | 17,563 | 17,510 |
| 1954 | 17,580 | 18, 045 | 18, 135 | 18, 073 | 18,069 | 17,902 | 17,819 | 17,882 | 18, 092 | 18,074 | 18, 173 | 18, 140 |
| 1955 | 18,342 | 18,324 | 18,195 | 18,621 | 18,525 | 18,654 | 18,869 | 19,210 | 19,130 | 19,224 | 19,276 | 19,427 |
| 1956 | 19,419 | 19, 175 | 19,334 | 19,425 | 19,755 | 19,689 | 19,711 | 19,699 | 19,799 | 19,763 | 19,710 | 19,715 |
| 1957 | 19,577 | 19,863 | 19,828 | 19,680 | 19,733 | 19,842 | 20, 046 | 19,776 | 19,911 | 19,969 | 20,057 | 20,172 |
| 1958 | 20, 114 | 20,301 | 20,349 | 20,396 | 20,339 | 20,341 | 20, 255 | 20,376 | 20,229 | 20, 189 | 20, 233 | 20,292 |
| 1959 | 20,509 | 20, 442 | 20,680 | 20,599 | 20,666 | 20,689 | 20, 524 | 20,463 | 20, 499 | 20,663 | 20,607 | 20,711 |
| 1960 | 20,681 | 20,816 | 20,688 | 21,215 | 21,209 | 21,339 | 21,261 | 21,266 | 21,474 | 21, 064 | 21,638 | 21,541 |

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1928 to the

${ }^{1}$ Data for $1947-56$ adjusted to reflect changes in the definition of employment and unemployment adopted in January 1057. Two groups averaging about ono-quarter million workers which were formerly classified as employed (with a job but not at work) -those an temporary layoff and those walting 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 1946-56.
${ }^{3}$ Not avallable.
${ }^{8}$ 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 , prinarily affecting the figures for total and malea. Other categories were relatively unaffected.
${ }^{4}$ Data for 1860 include Alaska and Hawail and are therefore not strictly conparable with previous gears. 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.

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

| Sex, year, and month |  | Total noninstitutional population | Total labor force including armed Forces |  | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  |  |  | Not in labor force |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | mployed |  |  | nemployed |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Nonagri- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Perce } \\ & \text { labor } \end{aligned}$ | nt of force |  |
|  |  | Number | noninsti- <br> tutional <br> popula- <br> tion | Total | Total | Agriculture | cultural <br> indus- <br> tries | Number | Not season- ally adjusted | $\begin{gathered} \text { Season- } \\ \text { ally } \\ \text { adjusted } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| MALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940. |  |  | 50,000 | 42,020 |  | 41,480 | 35,550 | 8,450 | $\begin{aligned} & 27,100 \\ & 28,090 \end{aligned}$ |  | 14.3 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 8,060 \\ & 5,310 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1944 |  |  |  | 46,570 | 89.8 | 35,460 | 35,110 | 7,020 |  | 350 | 1.0 | - |  |
| 1947. |  |  |  | 4, 8 , 44 |  | 43,272 | 41,677 | 6,953 | 34,725 | 1,595 | 3.7 |  | 8,242 |
| 1948. |  |  | 45,30045,671 | 43,858 |  | 14,268 | 6,623 | 35,645 | 1,590 | 3.6 | - | 8,213 |  |
| 1949. |  | 514,028 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 04.7 \\ & 84.5 \end{aligned}$ | 44,075 | 41, 173 | 6,529 | 34, 844 | 2,602 | 5.95.1 | - | 8,354 |  |
| 1950. |  | 54,526 | $\begin{aligned} & 45,6714 \\ & 46,069 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.5 \\ & 84.5 \end{aligned}$ | 44,442 | 142,162 | 6,271 | 35,891 | 2,280 |  | - | 8,457 |  |
| 1951. | . .......... | 54,996 | 46,674 | $\begin{aligned} & 84.5 \\ & 84.9 \end{aligned}$ | 43,612 | 12, 362 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,791 \\ & 5,623 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,571 \\ & 36,6114 \end{aligned}$ | 1,250 | 5.1 2.9 |  | 8,322 |  |
| 1952. |  | 55,503 | 47,001 | 84.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 43,1,54 \\ & 44,194 \end{aligned}$ | 42,237 |  |  | 1,217 | 2.9 2.8 | - | 8,502 |  |
| $1953{ }^{2}$ |  | 56,534 | 47,692 | $\begin{aligned} & 84.4 \\ & 83.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | 42,966 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,496 \\ & 5,429 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,614 \\ & 37,1+70 \end{aligned}$ | 1,228 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | - | 8,840 |  |
| 1954. |  | 57,01657,484 | 47,847 |  | 44,53745,041 | $\begin{aligned} & 42,165 \\ & 4: 3,152 \end{aligned}$ |  | 36,736 | 2,372 | 5.3 | - | 9,169 |  |
| 1955. |  |  | 48,054 | 83.6 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,479 \\ & 5,28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,673 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ |  | 4.2 | - | 9,430 |  |
| 1956.. |  | 58,044 | 48,57948,649 | 83.782.7 | 45,756 | 43,999 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,809 \\ & 1,757 \end{aligned}$ | 3.8 | - | 9,465 |  |
| 1957. |  | 58,813 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 45,882 \\ & 46,197 \end{aligned}$ | 43,99043,042 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,268 \\ & 5,037 \end{aligned}$ | $38,952$ | 1,893 | 4.1 | - | 10,164 |  |
| 1958. |  | 59,478 | 48,802 | 82.1 |  |  | 4,802 | 38,240 | 3,155 | 6.8 | - | 10,677 |  |
| 1959 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 60,100 \\ & 61,000 \end{aligned}$ | 49,081 | 81.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 46,562 \\ & 47,025 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,089 \\ & 44,485 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,749 \\ & 4,678 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,340 \\ & 39,807 \end{aligned}$ | 2,4732,541 | 5.3 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 11,019 \\ & 11,493 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1960 | ... |  | 49,507 | 81.2 |  |  |  |  |  | 5.4 |  |  |  |
| 1960: | January...... | 60,664 <br> 60,710 <br> 60,763 <br> 60,790 <br> 60,842 <br> 60,900 | 48,412 | 79.8 | 45,923 | 43,103 | 3,9954,009 | 39,108 | 2,821 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 12,251 |  |
|  | February..... |  | 48,487 | 79.9 | 45,999 | 43,328 |  | 39,319 | 2,672 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 12,223 |  |
|  | March........ |  | 48,445 | 79.7 | 45,958 | 43,048 | 4,010 | 39,038 | 2,910 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 12,319 |  |
|  | April........ |  | 49,060 | 80.7 | 46,580 | 44, 149 | 4,575 | 39,574 | 2,431 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 11,730 |  |
|  | May.......... |  | 49,337 | 81.1 | 46,865 | 44,681 | 4,749 | 39,932 | 2,184 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 11,506 |  |
|  | June.......... |  | 50,949 | 83.7 | 48,484 | 45,788 | 5,325 | 40,462 | 2,696 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 9,951 |  |
|  | Juュy......... | 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 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 11,588 |  |
|  | October...... | 61,260 | 49,455 | 80.7 | 46,964 | 44,764 | 4,855 | 39,909 | 2,200 | 4.7 | 6.1 | 11,806 |  |
|  | November..... | 61,393 | 49,506 | 80.6 | 47,005 | 44,509 | 4,629 | 39,881 | 2,496 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 11,886 |  |
|  | December..... | 61,512 | 49,186 | 80.0 | 46,688 | 43,596 | 4,259 | 39,337 | 3,092 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 12,326 |  |
| 1961: | January...... | 61,621 | 49,031 | 79.6 | 46,539 | 42,822 | 4,027 | 38,796 | 3,717 | 8.0 | 6.5 | 12,590 |  |
|  | female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940. |  | 50,300 | 14, 160 | 28.2 | 14,160 | 11,970 | 1,090 | 10,000 | 2,190 | 15.5 | - | 36,140 |  |
| 1944. |  | 52,050 | 19,370 | 36.8 | 19,170 | 18,850 | 1,930 | 10,920 | 320 | 1.7 | - | 33,280 |  |
| 1947. |  | 54,523 | 16,915 | 31.0 | 16,896 | 15,349 | 1,314 | 15,035 | 547 | 3.2 | - | 37,608 |  |
| 1948. |  | 55,118 | 17,599 | 31.9 | 17,853 | 16,848 | 1,338 | 15,510 | 735 | 4.1 | - | 37,520 |  |
| 1949. |  | 55,745 | 18,040 | 32.4 | 18,030 | 16,947 | 1,386 | 15,56] | 1,083 | 6.0 | - | 37,697 |  |
| 1950. | ............ | 56,404 | 18,680 | 33.1 | 18,657 | 17,584 | 1,226 | 16,358 | 1,073 | 5.8 | - | 37,724 |  |
| 1951. |  | 57,078 | 19,309 | 33.8 | 19,272 | 18, 121 | 1,257 | 17,154 | 851 | 14.4 | - | 37,770 |  |
| 1952. |  | 57,766 | 19,553 | 33.9 | 19,513 | 18,798 | 1,170 | 17,628 | 715 | 3.7 | - | 38,208 |  |
| $1953{ }^{2}$ |  | 58,561 | 19,663 | 33.6 | 19,621 | 18,979 | 1,061 | 17,918 | 612 | 3.3 | - | 38,893 |  |
| 1954. |  | 59,203 | 19,971 | 33.7 | 19,931 | 18,724 | 1,067 | 17,657 | 1,207 | 6.1 | - | 39,232 |  |
| 1955. |  | 59,904 | 20,84? | 34.8 | 20,80, | 1.9,790 | 1,239 | 18,551 | 1,016 | 1.9 | - | 39,062 |  |
| 1956. | ............. | 60,590 | 21,808 | 35.9 | 21,774 | 20,707 | 1,305 | 19, 1.01 | 1,067 | 4.9 | - | 38,883 |  |
| 1957. |  | 61,532 | 22,097 | 35.9 | 22,064 | 21,021 | 1,104 | 19,837 | 1,043 | 4.7 | - | 39,535 |  |
| 1958. | ............. | 52,472 | 22,482 | 36.0 | 22,451 | 20,924 | 1,042 | 19,00? | 1,526 | 6.8 | - | 39,990 |  |
| 1959. |  | 63,265 | 22,365 | 36.1 | 22,832 | 21,492 | 1,007 | 20,405 | 1,340 | 5.9 | - | 40,401 |  |
| $1960{ }^{3}$ | ............. | 64,368 | 23,619 | 36.7 | 23,587 | 22,196 | 1,045 | 21,151 | 1,390 | 5.9 | - | 40,749 |  |
| 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 | 37.1 | 23,803 | 22,527 | 1,088 | 21,439 | 1,276 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 40,356 |  |
|  | June......... | 64,262 | 24,550 | 38.2 | 24,518 | 22,791 | 1,531 | 21,260 | 1,727 | 7.0 | 5.8 | 39,712 |  |
|  | July......... | 64,333 | 24,217 | 37.6 | 24,185 | 22,672 | 1,485 | 21,187 | 1,513 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 40,116 |  |
|  | August....... | 64,443 | 23,872 | 37.0 | 23,841 | 22,453 | 1,229 | 21,224 | 1,388 | 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 | 6.3 | 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: | Januery...... | 65,104 | 23,330 | 35.8 | 23,298 | 21,630 | 607 | 21,023 | 1,669 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 41,77 ${ }^{4}$ |  |

[^2]Table A-3: Emplovinont status of the noninstitutional poplation, by age and ser
January 1961

| Age and sex | Total labor force including Armed Forces |  | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  |  | Not in labor force |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Percent of noninstitutional population | Employed Unemployed |  |  |  | Total | Keeping house | $\text { In } \begin{gathered} \text { school } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unable } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { work } \end{gathered}$ | Other |
|  | Number | Fercent of noninsti- tutional population | Number |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \mathrm{A} \varepsilon \mathrm{r} 1- \\ \text { cul- } \\ \text { ture } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Nonagri- <br> cultural <br> tries | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { labor } \\ \text { force } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 72,361 | 57.1 | 69,837 | 56.2 | 4,634 | 59,818 | 5.385 | 7.7 | 54,364 | 35,057 | 11,268 | 1.732 | 6,300 |
| Male. | 49,031 | 79.6 | 46,539 | 78.7 | 4,027 | 38,796 | 3.727 | 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 | 9 | 4,244 | 20 | 113 |
| 14 and 15 yea | 444 | 14.4 | 444 | 14.4 | 102 | 299 | 43 | 9.7 | 2,637 | 6 | 2,587 | 5 | 39 |
| 18 and 17 ye | 1,084 | 38.3 | 1,036 | 37.2 | 168 | 665 | 203 | 19.6 | 1,748 | 3 | 1,657 | 15 | 74 |
| 18 to 24 years | 6,783 | 81.2 | 5,469 | 77.7 | 377 | 4,279 | 813 | 14.9 | 1,570 | 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 |  | 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 | 17 | 26 | 52 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 11,379 | 97.7 | 11,001 | 97.6 | 723 | 9,601 | 677 | 6.2 | 270 | 6 | 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 year | 5,164 | 96.4 | 5,117 | 96.4 | 411 | 4,380 | 326 | 6.4 | 191 | 4 | 4 | 66 | 117 |
| 50 to 54 year | 4,509 | 94.4 | 4,494 | 94.3 | 417 | 3,761 | 315 | 7.0 | 270 | 9 | 1 | 90 | 170 |
| 35 to 84 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 | - | 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 | - | 494 | 4,155 |
| 65 to 69 years | 1,215 | 45.0 | 1,215 | 45.0 | 220 | 908 | 87 | 7.2 | 1,488 | 14 |  | 129 | 1,345 |
| 70 years and ov | 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 year | 262 | 8.8 | 262 | 8.8 | 9 | 246 | 7 | 2.7 | 2,700 | 56 | 2,638 |  | 4 |
| 16 and 17 year | 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 year | 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 year | 1,982 | 36.2 | 1,976 | 36.1 | 38. | 1,756 | 183 | 9.2 | 3,498 | 3,439 | 22 | 16 | 21 |
| 30 to 34 yea | 2,095 | 35.1 | 2,092 | 35.1 | 40 | 1,917 | 135 | 6.5 | 3,874 | 3,826 | 19 | 15 | 15 |
| 35 to 44 year | 5,310 | 43.3 | 5,305 | 43.3 | 146 | 4,811 | 349 | 6.6 | 6,959 | 6,849 | 35 | 21 | 54 |
| 35 to 39 year | 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 year | 2,783 | 49.1 | 2,782 | 49.1 | 75 | 2,553 | 154 | 5.6 | 2,882 | 2,840 | 7 | 11 | 23 |
| 50 to 54 year | 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 year | 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 |
| 70 years and over | 432 | 7.9 | 432 | 7.9 | 26 | 394 | 13 | 3.0 | 5,009 | 4,353 | 2 | 426 | 228 |

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

Data include Alaska and Hawall beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)
Table A-4: Employment status of male reterans of World war II in the civilizan noninstitutional population

| Employment status | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 14,435 | 14,439 | 14,483 |
| Clvilian labor force | 14,015 | 14,055 | 14,108 |
| Employed. | 13,157 | 13,378 | 13,478 |
| Agriculture | 550 | 566 | 585 |
| Nonagricultural industrie | 12,607 | 12,812 | 12,893 |
| Unemployed. | 858 | 677 | 630 |
| Not in labor force. | 419 | 383 | 375 |

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

Table A.5: Employment status of the cirilian reninstitutional population, by marital status and sox

|  | Jamaary 1961 |  |  |  | December 1960 |  |  |  | January 1960 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex and employment status | Married, spouse present | Married, spouse absent | Widowed <br> or divorced | Single | Married, spouse present | Married, spouse absent. |  | Single | Married, spouse present | Married, spouse absent | W1dowed or divorced | Single |
| male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Labor force.................. | 89.2 | 86.0 | 52.9 | 53.8 | 89.2 | 85.1 | 53.5 | 55.2 | 88.9 | 84.8 | 53.7 | 54.5 |
| Not in labor force........... | 10.8 | 14.0 | 47.1 | 46.2 | 10.8 | 14.9 | 46.5 | 44.8 | 11.1 | 15.2 | 46.3 | 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. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 93.9 | 85.3 | 88.8 | 84.8 | 94.9 | 90.6 | 90.8 | 87.1 | 95.7 | 86.8 | 89.5 | 86.6 |
| Agriculture..... ........... | 7.7 | 9.7 | 11.2 | 12.2 | 8.1 | 13.0 | 12.1 | 12.9 | 8.0 | 10.7 | 11.1 | 11.1 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 86.2 | 75.6 | 77.6 | 72.6 | 86.8 | 77.6 | 78.7 | 74.2 | 87.7 | 76.1 | 78.4 | 75.5 |
| Unemployed................. | 6.1 | 14.7 | 11.2 | 15.2 | 5.1 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 12.9 | 4.3 | 13.2 | 10.5 | 13.4 |
| FEMALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Labor force. | 31.2 | 54.7 | 38.8 | 43.7 | 32.5 | 56.1 | 38.6 | 45.7 | 30.2 | 56.6 | 37.5 | 4.2 |
| Not in labor force.......... | 68.8 | 45.3 | 61.2 | 56.3 | 67.5 | 43.9 | 61.4 | 54.3 | 69.8 | 43.4 | 60.5 | 55.8 |
| Labor force................... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 150.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Employed.................... | 93.4 | 90.2 | 93.1 | 92.0 | 94.4 | 91.6 | 94.0 | 93.3 | 94.6 | 89.4 | 94.7 | 93.3 |
| Agriculture............... | 3.4 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.2 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 90.0 | 88.6 | 91.1 | 90.7 | 90.7 | 88.7 | 91.9 | 91.9 | 90.9 | 06.9 | 92.7 | 92.1 |
| Unemployed.................. | 6.6 | 9:8 | 6.9 | 8.0 | 5.6 | 8.4 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 10.6 | 5.3 | 6.7 |

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

Table Af: Empleymant status of the civilian noniastiational papulation, by color and sex

| Color and employment status | Jomuary 1901 |  |  | December 1960 |  |  | January 1960 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\cdots \because$ | fale | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 111,361 | 53,105 | 58,256 | 111,142 | 53,003 | 58,138 | 109,508 | 52,268 | 57,241 |
| Labor force Percent of population. | $\begin{array}{r} 62,233 \\ 55.9 \end{array}$ | 41,907 73.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 20,326 \\ 34.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62,800 \\ 56.5 \end{array}$ | 42,004 79.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 20,796 \\ 35.8 \end{array}$ | 60,812 55.5 | 41,383 79.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 19,429 \\ 33.9 \end{array}$ |
| Employed.. | 57,899 | 38,870 | 19,029 | 59,187 | 39,510 | 19,677 | 57,523 | 39,144 | 18,380 |
| Agriculture. | 4,016 | 3,488 | 527 | 4,259 | 3,694 | 566 | 3,998 | 3,483 | ${ }_{17} 516$ |
| Nonagricultural industries | 53,883 | 35,382 | 18,501 | 54,928 | 35,817 | 19,111 | 53,525 | 35,661 | 17,863 |
| Unemployed. | 4,334 | 3,037 | 1,297 | 3,613 | 2,494 | 1,119 | 3,289 | 2,239 | 1,049 |
| Fercent of labor force | 7.0 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| Not in : wisr force. | 49,128 | 11,198 | 37,930 | 48,341 | 10,999 | 37,342 | 48,696 | 10,884 | 37,812 |
| NONWHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 12,841 | 6,024 | 6,816 | 12,811 | 6,010 | 6,801 | 12,576 | 5,907 | 6,669 |
| Labor force....... | 7,605 | 4,632 | 2,972 | 7,749 | 4,684 | 3,065 | 7,356 | 4,540 | $2,816$ |
| Percent of population. | 59.2 | 76.9 | 43.6 | 60.5 | 77.9 | 45.1 | 58.5 | 76.9 | 42.2 |
| Employed. | 6,553 | 3,952 | 2,601 | 6,822 | 4,086 | 2,736 | 6,495 | 3,958 | 2,537 |
| Agriculture. | 618 | 538 | 80 | 691 | 565 | 126 | 610 | 513 | 97 |
| Nonagricultural industrie | 5,935 | 3,414 | 2,521 | 6,131 | 3,521 | 2,611 | 5,885 | 3,445 | 2,440 |
| Unemployed.................................. | 1,051 | 680 | 371 | 927 | 598 | 329 | 861 | 582 | 279 |
| Fercent of labor force. | 13.8 | 14.7 | 12.5 | 12.0 | 12.8 | 10.7 | 11.7 | 12.8 | 9.9 |
| Not in lator force. | 5,236 | 1,392 | 3,844 | 5,062 | 1,327 | 3,735 | 5,220 | 1,369 | 3,853 |

NOTE: Data lnclude Alaska and Hawall beginaling 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.) total and urban, by region


NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawail beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)
Table A-8: Employed persons, by type of industry, class of worker, and sex

| Type of industry and class of worker | January 1961 |  |  | December 1960 |  |  | January 1960 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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. | 4,634 | 4,027 | 607 | 4,950 | 4,259 | 692 | 4,611 | 3,995 | 615 |
| Wage and salary worker | 1,331 | 1,203 | 127 | 1,454 | 1,305 | 149 | 1,276 | 1,107 | 169 |
| Self-employed workers. | 2,607 | 2,496 | 117 | 2,736 | 2,620 | 116 | 2,727 | 2,622 | 105 |
| Unpald family workers. | 696 | 327 | 369 | 759 | 332 | 427 | 608 | 267 | 341 |
| Nonagricultural industries. | 59,818 | 38,796 | 21,023 | 61,059 | 39,337 | 21,722 | 59,409 | 39,108 | 20,301 |
| Wage and salary workers. | 52,696 | 33,577 | 19,118 | 53,847 | 34,125 | 19,722 | 52,553 | 33,970 | 18,583 |
| In private households. | 2,471 | 183 | 2,288 | 2,516 | 182 | 2,334 | 2,346 | 170 | 2,176 |
| Government worker | 8,214 | 4,957 | 3,257 | 8,255 | 5,002 | 3,253 | 7,738 | 4,7114 | 3,024 |
| Other wage and salary wor | 42,011 | 28,437 | 13,573 | 43,076 | 28,941 | 14,135 | 42,469 | 29,087 | 13,382 |
| Self-employed workers. | 6,462 | 5,130 | 1,331 | 6,576 | 5,142 | 1,434 | 6,327 | 5,065 | 1,262 |
| Unpaid family workers.. | 661 | 88 | 573 | 636 | 71 | 566 | 529 | 72 | 456 |

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawail beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)
Table A.S: Employed persons with a job but not at work, by reason for not working and pay status

| Reason for not working | Jamuary 1961 |  |  |  | Decenber 1960 |  |  |  | Jamuary 1960 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Nonagricultural industries |  |  | Total | Nonagricultural industries |  |  | Total | Nonagricultural industries |  |  |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wage and } \\ \text { salary workers } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Total | Wage and salary workers |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wage and } \\ & \text { salary workers } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent } \\ \text { paid } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent } \\ \text { paid } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Number | Percent paid |
| Total............. | 2.045 | 1,789 | 1,383 | 36.4 | 1,989 | 1,752 | 1,364 | 40.5 | 2,343 | 2,070 | 1,629 | 33.9 |
| Bad weather....... | 194 | 119 | 62 | (1) | 253 | 161 | 98 | (1) | 351 | 246 | 158 | 7.0 |
| Industrial dispute | 20 | 20 | 20 | - | 7 | 7 | 7 | - | 47 | 47 | 47 | $\overline{7}$ |
| Vacation. | 337 | 320 | 267 | 73.0 | 374 | 361 | 330 | 79.4 | 334 | 327 | 247 | 76.9 |
| Illness. | 979 | 898 | 755 | 31.3 | 934 | 887 | 728 | 36.3 | 1,1/4 | 1,068 | 913 | 34.1 |
| All other................ | 515 | 433 | 279 | 17.2 | 420 | 336 | 200 | 11.5 | 466 | 386 | 263 | 14.8 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 195\%. Most of these persons are now classified as unemployed. These groups numbered 206,000 and 66,000 , respectively, in Jamuary 1961.

Data include Alaska and Hawali beginning 1900. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

| Occupation group | January 1961 |  |  |  |  |  | January 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { distribution } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Total | Male | Female | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { distribution } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Male | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \overline{F e-} \\ & \text { male } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  | Total | Male | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Fe-} \\ & \text { male } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. | 64,452 | 42,822 | 21,630 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 64,020 | 43,103 | 20,917 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Professional, technical, and kindred worke | 7,793 | 5,078 | 2,717 | 12.1 | 11.9 | 12.6 | 7,351 | 4,743 | 2,607 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 12.5 |
| Medical and other health worker | 1,381 | 602 | 779 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 3.6 | 1,243 | 558 | 685 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 3.3 |
| Teachers, except college. | 1,709 | 550 | 1,159 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 5.4 | 1,697 | 482 | 1,215 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 5.8 |
| Other professional, technical, and kindred workers | 4,703 | 3,926 | 779 | 7.3 | 9.2 | 3.6 | 4,411 | 3,703 | 707 | 6.9 | 8.6 | 3.4 |
| Farmers and farm managers. | 2,596 | 2,490 | 105 | 4.0 | 5.8 | . 5 | 2,700 | 2,600 | 100 | 4.2 | 6.0 | . 5 |
| Managers, officlals, and proprietors, except fa | 7,251 | 6,100 | 1,152 | 11.3 | 14.2 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 6,947 | 5,867 | 1,080 | 10.9 | 13.6 | 5.2 |
| Salaried workers | 3,750 | 3,154 | 597 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 2.8 | 3,402 | 2,879 | 523 384 | 5.3 | 6.7 | 2.5 |
| Self-employed workers in retail trade | 1,760 | 1,350 | 410 | 2.7 2.7 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 1,766 | 1, 383 | 384 173 | 2.8 | 3.2 3.7 | 1.8 |
| Self-employed workers, except retall trade. | 1,741 | 1,596 | 145 | 2.7 | 3.7 | $\cdot 7$ | 1,779 | 1,605 | 173 | 2.8 | 3.7 | . 8 |
| Clerical and kindred worker | 9,928 | 3,133 | 6,796 | 15.4 | 7.3 | 31.4 | 9,502 | 3,109 | 6,394 | 14.8 | 7.2 | 30.6 |
| Stenographers, typists, and secret | 2,404 | 78 | 2,327 | 3.7 | . 2 | 10.8 | 2,383 | 66 | 2,317 | 3.7 | . 2 | 11.1 |
| Other clerical and kindred workers | 7,524 | 3,055 | 4,469 | 11.7 | 7.1 | 20.7 | 7,119 | 3,043 | 4,077 | 11.1 | 7.1 | 19.5 |
| Sales workers. | 4,325 | 2,733 | 1,592 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 4,154 | 2,652 | 1,504 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 7.2 |
| Retail trade. | 2,517 | 1,113 | 1,404 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 6.5 | 2,407 | 1,077 | 1,331 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 6.4 |
| Other sales work | 1,808 | 1,620 | 188 | 2.8 | 3.8 | . 9 | 1,747 | 1,575 | 173 | 2.7 | 3.7 | . 8 |
| Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers............... | 8,155 | 7,913 | 243 | 12.7 | 18.5 | 1.1 | 8,422 | 8,215 | 206 | 13.2 | 19.1 | 1.0 |
| Carpenters.... | 747 | 747 | 1 | 1.2 | 1.7 | (1) | 802 | 801 | 1 | 1.3 | 1.9 | (1) |
| Construction craftsmen, exce | 1,518 | 1,504 | 14 | 2.4 | 3.5 | $\mathrm{i}^{1}$ | 1,599 | 1,585 | 14 | 2.5 | 3.7 | . 1 |
| Mechanics and repairmen.. | 2,049 | 2,043 | 6 | 3.2 | 4.8 | (1) | 2,048 | 2,034 | 14 | 3.2 | 4.7 | ${ }^{1}$ |
| Metal craftsmen, except mechanic | 961 | 956 | 5 | 1.5 | 2.2 | (1) | 1,100 | 1,096 | 3 | 1.7 | 2.5 | (1) |
| Other craftsmen and kindred worke | 1,743 | 1,601 | 142 | 2.7 | 3.7 | - 7 | 1,733 | 1,654 | 79 | 2.7 | 3.8 | . 4 |
| Foremen, not elsewhere classified. | 1,137 | 1,062 | 75 | 1.8 | 2.5 | -3 | 1,140 | 1,045 | 95 | 1.8 | 2.4 | . 5 |
| Operatives and kindred workers. | 11,308 | 8,264 | 3,045 | 17.5 | 19.3 | 14.1 | 11,856 | 8,641 | 3,215 | 18.5 | 20.0 | 15.4 |
| Drivers and deliverymen.... | 2,368 | 2,325 | 43 | 3.7 | 5.4 | . 2 | 2,311 | 2,285 | 26 | 3.6 | 5.3 | . 1 |
| Other operatives and kindred workers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods manufacturing. | 3,282 | 2,492 | 791 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 3.7 | 3,618 | 2,804 | 813 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 3.9 |
| Nondurable goods manufactu | 3,023 | 1,485 | 1,538 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 7.1 | 3,196 | 1,521 | 1,675 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 8.0 |
| Other industries. | 2,635 | 1,962 | 673 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 2,731 | 2,031 | 701 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 3.4 |
| Private household workers.. | 2,326 |  | 2,258 | 3.6 | . 2 | 10.4 | 2,196 | 47 | 2,149 | 3.4 | . 1 | 10.3 |
| Service workers, except private household........... | 6,015 | 2,828 | 3,187 | 9.3 | 6.6 | 14.7 | 5,927 | 2,838 | 3,089 | 9.3 | 6.6 | 14.8 |
| Protective service workers. | 740 | 706 |  | 1.1 | 1.6 | . 2 | 735 | 709 | 25 | 1.1 | 1.6 | -1 |
| Waiters, cooks, and bartende | 1,585 | 474 | 1,111 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 5.1 | 1,536 | 445 | 1,091 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 5.2 |
| Other service workers. | 3,690 | 1,648 | 2,042 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 9.4 | 3,656 | 1,684 | 1,973 | 5.7 | 3.9 | 9.4 |
| Farm lahorers and foremen | 1,790 | 1,321 | 469 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 1,653 | 1,175 | 477 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.3 |
| Paid workers. | 1,106 | 1,001 | 105 | 1.7 | 2.3 | . 5 | 1,047 | 908 | 139 | 1.6 | 2.1 | - 7 |
| Unpaid family workers | 684 | 320 | 364 | 1.1 | - 7 | 1.7 | 606 | 267 | 338 | -9 | . 6 | 1.6 |
| Laborers, except farm and | 2,963 | 2,897 | 66 | 4.6 | 6.8 | $\cdot^{3}$ | 3,309 | 3,215 | 4 | 5.2 | 7.5 | .$^{4}$ |
| Construction | 594 | 590 | 3 | . 9 | 1.4 | (1) | 668 | 664 | 4 | 1.0 | 1.5 | (1) |
| manufacturing | 937 | 904 | 34 | 1.5 | 2.1 | . 2 | 1,179 | 1,132 | 47 | 1.8 | 2.6 | . 2 |
| other industries................ | 1,432 | 1,403 | 29 | 2.2 | 3.3 | . 1 | 1,462 | 1,419 | 43 | 2.3 | 3.3 | . 2 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than 0.05 . NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)
Table A.ll: Major occupation group of empioyed persons, by color and ser

| Major occupation group | January 1961 |  |  |  |  |  | January 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | White |  |  | Nonwhite |  |  | White |  |  | Nonwhite |  |  |
|  | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Pemale |
| Total........................thousands. . | 57,899 | 38,870 | 19,029 | 6,553 | 3,952 | 2,601 | 57,523 | 39,144 | 18,380 | 6,495 | 3,958 | 2,537 |
| Percent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Professional, technical, and kindred workers | 12.8 | 12.6 | 13.4 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 6.7 | 12.2 | 11.7 | 13.2 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 6.8 |
| Farmers and farm managers................... | 4.2 | 6.0 | . 5 | 2.4 | 3.6 | . 6 | 4.4 | 6.2 | . 5 | 2.8 | 4.3 | . 6 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm. $\qquad$ | 12.2 | 15.3 | 5.8 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 11.8 | 14.7 | 5.6 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 1.7 |
| Clerical and kindred workers................. | 16.2 | 7.3 | 34.4 | 8.4 | 7.4 | 9.9 | 15.8 | 7.4 | 33.6 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 8.8 |
| Sales workers............................... | $7 \cdot 3$ | 6.9 | 8.2 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 7.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers..... | 13.4 | 19.4 | 1.2 | 6.2 | 9.7 | -9 | 13.9 | 19.9 | 1.1 | 6.7 | 10.7 | . 3 |
| Operatives and kindred workers............. | 17.2 | 18.8 | 14.0 | 20.6 | 24.7 | 14.4 | 18.3 | 19.6 | 15.6 | 20.1 | 24.4 | 13.6 |
| Private household workers................... | 2.2 | . 1 | 6.6 | 15.7 | . 5 | 38.8 | 2.0 | . 1 | 6.2 | 15.8 | . 4 | 39.8 |
| Service workers, except private household... | 8.3 | 5.7 | 13.7 | 18.4 | 15.8 | 22.5 | 8.2 | 5.7 | 13.7 | 18.3 | 15.5 | 22.6 |
| Farm laborers and foremen................... | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 6.2 | 8.7 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 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 | .4 | 14.3 | 22.7 | 1.1 |

[^3]Table A-12: Unemployed persans, by duration of memplayment

| Duration of unemployment | Number | $\frac{1961}{\text { Percent }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Oct}_{+} \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JuIy } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { June } \\ 1960 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & -1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. | 5,385 | 100.0 | 4,540 | 4.031 | 3.579 | 3,388 | 3,788 | 4.017 | 4.423 | 3.459 | 3,660 | 4.206 | 3.931 | 4.149 |
| Less than 5 weeks | 2,200 | 40.9 | 2,107 | 1,840 | 1,637 | 1,655 | 1,697 | 1,871 | 2,654 | 1,638 | 1,580 | 1,516 | 1,476 | 1,909 |
| Less than 1 | 11 | . 2 | 17 | 18 | 27 | 28 | 16 | 18 | 86 | 12 | 25 | 12 | 28 | 16 |
| 1 week. | 409 | 7.6 | 558 | 441 | 421 | 441 | 472 | 385 | 758 | 470 | 443 | 395 | 414 | 387 |
| 2 | 636 | 11.8 | 579 | 557 | 496 | 488 | 522 | 550 | 777 | 464 | 456 | 429 | 413 | 506 |
| 3 | 579 | 10.8 | 541 | 459 | 366 | 387 | 392 | 481 | 635 | 379 | 332 | 361 | 317 | 516 |
| 4 week | 565 | 10.5 | 412 | 366 | 327 | 312 | 295 | 436 | 399 | 314 | 325 | 319 | 304 | 483 |
| 5 to 14 week | 1,845 | 34.3 | 1,418 | 1,204 | 949 | 928 | 1,275 | 1,311 | 954 | 900 | 876 | 1,474 | 1,491 | 1,330 |
| 5 to 8 we | 504 | 9.4 | 394 | 325 | 331 | 212 | 279 | 532 | 283 | 272 | 213 | 294 | 410 | 341 |
| 7 to 10 | 777 | 14.4 | 600 | 522 | 358 | 391 | 645 | 501 | 412 | 372 | 354 | 561 | 685 | 589 |
| 11 to 14 wee | 564 | 10.5 | 424 | 357 | 260 | 325 | 351 | 278 | 259 | 256 | 309 | 619 | 396 | 400 |
| 15 weeks and | 1,339 | 24.9 | 1,015 | 987 | 992 | 805 | 816 | 834 | 816 | 920 | 1,204 | 1,217 | 964 | 910 |
| 15 to 26 week | 696 | 12.9 | 516 | 488 | 492 | 388 | 402 | 418 | 420 | 509 | 705 | 715 | 533 | 441 |
| 27 weeks and | 643 | 11.9 | 499 | 499 | 500 | 417 | 414 | 416 | 396 | 412 | 499 | 502 | 431 | 469 |
| Average duration............ | 13.0 | - | 12.2 | 13.2 | 13.8 | 12.9 | 12.3 | 11.8 | 10.3 | 12.8 | 14.3 | $3 / 4.2$ | 13.2 | -12.7 |

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawail beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)
Table A.13: Unemployed persons, by major occupation group and indastry group

| Occupation and industry | January 1961 |  | December 1960 |  | January 1960 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent distribution | Unemployment $\qquad$ rate 1 | Percent distribution | Unemployment rate 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { distribution } \end{gathered}$ | Unemployment $\qquad$ |
| MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP <br> 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 proprletors, 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 | 4.1 | 9.4 |
| Laborers, except farm and mine. | 15.2 | 21.6 | 13.5 | 15.6 | 15.7. | 16.4 |
| No previous work experience... | 7.1 | - | 8.1 | - | 6.9 | . |
| Totar ${ }^{\text {* }}$. | 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 | 15.0 | 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 | 3.0 |
| 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 | 4.0 |
| 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 | 13.1 | 2.0 | 9.3 | 1.1 | 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 | 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 utllities................... | 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 |
| Communlcation and other public utillties.......... | 1.1 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 3.3 |
| Wholesale and retail trade............................ | 15.4 | 7.6 | 14.4 | 5.8 | 16.4 | 6.4 |
| Finance, lnsurance, and real estate.................. | 1.6 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 2.5 |
| Service industries........................................ | 12.2 | 4.9 | 13.3 | 4.5 | 12.0 | 4.0 |
| Professional service | 3.1 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 1.9 |
| All other service industries......................... | 9.1 | 8.3 | 10.0 | 7.7 | 8.8 | 6.5 |
| Public administration................................... | 2.2 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 3.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Percent of labor force in each group who were unemployed. ${ }^{2}$ includes self-employed, unpald family workers, and persons whth no previous work experience, not shown separately. NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawali beginning 1g80. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

Table A-14: Persons maemplojed 15 weohs and over, by selectod characteristics

|  |
| ---: | :--- |

[^4]
Jamaary 1961

| Hours worked | Total | Agriculture |  |  |  | Monagricultural industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Wage and selary workers | Selfemployed workers | Unpald family <br> workers | Total | Wage and salary workers |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Self- } \\ \text { employed } \\ \text { workers } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unpald } \\ \text { family } \\ \text { workers } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  |  | Total | Private households | Government | Other |  |  |
| Total at work...thousands.. | $\begin{array}{r} 62,407 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,378 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $1,268$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,41 y_{1} \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 696 \\ \hline 10000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,029 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,316 \\ 100,0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,387 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,995 \\ & 700.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,934 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,055 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 658 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ |
| 1 to 34 hours........................ | 20.0 | 37.3 | 35.4 | 31.2 | 62.1 | 18.7 | 18.3 | 60.4 | 13.1 | 16.8 | 20.7 | 42.9 |
| 1 to 14 hours..................... | 6.4 | 11.6 | 14.3 | 13.5 | - | 6.0 | 5.8 | 33.9 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 8.6 |  |
| 15 to 21 hour | 5.0 | 11.7 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 32.1 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 12.1 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 23.1 |
| 22 to 29 hour | 4.3 | 9.7 | 8.0 | 6.8 | 23.2 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 8.7 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 10.2 |
| 30 to 34 hour | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 6.8 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 9.6 |
| 35 to 40 hours. | 48.3 | 15.4 | 18.0 | 15.2 | 11.3 | 50.8 | 54.6 | 18.6 | 58.9 | 55.9 | 21.1 | 26.3 |
| 35 to 39 hours | 6.6 | 8.1 | 6.2 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 7.1 | 3.6 | 9.4 |
| 40 hours. | 42.7 | 7.3 | 11.3 | 6.5 | 2.1 | 44.3 | 47.3 | 13.4 | 52.9 | 48.8 | 17.5 | 16.9 |
| 41 hours and over | 31.6 | 47.2 | 46.6 | 53.8 | 26.7 | 30.4 | 27.0 | 21.0 | 28.1 | 27.2 | 58.4 | 30.8 |
| 41 to 47 hours | 8.0 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 5.9 | 10.2 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 2.7 |
| 48 hours.. | 6.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 2.5 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 6.7 | 8.1 | 5.7 |
| $4 \theta$ hours and ove | 17.2 | 35.9 | 35.0 | 41.6 | 18.2 | 15.8 | 12.5 | 11.1 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 42.6 | 22.4 |
| 49 to 54 hours | 6.0 | 8.7 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 4.4 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 10.7 | 8.0 |
| 55 to 59 hour | 2.5 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 4.8 | 1.4 |
| 80 to 69 hou | 4.9 | 10.1 | 9.5 | 11.9 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 14.1 | 4.5 |
| 70 hours and over | 3.8 | 13.1 | 12.1 | 15.6 | 6.3 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 23.0 | 8.5 |
| Average hours. | 40.0 | 42.3 | 40.3 | 43.9 | 34.1 | 39.9 | 39.2 | 26.9 | 40.4 | 39.7 | 46.2 | 38.0 |


January 1961

${ }^{1}$ Primarily lncludes persons who could find only part-time work. NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaif beginning 1960. © See footnote 4 , table A-1.)

Table A.17: Wago and salary worthers, by fulltime of protime states and major indestry graip
January 1961

| Major industry group | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { at } \\ \text { work } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | 1 to 34 hours |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 35 \text { to } \\ 39 \\ \text { hours } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 40 \\ \text { hours } \end{array}$ | 41 hours and over |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Usually work fulltime on present job |  | Usually work parttime on present job |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Part time for economic $\qquad$ reasons | Part time for other reasons | For economic reasons | For <br> other reasons |  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} 47 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | hours | ( |
| Agriculture. | 100.0 | 35.4 | 4.0 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 31.0 | 6.2 | 11.8 | 46.6 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 35.0 |
| Nonagricultural industries. | 100.0 | 18.3 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 9.9 | 6.8 | 47.8 | 27.0 | 8.2 | 6.3 | 12.5 |
| Construction.. | 100.0 | 22.0 | 7.4 | 8.2 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 6.7 | 51.2 | 20.2 | 8.4 | 4.9 | 6.9 |
| Manufacturing... | 100.0 | 12.3 | 5.6 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 6.1 | 60.7 | 20.7 | 6.9 | 5.2 | 8.6 |
| Durable goods. | 100.0 | 10.2 | 5.1 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 66.9 | 18.9 | 6.3 | 4.7 | 7.9 |
| Nondurable goods....................... | 100.0 | 15.3 | 6.3 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 4.8 | 8.9 | 52.7 | 23.1 | 7.7 | 5.9 | 9.5 |
| Transportation and public utilities..... | 100.0 | 8.9 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 5.2 | 61.7 | 24.2 | 7.4 | 5.7 | 11.1 |
| Wholesale and retail trade.. | 100.0 | 22.1 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 16.0 | 4.3 | 34.6 | 33.4 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 18.7 |
| Finance, insurance, and real es | 100.0 | 13.5 | . 3 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 9.6 | 19.7 | 42.0 | 24.8 | 8.8 | 4.2 | 11.8 |
| Service industries | 100.0 | 23.1 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 4.4 | 20.3 | 7.8 | 34.1 | 30.2 | 9.7 | 5.8 | 14.7 |
| Educational services. | 100.0 | 20.5 | . 2 | 2.1 | . 9 | 17.3 | 11.1 | 31.8 | 36.4 | 14.0 | 3.9 | 18.5 |
| Other professional services. | 100.0 | 18.6 | . 3 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 14.4 | 6.5 | 48.8 | 26.0 | 7.5 | 5.8 | 12.7 |
| All other service industries........... | 100.0 | 39.7 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 8.8 | 26.5 | 6.6 | 24.8 | 29.0 | 8.4 | 7.0 | 13.6 |
| All other industries..................... | 100.0 | 11.0 | 1.7 | 4.9 | . 8 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 59.8 | 25.0 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 12.4 |

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

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Table A-ll: Porsons at werh, by full-time er part-time status mad major occupation group

| Major occupation group | January 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { at } \\ \text { work } \end{gathered}$ |  | 1 to 34 hours |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 35 \text { to } \\ 39 \\ \text { hours } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} 40 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | 41 hours and over |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Aver- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bsually } \\ & \text { time on pr } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { work fuil } \\ & \text { resent job } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cork part } \\ & \text { esent job } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 49 |  |
|  |  |  | Part time for economle reasons | Part time for other reasons | For $\substack{\text { economic } \\ \text { reasons }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Por } \\ \text { other } \\ \text { reasons } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Total | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 41 & \text { to } \\ \text { 47 } \\ \text { hours } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} 48 \\ \text { hours } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { hours } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Total. | 100.0 | 20.0 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 11.1 | 6.6 | 42.7 | 31.6 | 8.0 | 6.4 | 17.2 | 40.0 |
| Professional, technical, and kindred workers. $\qquad$ | 100.0 | 12.7 | 0.3 | 2.8 | 0.5 | 9.1 | 7.6 | 42.7 | 36.9 | 10.6 | 5.4 | 20.9 | 41.9 |
| Farmers and farm managers............. | 100.0 | 30.8 | 6.2 | 10.2 | -9 | 13.5 | 8.5 | 6.7 | 54.1 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 42.1 | 44.2 |
| Managers, officlals, and proprietors, except farm. | 100.0 | 8.1 | 1.1 | 2.6 | . 4 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 27.9 | 60.0 | 9.8 | 8.7 | 41.5 | 49.0 |
| Clerical and kindred workers.......... | 100.0 | 16.7 | 1.1 | 3.2 | . 9 | 11.5 | 12.0 | 56.8 | 14.6 | 6.6 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 37.6 |
| Sales workers................. | 100.0 | 27.3 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 22.5 | 5.6 | 30.5 | 36.6 | 9.0 | 8.3 | 19.3 | 38.0 |
| Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers. | 100.0 | 21.7 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 5.1 | 55.0 | 28.2 | 9.1 | 7.3 | 11.8 | 40.7 |
| Operatives and kindred workers........ | 100.0 | 17.7 | 7.4 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 4.7 | 5.8 | 51.5 | 24.8 | 7.3 | 5.5 | 11.9 | 39.7 |
| Private household workers............. | 100.0 | 62.0 | . 8 | 2.6 | 14.9 | 43.7 | 5.0 | 13.1 | 19.8 | 5.9 | 3.4 | 10.5 | 26.2 |
| Service workers, except private household. $\qquad$ | 100.0 | 26.3 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 18.5 | 5.0 | 37.0 | 31.9 | 6.5 | 10.9 | 14.5 | 38.6 |
| Parm laborers and foremen.. | 100.0 | 46.9 | 3.0 | 8.1 | 5.7 | 30.1 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 38.0 | 6.1 | 3.9 | 28.0 | 37.7 |
| Laborers, except farm and mine. | 100.0 | 30.7 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 10.2 | 3.6 | 45.7 | 20.1 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 25.6 |

Taile A-19: Persoas at werk in nonagricultural indestries, by full-time and part-time status and selected characteristics

| Characterlstics | (Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total at work |  | 1 to 34 hours |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 35 \text { to } \\ 40 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | 41 <br> hours and over | Average hours |
|  |  |  | Total | Usually work full  <br> time on present job Jsually work part <br> time on present job |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (In thou- } \\ & \text { sands) } \end{aligned}$ | Percent |  | Part time for economic reasons | Part time for other reasons | Por economic reasons | $\begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { other } \\ \text { reasons } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| AGE AND SEX | 58,029 | 100.0 | 18.7 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 10.3 | 50.8 | 30.4 | 39.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 37,690 | 100.0 | 13.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 5.4 | 49.8 | 37.0 | 39.1 |
| 14 to 17 years. | 949 | 100.0 | 86.2 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 79.9 | 9.4 | 4.4 | 4.0 |
| 18 to 24 years. | 4,195 | 100.0 | 21.8 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 11.1 | 47.5 | 30.6 | 38.9 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 8,656 | 100.0 | 8.3 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 50.5 | 41.2 | 44.0 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 9,368 | 100.0 | 7.2 | 2.7 | 2.8 | -9 | . 8 | 51.9 | 41.0 | 44.5 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 13,028 | 100.0 | 10.1 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 53.0 | 36.9 | 43.3 |
| 65 years and over. | 1,494 | 100.0 | 36.5 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 27.2 | 37.1 | 26.5 | 34.9 |
| Pemale. | 20,338 | 100.0 | 28.9 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 19.6 | 52.6 | 18.4 | 35.5 |
| 14 to 17 ye | 741 | 100.0 | 90.3 | . 5 | . 7 | 1.4 | 87.7 | 7.3 | 2.3 | 12.6 |
| 18 to 24 ye | 3,216 | 100.0 | 20.1 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 12.7 | 64.8 | 15.2 | 36.3 |
| 25 to 34 year | 3,547 | 100.0 | 26.4 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 16.6 | 57.6 | 16.1 | 35.9 |
| 35 to 44 y | 4,663 | 100.0 | 27.9 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 18.0 | 54.1 | 18.0 | 36.2 |
| 45 to 84 yea | 7,320 | 100.0 | 26.8 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 16.2 | 50.6 | 22.5 | 37.2 |
| 85 years and over. | 851 | 100.0 | 45.2 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 5.1 | 37.1 | 34.2 | 20.7 | 32.9 |
| marital status and sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male: Single.......................... | 5,532 | 100.0 | 32.1 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 23.1 | 44.9 | 23.1 | 35.2 |
| Married, wife pre | 30,330 | 100.0 | 9.6 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 50.5 | 39.8 | 43.7 |
| Other.. | 1,828 | 100.0 | 16.7 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 52.2 | 31.0 | 15.0 |
| Female: Single. | 4,748 | 100.0 | 27.0 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 21.4 | 56.5 | 16.5 | 34.2 |
| Married, husband present. | 11,191 | 100.0 | 31.2 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 21.5 | 52.0 | 16.8 | 35.2 |
| Other.... | 4,399 | 100.0 | 25.8 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 13.1 | 49.8 | 24.4 | 37.8 |
| COLOR AMD SEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White. | 52,312 | 100.0 | 17.9 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 10.4 | 50.9 | 31.2 | 40.2 |
| Male. | 34,383 | 100.0 | 12.7 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 5.6 | 49.6 | 37.8 | 42.6 |
| Female | 17,930 | 100.0 | 28.1 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 19.8 | 53.4 | 18.5 | 35.7 |
| Nonwhite. | 5.717 | 100.0 | 26.8 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 7.9 | 10.2 | 49.5 | 23.7 | 37.2 |
| Male. | 3,308 | 100.0 | 19.9 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 51.6 | 28.4 | 39.5 |
| Female.................................. | 2,409 | 100.0 | 36.2 | 2.0 | 4.4 | 11.4 | 18.4 | 46.6 | 17.3 | 34.0 |

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

Talle B-I: Employess in nonagrientinal estallishmats, by indestry division
1818 to date

| Year and month | total | Mining | Contract construction | Manufacturing | Transportation and public utillites | Wholesale and retall trade | Finance, insurance, and real estate | Service and miscellaneous | Government |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1919.............. | 26,829 | 1,124 | 1,021 | 10,534 | 3,711 | 4,664 | 1,050 | 2,054 | 2,671 |
| 1920.............. | 27,088 | 1,230 | 848 | 10,534 | 3,998 | 4,523 | 1,110 | 2,142 | 2,603 |
| 1921............... | 24,125 | 953 | 1,012 | 8,132 | 3,459 | 4,754 | 1,097 | 2,187 | 2,531 |
| 1922.............. | 25,569. | 920 | 1,185 | 8,906 | 3,505 | 5,084 | 1,079 | 2,268 | 2,542 |
| 1923.............. | 28,128 | 1,203 | 1,229 | 10,155 | 3,882 | 5,494 | 1,123 | 2,431 | 2,611 |
| 1924............... | 27,770 | 1,092 | 1,321 | 9,523 | 3,806 | 5,626 | 1,163 | 2,516 | 2,723 |
| 1925............... | 28,505 | 1,080 | 1,446 | 9,786 | 3,824 | 5,810 | 1,166 | 2,591 | 2,802 |
| 1986............... | 29,539 | 1,176 | 1,555 | 9,997 | 3,940 | 6,033 | 1,235 | 2,755 | 2,848 |
| 1927.............. | 29,691 | 1,105 | 1,608 | 9,839 | 3,891 | 6,165 | 1,295 | 2,871 | 2,917 |
| 1988............... | 29,710 | 1,042 | 1,606 | 9,786 | 3,822 | 6,137 | 1,360 | 2,962 | 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 | 3,615 | 6,064 | 1,398 | 3,0814 | 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............... | 25,699 | 874 | 862 | 8,346 | 2,736 | 5,552 | 1,247 | 2,784 | 3,298 |
| 1935............... | 26,792 | 888 | 912 | 8,907 | 2,771 | 5,692 | 1,262 | 2,883 | 3,477 |
| 1936.............. | 28,802 | 937 | 1,145 | 9,653 | 2,956 | 6,076 | 1,313 | 3,060 | 3,662 |
| 1937.............. | 30,718 | 1,006 | 1,112 | 10,606 | 3,114 | 6,543 | 1,355 | 3,233 | 3,749 |
| 1938............... | 28,902 | 882 | 1,055 | 9,253 | 2,840 | 6,453 | 1,347 | 3,196 | 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............... | 36,280 | 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............... | 41,534 | 883 | 1,094 | 17,111 | 3,798 | 7,260 | 1,409 | 3,934 | 6,043 |
| 1945............... | 40,037 | 866 | 1,132 | 15,302 | 3,872 | 7,522 | 1,428 | 4,011 | 5,944 |
| 1946............... | 41,287 | 852 | 1,661 | 14,461 | 4,023 | 8,602 | 1,619 | 4,474 | 5,595 |
| 1947............... | 43,462 | 943 | 1,982 | 15,290 | 4,122 | 9,196 | 1,672 | 4,783 | 5,474 |
| 1948............... | 44,448 | 982 | 2,169 | 15,321 | 4,141 | 9,519 | 1,741 | 4,925 | 5,650 |
| 1949............... | 43,315 | 918 | 2,165 | 14,178 | 3,949 | 9,513 | 1,765 | 4,972 | 5,856 |
| 1950............... | 44,738 | 889 | 2,333 | 14,967 | 3,977 | 9,645 | 1,824 | 5,077 | 6,026 |
| 1951............... | 47,347 | 916 | 2,603 | 16,104 | 4,166 | 10,012 | 1,892 | 5,264 | 6,389 |
| 1952............... | 48,303 | 885 | 2,634 | 16,334 | 4,185 | 10,281 | 1,967 | 5,411 | 6,609 |
| 1953............... | 49,681 | 852 | 2,622 | 17,238 | 4,221 | 10,527 | 2,038 | 5,538 | 6,645 |
| 1954............... | 48,431 | 777 | 2,593 | 15,995 | 4,009 | 10,520 | 2,122 | 5,664 | 6,751 |
| 1955............... | 50,056 | 777 | 2,759 | 16,563 | 4,062 | 10,846 | 2,219 | 5,916 | 6,914 |
| 1956............... | 51,766 | 807 | 2,929 | 16,903 | 4,161 | 11,221 | 2,308 | 6,160 | 7,277 |
| 1957.............. | 52,162 | 809 | 2,808 | 16,782 | 4,151 | 11,302 | 2,348 | 6,336 | 7,626 |
| 1958................ | 50,543 | 721 | 2,648 | 15,468 | 3,903 | 11,141 | 2,374 | 6,395 | 7,893 |
| 19591 | 51,975 | 676 | 2,767 | 16,168 | 3,902 | 11,385 | 2,425 | 6,525 | 8,127 |
| 19592 2........... | 52,205 | 677 | 2,788 | 16,199 | 3,921 | 11,439 | 2,433 | 6,558 | 8,190 |
| $1960{ }^{3}$. ${ }^{\text {c......... }}$ | 53,137 | 665 | 2,795 | 16,369 | 3,921 | 11,698 | 2,494 | 6,673 | 8,522 |
| 1960: January.... | 52,302 | 659 | 2,472 | 16,498 | 3,900 | 11,478 | 2,437 | 6,507 | 8,351 |
| February... | 52,284 | 670 | 2,408 | 16,548 | 3,905 | 11,382 | 2,447 | 6,518 | 8,406 |
| March...... | 52,398 | 667 | 2,331 | 16,505 | 3,918 | 11,379 | 2,452 | 6,545 | 8,601 |
| April....... | 53,076 | 678 | 2,611 | 16,408 | 3,936 | 11,675 | 2,471 | 6,679 | 8,618 |
| May......... | 53,195 | 679 | 2,853 | 16,378 | 3,943 | 11,599 | 2,478 | 6,752 | 8,513 |
| June........ | 53,560 | 683 | 3,002 | 16,461 | 3,962 | 11,693 | 2,505 | 6,780 | 8,474 |
| July........ | 53,184 | 657 | 3,125 | 16,296 | 3,959 | 11,648 | 2,539 | 6,751 | 8,209 |
| August..... | 53,320 | 674 | 3,157 | 16,429 | 3,941 | 11,649 | 2,545 | 6,721 | 8,204 |
| September.. | 53,743 | 665 | 3,095 | 16,538 | 3,927 | 11,722 | 2,524 | 6,734 | 8,538 |
| October.... | 53,631 | 657 | 3,031 | 16,341 | 3,909 | 11,799 | 2,510 | 6,734 | 8,650 |
| November... | 53,370 | 648 | 2,870 | 16,156 | 3,887 | 11,900 | 2,508 | 6,701 | 8,700 |
| December... | 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 |

[^5]Table D-2: Employees in nonagrientiteal astalishments, by industry

| Industry | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers 1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan}_{0} \\ & 196 i \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 耳ov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 196 \mathrm{I}_{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IVov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 51,548 | 53,303 | 53,133 | 53,756 | 52,898 | - | - | - | - | - |
| MINING. | 629 | 639 | 647 | 668 | 664 | - | 497 | 503 | 527 | 519 |
| netal minimg. | 89.8 | 88.8 | 90.0 | 69.5 | 91.6 | - | 73.0 | 73.6 | 57.2 | 75.6 |
| Iron mining. | - | 28.0 | 29.4 | 32.3 | 33.0 | - | 23.6 | 24.4 | 28.2 | 28.3 |
| Copper mining. | - | 32.5 | 32.6 | 8.1 | 29.6 | - | 26.6 | 26.6 | 5.6 | 24.0 |
| Lead and zinc mining.................... | - | 10.4 | 10.1 | 12.1 | 11.3 | - | 8.1 | 7.9 | 9.9 | 9.0 |
| amthracite mimime.......................... | - | 9.8 | 10.9 | 15.7 | 12.5 | - | 8.7 | 9.4 | 14.1 | 10.9 |
| Bituminous-coal Minina..................... | 142.0 | 145.0 | 147.0 | 173.7 | 158.9 | - | 126.4 | 128.7 | 155.1 | 139.4 |
| crude-petroleum amo matural-gas PRODUCTIOM. |  | 286.2 | 284.7 | 297.0 | 288.0 | - | 199.3 | 196.4 | 208.3 | 199.9 |
| (except contract services).............. | - | 171.4 | 171.9 | 177.9 | 175.1 | - | 99.1 | 98.5 | 104.6 | 101.8 |
| mommetallic miming amd quarryime........ | 104.2 | 109.2 | 114.3 | 111.6 | 112.6 | - | 89.8 | 94.7 | 92.6 | 93.0 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRICTION. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,362 | 2,546 | 2,847 | 2,699 | 2,772 | - | 2,142 | 2,433 | 2,289 | 2,360 |
| MOMBUILDIMG COMSTRUCTION. ................. | - | 468 | 566 | 518 | 553 | - | 393 | 487 | 439 | 473 |
| Highway and street construction........ | - | 201.8 | 271.6 | 220.5 | 255.0 | - | 177.0 | 245.8 | 195.2 | 228.7 |
| Other nonbuilding construction......... | - | 266.6 | 294.0 | 297.0 | 298.1 | - | 215.7 | 241.4 | 243.8 | 244.0 |
| BUILDIMg COMSTRUCTIOM. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 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 | 1,506.3 | 1,455.2 | 1,467.0 | - | 1,153.1 | 1,272.8 | 1,220.9 | 1,234.8 |
| Plumbing and heating.................... | - | 303.8 | 312.4 | 308.6 | 306.6 | - | 246.7 | 255.6 | 251.5 | 248.8 |
| Painting and decorating................ | - | 193.9 | 221.6 | 204.9 | 216.2 | - | 172.2 | 200.1 | 184.6 | 195.1 |
| Electrical work......................... | - | 189.6 | 193.9 | 176.3 | 186.4 | - | 149.4 | 153.9 | 138.8 | 147.7 |
| Other speclal-trade contractors........ | - | 695.4 | 778.4 | 765.4 | 757.8 | - | 584.8 | 663.2 | 646.0 | 643.2 |
| MANUFACTURING. | 15,572 | 15,830 | 16,129 | 16,484 | 16,337 | 21,512 | 11,749 | 32,037 | 12,466 | 12,265 |
| durable goods. | 8,909 | 9,059 | 9,235 | 9,577. | 9,432 | 6,480 | 6,614 | 6,786 | 7,173 | 6,994 |
| MONDURABLE GOODS. | 6,663 | 6,771 | 6,894 | 6,907 | 6,905 | 5,032 | 5,135 | 5,251 | 5,293 | 5,271 |
| Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ORDMAMCE AMD ACCESSORIES. | 151.2 | 152.6 | 151.5 | 149.5 | 149.7 | 72.9 | 73.4 | 73.8 | 74.0 | 73.4 |
| Lumber and modd products.................... | 567.6 | 580.8 | 613.5 | 651.6 | 644.2 | 500.6 | 514.7 | 546.8 | 583.6 | 576.6 |
| Logsing camps and contractors............. | , | 87.0 | 102.5 | 102.2 | 106.8 | 500. | 79.8 | 94.8 | 95.4 | 99.6 |
| Sawmilis and planing mills.............. | - | 278.9 | 292.7 | 315.5 | 308.6 | - | 250.6 | 264.5 | 286.3 | 279.9 |
| Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products.................... | - | 121.9 | 123.0 | 134.9 | 129.9 | - | 101.8 | 103.2 | 113.6 | 109.2 |
| Wooden containers... | - | 39.3 | 40.6 | 43.0 | 42.6 | - | 35.8 | 36.8 | 39.1 | 38.7 |
| Miscellaneous wood product | - | 53.7 | 54.7 | 56.0 | 56.3 | - | 46.7 | 47.5 | 49.2 | 49.2 |
| FURNITURE AND FIXTURES. | 366.7 | 374.8 | 384.5 | 391.2 | 388.5 | 302.9 | 310.8 | 320.5 | 327.8 | 324.3 |
| Household furniture...................... | - | 269.7 | 276.7 | 285.1 | 279.5 | - | 230.2 | 237.6 | 245.9 | 240.0 |
| Office, public-building, and professional furniture.. $\qquad$ | - | 47.0 | 48.1 | 46.9 | 48.5 |  | 36.4 | 37.5 | 36.7 | 37.9 |
| Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures. | - | 34.1 | 35.4 | 35.8 | 36.1 |  | 25.3 | 26.4 | 27.1 | 27.2 |
| Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures. | - | 24.0 | 24.3 | 23.4 | 24.4 | - | 18.9 | 19.0 | 18.1 | 19.2 |
| stome, clay, and olass products........... | 510.2 | 521.8 | 536.9 | 557.3 | 549.9 | 406.3 | 415.4 | 431.1 | 452.4 | 444.2 |
| Plat glass................................. | - | 30.8 | 29.7 | 36.4 | 31.8 | - | 26.5 | 25.6 | 32.3 | 27.6 |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.... | - | 102.1 | 104.5 | 102.1 | 105.6 | - | 85.3 | 87.8 | 85.9 | 89.1 |
| Glass products made of purchased glass... | - | 17.4 | 17.5 | 17.8 | 17.1 | - | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.8 | 14.0 |
| Cement, hydraulic......................... | - | 37.6 | 39.1 | 41.4 | 40.7 | - | 30.1 | 31.5 | 33.9 | 33.2 |
| Structural clay products.................. | - | 66.8 | 70.3 | 76.0 | 73.2 | - | 57.0 | 60.6 | 66.0 | 63.2 |
| Pottery and related products............. | - | 43.6 | 45.8 | 48.8 | 47.9 | - | 36.6 | 38.8 | 42.0 | 41.0 |
| Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products... | - | 120.6 | 214.7 | 126.6 | 116.2 | - | 86.1 | 89.9 | 91.7 | 91.4 |
| Cut-stone and stone products............ | - | 17.8 | 18.1 | 17.7 | 18.0 | - | 15.4 | 15.7 | 15.3 | 15.5 |
| Misc. nonmetallic mineral product | - | 95.1 | 97.2 | 100.5 | 99.4 | - | 64.1 | 66.9 | 70.5 | 69.2 |

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

Talle B-2: Emplages in anagriculteral estalishments, by industr-Continuad

| Industry | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 196 i \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Avg. } \\ 1960 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Avg. 1960 |
| Durable Goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| primary metal imdustries. | 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 nonferrous metals. | - | 56.1 | 56.2 | 49.7 | 57.3 | - | 43.7 | 43.7 | 37.4 | 44.8 |
| Secondary smelting and refining of 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. | - | 58.6 | 59.2 | 67.0 | 62.1 |  | 47.2 | 47.9 | 55.2 | 50.5 |
| Miscellaneous primary metal industr | - | 141.2 | 144.4 | 154.1 | 249.7 | - | 109.9 | 112.2 | 122.6 | 117.7 |
| 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 tinwa | 1,018.9 | 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 plumbers' supplies............................... | - | 107.7 | 109.5 | 114.2 | 114.3 | - | 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 |
| Tetal stamping, coating, and engraving.. | - | 228.4 | 237.2 | 239.3 | 237.6 | - | 184.7 | 193.2 | 196.2 | 193.7 |
| Lighting firtures. | - | 48.3 | 49.4 | 49.9 | 49.3 | - | 37.3 | 38.4 | 39.0 | 38.1 |
| Fabricated wire products | - | 52.7 | 53.6 | 59.2 | 56.6 | - | 41.6 | 42.4 | 47.7 | 45.2 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metai products. | - | 131.3 | 133.6 | 142.4 | 138.8 | - | 101.5 | 103.5 | 112.6 | 108.3 |
| hachinery (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 trac | - | 143.1 | 138.7 | 154.1 | 147.9 | - | 97.6 | 93.5 | 106.5 | 101.1 |
| Construction and mining machine | - | 111.4 | 112.9 | 129.2 | 224.6 | - | 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 metalworking machinery)................... | - | 174.6 | 175.5 | 172.3 | 175.7 | - | 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 | 140.2 | - | 98.5 | 92.6 | 92.7 | 92.5 |
| Service-industry and household machines. | - | 178.8 | 180.4 | 189.6 | 187.6 | - | 128.3 | 130.1 | 140.9 | 137.7 |
| Miscellaneous machinery parts. | - | 265.1 | 267.6 | 285.0 | 275.6 | - | 193.6 | 195.9 | 212.3 | 202.3 |
| ELECTRICAL MACMIMERY....................... | 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, distribution, and industrial apparatus. | - | 410.1 | 409.2 | 419.5 | 413.5 | - | 270.8 | 270.2 | 284.7 | 277.5 |
| Electrical appliances.................... | - | 36.9 | 41.4 | 39.5 | 39.5 | - | 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 | 24.3 | 25.8 | 24.7 |
| Communication equipment... | - | 675.0 | 690.6 | 674.7 | 673.9 | - | 409.7 | 426.2 | 433.2 | 419.3 |
| Miscellaneous electrical products. | - | 48.0 | 49.2 | 50.1 | 48.8 | - | 34.7 | 36.2 | 37.2 | 35.7 |
| 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 vehicles and equipme | 1,578,5 | 766.3 | 781.0 | 756.9 | 781.2 | 1,098. | 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 |
| Alrcraft engines and parts. | - | 137.6 | 135.5 | 144.2 | 134.0 | - | 81.2 | 79.6 | 84.9 | 77.6 |
| Alrcraft propellers and parts..... | - | 11.9 | 11.8 | 13.6 | 12.3 | - | 6.9 | 6.6 | 8.4 | 7.0 |
| Other alrcraft parts and equipment. | - | 125.9 | 126.7 | 138.9 | 127.4 | - | 74.2 | 74.1 | 85.1 | 75.5 |
| Ship and boat building and repairing | - | 140.3 | 142.1 | 140.7 | 140.1 | - | 116.1 | 117.3 | 116.3 | 116.2 |
| Ship building and repairing. | - | 122.1 | 122.0 | 117.5 | 118.2 | - | 100.9 | 100.7 | 96.2 | $97 \cdot 7$ |
| 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 |
| instrumemts amd 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 ingtruments. | - | 65.7 | 65.8 | 68.2 | 66.0 | - | 35.4 | 36.1 | 37.4 | 35.9 |
| Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments. | - | 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 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 | 27.1 | - | 19.4 | 20.2 | 22.4 | 21.2 |
| Photographic appara |  | 65.7 | 67.2 | 67.1 | 66.5 | - | 37.8 | 39.1 | 40.5 | 39.1 |
| Watches and clocks. | - | 25.7 | 27.2 | 31.7 | 28.4 | - | 20.2 | 21.7 | 25,4 | 22.4 |

Gee footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.
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| Industry | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers 1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Jan}_{0} \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable Goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| miscellameous manufacturime 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 wa | - | 45.5 | 46.6 | 47.7 | 46.2 | - | 36.1 | 37.3 | 37.8 | 36.7 |
| Husical 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 |
| Pabricated plastics products...... | - | 92.6 | 95.6 | 96.2 | 95.2 | - | 71.2 | 74.3 | 76.3 | 74.3 |
| Other manufacturing industries. | - | 157.2 | 160.4 | 158.6 | 157.9 | - | 122.3 | 125.4 | 125.3 | 123.4 |
| Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FOOD AMD KIMDRED PRODUCTS. | 1,394.0 | 1,435.3 | 1,486.5 | 1,434.5 | 1,472.7 | 944.8 | 985.5 | 1,035.7 | 989.5 | 1,022.2 |
| Heat 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 preservin | - | 192.6 | 224.6 | 182.9 | 227.6 | - | 156.7 | 188.1 | 149.6 | 198.7 |
| Grainmill 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 product | - | 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 | 110.9 | 108.8 | 110.9 |
| Miscellaneous food products. | - | 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 |
| textilemhill produgts.. | 899.7 | 911.6 | 925.6 | 960.3 | 945.6 | 807.3 | 818.5 | 832.3 | 867.4 | 852.1 |
| Scouring and combing plant |  | 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 mill | - | 375.4 | 377.4 | 398.1 | 388.7 | - | 347.6 | 349.4 | 369.9 | 360.3 |
| Narrow fabrics and smallwar | - | 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)....... | - | 9. | 9.0 | 10.4 | 9.7 | - | 8.1 | 7.9 | 9.2 | 8.5 |
| Hiscellaneous textile goods.............. | - | r. 8 | 56.9 | 57.1 | 56.7 | - | 44.8 | 45.7 | 46.4 | 45.7 |
| apparel and other fimished textile PRODUCTS. | 1,153.3 | 1,17', 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......... | 1,153.3 | 113.0 | 124.1 | 124.3 | 124.1 | 1,023.7 | 101.2 | 101.9 | 102.4 | 102.3 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| clothing.............................. | - | 337.5 | 343.6 | 349.1 | 350.7 | - | 306.2 | 312.9 | 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 |
| Children's outerwe | - | 69.1 | 71.0 | 72.3 | 72.6 | - | 61.9 | 63.6 | 64.5 | 65.0 |
| Fur воодз.................................. | - | 7.1 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 7.3 | - | 5.7 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 5.6 |
| Miscellaneous apparel and accessories... | - | 57.6 | 61.2 | 60.9 | 59.8 | - | 51.4 | 55.0 | 54.8 | 53.8 |
| Other fabricated textile products. | - | 134.3 | 138.9 | 138.1 | 136.8 | - | 113.3 | 117.4 | 116.9 | 225.4 |
| Paper and allied products................. | 547.1 | 552.2 | 559.9 | 564.1 | 562.2 | 435.7 | 437.3 | 444.8 | 450.3 | 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 | 153.5 | 156.2 | 152.6 | - | 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 |
| printime, publishime, amd allied industries. | 896.2 | 904.3 | 910.2 | 887.5 | 893.8 | 572.3 | 579.2 | 584.4 | 570.6 | 572.6 |
| Newspapers.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8,6.2 | 333.3 | 333.8 | 329.6 | 330.0 | - | 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 | - | 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 ana related industries...... Miscellaneous publishing and printing | - | 47.4 | 48.0 | 46.8 | 47.9 | - | 36.7 | 37.4 | 36.8 | 37.4 |
| services............................ | - | 69.6 | 70.8 | 68.0 | 67.9 | - | 53.6 | 54.6 | 53.3 | 52.2 |

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

Talle B.2: Employoos in nonagricultural astablistanonts, by indestry-Continuad

| Industry | Ali employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers 1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dee. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable Goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CHEMICAL8 AMO, ALLIED PRODUCTS... | 865.5 | 872.4 | 875.0 | 861.9 | 875.0 | 526.1 | 532.3 | 533.4 | 537.1 | 539.4 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals | - | 104.9 | 105.1 | 103.9 | 105.0 | - | 69.2 | 69.4 | 69.6 | 69.3 |
| Indugtrial orfanic chemicals.. | - | 340.5 | 340.9 | 332.9 | 340.5 | - | 206.8 | 206.0 | 206.8 | 208.7 |
| Druse and medicines................... | - | 105.2 | 105.5 | 105.3 | 106.0 | - | 56.2 | 56.2 | 57.3 | 57.1 |
| Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations. | - | 54.1 | 54.1 | 51.7 | 53.3 | - | 32.0 | 37.9 | 30.2 | 31.4 |
| Paints, plements, and fillers......... | - | 75.6 | 76.3 | 76.4 | 77.3 | - | 44.1 | 44.7 | 45.8 | 45.8 |
| Gum and wood chemicals........ | - | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.8 | - | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.4 |
| Pertilizers................ | - | 34.7 | 33.7 | 35.0 | 36.8 | - | 24.8 | 23.6 | 24.9 | 26.8 |
| Vegetable and anlmal oils and fats.... | - | 40.7 | 41.9 | 42.7 | 39.2 | - | 28.0 | 29.0 | 29.4 | 26.6 |
| Miscellaneous chemicals................ | - | 109.0 | 109.8 | 106.2 | 109.1 | - | 65.0 | 66.4 | 66.7 | 67.3 |
| Products of petroleun and coal......... | 216.3 | 218.3 | 221.6 | 232.2 | 229.9 | 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 |
| coke, other petroleum and coal products. | - | 41.7 | 44.1 | 48.0 | 47.1 | - | 32.5 | 34.0 | 38.1 | 36.6 |
| RUBEER PRODUCTS... | 250.8 | 251.3 | 251.6 | 269.5 | 259.1 | 190.5 | 191.3 | 192.6 | 208.0 | 198.9 |
| Tires and laner tub | - | 98.5 | 99.8 | 105.5 | 102.5 | - | 71.9 | 73.1 | 78.1 | 75.7 |
| Rubber footwear.. | - | 22.2 | 27.1 | 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 |
| Leatmer and leather prooucts............ | 356.0 | 358.9 | 362.0 | 372.5 | 364.7 | 323.5 | 316.6 | 319.3 | 332.5 | 322.1 |
| Leather: tanned, currled, 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 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.6 | - | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.5 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.. | - | 19.7 | 19.1 | 19.5 | 19.2 | - | 17.5 | 16.8 | 17.4 | 17.1 |
| Footwear (except rubber)............... | - | 242.3 | 240.2 | 249.4 | 243.7 | - | 225.7 | 213.6 | 224.0 | 227.2 |
| Ludgage. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 13.8 | 15.7 | 15.1 | 15.8 | - | 11.6 | 13.4 | 12.8 | 13.5 |
| Hapdbags and small leather goods...... | - | 37.8 | 33.5 | 32.4 | 31.9 | - | 27.6 | 29.2 | 28.3 | 27.6 |
| Gloves and miscellaneous leather foods. | - | 12.7 | 14.7 | 15.4 | 15.1 | - | 10.8 | 12.7 | 13.7 | 13.1 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES...... | 3,773 | 3,846 | 3,868 | 3,940 | 3,902 | - | - | - | - | - |
| transportation. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,440 | 2,509 | 2,528 | 2,602 | 2,558 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interstate railroads. | , | 851.0 | 852.2 | 919.7 | 893.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Class I rallroads. | - | 734.6 | 743.5 | 796.3 | 781.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Local rallways and bus lines | - | 88.7 | 89.3 | 92.4 | 90.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Trucking and warehousing............... | - | 881.7 | 898.2 | 897.0 | 884.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other transportation and services...... | - | 687.5 | 688.3 | 694.2 | 689.8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bus lines, except local............... | - | 39.7 | 39.9 | 39.4 | 40.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Alr transportation ( common carrier)... | - | 150.5 | 150.9 | 152.1 | 152.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pipe-line transportation lexcept natural gas). | - | 23.6 | 23.7 | 24.6 | 24.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| COMMUNICATIOM. | 734 | 737 | 739 | 739 | 742 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Telephone.............................. | 7 | 699.5 | 701.8 | 701.1 | 704.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Telegraph............................... | - | 36.6 | 36.6 | 37.5 | 36.7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES.................... | 599 | 600 | 601.6 | 599 | 602 | - | 530 |  |  |  |
| Gas and electric utilities............. |  | 577.0 | 577.6 | 575.7 | 578.5 | - | 509.3 | 510.3 | 511.3 | 512.1 |
| Electric lifht and power utilities.... | - | 253.2 | 253.6 | 254.7 | 255.4 | - | 217.2 | 217.3 | 220.3 | 219.8 |
| Gas ut1litles......................... | - | 155.5 | 155.5 | 153.4 | 154.6 | - | 139.0 | 139.3 | 137.9 | 138.6 |
| Electric light and gas utilities comblned. | - | 168.3 | 168.5 | 167.6 | 168.5 | - | 153.1 | 153.7 | 153.1 | 153.7 |
| Local utilities, not elsewhere classified. | - | 23.4 | 23.5 | 23.1 | 23.7 | - | 20.6 | 20.6 | 20.4 | 20.9 |
| hholesale 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 | - | 2,77 | 2,712 | 2,721 | 2,691 |
| Wholesalers, full-service and limitedm function. | - | 1,886.5 | 1,878.6 | 1,882.9 | 1,866.1 | - | 1,635.3 | 1,629.0 | 1,643.0 | 1,619.9 |
| Automotive............................ | - | 140.7 | 140.8 | 139.2 | 140.7 | - | 120.7 | 12.0 | 121.3 | 121.6 |
| Groceries, food specialties, beer, wines, and liquors........................ | - | 326.3 | 325.8 | 320.3 | 327.2 | - | 289.4 | 289.0 | 287.2 | 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 limitedfunction wholesalers. | - | 970.8 | 961.0 | 966.0 | 953.5 | - | 842.4 | 833.0 | 839.7 | 825.8 |
| Wholesale distributors, other | - | 1,282.5 | 1,284.0 | 1,272.0 | 1,269.0 | - | 1,081.8 | 1,082.6 | 1,078.1 | 1,071.3 |

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

Talle B-2: Employees in nenagriciltural establishments, by industry-Contianed

| Industry | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers 1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan}_{6} \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec, } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan}_{0} \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RETAIL TRADE. | 8,423 | 9,232 | 8,679 | 9,190 | 8,507 | - | - |  | - ${ }^{-}$ | - ${ }^{-}$ |
| General merchandise stores............... | 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 |
| Department stores and general mail-order houses............. | - | 1,314.7 | 1,070.9 | 1,294.3 | 976.1 | - | 1,239.7 | 995.9 | 1,219.3 | 902.1 |
| Other general merchandise stores....... | - | 704.5 | 583.7 | 730.7 | 553.2 | - | 671.4 | 550.4 | 700.0 | 521.3 |
| Food and 11 guor 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...... | - | 225.9 | 216.4 | 227.1 | 220.8 | - | 182.4 | 181.4 | 184.1 | 185.3 |
| Other food and 11 guor stores.... | $\stackrel{-}{\square}$ | 234.3 | 225.6 | 227.8 | 223.9 | - | 201.1 | 191.1 | 203.5 | 192.2 |
| Automotive and accessorles dealers. | 804.3 | 826.1 | 813.5 | 814.8 | 813.7 | - | 728.4 | 715.8 | 720.5 | 727.1 |
| Apparel and accessories stores. | 623.0 | 745.3 | 649.7 | 744.0 | 627.6 | - | 684.1 | 591.6 | 692.0 | 571.0 |
| Other retall trade ${ }^{2}$........ | 3,838.7 | 3,959.6 | 3,901.4 | 3,943.0 | 3,887.5 | - | 2,196.1 | 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 |
| Drus stores............ | - | 430.5 | 405.6 | 418.4 | 398.9 | - | 409.0 | 384.1 | 393.3 | 377.7 |
| FINANCE, IMSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE. ...... | 2,497 | 2,505 | 2,499 | 2,438 | 2,485 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Banks and trust companies.. |  | 684.7 | 683.2 | 653.2 | 672.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Security dealers and exchanges. | - | 101.5 | 101.4 | 97.7 | 100.8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 MISCELL ANEOUS. | 6,535 | 6,617 | 6,665 | 6,547 | 6,638 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hotels and lodging places. |  | 4 46.6 | 455.4 | 463.4 | 496.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Personal services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundries........... | - | 301.9 | 303.6 | 309.0 | 308.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cleaning and dyeing plant | - | 177.4 | 179.2 | 173.4 | 175.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Motion plctures....... | - | 183.3 | 186.1 | 179.8 | 186.8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| GOVERAMENT. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8,632 | 8,919 | 8,636 | 8,635 | 8,458 |  | - | - | - | - |
| FEDERAL ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,170 | 2,471 | 2,182 | 2,492 | 2,237 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Executive | , | 2,443.4 | 2,154.4 | 2,464.5 | 2,209.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Department of Defense | - | 906.6 | 907.9 | 92.6 | 916.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Post office Depart | - | 862.8 | 570.1 | 863.4 | 586.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other agencies......................... | - | 674.0 | 676.4 | 676.5 | 706.4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Legislative | - | 22.4 | 22.4 | 22.5 | 22.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Judicial. | - | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| State and local. | 6,462 |  |  |  | 6,221 | - | - | - | - | - |
| State | 6, | 1,616.1 | 1,618.7 | 1,555.4 | 1,574.8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Loçal | - | 4,831.9 | 4,834.9 | 4,587.6 | 4,646.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Education. | - | 3,742.4 | 3,137.4 | 2,948.7 | 2,926.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| other........... | - | 3,305.6 | 3,316,2 | 3,194. 3 | 3,295.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| ${ }^{1}$ For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, to construction workers; and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| for all other industries, to nonsupervisory workers. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Data are prepared by the U.S. Civil Service Commission and relate to civilian employment only. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Talle B.S: Federal military personael

| Branch ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avgo } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Branch ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & \text { 1960 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |

[^6]SOURCE: U.S. Department of Defense and U.S. Department of Treasury.

Tatle B4: Eaployous in sungriciltural estalitishonts, by intestry dirision and solectod groups, seasenally adjestad

${ }^{1}$ Detall adds to the total without Alaska and Hawall.
NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.


| Region ${ }^{1}$ | December 2960 |  |  | November 1260 |  |  | Ayerage 1960 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Private | Navy | Total | Private | Navy | Total | Private | Navy |
| ALL REGIONS.. | 271.8 | 122.1 | 92.7 | 214.8 | 122.0 | 92.8 | 210.6 | 113.2 | 92.4 |
| Morth Atlantlc ${ }^{2}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.3 | 58.5 | 41.8 | 101.2 | 59.2 | 42.0 | 93.6 | 52.1 | 41.5 |
| South Atlantlc. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 37.2 | 18.9 | 13.3 | 37.4 | 19.1 | 18.3 | 37.8 | 19.5 | 18.3 |
| Gulf.... | 18.1 | 18.1 | - | 19.3 | 19.3 | - | 21.3 | 21.3 | - |
| Pacliflc. | 51.5 | 18.9 | 32.6 | 49.5 | 17.0 | 32.5 | 49.8 | 17.2 | 32.6 |
| Great Lakes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.0 3.7 | 4.0 3.7 | - | 3.9 3.5 | 3.9 | - | 4.5 3.6 | 4.5 3.6 | 32.6 |

${ }^{4}$ The North Atlantle region includes all yards borderlng on the Atlantle ln Conn., Del., Malne, Md., Mass., N. H., N.J., N. Y., Pa., R. I., Vt. The South Atlantic reglon includes all yards bordering on the atlantic in Ga., N.C., S.C., Va. The Gulf reglon lacludes all yards in Pla., and all yards borderlag on the Gulf of Mexlco in ala., La., Hise., Tex. The Paclfle reglon includes all yards in Callf., Oregon., Wash. The Great Lakes reglon includes all yards bordering on the Great Lakes in Ill., Mich., Mlnn., N. Y., Ohlo, Pa., Wis. The Inland region includes all other yards. ${ }^{2}$ Navy data Inciude Curtis Bay Coast Guard Yard.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Talle B-6: Women employees in mantacturing, by indestry


Table B.6: Women employees in manuiacturing, by indestry-Continaed

| Industry | Number <br> (in thousands) |  | Percentof totalemploy-mentoct.1960 Oct.1959 |  | Industry | Number <br> (in thousands) |  | Percentof totalemploy-ment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct, } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UCt. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 C^{2} . \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1952 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable Goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  | Nondurable Goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |
| tobacco manufactures. | 51.6 | 52.7 | 49 | 51 | printing, publishing, and allied |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarettes. | 15.1 | 15.9 | $40^{\circ}$ | 42 | industries-continued |  |  |  |  |
| Cigars. | 19.4 | 20.9 | 75 | 76 | Lithographing. | 19.2 | 18.8 | 28 | 28 |
| Tobacco and snu | 2.3 | 2.7 | 39 | 42 | Greeting cards.. | 15.8 | 14.6 | 65 | 65 |
| Tobacco stemming and redrying. | 14.8 | 13.2 | 42 | 42 | Bookbinding and related industries..... Miscellaneous publishing and printing | 19.8 | 19.9 | 41 | 42 |
|  |  |  |  |  | services................................. | 18.6 | 17.9 | 26 | 26 |
| TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS. | 4.05 .2 | 429.4 | 43 | 44. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scouring and combing plants.......... | . 9 | 1.0 | 18 | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn and thread mills................ | 43.0 | 48.3 | 43 | 44 | chemicals ard allied products........... | 1.60 .1 | 158.0 | 18 | 18 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills. | 141.6 | 151.2 | 37 | 38 | Industrial inorganic chemicals.......... | 8.9 | 8.9 | 9 |  |
| Narrow fabrics and smallwares | 14.9 | 15.8 | 53 | 53 | Industrial organic chemicals............ | 48.4 | 47.3 | 14 | 14 |
| Knitting mills........................ | 155.4 | 160.8 | 70 | 70 | Drugs and medicines.................... | 39.0 | 39.3 | 37 | 38 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles........ | 19.1 | 19.6 | 22 | 22 | Soap, cleaning and polishing |  |  |  |  |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings. | 10.6 | 11.3 | $2{ }^{2}$ | 24 | preparations................. | 12.9 | 12.3 | 24 | 24 |
| Hats lexcept cloth and millinery).... | 4.0 | 4.3 | 1.5 | 1.4 | Paints, pléments, and fillers.......... | 10.8 | 10.6 | 14 | 14 |
| Miscellaneous textile goods.......... | 15.7 | 17.1 | 28 | 29 | Gum and wood chemicals................. | . 5 | . 5 | 6 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Fertilizers.. | 2.3 | 2.3 | 7 | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Vegetable and animal oils and fats..... | 3.2 | 3.6 |  |  |
| apparel and other finished textile |  |  |  |  | Miscellaneous chemicals................. | 34.1 | 33.2 | 32 | 37 |
| PRODUCTS.............................. | 962.7 | 980.9 | 80 | 80 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats..... | 77.7 | 75.6 | 68 | 67 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing............................. | 295.7 | 298.2 | 85 | 85 | PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM and coal. . . . . . . . Petroleum refining. .................. | 16.1 | 17.3 14.2 | 7 | 8 |
| Women's outerwear.... | 270.4 | 277.5 | 83 | 83 | Coke, other petroleum and coal |  |  |  |  |
| Women's, children's under Earments... | 103.0 | 108.7 | 86 | 88 | products.. | 3.1 | 3.1 | 7 | 7 |
| Millinery............................. | 13.6 | 13.4 | 73 | 72 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children's outerwear | 61.6 | 61.8 | 86 | 85 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fur goods... | 2.4 | 2.7 | 29 | 27 | rubser products. | 65.1 | 69.2 | 25 | 25 |
| Miscellaneous apparel and accessories. | 47.6 | 49.8 | 78 | 78 | Tires and inner tubes | 13.8 | 15.0 | 14 | 1.4 |
| Other fabricated textile products.... | 90.7 | 93.2 | 65 | 65 | Rubber footwear. | 12.5 | 12.6 | 55 | 54 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Other rubber products.................. | 38.8 | 41.6 | 29 | 29 |
| paper and allied products. | 118.9 | 1.20 .8 | 21 | 21 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.... | 30.6 | 31.2 | 12 | 21 | leather and leather products............. | 185.6 | 195.0 | 51 | 52 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes...... | 38.4 | 40.4 | 25 | 26 | Leather: tanned, curried, and |  |  |  |  |
| Other paper and allied products. | 49.9 | 49.2 | 37 | 37 | finished.................... | 4.2 | 4.7 | 12 | 13 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Industrial leather belting and packing. $\qquad$ | 1.7 | 1.8 | 37 | 35 |
| printing, publishing, and allied |  |  |  |  | Boot and shoe cut stock and findings... | 7.8 | 7.9 | 43 | 42 |
| imdustries...................... | 253.4 | 246.7 | 28 | 2.8 | Footwear (except rubber)................ | 132.4 | 138.7 | 56 | 57 |
| Newspapers. | 60.5 | 58.3 | 18 | 18 | Luggage... | 7.5 | 7.8 | 46 | 48 |
| Periodicals | 31.0 | 32.7 | 48 | 49 | Handbags and small leather goods...... | 22.4 | 23.4 | 66 | 69 |
| Books. | 29.4 | 27.4 | 46 | 46 | Gluves and miscellaneous leather |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial printing. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 59.1 | 58.1 | 25 | 26 | gosds. | 9.6 | 10.7 | 63 | 64 |

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

Table B-T: Empleyees in maagrientaral establishments, by indestry division and State

| State | TOTAL |  |  | Mining |  |  | Contract construction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Dec. $1959$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $1960$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Alabama. | 757.8 | 753.3 | 764.7 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 13.2 | 41.9 | 44.7 | 41.8 |
| arizona. | 343.3 | 337.9 | 320.9 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 8.7 | 31.1 | 31.7 | 32.0 |
| Arkansas | 359.8 | 365.6 | 361.9 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 18.9 | 20.8 | 16.7 |
| Californ | 5,013.8 | 4,987.4 | 4,893.3 | 31.5 | 31.6 | 32.2 | 304.3 | 314.1 | 300.7 |
| Colorado | (1) | 504.8 | 493.5 | (I) | 16.7 | 16.1 | (1) | 35.9 | 34.2 |
| Connecticut. | 914.5 | 909.5 | 909.9 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 42.4 | 46.8 | 42.5 |
| Delaware | 151.1 | 151.4 | 149.4 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 10.4 | 11.8 | 12.6 |
| District of Columbi | 544.9 | 537.0 | 539.6 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 18.2 | 20.5 | 20.6 |
| Florida | 1,330.7 | 1,291.3 | 1,323.1 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 114.9 | 117.2 | 130.5 |
| Georida. | 1,022.6 | 1,016.8 | 1,035.4 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 51.3 | 55.5 | 54.9 |
| Idaho.. | 151.9 | 154.5 | 155.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 8.3 | 9.8 | 8.6 |
| Illinot | 3,401.0 | 3,416.1 | 3,488.3 | 27.3 | 27.7 | 29.2 | 164.6 | 181.1 | 163.5 |
| Ind | 1,406.1 | 1,419.5 | 1,435.8 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 61.0 | 70.9 | 59.5 |
| Iow | 687.7 | 689.4 | 680.8 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 33.5 | 38.1 | 34.0 |
| Kansas | 559.4 | 558.5 | 565.4 | 16.6 | 16.4 | 18.0 | 32.7 | 37.4 | 34.1 |
| Kentucky. | 640.0 | 634.1 | 645.9 | 28.1 | 28.4 | 30.1 | 29.6 | 32.4 | 30.3 |
| Louisian | 779.8 | 777.8 | 792.3 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 44.0 | 50.6 | 55.2 | 56.4 |
| Maine. | 271.9 | 273.2 | 271.6 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 12.6 | 15.4 | 13.0 |
| Maryland | 908.4 | 906.0 | 901.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 57.9 | 65.0 | 61.6 |
| Massachusetts. | 1,914.3 | 1,893.1 | 1,926.6 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 74.1 | 83.4 | 81.9 |
| Michigan. | 2,269.3 | 2,277.2 | 2,344.9 | 15.2 | 16.7 | 14.5 | 95.4 | 107.5 | 93.9 |
| Minnesota. | 919.3 | 929.1 | 928.2 | 16.0 | 16.2 | 17.2 | 49.4 | 60.4 | 49.8 |
| Mississipp | 401.9 | 399.8 | 404.5 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 18.9 | 19.2 | 22.0 |
| Missour ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 1,320.8 | 1,308.5 | 1,331.9 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 60.4 | 66.8 | 62.3 |
| Montana. | 166.3 | 168.0 | 159.4 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 5.1 | 11.0 | 12.8 | 9.5 |
| Nebraska. | (1) | 374.4 | 370.3 | (1) | 2.9 | 2.9 | (1) | 24.4 | 21.3 |
| Nevada. | 101.6 | 102.9 | 97.0 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.3 |
| New Hampshir | 194.2 | 195.0 | 193.0 | . 2 | . 3 | . 2 | 8.8 | 9.7 | 9.3 |
| New Jersey. | 1,963,4 | 1,980.3 | 1,989.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 98.9 | 106.7 | 101.3 |
| New Mexico. | 238.5 | 239.2 | 236.0 | 20.0 | 20.2 | 19.0 | 17.5 | 19.6 | 19.1 |
| New York ${ }^{4}$ | 6,293.9 | 6,283.4 | 6,290.3 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 9.8 | 257.9 | 287.6 | 265.6 |
| North Carolina | 1,203.5 | 1,206.2 | 1,204.5 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 63.6 | 64.8 | 66.0 |
| North Dakota. | 121.5 | 124.6 | 123.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 6.8 | 9.5 | 9.0 |
| ohio.. | 3,067.5 | 3,081.2 | 3,192.0 | 19.4 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 121.3 | 138.1 | 139.5 |
| Oklahoma. | 564.8 | 565.6 | 576.4 | 43.8 | 43.6 | 47.7 | 30.0 | 33.3 | 33.4 |
| Oregon. ...... | 495.5 | 500.4 | 504.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 23.3 | 24.3 | 23.5 |
| Pennsylvania. | 3,626.9 | 3,638.5 | 3,750.2 | 53.9 | 56.2 | 68.0 | 148.2 | 178.3 | 162.0 |
| Rhode Island.. | 280.6 | 280.0 | 288.0 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 11.8 | 12.6 | 11.2 |
| South Carolina 5 | 584.4 | 582.0 | 586.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 35.2 | 37.2 | 33.2 |
| South Dakota. | 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 |
| Texas | 2,533.5 | 2,515.5 | 2,534.5 | 121.3 | 121.3 | 127.6 | 155.7 | 165.9 | 161.6 |
| Utah. | 264.9 | 264.8 | 258.4 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 9.7 | 13.4 | 14.3 | 14.8 |
| Vermont. | 103.8 | 104.3 | 105.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 5.5 |
| Virgini | 1,030.1 | 1,026.9 | 1,030.8 | 17.1 | 16.8 | 17.3 | 64.4 | 69.4 | 63.3 |
| Hashington. | 813.8 | 817.1 | 811.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 44.3 | 47.7 | 41.7 |
| Hest Virginia | 438.2 | 442.0 | 460.5 | 49.4 | 51.7 | 62.1 | 17.9 | 20.5 | 16.6 |
| Wisconsin. | 1,176.5 | 1,181.1 | 1,179.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 54.3 | 59.9 | 51.8 |
| Wyoming... | 93.7 | 95.2 | 92.9 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 9.9 | 9.1 | 9.9 | 10.0 |

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

Table B.7: Employees in monagricilteral establishments, by indostry division and Stat-Continued

| State | Manufacturing |  |  | Transportation and public utilities |  |  | Wholesale and retail trade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Alabama............. | 227.4 | 229.3 | 239.4 | 48.5 | 48.8 | 49.1 | 160.3 | 152.5 | 159.4 |
| Arizona | 48.8 | 48.7 | 46.8 | 24.7 | 24.6 | 24.2 | 87.3 | 83.1 | 80.4 |
| Arkansa | 95.0 | 99.6 | 98.7 | 27.7 | 28.6 | 28.5 | 84.8 | 82.4 | 85.6 |
| Callfornia | 1,304. 5 | 1,322.6 | 1,318.5 | 360.9 | 361.6 | 359.7 | 1,167.5 | 1,113.9 | 1,126.9 |
| colorado | (1) | 90.4 | 84.6 | (1) | 42.7 | 42.9 | (1) | 121.2 | 124.5 |
| Connecticut. | 399.1 | 403.5 | 410.1 | 44.8 | 44.8 | 45.2 | 169.7 | 162.9 | 165.2 |
| Delawar | 57.2 | 58.2 | 56.0 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 30.5 | 29.3 | 29.7 |
| District of Columbi | 20.1 | 20.4 | 20.5 | 28.0 | 28.1 | 28.2 | 88.6 | 86.3 | 89.8 |
| Florida. | 214.6 | 207.7 | 208.4 | 99.2 | 99.0 | 99.4 | 387.1 | 365.4 | 383.0 |
| Georgia. | 326.6 | 327.0 | 337.4 | 71.4 | 71.4 | 71.7 | 236.7 | 227.6 | 242.3 |
| Idaho. | 28.6 | 30.1 | 31.0 | 14.6 | 14.8 | 15.2 | 41.1 | 40.0 | 41.0 |
| Illinoi | 1,133.6 | 1,151.2 | 1,226.4 | 280.2 | 281.6 | 285.2 | 767.1 | 744.4 | 767.2 |
| Indian | 553.1 | 571.5 | 600.6 | 90.5 | 91.2 | 94.6 | 299.2 | 287.2 | 291.1 |
| Iowa | 174.1 | 177.3 | 177.0 | 53.5 | 53.9 | 54.0 | 177.7 | 173.7 | 174.4 |
| Kansas. | 111.6 | 111.8 | 119.2 | 52.2 | 52.8 | 53.7 | 135.0 | 131.5 | 132.9 |
| Kentucky | 165.7 | 163.5 | 176.0 | 49.3 | 49.5 | 51.5 | 150.0 | 142.8 | 148.2 |
| Loulsian | 141.1 | 144.3 | 142.9 | 85.1 | 85.1 | 85.3 | 190.3 | 184.1 | 195.0 |
| Maine | 101.1 | 101.9 | 101.7 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 17.9 | 56.2 | 54.1 | 56.3 |
| Maryland. | 251.5 | 258.4 | 256.2 | 70.4 | 70.8 | 72.5 | 207.8 | 196.5 | 202.6 |
| Massachusett | 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 |
| Minnesota | 220.5 | 223.7 | 224.6 | 79.4 | 81.4 | 85.0 | 238.2 | 230.8 | 239.4 |
| Mississipp | 116.4 | 118.6 | 120.4 | 25.6 | 26.2 | 25.6 | 89.7 | 86.1 | 88.1 |
| Missourl. | 376.7 | 379.4 | 384.7 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 120.4 | 316.7 | 306.0 | 322.6 |
| Montana. | 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 Hampshir | 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 |
| North Caroli | 497.5 | 502.7 | 506.3 | 64.3 | 64.7 | 65.4 | 238.6 | 227.7 | 235.0 |
| North Dako | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 37.7 | 37.1 | 38.2 |
| Ohto. | 1,183.9 | 1,202.0 | 1,296.3 | 203.0 | 205.8 | 211.6 | 642.9 | 615.9 | 648.1 |
| Oklahoma. | 83.2 | 84.6 | 87.5 | 47.4 | 47.4 | 48.1 | 138.6 | 134.0 | 141.0 |
| Oregon... | 127.9 | 135.7 | 142.1 | 43.2 | 42.9 | 44.0 | 117.1 | 114.3 | 116.9 |
| Pennsylvania. | 1,360.6 | 1,388.2 | 1,458.8 | 271.7 | 273.5 | 284.2 | 729.8 | 700.5 | 737.3 |
| Rhode Island. | 115.2 | 117.2 | 121.7 | 15.5 | 15.6 | 15.2 | 54.0 | 51.3 | 56.2 |
| South Carolita | 242.1 | 242.6 | 245.1 | 24.8 | 25.1 | 25.6 | 107.2 | 102.7 | 109.2 |
| South Dakota.. | 12.7 | 12.8 | 13.3 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 38.2 | 37.8 | 38.5 |
| Tennessee. | 299.4 |  | 306.9 | 54.2 |  | 55.5 | 205.1 | 193.4 | 207.5 |
| Texas | 483.2 | 486.2 | 488.3 | 226.1 | 224.1 | 230.6 | 673.0 | 648.2 | 677.1 |
| Utah. | 45.9 | 46.6 | 45.2 | 21.1 | 21.4 | 22.0 | 62.2 | 60.3 | 61.4 |
| Vermont | 33.8 | 34.9 | 36.3 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 20.9 | 20.2 | 20.7 |
| Virgina | 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 |
| West Virginia | 120.6 | 123.6 | 126.8 | 42.6 | 43.3 | 44.5 | 87.5 | 82.4 | 89.5 |
| Wisconsin. | 440.3 | 446.0 | 459.6 | 73.1 | 74.6 | 74.0 | 257.7 | 247.4 | 255.1 |
| Wyoming. . | 7.6 | $7 \cdot 9$ | 7.8 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 21.9 | 23.5 | 20.3 |

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

Table B.7: Employees in anagricaheral establishments, by indastry division and State-Coatinued

| State | Finance, insurance, and real estate |  |  | Service and miscellaneous |  |  | Government |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov: } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Alabama.......................... | 29.3 | 29.3 | 29.3 | 74.8 | 74.6 | 74.2 | 164.2 | 162.8 | 158.2 |
| Arizona. | 16.3 | 16.2 | 15.4 | 48.4 | 47.6 | 45.9 | 71.1 | 70.4 | 67.5 |
| Arkansas | 12.1 | 12.4 | 12.0 | 41.3 | 41.9 | 41.0 | 73.9 | 73.7 | 73.2 |
| Californ | 252.2 | 252.2 | 238.8 | 701.3 | 699.5 | 660.3 | 891.6 | 891.9 | 856.2 |
| Colorado. | (1) | 22.9 | 23.0 | (1) | 68.5 | 65.7 | (1) | 106.5 | 102.5 |
| Connecticut...................... | 52.8 | 52.4 | 50.1 | 103.3 | 103.9 | 97.9 | 102.3 | 95.2 | 98.9 |
| Delaware......................... | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 16.9 | 16.5 | 15.8 | 19.7 | 19.2 | 18.8 |
| District of Columbia 6 .......... | 27.5 | 27.5 | 27.1 | 91.4 | 91.8 | 89.0 | 271.1 | 262.4 | 264.4 |
| Florida.......................... | 74.5 | 74.2 | 72.6 | 202.0 | 194.0 | 201.3 | 229.8 | 225.3 | 219.4 |
| Georsıa............................ | 43.0 | 42.9 | 42.1 | 96.5 | 96.5 | 95.2 | 191.5 | 190.3 | 186.0 |
| Idaho.............................. | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 19.2 | 19.3 | 19.0 | 32.2 | 32.7 | 31.3 |
| Illinois. | 177.3 | 176.7 | 174.2 | 424.3 | 425.6 | 422.3 | 426.8 | 427.7 | 420.3 |
| Indiana. | 57.4 | 57.5 | 55.7 | 139.6 | 139.7 | 136.9 | 195.8 | 191.5 | 187.8 |
| Iowa. | 32.3 | 32.1 | 30.7 | 94.0 | 93.6 | 91.4 | 120.0 | 117.9 | 116.3 |
| Kansas. | 23.2 | 23.2 | 22.9 | 69.6 | 69.3 | 68.6 | 118.5 | 116.1 | 116.0 |
| Kentucky. | 22.2 | 22.2 | 21.9 | 79.3 | 80.8 | 76.2 | 115.9 | 214.6 | 111.7 |
| Louisian | 32.8 | 32.6 | 31.7 | 90.5 | 90.3 | 91.8 | 148.2 | 245.7 | 245.2 |
| Maine..... | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 26.9 | 27.1 | 26.9 | 48.9 | 48.4 | 47.1 |
| Maryland. ${ }^{6}$ | 43.1 | 43.0 | 41.8 | 116.8 | 116.5 | 112.5 | 158.5 | 153.4 | 151.7 |
| Massachusetts. | 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 |
| Minnesot | 45.8 | 46.1 | 44.9 | 122.6 | 122.8 | 121.6 | 147.4 | 147.7 | 145.7 |
| Mississipp | 13.5 | 13.4 | 13.1 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 39.7 | 91.0 | 89.4 | 88.6 |
| Missouri. | 66.3 | 66.2 | 65.5 | 163.0 | 163.0 | 163.7 | 211.1 | 200.2 | 203.9 |
| Montana. | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 21.9 | 22.1 | 22.2 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 37.4 |
| Nebraska. |  | 21.4 | 20.4 | (1) | 51.8 | 51.7 | (1) | 79.6 | 78.5 |
| Nevada.. | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 33.5 | 35.0 | 32.0 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 18.4 |
| New Hampshir | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 22.9 | 23.3 | 22.0 | 23.4 | 23.0 | 22.4 |
| New Jersey. | 89.2 | 89.3 | 87.7 | 231.7 | 234.3 | 225.8 | 245.8 | 242.6 | 236.9 |
| New Mexico. | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.6 | 37.4 | 37.9 | 36.5 | 66.6 | 65.8 | 63.3 |
| New York ${ }^{4}$ | 486.7 | 485.9 | 474.4 | 947.1 | 952.9 | 921.6 | 894.1 | 845.2 | 857.6 |
| North Carolina | 43.1 | 42.9 | 40.1 | 124.6 | 125.3 | 124.0 | 168.8 | 175.2 | 164.7 |
| North Dakota. | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 19.4 | 19.4 | 18.7 | 32.0 | 32.4 | 31.6 |
| Ohio.... | 119.9 | 120.1 | 117.7 | 367.3 | 370.2 | 361.8 | 409.8 | 409.2 | 397.1 |
| Okl aboma. | 24.4 | 24.2 | 23.8 | 63.5 | 64.1 | 64.5 | 133.9 | 134.4 | 130.4 |
| Oregon...... | 20.9 | 20.9 | 20.0 | 63.4 | 63.2 | 60.9 | 98.4 | 97.6 | 95.5 |
| Pennsylvania. | 146.8 | 146.8 | 144.5 | 454.1 | 455.0 | 444.2 | 461.8 | 440.0 | 451.2 |
| Rhode Island. | 12.1 | 12.1 | 11.9 | 32.5 | 33.5 | 32.6 | 39.5 | 37.7 | 39.2 |
| South Carolina ${ }^{5}$ | 21.1 | 21.1 | 20.6 | 55.0 | 54.8 | 54.7 | 97.4 | 96.9 | 96.7 |
| South Dakota.. | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 19.0 | 19.2 | 19.1 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 38.2 |
| Tennessee | 34.7 | 34.8 | 34.4 | 100.0 | 100.3 | 100.8 | 146.5 | 146.9 | 147.3 |
| Texas. | 120.0 | 119.7 | 115.9 | 310.4 | 310.6 | 301.3 | 443.8 | 439.5 | 432.1 |
| Utah... | 11.3 | 21.3 | 11.0 | 33.0 | 33.2 | 32.0 | 63.8 | 63.3 | 62.3 |
| Vermont... ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 14.8 | 14.5 | 14.7 | 16.4 | 15.9 | 16.1 |
| Virginia ${ }^{6}$ | 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 Virgini | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 43.6 | 44.7 | 44.4 | 64.4 | 69.5 | 64.3 |
| Wisconsin | 43.5 | 43.5 | 42.3 | 144.6 | 144.8 | 140.2 | 159.4 | $\underline{161.1}$ | 153.1 |
| Wyoming. | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 9.3 | 3.4 | 9.2 | 21.7 | 21.8 | 21.1 |

${ }^{2}$ Not available.
${ }^{2}$ Combined with construction.
${ }^{3}$ Cambined with service.
${ }^{4}$ Government and total revised; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
${ }_{6}^{5}$ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
$\sigma_{\text {Federal employment in the Maryland and Virginia sectors of the District of Columbia metropolitan area is included in data for }}^{\text {in }}$ District of Columbia.

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

Talle B.8: Emplopeos in nongrientural astalishments for solected areas, by industry division


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


| Industry division | Dec. Nov. Dec. <br> 1960 .1960 1959 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1959 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | florioa-Continued |  |  | 0EORO1A |  |  |  |  |  | - IQAKO |  |  |
|  | st. Petersburs ${ }^{4}$ |  |  | Atlanta |  |  | Savannah |  |  | Boise |  |  |
| T0TAL. . | 204.4 | 198.3 | 204.5 | 364.1 | 360.8 | 366.0 | 53.3 | 52.8 | 55.5 | 25.0 | 25.2 | 25.1 |
| Mining. | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Contract construction. | 20.3 | 19.8 | 23.2 | 20.4 | 21.5 | 21.2 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Manufacturing. | 36.7 | 36.5 | 37.2 | 81.6 | 80.1 | 84.2 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 16.0 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Trans. and pub, util | 14.4 | 14.3 | 14.2 | 35.9 | 35.8 | 34.9 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Trade. | 64.0 | 61.0 | 63.3 | 101.3 | 98.6 | 104.3 | 13.6 | 12.8 | 13.4 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.8 |
| Finance | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 25.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Servi | 29.1 | 28.0 | 28.3 | 47.4 | 47.7 | 46.8 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| Governme | 28.2 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 51.9 | 51.5 | 49.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.1 |
|  | ILLIMOI3 |  |  | ImDIana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | chicago |  |  | Evansill |  |  | Fort Hayne |  |  | Indiarapolis |  |  |
| TOTAL. . .................... <br> Mining................... <br> Contract construction. <br> Msnufacturing............ <br> Trans. and pub. util... <br> Trade.. <br> Finance. <br> Service. <br> Government | (2) | 2,385.4 | 2,430.7 | 62.2 | 62.2 | 62.3 | 79.7 | 80.0 | 81.7 | 289.8 | 290.0 | 295.3 |
|  | (2) | 6.3 | 5.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
|  | (2) | 116.1 | 105.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 11.6 | 12.8 | 13.4 |
|  | (2) | 836.2 | 880.1 | 22.9 | 23.3 | 23.2 | 32.0 | 32.7 | 34.3 | 96.4 | 98.7 | 105.2 |
|  | (2) | 196.4 | 200.1 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 20.5 | 20.6 | 20.4 |
|  | (2) | 526.1 | 540.4 | 15.0 | 14.5 | 14.9 | 18.8 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 70.7 | 67.9 | 69.0 |
|  | (2) | 141.8 | 139.6 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 19.3 | 19.2 | 18.6 |
|  | (2) | 322.5 | 322.5 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 30.8 | 31.0 | 29.7 |
|  | (2) | 240.1 | 237.6 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 39.0 |
|  | IMOIAMA-Continued |  |  | 10 ma |  |  | kansas |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | South Bend |  |  | Des Hoines |  |  | Topeka |  |  | Wichita |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 78.4 | 80.4 | 84.0 | (2) | 99.7 | 100.2 | 48.3 | 48.0 | 48.8 | 118.8 | 118.1 | 124.0 |
| Mining. | (1) | (1) | (1) | (2) | (1) | (1) | . 1 | . 1 | .1 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| Contract const | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 | (2) | 5.8 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 5.8 |
| Menufacturing | 34.4 | 36.7 | 40.5 | (2) | 21.8 | 21.7 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 43.5 | 43.5 | 47.5 |
| Trans. and pub | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | (2) | 8.7 | 8.6 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 7.1 |
| Trade... | 16.4 | 15.8 | 15.9 | (2) | 25.1 | 26.3 | 10.2 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 26.7 | 26.0 | 27.9 |
| Finance | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | (2) | 11.1 | 11.1 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.6 |
| Servi | 10.7 | 10.8 | 10.3 | (2) | 13.5 | 13.4 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.4 |
| Government. . ............ | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.1 | (2) | 13.9 | 14.2 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 12.3 | 14.0 | 13.6 | 13.9 |
|  | KEMTUCKY |  |  | louisialla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Louisville |  |  | Eaton Rouge |  |  | New orleans |  |  | Shreveport |  |  |
| total. | 240.1 | 238.4 |  | 71.2 | 70.7 | 73.5 | 280.6 | 279.2 | 286.0 | 72.0 | 71.9 | 73.3 |
| Mining. | (1) | (1) | (1) | . 3 | . 3 | . 4 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.4 |
| Contract constr | 12.5 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 7.3 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 18.6 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.0 |
| Manufacturing.. | 81.2 | 81.8 | 85.8 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.6 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 43.7 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.0 |
| Trans, and pub. | 20.2 | 20.2 | 21.9 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 42.9 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 9.3 |
| Trade... | 54.0 | 52.0 | 55.8 | 15.4 | 14.8 | 15.8 | 74.8 | 73.4 | 75.8 | 20.4 | 19.7 | 20.9 |
| Finance | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 16.4 | 16.5 | 16.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Servic | 31.9 | 32.6 | 31.2 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 9.1 |
| Governm | 28.8 | 27.4 | 27.5 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 16.5 | 39.2 | 38.8 | 39.4 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.3 |
|  | MAIME |  |  |  |  |  | marrlaño |  |  | MASSACHOSETTS |  |  |
|  | Lewiston-Auburn |  |  | Portland |  |  | Baltimore |  |  | Boston |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{(1)}^{27.2}$ | 26.9 | 27.7 | ${ }_{(1)} 1.9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.2 \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ | 52.1 | 629.0 | 625.6 | 629.5 | 1,080.1 |  | 1,089.8 |
|  |  | (1) | (1) |  |  | (1) | - 9.9 | 38.9 | -9 9 | (1) | (1) <br> 51.6 | (1) |
| Contract constructio | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 34.0 | 38.6 | 36.8 | 45.9 |  | 50.7 |
| Manufacturing.... | 14.0 | 13.8 | 14.6 | 12.1 | 12.4 | 11.6 | 191.3 | 196.6 | 195.3 | 291.9 | 293.7 | 307.9 |
| Trans. and pub, util |  | 1.0 | 1.0 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 53.3 | 53.5 | 54.4 | 67.9 | 68.1 | 70.2 |
| Trade. . | .9 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 15.2 | 14.8 | 15.2 | 138.1 | 130.4 | 135.9 | 261.3 | 249.2 | 255.1 |
| Finance | 5.5 .7 | . 7 | . 7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 31.5 | 74.3 | 74.3 | 72.4 |
| Service................. | .73.31.6 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 80.6 | 79.6 | 79.5 | 184.7 | 186.0 | 180.7 |
| Government.............. |  | 1.6 | 1.5 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 98.1 | 93.4 | 95.2 | 154.1 141.5 152.8 |  |  |
|  | 1.6 |  |  | MABSACHUSETTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pall River ${ }^{5}$ |  |  | New Bedford ${ }^{5}$ |  |  | Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke |  |  | Worcester |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 41.6 42.0 42.7 |  |  | 47.6 48.5 50.4 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 164.8 \\ (1) \\ 6.8 \\ 69.7 \end{gathered}$ | 168.4 | $\begin{gathered} 108.0 \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | 107.6 | 111.0 |
| Mining. . | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  | (1) |  | (1) | (1) |
| Contract construction. |  | 23 | 24 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 6.0 |  | 6.6 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . | 23.2 | 23.8 | 24.4 | 25.3 | 26.5 | 27.9 | 68.2 |  | 71.6 | 48.8 | 49.6 | 51.4 |
| Trans. and pub. util.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 7.8 \end{aligned}$ | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.4 |
| Trade.... |  | 7.6 | 7.9 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 8.9 | 33.0 | 31.2 | 33.1 | 20.4 | 19.6 | 20.7 |
| Finance. | 7.8 | - | - | - | - | - | 8.1 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Service............... | - | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | $\bar{\square}$ | 20.7 | 20.7 | 20.4 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 11.8 |
| Government............. |  | 3.2 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 21.6 | 19.9 | 20.7 | 14.4 | 13.5 | 13.9 |

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


| Industry division | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nav. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1960 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1960 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MICHIBAM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Detroit |  |  | Flint |  |  | Grand Raplds |  |  | Lansing |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 1,147.5 | 1,151.8 | 1,195.6 | 124.7 | 123.2 | 120.9 | 114.3 | 123.4 | 117.2 | 90.7 | 90.0 | 89.1 |
| Mining. |  | . 8 |  | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Contract construction. | 44.7 | 50.2 | 41.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 3.2 |
| Manufacturing | 486.3 | 497.2 | 527.5 | 75.8 | 75.6 | 72.9 | 48.3 | 48.4 | 51.5 | 30.6 | 30.8 | 29.4 |
| 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 | セ29.0 | 247.3 | 18.5 | 17.4 | 18.6 | 25.3 | 24.2 | 26.1 | 16.3 | 15.5 | 17.1 |
| Finan | 47.3 | 47.3 | 47.0 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Servi | 127.3 | 127.9 | 129.0 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.0 | 13.9 | 13.7 | 13.4 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 7.9 |
| Governmen | 137.2 | 130.2 | 133.0 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 9.2 | 9.7 | 25.7 | 25.1 | 25.3 |
|  | MICHIGAM- Continued |  |  |  |  |  | MIMEESOTA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | MuskegonMuskegon Heights |  |  | Saginaw |  |  | Duluth |  |  | Minneapolis-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 constructi | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 28.2 | 31.2 | 29.6 |
| Manufacturing. | 23.6 | 24.0 | 26.3 | 23.8 | 24.1 | 25.2 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 8.2 | 146.7 | 148.6 | 148.8 |
| Trans. and pub. ut | 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 |
|  | MISSISSIPPI |  |  | HISSOURI |  |  |  |  |  | montama |  |  |
|  | Jackson |  |  | Kansas City |  |  | st. Louis |  |  | Great 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 | (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 | (2) | 25.1 | 24.6 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Service. | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.0 | (2) | 47.4 | 47.5 | 90.0 | 89.7 | 88.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Government.............. | 13.9 | 13.9 | 13.3 | (2) | 44.7 | 44.7 | 82.9 | 79.7 | 82.9 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
|  | MEBRASKA |  |  | MEVADA |  |  | MEW HAMPSHIRE |  |  | NEW JERSEY |  |  |
|  | Omaha |  |  | Reno |  |  | Manchester |  |  | Jersey City 7 |  |  |
| 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) | - | - | - |
| 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 |
| Fina | (2) | 12.9 | 12.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.6 |
| Service | (2) | 23.3 | 22.6 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 9.0 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 20.3 | 20.6 | 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 |
|  | MEV JERSEY-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Newark 7 |  |  | Paterson- |  |  | Perth 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 | 263.6 | 83.4 | 85.5 | 86.7 | 34.2 | 36.1 | 40.6 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 45.1 | 45.4 | 46.0 | 21.2 | 21.3 | 21.9 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| Trade.. | 233.8 | 127.9 | 131.8 | 79.1 | 76.4 | 78.1 | 29.2 | 28.2 | 28.7 | 19.1 | 18.3 | 19.5 |
| Financ | 4.4 .9 | 45.0 | 44.9 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 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 |
|  | HEW MEXICO |  |  | MEW YORK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Al buquerque |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Albany- } \\ \text { Schenectady } \text { Troy } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Binghamton |  |  | Buffalo |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 80.4 | 80.1 | 80.7 | 223.2 |  | 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. util... | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 17.0 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 32.8 | 33.1 | 34.9 |
| Trade. | 18.8 | 18.4 | 19.4 | 46.6 | 44.8 | 46.8 | 14.0 | 13.4 | 13.9 | 87.8 | 84.7 | 90.3 |
| Finance. | 4.9 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 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 |

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


| Industry division | Dec. 1960 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1960 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Yori | continued |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Elmira ${ }^{5}$ |  |  | Nassau andSuffork Counties 7 |  |  | New York city ${ }^{7}$ |  |  | New York-NortheasternNew Jersey |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 32.7 | 32.8 | 32.6 | 421.0 | 418.4 | 418.7 | 3,643.1 | 3,625.5 | 3,653.2 | 5,755.2 | 5,739.0 | 5,777.5 |
| Mining. |  |  |  | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 5.2 |
| Contract construction |  |  | - | 26.8 | 33.2 | 33.7 | 117.9 | 123.3 | 123.2 | 226.5 | 247.8 | 240.6 |
| Manufacturing. | 15.3 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 118.8 | 119.5 | 122.8 | 953.3 | 989.7 | 1,000.9 | 1,731.5 | 1,782.1 | 1,811.3 |
| Trans. and pub. |  |  |  | 22.7 | 22.5 | 22.8 | 325.2 | 323.1 | 326.7 | 479.9 | 476.1 | 482.1 |
| Trade | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 109.6 | 100.8 | 102.0 | 810.5 | 786.4 | 796.9 | 1,259.9 | 1,211.6 | 1,234.0 |
| Finance | - | - | - | 18.7 | 18.6 | 16.9 | 388.8 | 387.4 | 379.6 | 489.1 | 487.6 | 477.4 |
| Serv | - |  | - | 54.3 | 55.9 | 53.8 | 607.3 | 608.6 | 593.1 | 864.1 | 866.3 | 84.4 |
| Governm | - | - | - | 70.1 | 67.8 | 66.7 | 438.3 | 405.1 | 430.9 | 699.5 | 662.1 | 683.6 |
|  | IEY YORK- Con Einued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rochester |  |  | Syracuse |  |  | Utica-Rome |  |  | Westchester County 7 |  |  |
| total. | 227.2 | 225.5 | ${ }^{222} 1{ }^{1}$ | 178.9 | 177.1 | ${ }^{182.6}$ | 99.7 | 100.5 | $101.9$ | $226.6$ | $223.6$ | 221.9 |
| Hining. | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Contract construction. | 10.2 | 11.5 | 10.4 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 3.0 | $\begin{array}{r}3.7 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.2 | 14.8 | 18.2 | 16.6 |
| Manufacturing. | 106.7 | 108.6 | 106.9 | 64.7 | 65.3 | 69.4 | 37.4 | 38.5 | 40.2 | 64.1 | 65.8 | 62.8 |
| Trans. and pub. | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 17.4 | 14.7 | 15.0 |
| Trade.. | 43.4 : | 41.3 | 41.8 | 38.8 | 36.6 | 38.3 | 17.4 | 16.6 | 18.0 | 53.4 | 48.7 | 51.3 |
| Pinance | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 11.0 |
| Government................ | 25.0 | 24.9 | 24.1 | 23.0 | 22.9 | 22.1 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 9.5 | 38.6 | 37.2 | 37.0 |
|  | 24.4 | 21.7 | 23.5 | 24.5 | 23.2 | 24.0 | 22.6 | 22.2 | 22.5 | 27.5 | 28.1 | 28.2 |
|  | Charlotte |  |  | horth carolima |  |  | Winston-Salem |  |  | NORTH DAKOTA |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | GreensboroHigh Point |  |  |  |  |  | Fargo |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 105.2 | 104.3 | 105.1 |  | - | - | - | - | - | 22.2 | 23.0 | 23.0 |
| Mining... | (1) | ${ }_{8}{ }^{1}$ | (1) | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | (1) | (1) |
| Contract construction | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.2 | - | - | - |  |  |  | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.6 |
| 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 |
| Trans. and pub. util | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.2 | - | - | - | - |  |  | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Trade. | 30.4 | 29.5 | 30.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.1 |
| Pinance | 7.3 | 7.2 | 6.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Government............... | 13.3 | 13.4 | 13.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 |
|  | 9.8 | 9.5 | 10.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
|  | 0 H 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Akron |  |  | canton |  |  | CIncinnati |  |  | Cleveland |  |  |
| 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 |
| Mining. | $\cdot 1$ | .$_{5}$ | . 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract const | 4.8 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 15.0 | 16.8 | 17.4 | 29.0 | 32.7 | 32.0 |
| Manufacturing. | 79.0 | 80.7 | 87.7 | 49.1 | 49.3 | 59.0 | 147.8 32.5 | 148.0 | 158.4 | 264.6 | 270.0 | 291.2 |
| Trans. and pub. | 12.8 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 32.5 | 32.2 | 32.8 | 44.3 | 45.0 | 47.1 |
| Trade.. | 34.2 | 32.7 | 34.8 | 21.6 | 20.8 | 21.6 | 86.2 | 84.1 | 87.4 | 152.0 | 145.5 | 152.8 |
| Pinance | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 20.9 | 31.4 | 31.5 | 31.1 |
| Government............... | 19.8 | 20.0 | 19.5 | 12.6 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 49.3 | 49.7 | 48.7 | 87.0 | 87.7 | 85.0 |
|  | 15.3 | 15.2 | 14.7 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 41.8 | 75.6 | 75.3 | 73.5 |
|  | onl0-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | columbus |  |  | Dayton |  |  | Toledo |  |  | Youngstown-Warren |  |  |
| 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 |
| Mining. |  |  |  |  |  | . 5 | . 2 | . 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction. | 10.1 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 8.4 | 10.2 | 9.3 | 5.9 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 9.2 | 9.9 | 8.5 |
| Manufacturing. | 68.3 | 68.9 | 70.3 | 100.7 | 101.4 | 106.3 | 57.6 | 58.8 | 58.7 | 68.7 | 71.0 | 83.5 |
| Trans. and pub. | 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 |
| Pinance | 15.7 | 15.6 | 15.3 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| Government............... | 34.8 | 35.0 | 33.7 | 27.4 | 27.6 | 27.0 | 21.4 | 21.4 | 21.1 | 18.2 | 18.3 | 17.9 |
|  | 50.3 | 50.2 | 47.3 | 45.7 | 45.8 | 45.6 | 14.8 | 14.7 | 14.4 | 12.6 | 14.5 | 14.3 |
|  | oklahoma |  |  |  |  |  | OREGOM |  |  | PenMs LLYAMIA |  |  |
|  | Oklahoma City |  |  | Tulsa |  |  | Portland |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Allentown- } \\ & \text { Bethlehem-Easton } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| total. | 170.2 | 169.7 | 168.7 | 126.9 | 126.7 | 130.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining. | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 13.1 | (1) | (1) ${ }^{4}$ |  | 176.0 | 177.1 | 178.3 |
| 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 |
| 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 | 42.14 | 32.6 | 31.7 | 32.7 | 70.3 | 68.0 | 68.5 | 30.0 | 28.5 | 30.2 |
| Finánce | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 15.0 | 15.1 | 14.3 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| Service. Governmen | 20.3 | 20.5 | 20.3 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 16.0 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 36.9 | 17.9 | 18.0 | 17.7 |
| Governm | 47.1 | 47.0 | 45.8 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 13.4 | 12.8 | 13.0 |

[^7]

| Industry division | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PENMSYLYAMIA-Continuad |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Erie |  |  | Harrisbure |  |  | Lancaster |  |  | Philadelphia |  |  |
| total. | 72.8 | 74.0 | 76.2 | 240.1 | 142.4 | 245.1 | 91.4 | 92.0 | 93.1 | 1,492.6 | 1,495.9 | 1,544.8 |
| Mining. | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| Contract construction.. | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 7.3 | 9.0 | 7.7 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 63.4 | 76.3 | 66.6 |
| Manufacturing. | 32.9 | 34.5 | 36.1 | 33.5 | 35.0 | 36.8 | 4.9 | 45.6 | 47.5 | 540.4 | 549.8 | 559.0 |
| Trans. and pub. util. | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 13.0 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 109.4 | 109.6 | 172.5 |
| 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 |
| Plnance | 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 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 16.2 | 16.7 | 16.1 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 196.8 | 199.1 | 192.0 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 195.1 | 180.6 | 192.5 |
|  | PEMMSYLYAMIA-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | P1ttsburgh |  |  | Reading |  |  | Scranton |  |  | Wlikes-BarreHazleton |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 745.6 | 745.0 | 796.9 | 100.6 | 100.2 | 102.7 | 73.0 | 72.5 | 75.6 | 99.4 | 99.2 | 102.4 |
| M1nlng. | 11.9 | 12.1 | 13.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1.9 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.7 |
| 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 | 303.1 | 51.4 | 51.6 | 53.5 | 28.2 | 28.4 | 29.7 | 37.9 | 39.0 | 40.2 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 58.0 | 58.4 | 62.6 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 7.0 |
| Trade.. | 163.8 | 154.6 | 165.8 | 16.3 | 15.7 | 16.3 | 14.9 | 17.3 | 15.2 | 19.8 | 18.7 | 20.1 |
| Pinance | 30.4 | 30.6 | 30.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Service | 104.5 | 104.7 | 104.5 | 10.6 | 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 | 3.0 | 8.0 | 12.5 | 12.0 | 11.9 |
|  | PEMMSYLVAMIA-Continued |  |  | RHODE ISLAMD |  |  | SOUTH Carolima |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | York |  |  | ProvidencePawtucket |  |  | Charleston ${ }^{4}$ |  |  | Columbla ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |
| TOTAL. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 82.8 | 83.1 | 83.1 | 270. 2 | 276.2 | 286.3 | 57.1 | 56.9 | 58.6 | 70.5 | 70.0 | 70.1 |
| M1nıng. ............... | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Contract construction. | 4.3 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 10.4 | 11.2 | 9.9 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| Manufacturing. | 41.7 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 124.3 | 126.9 | 133.7 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.9 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 12.3 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 13.5 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 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 |
| Gover | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 30.1 | 31.0 | 30.2 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.9 |
|  | 8.4 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 34.5 | 32.7 | 34.1 | 18.5 | 18.4 | 17.9 | 18.0 | 17.9 | 17.7 |
|  | 30UTK CAROLIMA - Continued |  |  | SOUTH DAKOTA |  |  | TEMMESSEE |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Greenville ${ }^{4}$ |  |  | Sloux Pails |  |  | Chattanooga |  |  | Knoxville |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 71.0 | 70.4 | 73.5 | 26.4 | 27.1 | 26.3 | 91.8 | 90.8 | 91.5 | 113.9 | 123.7 | 113.4 |
| Minlng. | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Contract construction. | 4.3 | 4.4 | 6.0 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 7.1 | 8.4 | 6.8 |
| Manufacturing. | 32.4 | 32.5 | 32.7 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 42.1 | 42.8 | 43.3 | 42.5 |
| Trans. and pub. utll... | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| Trade. . | 14.2 | 13.5 | 14.2 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 19.9 | 18.6 | 19.1 | 23.4 | 21.9 | 24.5 |
| prnance | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Service. | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 10.9 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 10.7 | 17.8 | 17.5 | 17.3 |
|  | TEMMESSEE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  | TEXAS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Memph1s |  |  | Nashoille |  |  | Dallas |  |  | Fort Worth |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 191.2 | 190.1 | 191.8 | 22.5 | 山2.2 | 140.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mınıng. ................ | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 3 | . 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Contract construction. | 9.6 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 7.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Manufacturing. | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 38.7 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 91.3 | 91.3 | 91.8 | 52.4 | 52.5 | 53.7 |
| Trans, and pub. util... | 16.4 | 16.3 | 16.3 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 11.4 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Trade.. | 55.3 | 53.1 | 54.5 | 32.9 | 31.8 | 32.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plance | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Service | 25.6 | 25.6 | 25.5 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 21.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Government | 30.8 | 31.0 | 31.2 | 19.9 | 19.5 | 19.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | TEXASOContinued |  |  |  |  |  | UTAM |  |  | VERMOMT |  |  |
|  | Houston |  |  | San Antonio |  |  | Salt Lake City |  |  | Burlington 5 |  |  |
| TOTAL. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | 142.6 | 142.0 | 133.6 | 20.8 | 20.7 | 20.6 |
| Mining. ................ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7.0 | 7.0 | 2.4 | - | - | - |
| Contract construction.. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8.3 | 9.0 | 8.6 | - | - | - |
| Manufacturlng. ......... | 90.1 | 91.4 | 92.7 | 22.9 | 23.2 | 23.0 | 25.3 | 25.3 | 22.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Trade.................. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 39.8 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| Finance. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.4 | - | - | - |
| Service.. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18.7 | 18.8 | 18.4 | - | - | - |
| Government. . . . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | 22.2 | 22.0 | 21.6 | - | - | - |

See footnotea at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are prelininary.


${ }^{1}$ Combined with service.
${ }^{2}$ Not available.
${ }^{3}$ Combined with construction.
Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
5 Iotal includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.
${ }^{6}$ Combined with manufacturing.
${ }^{7}$ Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.
NONE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies Iisted on inside back cover.

Talie C-1: Gress hours and asrnings of productor werters in mmanaturing
1915 to date

${ }^{1}$ 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 Hawail.

Table c-2: tross hewrs and earniags of madection warters in manfacturing, by major indestry group

| Major industry group | Average weekly earninds |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earalnge |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| MANUFACTURING. | \$89.55 | \$92.29 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 40.3 | \$2.32 | \$2.32 | \$2.29 |
| DURABLE GOODS. | 96.97 | 100.86 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 41.0 | 2.47 | 2.48 | 2.46 |
| MOMDURABLE GOODS. | 80.18 | 80.77 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 39.4 | 2.12 | 2.13 | 2.05 |
| Durabla Gooda |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessories. | \$108.68 | \$108.21 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 41.3 | \$2.68 | \$2.69 | \$2. 62 |
| Lumber and wood products. | 76.02 | 77.03 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 39.3 | 1.96 | 1.99 | 1.96 |
| Purniture and fixtures. | 74.82 | 74.56 | 39.0 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.85 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 91.48 | 91.30 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 40.4 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.26 |
| Primary metal industries. | 105.28 | 117.96 | 37.1 | 37.2 | 41.1 | 2.85 | 2.83 | 2.87 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 97.22 | 100.94 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 41.2 | 2.49 | 2.48 | 2.45 |
| Machinery lexcept electrical | 103.74 | 105.32 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 41.3 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.55 |
| Electrical machinery. | 92.28 | 92.80 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 40.7 | 2.35 | 2.36 | 2.28 |
| Transportation equipment.. | 111.44 | 115.92 | 38.7 | 39.8 | 42.0 | 2.78 | 2.80 | 2.76 |
| Instruments and related products. | 94.23 | 94.19 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 40.6 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.32 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industrie | 76.03 | 78.20 | 39.3 | 38.4 | 40.1 | 1.99 | 1.98 | 1.95 |
| Nondurable Goode |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products. | 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. | 61.72 | 64.48 | 37.8 | 38.1 | 40.3 | 1.63 | 1.62 | 1.60 |
| Apparel and other finished tertile produc | 52.60 | 55.44 | 34.3 | 33.5 | 36.0 | 1.58 | 1.57 | 1.54 |
| Faper and allied products... | 95.35 | 95.20 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 42.5 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.24 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industr | 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 | 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.
Talle C.S: Average overtime haus and morage hourly eariings excluting overtime of prodection wothers in mamacturiag, iy major indestry group

| Major industry group | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  | Average hourly earnings excluding overthee ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. 1961 | Dec. $1960$ | Nov. $1960$ | Dec. <br> 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 | 2.4 | 2.42 | 2.39 | 2.38 |
| MOMDURABLE GOODS. | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.05 | 2.04 | 2.01 |
| Durable Goode |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessorles. | - | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.63 | 2.62 | 2.58 |
| Lumber and wood products. | - | 2.3 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.93 | 1.95 | 1.96 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | - | 2.4 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 1.82 | 1.81 | 1.81 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | - | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.24 | 2.23 | 2.20 |
| Primary metal industries.. | - | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 2.79 | 2.75 | 2.77 |
| Fabricated metal products. | - | 1.8 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.42 | 2.40 | 2.38 |
| Machinery (except electrical). | - | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.54 | 2.52 | 2.49 |
| Electrical machinery... | - | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.30 | 2.28 | 2.25 |
| Transportation equipment. | - | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.73 | 2.71 | 2.67 |
| Instruments and related products. | - | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.35 | 2.33 | 2.30 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | - | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 1.93 | 1.90 | 1.89 |
| Nondurabia Gooda |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products............................ | - | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.14 | 2.12 | 2.10 |
| тobacco manufactures.................................. . | - | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.76 | 1.71 | 1.70 |
| Textile-mill products. | - | 2.0 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.57 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products | - | . 9 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.55 | 1.56 | 1.53 |
| Paper and allied products........... | - | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 2.22 | 2.20 | 2.17 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industr | - | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.0 | (2) | (1) | (8) |
| Chemicals and allied products....... | - | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.49 | 2.48 | 2.44 |
| Products of petroleum and coal. | - | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.87 | 2.86 | 2.85 |
| -Rubber products.............. | - | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.50 | 2.49 | 2.44 |
| Leather and leather products. | - | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.62 | 1.63 | 1.62 |

[^8]Man Hours and Payrolls Talile c-4: Indexes af agregate weely man-hows and payrolls Seasonally Adiusted Hours in industrial and construction actinitios ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ 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.


| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing. | 38.7 | 38.3 | 39.1 | 40.4 | 40.2 |
| Durable goods............................. | 39.1 | 38.6 | 39.4 | 41.2 | 40.6 |
| Nondurable goods........................... | 38.4 | 37.7 | 38.7 | 39.6 | 39.5 |
| Building construction.......................... | - | 34.1 | 35.3 | 35.1 | 36.7 |
| Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) | - | 37.4 | 37.9 | 37.5 | 37.9 |

${ }^{1}$ For manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for building construction, to construction workers; and for retall trade, to nonsupervisory workers. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.


[^9]Talla C-f: Gross henrs and oarnings of prodection workers, ${ }^{1}$ by industry-Continual

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1960 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AvS. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AvE } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg, } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable Goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stone, clay, and elass products-Continued | \$79.56 | \$81.60 | \$81.81 | 39.0 | 40.0 | 40.3 | \$2.04 | \$2.04 | \$2.03 |
| Structural clay produc | 74.80 | 76.89 | 76.22 | 40.0 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 1.87 | 1.88 | 1.85 |
| Floor and wall til | 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 refractor | 88.21 | 86.95 | 92.40 | 36.3 | 37.0 | 38.5 | 2.43 | 2.35 | 2.40 |
| Pottery and related produc | 80.72 | 83.76 | 81.65 | 37.2 | 38.6 | 37.8 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 2.16 |
| Concrete, ¢ypsum, and plaster products....................... | 89.76 | 23.50 | 92.66 | 40.8 | 42.5 | 42.7 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.17 |
| Concrete products.............. | 85.67 | 91.16 | 89.44 | 40.6 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 2.11 | 2.12 | 2.08 |
| Cut-stone and stone product | 75.05 | 75.98 | 76.33 | 39.5 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 1.90 | 1.89 | 1.88 |
| Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral produ | 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 product | 96.71 | 100.45 | 101.16 | 39.8 | 41.0 | 41.8 | 2.43 | 2.45 | 2.42 |
| Nonclay refractorie | 96.10 | 95.68 | 102.97 | 36.4 | 36.8 | 39.3 | 2.64 | 2.60 | 2.62 |
| primary metal imoustries. | 105.28 | 104.72 | 110.09 | 37.2 | 37.4 | 38.9 | 2.83 | 2.80 | 2.83 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills | 109.34 | 106.86 | 116.66 | 35.5 | 35.5 | 38.0 | 3.08 | 3.01 | 3.07 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, except 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 foundr | 94.00 | 94.13 | 96.75 | 37.3 | 37.5 | 38.7 | 2.52 | 2.51 | 2.50 |
| Gray-iron foundrie | 92.26 | 92.13 | 95.59 | 37.2 | 37.3 | 38.7 | 2.48 | 2.47 | 2.47 |
| Malleable-iron found | 90.39 | 91.88 | 93.21 | 36.3 | 36.9 | 38.2 | 2.49 | 2.49 | 2.44 |
| Steel found | 100.70 | 100.99 | 101.53 | 38.0 | 38.4 | 38.9 | 2.65 | 2.63 | 2.61 |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous met | 109.62 | 110.83 | 109.33 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 2.70 | 2.69 | 2.66 |
| Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and | 99.35 | 101.93 | 100.86 | 39.9 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 2.49 | 2.48 | 2.46 |
| Primary refining of aluminum | 123.53 | 123.62 | 122.40 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 3.05 | 3.06 | 3.00 |
| Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous | 94.23 | 96.48 | 94.24 | 39.1 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 2.41 | 2.40 | 2.35 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous meta | 108.90 | 110.42 | 110.03 | 39.6 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 2.75 | 2.74 | 2.71 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of coppe | 102.82 | 104.41 | 105.06 | 38.8 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 2.65 | 2.63 | 2.62 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of alum | 116.47 | 118.20 | 115.62 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 2.69 | 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 | 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 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 2.65 | 2.63 | 2.65 |
| Welded and heavy-riveted | 105.08 | 108.93 | 111.88 | 37.8 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 2.78 | 2.73 | 2.79 |
| fabricated metal 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 | 114.90 | 114.54 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 41.5 | 2.84 | 2.83 | 2.76 |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and | 93.77 | 95.27 | 94.07 | 39.4 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 2.38 | 2.37 | 2.34 |
| Cutlery and edge tool | 79.25 | 83.64 | 81.00 | 38.1 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 2.08 | 2.06 | 2.03 |
| Hand tool | 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............................ 011 burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, | 92.87 | 92.23 | 93.10 | 37.6 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 2.47 | 2.44 | 2.45 |
| not elsewhere classifled................................ | 90.48 | 89.62 | 90.94 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 39.2 | 2.35 | 2.34 | 2.32 |
| Fabricated structural metal products | 98.85 | 100.94 | 100.12 | 39.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 2.49 | 2.48 | 2.46 |
| Structural steel and orriamental metal wo | 98.46 | 100.53 | 100.12 | 39.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 2.48 | 2.47 | 2.46 |
| Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, | 89.86 | 95.47 | 92.86 | 38.9 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 2.31 | 2.34 | 2.31 |
| Boiler-shop prod | 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 | 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 | 105.84 | 106.66 | 112.32 | 39.2 | 39.8 | 41.6 | 2.70 | 2.68 | 2.70 |
| Lighting fixtures. | 86.41 | 89.04 | 89.78 | 37.9 | 39.4 | 39.9 | 2.28 | 2.26 | 2.25 |
| Fabricated wire products. | 89.70 | 89.72 | 90.00 | 39.0 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 2.30 | 2.26 | 2.25 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated intal produc | 93.99 | 95.52 | 95.91 | 39.0 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 2.41 | 2.40 | 2.38 |
| Metal shipping barrels, drums, kess, and | 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 | 96.47 | 96.58 | 98.89 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 40.2 | 2.48 | 2.47 | 2.46 |
| Screw-machine | 89.54 | 91.66 | 92.57 | 39.1 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 2.29 | 2.28 | 2.28 |
| MACHINERY (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....................... Diesel and other internal-combustion engines, not | 117.48 | 119.50 | 118.48 | 38.9 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 3.02 | 2.98 | 2.94 |
| elsewhere classified............... | 114.39 | 111.63 | 110.84 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 2.79 | 2.77 | 2.73 |
| Agricultural machinery and trac | 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 iractors). | 99.65 | 96.72 | 98.70 | 39.7 | 39.0 | 39.8 | 2.51 | 2.48 | 2.48 |

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

Talle Cf: Gross hanrs and enraings of prodnction werters, ${ }^{1}$ iy indastry-Continued

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AVG. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable Goods-..-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| machimery (except electrical)-Continued | \$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 |
| Ofl-field machinery and tools. | 101.25 | 102.75 | 99.10 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 39.8 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.49 |
| Metalworking machiner | 110.95 | 109.62 | 116.75 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 42.3 | 2.76 | 2.72 | 2.76 |
| Machine tools. | 105.99 | 103.36 | 109.62 | 40.3 | 39.6 | 42.0 | 2.63 | 2.61 | 2.61 |
| Metalworking machinery lexcept machine to | 108.78 | 109.35 | 211.51 | 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 machineryt. | 100.61 | 100.53 | 101.40 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.9 | 2.46 | 2.44 | 2.42 |
| Food-products machinery . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 102.56 | 100.35 | 101.84 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 2.52 | 2.49 | 2.49 |
| Textile machinery... | 86.86 | 87.10 | 87.78 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 41.6 | 2.15 | 2.14 | 2.11 |
| Paper-industries machine | 103.83 | 107.50 | 110.11 | 41.7 | 43.0 | 44.4 | 2.49 | 2.50 | 2.48 |
| Printing-trades machinery and e | 111.49 | 174.33 | 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 compressor | 98.36 | 99.79 | 99.96 | 39.5 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 2.49 | 2.47 | 2.45 |
| Conveyors and conveying equipment | 104.94 | 101.40 | 104.64 | 39.9 | 39.0 | 40.4 | 2.63 | 2.60 | 2.59 |
| Blowers, exhaust and ventilating | 95.55 | 95.74 | 94.49 | 39.0 | 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 equipme | 102.68 | 103.72 | 103.53 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2.55 |
| Mechanical stokers and industrial furnaces and | 99.75 | 97.66 | 98.25 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 40.6 | 2.50 | 2.46 | 2.42 |
| Office and store machines and devices............ | 105.59 | 105.97 | 104.34 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 2.62 | 2.61 | 2.57 |
| Computing machines and cash regis | 117.99 | 127.14 | 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 | 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 | 38.0 | 38.7 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.57 |
| Commercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing machine | 94.64 | 94.47 | 92.84 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.9 | 2.36 | 2.35 | 2.27 |
| Sewing machines............ | 210.44 | 107.75 | 110.11 | 44.0 | 43.1 | 44.4 | 2.51 | 2.50 | 2.48 |
| Refrigerators and air-conditioning | 99.96 | 98.78 | 98.70 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.8 | 2.55 | 2.52 | 2.48 |
| Miscellaneous machinery part | 99.57 | 100.69 | 101.15 | 39.2 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 2.54 | 2.53 | 2.51 |
| Fabricated pipe, fittings, and | 96.89 | 97.89 | 98.60 | 38.6 | 39.0 | 39.6 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2.49 |
| Ball and roller bearings | 94.12 | 99.46 | 100.88 | 36.2 | 38.4 | 39.1 | 2.60 | 2.59 | 2.58 |
| Machine shops (job and repa | 102.97 | 102.56 | 102.34 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 2.53 | 2.52 | 2.49 |
| electrical machimery. | 92.26 | 93.20 | 91.77 | 39.1 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 2.36 | 2. 33 | $2.30 \cdot$ |
| 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 suppl | 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 instruments. | 88.30 | 88.75 | 87.69 | 38.9 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 2.27 | 2.23 | 2.22 |
| Motors, generators, and motor-generator set | 105.07 | 104.40 | 103.72 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 2.64 | 2.61 | 2.58 |
| Power and distribution transforme | 103.46 | 98.92 | 100.40 | 40.1 | 39.1 | 40.0 | 2.58 | 2.53 | 2.51 |
| Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial contro | 103.06 | 102.11 | 101.00 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 2.57 | 2.54 | 2.50 |
| Electrical welding apparatus | 101.71 | 101.81 | 107.01 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 41.8 | 2.53 | 2.52 | 2.56 |
| Electrical appliances. | 90.06 | 90.48 | 90.71 | 38.0 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 2.37 | 2.32 | 2.32 |
| 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 | 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. | 89.37 | 90.45 | 88.58 | 39.0 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 2.29 | 2.25 | 2.22 |
| Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equip | 88.43 | 88.40 | 86.72 | 39.3 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 2.25 | 2.21 | 2.19 |
| Radio tube | 79.34 | 83.28 | 82.35 | 36.9 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 2.15 | 2.13 | 2.09 |
| Telephone, telegraph, and related equipa | 99.79 | 104.25 | 102.67 | 39.6 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 2.52 | 2.50 | 2.48 |
| Miscellaneous electrical | 91.88 | 90.72 | 89.60 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 2.28 | 2.24 | 2.24 |
| Storage batteries. | 108.42 | 103.79 | 99.25 | 41.7 | 40.7 | 39.7 | 2.60 | 2.55 | 2.50 |
| Primary batteries (dry and wet | 76.95 | 76.73 | 75.76 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 1.90 | 1.89 | 1.88 |
| $X$-ray and nonradio electronic tub | 95.27 | 95.65 | 98.33 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 2.37 | 2.35 | 2.41 |
| transportation equipment. | 111.44 | 122.16 | 211.78 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 2.80 | 2.79 | 2.76 |
| Motor vehicles and equipm | 111.79 | 113.77 | 114.65 | 39.5 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 2.81 |
| Motor vehicles, bodies, | 113.65 | 115.66 | 117.26 | 39.6 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 2.87 | 2.87 | 2.86 |
| Truck and bus bodies... | 94.98 | 97.96 | 100.28 | 38.3 | 39.5 | 40.6 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 2.47 |
| Trallers (truck and auto | 84.64 | 84.42 | 84.70 | 38.3 | 38.2 | 38.5 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.20 |
| Aircraft and part | 113.44 | 112.61 | 110.16 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 2.76 | 2.74 | 2.70 |
| rcraft.. | 112.61 | 111.65 | 110.43 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 2.76 | 2.75 | 2.72 |
| Alrcraft engines and par | 118.72 | 117.02 | 111.79 | 42.0 | 42.4 | 41.1 | 2.82 | 2.76 | 2.72 |
| Alrcraft 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 equipme | 110.43 | 110.84 | 108.67 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 2.72 | 2.71 | 2.67 |
| Ship and boat building and repai | 107.24 | 105.98 | 105.57 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 39.1 | 2.80 | 2.76 | 2.70 |
| Shlp building and repairing | 111.84 | 109.73 | 109.98 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 39.0 | 2.92 | 2.88 | 2.82 |
| Boat building and repa | 78.13 | 81.99 | 79.97 | 38.3 | 39.8 | 39.2 | 2.04 | 2.06 | 2.04 |
| Railroad equipment. | 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 | 39.4 | 39.0 | 40.0 | 2.81 | 2.79 | 2.79 |
| Railroad and street car | 104. 18 | 101.67 | 107.26 | 36.3 | 35.8 | 37.9 | 2.87 | 2.84 | 2.83 |
| Other transportation equipme | 88.32 | 86.94 | 86.08 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 38.6 | 2.30 | 2.27 | 2.23 |

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



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

Talla C.f: Aross hours aul arriugs of prodection morkers, ${ }^{1}$ by indestr-Continad


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

Talle C.8: Gross hours and emanimes of prodection workers. 1 by industry-Contimand

| Industry | Averáge weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earninga |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Avg. } \\ 1960 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Nondurable Goode-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ChEWICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  | \$100.86 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 41.0 | \$2.49 | \$2.49 | \$2.46 |
| Painta, pligments, and fillers................................ | ${ }_{9} 99.35$ | 98.17 | +100.86 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 2.44 | 2.43 | \$2.40 |
|  | 97.36 89.46 | 98.17 | 86.94 | 42.6 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 2.10 | 2.11 | 2.07 |
| Pertilizers. | 82.41 | 80.51 | 80.41 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 43.0 | 1.93 | 1.89 | 1.87 |
| Vegetable and animal olls and fata | 88.11 | 90.09 | 88.80 | 44.5 | 46.2 | 44.4 | 1.98 | 1.95 | 2.00 |
| Vegetable oils......... | 79.73 | 81.70 | 81.36 | 45.3 | 47.5 | 45.2 | 1.76 | 1.72 | 1.80 |
| Animal ofls and fats. | 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 olls, perfumes, cosmetics | 77.52 | 79.37 | 78.39 | 38.0 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 2.04 | 2.03 | 2.01 |
| Compressed and liquefled gases..... | 114.54 | 115.09 | 114.39 | 41.5 | $41.7^{\prime}$ | 41.9 | 2.76 | 2.76 | 2.73 |
| products of petroleum amd 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 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 3.02 | 3.02 | 3.01 |
| Coke, other petroleum and coal products. | 102.56 | 102.31 | 105.93 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 40.9 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 2.59 |
| RUBEER PRODUCTS.. | 98.18 | 99.57 | 100.04 | 38.5 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 2.55 | 2.54 | 2.52 |
| Tires and inner tube | 115.20 | . 114.60 | 116.42 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 39.2 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 2.97 |
| Rubber footwear. | 78.96 | 82.16 | 80.39 | 37.6 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 2.10 | 2.08 | 2.03 |
| Other rubber product | 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 | 83.50 | 38.5 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.13 |
| Industrial leather belting and packin | 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 | 56.64 | 58.24 | 35.5 | 35.4 | 36.4 | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1.60 |
| Lugsage....... | 57.63 | 65.62 | 64.39 | 34.1 | 38.6 | 38.1 | 1.69 | 1.70 | 1.69 |
| Handbags and small leather goods. | 52.08 | 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 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRAMSPORTATIOM: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interstate railroads: Class I rallroads. | (5) | 106.92 | 108.42 | (1) | 40.5 | 41.7 | (6) | 2.64 | 2.60 |
| Local rallways and bus lines | 101.95 | 99.72 | 99.10 | 43.2 | 42.8 | 42.9 | 2.36 | 2.33 | 2.31 |
| COMUUNICATIOM: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone.......... | 91.18 | 92.92 | 89.27 | 39.3 | 40.4 | 39.5 | 2.32 | 2.30 | 2.26 |
| Swltchboard operating employees ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 69.73 | 75.05 | 70.50 | 36.7 | 39.5 | 37.7 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.87 |
| Line construction employee | 128.03 | 128.92 | 124.56 | 43.4 | 43.7 | 43.4 | 2.95 | 2.95 | 2.87 |
| Telegraph ${ }^{8}$. | 100.77 | 100.98 | 100.73 | 41.3 | 41.9 | 42.5 | 2.44 | 2.41 | 2.37 |
| OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES: | 114.26 | 113.30 | 110.43 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 2.76 | 2.75 | 2.70 |
| Electric light and power utilitie | 112.48 | 113.03 | 110.70 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.70 |
| Gas utilities. | 107.90 | 105.63 | 102.72 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 2.60 | 2.57 | 2.53 |
| Electric lisht and gas utilities combined | 122.22 | 120.47 | 117.14 | 42.0 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.85 |
| Wholesale and retail trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| wholesale trade. | 92.80 | 93.67 | 92.46 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 2.32 | 2.33 | 2.30 |
| RETAIL TRADE (EXCEPT EATIME AND dRinking places). | 67.11 | 68.25 | 68.24 | 37.7 | 37.5 | 37. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1.78 | 1.82 | 1.81 |
| General merchandise stores....................... | 49.28 | 48.53 | 49.97 | 35.2 | 33.7 | 34.7 | 1.40 | 1.44 | 1.44 |
| Department stores and general mall-order houses........... | 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 | 89.79 | 89.56 | 43.8 | 43.8 | 43.9 | 2.02 | 2.05 | 2.04 |
| Apparel and accessories stores. | 53.44 | 52.51 | 52.48 | 34.7 | 34.1 | 34.3 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.53 |
| Other retail trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furnlture and appliance stores............................. ${ }_{\text {Lumber }}^{\text {and }}$ hardware supply stores.................... | 79.56 80.93 | 77.74 81.93 | 76.48 81.90 | 40.8 41.5 | 40.7 41.8 | 40.9 42.0 | 1.95 1.95 | 1.91 1.96 | 1.87 1.95 |
| Lumber and hardware supply stores........................... | 80.93 | 81.93 | 81.90 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 1.95 |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance carriers.... | 88.91 | 88.50 | 87.95 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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

Iable C.f: Gross hours and oarnings of modectan workers, ${ }^{1}$ by indestry-Contimal

| Industry | hverage weekly earninga |  |  | Average weekly |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { hours }}{\text { Avg. }} \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 V_{0} \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels and lodging places: <br> Hotels, year-round ${ }^{\bullet}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$49.75 | \$49.23 | \$48.68 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.9 | \$1. 25 | \$1.24 | \$1. 22 |
| Personal services: Laundries........ | 47.36 | 48.22 | 48.07 | 38.5 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.22 |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants.................................. | 52.59 | 54.57 | 54.43 | 37.3 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.41 |
| Motion pictures: Motion-picture production and distribution................ | 121.15 | 122.48 | 115.05 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

${ }^{1}$ 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.
${ }^{1}$ South: Includes the following 17 States-Alabama. Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Plorida, Georfia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.
${ }^{1}$ West: Includes California, Oregon, and Washington.
*North: Includes all States except the 1711 sted as South in footnote 2.
${ }^{5}$ Not available.
${ }^{6}$ Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operatin 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.

Tata relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone indugtry as central office craftsmen; installation and exchange repair craftsmen; line, cable, and conduit craftsam; 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 employes except messengers.
Money payments only; additional value of board, room, uniforms, and tips, not included. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
 in allrom and 1847.49 billas ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, to construction workers.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.


| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Averase weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ |
| a labama. | \$74.11 | \$72.96 | \$78.31 | 38.8 | 38.4 | 41.0 | \$1.91 | \$1.90 | \$1.91 |
| Birmingham.................................. | 96.64 | 93.73 | 101.30 | 38.5 | 38.1 | 40.2 | 2.51 | 2.46 | 2.52 |
| Mobile... | 90.80 | 90.06 | 89.95 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 40.7 | 2.27 | 2.28 | 2.21 |
| ARIzONA | 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 |
| 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 |
| CALIPORNLA................................... | 105.87 | 104.41 | 103.72 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 40.2 | 2.66 | 2.65 | 2.58 |
| Bekersfiela. | 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 | 207.86 | 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) | 100.21 | 98.29 | (1) | 40.9 | 41.3 | (1) | 2.45 | 2.38 |
| CONNECIICUT............................... | 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 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 2.25 |
| New Haven................................... | 89.01 | 91.77 | 93.15 | 38.2 | 39.9 | 41.4 | 2.33 | 2.30 | 2.25 |
| Stamford.................................... | 98.00 | 101.77 | 98.35 | 39.2 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 2.50 | 2.49 | 2.37 |
| Waterbury................................... | 88.21 | 92.90 | 94.39 | 37.7 | 39.7 | 41.4 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 2.28 |
| DELAWARE...................................... | 89.35 | 90.16 | 88.37 | 37.7 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 2.37 | 2.30 | 2.26 |
| W1mington.................................. | 106.26 | 106.51 | 102.82 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 39.7 | 2.65 | 2.63 | 2.59 |
| DISIRICT OF COLNMBIA: <br> Washington...................................... | 95.63 | 100.61 | 96.38 | 37.5 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 2.55 | 2.56 | 2.44 |
| 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 |
|  | 78.40 | 76.11 | 71.50 | 41.7 | 40.7 | 39.5 | 1.88 | 1.87 | 1.81 |
| Tampe-St. Petersburg. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 77.59 | 77.88 | 76.79 | 42.4 | 42.1 | 42.9 | 1.83 | 1.85 | 1.79 |
| GEDRGIA....................................... | 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 |
| Savannah................................... | 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 |
| ILIINOIS...................................... | (1) | 97.64 | 98.98 | (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 |
| InDIAKA......................................... | 99.85 | 97.66 | 102.43 | 39.5 | 38.8 | 41.0 | 2.53 | 2.52 | 2.50 |
| IOWA.......................................... | 96.09 | 95.49 | 95.25 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 41.0 | 2.41 | 2.39 | 2.33 |
| Des Maines................................... | 96.57 | 96.83 | 99.43 | 37.7 | 37.3 | 39.1 | 2.56 | 2.59 | 2.54 |
| KANSAS....................................... | 97.30 | 97.40 | 94.48 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.33 |
| Topeks....................................... | 99.01 | 99.05 | 96.35 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 41.1 | 2.46 | 2.48 | 2.35 |
| Wichita..................................... | 102.36 | 101.49 | 99.31 | $40 \cdot 3$ | 40.0 | 40.0 | 2.54 | 2.54 | 2.48 |

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


| State and area | Average weekiy earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Dec. } \\ \hline 960 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | \$84.35 | \$83.55 | \$84.86 | 39.6 | 38.5 | 40.8 | \$2.13 | \$2.17 | \$2.08 |
| Loulsville.................................. | 100.70 | 99.57 | 99.40 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 41.6 | 2.48 | 2.50 | 2.39 |
| LOUISIARA.................................... | 87.56 | 86.94 | 85.08 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 2.12 | 2.10 | 2.07 |
| Baton Rouge | 117.67 | 117.79 | 115.90 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 2.87 | 2.88 | 2.82 |
| Rew Orleans. | 88.65 | 88.03 | 85.57 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.8 | 2.25 | 2.24 | 2.15 |
| Shreveport................................... | 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 |
| Leviston-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 |
| MARYLAND...................................... | 86.87 | 88.65 | 90.90 | 38.1 | 39.4 | 40.4 | 2.28 | 2.25 | 2.25 |
| Baltimore..................................... | 90.68 | 92.98 | 95.82 | 38.1 | 39.4 | 40.6 | 2.38 | 2.36 | 2.36 |
| MASSACHUSEHTS................................ | 78.97 | 82.04 | 82.61 | 36.9 | 38.7 | 40.1 | 2.14 | 2.12 | 2.06 |
| Boston........ | 84.45 | 88.17 | 88.18 | 36.4 | 38.5 | 39.9 | 2.32 | 2.29 | 2.21 |
| Fall River. | 52.90 | 59.15 | 61.55 | 31.3 | 35.0 | 37.3 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.65 |
| New Bedford................................. | 60.03 | 63.54 | 65.28 | 34.5 | 36.1 | 38.4 | 1.74 | 1.76 | 1.70 |
| Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke .............. | 85.79 | 88.40 | 84.93 | 38.3 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 2.24 | 2.21 | 2.15 |
| Worcester..................................... | 83.63 | 84.04 | 90.42 | 37.5 | 38.2 | 41.1 | 2.23 | 2.20 | 2.20 |
| michican. | 110.40 | 110.66 | 172.90 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 41.4 | 2.76 | 2.75 | 2.73 |
| Detroit. | 117.72 | 216.59 | 121.10 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 41.7 | 2.94 | 2.92 | 2.90 |
| Flint.. | 117.01 | 131.53 | 128.23 | 40.1 | 43.8 | 43.6 | 2.92 | 3.00 | 2.94 |
| Grand Rapids................................ | 104.14 | 101.17 | 104.70 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 41.3 | 2.58 | 2.52 | 2.54 |
| Lansing....................................... | 117.46 | 118.24 | 104.40 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 37.3 | 2.88 | 2.87 | 2.80 |
| Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.................. | 99.38 | 98.82 | 100.14 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 2.57 | 2.56 | 2.58 |
| Saginaw....................................... | 110.39 | 107.74 | 110.53 | 40.6 | 39.8 | 41.6 | 2.72 | 2.71 | 2.66 |
| MINTISSOTA. | 97.70 | 97.26 | 95.25 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 2.43 | 2.42 | 2.33 |
| Duluth.. | 92.46 | 93.67 | 101.41 | 36.6 | 37.5 | 39.4 | 2.53 | 2.49 | 2.57 |
| Minneapolis -St. Paul........................ | 100.32 | 99.40 | 97.82 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 40.6 | 2.51 | 2.50 | 2.41 |
| MLSSISSIPPI................................... | 60.74 | 60.68 | 60.15 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 40.1 | 1.53 | 1.54 | 1.50 |
| Jackson....................................... | 68.85 | 71.90 | 70.98 | 40.5 | 41.8 | 42.5 | 1.70 | 1.72 | 1.67 |
|  | 88.46 | 86.76 | 86.04 | 38.8 | 38.3 | 39.6 | 2.28 | 2.27 | 2.17 |
| Kansas C1ty................................... | (1) | 96.41 | 96.05 | (1) | 39.5 | 40.0 | (1) | 2.44 | 2.40 |
| St. Louls....................................... | 99.47 | 98.13 | 97.18 | 39.5 | 38.9 | 40.1 | 2.52 | 2.52 | 2.43 |
| MOEITAIA........................................ | 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 |
| Omaha.............................................. | 95.56 | 95.31 | 97.60 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 43.4 | 2.30 | 2.28 | 2.25 |
| NEVADA. | 179.42 | 113.80 | 109.34 | 41.9 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 2.85 | 2.81 | 2.68 |
| NEH HAMPSHIRE.............................. | 68.74 | 70.53 | 70.47 | 38.4 | 39.4 | 40.5 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.74 |
| Manchester.............................. | 62.73 | 62.05 | 65.97 | 36.9 | 36.5 | 39.5 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1.67 |
| NTEN JERSEY...................................... | 90.81 | 95.16 | 94.69 | 37.4 | 39.7 | 40.5 | 2.43 | 2.40 | 2.34 |
| Jersey C1ty ${ }^{2}$............................... | 90.71 | 96.88 | 93.27 | 37.1 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 2.44 | 2.41 | 2.33 |
| Newark ${ }^{2}$. .................................... | 90.81 | 95.76 | 95.41 | 37.4 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 2.43 | 2.40 | 2.35 |
| Paterson-Clifton-Passaic ${ }^{2}$................ | 91.19 | 96.51 | 95.48 | 37.1 | 39.7 | 40.7 | 2.46 | 2.43 | 2.35 |
| Perth Amboy 2 ............................... | 93.56 | 97.63 | 98.61 | 37.5 | 39.8 | 40.9 | 2.49 | 2.45 | 2.41 |
| Trenton....................................... | 89.69 | 94.37 | 98.44 | 37.2 | 39.7 | 41.8 | 2.41 | 2.38 | 2.35 |
| NEN MEXICO................................... | 84.02 | 83.60 | 85.90 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 41.3 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.08 |
| Albuquerque................................... | 89.06 | 88.62 | 91.30 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 41.5 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.20 |

See footiotes at end of table.
NOTE: Data for the current month are prellminary.

Talle C8: Bress hons and oarnings of modection workers in manuacturing, iy state and solectod aroas-Centinud

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. 1960 | Nov. 1960 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1960 | Nov. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Dec} . \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\text {Dec. }} 190^{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1959 |
| NEW YORK. | \$88.30 | \$90.11 | \$90.13 | 37.5 | 38.8 | 39.6 | \$2.35 | \$2.32 | \$2.27 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 96.40 | 98.45 | (1) | 39.3 | 40.2 | (1) | 2.45 | 2.45 | (1) |
| Binghanton................................. | 86.71 | 85.57 | 84.34 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 2.15 | 2.14 | 2.11 |
| Buffalo.................................... | 107.69 | 106.91 | 109.58 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 40.9 | 2.70 | 2.69 | 2.68 |
| Elinira..................................... | 88.06 | 88.48 | 88.78 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 40.5 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 2.19 |
| Nassau and Suffolk Counties | 94.22 | 99.68 | 99.04 | 37.2 | 39.7 | 40.9 | 2.53 | 2.51 | 2.42 |
| New York City ${ }^{2}$....... | 81.51 | 85.31 | 84.93 | 35.2 | 37.4 | 38.4 | 2.31 | 2.28 | 2.21 |
| New York-Northeastern New Jersey........ | 85.92 | 90.09 | 89.44 | 36.1 | 38.5 | 39.4 | 2.38 | 2.34 | 2.27 |
| Rochester.................................. | 102.69 | 103.05 | 100.36 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 2.53 | 2.50 | 2.43 |
| Syracuse.................................... | 97.53 | 97.10 | (1) | 40.0 | 40.4 | (1) | 2.44 | 2.41 | (1) |
| Utica-Rome. | 88.67 | 87.64 | 88.45 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 40.7 | 2.26 | 2.23 | 2.18 |
| Westchester County ${ }^{2}$..................... | 88.14 | 92.00 | 88.59 | 36.8 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 2.40 | 2.35 | 2.23 |
| NORTH CAROLINA. | 61.38 | 61.54 | 63.08 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 41.5 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.52 |
| Charlotte. | 68.71 | 70.64 | 68.13 | 40.9 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 1.68 | 1.69 | 1.63 |
| Greensboro-High Point..................... | 61.12 | 59.57 | 62.56 | 38.2 | 37.7 | 40.1 | 1.60 | 1.58 | 1.56 |
| NORTH DAKOTA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 81.99 | 80.38 | 79.39 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 40.3 | 1.96 | 1.94 | 1.97 |
| Fargo......................................... | 88.07 | 88.88 | 82.39 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 2.28 | 2.27 | 2.09 |
| OHIO.. | 102.88 | 102.11 | 106.54 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 41.1 | 2.62 | 2.61 | 2.59 |
| Akron. | 108.03 | 108.44 | 117.04 | 37.7 | 37.9 | 41.2 | 2.87 | 2.86 | 2.84 |
| Canton...................................... | 99.67 | 98.87 | 110.44 | 37.0 | 37.2 | 41.0 | 2.69 | 2.66 | 2.69 |
| Cincinnati................................. | 101.45 | 100.40 | 97.39 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 2.47 | 2.47 | 2.39 |
| Cleveland. | 103.87 | 104.00 | 110.24 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 41.6 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2.65 |
| Colunbus. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 99.23 | 98.04 | 99.05 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 40.8 | 2.49 | 2.47 | 2.43 |
| Dayton........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 113.05 | 111.49 | 114.92 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 42.4 | 2.79 | 2.77 | 2.71 |
| Toledo....................................... | 105.35 | 105.97 | 111.00 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 40.9 | 2.67 | 2.68 | 2.71 |
| Youngstown-Warren........................... | 106.13 | 105.21 | 122.07 | 36.5 | 36.7 | 41.1 | 2.91 | 2.87 | 2.97 |
| OKIAHOMA. | 85.26 | 84.86 | 87.36 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 42.0 | 2.10 | 2.08 | 2.08 |
| Oklahoma City | 80.99 | 82.17 | 85.00 | 40.7 | 41.5 | 42.5 | 1.99 | 1.98 | 2.00 |
| Tulsa......... | 90.40 | 91.37 | 93.71 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 41.1 | 2.26 | 2.29 | 2.28 |
| OREGON. | 95.86 | 94.39 | 97.91 | 37.4 | 37.0 | 38.7 | 2.56 | 2.55 | 2.53 |
| Portland. | 95.68 | 95.86 | 97.31 | 37.1 | 37.4 | 39.0 | 2.58 | 2.56 | 2.50 |
| PENNSYLVANIA................ | 85.05 | 87.94 | 91.48 | 36.5 | 38.4 | 39.6 | 2.33 | 2.29 | 2.31 |
| Allentow-Bethlehem-Eas to | 80.73 | 84.13 | 86.11 | 35.1 | 36.9 | 38.1 | 2.30 | 2.28 | 2.26 |
| Erie.. | 96.71 | 95.60 | 99.53 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 41.3 | 2.43 | 2.39 | 2.41 |
| Harrisburg. | 72.83 | 75.82 | 81.39 | 36.6 | 38.1 | 39.7 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 2.05 |
| Lancaster. | 76.36 | 79.60 | 76.83 | 37.8 | 40.0 | 39.0 | 2.02 | 1.99 | 1.97 |
| Philedelphia | 86.51 | 93.93 | 94.07 | 35.6 | 39.3 | 40.2 | 2.43 | 2.39 | 2.34 |
| Pittsburgh.. | 105.94 | 104.43 | 115.18 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 40.7 | 2.81 | 2.77 | 2.83 |
| Reading... | 75.68 | 78.97 | 81.19 | 37.1 | 38.9 | 39.8 | 2.04 | 2.03 | 2.04 |
| Scranton. | 66.02 | 66.53 | 66.18 | 37.3 | 37.8 | 37.6 | 1.77 | 1.76 | 1.76 |
| Whluses-Barre-Hazle | 60.71 | 61.03 | 60.31 | 35.5 | 35.9 | 35.9 | 1.71 | 1.70 | 1.68 |
| York.. | 70.79 | 76.04 | 76.67 | 36.3 | 39.4 | 41.0 | 1.95 | 1.93 | 1.87 |
| RHODE ISLAND.. | 70.86 | 75.07 | 75.52 | 37.1 | 39.1 | 40.6 | 1.91 | 1.92 | 1.86 |
| Providence-Pastucket....................... | 72.76 | 74.29 | 78.49 | 37.7 | 39.1 | 42.2 | 1.93 | 1.90 | 1.86 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA. | 62.89 | 62.73 | 63.60 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 41.3 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.54 |
| Charleston. | 68.32 | 70.17 | 70.27 | 38.6 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 1.77 | 1.79 | 1.77 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA................................. | 96.88 | 91.16 | 95.05 | 46.3 | 44.1 | 47.7 | 2.09 | 2.07 | 1.99 |
| Sioux Falls................................. | 107.04 | 101.50 | 109.03 | 47.2 | 44.3 | 49.5 | 2.27 | 2.29 | 2.20 |
| TENHESSEE................................... | 73.10 | 72.73 | 72.72 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 40.4 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.80 |
| Chattanocga................................. | 75.07 | 74.30 | 75.39 | 39.1 . | 38.9 | 40.1. | 1.92 | 1.91 | 1.88 |
| Knoxville................................... | 84.02 | 84.67 | 85.06 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 40.7 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 2.09 |
| Memphis..................................... | 82.21 | 82.62 | 80.56 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 2.02 | 2.03 | 1.96 |
| Nasiville................................... | 78.79 | 78.41 | 78.72 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 41.0 | 1.96 | 1.97 | 1.92 |

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

Table Cf : Gross honrs and annings of prodection workers in manfacturing, by State and solected aroas-Continuad

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ |
| TEXAS......................................... | \$89.35 | \$89.57 | \$88.81 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.5 | \$2.19 | \$2.19 | \$2.14 |
| Dallas..................................... | 82.39 | 82.39 | 80.67 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.93 |
| Fort Worth................................. | 98.16 | 100.02 | 92.00 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 40.0 | 2.40 | 2.41 | 2.30 |
| Houston...................................... | 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.. | 102.50 | 99.88 | 98.47 | 42.0 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 2.50 | 2.46 | 2.39 |
| Salt Lake Clty............................. | 97.99 | 95.04 | 91.80 | 41.0 | 40.1 | 40.8 | 2.39 | 2.37 | 2.25 |
| VERNONT...................................... | 76.55 | 74.77 | 75.68 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 42.0 | 1.89 | 1.86 | 1.80 |
| Burlington. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 81.20 | 78.98 | 79.17 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 41.7 | 2.01 | 1.95 | 1.90 |
| Springfield.................................. | 90.67 | 88.56 | 90.29 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 42.8 | 2.19 | 2.16 | 2.11 |
| VIRGINLA.................................... | 70.62 | 71.42 | 69.83 | 38.8 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 1.82 | 1.79 | 1.72 |
| Norfolk-Portsmouth. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 79.00 | 80.19 | 74.37 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 1.97 | 1.98 | 1.85 |
| Richmond..................................... | 82.62 | 79.98 | 80.38 | 40.5 | 39.4 | 40.8 | 2.04 | 2.03 | 1.97 |
| WASHINGTON. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 103.45 | 100.93 | 101.40 | 38.6 | 37.8 | 39.0 | 2.68 | 2.67 | 2.60 |
| Seattle...................................... | 104.79 | 102.80 | 101.00 | 39.1 | 38.5 | 39.3 | 2.68 | 2.67 | 2.57 |
| Spokane..................................... | 110.09 | 108.36 | 106.79 | 38.9 | 38.7 | 39.7 | 2.83 | 2.80 | 2.69 |
| Tacoma........................................ | 98.92 | 98.51 | 97.66 | 37.9 | 37.6 | 38.0 | 2.61 | 2.62 | 2.57 |
| hiest virginla. ............................... | 91.82 | 94.71 | 93.60 | 38.1 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.40 |
| Charleston.................................. | 120.77 | 122.54 | 118.85 | 40.8 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 2.96 | 2.96 | 2.85 |
| Wheeling. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 96.08 | 96.96 | 93.80 | 38.9 | 39.9 | 38.6 | 2.47 | 2.43 | 2.43 |
| WISCONSIN.................................... | 96.43 | 95.87 | 97.82 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 41.5 | 2.40 | 2.39 | 2.36 |
| Kenosha. | 210.69 | 107.68 | 124.35 | 40.1 | 38.8 | 44.4 | 2.76 | 2.77 | 2.80 |
| La Crosse................................... | 95.30 | 93.37 | 93.08 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 39.7 | 2.40 | 2.37 | 2.34 |
| Madison. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 108.82 | 104.26 | 116.31 | 40.1 | 39.4 | 43.3 | 2.71 | 2.65 | 2.68 |
| Miluaukee. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 104.45 | 103.80 | 106.94 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 41.2 | 2.64 | 2.63 | 2.60 |
| Racine....................................... | 99.68 | 97.70 | 93.22 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 40.2 | 2.50 | 2.48 | 2.44 |
| WYOMING...................................... | 97.78 | 96.75 | 97.76 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 39.9 | 2.52 | 2.50 | 2.45 |
| Casper........................................ | 113.68 | 110.88 | 122.35 | 39.2 | 38.5 | 42.9 | 2.90 | 2.88 | 2.92 |

${ }^{1}$ Not available.
${ }^{2}$ Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Tatio 0.1: Labor turnower rates in manufacturing
1951 to tate

| Year | Jan. - | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aus. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total accessions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951. | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 4.4 |
| 1952....... | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 4.4 |
| 1953....... | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.3 | -4.1 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 3.9 |
| 1954....... | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| 1955....... | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 3.7 |
| 1956....... | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 3.4 |
| 1957....... | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 2.9 |
| 1958....... | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 3.0 |
| $19591 . .$. | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| 1960....... | 3.6 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 3.0 |
| New hires |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951....... | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 3.4 |
| 1952. ...... | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 3.3 |
| 1953....... | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 3.0 |
| 1954....... | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| 1955...... | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 2.4 |
| 1956...... | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.3 |
| 1957....... | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.1 | . 7 | 1.8 |
| 1958...... | 1.0 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| 1959....... | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 2.0 |
| 1960........ | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.0 | .7 | 1.6 |
| Total separations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951........ | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 4.4 |
| 1952....... | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 4.1 |
| 1953....... | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.3 |
| 1954........ | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.5 |
| 1955....... | 2.9 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
| 1956....... | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 3.5 |
| 1957....... | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| 1958....... | 5.0 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.6 |
| $19591 . .$. | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 3.4 |
| 1960........ | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.6 |
| Quits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951. | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 2.4 |
| 1952....... | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.3 |
| 1953....... | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 2.3 |
| 1954....... | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.1 |
| 1955........ | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.6 |
| 1956......... | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.6 |
| 1957....... | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.3 | . 9 | . 7 | 1.4 |
| 1958....... | . 8 | - 7 | - 7 | . 7 | . 8 | . 8 | . 9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.1 | . 8 | . 7 | - 9 |
| 1959....... | . 9 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.0 | -9 | 1.3 |
| 1960........ | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.0 | . 7 | .6 | 1.1 |
| Layoffs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951........ | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| 1952........ | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 1.0 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| 1953....... | . 9 | . 8 | . 8 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 1.3 |
| 1954....... | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| 1955....... | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| 1956....... | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| 1957....... | 1.5 3.8 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 3.0 | 1.5 2.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.8 1.6 | 2.3 1.7 | 2.7 1.6 | 2.7 1.8 | 1.7 2.3 |
| 1958........ | 3.8 1.7 | 2.9 1.3 | 3.2 1.3 | 3.0 1.3 | 2.4 1.1 | 1.8 1.0 | 2.0 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.7 2.8 | 1.6 2.6 | 1.8 1.7 | 2.3 1.6 |
| 1960........ | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Beginning with January 1959, transfers between establishments of the same firm are included in total accessions and total separations, therefore rates for these items are not strictly comparable with prior data. Transfers comprise part of other accessions and other separations, the rates for which are not shown separately.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
Data in all tables in Section $D$ relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawall.

| Industry | Accession rates |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| MANUFACTURING. | 1.8 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| DURABLE C000SS. | 1.9 | 2.3 | . 6 | . 9 | 4.3 | 4.2 | . 5 | .6 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
| MOMDURABLE GOODS ${ }^{1}$ | 1.7 | 2.2 | .7 | 1.1 | 3.0 | 3.4 | . 7 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Dursble Good* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ordmance and accessories. | 1.9 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| lumber aho mood products. | 1.8 | 1.8 | . 8 | 1.1 | 5.4 | 6.7 | . 6 | 1.1 | 4.5 | 5.1 |
| Logsing camps and contractor | (2) | 3.4 | (2) | 1.6 | (2) | 13.0 | (2) | 1.9 | (2) | 10.5 |
| Sawills and planing mills.. | 1.7 | 1.4 | . 8 | 1.0 | 6.1 | 6.1 | . 6 | 1.0 | 5.1 | 4.7 |
| Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products.. | 1.3 | 1.1 | . 4 | .6 | 3.0 | 3.7 | . 4 | . 8 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| furmiture amo fixtures. | 1.8 | 2.1 | . 8 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 4.6 | . 9 | . 9 | 2.2 | 3.2 |
| Household furniture... | 1.8 | 2.1 | . 8 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 4.8 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 3.3 |
| Other furniture and fixture | 1.9 | 2.1 | $\cdot 7$ | 1.2 | 4.7 | 4.3 | . 6 | - 7 | 3.7 | 3.1 |
| stome, clay, amd glass products. | 1.3 | 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 | 2.3 |
| Cement, hydraullc.... | 1.4 | 1.0 | .1 | . 4 | 8.5 | 4.9 | . 2 | . 2 | 8.0 | 4.4 |
| Structural clay products. | 1.0 | 2.3 | . 5 | .6 | 5.8 | 5.3 | . 4 | . 6 | 5.1 | 4.3 |
| Pottery and related products. | 1.1 | 1.3 | . 2 | .6 | 4.7 | 3.5 | . 6 | $\cdot 7$ | 3.8 | 2.5 |
| primary metal imoustries. | 2.0 | 2.1 | -3 | -3 | 3.9 | 4.7 | . 2 | - 3 | 3.3 | 3.9 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills | 2.2 | 2.1 | (3) | (3) | 4.8 | 6.0 | $\cdot 1$ | . 2 | 4.4 | 5.3 |
| Iron and steel foundries. | 2.0 | 2.6 | . 5 | . 5 | 3.0 | 4.6 | . 4 | . 4 | 2.3 | 3.8 |
| Gray-1ron foundries.. | 2.0 | 2.1 | . 4 | .4 | 2.4 | 4.4 | - 3 | . 4 | 1.7 | 3.6 |
| Malleable-iron foundrie | 2.1 | 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 nonferrous metals: Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc... | 1.2 | 1.4 | .4 | . 6 | 1.2 | 2.3 | . 4 | . 6 | . 4 | . 8 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals: Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper............. | 1.0 | . 8 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.7 | 1.7 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.1 | 1.1 |
| Nonferrous foundries............. | 3.5 | 2.8 | .6 | 1.3 | 4.6 | 4.9 | . 4 | $\cdot 7$ | 3.6 | 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. | 2.1 | 2.5 | . 6 | .9 | 6.3 | 4.4 | .4 | . 5 | 5.5 | 3.4 |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and hardwar | 1.6 | 2.2 | .5 | .9 | 4.4 | 3.7 | . 5 | . 6 | 3.3 | 2.7 |
| Cutlery and edge tools. | 1.3 | 1.7 | . 9 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 2.6 | . 8 | . 6 | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| Hand tools. | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 4.2 | . 8 | . 8 | 2.4 | 3.0 |
| Hardware..................... | 1.7 | 2.3 | - 3 | . 8 | 4.7 | 3.7 | . 4 | . 5 | 3.7 | 2.8 |
| Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies. | 1.2 | 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. | 1.4 | 2.5 | - 3 | . 7 | 4.3 | 4.1 | .5 | . 5 | 3.5 | 3.2 |
| Fabricated structural metal products... | 1.6 | 2.6 | . 8 | 1.2 | 4.0 | 3.6 | . 4 | .5 | 3.4 | 2.8 |
| Metal stamplng, coating, and engraving. | 2.7 | 3.1 | . 6 | . 9 | 9.4 | 6.4 | $\cdot 3$ | .5 | 8.6 | 5.4 |
| machimery (except electrical). | 1.7 | 1.9 | . 6 | . 7 | 2.7 | 2.9 | .4 | 85 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| Engines and turbines..... | 2.0 | 2.5 | . 1 | . 8 | 2.9 | 3.2 | . 2 | . 5 | 2.4 | 2.1 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 2.6 | 3.3 | . 6 | - 7 | 2.1 | 2.8 | .5 | . 6 | 1.0 | 1.6 |
| Construction and mining machinery. | 2.0 | 1.5 | - 5 | -7 | 2.3 | 5.4 | . 4 | . 5 | 1.4 | 4.5 |
| Metalworking machinery..... | 1.3 | 1.8 | . 6 | . 6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | .4 | . 4 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| Machine tools... | 1.0 | 1.3 | . 4 | .6 | 2.3 | 2.2 | .4 | . 4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Hetalworking machinevy (except machine tools) | 1.0 | 1.1 | . 5 | . 6 | 2.0 | 2.3 | . 4 | . 4 | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| Machine-tool accessories.......... | 2.1 | 3.5 | 1.1 | - 7 | 3.1 | 2.9 | - 3 | . 4 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery). | 1.2 | 1.4 | . 8 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 2.0 | . 5 | . 5 | 1.8 | 1.2 |
| General industrial machinery........... | 1.7 | 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. | 1.8 | 2.1 | - 3 | . 4 | 3.4 | 2.9 | - 3 | - 3 | 2.7 | 2.1 |
| Miscellaneous machinery parts.. | 1.7 | 1.7 | . 4 | . 5 | 3.1 | 3.9 | -3 | . 4 | 2.4 | 3.1 |
| electrical machimery. | 1.8 | 2.3 | . 9 | 1.2 | 3.4 | 3.4 | . 7 | . 8 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus. | 1.8 | 2.0 | . 5 | . 8 | 2.2 | 2.9 | . 5 | . 6 | 1.1 | 1.7 |
| Communication equipment. | 1.8 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 3.1 | . 8 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 1.4 |
| Radios, phonosraphs, television sets, and equipme | 2.7 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 6.7 | 3.8 | .9 | 1.2 | 4.8 | 1.8 |
| Telephone, telegraph, and related equipnent................ | . 8 | $\cdot 7$ | . 7 | . 5 | . 8 | 1.1 | . 4 | . 4 | (3) | . 3 |
| Eiectrical appliances, lamps, and miacellameous products... | 2.2 | 3.2 | .6 | 1.1 | 5.1 | 6.2 | .6 | . 8 | 4.0 | 4.8 |


| Industry | Accession rates |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable Goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| transportation 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 | $3 \cdot 5$ | . 2 | . 8 | 6.1 | 5.6 | . 2 | . 4 | 5.4 | 4.5 |
| Aircraft 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 | . 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 | $\cdot 7$ | . 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 | $\cdot 1$ | 1.1 | 9.5 | 11.8 | - 3 | . 6 | 8.0 | 9.3 |
| Other transportation equipment | .6 | . 9 | . 2 | . 1 | 13.3 | 8.6 | 1.4 | . 6 | 11.9 | 7.5 |
| instruments and related products. | 1.3 | 1.6 | . 6 | -9 | 1.5 | 2.2 | . 5 | . 7 | $\stackrel{7}{7}$ | 1.2 |
| Photographic apparatus.. | (2) | . 9 | (2) | . 7 | (2) | 1.3 | (2) | . 4 | (2) | . 7 |
| Watches and clocks..... | $3 \cdot 3$ | 1.7 | . 4 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 6.0 | . 5 | -7 | 1.2 | 4.9 |
| Professional and scientific instruments | 1.2 | 1.8 | .6 | . 9 | 1.5 | 2.1 | . 6 | $\cdot 7$ | . 6 | 1.0 |
| miscellaneous 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FOOd and kimdred products. | 2.3 | 3.2 | . 8 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 4.4 | . 6 | -9 | 2.4 | 3.1 |
| Meat products...... | 2.0 | 3.2 | . 2 | . 6 | 3.3 | 4.4 | . 3 | . 5 | 2.7 | 3.5 |
| Grain-mill products | 1.6 | 2.8 | . 6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 5.0 | . 4 | . 4 | 1.1 | 4.3 |
| Bakery products.. | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Beverages: Malt liquors. | (2) | 3.4 | (2) | .9 | (2) | 3.3 | (2) | -3 | (2) | 2.5 |
| tobacco manufactures. | . 5 | . 9 | . 2 | .4 | 1.7 | 1.6 | . 6 | . 7 | . 8 | . 7 |
| Cigarettes. | - 3 | .5 | (3) | . 1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 3 | $\cdot 3$ | . 5 | . 6 |
| Cigars......... | -9 | 1.5 | . 6 | -9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| Tobacco and snuff. | . 2 | .9 | . 2 | . 7 | . 9 | 1.1 | . 5 | - 3 | (3) | . 5 |
| textilemill products. | 1.5 | 2.2 | . 7 | 1.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Yarn and thread mills. | 1.6 | 2.6 | . 8 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 3.5 | . 9 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 1.9 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills. | 1.7 | 2.2 | . 7 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 3.1 | . 8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber | 1.4 | 1.9 | . 7 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.6 | . 8 | 1.2 | . 7 | . 9 |
| Woolen and worsted... | 3.9 | 5.0 | . 5 | . 5 | 5.1 | 7.6 | . 8 | . 8 | 3.8 | 6.3 |
| Knitting mills.. | 1.3 | 2.0 | . 7 | 1.2 | 4.7 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 1.9 |
| Full-fashioned hosiery | 1.8 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 1.6 | . 5 | 1.0 |
| Seamless hosiery. | 1.1 | 1.8 | .6 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 1.4 |
| Knit underwear. | (2) | 1.1 | (2) | .4 | (2) | 3.1 | (2) | 1.2 | (2) | 1.7 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles. | 1.1 | 1.2 | . 6 | . 7 | 1.9 | 1.9 | - 3 | . 4 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings | (2) | 2.5 | (2) | . 5 | (2) | 3.1 | (2) | . 5 | (2) | 2.2 |
| apparel and other finished textile products. | 1.9 | 2.2 | . 8 | 1.3 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats... | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 4.3 | 3.6 | . 8 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 1.8 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing | 1.9 | 2.1 | . 7 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.7 |
| japer and allied products.. | 1.1 | 1.5 | . 5 | -9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | . 5 | - 6 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills | . 8 | 1.1 | - 3 | . 6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | . 3 | . 4 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes. | 1.1 | 1.9 | .4 | .9 | 3.4 | 3.3 | .6 | - 7 | 2.4 | 1.6 |
| ihemicals and allied products.. | . 9 | 1.0 | .4 | . 7 | 1.7 | 1.9 | . 4 | .4 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals | . 7 | 1.0 | .4 | .6 | 2.5 | 1.4 | . 3 | - 3 | 1.8 | . 8 |
| Industrial 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 |
| Drugs and medicines.... | -9 | 1.0 | .7 | . 7 | 1.0 | 1.2 | $\cdot 5$ | . 6 | . 2 | - 3 |
| Paints, pigments, and fillers. | . 8 | 1.0 | . 4 | . 6 | 2.0 | 1.6 | . 4 | -3 | 1.4 | -9 |
| RODUCTS OF Petroleum ano coal. | . 5 | . 5 | -3 | -3 | 1.7 | 1.5 | - 3 | - 3 | . 9 | - 9 |
| Petroleum refining.... | . 5 | . 5 | - 3 | - 3 | 1.2 | . 8 | - 3 | - 3 | . 4 | . 2 |
| UBBER PRODUCTS.... | 1.6 | 1.6 | . 3 | . 5 | 3.6 | 3.8 | . 4 | . 5 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Tires and inner tubes. | 1.2 | 1.0 | . 2 | . 1 | 3.4 | 3.0 | . 1 | . 3 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| Rubber footwear.. | 1.3 | 3.0 | - 3 | 1.0 | 5.1 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 3.5 | . 7 |
| Other rubber products. | 2.0 | 1.7 | .4 | .6 | 3.6 | 4.6 | . 5 | . 6 | 2.7 | 3.7 |
| eather and leather prooucts.. | 3.7 | 4.4 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Seather: tanned, curried, and finished. | 1.2 | 1.9 | . 7 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.5 | . 4 | . 7 | . 8 | 1.4 |
| pootwear (except rubber)... | 4.0 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.4 |

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

Tathe D.2: Laber turnuver rates, by industry-Contiruad

| Industry | Accession rates |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New'hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & -1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov: } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| NOMMANUFACTURING: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| netal mining. | (2) | 1.5 | (2) | 1.0 | (2) | 4.3 | (2) | 0.8 | (2) | 2.8 |
| Iron mining.. | (2) | . 4 | (2) | -1 | (2) | 8.1 | (2) | .1 | (2) | 7.6 |
| Copper mining. | (2) | 1.6 | (2) | .6 | (2) | 2.1 | (2) | .6 | (2) | . 5 |
| Lead and zinc mining. | (2) | 1.1 | (2) | 1.0 | (2) | 1.4 | (2) | . 7 | (2) | -3 |
| anturacite mirime. | (2) | 1.4 | (2) | . 2 | (2) | 3.1 | (2) | . 2 | (2) | 2.4 |
| BITUNIMOUS-COAL HIMING. | (2) | 1.2 | (2) | . 4 | (2) | 2.0 | (2) | . 2 | (2) | 1.4 |
| COMMUMICATIOM: | (2) | . 9 | (2) | - | (2) | 1.2 | (2) | . 8 | (2) |  |
| Telegraph ${ }^{\text {che }}$ | (2) | 1.3 | (2) | - | (2) | 1.6 | (2) | .7 | (2) | . 6 |

${ }^{1}$ Data for the printing, publishing, and allied industries group are excluded.
${ }^{2}$ Wot available.
${ }^{3}$ Less than 0.05
${ }^{4}$ Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.
NONE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table 8.3: Laber turnover rates in mamfacturing, ly sex and majer industry group 1
October 1960

| Major industry group | Men (per 100 men) |  |  | Women (per 100 women) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { accessions } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Separations |  | Totalaccessions | Separations |  |
|  |  | Total | Quits |  | Total | Quits |
| MANUF ACTURING. | 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 |
| MONDURABLE GOODS. | 2.1 | 2.9 | . 9 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 1.9 |
| Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessorles. | 3.8 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 1.3 |
| Lumber and wood products. | 3.4 | 6.1 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 1.4 |
| Furniture and fixtures.. | 2.6 | 4.8 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 1.6 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 2.0 | 3.0 | . 6 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 1.3 |
| Primary metal industries. | 2.4 | 4.8 | - 3 | 1.9 | 3.6 | . 9 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 3.1 | 4.9 | - 7 | 3.8 | 5.0 | 1.1 |
| Machinery (except electrical). | 2.1 | 3.1 | . 5 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 1.1 |
| Electrical machinery.... | 2.3 | 2.3 | . 8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 1.5 |
| Transportation equipment..... | 4.4 | 4.4 | . 8 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 1.2 |
| Instruments and related products.. | 1.2 | 1.3 | . 5 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 1.2 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industri | 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. | 1.1 | 1.2 | . 6 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 1.2 |
| Textlle-mill products.... | 2.3 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 1.4 |
| Apparel and other finished textlle products...... | 2.7 | 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 allled products.................... | 1.0 | 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.... | 1.7 | 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 |

IThese figures are based on a slightly smaller sample than those in tables $D-1$ and D-2, inasmuch as some flrms do not report separate data for women. Data for the printing, publishing, and allied industries group are excluded.

Table 8-4: Later turnover rates in manfacturing for selected States and aroas

| State and area | Accession rates |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fotal |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Oct. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| ALABAMA ${ }^{1}$.................................... | 3.0 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 4.6 | 5.5 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 4.1 |
|  | 7.7 | 7.3 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 14.6 | 11.5 | . 7 | 1.0 | 13.7 | 9.8 |
| ARIZONA..................................... | 4.6 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Phoenix...................................... | 5.5 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| ARKANSAS...................................... | 2.8 | 4.7 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 3.7 |
| Little Rock-North Little Rock. . . . . . . . . . | 2.6 | 5.1 | 1.5 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| CALTPGRNIA ${ }^{1}$.............................. | 3.6 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach ${ }^{1}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.0 | 4.8 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 2.3 |
| Sacramento ${ }^{1}$.............................. | 2.4 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 2.3 | . 6 | 1.1 | . 8 | . 7 |
| San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario ${ }^{1}$. . . . . | 2.7 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 4.6 | 5.9 | . 0 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 4.1 |
| San Diego ${ }^{1}$................................ | 3.0 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| San Francisco-0akland ${ }^{1}$................... | 3.4 | 4.0 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 6.1 | . 8 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 4.0 |
| San Jose ${ }^{1}$.................................. | 2.6 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.3 | . 8 |
| Stockton ${ }^{1}$.. ............................... | 3.3 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 6.0 | 4.8 |
| COMNSCTICUT.................................. | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 3.3 | . 9 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 1.5 |
| Bridgeport.................................. | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 2.4 | . 7 | . 9 | 1.1. | . 9 |
| Hartford. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| New Britain. ............................... | 1.4 | 3.0 | . 9 | 2.3 | 4.1 | 3.0 | . 8 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 1.2 |
| New Haven............. .................... | 2.2 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 3.7 | . 7 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.7 |
| Waterbury..................................... | 1.5 | 2.0 | . 6 | . 9 | 3.4 | 3.3 | . 7 | . 9 | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| DELAWARE ${ }^{1}$ | 1.2 | 1.8 | .5 | . 9 | 2.6 | 2.4 | .7 | . 7 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| Wilmington ${ }^{1}$.............................. | 1.0 | 1.4 | . 4 | . 7 | 2.1 | 2.4 | .5 | .5 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| DISTRICT OF COLURIA: <br> Washington. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.1 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 | . 5 |
| FLRRIDA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.8 | 6.2 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Jacksonville. ......................... . . . . | 5.5 | 9.1 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 13.1 |
| Wham....................................... | 6.1 | 9.0 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 2.4 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg. ...................... | 6.9 | 6.0 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| GEORGIA...................................... | 2.6 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.7 |
|  | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 5.6 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 4.1 | 1.9 |
| IDAHO ${ }^{3} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 2.1 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 13.7 | 8.1 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 12.4 | 6.0 |
| ITIANA ${ }^{1} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 2.2 | 2.9 | . 8 | 1.3 | 4.3 | 4.5 | . 6 | . 9 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| Indianapolis ${ }^{4}$............................. | 1.9 | 2.9 | . 9 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3.6 | . 6 | . 8 | 1.5 | 2.2 |
| IOUA......................................... | 2.7 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| Des Moines.................................... . | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| KANSAS ${ }^{5}$.................................... | 2.3 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 3.4 | . 8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.8 |
| Topeka...................................... | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| Wichita ${ }^{5}$.................................. | 1.9 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.1 | . 6 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.0 |
| КЕНГUСКУ...................................... | 3.5 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 4.5 | 4.0 | . 7 | 1.0 | 3.3 | 2.6 |
| LOUISIAMA..................................... | 3.8 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 4.4 | 4.2 | . 9 | . 8 | 3.1 | 2.8 |
| Mante. ....................................... | 3.6 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 4.3 | 2.9 |
| Portiand. .................................... | 1.6 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 2.2 | . 7 | 1.1 | . 7 | . 7 |

## Tatle 0-4: Lator turnaver rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas-Contianad

| State and area | Accession rates |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| MARYIAND. | 2.6 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 4.4 | 4.8 | . 8 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 3.3 |
| Baltimore. .................................... | 2.5 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 4.2 | 4.2 | . 8 | . 9 | 3.0 | 2.3 |
| MASSACHUSETTS. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.9 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Boston. | 3.5 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.1 |
| Fall River................................. | 4.2 | 4.8 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 1.6 |
| New Bedford. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.2 | 7.2 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 2.6 |
| Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke. ............ | 3.2 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 3.9 | .7 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Worcester................................... | 2.3 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 1.7 |
| IIINESSOTA.................................. | 2.8 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 3.7 |
| liinneapolis-St. Paul...................... | 3.1 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | . 9 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| MTSSISSIPPI.................................... | 2.7 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| Jackson...................................... | 2.0 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.1 |
| MISSOURI. ....................................... | 2.8 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 2.7 |
| HOMIANA ${ }^{3}$................................... | 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 |
| NE: HAMPSHIRE. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.9 | 4.6 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| IEA MEXICO................................. | 4.6 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 6.7 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 2.7 |
| Albuquerque ${ }^{6}$.............................. | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 2.3 | . 8 | 1.5 |
| N:T YORK. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.2 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 4.6 | . 9 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 2.7 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy. .................. | 2.0 | 2.5 | . 7 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 2.8 | .5 | . 7 | 2.4 | 1.4 |
| Binghamton. ................................ | 2.6 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Buffalo.................................... | 1.6 | 2.2 | . 7 | 1.0 | 3.9 | 3.6 | . 4 | - 7 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| Elmira...................................... | 2.1 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 4.6 | . 8 | . 8 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| Nassau and Suffolk Counties............... | 2.7 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 | . 8 |
| New York City. .............................. | 4.2 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 4.0 | 3.0 |
| Rochester.................................. | 1.5 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.5 | . 8 | . 9 | - 9 | 1.2 |
| Syracuse.................................... | 2.2 | 1.9 | . 7 | 1.0 | 3.7 | 3.2 | . 8 | . 9 | 2.3 | 1.8 |
| Utica-rome. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.3 | 2.3 | . 7 | 1.0 | 4.7 | 6.2 | . 6 | 1.0 | 3.7 | 4.7 |
| Westchester County......................... | 3.1 | 5.2 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| NORTH CAROLINA.............................. | 2.2 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| Charlotte................................... | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 1.9 | . 6 | . 7 |
| Greensboro-High Point...................... | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 1.7 | . 6 | . 4 |
| MORTH DAKOTA................................. | 1.11 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 8.4 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 7.1 | 1.6 |
| Fargo....................................... | 1.8 | 2.0 | . 9 | 1.8 | 6.1 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 4.5 | . 8 |
| OXLAHOMA ${ }^{7}$................................ | 3.1 | 4.4 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| Oklahoma City............................... | 5.6 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 6.0 | 4.7 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.9 |
| Tulsa ${ }^{7}$..................................... | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 4.4 | . 9 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.5 |
| OPECON ${ }^{1}$.................................... | 2.8 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 7.9 | 7.1 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 6.2 | 4.8 |
| Portland ${ }^{1}$.................................. | 3.5 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 5.2 | 5.6 | . 9 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| RHODE ISLANJ. ................................ | 5.1 | 5.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| Providence-Pawtucket. ..................... | 4.7 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 3.9 |
| SOUPH CASOLINA ${ }^{8}$........................... | 2.5 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Charleston. .................................. | 4.6 | 5.4 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.5 |

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

Table 0-4: Labor tarnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas-Continuad

| State and area | Accession rates |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { Separation rates }}{\text { Quits }}$ |  | Layoffs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $1960$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1260 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| SOUTH DAKOTA............................... | 4.3 | 6.3 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 4.2 | 2.7 |
| Sioux Falls.................................. | 5.1 | 4.2 | .7 | 2.3 | 7.6 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 4.9 | 1.5 |
| TENESSEE.................................... | 1.9 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 3.5 | . 8 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 1.9 |
| Chattanooga. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.9 | 2.5 | . 9 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 3.2 | . 9 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 1.4 |
| Knoxville. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.3 | . 9 | . 4 | . 5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | . 5 | .6 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Memphis. ................................... | 2.3 | 4.2 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 3.4 | . 7 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 1.7 |
| Nashville.................................. | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 5.6 | 4.0 | . 9 | 1.2 | 4.5 | 2.3 |
| TEXAS ${ }^{9}$..................................... | 1.9 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 2.7 | -9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| VEPHONT....................................... | 1.9 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| Burlington................................... | 1.8 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | . 8 | . 5 |
| Springfield................................. | . 8 | 1.2 | . 5 | . 8 | 1.2 | 1.3 | . 4 | . 4 | . 7 | . 7 |
| VIRGINIA.................................... | 2.3 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 3.5 | 3.4 | . 9 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.4 |
| Richriond. ................................... | 1.4 | 2.8 | . 9 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 3.4 | . 8 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 1.4 |
| WASHINGION. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.2 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 3.7 | 4.1 | . 8 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| WEST VIRGINIA............................... | 2.6 | 2.3 | . 5 | 1.0 | 4.6 | 3.9 | . 4 | . 6 | 3.7 | 2.7 |
| Charleston. ................................ | . 6 | .9 | .3 | . 7 | 2.1 | 1.8 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| Wheeling. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.0 | . 7 | 3.1 | 3.7 | .4 | . 5 | 2.1 | 2.7 |

${ }^{2}$ Excludes canning and preserving.
${ }^{2}$ Excludes agricultural chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing.
${ }^{3}$ Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.
Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.
${ }^{5}$ Excludes instruments and related products.
${ }^{6}$ Excludes furniture and fixtures.
${ }^{7}$ Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.
Excludes tobacco sterming and redrying.
${ }^{9}$ Excludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.
NOIL: 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 Statis-
> tics free of charge. Use order blank on page 9-E.

## INTRODUCTION

The statistica in this periodical are complled from two major sources: (1) household intervieva and (2) payroll reporte from employers.

Data based on household interview are obtained from a sample survey of the population. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the censul for the Bureau of Labor Statiatica and provides a comprehenaive measure of the labor force, 1.e., the total number of person 14 years of age and over who are employed or unesployed. It also provides data on their personal and economic characteristics auch as age, sex, color, marital status, occupations, hours of vork, and duration of unemployment. The information is collected by trained inter vievers from a ample 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 15 th of the month.

Data based on eatablishment payroll records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The payroll curvey providea detailed industry information on nonagricultural vage and anlary employnent, average veekly hours, average hourly and weekly earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas.

The figures are baced on payroll reports from a sample of 180,000 establishivents employing about 25 million nonfarm vage and ealary workers. The data relate to all vorkers, full-or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period ending neareat the 15 th of the month.

## Relation between the household and payroll series

The household and payroll data supplement one anotber, each providing eignificant typee of information that the other cannot auitably supply. Population characteriatics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household eurvey whereas detailed industrial clasaifications can be reliably derived only from establishanent 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 discrepancien. The factors vhich have a differential effect on levels and trends of the two series are deacribed below:

## Exployment

Coverage. The household aurvey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domeatic』 and other private household workers), self-employed persons, and unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey veek in fanily-operated anterprises. Eaployment in both farm and nonfarn industriee is included. The payroll aurvey covers only wage and salary employeen on the payrolls of nonfaril establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household approach provides information on the vork etatue of the population without duplication ance each perion is claseified an employed, unsmployed, or not in the labor force. Enployed persons holding more than one job are counted only once, and are claselfied according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of
hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establiahment records, persons who worked in more than one establiwheent during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household aurvey includes among the exployed all perions who had jobe but were not at vork during the survey week--that 1s, were not vorking or looking for work but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management diapute, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, whether or not they were pald by their employers for the time off. In the figurea based on payroll reporta, persons on paid ick leave, pald vacation, or paid holiday are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire peyroll period.

## Hours of Work

The household survey meanures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measurea hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons vith 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 interviev data with other geries

Unemploynent ineurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not vork at all during the aurvey week and were looking for work or vere valting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, regardless of whether or not they vere eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claias, prepared by the Bureau of Employment Security of the Department of Labor, exclude peraone who have exhausted their benefit righta, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment inaurance systeme (agriculture, state and local government, domestic errice, self-emplojed, unpaid fanily work, nonprofit organizations, and firme below a minimum size).

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

Agricultural employment estinates of the Dapartment of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the incluaion of peraons under 14 in the Agricultural marketing Service (AMS) seriea and the treatment of dual jobholdera who are counted more than once if they worked on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are aluo wide differences in sampling techniques and collecting and eatisating methods, which cannot be readily weasured in terms of impect on differences in level and trend of the two eeries.

Comparability of the payroll exployment data with other meriea
Statistices on manfactures and businesa, Bureau of the cenaun. BLS entablishment atatistics on employment differ from employwent count derived by the Bureau of the Censue from
its cenouses or annual sample surveys of manufacturing establishments and the censuses of businese establishments. The major reaton 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 statietice.

County Business Patterns. Data in County Business Patterns, published Jointly by the U.S. Departments of Comerce and Health, Education, and Welfare, differ fron BIS eatabliahment atatistics in the unita considered integral parte of an establishment and in industrial classification. In addition, CBP deta exclude employment in nonprofit institutions, interstate railroads, and government.

Employment covered by Unemployment Insurance programs. Not all nonfarm vage and salary vorkers are covered by the Unemployment Insurance programs. All vorkers in certain activities, such as nonprofit organizations and interetate railroads, are excluded. In addition, mall firm in covered indutities are also excluded in 34 States. In general, these are eatablishments with less than four eployees.

## LABOR FORCE DATA

## COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statietics 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 conpiled 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 Methode Used in the Current Eamployment and Unemployment Statistics Prepared by the Bureau of the Census, U. S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Serien P-23, No. 5. This report is available from BLS on request.)

These monthly urveg of the population are conducted vith a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninatitutional population 14 year and over. Reepondente are interviewed to obtain information about the employpent tatue of each menber of the household lh years of age and over. The inquiry relatee to activity or atatus during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, ending nearent the 15 th of the month. Thit is known as the ourvey week. Actual field intervieving is conducted in the following week.

Insates of institutions and persons under 14 yeare of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations and are ercluded from the population and labor force statistica 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 obtalned from the Department of Defense.

The sample for CPS is pread over 333 areas comprising 641 counties and independent cities, vith coverage in 50 states and the District of Columbia. At present, completed intervievs are obtaiped each month from about 35,000 bouseholds. There are about 1,500 additional sample households from vhich information hould be collected but is not because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calla, are temporarily ebsent, or are unavilable for other reasons. This reprecents a noninterviev rate for the survey of about 4 percent. Part of the sample 18 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

Enployed Persong conprise (a) all thome vho during the survey week did any vork at all either as paid employees, or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or vho worked 15 hours or more as unpaid vorkers on a farm or in a businese operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not vorking or looking for vork but who had jobs or businesses from which they vere temporarily absef̃́t because of illnese, bad weather, vacation, or labor-management dispute, or becance they vere taking time off for various other reasons, vhether or not they were paid by their employert for the time off.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at vilch 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 premiaes of an Embassy (e.g., Mexican migratory farm workers).

Excluded are persons vhose only activity consisted of vork around the house (auch as own home housevork, and painting or repairing own home) or volunteer vork for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed Persons comprise all persons who did not work at al during the survey week and were looking for work, regardless of vhether or not they were eligible for unepployment 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 vaiting to report to a nev wage or aalary job vithin 30 days (and were not in school during the survey week); or (c) vould have been looking for vork except that they vere temporarily 111 or believed no vork vas available in their line of work or in the community. Persons in this latter category, will usually be residents of a comunity in vhich there are only a fev dominant induatries which were shut down during the survey week. Hot included in this category are persons vho say they were not looking for vork because they were too old, too young, or handicapped in any vay.

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 vithin 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 induatry and occupation of their latest full-time civilian job.

Duration of Unemployment represents the length of time (through the current aurvey week) during vhich persons clasifled as unemployed had been continuously-looking for vork or yould have been looking for vork except for temporary illness or belief that no vork was available in their line of vork or in the commity. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks aince the termination of their mont recent employment. Average duration is an arithmetic mean computed from dietribution by angle weeks of unemploymer

The CIvilian Labor Porce comprises the total of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance vith the criteria described above. The "total labor force" aleo includes members of the Armed Forces stationed either in the United States or abroad.

Hot in Labor Force includes all civilians 14 years and over who are not classified as employed or unerployed. These persons are further classified as "engaged in own home housevork," "in shool," "unable to vork" because of long-term physical or mental 1llness, and "other." The "other" group includes for the most part retired persons, those reported as too old to vork, the voluntarily idle, and seasonal vorkers for vhan the survey week fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as unemployed. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family vork (less than 15 hours) are also claseified as not in the labor force.

Occupation, Induatry, and Class of Norker apply to the job held in the survey week. Persone vith two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they voriked the greatest number of hours during the eurvey week. The occupation and industry groups used in dete derived from the CPS household intervieve are defined as in the 2960.Census of Population. Information or the detailed categories included in the ee groups is available upon request.

The industrial classification system used in the Censu of Population and the Current Population Burvey differs somevhat from that used by the BLS in its reports on employment, by indus try. Ebployment 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 fros the peyroll series because of differences in classification, ampling variability, and other reasons. The industry figures from the household survey are naed as a base for published distributions on hours of vork, unemployment retes, and other
characteristics of industry groups such as age, sex, and occupation.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies "wage and salary vorkers," subdivided into private and governnent workers, "eelf-employed vorkert," and "unpaid fanily workers." Wage and alary worisere receive wages, salary, consission, 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, profesaion, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Houre of Nork statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For example, a person who normally works 40 houra a week but who was off on the Veterans Day hollday vould be reported as vorking 32 hours even though be wal paid for the holiday.

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

Fersons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working "full time"; persons who vorked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working "part time." Part-time workerm are clasaified by their umual statua at their present job (either full time or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey veek (economic or other reasone). "Economic reasons" include: slack vork, material shortagen, repairs to plant or equipaent, atart or termination of jol during the week, and inability to find full-time work. "Other reasons" include: Labor dispate, bad weather, own illmest, vacation, demand of home housevork, school, no desire for fall-tine work and full-tine worker only during peak season.

## ESTIMATING METHODS

The estimating procedure is essentially one of ueing ample results to obtain percentages of the population in a given category. The published estimates are then obteined by aultiplying these percentage distributions by independent estimates of the population. The principle steps involved are shown below. Under the estiaation methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns fron the entire panel of respondents. There are no subsequent adjustments to independent benchaark data on labor force, employment, or unemployment. Therefore, refisions of the hiatorical data are not an inherent feature of this statistical program.

1. Moninterview adjutment. The veight for all intervieved houeholds are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for vhich no inforation was obtained because of absence, impensable roade, rifusale, or unavailability for other reasons. This adjustment is inde separately by groups of asmple areas and, within these, for alx groupa-color (white and nomwhite) within the three residence categories (urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm). The proportion of sample households not intervieved varies from 3 to 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.
2. Ratio estigates. The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the Nation as whole, in much characteristics as age, color, sex, and residence. Since these population characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made fron the aample, the latter estimates can be substantialiy improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two atages of ratio estimates as followa:
a. First-atage ratio estimate. This is the procedure in which the sample proportions are veighted 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 colorresidence diatribution for the gation and for the ample areas.
b. Second-stage ratio estinate. In this step, the sample proportions are velghted by independent current estimates of the population by age, sex, and color. These estinates are prepared by carrying forward the $\quad$ oost 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 eatimating procedure is used which takes account of net changea from the previous month for continuing parte of the sample ( 75 percent) as well as the sample resulte for the current nonth. This procedure reduces the sampling variability eapecially 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 iactors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. In the cese 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 wes published in the August 1960 Monthly Labor Review; the method for unemployment is discussed on page xif 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 xili through vaili of this report. These factors and seasonally adjusted data replace those published in BLS Special Labor Force Report IFo. 8, "New Seasonal Adjustment Factors for Labor Force Components."

Cable A. Seasonal adjustment factors for the labor force and major components, to be used for the period 1959-6I

| Month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Civil- } \\ & \text { ian } \\ & \text { labor } \\ & \text { force } \end{aligned}$ | mpployment |  |  | Unemployment |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Agricul. ture | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nonagri- } \\ \text { cultural } \\ \text { indus- } \\ \text { tries } \end{gathered}$ | Males |  | Fenales |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Aged } 14 \\ \text { to } 19 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aged } \\ 20 \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Aged } 14 \\ \text { to } 19 \end{array}\right\|$ | Aced over |
| Jan. | 97.7 | 96.8 | 81.0 | 98.6 | 96.5 | 124.6 | 73.8 | 110.6 |
| Feb | 97.8 | 96.8 | 80.5 | 98.5 | 95.2 | 131.9 | 75.2 | 108.6 |
| Mar | 98.4 | 97.7 | 86.2 | 98.9 | 91.0 | 124.6 | 76.2 | 103.0 |
| Apr. | 99.0 | 98.8 | 95.0 | 99.2 | 85.0 | 108.1 | 88.3 | 99.3 |
| May. | 100.2 | 100.3 | 106.7 | 99.6 | 93.0 | 94.7 | 110.0 | 99.4 |
| June: | 102.6 | 102.1 | 119.5 | 100.2 | 172.6 | 92.8 | 203.0 | 100.3 |
| July. . | 102.8 | 102.6 | 117.6 | 101.0 | 141.7 | 90.9 | 149.3 | 102.4 |
| Aug. | 101.8 | 102.3 | 111.3 | 101.3 | 99.4 | 84.9 | 99.4 | 99.7 |
| Sept. . | 100.2 | 101.1 | 108.8 | 100.3 | 76.9 | 79.3 | 86.0 | 96.0 |
| Oct. | 100.7 | 101.7 | 110.4 | 100.9 | 75.8 | 77.0 | 73.5 | 93.8 |
| Nov | 99.8 | 100.2 | 97.7 | 100.5 | 82.9 | 90.3 | 92.8 | 97.9 |
| Dec. | 99.2 | 99.4 | 85.6 | 101.0 | 89.8 | 101.1 | 72.7 | 88.5 |

## Reliability of the Eatimatea

Since the estinates are baced on ample, they may differ fros the figures that would have been obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the ame schadules and procedures.

The standard error is a measure of mampling variability, that 1s, the variations that might occur by chance becauae only a sample of the population is aurveyed. The chances are about two out of three that an estimate from the aample would differ from a complete centua by lese than the otandard error. The chancen are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

Table $B$ shows the average atandard error for the major employment status categories, by sex, computed from data for 12 recent months. Sstimates of change derived from the survey are also subject to sampling variability. The standard error or 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 atandord error of major employnent statue categories <br> (In thousande) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average tandard error of-- |  |
| Employment atatus and sex | Monthly level | Month-tomonth change (consecutive monthe only) |
| BOTH SEXES |  |  |
| Labor force and total employment. | 250 | 180 |
| Agriculture....................... | 200 | 120 |
| Nonagricultural employment. . . . . . | 300 | 180 |
| Unemployment . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100 | 100 |
| MALE |  |  |
| Labor force and total employment. | 120 | 90 |
| Agriculture. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 180 | 90 |
| Nonagricultural employment....... | 200 | 120 |
| Unemployment. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 75 | 90 |
| FEMALS |  |  |
| Labor force and total employment. | 180 | 150 |
| Agriculture....................... | 75 | 55 |
| Nonagricultural employment. . . . . . | 180 | 120 |
| Unemployment. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 65 | 65 |

The figures preeented 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 magotude of the tandard errors ratber than as the precise atendard error for any specific item.

Table C. Standard error of level of monthly estimatea

| Sire of estimate | Both gexes |  | Male |  | Female |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total or white | Nonwhite | Total or white | Nonwhite | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { white } \end{aligned}$ | Nonwhite |
| 10. | 5 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 50. | 11 | 10 | 14 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 100. | 15 | 14 | 20 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 250. | 24 | 21 | 31 | 21 | 22 | 21 |
| 500. | 34 | 30 | 43 | 30 | 31 | 30 |
| 1,000. | 48 | 40 | 60 | 40 | 45 | 40 |
| 2,500............. | 75 | 50 | 90 | 50 | 70 | 50 |
| 5,000. | 100 | 50 | 110 | . . . | 100 | . . . |
| 10,000. . . . . . . . . . | 140 | . . . | 140 | . . . | 130 | - |
| 20,000............ | 180 | . . . | 150 | . . . | 170 | ... |
| 30,000... . . . . . . . | 210 |  | . . | $\cdots$ | -••• | $\cdots$ |
| 40,000. . . . . . . . . . | 220 | . $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . . . | , |

The etandard error of the change in an item from one month to the next month is more closely related to the atandard error of the monthly level for that item than to the aize of the apecific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the approximations to the stendard errors of month-to-month changes as presented in table $D$, it is first necessary to obtein the etandard error of the monthly level of the item in table $C$, and then find the atendard error of the month-to-month change in table $D$ corresponding to this standard error of level. It should be noted that table D appliea to eatimates of change between 2 consecutive months. For changes between the current month and the same month last year, the standard errors of level ohown 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 conplete 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 teble $D$, it may be seen that the standard error of the 500,000 increase ia about 135,000 .

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

| Standard error of monthly level | Standard error of month-tomonth change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimates relating to agricultural employment | A11 entimate 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....................... . . . . . . | . $\cdot$ | 220 |

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using aample date for both numerator and denominator depends upon both the aize of the percentage and the size of the total upon which the percentage is based. Where the numerator is a subclays of the denominator, estimated percentages are relatively more rellable than the corresponding absolute estimatea of the numerator of the percentage, particularly if the percentage is large ( 50 percent or greater). Table E ahove the tanderd errors for percentages derived from the survey. Linear interpolation may be used for percentages and bese figures not shown in table E .

Table E. Standard error of percentagea

| Rstimated percentage | sase of percentage (thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 150 | 250 | 500 | 1,000 | 2,000 | 3,000 |
| 1 or 99. | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| 2 or 98. | 1.4 | 1.1 | . 8 | . 5 | . 4 | . 3 |
| 5 or 95. | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.2 | . 9 | . 6 | . 5 |
| 10 or 190. | 3.0 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.2 | . 8 | . 7 |
| 15 or 85. | 3.5 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.0 | . 8 |
| 20 or 80. | 4.0 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.1 | . 9 |
| 25 or 75. | 4.2 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| 35 or 65.... | 4.7 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| 50.... | 4.9 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
|  | 5,000 | 10,000 | 25,000 | 50,000 | 75,000 |  |
| 1 or 99..... | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |  |
| 2 or 98..... | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 |  |
| 5 or 95..... | . 4 | . 3 | . 2 | . 1 | . 1 |  |
| 10 or 90. | . 5 | . 4 | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 |  |
| 15 or 85.... | . 6 | . 4 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 |  |
| 20 or 80. | - 7 | . 5 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 |  |
| 25 or 75.... | . 8 | . 5 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 |  |
| 35 or 65.... | . 8 | . 6 | . 4 | . 3 | . 2 |  |
| 50.......... | . 9 | . 6 | . 4 | . 3 | . 2 |  |

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on vage 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 1 employment or labor turnover schedule, which is then used for nationsl, State, and area eatimates. 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 forma to the establishments State agencies mail the forms to the establishment
and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the information to preparel 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 atatiatica 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 "ahuttle" type, with space for each month of the calendar year.

The BLS 790 providea 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 15 th of each month. The labor turnover achedule provides for the collection of information on the total number of accessions and senarations, 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 diviaion may vary from the proportions shown.

## Approximate ize and coverage of BLS employment and payroll ample 1/

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

17 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 2,300 reports covering 1,430,000 employees, collected through the BLS-State cooperative program.

Labor Turnover
Labor turnover reports are received from approximately 10,500 establishments in the mamufacturing, mining, and communication industries (see table below). The following manufacturing induatries 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 aize and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample used in computing nitional rates

| Induetry | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number of } \\ \text { establish- } \\ \text { ments in } \\ \text { sample } \end{gathered}$ | Epployees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number in ample | Fercent of total |
| Manufacturing.... | 10,200 | 5,994,000 | 39 |
| Durable gooda. | 6,400 | 4,199,000 | 43 |
| Nondurable goode | 3,800 | 1,795,000 | 32 |
| Metal mining..... | 120 | 57,000 | 53 |
| Coal mining: |  |  |  |
| Anthracite. | 20 | 6,000 | 19 |
| Bituminous... | 200 | 71, 000 | 32 |
| Communication: |  |  |  |
| Te lephone. . . | (1/) | $661,000$ | $88$ |
| Telegraph. | (I) | 28,000 | $65$ |

1) Does not apply.

## CONCEPTS

## Industry Employment

Employment data for all except Federal Government refer to persons on establiahment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15 th 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 domeatic 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 emplByed. Persons are not counted as employed who are laid off, on leave without pay, or on atrike for the entire period, or who are hired but do not report to work during the period.

## Benchmark Adjustment

Employment eatimates 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 firat 3 months of 1957, the last benchmark adjustment, reaulted in changes amounting to 0.5 percent of all nonsgricultural employment, identical with the extent of the adjustment to the first quarter 1956 benchmark. The changea 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 vere adjusted by 2.1 to 2.5 percent, and an additional 27 induatries 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 BIS 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 ingurance 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 eatablishments exempt from State unemployment insurance laws because of their
small size. Benchmarks for industries wholly or partly excluded from the unemployment insurance laws are derived from a variety of other sources.

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 benchwark for each in dustry is then projected to the current month by use of the sample trends. Under this procedure, the benchmark is used to stablish 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 nonseasonal 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 avallable 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 uill 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 Felated 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 servicea, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and recordkeeping and other servicea closely associated with the above production operations.

Nonsupervisory Employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairmen, salespermons, operators, drivers, attendants, service employees, linemen, laborers, janitors, watchmen, and sifilar 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 aick 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 15 th of the month, for production, construction, and nonsupervisory workers. The manhours 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 vorkers during the pay period ending nearest the 15 th 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 atraight-time workday or workweek. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if premin wage rates vere paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums vere paid are excluded.

## Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings for manufacturing and nonmenufacturing 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 aiffer 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 nonsupervisoryemployee definitions.

Grose 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 vorkweek, part-time work, toppages for varying causes, labor turnover, and ebsenteeism.

## Average Weekly Hours

The vorkweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from otandard or scheduled hours. Such factors as absentealsin, labor turnover, part-time vork, and stoppages cause average veekly hours to be lover than scheduled houre of work for an eatablishsent. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

## Average Overtime Hours

The overtin hours represent that portion of the gross average weekly hours which were in excesa of regular hours and for vhich premium payments vere wade. If an employee vorks on a paid holiday at regular raten, receiving as total compensation his holiday pay plus etraight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime houre vould be reported.

Since overtime hours ace presium hourg by definition, the gross weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the sage direction from month to month; for example, premiuns may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week ia vorked. Diverse trenda on the industry-group level may also be caused by a marked change in groms hours for a component induetry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, ebsenteeiam, 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 dollare are obtained by deducting estimated Federal social security and income taxes from gross weekly earnings. The amount of income tex liability depends on the number of dependente supported by the worker, as well ds on the level of hie gross income. To reflect the se variables, spendable earnings are conputed for two types of income receivers-a worker with no dependente, and a vorker vith three dependente. The computitions are based on the gross average veekly earnings for all production and related workers in manufacturing, mining, or contract construction uithout regard to marital status, family composition, or total fanily income.
"Real" earninga are computed by dividing the current Coneuner Price Index into the earnings average for the current month. The resulting level of earning expressed in 1947-49 dollars is thus adjusted for changes in purchasing power since the base period.

## Average Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtine

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 methode 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 aggregate 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 suitching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interatate Comaerce Comission 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 compenation 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. Grose average weekiy earninge are derived by multiplying average weekly hourt by average hourly carnings.

## Seasonal adjustment

Seasonally adjusted average weekly hours for selected industries were introduced in the July 1960 issue of Fmployment and Earnings. The new adaptation of the standard ratio-tomoving 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 groas movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employment status with respect to individual establiahmenta. This movement, which relates to a calendar month, is divided into two broad types: Accessions (new hires and rehires) and neparations (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, alem, other salaried personnel, and production vorkers. Transfers to another entablishment 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.

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

Layoffs are suspeneions without pay laeting or expected to lat more than 7 consecutive calendar daya, initiated by the employer without prejudice to the vorker.

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

Accessions are the total number of permenent and temporary additions to the employment roll including both nev and rehired employees.

Nev hires are temporary or permanent additions to the employment roll of former enployees not recalled by the enployer, or persons who have never before been employed in the establimhment, except for those transferred fron 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 industriee reflected by labor turnover rate: are not comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's enployment series for the folloring reasons: (1) Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar month; the employment reports refer to the pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month; (2) the turnover sample excludes certain industries (see. Coverage, p. 5-E); (3) plants on atrike are not included in the turnover computetions beginning with the month the etrike starts through the month the workers return; the influence of such stoppages is reflected, however, in the emplojent ifgures.

## STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area enployment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover data are collected and prepared by state agencies in cooperation with BLS. Additional industry detail may be abtained 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 estimatea. For employment, the sum of the state figures may differ alightly from the equivalent official U.S. totala 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 Bawaii, satiafactory employment estimates cannot be derived by subtracting the U.S. totals without Alaska and Hawail from the totals including the 2 nev States.

## ESTIMATING METHODS

The procedures used for eatimating industry employment, hourg, earnings, and labor turnover statistice are aummarized 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

| Iten | Individuel 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 employeea in current month to all emplojees in previous month, for ample establishment. which reported for both monthe. | Sum of all-employee entianten for component induatries. |
| Production or nonsupervisory vorkers; Women enployee: | All-employee eatinate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory vorkers to all employees In sample establishmente for current month, (2) ratio of vomen to all employees. | Sum of production- or nomaupervieory-vorker estimetes, or vomen estimates, for component industries. |
| Gross average weekly hours | Production- or nonsupervisory-worker man-hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers. | Average, veighted by production- or noneupervisory-vorker employment, of the average weekly hours for component industries. |
| Average veekly overtime houra | Production-worker overtine man-hours divided by number of production workers. | Average, veighted by production-worker employment, of the average weekly overtime houra for component industries. |
| Gross average hourly carnings | Total production- or nonaupervisory-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. |
| Grosa average weekly earnings | Product of gross average veekly hours and average hourly earnings. | Product of groas average weekly hour and average hourly earnings. |
| Labor turnover rates (total, men, and women) | The number of particular action (e.g., quits) in reporting firne divided by total employnent in those firma. The reault is sultiplied by 100. For men (or women), the number.of men (vomen) who quit is divided by the total number of men (women) emplojed. | Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component industries. |
|  | Annual Average Data |  |
| All employees and production or nonsupervisory vorkers | Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12. | Sum of monthly estimaten divided by 12. |
| Grose average weekly hours | Annual total of aggregate man-hour: (produc-tion- or nonaupervisory-worker employsent multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment. | Average, velghted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employpent, of the annual averages of weekly hours for component induatries. |
| Average weekly overtime hours | Annual total of aggregate overtime man-hours (production-vorker egployment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employnent. | Average, weighted by production-vorker employment, of the annual averages of weekly overtime houre for component industries. |
| Groas average hourly earnings | Annual total of aggregate payraile(productionor nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by weekly earnings) divided by ennual aegregate man-houra. | Average, veighted by aggregate man-hours, of the annual averages of hourly earning for component industries. |
| Groan average weakly earninga | Product of grose average weekly hours and average hourly earninga. | Product of grome everage veekly hours and average hourly earninge. |
| Labor turnover rates | Sum of monthly raten divided by 12. | Sum of monthiy rates divided by 12. |

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT DF LAROR 

## Burean of Labor Statistics

## COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

Employment and Labor Turnover Statistics Programs


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


[^0]:    *Insured under following programs: State unemployment insurance. unemployment compensation for Federal employees, veterans, ex-servicemen, railroad workers (RRB) and temporary programs. (Through June 1959)

    Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii

[^1]:    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 .

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ See footnote 1, table A-1. ${ }^{2}$ See footnote 3, tablc A-1. ${ }^{3}$ see footnote 4, table A-1.

[^3]:    NOTE: Dıta include Alaska and Hawaif beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000 . ${ }^{2}$ Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately. NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawali beginning 1900. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawail.
    ${ }^{2}$ Data include Alaska and Hawail. The data show below relate to the United States including Alaska and Hawail.
    Preliminary.
    NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data refer to forces both in continental United States and abroad.
    NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

[^7]:    See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
    ${ }^{2}$ Not avallable as average overtime rates are aignificantly 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.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

