

EMPLOYMENT

and EARNINGS

Including THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE

Vol. 7 No. 9

March 1961

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

DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS Harold Goldstein, Chief

CONTENTS

Employment and Unemployment Highlights--February 1961..... iii

STATISTICAL TABLES

Section A-Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment

NEW AREA SERIES...

Nonagricultural employment data for Fayetteville, Fort Smith, and Pine Bluff, Arkansas are shown for the first time in table B-8.

Hours and earnings data for Fort Smith and Pine Bluff, Arkansas are shown for the first time in table C-8.

Employment Status

A- 1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, 1929 to date	1
A-2: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by sex, 1940.	
1944, and 1947 to date	2
	~
A- 3: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by age and sex	3
A- 4: Employment status of male veterans of World War II in the civilian	
noninstitutional population	3
A- 5: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by	-
marital status and sex	4
A-6: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by	
color and sex	٨
	4
A- 7: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, total	
and urban, by region	5
Class of Worker Occumulan	
Class of Worker, Occupation	
A- 8: Employed persons by type of industry, class of worker, and sex	5
A- 9: Employed persons with a job but not at work, by reason for not working	-
- / July - J	

Unemployment

A-12: Unemployed persons, by duration of unemployment	7
A-13: Unemployed persons, by major occupation group and industry group	7
A=1/: Persons unemployed 15 weeks and over by selected characteristics	ø

Hours of Work

A-15: Persons at work, by hours worked, type of industry, and class of worker.	9
A-16: Persons employed in nonagricultural industries by full-time or	
part-time status and reason for part time	9
A-17: Wage and salary workers, by full-time or part-time status and major	
industry group	9
A-18: Persons at work, by full-time or part-time status and major occupation	
group	10
A-19: Persons at work in nonagricultural industries, by full-time or	
part-time status and selected characteristics	10
pert-time status and selected characteristics	10

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.

Continued on following page.

EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Including THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE

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

CONTENTSContinued
Section BPayroll Employment, by Industry
National Data
B-1: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division, 1919 to date
State and Area Data
B-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and
State
Section CIndustry Hours and Earnings
National Data
C-1: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing,
1919 to date
major industry group
time of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group 2 C-h: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls in industrial and
construction activities
selected industries 2 C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, by industry
State and Area Data
C-8: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State
and selected areas
Section D-Labor Turnover
National Data
D-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1952 to date
D-4: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas 4
Explanatory Notes1-
BLS Regional Offices
State Cooperating Agencies
1 / Chantanin data included in the Pahmann. Nov. Angust. and November issues.

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS

February 1961

THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE: FEBRUARY 1961

This report contains the summary data on employment and unemployment released on March 7, shortly after compilation, and includes additional data on labor force, industry employment, and factory hours and earnings.

A sharp decline in the number of workers on nonfarm payrolls was registered in February. Large-scale layoffs among auto workers and continued reductions in other durable goods industries, as well as cutbacks in construction and trade, were reported. The decline of 375,000 was about triple the usual seasonal decline for this month.

As reported on March 7, total employment, including the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics, was little changed over the month at 64.7 million, about equal to the previous high for February.

Unemployment rose by 300,000 over the month to 5.7 million in February. The jobless total usually rises moderately to reach a seasonal peak in February. The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment, at 6.8 percent, was not significantly different from January or December, but was well above the 4.8-percent rate of a year ago. State insured unemployment rose by 200,000 from mid-January to 3.4 million in the week ending February 18.

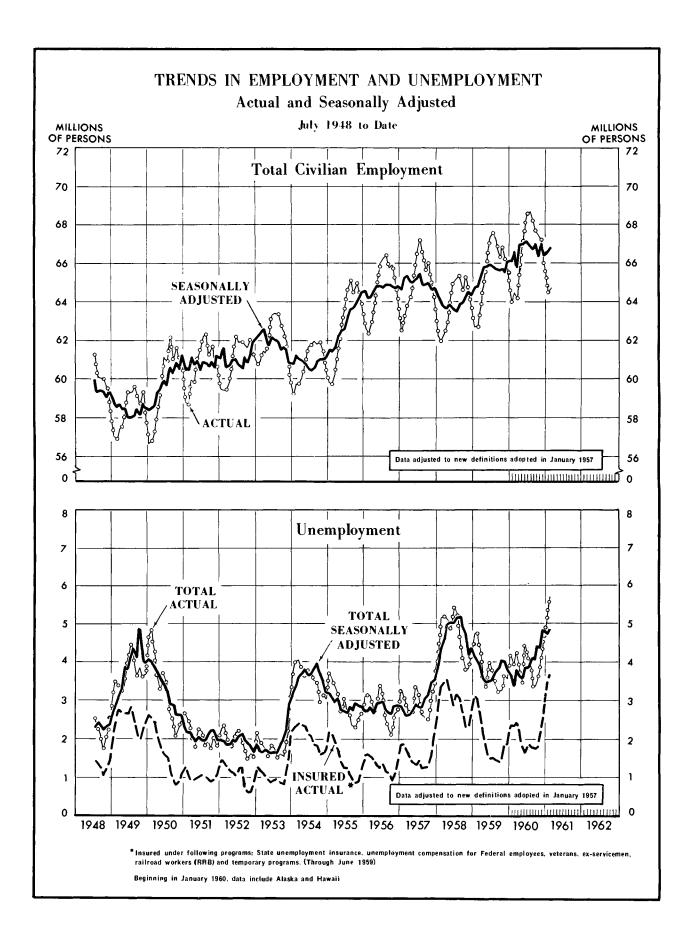
Unemployment in February, although up about seasonally from December, was 1.8 million higher than a year ago. The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment, which takes account of growth in the labor force as well as normal seasonal patterns in unemployment, was at its highest point since October 1958 but below the 7-1/2-percent rate reached earlier in that recession year. The volume of unemployment in February was the highest since the summer of 1941 when the civilian labor force was about 12 million smaller.

Among the employed, there were 1.7 million nonfarm workers reduced from full time to short time in February because of business conditions. This total was little changed over the month but was 700,000 higher than in February a year ago.

Nonfarm Payroll Employment

The number of workers on nonfarm payrolls dropped more than seasonally, falling by 375,000 over the month to 51.3 million in February. Job losses were fairly widespread, but the major declines were in automobiles and its supplier industries, in construction, and in trade.

Manufacturing employment, which normally tends to edge up in February, declined instead by 100,000 to 15.5 million. Job losses in transportation equipment and the related fabricated metals industries alone exceeded 90,000 and there were small cutbacks (where seasonal increases are more common) in most other durable goods industries. For the first time in a year, there was almost no employment change in primary metals, in constrast to relatively severe and persistent declines up to this point. In the transportation equipment industry, employment was at its lowest point for any month since 1951 except for the strike-affected month of October 1958. In soft-goods manufacturing, changes over the month were mostly seasonal.



Job losses were relatively severe in some industries other than manufacturing. Construction employment dropped by almost 150,000 over the month, about twice the normal decline; weather conditions, although severe in some areas, were relatively favorable for the Nationas a whole. Trade employment, which has been faltering since the autumn, resumed its decline in February. Transportation industries cut back employment relatively sharply in February, and mining continued to edge down. Only in State and local governments did employment continue to expand.

Cutbacks this month brought the total decline in payroll employment to 950,000 over the past year. Reductions in manufacturing employment amounted to over 1 million during the year, with four-fifths of the loss in durable goods industries. However, virtually all manufacturing industries with the exception of printing and chemicals showed employment losses over the year. Manufacturing industries with the largest job losses were the metals and metal working group, those connected with homebuilding (lumber, stone-clay-glass, and furniture) and textiles and apparel. In most soft-goods industries, declines were relatively moderate. Outside of manufacturing, the largest job losses were in construction (down 150,000 over the year), transportation (130,000), and mining (50,000).

The effects of recession were also felt in industries which had previously been the major source of new job growth. Employment in trade failed to exceed its year-ago level for the first time since the beginning of 1959. Service employment, although still 50,000 above a year ago, has been showing progressively smaller over-the-year gains since last fall. On the other hand, the Nation's school systems have continued to be a major source of new job demand, and were primarily responsible for the addition of more than 300,000 jobs in State and local governments. Finance and insurance firms have also continued their steady growth, adding 60,000 employees over the year.

Factory Hours and Earnings

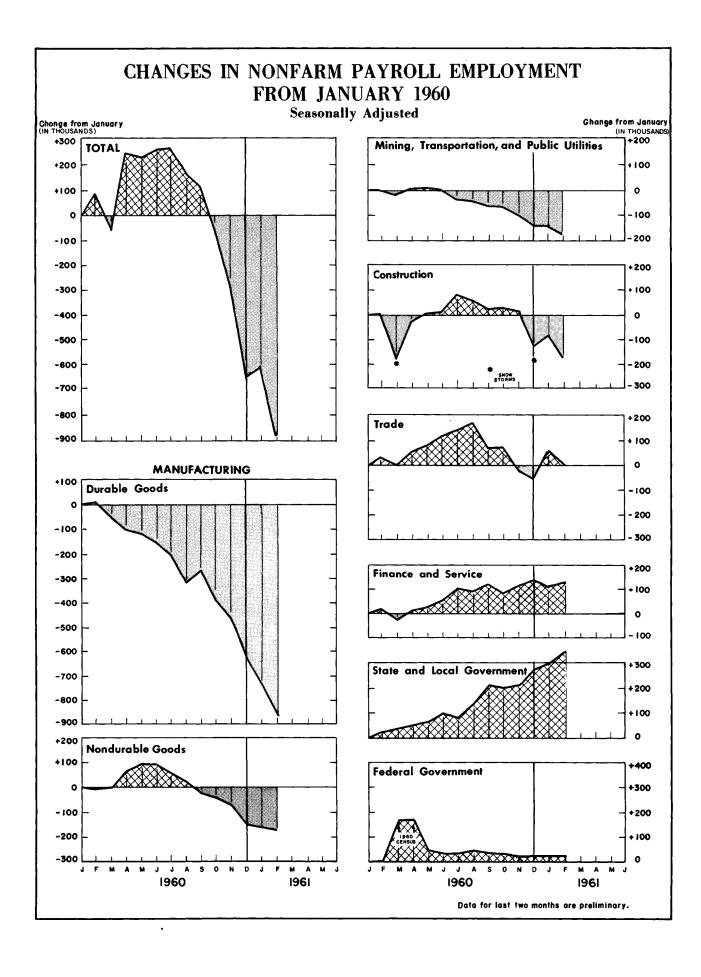
The factory workweek remained unchanged over the month--in line with the usual seasonal pattern--at 38.8 hours. However, the workweek was 1 hour shorter than a year ago and the lowest for any postwar February except 1958.

Since November, changes in the length of the workweek (seasonally adjusted) have been erratic, and economic influences obscured by the effects of weather. In December, the workweek dropped sharply, in large part because of snowstorms, only to rebound again in January.

Hourly and weekly earnings were steady over the month at \$2.32 and \$90.02, respectively. Hourly earnings were 3 cents higher than a year ago, but weekly earnings were down by more than \$1.

Total Employment

The employed total was little changed over the month. Agricultural employment, at 4.7 million, and nonagricultural employment (including the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics), at 59.9 million, were not significantly different from January levels. Both farm and nonfarm employment are at a seasonal low during January and February.



Over the year, there were a number of changes in the composition of the employed. For example, there were 700,000 more women, and correspondingly fewer men, in nonfarm employment than a year earlier. The decline among men continued to be concentrated in the prime working age groups (25 to 44). Among women, most of the increase was accounted for by those 45 years of age and over.

The losses among men were the net result of a 1.3-million drop in blue-collar employment (mostly semiskilled and unskilled factory jobs) and a 600,000 increase in white-collar employment (chiefly in the professional and managerial occupations). The gains among women were concentrated in white-collar and service occupations, with the clerical group showing the largest increase. Women with blue-collar jobs showed only moderate losses.

Full- and Part-time Employment

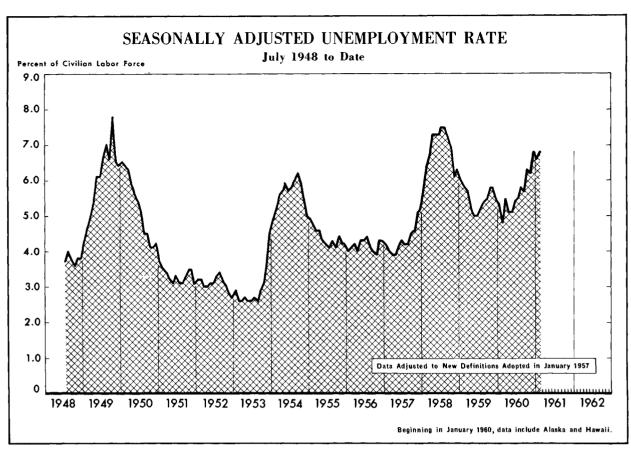
In nonfarm industries, the number on full-time schedules fell by 600,000 over the month to 48.3 million, a comparatively sharp drop for this time of year. Full-time employment was 900,000 below a year ago. Nearly all of the decline has occurred among married men in the age brackets 20 to 44 years.

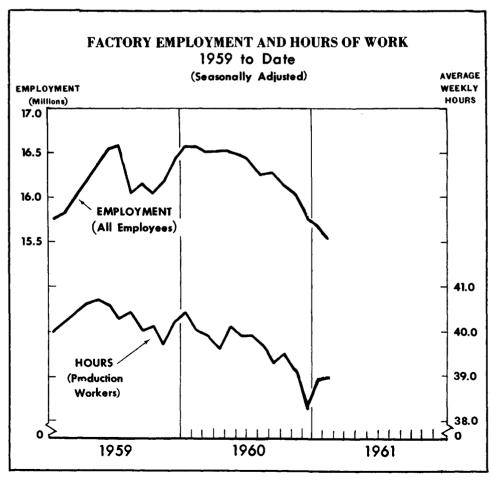
Workers on Full-time and Part-time Schedules
(In thousands)

Work : Schedule :	February :	January 1961	February
Total nonfarm employment	59,947	59,818	59,901
With a job but not at work	1,933	1,789	2,386
At work: On full-time schedules On part-time schedules	48,320 9,694	48,928 9,101	49,206 8,310
Economic reasons	3,167 1,745 1,422 6,527	3,059 1,689 1,370 6,042	2,293 1,052 1,241 6,017

The number of regular full-time workers whose hours were cut below 35 for economic reasons was not significantly changed from January to February, holding at 1.7 million. However, their number was 700,000 greater than a year ago and at the highest February level in 7 years, except for 1958. On the average, these

¹ Includes 45.3 million who actually worked 35 hours or more during the survey week and 3.0 million who usually work full time but worked 1 to 34 hours because of bad weather, illness, holiday, personal business and other temporary noneconomic factors.





1.7 million part-time workers had 25 hours of work during the survey week this year, as compared with 39-1/2 hours for all nonfarm workers.

Voluntary part-time workers--that is, the number holding regular part-time jobs by choice or because personal circumstances prevented them from taking full-time work--increased by one-half million to 6-1/2 million in February. This group usually rises only slightly in February. Voluntary part-time workers numbered one-half million higher than a year ago, continuing their long-term uptrend. Women accounted for four-fifths of the increase from February 1960.

Characteristics of the Unemployed

Short- and Long-Term Unemployment. The 5.7 million unemployed in February included 2.1 million (36 percent) who had been seeking work for less than 5 weeks at the time of the survey. The number of these short-term unemployed was down slightly over the month. At the same time, the total jobless included 1.6 million (28 percent) out of work 15 weeks or longer, while the remaining 2 million were unemployed 5 to 14 weeks. The number of long-term unemployed rose by 300,000 over the month, and was 700,000 above a year ago.

As compared with more prosperous periods, the extent of long-term unemployment was large. In February 1957 (when overall unemployment was about 3 million), the short-term unemployed represented 43 percent of all jobless persons; the long-term unemployed accounted for 20 percent.

Unemployment of Family Heads. Unemployment among married men continued upward in February, reaching 2.4 million or 6-1/2 percent of their number in the labor force. There were about a million more of these family heads out of work than a year earlier. In February 1961, about 40 percent of all unemployed persons were married men. On the basis of past studies, it can be estimated that in about two-fifths of the families where the husband was unemployed, some other family member (usually the wife) was employed. However, the earnings of these secondary workers are on the average much lower than the earnings of employed male family heads.

Industry of Last Job. One of every ten factory workers was unemployed in February. Most severely affected was the automobile industry where one-fourth of the labor force was out of work. In primary metals (including steel), where there was no change over the month, the unemployment rate remained high, with one-sixth of the work force jobless. A year earlier, when recovery from the 1959 steel strike was still in progress, the unemployment rate in these two industries was only 3 percent.

Altogether, the unemployment rate in the volatile durable goods manufacturing sector was 12 percent as compared with 5 percent a year ago. Hard-goods factory workers accounted for about two-fifths of the increase in unemployment over the year.

The unemployment rate in construction was especially high in February (24 percent), in part because construction activity is at a seasonal low in February. However, the unemployment rate in this industry was also higher than a year earlier (18 percent). The jobless rates in most other major industry groups were also higher than a year ago, the only exception being public administration (standard governmental activities).

Insured Unemployment

State insured unemployment rose by 200,000 between mid-January and mid-February to 3.4 million. All but 10 States reported a rise in insured unemployment over the month. The largest increases occurred in Michigan (69,000), mainly as a result of auto plant layoffs, and California (28,000). Other sizable insured unemployment increases were reported by Illinois, Ohio, and Virginia, due for the most part to seasonal curtailments in trade and in construction and other outdoor activities.

The national rate of insured unemployment (not adjusted for seasonality) was 8.4 percent in February compared with 7.9 percent in January and 5.6 percent in February 1960. The highest rates were in Alaska (19.7), Montana (15.1), Michigan (13.6), and West Virginia (13.0). Ten other States, including Kentucky, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Washington, had rates in excess of 10 percent. The rates were up from a year earlier in all States except North Dakota where it remained unchanged. Michigan's rate was nearly three times that in February 1960, and in Ohio it was more than double.

It is estimated that the number of persons exhausting their State benefits in February will show little change from the 193,000 in January. In February of last year, exhaustions totaled 125,000.

Labor Force

The civilian labor force rose by 500,000 in February to 70.4 million. The expansion between January and February has generally been rather modest, but in 6 of the 14 years from 1947 to 1960 it did amount to about 300,000 or more.

Nearly all of the pickup in the civilian labor force in February occurred among women, and contributed to an increase in nonfarm employment among women (mostly in service activities) as well as a slight rise in unemployment. It is possible that the influx of women into the job market was caused, in part, by the unemployment or part-time employment of family breadwinners and the need to bolster family income.

Thus far in 1961, the labor force has evidenced an unusually large growth from a year ago (1.7 million in January; 1.9 million in February). These changes are in contrast to a projected increase of about 1.2 million on the basis of long-term trends. Actually, the labor force level in 1960 was still 500,000 to 600,000 below trend and the recent gains have about brought it up to its expected level. It is possible, however, that gains of this magnitude will not persist after the first quarter; the labor force in early 1960 was comparatively low in relation to subsequent months.

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

	housands o	i persons									
		Total labor			·	Employed	an labor fo	rce	Unemploye		
Year and month	Total noninsti- tutional	cluding Arm	Percent of noninsti-	Total		Agri-	Nonagri- cultural		Perce	nt of force	Not in labor force
	popula- tion	Number	tutional popula- tion		Total	culture	indus- tries	Number	season- ally adjusted	Season- ally adjusted	Torce
1 <i>9</i> 29 1 <i>9</i> 30	(2) (2)	49,440 50,080	(2) (2)	49,180 49,820	47,630 45,480	10,450 10,340	37,180 35,140	1,550 4,340	3.2 8.7	-	(2) (2)
1931 1932 1933	(2) (2) (2)	50,680 51,250 51,840	(2) (2)	50,420 51,000 51,590	42,400 38,940 38,760	10,290 10,170 10,090	32,110 28,770 28,670	8,020 12,060 12,830	15.9 23.6 24.9	-	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a)
1934 1935	(2) (2)	52,490 53,140	(2) (2) (2) (2)	52,230 52,870	40,890 42,260	9,900 10,110	30,990 32,150	11,340 10,610	21.7 20.1	:	(2) (2) (2)
1936 1937 1938	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	53,740 54,320 54,950	(2) (2)	53,440 54,000 54,610	44,410 46,300 44,220	10,000 9,820 9,690	34,410 36,480 34,530	9,030 7,700 10,390	16.9 14.3 19.0	-	(2) (2)
1939	(2) 100,380	55,600 56,180	(2) 56.0	55,230 55,640	45,750 47,520	9,610 9,540	36,140 37,980	9,480 8,120	17.2 14.6	-	(2) 44,200
1942 1942	101,520 102,610 103,660	57,530 60,380 64,560	56.7 58.8 62.3	55,910 56,410 55,540	50,350 53,750 54,470	9,100 9,250 9,080	41,250 44,500 45,390	5,560 2,660 1,070	9.9 4.7 1.9	-	43,990 42,230 39,100
1944	104,630 105,520	66,040 65,290	63.1 61.9	54,630 53,860	53,960 52,820	8,950 8,580	45,010 44,240	670 1,040	1.2	-	38,590 40,230
1946 1947 1948	106,520 107,608 108,632	60,970 61,758 62,898	57•2 57•4 57•9	57,520 60,168 61,442	55,250 57,812 59,117	8,320 8,256 7,960	46,930 49,557 51,156	2,270 2,356 2,325	3.9 3.9 3.8	-	45,550 45,850 45,733
1949 1950 1951	109,773 110,929	63,721 64,749	58.0 58.4 58.9	62,105 63,099 62,884	58,423 59,748 60,784	8,017 7,497	50,406 52,251	3,682 3,351 2,099	5.9 5.3 3.3	-	46,051 46,181 46,092
1952 1953 ³	112,075 113,270 115,094	65,983 66,560 67,362	58.8 58.5	62,966 63,815	61,035	7,048 6,792 6,555	53,736 54,243 55,390	1,932 1,870	3.1	=	46,710 47,732
1954	116,219 117,388 118,734 120,445 121,950	67,818 68,896 70,387 70,744 71,284	58.4 58.7 59.3 58.7 58.5	64,468 65,848 67,530 67,946 68,647	60,890 62,944 64,708 65,011 63,966	6,495 6,718 6,572 6,222 5,844	54,395 56,225 58,135 58,789 58,122	3,578 2,904 2,822 2,936 4,681	5.6 4.4 4.2 4.3 6.8	-	48,401 48,492 48,348 49,699 50,666
1959 1960	123,366 125,368	71,946 73,126	58•3 58•3	69,394 70,612	65,581 66,681	5,836 5,723	59,745 60,958	3,813 3,931	5•5 5•6	-	51,420 52,242
1960: February liarch April liay June	124,716 124,839 124,917 125,033 125,162	70,970 70,993 72,331 73,171 75,499	56.9 56.9 57.9 58.5 60.3	68,449 68,473 69,819 70,667 73,002	64,520 64,267 66,159 67,208 68,579	4,619 4,565 5,393 5,837 6,856	59,901 59,702 60,765 61,371 61,722	3,931 4,206 3,660 3,459 4,423	5.7 6.1 5.2 4.9 6.1	4.8 5.5 5.1 5.1 5.4	53,746 53,345 52,587 51,862 49,663
JulyAugustSeptemberOctoberNovember	125,288 125,499 125,717 125,936 126,222 126,482	75,215 74,551 73,672 73,592 73,746 73,079	60.0 59.4 58.6 53.4 58.4 57.8	72,706 72,070 71,155 71,069 71,213 70,549	68,689 68,282 67,767 67,490 67,182 66,009	6,385 6,454 6,588 6,247 5,666 4,950	61,805 61,828 61,179 61,244 61,516 61,059	4,017 3,788 3,388 3,579 4,031 4,540	5.5 5.3 4.8 5.0 5.7 6.4	5.5 5.8 5.7 6.3 6.2 6.8	50,074 50,948 52,045 52,344 52,476 53,403
1961: January February	126,725 126,918	72,361 72,894	57.1 57.4	69,337 70,360	64,452 64,655	4,634 4,708	59,818 59,94 7	5,385 5,705	7.7 8.1	6.6 6.8	54,364 54,024
											

Data for 1947-56 adjusted to reflect changes in the definition of employment and unemployment adopted in January 1957. Two groups averaging about one-quarter million workers which were formerly classified as employed (with a job but not at work)—those on temporary layoff and those waiting to start new wage and salary jobs within 30 days—were assigned to different classifications, mostly to the unemployed. Data by sex, shown in table A-2, were adjusted for the years 1948-56.

*Not available.

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

4Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960 and are therefore not strictly comparable with previous years. This inclusion has

^{*}Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980 and are therefore not strictly comparable with previous years. This inclusion has resulted in an increase of about half a million in the noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over, and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this in nonagricultural employment. The levels of other labor force categories were not appreciably changed.

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

		(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over) Total labor force in- Civilian labor force									
	m-+-,	cluding Arm				Employed 1	an labor fo		nemployed	1	
	Total noninsti-		Percent			zprojed		<u>`</u>		ent of	Not in
Sex, year, and month	1		of				Nonagri-			force	labor
bex, year, and monon	popula-	Number	noninsti-	Total	Total	Agri-	cultural	32	Not	Season-	force
	tion	Number	tutional		Iotal	culture	indus-	Number	season-	ally	
			popula-				tries		ally	adjusted	
	ļ	l	tion					 	adjusted		
MALE											
	0-	1 ,, ,,,		1.5 1.00	25 550	0.1.50	AF 100				0.060
1940	50,080 51,980	42,020	83.9 89.8	41,480 35,460	35,550	8,450	27,100 28,090	5,930	14.3	_	8,060 5,310
1944 1947	53,085	46,670 44,844	84.5	43,272	35,110 41,677	7,020 6,953	34,725	350 1,595	3.7		8,242
1948	53,513	45,300	84.7	43,858	1,2,268	6,623	35,645	1,590	3.6	_	8,213
1949	54,028	45,674	84.5	44,075	41,473	6,629	31,844	2,602	5.9	-	8,354
1950	54,526	46,069	84.5	44,442	12,162	6,271	35,891	2,280	5.1	! - 1	8,457
1951	54,996	46,674	84.9	43,612	42,362	5,791	i 36.571	1,250	2.9	-	8,322
1952 1953 ²	55,503	47,001	84.7	43,454	42,237	5,623	36,614	1,217	2.8	-	8,502 8,840
1953 *	56,534	47,692 47,847	84.4 83.9	44,194 44,537	42,966 42,165	5,496 5,429	37,1,70 36,736	1,228 2,372	2.8 5.3	-	9,169
1954	57,016 57,484	48,054	83.6	45,041	43,152	5,479	37,673	1,889	4.2	-	9,430
1956	58,044	48,579	83.7	45.756	43,999	5,268	38,731	1,757	3.8	l - I	9,465
1957	58,813	48,649	82.7	45,882	43,990	5,037	38,952	1,893	4.1	-	10,164
1958	59,478	48,802	82.1	46,197	143,042	4,802	38,2l10	3,155	6.8	-	10,677
1959	60,100	49,081	81.7	46,562	44,089	4,749	39,340	2,473	5•3	-	11,019
1960 3	61,000	49,507	81.2	47,025	44,485	4,678	39,807	2,541	5.4	-	11,493
1060. Tel	60.730	1,0 1.07	70.0	1.5 000	lua 200	1, 200	20.27.0	0 670	- 0	1, 4	10 000
1960: February	60,710 60,763	48,487 48,445	79•9 79•7	45,999 45,958	43,328 43,048	4,009 4,010	39,319 39,0 3 8	2,672 2,910	5.8 6.3	4.6 5.3	12,223 12,319
March April	60,790	49,060	80.7	46,580	44,149	4,575	39,574	2,431	5.2	5.0	11,730
Мау	60,842	49,337	81.1	46,865	44,681	4,749	39,932	2,184	4.7	4.9	11,506
June	60,900	50,949	83.7	48,484	45,788	5,325	40,462	2,696	5.6	5 . 2	9,951
	(0.05(50.000	00.5	1.0 501	1.6 02=	E 200	10.615	0.50			0.050
July August	60,956 61,055	50,998 50,678	83•7 83•0	48,521 48,229	46,017 45,8 2 9	5,399 5,226	40,617 40,603	2,504 2,400	5•2 5•0	5•3 5•8	9,958 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.€	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
February	61,709	49,109	79.6	46,608	42,721	4,094	38,627	3,887	8.3	6.5	12,600
FEMALE											
		1			_						١
1940	50,300	14,160	28.2	14,160	11,970	1,090	10,880	2,190	15.5	-	36,140
1947	52,650 54,523	19,370 16,915	36.8 31.0	19,170 16,890	18,850	1,930 1,314	16,920 15,036	320 547	1.7 3.2	-	33,280 37,608
1948	55,118	17,599	31.9	17,853	16,349 16,848	1,338	15,510	735	4.1	_	37,520
1949	55,745	18,048	32.4	18.030	16,947	1,386	15,561	1,083	6.0	-	37,697
1950	56,404	18,680	33.1	18,657	17,584	1,226	16,358	1,073	5.8	-	37,724
1951	57,078	19,309	33.8	19,272	18,421	1,257	17,154	851	14.14	-	37,770
1952 1953 ²	57,766 58,561	19,558 19,668	33.9 33.6	19,513 19,621	18,798 18,979	1,170 1,061	17,528 17,918	715 612	3.7 3.3	-	38,208 38,893
1954	59,203	19,971	33.7	19,931	18,724	1,067	17,657	1,207	6.1		39,232
1955	59,904	20,842	34.8	20,806	19,790	1,239	18,551	1,016	4.9		39,062
1956	60,690	21,808	35.9	21,7714	20,707	1,306	19,401	1,067	4.9	-	38,883
1957	61,632	22,097	35.9	22,064	21,021	1,184	19,837	1,043	4.7	_	39,535
1958	52,472	22,482	36.0	22,451	20,924	1,042	19,882	1,526	6.8	-	39,990
/- 1	63,265	22,865 23,619	36 . 1 36 . 7	22,832 23,587	21,492 22,196	1,087 1,045	20,405	1,340 1,390		-	40,401 40,794
1960	04,500	1 23,029	3001	23,701		1,017	21,151	1,5,0	5.9		10,12.
1960: 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	41,527
April	64,128 64,191	23,271	36.3	23,239	22,010 22,527	819 1,088	21,191 21,439	1,229	5•3 5•4	5.4	40,857 40,356
May	64,262	23,835 24,550	37.1 38.2	23,803 24,518	22,791	1,531	21,260	1,276 1,727	7.0	5•3 5•8	39,712
July	64,333	24,217	37.6	24,185	22,672	1,485	21,187	1,513	6.3 5.8	5•7	40,116
August	64,443	23,872	37.0	23,841 24,070	22,453 22,764	1,229 1,485	21,224	1,388		5.9	40,571 40,457
September	64,559 64,675	24,102 24,138	37•3 37•3	24,070	22,726	1,405	21,279 21,333	1,307	5•4 5•7	5•9 6•6	40,457
November		24,240	37.4	24,208	22,672	1,037	21,636	1,536		6.6	40,590
December	64,971	23,893	36.8	23,861	22,413		21,722	1,448	6.1	7.1	41,077
			1				1				
1961: January	65,104	23,330	35.8 36.5	23,298	21,630	607 613	21,023	1,669 1,818		6.8	41,774 41,424
February	65,209	23,785	30.5	23,752	21,934	013	21,321		7•7	7•3	~±,4 <i>4</i>

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

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

February 1961

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

	Total la	al labor force Civilian labor force									Not in labor force					
	including A			Percent of		ployed		ployed	 			1				
Age and Rex	Number	Percent of noninsti- tutional population	Number	noninsti- tutional population	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	Other			
Total	72,894	57•4	70,360	56.6	4,708	59,947	<u>5,705</u>	8.1	54,024	34,438	11,326	1,882	6,378			
Male	49,109	79.6	46,608	78•7	4,094	38,627	3,887	8.3	12,600	104	5,743	1,122	5,631			
14 to 17 years	525 1,060 6,808 1,730	26.6 16.8 37.5 81.2 65.0 88.7	1,532 525 1,007 5,503 1,375 4,128	26.0 16.8 36.3 77.7 59.6 86.5	275 123 152 414 140 274	1,030 359 671 4,212 939 3,273	228 43 185 877 296 581	14.9 8.2 18.4 15.9 21.5 14.1	4,367 2,603 1,764 1,578 933 645	8 6 2 3 •	2,545 1,676 1,379 847	5 30 15	122 41 81 166 71 95			
25 to 34 years	5,210 5,676 11,349 5,882	97•5 96•7 98•2 97•4 97•7 97•0	10,196 4,793 5,403 10,965 5,644 5,321	97•3 96•5 98•1 97•3 97•6 96•9	610 303 307 748 348 400	8,773 4,050 4,723 9,509 4,920 4,589	813 440 373 709 376 333	8.0 9.2 6.9 6.5 6.7 6.3	281 176 105 305 137 168	3 3 3 3	18	69 34 35 91 46 45	98 46 52 187 77 110			
45 to 54 years	5,169 4,523 6,521 3,712 2,809 2,270 1,223	95.6 96.5 94.5 91.9 82.4 32.6 45.2 24.6	9,626 5,119 4,507 6,516 3,708 2,808 2,270 1,223 1,047	95.5 96.5 94.5 87.6 91.9 82.4 32.6 45.2 24.6	828 413 415 719 412 307 502 214 288	8,114 4,380 3,734 5,357 3,070 2,287 1,632 911 721	683 326 357 440 226 214 137 99 38	7.1 6.4 7.9 6.8 6.1 7.6 6.0 8.1 3.6	451 188 263 926 326 600 4,692 1,481 3,211	10 3 7 19 8 11 58 17	640mH2111	154 72 82 239 100 139 523 136 387	279 108 171 666 218 448 4,112 1,329 2,783			
Female	23,785	36•5	23,752	36.4	613	21,321	1,818	7•7	41,424	34,334	5,583	760	747			
14 to 17 years	313 628 3,894 1,203	16.4 10.4 22.9 46.9 46.1 47.2	941 313 628 3,877 1,197 2,680	16.4 10.4 22.9 46.8 46.0 47.1	33 14 19 40 13 27	801 290 511 3,383 1,006 2,377	108 9 99 454 178 276	11.5 2.7 15.7 11.7 14.8 10.3	4,808 2,693 2,115 4,411 1,406 3,005	288 50 238 3,287 586 2,701	4,468 2,634 1,834 1,034 776 258	9 1 8 23 9 14	43 8 35 67 35 32			
25 to 34 years	1,985 2,134 5,422 2,665	36.0 36.2 35.8 44.2 42.0 46.4	4,110 1,979 2,131 5,417 2,662 2,755	36.0 36.2 35.8 44.1 42.0 46.4	70 34 36 129 76 53	3,658 1,742 1,916 4,906 2,389 2,517	382 203 179 382 197 185	9.3 10.3 8.4 7.1 7.4 6.7	7,321 3,493 3,828 6,853 3,674 3,179	7,199 3,424 3,775 6,733 3,617 3,116	39 24 15 29 18 11	36 15 21 34 17 17	47 30 17 57 22 35			
45 to 54 years	2,464 3,141 1,955	49.3 49.8 48.8 38.6 45.1 31.2 11.4 18.3 7.5	5,284 2,821 2,463 3,141 1,955 1,186 981 574 407	49.3 49.8 48.8 38.6 45.1 31.2 11.4 18.3 7.5	168 83 85 118 72 46 55 23	4,819 2,578 2,241 2,855 1,780 1,075 899 527 372	297 160 137 167 103 64 27 24	5.7 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.8 2.8 4.8	5,435 2,847 2,588 4,993 2,382 2,611 7,603 2,560 5,043	5,290 2,790 2,500 4,808 2,303 2,505 6,730 2,430 4,300	8 5 3 4 2 2 1	52 18 34 68 37 31 536 65 471	84 33 51 113 40 73 336 64 272			

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

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

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

Employment status	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960
Total	14,431	14,435	14,479
Civilian labor force	13,989 13,084 558 12,526	14,015 13,157 550 12,607 858	14,049 13,497 551 12,946
Unemployed	905	858	552
Not in labor force	442	419	428

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

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

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

		February				January			February 1960				
Sex and employment status	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent.	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	
MALE													
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Labor force Not in labor force	89.0 11.0	85.2 14.8	52•7 47•3	54•3 45•7		86.0 14.0	52.9 47.1	53.8 46.2	89.0 11.0	82.2 17.8	52.2 47.8	55•3 44•7	
Labor force	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Employed	85.6	86.2 9.7 76.5 13.8	88.6 10.1 78.5 11.4	84.5 12.2 72.3 15.5	7•7 86•2	85.3 9.7 75.6 14.7	88.8 11.2 77.6 11.2	84.8 12.2 72.6 15.2	96.0 8.1 87.9 4.0	89.2 9.8 79.4 10.8	89.0 10.6 78.4 11.0	87.3 11.0 76.3 12.7	
FEMALE]				İ		!		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Labor force Not in labor force	32.1 67.9	58.3 41.7	39.0 61.0	44.6 55.4		54.7 45.3	38.8 61.2	43•7 56•3	30•5 69•5	57.0 43.0	37•7 62•3	44.4 55.6	
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	
EmployedAgriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed	3.3	88.8 1.8 87.0 11.2	92.7 2.0 90.7 7.3	92.4 1.4 91.0 7.6		90.2 1.6 88.6 9.8	93.1 2.0 91.1 6.9	92.0 1.3 90.7 8.0	94.9 3.6 91.3 5.1	91.7 2.0 89.7 8.3	95.4 2.0 93.4 4.6	93•3 1•4 91•9 6•7	

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

		ruary 196	51	Je	muary 19	61	February 1960			
Color and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
WHITE									· · · · ·	
Total	111,522	53,175	<u>58,347</u>	111,361	53,105	58,256	109,605	52,309	57,296	
Labor force Percent of population	62,674 56 . 2	41,972 78.9	20,702 35•5	62,233 55•9	41,907 78.9	20,326 34•9	61,104 55•7	41,4 <i>6</i> 4 79•3	19,640 34•3	
EmployedAgriculture	58,124 4,074 54,050 4,550 7•3	38,818 3,527 35,292 3,154 7•5	19,306 547 18,759 1,396 6•7	57,899 4,016 53,883 4,334 7.0	38,870 3,488 35,382 3,037 7•2	19,029 527 18,501 1,297 6.4	57,991 3,992 53,999 3,116 5•1	39,335 3,474 35,861 2,131 5,1	18,655 516 18,139 984 5.0	
Not in labor force	48,848	11,203	37,645	49,128	11,198	37,930	48,501	10,845	37,655	
NONWH I TE			}							
Total	12,861	6,032	6,829	12,841	6,024	6,816	1.2,590	5,913	6,678	
Labor force Percent of population		4,636 76.9	3,049 6.44	7,605 59 . 2	4,632 76•9	2,972 43.6	7,345 58.3	4,535 76•7	2,810 42.1	
Employed Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed Fercent of labor force	634 5,897	3,903 567 3,335 734 15,8	2,628 66 2,562 421 13.8	6,553 618 5,935 1,051 13.8	3,952 538 3,414 680 14•7	2,601 80 2,521 371 12.5	6,530 626 5,904 815 11.1	3,995 533 3,461 541 11.9	2,536 92 2,443 274 9.8	
Not in labor force	5,176	1,396	3,780	5,236	1,392	3,844	5,245	1,378	3,868	

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

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

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

February 1961							961		February 1960								
			Labor force			D	Labor force			P	Labor force						
Region	Percent of pop-	of pop-	of pop-		Em	ployed		Percent of pop-		Em	ployed		Percent of pop-		Em	ployed	
	ulation in labor force	Total	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries		ulation in labor force	Total	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries		ulation in labor force	Total	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries			
Total	56,6	100.0	6.7	85•2	8.1	_56.2	100.0	6,6	85.7	7•7	56.0	100.0	6.7	87.6	5.7		
Northeast North Central South		100.0 100.0 100.0	8.9 9.2	89.5 82.9 82.9 86.1	8.3 8.2 7.9 8.0	57•1 56•8 54•2 57•6	100.0 100.0 100.0	9.2 9.0	89•7 83•7 83•5 86•0	8.4 7.1 7.5 8.1	57•5 56•7 53•9 56•3	100.0 100.0 100.0	9.3 9.4	92.0 85.9 84.6 88.0	6.0 4.8 6.0 6.5		
Urban	57.8	100.0	7_	90.8	8.5	57.6	100.0	<u>.7</u>	91.0	8.3	_57•5	100.0	8	93•3	5.9		
Northeast North Central South		100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	.4 1.1	91.5 90.3 90.9 90.2	8.3 9.3 8.0 8.3	57.8 57.1 57.0 58.6	100.0 100.0 100.0	•5 •9	91.2 91.5 91.3 89.8	8.6 8.0 7.8 8.7	58.0 57.7 57.3 56.1	100.0 100.0 100.0	1.4	93.6 94.3 92.7 92.1	6.2 5.3 5.9 6.3		

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Type of industry	Feb	ruary 196	L	Janu	ary 1961		Fe	ebruary 1960	
and class of worker	Total	Male	Pemale	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	<i>6</i> 4,655	42,721	21.934	64,452	42,822	21,630	64,520	43,328	21,192
Agriculture Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	4,708 1,282 2,724 702	4,094 1,159 2,590 346	613 1 2 4 134 356	4,634 1,331 2,6 07 696	4,027 1,203 2,496 327	607 127 111 369	4,619 1,255 2,734 630	4,009 1,111 2,626 272	610 144 108 358
Nonagricultural industries	59,947 52,849 2,530 8,190 42,129 6,472 627	38,627 33,395 224 4,886 28,285 5,146 87	21,321 19,455 2,305 3,305 13,845 1,326	59,818 52,696 2,471 8,214 42,011 6,462 661	38,796 33,577 183 4,957 28,437 5,130 88	21,023 19,118 2,288 3,257 13,573 1,331	59,901 53,017 2,383 7,720 42,915 6,347 537	39,319 34,145 186 4,695 29,264 5,101 73	20,582 18,873 2,197 3,025 13,651 1, 2 45 4 <i>6</i> 4

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

		February 1961				Janua	r y 1961		February 1960									
	on for not working		cultural	industries		Nonagri	cultural :	ultural industries		Nonagri	cultural	industries						
Reason for not working	Total	Total Total		Wage and salary workers		· .		•		* 1		Total	Wage and salary workers		Total	Total	Wage and salary workers	
			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid						
Total	2,173	1,933	1,495			1.789	1.363	36.4	2.730	2,386	1,859	36,4						
Bad weather Industrial dispute		184 12	103 12	-	194 20	119 20	62 20	(1) -	3 02 50	186 50	123 50	1.6						
Vacation Illness All other	430 997 474	411 923 404	31.3 782 286	80.2 36.4 16.1	337 979 515	320 898 433	267 755 279	73.0 34.3 17.2	398 1,466 514	379 1,3 3 0 441	266 1,137 283	82.3 35.2 19.1						

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 1957. Host of these persons are now classified as unemployed. These groups numbered 260,000 and 73,000, respectively, in February 1961.

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



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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)
February 1961 February 1960 Percent Percent Occupation group distribution distribution Total Male Female Total Male Female Total Male Total Male male male 64,655 21,934 100.0 100.0 100.0 64,520 43<u>,3</u>28 21,192 100.0 100.0 100.0 Total 42,721 Professional, technical, and kindred workers...... 5,084 2,852 12.3 11.9 13.0 7,381 4,703 2,678 11.4 10.9 12.6 Medical and other health workers..... 643 779 2.2 1.5 3.6 5.5 1,256 552 704 1.9 1.3 3.3 5.7 1.1 460 556 1,200 2.7 1,215 Teachers. except college 1,755 Other professional, technical, and kindred workers Farmers and farm managers..... 9.1 3,885 873 7.4 4.0 4,450 3,691 759 6.9 8.5 .6 5.3 2.7 1.7 2,694 2,565 129 6.0 2,701 2,600 101 4.2 6.0 14.5 7.4 1,162 11.4 Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm... 6,178 6,969 5,871 1,097 10.8 13.6 3,390 1,795 3,179 1,388 603 367 5.8 2.7 559 365 5.3 2.8 6.5 3.3 Salaried workers..... 3,782 2,831 2.6 Self-employed workers in retail trade..... 1,755 1,429 1.7 1,611 3.8 1,784 3.7 Self-employed workers, except retail trade...... 1,611 173 .8 192 2.8 .9 3,210 3,101 6,750 15.2 7.3 30.8 9,574 6,364 14.8 7.4 30.0 Clerical and kindred workers..... 3.7 11.5 6.7 2,352 7,222 4,225 2,419 2,351 4,399 10.7 68 86 2,266 3.6 7.2 10.7 3,033 2,752 3,124 2,698 7.1 4,098 11.2 7,432 19.3 1,579 6.4 7.2 1,528 Sales workers..... 4,331 6.5 3.8 1,128 3.8 2.6 1,384 2.6 6.3 1,325 1,099 Other sales workers..... 1,848 1,653 195 2.9 3.9 .9 1,772 1,570 203 2.7 3.6 1.0 8,350 766 7,826 18.3 1.0 8,146 205 12.9 18.8 1.0 Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers..... 229 686 1.1 1.6 765 1.482 1.2 1.8 (1) Carpenters..... 15 1,497 1.146 1,442 3 11 (1) 2.3 Construction craftsmen, except carpenters..... 3.4 3.4 .1 2,022 2,080 4.8 Mechanics and repairmen..,.... 2,032 3.1 4.7 2,066 3.2 .1 .ı Metal craftsmen, except mechanics..... (1) 2.5 3.8 2.5 1,026 1,024 1.6 2.4 1,083 1,081 (1) 3.8 86 Other craftsmen and kindred workers..... 1,613 114 1,735 Foremen, not elsewhere classified..... 1,039 100 1.8 2.4 .5 1,189 1,103 86 1.8 .4 3,184 12,098 8,746 3,352 18.8 20.2 15.8 8,139 17.5 19.1 14.5 Operatives and kindred workers..... 2,307 2,259 48 3.6 5.3 2,231 2,201 30 3.5 5.1 Drivers and deliverymen..... .1 Other operatives and kindred workers: 3.6 2,875 882 6.6 790 5.0 8.3 4.8 3.4 3.8 1,464 1,620 7.4 3,400 1,637 1,763 5.3 Other industries..... 726 4.7 3.3 2,033 677 4.7 2,163 3,157 2,333 2.276 3.6 10.4 2,199 36 10.2 3.4 Private household workers..... Service workers, except private household..... 2,801 3,282 15.0 6,023 786 2,865 6,083 9.4 6.6 9.3 6.6 14.9 5.2 Protective service workers..... 681 1.1 2.5 5.8 1.6 753 24 Waiters, cooks, and bartenders..... 1,546 137 1,108 **L72** 1,144 1.1 2.4 1.0 9.6 2,016 Other service workers..... 3,762 1,648 2,114 3.9 3,691 1,675 5.7 3.9 9.5 2.7 1,150 Farm laborers and foremen..... 2.0 1,625 2.2 2.3 .8 6.8 985 341 82 .4 1.6 1,001 879 121 1.6 2.0 .6 688 31.8 353 **7**2 1.1 624 271 1.0 .6 1.7 Laborers, except farm and mine..... 2,955 2,892 62 4.6 3,373 5.2 7.6 3,302 .3 Construction..... 517 872 514 2 .8 1.2 (1) 62L 622 1.0 1.4 (1) 841 1.206 1,163 址 26 2.7 Manufacturing 31 1.3 2.0 1.9 1,543 1,517

1,566

Other industries.....

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

29 2.4 3.6

(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over) February 1961 February 1960 White Nonwhite White Nonwhite Major occupation group Total Male Female Total Male Female Total Male Female Total Male Female 2,628 58,124 38,818 3,995 Total....thousands.. 19.306 6,531 3,903 57.991 39,335 18.655 2,536 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 Percent..... 6.8 13.0 12.6 4.7 Professional, technical, and kindred workers 13.9 12.1 11.5 13.4 ь.з 7.2 2.8 6.2 .6 4.2 Farmers and farm managers..... ь.3 .7 Ь.3 6.2 3.0 ь.5 .6 •5 Managers, officials, and proprietors, 5.8 2.5 6.5 1.8 12.3 15.5 2.8 3.7 1.3 11.7 14.6 3.1 1.7 except farm..... 6.5 7.6 6.7 19.7 Clerical and kindred workers...... 16.0 7.3 33.6 8.0 10.3 15.8 7.1 33.0 5.5 1.8 8.2 7.3 8.0 1.6 5.9 1.5 7.9 1.1 1.8 9.4 13.7 9.8 6.1 1.1 •3 14.7 25.0 Operatives and kindred workers..... 18.5 24.5 20.5 24.4 18.5 19.7 16.0 21.0 2.3 6.6 .3 15.3 9.1 2.1 .i 5.7 Private household workers..... 15.6 38.4 6.3 15.2 .2 15.7 38.8 Service workers, except private household...
Farm laborers and foremen..... 18.5 5.7 23.1 13.8 18.6 23.1 2.3 2.5 2.0 6.1 1.6 2,2 2.i 2.2 5.7 7.7 2.7 Laborers, except farm and mine..... 12.7 20.8 14.3 .3 .9

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

^{1,537} 1 Less than 0.05. NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4. table A-1.)

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Duration of unemployment	Feb.	1961 Percent	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	0ct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	June 1960	May 1960	Apr. 1960	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960
Total	5,705	100.0	5,385	<u>4,540</u>	4,031	<u>3,579</u>	3,388	3,788	4,017	4,423	3,459	3,660	4,206	3,931
Less than 5 weeks. Less than 1 week. 1 week. 2 weeks. 3 weeks. 4 weeks. 5 to 14 weeks. 7 to 10 weeks. 11 to 14 weeks. 15 weeks and over. 15 to 26 weeks.	2,063 12 500 510 507 505 2,018 150 953 610 1,624	36.2.8.59.9.4.9.8.7.5.6.8.7.5.6.8.7.5.6	2,200 11 409 636 579 565 1,845 504 777 564 1,339	2,107 17 558 579 541 412 1,418 600 4015 1,015	1,840 18 141 557 459 366 1,204 325 522 357 987 488	1,637 27 421 496 366 327 949 331 358 260 992 492	1,655 28 141 488 387 312 928 212 391 305 388	1,697 16 472 522 392 295 1,275 279 645 351 816 402	1,871 18 385 550 481 436 1,311 532 501 278 834 418	2,654 86 758 777 635 399 954 283 412 259 816	1,638 12 470 464 379 314 900 272 372 256 920 509	1,580 25 456 332 876 213 359 1,705	1,516 12 395 429 361 319 1,474 294 5619 1,217 715	1,476 28 414 413 317 304 1,491 410 685 396 964 533
27 weeks and over	674	11.8	643	1499 12.2	499 13.2	500 13.8	417 12.9	12.3	416 11.8	396 10.3	12.8	1499 14.3	502 14.2	431 13.1

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

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

	Februar	y 1961	Jamuary	1961	Februar	y 1960
Occupation and industry	Percent	Unemployment	Percent	Unemployment	Percent	Unemployment
	distribution	rate1	diatribution	rate1	distribution	ratel
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP					j	
Mad -1	100.0	8.1	100.0	7.7	100.0	5.7
Total					100.0	
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	2.8	2.0	3.2	2.2	3.0	1.6
Farmers and farm managers		5	7.7	1.4	1.4	š
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	3.1	2.1	2.5	1.8	2.5	1.4
Clerical and kindred workers	8.8	4.9	8.6	4.2	10.3	4.0
Sales workers	ц. 2	5.3	4.7	5.5	4.7	4.2
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	15.9	10.1	15.0	9.6	15.8	6.9
Operatives and kindred workers	29.3	12.9	28.0	11.8	25.1	7.5
Private household workers	-,	6.8	2.5	5.4	2.8	4.8
Service workers, except private household		7.9	8.7	7.2	9.3	5.7
Farm laborers and foremen	3.5	10.1	4.4	11.6	3.9	8.6
Laborers, except farm and mine	12.4	19.3	15.2	21.6	14.8	14.7
No previous work experience	7.5		7.1		7.5	_
•	1 '''		–		, , ,	
INDUSTRY GROUP						
•					l	
Total ²	100.0	8,1	100.0	7.7	100.0	5.7
Experienced wage and salary workers	89.3	8.6	89.3	7.9	88.7	6.0
Agriculture	3.9	14.9	5.2	17.4	1.6	12.5
Nonagricultural industries	85.3	8.1	84.1	7.9	84.1	5.9
Mining, forestry, and fisheries	1.8	14.6	1.8	15.ó	2.2	11.6
Construction	15.4	23.9	15.7	22.1	16.4	17.9
Manufacturing	31.1	10.0	29.8	9.1	25.4	5.5
Durable goods	20.4	11.7	18.1	9.8	12.5	4.8
Primary metal industries	3.6	16.8	3.6	16.0	1.0	3.2
Fabricated metal products	1.9	9.6	1.7	8.2	2.2	7.5
Machinery (except electrical)	2.3	7.9	2.0	6.8	1.6	3.8
Electrical machinery	2.1	8.2	2.1	7.4	1.3	3.5
Transportation equipment	5.8	15.0	3.6	8.9	2.4	4.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	4.5	27.2	2.3	13.1	.8	2.8
All other transportation equipment	1.3	5.8	1.4	5.8	1.6	5.1
Other durable goods industries	4.7	11.8	5.1	11.7	3.9	6.6
Nondurable goods	10.7	7.9	11.6	8.2	12.9	6.3
Food and kindred products		9.1	2.9	9.1	3.1	7.3
Textile-mill products	1.5	8.6	1.4	8.6	1.9	6.8
Apparel and other finished textile products	2.7	12.4	3.6	15.8	3.6	10.5
Other nondurable goods industries	3.9	5.8	3.7	5.2	4.4	<u>†</u> •†
Transportation and public utilities		6.5	5.4	6.3	5.8	4.9
Railroads and railway express		9.9	1.3	7.7	1.2	4.9
Other transportation	2.6	8.6	3.0	9.2	3.0	6.6
Communication and other public utilities	1.1	3.1	1.1	2.9	1.6	3.2
Wholesaie and retail trade		8.0	15.4	7.6	15.7	6.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.7	3.3	1.6	3.1	2.0	2.9
Service industries	13.3	5.4	12.2	4.9	과.o	4.3
Professional services	3.6	2.7 8.9	3.1 9.1	2.2	3.9 10.1	2.2 6.9
Public administration	9.6 1.6	2.7	2.2	8.3 3.5	2.5	3.1
- walle memiliavi materials and a second sec	1.0		4.4	2.2		J. L

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

587904 O - 61 - 3

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

(Persons 14	years of age		<u> </u>			
	February	, 	January	1961	February	1960
Characteristics	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group
AGE AND SEX						ł
Total	100.0	28.5	100.0	24.9	100.0	24.5
Male: 14 years and over	71.8	30.0	69.0	26.0	72.0	25.9
14 to 17 years	4.2	30.3	4.6	29•3	5•4	29.4
18 and 19 years	5.2	28.4	4.8	25•9	4.4	22.2
20 to 24 years	9•7	27.0	10.3	22.9	10.7	24.2
25 to 34 years	13.7	27.3	14.5	22.6	14.2	25.6
35 to 44 years	12.4	28.5	12.6	22.3	10.4	22.7 28.3
45 to 64 years	22.3	32.2	19.9 2.4	29.2 46.1	22.9 3.9	30.6
65 years and over	4.4 26.2	51.8 25.2	31.0	22.5	28.0	21.5
'emale: 14 years and over	3.4	19.3	5.2	19.1	3.4	13.7
20 to 24 years	3.1	18.5	4.7	23.4	4.9	23.3
25 to 34 years	5.2	22.0	5.9	19.5	5.3	21.3
35 to 44 years	7.0	29.6	6.5	24.4	5.0	18.0
45 years and over	9•5	31.4	8.8	24.6	9.4	29.5
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX			1			
Total	100.0	28.5	100.0	24.9	100.0	24.5
Male: Married, wife present	40.6	27.9	41.3	23.4	33•3	22.3
Single	24.6	32.7	21.9	29.3	30.9	30.6
Other	6.7	36.3	5.8	31.8	7.7	28.8
emale: Married, husband present	15.1	25.4	15.9	21.4	14.6	22.4
Single	6.0	23.0	7.9	23.1	7.0	18.7
Other	7.1	26.7	7.2	24.2	6.4	22.9
COLOR AND SEX			1		1	
Total	100.0	28.5	100.0	24.9	100.0	24.5
	777 0	~7.9	80 E	23.0	74.8	23.2
/hite	77•8 56•8	27.8	80.5 56.4	23.9 25.1	53.9	24.4
Female	21.1	24.5	24.1	21.1	20.9	20.5
onwhite	22.2	31.2	19.5	29.0	25.2	29.8
Male	15.0	33.2	12.6	30.0	17.9	32.0
Female	7.1	27.6	6.9	27.2	7.2	25.5
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP	,	_,		-•-		
Total	100.0	28.5	100.0	24.9	100.0	24.5
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	2.8	27.8	3•2	22.3	2.2	17.9
Farmers and farm managers	.2	(1)	7	(1)	.2	(i)
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	3.5	31.3	2.5	25.2	1.7	16.0
Clerical and kindred workers	8.1	26.0	8.0	26.8	7•9	18.9
Sales workers	2.9	19.6	4.7	14.2	3-9	20.5
raftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	14.5	26.0	15.0	19.8	15.6	24.3
peratives and kindred workers	30.5	29.6	28.0	25.0	27.5	27.0
Private household workers	1.7	16.6	2.5	21.1 26.6	3.0	26.1 26.8
Farm laborers and foremen	10.5	· 32.6 22.2	8.7 4.4	14.5	10.1 3.7	23.7
Laborers, except farm and mine	2.7 13.8	31.7	15.2	27.8	16.3	27.1
No previous work experience	8.7	33.1	7.1	42.1	7•9	25.9
INDUSTRY GROUP	0.1	33.1	'*-	72.02	''	
Total 2	100.0	28.5	100.0	24.9	100.0	24.5
Experienced wage and salary workers		28.2	89.3	23.7	90.1	24.9
experienced wage and salary workers	3.8	27.1	5.2	15.7	4.7	25.0
Nonagricultural industries	84.7	26.2	84.1	24.2	85.4	24.9
Mining, forestry, and fisheries	2.2	34.7	1.9	33.0	3.1	(1)
Construction	11.3	20.8	15.7	17.4	16.2	24.2
Manufacturing		32.0	29.8	26.5	27.6	26.7
Durable goods	23.8	33.1	18.1	30.4	14.5	28.6
Nondurable goods	11.3	30.0	11.6	20.4	13.1	24.8
Transportation and public utilities		31.2	5•4	29.2	6.6	27.9
Wholesale and retail trade	12.5	23.4	15.4	22.0	14.5	22.7
			1			
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate Public administration		29.7 (1)	13.8 2.2	24.9 31.9	15.5 1.9	23.8 (1)

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

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

February 1961

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

		Agriculture					Nonagric	ultural	Industri	es		
			Wage and	Self-	Unpaid		Wag	e and sa		kers	Self-	Unpaid
Hours worked	Total	Total		employed workers	family	Total	Total	Private house- holds	Govern- ment	Other	employed workers	family
Total at workthousands	62,482 100.0	4,467 100.0	1,254 100,0	2,512 100.0	702 100.0		51,355 100.0	2,453 100.0	7,972 100.0	40,929 100.0	6,034 100,0	626 100.0
1 to 34 hours	2.6.4.6.1.8.6.9.9.4.6.9.9.1.5.6.9.9.9.1.5.6.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9	36.4 11.3 12.4 7.9 4.8 15.6 7.4 8.2 48.1 56.8 36.5	34.9 13.4 7.9 8.3 5.3 18.1 12.7 46.9 8.4 6.6 31.9	30.4 13.4 8.4 5.2 3.4 14.1 6.8 7.3 55.4 5.2 6.2 44.0	60.3 34.7 16.8 8.8 16.5 13.1 23.1 25.5 15.5 15.7	21.8 6.4 4.4 46.1 48.1 5.2 9.8 6.5 15.8	6.2 4.5 4.4 6.5 51.5 6.1 45.4 26.7	62.6 36.5 11.7 8.4 6.0 19.0 4.5 14.5 18.4 5.5 3.7 2.7	19.5 4.0 7.8 8.4 48.0 53.4 48.0 6.2 2.8 15.8	19.6 4.99 4.2 6.3 53.1 66.8 27.3 8.2 62.4 15.3	8.6 5.6 3.5 3.4 21.5	45.0 21.5 13.9 9.6 23.0 8.5 14.5 32.1 3.4 4.6 24.1 8.0
55 to 59 hours	2.5 4.7 3.8	4.4 11.5 12.8	5.0 10.1 8.6	4.9 13.7 17.3	1.5 6.1 4.2	2.4 4.2 3.1	2.1 3.0 1.9	1.6 2.8 2.1	2.5 2.8 2.1	2.1 3.1 1.9	4.7 13.6 13.1	1.5 7.8 6.8
Average hours	39.6	41.6	39•9	# 4 •8	33.2	39•5	38.7	25.6	39•7	39•3	46.1	38.3

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

Table A-18: Employed persons, by type of industry, by full-time or part-time status and reason for part time

February 1961

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total	4,708	59,947	Usually work full time-Continued		
With a job but not at work	1 1 1 /-	1,933 58,015	Part time for other reasons Own illness		2,979 726 96
41 hours and over		17,425	Bad weather	291	312
35 to 40 hours	1 - 252	27,916 12,674	Holiday	3 121	1,313 532
Usually work full time on present job: Part time for economic reasons	166	1,745	Usually work part time on present job:		/5_
Slack work		1,549	For economic reasons 1	142	1,422 18.5
Material shortages or repairs			Average hours		
New job started		91 50	For other reasons	858	6,527
Average hours		25.2	Average hours for total at work	41.6	39•5

¹Primarily includes persons who could find only part-time work. NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

February 1961

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

			1	to 34 hou	ırs				41	hours	and o	Ver
Major industry group	Total at		Usually wo		Usually v	ork part esent job	مما	40		41 to		49
	work	Total	Part time for economic reasons		economic	For other reasons	hours	nours	Total	47 hours	hours	hours and over
Agriculture	100.0	34•9	3•3	8.0	9.6	14.0	5.4	12.7	46.9	8.4	6.6	31.9
Nonagricultural industries			3.1 7.8	5•3 11•4	2.5 3.2	10.8 3.1	6.1	45.4 46.4	26.7 23.1			12.2
Manufacturing Durable goods	100.0	14.6	5.7 5.1	4.3 4.1	1.7	2.9	6.2	58.7 65.9	20.5	7.1	5.0	9.1 8.4
Nondurable goods	100.0	18.3	6.5 1.8	4.5 6.5	2.2	5.1 3.6	3•3 9•7	49.9	22.0	7.0	5.7	7•7 9•3
Wholesale and retail trade	100.0	23.7	1.7	2.7	2.5	16.8	3.7 4.7 14.3	56.7 33.3	25.5 38.3	9.9	10.6	
Service industries	100.0	31.9	1.3	9.9 4.5	4.3	9.5 21.8	7.0	42.2 32.2	22.9 28.8	8.8	5.9	11.9 14.1
Educational services	100.0	22.4	•3 •5	6.7 4.7	.9 1.4	20.0 15.8	10.3 5.9	45.5	26.2	7.i	6.3	18.0 12.8
All other service industries			2.4 1.9	3.0 9.8	8.5 1.1	27.4 4.0	5.8 3.8		27.7		6.7 5.8	12.7

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

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

February 1961

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

				1 to 34 h	ours				41	hours	and o	ver	
Major occupation group	Total at			work full resent job		work part resent job		40		41 to	48	49 hours	Aver-
	work	Total	for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons	hours		Total	47 hours	hours	and over	hours
Total	100.0	22.9	3.1	5.5	2.5	11.8	6.0	39.8	31.3	7.8	6.6	16.9	39.6
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	100.0			6•2	.6	10.4	6.3	40.1	36.0	9.3	5.7		41.3
Farmers and farm managers	100.0			12.7 3.4	.6 .5	12.2	6.7 4.0	7.1 27.4	55•9 59•6	5•3 9•6	Į	40.0	45.0 48.6
except farm	100.0	21.6	• 9	7.9 3.4	.9 1.3	11.9	9.9		13.2	6.0	3.0	4.2	37.1
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	100.0	12.8		5.0	1.4	2.2 5.2		53.4 47.4	29 . 2	9•1 7•2	7•9 6•3		40.8 39.4
Operatives and kindred workers Private household workers Service workers, except private	100.0	21.5 63.4		5.0 2.9	3.1 14.2	44.6		14.4		5.4	3.7		25.2
household Farm laborers and foremen	100.0	46.4	2.3	2.9 7.3	4.0 6.8	19.8 30.0	9.1	35.4 7.3	30.7 37.2	7.0		25.9	
Laborers, except farm and mine	100.0	33.4	6.0	7.0	7.4	13.0	3.2	44.6	18.8	7.3	4.6	6.9	34.8

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

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

February 1961

(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over) 1 to 34 hours Total Usually work full at work Usually work part 35 to hours time on present job
Part time | Part time time on present job 40 Characteristics and hours Total hours (In thouover Percent for economic for other economic other sands) reasons reasons reasons reasons AGE AND SEX 58,015 100.0 21.8 11.3 48.1 3.0 5.1 2.5 29.9 39.5 37,438 100.0 3.1 1.8 6.0 47.4 36.8 42.0 Male..... 1,012 4,134 8,607 100.0 88.7 .8 83.9 11.8 4.5 15.3 38.8 3.6 23.8 4.7 4.8 3.4 30.1 41.7 18 to 24 years..... 100.0 3•9 46.0 25 to 34 years..... 100.0 3.3 2.8 11.2 1.7 47.1 43.7 35 to 44 years..... 9,248 100.0 9.7 4.7 1.5 50.2 10.1 43.9 12,950 1,487 5.3 4.7 45 to 64 years..... 100.0 2.0 37.1 38.3 65 years and over..... 100.0 1.7 3.4 28.5 35.9 25.8 35.0 Female....... 20,576 100.0 2.8 20.8 49.4 17.7 34.9 14 to 17 years..... 795 100.0 90.2 3.2 84.2 13.0 18 to 24 years..... 3,292 100.0 26.0 14.4 35.3 35.5 35.5 2.1 6.6 3.1 14.2 59.6 3,537 4,736 5.5 3.4 25 to 34 years..... 100.0 29.3 54.0 2.9 17.5 35 to 44 years..... 100.0 3.8 19.4 49.6 17.5 7,363 853 3.7 4.6 45 to 64 years..... 100.0 29.8 3.1 5.6 17.4 48.9 21.3 36.8 65 years and over..... 47.1 100.0 2.1 1.2 39.2 33.0 19.9 31.3 MARITAL STATUS AND SEX Male: Single..... 5,592 100.0 3.2 4.4 3.6 24.6 41.0 34.4 30,066 Married, wife present..... 48.5 49.8 100.0 11.7 3.1 4.8 1.3 2.5 39.7 43.5 6.8 Other.... 100.0 20.3 4.1 3.5 5.9 29.9 40.2 Female: Single..... 4,947 100.0 1.5 6.5 2.8 22.4 51.3 15.5 Married, husband present..... 11,182 100.0 34.6 3.0 5.4 3.7 22.5 48.7 16.7 34.8 4,448 1.00 .0 28.0 3.4 5.3 14.9 49.0 22.9 37.0 COLOR AND SEX 48.1 52**,**351 100.0 20.9 2.8 1.8 White..... 11.3 30,9 39.8 34,219 Male..... 100.0 15.0 2.9 4.6 1.4 6.1 47.1 37.8 42.3 18,132 100.0 32.1 2.6 5.8 2.5 21.2 50.0 18.0 35.1 5,664 100.0 29.6 4.7 6.1 8.3 48.4 10.5 21.9 36.6 Nonwhite..... 3,220 4.5 18.5 Male.... 100.0 22.5 51.3 5.3 7.0 5.7 26.3 39.1 2,444 100.0 44.8 Female.... 39.2 5.0 16.1 33.3

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

Table 8-1: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division

1919 te date

(In thousands)

Year and month	TOTAL	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscellaneous	Government
1919	26,829 27,088 24,125 25,569 28,128	1,12 ¹ 4 1,230 953 920 1,203	1,021 848 1,012 1,185 1,229	10,534 10,534 8,132 8,986 10,155	3,711 3,998 3,459 3,505 3,882	4,664 4,623 4,754 5,084 5,494	1,050 1,110 1,097 1,079 1,123	2,05 ¹ 4 2,142 2,187 2,268 2,431	2,671 2,603 2,531 2,542 2,611
1924 1925 1926 1927	27,770 28,505 29,539 29,691 29,710	1,092 1,080 1,176 1,105 1,041	1,321 1,446 1,555 1,608 1,606	9,523 9,786 9,997 9,839 9,786	3,806 3,824 3,940 3,891 3,822	5,626 5,810 6,033 6,165 6,137	1,163 1,166 1,235 1,295 1,360	2,516 2,591 2,755 2,871 2,962	2,723 2,802 2,848 2,917 2,996
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933	31,041 29,143 26,383 23,377 23,466	1,078 1,000 864 722 735	1,497 1,372 1,214 970 809	10,534 9,401 8,021 6,797 7,258	3,907 3,675 3,243 2,804 2,659	6,401 6,064 5,531 4,907 4,999	1,431 1,398 1,333 1,270 1,225	3,127 3,084 2,913 2,682 2,614	3,066 3,149 3,264 3,225 3,167
1934 1935 1936 1937	25,699 26,792 28,802 30,718 28,902	874 888 937 1,006 882	862 912 1,145 1,112 1,055	8,346 8,907 9,653 10,606 9,253	2,736 2,771 2,956 3,114 2,840	5,552 5,692 6,076 6,543 6,453	1,247 1,262 1,313 1,355 1,347	2,784 2,883 3,060 3,233 3,196	3,298 3,477 3,662 3,749 3,876
1939 1940 1941 1942	30,311 32,058 36,220 39,779 42,106	845 916 947 983 917	1,150 1,294 1,790 2,170 1,567	10,078 10,780 12,974 15,051 17,381	2,912 3,013 3,248 3,433 3,619	6,612 6,940 7,416 7,333 7,189	1,399 1,436 1,480 1,469 1,435	3,321 3,477 3,705 3,857 3,919	3,995 4,202 4,660 5,483 6,080
1944 1945 1946 1947	41,534 40,037 41,287 43,462 44,448	883 826 852 943 982	1,094 1,132 1,661 1,982 2,169	17,111 15,302 14,461 15,290 15,321	3,798 3,872 4,023 4,122 4,141	7,260 7,522 8,602 9,196 9,519	1,409 1,428 1,619 1,672 1,741	3,93 ¹ 4 4,011 4,47 ¹ 4 4,783 4,925	6,043 5,944 5,595 5,474 5,650
1949 1950 1951 1952	43,315 44,738 47,347 48,303 49,681	918 889 916 885 852	2,165 2,333 2,603 2,634 2,622	14,178 14,967 16,104 16,334 17,238	3,949 3,977 4,166 4,185 4,221	9,513 9,645 10,012 10,281 10,527	1,765 1,824 1,892 1,967 2,038	4,972 5,077 5,264 5,411 5,538	5,856 6,026 6,389 6,609 6,645
1954 1955 1956 1957	48,431 50,056 51,766 52,162 50,543	777 777 807 809 721	2,593 2,759 2,929 2,808 2,648	15,995 16,563 16,903 16,782 15,468	4,009 4,062 4,161 4,151 3,903	10,520 10,846 11,221 11,302 11,141	2,122 2,219 2,308 2,348 2,374	5,664 5,916 6,160 6,336 6,395	6,751 6,914 7,277 7,626 7,893
1959 ¹ 1959 ² 1960 ³	51,975 52,205 53,137	676 677 665	2,767 2,788 2,795	16,168 16,199 16,369	3,902 3,921 3,921	11,385 11,439 11,698	2,425 2,433 2,494	6,525 6,558 6,673	8,127 8,190 8,522
MarchApril	52,284 52,398 53,076 53,195 53,560	670 667 678 679 683	2,408 2,331 2,611 2,853 3,002	16,548 16,505 16,408 16,378 16,461	3,905 3,918 3,936 3,943 3,962	11,382 11,379 11,675 11,599 11,693	2,447 2,452 2,471 2,478 2,505	6,518 6,545 6,679 6,752 6,780	8,406 8,601 8,618 8,513 8,474
July August September October November December	53,184 53,320 53,743 53,631 53,370 53,547	657 674 665 657 648 642	3,125 3,157 3,095 3,031 2,870 2,573	16,296 16,429 16,538 16,341 16,156 15,863	3,959 3,941 3,927 3,909 3,887 3,862	11,648 11,649 11,722 11,799 11,900 12,465	2,539 2,545 2,524 2,510 2,508 2,513	6,751 6,721 6,734 6,734 6,701 6,648	8,209 8,204 8,538 8,650 8,700 8,981
1961: January February	51,704 51,329	631 6 23	2,398 2,257	15,611 15,499	3,791 3,773	11,544 11,354	2,501 2,507	6,558 6,567	8,670 8,749

Data relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.

Data include Alaska and Hawaii. The data shown below relate to the United States including Alaska and Hawaii.

Freliminary.

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

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

(In thousands) All employees Production workers1												
-			l employe									
Industry	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960		
TOTAL	51,105	51,480	53,310	52,060	52,078							
MINING	622	630	64,1	669	658	-	487	498	527	518		
METAL MINING		89.4	90.4		72.7	-	73.4	74.0		60.5		
Iron mining	-	28.7	29.7	32.9	32.6	-	23.9	24.9	28.6	58.7		
Copper mining		32.4 10.6	32.6 10.4		12.2	_	26.6 8.4	26.6 8.1	21.1	8.5 10.1		
ANTHRACITE MINING		9.8			1	-	8.7	8.7		13.9		
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING	141.5	141.6	9.بلبلا	173.2	173.2	-	123.6	126.4	154.1	154.4		
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND MATURAL-GAS			,									
PRODUCTIONPetroleum and natural-gas production	-	284.4	286.2	287.7	291.4	-	196.6	198.7	199.8	202.7		
(except contract services)	-	170.4	171.5	175.9	177.7	-	97.6	98.6	103.3	103.9		
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING	100.1	104.4	109.2	104.1	105.1	-	85.0	89.7	85.3	86.1		
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,238	2,379	2,552	2,389	2,453	-	1,983	2,147	1,989	2,047		
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION	} _	412	465	429	437	- 1	339	388	353	360		
Highway and street construction		172.2					147.7	176.2		145.2		
Other nonbuilding construction BUILDING CONSTRUCTION		239.7 1.967	2,087	1,960	267.3	_	190.8 1,6կկ	212.2	210.4 1,636	214.9		
GENERAL CONTRACTORS		651.7	1	*	660.5		554.0		'	564.0		
		1]			ļ						
SPEC!AL-TRADE CONTRACTORS		1,315.7 297.8					1,090.1 241.3			1,123.2 239.3		
Painting and decorating		174.7					153.4			163.1		
Electrical work		180.4					11,0.0					
Other special-trade contractors	-	662.8					555.4					
MANUFACTURING	15,471	15,583	15,836	16,520	16,470	11,405	11,515	11,745	12,494	12,449		
DURABLE GOODS		8,914 6,669	9,065 6,771	9,680 6,840	9,640 6,830	6,358 5,047	6,469 5,046	6,613 5,132	7,268 5,226	7,230 5,219		
Durable Goods	ŀ	l	}	1								
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	153.1	152.9	152.7	150.0	149.4	73.5	73.1	73.6	74.7	74.3		
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	566.9	573.0	583.4	628.1	629.4	500.7	507.0	518.2	560.6	561.4		
Logging camps and contractors		88.9	89.2				81.2	82.3		86.5		
Sawmills and planing mills	-	272.7	279.3	305.9	306.3	-	245.5	251.8	276.7	277.0		
structural wood products	l _	118.9	121.8	131.6	131.5	l <u>-</u>	98.7	101.7	110.5	110.3		
Wooden containers	-	38.9				_	35.1	35.8		38.3		
Miscellaneous wood products	-	53.6	53.7	56.5		-	46.5			49.3		
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	365.0	366.3	373.3	390.8	391.1	302.0	303.1	309.5	327.6	327.4		
Household furniture	-	263.4	268.3	282.9	283.4		224.7					
sional furniture	-	46.4	46.9	47.4	47.1		35.8	36.5	37.2	36.8		
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures	-	33.5	34.3	35.7	36.1	_	24.6	25.4	27.0	27.4		
Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures		23.0	1	1			18.0		1			
STOME, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	1					i	1					
Plat glass		504.8 29.2					400.3 25.0	416.1 26.6		址2.6 32.2		
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	-	99.0					82.6		87.5	84.7		
Glass products made of purchased glass		16.2	17.4		17.5	-	12.8	14.2	14.5	14.5		
Cement, hydraulic		36.0 63.4			39.8 73.3		28.7	30.1 57.3		32.5 63.1		
Pottery and related products		43.1					53.7 36.4					
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	-	107.0	110.6	112.8	112.6	-	83.1	85.9	87.7	87.8		
Cut-stone and stone products		17.0					14.6					
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	-	I 93.9	95.2	102.3	101.0	ı -	63.4	64.3	1 72.5	71.0		

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

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

			In thousa					-41	J 5	
Industry	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.	Feb.	Jan.
Industry	1961	1961	1960	1960	1960	1961	1961	1960	1960	Jan. 1960
Durable Goods—Continued										
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1,055.6	1,059.5	1,074.2	1,280.7	1,275.1	834.5	838.6	851.2	1,051.5	1,048.3
Blast furnaces, steel works, and								-0- 1		
rolling mills	-	479.6	484.7	640.1	638.8	-	377.9	381.4	531.6	531.6
Iron and steel foundries	- 1	206.7	211.2	232.2	230.3	-	173.6	177.8	190.0	197.7
nonferrous metals	_	55.7	56.1	54.7	53.2	_	43.1	43.7	42.5	40.7
Secondary smelting and refining of			0						١	٠,
nonferrous metals	-	11.6	11.8	12.6	12.7	-	8.5	8.6	9.3	9•4
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals		108.8	110.4	115.4	116.0	_	81.1	82.5	87.4	88.1
Nonferrous foundries	- '	57.4	58.7	67.0	67.3	-	46.1	47.3	55.2	55•4
Miscellaneous primary metal industries		139.7	141.3	158.7	156.8	-	108.3	109.9	126.7	125.4
EARRICATED METAL BROWNING	987.4	1,012.8	1,036.7	1,106.2	1,099.2	750.5	770.5	794.3	863.3	856.6
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	-	54.9	55.5	58.2	58.5	-	46.5	47.3	50.3	50.8
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	-	128.0	130.8	139.7	139.8	-	99•5	102.2	111.7	111.9
Heating apparatus (except electric) and]	100.0	307 (1257	136.0	·	70 C	90.0	90 -	80.0
plumbers' supplies	-	106.8 274.3	107.6 283.7	117.4 282.3	116.9 281.8		79.2 192.0	201.0	89.5 200.7	89.0 199.5
Fabricated structural metal products Metal stamping, coating, and engraving	-	220.7	228.2	251.2	246.1	-	177.0	184.7	207.1	202.4
Lighting fixtures	-	46.5	48.4	51.1	50.8	-	35.3	37.3	39.8	39.4
Fabricated wire products	-	51.2	52.3	60.5	60.0	-	40.4	41.3	49.2	48.7
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.	-	130.4	130.2	145.8	145.3	-	100.6	100.5	115.0	114.9
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	1,567.7	1,571.7	1,579.0	1,691.1	1,675.0	1,071.5	1,075.1	1,080.7	1,191.0	1,178.8
Engines and turbines		97.3	98.0	107.4	108.5	-	58.9	59•7	68.4	69.5
Agricultural machinery and tractors	-	145.3	143.2	160.5	157.8	-	100.4	97.9	112.3	110.1
Construction and mining machinery	-	111.5	111.5	132.6	131.2	-	74.4	74.2	91.4	89.9
Metalworking machinery	-	244.6	246.2	259.9	257.3	-	176.3	177.7	192.1	190.7
metalworking machinery)	_	173.3	174.8	174.6	173.3	_	119.4	120.9	122.3	121,4
General industrial machinery	-	214.8	218.1	233.0	229.4	-	133.4	135.6	149.8	146.4
Office and store machines and devices	-	142.8	142.6	137.6	137.6	-	91.8	92.2	92.1	92.6
Service-industry and household machines. Miscellaneous machinery parts		180.2 261.9	179.5 265.1	198.5 287.0	194.4 285.5	_	130.1 190.4	129.1 193.4	149.2 213.4	145.4 212.8
modelianous manner, parasitioni			20,12	20110			1,0.4	-//		
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	1,293.1	1,298.4	1,300.4	1,318.4	1,318.6	836.5	841.6	843.6	890.0	892.1
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.	<u> </u>	407.8	409.1	422.5	420.5	_	268.9	269.9	289.0	287.8
Electrical appliances	-	35.9	37.3	40.0	39.6	_	25.8	27.2	30.0	29.8
Insulated wire and cable	-	28.4	28.9	29.1	29.5	-	21.6	22.1	22.5	22.9
Electrical equipment for vehicles	_	70.0	72.4	77.0	76.4	-	53.3	55.6	60.9	60.3
Electric lamps		27.2 681.8	27.7 676.9	29.8 671.3	29.6 674.2	_	23.4 414.5	23.9 410.1	25.9 426.3	25.9 429.5
Miscellaneous electrical products	-	47.3	48.1	48.7	48.8	-	34.1	34.8	35.4	35.9
-	1 100 0					1 000 0	· ·	l .		1
TRAMSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1,498.2	1,566.2	1,611.5 765.9	1,721.4 837.7	1,722.3	-,009.2	1,080.8 553.8	1,124.6	1,244.8	1,238.7 657.7
Aircraft and parts	_	643.0	643.9	687.0	693.7	-	367.0	368.8	411.7	416.1
Aircraft	-	366.4	368.2	397.2	400.6	-	206.3	207.7	237.5	240.8
Aircraft engines and parts Aircraft propellers and parts	-	137.8	137.2	140.6	142.0 13.8	l <u>-</u>	81.0 6.8	80.7	83.2	83.2 8.5
Other aircraft parts and equipment	_	126.7	126.6	135.4	137.3	-	72.9	73.7	82.6	83.6
Ship and boat building and repairing	-	143.8	141.2	131.0	145.6	l -	119.0	116.5	108.7	120.8
Ship building and repairing	_	124.0		106.4	121.7	-	102.4	101.2	87.4	100.2
Boat building and repairing		19.8 49.7	18.4 52.0	24.6 56.0	23.9 51.4		16.6 35.2	15.3 37.1	21.3 41.5	20.6 37.2
Railroad equipment		7.8	8.5	9.7	9.0		5.8	6.4	7.7	6.9
		1 .			i .	l			1	1
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	336.5	340.1	344.0	353.6	352.1	211.1	214.5	218.2	231.3	230.5
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments	_	65.6	65.9	66.8	66.9	_	35.6	35.9	36.1	36.2
Mechanical measuring and controlling	-	05.0	0,,9		0.9	l -	37.0	37.9	, ,,,,,	, ,,,,,
instruments	-	97.1	97.6	99.9	97.9	-	62.4	62.7	67.3	65.9
Optical instruments and lenses	-	18.0	18.3	17.6	17.3	-	12.2	12.4	12.1	12.1
Surgical, medical, and dental		44.9	44.8	44.9	44.6	l <u>-</u>	29.7	29.8	30.1	29.7
instruments	_	24.8	25.4	27.8	28.1	-	18.8	19.4	22.1	22.3
Photographic apparatus	-	64.8	65.7	65.8	66.4	i -	36.8	37.7	39.0	39.6
Watches and clocks	-	24.9			30.9	i -	19.0			

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

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

			In thousas							
			l employe					ction wor		
Industry	Feb. 1961	Jan.	Dec.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.	Feb.	Jan.
	1901	1961	1960	1960	1960	1961	1961	1960	1960	1960
Durable Goods-Continued					i					
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	476.0	468.4	486.9	489.0	430.0	370.8	364.6	382.7	387.5	379.1
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	1 -	14.5	45.6	46.3	46.4	-	35.6	36.4	36.7	36.6
Musical instruments and parts	-	17.9	18.7	19.6	19.7	- 1	j#•ñ	15.3	16.2	16.3
Toys and sporting goods	- 1	75.6	83.0	77.2	73.3	-	60.5	67.6	62.7	59.0
Pens, pencils, other office supplies	-	31.9 54.1	32.1 56.6	31.2 61.9	30.4 60.6	-	23.4	23.8	23.1	22.4
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions Fabricated plastics products	-	91.2	93.0	96.6	96.0	-	42.6 69.7	45.1 71.6	50.0 76.2	48.7 75.7
Other manufacturing industries	1 -	152.8	157.9	156.2	153.6		118.4	122.9	122.6	120.4
over manaracturing industrial	-	1,2.0	1 -21.07	1,0,2	٥.ررــ		110.4	122.7	122.0	120.4
Nondurable Goods										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,372.7	1,388.3	1,434.5	1,380.2	1,396.6	926.7	942.9	984.4	938.6	954.0
Meat products		298.6	303.6	298.2	302.0		237.5	242.4	237.2	240.6
Dairy products	ا - ا	88.7	90.8	90.2	89.8	_	58.4	59.8	59.6	59.3
Canning and preserving		176.4	192.3	166.7	169.5	-	140.4	156.6	134.1	136.5
Grain-mill products		108.7	107.8	109.3	109.4	- 1	75.0	74.3	74.1	74.7
Bakery products	-	284.2	288.8	286.8	285.9	- 1	158.7	162.0	160.9	160.6
Sugar	-	31.1	37.9	25.7	34.8	-	26.0	32.0	20.3	29.4
Confectionery and related products	-	71.7	77.1	72.3	72.7	-	57.0	61.0	57.8	58.4
Beverages	-	198.9	205.6	198.1	200.4	-	102.2	107.9	103.2	104.1
Miscellaneous food products	-	130.0	130.6	132.9	132,1	-	87.7	88.4	91.4	90.4
TOSACCO MANUFACTURES	84.6	85.4	88.5	86.6	88.5	74.4	75.4	78.3	76.4	78.2
Clgarettes		37.6	37.6	37.5	37.6	- 14.4	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.5
Cigars	Į Į	23.8	25.1	26.5	25.4	_	22.2	23.4	24.8	23.8
Tobacco and snuff	_	5.9	6.0	6.4	6.4	_	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.3
Tobacco stemming and redrying	-	18.1	19.8		19.1	-	15.8	17.5	13.8	16.6
TEXTILE-WILL PRODUCTS	900.6	899.9	911.9	952.0	953.0	803.9	808.0	819.0	859.5	859.7
Scouring and combing plants	-	4.7	4.8	5.6	5.6	- :	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.1
Yarn and thread mills	-	97.2	98.9	106.6	107.4	-	89.3	91.0	98.3	99.0
Broad-woven fabric mills	-	373.2	375.6	394.9	396.1	-	345.5	347.5	366.8	363.0
Narrow fabrics and smallwares		27.6	27.9	29.7	29.8	-	24.0	24.2	26.0	26.1
Knitting mills	-	204.4	209.3	211.3	210.4		183.7	188.5	191.2	189.7
Dyeing and finishing textiles	-	85.8	87.0		89.6		73.8	74.7	77.3	77.4
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings	_	42.8 9.1	43.3	46.7	46.5		35.2	35.8	39.0	38.8
Hats (except cloth and millinery) Miscellaneous textile goods	} <u> </u>	55.1	9.3 55.8	9.9 57.9	10.3 57.3	I -	8.1 Ա.2	8.2	8.6	9.1
wiscerraneous sextile goods	-	//	1 ,,,,) 71.3	1 21.5	_	44.2	44.8	47.2	46.5
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE	7 705 1	7.76	, ,,,,			7 057 6				
PRODUCTS Men's and boys' suits and coats	1,185.4		1,178.6		1,219.5	1,057.6			1,111.1	
Men's and boys' furnishings and work	-	112.5	112.8	114.6	114.0	1 -	100.8	101.1	102.5	102.2
clothing	! _	331.3	338.2	349.6	346.7	_	300.0	306.7	319.2	316.2
Women's outerwear	1 -	324.8	328.0	355.1	346.2	_	291.5	294.6	319.8	311.1
Women's, children's under garments	l -	111.7	115.1	121.6	119.8	-	99.3	102.4	108.6	106.8
Millinery	-	18.9	16.8	22.2	19.1	-	16.6	15.1	20.1	17.1
Children's outerwear	-	71.1	68.9	74.0	73.5	-	63.8	61.7	66.2	65.7
Fur goods	l -	5.5	7.3				4.0	5.9	5.0	5.0
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories	-	54.9	57.4	59.2	57.7	- 1	48.8	51.1	53.3	519
Other fabricated textile products	-	129.7	134.1	137.6	135.7	-	108.8	112.9	116.4	1114.8
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	543.6	546.9	551.9	559.9	561.3	431.2	433.6	437.2	445.8	LL17.2
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	٠.ربر	269.3		274.0			217.1	218.7	221.6	223.3
Paperboard containers and boxes	-	146.3	149.2	152.1	152.6	I -	116.1	118.9	121.7	121.4
Other paper and allied products	_	131.3	131.0			_	100.4	99.6	102.5	102.5
-					~~~	l		///		
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED	0-1-4						l .	l		l ,.
INDUSTRIES	894.6		904.2	883.3		573.1	572.5	573.8	565.1	562.4
Newspapers	-	329.2	333.3	325.7	324.9	-	163.3	166.6	161.5	161.5
Periodicals	-	66.5	65.5	64.2	64.7	-	23.6	28.0	27.4	27.4
Books	-	63.8	64.5	61.1	60.2		39.6	39.0	37.0	36.6
Commercial printing		230.5	232.4				185.3	186.6	184.4	185.0
	1 ~		· /^ ~							
Lithographing	-	67.6	69.5				51.0	53.0	50.7	48.9
Lithographing	-	67.6 20.6	22.0	19.9	19.6	-	14.0	15.3	13.7	13.5
Lithographing Greeting cards Bookbinding and related industries	-	67.6			19.6	-				
Lithographing	-	67.6 20.6	22.0	19.9 47.5	19.6 46.8	-	14.0	15.3 36.6	13.7 37.2	13.5 36.4

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

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

			In thousa							
			1 employe		ı 			ction wor		-
Industry	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960
										
Nondurable GoodsContinued						l		Į.		
	869.8	869.7	873.0	864.6	860.5	529.9	529.2	530.8	537•3	535•9
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS Industrial inorganic chemicals	009.0	104.5	105.0	103.7		JE 9 1 9	68.8	69.3	68.8	69.1
Industrial organic chemicals		338.4	340.5	334.9		_	205.1	205.3	207.7	208.0
Drugs and medicines	-	104.8				-	55.5	56.0	57.0	57.6
Soap, cleaning and polishing prepa-		ـ	İ							
rations	<u> </u>	54.0 75.0	54.2 75.5	52.4 76.9		-	31.7 43.5	32.0 44.0	30.4 45.9	30.2 45.3
Paints, pigments, and fillers Gum and wood chemicals		7.7	7.7	7.9			6.1	6.2	6.5	6.4
Fertilizers	_	36.8	35.0	37.2		-	26.9	25.0	27.4	26.3
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	-	39.4	40.9	40.1		-	26.9	28.0	27.4	27.9
Miscellaneous chemicals	-	109.1	108.9	106.3	104.7	-	64.7	65.0	66.2	65.1
PRADUCTO AS DETRAISHU AND ANAI	214.4	217.2	218.2	232.4	231.9	141.4	144.4	145.1	154.9	154.1
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL Petroleum refining		175.7	176.7	184.1			113.0	112.9	117.1	116.4
Coke, other petroleum and coal				İ	_		_			
products	-	41.5	41.5	48.3	48.1	-	31.4	32.2	37.8	37•7
AUGOST ABABUATA	2)12.0	21.77 L	250.5	260.0	269.2	184.5	188.5	190.6	208,6	208.0
RUBBER PRODUCTS Tires and inner tubes	243.2	247.4 96.6	250.5 98.1	269.0 104.0		104.5	71.0	71.5	77.4	77.9
Rubber footwear	<u> </u>	21.9	22.1	23.0		_	18.3	18.4	19.0	19.6
Other rubber products	-	128.9	130.3	142.0		-	99.2	100.7	112.2	111.1
						١				
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	360.6	359.8	359.3	370.9		319.4	318.1	316.6	328.8	329.0
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished. Industrial leather belting and packing.] -	33.6 4.8	34.1 4.6	34.8 5.0		_	29•3 3•7	29.8	30.5 3.9	31.3 3.9
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	-	20.7	19.7	19.9		-	18.4	17.4	17.9	18.1
Footwear (except rubber)		244.3	242.3	248.0		- '	218.6	215.6	221.7	223.6
Luggage	-	13.2	13.8	15.1		-	11.0	11.5	12.8	12.6
Handbags and small leather goods	_	31.5	31.9	33.3 14.8	31.7	<u>-</u>	27.3 9.8	27.6	29.1 12.9	27.7 11.8
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.	_	11.7	12.9	14.0	13.7	_	9.0] -11.1	1 12.9	11.0
			<u> </u>			ŀ				
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,755	3,773	3,843	3,887	3,882	· .		٠.		ŀ
TO A NEDADTATION	2,424	2,443	2,507	2,553	2,549					
TRANSPORTATION	2,424	821.7	849.2	899.7	900.6	_			<u>-</u>	l <u>-</u>
Class I railroads	_	711.0	734.6	785.3	785.9	-	-	_	_	-
Local railways and bus lines	· -	88.6	88.8	90.9	91.2	-	i -	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	- :	857.2	880.9	878.0	876.2	-	-	i -	-	-
Other transportation and services Bus lines, except local	_	675.3 40.5	687.6	684.7 38.4	681.1	_	_	-	_	<u> </u>
Air transportation (common carrier)	_	150.2	150.6	152.2	152.2	_	_		_	
Pipe-line transportation (except	İ		'``.			İ			}	
natural gas)	-	23.6	23.6	24.2	24.6	-	_			Ì
COMMUNICATION	722	732	736	737	736	_	_			
Telephone	733	695.7	699.3	699.2	698.0	_	-		<u>-</u>	-
Telegraph	-	36.0	36.5	36.7	36.9	-	-	_	-	-
ATUPO OUDI LA UTAL LTITA	500	F00	600				500			
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	598	598 574•7	600 576.9	597 574.0	597 574.0	_	528 507.5	531 510.1	530 509.4	530 509•9
Electric light and power utilities	_	252.6	253.3	253.8		_	216.5	217.3	219.3	219.8
Gas utilities	-	155,2	155.3	153.2	152.9	_	138.9	139.3	137.8	137.6
Electric light and gas utilities		166.9	168.3	167.0	367 0		150 -	152.5	150.0	350 5
combined	_	100.9	100.3	TO1.00	167.0		152.1	153.5	152.3	152,5
classified	_	23.3	23.4	23,2	23.1		20.3	20.5	20.3	20.2
]	,		
MAIN ECALE AND DETAIL TRADE	11 201	11 1.00	10 205	11 200	12 hok		ļ			
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	11,501	11,490	12,405	11,329	11,424	-	-	-	i -	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,110	3,120	3,161	3,114	3,113	_ ا	2,668	2,710	2,674	2,674
Wholesalers, full-service and limited-				, i			'	l '	1	
function	-	1,851.0	1,880.1	1,852.9	1,852.7	-	1,599.6	1,631.3	1,607.9	1,608.5
Automotive	-	140.1	140.8	138.7	138.0	-	119.9	120.8	120.1	119.9
Groceries, food specialties, beer, wines, and liquors	_ 1	321.6	325.8	316.1	317.9	_	285.3	289.6	281.0	282.9
Electrical goods, machinery, hardware,		,,			5-,•/		-5,.5	,		
and plumbing equipment	-	444.8	449.0	454.8	453•3	-	379.0	383.0	392.0	391.2
Other full-service and limited-			- A		_, _		05-	00-	0	
function wholesalers		944.5	964.5	943.3	943.5	-	815,4	837.9	814.8	814.5
	-	1,209.2	1,200,0	1,200,0	1,260.7		1,000.7	1,078.9	1,,000,5	-,007.0

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

587904 O - 61 - 4

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

			In thousa 1 employe			r ———	Brodu	ction wor	kana 1	
Industry	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.	Feb.	Jan.
Industry	1961	1961	1960	1960	1960	1961	1961	1960	1960	1960
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE—Continued										
RETAIL TRADE		8,370	9,244	8,215	8,311	-			_	.
General merchandise stores Department stores and general	1,396.4	1,486.5	2,021.9		1,464.9	-	1	1,912.4	ł	
mail-order houses	-	967.9 518.6	1,308.8 713.1	898.3 504.0	942•7 522•2	-	894.3 482.8	1,232.9	826.4 473.3	871.0 491.4
Food and liquor stores	1,622.6	1,627.9	1,682.7	1,634.8	1,629.7	-	1,484.0	1,538.3	1,500.3	1,496.4
Grocery, meat, and vegetable markets Dairy-product stores and dealers	_	209.4	1,228.9	1,197.0	1,198.2 214.9	_	1,125.2	1,154.0	181.2	181.4
Other food and liquor stores		216.3	237.1	223.3	216.6	-	186.2	202.5	195.2	189.9
Automotive and accessories dealers Apparel and accessories stores	789.8 570.9	797.5 617.7	827.9 749.4	801.1 584.4	799•7 609•1	-	698.7 558.9	730.0 689.1	705.1 530.2	704.3 556.4
Other retail trade 2		3,840.0	3,961.7	3,792.1	3,807.3	-	2,102.1	2,194.5	2,068.7	2,083.8
Furniture and appliance stores	-	396.6 398.6	415.5 430.9	396.7 383.3	397•3 390•6	-	356.6 376.2	374.8 408.9	358.6 361.8	359•5 368•4
Drug stores	_	390.0	430.9	303.5	3,50.0	_	310.2	400.9] 301.0] ,
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,499	2,493	2,504	2,439	2,429	-	-	-	-	_
Banks and trust companies Security dealers and exchanges	- -	681.7	684.9 101.5	657 . 5	652 . 2			_	-	-
Insurance carriers and agents	-	946.0	949.0	917.3	910.3	-	-	-	_	-
Other finance agencies and real estate	-	764.6	768.3	764.9	768.5	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS	6,533	6,525	6,612	6,484	6,474	_	_	_	_	_
Hotels and lodging places Personal services:	-	438.1	448.5	459•6	452.7	-	-	-	-	-
Laundries		300.4	301.4	305 • 7	307.2	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and dyeing plants		175.7 181.8	176.5 183.3	170.0 178.0	171.9 178.9			_	1 -	<u> </u>
novion prevales		20210								
GOVERNMENT	8,686	8,607	8,917	8,343	8,288	}	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL 8	2,173	2,173	2,471	2,153	2,151	-	-	_	-	_
Executive		2,145.7	2,443.5	2,125.3	2,123.6	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense Post Office Department		907.0 565.1	906.6 862.8	920.2 553.0	921.3 553.6	_	1 -	_] _	-
Other agencies		673.6	674.1	652.1	648.7	-	_	_	_	_
Legislative	-	22.5	22.4	22.4	22.5	i -	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	-	-	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL	6,513	6,434	6,446	6,190	6,137	-	-	-	-	-
State Local	-	1,625.9 4,808.3	1,618.9 4,826.7	1,559.8 4,630.1	1,550.2 4,586.3	_		_	_	_
Education	-	3,124.9			2,947.3	_	_	_	_	_
Other	- 1	3,309.3	3,306.3	3,199.0	3,189.2	_	_		1 -	l

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

2 Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.

3 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.

Data relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.

Table B-3: Federal military personnel

(In thousands)

Branch 1	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960	Branch 1	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960
TOTAL	2,534	2,525	2,522	Navy	631.4	630•3	612.1
Army	880.9	876.7	880.3	Marine Corps	175•9	176.3	171.6
Air Force	814.9	810.8	827.3	Coast Guard	31.2	31.1	30•5

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{Data}$ refer to forces both in continental United States and abroad.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Defense and U.S. Department of Treasury.

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

(In thousands)

	(In thou	All employees		F Pr	oduction work	ATS
Industry division and group	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.
	1961	<u> 1961</u>	<u> 1960</u>	<u> 1961 </u>	1961	1960
Total	52,225	52,501	52,453	_	_	-
Total without Alaska and Hawaii 1	_51,996	52,273	52,221		<u> </u>	
Mining	622	630	638	-	-	-
Contract construction	2,605	2,691	2,647	<u> -</u>	-	_
Manufacturing Durable goods	15,527 8,792 6,735	15,677 8,929 6,748	15,790 9,030 6,760	11,455 6,349 5,106	11,607 6,484 5,123	11,701 6,579 5,122
Durable Goods]				
Ordnance and accessories. Lumber and wood products	153 592 359 508 1,052 980 1,552 1,285 1,498 337 476	153 604 362 516 1,056 1,065 1,561 1,290 1,566 339 477	153 594 367 523 1,070 1,029 1,574 1,633 1,612 342 483	74 525 296 403 831 744 1,056 829 1,009 211 371	73 537 299 410 835 763 1,064 834 1,081 214 374	74 529 304 416 847 786 1,076 827 1,125 216 379
Nondurable Goods						
Food and kindred products	1, 484 88 893 1, 148 546 898 867 216 242 353	1,483 896 1,150 549 894 867 220 245 360	1,473 85 900 1,162 550 895 870 219 247 359	1,032 77 801 1,022 433 576 527 143 184 311	1,034 74 804 1,024 1,36 573 526 147 187 318	1,022 74 807 1,036 435 570 528 146 187 317
Transportation and public utilities	3,799 2,461 737 601	3,830 2,493 736 601	3,821 2,482 736 603	- - - -	- - -	- - -
Wholesale and retail trade	11,598 3,110 8,488	11,661 3,120 8,541	11,541 3,099 8,442	- - -	- - -	- - -
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,524	2,518	2,517	-	-	_
Service and miscellaneous	6,666	6,658	6,679	-	-	-
GovernmentFederalState and local	8,655 2,206 6,449	8,608 2,206 6,402	8,588 2,206 6,382	-	- - -	_

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

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

(In thousands)

Region ¹	Ja	nuary 1961		De	cember 1960)	January 1960		
	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy
ALL REGIONS	216.6	124.0	92.6	215.5	122.8	92.7	212.6	121.7	90.9
North Atlantic 1	100.9	59.1	41.8	100.4	58.6	41.8	98.3	58.3	40.0
South AtlanticGulf	38.4 18.5	20.4 18.5	18.0	37.2 18.7	18.9 18.7	18.3	36.6 21.2	18.4 21.2	18.2
PacificGreat Lakes	51.1 4.0	18.3 4.0	32.8	51.5 4.0	18.9 4.0	32.6	48.2 5.1	15.5 5.1	32.7
Inland	3.7	3.7	_	3.7	3.7	_	3.2	3.2	_

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

		TOTAL	(III UIII	ousands)	Mining		Contra	act construc	tion
State	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
	1961	1960	1960	1961	1960	1960	1961	1960	1960
Alabama 1 Arizona Arkansas 1 California. Colorado 1	760.3	773.7	768.6	12.0	12.1	13.8	37.7	39.6	39.2
	340.5	343.7	320.7	15.5	15.6	11.6	31.3	31.5	31.0
	356.8	369.0	354.5	5.2	5.4	5.7	19.1	20.4	14.9
	4,863.2	5,014.6	4,768.2	31.0	31.5	31.6	286.1	305.3	285.5
	508.4	518.8	495.0	14.8	15.6	15.5	32.2	32.5	29.2
Connecticut 1 Delaware 1 District of Columbia	896.2	923.0	905.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	39.0	42.4	38.0
	147.4	152.8	150.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	9.4	9.3	9.8
	531.0	545.4	523.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	18.1	18.4	19.7
	1,337.4	1,354.4	1,348.l ₁	8.9	8.9	8.3	110.0	116.7	128.9
	1,015.7	1,041.6	1,039.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	46.7	49.6	51.9
Idaho	147.1	151.8	147.6	3.2	2.2	3.3	6.3	8.1	6.3
	(4)	3,401.0	3,403.8	(4)	27.3	28.4	(4)	164.6	152.9
	1,368.4	1,408.2	1,412.4	8.9	9.5	9.1	56.3	61.4	54.9
	668.4	687.8	662.7	2.4	2.6	2.5	28.8	33.5	29.5
	546.5	559.1	552.1	15.6	16.6	17.3	30.5	32.7	28.4
Kentucky ¹	634.3	661.3	643.7	31.8	32.4	33.9	30.3	33.0	28.2
	770.6	790.8	779.7	42.5	42.7	44.4	47.2	49.2	53.4
	268.0	273.6	267.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	11.2	12.6	11.3
	877.6	911.2	875.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	50.8	56.9	55.5
	1,879.1	1,949.6	1,879.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	63.3	74.1	66.3
Michigan 1 Minnesota Mississippi Missouri 1 Montana	2,244.5	2,333.5	2,345.7	13.6	14.8	13.5	82.2	89.9	79.4
	883.8	919.3	895.7	14.9	16.0	16.9	40.7	49.4	42.5
	393.3	401.0	394.4	6.3	6.3	6.9	17.9	18.9	18.8
	1,321.6	1,359.9	1,330.6	7.8	8.0	8.0	60.9	64.0	56.4
	160.7	165.2	152.7	7.7	7.7	4.9	10.1	10.9	7.2
Nebraska 1 Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	376.1	387.4	364.7	2.1	2.3	2.4	22.5	25.2	17.7
	99.0	101.9	95.6	3.4	3.5	3.1	6.8	7.4	6.3
	190.3	194.1	188.8	.2	.2	.2	7.5	8.8	7.9
	1,916.2	1,957.3	1,938.2	3.3	3.5	3.2	92.4	98.7	91.7
	234.6	238.7	229.2	20.1	20.1	20.5	17.6	17.5	17.0
New York 1 North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma 1	6,046.0	6,280.4	6,014.1	7.7	8.5	8.7	221.6	246.5	226.8
	1,172.9	1,203.6	1,176.6	3.0	2.9	2.9	61.5	63.8	61.9
	117.2	121.9	117.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	6.1	7.2	6.7
	2,980.2	3,067.8	3,129.2	19.2	19.կ	19.7	108.8	120.9	121.7
	572.5	583.3	567.1	山4.2	կկ.3	45.6	32.1	31.9	28.5
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island ¹ South Carolina South Dakota	479.2	497.1	482.8	1.2	1.2	1.0	20.7	23.4	20.6
	3,510.8	3,621.2	3,643.7	51.5	53.0	67.2	138.2	147.6	144.2
	281.7	292.8	284.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	9.4	11.9	9.5
	573.2	584.0	573.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	34.4	35.2	31.7
	133.0	136.5	131.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	8.6	9.0	7.0
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont 1 Virginia	869.2	893.8	881.4	6.8	7.0	7.3	42.4	44.5	42.6
	2,478.4	2,533.4	2,474.8	120.3	121.2	126.1	156.3	155.4	154.0
	251.5	264.9	247.9	13.8	14.2	9.7	11.3	13.4	11.5
	102.2	104.4	103.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	4.3	5.4	4.5
	1,000.6	1,030.0	1,000.7	17.0	17.1	17.1	62.2	64.4	58.7
Washington West Virginia ¹ Wisconsin ¹ Wyoming.	785.9	813.6	782.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	40.1	И4.3	37.0
	431.4	447.7	458.8	47.2	47.3	59.7	17.2	19.1	15.7
	1,129.0	1,186.8	1,161.1	2.9	3.5	3.2	49.0	53.5	46.8
	91.5	94.0	89.0	10.2	10.4	9.6	8.6	8.7	9.1

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

Table 8-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State-Continued

	1	fanufacturin	ığ		sportation		Wholesa	le and reta	il trade
State	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
	1961	1960	1960	1961	1960	1960	1961	1960	1960
Alabama ¹ Arizona Arkansas ¹ California Colorado ¹	225.2	226.1	238.1	48.5	48.9	49.2	150.0	158.9	147.9
	48.9	48.8	47.4	24.5	24.7	24.1	84.2	87.0	78.8
	95.3	97.5	98.5	27.2	27.6	27.3	78.3	86.2	78.1
	1,276.1	1,304.5	1,307.4	352.0	361.2	353.6	1,082.1	1,167.5	1,045.2
	88.5	88.9	85.4	41.5	42.6	42.8	120.8	128.9	119.1
Connecticut 1 Delaware 1 District of Columbia	392.0	397.7	414.7	ЦЦ.2	44.7	44.0	159.6	169.7	156.2
	54.7	56.8	58.1	10.8	10.5	11.3	28.7	31.2	28.1
	20.2	20.1	20.4	28.1	28.4	27.7	83.1	89.4	82.5
	213.9	215.1	213.9	100.1	100.7	101.4	367.6	383.4	371.0
	325.1	331.1	342.6	71.0	71.5	72.3	215.0	231.0	221.4
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas.	27.7	28.4	29.2	14.5	14.8	15.0	38.4	41.2	38.1
	(4)	1,133.6	1,220.9	(4)	280.2	281.6	(4)	767.1	719.7
	548.3	555.3	604.3	89.4	90.4	94.3	278.0	298.9	275.4
	172.0	174.6	175.8	52.3	53.0	53.5	168.8	177.7	166.0
	111.1	111.4	118.3	51.4	52.2	53.0	127.3	135.0	127.3
Kentucky ¹ Louisiana ¹ Maine ¹ Maryland ¹ Massachusetts ¹	165.5	168.9	177.0	49.4	50.0	52.0	137.5	149.0	137.0
	134.9	142.7	138.7	81.2	81.9	83.2	180.9	188.8	180.2
	100.7	100.4	101.6	17.5	17.5	18.0	52.6	56.3	52.7
	250.5	251.2	259.8	69.5	70.4	71.6	191.2	208.8	184.8
	682.4	686.1	707.0	105.5	106.8	106.1	382.2	412.0	375.4
Michigan 1 Minnesota Mississippi Missouri 1 Montana	903.3	929.0	1,015.3	127.4	130.9	134.5	437.3	472.4	435.8
	217.8	220.5	222.4	76.7	79.4	81.4	222.0	238.2	224.1
	115.2	116.2	120.2	24.9	25.6	24.9	83.9	89.7	82.1
	372.8	378.2	397.8	120.6	123.4	121.8	309.7	330.5	307.4
	18.7	19.4	18.7	18.0	18.2	18.4	38.6	41.2	38.3
Nebraska 1 Nevada. New Hampshire. New Jersey. New Mexico.	65.6	66.6	64.9	35.9	36.7	37.2	93.7	98.6	90.0
	5.2	5.2	5.2	9.1	9.1	8.7	18.7	20.0	18.2
	86.0	85.9	87.6	9.5	9.6	9.6	33.9	36.0	32.5
	753.9	756.5	792.0	145.3	147.7	147.4	361.9	385.0	359.9
	15.4	15.6	16.3	20.1	20.3	20.2	49.7	51.8	48.4
New York 1 North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma 1	1,797.6	1,844.3	1,874.5	476.1	486.2	481.8	1,236.3	1,330.9	1,226.5
	489.9	497.2	503.4	64.2	64.3	65.0	220.1	238.7	217.3
	6.2	6.3	6.2	12.2	12.4	12.3	35.7	37.7	36.0
	1,161.6	1,183.4	1,308.1	197.3	203.1	207.5	600.0	645.0	602.1
	82.0	83.1	86.4	47.4	47.5	47.2	135.6	142.7	133.3
Oregon	124.5	129.9	135.3	42.3	43.3	43.4	110.2	117.4	108.8
	1,339.6	1,355.9	1,454.0	266.2	271.1	282.4	679.5	730.5	682.2
	113.1	114.7	120.1	14.9	15.1	14.2	53.6	58.2	52.0
	240.6	242.1	243.4	24.9	24.8	25.4	99.2	107.2	99.7
	12.1	12.6	12.9	9.8	10.1	10.0	36.5	38.3	37.1
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont 1 Virgina	296.5	299.2	306.5	53.3	54.2	54.7	189.3	207.2	190.2
	480.2	483.4	488.4	221.4	226.1	228.2	635.8	674.3	637.2
	43.5	45.9	45.2	20.4	21.1	21.7	56.4	62.2	56.3
	33.5	33.7	35.7	7.5	7.5	7.4	20.2	21.1	19.7
	269.4	273.5	274.4	81.8	81.7	83.1	213.7	230.6	214.1
Washington West Virginia ¹ Wisconsin ¹ Wyoming	205.3	208.5	209.6	58.7	60.5	59.1	174.7	189.1	174.5
	117.2	118.8	125.7	41.5	43.0	44.8	80.4	89.0	82.5
	416.1	կկկ.6	464.1	70.6	73.5	72.3	239.3	258.7	23 7. 2
	7.0	7.6	7.3	11.4	11.5	11.6	20.7	22.1	19.0

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

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

		nce, insura d real esta		Service	and miscel	laneous		Government	
State	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
	1961	1960	1960	1961	1960	1960	1961	1960	1960
Alabama 1 Arizona Arkansas 1 California Colorado 1	32.2	32.2	32.3	90.4	90.8	89.7	164.3	165.1	158.4
	16.5	16.4	15.4	48.7	48.1	45.6	70.9	71.6	66.8
	13.5	13.4	13.1	45.2	45.4	44.6	73.0	73.1	72.3
	249.6	252.2	237.7	695.1	701.3	655.5	891.2	891.1	851.7
	24.9	24.8	24.6	75.5	75.1	72.4	110.2	110.4	106.0
Connecticut 1	54.7	54.3	51.2	112.2	111.9	109.3	94.5	102.3	92.2
	6.3	6.2	6.0	18.8	19.4	19.0	18.7	19.4	18.2
	27.5	27.5	27.3	91.7	91.6	89.3	262.3	270.0	257.0
	81.9	82.3	81.2	227.4	215.8	226.0	227.6	231.5	217.7
	48.9	48.9	47.6	112.6	113.9	112.8	191.0	190.1	185.0
IdahoIllinoisIndianaIowa	5.8	5.8	5.7	19.4	19.2	19.1	31.8	32.1	30.9
	(4)	177.3	172.5	(4)	424.3	418.1	(4)	426.8	409.8
	57.1	57.4	55.3	138.9	139.5	137.0	191.5	195.7	182.0
	32.0	32.3	30.8	93.4	94.0	90.8	118.7	120.0	113.7
	23.1	23.2	22.8	68.6	69.6	68.4	118.9	118.4	116.6
Kentucky ¹ Louisiana ¹ Maine ¹ Maryland ¹⁵ Massachusetts ¹	25.2	24.8	24.5	83.5	85.5	83.2	111.0	117.6	107.9
	35.3	35.3	34.9	100.7	101.3	100.7	147.9	148.9	144.2
	9.0	9.0	8.8	28.3	28.5	28.3	48.7	49.3	46.5
	44.1	44.9	43.5	121.9	124.8	117.0	147.2	151.8	140.5
	101.9	102.1	97.3	294.7	297.5	286.3	249.1	271.0	240.9
Michigan 1 Minnesota Mississippi Missouri 1 Montana	81.6	82.3	80.6	263.7	263.9	256.0	335.5	350.4	330.6
	45.7	45.8	45.0	119.9	122.6	119.9	146.1	147.4	143.5
	13.4	13.5	13.2	40.6	40.5	39.6	91.0	90.4	88.7
	70.7	71.5	68.8	184.1	184.5	180.6	195.0	199.8	189.8
	6.8	6.8	6.7	21.6	22.0	21.8	39.2	39.0	36.7
Nebraska ¹ Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	22.9	22.9	22.1	53.9	54.6	53.6	79.4	80.6	76.8
	3.3	3.4	3.2	33.1	33.6	32.7	19.4	19.7	18.2
	7.3	7.3	7.0	22.8	22.9	22.0	23.1	23.4	22.0
	88.7	89.3	86.5	229.6	231.5	222.8	241.1	245.1	234.7
	9.3	9.4	9.3	37.0	37.3	35.7	65.4	66.7	61.8
New York 1 North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma 1	486.1	486.7	473.3	969.8	974.5	929.2	850.8	902.8	823.3
	43.3	43.2	40.3	124.3	124.8	123.4	166.6	168.7	162.4
	5.0	5.1	5.1	19.0	19.4	18.4	31.3	32.0	30.9
	119.0	119.7	116.0	366.7	367.4	359.4	407.7	409.0	394.8
	27.1	27.0	25.6	71.0	72.6	70.4	133.1	134.2	130.1
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island ¹ South Carolina South Dakota	20.7	20.8	20.1	63.2	63.1	60.3	96.4	98.0	93.3
	146.2	146.7	143.5	446.6	453.4	440.1	443.0	463.0	430.1
	12.5	12.5	12.5	38.1	38.3	37.0	40.1	42.1	39.3
	21.1	21.1	20.9	55.0	55.0	55.0	96.4	97.0	95.9
	5.6	5.6	5.5	19.0	19.1	19.0	39.1	39.7	37.8
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont 1 Virginia 5	34.6	34.7	34.4	100.5	100.0	100.5	145.7	147.0	145.1
	119.7	120.0	116.1	304.2	310.3	297.5	140.5	442.7	427.3
	11.3	11.3	10.9	32.0	33.0	31.3	62.8	63.8	61.3
	4.0	4.0	3.8	15.6	15.3	15.3	16.2	16.4	15.9
	43.5	43.6	42.2	120.0	120.9	121.2	193.0	198.2	189.9
Washington West Virginia ¹ Wisconsin ¹ Wyoming	37.7	38.4	37.6	100.3	102.5	97.6	167.6	168.7	165.3
	12.7	12.9	12.9	48.9	49.4	50.0	66.3	68.2	67.6
	46.4	46.6	հկ.6	145.4	146.2	140.3	159.4	160.3	152.5
	2.8	2.8	2.9	9.2	9.3	8.9	21.6	21.6	20.6

Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
Combined with construction.
Combined with services.
Not available.

Not available.

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

				t	In thousa	nds)						
Industry division	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960 ALAI	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961 ZONÁ	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960
	E	Birmingham	1	, 	Mobile 1			Phoenix			Tucson	
TOTAL	198.1 7.4 13.2	201.4 7.4 13.5	198.8 8.7 10.7	89.5 (2) 5.0	90.4 (2) 5.1	91.0 (2) 4.6	188.0 .6 17.8	189.7 .6 17.9	178.1	71.1 2.9 6.3	71.3 2.9 6.2	68.8 2.6
Contract construction Manufacturing	56.3	56.7	60.8	16.1	15.9	17.1	34.1	33.8	17.9 32.2	8.1	8.1	7•3 9•0
Trans. and pub. util Trade	16,2 46,5	16.3 49.4	16.1 45.7	9•3 19•5	9.5 20.1	10.0	13.2 50.8	13.2 52.4	12.8 47.3	5•3 16•5	5.2 17.2	5.4 15.8
Finance	13.6	13.4	13.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	11.8	11.8	10.9	3.0	3.0	2.7
Service	23.5 21.4	23.5 21.2	22.9 20.5	10.3 25.3	25.3	10.3 25.6	27.2 32.5	26.8 33.2	25•7 30•8	12.9 16.1	12.6 16.1	11.3 14.7
GOAEL-Itwelf c					27.3		NSAS			10.1	10.1	T4.1
	Fa	yettevil	le	F	ort Smit		L	ittle Roc Little R	k- ock 1	P	ine Bluf	f
TOTAL	13.0	13.3	12.9	22.0	22.4	21.8	78.5	81.0	77:3	16.9	17.4	17.3
Mining	(2) •6	(2) •8	(2) •6	.2 1.4	1.3	1.0	(2) 5•2	(2) 5•7	(2) 4•2	(2)	(2) •8	(2) •7
Manufacturing	3•5	3•5	3•7	7•9	7•9	7•9	14.1	14.6	14.8	4.9	5.0	5.2
Trans. and pub. util	1.1 2.7	1.2 2.9	1.1 2.7	1.7 5.3	1.7 5.7	1.7 5.4	7.6 18.3	7.6 19.8	7.8 18.6	2.4	2.4	2.4
TradeFinance	-4	-4	-4	7.7	7.7	.6	6.1	6.0	5.8	3.4	3•5 •6	3•5 •6
Service	1.6	1.7	1.5	3.0	3.0	2.9	11.6	11.6	11.2	1.6	1.6	1.5
Government	3.0	3.1	2.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	15.6	15.6	15.0	3.6	3.6	3.4
		Fresno			os Angele Long Beac	9-		Sacramento			Bernardi rside-Ont	
TOTAL	-	-	-	2,348.2	2,413.5	2,322.0	172.0	176.8	162.6		- 1	-
Mining	-	-	-	12.5 125.8	12.6 131.8	12.7 124.9	.2 12.6	.2	.2 11.4	- ;	-	-
Contract construction Manufacturing	11.5	12.3	11.9	767.4	781.9	794.1	29.1	13.9 29.2	26.8	30.8	30.7	35 • 9
Trans. and pub. util	-	-	- 1	142.0	144.7	140.9	10.8	10.8	10.5	-	-	-
Trade	_	-	-	522.7 124.7	563.5 125.5	508.9 117.9	34•9 6•7	38 . 1 6 . 9	32•3 6•7	-		-
Finance	-	-	-	353.1	354.0	336.5	16.5	16.7	15.2	-	-	-
Government	-	-		300.0	299•5	286.1	61.2	61.0	59•5			
	- 			Sa	n Francis		-Continue					
	<u> </u>	San Diego	· 		Oakland	1		San Jose		ļ	Stockton	
TOTAL	262.7	267.3	261.9	982.8	1,010.0	974.0	196.0	202.2	175.7	-	-	-
Mining	.6 20.7	20.9	.6 21.4	1.7 56.0	1.8 60.7	1.9 57.1	.1 15.3	16.8	•1 14•9	-		-
Manufacturing	66.9	66.6	71.5	192.7	195.4	198.4	69•3	70.2	61.3	9.9	10.6	10.5
Trans. and pub. util	14.3 54.0	14.3 57.8	14.0 52.8	102.0 218.6	103.6 234.5	105.0 215.2	9•4 34•9	9•5 38•7	8.6	<u>-</u>	-	-
Trade	11.3	11.3	11.0	68.7	69.1	66.3	7.3	7.4	32.3 6.9	[]	-	-
Service	37.0	37.3	35•1	137.9	139.1	133.8	31.1	30.8	26.6	-	-	-
Government	57•9	58.5	55•5	205.2	205.8	196.3	28.6 C	28.7	25.0 T		:	
		Denver	1		Bridgepor	t		Hartford		М	ew Britai	n
TOTAL	329.9	335•2	315.5	(3)	123.1	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	239.1	(3) (3)	(3)	38.1	40.2
Mining	4.5 21.7	4.5 21.7	4.7	(3)	(4)			(4) 10.6		(3)	(4) 1.2	(4) 1.0
Contract construction Manufacturing	66.2	66.2	20.2 60.0	(3)	5•5 64•8	(3)	(3)	87.3	(3)	(3)	22.3	25.3
Trans. and pub. util	28.7	29•3	28.8	(3)	5.8	(3)	(3)	9•9	(3)	(3)	1.8	1.8
Trade Finance	80.3 19.1	85.0 19.0	78.8 18.9	(3)	21.5 3.4	(3)	(3)	49.1 31.8	(3)	33	5•8 •9	5•3 •8
Service	51.3	50.9	49.0	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	11.4	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	24.6	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	3.1	3.1
Government	58.1	58.6	55.1		10.9		(3)	25•7	(3)	(3)	3.1 DELAWARE	2.9
		New Haven		COMMEC	Stamford			Waterbury		W	ilmington	1
TOTAL	(3)	124.6	119.9	(3)	61.1	(3)	(3)	65.6	66.8	127.9	133.1	131.9
Mining	(3) (3) (3)	(4)	(4)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	(4)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	(4)	(4)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction	(3)	7.0 42.9	5•4 44•1	(3)	3.8 23.6	(3)	(3)	1.8 36.2	1.7 39.2	8.1 53.3	7•9 55•0	8.1 57.3
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	(3)	12.5	12.3	(3)	2.5	(3)	(3)	2.8	2.8	8.9	9.0	9.0
Trade	<u>(š</u>)	24.3	22.6	(3)	13.1	(3)	(3)	10.7	9.6	22.8	25.0	23.1
Finance	(3) (3) (3) (3)	18.2	5•9 17.7	(3)	2.4 10.3	(3)	(3)	1.6 6.2	1.6 6.1	5.5 16.2	5•5 16•9	5.4 16.1
Service	(3)	18.2 13.5	17.7 11.8	(3)	5•5	(3)	(3)	6.2	5.8	13.1	13.8	12.9
				L	لننسا		L	L				

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

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

				()	In thousa	nds)					_	
	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960
Industry division		ICT OF COL				. 1		FLORIDA Miami 1			Тамра-	
		Washington	<u></u>	J 8	cksonvill	Le -	<u> </u>	Miami -		St.		re
TOTAL	731.5	751.6	721.3	143.0	146.2	141.5	313.2	314.1	319.3	200.9	204.7	201.8
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction	44.5	45•7 34•8	46.3 34.3	10.9 20.4	11.2 20.6	11.2 21.0	21.4 41.8	23.5 42.1	25.0 43.2	19.8 37.0	20.3 37.0	23.0 36.7
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	34.7 43.0	43.8	42.7	15.5	16.1	14.3	36.1	36.1	36.3	14.1	14.4	14.3
Trade	144.2	154.5	142.9	41.1	42.6	40.6	88.9	90.9	89.9	60.9	64.0	60.7
Finance	40.6	40.6	39.8	14.1	14.0	13.9	20.0	20.0	20.7	11.7	11.7	11.4
Service	133.3	133.3	130.5 284.8	18.4	18.5	18.5 22.0	68.1 36.9	63.9	68.9 35.3	30.1 27.3	29 . 1 28 . 2	29•7 26•0
Government	291.2	298.9		22.6	23.2	22.0	30.9	37.6	37•3	21.43	ILLIMOIS	20.0
		Atlanta			Savannah	1		Boise			Chicago	-
		1						1				
TOTAL	363.3	371.4	366.4	52.2	53.8	54.7	24.5	25.0	24.1	(3) (3) (3)	2,383.6	2,367.9
Mining	(2) 21.0	(2) 22 . 2	(2) 20 . 1	(2) 2 . 6	(2) 2.9	(2) 3.6	(2) 1.4	(2) 1.6	(2) 1.6	(3)	6.1 106.2	5.8 99.0
Manufacturing	82.9	83.4	87.9	14.0	14.4	15.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	(3)	819.3	873.4
Trans. and pub. util	35.6	36.1	36.1	6.4	6.3	6.4	2.7	2.7	2.5	(3)	196.2	197.7
Trade	95.1	101.6	97•9	12.2	13.1	12.5	7.1	7.6	7.2	(3)	543.8 142.3	506.3 138.1
Finance	27.5 49.2	27.4 49.6	26.6 48.7	2.6 6.5	2.6 6.5	2.6 6.3	1.7 3.7	1.7 3.7	1.7 3.6	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	322.3	318.1
Government	52.0	51.1	49.1	7.9	8.6	7.8	5.7	5.4	5.2	(3)	247.6	229.7
						IND	ANA			,		
		Evansville	1		ort Wayne	, 1		dianapoli	is 1		South Ben	d 1
TOTAL	61.4	63.0	61.4	82.0	83.8	83.5	288.8	294.8	291.6	75.3	78.5	83.5
Mining	1.6	1.6	1.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(ź)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction	3.1	3.1	2.7	3.7	4.2	3.5	10.3	11.7	10.6	2.4	2.6	2.5
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	22.6 4.3	23.1 4.4	23.5	33.0 6.6	33.2 6.8	35•9 6•9	98.6 21.4	96.9 21.6	104.5 21.2	33.2 4.0	34.5 4.1	40.8 4.7
Trade	14.2	15.1	4.3 14.0	19.0	19.7	18.3	68.0	73.4	66.6	15.3	16.5	15.5
Finance	2.4	2.4	2.3	4.7	4.7	4.3	20.1	20.0	19.3	3.9	4.0	3.9
Service	7.4	7.4	7•3	8,2	8.2	8.1	30.4	30.5	29.4	10.6	10.8	10.5
Government	5.8	5.9	5•7	6,8	7.0	6.5	40.0	40.7	40.0	5.9	6.0 KENTUCKY	5.6
		Des Moines	, 1		Topeka		<u> </u>	Wichita			Louisvill.	
	<u> </u>	, —			<u> </u>						ı 	l ———
TOTAL	99.2	101.7	99.6	46.8	48.5	47.1	116.7	118.8	120.6	235.3	242.1	239.1
Mining	(2) 4.9	(2) 5•2	(2) 4•5	.1 2.3	3.0	2.6	1.7 5.8	1.7 5.9	1.7 5.2	(2) 10•5	(2) 12.1	(2) 10.9
Manufacturing	21.0	21.2	22.1	6.3	6.4	6.7	43.3	43.5	46.9	81.6	82.6	86.2
Trans. and pub. util	8,6	8.8	8.8	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.9	20.3	20.4	21.6
Trade	25.6	27.2	26.1	9•5 2•7	10.2 2.7	9.4 2.7	25.4 5.9	26.7 5.9	26 . 3	51.8 11.9	54.3 11.9	51.1 11.8
Service	13.7	13.9	11.3 13.7	6.8	6.8	6.6	14.6	14.5	14.3	32.1	32.3	31.3
Government	14.4	14.5	13.3	12.2	12.2	12.2	13.4	14.0	13.7	27.2	28.5	26.1
		·			LOUISIANA		r	·			MAINE	
	I	aton Roug	• ¹	N	ew Orlean	s 1		Shrevepor	t 1	Lew	iston-Aub	urn 1
TOTAL	68.4	71.0	70.6	286.4	290.5	285.7	71.5	73.1	71.7	26.7	27.3	26.8
Mining	-3	•3	_3	8.2	8.1	7.9	5.0	5.0	5.2	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction.	5.3	6.0	6.9	17.1	17.9	17.6	5.2	5.4	5•4 8•9	1.0	1.1 14.0	•9 14•4
Hanufacturing Trans. and pub. util	16.9 4.4	17.0 4.4	17.3 4.5	43.0 42.1	43.3 42.1	43.8 42.9	9.1	9•2 9•3	9.2	14.0 1.0	•9	•9
Trade	14.4	16.0	15.0	73.9	76.4	72.5	19.3	20.4	19.7	5.1	5•5	5.0
Finance	3.6	3.6	3.5	17.9	18.1	17.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	.8	8.	.8
Service	8.2 15.4	8.4 15.4	8.1 14.9	44.9 39.2	44.7 39.8	44.7 38.5	9.1 10.9	9.1	8.9 10.7	3•3 1•5	3.4 1.6	3•3 1•5
20.6et imedito:		ME Conti		37	MARYLAND		10.7			USETTS		
		Portland	1		Baltimore			Boston	HASSACI		Pall Rive	5
TOTAL	50.5	52.0	50.0	598.1	620,4	603.6	1,036.5	1,080.1	1,047.2	40.8	41.6	42.2
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	•9	•9	•9	(2)	(2)	(2)	-0.0	-	-
Contract construction.	2.2	2.5	2.3	28.4	32.5	32.5	39.2	45.9	43.1	-		-, ,
Manufacturing	11.8	12.0	11.2	190.6	190.0	198.8	289.2	291.9	305.0	23.1	23.2	24.4
Trans. and pub. util Trade	5.2 14.2	5.2 15.1	5.8 14.2	52.9 124.7	53.4 136.2	54.5 122.2	67.3 242.4	67.9 261.3	69.4 238.6	1.5 7.4	1.5 7.8	1.5 7.4
Finance	3.8	3.8	3•7	32.8	33+3	31.8	74.1	74.3	72.5	1.47 ·	-	
Service	8.3	8.3	8.2	80.6	82.5	79.1	183.3	184.7	180.0	-	- .	•
Government	5.0	5.1	4.6	87.2	91.6	83.8	141.0	154.1	138.6	3.2	3•4	3.2

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

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

				(In thousa	inds)						
	Jan.	Dec.	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960
Industry division	1961	1960	1960	MASSACHI	JSETTS-C	ontinued	1501	1,500			MICHIGAN	1,000
	N	lew Bedfor	d 5		pringfiel copee-Hol		1	dorcester			Detroit 1	
TOTAL	46.5	47.6	49.3	161.8	165.7	161.9	104.8	108.0	108.5	1,134.7	1,182.9	1,212.0
Mining	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.9	. •9	.9
Contract construction	1.0	1.2	1.1	5.1	6.0	5.6	3.0	3.5	3.3	39.7	42.7 483.2	40.5 547.2
Manufacturing	25.5	25.3	28.1	68.4	68.2	70.6 8.1	48.6 4.1	48.8 4.1	51.5 4.4	469.1 70.4	72.0	71.7
Trans. and pub. util	1.9 8.1	1.9	2.1 8.1	7•9 30•4	8.1 33.0	30.6	19.1	20.4	19.5	227.5	248.9	233.0
Trade		- 0.0	-	8.1	8.1	7.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	48.3	49.4	48.6
Service	_	1 - 1	_	20.4	20.7	20.0	11.6	11.8	11.8	147.7	147.6	142.1
Government	4.0	4.3	4.0	21.5	21.6	19.1	13.4	14.4	13.0	131.0	138.2	128.0
							Continue			1	duako don	
		Flint 1		G	rand Rapi	ds 1	 ,	Lansing	L ———	Musk	duskegon- egon Heigh	ts1
TOTAL	121.4	125.6	120.9	113.0	117.5	116.3	88.0	92.3	89.2	43.6	44.6	45.9 (2)
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) 5.0	(2) 3.3	(2) 3.8	(2) 3•3	(2) 1.1	(2) 1.3	1.2
Contract construction	2.7 74.1	76.2	2.6 74.8	5.3 47.1	6.3 48.0	52.7	28.8	30.6	30.4	23.5	23.5	25.9
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	4.5	4.5	4.6	7.8	7.8	7.9	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
Trade	16.9	18.5	16.8	24.1	26.1	23.4	15.2	16.3	15.0	6.7	7.3	7.0
Finance	2.7	2.6	2.5	4.6	4.6	4.3	2.9	3.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	.•9
Service	10.1	10.1	9.4	14.8	14.8	13.9	8.9	9.2	8.8	4.5	4.5	4.2
Government	10.5	10.8	10.2	9.4	10.0	9.1	25.5	26.1	25.3	4.4	4.6	4.2
	MICH	IGAN Cont Saginaw 1			Duluth	MINNE		polis-St.	Paul	M	Jackson	
TOTAL	52.5	54.7	54.7	36.4	37.7	37.8	520.7	539.1	528.6	62,4	64.1	62.3
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.8	.8	•9
Contract construction	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	24.7	28.2	25.9	3.7	4.1	4.3
Manufacturing	22.9	23.9	25.6	7-3	7.4	8.3	145.2	146.7	148.2	10.9	17.0	11.5
Trans. and pub. util	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8	47.3	49.0	51.2	4.3	4.3	4.3
Trade	10.7	11.4	10.6	9.2	9.9	9.4	129.9	139.0	130.9	14.9	15.8	14.4
Finance	1.5	1.5	1.4 5.8	1.7 7.0	1.7 7.2	1.7 6.8	34.0 70.7	34.0 72.8	33.4 70.7	4.8 9.0	4.8 9.3	4.7 9.0
Service	5.9 4.6	4.8	4.4	5.1	5.2	5.0	69.0	69.4	68.4	13.9	13.9	13.4
		L	MISS	OURI				MONTANA			MEBRASKA	
	к	(ansas Cit	y 1		St. Louis		G	reat Fall:	3		Omaha 1	
TOTAL	375•7	387.0	383.5	706.9	728.5	722.9	19.1	19.6	17.9	156.6	159.7	156.1
Mining	.8	8	9	2.4	2.4	2.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Contract construction	20.2	21.7	20.3	34.8 248.0	36.9	32.4 266.5	1.3 2.9	1.4 2.9	1.3 1.8	7.8 36.8	8.0 36.8	8.2 37.1
Manufacturing	100.2 40.1	102.0 40.8	106.5 41.2	64.6	252.5 65.8	66.5	2.0	2.1	2.0	18.5	18.9	19.8
Trans. and pub. util Trade	95.2	100.1	97.0	152.5	161.8	152.8	5.5	5.8	5.5	36.7	38.4	36.3
Finance	26.0	26.7	25.7	36.4	36.6	35.9	(2) l	(2)	(2)	13.5	13.5	12.9
Service	48.3	48.6	48.3	88.9	89.8	88.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	22.9	23.0	22.3
Government	₩.9	46.3	43.6	79-3	82.7	77.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	20.5	213	19.6
ſ									MEN	ERSEY		
		NEVADA Reno			W HAMPSHII Manchester			ersey Cita		LKJET	Newark 1	7
TATA		Reno) 	lanchester			ersey City	,17		Newark 1	
TOTAL	31.4	Reno	29.6	42.3	lanchester	142.5	249.6	ersey City		642.3	658.3	647.2
Mining	(6)	Reno	29.6 (6)	42.3	lanchester	142.5	249.6	251.1	256.9	642.3	658.3	647.2
Mining	(6) 2.4	32.7 (6) 2.6	(6) 2.2	42.3 (2) 1.8	43.2 (2) 2.0		249.6		256.9		658.3 .9 29.2 234.8	647.2
Mining	(6)	Reno	29.6 (6) 2.2 2.0 3.2	42.3	lanchester	42.5 (2) 1.9 18.3 2.7	249.6	251.1	256.9	642.3 .9 27.3	658.3 .9 29.2 234.8 47.2	647.2 .9 26.9 243.1 46.6
Mining	(6) 2.4 1.9 3.4 7.3	32.7 (6) 2.6 2.0 3.5 7.8	(6) 2.2 2.0 3.2 6.9	12.3 (2) 1.8 17.9 2.7 8.5	43.2 (2) 2.0 17.7 2.8 8.9	42.5 (2) 1.9 18.3 2.7 8.4	249.6 5.3 114.1 35.6 37.5	251.1 5.7 112.4 37.3 39.2	256.9 - 5.5 119.8 37.8 37.8	642.3 .9 27.3 232.1 47.4 128.3	658.3 .9 29.2 234.8 47.2 136.4	647.2 .9 26.9 243.1 46.6 126.9
Mining	(6) 2.4 1.9 3.4 7.3 1.4	32.7 (6) 2.6 2.0 3.5 7.8 1.4	(6) 2.2 2.0 3.2 6.9	42.3 (2) 1.8 17.9 2.7 8.5 2.6	43.2 (2) 2.0 17.7 2.8 8.9 2.6	42.5 (2) 1.9 18.3 2.7 8.4 2.5	249.6 5.3 114.1 35.6 37.5 9.0	251.1 5.7 112.4 37.3 39.2 8.8	256.9 - 5.5 119.8 37.8 37.8 37.7 8.7	642.3 .9 27.3 232.1 47.4 128.3 44.8	658.3 .9 29.2 234.8 47.2 136.4	647.2 .9 26.9 243.1 46.6 126.9
Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance Service	(6) 2.4 1.9 3.4 7.3 1.4	32.7 (6) 2.6 2.0 3.5 7.8 1.4 9.5	(6) 2.2 2.0 3.2 6.9 1.3 8.8	42.3 (2) 1.8 17.9 2.7 8.5 2.6 5.6	43.2 (2) 2.0 17.7 2.8 8.9 2.6 5.6	42.5 (2) 1.9 18.3 2.7 8.4 2.5 5.5	249.6 5.3 114.1 35.6 37.5 9.0 22.0	251.1 - 5.7 112.4 37.3 39.2 8.8 21.3	256.9 - 5.5 119.8 37.8 37.7 8.7 21.6	642.3 .9 27.3 232.1 47.4 128.3 44.8 93.4	658.3 .9 29.2 234.8 47.2 136.4 45.3 94.4	647.2 .9 26.9 243.1 46.6 126.9 44.6 91.3
Mining	(6) 2.4 1.9 3.4 7.3 1.4	32.7 (6) 2.6 2.0 3.5 7.8 1.4	(6) 2.2 2.0 3.2 6.9	12.3 (2) 1.8 17.9 2.7 8.5 2.6 5.6 3.3	43.2 (2) 2.0 17.7 2.8 8.9 2.6 5.6 3.6	42.5 (2) 1.9 18.3 2.7 8.4 2.5 5.5 3.2	249.6 5.3 114.1 35.6 37.5 9.0	251.1 5.7 112.4 37.3 39.2 8.8	256.9 - 5.5 119.8 37.8 37.8 37.7 8.7	642.3 .9 27.3 232.1 47.4 128.3 14.8 93.4 68.1	658.3 29.2 234.8 47.2 136.4 45.3 94.4 70.1	647.2 .9 26.9 243.1 46.6 126.9
Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance Service	(6) 2.4 1.9 3.4 7.3 1.4 9.2 5.8	32.7 (6) 2.6 2.0 3.5 7.8 1.4 9.5 5.9	(6) 2.2 2.0 3.2 6.9 1.3 8.8 5.2	42.3 (2) 1.8 17.9 2.7 8.5 2.6 5.6 3.3	43.2 (2) 2.0 17.7 2.8 8.9 2.6 5.6	42.5 (2) 1.9 18.3 2.7 8.4 2.5 5.5 3.2	249.6 5.3 114.1 35.6 37.5 9.0 22.0	251.1 - 5.7 112.4 37.3 39.2 8.8 21.3	256.9 - 5.5 119.8 37.8 37.7 8.7 21.6 25.8	642.3 .9 27.3 232.1 47.4 128.3 44.8 93.4 68.1	658.3 .9 29.2 234.8 47.2 136.4 45.3 94.4	647.2 .9 26.9 243.1 46.6 126.9 44.6 91.3
Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance. Service Government	(6) 2.4 1.9 3.4 7.3 1.4 9.2 5.8	32.7 (6) 2.6 2.0 3.5 7.8 1.4 9.5 5.9	(6) 2.2 2.0 3.2 6.9 1.3 8.8 5.2	42.3 (2) 1.8 17.9 2.7 8.5 2.6 5.6 3.3	43.2 (2) 2.0 17.7 2.8 8.9 2.6 3.6 3.6 3.6	42.5 (2) 1.9 18.3 2.7 8.4 2.5 5.5 3.2 tinued	249.6 5.3 114.1 35.6 37.5 9.0 22.0	251.1 5.7 112.4 37.3 39.2 8.8 21.3 26.4	256.9 - 5.5 119.8 37.8 37.7 8.7 21.6 25.8	642.3 .9 27.3 232.1 47.4 128.3 44.8 93.4 68.1	658.3 .9 29.2 234.8 47.2 136.4 45.3 94.4 70.1	647.2 26.9 243.1 46.6 126.9 44.6 91.3
Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance Service	(6) 2.4 1.9 3.4 7.3 1.4 9.2 5.8	32.7 (6) 2.6 2.0 3.5 7.8 1.4 9.5 5.9	(6) 2.2 2.0 3.2 6.9 1.3 8.8 5.2	42.3 (2) 1.8 17.9 2.7 8.5 2.6 5.6 3.3 NEW JER	43.2 (2) 2.0 17.7 2.8 8.9 2.6 5.6 3.6	42.5 (2) 1.9 18.3 2.7 8.4 2.5 5.5 3.2	249.6 - 5.3 114.1 35.6 37.5 9.0 22.0 26.1	251.1 	256.9 5.5 119.8 37.8 37.7 21.6 25.8	642.3 .9 27.3 232.1 47.4 128.3 44.8 93.4 68.1	658.3 .9 29.2 234.8 47.2 136.4 45.3 94.4 70.1 NEW MEXICO	647.2 26.9 243.1 46.6 126.9 44.6 91.3 66.9
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	(6) 2.4 1.9 3.4 7.3 1.4 9.2 5.8	Reno 32.7 (6) 2.6 2.0 3.5 7.8 1.4 9.5 5.9 Paterson- fton-Pass 368.9	(6) 2.2 2.0 3.2 6.9 1.3 8.8 5.2 aic ¹ 7 360.4 19.4	42.3 (2) 1.8 17.9 2.7 8.5 2.6 5.6 3.3	43.2 (2) 2.0 17.7 2.8 8.9 9 2.6 5.6 3.6 13EY—Conti	42.5 (2) 1.9 18.3 2.7 8.4 2.5 5.5 3.2 Haued	249.6 5.3 114.1 35.6 37.5 9.0 22.0 26.1	251.1 5.7 112.4 37.3 39.2 8.8 21.3 26.4	256.9 -5.5 119.8 37.8 37.7 21.6 25.8	642.3 .9 27.3 232.1 128.3 144.8 93.4 68.1 78.5 (2)	658.3 .9 29.2 234	647.2 26.9 243.1 46.6 126.9 44.6 91.3 66.9
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	(6) 2.4 1.9 3.4 7.3 1.4 9.2 5.8 211 359.1 19.1 156.3	Reno 32.7 (6) 2.6 2.0 3.5 7.8 1.4 9.5 5.9 Paterson-fton-Pass 368.9 .4 21.0 157.9	(6) 2.2 2.0 3.2 6.9 1.3 8.8 5.2 alc 1 7 360.4 19.4 163.3	42.3 (2) 1.8 17.9 2.7 8.5 2.6 5.6 3.3 NEW JER	43.2 (2) 2.0 17.7 2.8 8.9 5.6 5.6 3.6 179.6 .6	42.5 (2) 1.9 18.3 2.7 8.4 2.5 5.5 3.2 11nued y 1 7	249.6 - 5.3 114.1 35.6 37.5 9.0 22.0 26.1 102.1 4.6 35.4	251.1 -5.7 112.4 37.3 39.2 8.8 21.3 26.4 Trenton 1 103.6 .1 5.1 34.1	256.9 - 5.5 119.8 37.8 37.7 21.6 25.8 - 107.2 - 1 5.4 39.8	642.3 .9 27.3 232.1 47.4 128.3 44.8 93.4 68.1 78.5 (2)	658.3 .9 29.2 2348 47.2 136.4 45.3 94.4 70.1 1000000000000000000000000000000000	647.2 .9 .26.9 .243.1 .46.6 .126.9 .44.6 .91.3 .66.9 .78.2 .(2) .6.5 .7.7
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util.	(6) 2.4 1.9 3.4 7.3 1.4 5.8 359.1 19.1 19.1 19.3 21.2	Reno 32.7 (6) 2.6 2.0 3.5 7.8 1.4 9.5 5.9 Paterson- fton-Pass 368.9 .4 21.0 157.9 21.3	(6) 2.2 3.2 6.9 1.3 8.8 5.2 360.4 19.4 19.4 21.4	1.2.3 (2) 1.8 17.9 2.7 8.5 2.6 5.6 3.3 NEW JER 176.1 .5 84.1 9.3	43.2 (2) 2.0 17.7 2.8 8.9 2.6 5.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.7 4 4 79.6 9.2 83.5 9.2	1.9 1.9 18.3 2.7 8.4 2.5 5.5 3.2 11nued y 1 7 176.8 8.3 87.4 9.2	249.6 - 5.3 114.1 35.6 37.5 9.0 22.0 26.1 102.1 1.1 4.6 35.4 6.1	251.1 -5.7 112.4 37.3 39.2 8.8 21.3 26.4 Trenton 1 103.6 .1 5.1 5.1 34.1 6.1	256.9 5.5 119.8 37.8 37.8 37.7 21.6 25.8 107.2 .1 5.4 39.8 6.0	642.3 .9 27.3 232.1 47.4 128.3 44.8 93.4 68.1 78.5 (2) 6.7 7.4 6.5	658.3 .9 29.2 234.8 47.2 136.4 45.3 94.4 70.1 NEW MEXICO 1buquerque 80.5 (2) 6.8 7.6 6.6	647.2 .99 26.99 243.1 46.6 126.9 44.6 91.3 66.9 78.2 (2) 6.5 7.7 6.5
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade.	(6) 2.4 1.9 3.4 7.3 1.4 9.2 5.8 011 359.1 19.1 156.3 21.2 75.6	Reno 32.7 (6) 2.6 2.0 3.5 7.8 1.4 9.5 5.9 Paterson-fton-Pass 368.9 21.0 157.9 21.3 81.3	(6) 2.2 2.0 3.2 6.9 1.3 8.8 5.2 360.4 19.4 163.3 21.4 73.8	12.3 (2) 1.8 17.9 2.7 8.5 2.6 5.6 3.3 NEW JEN 176.1 .5 8.6 84.1 9.3 29.1	43.2 (2) 2.0 17.7 2.8 8.9 2.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 179.6 9.2 83.5 9.2 83.5	12.5 (2) 1.9 18.3 2.7 8.4 2.5 5.5 5.5 2 2 176.8 8.3 87.4 9.2 28.4	249.6 -5.3 114.1 35.6 37.5 9.0 22.0 26.1 102.1 4.6 35.4 6.1 17.6	251.1 5.7 112.4 37.3 39.2 8.8 21.3 26.4 Trenton 1 103.6 .1 5.1 34.1 6.1 19.2	256.9 -5.5 119.8 37.8 37.7 8.7 21.6 25.8 	642.3 .9 27.3 232.1 128.3 141.8 93.4 68.1 78.5 (2) 6.7 7.4 6.5 18.2	658.3 .9 29.2 234.8 47.2 136.4 45.3 94.4 70.1 NEW MEXICO 1buquerque 80.5 (2) 6.8 7.6 6.6 6.6 18.8	647.2 .99 26.9,2 140.6 126.9 141.6 91.3 66.9 78.2 (2) 6.5 7.7 6.5 18.2
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance.	(6) 2.4 1.9 3.4 7.3 1.4 9.2 5.8 C11 359.1 156.3 21.2 75.6	Reno 32.7 (6) 2.6 2.0 3.5 7.8 1.4 9.5 5.9 Paterson-fton-Pass 368.9 21.0 157.9 21.3 81.3 11.8	(6) 2.2 2.0 3.2 6.9 1.3 8.8 5.2 360.4 19.4 163.3 21.4 73.8 11.6	12.3 (2) 1.8 17.9 2.7 8.5 2.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 84.1 9.3 29.1 3.2	43.2 (2) 2.0 17.7 2.8 8.9 2.6 5.6 3.6 3.6 179.6 .6 9.2 83.5 9.2 32.1 3.2	12.5 (2) 1.9 18.3 2.7 8.4 2.5 5.5 3.2 11nued y 1 7 176.8 8.3 87.4 9.2 28.4 3.1	249.6 -5.3 114.1 35.6 37.5 9.0 22.0 26.1 102.1 4.6 35.4 6.1 17.6 4.0	251.1 5.7 112.4 37.3 39.2 8.8 21.3 26.4 Trenton 1 103.6 .1 5.1 34.1 6.1 19.2 4.0	256.9 5.5 119.8 37.8 8.7 21.6 25.8 107.2 107.2 5.4 39.8 6.0 17.88 39.8	642.3 .9 27.3 232.1 128.3 144.8 93.4 68.1 78.5 (2) 6.7 7.4 6.5 18.2	658.3 .9 29.2 234	647.2 9.26.9 26.9 243.1 46.6 126.9 14.6 91.3 66.9 78.2 (2) 6.5 7.7 6.5 18.2 5.0
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade.	(6) 2.4 1.9 3.4 7.3 1.4 9.2 5.8 011 359.1 19.1 156.3 21.2 75.6	Reno 32.7 (6) 2.6 2.0 3.5 7.8 1.4 9.5 5.9 Paterson-fton-Pass 368.9 21.0 157.9 21.3 81.3	(6) 2.2 2.0 3.2 6.9 1.3 8.8 5.2 360.4 19.4 163.3 21.4 73.8	12.3 (2) 1.8 17.9 2.7 8.5 2.6 5.6 3.3 NEW JEN 176.1 .5 8.6 84.1 9.3 29.1	43.2 (2) 2.0 17.7 2.8 8.9 2.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 179.6 9.2 83.5 9.2 83.5	12.5 (2) 1.9 18.3 2.7 8.4 2.5 5.5 5.5 2 2 176.8 8.3 87.4 9.2 28.4	249.6 -5.3 114.1 35.6 37.5 9.0 22.0 26.1 102.1 4.6 35.4 6.1 17.6	251.1 5.7 112.4 37.3 39.2 8.8 21.3 26.4 Trenton 1 103.6 .1 5.1 34.1 6.1 19.2	256.9 -5.5 119.8 37.8 37.7 8.7 21.6 25.8 	642.3 .9 27.3 232.1 128.3 141.8 93.4 68.1 78.5 (2) 6.7 7.4 6.5 18.2	658.3 .9 29.2 234.8 47.2 136.4 45.3 94.4 70.1 NEW MEXICO 1buquerque 80.5 (2) 6.8 7.6 6.6 6.6 18.8	647.2 .99 26.9,2 140.6 126.9 141.6 91.3 66.9 78.2 (2) 6.5 7.7 6.5 18.2

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary. 587904 O - 61 - 5

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

					In thousan	ids)							
Industry division	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961 York	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960	
1404301, 41113102	Albany- Schenectady-Troy 1			В	Binghamton 1			Buffalo	1		Elmira 1	5	
TOTAL	217.3	224.8	221.6	76.9	79.0	77.1	404.3	426.3	427.3	31.5	32.7	32.0	
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	- 1	- i	-	
Contract construction	5.5	7.0	5.8	2.5	3.0	2.4	12.5	16.9	20.4	- 14.8	16.2	15.6	
Manufacturing	61.2 17.0	62.3 17.4	65.7 17.6	39•9 3•8	39•9 3•8	40.5 3.9	164.5 30.9	168.7 32.2	180.6 33.1	14.0	15.3	15.0	
Trans. and pub. util	43.0	45.9	42.8	12.2	13.3	12.2	80.2	88.6	81.1	6.1	6.5	6.0	
Finance	9.2	9 . 2	8.6	2.3	2.3	2.2	16.2	16.2	15.4	-	-	-	
Service	32.4	32.7	32.0	7.1	7.4	6.8	53.3	53.4	50.9	- (-	-	
Government	49.0	50.3	49.1	8.9	9.4	9.1	46.8	50.2	45.8				
	Nassau and			HEA AOUR-									
	_	folk Count	17	New York City 1 7			New York-Northeastern New Jersey 1			Rochester 1			
TOTAL	411.7	436.9	407.9	3,502.7	3,625.8	3,500.4	5,585.6	5,779.1	5,595.9	216.8	226,4	213.4	
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.6	1.7	1.9	3•9	4.5	4.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Contract construction.	20.3	29•3	30.3	113.3	117.2	117.2	205.7	228.3	222.6 1,750.6	9.0 105.1	10.6 106.9	7•9 106•1	
Trans. and pub. util	124.3 23.1	125.8 23.1	126.0 22.3	905.4 314.8	934•7 321•6	934•5 318•0	468.7	477.0	473.2	9.3	9.4	9•5	
Trade	100.2	111.8	91.5	742.2	791.0	739.4	1,164.6	1,249.6	1,150.0	39•3	42.4	37•7	
Finance	18.8	18.9	17.0	388.5	388.2	377•3	488.1	488.3	474.0	7.8	7.8	7.5	
Service	57.2	58.7	56.6	628.3	629.9	609.5	899.5	902.8	872.3	24.6	25.0	23.7	
Government	67.7	69•3	64.1	408.6	441.4	402.6	663.3	703.5	648.3	21.7	24.4	21.0	
		Syracuse	1		ORK-Cont		West	hester Co	unty 1 7		NORTH CAROLINA Charlotte		
	195 li		178.1		~ ~ ~	98.3	212.2	225.5	2114.0	102.1	105.6	103.1	
TOTAL	175.4 (2)	182.2 (2)	(2)	97 . 2 (2)	99 . 8 (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Contract construction.	5.9	7.2	5.9	2.5	2.5	2,1	9,8	14.8	12.9	7.7	8.2	8.2	
Manufacturing	64.2	64.7	69.8	36.7	37.3	39•9	64.2	64.8	65.2	25.7	25.8	26.0	
Trans. and pub. util	12.3	12.7	12.4	5.4	5.7	5.4	15.2	15.2	15.8	10.2 28.5	10.4 30.8	10.3 28.7	
Trade	36.6 8.8	39•9 8•8	35.8 8.5	15.9 4.2	17.4 4.0	15.8 3.8	46.7 11.1	52.6 11.0	47.1 10.7	7.3	7.3	7.0	
Service	23.5	23.9	22.6	9.8	9.6	9.0	38.0	38.1	35.5	13.2	13.3	13.2	
Government	24.2	25.1	23.2	22.7	23.4	22.3	27.1	29.1	26.8	9.5	9.8	9•7	
			-5			,	-1*-	-/•-		l ′"	,	 ,	
		MOR	TH CAROL	NA-Conti	hued			ORTH DAKE	i		ONIO		
			TH CAROL	NA-Conti				Pargo	TA		ONIO Akron		
TOTAL		NOR Freensboro	TH CAROL)	WA-Conti	nued nston-Sal	ea -	21.5	Pargo	7A 21.8	166.4	0N10 Akron 170.9	176.8	
Mining		NOR Freensboro	TH CAROL	NA-Conti	hued	cs.	21.5	Pargo 22.2 (2)	21.8 (2)	166.4	Akron 170.9	176.8 •1	
Mining Contract construction	-	NOR Freensboro High Point	TH CAROL)	WA Conti	nston-Sal	-	21.5 (2) 1.2	Pargo 22.2 (2) 1.4	7A 21.8	166.4 .1 4.3	0N10 Akron 170.9 .1 4.8	176.8	
Mining	 '	NOR Preensboro	TH CAROL)	WA-Conti	nued nston-Sal	ea -	21.5 (2) 1.2 1.6 2.6	Pargo 22.2 (2) 1.4 1.6 2.7	21.8 (2) 1.3 1.6 2.6	166.4 .1 4.3 78.0 12.7	0N10 Akron 170.9 .1 4.8 79.1 12.8	176.8 .1 5.2 87.8 12.8	
Mining	-	Hor Freensboro High Point	- - 45.6	WA-Conti	nston-Sal	38.2	21.5 (2) 1.2 1.6 2.6 7.7	22.2 (2) 1.4 1.6 2.7 8.0	21.8 (2) 1.3 1.6 2.6 7.8	166.4 .1 .4.3 78.0 12.7 31.6	0N10 Akron 170.9 .1 4.8 79.1 12.8 34.0	176.8 •1 5.2 87.8 12.8 32.2	
Mining	-	HOR Freensboro High Point - - - 43.9	45.6	39•9	nston-Sal	38.2	21.5 (2) 1.2 1.6 2.6 7.7 1.7	Pargo 22.2 (2) 1.4 1.6 2.7 8.0 1.7	21.8 (2) 1.3 1.6 2.6 7.8 1.7	166.4 .1 4.3 78.0 12.7 31.6 5.1	0N10 Akron 170.9 .1 4.8 79.1 12.8 34.0 5.1	176.8 .1 5.2 87.8 12.8 32.2 4.9	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service.	-	Hor Freensboro High Point	- - 45.6	WA-Conti	nston-Sal	38.2	21.5 (2) 1.2 1.6 2.6 7.7 1.7	Pargo 22.2 (2) 1.4 1.6 2.7 8.0 1.7 3.5	21.8 (2) 1.3 1.6 2.6 7.8 1.7 3.5	166.4 .1 4.3 78.0 12.7 31.6 5.1	0N10 Akron 170.9 .1 4.8 79.1 12.8 34.0 5.1 19.8	176.8 .1 5.2 87.8 12.8 32.2 4.9	
Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade	-	Hor Freensboro High Point	- - 45.6	39•9	nston-Sal	38.2	21.5 (2) 1.2 1.6 2.6 7.7 1.7 3.4 3.4	Pargo 22.2 (2) 1.4 1.6 2.7 8.0 1.7	21.8 (2) 1.3 1.6 2.6 7.8 1.7	166.4 .1 4.3 78.0 12.7 31.6 5.1	0N10 Akron 170.9 .1 4.8 79.1 12.8 34.0 5.1	176.8 .1 5.2 87.8 12.8 32.2 4.9	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service.	-	Horiston	- - 45.6	39.9	ho.h	38.2 - - - - -	21.5 (2) 1.2 1.6 2.6 7.7 1.7	Pargo 22.2 (2) 1.4 1.6 2.7 8.0 1.7 3.5 3.3	21.8 (2) 1.3 1.6 2.6 7.8 1.7 3.5 3.3	166.4 .1 4.3 78.0 12.7 31.6 5.1	0H10 Akron 170.9 .1 4.8 79.1 12.8 34.0 5.1 19.8 15.2	176.8 .1 5.2 87.8 12.8 32.2 4.9	
Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance Service Government	43.5 - - - - -	Horassoro High Point	45.6	39.9	LO.4	38.2 	21.5 (2) 1.2 1.6 2.6 7.7 1.7 3.4 3.4	Pargo 22.2 (2) 1.4 1.66 2.7 8.0 1.7 3.5 3.3 Clevelan	21.8 (2) 1.3 1.6 2.6 7.8 1.7 3.5 3.3	166.4 .1 4.3 78.0 12.7 31.6 5.1 19.9 14.8	0N10 Akron 170.9 .1 4.8 79.1 12.8 34.0 5.1 19.8 15.2	176.8 .1 5.2 87.8 12.8 32.2 4.9 19.5 14.5	
Mining Contract construction Hanufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance Service Government	43.5	Horistensboro High Point 43.9	45.6	39.9 - - - 39.9	LO.4	38.2 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	21.5 (2) 1.2 1.6 2.6 7.7 1.7 3.4 3.4	Pargo 22.2 (2) 1.4 1.6 2.7 8.0 1.7 3.5 3.3 Clevelan 684.4	21.8 (2) 1.3 1.6 2.6 7.8 1.7 3.5 3.3	166.4 .1 4.3 78.0 12.7 31.6 5.1 19.9 14.8	0N10 Akron 170.9 .1 4.8 79.1 12.8 34.0 5.1 19.8 15.2 Columbus	176.8 .1 5.2 87.8 12.8 32.2 4.9 19.5	
Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance Service Government	101.4 -5 3.6	Heressoro High Point	45.6 	39.9 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	LO.4	38.2 	21.5 (2) 1.2 1.6 2.6 7.7 1.7 3.4 3.4	Pargo 22.2 (2) 1.4 1.66 2.7 8.0 1.7 3.5 3.3 Clevelan	21.8 (2) 1.3 1.6 2.6 7.8 1.7 3.5 3.3	166.4 .1 4.3 78.0 12.7 31.6 5.1 19.9 14.8	0N10 Akron 170.9 .1 4.8 79.1 12.8 34.0 5.1 19.8 15.2	176.8 .1 5.2 87.8 12.8 32.2 4.9 19.5 14.5	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance Service Government TOTAL Mining Contract construction Manufacturing	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	#08 Breensboro High Point	45.6 	39.9 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	140.4 	38.2 	21.5 (2) 1.2 1.6 2.6 7.7 1.7 3.4 3.4 3.4 665.1 .8 27.0 259.6	Pargo 22.2 (2) 1.4 1.6 2.7 8.0 1.7 3.5 3.3 684.4 .8 29.3 264.0	21.8 (2) 1.3 1.6 2.6 7.8 1.7 3.5 3.3	166.4 .1 4.3 78.0 12.7 31.6 5.1 19.9 14.8 249.9 .7 9.1 68.5	ONIO Akron 170.9 .1 4.8 79.1 12.8 34.0 5.1 19.8 15.2 Columbus 254.5 .7 10.1 68.7	176.8 .1 5.2 87.8 12.8 32.2 4.9 19.5 14.5	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Service. Government. TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util.	101.4 .5 3.6 6.6	#08 Greensboro High Point 43.9 Canton 105.7 .5 4.0 6.1	113.0 .5 .5 .5 .6.2	39.9 - - - 384.8 -3 13.6 145.0 31.9	140.4 	38.2 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	21.5 (2) 1.2 1.6 2.6 7.7 1.7 3.4 3.4 0etinued	Pargo 22.2 (2) 1.4 1.6 2.7 8.0 1.7 3.5 3.3 Clevelan 684.4 .8 29.3 264.0 44.3	21.8 (2) 1.3 1.6 2.6 7.8 1.7 3.5 3.3	166.4 .1 4.3 78.0 12.7 31.6 5.1 19.9 14.8 249.9 .7 9.1 68.5 17.7	ONIO Akron 170.9 .1 4.8 79.1 12.8 34.0 5.1 19.8 15.2 Columbus 254.5 .7 10.1 68.7 17.9	176.8 .1 5.2 87.8 32.2 4.9 19.5 14.5	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Service. Government. TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util.	101.4 .5 3.6 46.6 6.1 20.1	#08 #3:peensboro High Point 43.9	113.0 	39.9 	15.2 147.5 2.5 36.1	38.2 	21.5 (2) 1.2 1.6 2.6 7.7 3.4 3.4 0etinued 665.1 .8 27.0 259.6 43.4 141.1	Pargo 22.2 (2) 1.4 1.6 2.7 8.0 1.7 3.5 3.3 684.4 8 29.3 264.0 144.3 152.1	21.8 (2) 1.3 1.6 2.6 7.8 1.7 3.5 3.3 6 28.1 293.8 45.9 141.3	166.4 .1 4.3 78.0 12.7 31.6 5.1 19.9 14.8 249.9 .7 9.1 68.5 17.7 52.3	ONIO Akron 170.9 .1 4.8 79.1 12.8 34.0 5.1 19.8 15.2 Columbus 254.5 .7 10.1 68.7 17.9 56.1	249.5 210.6 71.2 87.8 32.2 4.9.5 14.5	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Service. Government. TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util.	101.4 .5 3.6 6.6	#08 Greensboro High Point 43.9 Canton 105.7 .5 4.0 6.1	113.0 .5 .5 .5 .6.2	39.9 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Cincinnat 394.2 147.5 32.5 86.1 21.1	38.2 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	21.5 (2) 1.2 1.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 3.4 3.4 0etinued 665.1 259.6 43.4 141.1 31.3	Pargo 22.2 (2) 1.4 1.66 2.7 8.0 1.7 3.5 3.3 3.4 29.3 264.0 142.3 152.1 31.4 31.4	21.8 (2) 1.3 1.6 2.6 7.8 1.7 3.5 3.3	166.4 .1 4.3 78.0 12.7 31.6 5.1 19.9 14.8 249.9 .7 9.1 68.5 17.7 52.3	ONIO Akron 170.9 .1 4.8 79.1 12.8 34.0 5.1 19.8 15.2 Columbus 254.5 .7 10.1 68.7 17.9 56.1 15.7	249.5 249.5 218.2 249.5 249.5 249.5	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance.	101.4 •5 3.6 46.6 6.1 20.1 3.8	#08 Preensboro High Point	113.0 	39.9 	15.2 147.5 2.5 36.1	38.2 	21.5 (2) 1.2 1.6 2.6 7.7 3.4 3.4 0etinued 665.1 .8 27.0 259.6 43.4 141.1	Pargo 22.2 (2) 1.4 1.6 2.7 8.0 1.7 3.5 3.3 684.4 8 29.3 264.0 144.3 152.1	21.8 (2) 1.3 1.6 2.6 7.8 1.7 3.5 3.3 6 28.1 293.8 45.9 141.3	166.4 .1 4.3 78.0 12.7 31.6 5.1 19.9 14.8 249.9 .7 9.1 68.5 17.7 52.3	ONIO Akron 170.9 .1 4.8 79.1 12.8 34.0 5.1 19.8 15.2 Columbus 254.5 .7 10.1 68.7 17.9 56.1	249.5 210.6 71.2 87.8 32.2 4.95 14.5	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Service.	101.4 .5 3.6 6.1 20.1 3.8 11.4	#88 11.5 9.3	113.0 	39.9 	Cincinnat 394.2 .3 15.2 147.5 32.5 86.1 21.1 49.3	38.2 	21.5 (2) 1.6 2.6 7.7 1.7 3.4 3.4 665.1 .8 27.0 259.6 43.4 141.1 31.3 87.0	22.2 (2) 1.4 1.6 2.7 8.0 1.7 3.5 3.3 Clevelan 684.4 29.3 264.0 44.3 152.1 31.4 87.0	21.8 (2) 1.3 1.6 2.6 7.8 1.7 3.5 3.3 698.3 66 28.1 293.8 45.9 141.3 30.6 84.9	249.9 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7	ONIO Akron 170.9 .1 4.8 79.1 12.8 34.0 5.1 19.8 15.2 Columbus 254.5 .7 10.1 15.7 17.9 56.1 15.7 34.8 50.4	249.5 10.6 249.5 10.6 21.2 249.5 11.5	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Hanufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service.	101.4 •55 3.6 46.6 6.1 20.1 3.8 11.4 9.2	#88 Freensboro High Point	113.0 	39.9 	394.2 147.5 32.5 86.1 21.1 49.3 42.2	38.2 	21.5 (2) 1.2 1.6 2.6 7.7 1.7 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	22.2 (2) 1.4 1.6 2.7 8.0 1.7 3.5 3.3 Clevelan 684.4 29.3 264.0 44.3 152.1 31.4 87.0	21.8 (2) 1.3 1.6 2.6 7.8 1.7 3.5 3.3 698.3 698.3 45.9 141.3 30.6 84.9 73.2	249.9 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7	ONIO Akron 170.9 .1 4.8 79.1 12.8 34.0 5.1 19.8 15.2 Columbus 254.5 .7 10.1 68.7 17.9 56.1 15.7 34.8 50.4	249.5 10.6 249.5 10.6 21.2 249.5 11.5	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Hanufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	101.4 .5 3.6 46.6 6.1 20.1 3.8 11.4 9.2	#08 Breensboro High Point	113.0 	39.9 	Cincinnat 394.2 147.5 32.5 86.1 49.3 42.2 Contin	38.2 	21.5 (2) 1.2 1.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 3.4 3.4 0etinued 665.1 3.2 259.6 43.4 141.1 31.3 87.0 74.9	22.2 (2) 1.4 1.6 2.7 8.0 1.7 3.5 3.3 Clevelan 684.4 29.3 264.0 44.3 152.1 31.4 87.0 75.6	21.8 (2) 1.3 1.6 2.6 7.8 1.7 3.5 3.3 698.3 698.3 45.9 141.3 30.6 84.9 73.2	249.9 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7	ONIO Akron 170.9 .1 4.8 79.1 12.8 34.0 5.1 19.8 15.2 Columbus 254.5 .7 10.1 15.7 17.9 56.1 15.7 34.8 50.4	249.5 10.6 249.5 10.6 21.2 249.5 11.5	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	101.4 .5 3.6 46.6 46.6 6.1 20.1 3.8 11.4 9.2	#08 preensboro High Point 43.9	113.0 	384.8 	Cincinnat 394.2 .3 15.2 147.5 32.5 86.1 21.1 49.3 42.2 0—Contin Toledo	38.2 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	21.5 (2) 1.2 1.6 2.6 7.7 1.7 3.4 3.4 3.4 ortinued 665.1 8 27.0 259.6 43.4 141.1 31.3 87.0 74.9 Youn 150.1	22.2 (2) 1.4 1.6 2.7 8.0 1.7 3.5 3.3 684.4 8.2 2.64.0 1.52.1 31.52.1 87.0 75.6	21.8 (2) 1.3 1.6 2.6 7.8 1.7 3.5 3.3 698.3 66 28.1 293.8 45.9 141.3 30.6 84.9 73.2	166.4 .1 4.3 78.0 12.7 31.6 5.1 19.9 14.8 249.9 .7 9.1 68.5 17.7 52.3 15.6 34.6 51.2	ONIO Akron 170.9 .1 4.8 79.1 12.8 34.0 5.1 19.8 15.2 Columbus 254.5 .7 10.1 68.7 17.9 56.1 15.7 34.8 50.4 OKLAHOMA lahoma C1 175.8 6.9	249.5 -7.0 249.5 -7.0 249.5 -7.0	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Service. Government. TOTAL Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Service. Government.	101.4 •5 3.6 6.6 46.6 6.1 20.1 3.8 11.4 9.2	#88 SPECIAL POINT	113.0 	384.8 	Cincinnat 394.2 147.5 32.5 86.1 21.1 49.3 156.2 0—Contin Toledo	38.2 	21.5 (2) 1.2 1.6 2.6 7.7 1.7 3.4 3.4 0etinued 665.1 31.3 87.0 74.9 Youn 150.1 4.4 8.4	Clevel and 684.4 87.00 75.6	21.8 (2) 1.3 1.6 2.6 7.8 1.7 3.5 3.3 698.3 628.1 293.8 45.9 141.3 30.6 84.9 73.2	249.9 249.9 215.6 5.1 19.9 14.8 249.9 -7 9.1 68.5 17.7 52.3 15.6 34.6 51.2	ONIO Akron 170.9 .1 4.8 79.1 12.8 34.0 5.1 19.8 15.2 Columbus 254.5 .7 10.1 68.7 17.9 56.1 15.7 34.8 50.4 OKLAHOMA lahoma C1 175.8 6.9 11.4	249.5 10.6 71.2 249.5 14.5 249.5 14.5 249.5 15.3 33.7 46.8	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Service. Government.	101.4 .5 3.6 46.6 46.6 6.1 20.1 3.8 11.4 9.2	#08 preensboro High Point 43.9	113.0 	384.8 384.8 13.6 145.0 31.9 81.7 21.0 49.3 42.0 0W1	Cincinnat 394.2 147.5 32.5 86.1 21.1 49.3 42.2 0—Contin	38.2 	21.5 (2) 1.2 1.6 2.6 7.7 1.7 3.4 3.4 0000000000000000000000000000000	Cleveland 684.4 29.3 264.0 44.3 152.1 31.4 87.0 75.6	21.8 (2) 1.3 1.6 2.6 7.8 1.7 3.5 3.3 698.3 698.3 698.3 293.8 45.9 141.3 30.6 84.9 73.2	166.4 .1 4.3 78.0 12.7 31.6 5.1 19.9 14.8 249.9 .7 9.1 68.5 17.7 52.3 15.6 34.6 51.2 Ok	ONIO Akron 170.9 1 4.8 79.1 12.8 34.0 5.1 19.8 15.2 Columbus 254.5 .7 10.1 68.7 17.9 56.1 15.7 34.8 50.4 OKLAHOMA 1ahoma Ci 175.8 6.9 11.4 20.5	249.5 10.6 71.2 14.5 249.5 14.5 249.5 170.2 7.0 170.2 7.0 170.2 7.0 170.2 7.0 170.2 7.0	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Service. Government. TOTAL Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Service. Government.	101.4 .5 3.6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .1 .9.2 238.0 .4 7.3 100.0 10.0 11.1	#88 preensboro High Point	113.0 	384.8 	Cincinnat 394.2 147.5 32.5 86.1 21.1 49.3 156.2 0—Contin Toledo	38.2 	21.5 (2) 1.2 1.6 2.6 7.7 1.7 3.4 3.4 0etinued 665.1 31.3 87.0 74.9 Youn 150.1 4.4 8.4	Cleveland 684.4 29.3 684.4 684.4 87.0 75.6 154.7 9.2 68.8 9.0	21.8 (2) 1.3 1.6 2.6 7.8 1.7 3.5 3.3 698.3 6.2 293.8 45.9 141.3 30.6 84.9 73.2	166.4 .1 4.3 78.0 12.7 31.6 5.1 19.9 14.8 249.9 .7 9.1 68.5 17.7 52.3 15.6 34.6 51.2 0k 173.9 6.9 11.6 20.3 12.6	ONIO Akron 170.9 .1 4.8 79.1 12.8 34.0 5.1 19.8 15.2 Columbus 254.5 .7 10.1 68.7 17.9 56.1 15.7 34.8 50.4 OKLAHOMA lahoma C1 175.8 6.9 11.4 20.5 12.8	249.5 14.5 249.5 14.5 249.5 170.2 18.2 52.8 32.2 4.9 19.5 14.5	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Service. Government.	101.4 •5 3.6 46.6 6.1 20.1 3.8 11.4 9.2 238.0 0.4 7.3 100.0 10.0 41.1 6.3	#88 Sreensboro High Point	113.0 	384.8 39.9 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	394.2 	38.2 	21.5 (2) 1.2 1.6 2.6 7.7 1.7 3.4 0ntinued 665.1 31.3 87.0 74.9 Youn 150.1 8.4 67.5 8.8 27.7	Clevelan 684.4 29.3 264.0 44.3 575.6 684.7 67.6 684.4 67.0 75.6	21.8 (2) 1.3 1.6 2.6 7.8 1.7 3.5 3.3 698.3 688.1 293.8 45.9 141.3 30.6 84.9 73.2 arren 169.3 .4 7.9 86.1 9.6 28.9 4.3	166.4 .1 4.3 78.0 12.7 31.6 5.1 19.9 14.8 249.9 .7 9.1 68.5 17.7 52.3 15.6 34.6 51.2 Ok	ONIO Akron 170.9 1 4.8 79.1 12.8 34.0 5.1 19.8 15.2 Columbus 254.5 .7 10.1 68.7 17.9 56.1 15.7 34.8 50.4 OKLAHOMA 1ahoma Ci 175.8 6.9 11.4 20.5	249.5 10.6 71.2 14.5 249.5 14.5 249.5 170.2 7.0 170.2 7.0 170.2 7.0 170.2 7.0 170.2 7.0	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Service. Government.	101.4 .5 3.6 46.6 46.1 20.1 3.8 11.4 9.2 238.0 .4 7.3 100.0 10.0 41.1 6.3 27.4	#88 Freensboro High Point	113.0 	384.8 	Cincinnat 394.2 147.5 32.5 86.1 19.3 42.2 Contin Toledo 156.2 5.6 57.6 13.5 37.3 5.9 21.3	38.2 	21.5 (2) 1.2 1.6 2.6 2.6 2.7.7 1.7 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	Cleveland 684.4 29.3 264.0 14.3 131.4 87.0 75.6 stown-W 154.7 9.2 68.8 9.0 30.1 4.6 18.1	21.8 (2) 1.3 1.6 2.6 7.8 1.7 3.5 3.3 3.3 698.3 28.1 293.8 45.9 141.3 30.6 84.9 73.2 28.1 293.8 45.9 141.3 10.6 84.9 73.2	249.9 166.4 1.4.3 78.0 12.7 31.6 5.1 19.9 14.8 249.9 .7 9.1 68.5 17.7 52.3 15.6 34.6 51.2 0k 173.9 6.9 11.6 20.3 12.6 42.7 10.3 21.3	ONIO Akron 170.9 1 4.8 79.1 12.8 34.0 5.1 19.8 15.2 Columbus 254.5 .7 10.1 68.7 17.9 56.1 15.7 34.8 50.4 OKLAHOMA 1ahoma Ci 175.8 6.9 11.4 20.5 12.8 44.5 10.3 21.4	249.5 170.2 249.8 12.8 32.2 4.99 19.5 14.5 249.5 249.5 170.2 7.0 10.9 19.8 12.9 41.2 10.2 21.2	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Government.	101.4 •5 3.6 46.6 6.1 20.1 3.8 11.4 9.2 238.0 0.4 7.3 100.0 10.0 41.1 6.3	#88 Sreensboro High Point	113.0 	384.8 39.9 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	394.2 	38.2 	21.5 (2) 1.2 1.6 2.6 7.7 1.7 3.4 0ntinued 665.1 31.3 87.0 74.9 Youn 150.1 8.4 67.5 8.8 27.7	Clevelan 684.4 29.3 264.0 44.3 575.6 684.7 67.6 684.4 67.0 75.6	21.8 (2) 1.3 1.6 2.6 7.8 1.7 3.5 3.3 698.3 688.1 293.8 45.9 141.3 30.6 84.9 73.2 arren 169.3 .4 7.9 86.1 9.6 28.9 4.3	166.4 .1 4.3 78.0 12.7 31.6 5.1 19.9 14.8 249.9 .7 9.1 68.5 17.7 52.3 15.6 34.6 51.2 0k 173.9 6.9 11.6 20.3 12.6 12.7 1	ONIO Akron 170.9 1 4.8 79.1 12.8 34.0 5.1 19.8 15.2 Columbus 254.5 .7 10.1 68.7 17.9 15.7 34.8 50.4 OKLAHOHA 1ahoma Ci 175.8 6.9 11.4 20.5 12.8 14.8 14.5 10.3	249.5 170.6 71.2 18.3 32.2 4.9 19.5 14.5 249.5 .7 10.6 71.2 18.2 15.3 33.7 46.8 170.2 7.0 10.9 19.8 12.9 19.8	

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

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

Jan. 1960

Jan. 1961

Dec. 1960

Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960			
	OREGON		PENNSYLVANIA								
Portland				llentown- lehem-Ea		Erie 1					
257.1 (2)	265.9 (2)	254.8 (2)	175•7 •4	180.5	178.0	72.0 (2)	74•3 (2)	75•3 (2)			

Industry division	OKLAHOMA Continued			OREGON					PENNSY			
		Tulsa	,		Portland			Allentown			Erie 1	
		14138					Bet	hlehem-Ea	ston 1		,	
TOTAL	127.6	129.4	132.9	257.1	265.9	254.8	175.7	180.5	178.0	72.0	74.3	75•3
Mining	12.3	12.5	13.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	.4	•4	.4	(2)	(2)	75•3 (2)
Contract construction	6.4	6.8	7.0	12.8	14.3	12.5	6.8	6.8	6.6	1.7	1.9	2.0
Manufacturing	26.2	26.3	29.8	58.4	60.5	60.9	90.7	93.1	93•9	32.2	32.9	35•3
Trans. and pub. util	14.0	13.9	14.7	26.7	27.3	27.1	10.6	10.7	11.1	4.7	5.1	5.1
Trade	31.6	32.8	31.7	66.4	70.3	64.1	29.0	30.5	28.7	14.0	14.9	14.1
Pinance	7.2	7.2	6.9	14.9	14.9	14.5 36.2	4.8	4.8 20.4	4.7	2.4	2.4 9.8	2•3 9•5
Service	17.9 12.0	17.9	17.9 11.8	37•5 40•4	37•5 41•1	39.5	20.3 13.1	13.8	19.9 12.7	9•7 7•3	7.3	7.0
Government	12.0	12.0	11.0	+∨•⊤			A-Contine			1 • 3	. 1.5	
		·							 -			
		Harrisbur	1		Lancaster	. 1	Pt	lladelphi		1	Pi ttsburgi	1
TOTAL	138.6	143.1	143.3	91.7	93.1	93.2	1,487.6	1,518.1	1,482.1	735.4	758.5	788.6
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(ž)	(2)	1.6	1.6	1.6	10.7	11.2	13.1
Contract construction	6.4	7.0	6.3	3•9	4.1	4.1	61.2	63.3	58.6	30.4	33.3	34.0
Manufacturing	31.4	32.7	36.3	44.7	44.9	47.1	536.2	538.7	553.6	266.0	268.7	309•5
Trans. and pub. util	12.0	12.0	12.9	4.7	4.7	4.8	107.5	108.4	109.8	57.6	58.7	62.6
Trade	25.8	27.5	25.6	17.1	18.0	16.7	309.2	318 . 7	296,4	151.0	164.7	152.1
Finance	6.1 16.7	6.1	6 . 1 16 . 8	2.3	2.3 11.0	2.2 10.7	80.7 211.0	212.2	78.5 205.9	31.9 114.7	32.0 115.4	32.1 113.6
Service	40.2	17•2 40•6	39.3	7•9	8.1	7.6	180.2	194.5	177.7	73.1	74.5	71.6
Government	40.2	40.0	37•3	1.09					41101	13.1	17.0	12.0
					PEI	INSYLVANI/	l— Cont∣nu	ed				
		Reading	1		Scranton	1	W1	lkes-Barr Hazleton	•		York 1	
TOTAL	99.6	102.1	101.7	74.3	76.1	76.0	98.1	102.0	101.1	81.8	83.9	82.5
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.2	2.2	3.2	5.5	5.4	6.5	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction	3.2	3.4	3.2	1.4	1.6	1.5	2.6	3.0	2.9	`3.8	4.1	`3.9
Manufacturing	50.5	51.4	53.1	29.1	29.3	29.4	38.5	39.2	39•9	41.5	41.8	42.5
Trans. and pub. util	5.5	5•5	5•7	6.4	6.5	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.9	4.6	4.7	4.5
Trade	15.9	16.5	15.4	14.2	15.2	14.4	18.6	20.5	18.6	13.8	14.7	13.9
Finance	3•7	3.8	3.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	3•2	3.2	3.1	1.8	1.8	1.7
Service	11.9	12.2	12.3	10.6	10.7	10.6	11.5	11.7	11.6	8.1	8.3	8.i
Government	8.9	9.3	8,2	8.2	8.3	7.8	11.9	12.5	п•6	8.2	8.5	7•9
	R	HODE ISLAN	D	8.2	8.3	7.8		TH CAROLI		8.2	8.5	7.9
	R	rovidence	D		8.3						8.5 Greenville	
Government	R F	rovidence	1		harlesto		\$00	TN CAROLI	HA.		Greenville	
Government	286.6	rovidence awtucket	289.1	56,1	Charleston 57.1	57.4	69.6	Columbia	68.9	68.9	Greenville	71.9
Government TOTAL Mining	286.6 (2)	rovidence awtucket 298.6 (2)	289.1	56.1 (2)	57.1	57. ⁴ (2)	69.6 (2)	Columbia 70.5 (2)	68.9 (2)	68.9 (2)	70.7 (2)	71.9
TOTAL	286.6 (2) 9.3	rovidence awtucket 298.6 (2) 11.8	289.1 (2) 9.4	56.1 (2) 3.8	57.1 (2) 3.8	57.4 (2) 4.5	69.6 (2) 4.6	Columbia 70.5 (2) 4.5	68.9 (2)	68.9 (2) 3.9	70.7 (2)	71.9 (2) 5.6
TOTAL	286.6 (2) 9.3 127.5	298.6 (2) 11.8 130.0	289.1 (2) 9.4 133.1	56.1 (2) 3.8 9.1	57.1 (2) 3.8 9.1	57.4 (2) 4.5 10.1	69.6 (2) 4.6 12.7	70.5 (2) 4.5 12.7	68.9 (2) 4.4 12.3	68.9 (2) 3.9 32.1	70.7 (2) 4.2 32.3	71.9 (2) 5.6 32.9
TOTAL Mining Contract construction Mamufacturing Trans. and pub. util	286.6 (2) 9.3 127.5 14.3	298.6 (2) 11.8 130.0 14.4	289.1 (2) 9.4 133.1 13.8	56.1 (2) 3.8	57.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.1	57.4 (2) 4.5	69.6 (2) 4.6	Columbia 70.5 (2) 4.5	68.9 (2)	68.9 (2) 3.9	70.7 (2)	71.9 (2) 5.6
TOTAL Mining	286.6 (2) 9.3 127.5	298.6 (2) 11.8 130.0	289.1 (2) 9.4 133.1	56.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.2	57.1 (2) 3.8 9.1	57.4 (2) 4.5 10.1 4.1	69.6 (2) 4.6 12.7 5.0	70.5 (2) 4.5 12.7	68.9 (2) 4.4 12.3 5.1	68.9 (2) 3.9 32.1 3.1	70.7 (2) 4.2 32.3 3.2	71.9 (2) 5.6 32.9 3.6 13.1
TOTAL	286.6 (2) 9.3 127.5 14.3 52.8 12.5 35.6	1008 \$1.48 rovidence awtucket 298.6 (2) 11.8 130.0 14.4 57.3 12.5 36.2	289.1 (2) 9.4 133.1 13.8 51.4 12.5 35.1	56.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.2 12.0 2.7 5.8	57.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.1 13.2 2.7	57.4 (2) 4.5 10.1 4.1 12.1 2.7 5.8	69.6 (2) 4.6 12.7 5.0 15.1 9.0	70.5 (2) 4.5 12.7 5.0 16.2 5.1 9.0	68.9 (2) 4.4 12.3 5.1 15.4 5.0 9.0	68.9 (2) 3.9 32.1 3.1 13.1 6.6	70.7 (2) 4.2 32.3 3.2 14.2 3.1 6.7	71.9 (2) 5.6 32.9 3.6 13.1 3.0 6.8
TOTAL Mining	286.6 (2) 9.3 127.5 14.3 52.8 12.5	100£ \$LAN providence awtucket 298.6 (2) 11.8 130.0 14.4 57.3 12.5	289.1 (2) 9.4 133.1 13.8 51.4 12.5	56.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.2 12.0 2.7	57.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.1 13.2 2.7	57.4 (2) 4.5 10.1 4.1 12.1 2.7	69.6 (2) 4.6 12.7 5.0 15.1 5.1	70.5 (2) 4.5 12.7 5.0 16.2 5.1	68.9 (2) 4.4 12.3 5.1 15.4 5.0	68.9 (2) 3.9 32.1 3.1 13.1	70.7 (2) 4.2 32.3 3.2 14.2 3.1	71.9 (2) 5.6 32.9 3.6 13.1
TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Hamufacturing. Trans. and pub. util Trade. Pinance. Service.	286.6 (2) 9.3 127.5 14.3 52.8 12.5 35.6 34.6	1008 \$1.48 rovidence awtucket 298.6 (2) 11.8 130.0 14.4 57.3 12.5 36.2	289.1 (2) 9.4 133.1 13.8 51.4 12.5 35.1 33.8	56.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.2 12.0 2.7 5.8	57.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.1 13.2 2.7	57.4 (2) 4.5 10.1 4.1 12.1 2.7 5.8	69.6 (2) 4.6 12.7 5.0 15.1 9.0 18.1	70.5 (2) 4.5 12.7 5.0 16.2 5.1 9.0	68.9 (2) 4.4 12.3 5.1 15.4 5.0 9.0 17.7	68.9 (2) 3.9 32.1 3.1 13.1 6.6	70.7 (2) 4.2 32.3 3.2 14.2 3.1 6.7	71.9 (2) 5.6 32.9 3.6 13.1 3.0 6.8
TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Hamufacturing. Trans. and pub. util Trade. Pinance. Service.	286.6 (2) 9.3 127.5 14.3 52.8 12.5 35.6 34.6	298.6 (2) 11.8 130.0 14.4 57.3 12.5 36.2 36.4	289.1 (2) 9.4 133.1 13.8 51.4 12.5 35.1 33.8	56.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.2 12.0 2.7 5.8 18.5	57.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.1 13.2 2.7	57.4 (2) 4.5 10.1 4.1 12.1 2.7 5.8 18.1	69.6 (2) 4.6 12.7 5.0 15.1 9.0 18.1	70.5 (2) 4.5 12.7 5.0 16.2 5.1 9.0 18.0	68.9 (2) 4.4 12.3 5.1 15.4 5.0 9.0 17.7	68.9 (2) 3.9 32.1 3.1 13.1 6.6	70.7 (2) 4.2 32.3 3.2 14.2 3.1 6.7	71.9 (2) 5.6 32.9 3.6 13.1 3.0 6.8 6.9
TOTAL	286.6 (2) 9.3 127.5 14.3 52.8 12.5 35.6 34.6	rovidence awtucket 298.6 (2) 11.8 130.0 14.4 57.3 12.5 36.2 36.4 00TH DAKO1	289.1 (2) 9.4 133.1 13.8 51.4 12.5 35.1 33.8	56.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.2 12.0 2.7 5.8 18.5	57.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.1 13.2 2.7 5.7 18.5	57.4 (2) 4.5 10.1 4.1 12.1 2.7 5.8 18.1	69.6 (2) 4.6 12.7 5.0 15.1 9.0 18.1	TN CAROLI Columbia 70.5 (2) 4.5 12.7 5.0 16.2 5.1 9.0 18.0 TENNESSEE	68.9 (2) 4.4 12.3 5.1 15.4 5.0 9.0 17.7	68.9 (2) 3.9 32.1 3.1 13.1 6.6 7.0	70-7 (2) 4.2 32.3 3.2 14.2 3.1 6.7 7.0	71.9 (2) 5.6 32.9 3.6 13.1 3.0 6.8 6.9
TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Mamufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Pinance. Service. Government.	286.6 (2) 9.3 127.5 14.3 52.8 12.5 35.6 34.6	130.0 14.4 57.3 12.5 36.2 36.4 00TH DAKOT	289,1 (2) 9,4 133,1 13,8 51,4 12,5 35,1 33,8	56.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.2 12.0 2.7 5.8 18.5	57.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.1 13.2 2.7 5.7 18.5	57.4 (2) 4.5 10.1 4.1 12.1 2.7 5.8 18.1	69.6 (2) 4.6 12.7 5.0 15.1 9.0 18.1	TH CAROLI Columbia 70.5 (2) 4.5 12.7 5.0 16.0 5.1 9.0 18.0 TENNESSEE Knoxville	68.9 (2) 4.4 12.3 5.1 15.4 5.0 9.0 17.7	68.9 (2) 3.9 32.1 3.1 13.1 6.6 7.0	70.7 (2) 4.2 32.3 3.2 14.2 3.1 6.7 7.0	71.9 (2) 5.6 32.9 3.6 13.1 3.0 6.8 6.9
TOTAL Mining. Contract construction. Hamufacturing. Trans. and pub. util Trade Pinance Service Government TOTAL Mining	286.6 (2) 9.3 127.5 14.3 52.8 12.5 35.6 34.6	130.0 14.4 57.3 12.5 36.2 36.4 00TH DAKOT 100x Falls	289,1 (2) 9,4 133,1 13,8 51,4 12,5 35,1 33,8	56.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.2 12.0 2.7 5.8 18.5	57.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.1 13.2 2.7 18.5	57.4 (2) 4.5 10.1 4.1 12.1 2.7 5.8 18.1	69.6 (2) 4.6 12.7 5.0 15.1 9.0 18.1	TN CAROLI Columbia 70.5 (2) 4.5 12.7 5.0 16.2 5.1 9.0 18.0 TENNESSEE	68.9 (2) 4.4 12.3 5.1 15.4 5.0 9.0 17.7	68.9 (2) 3.9 32.1 3.1 13.1 6.6 7.0	70-7 (2) 4.2 32.3 3.2 14.2 3.1 6.7 7.0	71.9 (2) 5.6 32.9 3.6 13.1 3.0 6.8 6.9
TOTAL	286.6 (2) 9.3 127.5 14.3 52.8 12.5 35.6 34.6	130.0 14.4 57.3 12.5 36.2 36.4 00TH DAK01 10ux Falls	289,1 (2) 9,4 133,1 13,8 51,4 12,5 35,1 33,8	56.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.2 12.0 2.7 5.8 18.5	57.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.1 13.2 2.7 5.7 18.5	57.4 (2) 4.5 10.1 4.1 12.1 2.7 5.8 18.1	69.6 (2) 4.6 12.7 5.0 15.1 9.0 18.1	70.5 (2) 4.5 12.7 5.0 16.2 9.0 18.0 TENNESSEE Knoxville	68.9 (2) 4.4 12.3 5.1 15.4 5.0 9.0 17.7	68.9 (2) 3.9 32.1 3.1 13.1 6.6 7.0	70.7 (2) 4.2 32.3 3.2 14.2 3.1 6.7 7.0 Memphis 192.0 .2 9.4	71.9 (2) 5.6 32.9 3.6 13.1 3.0 6.8 6.9
TOTAL Mining. Contract construction. Hamufacturing. Trans. and pub. util Trade Pinance Service Government TOTAL Mining	286.6 (2) 9.3 127.5 14.3 52.8 12.5 35.6 34.6 \$\$ 24.9 (2) 1.2 5.4 2.7	13.48 130.0 14.4 57.3 12.5 36.2 36.4 00TH DAKOT 10UX Fall: 25.9 (2) 1.3 5.5 2.7	289,1 (2) 9,4 133,1 13,8 51,4 12,5 35,1 33,8 (2) 1,3 5,7 2,6	56.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.2 12.0 2.7 5.8 18.5	57.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.1 13.2 2.7 5.7 18.5 91.8 .1 2.5 40.0 4.7	57.4 (2) 4.5 10.1 4.1 12.7 5.8 18.1 90.4 12.6 41.1 4.7	69.6 (2) 4.6 12.7 5.0 15.1 9.0 18.1	TH CAROLI Columbia 70.5 (2) 4.5 12.7 5.0 16.0 15.1 9.0 18.0 TENNESSEE Knoxville 113.7 1.6 6.5 41.4 6.5	68.9 (2) 4.4 12.3 5.1 15.4 5.0 9.0 17.7 111.6 6.0 42.3 6.3	68.9 (2) 3.9 32.1 3.1 13.1 6.6 7.0	70.7 (2) 4.2 32.3 3.2 14.2 3.1 6.7 7.0 Hemphis	71.9 (2) 5.6 32.9 3.6 13.1 3.0 6.8 6.9
TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Mamufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Pinance. Service. Government. TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing.	286.6 (2) 9.3 127.5 14.3 52.8 12.5 33.6 34.6 34.6 8	130.0 14.4 57.3 12.5 36.2 36.4 00TH DAKO1 100x Fall: 25.9 (2) 1.3 5.5 2.7 7.9	289.1 (2) 9.4 133.1 13.8 51.4 12.5 35.1 33.8 (2) 1.3 5.7 25.6 (2)	56.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.2 12.0 2.7 5.8 18.5	57.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 13.2 2.7 5.7 18.5 mattanoog	57.4 (2) 4.5 10.1 4.1 12.1 2.7 5.8 18.1	69.6 (2) 4.6 12.7 5.0 15.1 9.0 18.1	TH CAROLI Columbia 70.5 (2) 4.5 12.7 5.0 16.2 5.1 9.0 18.0 TENNESSEE Knoxville 113.7 1.6 6.5 41.4 6.5 23.9	68.9 (2) 4.4 12.3 5.1 15.4 5.0 9.0 17.7	68.9 (2) 3.9 32.1 3.1 13.1 6.6 7.0	70.7 (2) 4.2 32.3 3.2 14.2 3.1 6.7 7.0 Hemphis	71.9 (2) 5.6 32.9 3.6 13.1 3.0 6.8 6.9
TOTAL	286.6 (2) 9.3 127.5 14.3 52.8 12.5 33.6 34.6 8 24.9 (2) 1.2 2.7 7.6	298.6 (2) 11.8 130.0 14.4 57.3 12.5 36.2 36.4 00TH DAKO 10ux Fall 25.9 (2) 1.3 5.5 2.7 7.9 1.4	289.1 (2) 9.4 133.1 13.8 51.4 12.5 35.1 33.8 4 25.6 (2) 1.3 5.7 2.6 7.7	56.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.2 12.0 2.7 5.8 18.5	57.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 13.2 2.7 5.7 18.5 91.8 .1 12.5 40.0 4.7 19.9	57.4 (2) 4.5 10.1 4.1 12.1 2.7 5.8 18.1 2.6 41.1 4.7 18.0 4.4	69.6 (2) 4.6 12.7 5.0 15.1 9.0 18.1	TH CAROLI Columbia 70.5 (2) 4.5 12.7 5.0 16.2 5.1 9.0 18.0 TENNESSEE Knoxville 113.7 1.6 6.5 23.9	68.9 (2) 4.4 12.3 5.1 15.4 5.0 9.0 17.7	68.9 (2) 3.9 32.1 3.1 13.1 6.6 7.0 187.1 .2 9.3 43.1 16.2 51.7 9.4	70.7 (2) 4.2 32.3 3.2 14.2 3.1 6.7 7.0 Memphis 192.0 .2 9.4 44.0 16.4 55.2 9.5	71.9 (2) 5.6 32.9 3.6 13.1 3.0 6.8 6.9
TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Pinance. Government. TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trane. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service.	286.6 (2) 9.3 127.5 14.3 52.5 35.6 34.6 8 24.9 (2) 1.2 5.4 2.7 7.6 1.4 3.7	13.48 130.0 14.4 57.3 12.5 36.4 200TH DAKOT 100x Falls 25.9 (2) 1.3 5.5 2.7 7.9 1.4 3.8	289,1 (2) 9,4 133,1 13,8 51,4 12,5 35,1 33,8 74 25,6 (2) 1,3 5,7 2,6 7,7 2,6 7,7	56.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.2 12.0 2.7 5.8 18.5	57.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.1 13.2 2.7 5.7 18.5 91.8 .1 2.5 40.0 4.7 19.9 4.3 8.6	57.4 (2) 4.5 10.1 4.1 12.7 5.8 18.1 90.4 12.6 41.1 4.7 18.0 4.4 8.8	\$69.6 (2) 4.6 12.7 5.0 15.1 9.0 18.1 111.6 6.5 41.0 6.4 22.6 3.9 11.6	TH CAROLI Columbia 70.5 (2) 4.5 12.7 5.0 16.0 15.1 9.0 18.0 TENNESSEE Knoxville 113.7 1.6 6.5 23.9 3.9 11.6	68.9 (2) 4.4 12.3 5.1 15.4 9.0 17.7 111.6 6.0 42.3 6.3 22.4 3.6 11.4	68.9 (2) 3.9 32.1 3.1 13.1 6.6 7.0 187.1 .2 9.3 43.1 16.2 51.7 9.4 26.3	70.7 (2) 4.2 32.3 3.2 14.2 3.1 6.7 7.0 Memphis 192.0 .2 9.4 44.0 16.4 55.2 9.5 26.4	71.9 (2) 5.6 32.9 3.6 13.1 3.0 6.8 6.9
TOTAL	286.6 (2) 9.3 127.5 14.3 52.8 12.5 35.6 34.6 8 24.9 (2) 1.2 5.4 2.7 7.6 4.3 3.7 3.1	130.0 14.4 57.3 12.5 36.4 30.4 100x Falls 25.9 (2) 1.3 5.5 2.7 7.9 1.4 3.8 3.2	289,1 (2) 9,4 133,1 13,8 51,4 12,5 35,1 33,8 7 25,6 (2) 1,3 5,7 2,6 7,7 2,6 7,7 3,7	56.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.2 12.0 2.7 5.8 18.5	57.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 13.2 2.7 5.7 18.5 91.8 .1 12.5 40.0 4.7 19.9	57.4 (2) 4.5 10.1 4.1 12.1 2.7 5.8 18.1 2.6 41.1 4.7 18.0 4.4	69.6 (2) 4.6 12.7 5.0 15.1 9.0 18.1	TH CAROLI Columbia 70.5 (2) 4.5 12.7 5.0 16.2 5.1 9.0 18.0 TENNESSEE Knoxville 113.7 1.6 6.5 23.9 11.6 18.3	68.9 (2) 4.4 12.3 5.1 15.4 5.0 9.0 17.7	68.9 (2) 3.9 32.1 3.1 13.1 6.6 7.0 187.1 .2 9.3 43.1 16.2 51.7 9.4	70.7 (2) 4.2 32.3 3.2 14.2 3.1 6.7 7.0 Memphis 192.0 .2 9.4 44.0 16.4 55.2 9.5	71.9 (2) 5.6 32.9 3.6 13.1 3.0 6.8 6.9
TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Pinance. Government. TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trane. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service.	286.6 (2) 9.3 127.5 14.3 52.5 35.6 34.6 \$ 24.9 (2) 1.2 5.4 2.7 7.6 4 3.7 3.1	### 134 Providence awtucket 298.6 (2) 11.8 130.0 14.4 57.3 12.5 36.2 36.4 00TH DAKOT 10UX Falls 25.9 (2) 1.3 5.5 2.7 7.9 1.4 3.8 3.2 ISEE—Cont	289,1 (2) 9,4 133,1 13,8 51,4 12,5 35,1 33,8 74 25,6 (2) 1,3 5,7 2,6 7,7 1,5 3,7 3,1	56.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.2 12.0 2.7 5.8 18.5	57.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.1 13.2 2.7 5.7 18.5 91.8 .1 2.5 40.0 4.7 19.9 4.3 8.6 11.7	57.4 (2) 4.5 10.1 4.1 12.7 5.8 18.1 90.4 1.1 4.7 18.0 4.1.1 4.7 18.0 10.7	\$69.6 (2) 4.6 12.7 5.0 15.1 9.0 18.1 111.6 6.5 41.0 6.4 22.6 3.9 11.6 18.0	TH CAROLI Columbia 70.5 (2) 4.5 12.7 5.0 16.0 18.0 TENNESSEE Knoxville 113.7 1.6 6.5 23.9 11.6 18.3 TEXAS	68.9 (2) 4.4 12.3 5.1 15.4 5.0 9.0 17.7 111.6 6.0 42.3 6.3 22.4 3.6 3.1 1.4 18.0	68.9 (2) 3.9 32.1 3.1 13.1 6.6 7.0 187.1 .2 9.3 43.1 16.2 51.7 9.4 26.3	70.7 (2) 4.2 32.3 3.2 14.2 3.1 6.7 7.0 Memphis 192.0 .2 9.4 44.0 16.4 55.2 9.5 26.4 30.9	71.9 (2) 5.6 32.9 3.6 13.1 3.0 6.8 6.9 188.2 8.8 44.9 16.2 51.2 9.5 26.0 31.4
TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Pinance. Government. TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trane. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service.	286.6 (2) 9.3 127.5 14.3 52.5 35.6 34.6 \$ 24.9 (2) 1.2 5.4 2.7 7.6 4 3.7 3.1	130.0 14.4 57.3 12.5 36.4 30.4 100x Falls 25.9 (2) 1.3 5.5 2.7 7.9 1.4 3.8 3.2	289,1 (2) 9,4 133,1 13,8 51,4 12,5 35,1 33,8 74 25,6 (2) 1,3 5,7 2,6 7,7 1,5 3,7 3,1	56.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.2 12.0 2.7 5.8 18.5	57.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.1 13.2 2.7 5.7 18.5 91.8 .1 2.5 40.0 4.7 19.9 4.3 8.6	57.4 (2) 4.5 10.1 4.1 12.7 5.8 18.1 90.4 1.1 4.7 18.0 4.1.1 4.7 18.0 10.7	\$69.6 (2) 4.6 12.7 5.0 15.1 9.0 18.1 111.6 6.5 41.0 6.4 22.6 3.9 11.6 18.0	TH CAROLI Columbia 70.5 (2) 4.5 12.7 5.0 16.2 5.1 9.0 18.0 TENNESSEE Knoxville 113.7 1.6 6.5 23.9 11.6 18.3	68.9 (2) 4.4 12.3 5.1 15.4 5.0 9.0 17.7 111.6 6.0 42.3 6.3 22.4 3.6 3.1 1.4 18.0	68.9 (2) 3.9 32.1 3.1 13.1 6.6 7.0 187.1 .2 9.3 43.1 16.2 51.7 9.4 26.3	70.7 (2) 4.2 32.3 3.2 14.2 3.1 6.7 7.0 Memphis 192.0 .2 9.4 44.0 16.4 55.2 9.5 26.4	71.9 (2) 5.6 32.9 3.6 13.1 3.0 6.8 6.9 188.2 8.8 44.9 16.2 51.2 9.5 26.0 31.4
TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Pinance. Government. TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trane. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service.	286.6 (2) 9.3 127.5 14.3 52.5 35.6 34.6 34.6 8 24.9 (2) 1.2 2.7 7.6 1.4 3.7 3.1	### 134 Providence awtucket 298.6 (2) 11.8 130.0 14.4 57.3 12.5 36.2 36.4 00TH DAKOT 10UX Falls 25.9 (2) 1.3 5.5 2.7 7.9 1.4 3.8 3.2 ISEE—Cont	289,1 (2) 9,4 133.1 13.8 51.4 12.5 35.1 33.8 7 25.6 (2) 1.3 5.7 2.6 7.5 3.7 3.1	56.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.2 12.0 2.7 5.8 18.5	57.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.1 13.2 2.7 5.7 18.5 91.8 .1 2.5 40.0 4.7 19.9 4.3 8.6 11.7	57.4 (2) 4.5 10.1 4.1 12.7 5.8 18.1 90.4 1.1 4.7 18.0 4.1.1 4.7 18.0 10.7	\$69.6 (2) 4.6 12.7 5.0 15.1 9.0 18.1 111.6 6.5 41.0 6.4 22.6 3.9 11.6 18.0	TH CAROLI Columbia 70.5 (2) 4.5 12.7 5.0 16.0 18.0 TENNESSEE Knoxville 113.7 1.6 6.5 23.9 11.6 18.3 TEXAS	68.9 (2) 4.4 12.3 5.1 15.4 5.0 9.0 17.7 111.6 6.0 42.3 6.3 22.4 3.6 3.1 1.4 18.0	68.9 (2) 3.9 32.1 3.1 13.1 6.6 7.0 187.1 .2 9.3 43.1 16.2 51.7 9.4 26.3	70.7 (2) 4.2 32.3 3.2 14.2 3.1 6.7 7.0 Memphis 192.0 .2 9.4 44.0 16.4 55.2 9.5 26.4 30.9	71.9 (2) 5.6 32.9 3.6 13.1 3.0 6.8 6.9 188.2 8.8 44.9 16.2 51.2 9.5 26.0 31.4
TOTAL	286.6 (2) 9.3 127.5 14.3 52.8 12.5 35.6 34.6 8 8 24.9 (2) 1.2 5.4 2.7 7.6 4 3.7 3.1 7.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1	### 1986 1984 ### 1985 ### 1986 ###	289,1 (2) 9,4 133,1 13,8 51,4 12,5 35,1 33,8 7 25,6 (2) 1,3 5,7 2,6 7,7 1,5 3,7 3,7 3,1	56.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.2 12.0 2.7 5.8 18.5	57.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 13.2 2.7 5.7 18.5 nattanoog 91.8 .1 2.5 \$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\	57.4 (2) 4.5 10.1 2.7 5.8 18.1 90.4 2.6 41.1 4.7 18.0 4.4 8.8	111.66 69.6 (2) 4.6 12.7 5.0 15.1 9.0 18.1	TH CAROLI Columbia 70.5 (2) 4.5 12.7 5.0 16.2 5.1 9.0 18.0 TENNESSEE Knoxville 113.7 1.6 6.5 41.4 6.5 23.9 3.9 11.6 18.3 TEXAS	68.9 (2) 4.4 12.3 5.1 15.4 5.0 9.0 17.7 111.6 6.0 42.3 6.3 22.4 3.6 3.1 1.4 18.0	68.9 (2) 3.9 32.1 3.1 13.1 6.6 7.0 187.1 .2 9.3 43.1 16.2 51.7 9.4 26.3 30.9	70.7 (2) 4.2 32.3 3.2 14.2 3.1 6.7 7.0 Memphis 192.0 .2 9.4 44.0 16.4 55.2 9.5 26.4 30.9	71.9 (2) 5.6 32.9 3.6 13.1 3.0 6.8 6.9 188.2 8.8 44.9 16.2 51.2 9.5 26.0 31.4
TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Mamufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Pinance. Service. Government. TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trane. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	286.6 (2) 9.3 127.5 14.3 52.8 12.5 33.6 34.6 34.6 3 1.2 24.9 (2) 1.2 2.5 1.4 2.7 7.6 1.4 3.1 7.6 1.4 3.1	## 100	289.1 (2) 9.4 133.1 13.8 51.4 12.5 35.1 33.8 7 7 7 1.5 3.7 1.5 3.7 1.5 3.7 1.5 3.7	56.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.2 12.0 2.7 5.8 18.5 89.6 .1 2.0 40.1 4.7 18.2 4.3 8.6 11.6	57.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 13.2 2.7 5.7 18.5 nattanoog 91.8 .1 2.5 \$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\	57.4 (2) 4.5 10.1 2.7 5.8 18.1 2.6 41.1 4.7 18.0 4.4 8.8 10.7	69.6 (2) 4.6 12.7 5.0 15.1 9.0 18.1 111.6 1.6 6.5 41.0 6.4 22.6 3.9 11.6 18.0	TH CAROLI Columbia 70.5 (2) 4.5 12.7 5.0 16.2 5.1 9.0 18.0 TENNESSEE Knoxville 113.7 1.6 6.5 41.4 6.5 23.9 3.9 11.6 18.3 TEXAS ort Worth	68.9 (2) 4.4 12.3 5.1 15.4 5.0 9.0 17.7 1 111.6 6.0 42.3 6.3 22.4 18.0	68.9 (2) 3.9 32.1 3.1 13.1 6.6 7.0 187.1 .2 9.3 43.1 16.2 51.7 9.4 26.3 30.9	70.7 (2) 4.2 32.3 3.2 14.2 3.1 6.7 7.0 Hemphis 192.0 2 9.4 44.0 16.4 55.2 9.5 26.4 30.9	71.9 (2) 5.6 32.9 3.6 13.1 3.0 6.8 6.9 1 188.2 2 8.8 44.9 16.2 51.2 9.5 26.0 31.4
TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Mamufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Pinance. Service. Government. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trane. and pub. util. Trade. Pinance. Service. Government.	286.6 (2) 9.3 127.5 14.3 52.8 12.5 33.6 34.6 34.6 24.9 (2) 1.2 2.7 7.6 1.4 3.7 3.1 138.7 (2) 6.5 38.9	100E 13LAN Providence awtucket 298.6 (2) 11.8 130.0 14.4 15.5 36.2 36.4 00TH DAKO1 10UX Falls 25.9 (2) 1.3 5.5 2.7 7.9 1.4 3.8 3.2 35.5 2.7 7.9 1.4 3.8 3.2 35.5 (2) 6.9 39.2	289.1 (2) 9.4 133.1 13.8 51.4 12.5 35.1 33.8 25.6 (2) 1.3 5.7 2.6 7.7 7.5 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7	56.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.2 12.0 2.7 5.8 18.5	57.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.1 13.2 2.7 5.7 18.5 91.8 .1 12.5 40.0 4.7 19.3 8.6 11.7	57.4 (2) 4.5 10.1 4.1 12.7 5.8 18.1 90.4 1.1 2.6 41.1 4.7 18.0 4.4 8.8 10.7	69.6 (2) 4.6 12.7 5.0 15.1 9.0 18.1	TN CAROLI Columbia 70.5 (2) 4.5 12.7 5.0 16.2 5.1 9.0 18.0 TENNESSEE Knoxville 113.7 1.6 6.5 41.4 6.5 23.9 11.6 18.3 TEXAS ort Worth	68.9 (2) 4.4 12.3 5.1 15.4 5.0 9.0 17.7 1 111.6 6.0 42.3 6.3 22.4 18.0	68.9 (2) 3.9 32.1 3.1 6.6 7.0 187.1 9.3 43.1 16.2 9.3 43.1 16.2 51.7 9.4 26.3 30.9	70.7 (2) 4.2 32.3 3.2 14.2 3.1 6.7 7.0 Memphis 192.0 .2 9.4 44.0 16.4 55.2 9.5 26.4 30.9	71.9 (2) 5.6 32.9 3.6 13.1 3.0 6.8 6.9 188.2 8.8 44.9 16.2 51.2 9.5 26.0 31.4
TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Mamufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Pinance. Service. Government. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trane. and pub. util. Trade. Service. Government. Total. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trane. Service. Government. Total. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util.	286.6 (2) 9.3 127.5 14.3 52.5 35.6 34.6 34.6 8 24.9 (2) 1.2 2.7 7.6 1.4 2.7 7.6 1.4 3.7 3.1 TERRES	POOF SLAN Providence awtucket 298.6 (2) 11.8 130.0 14.4 57.3 12.5 36.2 36.4 00TH DAKO 10UX Falls 25.9 (2) 1.3 5.5 2.7 7.9 3.8 3.2 SEE — Cont Nashville 142.5 (2) 6.9 39.2 11.2	2899.1 (2) 9.4 133.1 13.8 51.4 12.5 35.1 33.8 7 25.6 (2) 1.3 5.7 2.6 7.7 2.6 7.7 3.1 1.5 3.7 3.7 3.1	56.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.2 12.0 2.7 5.8 18.5 89.6 .1 2.0 40.1 4.7 18.2 4.3 8.6 11.6	57.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 13.2 2.7 5.7 18.5 nattanoog 91.8 .1 2.5 \$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\	57.4 (2) 4.5 10.1 2.7 5.8 18.1 2.6 41.1 4.7 18.0 4.4 8.8 10.7	111.6 (2.6 (2.7) (3.0) (15.1) (15.1) (15.1) (15.1) (16.6)	TN CAROLI Columbia 70.5 (2) 4.5 12.7 5.0 16.2 5.1 9.0 18.0 TENNESSEE Knoxville 113.7 1.6 6.5 41.4 6.5 23.9 11.6 18.3 TEXAS ort Worth	68.9 (2) 4.4 12.3 5.1 15.4 5.0 9.0 17.7 1 111.6 6.6 6.0 42.3 6.3 22.4 18.0	68.9 (2) 3.9 32.1 3.1 13.1 6.6 7.0 187.1 .2 9.3 43.1 16.2 51.7 9.4 26.3 30.9	70.7 (2) 4.2 32.3 3.2 14.2 3.1 6.7 7.0 Memphis 192.0 .2 9.4 44.0 16.4 55.2 9.5 26.4 30.9	71.9 (2) 5.6 32.9 3.6 13.1 3.0 6.8 6.9 1 188.2 2 8.8 44.9 16.2 51.2 9.5 26.0 31.4
TOTAL Mining Contract construction Mamufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Service Government TOTAL Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trade Finance Service Government Trade Finance Service Government Trade Finance Service Government Trade Finance Service Government Total Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Trans. and pub. util Trade	286.6 (2) 9.3 127.5 14.3 52.8 12.5 33.6 34.6 34.6 3 1.2 24.9 (2) 1.2 5.4 7.6 1.4 3.1 7.6 1.4 3.1 7.6 1.4 3.1	### 130.0 ### 130.0 ### 130.0 ### 130.0 ### 12.5 ### 36.2 ### 36.2 ### 36.2 ### 36.2 ### 3.8	289.1 (2) 9.4 133.1 13.8 51.4 12.5 35.1 33.8 (2) 1.3 5.7 2.6 7.7 1.5 3.7 3.1 138.6 (2) 6.0 40.1 11.1 30.8	56.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.2 12.0 2.7 5.8 18.5	57.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 13.2 2.7 5.7 18.5 nattanoog 91.8 .1 2.5 \$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\	57.4 (2) 4.5 10.1 4.1 12.1 2.7 5.8 18.1 2.6 41.1 4.7 18.0 4.4 8.8 10.7	\$69.6 (2) 4.6 12.7 5.0 15.1 9.0 18.1 111.6 6.6 6.5 41.0 6.4 22.6 18.0	TH CAROLI Columbia 70.5 (2) 4.5 12.7 5.0 16.2 5.1 9.0 18.0 TENNESSEE Knoxville 113.7 1.6 6.5 23.9 11.6 18.3 TEXAS ort Worth	68.9 (2) 4.4 12.3 5.1 15.4 5.0 9.0 17.7 1 111.6 6.0 42.3 6.3 22.4 18.0	68.9 (2) 3.9 32.1 3.1 13.1 6.6 7.0 187.1 9.3 43.1 16.2 51.7 9.4 26.3 30.9	70.7 (2) 4.2 32.3 3.2 14.2 3.1 6.7 7.0 Hemphis 192.0 2 9.4 44.0 16.4 55.2 9.5 26.4 30.9	71.9 (2) 5.6 32.9 3.6 13.1 3.0 6.8 6.9 1 188.2 8.8 44.9 16.2 51.2 9.5 26.0 31.4
TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Pinance. Service. Government. TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trane. and pub. util. Trade. Pinance. Service. Government.	286.6 (2) 9.3 127.5 14.5 35.8 12.5 33.6 34.6 34.6 1.2 2.7 7.6 1.4 3.7 3.1 3.7 (2) 3.8 138.7 (2) 3.8 9.9 10.9 9.3 10.9	### 130.0 13.8 130.0 14.4 57.3 12.5 36.2 36.2 36.4 ### 100UX Fall 25.9 1.3 5.5 2.7 7.9 1.4 3.8 3.2 ### 3.8 ### 3	289.1 (2) 9.4 133.1 13.8 51.4 12.5 35.1 33.8 25.6 (2) 1.3 5.7 2.6 7.7 1.5 3.7 3.1 138.6 (2) 6.0 40.1 11.1 30.8 9.9	89.6 12.0 2.7 5.8 18.5 2.0 40.1 4.7 18.2 4.3 8.6 11.6	57.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 13.2 2.7 5.7 18.5 nattanoog 91.8 .1 2.5 \$\\\(\psi_0.0\) 1.7 19.9 \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	57.4 (2) 4.5 10.1 4.1 12.1 2.7 5.8 18.1 2.6 41.1 4.7 18.0 4.4 8.8 10.7	111.66 (2) 4.6 12.7 5.0 15.1 9.0 18.1 111.66 6.5 41.0 6.4 42.6 3.9 11.6 18.0	TH CAROLI Columbia 70.5 (2) 4.5 12.7 5.0 16.2 5.1 9.0 18.0 TENNESSEE Knoxville 113.7 1.6 6.5 41.4 6.5 23.9 3.9 11.6 18.3 TEXAS ort Worth	68.9 (2) 4.4 12.3 5.1 15.4 5.0 9.0 17.7 1 111.6 6.6 6.0 42.3 6.3 22.4 18.0	68.9 (2) 3.9 32.1 3.1 13.1 6.6 7.0 187.1 .2 9.3 143.1 16.2 51.7 9.4 26.3 30.9	70.7 (2) 4.2 32.3 3.2 14.2 3.1 6.7 7.0 Memphis 192.0 .2 9.4 44.0 16.4 55.2 9.5 26.4 30.9	71.9 (2) 5.6 32.9 3.6 13.1 3.0 6.8 6.9 1 188.2 8.8 44.9 16.2 51.2 9.5 26.0 31.4
TOTAL Mining Contract construction Mamufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Service Government TOTAL Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trade Finance Service Government Trade Finance Service Government Trade Finance Service Government Trade Finance Service Government Total Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Trans. and pub. util Trade	286.6 (2) 9.3 127.5 14.3 52.8 12.5 33.6 34.6 34.6 3 1.2 24.9 (2) 1.2 5.4 7.6 1.4 3.1 7.6 1.4 3.1 7.6 1.4 3.1	### 130.0 ### 130.0 ### 130.0 ### 130.0 ### 12.5 ### 36.2 ### 36.2 ### 36.2 ### 36.2 ### 3.8	289.1 (2) 9.4 133.1 13.8 51.4 12.5 35.1 33.8 (2) 1.3 5.7 2.6 7.7 1.5 3.7 3.1 138.6 (2) 6.0 40.1 11.1 30.8	56.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 4.2 12.0 2.7 5.8 18.5	57.1 (2) 3.8 9.1 13.2 2.7 5.7 18.5 nattanoog 91.8 .1 2.5 \$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\	57.4 (2) 4.5 10.1 4.1 12.1 2.7 5.8 18.1 2.6 41.1 4.7 18.0 4.4 8.8 10.7	\$69.6 (2) 4.6 12.7 5.0 15.1 9.0 18.1 111.6 6.6 6.5 41.0 6.4 22.6 18.0	TH CAROLI Columbia 70.5 (2) 4.5 12.7 5.0 16.2 5.1 9.0 18.0 TENNESSEE Knoxville 113.7 1.6 6.5 23.9 11.6 18.3 TEXAS ort Worth	68.9 (2) 4.4 12.3 5.1 15.4 5.0 9.0 17.7 1 111.6 6.6 6.0 42.3 6.3 22.4 18.0	68.9 (2) 3.9 32.1 3.1 13.1 6.6 7.0 187.1 9.3 43.1 16.2 51.7 9.4 26.3 30.9	70.7 (2) 4.2 32.3 3.2 14.2 3.1 6.7 7.0 Memphis 192.0 .2 9.4 44.0 16.4 55.2 9.5 26.4 30.9	71.9 (2) 5.6 32.9 3.6 13.1 3.0 6.8 6.9 1 188.2 2 8.8 44.9 16.2 51.2 9.5 26.0 31.4

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

20.3

19•9

19.4

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

				t	In thouse	inds)							
	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960	
Industry division	TEXAS - Continued			UTAN					YER				
	San Antonio 1			Salt Lake City			Burlington 1 5			Springfield 1 5			
TOTAL	-	-	-	137.8	142.6	128.4	19.8	20.5	19.7	11.2	11.3	11.6	
Mining	-	-	-	7.0	7.0	2.3	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	
Contract construction	-	-	- <u>-</u> -	7.0	8.3	6.8	-	.	-		7.		
Manufacturing	23.2	23.0	22.8	25.0	25•3	24.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	6.1	6.2	6.6	
Trans. and pub. util	-	-	-	12.7	12.7	12.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	.8	.8	.8	
Trade	-	-	-	37.0	39.8	35.7	5•2	5•4	4.9	1.6	1.6	1.5	
Finance	-	-	-	8.7	8.6	8.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Service	-	-	-	18.7	18.7 22.2	18.0 20.7		-	-	-	-	_	
Government	-	-	-	21.7	22.02	20.1	•	-		_	-		
		W 4.0	VIRG	MIA					WASH	NOTON			
		Norfolk- Portsmout	1		Richmond			Seattle		Spokane			
TOTAL	146.7	151.8	148.8	166.4	171.1	164.8	358,2	369,2	361.6	72.6 (2)	75.5 (2)	72.6 (2)	
Mining.	•2	•2	•2	.2	•2	•2	(2)	(2)	(2)				
Contract construction	9.6	9•7	10.5	10.5	10.9	10.4	14.5	15.7	16.0	3.6	4.3	3.4	
Manufacturing	16.6	16,4	16.1	41.7	41.8	42.1	108.5	109.5	111.1	12.5	12.6	12.7	
Trans. and pub. util	14.7	14.9	14.8	15.9	15.7	15.7	28.8	29.4	29.1	7.6	7.8	7.6	
Trade	37.1	10.0	37.3	39•7	43.1	39.5	82.3	87.8	83.4	19.4	21.1	20.2	
Finance	5.5	5.5	5.4	13.2	13.2	13.2	21.9	22.0	21.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	
Service	17.0	17.1	16.9	20.3	20.4	20.1	46.4	47.1	44.8 55.1	12.5	12.6	12.1 12.7	
Government	46.0	48.0	47.6	24.9	25.8	23.6	55.8	57•7	55•4	13.1	13.2	12.(
	WASHIR	STON-Con	tinued				WEST VIRGINIA						
	T.	Tacona		Charleston			Н	untington	-	Wheeling			
		ı———						Ashland				l	
TOTAL	74.9	77.0	75.3	75.1	77.2	76.2	61.5	64.5	64.0	50.2	52.9	53•4 3•4	
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.0	3.0	3.7	1.2	1.2	1.1	3.2	3.3	2.5	
Contract construction	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.0 22.4	3.1 22.5	2.9 22.8	2.7 20.5	2.5 21.3	2.1 23.7	2.0 15.3	2.5 15.9	17.5	
Manufacturing	16.1	16.3 6.0	16.7 5.9	8.8	8.8	8.9	6.2	6.4	6.9	3.8	3.9	4.2	
Trans. and pub. util	5•9 15•9	17.0	15.8	16.2	17.8	16.6	13.5	15.3	13.6	12.7	13.8	12.6	
Trade	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.0	
Finance	9.7	9.8	9.5	8.7	8.7	8.9	7.3	7.4	7.0	6.5	6.7	6.7	
Government	20.3	20.4	20.2	9.8	9.9	9.3	8.0	8.2	7.6	4.8	5.0	4.7	
GOVERNMENT					,,,								
				DUSIN						HIRO			
		Mi lwaukee		Racine 1			Casper			Cheyenne			
TOTAL	432.2	455,4	450.8	41.0	41.8	42.6	17.5	18.4	17.5	21.0	21.0	19.2	
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(5)	(5)	3.7	4.1	3.3	(2)	(5)	(2)	
Contract construction	19.4	20.8	19.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	4.9	5.0	4.0	
Manufacturing	176.0	187.8	199.2	19.2	19.2 1.8	21.3 1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1 1.6	1.1	1.1 3.2	1.1 3.2	
Trans. and pub. util	27.1	27.7	27.5	1.7			1.5 4.1	1.5 4.5	4.3	3.1 4.3	3.2 4.2	3.8	
Trade	89.8	99.1	89.0	7.3	7.9	7.5	4.T	4•2	4.3	7.3	4•4	3.0	

Government......

Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

Combined with service.
Not available.
Combined with construction.
Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.
Combined with manufacturing.
Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.
In addition to Cleveland and Oklahoma Counties, Oklahoma, the area definition now includes Canadian County, Oklahoma. Data not comparable prior to January 1958.

not comparable prior to January 1958.

In addition to Creek and Tulsa Counties, Oklahoma, the area definition now includes Osage County, Oklahoma. Data not comparable prior to January 1958.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

	1	Manufacturin	é	į.	Durable good	s	N o	ndurable go	ods
Year and month	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
1919	\$22.08	46.3	\$0.477	l <u>.</u>	.		_		
1920	26.30	47.4	•555	i -	l -	_] [_	1
1921	22.18	43.1	.515 .487	-	-	-	-	_	-
1922	21.51	44.2		 .	-	-	l -	_	_
1923	23.82	45.6	.522	\$25.78	-	-	\$21.94	-	-
1924	23.93	43.7	547	25.84	-	-	22.07	_ `	
1925	24.37	44.5	·5 ¹ 47	26.39	-	-	22.44	-	-
1926	24.65	45.0	.548	26.61	-	i -	22.75	-	-
1927	24.74	45.0	-550	26.66	-	-	23.01	-	_
1928	24.97	44.4	.562	27.24	•	-	22.88	-	-
1929	25.03	44. 2	.566	27.22	-		22.93	_	
1930	23.25	42.1	-552	24.77	-		21.84	-	-
1931	20.87	40.5	-515	21.28		l . .	20.50	_	-
1932	17.05	38.3	.446	16.21	32.6	\$0.497	17.57	41.9	\$0.420
1933	16.73	38.1	•445	16.43	34.8	.472	16.89	40.0	.427
1934	18.40	34.6	-532	18.87	33.9	.556	18.05	35.1	-515
1935	20.13	36.6	• 550	21.52	37•3	•577	19.11	36.1	•530
1936	21.78	39.2	.556	24.04	41.0	.586	19.94	37.7	.529
1937	24.05	38.6	.624	26.91	40.0	.674	21.53	37.4	•577
1938	22.30	35.6	.627	24.01	35.0	.686	21.05	36.1	- 584
1939	23.86	37.7	-633	26.50	38.0	.698	21.78	37.4	.582
1940	25.20	38.1	.661	28.44	39•3	.724	22.27	37.0	.602
1941	29.58	40.6	•729	34.04	42.1	-808	24.92	38.9	.640
1942	36.65	42.9	.853	42.73	45.1	•947	29.13	40.3	.723
1943	43.14	44.9	.961	49.30	46.6	1.059	34.12	42.5	.803
1944	46.08	45.2	1.019	52.07	46.6	1.117	37.12	43.1	.861
1945	44.39	43.4	1.023	49.05	44.1	1.111	38.29	42.3	-904
1946	43.82	40.4 40.4	1.086	46.49	40.2	1.156	41.14	40.5	1.015
1947	49.97 54.14	40.1	1.237 1.350	52.46 57.11	40.6 40.5	1.292	46.96 50.61	40.1 39.6	1.171
1949	F). 00	39.2	1.401	58.03	30 F	1.469	E2 1/2		1.325
1950	54.92	40.5	1.465	63.32	39.5 41.2	1.537	51.41 54.71	38.8	1.378
1951	59.33 64.71	40.7	1.59	69.47	41.6	1.67	58.46	39•7 39•5	1.48
1952	67.97	40.7	1.67	73.46	41.5	1.77	60.98	39.6	1.54
1953	71.69	40.5	1.77	77.23	41.3	1.87	63.60	39.5	1.61
1954	71.86	39.7	1.81	77.18	40.2	1.92	64.74	39.0	1.66
1955	76.52	40.7	1.88	83.21	41.4	2.01	68.06	39.8	1.71
1956	79.99	40.4	1.98	86.31	41.1	2.10	71.10	39.5	1.80
1957	82.39	39.8	2.07	88.66	40.3	2.20	73.51	39.1	1.88
1958	83.50	39.2	2.13	90.06	39.5	2.28	75.27	38.8	1.94
1959	89.47	40.3	2.22	97.10	40.8	2.38	79.60	39.6	2.01
1960 1	90•91	39•7	2.29	98.25	40.1	2.45	81.33	39.1	2,08
1960: February	91.14	39.8	2.29	98.98	40.4	2.45	79•95	39.0	2.05
March	90.91	39•7	2.29	98.74	40.3	2.45	79•93	38.8	2.06
April	89.60	39•3	2.28	97.36	39.9	2.44	79.52	38.6	2.06
May	91.37	39•9	2,29	98,58	40.4	2.44	81.35	39•3	2.07
June	91,60	40.0	2.29	98,98	40.4	2.45	82,16	39•5	2.08
July	91.14	39.8	2,29	97.76	39•9	2.45	82.37	39.6	2.08
August	90.35	39.8	2.27	97.20	40.0	2.43	81.77	39•5	2.07
September	91.08	39 . 6	2.30	98.15	39.9	2.46	81.72	39.1	2.09
October	91.31	39•7	2.30	98.89	40.2	2.46	81.51	39.0	2.09
November	90.39	39•3 38•6	2.30	97.42	39 . 6	2.46	81.48	38.8	2.10
December	89.55	30.0	2,32	96•97	39•1	2.48	80.18	38.0	2.11
1961: January	90.02	38.8	2,32	96.82	39•2	2.47	81.41	38.4	2.12
February	90.02	38 . 8	2.32	97.07	39•3	2.47	80.98	38.2	2.12

Preliminary.

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

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

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

Current Hours and Earnings Overtime Data

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

	Average	weekly e	arnings	Average	weekly	hours	Average	hourly	earnings
Major industry group	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960
MANUFACTURING	\$90.02	\$90.02	\$91.14	38.8	38.8	39.8	\$2.32	\$2.32	\$2,29
DURABLE GOODS	97.07 80.98	96.82 81.41	98.98 79.95	39•3 38•2	39•2 38•4	40.4 39.0	2.47 2.12	2.47 2.12	2.45 2.05
Durable Goods				ŀ	1				ļ
Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products. Machinery (except electrical). Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment. Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.		\$108.68 77.80 71.43 91.77 107.16 96.68 104.92 93.53 108.14 97.12 78.60	\$107.68 78.01 74.56 90.85 115.26 98.42 104.55 90.97 111.79 94.07 77.81	40.3 39.3 38.3 40.0 37.5 39.2 40.1 39.8 39.6 39.6	40.4 38.9 38.2 39.6 39.3 40.2 39.8 38.9 40.3 39.3	41.1 39.4 40.3 40.2 40.3 40.5 41.0 39.9 40.8 40.2 39.9	\$2.69 2.00 1.86 2.29 2.84 2.46 2.61 2.35 2.78 2.41 1.99	\$2.69 2.00 1.87 2.30 2.85 2.46 2.61 2.35 2.78 2.41 2.00	\$2.62 1.98 1.85 2.26 2.86 2.43 2.55 2.28 2.74 2.34 1.95
Food and kindred products	89.04 66.70 62.59 54.70 95.40 105.84 104.96 123.73 97.91 61.88	90.23 66.35 61.56 54.54 96.28 106.22 104.55 125.55 99.57 62.75	86.33 61.37 64.16 56.11 94.73 104.12 101.60 116.87 100.00 60.64	39.4 37.9 38.4 34.4 41.3 37.8 41.0 40.7 38.7 37.5	40.1 37.7 38.0 34.3 41.5 37.8 41.0 41.3 39.2 37.8	39.6 36.1 40.1 36.2 42.1 38.0 41.3 40.3 40.0	2.26 1.76 1.63 1.59 2.31 2.80 2.56 3.04 2.53 1.65	2.25 1.76 1.62 1.59 2.32 2.81 2.55 3.04 2.54	2.18 1.70 1.60 1.55 2.25 2.74 2.46 2.50 1.63

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

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

Water Industry drawn		Average	overti	e hours		Average hourly earnings excluding overtime 1				
DURABLE GOODS. **MONDURABLE GOODS.** **Durable Goods** rdnance and accessories. **umber and wood products.** **urniture and fixtures.** **cone, clay, and glass products.** **imary metal industries.** **schinery (except electrical).** **lectrical machinery.** **ransportation equipment.** **scellaneous manufacturing industries.** **wood and kindred products.** **parel and other finished textile products.** **paper and allied produ	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960		
MANUFACTURING	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.6	2.8	\$2.27	\$2.26	\$2.21		
DURABLE GOODS	1.7 2.0	1.7 2.0	1.9	2.7	2.9 2.6	2.42	2.42	2.37 1.98		
Durable Goods								!		
Ordnance and accessories. Lumber and wood products		1.6 2.4 1.3 2.4 1.4 1.6 1.8 1.6 1.5 2.0 2.0	1.9 2.3 2.5 1.3 1.8 1.9 1.9 2.1 1.9	2.38 2.46 2.77 2.90 2.35 2.5	2.1 2.9 2.7 2.9 2.8 3.2 2.8 3.8 2.4 3.8	\$2.64 1.94 1.83 2.24 2.80 2.41 2.55 2.30 2.73 2.36 1.95	\$2.63 1.95 1.82 2.24 2.79 2.41 2.54 2.31 2.73 2.35 1.93	\$2.55 1.89 1.79 2.18 2.78 2.46 2.35 2.46 2.22 2.64 2.26 1.89		
Nondurable Goods					İ			ľ		
Food and kindred products. Tobacco manufactures	-	2.9 .7 1.9 .9 3.6 2.4 2.0 1.8 1.2 1.5	3.1 1.2 2.1 .9 3.6 2.9 2.0 1.5 1.6 1.2	2.8 3.0 1.4 4.2 2.8 2.4 1.5 2.8	3.3 1.3 3.0 1.3 4.3 2.9 2.3 1.6 3.1	2.17 1.75 1.58 1.57 2.22 (2) 2.49 2.97 2.50 1.63	2.14 1.75 1.58 1.54 2.22 (2) 2.49 2.88 2.50	2.10 1.69 1.54 1.51 2.14 (1) 2.39 2.86 2.42 1.60		

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

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

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

Table C-4: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrons Seasonally Adjusted Hours in industrial and construction activities 1

1 10 10	40 400 \	

(1947–4	19 100)				
Activity	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960
			Man-hours		
TOTAL	88.4	90.2	91.5	98.4	99•5
MINING	57•6	59•3	59•5	63.8	64.0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	93•9	101.9	103.5	98.5	101.6
MANUFACTURING	89.7	90.6	91.9	100.8	101.6
DURABLE GOODS	93•1 85•7	94•5 85•9	96•3 86•6	109•3 90•5	110.3 91.2
Durable Goods				ļ	
Ordnance and accessories. Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products. Frimary metal industries. Fabricated metal products. Machinery (except electrical). Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment. Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	320.6 64.5 95.8 89.8 77.2 93.5 92.7 129.9 98.9 109.4 95.3	319.6 64.6 95.9 90.5 77.7 96.2 93.2 130.6 105.0 111.5 92.9	320.2 65.5 102.2 93.2 78.0 98.8 93.0 128.6 111.8 110.3 95.2	332.3 72.4 109.2 101.3 104.3 111.3 105.3 138.4 127.0 119.8 100.3	332.1 72.2 109.3 101.2 106.1 112.3 105.1 141.5 130.1 120.6 98.5
Nondurable Goods					
Food and kindred products	73.0 70.0 65.5 96.9 104.5 114.5 103.0 76.3 89.7 88.3	75.6 70.5 64.6 94.4 105.6 114.4 102.8 79.0 93.0 88.7	79.2 76.3 65.8 93.3 105.6 115.2 102.8 77.8 93.1 83.8	74.4 68.4 72.5 107.1 110.2 113.4 105.2 82.7 104.9 90.2	77.5 74.6 72.9 104.6 111.6 113.7 104.9 82.1 106.3 91.9
	 ,		Payrolls		
MÍNING	-	98.0	97•0	104.4	105.4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	194.4	197•1	180.2	185.4
MANUFACTURING	156.8	158.3	160,6	173•9	175•5

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

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

Table C-5: Average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, of preduction workers in selected industries 1

Industry	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960
Manufacturing	39.0	38.9	38.3	40.0	40.4
Durable goods	39.6 38.4	39•4 38•6 36•2	38.6 37.7 34.0	40.7 39.2 35.8	41.2 39.6 35.1
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)		37.7	37.4	37.6	37.5

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

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

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

MINING. Main Dec. Jul.		Averade	weekly e	arninde	Average	week?	hours	Averade	housty	arninde
MINING. \$409.67 \$406.36 \$411.11 \$40.1 \$39.4 \$40.7 \$2.76 \$2.70 \$2.71 \$2.70 \$2.71 \$2.70 \$2.71 \$2.70 \$2.71 \$2.70 \$2.71 \$2.70 \$2.71 \$2.70 \$2.71 \$2.72 \$2.7	Industry		Dec.	Jan.						Jan.
MITAL MINING.		1961	1960	1960	1961	1960	1960	1961	1960	1960
Tron mining.	MINING	\$109.87	\$106.38	\$111.11	40.1	39.4	40.7	\$2.74	\$2.70	\$2.73
Copper mining 115.13 117.02 111.67 12.6 13.5 13.7 2.65 2.69 2.29 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.3 13.6 13.6 13.7 2.65 2.65 2.69 2.2 2.2 2.3 13.6										2.66
Lemes and nine mining. 90.74 93.60 94.71 39.8 10.0 41.0 2.26 2.29 2.3 ARTHRACITE MIRHOR— 99.83 95.35 88.09 36.3 34.8 31.8 2.75 2.74 2.4 BITUMINOUS—COAL MIRHOR— 112.85 109.54 127.32 34.3 33.6 38.7 3.29 3.26 3.3 CEUDE-PETROLEUM ARD NATURAL—GAS PRODUCTION: Petroleum and natural—case production (except contract services). 125.33 114.05 116.72 42.2 40.3 41.1 2.97 2.83 2.6 MOMMETALLIC MIRHOR AND QUARRYING. 98.18 95.17 92.38 42.5 41.2 41.8 2.31 2.31 2.31 CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION. 123.06 115.26 113.72 96.3 34.1 35.1 3.39 3.38 3.3 MOMBUILDING CONSTRUCTION. 118.99 113.39 108.00 39.4 37.3 37.5 3.02 3.04 2.4 Highway and street construction. 108.03 101.60 96.75 39.0 36.1 37.5 7.77 2.82 2.4 Highway and street construction. 123.08 115.96 114.87 35.7 33.4 34.6 3.47 3.46 3.4 FREREAL CONTRACTORS. 125.6 106.23 104.88 36.1 33.3 34.5 3.19 3.19 3.10 FREED TARRES CONTRACTORS. 128.6 10.0.2 114.87 35.7 33.4 34.6 3.47 3.46 3.4 FREED TARRES CONTRACTORS. 128.6 10.0.2 114.87 35.7 33.4 34.6 3.47 3.46 3.4 FREED TARRES CONTRACTORS. 128.8 10.0.2 114.87 35.7 33.4 34.6 3.47 3.46 3.4 FREED TARRES CONTRACTORS. 128.8 10.0.2 114.87 35.7 33.4 34.6 3.47 3.46 3.4 FREED TARRES CONTRACTORS. 128.8 10.0.2 114.87 35.7 33.4 34.6 3.47 3.46 3.4 FREED TARRES CONTRACTORS. 128.8 10.0.2 114.8 34.4 34.4 33.4 33.0 3.55 3.60 3.4 FREED TARRES CONTRACTORS. 128.8 10.0.2 114.8 34.4 34.4 33.4 33.0 3.55 3.64 3.4 FREED TARRES CONTRACTORS. 128.8 10.0 114.8 34.4 34.4 33.4 33.0 3.55 3.64 3.4 FREED TARRES CONTRACTORS. 128.8 10.0 114.8 34.4 34.4 33.4 34.7 3.46 3.4 FREED TARRES CONTRACTORS. 128.8 10.0 114.8 34.4 34.4 34.4 34.4 33.0 3.5 3.5 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6										2.88
STEMINOUS-COAL MINING.										2.31
CRUSE-PETROLEUM AND MATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION: Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services)	ANTHRACITE MINING	99.83	95.35	88.09	36.3	34.8	31.8	2.75	2.74	2.77
Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services).	BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING	112.85	109.54	127.32	34.3	33,6	38.7	3.29	3.26	3.29
NORMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING 96.18 95.17 92.38 42.5 41.2 41.8 2.31 2.32 2.55										
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION. 123.06 115.26 113.72 36.3 34.1 35.1 3.39 3.38 3.2 MOMBUILDING CONSTRUCTION. 118.99 113.39 108.00 39.4 37.3 37.5 3.02 3.04 2.8 Highway and street construction. 108.03 101.80 96.75 39.0 36.1 37.5 2.77 2.82 2.9 Other nonbullding construction. 127.76 122.62 115.50 39.8 38.2 37.5 3.21 3.21 3.4 BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. 123.88 115.96 114.87 35.7 33.4 34.6 3.47 3.46 3.47 GENERAL CONTRACTORS. 115.16 106.23 104.88 36.1 33.3 34.5 3.19 3.19 3.0 SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS. 128.16 120.24 119.72 35.5 33.4 34.6 3.61 3.60 3.7 Plumbing and heating. 137.97 133.22 129.63 37.6 36.6 37.2 3.65 3.64 3.6 Plumbing and heating. 137.97 133.22 129.63 37.6 36.6 37.2 3.65 3.64 3.6 Characterical work. 154.01 146.52 116.79 31.3 32.0 33.4 3.47 3.46 3.7 CONTRACTORING. 90.02 89.55 92.29 38.8 38.6 40.3 2.32 2.32 2.6 DURABLE GOODS. 96.82 96.97 100.66 39.2 59.1 41.0 2.47 2.48 2.11 2.6 DURABLE GOODS. 96.82 96.97 100.66 39.2 59.1 41.0 2.47 2.48 2.11 2.6 DURABLE GOODS. 96.82 96.97 100.66 39.2 59.1 41.0 2.47 2.48 2.11 2.6 DURABLE GOODS. 97.35 5.2 50.4 41.3 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9		125.33	114.05	116.72	42.2	40.3	41.1	2.97	2,83	2.84
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION.	NORMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING	98.18	95.17	92.38	42.5	41.2	41.8	2.31	2.31	2.21
Highway and street construction	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	123.06	115.26	113.72	36.3	34.1	35.1	3.39	3.38	3.24
Other nonbullding construction. 127.76 122.62 115.50 39.8 38.2 37.5 3.21 3.22 3.68 BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. 123.88 115.56 114.87 35.7 33.4 34.6 3.47 3.46 3.3 34.5 31.9 3.19 3.0 3.10 3.10 3.10 3.10 3.10 3.10 3.10										2.88
SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS. 115.16 106.23 104.88 36.1 33.3 34.5 3.19 3.10 3.00		127.76							ľ	2.58 3.08
SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS 128.16 120.24 119.72 35.5 33.4 34.6 3.61 3.60 3.1	BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	123.88	115.56	114.87	35•7	33.4	34.6	3.47	3.46	3.32
Plumbing and heating 137.97 133.22 129.83 37.8 36.6 37.2 3.65 3.64 3.1	GENERAL CONTRACTORS	115.16	106.23	104.88	36.1	33•3	34.5	3.19	3.19	3.04
Painting and decorating 114.86 110.72 111.89 33.1 32.0 33.4 31.4 31.4 31.4 31.6 33.6 31.7 31.4 31.6 33.6 31.7 31.4 31.	SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS	128.16					34.6	3.61	3.60	3.46
Electrical work. Other special-trade contractors. 121.43 110.53 111.54 34.4 31.4 33.0 3.53 3.52 3.52 MANUFACTURING. 90.02 89.55 92.29 38.8 38.6 40.3 2.32 2.32 2.32 DURABLE GOODS. 96.82 96.97 100.86 39.2 59.1 41.0 2.47 2.48 2.1 80.18 80.77 38.4 38.0 39.4 2.12 2.11 2.0 Durable Goods ORDMANCE AND ACCESSORIES. 108.68 108.14 108.21 40.4 40.2 41.3 2.69 2.69 2.6 LUMBER AND MOOD PRODUCTS. 77.80 77.99 77.03 38.9 38.6 39.3 2.00 2.01 1.9 Sawmills and planing mills. 97.35 74.50 75.83 38.7 38.9 39.7 1.90 1.91 1.5 Sawmills and planing mills. 97.35 74.50 75.83 38.7 38.9 39.7 1.90 1.91 1.5 Sawmills and planing mills. 97.35 75.83 75.83 75.83 88.8 38.0 38.1 2.52 2.50 1.91 1.92 1.92 1.92 1.92 1.93 1.94 1.00 1.93 1.93 1.93 1.93 1.93 1.93 1.93 1.93	Plumbing and heating	137.97							3.64	3.49
Other special-trade contractors. 121.43 110.53 111.54 34.4 31.4 33.0 3.53 3.52 3.52 3.53	Painting and decorating									3.35
DURABLE GOODS. 96.82 96.97 100.86 39.2 39.1 41.0 2.47 2.48 2.4	Other special-trade contractors	121.43								3.38
## Description of the image is a second of the	MANUFACTURING	90.02	89.55	92.29	38.8	38.6	40.3	2.32	2,32	2,29
### Durable Goods ORDHANCE AND ACCESSORIES. 108.68 108.14 108.21 40.4 40.2 41.3 2.69										2.46 2.05
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS						3200				
Sawmills and planing mills.	ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	108.68	108.14	108.21	40.4	40.2	41.3	2.69	2.69	2.62
Sawmills and planing mills.	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	77.80	77,59	77,03	38.9	38.6	39.3	2.00	2.01	1.96
Sawmills and planing mills, general				75.83						1.91
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products	Sawmills and planing mills, general						39.6		1.94	1.94
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products. 80.70 81.54 82.58 38.8 39.2 39.7 2.08 2.08 2.0 Millwork. 79.15 79.37 76.97 38.8 39.1 38.9 2.04 2.03 2.0 Plywood. 83.10 83.53 87.54 39.2 39.4 41.1 2.12 2.12 2.12 2.13 Wooden containers. 57.37 56.85 59.50 38.5 37.9 40.2 1.49 1.50 1.4 wooden boxes, other than cigar. 56.21 56.30 58.32 38.5 38.3 40.5 1.46 1.47 1.4 66.3 66.36 67.32 39.9 39.5 40.8 1.667 1.68 1.67 1.68 1.69 1.72 1.00 Mood household furniture, except upholstered. 61.62 65.03 65.00 39.0 40.9 41.4 1.58 1.59 1.59 Mood household furniture, upholstered. 68.19 77.82 73.73 35.7 39.5 38.6 1.91 1.97 1.50 Mood household furniture, upholstered. 68.19 77.82 73.73 35.7 39.5 38.6 1.91 1.97 1.50 Mood household furniture, upholstered. 68.19 77.82 73.73 35.7 39.5 38.6 1.91 1.97 1.50 Mood household furniture, upholstered. 68.19 77.82 73.73 35.7 39.5 38.6 1.91 1.97 1.50 Mood household furniture, upholstered. 68.19 77.82 73.73 35.7 39.5 38.6 1.91 1.97 1.50 Mood household furniture. 69.80 71.90 71.15 41.3 41.8 42.1 1.69 1.72 1.60 Mood office furniture. 69.80 71.90 71.15 41.3 41.8 42.1 1.69 1.72 1.60	South*									1.28
products. 80.70 81.54 82.58 38.8 39.2 39.7 2.08 2.08 Millwork. 79.15 79.37 78.97 38.8 39.1 38.9 2.04 2.03 2.0 Plywood. 83.10 83.53 87.54 39.2 39.4 41.1 2.12 2.12 2.1 Wooden containers. 57.37 56.85 59.50 38.5 37.9 40.2 1.49 1.50 1.4 Mooden boxes, other than cigar. 56.21 56.30 58.32 38.5 38.3 40.5 1.46 1.47 1.4 Miscellaneous wood products. 66.63 66.36 67.32 39.9 39.5 40.8 1.67 1.68 1.6 FURRITURE AND FIXTURES. 71.43 75.01 74.56 38.2 39.9 40.3 1.87 1.75 1.75 Wood household furniture, except upholstered. 66.33 70.80 70.35 37.9 40.0 40.2 1.75 1.77 1.7 Wood household furniture, upholstered. 61.62 65.03 65.00 39.0		91.73	95.00) 94 •11	30.4	30.0	30.1	2.52	2.50	2,47
Plywood. 83.10 83.53 87.54 39.2 39.4 41.1 2.12 2.12 2.12 2.12 Wooden containers. 57.37 56.85 59.50 38.5 37.9 40.2 1.49 1.50 1.4 1.50 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	products								2.08	2.08
Wooden containers. 57.37 56.85 59.50 38.5 37.9 40.2 1.49 1.50 1.4 Wooden boxes, other than cigar. 56.21 56.30 58.32 38.5 38.3 40.5 1.46 1.47 1.1 Miscellaneous wood products. 66.63 66.36 67.32 39.9 39.5 40.8 1.67 1.68 1.6 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES. 71.43 75.01 74.56 38.2 39.9 40.3 1.87 1.88 1.8 Household furniture. 66.33 70.80 70.35 37.9 40.0 40.2 1.75 1.77 1.7 Wood household furniture, except upholstered. 61.62 65.03 65.00 39.0 40.9 41.4 1.58 1.59 1.59 1.5 Mood household furniture, upholstered. 68.19 77.82 73.73 35.7 39.5 38.6 1.91 1.97 1.5 Mattresses and bedsprings 78.00 79.07 83.35 37.5 38.2 39.5 2.08 2.07 2.1 Wood office furniture.										2.03
Wooden boxes, other than cigar. 56.21 56.30 58.32 38.5 38.3 40.5 1.46 1.47 1.48 Miscellaneous wood products. 66.63 66.36 67.32 39.9 40.8 1.67 1.68 1.6 FURRITURE AND FIXTURES. 71.43 75.01 74.56 38.2 39.9 40.3 1.87 1.88 1.8 Household furniture. 66.33 70.80 70.35 37.9 40.0 40.2 1.75 1.77 1.7 Wood household furniture, except upholstered. 61.62 65.03 65.00 39.0 40.9 41.4 1.58 1.59 1.5 Mattresses and bedsprings. 78.00 79.07 83.35 37.5 38.2 39.5 2.08 2.07 2.1 Office, public-building, and professional furniture. 84.38 86.43 87.97 39.8 40.2 41.3 2.12 2.15 2.1 Wood office furniture. 69.80 71.90 71.15 41.3 41.8 42.1 1.69 1.72 1.60										2.13
Miscellaneous wood products 66.63 66.36 67.32 39.9 39.5 40.8 1.67 1.68 1.67 FURRITURE AND FIXTURES 71.43 75.01 74.56 38.2 39.9 40.3 1.87 1.88 1.6 Household furniture. 66.33 70.80 70.35 37.9 40.0 40.2 1.75 1.77 1.7 Wood household furniture, except upholstered. 61.62 65.03 65.00 39.0 40.9 41.4 1.58 1.59 1.5 Mod household furniture, upholstered. 68.19 77.82 73.73 35.7 39.5 38.6 1.91 1.97 1.5 Mattresses and bedsprings. 78.00 79.07 83.35 37.5 38.2 39.5 2.08 2.08 2.08 2.12 2.15 2.1 Wood office furniture. 69.80 71.90 71.15 41.3 41.8 42.1 1.69 1.72 1.6										1.44
Household furniture										1.65
Wood household furniture, except upholstered	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES							1.87	1.88	1.85
Wood household furniture, upholstered		7								1.75
Mattresses and bedsprings. 78.00 79.07 83.35 37.5 38.2 39.5 2.08 2.07 2.1 Office, public-building, and professional furniture. 84.38 86.43 87.97 39.8 40.2 41.3 2.12 2.15 2.1 Wood office furniture. 69.80 71.90 71.15 41.3 41.8 42.1 1.69 1.72 1.6		1 60								1.57
Office, public-building, and professional furniture 84.38 86.43 87.97 39.8 40.2 41.3 2.12 2.15 2.1 Wood office furniture 69.80 71.90 71.15 41.3 41.8 42.1 1.69 1.72 1.6		I -0 -5								
Wood office furniture		۰ - ۱								2.13
1 02 777 OF 08 06 80 1 20 0 1 20 77 1 20 77 0 20 1 20 77 1 20 77 1 20 77 20 77	Wood office furniture	69.80		71.15	41.3		42.1	1.69	1.72	1.69
	Metal office furniture		95.28	96.82	39.9	39.7	41.2	2.35	2.40	2.35
										1.88
	STOME, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS		91.48		39.9		40.4	2.30	2.31	2.26
Flat glass	Flat glass	124.26		126.80	39.7	41.1		3.13	3.17	3.17
										2.26
Glass containers									2.34	2.24
										1.87
										2.47

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

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

	Average	weekly e	arnings	Average			Average	hourly	arnings
Industry	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec.	Jan. 1960
	1901	1900	1900	1901	1900	<u> 1900 </u>	1901	1960	1900
Durable Goods—Continued]			
TONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS—Continued						١.	l		
Structural clay products	\$79.97	\$79.56	\$80.40	39•2	39.0	40.0	\$2.04	\$2.04	\$2.01
Brick and hollow tile	73.08 82.78	74.24 80.91	72.14 78.99	39.5 39.8	39•7 38•9	40.3	1.85 2.08	1.87 2.08	1.79
Floor and wall tile	83.43	81.19	78.76	40.5	39.8	39•3 38•8	2.06	2.04	2.01
Sewer pipe	88.45	88.21	98.66	36.7	36.3	40.6	2.41	2.43	2.43
Pottery and related products	79.42	80.14	80.14	36.6	37.1	37.1	2.17	2.16	2.16
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	92.38	90,61	88.83	41.8	41.0	42.3	2.21	2.21	2.10
Concrete products	89,68	86.71	83.78	42.3	40.9	42.1	2.12	2.12	1.99
ut-stone and stone products	76.17	74.67	75.48	40.3	39•3	40.8	1.89	1,90	1.85
iscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products	96.24	96.23	99.01	40.1	39.6	41.6	2.40	2.43	2.38
Abrasive products	98.85	101.75	101.09	39•7	39.9	40.6	2.49	2.55	2.49
Asbestos products	97.20	96.71	102.00	40.5	39.8	42.5	2.40	2.43	2.40
Nonclay refractories	99.91	94.06	115.08	37•7	35•9	43.1	2.65	2.62	2.67
IMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	107.16	105.28	117.96	37.6	37.2	41.1	2.85	2.83	2.87
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	113.57	109.34	128.54	36.4	35•5	41.2	3.12	3.08	3.12
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, except					١		l		
electrometallurgical products	113.62	109.39	128.96	36.3	35.4	41.2	3.13	3.09	3.13
Electrometallurgical products	111.48	108.93	109.33	40.1	39.9	41.1	2.78	2.73	2,66
ron and steel foundries	92.62 89.79	94.12	100.35	36.9 36.5	37.2 37.0	40.6	2.51 2.46	2.53	2.49
Gray-iron foundries	92.38	89.89	100.61	37.1	36.1	40.9	2.49	2.49	2.46
Steel foundries	99.26	101.50	100.49	37.6	38.3	39.1	2.64	2.65	2.57
imary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	109.75	110.43	108.62	40.8	40.9	41.3	2.69	2.70	2.63
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc	102.25	101.09	100.36	40.9	40.6	41.3	2.50	2.49	2.43
rimary refining of aluminum	123,22	123.53	119.14	40.4	40.5	40.8	3.05	3.05	2.92
condary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	97.77	94.47	95.76	40.4	39.2	41.1	2.42	2.41	2.33
olling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals	111.38	108.63	109.20	40.5	39.5	40.9	2.75	2.75	2.67
colling, drawing, and alloying of copper	106.13	101.64	108.47	39.9	38.5	41.4	2.66	2.64	2,62
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of aluminum	117.50	116.06	110.95	40.8	40.3	40.2	2.88	2.88	2.76
onferrous foundries	101.89 108.64	101.38	103.16	39.8 38.8	39.6 38.8	41.1	2.56	2.56	2.51
iscellaneous primary metal industries	115.64	114.26	120.83	39.2	38.6	41.1	2.95	2.80	2.94
Iron and steel forgings	103.35	104.01	113.25	39.0	39.1	42.1	2.65	2.66	2.69
Welded and heavy-riveted pipe	104.34	105.36	119.55	37.0	37.9	41.8	2.82	2.78	2.86
	06.60	06.50	100 ol	20.2	20.1	1,20	0 1.6	0.1.5	0.15
BRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	96.68 115.06	96.58	100.94	39•3 40•8	39.1 40.3	41.2	2.46	2.47	2.45
utlery, hand tools, and hardware	92.28	93.30	98.00	39.1	39.2	41.7	2.36	2.38	2.35
Cutlery and edge tools	80.57	79.66	80.60	39.3	38.3	39.9	2.05	2.08	2.02
Hand tools	93.14	92.12	93.15	39.3	39.2	40.5	2.37	2.35	2.30
Hardware	95.31	97.71	104.62	38.9	39.4	42.7	2.45	2.48	2,45
eating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.	92.30	91.06	91.34	38.3	38.1	39.2	2.41	2.39	2.33
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies	93.12	92.50	92.83	37•7	37•3	38.2	2,47	2.48	2.43
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus,	07.05	00.10		20 6	20.5		0.00		
not elsewhere classifiedabricated structural metal products	91.87 99.85	90.48	90.91	38.6 40.1	38.5 39.8	39•7 40•1	2.38	2.35	2.29
Structural steel and ornamental metal work	99.60	98.46	96.78	40.0	39.7	39.5	2.49	2.48	2.45
Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim	89.47	91.57	92.10	38.9	39.3	39.7	2.30	2.33	2.32
Boiler-shop products	104.45	103.57	101.59	40.8	40.3	40.8	2.56	2.57	2.49
Sheet-metal work	103.42	102.66	102.75	40.4	40.1	41.1	2.56	2.56	2.50
etal stamping, coating, and engraving	97.27	98.94	111.54	38.6	38.8	42.9	2.52	2.55	2.60
/itreous-enameled products	78.61	81.97	83.78	39•5	41.4	42.1	1.99	1.98	1.99
Stamped and pressed metal products	101.38	103.86	119.57	38.4	38.9	43.8	2.64	2.67	2.73
ighting fixtures	86.71	86.41	90.72	38.2	37.9	40.5	2.27	2.28	2.24
stricated wire productsscellaneous fabricated metal products	91.54 94.47	89.24	93.56	39.8	38.8	41.4	2.30	2.30	2.26
scellaneous labricated metal products	103.62	93.99 95.31	98.77	39.2 39.1	39.0 36.8	40.0	2.41	2.41	2.38
Steel springs	105.07	108.00	114.39	39.5	40.0	41.9	2.66	2.70	2.57
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	93.86	96.33	101.43	38.0	39.0	41.4	2.47	2.47	2.45
Screw-machine products	91.94	90.16	94.21	39.8	39.2	41.5	2.31	2.30	2.27
CHIMERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	104,92	103.74	105.32	40.2	39.9	41.3	2.61	2.60	2 55
CMIMERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	113.52	114.45	113.01	40.2	40.3	41.7	2.81	2.84	2.55
Steam engines, turbines, and water wheels	117.71	115.67	112.40	39.5	38.3	39.3	2.98	3.02	2.86
Diesel and other internal-combustion engines, not		,		i ,,,,	, ,,,,	د وور	-•50] ,02	2.00
elsewhere classified	112.33	114.11	113.36	40.7	40.9	42.3	2.76	2.79	2,68
gricultural machinery and tractors	106.52	106.27	103.74	39.6	39.8	39.9	2.69	2.67	2.60
Maria a di a sa	111.00	111.44	106.13	39.5	39.8	39.6	2.81	2.80	2.68
Tractors									

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

	Average	weekly e	arnings	Average	weekl;	y hours	Average	hourly e	arhings
Industry	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
	1961	1960	1960	1961	1960	1960	<u> 1961</u>	1960	1960
Durable Goods—Continued	1]						
						1			1
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)—Continued				ا ا					
Construction and mining machinery	\$101.12	\$101.77	\$100.10	39.5	39.6	40.2	\$2.56	\$2.57	\$2.49
Construction and mining machinery, except for oil fields.	102.31 98.60	101.79	100.25	39.5	39.3	40.1	2.59 2.49	2.59 2.51	2.50 2.48
Oil-field machinery and tools	112.33	111.23	119.35	39.6 40.7	40.4	40.6	2.49	2.76	2.75
Machine tools	107.59	105.86	115.02	40.6	40.1	43.9	2.65	2.64	2.62
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools)	110.42	109.60	109.03	40.3	40.0	41.3	2.74	2.74	2.64
Machine-tool accessories	115.34	114.62	125.55	40.9	40.5	43.9	2.82	2.83	2.86
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).	100.12	100.21	101.58	40.7	40.9	42.5	2.46	2.45	2.39
Food-products machinery	102.21	102.06	102.26	40.4	40.5	41.4	2.53	2.52	2.47
Textile machinery	87.26 102.75	87.08 104.25	87.77	40.4	40.5	42.4	2.16 2.47	2.15 2.50	2.07
Printing-trades machinery and equipment	114.09	111.76	113.01	42.1	41.7	43.3	2.71	2.68	2.61
General industrial machinery	102.11	100.98	101.84	40.2	39.6	40.9	2.54	2.55	2.49
Pumps, air and gas compressors	99.54	98.60	98.09	40.3	39.6	40.7	2.47	2.49	2.41
Conveyors and conveying equipment	104.15	104.67	101.71	39.6	39.8	40.2	2.63	2.63	2.53
Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans	94.62	94.92	93.37	39.1	38.9	39.9	2,42	2.44	2.34
Industrial trucks, tractors, etc	102.82	99.56	105.98	39.7	38.0	41.4	2.59	2,62	2,56
Mechanical power-transmission equipment Mechanical stokers and industrial furnaces and ovens	102.29	99.35	106.59	39.8 39.5	39.9 39.9	41.8	2.57 2.50	2.59 2.49	2.55
Office and store machines and devices		104.66	102.87	40.6	40.1	40.4	2.61	2.49	2.37 2.54
Computing machines and cash registers	118.28	117.29	113.03	41.5	41.3	41.1	2.85	2.84	2.75
Typewriters	85.28	86.07	85.06	39.3	39.3	39.2	2.17	2.19	2.17
Service-industry and household machines		99.54	98.74	39.7	39.5	40.3	2.54	2.52	2.45
Domestic laundry equipment		102.97	101.49	37.8	39.3	39.8	2.63	2.62	2.55
Commercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing machines		93.60	93.41	40.6	40.0	41.7	2.29	2.34	2.24
Sewing machines	111.87	106.26	99.05	43.7	42.0 39.1	43.5	2,56 2,57	2.53 2.55	2.43
Miscellaneous machinery parts	102.00	99.96	102.59	40.0	39.2	41.2	2.55	2.55	2.49
Fabricated pipe, fittings, and valves	99.94	98.16	97.60	39.5	38.8	40.0	2.53	2.53	2.44
Ball and roller bearings		94.48	106.45	38.4	36.2	41.1	2,61	2.61	2.59
Machine shops (job and repair)	103.89	102.97	103.25	40.9	40.7	41.8	2.54	2.53	2.47
FI FATRIAL MANUARNA	02.52	00.00	02.00	1 20 0] ,	10.7	ا م مر	0.26	۰
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and	93.53	92.28	92,80	39.8	39.1	40.7	2,35	2.36	2.28
industrial apparatus	97.51	97.57	96.87	39.8	39.5	40.7	2.45	2.47	2.38
Wiring devices and supplies	85.58	84.20	83.18	38.9	38.1	39.8	2.20	2.21	2.09
Carbon and graphite products (electrical)		95.68	95.41	40.5	39.7	40.6	2.46	2.41	2.35
Electrical indicating, measuring, and recording	1 .				l		•		1
instruments		89.04	88.07	39.9	39.4	40.4	2.27	2.26	2.18
Motors, generators, and motor-generator sets Power and distribution transformers	104.67	104.81	105.73	39.8 39.8	39.7 40.0	41.3	2.63 2.55	2.64 2.58	2.56 2.47
Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial controls		103.06	100.53	40.4	40.1	40.7	2.55	2.57	2.47
Electrical welding apparatus	99.40	101.20	109.47	39.6	40.0	43.1	2.51	2.53	2.54
Electrical appliances		89.68	91.01	38.8	38.0	39.4	2.41	2.36	2.31
Insulated wire and cable		85.50	88.39	fř. 6	39.4	42.7	2.12	2.17	2.07
Electrical equipment for vehicles Electric lamps		98.94 81.98	104.25 89.91	38.5	38.8	42.7	2.50	2.55	2.50 2.22
Communication equipment		89.54	89.10	37.7 40.0	39.1	40.5	2.29 2.27	2.29	2,22
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment	89.15	88.65	86.83	39.8	39.4	40.2	2.24	2.25	2.16
Radio tubes	83.67	79.34	82.01	39.1	36.9	40.2	2.14	2.15	2.04
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment		99.79	103.91	41.1	39.6	41.9	2.50	2.52	2.48
Miscellaneous electrical products	94.77	91.20	91.13	40.5	40.0	40.5	2.34	2.28	2.25
Storage batteries		108.42	98.55 74.96	42.9 39.8	41.7 39.9	39.9	2.67	2.60 1.90	2.47 1.86
X-ray and nonradio electronic tubes	94.47	94.33	98.00		39.8	40.3	1.91 2.35	2,37	2.45
	/4,41	1 /4.22	/0.00	40	37.0	40.0			4/
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT		111.44	115.92	38.9	39.8	42.0	2.78	2.80	2.76
Motor vehicles and equipment		111.79	124.11	37.2	39.5	43.7	2.80	2.83	بلا. 2
Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and accessories		114.34	126.72	37.1	39.7	14.0	2.85	2.88	2.88
Truck and bus bodies Trailers (truck and automobile)	97.11 82.21	94.74	105.33	39.0	38.2	42.3	2.49	2.48	2.49
Aircraft and parts	114.13	84.64 113.44	84.75 108.40	37.2 41.5	38.3	38.7 40.6	2.21 2.75	2.21 2.76	2 .1 9 2 . 67
Aircraft	112.48	112.33	108.68	41.9	40.7	40.4	2.75	2.76	2.69
Aircraft engines and parts	119.84	118.44	110.42	42.8	42.0	41.2	2.80	2.82	2.68
Aircraft propellers and parts	122.48	123.55	105.00	45.7	46.1	42.0	2.68	2.68	2.50
Other aircraft parts and equipment	112.06	110.70	106.78	41.2	40.7	40.6	2.72	2.72	2.63
Ship and boat building and repairing	110.21	106.12	101.92	39.5	37.9	38.9	2.79	2.80	2.62
Ship building and repairing	73.63	110.00	106.70	40.1	37.8	38.8	2.89	2.91	2.75
Railroad equipment	105.53	106.39	110.15	35.4 36.9	38.5 37.2	39.2 39.2	2.08 2.86	2.04 2.86	1.98 2.81
Locomotives and parts	110.04	110.71	106.70	39.3	39.4	38.8	2.80	2.81	2.75
Railroad and street cars	103.68	104.76	111.90	36.0	36.5	39.4	2.88	2.87	2.84
Other transportation equipment	88.24	88.09	87.07			39.4		2.30	2.21
See footnotes at and of table. Nome, not see the			•	. '	•		'		•

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

	Average	weekly e	arnings	Average	weekl;	y hours	Average	hourly	earning
Industry	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960
	1901	1900	1-1900	1901	1900	1900	1901	1900	1900
Durable Goods-Continued						ŀ			1
NSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	\$97.12	\$94.47	\$94.19	40.3	39.2	40.6	\$2.41	\$2.41	\$2.32
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments	119.99	113.83	112,05	42.7	39.8	41.5	2.81	2.86	2.70
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments	94.87	91.80	93.61	40.2	38.9	40.7	2.36	2.36	2.30
Optical instruments and lenses	99.72	100.12	95.06	40.7	41.2	40.8	2.45	2.43	2.33
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments	84.02	80.85	83.84	40.2	38.5	40.5	2.09	2.10 2.04	2.07
Ophthalmic goods	77•75 109•89	110.29	79.19	38.3 40.4	37•9 41•0	40.2 40.8	2.03 2.72	2.69	1.97
Photographic apparatus	76.98	73.46	77.81	38.3	37.1	39.3	2.01	1.98	2.57 1.98
	78 60	76.03	78.20	, a	38.4	40.1	2.00	1.98	1.05
ISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	78,60 79,40	76.03 75.83	79.10	39•3 40•1	38.3	41.2	1.98	1.98	1.95
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	77•33	73.14	76.13	40.7	38.7	41.6	1.90	1.89	1.83
Silverware and plated ware	84.86	82.73	87.23	38.4	37.1	40.2	2.21	2.23	2.17
Musical instruments and parts	91.35	91.94	88.32	40.6	40.5	40.7	2.25	2.27	2.17
Toys and sporting goods	74.69	69.56	70.64	38.9	37.4	38.6	1.92	1.86	1.83
Games, toys, dolls, and children's vehicles	67.48	62.11	66.38	37.7	35.9	37.5	1.79	1.73	1.77
Sporting and athletic goods	83.63	80.78	76.00	40.4	39.6	40.0	2.07	2.04	1.90
Pens, pencils, other office supplies	66.61	68.56	70.13	36.8	38.3	39.4	1.81	1.79	1.78
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions	69.87	67.15	69.52	38.6	37.1	39.5	1.81	1.81	1.76
Fabricated plastics products	83.01	80.91	84.04	40.1	38.9	41.4	2.07	2.08	2.03
Other manufacturing industries	80.96	79•54	81.00	39•3	38.8	39•9	2.06	2.05	2.03
Nondurable Goods							i i		
*** *** *******	90.23	89.24	88.91	40.1	40.2	40.6	2.25	2.22	2.19
OOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	101.15	101.59	104.66	40.3	40.8	42.2	2.51	2.49	2.48
Meat products	116.62	115.51	120.77	41.8	41.7	44.4	2.79	2.77	2.72
Meat packing, wholesale	100.95	104.14	103.39	39.9	41.0	42.2	2.53	2.54	2.45
Sausages and casings	90.42	88.94	87.53	41.1	40.8	40.9	2.20	2.18	2.14
	94.99	90.90	90.42	41.3	40.4	41.1	2.30	2.25	2.20
Condensed and evaporated milk	93.32	91.48	91.13	40.4	40.3	40.5	2.31	2.27	2.25
Canning and preserving	67.90	67.71	68.74	36.9	36.8	38.4	1.84	1.84	1.79
Sea food, canned and cured	52.33	60.17	55.97	26.7	30.7	29.0	1.96	1.96	1.93
Canned fruits, vegetables, and soups	74.26	71.61	72.83	39.5	38.5	39.8	1.88	1.86	1.83
Grain-mill products	100.57	99.21	95.70	44.5	43.9	43.5	2.26	2.26	2.20
Flour and other grain-mill products	104.42	104.65	101.25	45.6	45.5	45.0	2.29	2.30	2.25
Prepared feeds	93.56	92.59	87.84	45.2	44.3	43.7	2.07	2.09	2.01
Bakery products	88.09	88.53	83.92	39.5	39.7	39.4	2.23	2.23	2.13
Bread and other bakery products	89.27	90.85	85.75	39.5	40.2	39•7	2.26	2.26	2.16
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	82.95	78.79	76.80	39.5	37•7	38.4	2,10	2.09	2.00
Sugar	105.34	102.91	94.61	45.6	51.2	43.2	2.31	2.01	2.19
Cane-sugar refining	119.85	117.85	109.23	43.9	42.7	42.5	2.73	2.76	2.57
Beet sugar	101.22	97.69	86.83	47•3	48.6	43.2	2.14	2.01	2,01
Confectionery and related products	73.42	69.30	70.49	39.9	38.5	39.6	1.84	1.80	1.78
Confectionery	69.92	66.82	67.77	39.5	38.4	39•4	1.77	1.74	1.72
Beverages	96.72	97.61	93-99	39.0	39.2	39.0	2,48	2.49	2,41
Bottled soft drinks	71.15	71.78	67.15	40.2	40.1	39.5	1.77	1.79	1.70
Malt liquors	118•32	120.51	115.92	38.3	39.0	38.9	3.09	3.09	2.98
Distilled, rectified, and blended liquors	96.01	93.99	94.04	38.1	37•9	38.7	2.52	2.48	2.43
Miscellaneous food products	89.57	88,10	85,49	40.9	40.6	41.1	2.19	2.17	2.08
Corn sirup, sugar, oil, and starch	114.23 83.59	112.75 84.63	105.58	43•6 44•7	43•2 45•5	42.4 45.7	2.62 1.87	2.61 1.86	2.49
·			1	'					
DBACCO MANUFACTURES	66.35	69.95	66.05	37.7	39•3	38.4	1.76	1.78	1.72
Cigarettes	80.22	86.69	83.23	38.2	40.7	40.6	2.10	2.13	2.05
Pigars	54.31	54.68	53.20	37.2	37.2	37.2	1.46	1.47	1.43
Tobacco and snuff	70.49	72.52	66.38	37.9	39•2	37.5	1.86	1.85	1.77
Tobacco stemming and redrying	53•65	57•92	. 50•90	37.0	39•4	36.1	1.45	1.47	1.41
EXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS	61.56	61.88	64.48	38.0	38.2	40.3	1.62	1.62	1.60
Scouring and combing plants	70.70	66.95	72.25	40.4	38.7	42.5	1.75	1.73	1.70
Yarn and thread mills	55.12	56.10	60.20	36.5	37•4	40.4	1.51	1.50	1.49
Yarn mills	55.27	56.10	61.20	36.6	37•4	40.8	1.51	1.50	1.50
Thread mills	55.57	56.00	59.06	34.3	35.0	38.6	1.62	1,60	1.53
Broad-woven fabric mills	61.69	62.17	64.74	38.8	39.1	41.5	1.59	1.59	1.56
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber	61.15	62.09	64.06	38.7	39.3	41.6	1.58	1.58	1.54
North ⁴	66.81	64.94	67.49	39•3	38.2	40.9	1.70	1.70	1.65
	60 00	61.46	63.80	38.6	39•4	41.7	1.56	1.56	1.53
South ²	60.22								
South Woolen and worsted	67 .2 0	65•36 63•46	68.88 65.36	39•3 38•5	38.0 38.0	41.0 40.1	1.71	1.72 1.67	1.68

Table C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, $^{\mathbf{1}}$ by industry-Continued

		weekly e			weekly				earnings
Industry	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960
	<u> </u>								
Nondurable Goods—Continued		<u> </u>				t			
TEXTILE-WILL PRODUCTS—Continued	\$54.42	\$54.57	\$ 56.32	35.8	35.9	37.3	\$1.52	\$1.52	\$1.51
Knitting mills Full-fashioned hosiery	56.83	59.52	57.22	36.9	38.9	37.4	1.54	1.53	1.53
North ⁴	57.92	59.41	59.44	36.2	37.6	38.1	1.60	1.58	1.56
South ²	56.54	59.49	56.54	37.2	39.4	37.2	1.52	1.51	1.52
Seamless hosiery	50.69	51.40	51.89	35.7	36.2	36.8	1.42	1.42 1.44	1.41
North ⁴ South ³	49.79 50.84	49.54	51.04 52.03	34.1 35.8	34.4 36.4	36.2 36.9	1.46	1.42	1.41
Knit outerwear	57.05	52.47	58.04	35.0	31.8	36.5	1.63	1.65	1.59
Knit underwear	50.27	51.25	54.72	34.2	35.1	38.0	1.47	1.46	1.44
Dyeing and finishing textiles	69.56	69.70	70.58	39.3	39.6	40.8	1.77	1.76	1.73
Dyeing and finishing textiles (except wool)	69.52 77.99	70.40	70.93	39.5 40.2	40.0	41.0	1.76	1.76 1.96	1.73
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings	73.68	73.91	79.46	39.4	38.9	41.6	1.87	1.90	1.91
Hats (except cloth and millinery)	63.58	57.80	62.24	37.4	34.2	36.4	1.70	1.69	1.71
Miscellaneous textile goods	74.84	73.91	77.27	39.6	38.9	41.1	1.89	1.90	1.88
Felt goods (except woven felts and hats)	77.61	77.39	79.60	39.0	38.5	40.0	1.99	2.01	1.99
Lace goods	66.39 79.79	60.45 75.86	65.49	34.4 40.5	32.5 38.9	35.4 43.3	1.93	1.86	1.85
Paddings and upholstery filling	68.64	64.94	68.26	42.9	41.1	42.4	1.60	1.58	1.61
Artificial leather, oilcloth, and other coated fabrics	98.16	105.11	104.99	40.9	42.9	44.3	2.40	2.45	2.37
Cordage and twine	60.96	60.00	62.96	38.1	37.5	39.6	1.60	1.60	1.59
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	54.54	52.44	55.44	34.3	33.4	36.0	1.59	1.57	1.54
Men's and boys' suits and coats	67.10	62.75	67.08	35.5	33.2	37.9	1.89	1.89	1.77
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	46.10	45.28	48.58	34.4	34.3	36.8	1.34	1.32	1.32
Shirts, collars, and nightwear	47.17	46.90	48.31	35.2	35.8	36.6	1.34	1.31	1.32
Separate trousers	47.06 41.64	45.43 39.98	49.34 43.56	34.6 34.7	33.9 33.6	37.1 36.3	1.36	1.34	1.33
Women's Outerwear	57.02	53.63	58.14	32.4	31.0	33.8	1.76	1.73	1.72
Women's dresses	55.36	51.98	56.77	31.1	29.7	33.2	1.78	1.75	1.71
Household apparel	46.81	47.82	45.63	33.2	34.4	33.8	1.41	1.39	1.35
Women's suits, coats, and skirts	68.97	62.53	70.85	33.0	30.5	33.9	2.09	2.05	2.09
Women's, children's under garments	51.19 49.13	49.39 47.61	50.96 49.14	35.3	34.3	36.4 36.4	1.45	1.44	1.40
Corsets and allied garments	55.71	53.74	55.54	34.6	33.8	36.3	1.61	1.59	1.53
Millinery	61.05	53.94	65.08	32.3	29.8	34.8	1.89	1.81	1.87
Children's outerwear	51.62	46.48	52.62	35.6	32.5	36.8	1.45	1.43	1.43
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories	52.39 62.56	50.27 62.53	52.20 59.78	35.4 36.8	34.2	36.5	1.48	1.47	1.43
Curtains, draperles, and other housefurnishings	52.63	52.13	51.01	35.8	36.2	36.7	1.47	1.44	1.39
Textile bags	63.67	61.60	63.12	39.3	38.5	39.7	1.62	1.60	1.59
Canvas products	58.67	58.72	59.14	38.1	37.4	38.4	1.54	1.57	1.54
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	96.28	95.35	95.20	41.5	41.1	42.5	2.32	2.32	2.24
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	105.29	105.47	104.24	42.8	42.7	43.8	2.46	2.47	2.38
Paperboard containers and boxes	87.78	85.24	87.74	39.9	39.1	41.0	2.20	2.18	2.14
Paperboard boxes	87.20 91.80	84.46 91.34	87.56 90.25	40.0 39.4	39.1	41.3 38.9	2.18	2.16	2.12
Other paper and allied products	85.44	85.01	84.67	40.3	40.1	41.3	2.12	2.12	2.05
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	106.22	106 21	104.56	27.8	27.7	38.3	2.81	2.82	2 72
Newspapers	110.28	106.31	107.45	37.8	37.7 36.1	35.0	3.16	3.19	2.73 3.07
Periodicals	112.12	110.92	111.35	39.9	39.9	40.2	2.81	2.78	2.77
Books	93.93	91.10	91.14	39.8	38.6	39.8	2.36	2.36	2.29
Commercial printing	105.96	105.54	105.34	39.1	38.8	39.9	2.71	2.72	2.64
LithographingGreeting cards	108.75	71.00	107.73 75.08	38.7 39.0	38.1 36.6	39.9	2.81	2.79	2.70
Bookbinding and related industries		81.99	81.79	37.8	37.1	38.4	2,22	2.21	2.13
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services	119.81	115.44	118.50	38.4	37.0	38.6	3.12	3.12	3.07
CNEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	104.55	104.30	101.60	41.0	40.9	41.3	2.55	2.55	2.46
Industrial inorganic chemicals	117.29	116.75	112.61	41.3	41.4	41.4	2.84	2.82	2.72
Alkalies and chlorine		116.05	112.86	41.2	41.3	41.8	2.82	2.81	2.70
Industrial organic chemicals	110.98	111.25	108.21	40.8	40.9	41.3	2.72	2.72	2,62
Plastics, except synthetic rubber	114.11	113.85	112.63	41.8	41.4	42.5 41.1	2.73 3.02	2.75	2.65 2.94
Synthetic fibers	93.13	94.13	88.98	39.8	40.4	39.9	2.34	2.33	2.23
Explosives	104.90	107.18	100.00	40.5	40.6	40.0	2.59	2.64	2.50
Drugs and medicines Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations	94.47	93.53	92.62	40.2	39.8	40.8	2.35	2.35	2.27
Soap and glycerin	123.07	109.89	107.94	40.8 41.3	40.7	41.2	2.73	2.70	2.62
	1	,	1 /- / /	1	1	1 ~~1	130	1 7	1

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

	Average	weekly e	arnines	Averade	weekly	hours	Averade	hourly	earnings
Industry	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
	1961	1960	1960	1961	1960	1960	1961	1960_	_1960_
Nondurable Goods Continued		1							1
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued	(l		1					1
Paints, pigments, and fillers	\$100.90	\$100.00	\$98.01	40.2	40.0	40.5	\$2.51	\$2.50	\$2.42
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels	98.25 92.01	97.36 89.46	95.34	40.1 43.4	39.9 42.6	40.4 41.3	2.45	2.44	2.36
Gum and wood chemicals	81.75	82.03	78.75	42.8	42.5	42.8	1.91	1.93	1.84
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	91.10	87.81	87.30	45.1	44.8	45.0	2.02	1.96	1.94
Vegetable oils	82.80	79-52	79.87	46.0	45.7	45.9	1.80	1.74	1.74
Animal oils and fats	105.08	102.19	99.39	43.6	43.3	43.4	2.41	2.36	2.29
Miscellaneous chemicals	96.64	95.44	93.96	40.1	39.6	40.5	2.41	2.41	2.32
Essential cils, perfumes, cosmetics	79.52	76.70	77.20	38.6 40.9	37.6 41.3	38.6 41.9	2.06 2.76	2.04 2.76	2.65
Compressed and liquefied gases	112.00	113.99	111.04	40.9	41.3	41.9	2.10	2.10	2.05
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	125.55	119.07	116.98	41.3	40.5	40.2	3.04	2.94	2.91
Petroleum refining	131.04	123.32	120.40	41.6	40.7	40.0	3.15	3.03	3.01
Coke, other petroleum and coal products	104.92	102.96	106.90	40.2	39.6	40.8	2.61	2.60	2.62
RUBBER PRODUCTS	99.57	99.58	102.16	39.2	38.9	40.7	2.54	2.56	2,51
Tires and inner tubes	116.52	118.59	119.80	39.2	39.4	40.2	2.98	3.01	2.98
Rubber footwear	81.90	79.00	79.40	39.0	37.8	39.5	2.10	2.09	2.01
Other rubber products	91.01	89.40	93.52	39.4	38.7	41.2	2.31	2.31	2.27
I SATURA AND I PATURE GRADUATA	60.00	50.01	62 -0	3- 0	25.0	25.0		,	1,6
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	62.75 82.60	59.24 82.39	61.78	37.8 38.6	35•9 38•5	37.9 38.9	1.66 2.14	1.65 2.14	1.63 2.09
Industrial leather belting and packing	83.22	79.76	74.68	40.4	39.1	38.1	2.06	2.04	1.96
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	61.37	58.78	60.30	38.6	37.2	38.9	1.59	1.58	1.55
Footwear (except rubber)	60.86	56.76	60.10	37.8	35.7	37.8	1.61	1.59	1.59
Luggage	63.36	57.63	62.87	36.0	34.1	37.2	1.76	1.69	1.69
Handbags and small leather goods	58,66	52.08	56 32	37.6	33.6	38.2	1.56	1.55	1.49
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods	52.62	54.09	50.98	36.8	37.3	35•9	1.43	1.45	1.42
				ł .					
FRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:	1		[ĺ
TRANSPORTATION:									
Interstate railroads:	Ì	ļ							
Class I railroads	(6)	111.04	106.60	(16.)	41.9	41.0	(6)	2.65	2.60
Local railways and bus lines	99.41	102.62	95.60	42.3	43.3	42.3	2.35	2.37	2.26
COMMUNICATION:								İ	
Telephone	89.86	91.64	86.14	38.9	39.5	38.8	2.31	2.32	2.22
Switchboard operating employees"	68.59	69.52	66.42	36.1	36.4	35.9	1.90	1.91	1.85
Line construction employees	123.65	128.03	117.87	42.2	43.4	42.4	2.93	2.95	2.78
Telegraph ⁸	103.00	100.77	95•30	41.7	41.3	41.8	2.47	2.44	2.28
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
Gas and electric utilities	111.93	114.40	108.39	40.7	41.3	40.9	2.75	2.77	2.65
Electric light and power utilities	111.65	113.57	108.39	40.6	41.0	40.9	2.75	2.77	2.65
Gas utilities	105.41	107.23	100.85	40.7	41.4	40.5	2.59	2.59	2.49
Electric light and gas utilities combined	117.79	121.47	114.67	40.9	41.6	41.1	2.88	2.92	2.79
				[[
HOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									1
WHOLESALE TRADE	94.24	93.20	90.80	40.1	40.0	40.0	2.35	2.33	2.27
RETAIL TRADE (EXCEPT EATING AND DRINKING PLACES)	69.18	67.11	66.95	37.6	37.7	37.4	1.84	1.78	1.79
General merchandise stores	49.88	49.56	48.19	33.7	35.4	33.7	1.48	1.40	1.43
Department stores and general mail-order houses	55.60	56.00	54.19	33.9	35.9	34.3	1.64	1.56	1.58
Food and liquor stores	72.31	71.25	69.38	35.1	35.1	35.4	2.06	2.03	1.96
Automotive and accessories dealers		88.48	88.04	43.7	43.8	43.8	2.02	2.02	2.01
Apparel and accessories stores	52.44	53.28	51.87	33.4	34.6	33.9	1.57	1.54	1.53
Other retail trade: Furniture and appliance stores	76.95	79.30	76.67	40.5	41.3	41.0	1.90	1.92	1.87
Lumber and hardware supply stores		80.12	78.09	41.5	41.3	41.1	1.96	1.94	1.90
					•		۱ .	_	
INANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:	1								
Banks and trust companies	71.43	70.69	69.93	37.4	37.4	37.8	1.91	1.89	1.85
Security dealers and exchanges	115.73	115.76	115.49		-	-			
Insurance carriers		88.75	87.26	-	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	-
									-

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

Industry	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec.	Jan. 1960	Average Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS:									
Hotels and lodging places: Hotels, year-round	\$48.95	\$49.63	\$48.12	39.8	39•7	40.1	\$1.23	\$1.25	\$1.20
Personal services: Laundries	47•72 55•44	47.48 52.82	47.04 53.10	38.8 38.5	38.6 37.2	39.2 38.2	1.23 1.44	1.23	1.20 1.39
Motion pictures: Motion-picture production and distribution		121.25	111.63	_	_	_	_	_	_

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.

*South: Includes the following 17 States-Alabama. Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana,

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

		Mining		Contra	ct constr	uction	Manufacturing		
Type of earnings	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
	1961	1960	1960	1961	1960	1960	1961	1960	1960
Gross average weekly earnings: Current dollars	\$109.87 86.24	\$106.38 83.44	\$111.11 88.60			\$113.72 90.69		\$89.55 70.24	\$92.29 73.60
Spendable average weekly earnings: Worker with no dependents: Current dollars	88,24	85•57	89.19	98•34	92•37	91 . 19	72.81	72.44	74.56
	69,26	67•11	71.12	77•19	72•45	7 2. 72	57.15	56.82	59.46
Worker with 3 dependents: Current dollars	96•55	93.69	97•57	107.37	100.97	99•71	80.35	79•97	82.14
	75•78	73.48	77•81	84.28	79.19	79•51	63.07	62•72	65.50

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

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

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

^{*}North: Includes all States except the 17 listed as South in footnote 2.

Not available.

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

*Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craftsmen; installation and exchange

repair craftsmen; line, cable, and conduit craftsmen; and laborers. In 1960, such employees made up 30 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

^{*}Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

	Avera	e weekly ea	rnings	Avera	ge weekly	hours	Averad	e hourly e	arninda
State and area	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
	1961	1960	1960	1961	1960	1960	1961	1960	1960
AIABAMABirminghamMobile	\$73.34	\$75.07	\$77.78	38.2	39.1	40.3	\$1.92	\$1.92	\$1.93
	100.15	96.64	105.01	39.9	38.5	40.7	2.51	2.51	2.58
	89.24	90.80	89.35	38.8	40.0	40.8	2.30	2.27	2.19
ARIZONA	101.56 102.97	100.84	96.56 98.49	40.3 40.7	40.5 40.9	39•9 40•2	2.52 2.53	2.49 2.48	2.42 2.45
ARKANSAS Fort Smith. Little Rock-North Little Rock Pine Bluff.	62.49	61.53	60.98	39.3	38.7	39.6	1.59	1.59	1.54
	64.94	67.83	63.00	38.2	39.9	37.5	1.70	1.70	1.68
	63.50	62.65	62.56	39.2	39.4	40.1	1.62	1.59	1.56
	80.10	79.76	72.22	41.5	40.9	39.9	1.93	1.95	1.81
CALIFORNIA Bakersfield. Fresno Los Angeles-Long Beach. Sacramento San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario. San Diego San Francisco-Oakland. San Jose. Stockton.	105.06 111.67 89.03 103.89 123.37 108.26 115.21 109.82 107.56	106.27 110.00 90.27 105.32 124.84 107.32 115.23 111.15 107.71 100.98	101.79 104.78 82.60 101.38 116.44 107.86 104.93 107.53 105.73 95.69	39.2 39.6 35.9 39.5 41.4 39.8 41.0 38.4 39.4	39.8 40.0 37.3 40.2 41.2 39.6 41.3 39.0 39.6 39.6	39.3 40.3 35.3 39.6 41.0 40.7 39.3 39.1 40.2 38.9	2.68 2.82 2.48 2.63 2.98 2.72 2.81 2.86 2.74 2.59	2.67 2.75 2.42 2.62 3.03 2.71 2.79 2.85 2.72 2.55	2.59 2.60 2.34 2.56 2.65 2.67 2.75 2.63 2.46
COLORADO	101.93	98.90	98.01	41.1	40.7	40.5	2.48	2.43	2.42
	101.59	100.37	97.03	40.8	40.8	40.6	2.49	2.46	2.39
CONNECTICUT. Bridgeport. Hartford. New Britain. New Haven. Stamford. Waterbury.	93.62	90.77	94.99	39.5	38.3	41.3	2.37	2.37	2.29
	93.93	94.28	98.47	39.3	38.8	41.2	2.39	2.43	2.39
	102.51	98.33	99.54	41.5	40.3	42.0	2.47	2.44	2.37
	87.00	80.04	92.93	37.5	34.8	41.3	2.32	2.30	2.25
	91.57	89.01	91.98	39.3	38.2	40.7	2.33	2.33	2.26
	96.68	98.00	98.64	39.3	39.2	41.1	2.46	2.50	2.40
	91.18	88.21	94.58	38.8	37.7	41.3	2.35	2.34	2.29
DELAWARE	89.78	89.35	93.96	38.7	37•7	40.5	2.32	2.37	2.32
	104.94	106.80	103.31	39.9	40•0	40.2	2.63	2.67	2.57
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington	97•25	94.12	95.50	38.9	37.2	39.3	2.50	2.53	2.43
FLORIDA Jacksonville Miami Tampa-St. Petersburg	76.45	77.83	76.02	41.1	41.4	42.0	1.86	1.88	1.81
	79.20	84.66	80.40	39.8	41.3	40.0	1.99	2.05	2.01
	74.47	77.64	74.66	39.4	41.3	40.8	1.89	1.88	1.83
	73.89	77.23	76.38	40.6	42.2	42.2	1.82	1.83	1.81
GEORGIAAtlantaSavannah	63.63	64.80	65.93	38.1	38.8	40.2	1.67	1.67	1.64
	(1)	81.56	83.21	(1)	39.4	40.2	(1)	2.07	2.07
	(1)	89.91	85.88	(1)	40.5	40.7	(1)	2.22	2.11
IDAMO	89.01	88,51	94.02	38.7	40.6	41.6	2.30	2.18	2.26
ILLINOIS	(1) (1)	98.98 100.19	98.62 100.41	(<u>1</u>)	39.8 39.8	40.5 40.6	(1) (1)	2.49 2.52	2.44 2.47
INDIANAIndianapolis	97•72	99.51	104.00	38.8	39.2	41.1	2.52	2.54	2.53
	(1)	100.88	102.25	(1)	40.0	41.4	(1)	2.52	2.47
IOWA	97•07	96.09	93.40	39•7	39.9	39.9	2.44	2.41	2.34
Des Moines ²	99•21	98.16	98.68	38•1	38.1	38.9	2.60	2.58	2.54
KANSAS Topeka Wichita	96.66	97.38	95.17	40.3	40.5	40.6	2.40	2.40	2.35
	93.44	99.04	100.00	38.8	40.2	41.6	2.41	2.46	2.41
	100.66	102.36	98.07	39.9	40.3	39.6	2.52	2.54	2.48

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

	Averag	e weekly es	rnings	Averag	e weekly	hours	Average	hourly es	rnings
State and area	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
	1961	1960	1960	1961	1960	1960	1961	1960	1960
KENTUCKY	\$84.10	\$84.14	\$84.82	39.3	39.5	40.2	\$2.14	\$2.13	\$2.11
	99.15	100.70	98.79	40.1	40.6	41.2	2.47	2.48	2.40
LOUISIANA Baton Rouge New Orleans Shreveport	88.44	88.81	85.65	40.2	41.5	40.4	2.20	2.14	2.12
	117.91	119.48	116.60	40.8	41.2	41.2	2.89	2.90	2.83
	87.53	87.98	86.80	38.9	39.1	40.0	2.25	2.25	2.17
	90.82	90.78	79.60	44.3	44.5	39.6	2.05	2.04	2.01
MAINELewiston-AuburnPortland	72.72	70.17	72.63	40.4	39.2	41.5	1.80	1.79	1.75
	63.02	55.46	60.76	38.9	35.1	38.7	1.62	1.58	1.57
	81.80	77.22	78.57	40.9	39.0	40.5	2.00	1.98	1.94
MARYIAND. Baltimore	88.78	85.96	92•34	38.6	37•7	40.5	2.30	2.28	2.28
	93.27	90.10	97•51	38.7	37•7	40.8	2.41	2.39	2.39
MASSACHUSETTS. Boston. Fall River. New Bedford. Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke. Worcester.	83.03	78.97	82.59	38.8	36.9	39.9	2.14	2.14	2.07
	90.25	84.45	88.09	38.9	36.4	39.5	2.32	2.32	2.23
	58.82	52.90	60.76	34.4	31.3	36.6	1.71	1.69	1.66
	64.75	60.03	65.84	37.0	34.5	38.5	1.75	1.74	1.71
	88.88	85.79	88.48	39.5	38.3	40.4	2.25	2.24	2.19
	84.58	83.63	88.88	38.1	37.5	40.4	2.22	2.23	2.20
MICHIGAN. Detroit. Flint. Grand Rapids. Lansing. Muskegon-Muskegon Heights. Saginaw.	106.31	111.03	118.75	38.8	40.2	42.9	2.74	2.76	2.77
	117.37	118.68	128.62	40.1	40.3	43.6	2.93	2.95	2.95
	97.22	116.72	134.41	33.5	40.0	45.3	2.90	2.92	2.97
	103.95	104.42	104.04	39.6	40.6	41.5	2.63	2.57	2.51
	111.43	117.22	122.48	38.8	40.9	42.9	2.87	2.87	2.86
	100.78	100.25	103.30	39.0	38.9	39.9	2.58	2.58	2.59
	99.19	110.27	113.10	36.9	40.6	42.2	2.59	2.72	2.68
MINNESOTA Duluth Minneapolis-St. Paul	97.82	97.70	95.45	40.2	40.2	40.8	2.44	2.43	2.34
	93.77	92.46	100.94	36.9	36.6	39.2	2.54	2.53	2.58
	99.83	100.32	98.82	39.6	39.9	40.9	2.52	2.51	2.42
MISSISSIPPIJáckson	59.60	60.98	59•95	38.7	39.6	39•7	1.54	1.54	1.51
	70.76	68.45	70•22	40.9	40.5	42•3	1.73	1.69	1.66
MISSCURI. Kanses City	88.19	88.73	87.72	38.7	38.8	39.7	2.28	2.29	2.21
	95.66	95.66	98.37	39.2	39.1	40.4	2.44	2.45	2.43
	99.16	99.91	98.91	39.3	39.5	40.3	2.52	2.53	2.46
MONTANA	94.37	95.94	93.45	37.9	39.0	38.3	2.49	2.46	2.44
NEBRASKA	87.88	88.10	88.83	41.3	41.7	41.8	2.13	2.11	2.12
	93.99	94.07	97.42	40.9	41.3	42.9	2.30	2.28	2.27
NEVADA	116.05	117.31	109.45	41.3	41.6	41.3	2.81	2.82	2.65
NEW HAMPSHIRE	71.42	68.74	70.88	39.9	38.4	40.5	1.79	1.79	1.75
	65.62	62.19	66.02	38.6	36.8	39.3	1.70	1.69	1.68
NEW JERSEY. Jersey City Newark Paterson-Clifton-Passaic Perth Amboy Trenton.	94.99	86.98	94.74	39.4	35.5	40.4	2.41	2.45	2.35
	95.52	87.46	93.37	39.6	34.9	39.7	2.41	2.51	2.35
	94.76	87.63	96.34	39.5	35.9	40.7	2.40	2.44	2.37
	96.39	88.00	94.52	39.7	35.7	40.1	2.43	2.46	2.36
	98.33	92.42	98.00	39.6	36.6	40.9	2.48	2.52	2.40
	92.97	85.29	98.56	38.9	35.2	41.5	2.39	2.42	2.38
NEW MEXICOAlbuquerque	83.64	83.62	83.63	40.6	40.2	40.4	2.06	2.08	2.07
	89.79	89.50	91.08	41.0	40.5	41.4	2.19	2.21	2.20

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

	Average weekly earnings Jan. Dec. Jan. 1961 1960 1960		Avera	ge weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly e	arnings	
State and area				Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1960
NEW YORK Albany-Schenectady-Troy. Binghamton Buffalo. Elmira Nassau and Suffolk Counties 3 New York City 3 New York-Northeastern New Jersey. Rochester. Syracuse. Utica-Rome Westchester County 3	\$90.16 97.05 87.21 106.96 88.13 101.51 84.89 89.82 100.33 98.33 98.36 89.10	\$88.30 96.40 86.71 107.69 88.06 94.22 81.51 84.73 102.69 97.53 88.67 88.14	\$90.41 98.62 82.23 112.56 91.68 98.46 84.46 89.47 100.30 97.41 87.97 92.60	38.1 39.7 40.7 39.4 39.3 39.7 36.5 37.9 39.4 40.5 39.0 37.5	37.5 39.3 40.3 39.9 39.5 37.2 35.2 40.6 40.0 39.2 36.8	39.3 40.7 38.9 41.6 41.6 40.6 37.7 38.9 41.0 41.1 40.2 40.0	\$2.36 2.44 2.14 2.72 2.56 2.32 2.37 2.54 2.43 2.28 2.38	\$2.35 2.45 2.15 2.70 2.23 2.53 2.31 2.38 2.53 2.44 2.26 2.40	\$2.30 2.42 2.12 2.71 2.20 2.42 2.24 2.30 2.45 2.37 2.19 2.32
NORTH CAROLINA	60.06	61.93	61.97	38.5	39•7	40.5	1.56	1.56	1.53
	68.61	68.71	68.31	40.6	40•9	41.4	1.69	1.68	1.65
	58.67	61.28	61.62	36.9	38•3	39.0	1.59	1.60	1.58
NORTH DAKOTA	79.28	79•44	80.81	40.8	41.1	40.2	1.94	1.93	2.01
	87.79	89•88	85.50	38.4	39.8	38.2	2.29	2.26	2.24
OHIO	102.30 110.34 100.36 98.26 103.27 99.89 113.00 103.55 105.28	103.10 110.29 99.80 101.55 103.93 99.41 112.78 105.14 106.22	107.13 115.73 107.70 97.80 110.38 101.81 110.78 107.79 126.97	39.0 38.4 37.2 39.9 38.6 40.0 40.4 39.1 35.9	39.3 38.4 37.1 41.0 38.9 39.9 40.4 39.4	41.0 40.4 40.2 40.4 41.2 41.0 41.0 40.5 42.2	2.62 2.87 2.70 2.46 2.68 2.50 2.80 2.65 2.93	2.62 2.87 2.69 2.48 2.67 2.49 2.79 2.67 2.91	2.61 2.86 2.68 2.42 2.68 2.48 2.70 2.66 3.01
OKIAHOMA	86.92	85.88	85.89	41.0	40.7	40.9	2.12	2.11	2.10
Oklahoma City ⁴	81.38	81.38	81.18	41.1	41.1	41.0	1.98	1.98	1.98
Tulsa ⁵	91.25	92.57	92.06	40.2	40.6	40.2	2.27	2.28	2.29
OREGON	97.98	97•11	95•72	37.8	37.8	38.0	2.59	2.57	2.52
	100.54	99•02	94•98	38.3	38.1	38.3	2.63	2.60	2.48
PENNSYIVANIA. Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton Erie. Harrisburg Lancaster. Philadelphia Pittsburgh Reading Scranton. Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton York.	88.31 81.40 95.59 76.44 77.00 93.75 106.30 65.68 60.53 76.44	84.81 80.73 97.11 72.47 76.36 86.13 105.66 75.48 66.22 59.17 70.98	92.04 86.18 100.26 82.78 79.60 93.77 115.83 78.99 65.84 60.48 77.08	37.7 35.5 39.8 38.5 38.9 37.4 36.4 35.4	36.4 35.1 39.8 36.6 37.8 37.6 37.0 37.2 34.6	39.58 39.66 39.60 39.53 39.37 39.36 39.37 36.00	2.33 2.28 2.42 1.97 2.00 2.41 2.82 2.04 1.78 1.71	2.33 2.30 2.44 1.98 2.02 2.44 2.81 2.04 1.78 1.71	2.33 2.28 2.41 2.08 1.99 2.35 2.86 2.01 1.77 1.68 1.88
RHODE ISLAND. Providence-Pawtucket	73•34	70.86	73.66	38.4	37.1	39.6	1.91	1.91	1.86
	73•34	72.76	74.07	38.6	37.7	39.4	1.90	1.93	1.88
SOUTH CAROLINA	62.09	62 . 80	62 . 58	39•3	40.0	40.9	1.58	1.57	1.53
	69.42	69 . 78	69 . 38	39•0	39.2	39.2	1.78	1.78	1.77
SOUTH DAKOTASioux Falls	(1) (1)	96.88 107.04	%.41 111.50	(1)	46.3 47.2	47.9 51.0	(1) (1)	2.09 2.27	2.01 2.19
TENNESSEE. Chattanooga. Knoxville. Memphis. Nashville.	72.94	73.28	72.94	38.8	39.4	40.3	1.88	1.86	1.81
	74.88	75.26	73.47	38.8	39.2	39.5	1.93	1.92	1.86
	84.20	84.37	85.07	38.8	38.7	40.9	2.17	2.18	2.08
	82.19	82.01	81.81	39.9	40.6	40.7	2.06	2.02	2.01
	78.41	79.19	79.52	39.8	40.2	41.2	1.97	1.97	1.93

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

	Averag	e weekly ea	rnings	Avera	e weekly	hours	Average	hourly es	rnings
State and area	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
	1961	1960	1960	1961	1960	1960	1961	1960	1960
TEXAS	\$89.76	\$£8.91	\$88.99	40.8	40.6	41.2	\$2.20	\$2.19	\$2.16
	80.57	82.80	81.36	40.9	41.4	41.3	1.97	2.00	1.97
Fort Worth 2	96.08	97.99	95.17	40.2	41.0	41.2	2.39	2.39	2.31
	105.52	104.19	103.57	40.9	40.7	41.1	2.58	2.56	2.52
	67.20	66.97	67.20	40.0	40.1	40.0	1.68	1.67	1.68
UTAHSalt Lake City	101.71	101.84	100.37	40.2	40.9	40.8	2.53	2.49	2.46
	96.40	97.10	94.16	40.0	40.8	41.3	2.41	2.38	2.28
VERMONT	76.70	76.55	76.69	40.8	40.5	41.9	1.88	1.89	1.83
Burlington	83.43	81.20	76.92	41.1	40.4	40.7	2.03	2.01	1.89
Springfield	88.32	90.67	94.18	40.7	41.4	43.4	2.17	2.19	2.17
VIRGINIA	70.80	70.41	69.55	38.9	38.9	40.2	1.82	1.81	1.73
	76.38	77.80	77.00	40.2	39.9	41.4	1.90	1.95	1.86
	78.98	82.01	77.60	39.1	40.4	40.0	2.02	2.03	1.94
WASHINGTONSeattleSpokaneTacoma.	104.76	103.45	100.23	38.8	38.6	38.7	2.70	2.68	2.59
	105.72	104.52	100.35	39.3	39.0	39.2	2.69	2.68	2.56
	109.91	110.65	106.13	38.7	39.1	39.6	2.84	2.83	2.68
	99.30	99.82	96.63	37.9	38.1	37.6	2.62	2.62	2.57
WEST VIRGINIA	95.73	92.58	91.71	38.6	38.1	37.9	2.48	2.43	2.42
	121.10	120.77	113.88	40.5	40.8	40.1	2.99	2.96	2.84
	98.30	96.08	95.20	38.4	38.9	38.7	2.56	2.47	2.46
WISCONSIN. Kenosha. La Crosse. Madison. Milwaukee. Racine.	94.24	96.71	97.58	39•7	40.2	41.0	2.37	2.40	2.38
	72.32	110.64	124.83	28•6	40.1	44.0	2.52	2.76	2.84
	94.68	95.39	93.76	39•5	39.6	39.5	2.40	2.41	2.37
	107.90	109.17	109.33	39•6	40.1	41.3	2.73	2.72	2.65
	103.99	104.88	105.84	39•4	39.7	40.4	2.64	2.64	2.62
	99.16	99.92	98.27	39•6	39.9	40.0	2.51	2.51	2.46
WYOMING	98.05	97.89	92.62	37.0	39.0	36.9	2.65	2.51	2.51
	119.35	113.68	114.23	38.5	39.2	39.8	3.10	2.90	2.87

Not available.
Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.
See footnote 8 on page 26.
Soe footnote 9 on page 26.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table 0-1: Labor turnever rates in manufacturing 1952 to date

(Dar 100 amployees)

						(Per 100	employees)					
Year	Jan.	Peb.	Har.	Apr.	Hay	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
						Total a	cessions		·				
1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1958 1959 1 1960	4.4 4.8 3.3 3.5 2.5 3.6 0	3.9 4.5 3.2 2.5 3.1 2.8 2.2 3.3	948618467 9483988967	7 7 4 5 7 8 5 5 8 3 4 2 3 7 2 2 5 2 2	3.1 2.7 3.4 3.0 3.6 3.6	9.1.5.3.2.9.8.4.9 5.3.4.4.9.3.4.3.	4.19.4 ma mmo 4.4 ammmoma	5.93 3.35 3.82 3.99 3.33 3.33	5.6 4.0 3.4 4.1 3.3 4.0 3.8	0.36 -10 0.4 -10 5.33.4.4.0.5.10	4.7330000000	3.1.5.5.3.7.4.8.9.1.9.1.9	4.4 3.9 3.0 3.7 3.4 2.9 3.0 3.6 3.1
						New	hires						
1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1958 1959 1960	3.1 3.4 1.4 1.7 2.2 2.0 1.0	2.9 3.3 1.8 2.1 1.7 .9 1.7	2.5 3.5 1.2 1.7 9.9 1.5	2.8 3.5 1.2 2.1 1.7 2.0 1.4	2.9 3.3 1.4 2.5 2.3 1.0 2.2 1.7	3.8 4.2 1.9 3.1 3.0 2.6 1.6 3.0 2.3	3.3 3.6 2.5 2.2 2.1 1.5 2.7	3.9 3.3 1.8 3.2 2.6 2.1 1.6 2.5	4.4 3.0 1.9 3.1 2.7 2.0 1.9 2.6	4.1 2.4 1.8 2.6 1.7 1.7 2.0	3.3 1.7 1.7 2.4 1.9 1.1 1.3 1.5	2.6 1.1 1.3 1.7 1.5 .7 1.1 1.3	3.3 3.0 1.6 2.4 2.3 1.8 1.3 2.0
•			'			Total ser	parations		· -			 '	
1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1 1960	0 8 3 9 6 3 0 1 9 1 4 3 4 2 3 3 5 3 2 4 1	3.655.60 9.60 3.30.30.00 3.00.00	3.7 4.17 3.05 3.53 4.8 3.7	4.381.431.06 3.3.3.4.06	3.9 4.4 3.3 3.2 3.7 3.6 2.9 3.3	3.4.4.0.9.8 3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3	5.0 4.1.4 3.1.4 3.1.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3	4.6 4.8 3.5 4.0 3.9 4.0 3.5 3.7 4.3	4.9 5.29 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.4	4.535.50 Q 78	3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.9 4.1 3.9	3.4 4.0 3.0 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.1 4.1	4.1 4.5,35,5,5,6,6,4 3.5,6,6,4 3.5,6,6,4 3.5,7
						Qui	ts						
1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960	1.9 2.1 1.1 1.0 1.4 1.3 .9 1.0	1.9 2.2 1.0 1.3 1.2 .7 .8	2.0 2.5 1.0 1.3 1.4 1.3 .7 1.0	2.2 2.7 1.5 1.5 1.3 .7 1.1	2.2 2.7 1.0 1.5 1.6 1.4 .8 1.3	2.2 2.6 1.1 1.5 1.3 1.3	2.2 2.5 1.1 1.6 1.5 1.4 .9 1.3	3.0 2.9 1.4 2.2 2.2 1.9 1.2 1.8	3.5 3.1 1.8 2.8 2.6 2.2 1.5 2.2	2.8 2.1 1.8 1.7 1.3 1.1 1.4	2.1 1.5 1.0 1.4 1.3 .8 1.0	1.7 1.1 .9 1.1 1.0 .7 .7	2.3 2.3 1.1 1.6 1.4 .9 1.3
						Layo	ffs						
1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1958 1959 1960	1.4 98 1.5 1.7 1.3 1.3 2.9	1.38 2.2 1.18 1.4 2.9 1.35	1.1 .8 2.3 1.6 1.4 3.2	1.3 2.4 1.2 1.4 1.5 3.0 1.3 2.0	1.1 1.0 1.9 1.1 1.6 1.5 2.4 1.1	1.1 .9 1.7 1.2 1.3 1.1 1.8 1.0	2.2 1.1 1.6 1.3 1.2 1.3 2.0 1.4 2.0	1.0 1.3 1.7 1.3 1.2 1.6 1.9 1.4 2.2	.7 1.5 1.7 1.1 1.4 1.8 1.6 1.5	78662 1.3378 2.22.2	.7 2.3 1.6 1.5 2.7 1.6 2.7	1.0 2.5 1.7 1.4 2.7 1.8 1.7	1.1 1.3 1.9 1.5 1.7 2.3 1.6 2.0

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

Table B-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

(Per :		Accessi	on rate			8	eparati	on rate		
T= 4:4		tal		hires	To	tal .		ts	Layo	ffs
Industry	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960
MANUFACTURING	3.0	1.9	1.0	0.7	4.1	4.1	0.7	0.6	2.9	3.0
DURABLE GOODS	3.3 2.4	2.0 1.8	.9 1.0	.7 .8	4.7 3.0	4.5 3.3	.6 .8	.5 .7	3.5	3.5 2.1
Durable Goods										
ORDMANCE AND ACCESSORIES	2.2	2.1	1.2	1.1	3.2	2.4	0.9	0.6	1.6	1.1
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	4.4 8.4 3.2 4.1	2.0 4.7 1.4 1.5	2.3 7.6 1.5	1.1 3.0 .7	5.5 11.8 4.4 4.7	5.0 6.0 4.9 3.9	1.5 4.2 1.2	.9 1.7 .8	3.6 6.8 2.9 3.6	3.7 3.7 3.8 2.9
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	2.9 2.7 3.2	1.9 1.9 1.9	1.0 .9 1.1	.9 .9	4.0 3.6 5.1	4.0 3.6 5.1	.8 •9 •7	.8 .9 .6	2.8 2.3 4.1	2.7 2.1 4.2
STONE, CLAY, AND SLASS PRODUCTS	3.3 1.5 3.5	1.3 1.5 1.1 1.2 1.4	.8 1.0 .2 .7	.4 .3 .1 .5	4.9 5.2 5.6 6.7 3.7	4.6 4.1 7.2 6.7 3.9	.6 .9 .1 .8	.4 .3 .2 .5	3.7 3.5 4.9 5.6 2.7	3.8 3.4 6.7 5.9 2.9
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills Iron and steel foundries Gray-iron foundries	3.9 2.8 2.4 3.4	2.1 2.3 2.0 1.8 2.2 2.3	.4 .1 .7 .8 .6	.3 (2) .4 .4 .3	4.0 3.6 5.2 6.0 5.4 4.0	4.6 5.4 4.2 3.7 4.1 4.6	.3 .2 .4 .4	.2 .1 .3 .4	3.1 2.7 4.3 5.0 4.5 3.0	3.9 4.9 3.5 3.0 3.3
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals: Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals:	1.1	1.6	.4	.5	1.7	2.6	.4	.4	.9	1.2
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper Nonferrous foundries Other primary metal industries:	3.8	1.0 2.8	.4 1.2	.8	2.4 6.1	2.4 4.1	.2 .8	.2 .5	1.6 4.5	1.8 3.1
Iron and steel forgings	1	2.5	•7	1.0	4.9	4.1	.4	-4	4.0	3.3
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	2.0 2.3 1.8 2.0 3.0	2.3 1.7 1.2 1.8 1.8 1.4	•9 •7 1.9 •7 •4 •7	.6 .8 1.0 .4 .3	7.2 7.5 1.9 2.9 9.5 5.3 6.4	6.6 4.0 2.3 3.2 4.6 3.6 2.3	.5 .8 .7 .4	.4 .5 .6 .4 .4	6.2 6.7 .8 1.7 8.7 4.2 5.6	5.8 3.0 1.5 2.2 3.5 2.6 1.7
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified	3.2	1.6 2.4 2.8	.9 1.6 .4	.4 .8 .6	4.6 5.4 14.8	4.3 4.8 10.4	.14 .5	.5 .4 .4	3.4 4.4 13.8	3.0 4.0 9.5
MACHIMERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL). Engines and turbines	1.98 2.92 9.8 3.1.4 2.2	1.7 2.0 3.0 2.0 1.4 1.0 2.5 1.3 1.5 2.1 1.6	.8 1.0 .5 1.0 .8 .6 .8 1.1 1.0 .9 1.1	58 87 56 4 50 95 73 33	2.97 2.37 2.37 2.2.15 2.3.15 2.3.2 2.3.15 2.4.3 2.4.3	2328451336680550	554644456734	4354444345533	1.99 1.00 1.7 1.7 1.42 1.7 2.1 1.66 3.3	1.9 2.4 1.75 1.56 1.3 1.4 1.8 1.9 2.8
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and	2.9	1.8	1.0	•7	3.8	3.2	.8	.7	2.1	1.9
industrial apparatus	3.0 4.7	1.8 1.8 2.6 .7 2.4	1.3 1.8 .7 1.6	1.0 1.4 .6	3.2 3.5 5.4 1.1 4.8	2.4 3.1 4.4 1.0 6.4	.6 1.1 1.5 .5	.5 .8 1.0 .4	1.7 1.7 2.7 .4 3.2	1.2 1.7 2.6 .2 5.3

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

(Per 100 employees)

(Per	100 emp				,					
		Accession tal		hires		tal	Separat.	ion rat		offs
Industry	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Dec.
	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960
Durable GoodsContinued									İ	
		١.,	_ ا		٠.	٠. ا	١.,	_ ,	ا	l
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	3.7	2.li 1.9	0.6	0.8	6.9 10.4	5.3	0.4	0.4	5.9 9.5	4.4 5.9
Aircraft and parts	1.8	1.9	1.1	1.1	2.5	2.5	.6	.6	1.6	1.6
Aircraft	1.5	1.6	.8	1.0	2.6	2.7	.6	.6	1.7	1.9
Aircraft engines and parts	2.3	2.9	1.7	1.5	1.9	2.2 1.0	(35)	• 7	1.0	.9
Aircraft propellers and parts	(3)	2.4	1.4	1.2	(3) 4.0	2.6	(3) 1.0	.7 .7	(3) 2.6	1.4
Ship and boat building and repairing	(3)	6.2	(3)	1.7	(3)	7.4	(3)	.9	(3)	6.0
Railroad equipment	5.7	6.2	.1	.1	13.6	9.8	-5	.4	12.2	8.5
Locomotives and parts	2.4	2.6	.1	.1	5.8	5.5	-4	-4	4.8	4.4
Railroad and street cars	10.1	10.2	.2 1.4	.l .1	24.3	14.6 17.1	.5 .4	1.2	22.5	13.1 15.7
value of anopol various equipments of the control o	""	''		'-	1.0		'4		••	
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	1.4	1.3	.8	.6	1.7	1.8	.5	.6	.9	.8
Photographic apparatus	(3) 2.5	2.5	(3)	.6	(3)	1.3 2.4	(3)	.3	(3)	.7
Professional and scientific instruments	1.4	1.4	1.1	:7	2.2 1.5	1.8	•4 •5	.6	1.3	1.4 .8
									,	•
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	4.5	2.2	1.4	1.1	4.4	9.1	1.0	•9	2.9	7.7
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	1.6	•9	1.3	.7	2.5	2.5	8	.7	1.2	1.5
Nondurable Goods										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	3.0	2.9	.9	1.0	3.8	4.4	.8	.6	2.6	3.3
Meat products	3.3	2.9	.4	.4	3.5	4.3	.4	.3	2.7	3.7
Grain-mill products	2.3	2.9	1.0	1.3	1.9	2.9	.7	.5	.7	2.3
Bakery products Beverages:	2.4	2.1	1.3	1.3	3.3	2.8	•9	1.0	1.8	1.3
Malt liquors	(3)	3.7	(3)	1.0	(3)	4.0	(3)	.3	(3)	3.1
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	1.2	.5	.5	.2	1.9	1.7	.8	.6	.8	.8
Cigarettes	.8	.3	.4	(2)	.9	1.0	.5	.3	.1	.5
Cigars	1.9	.9	•7	.5	3.8	3.1	1.5	1.2	2.1	1.6
Tobacco and snuff	1.1	.3	•9	.3	.9	.8	.3	-4	.2	(2)
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS	2.5	1.6	1.1	.7	3.5	3.5	1.0	.8	2.0	2.3
Yarn and thread mills	2.2	2.0	1.1	.7	3.3	4.1	1.0	•9	1.8	2.9
Broad-woven fabric mills	2.6	1.8	1.1	•7	3.0	2.7	1.1	-8	1.5	1.5
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber	2.1 7.3	1.4 5.1	1.0 2.3	.7	2.7 5.8	2.1 7.4	1.1	.8	1.2 և.1	.9 6.2
Knitting mills		1.3	1.1	.7	4.3	5.6	1.3	1.2	2.4	4.1
Full-fashioned hosiery	3.2	1.9	1.9	1.2	2.4	3.1	1.5	1.4	•7	1.4
Seamless hosiery	(3)	1.1	(3)	.6	3.9	3.8 4.7	1.3	1.0 1.3	1.7 (3)	2.6 3.0
Dyeing and finishing textiles	1.2	1.2	.7	.7	(3) 3.1	1.8	(3)	1.4	2.2	1.1
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings	(3)	2.1	(3)	.7	(3)	2.2	(3)	.6	(3)	1.2
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	2.7	1.8	1.6	.8	2.6	3.7	1.2	1.3	1.1	2.1
Men's and boys' suits and coats	4.i	2.3	1.5	1.0	2.4	3.9	1.3	.9	.8	2.8
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	3.0	1.7	1.5	•7	4.1	3.5	1.7	1.3	2.1	1.9
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1.8	1.2	.7	.6	2.7	2.8	.6	.5	1.6	1.8
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	1.1	.9	-4	.4	1.9	2.0	-4	الله	1.2	1.1
Paperboard containers and boxes	2.2	1.4	.6	.6	3.5	3.7	.7	.7	2.3	2.4
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1.3	1.0	.7	.5	1.7	1.8	.4	.4	.8	1.1
Industrial inorganic chemicals	1.7	.8	•9	-4	1.5	2.3	.3	.3	•9	1.5
Industrial organic chemicals	.8	•7	•3	.3	1.5	1.3	.3	.2	.8	.8
Drugs and medicines	1.6	.6	.2 1.1	.1	1.6	1.4	.2	.6	.5	1.0
Paints, pigments, and fillers	1.2	6	.8	.3	1.5	1.9	.4	.3	.8	1.3
		١, ١	_			ا ، ، ا			_	
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	.6	.4 .4	.2	.2	1.1	1.8	.2	.2	.5 .4	1.1 .3
RUBBER PRODUCTS	2.9 1.8	1.4	.5 .2	.3 .2	4.0 2.7	3.7 2.7	.5	.4	3.1 2.0	2.9 2.2
Rubber footwear	7.0	1.5	1.3	.5	2.6	7.3	1.5	1.2	.6	5.5
Other rubber products	3.1	1.8	6	.4	5.3	3.9	5	.4	4.4	3.1
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	٥٠٦	3.7	2.3	2.1	3.7	3.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished	2.0	1.5	2.3	2.1 .7	4.5	1.9	.5	4	3.5	1.1
Footwear (except rubber)		4.1	2.5	2.3	3.5	3.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4
See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current m	onth an		ا سممسات	•	'	•	'	'	'	



Table 0.2: Labor turnover setas, by industry-Continued

(Per 100 employees)

		Accessi	on rate	S		5	eparati	on rate	s	
Industry	To	tal		hires	To	tal	Qu.	its	Lay	offs
120dSvry	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960
NONMANUFACTURING:										
METAL MINING	(3)	1.7 2.1 .9 2.4	(3) (3) (3) (3)	0.9 .2 .3 2.2	(3) (3) (3) (3)	6.2 13.7 2.3 4.1	(3) (3) (3) (3)	0.9 .1 .7	(3) (3) (3) (3)	3.9 11.4 .6 .7
ANTHRACITE MINING	(3)	3.6	(3)	1.5	(3)	5.7	(3)	.1	(3)	4.5
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING	1.7	1.0	.9	.2	1.3	5.0	.2	.2	.8	4.4
COMMUNICATION: Telephone. Telegraph ^{ts}		.7	<u>-</u>	-	(3) (3)	1.2	(3) (3)	.8	(3) (3)	.2 .8

Data for the printing, publishing, and allied industries group are excluded. Less than 0.05.
Not available.
Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table 8-4: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas

(Per 100 employees)

			r 100 emp:	Loyees /			Cananati	on rates		
	To	tal		hires	To	tal		its	Lay	offs
State and area	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.
	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960
Alabama 1	2.2 6.4	2•9 7•7	0.7	0.9 1.0	3.6 8.2	4.7 14.6	0.5 •5	0.8 •7	2.8 7.4	3•5 13•7
ARIZONA	3.6 4.2	4•7 5•7	2•7 3•2	3•7 4•6	3•¼ 3•6	3.8 3.9	1.2 1.1	1.5 1.6	1.7 1.9	1.8 1.7
ARKANSAS Little Rock	2.0 1.2	2.8 2.6	1.1	1.6 1.5	7.2 10.3	5•2 5•7	1.0 1.3	1.4 1.6	5•7 8•5	3•2 3•4
CALIFORNIA 1 Los Angeles-Long Beach 1 Sacramento 1 San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario 1 San Diego 1 San Francisco-Oakland 1 San Jose 1 Stockton 1	3.1 3.1 2.0 2.8 1.9 3.6 2.6 3.2	3.6 3.9 2.4 2.7 2.9 3.7 2.6 3.3	1.9 2.2 1.8 .9 1.2 1.4 2.2 1.6	2.5 2.8 2.0 1.5 2.4 2.0 2.3 2.5	5.0 4.9 1.7 4.3 2.5 5.1 2.5 5.1	4.7 1.8 4.7 3.3 4.7 2.9 7.6	1.0 1.1 .5 .7 .7 .7 1.0	1.2 1.3 .6 .9 1.0 .9 1.2	3.4 3.1 .6 3.3 1.5 3.8 1.1 4.0	2.9 2.6 .8 3.3 1.9 3.2 1.3 6.0
CONNECTICUT. Bridgeport. Bartford. New Britain. New Haven. Waterbury.	1.6 1.2 1.9 1.3 1.8	1.9 1.4 2.3 1.4 2.2 1.5	1.0 .6 1.4 .8 1.1	1.2 1.0 1.4 .9 1.5	3.6 2.9 2.0 10.7 3.6 3.0	3.0 2.1 2.7 4.1 2.3 3.4	•7 •6 •7 •7 •7	.9 .7 1.0 .8 .7 .7	2.4 2.0 .8 9.5 2.3 1.7	1.8 1.1 1.2 2.9 1.0 2.2
DELAWARE 1	1.1 1.0	1.3	•6 •5	•6 •4	4.8 4.2	2.6 2.4	•4 •3	•7	4.0 3.6	1.6 1.5
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington	2.4	3•4	2.1	2.8	3•6	3•5	2.1	2.0	.8	1.0
FLORIDA	7.1 3.3 3.4 5.1	8.1 4.5 6.1 6.9	3.1 2.0 2.6 2.6	4.6 2.8 4.6 3.3	4.6 4.5 4.6 5.3	5•0 5•3 5•7 3•8	1.7 1.8 1.8 1.3	1.9 1.7 1.7 1.6	2.3 2.1 2.3 3.6	2.5 3.2 3.2 1.5
GEORGIAAtlanta ²	1.9 1.6	2.5 2.1	1.0 .8	1.5 1.3	3•2 3•5	3•8 5•9	1.0 •9	1.2 1.1	1.8 2.2	2.1 4.3
IDAHO ³	4.0	2•2	1.7	1.5	6.1	12.1	1.1	1.0	4.7	10.8
INDIANA 1	2.1 1.6	2.2 1.9	•5 •7	•8 •9	5.0 4.5	4•3 2•5	•5 •5	•6 •6	4.1 3.5	3.2 1.5
IOMA Des Moines	2.3 2.2	2.8 2.3	.8 1.2	1.0 1.4	3•4 3•1	4.1 4.1	•7 •8	1.0 1.3	5.0 5.4	2.7 1.9
KANSAS 5	1.7 1.8 1.9	2.5 2.2 1.9	.9 1.6 .9	1.4 1.7 1.0	3• ⁴ 3•5 1•9	2.8 2.8 1.7	•7 1•3 •6	.8 1.1 .6	2.4 1.6 .9	1.5 1.2 .8
KENTUCKY	3•5	3•5	1.2	1.4	3.6	4.5	. 6	•7	2.5	3•3
LOUISIANA	1.7	3.8	•7	2.0	7•4	4.4	•5	•9	6.6	3.1
MAINE Portland	3.3 1.5	3.6 1.6	2.1 1.1	1.8 1.2	4.0 1.8	6.1 1.8	1.2 •5	1•3 •7	2.4 .8	4•3 •7

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

(Per 100 employees)

			on rates	Toyees	r		Separatio	n rates		
54-4 \	To	tal		hires	To	tal		its	Lav	offs
State and area	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960
MARYLAND	2.0 2.0	2.6 2.5	0.8 .8	1.4	4.1 4.0	4.4 4.2	0.6 •5	0.8 .8	3.1 3.1	3.1 3.0
MASSACHUSETTS	2.1 1.8	2.9 3.5	1.1 1.0	1.5 1.6	4.2 3.6	3•9 3•9	1.0	1.2 1.3	2.7 2.1	2.1 2.0
Fall River	3.8	4.2	1.5	2.0	7•3	4.5	1.0	1.5	6.0	2.6
New BedfordSpringfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	2.6 2.0	3.2 3.2	.8 .8	1.6 1.4	6•3 5•0	4.6 3.3	.8	1.0	5.0 3.9	3.1 2.2
Worcester	2.2	2.3	1.1	1.6	3.4	4.1	.8	ı.i	2.1	2.6
MINNESOTA Minneapolis-St. Paul	2.6 2.6	3•2 3•1	1.1	1.5 1.6	5•0 5•2	4.6 4.1	.8 .8	•9	3•7 3•9	3•2 2•6
MISSISSIPPIJackson	2•5 1•8	2.9 1.9	1.1 1.6	1.6 1.8	5•2 4•1	4.9 4.2	•9 1•1	1.1	3•9 2•7	3.4 2.4
MISSOURI	2.4	2.9	1.1	1.4	3•4	3•6	.8	1.0	2.2	2,2
MONTANA 3	2.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	3. 9	3•4	•9	1.1	2.0	1.2
NEVADA	3•9	3•9	3.1	3.6	5•3	6•5	1.3	1.9	3•2	3•5
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.6	3•9	2.5	2.8	4.2	5.1	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.2
NEW MEXICOAlbuquerque	3•3 2•2	5.1 4.7	2.4 1.9	3•9 4•1	4•7 4•1	3•7 2•9	1.4 1.1	1.7 1.6	2.3 2.6	1.0 .6
NEW YORK. Albany-Schenectady-Troy. Binghamton. Buffalo. Elmira. Nassau and Suffolk Counties. New York City. Rochester. Syractuse. Utica-Rome. Westchester County.	2.5 2.1 3.1 1.6 1.4 1.5 3.2 1.4 2.0 2.7 3.0	3.2 2.0 2.6 1.6 2.1 2.7 4.2 1.5 2.2 2.3	1.2 .4 1.3 .6 1.2 1.6 .8 .8 1.3	1.7 .7 1.4 .7 1.0 1.9 2.4 1.0 .7	4 58 78668 754	4.8 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.7 2.7 4.8	.8 .4 1.0 .4 .7 .9 .9 .7 .8 .5	.9 .5 1.0 .4 .8 1.1 1.0 .8 .6 1.2	5.0 2.1 .3 3.9 3.5 2.3 7.0 1.8 3.5 5.6 3.9	3.3 2.4 3.1 2.5 1.5 4.0 9.3 3.7 2.0
NORTH CAROLINA	1.7 1.9 1.4	2.2 2.9 2.4	•9 1.6 1.2	1.5 2.3 2.1	2.6 2.3 2.4	3•7 2•6 2•5	•9 1•1 1•3	1.1 1.6 1.5	1.3 .5 .6	2•2 •6 •6
NORTH DAKOTA	•7 •6	1.4 1.8	•3 (6)	1.0 •9	4.1 4.0	8.4 6.1	1.0	1.0	3.0 2.8	7•1 4•5
OKLAHOMA 7 Oklahoma City	2.8 3.1 2.1	3.1 5.6 2.3	1.8 2.0 1.8	2.0 3.5 1.8	4.2 4.2 4.1	4.3 6.0 3.4	1.1 1.4 .8	1.1 2.4 .9	2.7 2.4 2.8	2.7 2.7 2.1
OREGON 1 Portland 1	2.8 3.1	2.8 3.4	1.2 1.4	1.5 1.6	7•3 5•6	7•7 5•1	•8 •7	1.1 •9	6.0 4.4	6.1 3.7
RHODE ISLAND. Providence-Pawtucket	3•7 3•3	5.0 4.7	1.7	2.9 2.6	6.8 6.7	6.5 5.9	1.2 1.2	1.8 1.7	5.0 4.9	4.0 3.5
SOUTH CAROLINA 8	1.6 2.5	2.5 4.5	1.0 1.4	1.7 2.1	2•9 3•8	3•2 4•6	1.0 1.5	1.4 1.8	1.5 1.7	1.2 2.1

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

(Per 100 employees)

			on rates	10yees/			Separatio	n rates		
State and area		tal	New	hires	To	tal	Quits		Layoffs	
		Nov. 1960	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960
SOUTH DAKOTASioux Falls	3•7 4•6	4.3 5.1	1.3 1.5	2.6 •7	7•5 4•9	6.3 7.6	0.8 •7	1.6 2.4	6.4 4.0	4.2 4.9
TENNESSEE Chattanooga Knoxville Memphis Nashville	1.7 1.3 .8 2.1 2.2	2.1 1.9 1.3 2.2 2.2	.8 .7 .5 .8 1.2	1.0 .9 .4 1.2 1.2	3.7 2.9 1.7 3.9 2.6	3.5 3.8 1.7 3.6 5.6	.6 .5 .4 .7	.8 .9 .5 .7	2.8 2.0 1.1 2.8 1.6	2.4 2.3 1.1 2.2 4.5
TEXAS 9	1.7	2.1	1.2	1.4	2.1	2.6	.8	•9	•9	1.2
VERMONT Burlington Springfield	1.7 1.6 1.4	1.9 1.8 .8	.9 1.1 .3	1.2 1.2 .5	4.2 3.7 4.7	2.7 2.3 1.2	.9 1.0 .4	1.0 1.1 .4	2.5 2.4 2.5	1•3 •8 •7
VIRGINIA	1.7 2.1	2.3 1.5	1.0 .7	1.4 1.0	3•9 2•4	3•5 3•7	.8 .7	•9 •7	2.7 1.2	2.1 2.4
WASHINGTON	2.1	2.3	1.0	1.3	3•3	3.8	•7	•8	2•3	2.7
WEST VIRGINIA Charleston Wheeling	1.7 1.3 1.6	1.7 .6 1.8	•4 •3 •3	•6 •3 •7	4.0 1.3 7.0	4.5 2.1 3.2	.4 .1 .3	•4 •1 •4	3.2 1.0 6.0	3.6 1.8 2.3

¹ Excludes canning and preserving.

1 Excludes canning and preserving.
2 Excludes agricultural chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing.
5 Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.
4 Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.
5 Excludes instruments and related products.
6 Less than 0.05.
7 Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.
8 Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.
9 Excludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Explanatory Notes

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

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

Relation between the household and payroll series

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

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

Employment

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

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

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

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

Hours of Work

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

Comparability of the household interview data with other series

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

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

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

Comparability of the payroll employment data with other series

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

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

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

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

LABOR FORCE DATA

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

The Unemployment Rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force, i.e., the sum of the employed and unemployed. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, color, etc. When applied to industry and occupation groups, the labor-force base for the unemployment rate also represents the sum of the employed and the unemployed, the latter classified according to industry and occupation of their latest full-time civilian 10b.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

The seasonal adjustment method used for the labo. force series is an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method, with a provision for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. In the case of unemployment, four age-sex groups (male and female unemployed workers under age 20 and aged 20 and over) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to give a seasonally adjusted total unemployment figure. The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment is derived by dividing the seasonally adjusted figure for total unemployment (the sum of the four seasonally adjusted age-sex components) by the figure for the seasonally adjusted civilian labor force. A description of the basic method was published in the August 1960 houthly labor Review; the method for unemployment is discussed on page xii of the February 1961 issue of Employment and Earnings.

Seasonal adjustment factors for major components of the labor force to be applied to data for 1959 and later are shown in table A. Seasonally adjusted aggregates for these and other major series for the period July 1948 through December 1960 are shown on pages xiii through xxiii of the February 1961 issue. These factors and seasonally adjusted data replace those published in BLS Special Labor Force Report No. 8, "New Seasonal Adjustment Factors for Labor Force Components."

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

	Civil-	1	Employ	mployment		Unemploymen t			
Month	ian labor force	Total	Agri- cul- ture	Monagri- cultural indus- tries	Male Aged 14 to 19	Aged 20 and over	Fema Aged 14 to 19	les Aged 20 and over	
Jan Feb Mar May June:.	- 1 .	96.8 96.8 97.7 98.8 100.3 102.1	80.5 86.2 95.0	99.2 99.6	96.5 95.2 91.0 85.0 93.0 172.6	124.6 131.9 124.6 108.1 94.7 92.8	75.2 76.2 88.3 110.0	110.6 108.6 103.0 99.4 100.3	
July Avg Sept Oct Nov Dec	102.8 101.8 100.2 100.7 99.8 99.2	102.3		101.3 100.3 100.9 100.5	141.7 99.4 76.9 75.8 82.9 89.8	90.9 84.9 79.3 77.0 90.3 101.1	99.4 86.0 73.5 92.8	102.4 99.7 96.0 93.8 97.9 88.5	

Reliability of the Estimates

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

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

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

Table B. Average standard error of major employment status categories

(In thousands)

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

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

Table C. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

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

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

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

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

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

Standard error of month-to- month change		
Estimates relating to agricultural employment	All estimates except those relating to agricultural employment	
14	12	
	26	
70	48	
100	90	
110	130	
	160	
	190	
•••	550	
	Estimates relating to agricultural employment 14 35 70 100 110	

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

Table E. Standard error of percentages

Estimated	Base of percentage (thousands)						
percentage	150	250	500	1,000	2,000	3,000	
1 or 99 2 or 98 5 or 95 10 or 90 15 or 85 20 or 80 25 or 75 35 or 65	1.0 1.4 2.2 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.2 4.7	0.8 1.1 1.7 2.3 2.8 3.1 3.4 3.7	0.6 .8 1.2 1.7 2.0 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8	0.4 .5 .9 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.7	0.3 .4 .6 .8 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3	0.2 .3 .5 .7 .8 .9 1.0 1.1	
	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	75,000	<u> </u>	
1 or 99 2 or 98 5 or 95 10 or 90 15 or 85 20 or 80 25 or 75 35 or 65	0 24 56 788 9	0.123445566	0.1 .2 .2 .3 .3	0.1 .1 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2	0.1 .1 .1 .2 .2 .2 .2		

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State Cooperation

Under cooperative arrangements with State agencies, the respondent fills out only 1 employment or labor turnover schedule, which is then used for national, State, and area estimates. This eliminates duplicate reporting on the part of respondents and, together with the use of identical techniques at the national and State levels, ensures maximum geographic comparability of estimates.

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

Shuttle Schedules

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

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

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

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

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

COVERAGE

Employment, Hours, and Earnings

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

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

	Number of establish-	Employees		
Industry division	ments in sample	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	3,7	,,		
utilities: Interstate railroads (ICC) Other transportation and		1,152,000	97	
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:	· '	Í	•	
Federal (Civil Service				
Commission) 2/		2,196,000	100	
State and local	5,800	3,148,000	63	

^{1/} 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.

Labor Turnover

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

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

	Number of establish-	Employees		
Industry	ments in sample	Number in sample	Percent of total	
Manufacturing	10,200	5,994,000	39	
Durable goods	6,400	4,199,000	39 43	
Nondurable goods	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: Telephone Telegraph	(1/)	661,000 28,000	88 65	

^{1/} Does not apply.

CONCEPTS

Industry Employment

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

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

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

Benchmark Adjustments

Employment estimates are periodically compared with complete counts of employment in the various industries defined as nonagricultural, and appropriate adjustments made as indicated by the total counts or benchmarks. The comparison made for the first 3 months of 1957, the last benchmark adjustment, resulted in changes amounting to 0.5 percent of all nonagricultural employment, identical with the extent of the adjustment to the first quarter 1956 benchmark. The changes were less than 0.5 percent for three of the eight major industry divisions; under 2 percent for two other divisions; and 3.2, 3.3, and 6.4 percent for the remaining three divisions. The manufacturing total was changed by only 0.1 percent for the second successive year. Within manufacturing, the benchmark and estimate differed by 1.0 percent or less in 39 of the 132 individual industries, 41 industries were adjusted by 1.1 to 2.5 percent, and an additional 27 industries differed by 2.6-5.0 percent. One significant cause of differences between the benchmark and estimate is the change in industrial classification of individual firms, which is usually not reflected in 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 insurance laws. These tabulations are prepared under Bureau of Employment Security direction. Supplementary tabulations prepared by the U.S. Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance are used for the group of establishments exempt from State unemployment insurance laws because of their

^{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.

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

The BLS estimates relating to the benchmark quarter (the first quarter of the year) are compared with the new benchmark levels, industry by industry. Where revisions are necessary, the monthly estimates are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one. The new benchmark for each industry is then projected to the current month by use of the sample trends. Under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment while the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level.

Seasonal Adjustment

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

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

Industry Hours and Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

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

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

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

Average Weekly Hours

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

Average Overtime Hours

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

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

Spendable Average Weekly Earnings

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

"Real" earnings are computed by dividing the current Consumer Price Index into the earnings average for the current month. The resulting level of earnings expressed in 1947-49 dollars is thus adjusted for changes in purchasing power since the base period.

Average Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

Average hourly earnings excluding premium overtime

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

Indexes of Aggregate Weekly Payrolls and Man-Hours

The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and man-hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the monthly average for the 1947-49 period. The man-hour aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production-worker employment, and the payroll aggregates are the product of gross average weekly earnings and production-worker employment.

Railroad Hours and Earnings

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

Labor Turnover

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

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

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

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

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

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

New hires are temporary or permanent additions to the employment roll of former employees not recalled by the employer, or persons who have never before been employed in the establishment, except for those transferred from other establishments of the company.

Other accessions, which are not published separately but are included in total accessions, are all additions to the employment roll which are not classified as new hires.

Comparability With Employment Series

Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing industries reflected by labor turnover rates are not comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons: (1) Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar month; the employment reports refer to the pay period ending mearest the 15th of the month; (2) the turnover sample excludes certain industries (see Coverage, p. 5-E); (3) plants on strike are not included in the turnover computations beginning with the month the strike starts through the month the workers return; the influence of such stoppages is reflected, however, in the employment figures.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover data are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals because of differences in the timing of benchmark adjustments, slightly varying methods of computation, and, since January 1959, a different classification system. (See Industrial Classification, p. 5-E.)

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

Summary of Methods for Computing Industry Statistics

on Employment. Hours, Earnings, and Labor Turnover

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Bureau of Labor Statistics

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

Employment and Labor Turnover Statistics Programs

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

-U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Denver 2.
-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Hartford 15.
-Unemployment Compensation Commission, Wilmington 99.

-U. S. Employment Service for D. C., Washington 25.
-Industrial Commission, Tallahassee. COLORADO* CONNECTICUT DELAWARE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FLORIDA -Employment Security Agency, Department of Labor, Atlanta 3.
-Employment Security Agency, Boise. GEORGIA IDAHO -Division of Unemployment Compensation and State Employment Service,
Department of Labor, Chicago 6.
-Employment Security Division, Indianapolis 4.
-Employment Security Commission, Des Moines 8. ILLINOIS* INDIANA IOWA -Employment Security Commission, Department of Labor, Topeka.

-Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Economic Security, Frankfort.

-Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Baton Rouge 4.

-Employment Security Commission, Augusta. KANSAS KENTUCKY LOUISIANA MAINE -Department of Employment Security, Baltimore 1.
-Division of Statistics, Department of Labor and Industries, Boston 16 (Employment).
Research and Statistics, Division of Employment Security, Boston 15 (Turnover). MARYLAND MASSACHUSETTS -Employment Security Commission, Detroit 2. MICHIGAN* Department of Employment Security, St. Paul 1.

-Employment Security Commission, Jackson.

-Division of Employment Security, Jefferson City.

-Unemployment Compensation Commission, Helena MINNESOTA MISSISSIPPI MISSOURI MONTANA -Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Lincoln 1.
-Employment Security Department, Carson City.
-Department of Employment Security, Concord.
-Bureau of Statistics and Records, Department of Labor and Industry, Trenton 25. NEBRASKA NEVADA NEW HAMPSHIRE NEW JERSEY -Employment Security Commission, Albuquerque.

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

500 Eighth Avenue, New York 18.

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

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

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

-Employment Security Commission, Oklahoma City 2.

-Department of Employment, Salem.

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

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

Department of Employment Security, Providence 3 (Turnover).

-Employment Security Commission, Columbia 1.

-Employment Security Department, Aberdeen,

Department of Employment Security. Nashville 3. NORTH DAKOTA OHIO * OKLAHOMA OREGON PENNSYLVANIA* RHODE ISLAND SOUTH CAROLINA SOUTH DAKOTA TENNESSEE -Department of Employment Security, Nashville 3. -Employment Commission, Austin 1.
-Department of Employment Security, Industrial Commission, Salt Lake City 10.
-Unemployment Compensation Commission, Montpelier. TEXAS UTAH* VERMONT VIRGINIA -Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor and Industry, Richmond 14 (Employment). Employment Commission, Richmond 11 (Turnover).

-Employment Security Department, Olympia,

-Department of Employment Security, Charleston 5.

-Unemployment Compensation Department, Industrial Commission, Madison 1. WASHINGTON WEST VIRGINIA WISCONSIN* WYOMING* -Employment Security Commission, Casper.

*Employment statistics program only.