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 show in Section $A$.

## NEN ARRA SERIES...

Nonagricultural employment data for Fayetteville, Fort Smith, and Pine Bluff, Arkansas are chown 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.

DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS Harold Goldstein, Chief

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## 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 Nation as 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 rot 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 bluecollar 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 ${ }^{1}$ 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 | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 1961 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1961 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 1960 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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.............. | 48,320 | 48,928 | 49,206 |
| On part-time schedules ............. | 9,694 | 9,101 | 8,310 |
| Economic reasons................ | 3,167 | 3,059 | 2,293 |
| Usually full-time. . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,745 | 1,689 | 1,052 |
| Usually part-time. . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,422 | 1,370 | 1,241 |
| Other reasons. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6,527 | 6,042 | 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

[^0]


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 fulltime 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 millionhigher 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 the se 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 the se 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 the se 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).

State insured unemployment rose by 200,000 between mid-January and midFebruary 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) o These changes are in contrast to a projected increase of about 1.2 million on the basis of longterm 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.

1329 to dite
(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

| Year and month | Totel noninetitutional population | Total Iabor force in- <br> cludins Armed Forces$\|$Percent <br> of <br> noninsti- <br> tutional <br> popula- <br> tion |  | Total | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  |  | Not in labor force |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Employed |  | Unemployed 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Nonagri- |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Berce } \\ & \text { labor } \end{aligned}$ | nt of force |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Agri- } \\ \text { culture } \end{gathered}$ | cultural <br> industries | Number | Not <br> season- <br> ally <br> adjusted | Seasonally adjusted |  |
| 1929................. | (2) | 49,440 | (2) |  | 49,180 | 47,630 | 10,450 | 37,180 | 1,550 | 3.2 | - | (2) |
| 1930................ | (2) | 50,080 | (2) |  | 49,820 | 45,480 | 10,340 | 35,140 | 4,340 | 8.7 | - | (2) |
| 1931................ | (2) | 50,680 | (2) |  | 50,420 | 42,400 | 10,290 | 32,110 | 8,020 | 15.9 | - | (2) |
| 1932................ | (2) | 51,250 | (2) | 51,000 | 38,940 | 10,170 | 28,770 | 12,060 | 23.6 | - | (2) |
| 1933.................. | (2) | 51,840 | (2) | 51,590 | 38,760 | 10,090 | 28,670 | 12,830 | 24.9 | - | (2) |
| 1934................. | (2) | 52,490 | (2) | 52,230 | 40,890 | 9,900 | 30,990 | 11,340 | 21.7 | - | (2) |
| 1935.................. | (2) | 53, 140 | (2) | 52,870 | 42,260 | 10,110 | 32,150 | 10,610 | 20.1 | - | (2) |
| 1936................. | (2) | 53,740 | (2) | 53,440 | 44,410 | 10,000 | 34,410 | 9,030 | 16.9 | - | (2) |
| 1937................. | (2) | 54,320 | (2) | 54,000 | 46,300 | 9,820 | 36,480 | 7,700 | 14.3 | - | (2) |
| 1938.................. | (2) | 54,950 | (2) | 54,610 | 44,220 | 9,690 | 34,530 | 10,390 | 19.0 | - | (2) |
| 1939................ | (2) | 55,600 | (2) | 55,230 | 45,750 | 9,610 | 36,140 | 9,480 | 17.2 | - | (2) |
| 1940................. | 100,380 | 56,180 | 56.0 | 55,640 | 47,520 | 9,540 | 37,980 | 8,120 | 14.6 | - | 44,200 |
| 1941.................. | 101,520 | 57,530 | 56.7 | 55,910 | 50,350 | 9,100 | 41,250 | 5,560 | 9.9 | - | 43,990 |
| 1942................. | 102,610 | 60,380 | 58.8 | 56,410 | 53,750 | 9,250 | 44,500 | 2,660 | 4.7 | - | 42,230 |
| 1943.................. | 103,660 | 64,560 | 62.3 | 55,540 | 54,470 | 9,080 | 45,390 | 1,070 | 1.9 | - | 39,100 |
| 1944................. | 104,630 | 66,040 | 63.1 | 54,630 | 53,960 | 8,950 | 45,010 | 670 | 1.2 | - | 38,590 |
| 1945................. | 105,520 | 65,290 | 61.9 | 53,860 | 52,820 | 8,580 | 44,240 | 1,040 | 1.9 | - | 40,230 |
| 1946............... | 106,520 | 60,970 | 57.2 | 57,520 | 55,250 | 8,320 | 46,930 | 2,270 | 3.9 | - | 45,550 |
| 1947................. | 107,608 | 61,758 | 57.4 | 60,168 | 57,812 | 8,256 | 49,557 | 2,356 | 3.9 | - | 45,850 |
| 1948................. | 108,632 | 62,898 | 57.9 | 61,442 | 59,117 | 7,960 | 51,156 | 2,325 | 3.8 | - | 45,733 |
| 1949................. | 109,773 | 63,721 | 58.0 | 62,105 | 58,423 | 8,017 | 50,406 | 3,682 | 5.9 | - | 46,051 |
| 1950............... | 110,929 | 64,749 | 58.4 | 63,099 | 59,748 | 7,497 | 52,251 | 3,351 | 5.3 | - | 46,181 |
| 1951................ | 112,075 | 65,983 | 58.9 | 62,884 | 60,784 | 7,048 | 53,736 | 2,099 | 3.3 | - | 46,092 |
| 1952................ | 113,270 | 66,560 | 58.8 | 62,966 | 61,035 | 6,792 | 54,243 | 1,932 | 3.1 | - | 46,710 |
| $1953{ }^{3}$............ | 115,094 | 67,362 | 58.5 | 63,815 | 61,945 | 6,555 | 55,390 | 1,870 | 2.9 | - | 47,732 |
| 1954................. | 116,219 | 67,818 | 58.4 | 64,468 | 60,890 | 6,495 | 54,395 | 3,578 | 5.6 | - | 48,401 |
| 1955................ | 117,388 | 68,896 | 58.7 | 65,848 | 62,944 | 6,718 | 56,225 | 2,904 | 4.4 | - | 48,492 |
| 1956................ | 118,734 | 70,387 | 59.3 | 67,530 | 64,708 | 6,572 | 58,135 | 2,822 | 4.2 | - | 48,348 |
| 1957................ | 120,445 | 70,744 | 58.7 | 67,946 | 65,011 | 6,222 | 58,789 | 2,936 | 4.3 | - | $49,699$ |
| 1958................ | 121,950 | 71,284 | 58.5 | 68,647 | 63,966 | 5,844 | 58,122 | 4,681 | 6.8 | - | 50,666 |
| 19594.0.............. | 123,366 | 71,946 | 58.3 | 69,394 | 65,581 | 5,836 | 59,745 | 3,813 | 5.5 | - | $51,420$ |
| 19604 | 125,368 | 73,126 | 58.3 | 70,612 | 66,681 | 5,723 | 60,958 | 3,931 | 5.6 | - | 52,242 |
| 1960: February.... | 124,716 | 70,970 | 56.9 | 63,449 | 64,520 | 4,619 | 59,901 | 3,931 | 5.7 | 4.8 | 53,746 |
| liarch....... | 124, 339 | 70,993 | 56.9 | 60,473 | 64, 267 | 4,565 | 59,702 | 4,206 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 53,345 |
| April. . . . . . | 124,917 | 72,331 | 57.9 | 69,319 | 66,159 | 5,393 | 60,765 | 3,660 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 52,507 |
| liay. . . . . . . . | 125,033 | 73,171 | 53.5 | 70,607 | 67,208 | 5,837 | 61,371 | 3,459 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 51,862 |
| June........ | 125,162 | 75,1299 | 60.3 | 73,002 | 68,579 | 6,856 | 61,722 | 4,423 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 49,663 |
| July........ | 125,208 | 75,215 | 60.0 | 72,706 | 63,609 | 6,985 | 61,805 | 4,017 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 50,074 |
| August...... | 125,499 | 74,551 | 59.4 | 72,070 | 63,282 | 6,454 | 61,828 | 3,788 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 50,048 |
| September... | 125,717 | 73,672 | 58.6 | 71,155 | 67,767 | 6,538 | 61,179 | 3,338 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 52,045 |
| October..... | 125,936 | 73,592 | 53.4 | 71,069 | 67,490 | 6,247 | 61, 2h4 | 3,579 | 5.0 | 6.3 | 52,344 |
| November.... | 126,222 | 73,746 | 58.4 | 71,213 | 67,132 | 5,666 | 61,516 | 4,031 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 52,476 |
| December... . | 126,4,82 | 73,079 | 57.8 | 70,549 | 66,009 | 4,950 | 61,059 | 4,540 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 53,403 |
| 1961: January..... | $\begin{aligned} & 126,725 \\ & 126,918 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72,361 \\ & 72,804 \end{aligned}$ | 57.1 57.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 69,037 \\ & 70,360 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64,4,52 \\ & 64,65,5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,634 \\ & 4,708 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,318 \\ & 59,947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,385 \\ & 5,705 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.7 \\ & 8.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.6 \\ & 6.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,364 \\ & 54,024 \end{aligned}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Data for 1947-56 adjusted to reflect changes in the definition of employnent and unemployment adopted in January 1957. Two \&roups averaging about one-quarter million workers which were formerly classified as employed (with a fob but not at work)--those on temporary layoff and those waiting to start new wage and salary jobs within 30 days--were assigned to different classifications, mostly to the unemployed. Data by sex, shown in table A-2, were adjusted for the years 1948.58.
anot avallable.
${ }^{3}$ 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 ralsed by about 000 , 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.
${ }^{4}$ Data include Alaska and Hawail beginning 1980 and are therefore not strictiy 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

${ }^{1}$ See footnote 1, table A-1. ${ }^{2}$ See footnote 3, table A-1. ${ }^{3}$ See footnote 4, table A-1.

Table A.S: Employment status of the noninstitutional popuation, by age and sex
February 1961

| Age and iex | Total labor forceincluding Armed Forces |  | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  |  | Not in labor force |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Employed |  | Unemp'loyed |  | Total | Keeplng house | In | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Unable } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { work } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Other |
|  | Number | $\|$Percent of <br> noninsti- <br> tutional <br> population | Number | noninstitutional population | $\begin{gathered} \text { Agri- } \\ \text { cul- } \\ \text { ture } \end{gathered}$ | Nonagrí industries | Number | Percent <br> of <br> labor <br> force |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 72.894 | 57.4 | 70,360 | 56.6 | 4,708 | 59,947 | 5,705 | 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 yea | 1,585 | 26.6 | 1,532 | 26.0 | 275 | 1,030 | 228 | 14.9 | 4,367 | 8 | 4,221 | 17 | 122 |
| 14 and 15 ye | 525 | 16.8 | 525 | 16.8 | 123 | 359 | 43 | 8.2 | 2,603 | 6 | 2,545 | 12 | 41 |
| 16 and 17 ye | 1,060 | 37.5 | 1,007 | 36.3 | 152 | 671 | 185 | 18.4 | 1,764 | 2 | 1,676 | 5 | 81 |
| 18 to 24 year | 6,808 | 81.2 | 5,503 | 77.7 | 414 | 4,212 | 877 | 15.9 | 1,578 | 3 | 1,379 | 30 | 166 |
| 18 and 19 ye | 1,730 | 65.0 | 1,375 | 59.6 | 140 | 939 | 296 | 21.5 | 933 |  | 847 | 15 | 71 |
| 20 to 24 year | 5,078 | 88.7 | 4,128 | 36.5 | 274 | 3,273 | 581 | 24.1 | 645 | 3 | 532 | 15 | 95 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 10,886 | 97.5 | 10,196 | 97.3 | 610 | 8,773 | 813 | 8.0 | 281 | 3 | 1.10 | 69 | 98 |
| 25 to 28 years. | 5,210 | 96.7 | 4,793 | 96.5 | 303 | 4,050 | 440 | 9.2 | 176 | 3 | 92 | 34 | 46 |
| 30 to 34 year | 5,676 | 98.2 | 5,403 | 98.1 | 307 | 4,723 | 373 | 6.9 | 105 |  | 18 | 35 | 52 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 11, 349 | 97.4 | 10,965 | 97.3 | 748 | 9,509 | 709 | 6.5 | 305 | 3 | 24 | 91 | 187 |
| 35 to 39 year | 5,882 | 97.7 | 5,644 | 97.6 | 348 | 4,920 | 376 | 6.7 | 137 | 3 | 11 | 46 | 77 |
| 40 to 44 years | 5,467 | 97.0 | 5,321 | 96.9 | 400 | 4,589 | 333 | 6.3 | 168 |  | 13 | 45 | 110 |
| 45 to 54 years.. | 9,692 | 95.6 | 9,626 | 95.5 | 828 | 8,114 | 683 | 7.1 | 451 | 10 | 6 | 154 | 279 |
| 45 to 49 years | 5,169 | 96.5 | 5,119 | 96.5 | 413 | 4,380 | 326 | 6.4 | 188 | 3 | 4 | 72 | 108 |
| 50 to 54 years | 4,523 | 94.5 | 4,507 | 94.5 | 415 | 3,734 | 357 | 7.9 | 263 | 7 | 2 | 82 | 171 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 6,521 | 87.6 | 6,516 | 87.6 | 719 | 5,357 | 440 | 6.8 | 926 | 19 | 3 | 239 | 666 |
| 55 to 59 year | 3,712 | 91.9 | 3,708 | 91.9 | 412 | 3,070 | 226 | 6.1 | 326 | 8 | 1 | 100 | 218 |
| 80 to 64 years | 2,809 | 82.4 | 2,808 | 82.4 | 307 | 2,287 | 214 | 7.6 | 600 | 11 | 2 | 139 | 448 |
| 65 years and ove | 2,270 | 32.6 | 2,270 | 32.6 | 502 | 1,632 | 137 | 6.0 | 4,692 | 58 |  | 523 | 4,112 |
| 85 to 69 years | 1,223 | 45.2 | 1,223 | 45.2 | 214 | 911 | 99 | 8.1 | 1,481 | 17 |  | 136 | 1,329 |
| 70 years and ov | 1,047 | 24.6 | 1,047 | 24.6 | 288 | 721 | 38 | 3.6 | 3,271 | 41 |  | 387 | 2,783 |
| Fenale. | 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.. | 941 | 16.4 | 941 | 16.4 | 33 | 801 | 108 | 11.5 | 4,808 | 288 | 4,468 |  | 43 |
| 14 and 15 year | 313 | 10.4 | 313 | 10.4 | 14 | 290 | 9 | 2.7 | 2,693 | 50 | 2,634 | 1 | 8 |
| 18 and 17 yea | 628 | 22.9 | 628 | 22.9 | 19 | 511 | 99 | 15.7 | 2,115 | 238 | 1,834 | 8 | 35 |
| 18 to 24 years | 3,894 | 46.9 | 3,877 | 46.8 | 40 | 3,383 | 454 | 11.7 | 4,411 | 3,287 | 1,034 | 23 | 67 |
| 18 and 19 y | 1,203 | 46.1 | 1,197 | 46.0 | 13 | 1,006 | 178 | 14.8 | 1,406 3,005 | 586 2,701 | 776 258 | $1{ }^{9}$ | 32 |
| 20 to 24 years | 2,691 | 47.2 | 2,680 | 47.1 | 27 | 2,377 | 276 | 10.3 | 3,005 | 2,701 | 258 |  | 32 |
| 25 to 34 years.. | 4,119 | 36.0 | 4,110 | 36.0 | 70 | 3,658 | 382 | 9.3 | 7,321 | 7,199 | 39 | 36 | 47 |
| 25 to 29 years | 1,985 | 36.2 | 1,979 | 36.2 | 34 | 1,742 | 203 | 10.3 | 3,493 | 3,424 | 24 | 15 | 30 |
| 30 to 34 years | 2,134 | 35.8 | 2,131 | 35.8 | 36 | 1,916 | 179 | 8.4 | 3,828 | 3,775 | 15 | 21 | 17 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 5,422 | 44.2 | 5,417 | 44.1 | 129 | 4,906 | 382 | 7.1 | 6,853 | 6,733 | 29 | 34 | 57 |
| 35 to 38 year | 2,665 | 42.0 | 2,662 | 42.0 | 76 | 2,389 | 197 | 7.4 | 3,674 3,179 | 3,617 3,116 | 18 | 17 | 32 |
| 40 to 44 years. | 2,757 | 46.4 | 2,755 | 46.4 | 53 | 2,517 | 185 | 6.7 | 3,179 | 3,116 | 11. | 17 | 35 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 5,286 | 49.3 | 5,284 | 49.3 | 168 | 4,819 | 297 | 5.6 | 5,435 | 5,290 | 8 | 52 | 84 |
| 45 to. 49 years | 2,822 | 49.8 | 2,821 | 49.8 | 83 | 2,578 | 160 | 5.7 | 2,847 | 2,790 | 5 |  | 33 |
| 50 to 54 years | 2,464 | 48.8 | 2,463 | 48.8 | 85 | 2,241 | 137 | 5.6 | 2,588 | 2,500 <br> 4,808 | 4 | 68 | 113 |
| 55 to 64 years.. | 3,141 | 38.6 | 3,141 | 38.6 | 118 72 | 2,855 1,780 | 167 103 | 5.3 5.3 | 4,993 2,382 | 4,808 | 4 | 37 | 40 |
| 55 to 59 years. 60 to 64 years. | 1,955 1,186 | 45.1 31.2 | 1,955 | 45.1 31.2 | 72 | 1,780 | 103 64 | 5.3 5.4 | 2,302 | 2, 2,505 | 2 | 37 | 73 |
| ${ }_{60}^{60}$ to 64 years. | 1,186 981 | 31.2 11.4 | 1,186 | 31.2 17.4 | 55 | $\begin{array}{r}1,899 \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 27 | 2.8 | 7,603 | 6,730 | 1 | 536 | 336 |
| 85 to 89 years | 574 | 18.3 | 574 | 18.3 | 23 | 527 | 24 | 4.3 | 2,560 | 2,430 |  | 65 | 64 |
| 70 years and over | 407 | 7.5 | 407 | 7.5 | 32 | 372 | 3 | . 8 | 5,043 | 4,300 | 1 | 471 | 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 Hawall beginning 1060. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)
Table A-4: Empleyment status of male reterans of World War II in the civilian moninstitutivaal popuation

| Employment status | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jen. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. | 14,431 | 14,435 | 14,479 |
| Clvillan labor force. | 13,989 | 14,015 | 14,049 |
| Employed.... | 13,084 | 13,157 | 13,497 |
| Agriculture...... | 558 | 550 | 551 |
| Nonagricultural industries. | 12,526 | 12,607 | 12,946 |
| Unemployed... | 905 | 858 | 552 |
| Not in 1 abor force. | 442 | 419 | 428 |

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

## Table A.5: Employment status of the civilian monimstitutional mppuation, by marital status and sox

|  |  | February 1961 |  |  | January 1961 |  |  |  | February 1960 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex and employment status | Married, spouse present | Married, spouse absent | Widowed or divorced | Single | Married, spouse present | Married, spouse absent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Widowed } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { divorced } \end{aligned}$ | Single | Married, spouse present | Marrled, 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 |
|  | 89.0 | 85.2 | 52.7 | 54.3 | 89.2 | 86.0 | 52.9 | 53.8 | 89.0 | 82.2 | 52.2 | 55.3 |
| Not in labor force.......... | 11.0 | 14.8 | 47.3 | 45.7 | 10.8 | 14.0 | 47.1 | 46.2 | 11.0 | 17.8 | 47.8 | 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.................... | 93.5 | 86.2 | 88.6 | 84.5 | 93.9 | 85.3 | 88.8 | 84.8 | 96.0 | 89.2 | 89.0 | 87.3 |
| Agriculture............... | 7.9 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 12.2 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 9.7 | 11.2 | 12.2 | 8.1 | 9.8 | 10.6 | 11.0 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 85.6 | 76.5 | 78.5 | 72.3 | 86.2 | 75.6 | 77.6 | 72.6 | 87.9 | 79.4 | 78.4 | 76.3 |
| Unemployed......... | 6.5 | 13.8 | 11.4 | 15.5 | 6.1 | 14.7 | 11.2 | 15.2 | 4.0 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 12.7 |
| FEMALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Labor force.. | 32.1 | 58.3 | 39.0 | 44.6 | 31.2 | 54.7 | 38.8 | 43.7 | 30.5 | 57.0 | 37.7 | 44.4 |
| Not in labor force.. | 67.9 | 41.7 | 61.0 | 55.4 | 68.8 | 45.3 | 61.2 | 56.3 | 69.5 | 43.0 | 62.3 | 55.6 |
| Labor force. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 200.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Employed..................... | 92.6 | 88.8 | 92.7 | 92.4 | 93.4 | 90.2 | 93.1 | 92.0 | 94.9 | 91.7 | 95.4 | 93.3 |
| Agriculture............... | 3.3 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.4 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 89.3 | 87.0 | 90.7 | 91.0 | 90.0 | 88.6 | 91.1 | 90.7 | 91.3 | 89.7 | 93.4 | 91.9 |
| Unemployed.................. | 7.4 | 11.2 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 9.8 | 6.9 | 8.0 | 5.1 | 8.3 | 4.6 | 6.7 |

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

Table A.6: Employment status of the civilian noninstitational population, hy color and sex

| Color and employment status | February 1961 |  |  | Jamuary 1961 |  |  | February 1960 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 111,522 | 53,175 | 58,347 | 111,361 | 53,105 | 58,256 | 109,605 | 52,309 | 57,296 |
| Labor force................................... | 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 | 41,464 79.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 19,640 \\ 34.3 \end{array}$ |
| Employed. . | 58,124 | 38,818 | 19,306 | 57,899 | 38,870 | 19,029 | 57,991 | 39,335 | 18,655 |
| Agriculture. | 4,074 | 3,527 | 547 | 4,016 | 3,488 | 527 | 3,992 | 3,474 | 516 |
| Nonagricultural industrie | 54,050 | 35,292 | 18,759 | 53,883 | 35,382 | 18,501 | 53,999 | 35,861 | 18,139 |
| Unemployed.. | 4,550 | 3,154 | 1,396 | 4,334 | 3,037 | 1,297 | 3,116 | 2,131 | 984 |
| Fercent of labor force | 7.3 | 7.5 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 |
| Not in labor force. | 48,848 | 11,203 | 37,645 | 49,128 | 11,198 | 37,930 | 48,501 | 10,845 | 37,655 |
| NONWHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 12,861 | 6,032 | 6,829 | 12,841 | 6,024 | 6,816 | 12,590 | 5,913 | 6,678 |
| Labor force..................................... | 7,686 | 4,636 | 3,049 | 7,605 | 4,632 | 2,972 |  | 4,535 | 2,810 |
| Percent of population.................. | 59.8 | 76.9 | 44.6 | 59.2 | 76.9 | 43.6 | 58.3 | 76.7 | $42.1$ |
| Employed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6,531 | 3,903 | 2,628 | 6,553 | 3,952 | 2,601 | 6,530 | 3,995 | 2,536 |
| Agriculture................................. | 634 | 567 | 66 | 618 | 538 | 80 | 626 | 533 | 92 |
| Nonagricultural industries................ | 5,897 | 3,335 | 2,562 | 5,935 | 3,414 | 2,521 | 5,904 | 3,461 | 2,443 |
| Unemployed... | 1,155 | 734 | 421 | 1,051 | 680 | 371 | 815 | 541 | 274 |
| Fercent of labor force | 15.0 | 15.8 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 14.7 | 12.5 | 11.1 | 11.9 | 9.8 |
| Not in labor force............. | 5,176 | 1,396 | 3,780 | 5,236 | 1,392 | 3,844 | 5,245 | 1,378 | 3,868 |

[^1]Table A.T: Emphymant status of the civilian noninstitutional mepulation, Not af Work total and artan, by regien

| Region | February 1961 |  |  |  |  | Jenuary 1961 |  |  |  |  | February 1960 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent of population in labor force | Labor force |  |  |  | Percent of population in labor force | Labor force |  |  |  | Percent of population in labor force | Labor force. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | loyed |  |  |  |  | ployed |  |  |  |  | loyed |  |
|  |  | Total | Agri-culture | Nonagri- <br> cultural <br> indus- <br> tries | Unemployed |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Asrl- } \\ \text { cul- } \\ \text { ture } \end{gathered}$ | Nonagricultural <br> indus- <br> tries | Unem- <br> ployed |  | Total | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Agri-1- } \\ \text { cul- } \\ \text { ture } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Nonagricultural industries | Unemployed |
| 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.. | 57.7 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 89.5 | 8.3 | 57.1 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 89.7 | 8.4 | 57.5 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 92.0 | 6.0 |
| North Central | 57.0 | 100.0 | 8.9 | 82.9 | 8.2 | 56.8 | 100.0 | 9.2 | 83.7 | 7.1 | 56.7 | 100.0 | 9.3 | 85.9 | 4.8 |
| South. | 54.4 | 100.0 | 9.2 | 82.9 | 7.9 | 54.2 | 100.0 | 9.0 | 83.5 | 7.5 | 53.9 | 100.0 | 9.4 | 84.6 | 6.0 |
| West. | 57.9 | 100.0 | 5.9 | 86.1 | 8.0 | 57.6 | 100.0 | 5.9 | 86.0 | 8.1 | 56.3 | 100.0 | 5.5 | 88.0 | 6.5 |
| Urban. | 57.8 | 100.0 | .7 | 90.8 | 8.5 | 57.6 | 100.0 | .7 | 91.0 | 8.3 | 57.5 | 100.0 | . 8 | 93.3 | 5.9 |
| Northeast. | 58.1 | 100.0 | . 2 | 91.5 | 8.3 | 57.8 | 100.0 | . 2 | 91.2 | 8.6 | 58.0 | 100.0 | . 2 | 93.6 | 6.2 |
| North Central. | 57.8 | 100.0 | . 4 | 90.3 | 9.3 | 57.1 | 100.0 | . 5 | 91.5 | 8.0 | 57.7 | 100.0 | . 4 | 94.3 | 5.3 |
| South...... | 56.7 | 100.0 | 1.1 | 90.9 | 8.0 | 57.0 | 100.0 | . 9 | 91.3 | 7.8 | 57.3 | 100.0 | 1.4 | 92.7 | 5.9 |
| West........ | 58.6 | 100.0 | 1.5 | 90.2 | 8.3 | 58.6 | 100.0 | 1.5 | 89.8 | 8.7 | 56.1 | 100.0 | 1.6 | 92.1 | 6.3 |

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawail beginning 1900. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)
Tallo A.f: Emplojad persons, by type of indistry, class of worker, and sex

| Type of industry and class of worker | February 1961 |  |  | Jamuary 1961 |  |  | February 1960 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Male | Pemale | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| Total. | Q4,655 | 42.723 | 21,934 | 64,452 | 42,822 | 21,630 | 64,520 | 43,328 | 21,192 |
| Agriculture. | 4,708 | 4,094 | 613 | 4,634 | 4,027 | 607 | 4,619 | 4,009 | 610 |
| Wage and salary worker | 1,282 | 1,159 | 124 | 1,331 | 1,203 | 127 | 1,255 | 1,171 | 144 |
| Self-employed workers...................... | 2,724 | 2,590 | 134 | 2,607 | 2,496 | 111 | 2,734 | 2,626 | 108 |
| Unpald famlly workers........................ | 702 | 346 | 356 | 696 | 327 | 369 | 630 | 272 | 358 |
| Nonagricultural industries. | 59,947 | 38,627 | 21, 320 | 59,808 | 38,796 | 21,023 | 59,901 | 39,319 | 20,582 |
| Wage and salary workers.................... | 52,849 | 33,395 | 19,455 | 52,696 | 33,577 | 19,118 | 53,017 | 34,145 | 18,873 |
| In private households..................... | 2,530 | 2204 | 2,305 | 2,47 | 183 | 2,288 | 2,383 | 186 | 2,197 |
| Government workers. | 8,190 | 4,886 | 3,305 | 8,204 | 4,957 | 3,257 | 7,720 | 4,695 | 3,025 |
| Other wage and salary workers............ | 42,129 | 28,285 | 13,845 | 42,011 | 28,437 | 13,573 | 42,915 | 29,264 | 13,651 |
| Self-employed workers. | 6,472 | 5,146 | 1,326 | 6,462 | 5,130 | 1,331 | 6,347 | 5,101 | 1,245 |
| Unpaid fanlly workers........................ | 627 | 87 | 540 | 662 | 88 | 573 | 537 | 73 | 464 |

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawail beginning 1060. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)
Talle A-S: Emplajed persans with a jot but not at wort, by reason for not working and pay status

| Reason for not working | February 1962 |  |  |  | Jenuary 1961 |  |  |  | February 1960 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Nonagricultural industries |  |  | Total | Nonagricultural industries |  |  | Total | Nonagricultural industries |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Wage and salary workers |  |  | Total | Wage and salary workers |  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wage and } \\ \text { salary workegs } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Percent } \\ & \text { paid } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \overline{\text { Percent }} \\ \text { pald } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { pald } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Total......... | 22173 | 1,933 | 1,495 | 38.9 | 2,045 | 1.789 | 1.383. | 36.4 | 2.730 | 2,386 | 1,859 | 36.4 |
| Bad weather... | 260 | 184 | 103 | - | 194 | 119 | 62 | (1) | 302 | 186 | 123 | 1.6 |
| Industrial dispute | 12 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 20 | 20 | 20 | - | 50 | 50 | 50 | - |
| Vacation.. | 430 | 411 | 313 | 80.2 | 337 | 320 | 267 | 73.0 | 398 | 379 | 266 | 82.3 |
| Illness. | 997 | 923 | 788 | 36.4 | 979 | 898 | 755 | 34.3 | 1,466 | 1,330 | 1,137 | 35.2 |
| All other............... | 474 | 404 | 286 | 16.1 | 515 | 433 | 279 | 17.2 | 514 | 441 | 283 | 19.1 |

[^2]NOTE: Persons on temporary (less than $30-d a y$ ) layoff and persons scheduled to start new wage and salary jobs within 30 days have not been included in the category "With a job but not at work" since January 195\%. Most of these persons are now classified as unemployed. These groups numbered 260,000 and 73,000 , respectively, in February 1961.

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

| Occupation group | February 1961 |  |  |  |  |  | February 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { distribution } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Total | Male | Female | Percent distribution |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Male | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fe- } \\ & \text { male } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Total | Male | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fe- } \\ & \text { male } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. | 64,655 | 42,721 | 21,934 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 64,520 | 43,328 | 21,192 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Professional, technical, and kindred workers | 7,936 | 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................... | 1,422 | 643 | 779 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 3.6 | 1,256 | 552 | 704 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 3.3 |
| Teachers, except college.. | 1,755 | 556 | 1,200 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 5.5 | 1,675 | 460 | 1,215 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 5.7 |
| Other professional, technical, and kindred workers | 4,759 | 3,885 | 873 | 7.4 | 9.1 | 4.0 | 4,450 | 3,691 | 759 | 6.9 | 8.5 | 3.6 |
| Farmers and farm managers............................ | 2,694 | 2,565 | 129 | 4.2 | 6.0 | .6 | 2,701 | 2,600 | 101 | 4.2 | 6.0 | . 5 |
| Managers, officlals, and propritetors, except farm... | 7,339 | 6,178 | 1,162 | 11.4 | 14.5 | 5.3 | 6,969 | 5,871 | 1,097 | 10.8 | 13.6 | 5.2 |
| Salaried workers.. | 3,782 | 3,179 | 603 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 2.7 | 3,390 | 2,831 | 559 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 2.6 |
| Self-employed workers in retail trade | 1,755 | 1,388 | 367 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 1,795 | 1,429 | 365 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 1.7 |
| Self-employed workers, except retall trade........ | 1,802 | 1,611 | 192 | 2.8 | 3.8 | . 9 | 1,784 | 1,611 | 173 | 2.8 | 3.7 | . 8 |
| Clerical and kindred workers. | 9,851 | 3,101 | 6,750 | 15.2 | 7.3 | 30.8 | 9,574 | 3,210 | 6,364 | 14.8 | 7.4 | 30.0 |
| Stenographers, typists, and secreta | 2,419 | 68 | 2,351 | 3.7 | . 2 | 10.7 | 2,352 | 86 | 2,266 | 3.6 | . 2 | 10.7 |
| Other clerical and kindred work | 7,432 | 3,033 | 4,399 | 11.5 | 7.1 | 20.1 | 7,222 | 3,124 | 4,098 | 11.2 | 7.2 | 19.3 |
| Sales workers. | 4,331 | 2,752 | 1,579 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 4,225 | 2,698 | 1,528 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 7.2 |
| Retail trade. | 2,483 | 1,099 | 1,384 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 6.3 | 2,453 | 1,128 | 1,325 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 6.3 |
| Other sales workers | 1,848 | 1,653 | 195 | 2.9 | 3.9 | . 9 | 1,772 | 1,570 | 203 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 1.0 |
| Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.............. | 8,057 | 7,826 | 229 | 12.5 | 18.3 | 1.0 | 8,350 | 8,446 | 205 | 12.9 | 18.8 | 1.0 |
| Carpenters............................................ | 686 | 686 |  | 1.1 | 1.6 |  | 766 | 765 | 1 | 1.2 | 1.8 | (1) |
| Construction craftsmen, except carp | 1,446 | 1,442 |  | 2.2 | 3.4 | (1) | 1,497 | 1,482 | 15 | 2.3 | 3.4 | . 1 |
| Mechanics and repairmen.. | 2,032 | 2,022 | 11 | 3.1 | 4.7 | (1) $^{1}$ | 2,080 | 2,066 | 14 | 3.2 | 4.8 | $\mathrm{II}^{1}$ |
| Metal craftsmen, except mechanics | 1,026 | 1,024 | 1 | 1.6 | 2.4 | (1) | 1,083 | 1,081 | 3 | 1.7 | 2.5 | (1) |
| Other craftsmen and kindred work | 1,727 | 1,613 | 114 | 2.7 | 3.8 | . 5 | 1,735 | 1,649 | 86 | 2.7 | 3.8 | . 4 |
| Foremen, not elsewhere classified................. | 1,140 | 1,039 | 100 | 1.8 | 2.4 | . 5 | 1,189 | 1,103 | 86 | 1.8 | 2.5 | . 4 |
| Operatives and kindred wo | 1,321 | 8,139 | 3,184 | 17.5 | 19.1 | 14.5 | 12,098 | 8,746 | 3,352 | 18.8 | 20.2 | 15.8 |
| Drivers and deliverymen........................... | 2,307 | 2,259 | 48 | 3.6 | 5.3 | . 2 | 2,231 | 2,201 | 30 | 3.5 | 5.1 | . 1 |
| Other operatives and kindred workers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods manufacturing. | 3,205 | 2,417 | 790 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 3.6 | 3,757 | 2,875 | 882 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 4.2 |
| Nondurable soods manufacturing | 3,084 | 1,464 | 1,620 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 7.4 | 3,400 | 1,637 | 1,763 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 8.3 |
| Other industries.. | 2,725 | 1,999 | 726 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 3.3 | 2,710 | 2,033 | 677 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 3.2 |
| Private household workers............................ | 2,333 | 57 | 2,276 | 3.6 | . 1 | 10.4 | 2,199 | 36 | 2,163 | 3.4 | . 1 | 10.2 |
| Service workers, except private household........... | 6,083 | 2,801 | 3,282 | 9.4 | 6.6 | 15.0 | 6,023 | 2,865 | 3,157 | 9.3 | 6.6 | 34.9 |
| Protective service workers......................... | 705 | 681 | 24 | 1.1 | 1.6 | . 1 | 786 | 753 | 33 | 1.2 | 1.7 | . 2 |
| Walters, cooks, and bartenders.................... | 1,616 | 472 | 1,144 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 5.2 | 1,546 | 437 | 1,108 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 5.2 |
| Other service workers.... | 3,762 | 1,648 | 2,124 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 9.6 | 3,691 | 1,675 | 2,016 | 5.7 | 3.9 | 9.5 |
| Farm laborers and foreme | 1,756 | 1,326 | 430 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 1,625 | 1,150 | 474 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| Paid workers. | 1,068 | 985 | 82 | 1.7 | 2.3 | . 4 | 1,001 | 879 | 121 | 1.6 | 2.0 | . 6 |
| Unpaid family workers. | 688 | 341 | 348 | 1.1 | . 8 | 1.6 | 624 | 271 | 353 | 1.0 | . 6 | 1.7 |
| Laborers, except farm and mine | 2,955 | 2,892 | 62 | 4.6 | 6.8 | $\mathrm{i}^{3}$ | 3,373 | 3,302 | 72 | 5.2 | 7.6 | $i^{3}$ |
| Construction. | 517 | 51. | 2 | . 8 | 1.2 | (1) | ${ }^{62} 4$ | 622 | 2 | 1.0 | 1.4 | (1) |
| Manufacturing. | 872 | 841 | 31 | 1.3 | 2.0 | .1 | 1,206 | 1,163 | 4 | 1.9 | 2.7 | . 2 |
| Other industries................................... | 1,566 | 1,537 | 29 | 2.4 | 3.6 | . 1 | 1,543 | 1,517 | 26 | 2.4 | 3.5 | . 1 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than 0.05 . NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawail beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)
Table A.ll: Majer eccupatian grean of emplayed persons, by calor and sex

| Major occupation group | February 1961 |  |  |  |  |  | February 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | White |  |  | Nonwhite |  |  | White |  |  | Nonwhite |  |  |
|  | Total | Male | Fenale | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| Total........................ . thous ands. . | 58,124 | 38,818 | 19,306 | 6,531 | 3,903 | 2,628 | 57,991 | 39,335 | 18,655 | 6,530 | 3,995 | 2,536 |
| Percent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Professional, technical, and kindred workers | 13.0 | 12.6 | 13.9 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 6.8 | 12.1 | 21.5 | 23.4 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 7.2 |
| Farmers and farm managers................... | 4.3 | 6.2 | . 6 | 2.8 | 4.2 | . 7 | 4.3 | 6.2 | . 5 | 3.0 | 4.5 | . 6 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm. | 12.3 | 15.5 | 5.8 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 11.7 | 14.6 | 5.7 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 1.7 |
| Clerical and kindred workers................ | 16.0 | 7.3 | 33.6 | 8.0 | 6.5 | 10.3 | 15.8 | 7.6 | 33.0 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 8.2 |
| Sales workers................................ | 7.3 | 6.9 | 8.0 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 7.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers..... | 13.2 | 19.2 | 1.1 | 5.9 | 9.4 | . 8 | 13.7 | 19.7 | 1.1 | 6.1 | 9.8 | . 3 |
| Operatives and kindred workers.............. | 17.2 | 18.5 | 24.5 | 20.5 | 24.4 | 24.7 | 18.5 | 19.7 | 16.0 | 21.0 | 25.0 | 14.7 |
| Private household workers. | 2.3 | .1 | 6.6 | 15.6 | . 3 | 38.4 | 2.1 | . 1 | 6.3 | 15.2 | .2 | 38.8 |
| Service workers, except private household... | 8.4 | 5.7 | 13.8 | 18.5 | 15.3 | 23.1 | 8.3 | 5.7 | 13.8 | 18.6 | 15.7 | 23.1 |
| Farm laborers and foremen.................. | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 6.1 | 9.1 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 5.7 | 7.7 | 2.7 |
| Laborers, except farm and mine............. | 3.7 | 5.4 | . 2 | 12.7 | 20.8 | . 7 | 4.2 | 6.1 | . 3 | 14.3 | 22.8 | . 9 |

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

Tath A.12: Imomployod persons, if duration of mamploymant

| Duration of unemployment | Feb. | $\frac{1961}{\text { Percent }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 1961 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Dec. } \\ 1960 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} \text { Nov. } \\ 1960 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { oct. } \\ \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Sept. } \\ 1960 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{JuIg}_{1} \\ & 2960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mey } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar. } \\ -1960 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. | 5,705 | 100.0 | 5,385 | 4,540 | 4,031 | 3,579 | 3,388 | 3,788 | 4,017 | 4,423 | 3,459 | 3,660 | 4,206 | 3,931 |
| Less than 5 weeks. | 2,063 | 36.2 | 2,200 | 2,107 | 1,840 | 1,637 | 1,655 | 1,697 | 1,871 | 2,654 | 1,638 | 1,580 | 1,516 | 1,476 |
| Less than 1 wee | 12 | . 2 | 11 | 17 | 18 | 1,67 | 28 | 16 | 18 | 86 | 12 | 25 | 12 | 28 |
| 1 week... | 500 | 8.8 | 409 | 558 | 441 | 421 | 441 | 472 | 385 | 758 | 470 | 443 | 395 | 414 |
| 2 we | 540 | 9.5 | 636 | 579 | 557 | 496 | 488 | 522 | 550 | 777 | 464 | 456 | 429 | 413 |
| 3 we | 507 | 8.9 | 579 | 541 | 459 | 366 | 387 | 392 | 481 | 635 | 379 | 332 | 361 | 317 |
| 4 week | 505 | 8.9 | 565 | 412 | 366 | 327 | 312 | 295 | 436 | 399 | 314 | 325 | 319 | 304 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 2,018 | 35.4 | 1,845 | 1,418 | 1,204 | 949 | 928 | 1,275 | 1,311 | 954 | 900 | 876 | 1,474 | 1,491 |
| 5 to 8 weeks | 450 | 7.9 | 5 | 394 | 325 | 331 | 212 | 279 | 532 | 283 | 272 | 213 | 294 | 410 |
| 7 to 10 week | 953 | 16.8 | 777 | 600 | 522 | 358 | 391 | 645 | 501 | 412 | 372 | 354 | 561 | 685 |
| 11 to 14 weeks. | 610 | 10.7 | 564 | 424 | 357 | 260 | 325 | 351 | 278 | 259 | 256 | 309 | 619 | 396 |
| 15 weeks and over | 1,624 | 28.5 | 1,339 | 1,015 | 937 | 992 | 805 | 816 | 834 | 816 | 920 | 1,204 | 1,217 | 964 |
| 15 to 28 weeks | 1,950 | 16.6 | - 696 | 1,516 | 488 | 492 | 388 | 402 | 418 | 420 | 509 | 705 | 715 | 533 |
| 27 weeks and over | 674 | 11.8 | 643 | 499 | 499 | 500 | 417 | $4{ }_{4}$ | 416 | 396 | 411 | 499 | 502 | 431 |
| Average duration........... | 23.6 | - | 23.0 | 12.2 | 13.2 | 13.8 | 12.9 | 12.3 | 11.8 | 10.3 | 12.8 | 14.3 | 14.2 | 23.1 |

Tath A.13: Unemployed prsons, by major ocemation grom and industry gremp

| Occupation and indugtry | February 1961 |  | Jamuary 1961 |  | February 1960 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent distribution | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unemployment } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ |  | Unemployment rate ${ }^{1}$ | Percent distribution | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unemployment } \\ \text { ratel } \end{gathered}$ |
| MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP Total........................................ | 100.0 | 8.1 | 100.0 | 7.7 | 100.0 | 5.7 |
| Professional, technical, and kindred workers.. | 2.8 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 1.6 |
| Farmers and farm managers....................... | . 2 | . 5 | . 7 | 1.4 | . 4 | . 5 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm...... | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.4 |
| Clerical and kindred workers............................. | 8.8 | 4.9 | 8.0 | 4.2 | 10.3 | 4.0 |
| Sales workers......... | 4.2 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 4.2 |
| Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers | 15.9 | 10.1 | 15.0 | 9.0 | 15.8 | 6.9 |
| Operatives and kindred workers.......................... | 29.3 | 12.9 | 28.0 | 11.8 | 25.1 | 7.5 |
| Private household workers... | 3.0 | 6.8 | 2.5 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 4.8 |
| Service workers, except private household. | 9.2 | 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 | - |
| Industry group |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 8.1 | 100.0 | 7.7 | 100.0 | 5.7 |
| Experlenced 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 | 4.6 | 12.5 |
| Nonagricuitural industries | 85.3 | 8.4 | 84.1 | 7.9 | 84.1 | 5.9 |
| Mining, forestry, and fisheries | 1.8 | 24.6 | 1.8 | 15.0 | 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 |
| Fabrlcated metal products... | 1.9 | 9.6 | 1.7 | 8.2 | 2.2 | 7.5 |
| Machlnery lexcept electrical | 2.3 | 7.9 | 2.0 | 6.8 | 1.6 | 3.8 |
| Electrical machlnery... | 2.1 | 8.2 | 2.1 | 7.4 | 1.3 | 3.5 |
| Transportation equipment...... | 5.8 | 15.0 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 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 | 2.7 | 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 industrles. | 3.9 | 5.8 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Transportation and public utilities. | 5.3 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 4.9 |
| Railroads and rallway express. | 1.6 | 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 |
| Wholesale and retall trade....... | 15.2 | 8.0 | 15.4 | 7.6 | 15.7 | 6.0 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estat | 1.7 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 2.9 |
| Service industries... | 13.3 | 5.4 | 12.2 | 4.9 | 14.0 | 4.3 |
| Professionsl services. | 3.6 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 2.2 |
| All other service industrles....................... | 9.6 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 10.1 | 6.9 |
| Public administration................................... | 1.6 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 3.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Percent of labor force in each group who were unemployed. includes self-omployed, unpald family workers, and persons with no


[^3]Table A.14: Persons mamplojed 15 weoks and over, by solected characteristics

| Characteristics | February 1961 |  | January 1961 |  | February 1960 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { distribution } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of unemployed in each group | Percent distribution | percent of unemployed in each group | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { distribution } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of unemployed in each group |
| AGE AND SEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total................................................... | 100.0 | 28.5 | 100.0 | 24.9 | 100.0 | 24.5 |
| Male: 14 years and over...................................... | 7.8 | 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 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 22.3 | 32.2 | 19.9 | 29.2 | 22.9 | 28.3 |
| 05 years and ove | 4.4 | 51.8 | 2.4 | 46.1 | 3.9 | 30.6 |
| Female: 14 years and over | 26.2 | 25.2 | 31.0 | 22.5 | 28.0 | 21.5 |
| 14 to 19 years. | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male: Married, wi.fe present.................................. | 40.6 | 27.9 | 42.3 | 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 |
| Pemale: 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| тotal..................................................... | 100.0 | 28.5 | 100.0 | 24.9 | 100.0 | 24.5 |
| White......................................................... | 77.8 | 27.8 | 80.5 | 23.9 | 74.8 | 23.2 |
| Male. | 56.8 | 29.2 | 56.4 | 25.1 | 53.9 | 24.4 |
| Female. | 21.1 | 24.5 | 24.1 | 21.1 | 20.9 | 20.5 |
| Nonwhite | 22.2 | 37.2 | 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 | (1) |
| 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 |
| Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers....................... | 14.5 | 26.0 | 15.0 | 19.8 | 15.6 | 24.3 |
| Operatives 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 | 3.0 | 26.1 |
| Service workers, except private household | 10.5 | - 32.6 | 8.7 | 26.6 | 10.1 | 26.8 |
| Farm laborers and foremen.... | 2.7 | 22.2 | 4.4 | 14.5 | 3.7 | 23.7 |
| Laborers, except farm and mine............... | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{2}$.............................................. | 100.0 | 28.5 | 100.0 | 24.9 | 100.0 | 24.5 |
| Experienced wage and salary workers ......................... | 88.4 | 28.2 | 89.3 | 23.7 | 90.1 | 24.9 |
| Agriculture............ | 3.8 | 27.1 | 5.2 | 15.7 | 4.7 | 25.0 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 84.7 | 28.2 | 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... Durable goods. | 35.0 | 32.0 | 29.8 | 26.5 30.4 | 27.6 | 26.7 |
| Durable goods.............. Nondurable | 23.8 | 33.1 | 18.1 | 30.4 | 14.5 | 28.6 |
| Nondurable goods.................. | 11.3 | 30.0 | 21.6 | 20.4 | 13.1 | 24.8 |
| Transportation and public utilities. Wholesale and retail trade.......... | 5.8 | 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 |
| Service and finance, insurance, and real estate.......... Pubilc administration.................................... | 15.6 | 29.7 | 13.8 | 24.9 | 15.5 | 23.8 |
| Pubilc administration...................................... | 2.3 | (1) | 2.2 | 31.9 | 1.9 | (1) |

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



NOTE: Data lnelude Alaska and Hawall beginning 1880. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)


| February 1961(Thousands of persons 14 years |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time | Agriculture | Nonagricultural Industries | Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time | Agriculture | Nonaǵricultural Industries |
| Total................................ | 4,708 | 59,947 | Usually work full time-Continued |  |  |
| With a job but not at work. | 240 | 1,933 | Own lliness.................... | 460 34 | 2,979 726 |
| At work.................... | 4,467 | 58,015 | Vacation | 11 | 96 |
| 41 hours and over. | 2,147 | 17,425 | Bad weath | 291 | 312 |
| 35 to 40 hours. | 695 | 27,916 | Holiday. | 3 | 1,313 |
| 1 to 34 hours............................. . | 1,626 | 12,674 | All othe | 121 | - 532 |
| Usually work full time on present fob: |  |  | Usually work part time on |  |  |
| Part time for economic reasons....... | 166 | 1,745 | present job: |  |  |
| Slack work. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 160 | 1,549 | For economic reasons ${ }^{1}$............. | 142 | 1,422 |
| Materlal shortages or repairs... | 1 | 54 | Average hours. | 17.3 | 18.5 |
| New job started | 4 | 91 | For other reasons.. ................. | 858 | 6,527 |
| Job terminated. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 50 |  |  |  |
| Average hours........................ | 19.7 | 25.2 | Average hours for total at work.... | 41.6 | 39.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Primarily includes pergons who could find only part-time work. NoTE: Data include Alagka and Hawail beglnning 1980. fiSe footnote 4, table A-1.)


| Major Industry troup | February 1961 |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 35 & \text { to } \\ 39 \\ \text { hours } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} 40 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Totsi } 1 \\ \text { at } \\ \text { work } \end{array}\right\|$ | 1 to 34 hours |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41 hours |  | and over |  |
|  |  | Total | Usually work fuiltime on present job |  | Usually work parttime on present job |  |  |  |  |  |  | $48$ hours |
|  |  |  | Part t1me for economio reasons | Part time for other reasong | Por economlc reasong | $\begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { other } \\ \text { rensong } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Total | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 47 \\ \text { hours } \end{array}\right\|$ | haurs |  |
| 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................. | 100.0 | 21.6 | 3.1 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 10.8 | 6.1 | 45.4 | 26.7 | 8.1 | 6.4 | 12.2 |
| Construction.. | 100.0 | 25.5 | 7.8 | 11.4 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 5.0 | 46.4 | 23.1 | 9.8 | 4.2 | 9.1 |
| Manufacturing... | 100.0 | 14.6 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 6.2 | 58.7 | 20.5 | 7.1 | 5.0 | 8.4 |
| Durable goods.. | 100.0 | 11.7 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 3.3 | 65.9 | 19.2 | 7.1 | 4.4 | 7.7 |
| Nondurable goods., ................. | 100.0 | 18.3 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 2.2 | 5.1 | 9.7 | 49.9 | 22.0 | 7.0 | 5.7 | 9.3 |
| Transportation and public utllities | 100.0 | 14.0 | 1.8 | 6.5 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 56.7 | 25.5 | 8.1 | 6.3 | 11.1 |
| Wholesale and retall trade.............. | 100.0 | 23.7 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 16.8 | 4.7 | 33.3 | 38.3 | 9.9 | 10.6 | 17.8 |
| Plnance, insurance, and resl estate..... | 100.0 | 20.5 | . 5 | 9.9 | . 6 | 9.5 | 14.3 | 42.2 | 22.9 | 6.7 | 4.3 | 11.9 |
| Service industries....................... | 100.0 | 31.9 | 1.3 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 21.8 | 7.0 | 32.2 | 28.8 | 8.8 | 5.9 | 14.1 |
| Educational services........ | 100.0 | 27.9 | . 3 | 6.7 | . 9 | 20.0 | 10.3 | 28.0 | 33.9 | 11.7 | 4.2 | 18.0 |
| Other professional services............ | 100.0 | 22.4 | . 5 | 4.7 | 1.4 | 15.8 | 5.9 | 45.5 | 26.2 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 12.8 |
| All other service industries.......... All other industries.................. | 100.0 | 41.3 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 8.5 | 27.4 | 5.8 | 25.1 | 27.7 | 8.3 | 6.7 | 12.7 |
| All other industries..................... | 100.0 | 16.8 | 1.9 | 9.8 | 1.1 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 56.1 | 23.3 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 12.3 |

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawsif beginning 1080. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

February 1961

| Major occupation group | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { at } \\ \text { work } \end{gathered}$ | 1 to 34 hours |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 40 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | 41 hours and over |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aver- } \\ & \text { age } \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Usually work full time on present job |  | Usually work part time on present job |  |  |  |  | 41 to |  | 49 |  |
|  |  | Total | ```Part time for economic reasons``` | Part time for other reasons | For economic reasons | For other reasons |  |  | Total | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 47 \\ \text { hours } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 48 \\ \text { hours } \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { hours } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
| 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 | 17.6 | . 4 | 6.2 | . 6 | 10.4 | 6.3 | 40.1 | 36.0 | 9.3 | 5.7 | 21.0 | 41.3 |
| Farmers and farm managers............. | 100.0 | 30.3 | 4.8 | 12.7 | . 6 | 12.2 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 55.9 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 44.2 | 45.0 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm. | 100.0 | 9.2 | -9 | 3.4 | . 5 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 27.4 | 59.6 | 9.6 | 10.0 | 40.0 | 48.6 |
| Clerical and kindred workers.......... | 100.0 | 21.6 | - 9 | 7.9 | . 9 | 11.9 | 9.9 | 55.3 | 13.2 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 37.1 |
| Sales workers........................... | 100.0 | 29.7 | . 8 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 24.2 | 4.9 | 28.5 | 36.9 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 19.6 | 37.5 |
| Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers. $\qquad$ | 100.0 | 12.8 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 4.7 | 53.4 | 29.2 | 9.1 | 7.9 | 12.2 | 40.8 |
| Operatives and kindred workers........ | 100.0 | 21.5 | 8.2 | 5.0 | 3.1 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 47.4 | 25.1 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 11.6 | 39.4 |
| Private household workers............. | 100.0 | 63.4 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 14.2 | 44.6 | 4.3 | 14.4 | 17.7 | 5.4 | 3.7 | 8.6 | 25.2 |
| Service workers, except private household.................................... | 100.0 | 28.5 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 19.8 | 5.3 | 35.4 | 30.7 | 7.0 | 9.8 | 13.9 | 37.9 |
| Farm laborers and foremen.............. | 100.0 | 46.4 | 2.3 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 30.0 | 9.1 | 7.3 | 37.2 | 7.2 | 4.1 | 25.9 | 36.9 |
| Laborers, except farm and mine........ | 100.0 | 33.4 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 13.0 | 3.2 | 44.6 | 18.8 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 4.6 | 6.9 | 34.8 |

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawail beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)
Talle A.19: Persons at wert is nonagriciltwal intustries, by fall-time and part-time states and selected characteristies
February 1961


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

Talh I.1: Epployous in menagrientiural estallishmonts, by indestry dirision
1915 to dete


[^4]

| Industry | Ali employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers 1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { 1961 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1960 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| TОтАL. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 51,105 | 51,480 | 53,310 | 52,060 | 52,078 | - | - | - | - | - |
| MINING. | 622 | 630 | 647 | 669 | 658 | - | 487 | 498 | 527 | 518 |
| metal mimime. | 88.5 | 89.4 | 90.4 | 88.6 | 72.7 | - | 73.4 | 74.0 | 73.4 | 60.5 |
| Iron miaing. | - | 28.7 | 29.7 | 32.9 | 32.6 | - | 23.9 | 24.9 | 28.6 | 28.4 |
| Copper mining. | - | 32.4 | 32.6 | 26.4 | 11.1 | - | 26.6 | 26.6 | 21.1 | 8.5 |
| Lead and zinc mining | - | 10.6 | 10.4 | 12.3 | 12.2 | - | 8.4 | 8.1 | 10.1 | 10.1 |
| amturacite minime. | - | 9.8 | 9.8 | 15.5 | 15.5 | - | 8.7 | 8.7 | 13.9 | 13.9 |
| BITUMIMOUS-COAL MIMIME. | 14.1 .5 | 14.6 | 14.9 | 173.2 | 173.2 | - | 123.6 | 126.4 | 254.1 | 154.4 |
| Crude-petroleum and matural-bas PRODUCTION. | - | 284.4 | 286.2 | 287.7 | 291.4 | - | 196.6 | 198.7 | 199.8 | 202.7 |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services).............. | - | 170.4 | 171.5 | 175.9 | 177.7 | - | 97.6 | 98.6 | 103.3 | 103.9 |
| monmetallic miming ano 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 |
| MOMBUILDING CONSTRUCTIOM. | - | 412 | 465 | 429 | 437 | - | 339 | 388 | 353 | 360 |
| Highway and street construction | - | 172.2 | 201.8 | 167.5 | 170.0 | - | 147.7 | 176.2 | 142.9 | 145.2 |
| Other nonbullding construction. | - | 239.7 | 263.6 | 261.4 | 267.3 | - | 190.8 | 212.2 | 210.4 | 21.9 |
| BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. | - | 1,967 | 2,087 | 1,960 | 2,016 | - | 1,644 | 1,759 | 1,636 | 1,687 |
| general comtractors....................... | - | 651.7 | 698.8 | 638.7 | 660.5 | - | 554.0 | 599.5 | 542.2 | 564.0 |
| special-trade contractors................ | - | 1,315.7 | 1,388.2 | 1,321.7 | 1,355.1 | - | 1,090.1 | 1,159.2 | 1,093.6 | 1,123.2 |
| Plumblng and heating.................... | - | 297.8 | 305.7 | 287.5 | 296.6 | - | 241.3 | 249.2 | 230.3 | 239.3 |
| Palnting and decorating................ | - | 174.7 | 196.1 | 178.2 | 183.5 | - | 153.4 | 174.5 | 159.3 | 163.1 |
| Electrical work......................... | - | 180.4 | 188.7 | 169.3 | 171.0 | - | 140.0 | 148.1 | 132.0 | 134.4 |
| Other speclal-trade contractors........ | - | 662.8 | 697.7 | 686.7 | 704.0 | - | 555.4 | 587.4 | 572.0 | 586.4 |
| MANUFACTURING. | 15,471 | 15,583 | 15,836 | 16,520 | 16,470 | 11,405 | 11,515 | 12,745 | 12,494 | 12,449 |
| DURABLE 6000S. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8,801 | 8,914 | 9,065 | 9,680 | 9,640 | 6,358 | 6,469 | 6,613 | 7,268 | 7,230 |
| MOMDURABLE GO0DS........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6,670 | 6,669 | 6,771 | 6,840 | 6,830 | 5,047 | 5,046 | 5,132 | 5,226 | 5,219 |
| Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OROMAMCE AND ACCESSORIES. | 153.1 | 252.9 | 152.7 | 150.0 | 149.4 | 73.5 | 73.1 | 73.6 | 74.7 | 74.3 |
| Lumber and modo products..................... | 566.5 | 573.0 | 583.4 | 628.1 | 629.4 | 500.7 | 507.0 | 578.2 | 560.6 | 561.4 |
| Logetind camps and contractors............ | - | 88.9 | 89.2 | 91.9 | 93.2 | - | 81.2 | 82.3 | 85.5 | 86.5 |
| Sawnlils and planing mills............... | - | 272.7 | 279.3 | 305.9 | 306.3 | - | 245.5 | 251.8 | 276.7 | 277.0 |
| Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products. | - | 118.9 | 121.8 | 131.6 | 131.5 | - | 98.7 | 101.7 | 110.5 | 110.3 |
| Wooden containers........................ | - | 38.9 | 39.4 | 42.2 | 42.3 | - | 35.1 | 35.8 | 38.3 | 38.3 |
| Miscellaneous wood products. | - | 53.6 | 53.7 | 56.5 | 56.1 | - | 46.5 | 46.6 | 49.6 | 49.3 |
| FURMITURE AMD 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 | 229.0 | 224.0 | 24.0 |
| Office, public-bullding, and professlonal furniture............................. | - | 46.4 | 46.9 | 47.4 | 47.1 | - | 35.8 | 36.5 | 37.2 | 36.8 |
| Partifions, shelving, lockers, and flxtures. | - | 33.5 | 34.3 | 35.7 | 36.1 | - | 24.6 | 25.4 | 27.0 | 27.4 |
| Screens, bilnds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures....................... | - | 23.0 | 23.8 | 24.8 | 24.5 | - | 18.0 | 18.6 | 19.4 | 19.2 |
| stome, clay, and glass products........... | 502.3 | 504.8 | 522.4 | 551.0 | 548.0 | 397.2 | 400.3 | 416.1 | 445.2 | 442.6 |
| Plat glass................................. | - | 29.2 | 30.9 | 36.3 | 36.5 | - | 25.0 | 26.6 | 32.0 | 32.2 |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.... | - | 99.0 | 102.2 | 104.0 | 101.1 | - | 82.6 | 85.5 | 87.5 | 84.7 |
| Glass products made of purchased glass... | - | 16.2 | 17.4 | 17.6 | 17.5 | - | 12.8 | 14.2 | 71.5 | 14.5 |
| Cement, hydraulic....... | - | 36.0 | 37.6 | 38.4 | 39.8 | - | 28.7 | 30.1 | 31.0 | 32.5 |
| Structural elay products.................. | - | 63.4 | 67.0 | 72.7 | 73.3 | - | 53.7 | 57.3 | 62.6 | 63.1 |
| Pottery and related products............. | - | 43.1 | 43.8 | 49.4 | 48.9 | - | 36.4 | 36.9 | 42.4 | 41.9 |
| Concrete, frpsum, 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 | 17.7 | 17.5 | 17.3 | - | 14.6 | 15.3 | 15.0 | 14.9 |
| Misc. nonmetallic mineral products. | - | 93.9 | 95.2 | 102.3 | 101.0 | - | 63.4 | 64.3 | 72.5 | 71.0 |

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

Table 8.2: Emplayees in nonagricultural estallishments, by indestry-Continuad

| Industry | Al employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 196 \mathrm{I} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan}_{1} \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} 1 \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan}_{\mathbf{\circ}} \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 rolling mills. | - | 479.6 | 484.7 | 640.1 | 638.8 | - | 377.9 | 381.4 | 531.6 | 531.6 |
| Iron and steel foundrie | - | 206.7 | 211.2 | 232.2 | 230.3 | - | 173.6 | 177.8 | 198.8 | 197.7 |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.. | - | 55.7 | 56.1 | 54.7 | 53.2 | - | 43.1 | 43.7 | 42.5 | 40.7 |
| Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalg.. | - | 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 | - | 139.7 | 141.3 | 158.7 | 156.8 | - | 108.3 | 109.9 | 126.7 | 125.4 |
| fabricateo metal products. | 987.4 | 1,012.8 | 1,036.7 | 1,106.2 | 1,099.2 | 750.5 | 770.5 | 794.3 | 863.3 | 856.6 |
| tin cans and other tinw | - | 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 plumbers' supplies. | - | 106.8 | 107.6 | 117.4 | 116.9 | - | 79.2 | 80.0 | 89.5 | 89.0 |
| Fabricated structural metal products.... | - | 274.3 | 283.7 | 282.3 | 281.8 | - | 192.0 | 201.0 | 200.7 | 199.5 |
| 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 product | - | 51.2 | 52.3 | 60.5 | 60.0 | - | 40.4 | 41.3 | 49.2 | 48.7 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal p | - | 130.4 | 130.2 | 145.8 | 145.3 | - | 100.6 | 100.5 | 115.0 | 114.9 |
| machimery (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 |
| Asricultural machinery and tractor | - | 145.3 | 143.2 | 160.5 | 157.8 | - | 100.4 | 97.9 | 112.3 | 110.1 |
| Construction and mininé 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 |
| Special-industry machinery lexcept 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 bousehold machines. | - | 180.2 | 179.5 | 198.5 | 194.4 | - | 130.1 | 129.1 | 149.2 | 145.4 |
| Miscellaneous machinery parts........... | - | 261.9 | 265.1 | 287.0 | 285.5 | - | 190.4 | 193.4 | 213.4 | 212.8 |
| 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. | - | 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 vehic | - | 70.0 | 72.4 | 77.0 | 76.4 | - | 53.3 | 55.6 | 60.9 | 60.3 |
| Electric lamps. | - | 27.2 | 27.7 | 29.8 | 29.6 | - | 23.4 | 23.9 | 25.9 | 25.9 |
| Communication equipment. | - | 681.8 | 676.9 | 671.3 | 674.2 | - | 414.5 | 410.1 | 426.3 | 429.5 |
| Miscellaneous electrical products | - | 47.3 | 48.1 | 48.7 | 48.8 | - | 34.1 | 34.8 | 35.4 | 35.9 |
| tramsportation equipment.. | 1,498.2 | 1,566.2 | 1,611.5 |  | 1,722.3 | 1,009.2 | 1,080.8 | 1,124.6 | 1,244.8 | 1,238.7 |
| Hotor vehicles and equipment | 1,198.2 | 721.9 | 765.9 | 1837.7 | 1,822.6 | 1,009.2 | 553.8 | 595.8 | 675.2 | 657.7 |
| alrcraft 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 |
| Alrcraft engines and part | - | 137.8 | 137.2 | 140.6 | 142.0 | - | 81.0 | 80.7 | 83.2 | 83.2 |
| Alrcraft propellers and parts. | - | 12.1 | 17.9 | 13.8 | 13.8 | - | 6.8 | 6.7 | 8.4 | 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 repairin | - | 143.8 | 141.2 | 131.0 | 145.6 | - | 119.0 | 116.5 | 108.7 | 120.8 |
| Ship building and repairing.... | - | 124.0 | 122.8 | 106.4 | 121.7 | - | 102.4 | 101.2 | 87.4 | 100.2 |
| Boat buildinǵ and repairing. | - | 19.8 | 18.4 | 24.6 | 23.9 | - | 16.6 | 15.3 | 21.3 | 20.6 |
| Railroad equipment..... | - | 49.7 | 52.0 | 56.0 | 51.4 | - | 35.2 | 37.1 | 41.5 | 37.2 |
| Other transportation equipment | - | 7.8 | 8.5 | 9.7 | 9.0 | - | 5.8 | 6.4 | 7.7 | 6.9 |
| instruments amd relateo 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 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 instruments. |  | 44.9 | 44.8 | 44.9 | 44.6 | - | 29.7 | 29.8 | 30.1 | 29.7 |
| Ophthalmic Eoods. | - | 24.8 | 25.4 | 27.8 | 28.1 | - | 18.8 | 19.4 | 22.1 | 22.3 |
| Photosraphic appara |  | 64.8 | 65.7 | 65.8 | 66.4 | - | 36.8 | 37.7 | 39.0 | 39.6 |
| Watches and clocks. | - | 24.9 | 26.3 | 30.8 | 30.9 | - | 19.0 | 20. | 24.6 | 24.7 |

[^5]| Industry | A11 employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Jan.}_{0} \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Feb. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable Goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| miscellameous mamufacturime 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.... | - | 44.5 | 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 | - | 14.4 | 15.3 | 16.2 | 16.3 |
| Toys and sporting goods........ | - | 75.6 | 33.0 | 77.2 | 73.3 | - | 60.5 | 67.6 | 62.7 | 59.0 |
| Pens, pencils, other office supplies | - | 31.9 | 32.1 | 31.2 | 30.4 | - | 23.4 | 23.8 | 23.1 | 22.4 |
| Costume jewelry, butions, notions.. | - | 54.1 | 56.6 | 61.9 | 60.6 | - | 42.6 | 45.1 | 50.0 | 48.7 |
| Fabricated plastics products...... | - | 91.2 | 93.0 | 96.6 | 96.0 | - | 69.7 | 71.6 | 76.2 | 75.7 |
| Other manufacturing industries. | - | 152.8 | 157.9 | 156.2 | 153.6 | - | 118.4 | 122.9 | 122.6 | 120.4 |
| Nondurable Gooda |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FOOd and kimored products. ................ | 1,372.7 | 1,388.3 | 1,434.5 | 1,380.2 | 1,396.6 | 926.7 | 942.9 | 984. 4 | 933.6 | 954.0 |
| Meat products.. |  | 298.6 | 303.6 | 298.2 | 302.0 | - | 237.5 | 242.4 | 237.2 | 240.6 |
| Dalry products. | - | 38.7 | 90.8 | 90.2 | 89.8 | - | 58.4 | 59.8 | 59.6 | 59.3 |
| Canning and preservin | - | 176.4 | 192.3 | 166.7 | 16\%.5 | - | 140.4 | 156.6 | 134.1 | 136.5 |
| Graln-mill products. | - | 103.7 | 107.8 | 109.3 | 109.4 | - | 75.0 | 74.3 | 74.1 | 74.7 |
| Bakery products.. | - | 284.2 | 288.8 | 286.8 | 285.9 | - | 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 | 36.6 | 88.5 | 74.4 | 75.4 | 78.3 | 76.4 | 78.2 |
| Clfarettes.. | - | 37.6 | 37.6 | 37.5 | 37.6 | - | 32.5 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 32.5 |
| Cigars....... | - | 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 | 19.3 | 16.2 | 19.1 | - | 15.8 | 17.5 | 13.8 | 16.6 |
| textilemill produgts.. | 900.6 | 899.9 | 911.9 | 952.0 | 253.0 | 809.9 | 808.0 | 819.0 | 859.5 | 859.7 |
| Scourlng and combing plarit | - | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 5.6 | - | 4.2 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Yarn and thread mills. | - | 97.2 | $98 . \%$ | 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 smellwa | - | 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 |
| Dyoing and finishing textiles. | - | 85.8 | 87.0 | 89.4 | 89.6 | - | 73.8 | 74.7 | 77.3 | 77.4 |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.... | - | 42.8 | 43.3 | 46.7 | 46.5 | - | 35.2 | 35.8 | 39.0 | 33.8 |
| Hats (except cloth and miliineryl....... | - | 9.1 | 9.3 | 9.9 | 10.3 | - | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 9.1 |
| Miscellaneous textile goods. | - | 55.1 | 55.8 | 57.9 | 57.3 | - | 44.2 | 44.8 | 47.2 | 46.5 |
| apparel amd other finighed textile Products. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys', sults and coats. | 1,185.4 | 1,160.4 | $1,178.6$ 112.8 | $1,240.7$ 114.6 | $1,219.5$ 114.0 | 1,057.6 | $1,033.6$ 100.8 | $1,051.5$ 101.1 | 1,111.1 | $1,090.8$ 102.2 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 101.1 |  |  |
| clothing........ | - | 331.3 | 338.2 | 349.6 | 346.7 | - | 300.0 | 306.7 | 319.2 | 316.2 |
| Women's outerwear....... | - | 324.8 | 328.0 | 355.1 | 346.2 | - | 291.5 | 294.6 | 319.8 | 317.1 |
| Women's, children's under garments. | - | 111.7 | 175.1 | 121.6 | 119.8 | - | 99.3 | 102.4 | 108.6 | 106.8 |
| Millinery...................... | - | 18.9 | 15.8 | 22.2 | 19.1 | - | 16.6 | 15.1 | 20.1 | 17.1 |
| Children's outervear | - | 71.1 | 68.9 | 74.0 | 73.5 | - | 63.8 | 61.7 | 66.2 | 65.7 |
| Fur goods.............. | - | 5.5 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 6.8 | - | 4.0 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Miscellaneous apparel and sccessories... | - | 54.9 | 57.4 | 59.2 | 57.7 | - | 48.8 | 51.1 | 53.3 | 51.9 |
| Other fabricated textile products........ | - | 129.7 | 134.1 | 137.6 | 135.7 | - | 108.8 | 112.9 | 116.4 | 214. 8 |
| Paper and allied products........... | 543.6 | 546.9 | 551.9 | 559.9 | 561.3 | 431.2 | 433.6 | 437.2 | $4{ }^{4} 5.8$ | 44.2 |
| pulp, paper, and paperboard mills....... | - | 269.3 | 271.7 | 274.0 | 275.4 |  | 217.1 | 213.7 | 221.6 | 223.3 |
| Paperboard contalners and boxes......... | - | 146.3 | 149.2 | 152.15 | 152.6 | - | 116.1 | 118.9 | 121.7 | 121.4 |
| Other paper and allled products......... | - | 131.3 | 131.0 | 133.5 | 133.3 | - | 100.4 | 99.6 | 102.5 | 102.5 |
| phimtime, publisnime, amo allied inoustries. | 894.6 | 894.4 | 904.2 | 883.3 | 878.8 | 573.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Newapapers.................................. . | 8. | 329.2 | 333.3 | 325.7 | 324.9 | 573.1 | 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 | 229.1 | 229.2 | - | 185.3 | 186.6 | 184.4 | 185.0 |
| Lithographing. ............................. | - | 67.6 | 69.5 | 67.3 | 65.5 | - | 51.0 | 53.0 | 50.7 | 48.9 |
| Greating cards........................... | - | 20.6 | 22.0 | 19.9 | 19.6 | - | 14.0 | 15.3 | 13.7 | 13.5 |
| Bookbinding ano related industries...... Miscellaneous publishing and printing | - | 47.6 | 47.3 | 47.5 | 46.8 | - | 36.8 | 36.6 | 37.2 | 36.4 |
| services. | - | 68.6 | 69.7 | 68.5 | 67.9 | - | 53.9 | 53.7 | 53.2 | 53.1 |

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

Table B-2: Employees in nanagricultural estalistmants, by indestry-Continned

| Industry | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers 1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Feb. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 196 i \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Feb. $1960$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan}_{0} \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 196 i \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable Goods-MContinued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ChEmICALS AMD ALLIED PRODUCTS........... | 869.8 | 869.7 | 873.0 | 864.6 | 860.5 | 529.9 | 529.2 | 530.8 | 537.3 | 535.9 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals. | - | 104.5 | 105.0 | 103.7 | 103.6 | - | 68.8 | 69.3 | 68.8 | 69.1 |
| Industrial organic chemicals.. | - | 338.4 | 340.5 | 334.9 | 334.0 | - | 205.1 | 205.3 | 207.7 | 208.0 |
| Drugs snd medicines..................... | - | 104.8 | 105.3 | 105.2 | 105.6 | - | 55.5 | 56.0 | 57.0 | 57.6 |
| Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations. | - | 54.0 | 54.2 | 52.4 | 51.8 | - | 31.7 | 32.0 | 30.4 | 30.2 |
| Paints, pigments, and fillers......... | - | 75.0 | 75.5 | 76.9 | 76.3 | - | 43.5 | 44.0 | 45.9 | 45.3 |
| Gum and wood chemicals................ | - | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 7.8 | - | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.4 |
| Fertilizers..... | - | 36.8 | 35.0 | 37.2 | 35.9 | - | 26.9 | 25.0 | 27.4 | 26.3 |
| Vegetable and animal oils and fats. | - | 39.4 | 40.9 | 40.1 | 40.8 | - | 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 |
| PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUK AMD COAL......... | 214.4 | 217.2 | 218.2 | 232.4 | 231.9 | 141.4 | 144.4 | 145.1 | 154.9 | 154.1 |
| Petroleum refining..................... | - | 175.7 | 176.7 | 184.1 | 183.8 | - | 113.0 | 112.9 | 117.1 | 116.4 |
| Coke, other petroleum and coal products. | - | 41.5 | 41.5 | 48.3 | 48.1 | - | 31.4 | 32.2 | 37.8 | 37.7 |
| Rubber products... | 243.2 | 247.4 | 250.5 | 269.0 | 269.2 | 184.5 | 188.5 | 190.6 | 208.6 | 208.0 |
| Tires and inner tube | - | 96.6 | 98.1 | 104.0 | 105.3 | - | 71.0 | 71.5 | 77.4 | 77.9 |
| Rubber footwear.. | _ | 21.9 | 22.1 | 23.0 | 23.1 | - | 18.3 | 18.4 | 19.0 | 19.0 |
| Other rubber products................... | - | 128.9 | 130.3 | 142.0 | 140.8 | - | 99.2 | 100.7 | 112.2 | 111.1 |
| Leather and leather products............ | 360.6 | 359.8 | 359.3 | 370.9 | 370.9 | 319.4 | 318.1 | 316.6 | 328.8 | 329.0 |
| Leather: tanned, curried, and finished. | - | 33.6 | 34.1 | 34.8 | 35.6 | - | 29.3 | 29.8 | 30.5 | 31.3 |
| Industrial leather belting and packing. | - | 4.8 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 5.0 | - | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.. | - | 20.7 | 19.7 | 19.9 | 20.1 | - | 18.4 | 17.4 | 17.9 | 18.1 |
| Footwear (except rubber). | - | 244.3 | 242.3 | 248.0 | 249.8 | - | 218.6 | 215.6 | 221.7 | 223.6 |
| Luģage................. | - | 13.2 | 13.8 | 15.1 | 15.0 | - | 11.0 | 11.5 | 12.8 | 12.6 |
| Handbags and small leather goods.. | - | 31.5 | 31.9 | 33.3 | 31.7 | - | 27.3 | 27.6 | 29.1 | 27.7 |
| Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods. | - | 11.7 | 12.9 | 14.8 | 13.7 | - | 9.8 | 11.1 | 12.9 | 11.8 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES...... | 3,755 | 3,773 | 3,843 | 3,887 | 3,882 |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSPORTATION. | 2,424 | 2,443 | 2,507 | 2,553 | 2,549 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interstate rallroad | - | 821.7 | 849.2 | 899.7 | 900.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Class I railroads. | - | 711.0 | 734.6 | 785.3 | 785.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Local railways and bus lin | - | 88.6 | 88.8 | 90.9 | 91.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Trucking and warehousing.. | - | 857.2 | 880.9 | 878.0 | 876.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other transportation and services...... | - | 675.3 | 687.6 | 684.7 | 681.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bus lines, except local............... | - | 40.5 | 39.7 | 38.4 | 39.4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Alr transportation (common carrier)... Pipe-line transportation (except | - | 150.2 | 150.6 | 152.2 | 152.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| natural gas)..................... | - | 23.6 | 23.6 | 24.2 | 24.6 | - | - | - | . |  |
| COMAMUICATION. | 733 | 732 | 736 | 737 | 736 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Telephone | - | 695.7 | 699.3 | 699.2 | 698.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Telegraph. | - | 36.0 | 36.5 | 36.7 | 36.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES... | 598 | 598 | 600 | 597 | 597 | - | 528 | 531 | 530 | 530 |
| Gas and electric utilities.... | - | $574 \cdot 7$ | 576.9 | 574.0 | 574.0 | - | 507.5 | 510.1 | 509.4 | 509.9 |
| Electric light and power utilities.... | - | 252.6 | 253.3 | 253.8 | 254.1 | - | 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 combined. . | - | 166.9 | 168.3 | 167.0 | 167.0 | - | 152.1 | 153.5 | 152.3 | 152.5 |
| Local utilities, not elsewhere classified. | - | 23.3 | 23.4 | 23.2 | 23.1 | - | 20.3 | 20.5 | 20.3 | 20.2 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 11,301 | 11,490 | 12,405 | 11,329 | 12,424 | - | - | - | - | - |
| wholesale trade........................... | 3,110 | 3,120 | 3,161 | 3,114 | 3,113 | - | 2,668 | 2,710 | 2,674 | 2,674 |
| Wholesalers, full-service and limitedfunction. | - | 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...................... | - | 321.6 | 325.8 | 316.1 | 317.9 | - | 285.3 | 289.6 | 281.0 | 282.9 |
| Electrical goods, machinery, hardware, and plumbing equipment.................. Other full-service and linited- | - | 444.8 | 449.0 | 454.8 | 453.3 | - | 379.0 | 383.0 | 392.0 | 391.2 |
| function wholesalers.................. | - | 944.5 | 964.5 | 943.3 | 943.5 | - | 815.4 | 837.9 | 814.8 | 814.5 |
| Wholesale distributors, other. | - | 1,269.2 | 1,280.8 | 1,260.8 | 1,260.7 | - | 1,068.7 | 1,078.9 | 1,066.5 | 1,065.8 |

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

Table B-2: Employees in nonagrienltural estalishments, by industry-Continued

| Industry | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers 1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Feb} . \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Feb} . \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| retail trade. | 8,191 | 8,370 | 9,244 | 8,215 | 8,311 | - | - | - | - |  |
| General merchandise stores............... | 1,396.4 | 1,486.5 | 2,021.9 | 1,402.3 | 1,464.9 | - | 1,377.1 | 1,912.4 | 1,299.7 | 1,362.4 |
| Department stores and general mail-order houses.......................... | - | 967.9 | 1,308.8 | 898.3 | 942.7 | - | 894.3 | 1,232.9 | 826.4 | 871.0 |
| Other general merchandise stores....... | - | 518.6 | 713.1 | 504.0 | 522.2 | - | 482.8 | 679.5 | 473.3 | 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... |  | 1,202.2 | 1,228.9 | 1,197.0 | 1,198.2 | - | 1,125.2 | 1,154.0 | 1,123.9 | 1,125.1 |
| Dairy-product stores and dealers....... | - | 209.4 | 216.7 | 214.5 | 214.9 | - | 172.6 | 181.8 | 181.2 | 181.4 |
| Other food and 11 quor stores.. | - | 216.3 | 237.1 | 223.3 | 216.6 | - | 186.2 | 202.5 | 195.2 | 189.9 |
| Automotive and accessories dealers | 789.8 | 797.5 | 827.9 | 801.1 | 799.7 | - | 698.7 | 730.0 | 705.1 | 704.3 |
| Apparel and accessorles stores........... | 570.9 | 617.7 | 749.4 | 584.4 | 609.1 | - | 558.9 | 689.1 | 530.2 | 556.4 |
| Other retall trade ${ }^{2}$..................... | 3,811.0 | 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 | 415.5 | 396.7 | 397.3 | - | 356.6 | 374.8 | 358.6 | 359.5 |
| Drug stores. | - | 398.6 | 430.9 | 383.3 | 390.6 | - | 376.2 | 408.9 | 361.8 | 368.4 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE....... | 2,499 | 2,493 | 2,504 | 2,439 | 2,429 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Banks and trust companies............... | - | 681.7 | 684.9 | 657.5 | 652.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Security dealers and exchanges. | - | 101.0 | 101.5 | 99.2 | 97.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance carriers and agents.. | - | 946.0 | 949.0 | 917.3 | 910.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other finance agencles 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. | 位 | 438.1 | 448.5 | 459.6 | 452.7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Personal services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundries..... | - | 300.4 | 301.4 | 305.7 | 307.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cleaning and dyeing plan | - | 175.7 | 176.5 | 170.0 | 171.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Motion plctures.. | - | 181.8 | 183.3 | 178.0 | 178.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 | - | 907.0 | 906.6 | 920.2 | 921.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Post Office Depar | - | 565.1 | 862.8 | 553.0 | 553.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other agencles | - | 673.6 | 674.1 | 652.1 | 648.7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Leglslative | - | 22.5 | 22.4 | 22.4 | 22.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Judicial. | - | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| State and local. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6,513 | 6,434 | 6,446 | 6,190 | 6,137 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stat | - | 1,625.9 | 1,618.9 | 1,559.8 | 1,550.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lo | - | 4,808.3 | 4,826.7 | 4,630.1 | 4,586.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Education. | - | 3,124.9 | 3,139.3 | 2,990.9 | 2,947.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Othe | - | 3,309.3 | 3,306.3 | 3,199.0 | 3,189.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| for all other industries, to nonsupervisory workers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are prellminary. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Talle B-3: Federal military persenael

| Branch ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 196 i \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Branch ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1.961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1960 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 19660 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |
| Alf Force.. | 814.9 | 810.8 | 827.3 | Coast Guard.... | 31.2 | 31.1 | 30.5 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 Treabury.

Table B4: Employees in nongrientitural estolisimants, iv indestry dvision and selected crongs, seasually ajesstod
(In thousands)

| Industry division and group | All employees |  |  | Production workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \\ & \hline 1961 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 196 \mathrm{I} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. <br> Total without Alaska and Hawaii ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52,225 \\ & 51,996 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,501 \\ 52,273 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52,453 \\ & 52,221 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 622 | 630 | 638 | - | - | - |
| Contract construction.................................... | 2,605 | 2,691 | 2,647 | - | - | - |
| Manufacturing. . | 15,527 | 15,677 | 15,790 | 13,455 | 11,607 | 11,701 |
| Durable goods...................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8,792 | 8,929 | 9,030 | 6,349 | 6,484 | 6,579 |
| Mondurable goods. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  | 5,123 | 5,122 |
| Durable Gooda |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 153 | 153 | 153 | 74 | 73 | 74 |
| Lumber and wood products. | 592 | $60{ }_{4}$ | 594 | 525 | 537 | 529 |
| Purniture and fixtures... | 359 | 362 | 367 | 296 | 299 | 304 |
| Stone, clay, and flass products. | 508 | 516 | 523 | 403 | 410 | 416 |
| Primary metal industries... | 1,052 | 1,056 | 1,070 | 831 | 835 | 847 |
| Pabricated metal products... | 980 | 1,005 | 1,029 | 7山 | 763 | 786 |
| Machinery (except electrical). | 1,552 | 1,561 | 1,574 | 1,056 | 1,064 | 1,076 |
| Electrical machinery..... | 1,285 | 1,290 | 1,283 | 829 | 834 | 827 |
| Transportation equipment............................. | 1,498 | 1,566 | 1,612 | 1,009 | 1,081 | 1,125 |
| Instruments and related products.................... | 337 | 339 | 342 | 211 | 21) | 216 |
| Miscellaneous madufacturing industries................ | 476 | 477 | 483 | 371 | 374 | 379 |
| Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products.................................. | 1,4,84 | 1,483 | 1,473 | 1,032 | 1,034 | 1,022 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 88 | 34 | 85 | 77 | 74 | 74 |
| Textile-mill products.................................... | 893 | 896 | 900 | 801 | 804 | 807 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products.......... | 1,148 | 1,150 | 1,162 | 1,022 | 1,024 | 1,036 |
| Paper and allled products............................. | 546 | 549 | 550 | 433 | 436 | 435 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries.......... | 898 | 894 | 895 | 576 | 573 | 570 |
| Chemicals and allied products......................... | 867 | 867 | 870 | 527 | 526 | 528 |
| Products of petroleum and coal......................... | 216 | 220 | 219 | 143 | 147 | 146 |
| Rubber products...... | 242 | 245 | 247 | 184 | 187 | 187 |
| Leather and leather products. | 353 | 360 | 359 | 317 | 318 | 317 |
| Transportation and public utilities................... | 3,799 | 3,830 | 3,821 | - | - | - |
| Transportation. | 2,461 | 2,493 | 2,482 | - | - | - |
| Communication........... | 737 | 736 | 736 | - | - | - |
| Other public utilities. | 601 | 601 | 603 | - | - | - |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 11,598 | 11,661 | 11,541 | - | - | - |
| Wholesale trade. | 3,110 | 3,120 | 3,099 | - | - | - |
| Retall trade. | 8,488 | 8,541 | 8,442 | - | - | - |
| Fibance, insurance, and real estate................... | 2,524 | 2,518 | 2,517 | - | - | - |
| Service and miscellaneous. | 6,666 | 6,658 | 6,679 | - | - | - |
| Government. | 8,655 | 8,608 | 8,588 | - | - | - |
| Federal. | 2,206 | 2,206 | 2,206 | - | - | - |
| State and local....................................... | 6,449 | 6,402 | 6,382 | - | - | - |

${ }^{1}$ Detall adds to the total without alaska and Hawali.
NOTE: Data for the 2 nost recent months are preliminary.


| Region ${ }^{1}$ | January 1961 |  |  | December 1960 |  |  | Japuary 1260 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Private | Navy | Total | Private | Navy | Total | Private | Havy |
| ALL REGIONS. | 216.6 | 124.0 | 92.6 | 215.5 | 122.8 | 92.7 | 212.6 | 121.7 | 90.9 |
| North Atlantic ${ }^{2}$.. | 100.9 | 59.1 | 41.8 | 100.4 | 58.6 | 41.8 | 98.3 | 58.3 | 40.0 |
| Bouth Atlantic. | 38.4 | 20.4 | 18.0 | 37.2 | 18.9 | 18.3 | 36.6 | 18.4 | 18.2 |
| Gulf. | 18.5 | 18.5 | - | 13.7 | 18.7 |  | 21.2 | 21.2 | - |
| Paclifle. | 51.1 | 18.3 | 32.8 | 51.5 | 18.9 | 32.6 | 48.2 | 15.5 | 32.7 |
| Grant Lakes. | 4.0 | 4.0 | - | 4.0 | 4.0 | - | 5.1 | 5.1 | - |
| Inland............ | 3.7 | 3.7 | - | 3.7 | 3.7 | - | 3.2 | 3.2 | - |

${ }^{4}$ The North Atlantic reglion includes all yards bordering on the atlantle in Conn., Del., Malne, Md., Mass., N. H., N.J., N. Y., Pa., R. I., Vt. The South atlantic resion 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 Mextco in Ala., La., Miss., Tex. The Pacific reglon includes all yards in Callf., Oregon., Wash. The Great Lakes region includes all yards bordering on the Great Lakes in Ill., Mich., Minn., M. Y., Ohio, Pa., Wis. The Inland region includes all other yards. INavy data Include Curtis Bay Coast Guard Yard.

NOTE: Data for the current nonth are prolliminary.

Table B.7: Emplayees in nonagrienltural astallishments, by indestry division and Stato

| State | total |  |  | Mining |  |  | Contract construction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1961 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Alabama ${ }^{1}$ | 760.3 | 773.7 | 768.6 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 13.8 | 37.7 | 39.6 | 39.2 |
| Arizona. | 340.5 | 343.7 | 320.7 | 15.5 | 15.6 | 11.6 | 31.3 | 31.5 | 31.0 |
| Arkansas ${ }^{1}$ | 356.8 | 369.0 | 354.5 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 19.1 | 20.4 | 14.9 |
| California. | 4,863.2 | 5,014.6 | 4,768.2 | 31.0 | 31.5 | 31.6 | 286.1 | 305.3 | 285.5 |
| Colorado ${ }^{1}$ | 508.4 | 518.8 | 495.0 | 4.8 | 15.6 | 15.5 | 32.2 | 32.5 | 29.2 |
| Connecticut ${ }^{1}$ | 896.2 | 923.0 | 905.6 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 39.0 | 42.4 | 38.0 |
| Delaware ${ }^{1}$ | 147.4 | 152.8 | 150.5 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.8 |
| District of Columbia. | 531.0 | 545.4 | 523.9 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 18.1 | 18.4 | 19.7 |
| Florida 1 | 1,337.4 | 1,354.4 | 1,348.11 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 110.0 | 116.7 | 128.9 |
| Georgia ${ }^{1}$ | 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 | 247.6 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 6.3 | 8.1 | 6.3 |
| Illinols | (4) | 3,401.0 | 3,403.8 | (4) | 27.3 | 28.4 | (4) | 164.6 | 152.9 |
| Indiana | 1,363.4 | 1,408.2 | 1,412.4 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 56.3 | 61.4 | 54.9 |
| Iowa. | 1, 668.4 | 687.8 | 662.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 28.8 | 33.5 | 29.5 |
| Kansas. | 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 |
| Louistana ${ }^{1}$ | 770.6 | 790.8 | 779.7 | 42.5 | 42.7 | 44.4 | 47.2 | 49.2 | 53.4 |
| Maine ${ }^{1}$. | 268.0 | 273.6 | 267.2 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 11.2 | 12.6 | 11.3 |
| Maryland ${ }^{1}$ | 877.6 | 911.2 | 875.1 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 50.8 | 56.9 | 55.5 |
| Massachusetts ${ }^{1}$ | 1,879.1 | 1,949.6 | 1,879.3 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 63.3 | 74.1 | 66.3 |
| Mlchigan ${ }^{1}$ | 2,24. 5 | 2,333.5 | 2,345.7 | 13.6 | 24.8 | 23.5 | 82.2 | 89.9 | 79.4 |
| Minnesota. | 883.8 | 919.3 | 895.7 | 14.9 | 16.0 | 16.9 | 40.7 | 49.4 | 42.5 |
| Mississippl | 393.3 | 401.0 | 394.4 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 17.9 | 18.9 | 18.8 |
| Missour ${ }^{1}$ | 1,321.6 | 1,359.9 | 1,330.6 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 60.9 | 64.0 | 56.4 |
| Montana. | 160.7 | 165.2 | 152.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 4.9 | 10.1 | 10.9 | 7.2 |
| Nebraska ${ }^{1}$ | 376.1 | 387.4 | 364.7 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 22.5 | 25.2 | 17.7 |
| Nevada.. | 99.0 | 101.9 | 95.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 6.8 | 7.4 | 6.3 |
| New Hampshir | 190.3 | 194.1 | 188.8 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 7.5 | 8.8 | 7.9 |
| New Jersey. | 1,916.2 | 1,957.3 | 1,938.2 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 92.4 | 98.7 | 91.7 |
| New Mexico. | 234.6 | 238.7 | 229.2 | 20.1 | 20.1 | 20.5 | 17.6 | 17.5 | 17.0 |
| New York ${ }^{1}$ | 6,046.0 | 6,280.4 | 6,044.1 | 7.7 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 221.6 | 246.5 | 226.8 |
| North Carolina | 1,172.9 | 1,203.6 | 1,176.6 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 61.5 | 63.8 | 61.9 |
| North Dakota | 177.2 | 121.9 | 127.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 6.7 |
| Ohio.... | 2,980.2 | 3,067.8 | 3,129.2 | 19.2 | 19.4 | 19.7 | 108.8 | 120.9 | 121.7 |
| oklahoma ${ }^{1}$ | 572.5 | 583.3 | 567.1 | 4.2 | 44.3 | 45.6 | 32.1 | 31.9 | 28.5 |
| Oregon.. | 479.2 | 497.1 | 482.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 20.7 | 23.4 | 20.6 |
| Pennsylvania. | 3,510.8 | 3,621.2 | 3,643.7 | 51.5 | 53.0 | 67.2 | 238.2 | 147.6 | 144.2 |
| Rhode Island ${ }^{1}$ | 281.7 | 292.8 | 284.6 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 9.4 | 17.9 | 9.5 |
| South Carollna | 573.2 | 584.0 | 573.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 34.4 | 35.2 | 31.7 |
| South Dakota | 133.0 | 136.5 | 131.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 7.0 |
| Tennessee. | 869.2 | 893.8 | 881.4 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 42.4 | 44.5 | 42.6 |
| Texas | 2,478.4 | 2,533.4 | 2,474. 8 | 120.3 | 121.2 | 126.1 | 156.3 | 155.4 | 154.0 |
| Utah. | 251.5 | 264.9 | 247.9 | 13.8 | 14.2 | 9.7 | 11.3 | 13.4 | 11.5 |
| Vermont ${ }^{1}$ | 102.2 | 104.4 | 103.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 4.5 |
| Virginia. | 1,000.6 | 1,030.0 | 1,000.7 | 17.0 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 62.2 | 64.4 | 58.7 |
| Washington | 735.9 | 813.6 | 782.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 40.1 | 44.3 | 37.0 |
| West Virginia ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 431.4 | 447.7 | 458.8 | 47.2 | 47.3 | 59.7 | 17.2 | 19.1 | 15.7 |
| W1sconsin ${ }^{1}$ | 1,129.0 | 1,186.8 | 1,161.1 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 49.0 | 53.5 | 46.8 |
| Wyoming. | 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 prellminary.

Table B.I: Employens in nonagricitural estalistiments, by indistry division and State-Continued

| State | Manufacturing |  |  | Transportation and public utilities |  |  | Wholesale and retail trade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec, } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Alabama $^{1}$ ²,................... | 225.2 | 226.1 | 238.1 | 48.5 | 48.9 | 49.2 | 150.0 | 158.9 | 44.9 |
| Arizona. | 48.9 | 48.8 | 47.4 | 24.5 | 24.7 | 24.1 | 84.2 | 87.0 | 78.8 |
| Arkansas ${ }^{1}$ | 95.3 | 97.5 | 98.5 | 27.2 | 27.6 | 27.3 | 78.3 | 86.2 | 78.1 |
| California. ........................ | 1,276.1 | 1,304.5 | 1,307.4 | 352.0 | 361.2 | 353.6 | 1,082.1 | 1,167.5 | 1,045.2 |
| Colorado ${ }^{1}$....................... | 88.5 | 88.9 | 85.4 | 41.5 | 42.6 | 42.8 | 120.8 | 128.9 | 119.1 |
| Connecticut ${ }^{1}$................... | 392.0 | 397.7 | 474.7 | 44.2 | 44.7 | 44.0 | 159.6 | 169.7 | 156.2 |
| Delaware ${ }^{1}$...................... | 54.7 | 56.8 | 58.1 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 11.3 | 28.7 | 31.2 | 28.1 |
| District of Columbia............. | 20.2 | 20.1 | 20.4 | 28.1 | 23.4 | 27.7 | 83.1 | 89.4 | 82.5 |
| Florida ${ }^{1}$......... | 213.9 | 215.1 | 213.9 | 100.1 | 100.7 | 101.4 | 367.6 | 383.4 | 371.0 |
| Georgia ${ }^{1}$ | 325.1 | 331.1 | 342.6 | 71.0 | 71.5 | 72.3 | 215.0 | 231.0 | 221.4 |
| Idaho.... | 27.7 | 28.4 | 29.2 | 14.5 | 44.8 | 15.0 | 38.4 | 41.2 | 38.1 |
| Illinois | (4) | 1,133.6 | 1,220.9 | (4) | 280.2 | 281.6 | (4) | 767.1 | 719.7 |
| Indian | 54.8 .3 | 555.3 | 604.3 | 89.4 | 90.4 | 94.3 | 273.0 | 298.9 | 275.4 |
| Iowa. | 172.0 | 174.6 | 175.8 | 52.3 | 53.0 | 53.5 | 163.8 | 177.7 | 166.0 |
| Kansas. | 111.1 | 111.4 | 118.3 | 51.4 | 52.2 | 53.0 | 127.3 | 135.0 | 127.3 |
| Kentucky ${ }^{1}$ | 165.5 | 168.9 | 177.0 | 49.4 | 50.0 | 52.0 | 137.5 | 149.0 | 137.0 |
| Louislana ${ }^{1}$ | 134.9 | 142.7 | 138.7 | 81.2 | 81.9 | 83.2 | 180.9 | 188.8 | 180.2 |
| Maine ${ }^{1}$. | 100.7 | 100.4 | 101.6 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 18.0 | 52.6 | 56.3 | 52.7 |
| Maryland ${ }^{1}$ | 250.5 | 251.2 | 259.8 | 69.5 | 70.4 | 71.6 | 191.2 | 208.8 | 184.8 |
| Massachusetts ${ }^{1}$ | 682.4 | 686.1 | 707.0 | 105.5 | 106.8 | 106.1 | 382.2 | 412.0 | 375.4 |
| Michigan ${ }^{1}$...................... | 903.3 | 929.0 | 1,015.3 | 127.4 | 130.9 | 134.5 | 437.3 | 472.4 | 435.8 |
| Minnesota......................... | 217.8 | 220.5 | 222.4 | 76.7 | 79.4 | 81.4 | 222.0 | 238.2 | 224.1 |
| Mississippi. | 115.2 | 116.2 | 120.2 | 24.9 | 25.6 | 24.9 | 83.9 | 89.7 | 82.1 |
| Missouri ${ }^{1}$ | 372.8 | 378.2 | 397.8 | 120.6 | 123.4 | 121.8 | 309.7 | 330.5 | 307.4 |
| Montana. | 18.7 | 19.4 | 18.7 | 18.0 | 18.2 | 18.4 | 38.6 | 41.2 | 38.3 |
| Nebraska ${ }^{1}$ | 65.6 | 66.6 | 64.9 | 35.9 | 36.7 | 37.2 | 93.7 | 98.6 | 90.0 |
| Nevada. | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 18.7 | 20.0 | 18.2 |
| New Hampshire.................... | 86.0 | 85.9 | 87.6 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 33.9 | 36.0 | 32.5 |
| New Jersey. ....................... | 753.9 | 756.5 | 792.0 | 145.3 | 14.7 .7 | 147.4 | 361.9 | 385.0 | 359.9 |
| New Mexico.. | 15.4 | 15.6 | 16.3 | 20.1 | 20.3 | 20.2 | 49.7 | 51.8 | 48.4 |
| New York ${ }^{1}$ | 1,797.6 | 1,844.3 | 1,874.5 | 476.1 | 486.2 | 481.8 | 1,236.3 | 1,330.9 | 1,226.5 |
| North Carolina. | 489.9 | 497.2 | 503.4 | 64.2 | 64.3 | 65.0 | 220.1 | 238.7 | 217.3 |
| North Dakota | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 35.7 | 37.7 | 36.0 |
| Ohio...... | 1,161.6 | 1,183.4 | 1,308.1 | 197.3 | 203.1 | 207.5 | 600.0 | 64.5 .0 | 602.1 |
| Okl ${ }^{\text {homa }}{ }^{1}$ | 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 |
| Pennsylvania.i | 1,339.6 | 1,355.9 | 1,454.0 | 266.2 | 271.1 | 232.4 | 679.5 | 730.5 | 682.2 |
| Rhode Island ${ }^{1}$ | 113.1 | 174.7 | 120.1 | 14.9 | 15.1 | 14.2 | 53.6 | 58.2 | 52.0 |
| South Carolina. | 240.6 | 242.1 | 243.4 | 24.9 | 24.8 | 25.4 | 99.2 | 107.2 | 99.7 |
| South Dakota. | 12.1 | 12.6 | 12.9 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 36.5 | 38.3 | 37.1 |
| Tennessee | 296.5 | 299.2 | 306.5 | 53.3 | 54.2 | 54.7 | 189.3 | 207.2 | 190.2 |
| Fexas. | 480.2 | 483.4 | 488.4 | 221.4 | 226.1 | 228.2 | 635.8 | 674.3 | 637.2 |
| Utah. | 43.5 | 45.9 | 45.2 | 20.4 | 21.1 | 21.7 | 56.4 | 62.2 | 56.3 |
| Vermont ${ }^{1}$ | 33.5 | 33.7 | 35.7 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 20.2 | 21.1 | 19.7 |
| viréina. | 269.4 | 273.5 | 274.4 | 81.8 | 81.7 | 83.1 | 213.7 | 230.6 | 214.1 |
| Washington. ...................... | 205.3 | 208.5 | 209.6 | 58.7 | 60.5 | 59.1 | 174.7 | 189.1 | 174.5 |
| West virginla ${ }^{1}$ | 117.2 | 118.8 | 125.7 | 41.5 | 43.0 | 44.8 | 80.4 | 89.0 | 82.5 |
| Wisconsin ${ }^{1}$ | 416.1 | $4 山 / 4.6$ | 464.1 | 70.6 | 73.5 | 72.3 | 239.3 | 258.7 | 237.2 |
| Wyoming... | 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.

Talle B-7: Employees in nonagricnltural estallishments, by industry division and State-Continued

| State | Finance, insurance, and real estate |  |  | Service and miscellaneous |  |  | Government |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan: $1961$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| Alabama ${ }^{1}$....................... | 32.2 | 32.2 | 32.3 | 90.4 | 90.8 | 89.7 | 164.3 | 165.1 | 158.4 |
| Arizona. | 16.5 | 16.4 | 15.4 | 48.7 | 48.1 | 45.6 | 70.9 | 71.6 | 66.8 |
| Arkansas ${ }^{1}$ | 13.5 | 13.4 | 13.1 | 45.2 | 45.4 | 44.6 | 73.0 | 73.1 | 72.3 |
| California. | 249.6 | 252.2 | 237.7 | 695.1 | 701.3 | 655.5 | 891.2 | 891.1 | 851.7 |
| Colorado ${ }^{1}$ | 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 | 171.9 | 109.3 | 94.5 | 102.3 | 92.2 |
| Delaware ${ }^{1}$ | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 18.8 | 19.4 | 19.0 | 18.7 | 19.4 | 18.2 |
| District of Columbia 5 .......... | 27.5 | 27.5 | 27.3 | 91.7 | 91.6 | 89.3 | 262.3 | 270.0 | 257.0 |
| Florida ${ }^{1}$.......... | 81.9 | 82.3 | 81.2 | 227.4 | 215.8 | 226.0 | 227.6 | 231.5 | 217.7 |
| Georgia ${ }^{1}$ | 48.9 | 48.9 | 47.6 | 112.6 | 113.9 | 112.8 | 191.0 | 190.1 | 185.0 |
| Idaho. | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 19.4 | 19.2 | 19.1 | 31.8 | 32.1 | 30.9 |
| Illinoi | (4) | 177.3 | 172.5 | (4) | 42.3 | 418.1 | (4) | 426.8 | 409.8 |
| Indian | 57.1 | 57.4 | 55.3 | 138.9 | 139.5 | 137.0 | 191.5 | 195.7 | 182.0 |
| Iowa. | 32.0 | 32.3 | 30.8 | 93.4 | 94.0 | 90.8 | 118.7 | 120.0 | 113.7 |
| Kansas. | 23.1 | 23.2 | 22.8 | 68.6 | 69.6 | 68.4 | 118.9 | 118.4 | 136.6 |
| Kentucky ${ }^{1}$ | 25.2 | 24.8 | 24.5 | 83.5 | 85.5 | 83.2 | 171.0 | 117.6 | 107.9 |
| Louisiana ${ }^{1}$ | 35.3 | 35.3 | 34.9 | 100.7 | 101.3 | 100.7 | 147.9 | 148.9 | 14.2 |
| Maine ${ }^{1}$. | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 28.3 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 48.7 | 49.3 | 46.5 |
| Maryland 15 | 4.1 | 44.9 | 43.5 | 121.9 | 124.8 | 117.0 | 147.2 | 151.8 | 140.5 |
| Massachusetts ${ }^{1}$ | 101.9 | 102.1 | 97.3 | 294.7 | 297.5 | 286.3 | 249.1 | 271.0 | 240.9 |
| Michiṣan ${ }^{1}$ | 81.6 | 82.3 | 80.6 | 263.7 | 263.9 | 256.0 | 335.5 | 350.4 | 330.6 |
| Minnesota. | 45.7 | 45.8 | 45.0 | 119.9 | 122.6 | 119.9 | 146.1 | 147.4 | 143.5 |
| Mississippi | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.2 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 39.6 | 91.0 | 90.4 | 88.7 |
| Missouri ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | 70.7 | 71.5 | 68.8 | 184.1 | 184.5 | 180.6 | 195.0 | 199.8 | 189.8 |
| Montana.. | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 21.6 | 22.0 | 21.8 | 39.2 | 39.0 | 36.7 |
| Nebraska ${ }^{1}$ | 22.9 | 22.9 | 22.1 | 53.9 | 54.6 | 53.6 | 79.4 | 80.6 | 76.8 |
| Nevada. | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 33.1 | 33.6 | 32.7 | 19.4 | 19.7 | 18.2 |
| New Hampsh | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 22.8 | 22.9 | 22.0 | 23.1 | 23.4 | 22.0 |
| New Jersey | 88.7 | 89.3 | 86.5 | 229.6 | 231.5 | 222.8 | 211.1 | 245.1 | 234.7 |
| New Mexico. | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 37.0 | 37.3 | 35.7 | 65.4 | 66.7 | 61.8 |
| New York ${ }^{1}$ | 486.1 | 486.7 | 473.3 | 969.8 | 974.5 | 929.2 | 850.8 | 902.8 | 823.3 |
| North Carolina | 43.3 | 43.2 | 40.3 | 124.3 | 124.8 | 123.4 | 166.6 | 168.7 | 162.4 |
| North Dakota | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 19.0 | 19.4 | 18.4 | 31.3 | 32.0 | 30.9 |
| Ohio.... | 119.0 | 119.7 | 116.0 | 366.7 | 367.4 | 359.4 | 407.7 | 409.0 | 394.8 |
| Oklahoma ${ }^{1}$ | 27.1 | 27.0 | 25.6 | 71.0 | 72.6 | 70.4 | 133.1 | 134.2 | 130.1 |
| Oregon.. | 20.7 | 20.8 | 20.1 | 63.2 | 63.1 | 60.3 | 96.4 | 98.0 | 93.3 |
| Pennsylvania | 146.2 | 146.7 | 143.5 | 446.6 | 453.4 | 440.1 | 443.0 | 463.0 | 430.1 |
| Rhode Island ${ }^{1}$ | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 38.1 | 38.3 | 37.0 | 40.1 | 42.1 | 39.3 |
| South Carolina. | 21.1 | 21.1 | 20.9 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 96.4 | 97.0 | 95.9 |
| South Dakota. | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 19.0 | 19.1 | 19.0 | 39.1 | 39.7 | 37.8 |
| Tennessee | 34.6 | 34.7 | 34.4 | 100.5 | 100.0 | 100.5 | 145.7 | 147.0 | 145.1 |
| Texas. | 119.7 | 120.0 | 116.1 | 304.2 | 310.3 | 297.5 | 440.5 | 4.2 .7 | 427.3 |
| Utah. | 11.3 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 32.0 | 33.0 | 31.3 | 62.8 | 63.8 | 61.3 |
| Vermont ${ }^{1}$ | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 15.6 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 16.2 | 16.4 | 15.9 |
| vireinias | 43.5 | 43.6 | 42.2 | 120.0 | 120.9 | 121.2 | 193.0 | 198.2 | 189.9 |
| Washington.. | 37.7 | 38.4 | 37.6 | 100.3 | 102.5 | 97.6 | 167.6 | 168.7 | 165.3 |
| West Virsinia ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 12.7 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 48.9 | 49.4 | 50.0 | 66.3 | 68.2 | 67.6 |
| Wisconsin ${ }^{1}$ | 46.4 | 46.6 | 44.6 | 145.4 | 146.2 | 110.3 | 159.4 | 160.3 | 152.5 |
| Wyoming.. | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 21.6 | 21.6 | 20.6 |

[^6]Table B.8: Emplojess in magrientitural establistmonts fer salectad areas, by industry fivision

| Industry division | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Jan} . \\ 1961 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Jan}_{0} \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Jan}_{*} \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OLABAMA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Birmingham ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  | Mobile ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Phoenix |  |  | Tucson |  |  |
| TOTAL... | 198.1 | 201.4 | 198.8 | 89.5 | 90.4 | 91.0 | 188.0 | 189.7 | 178.1 | 71.1 | 71.3 | 68.8 |
| Mining.... | 7.4 | 7.4 | 8.7 | (2) | (2) | (2) | . 6 | . 6 | . 5 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| Contract construction.. | 13.2 | 13.5 | 10.7 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 7.3 |
| Manufacturing. | 56.3 | - 56.7 | 60.8 | 16.1 | 15.9 | 17.1 | 34.1 | 33.8 | 32.2 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 9.0 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 16.2 | 16.3 | 16.1 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 12.8 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| Trade... | 46.5 | 49.4 | 45.7 | 19.5 | 20.1 | 19.4 | 50.8 | 52.4 | 47.3 | 16.5 | 17.2 | 15.8 |
| Financ | 13.6 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 10.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| Servic | 23.5 | 23.5 | 22.9 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 27.2 | 26.8 | 25.7 | 12.9 | 12.6 | 11.3 |
| Government............. | 21.4 | 21.2 | 20.5 | 25.3 | 25.3 | 25.6 | 32.5 | 33.2 | 30.8 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 14.7 |
|  | Arka |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fayetteville |  |  | Fort Smith |  |  | Little RockN. Little Rock |  |  | Pine Bluff |  |  |
| 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) | (2) | (2) | . 2 | . 2 | . 4 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction. . | .6 | . 8 | .6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 4.2 | . 7 | . 8 | . 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 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Trade. ................ | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 18.3 | 19.8 | 18.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Finance | . 4 | . 4 | .$^{4}$ | . 7 | . 7 | . 6 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.8 | . 6 | . 6 | . 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 |
|  | CALIFORMIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fresno |  |  | Los AngelesLong Beach |  |  | Sacramento |  |  | San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario |  |  |
| TOTAL. | - | - | - | 2,348.2 | 2,413.5 | 2,322.0 | 172.0 | 176.8 | 162.6 | - | - | - |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | - | - | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.7 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | - | - | - |
| Contract construction.. | - | - | - | 125.8 | 131.8 | 124.9 | 12.6 | 13.9 | 11.4 | - | - | - |
| Manufacturing.......... | 11.5 | 12.3 | 21.9 | 767.4 | 781.9 | 794.1 | 29.1 | 29.2 | 26.8 | 30.8 | 30.7 | 35.9 |
| Trans, and pub. util... | - | - | - | 142.0 | 144.7 | 140.9 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.5 | - | - | - |
| Trade.................. | - | - |  | 522.7 | 563.5 | 508.9 | 34.9 | 38.1 | 32.3 | - | - |  |
| Finance. |  | - |  | 124.7 | 125.5 | 117.9 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.7 | - | - |  |
| Service. | - |  |  | 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 |  | - | - |
|  | CALIFORMIA-Continuod |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | San Diego |  |  | San FranciscoOakland |  |  | San Jose |  |  | Stockton |  |  |
| TOTAL.................... | 262.7 | 267.3 | 261.9 | 982.8 | 1,010.0 | 974.0 | 196.0 | 202.2 | 175.7 | - | - | - |
| Mining. ................. | .6 | .6 | . 6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | . 1 | ${ }^{-1}$ | . 1 | - | - | - |
| Contract construction.. | 20.7 | 20.9 | 21.4 | 56.0 | 60.7 | 57.1 | 15.3 | 16.8 | 14.9 | - | - | $\cdots$ |
| Manu facturing. | 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 | 14.3 | 14.0 | 102.0 | 103.6 | 105.0 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 8.6 | - | - | - |
| Trade | 54.0 | 57.8 | 52.8 | 218.6 | 234.5 | 215.2 | 34.9 | 38.7 | 32.3 | - | - | - |
| Finan | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 68.7 | 69.1 | 66.3 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 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 | 28.7 | 25.0 | - | - | - |
|  | colorado |  |  | COMNECTICUT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Denver ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Bridgeport |  |  | Hartford |  |  | New Britain |  |  |
| TOTAL.................... | 329.9 | 335.2 | 315.5 | (3) | 123.1 | (3) | (3) | 239.1 | (3) | (3) | 38.1 | 40.2 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.7 | (3) | (4) | (3) | (3) | (4) | (3) | (3) | (4) | (4) |
| Contract construction.. | 21.7 | 21.7 | 20.2 | (3) | 5.5 | (3) | (3) | 10.6 | (3) | (3) | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Manufacturinǵ.......... | 66.2 | 66.2 | 60.0 | (3) | 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.. | 80.3 | 85.0 | 78.8 | (3) | 21.5 | (3) | (3) | 49.1 | (3) | (3) | 5.8 | 5.3 |
| Finance................. | 19.1 | 19.0 | 18.9 | (3) | 3.4 | (3) | (3) | 31.8 | (3) | (3) | $\cdot 9$ | . 8 |
| Government.............. | 51.3 58.1 | 50.9 58.6 | 49.0 55.1 | (3) | 11.4 10.9 | (3) | (3) | 24.6 25.7 | (3) | (3) | 3.1 3.1 | 3.1 2.9 |
|  | COMMECTICUT-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Delamare |  |  |
|  | New Haven |  |  | Stamford |  |  | Waterbury |  |  | Wilmington ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| TOTAL. | (3) | 124.6 | 119.9 | (3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 131.9 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . | (3) | (4) | (4) | (3) | (4) | (3) | (3) | (4) | (4) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction. | (3) | 7.0 | 5.4 | (3) | 3.8 | (3) | (3) | 1.8 | 1.7 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 8.1 |
| Manu facturing. . . . . . . . | (3) | 42.9 | 44.1 | (3) | 23.6 | (3) | (3) | 36.2 | 39.2 | 53.3 | 55.0 | 57.3 |
| 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................... | (3) | 24.3 | 22.6 | (3) | 13.1 | (3) | (3) | 10.7 | 9.6 | 22.8 | 25.0 | 23.1 |
| pinance................ | (3) | 6.3 | 5.9 | (3) | 2.4 | (3) | (3) | 1.6 | 1.6 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.4 |
| Service.................. | (3) | 18.2 | 17.7 | (3) | 10.3 | (3) | (3) | 6.2 | 6.1 | 16.2 | 16.9 | 16.1 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . | (3) | 13.5 | 11.8 | (3) | 5.5 | (3) | (3) | 6.2 | 5.8 | 13.1 | 13.8 | 12.9 |

See foutnotes at end of table. NOTE: Datd for the current month are preliminarya

Talh B.: Employos in nongrientitral astallishmats for soheted areas, by indistry divisin-Continuad

| Industry division | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & 196 \mathrm{i} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | Dec 1960 | Jan. 1960 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jani } \\ & 196 i \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Jan} 0 \\ & 396 i \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Jan. 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  |  | Flontoa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Washington |  |  | Jacksonvilie ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | M1ami ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | St. Petersburs |  |  |
| 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 |
| Minlng. . . | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction. | 44.5 | 45.7 | 46.3 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 21.4 | 23.5 | 25.0 | 19.8 | 20.3 | 23.0 |
| Manufacturing. | 34.7 | 34.8 | 34.3 | 20.4 | 20.6 | 21.0 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 43.2 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 36.7 |
| Trans. and puic. | 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 |
| Servi | 133.3 | 133.3 | 130.5 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 68.1 | 63.9 | 68.9 | 30.1 | 29.1 | 29.7 |
| Governmen | 291.2 | 298.9 | 284.8 | 22.6 | 23.2 | 22.0 | 36.9 | 37.6 | 35.3 | 27.3 | 28.2 | 26.0 |
|  | GE0 ${ }^{\text {ala }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | IOAHO |  |  | 1417013 |  |  |
|  | Atlanta ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Savannah ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Bolse |  |  | Chicago |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 363.3 \\ (2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 371.4 \\ (2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 366.4 \\ (2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.2 \\ & (2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.8 \\ & (2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \cdot 7 \\ & (2)^{7} \end{aligned}$ | $24.5$ <br> (2) | ${ }_{\text {(2) }} 25$ | ${ }^{24}(2)$ | (3) | 2,383.6 | 2,367.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.1 | 5.8 |
| Contract constructio | 21.0 | 22.2 | 20.1 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | (3) | 106.2 | 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 | 506.3 |
| Pinance | 27.549.252.0 | 27.4 | 26.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | (3) | 142.3 | 138.1 |
| Service. |  | 49.6 | 48.7 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | (3) | 322.3 | 318.1 |
| Government. ............ |  | 51.1 | 49.1 | 7.9 8.0 7.8 |  |  | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.2 | (3) | 247.6 | 229.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 110 | A ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Evansville ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Port Wayne ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Indianapolls ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | South Bend ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| 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 |
| Hinine.... | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (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.... | 22.6 | 23.1 | 23.5 | 33.0 | 33.2 | 35.9 | 98.6 | 96.9 | 104.5 | 33.2 | 34.5 | 40.8 |
| Trans. and pub. util | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 21.4 | 21.6 | 21.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.7 |
| Trade... | 14.2 | 15.1 | 14.0 | 19.0 | 19.7 | 18.3 | 68.0 | 73.4 | 66.6 | 15.3 | 16.5 | 15.5 |
| Financ | 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 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 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 | 5.6 |
|  | 10Wa |  |  | Kaisas |  |  |  |  |  | kentucky |  |  |
|  | Des Molnes ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Topeka |  |  | Wichita |  |  | Loulsville ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| 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) | (2) | (2) | . 1 | . 1 | .1 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract constructio | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 10.5 | 12.1 | 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 | 10.2 | 9.4 | 25.4 | 26.7 | 26.3 | 51.8 | 54.3 | 51.1 |
| pina | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 11.8 |
| Service | 13.7 | 13.9 | 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 |
|  | lolliglaya |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MAIME |  |  |
|  | Baton Rouse ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Hew orleans ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Shreveport ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Lewlston-Auburn ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| 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 |
| Minind......... | . 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 | 1.0 | 1.1 | . 9 |
| Manufacturing....... | 16.9 | 17.0 | 17.3 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 43.8 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 14.0 | 24.0 | 14.4 |
| Trans. and pub. util | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 42.9 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 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 |
| Pinance | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 17.9 | 18.1 | 17.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 |
| Sorvice.. | 8.2 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 44.9 | 44.7 | 44.7 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| Government. . . . . . . | 15.4 | 15.4 | 14.9 | 39.2 | 39.8 | 38.5 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
|  | MAIME - Continued |  |  | MARYLAMO |  |  | WASSACMUSETTS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Portland ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Baltimore ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Boston |  |  | Pall R1ver ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |
| TOTAL. |  |  |  |  | 620.4 | 603.6 |  | $1,080.1$ |  | 40.8 | 41.6 | 42.2 |
| Minlnd................... | (2) | (2) | (2) | - 9.9 | . 9 | . 9 | (2) | (2) | (2) | - | - | - |
| Contract construction.. | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 28.4 | 32.5 | 32.5 | 39.2 | 45.9 | 43.1 | - | - | - |
| Manu facturing. ......... | 11.8 | 12.0 | 11.2 | 190.6 | 190.0 | 198.8 | 289.2 | 291.9 | 305.0 | 23.1 | 23.2 | 24.4 |
| Tranc. and pub, util.. | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 52.9 | 53.4 | 54.5 | 67.3 | 67.9 | 69.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Trade... | 14.2 | 15.1 | 24.2 | 124.7 | 136.2 | 122.2 | 242.4 | 261.3 | 238.6 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 7.4 |
| Pinance | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 32.8 | 33.3 | 31.8 | 74.1 | 74.3 | 72.5 | - | - | - |
| 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 preliainary.


| Industry division | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Jan} . \\ 1960 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 196.1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan}, \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MASSACKUSETTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MICHIGAM |  |  |
|  | New Bedford ${ }^{5}$ |  |  | Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke |  |  | Worcester |  |  | 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 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 | 40.5 |
| Manufacturing. | 25.5 | 25.3 | 28.1 | 68.4 | 68.2 | 70.6 | 48.6 | 48.8 | 51.5 | 469.1 | 483.2 | 547.2 |
| Trans. and pub. util | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 70.4 | 72.0 | 71.7 |
| Trade....... | 8.1 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 30.4 | 33.0 | 30.6 | 19.1 | 20.4 | 19.5 | 227.5 | 248.9 | 233.0 |
| Finance | - | - | - | 8.1 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 48.3 | 49.4 | 48.6 |
| Service | - |  | - | 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 | 22.5 | 21.6 | 19.1 | 13.4 | 14.4 | 13.0 | 131.0 | 138.2 | 128.0 |
|  | MICHIGAM- Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Flint ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Grand Raplds ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Lansing ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | MuskegonMuskeron Helphts ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| TOTAL.. | 122.4 | 125.6 | 120.9 | 113.0 | 117.5 | 116.3 | 88.0 | 92.3 | 89.2 | 43.6 | 44.6 | 45.9 |
| Mining. | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction. | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 5.3 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Manufacturing. | 74.1 | 76.2 | 74.8 | 47.1 | 48.0 | 52.7 | 28.8 | 30.6 | 30.4 | 23.5 | 23.5 | 25.9 |
| Trans. and pub. uti | 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 |
|  | HICHIGAM-Continued |  |  | Hinnesota |  |  |  |  |  | MISSISSIPPI |  |  |
|  | Saginaw ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Duluth |  |  | Minneapolis-st. Paul |  |  | 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 | 11.0 | 11.5 |
| Trans. and pub. uti | 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 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 34.0 | 34.0 | 33.4 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| Service | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 70.7 | 72.8 | 70.7 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 9.0 |
| Government.............. | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 69.0 | 69.4 | 68.4 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 13.4 |
|  | MISSOURI |  |  |  |  |  | MOMTAMA |  |  | MEBRASKA |  |  |
|  | Kansas City ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | t. Louls |  |  | Great Falls |  |  | 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 |
| M1ning. | . 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 | 36.9 | 32.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 8.2 |
| Manufacturing.. | 100.2 | 102.0 | 106.5 | 249.0 | 252.5 | 266.5 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 37.1 |
| Trans. and pub. util | 40.1 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 64.6 | 65.8 | 66.5 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 18.5 | 18.9 | 19.8 |
| 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) | (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. . . . . . . . . . . . | 44.9 | 46.3 | 43.6 | 79.3 | 82.7 | 77.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 20.5 | 21.3 | 19.6 |
|  | MEVADA |  |  | MEW HAMPSHIRE |  |  | HEW JERSEY |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Reno |  |  | Manchester |  |  | Jersey City ${ }^{1} 7$ |  |  | Newark ${ }^{1} 7$ |  |  |
| total. | 31.4 | 32.7 | 29.6 | 42.3 | 43.2 | 42.5 | 249.6 | 251.1 | 256.9 | 642.3 | 658.3 | 647.2 |
| Mining................. | (6) | (6) | (6) | (2) | (2) | (2) | - | - |  | -9 9 | -9 | 9 |
| Contract construction.. | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 27.3 | 29.2 | 26.9 |
| Manufacturing.. | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 17.9 | 17.7 | 18.3 | 114.1 | 112.4 | 119.8 | 232.1 | 23448 | 243.1 |
| trans, and pub. util... | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 35.6 | 37.3 | 37.8 | 47.4 | 47.2 | 46.6 |
| Tra | 7.3 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 8.4 | 37.5 | 39.2 | 37.7 | 128.3 | 136.4 | 126.9 |
| Finance | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 44.8 | 45.3 | 44.6 |
| Service. | 9.2 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 22.0 | 21.3 | 21.6 | 93.4 | 94.4 | 91.3 |
| Government............. | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 26.1 | 26.4 | 25.8 | 68.1 | 70.1 | 66.9 |
|  | MEW JERSEY-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MEW MEXICO |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Paterson- } \\ \text { Clif fon-Passale } 17 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Perth Amboy 17 |  |  | Trenton ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Albuquergue |  |  |
| total. | 359.1 | 368.9 | 360.4 | 176.1 | 179.6 | 176.8 | 102.1 | 103.6 | 107.2 | 78.5 | 80.5 | 78.2 |
| Minlng..... | . 4 | . 4 |  | . 5 | .6 | . 6 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction. | 19.1 | 21.0 | 19.4 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 8.3 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.5 |
| Manufacturing. | 156.3 | 157.9 | 163.3 | 84.1 | 83.5 | 87.4 | 35.4 | 34.1 | 39.8 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.7 |
| Trans. and pub. util.. | 21.2 | 21.3 | 21.4 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.5 |
| trade... | 75.6 | 81.3 | 73.8 | 29.1 | 32.1 | 28.4 | 17.6 | 19.2 | 17.8 | 18.2 | 18.8 | 18.2 |
| Finance | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.6 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| Servic | 41.8 | 41.7 | 40.2 | 16.3 | 16.5 | 15.6 | 15.3 | 16.0 | 15.8 | 17.7 | 18.0 | 17.6 |
| Government. | 33.0 | 33.5 | 30.3 | 25.0 | 25.3 | 24.2 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 18.5 | 17.1 | 17.8 | 16.7 |

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
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| Industry division | ${ }_{1961}$ | Dec. 1960 | ${ }_{1960}$ | ${ }_{1961}$ | Dec. 1960 | ${ }^{\text {Jan. }} 1960$ | ${ }_{1961}{ }^{\text {Jan, }}$ | Dec. 1960 | ${ }^{\text {Jan, }} 1960$ | ${ }_{1961}$ | Pec. 1960 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Jan. } \\ 1960 \\ \hline}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Absany- } \\ \text { Schenectady Troy } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | - IEM Yoik |  |  |  |  |  | E1m1ra ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Blaghamton }}{ }^{1}$ |  |  | Buffelo ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| total. <br> Mining. <br> contract construction. <br> manufacturing. <br> trans. and pub. util.. <br> Trade. <br> Finance. <br> Service. <br> Government. | $\begin{array}{r} 217.3 \\ (2) \\ 5.5 \\ 61.2 \\ 17.0 \\ 43.0 \\ 9.2 \\ 3.2 \\ 49.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 224.8 \\ (2) \\ 7.0 \\ 6.3 \\ 17.4 \\ 45.9 \\ 9.2 \\ 3.7 \\ 50.3 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 221.6 \\ (2) \\ 5.8 \\ 65.7 \\ 17.6 \\ 4.8 \\ 8.8 \\ 32.0 \\ 49.1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 76.9 \\ (2) \\ 2.5 \\ 39.9 \\ 3.8 \\ 12.8 \\ 2.3 \\ 7.1 \\ 8.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79.0 \\ (2) \\ 3.0 \\ 39.9 \\ 3.8 \\ 13.3 \\ 2.3 \\ 7.4 \\ 9.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 77.1 \\ (2) \\ 2.4 \\ 40.5 \\ 3.9 \\ 12.9 \\ 2.2 \\ 6.8 \\ 6.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 404.3 \\ (2) \\ 12.5 \\ 164.5 \\ 30.9 \\ 80.9 \\ 16.2 \\ 53.3 \\ 46.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 426.3 \\ (2)^{3} \\ 16.9 \\ 16.7 \\ 32.2 \\ 88.6 \\ 16.2 \\ 53.4 \\ 50.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 427.3 \\ (2) \\ 20.4 \\ 180.6 \\ 33.1 \\ 81.1 \\ 1.1 \\ 50.4 \\ 45.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31.5 \\ - \\ 14.8 \\ \overline{6.1} \\ - \\ - \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32.7 \\ \vdots \\ 25.3 \\ \overline{6.5} \\ \vdots \\ \square \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32.0 \\ - \\ 15.6 \\ \overline{6} .0 \\ - \\ - \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | E] ronk | $\frac{\text { Continued }}{\text { Hew Yorls-Hortheastern }}$ <br> New Jersey 1 |  |  | Rochester |  |  |
|  | Suffolk counties ${ }^{1} 7$ |  |  | Yorc city ${ }^{1} 7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | $213.4$ |
| M1ning................. Contract construction.. |  |  |  | 1.6 113.3 | 1.7 117.2 | 1.9 117.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 3.9 \\ 205.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.5 \\ 228.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.8 \\ 222.6 \end{array}$ | (2) 9.0 | (2) 10.6 | $\begin{aligned} & (2) \\ & 7.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Menufncturing...... | 124.3 | 125.8 | 126.0 | 905.4 | 934.7 | 934.5 | 1,691.6 | 1,724.9 | 1,750.6 | 105.1 | 106.9 | 106.1 |
| Trans. and pub. | 23.1 | 23.1 | 22.3 | 314.8 | 321.6 | 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 |
| Pinan | 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 |
|  | 67.7 | 69.3 | 64.1 | 408.6 | 441.4 | 402.6 | 663.3 | $703.5 \quad 648.3$ |  | 21.7 | 24.4 | 21.0 |
|  |  |  |  | LIET York-Continvod |  |  |  |  |  | Th. CREOLIMA |  |  |
|  | syracuse ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Utice-Rome ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Weatchester County ${ }^{2} 7$ |  |  | Charlotte |  |  |
| TOTAL.. | 175.4 | 182.2 | 178.1 | 97.2 | 99.8 | 98.3 | 212.2 | 225.5 | $22^{4} .0$ | 102.1 | ${ }^{105.6}$ | 103.1 |
| M1n1ng....... | $\stackrel{(2)}{5.9}$ | ${ }_{7.2}$ | $\stackrel{(2)}{5.9}$ |  | ${ }_{2} 2.5$ | ${ }_{2.1}$ | ${ }^{(2)} 9$ |  |  |  | 8.2 |  |
| Mnufacturing | 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. | 12.3 | 12.7 | 12.4 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 15.8 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.3 |
| Trade....... | 36.6 | 39.9 | 35.8 | 15.9 | 17.4 | 15.8 | 46.7 | 52.6 | 47.1 | 28.5 | 30.8 | 28.7 |
| prame | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.0 |
|  | 23.5 | 23.9 | 22.6 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 9.0 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 35.5 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.2 |
| Sovvernment........... | 24.2 | 25.1 | 23.2 | 22.7 | 23.4 | 22.3 | 27.1 | 29.1 | 26.8 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 9.7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { andith } \\ & \text { asboro } \\ & \text { point } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\frac{\text { Connlinied }}{\text { Winnton-Sal an }}$ |  |  | Ontil dakota |  |  | 0 HIO |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Farto |  |  | Akron |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL. <br> Minine <br> contract construction Manufacturing. Trans. and pub, util. Trade. pinance. service. Government | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21.5 | ${ }^{22.2}$ | 21.8 | 166.4 | 170.9 | 176.8 |
|  | - | - | - |  | - | - | (2) | (2) | (2) | ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{4} \cdot 1$ | . 11 |
|  | 43.5 | 43.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.3 78.0 |  |  |
|  | 43.5 | 43.9 | 45.6 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 38.2 | 1.6 | 1.6 2.7 | 1.6 2.6 | 78.0 12.7 | 79.1 12.8 | 87.8 12.8 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7.7 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 31.6 | 34.0 | 32.2 |
|  | - | - |  |  |  | - | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
|  | - | - |  |  |  | - | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 3.3 | 19.9 14.8 | 19.8 15.2 | 19.5 14.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3 \cdot 3$ |  |  | 15.2 | 14.5 |
|  | onio-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cunton |  |  | Clinctinati |  |  | Cleveland |  |  | Columbus |  |  |
| TOTAL.. | 101.4 | 105.7 | 113.0 | 384.8 | 394.2 | 400.8 | 665.1 | 684.4 | 698.3 | 249.9 | 254.5 | 249.5 |
| Mlaing. | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | $\cdot 3$ |  |  | . 8 | . 8 |  | . 7 | . 7 |  |
| contract construct | 3.6 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 13.6 | 15.2 | 16.9 | 27.0 | 29.3 | 28.1 | 9.1 | 10.1 | 10.6 |
| Hanufacturing | 46.6 | 49.0 | 58.6 | 145.0 | 147.5 | 158.4 | 259.6 | 264.0 | 293.8 | 68.5 | 68.7 | 71.2 |
| Trans. and pub. | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 31.9 | 32.5 | 32.3 | 43.4 | 44.3 | 45.9 | 17.7 | 17.9 | 18.2 |
| Trade. | 20.1 | 21.5 | 20.3 | 81.7 | 86.1 | 82.3 | 141.1 | 152.1 | 141.3 | 52.3 | 56.1 | 52.8 |
| PInence Service | $\begin{array}{r}3.8 \\ 11.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.8 11.5 | $\begin{array}{r}3.5 \\ 11.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 21.0 | 21.1 | 20.5 <br> 48.6 <br> 1 | 31.3 87.0 | 31.4 | 30.6 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 15.3 |
| Government. . . | 11.4 9.2 | 11.5 9.3 | 11.5 8.9 | 49.3 42.0 | 49.3 42.2 | 48.6 | 87.0 74.9 | 87.0 75.6 | 84.9 73.2 | 34.6 51.2 | 34.8 <br> 50.4 | 33.7 46.8 |
|  | Oulo-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OXLAHOMA |  |  |
|  | Dayto |  |  | Tol edo |  |  | Youngstown-warren |  |  | Oklahome Clity ${ }^{8}$ |  |  |
| total. | 238.0 | 24.4 .9 | 245.7 | 150.7 | 156.2 | 157.5 | 150.1 | 154.7 |  | 173.9 |  |  |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . Contract construction. |  | 8.4 | 7.5 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 8.4 | . ${ }^{4}$ | . 74 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.0 |
| Manufacturisk........ | 100.0 | 100.8 | 106.6 | 56.4 | 57.6 | 61.8 | 67.5 | 68.8 | 86.1 | 11.6 | 20.4 | 10.9 19.8 |
| trans. and pub. util... | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 13.2 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 12.9 |
| Trade.. | 41.1 | 46.0 | 42.0 | 34.3 | 37.3 | 34.9 | 27.7 | 30.1 | 28.9 | 42.7 | 44.5 | 41.2 |
| Finance | 6.3 27.4 | 6.4 27.5 | 6.3 27.1 | $\begin{array}{r}5.8 \\ 21.1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 5.9 21.3 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.38 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 10.2 |
| Gevernt | 45.6 | 45.4 | 45.3 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.3 | 18.1 14.7 | 18.5 | 17.8 14.3 | 21.3 48.2 | 21.4 48.0 | 21.2 47.0 |

[^7]

| tinduatry division | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} 0 \\ & 1,961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} \\ & 196 i \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jen. } \\ 1961 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec; } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan}_{0} \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OXLAHOMA-Continued |  |  | OREBOM |  |  | - PENMSYLVAMIA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Tulsa ${ }^{9}$ |  |  | Portland |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Allentown- } \\ & \text { Bethlehem-Raston } 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Erie ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| 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 |
| Hınıng................. | 12.3 | 12.5 | 13.1 | (2) | (2) | (2) | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | (2) | (2) | (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 |
| Matufacturlng......... | 26.2 | 26.3 | 29.8 | 58.4 | 60.5 | 60.9 | 90.7 | 93.1 | 93.9 | 32.2 | 32.9 | 35.3 |
| Trang. 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 |
| Phnence | 7.2 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 14.9 | 14.9 | 14.5 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Servioe | 17.9 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 36.2 | 20.3 | 20.4 | 19.9 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.5 |
| Government. | 12.0 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 40.4 | 41.1 | 39.5 | 13.1 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.0 |
|  | PEHITSYLYanla-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Harrisburs ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Lancaster ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Philedelphis ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Pittsburgh ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| 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 |
| Minlng................. | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (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 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 80.7 | 80.7 | 78.5 | 31.9 | 32.0 | 32.1 |
| Bervic | 16.7 | 17.2 | 16.8 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 211.0 | 212.2 | 205.9 | 114.7 | 115.4 | 113.6 |
| Government. ............. | 40.2 | 40.6 | 39.3 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 180.2 | 194.5 | 177.7 | 73.1 | 74.5 | 71.6 |
|  | PENMBYLYAMIA - Contlanod |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Reading ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Seranton ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 111 \text { kez-Barr } \\ & \text { Hazleton } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 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 | 8.1 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 8.9 | 9.3 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 11.6 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 7.9 |
|  | RHOOE ISLAND |  |  | SOUTM CAROLIMA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ProvidencePawtucket ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Charleston |  |  | columbla |  |  | Greenville |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 286.6 | 298.6 | 289.1 | 56.1 | 57.1 | 57.4 | 69.6 | 70.5 | 68.9 | 68.9 | 70.7 | 71.9 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction.. | 9.3 | 11.8 | 9.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 5.6 |
| Mamifacturing. ......... | 127.5 | 130.0 | 133.1 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 10.1 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.3 | 32.1 | 32.3 | 32.9 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 14.3 | 14.4 | 13.8 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.6 |
| Trade.................. | 52.8 | 57.3 | 51.4 | 12.0 | 13.2 | 12.1 | 15.1 | 16.2 | 15.4 | 13.1 | 14.2 | 13.1 |
| Pinance. | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| Service. | 35.6 | 36.2 | 35.1 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.8 |
| Government. | 34.6 | 36.4 | 33.8 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.0 | 17.7 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.9 |
|  | SOUTII Daxota |  |  | TEMHESSEE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stoux Falls |  |  | Chattanoods |  |  | Knoxville ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Memphis 1 |  |  |
| TOTAL... | 24.9 | 25.9 | 25.6 | 89.6 | 91.8 | 90.4 | 111.6 | 113.7 | 121.6 | 187.1 | 192.0 | 188.2 |
| Mining................. | (2) | (2) | (2) | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Contract construction.. | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 8.8 |
| Menufacturing. ......... | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 42.3 | 43.1 | 44.0 | 44.9 |
| Trane. and pub. util... | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 16.2 | 16.4 | 16.2 |
| Trade................... | 7.6 | 7.9 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 18.2 | 19.9 | 18.0 | 22.6 | 23.9 | 22.4 | 51.7 | 55.2 | 51.2 |
| Pinance. | 1.4 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.5 |
| Service................ | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 11.4 | 26.3 | 26.4 | 26.0 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 10.7 | 18.0 | 18.3 | 18.0 | 30.9 | 30.9 | 31.4 |
|  | TENIE SSEE - Contlayod |  |  | TEXA8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nashiville ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Dallas ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Fort Worth ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Houston |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 138.7 | 142.5 | 138.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mining. ................. | (2) | (2) | (2) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Contract conatruction. . | 6.5 | 6.9 | 6.0 | -- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Manufacturing.......... | 38.9 | 39.2 | 40.1 | 93.6 | 93.3 | 92.7 | 52.8 | 52.9 | 53.6 | 90.9 | 91.7 | 94.0 |
| Trana, and pub, util... | 10.9 | 11.2 | 11.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Trade... | 30.6 | 32.8 | 30.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pinatice. | 10.1 | 10.2 | 9.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Service................ . | 21.8 | 21.9 | 21.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Govarment. . . . . . . . . . . | 19.9 | 20.3 | 19.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

[^8]

| Industry division | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 196 \mathrm{i} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1.960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Jan. 1960 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1960 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} \\ & 196 \mathrm{i} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TEX | -Cont |  |  | UTAM |  |  |  | IE |  |  |  |
|  | San Antonio |  |  | Selt bake City |  |  | Burlington ${ }^{\text {2 }} 5$ |  |  | Springfield ${ }^{15}$ |  |  |
| TOTAL... | - | - | - | 137.8 | 142.6 | 128.4 | 19.8 | 20.5 | 19.7 | 11.2 | 21.3 | 11.6 |
| Mining. .............. | - | - | - | 7.0 | 7.0 | 2.3 |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Contract construction. | - | - | - | 7.0 | 8.3 | 6.8 | - | $\bar{\square}$ | $\overline{5}$ | 6 | $\square$ |  |
| 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 5.4 | 1.6 4.9 | $\xrightarrow{.8}$ | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| 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 21.7 | 18.7 22.2 | 18.0 20.7 | - | - | - | - |  |  |
|  | VIROIII |  |  |  |  |  | masminton |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Morfoik- } \\ & \text { Ports }{ }^{2} \text { nouth } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Richmond |  |  | Seattle |  |  | Spokane |  |  |
| TOTAL. . | 146.7 | 151.8 | 148.8 | 166.4 | 171.1 | 164.8 | 358.2 | 369.2 | 361.6 | 72.6 | 75.5 | 22.6 |
| 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 |
| Menufacturing. | 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 |
| Trede....... | 37.1 | 140.0 | 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 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.1 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . | 46.0 | 48.0 | 47.6 | 24.9 | 25.8 | 23.6 | 55.8 | 57.7 | 55.4 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 12.7 |
|  | wasmineton-continued |  |  | MEST VIREIMIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Tacoma |  |  | Charleston |  |  | HuntingtonAshland |  |  | Wheellng |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 74.9 |  |  | 75.1 | 77.2 | 76.2 | 61.5 | 64.5 | 64.0 | 50.2 | 52.9 | 53.4 |
| M1ning............... | (2) | (2) | (2) | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Contract construction. | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Manufacturiag... | 16.1 | 16.3 | 16.7 | 22.4 | 22.5 | 22.8 | 20.5 | 21.3 | 23.7 | 15.3 | 15.9 | 17.5 |
| Trans. and pub, util. | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.2 |
| Trade... | 15.9 | 17.0 | 15.8 | 16.2 | 17.8 | 16.6 | 13.5 | 15.3 | 13.6 | 12.7 | 13.8 | 12.6 |
| Finance | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 3.3 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Service.................. | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 7.3 | $7 \cdot 4$ | 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 |
|  | M1sconsin |  |  |  |  |  | -rount |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Milwaukee ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Recine ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | 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 |
| Minine. | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | 3.7 | 4.1 | 3.3 | (2) | (2) | (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 | 21.3 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 27.1 | 27.7 | 27.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Trade.................. | 89.8 | 99.1 | 89.0 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 3.8 |
| Pinance | 21.9 | 22.0 | 21.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | - 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 |
| Service. | 54.8 | 54.9 | 53.0 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Government............. | 43.1 | 43.0 | 41.2 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.1 |

[^9]Talle C.I: Gress hours and oariings of prodection mortors in mandeturing
tiss to ditt

| Year and month | Manufacturing |  |  | Durable goods |  |  | Mondurable goods |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Averaǵe } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average weekly hours | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { hourly } \\ & \text { earnings } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earninss } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average weekly hours | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { earalass } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earninfa } \end{gathered}$ | Average weekly hours | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { earnings } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1919..................... | \$22.08 | 46.3 | \$0.477 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1920...................... | 26.30 | 47.4 | . 555 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1921...................... | 22.18 | 43.1 | - 515 | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| 1922. | 21.51 | 44.2 | . 487 | -3078 | - | - | - |  |  |
| 1923. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 23.82 | 45.6 | . 522 | \$25.78 | - | - | \$21.94 | - | - |
| 1984..................... | 23.93 | 43.7 | . 547 | 25.84 | - | - | 22.07 |  | - |
| 1925....................... | 24.37 | 44.5 | . 547 | 26.39 | - | - | 22.44 | - | - |
| 1926...................... | 24.65 | 45.0 | . 548 | 26.61 | - | - | 22.75 | - |  |
| 1927. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 24.74 | 45.0 | . 550 | 26.66 | - | - | 23.01 | - |  |
| 1928........................ | 24.97 | 44.4 | . 562 | 27.24 | - | - | 22.88 | - | - |
| 1929...................... | 25.03 | 44.2 | . 566 | 27.22 | - | - | 22.93 | - | - |
| 1930..................... | 23.25 | 42.1 | . 552 | 24.77 | - |  | 21.84 | - | - |
| 1931..................... | 20.87 | 40.5 | . 515 | 21.28 | $\cdots$ | - | 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 | . 442 | 16.43 | 34.8 | . 472 | 16.89 | 40.0 | . 427 |
| 1934...................... | 18.40 | 34.6 | . 532 | 18.87 | 33.9 | . 556 | 18.05 | 35.1 | . 515 |
| 1935................... | 20.13 | 36.6 | . 550 | 21.52 | 37.3 | . 577 | 19.11 | 36.1 | . 530 |
| 1936. | 21.78 | 39.2 | . 556 | 24.04 | 41.0 | . 586 | 19.94 | 37.7 | . 529 |
| 1937. | 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 | 1.117 | 38.29 | 42.3 | . 904 |
| 1946. | 43.82 | 40.4 | 1.086 | 46.49 | 40.2 | 1.156 | 41.14 | 40.5 | 1.015 |
| 1947. | 49.97 | 40.4 | 1.237 | 52.46 | 40.6 | 1.292 | 46.96 | 40.1 | 1.171 |
| 1948. | 54.14 | 40.1 | 1.350 | 57.11 | 40.5 | 1.410 | 50.61 | 39.6 | 1.278 |
| 1949. | 54.92 | 39.2 | 1.401 | 58.03 | 39.5 | 1.469 | 51.41 | 38.8 | 1.325 |
| 1950. | 59.33 | 40.5 | 1.465 | 63.32 | 41.2 | 1.537 | 54.71 | 39.7 | 1.378 |
| 1951. | 64.71 | 40.7 | 1.59 | 69.47 | 41.6 | 1.67 | 58.46 | 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............... | 91.5 | 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 | $39 \cdot 3$ | 2.30 | 97.42 | 39.6 | 2.46 | 81.48 | 38.8 | 2.10 |
| December......... | 89.55 | 38.6 | 2.32 | 96.97 | 39.1 | 2.48 | 80.18 | 38.0 | 2.11 |
| 1961: January........... | 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 |

${ }^{1}$ Preliminary.
NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.
Data on hours of work besed on the household survey are shom in tables A-15 throuph i.-19. Data in all tables jn Section C relate to the United Ste tes without Aleska and Fawaii.

| Major industry group | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. 1961 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 196.1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 196 i \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{Feb}$ $1961$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| MANUFACTURING. | \$90.02 | \$90.02 | \$91.14 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 39.8 | \$2.32 | \$2.32 | \$2.29 |
| DURABLE GOODS. | 97.07 | 96.82 | 98.98 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 40.4 | 2.47 | 2.47 | 2.45 |
| nondurable goods | 80.98 | 81.41 | 79.95 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 39.0 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 2.05 |
| Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessorles. | \$208.41 | \$108.68 | \$107.68 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 41.1 | \$2.69 | \$2.69 | \$2.62 |
| Lumber and wood products. | 78.60 | 77.80 | 78.01 | 39.3 | 38.9 | 39.4 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.98 |
| Furniture and fixtur | 71.24 | 71.43 | 74.56 | 38.3 | 38.2 | 40.3 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.85 |
| Stone, clay, and glass produc | 91.60 | 91.77 | 90.85 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 2.29 | 2.30 | 2.26 |
| Primary metal industries.. | 106.50 | 107.16 | 115.26 | 37.5 | 37.6 | 40.3 | 2.84 | 2.85 | 2.86 |
| Fabricated metal products | 96.43 | 96.68 | 98.42 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 40.5 | 2.46 | 2.46 | 2.43 |
| Machinery (except electrical | 104.66 | 104.92 | 104.55 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 41.0 | 2.61 | 2.61 | 2.55 |
| Electrical machinery. | 93.53 | 93.53 | 90.97 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.28 |
| Transportation equipment. | 108.98 | 108.14 | 111.79 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 40.8 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 2.74 |
| Instruments and related product | 96.88 | 97.12 | 94.07 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.34 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industrie | 78.80 | 78.60 | 77.81 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 39.9 | 1.99 | 2.00 | 1.95 |
| Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred product | 89.04 | 90.23 | 86.33 | 39.4 | 40.1 | 39.6 | 2.26 | 2.25 | 2.18 |
| Tobacco manufactures... | 66.70 | 66.35 | 61.37 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 36.1 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.70 |
| Textile-mill products. | 62.59 | 61.56 | 64.16 | 38.4 | 38.0 | 40.1 | 1.63 | 1.62 | 1.60 |
| Apparel and other finished textile produc | 54.70 | 54.54 | 56.11 | 34.4 | 34.3 | 36.2 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.55 |
| Faper and allied products.. | 95.40 | 96.28 | 94.73 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 42.1 | 2.31 | 2.32 | 2.25 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied indust | 105.84 | 106.22 | 104.12 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 2.80 | 2.81 | 2.74 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 104.96 | 104.55 | 101.60 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 2.56 | 2.55 | 2.46 |
| Products of petroleum and coa | 123.73 | 125.55 | 116.87 | 40.7 | 41.3 | 40.3 | 3.04 | 3.04 | 2.90 |
| Rubber products. | 97.91 | 99.57 | 100.00 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 40.0 | 2.53 | 2.54 | 2.50 |
| Leather and leather products | 61.88 | 62.75 | 60.64 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 37.2 | 1.65 | 1.66 | 1.63 |

NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.
Talle C.3: Averagg evertime hars and avoraga hourly earaings exclading overtime of prouction wortors in manafacturing, ly ajar industry group

| Major industry group | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  | Averaǵe hourly earnings excluding overtime ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Jan}_{\bullet} \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan}_{1} \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| MANUFACTURING. | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 2.8 | \$2.27 | \$2.26 | \$2.21 |
| DURABLE G000S. | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.42 | 2.42 | 2.37 |
| MONDURABLE GOODS. | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.07 | 2.06 | 1.98 |
| Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessories. | - | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.1 | \$2.64 | \$2.63 | \$2.55 |
| Lumber and wood products. | - | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 1.89 |
| Furniture and fixtures.. | - | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 1.83 | 1.82 | 1.79 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | - | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.24 | 2.24 | 2.18 |
| Primary metal industries. | - | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.80 | 2.79 | 2.78 |
| Fabricated metal products. | - | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.35 |
| Machinery (except electrical) | - | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.55 | 2.54 | 2.46 |
| Electrical machinery... | - | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.30 | 2.31 | 2.22 |
| Transportation equipment..... | - | 1.5 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 2.73 | 2.73 | 2.64 |
| Instruments and related products. | - | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.36 | 2.35 | 2.26 |
| Miscelianeous manufacturing industri | - | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1.95 | 1.93 | 1.89 |
| Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products.......................... | - | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.17 | 2.14 | 2.10 |
| Tobaceo manufactures | - | . 7 | 1.2 | . 6 | 1.3 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.69 |
| Textile-mill products............................. | - | 1.9 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.54 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products....... | - | $\cdot 9$ | -9 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.57 | 1.54 | 1.51 |
| Paper and allied products.... | - | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 2.14 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries....... | - | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | (2) | (8) | (2) |
| Chemicals and allied products. | - | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.49 | 2.49 | 2.39 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | - | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.97 | 2.88 | 2.86 |
| Rubber products........................................ | - | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.42 |
| Leather and leather products | - | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.63 | 1.62 | 1.60 |

[^10] in indrstrial and construction actinitios ${ }^{1}$

| Activity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jen. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 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 | 94.5 85.9 | 96.3 86.6 | 109.3 90.5 | 110.3 91.2 |
| MONDURABLE GOODS. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 85.7 | 85.9 | 86.6 | 90.5 | 91.2 |
| Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 320.6 | 319.6 | 320.2 | 332.3 | 332.1 |
| Lumber and wood products | 64.5 | 64.6 | 65.5 | 72.4 | 72.2 |
| Purniture and fixtures. | 95.8 | 95.9 | 102.2 | 109.2 | 109.3 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 89.8 | 90.5 | 93.2 | 101.3 | 101.2 |
| Primary metal industries...................... | 77.2 | 77.7 | 78.0 | 104.3 | 106.1 |
| Fabricated metal products | 93.5 | 96.2 | 98.8 | 111.3 | 112.3 |
| Machinery (except electrical). | 92.7 | 93.2 | 93.0 | 105.3 | 105.1 |
| Electrical machinery.......................... | 129.9 | 130.6 | 128.6 | 138.4 | 141.5 |
| Transportation equipment. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 98.9 | 105.0 | 111.8 | 127.0 | 130.1 |
| Instruments and related products............. | 109.4 | 111.5 | 110.3 | 119.8 | 120.6 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries. | 95.3 | 92.9 | 95.2 | 100.3 | 98.5 |
| Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products.................... | 73.0 | 75.6 | 79.2 | 74.4 | 77.5 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 70.0 | 70.5 | 76.3 | 68.4 | 74.6 |
| Textile-mill products........................ | 65.5 | 64,6 | 65.8 | 72.5 | 72.9 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products. | 96.9 | 94.4 | 93.3 | 107.1 | 104.6 |
| Paper and allied products................... | 104.5 | 105.6 | 105.6 | 110.2 | 111.6 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries. | 124.5 | 114.4 | 115.2 | 113.4 | 113.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products............... | 103.0 | 102.8 79.0 | 102.8 77.8 | 105.2 82.7 | 104.9 |
| Products of petroleum and coal. | 76.3 |  | 77.8 | 104.9 | 106.3 |
| Leather and leather products................. | 89.7 88.3 | 93.0 88.7 | 93.1 83.8 | 104.9 90.2 | 106.3 91.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MINiNG. | - | 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 |

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

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


| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan, } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. $1960$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. }_{0} \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing.................................. | 39.0 | 38.9 | 38.3 | 40.0 | 40.4 |
| Durable goods. | 39.6 | 39.4 | 38.6 | 40.7 | 41.2 |
| Nondurable goods.......................... | 38.4 | 38.6 | 37.7 | 39.2 | 39.6 |
| Building construction......................... | 3.4 | 36.2 | 34.0 | 35.8 | 35.1 |
| Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) | - | 37.7 | 37.4 | 37.6 | 37.5 |

$1_{\text {For }}$ manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for building construction, to construction workers; and for retall trade, to nonsupervisory workers.

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

Tatle C-6: Gross hours and aunimgs of prodection warters, ${ }^{1}$ iy indestry

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earninge |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ .1961 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| MINING. | \$109.87 | \$106.38 | \$112.11 | 40.1 | 39.4 | 40.7 | \$2.74 | \$2.70 | \$2.73 |
| metal minime. | 111.38 | 111.79 | 113.05 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 42.5 | 2.71 | 2.72 | 2.66 |
| Iron mining. | 113.39 | 108.92 | 122.40 | 38.7 | 37.3 | 42.5 | 2.93 | 2.92 | 2.88 |
| Copper mining. | 115.13 | 117.02 | 111.87 | 42.8 | 43.5 | 43.7 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.56 |
| Lead and zinc mining | 90.74 | 91.60 | 94.71 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 41.0 | 2.28 | 2.29 | 2.31 |
| amthracite mimimg. | 99.83 | 95.35 | 88.09 | 36.3 | 34.8 | 31.8 | 2.75 | 2.74 | 2.77 |
| SITUMIMOUS-COAL MIMIME. | 112.85 | 109.54 | 127.32 | 34.3 | 33.6 | 38.7 | 3.29 | 3.26 | 3.29 |
| crude-petroleum ano matural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services).. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125.33 | 114.05 | 116.72 | 42.2 | 40.3 | 41.1 | 2.97 | 2.83 | 2.84 |
| monmetallic minimg and puarryimo. | 98.18 | 95.17 | 92.38 | 42.5 | 41.2 | 41.8 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.21 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION. | 123.06 | 115.26 | 113.72 | 36.3 | 34.1 | 35.1 | 3.39 | 3.38 | 3.24 |
| NOMBUILDIME COMSTRUCTION. | 118.99 | 113.39 | 108.00 | 39.4 | 37.3 | 37.5 | 3.02 | 3.04 | 2.88 |
| Highway and street constructio. | 108.03 | 101.80 | 96.75 | 39.0 | 36.1 | 37.5 | 2.77 | 2.82 | 2.58 |
| Other nonbuilding construction | 127.76 | 122.62 | 115.50 | 39.8 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 3.21 | 3.21 | 3.08 |
| BUILDING COMSTRUCTIOM. | 123.88 | 115.56 | 114.87 | 35.7 | 33.4 | 34.6 | 3.47 | 3.46 | 3.32 |
| gemeral comtractors. | 115.16 | 106.23 | 104.88 | 36.1 | 33.3 | 34.5 | 3.19 | 3.19 | 3.04 |
| special-trade comtractors. | 128.16 | 120.24 | 119.72 | 35.5 | 33.4 | 34.6 | 3.61 | 3.60 | 3.46 |
| Plumbing and heating... | 137.97 | 133.28 | 129.83 | 37.8 | 36.6 | 37.2 | 3.65 | 3.64 | 3.49 |
| Painting and decorating | 114.86 | 110.72 | 111.89 | 33.1 | 32.0 | 33.4 | 3.47 | 3.46 | 3.35 |
| Electrical work. | 154.01 | 148.92 | 146.30 | 38.6 | 37.7 | 38.4 | 3.99 | 3.95 | 3.81 |
| Other special-trade contractors | 121.43 | 110.53 | 111.54 | 34.4 | 31.4 | 33.0 | 3.53 | 3.52 | 3.38 |
| MANUFACTURING. | 90.02 | 89.55 | 92.29 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 40.3 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.29 |
| durable goods. | 96.82 | 96.97 | 100.86 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 41.0 | 2.47 | 2.48 | 2.46 |
| MOMDURABLE GOODS. | 81.41 | 80.18 | 80.77 | 38.4 | 38.0 | 39.4 | 2.12 | 2.11 | 2.05 |
| Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ORDMAMCE AMD ACCEssories. | 108.68 | 108.14 | 108.21 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 41.3 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.62 |
| LUNBER AND WOOd prooucts. | 77.80 | 77.59 | 77.03 | 38.9 | 38.6 | 39.3 | 2.00 | 2.01 | 1.96 |
| Sawmills and planing mills. | 73.53 | 74.30 | 75.83 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 39.7 | 1.90 | 1.91 | 1.91 |
| Sawmills and planing mills, | 74.69 | 75.47 | 76.82 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 1.93 | 1.94 | 1.94 |
| South ${ }^{2}$ | 52.00 | 51.35 | 52.86. | 40.0 | 39.5 | 41.3 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.28 |
| West ${ }^{3}$ | 91.73 | 95.00 | 94.11 | 36.4 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 2.52 | 2.50 | 2.47 |
| Millwork, plywood, prefabricated products. | 80.70 | 81.54 | 82.58 | 38.8 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.08 |
| Millwork. | 79.15 | 79.37 | 78.97 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 2.04 | 2.03 | 2.03 |
| Plywood. | 83.10 | 83.53 | 87.54 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 41.1 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 2.13 |
| Wooden containers | 57.37 | 56.85 | 59.50 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 40.2 | 1.49 | 1.50 | 1.48 |
| Wooden boxes, other than cig | 56.21 | 56.30 | 58.32 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 40.5 | 1.46 | 1.47 | 1.44 |
| Miscellaneous wood products. | 66.63 | 66.36 | 67.32 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 40.8 | 1.67 | 1.68 | 1.65 |
| Furniture amo fixtures. | 71.43 | 75.01 | 74.56 | 38.2 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 1.87 | 1.88 | 1.85 |
| Household furniture. | 66.33 | 70.80 | 70.35 | 37.9 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 1.75 | 1.77 | 1.75 |
| Wood household furniture, except uphol | 61.62 | 65.03 | 65.00 | 39.0 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1.57 |
| Wood household furniture, upholstered. | 68.19 | 77.82 | 73.73 | 35.7 | 39.5 | 38.6 | 1.91 | 1.97 | 1.91 |
| Mattresses and bedsprings. | 78.00 | 79.07 | 83.35 | 37.5 | 38.2 | 39.5 | 2.08 | 2.07 | 2.11 |
| Office, public-building, and professional furnit | 84.38 | 86.43 | 87.97 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 41.3 | 2.12 | 2.15 | 2.13 |
| Wood office furniture | 69.80 | 71.90 | 71.15 | 41.3 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 1.69 | 1.72 | 1.69 |
| Metal office furniture. | 93.77 | 95.28 | 96.82 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 41.2 | 2.35 | 2.40 | 2.35 |
| Partitions, shelving, lockers, end fixture | 93.12 | 92.49 | 93.73 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 40.4 | 2.40 | 2.39 | 2.32 |
| Screens, blinds, and misc. furniture and fis | 76.05 | 76.44 | 74.82 | 38.8 | 39.2 | 39.8 | 1.96 | 1.95 | 1.88 |
| stome, clay, and olass prooucts. |  | 91.48 | 91.30 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 40.4 | 2.30 | 2.31 | 2.26 |
| Flat glass....... | 124.26 | 130.29 | 126.80 | 39.7 | 41.1 | 40.0 | 3.13 | 3.17 | 3.17 |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blown | 93.53 | 91.26 | 89.95 | 39.8 | 39.0 | 39.8 | 2.35 | 2.34 | 2.26 |
| Glass containers. | 94. 54 | 92.20 | 90.05 | 40.4 | 39.4 | 40.2 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 2.24 |
| Pressed or blown glass. | 92.04 | 89.86 | 89.60 | 39.0 | 38.4 | 39.3 | 2.36 | 2.34 | 2.28 |
| Glass products made of purchased glas | 77.68 | 78.38 | 70.87 | 41.1 | 40.4 | 37.9 | 1.89 | 1.94 | 1.87 |
| Cement, hydraulic.... | 101.65 | 103.06 | 100.04 | 39.4 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 2.58 | 2.57 | 2.47 |

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

Tabla C-6: Gross hours and aarnings of mroduction werkers, ${ }^{1}$ ij industry-Coatinued


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

Talle C.f: fross hours and annings of pradection morters, ${ }^{1}$ by industry-Continuad

| Industry | Average | weekly earnings |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average | hourly earings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jen. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable Goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| machimery (except electrical)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction and mining machine | \$101.12 | \$101.77 | \$100.10 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 40.2 | \$2.56 | \$2.57 | \$2.49 |
| Construction and mining machinery, except for oll fields.. | 102.31 | 101.79 | 100.25 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 40.1 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 2.50 |
| 0il-field machinery and tools... | 98.60 | 101.40 | 100.69 | 39.6 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 2.49 | 2.51 | 2.48 |
| Metalworking machiner | 112.33 | 111.23 | 119.35 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 43.4 | 2.76 | 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 lexcept ma | 110.42 | 109.60 | 109.03 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 41.3 | 2.74 | 2.74 | 2.64 |
| Machine-tool accessories. | 115.34 | 174.62 | 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 | 87.08 | 87.77 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 42.4 | 2.16 | 2.15 | 2.07 |
| Paper-industries mac | 102.75 | 104.25 | 113.13 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 45.3 | 2.47 | 2.50 | 2.47 |
| Printing-trades machinery and eq | 114.09 | 111.76 | 113.01 | 42.1 | 42.7 | 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 fa | 94.62 | 94.92 | 93.37 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 39.9 | 2.42 | 2.14 | 2.34 |
| Industrial trucks, tractors, | 102.82 | 99.56 | 105.98 | 39.7 | 38.0 | 41.4 | 2.59 | 2.62 | 2.56 |
| Mechanical power-transmission equipme | 102.29 | 103.34 | 106.59 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 41.8 | 2.57 | 2.59 | 2.55 |
| Mechanical stokers and industrial furnaces and | 98.75 | 99.35 | 95.75 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 2.50 | 2.49 | 2.37 |
| Office and store machines and devices. | 105.97 | 104.66 | 102.87 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 2.61 | 2.61 | 2.54 |
| computing machines and cash regi | 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 mach | 100.84 | 99.54 | 98.74 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 40.3 | 2.54 | 2.52 | 2.45 |
| Domestic laundry equipmen | 99.41 | 102.97 | 101.49 | 37.8 | 35.3 | 39.8 | 2.63 | 2.62 | 2.55 |
| Commercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing m | 92.97 | 93.60 | 93.41 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 41.7 | 2.29 | 2.34 | 2.24 |
| Sewing machines......................... | 111.37 | 106.26 | 105.71 | 43.7 | 42.0 | 43.5 | 2.56 | 2.53 | 2.43 |
| Refrigerators and air-conditioning | 101.52 | 99.71 | 99.05 | 39.5 | 39.1 | 40.1 | 2.57 | 2.55 | 2.47 |
| Miscellaneous machinery parts. | 102.00 | 99.96 | 102.59 | 40.0 | 39.2 | 41.2 | 2.55 | 2.55 | 2.49 |
| Pabricated pipe, fittings, and | 99.94 | 98.16 | 97.60 | 39.5 | 38.8 | 40.0 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 2.44 |
| Ball and roller bearings. | 100.22 | 94.48 | 106.45 | 38.4 | 36.2 | 41.1 | 2.61 | 2.61 | 2.59 |
| Machine shops (job and r | 103.39 | 102.97 | 103.25 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 41.8 | 2.54 | 2.53 | 2.47 |
| ELECTRICAL machimer | 93.53 | 92.28 | 92.80 | 39.8 | 39.1 | 40.7 | 2.35 | 2.36 | 2.28 |
| Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| industrial apparatus | 97.51 | 97.57 | 96.87 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 40.7 | 2.45 | 2.47 | 2.38 |
| wiring devices and suppl | 85.58 | 84.20 | 83.18 | 38.9 | 38.1 | 39.8 | 2.20 | 2.21 | 2.09 |
| Carbon and graphite products (electrical)...... | 99.63 | 95.68 | 95.41 | 40.5 | 39.7 | 40.6 | 2.46 | 2.41 | 2.35 |
| Electrical indicating, measuring, and recording instruments.. | 90.57 |  | 88.07 |  | 39.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Motors, senerators, and motor-generator | 104.67 | 104. 81 | 105.73 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 41.3 | 2.63 | 2.64 | 2.56 |
| Power and distribution transform | 101.49 | 103.20 | 99.54 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 2.55 | 2.58 | 2.47 |
| Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial | 103.02 | 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 | 93.51 | 89.68 | 91.01 | 38.8 | 38.0 | 39.4 | 2.41 | 2.36 | 2.31 |
| Insulated wire and cable | 88.19 | 85.50 | 88.39 | 47.6 | 39.4 | 42.7 | 2.12 | 2.17 | 2.07 |
| Electrical equipment for | 96.25 | 98.94 | 104.25 | 33.5 | 38.3 | 47.7 | 2.50 | 2.55 | 2.50 |
| Electric lamps......... | 86.33 | 81.98 | 89.91 | 37.7 | 35.8 | 40.5 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 2.22 |
| Communlcation equipment. | 90.80 | 89.54 | 89.10 | 40.0 | 39.1 | 40.5 | 2.27 | 2.29 | 2.20 |
| Radios, phonosraphs, television sets, and | 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 equipr | 102.75 | 99.79 | 103.91 | 41.1 | 39.6 | 41.9 | 2.50 | 2.52 | 2.48 |
| Miscellaneous electrical product | 94.77 | 91.20 | 91.13 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 2.34 | 2.28 | 2.25 |
| Storage batterie | 114.54 | 108.42 | 98.55 | 42.9 | 41.7 | 39.9 | 2.67 | 2.60 | 2.47 |
| Primary batteries (dry and wet | 76.02 | 75.81 | 74.96 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 1.91 | 1.90 | 1.86 |
| $x$-ray and nonradio electronic | 94.47 | 94.33 | 98.00 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 2.35 | 2.37 | 2.45 |
| TRAMSPORTATIOR EQUIPMEMT. | 108.14 | 211.44 | 115.92 | 38.9 | 39.8 | 42.0 | 2.78 | 2.80 | 2.76 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment. | 104.16 | 111.79 | 124.17 | 37.2 | 39.5 | 43.7 | 2.80 | 2.83 | 2.84 |
| Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and acce | 105.74 | 114.34 | 126.72 | 37.1 | 39.7 | 4.0 | 2.85 | 2.38 | 2.88 |
| Truck and bus bodies. | 97.11 | 94.74 | 105.33 | 39.0 | 38.2 | 42.3 | 2.49 | 2.48 | 2.49 |
| Trailers (truck and automob | 82.21 | 84.64 | 84.75 | 37.2 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.19 |
| Aircraft and part | 114.13 | 213.44 | 108.40 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 2.75 | 2.76 | 2.67 |
| Alreraf | 112.48 | 212.33 | 108.68 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 2.75 | 2.76 | 2.69 |
| Alrcraft engines and parts | 119.84 | 118.4 | 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 alrcraft parts and equipment. | 112.06 | 110.70 | 106.78 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 2.72 | 2.72 | 2.63 |
| Ship and boat bullding and repairing. | 110.21 | 106.12 | 101.92 | 39.5 | 37.9 | 38.9 | 2.79 | 2.80 | 2.62 |
| Ship bullding and repairing. | 115.89 | 110.00 | 106.70 | 40.1 | 37.3 | 38.8 | 2.89 | 2.91 | 2.75 |
| Boat bullding and repairing | 73.63 | 78.54 | 77.62 | 35.4 | 38.5 | 39.2 | 2.08 | 2.04 | 1.98 |
| Railroad equipment.. | 105.53 | 106.39 | 110.15 | 36.9 | 37.2 | 39.2 | 2.86 | 2.86 | 2.81 |
| Locomotives and part | 110.04 | 110.71 | 106.70 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 38.8 | 2.80 | 2.81 | 2.75 |
| Rallroad and street cars.. | 103.68 | 104.76 83 | $\underline{111.90}$ | 36.0 | 36.5 | 39.4 | 2.88 | 2.87 | 2.84 |
| Other transportation equipmen | 88.24 | 83.09 | 87.07 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 39.4 | 2.31 | 2.30 | 2.21 |

[^11]Talie C-8: Gross heurs and earnings of prodection workers, ${ }^{1}$ by industry-Continned


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

Table C.f: Gross hours and earnimgs of production workors, ${ }^{1}$ by indestrv-Continual

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jen. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable Goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Knitting mills | \$54.42 | \$54.57 | \$56.32 | 35.8 | 35.9 | 37.3 | \$1.52 | \$1. 52 | \$1. 51 |
| Pull-fashioned hosie | 56.83 | 59.52 | 57.22 | 36.9 | 38.9 | 37.4 | 1.54 | 1.53 | 1.53 |
| North ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 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 hos | 50.69 | 51.40 | 51.89 | 35.7 | 36.2 | 36.8 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.41 |
| North ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ | 49.79 | 49.54 | 51.04 | 34.1 | 34.4 | 36.2 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 1.41 |
| South ${ }^{2}$. | 50.84 | 51.69 | 52.03 | 35.8 | 36.4 | 36.9 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.41 |
| Knit outer | 57.05 | 52.47 | 58.04 | 35.0 | 31.8 | 36.5 | 1.63 | 1.65 | 1.59 |
| Knit underwe | 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 |
| Dyelng and plnishing textiles (except wool)................. | 69.52 | 70.40 | 70.93 | 39.5 | 40.0 | 41.0 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.73 |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings................................. | 77.99 | 78.40 | 81.71 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 41.9 | 1.94 | 1.96 | 1.95 |
| Wool carpets, rugs, and carpet yar | 73.68 | 73.91 | 79.46 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 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 lexcept woven felts and | 77.61 | 77.39 | 79.60 | 39.0 | 38.5 | 40.0 | 1.99 | 2.01 | 1.99 |
| Lace goods..................... | 66.39 | 60.45 | 65.49 | 34.4 | 32.5 | 35.4 | 1.93 | 1.86 | 1.85 |
| Paddings and upholstery fllling | 79.79 | 75.86 | 83.57 | 40.5 | 38.9 | 43.3 | 1.97 | 1.95 | 1.93 |
| Processed waste and recovered fibers | 68.64 | 64.94 | 68.26 | 42.9 | 41.1 | 42.4 | 1.60 | 1.58 | 1.61 |
| Artificlal leather, oilcloth, and other coated fa | 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' sults 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 nightwea | 47.17 | 46.90 | 48.31 | 35.2 | 35.8 | 36.6 | 1.34 | 1.31 | 1.32 |
| Separate trousers | 47.06 | 45.43 | 49.34 | 34.6 | 33.9 | 37.1 | 1.36 | 1.34 | 1.33 |
| Work shirts. | 41.64 | 39.98 | 43.56 | 34.7 | 33.6 | 36.3 | 1.20 | 1.19 | 1.20 |
| Women's outerwea | 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 | 1.77 |
| 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 skirt | 68.97 | 62.53 | 70.85 | 33.0 | 30.5 | 33.9 | 2.09 | 2.05 | 2.09 |
| Woments, children's under garments. | 51.19 | 49.39 | 50.96 | 35.3 | 34.3 | 36.4 | 1.45 | 1.44 | 1.40 |
| Underwear and nightwear, except cor | 49.13 | 47.61 | 49.14 | 35.6 | 34.5 | 36.4 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.35 |
| 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 accessor | 52.39 | 50.27 | 52.20 | 35.4 | 34.2 | 36.5 | 1.48 | 1.47 | 1.43 |
| Other fabricated textlle products. | 62.56 | 62.53 | 59.78 | 36.8 | 37.0 | 37.6 | 1.70 | 1.69 | 1.59 |
| Curtalns, draperles, and other house | 52.63 | 52.13 | 51.01 | 35.8 | 36.2 | 36.7 | 1.47 | 1.44 | 1.39 |
| Textlie bags.......................... | 63.67 | 61.60 | 63.12 | 39.3 | 38.5 | 39.7 | 1.62 | 1.60 | 1.59 |
| Cenvas 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 mill | 105.29 | 105.47 | 104.24 | 42.8 | 42.7 | 43.8 | 2.46 | 2.47 | 2.38 |
| Paperboard contalners and boxes | 87.78 | 85.24 | 87.74 | 39.9 | 39.1 | 41.0 | 2.20 | 2.18 | 2.14 |
| Paperboard boxes........... | 87.20 | 84.46 | 87.56 | 40.0 | 39.1 | 41.3 | 2.18 | 2.16 | 2.12 |
| Piber cans, tubes, and drums. | 91.80 | 92.34 | 90.25 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 2.32 |
| Other paper and allied produc | 85.44 | 85.01 | 84.67 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 41.3 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 2.05 |
| PRIMTIME, PUBLISHIME, AMD ALLIE日 imdustries. | 106.22 | 106.31 | 104.56 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 38.3 | 2.81 | 2.82 | 2.73 |
| Newopapers | 110.28 | 115.16 | 107.45 | 34.9 | 36.1 | 35.0 | 3.16 | 3.19 | 3.07 |
| Periodica | 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 |
| Conmercial prin | 105.96 | 105.54 | 105.34 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 39.9 | 2.71 | 2.72 | 2.64 |
| Lithographing. | 108.75 | 106.30 | 107.73 | 38.7 | 38.1 | 39.9 | 2.81 | 2.79 | 2.70 |
| Greeting cards. | 76.83 | 71.00 | 75.08 | 39.0 | 36.6 | 38.5 | 1.97 | 1.94 | 1.95 |
| Bookbinding and related industries | 83.92 | 81.99 | 81.79 | 37.8 | 37.1 | 38.4 | 2.22 | 2.21 | 2.13 |
| Miscellaneous publishing and printing serv | 119.81 | 215.44 | 118.50 | 38.4 | 37.0 | 38.6 | 3.12 | 3.12 | 3.07 |
| cmewicals and allied products. | 104.55 | 104.30 | 101.60 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 2.55 | 2.55 | 2.46 |
| Industrial inorganic chemical | 117.29 | 116.75 | 112.61 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 2.84 | 2.82 | 2.72 |
| Alkalies and chlorine. | 116.18 | 116.05 | 112.86 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.8 | 2.82 | 2.81 | 2.70 |
| Industrial ordanic chemicals. | 110.98 | 111.25 | 108.21 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 2.72 | 2.72 | 2.62 |
| Plastics, except synthetic rubb | 114.11 | 113.85 | 112.63 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 42.5 | 2.73 | 2.75 | 2.65 |
| Synthetic rubber. | 123.82 | 124.12 | 120.83 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 3.02 | 3.02 | 2.94 |
| Syathetic 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.. | 94.47 | 93.53 | 92.62 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 40.8 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.27 |
| Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations | 111.38 | 109.89 | 107.94 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 2.73 | 2.70 | 2.62 |
| Soap and glycerin. | 123.07 | 120.83 | 115.59 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 2.98 | 2.94 | 2.84 |

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

Talle 6.8: Gross hows and amolags of pradection werkers. ${ }^{1}$ iy indestry-Conthund

| Industry | Average weekiy earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan: } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable Ooode-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals amo allied products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paints, pligments, 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 | 97.36 | 95.34 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 2.45 | 2.44 | 2.36 |
| Gum and wood chemicals.................... | 92.01 | 89.46 | 82.60 | 43.4 | 42.6 | 41.3 | 2.12 | 2.10 | 2.00 |
| Pertilizers............ | 81.75 | 82.03 | 78.75 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 1.91 | 1.93 | 1.84 |
| Vegetable and antmal olls and fats. | 91.10 | 87.81 | 87.30 | 45.1 | 44.8 | 45.0 | 2.02 | 1.96 | 1.94 |
| Vegetable olls.................... | 82.80 | 79.52 | 79.87 | 46.0 | 45.7 | 45.9 | 1.80 | 1.74 | 1.74 |
| animal olls and fats. | 105.08 | 102.19 | 99.39 | 43.6 | 43.3 | 43.4 | 2.41 | 2.36 | 2.29 |
| Miacellaneous chemicals. | 96.64 | 95.44 | 93.96 | 40.1 | 39.6 | 40.5 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.32 |
| Esaential oils, perfumes, cosmetic | 79.52 | 76.70 | 77.20 | 38.6 | 37.6 | 38.6 | 2.06 | 2.04 | 2.00 |
| Compressed and liquefled gases.... | 112.88 | 113.99 | 111.04 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 41.9 | 2.76 | 2.76 | 2.65 |
| products of detroleun amd 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 producta | 104.92 | 102.96 | 106.90 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 40.8 | 2.61 | 2.60 | 2.62 |
| Rulber products.. | 99.57 | 99.58 | 102.16 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 40.7 | 2.54 | 2.56 | 2.51 |
| Tires and laner tubes | 116.52 | 118.59 | 119.80 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 40.2 | 2.98 | 3.01 | 2.98 |
| Rubbar footwear. | 81.90 | 79.00 | 79.40 | 39.0 | 37.8 | 39.5 | 2.10 | 2.09 | 2.01 |
| Other rubber producta. | 91.01 | 89.40 | 93.52 | 39.4 | 38.7 | 41.2 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.27 |
| leather and leather products.. | 62.75 | 59.24 | 61.78 | 37.8 | 35.9 | 37.9 | 1.66 | 1.65 | 1.63 |
| Leather: tanned, curried, and finished. | 82.60 | 82.39 | 81.30 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.9 | 2.14 | 2.14 | 2.09 |
| Indugtrial 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 rubberl. | 60.86 | 56.76 | 60.10 | 37.8 | 35.7 | 37.8 | 1.61 | 1.59 | 1.59 |
| Lugsage............... | 63.36 | 57.63 | 62.87 | 36.0 | 34.1 | 37.2 | 1.76 | 1.69 | 1.69 |
| Handbass 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 lesther goods | 52.62 | 54.09 | 50.98 | 36.8 | 37.3 | 35.9 | 1.43 | 1.45 | 1.42 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSPORTATION: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interstate railroads: Clase I rallrosds. |  | 111.04 | 106.60 |  | 41.9 | 41.0 | (6) | 2.65 | 2.60 |
| Local railways and bus linea | 99.41 | 102.62 | 95.60 | 42.3 | 43.3 | 42.3 | 2.35 | 2.37 | 2.26 |
| COMMUNICATIOH: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone. | 89.86 68.59 | 91.64 69.52 | 86.14 66.42 | 38.9 36.1 | 39.5 36.4 | 38.8 35.9 | 2.31 1.90 | 2.32 1.91 | 2.22 1.85 |
| Switchboard operating omployee Line construction amployes'.. | 68.59 123.65 | 69.52 128.03 | 66.42 117.87 | 36.1 42.2 | 36.4 43.4 | 38.9 42.4 | 1.90 2.93 | 1.91 2.95 | 1.85 2.78 |
| Telegraph ${ }^{2}$. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 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 11ght and power utilitie | 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 11 ght and fan utilities combined................. | 117.79 | 121.47 | 114.67 | 40.9 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 2.88 | 2.92 | 2.79 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade. | 94.24 | 93.20 | 90.80 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 2.35 | 2.33 | 2.27 |
| RETAIL TRADE (EXCEPT EATIMG AMD DRIMXIMG PLACES)............ | 69.18 | 67.11 | 66.95 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 37.4 | 1.84 | 1.78 | 1.79 |
| Genernl merchandlse atores....... | 49.88 | 49.56 | 48.19 | 33.7 | 35.4 | 33.7 | 1.48 | 1.40 | 1.43 |
| Department stores and gezeral mall-order housea.......... | 55.60 | 56.00 | 54.19 | 33.9 | 35.9 | 34.3 | 1.64 | 1.56 | 1.58 |
| Food and 11quor stores......... | 72.31 | 71.25 | 69.38 | 35.1 | 35.1 | 35.4 | 2.06 | 2.03 | 1.96 |
| Automotive and accessories dealers | 88.27 | 88.48 | 88.04 | 43.7 | 43.8 | 43.8 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 2.01 |
| Apparel and accessories atores. | 52.44 | 53.28 | 51.87 | 33.4 | 34.6 | 33.9 | 1.57 | 1.54 | 1.53 |
| Other retall 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............................ | 81.34 | 80.12 | 78.09 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 1.96 | 1.94 | 1.90 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE: <br> Benks and trust companles. | 71.43 | 70.69 | 69.93 | 37.4 | 37.4 | 37.8 | 1.91 | 1.89 | 1.85 |
| Security deslers and exchandes................................ | 115.73 | 115.76 | 115.49 | - | - | - | - | - | 1.8 |
| Insurence carriers..... | 89.53 | 88.75 | 87.26 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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

Table 6.f: Grass hours and sarrangs of protection workors, ${ }^{1}$ by industry-Conthuad

| Industry | Average | weokly earnlngs |  | Average weokly houra |  |  | Averafe hourly earninfs |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan}_{*} \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\text {Jan, }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jane } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels and lodging places: <br> Hotels, year-round ${ }^{\text {© }}$ | \$48.95 | \$49.63 | \$48.12 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 40.1 | \$2.23 | \$1.25 | \$1.20 |
| Personal services: <br> Laundries. | 47.72 | 47.48 | 47.04 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 39.2 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.20 |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants.................................... | 55.44 | 52.82 | 53.10 | 38.5 | 37.2 | 38.2 | 1.44 | 1.42 | 1.39 |
| Motion pletures: Motion-plcture production and distribution................. | 117.37 | 121.25 | 111.63 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

${ }^{1}$ For mining and menufacturing, laundries, and cleaning and dyeing plants, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, to construction workers; and for ell other industries, to nonsupervisory workers.
${ }^{2}$ South: Includes the following 17 States-Alabama. Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbla, Florids, Georgia, Kentucky, Loulsians, Maryland, Misgissippi, North Caroline, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.
${ }^{3}$ West: Includes California, Oregon, and Washington.
${ }^{4}$ North: Includes all States except the 17 listed as South in footnote 2.
Not available.
${ }^{6}$ Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assiatants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 2960, such enployees made up 35 percent of the total number of nonaupervisory enplogees 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 repalr craftsmen; line, cable, and conduit craftsmen; and laborers. In 1960 , guch employees made up 30 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earninge data.

Data relate to domestio employees except messengers.
Money payments only; additional value of board, roon, uniforms, and tips, not included.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
 hic eurront and 1947.4 willes 1

| Type of earnings | Minting |  |  | Contract construction |  |  | Manufacturina |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Deco } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} 0 \\ & 196 i \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1960 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Jan. 1961 | Dec. 1960 | Jan. 1960 |
| Grosa average weekly earnings: Current dollars..... | \$109.87 | \$106. 38 | \$111.17 | \$123.06 | \$125.26 | \$313.72 | \$90.02 | \$89.55 | \$92.29 |
| 1947-49 dollars. | 86.24 | 83.44 | 88.60 | 96.59 | 90.40 | 90.69 | 70,66 | 70.24 | 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 |
| 1947-49 dollars. | 69.26 | 67.11 | 71.12 | 77.19 | 72.45 | 72.72 | 57.15 | 56.82 | 59.46 |
| Worker with o dependents: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars........................... 1847-49 dollars. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\begin{aligned} & 96.55 \\ & 75.78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93.69 \\ & 73.48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.57 \\ & 77.81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107.37 \\ 84.28 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.97 \\ 79.19 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.71 \\ & 79.51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.35 \\ & 63.07 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.97 \\ & 62.72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82.14 \\ & 65.50 \end{aligned}$ |

[^12]Talle ct: Gross hems and emrings of production wortors in manuacturing, by State and selectol aroas

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Averase weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 196 i \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| ALABAMA. | \$73.34 | \$75.07 | \$77.78 | 38.2 | 39.1 | 40.3 | \$2. 92 | \$1.92 | \$1.93 |
| Birmingham. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.15 | 96.64 | 105.01 | 39.9 | 38.5 | 40.7 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2.58 |
| Mobile....................................... | 89.24 | 90.80 | 89.35 | 38.8 | 40.0 | 40.8 | 2.30 | 2.27 | 2.19 |
| ARIZOMA. | 101.56 | 100.84 | 96.56 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 2.52 | 2.49 | 2.42 |
| Phoenix | 102.97 | 101.43 | 98.49 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.2 | 2.53 | 2.48 | 2.45 |
| ARKANSAS. | 62.49 | 61.53 | 60.98 | 39.3 | 38.7 | 39.6 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.54 |
| Fort smath. | 64.94 | 67.83 | 63.00 | 38.2 | 39.9 | 37.5 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1.68 |
| Little Rock-North Little Rock | 63.50 | 62.65 | 62.56 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 40.1 | 1.62 | 1.59 | 1.56 |
| Pine Bluff................... | 80.10 | 79.76 | 72.22 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 39.9 | 1.93 | 1.95 | 1.81 |
| CALIFORNIA... | 105.06 | 106.27 | 101.79 | 39.2 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 2.68 | 2.67 | 2.59 |
| Bakersfleld. | 111.67 | 110.00 | 104.78 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 2.82 | 2.75 | 2.60 |
| Fresno.... | 89.03 | 90.27 | 82.60 | 35.9 | 37.3 | 35.3 | 2.48 | 2.42 | 2.34 |
| Los Angeles-Iong Beach | 103.89 | 105.32 | 101.38 | 39.5 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 2.63 | 2.62 | 2.56 |
| Sacramento. . . . . . . . . . | 123.37 | 124.84 | 116.44 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 2.98 | 3.03 | 2.84 |
| San Bernardino-Riverside-ontario......... | 108.26 | 107.32 | 107.86 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 40.7 | 2.72 | 2.71 | 2.65 |
| San Diego.................................. | 115.21 | 115.23 | 104.93 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 39.3 | 2.81 | 2.79 | 2.67 |
| San Trancisco-Caklend. ................... | 109.82 | 111.15 | 107.53 | 38.4 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 2.86 | 2.85 | 2.75 |
| San Jose. | 107.96 | 107.71 | 105.73 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 2.74 | 2.72 | 2.63 |
| Stockton. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 102.56 | 100.98 | 95.69 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 38.9 | 2.59 | 2.55 | 2.46 |
| COLORADO. | 101.93 | 98.90 | 98.01 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 2.48 | 2.43 | 2.42 |
| Denver. | 101.59 | 100.37 | 97.03 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 2.49 | 2.46 | 2.39 |
| CONNECTICUT.. | 93.62 | 90.77 | 94.99 | 39.5 | 38.3 | 41.3 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 2.29 |
| Bridgeport. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 93.93 | 94.28 | 98.47 | 39.3 | 38.8 | 41.2 | 2.39 | 2.43 | 2.39 |
| Fartford... | 102.51 | 98.33 | 99.54 | 41.5 | 40.3 | 42.0 | 2.47 | 2.44 | 2.37 |
| New Britain. | 87.00 | 80.04 | 92.93 | 37.5 | 34.8 | 41.3 | 2.32 | 2.30 | 2.25 |
| New Haven.. | 91.57 | 89.01 | 91.98 | 39.3 | 38.2 | 40.7 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 2.26 |
| stamford. | 96.68 | 98.00 | 98.64 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 41.1 | 2.46 | 2.50 | 2.40 |
| Waterbury. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 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 |
| Wilmington. | 104.94 | 106.80 | 103.31 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 2.63 | 2.67 | 2.57 |
| DISTRICT OF COLIMBIA: <br> Washington........................................ | 97.25 | 94.12 | 95.50 | 38.9 | 37.2 | 39.3 | 2.50 | 2.53 | 2.43 |
| FLORIDA. | 76.45 | 77.83 | 76.02 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 42.0 | 1.86 | 1.88 | 1.81 |
| Jacksonville | 79.20 | 84.66 | 80.40 | 39.8 | 41.3 | 40.0 | 1.99 | 2.05 | 2.01 |
| Miami. | 74.47 | 77.64 | 74.66 | 39.4 | 41.3 | 40.8 | 1.89 | 1.88 | 1.83 |
| Trampa-St. Petersburg. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 73.89 | 77.23 | 76.38 | 40.6 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 1.82 | 1.83 | 1.81 |
| GEORGIA..................................... | 63.63 | 64.80 | 65.93 | 38.1 | 38.8 | 40.2 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.64 |
| Atianta. | (1) | 81.56 | 83.21 | (1) | 39.4 | 40.2 | (1) | 2.07 | 2.07 |
| Savannah. | (1) | 89.91 | 85.88 | (1) | 40.5 | 40.7 | (1) | 2.22 | 2.11 |
| TВAHO........................................ | 89.01 | 88.51 | 94.02 | 38.7 | 40.6 | 41.6 | 2.30 | 2.18 | 2.26 |
| ILLTMOIS...................................... | (1) | 98.98 | 98.62 | (1) | 39.8 | 40.5 | (1) | 2.49 | 2.44 |
| Chi cago............. | (1) | 100.19 | 100.41 | (1) | 39.8 | 40.6 | (1) | 2.52 | 2.47 |
| INDIANA....................................... | 97.72 | 99.51 | 104.00 | 38.8 | 39.2 | 41.1 | 2.52 | 2.54 | 2.53 |
| Indianapolis.................................. | (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. . . . . . . ............................... | 96.66 | 97.38 | 95.17 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.35 |
| Topeka. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 93.44 | 99.04 | 100.00 | 38.8 | 40.2 | 41.6 | 2.41 | 2.46 | 2.41 |
| W1chita...................................... | 100.66 | 102.36 | 98.07 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 39.6 | 2.52 | 2.54 | 2.48 |

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

Talle Ct: Grass hours and oarniags of maduction workers in mannfacturing, ly State and solectof aroas-Gontinuad

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan}, \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| KWNTUCKY. | \$84.10 | \$84.14 | \$84.82 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 40.2 | \$2.14 | \$2.13 | \$2.11 |
| Louiswille. | 99.15 | 100.70 | 98.79 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 2.47 | 2.48 | 2.40 |
| LOUISIAKA. | 88.44 | 88.81 | 85.65 | 40.2 | 41.5 | 40.4 | 2.20 | 2.14 | 2.12 |
| Baton Rouge. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 217.91 | 119.48 | 116.60 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 2.89 | 2.90 | 2.83 |
| Hew Orleans. | 87.53 | 87.98 | 86.80 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 40.0 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.17 |
| Shreveport................................... | 90.82 | 90.78 | 79.60 | 44.3 | 44.5 | 39.6 | 2.05 | 2.04 | 2.01 |
| MAINE. | 72.72 | 70.17 | 72.63 | 40.4 | 39.2 | 41.5 | 1.80 | 1.79 | 1.75 |
| Lewlston-Auburn | 63.02 | 55.46 | 60.76 | 38.9 | 35.1 | 38.7 | 1.62 | 1.58 | 1.57 |
| Portland. | 81.80 | 77.22 | 78.57 | 40.9 | 39.0 | 40.5 | 2.00 | 1.98 | 1.94 |
| MARYLASD. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88.78 | 85.96 | 92.34 | 38.6 | 37.7 | 40.5 | 2.30 | 2.28 | 2.28 |
| Baltimore | 93.27 | 90.10 | 97.51 | 38.7 | 37.7 | 40.8 | 2.41 | 2.39 | 2.39 |
| MASSACHUSETTS.............................. | 83.03 | 78.97 | 82.59 | 38.8 | 36.9 | 39.9 | 2.14 | 2.14 | 2.07 |
| Boston...................................... | 90.25 | 84.45 | 88.09 | 38.9 | 36.4 | 39.5 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.23 |
| Fall River.................................. | 58.82 | 52.90 | 60.76 | 34.4 | 31.3 | 36.6 | 1.71 | 1.69 | 1.66 |
| New Bedford................................. | 64.75 | 60.03 | 65.84 | 37.0 | 34.5 | 38.5 | 1.75 | 1.74 | 1.71 |
| Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke............. | 88.88 | 85.79 | 88.48 | 39.5 | 38.3 | 40.4 | 2.25 | 2.24 | 2.19 |
| Worcester.................................. | 84.58 | 83.63 | 88.88 | 38.1 | 37.5 | 40.4 | 2.22 | 2.23 | 2.20 |
| Michigan. .................................... | 106.31 | 111.03 | 118.75 | 38.8 | 40.2 | 42.9 | 2.74 | 2.76 | 2.77 |
| Detroit. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 117.37 | 118.68 | 128.62 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 43.6 | 2.93 | 2.95 | 2.95 |
| Flint...................................... | 97.22 | 116.72 | 134.41 | 33.5 | 40.0 | 45.3 | 2.90 | 2.92 | 2.97 |
| Grand Rapids............................... | 103.95 | 104.42 | 104.04 | 39.6 | 40.6 | 41.5 | 2.63 | 2.57 | 2.51 |
| Lansing..................................... | 111.43 | 117.22 | 122.48 | 38.8 | 40.9 | 42.9 | 2.87 | 2.87 | 2.86 |
| Muskegon-Muskegon Heights................ | 100.78 | 100.25 | 103.30 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 39.9 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2.59 |
| Saginaw. ................................... | 99.19 | 110.27 | 113.10 | 36.9 | 40.6 | 42.2 | 2.69 | 2.72 | 2.68 |
| MINTESOTA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 97.82 | 97.70 | 95.45 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 2.44 | 2.43 | 2.34 |
| Duluth. ..................................... | 93.77 | 92.46 | 100.94 | 36.9 | 36.6 | 39.2 | 2.54 | 2.53 | 2.58 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul...................... | 99.83 | 100.32 | 98.82 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 40.9 | 2.52 | 2.51 | 2.42 |
| MISSISSIPPI. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 59.60 | 60.98 | 59.95 | 38.7 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.51 |
| Jéckson...................................... | 70.76 | 68.45 | 70.22 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 42.3 | 1.73 | 1.69 | 1.66 |
| MISSOURI. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88.19 | 88.73 | 87.72 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 39.7 | 2.28 | 2.29 | 2.21 |
| Kanses Clty. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 95.66 | 95.66 | 98.37 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 40.4 | 2.44 | 2.45 | 2.43 |
| St. Louls................................... | 99.16 | 99.91 | 98.91 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 40.3 | 2.52 | 2.53 | 2.46 |
| MONTARA........................................ | 94.37 | 95.94 | 93.45 | 37.9 | 39.0 | 38.3 | 2.49 | 2.46 | 2.44 |
| NEEBRASKA. | 87.88 | 88.10 | 88.83 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 2.13 | 2.11 | 2.12 |
| amaha. . | 93.99 | 94.07 | 97.42 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 42.9 | 2.30 | 2.28 | 2.27 |
| NEVADA. ...................................... | 126.05 | 117.31 | 109.45 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 2.81 | 2.82 | 2.65 |
| NEF HAMPSHERE............................... | 71.42 | 68.74 | 70.88 | 39.9 | 38.4 | 40.5 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.75 |
| Manchester.................................. | 65.62 | 62.19 | 66.02 | 38.6 | 36.8 | 39.3 | 1.70 | 1.69 | 1.68 |
| NEN JERSEX................................... | 94.99 | 86.98 | 94.74 | 39.4 | 35.5 | 40.4 | 2.41 | 2.45 | 2.35 |
| Jersey Clty 3 ............................. | 95.52 | 87.46 | 93.37 | 39.6 | 34.9 | 39.7 | 2.41 | 2.51 | 2.35 |
| Newark ${ }^{3}$.................................. | 94.76 | 87.63 | 96.34 | 39.5 | 35.9 | 40.7 | 2.40 | 2.44 | 2.37 |
| Paterson-Clifton-Passaic ; ............... | 96.39 | 88.00 | 94.52 | 39.7 | 35.7 | 40.1 | 2.43 | 2.46 | 2.36 |
| Perth Amboy ${ }^{3}$............................ | 98.33 | 92.42 | 98.00 | 39.6 | 36.6 | 40.9 | 2.48 | 2.52 | 2.40 |
| Trenton...................................... | 92.97 | 85.29 | 98.56 | 38.9 | 35.2 | 41.5 | 2.39 | 2.42 | 2.38 |
| NEV MEXICO. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 83.64 | 83.62 | 83.63 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 2.06 | 2.08 | 2.07 |
| Albuquerque...... | 89.79 | 89.50 | 91.08 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 41.4 | 2.19 | 2.21 | 2.20 |

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


| State and area | Average weekly earnlngs |  |  | Average weekiy hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| NEW YORK. | \$90.16 | \$88.30 | \$90.41 | 38.1 | 37.5 | 39.3 | \$2.36 | \$2.35 | \$2.30 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 97.05 | 96.40 | 98.62 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 40.7 | 2.44 | 2.45 | 2.42 |
| Binghamton. | 87.21 | 86.71 | 82.23 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 38.9 | 2.14 | 2.15 | 2.12 |
| Buffalo. | 106.96 | 107.69 | 112.56 | 39.4 | 39.9 | 41.6 | 2.72 | 2.70 | 2.71 |
| Elmira. | 88.13 | 88.06 | 91.68 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 41.6 | 2.24 | 2.23 | 2.20 |
| Nassau and Suffolk Counties ${ }^{3}$ | 101.51 | 94.22 | 98.46 | 39.7 | 37.2 | 40.6 | 2.56 | 2.53 | 2.42 |
| New York City ${ }^{3}$ | 84.89 | 81.51 | 84.46 | 36.5 | 35.2 | 37.7 | 2.32 | 2.31 | 2.24 |
| New York-Northeastern New Jersey. ....... | 89.82 | 84.73 | 89.47 | 37.9 | 35.6 | 38.9 | 2.37 | 2.38 | 2.30 |
| Rochester. | 100.33 | 102.69 | 100.30 | 39.4 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 2.54 | 2.53 | 2.45 |
| Syracuse................................... | 98.33 | 97.53 | 97.41 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 41.1 | 2.43 | 2.44 | 2.37 |
| Utica-Rame. | 88.86 | 88.67 | 87.97 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 40.2 | 2.28 | 2.26 | 2.19 |
| Westchester County ${ }^{\text {3 }}$..................... | 89.10 | 88.14 | 92.60 | 37.5 | 36.8 | 40.0 | 2.38 | 2.40 | 2.32 |
| NORTH CAROLINA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 60.06 | 61.93 | 61.97 | 38.5 | 39.7 | 40.5 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.53 |
| Charlotte. | 68.61 | 68.71 | 68.31 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 1.69 | 1.68 | 1.65 |
| Greensboro-High Point. | 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 |
| Fargo.. | 87.79 | 89.88 | 85.50 | 38.4 | 39.8 | 38.2 | 2.29 | 2.26 | 2.24 |
| OHIO. | 102.30 | 103.10 | 107.13 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 41.0 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.61 |
| Akron. | 110.34 | 110.29 | 115.73 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 40.4 | 2.87 | 2.87 | 2.86 |
| Canton.. | 100.36 | 99.80 | 107.70 | 37.2 | 37.1 | 40.2 | 2.70 | 2.69 | 2.68 |
| Cincinnati | 98.26 | 101.55 | 97.80 | 39.9 | 41.0 | 40.4 | 2.46 | 2.48 | 2.42 |
| Cleveland. | 103.27 | 103.93 | 110.38 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 41.2 | 2.68 | 2.67 | 2.68 |
| Columbus. | 99.89 | 99.41 | 101.81 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 41.0 | 2.50 | 2.49 | 2.48 |
| Dayton. | 113.00 | 112.78 | 110.78 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 2.80 | 2.79 | 2.70 |
| Toledo. | 103.55 | 105.14 | 107.79 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 40.5 | 2.65 | 2.67 | 2.66 |
| Youngstown-Warren. | 105.28 | 106.22 | 126.97 | 35.9 | 36.5 | 42.2 | 2.93 | 2.91 | 3.01 |
|  | 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 |
| Portland. | 100.54 | 99.02 | 94.98 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 38.3 | 2.63 | 2.60 | 2.48 |
| pennsydvania................................ | 88.31 | 84.81 | 92.04 | 37.9 | 36.4 | 39.5 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 2.33 |
| Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton. . . . . . . . . . . | 81.40 | 80.73 | 86.18 | 35.7 | 35.1 | 37.8 | 2.28 | 2.30 | 2.28 |
| Erie..... | 95.59 | 97.11 | 100.26 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 41.6 | 2.42 | 2.44 | 2.41 |
| Harrisburg. ............................... | 76.44 | 72.47 | 82.78 | 38.8 | 36.6 | 39.8 | 1.97 | 1.98 | 2.08 |
| Lancaster. | 77.00 | 76.36 | 79.60 | 38.5 | 37.8 | 40.0 | 2.00 | 2.02 | 1.99 |
| Philadelphia............................. | 93.75 | 86.13 | 93.77 | 38.9 | 35.3 | 39.9 | 2.41 | 2.44 | 2.35 |
| Pittsburgh................................. | 106.60 | 105.66 | 115.83 | 37.8 | 37.6 | 40.5 | 2.82 | 2.81 | 2.86 |
| Reading. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 76.30 | 75.48 | 78.99 | 37.4 | 37.0 | 39.3 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 2.01 |
| Scranton. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 65.68 | 66.22 | 65.84 | 36.9 | 37.2 | 37.2 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 1.77 |
| Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton | 60.53 | 59.17 | 60.48 | 35.4 | 34.6 | 36.0 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.68 |
| York....... | 76.44 | 70.98 | 77.08 | 39.4 | 36.4 | 41.0 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 1.88 |
| RHODE ISLAND. . .............................. | 73.34 | 70.86 | 73.66 | 38.4 | 37.1 | 39.6 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.86 |
| Providence-Pawtucket. | 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 |
| Charleston.. | 69.42 | 69.78 | 69.38 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 1.77 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA. ............................... | (1) | 96.88 | 96.41 | (1) | 46.3 | 47.9 | (1) | 2.09 | 2.01 |
| Sloux Falls................................ | (1) | 107.04 | 111.50 | (1) | 47.2 | 51.0 | (1) | 2.27 | 2.19 |
| TENNESSEE.................................... | 72.94 | 73.28 | 72.94 | 38.8 | 39.4 | 40.3 | 1.88 | 1.86 | 1.81 |
| Chattanoogr.................................. | 74.88 | 75.26 | 73.47 | 38.8 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 1.93 | 1.92 | 1.86 |
| Knoxville................................. | 84.20 | 84.37 | 85.07 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 40.9 | 2.17 | 2.18 | 2.08 |
| Mermphis. . | 82.19 | 82.01 | 81.81 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 2.06 | 2.02 | 2.01 |
| Nashville................................. . | 78.41 | 79.19 | 79.52 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 41.2 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 1.93 |

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


| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| TTEXAS....................................... | \$89.76 | \$ 88.91 | \$88.99 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 41.2 | \$2.20 | \$2.19 | \$2.16 |
| Dallas ${ }^{2}$ | 80.57 | 82.60 | 81.36 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 1.97 | 2.00 | 1.97 |
| Fort Worth | 96.08 | 97.99 | 95.17 | 40.2 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 2.31 |
| Houston. . | 105.52 | 104.19 | 103.57 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 2.58 | 2.56 | 2.52 |
| San Antonio................................. | 67.20 | 66.97 | 67.20 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1.68 |
| UTAH.......................................... | 101.71 | 101.84 | 100.37 | 40.2 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 2.53 | 2.49 | 2.46 |
| Salt Lake City............................. | 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 |
| Norfolk-Portsmouth. | 76.38 | 77.80 | 77.00 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 41.4 | 1.90 | 1.95 | 1.86 |
| Richmond. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 78.98 | 82.01 | 77.60 | 39.1 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 2.02 | 2.03 | 1.94 |
| WASHIMGTON. | 104.76 | 103.45 | 100.23 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 2.70 | 2.68 | 2.59 |
| Seattle. | 105.72 | 104.52 | 100.35 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 2.69 | 2.68 | 2.56 |
| Spokane. | 109.91 | 110.65 | 106.13 | 38.7 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 2.84 | 2.83 | 2.68 |
| Tacoma...................................... | 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 |
| Charleston. | 121.10 | 120.77 | 113.88 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 2.99 | 2.96 | 2.84 |
| Wheeling. | 98.30 | 96.08 | 95.20 | 38.4 | 38.9 | 38.7 | 2.56 | 2.47 | 2.46 |
| WISCONSIN. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 94.24 | 96.71 | 97.58 | 39.7 | 40.2 | 41.0 | 2.37 | 2.40 | 2.38 |
| Kenoshe. | 72.32 | 110.64 | 124.83 | 28.6 | 40.1 | 44.0 | 2.52 | 2.76 | 2.84 |
| Ia crosse.................................. | 94.68 | 95.39 | 93.76 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 2.40 | 2.41 | 2.37 |
| Madison. | 107.90 | 109.17 | 109.33 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 41.3 | 2.73 | 2.72 | 2.65 |
| M livaukee | 103.99 | 104.88 | 105.84 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 40.4 | 2.64 | 2.64 | 2.62 |
| Racine....................................... | 99.16 | 99.92 | 98.27 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2.46 |
| WYOMLNG. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 98.05 | 97.89 | 92.62 | 37.0 | 39.0 | 36.9 | 2.65 | 2.51 | 2.51 |
| Casper. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 119.35 | 113.68 | 114.23 | 38.5 | 39.2 | 39.8 | 3.10 | 2.90 | 2.87 |

${ }_{2}^{1}$ Not available.
${ }^{2}$ Revised series; not strictily comparable with previously published data.
${ }^{3}$ Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.
4 See footnote 8 on pare 26.
5 see footnote 9 on page 26.
sort: Data for the current month are preliminary.
SOURCE: Cooperating State azencies listed on inside back cover.

1852 to dite

${ }^{1}$ Beginging with January 1959, tranafors between establlahmenta of the same flrm are included in total accessloag and total soparations, therefore rates for these items are not atrictly comparable with prior data. Transfors comprise part of other socessions and other separstions, the rates for which are not shown separately.
NOTE: Date for the current month are prellmiany.
Data in all tables in gection $D$ relate to the United states without alaike and Hawall.

| Industry | Accession rates |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hiras |  | Total |  | Qutts |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| MANUFACTURING. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.0 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| DURABLE G000s. | 3.3 | 2.0 | . 9 | . 7 | 4.7 | 4.5 | . 6 | .5 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| MOMDURABLE 60008 ${ }^{1}$ | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.0 | . 8 | 3.0 | 3.3 | . 8 | .7 | 1.7 | 2.1 |
| Durable Goode |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ORDMAMCE AMD ACCEssonies........................................ | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 1.1 |
| Lumar and wood products. | 4.4 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 1.5 | . 9 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| Lodsing camps and contractors................................. | 8.4 | 4.7 | 7.6 | 3.0 | 11.8 | 6.0 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 6.8 | 3.7 |
| Sammilis and planing mills. | 3.2 | 1.4 | 1.5 | . 7 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 1.2 | . 8 | 2.9 | 3.8 |
| Millwork, plywood, prefabricated atructural wood products.. | 4.1 | 1.5 | . 8 | . 6 | 4.7 | 3.9 | . 7 | .5 | 3.6 | 2.9 |
| FURMITURE AMO FIXTURES. | 2.9 | 1.9 | 1.0 | . 9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | . 8 | . 8 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Household furniture. | 2.7 | 1.9 | . 9 | . 9 | 3.6 | 3.6 | . 9 | . 9 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| Other furalture and fixtur | 3.2 | 1.9 | 1.1 | . 8 | 5.1 | 5.1 | . 7 | .6 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| stone, clay, and glass products | 3.0 | 1.3 | . 8 | .4 | 4.9 | 4.6 | . 6 | .4 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| Glass and glass products. | 3.3 | 1.5 | 1.0 | . 3 | 5.2 | 4.1 | . 9 | . 3 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| Cement, hydraulica..... | 1.5 | 1.1 | . 2 | . 1 | 5.6 | 7.2 | . 1 | . 2 | 4.9 | 6.7 |
| Structural clay products. | 3.5 | 1.2 | . 7 | . 5 | 6.7 | 6.7 | . 8 | . 5 | 5.6 | 5.9 |
| Pottery and related products. | 1.8 | 1.4 | . 7 | . 3 | 3.7 | 3.9 | .6 | . 7 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| primary metal impustries. | 3.2 | 2.1 | . 4 | . 3 | 4.0 | 4.6 | . 3 | . 2 | 3.1 | 3.9 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling | 3.9 | 2.3 | . 1 | (2) | 3.6 | 5.4 | .2 | . 1 | 2.7 | 4.9 |
| Iron and steel foundries.......... | 2.8 | 2.0 | .7 | . 4 | 5.2 | 4.2 | . 4 | . 3 | 4.3 | 3.5 |
| Gray-1ron foundrie | 2.4 | 1.8 | . 8 | .4 | 6.0 | 3.7 | .4 | . 3 | 5.0 | 3.0 |
| Malleable-1ron foundries | 3.4 | 2.2 | .6 | . 3 | 5.4 | 4.1 | .4 | . 4 | 4.5 | 3.3 |
| Steel foundries.. | 3.1 | 2.3 | . 5 | .6 | 4.0 | 4.6 | . 3 | . 2 | 3.0 | 4.0 |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals: <br> Primary amelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc... | 1.1 | 1.6 | .4 | . 5 | 1.7 | 2.6 | .4 | .4 | . 9 | 1.2 |
| Rollling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper...................... | 1.8 3.8 | 1.0 2.8 | 1.4 | . 8 | 2.4 6.1 | 2.4 4.1 | . 2 | . 2 | $\frac{1.6}{4.5}$ | 1.8 3.1 |
| Honferrous foundries................................................ Other primary metal industriea: | 3.8 | 2.8 | 1.2 | . 8 | 6.1 | 4.1 | . 8 | .5 | 4.5 | 3.1 |
| Iron and steel forgings....................................... | 3.4 | 2.5 | . 7 | 1.0 | 4.9 | 4.1 | . 4 | .4 | 4.0 | 3.3 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 4.7 | 2.3 | .9 | .6 | 7.2 | 6.6 | . 5 | .4 | 6.2 | 5.8 |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware | 2.0 | 1.7 | .7 | . 6 | 7.5 | 4.0 | . 5 | .5 | 6.7 | 3.0 |
| Cutlery and edge tools. | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.9 | . 8 | 1.9 | 2.3 | . 8 | . 6 | . 8 | 1.5 |
| Hand tools.... | 1.8 | 1.8 | . 7 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 3.2 | .7 | . 6 | 1.7 | 2.2 |
| Hardware... | 2.0 | 1.8 | .4 | .4 | 9.5 | 4.6 | .4 | .4 | 8.7 | 3.5 |
| Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' suppiles. | 3.0 | 1.4 | .7 | . 3 | 5.3 | 3.6 | .4 | . 4 | 4.2 | 2.6 |
| Sanitary ware and plumbers! supplies....................... | 2.1 | . 9 | . 5 | . 2 | 6.4 | 2.3 | . 4 | . 3 | 5.6 | 1.7 |
| 011 burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere clasaified. | 3.6 | 1.6 | . 9 | . 4 | 4.6 | 4.3 | . 4 |  | 3.4 | 3.0 |
| Pabricated structural metal products........................... | 3.2 | 2.4 | 1.6 | . 8 | 5.4 | 4.8 | .5 | .4 | 4.4 | 4.0 |
| Metal stamplng, coating, and engraving....................... | 11.0 | 2.8 | 4 | .6 | 14.8 | 10.4 | .4 | 4 | 13.8 | 9.5 |
| machimery (except electrical). | 2.4 | 2.7 | . 8 |  | 2.9 | 2.8 | . 5 | .4 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Endines and turbines..... | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.0 | . 8 | 3.7 | 3.2 | .5 | .3 | 2.9 | 2.4 |
| Agricultural machinery and traction | 4.8 | 3.0 | . 5 | . 7 | 2.0 | 2.8 | . 4 | . 5 | 1.0 | 1.7 |
| Conetruction and minind mach | 3.2 | 2.0 | 1.0 | . 5 | 2.3 | 2.4 | .6 | .4 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| Hetalworking machlner | 1.9 | 1.4 | . 8 | . 6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | .4 | .4 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Hachine tools.. | 1.2 | 1.0 | .6 | .4 | 2.5 | 2.1 | . 4 | .4 | 1.7 | 1.3 |
| Metalworking machinery (except machine | 1.9 | 1.0 | . 8 | . 5 | 2.2 | 2.3 | .4 | . 4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Machine-tool accessories...................................... | 2.9 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 3.3 | .4 | . 3 | 2.2 | 2.4 |
| Special-indutiry machinery (except metalworking nachinery). | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.0 | -9 | 2.5 | 2.6 | .5 | .4 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| General induatrial machinery. | 2.3 | 1.5 | . 9 | . 5 | 3.2 | 2.8 | . 6 | .5 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Office and store machines and devices. | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.1 | .7 | 2.4 | 2.0 | .7 | . 5 | 1.0 | . 8 |
| Service-1induatry and household machines. | 2.4 | 2.1 | . 4 | . 3 | 2.3 | 3.5 | . 3 | . 3 | 1.6 | 2.8 |
| Miscellaneous mechinery parta. | 2.2 | 1.6 | .5 | . 3 | 4.1 | 3.0 | .4 | . 3 | 3.3 | 2.3 |
| ELECTAICAL MACHIRERY............................................. | 2.9 | 1.8 | 1.0 | .7 | 3.8 | 3.2 | . 8 | . 7 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Electrical §eneratind, transmission, distribution, and induatrial apparatua. | 2.0 | 1.8 | .5 | . 4 | 3.2 | 2.4 | .6 | . 5 | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| Communication tquiprent. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.0 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 1.1 | . 8 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Radios, phonosraphs, television sets, and equipment........ | 4.7 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| Telephoze, tele§raph, and related equipment................ | - 9 | . 7 | . 7 | . 6 | 1.1 | 1.0 | . 5 | . 4 | .4 | . 2 |
| Electricel appliances, lampa, and miscellaneous products... | 6.2 | 2.4 | 1.6 | . 6 | 4.8 | 6.4 | .7 | .6 | 3.2 | 5.3 |

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Date for the current month are prelininary.

|  |
| :---: |
|  |

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

| Industry | Accession rates |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| NONMNUFFACTURING: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| metal winine. | (3) | 1.7 | (3) | 0.9 | (3) | 6.2 | (3) | 0.9 | (3) | 3.9 |
| Iron mining. | (3) | 2.1 | (3) | . 2 | (3) | 13.7 | (3) | .1 | (3) | 11.4 |
| Copper mining. | (3) | . 9 | (3) | . 3 | (3) | 2.3 | (3) | . 7 | (3) | . 6 |
| Lead and zine mining. | (3) | 2.4 | (3) | 2.2 | (3) | 4.1 | (3) | 2.1 | (3) | . 7 |
| AMTHRACITE MIMIME.. | (3) | 3.6 | (3) | 1.5 | (3) | 5.7 | (3) | . 1 | (3) | 4.5 |
| BITUMIMOUS-COAL MIMIME. | 1.7 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 2 | 1.3 | 5.0 | . 2 | . 2 | . 8 | 4.4 |
| COMMUMICATIOM: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone.... | (3) | . 7 | - | - | (3) | 1.2 1.9 | (3) | . 8 | (3) | . 8 |

${ }^{1}$ Data for the printing, publishing, and allied industries group are excluded.
${ }^{2}$ Less than 0.05 .
Not available.
4 Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table B-4: Labor turnoror ratos in manuacturiag for solected States and aroas

| State and area | Accession rates |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov- } \\ & \mathbf{1 9 6 0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| AIABAMA 1 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 2.8 | 3.5 |
| Moblle ${ }^{1}$................................. | 6.4 | 7.7 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 8.2 | 14.6 | .5 | . 7 | 7.4 | 13.7 |
| ARIZONA. ..................................... | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Phoenix..................................... | 4.2 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| ARKANSAS.................................... | 2.0 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 7.2 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 5.7 | 3.2 |
| Little Rock-North Little Rock............ | 1.2 | 2.6 | . 9 | 1.5 | 10.3 | 5.7 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 8.5 | 3.4 |
| CALIFORNIA ${ }^{1}$............................... | 3.1 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 3.4 | 2.9 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach ${ }^{1}$................. | 3.1 | 3.9 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 2.6 |
| Sacramento 1 ............................... | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 | .5 | . 6 | . 6 | . 8 |
| San Bernardino-Riveralde-Ontario ${ }^{1}$..... | 2.8 | 2.7 | . 9 | 1.5 | 4.3 | 4.7 | . 7 | . 9 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| San Diego ${ }^{\text {l }}$................................. | 1.9 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 3.3 | . 7 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.9 |
| San Francisco-0akland ${ }^{1}$.................. | 3.6 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 5.1 | 4.7 | . 7 | . 9 | 3.8 | 3.2 |
| San Jose 1 ................................ | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| Stockton 1 .................................. | 3.2 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 5.1 | 7.6 | . 6 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 6.0 |
| CONNECIICUT.................................... | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 3.0 | -7 | -9 | 2.4 | 1.8 |
| Bridgeport.................................... | 1.2 | 1.4 | .6 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 2.1 | . 6 | . 7 | 2.0 | 1.1 |
| Hartford..................................... | 1.9 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.7 | . 7 | 1.0 | . 8 | 1.2 |
| New Britain.................................. | 1.3 | 1.4 | . 8 | . 9 | 10.7 | 4.1 | -7 | . 8 | 9.5 | 2.9 |
| New Haven.................................... | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 3.6 | 2.3 | . 7 | . 7 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
| Waterbury.................................... | 1.8 | 1.5 | . 5 | . 6 | 3.0 | 3.4 | . 7 | . 7 | 1.7 | 2.2 |
| DELAWARE 1 ................................... | 1.1 | 1.3 | . 6 | .6 | 4.8 | 2.6 | . 4 | . 7 | 4.0 | 1.6 |
| Wilmington ${ }^{1}$.............................. | 1.0 | 1.4 | .5 | . 4 | 4.2 . | 2.4 | - 3 | . 5 | 3.6 | 1.5 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: <br> Weshington. ....................................... | 2.4 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 2.0 | . 8 | 1.0 |
| FLORIDA....................................... | 7.1 | 8.1 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.5 |
| Jacksonville................................. | 3.3 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 3.2 |
| Mhami........................................ | 3.4 | 6.1 | 2.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 3.2 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg........................ | 5.1 | 6.9 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 1.5 |
| GEORGIA......................................... | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.1 |
| Atlanta ${ }^{\text {a }}$.................................. | 1.6 | 2.1 | . 8 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 5.9 | . 9 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 4.3 |
|  | 4.0 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 6.1 | 12.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 4.7 | 10.8 |
| INDIANA ${ }^{\text {1 }}$.................................. | 2.1 | 2.2 | . 5 | . 8 | 5.0 | 4.3 | . 5 | . 6 | 4.1 | 3.2 |
| Indianapolis 4 .............................. | 1.6 | 1.9 | . 7 | . 9 | 4.5 | 2.5 | . 5 | . 6 | 3.5 | 1.5 |
| IONA......................................... | 2.3 | 2.8 | . 8 | 1.0 | 3.4 | 4.1 | . 7 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 2.7 |
| Des Moinea................................... | 2.2 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 4.1 | . 8 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| KANSAS 5 ..................................... | 1.7 | 2.5 | -9 | 1.4 | 3.4 | 2.8 | $\bullet 7$ | . 8 | 2.4 | 1.5 |
| Topekk....................................... | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| Wichita 5 ................................... | 1.9 | 1.9 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.7 | . 6 | . 6 | . 9 | . 8 |
| KENTUCKY........................................ | 3.5 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 3.6 | 4.5 | . 6 | $\cdot 7$ | 2.5 | 3.3 |
| LOUISIANA.................................... | 1.7 | 3.8 | -7 | 2.0 | 7.4 | 4.4 | . 5 | -9 | 6.6 | 3.1 |
| MAINE......................................... | 3.3 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 4.0 | 6.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 4.3 |
| Fortiand.................................... | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | . 5 | . 7 | . 8 | - 7 |

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

Table D-4: Laher turnover rates in manuracturing for selected Statos and aeas-Continued

| State and area | Accession rates |  |  |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Now. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov* } \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |
| MARYLAND ....................................... | 2.0 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Beltimore...................................... | 2.0 | 2.5 | . 8 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 4.2 | . 5 | . 8 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| MASSACHUSETIS................................... | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 2.1 |
| Boston....................................... | 1.8 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 3.9 | . 9 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| Frall fiver.................................. | 3.8 | 4.2 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 7.3 | 4.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 6.0 | 2.6 |
| New Bedford................................. | 2.6 | 3.2 | . 8 | 1.6 | 6.3 | 4.6 | . 8 | 1.0 | 5.0 | 3.1 |
| Springfleld-Chicopee-Holyoke............... | 2.0 | 3.2 | . 8 | 1.4 | 5.0 | 3.3 | .6 | . 7 | 3.9 | 2.2 |
| Worcester..................................... | 2.2 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 4.1 | . 8 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 2.6 |
| MLMNESOTA...................................... | 2.6 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 5.0 | 4.6 | . 8 | . 9 | 3.7 | 3.2 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul........................... | 2.6 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 5.2 | 4.1 | . 8 | . 9 | 3.9 | 2.6 |
| MISSISSIPPI................................... | 2.5 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 5.2 | 4.9 | . 9 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 3.4 |
| Jackson......................................... | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| MLSSOURI......................................... | 2.4 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 3.4 | 3.6 | . 8 | 2.0 | 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 MEXICO..................................... | 3.3 | 5.1 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
| Albuquerque.................................... | 2.2 | 4.7 | 1.9 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 2.6 | . 6 |
| NEW YORK..........a.e.e........................ | 2.5 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 6.4 | 4.8 | . 8 | . 9 | 5.0 | 3.3 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy.................... | 2.1 | 2.0 | . 4 | -7 | 3.5 | 3.9 | . 4 | . 5 | 2.1 | 2.4 |
| Binghamton................................... | 3.1 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | -3 | . 4 |
| Buffalo....................................... | 1.6 | 1.6 | . 6 | . 7 | 4.7 | 3.9 | .4 | .4 | $3 \cdot 9$ | 3.1 |
| E]mire........................................ | 1.4 | 2.1 | . 4 | 1.0 | 4.8 | 3.8 | . 7 | . 8 | 3.5 | 2.5 |
| Nassau and Suffolk Counties............... | 1.5 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 3.3 | $\cdot 9$ | 1.1 | 2.3 | 1.5 |
| New York City................................. | 3.2 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 8.6 | 5.7 | .9 | 1.0 | 7.0 | 4.0 |
| Rochester.................................... | 1.4 | 1.5 | . 8 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 2.0 | . 7 | . 8 | 1.8 | . 9 |
| Syracuse...................................... | 2.0 | 2.2 | . 8 | . 7 | 4.7 | 3.7 | . 8 | . 8 | 3.5 | 2.3 |
| Utica-Rome................................... | 2.7 | 2.3 | 1.3 | . 7 | 6.5 | 4.7 | .5 | .6 | 5.6 | 3.7 |
| Westchester County........................... | 3.0 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 5.4 | 3.8 | . 9 | 1.2 | 3.9 | 2.0 |
| HORTH CAROLINA ............................. | 1.7 | 2.2 | . 9 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 3.7 | . 9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 2.2 |
| Charlotte.................................. | 1.9 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 1.6 | . 5 | . 6 |
| Greensboro-Hlgh Point...................... | 1.4 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 | . 6 | . 6 |
| NORTH DAKOTA.................................. | . 7 | 1.4 | . 3 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 8.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 7.1 |
| Fargio......................................... | . 6 | 1.8 | (6) | .9 | 4.0 | 6.1 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 4.5 |
| ОКДАНОNA ${ }^{7}$................................... | 2.8 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Oklahoma Clty................................ | 3.1 | 5.6 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 6.0 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.7 |
| Tuีsa 7 .................................. | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 3.4 | . 8 | . 9 | 2.8 | 2.1 |
| OREGON ${ }^{1}$..................................... | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 7.3 | 7.7 | . 8 | 1.1 | 6.0 | 6.1 |
| Prortland 1 ................................ | 3.1 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 5.6 | 5.1 | . 7 | -9 | 4.4 | 3.7 |
| RHODE ISLAND.................................. | 3.7 | 5.0 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 5.0 | 4.0 |
| Providence-Fawtucket....................... | 3.3 | 4.7 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 4.9 | 3.5 |
| SOUPH CAROLINA 8 ........................... | 1.6 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Charleston................................. | 2.5 | 4.5 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.1 |

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

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

| State and area | Accession rates |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { Separation rates }}{\text { Quits }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  |  |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1960 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| SOUTH DAKOTA................................ | 3.7 | 4.3 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 7.5 | 6.3 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 6.4 | 4.2 |
| Sloux Falls................................. | 4.6 | 5.1 | 1.5 | . 7 | 4.9 | 7.6 | . 7 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 4.9 |
| TENNESSEE.................................... | 1.7 | 2.1 | . 8 | 1.0 | 3.7 | 3.5 | . 6 | . 8 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| Chattanooga................................. | 1.3 | 1.9 | . 7 | . 9 | 2.9 | 3.8 | . 5 | . 9 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| Knoxville................................... | . 8 | 1.3 | . 5 | . 4 | 1.7 | 1.7 | . 4 | . 5 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Memphis...................................... | 2.1 | 2.2 | . 8 | 1.2 | 3.9 | 3.6 | . 7 | . 7 | 2.8 | 2.2 |
| Neshville.................................. | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 5.6 | . 7 | . 9 | 1.6 | 4.5 |
| TEXAS 9 ..................................... | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 2.6 | . 8 | -9 | -9 | 1.2 |
| VERMONT....................................... | 1.7 | 1.9 | . 9 | 1.2 | 4.2 | 2.7 | -9 | 1.0 | 2.5 |  |
| Burlington.................................. | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 2.4 | . 8 |
| Springfleld................................ | 1.4 | . 8 | - 3 | . 5 | 4.7 | 1.2 | . 4 | . 4 | 2.5 | - 7 |
| VIRGINLA.................................... | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 1.4 |  |  | . 8 | . 9 | 2.7 | 2.1 |
| R1chmond. .................................... | 2.1 | 1.5 | . 7 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 3.7 | $\cdot 7$ | $\cdot 7$ | 1.2 | 2.4 |
| WASHINGTON...................................... | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 3.8 | -7 | . 8 | 2.3 | 2.7 |
| WEST VIRGINIA................................. | 1.7 | 1.7 | . 4 | .6 | 4.0 | 4.5 | . 4 | .4 | 3.2 | 3.6 |
| Charleston.................................. | 1.3 | . 6 | - 3 | - 3 | 1.3 | 2.1 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.0 | 1.8 |
| Wheeling........................................ | 1.6 | 1.8 | . 3 | $\cdot 7$ | 7.0 | 3.2 | . 3 | . 4 | 6.0 | 2.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes canning and preserving.
${ }^{2}$ Excludes agricultural chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing.
${ }^{3}$ Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.
${ }_{5}^{4}$ 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 sterming and redrying.
9 Excludes canning and preserving, suggar, and tobacco.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

## Explanatory Notes


#### Abstract

Additional information concerning the preparation of the labor force, employment, hours and earnings, and labor turnover series-concepts and scope, survey methods, and limitations-ais 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 statistice in this periodical are compiled fram two major sources: (1) household intervieve and (2) payroll reporte from employers.

Data based on housebold interview are obtained from a sample survey of the population. The eurvey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Censue. for the Bureau of Lebor Statiatics and provides a comprehensive masure of the labor force, i.e., the total number of persons 14 years of age and over who are employed or unemployed. It alao provides data on their personal and economic characteriatics such as age, sex, color, marital status, occupations, hourn of vork, and duration of unemploynent. The information is collected by trained intervievers from asmple of about 35,000 households in 333 arean throughout the country and is based on the activity or etatus reported for the calendar week ending nearest the 15 th of the month.

Data based on establishment payroll recorde are compiled each month from mail questionnairee by the Bureau of Labor Statistica, in cooperation with State agencies. Tbe payroll survey provides detailed industry information on nonagricultural wage and balary employment, average veekly hourn, average hourly and veekly earninga, and labor turnover for the Mation, States, and metropolitan areas.

The figures are based on payroll reporte from a sample of 180,000 establishinente employing about 25 aillion nonfara vage and aalary vorkers. The data relate to all vorkers, full-or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period ending nearest the 15 th of the month.

## Relation between the household and payroll series

The household and payroll data supplesent one anotber, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably aupply. Population characteristica, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey vereas detailed induatrial classificationa can be reliably derived only from eatablianent reporta.

Data from the ne two sources differ from each other because of differences in definition and coverage, sources of information, methode of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and responce errore are additional reasons for discrepancies. The factors which have a differential effect on levels and trends of the two series ere described belov:

## Employment

Coverage. The housebold eurvey definition of employment comprises wage and salary vorkers (including domestics and other private household vorkera), (elf-employed persons, and umpaid vorkers vho vorked 15 houra or more during the survey week in fanily-operated enterprises. Faploynent in both farm and nonfarm industries is included. The payroll ourrey covers only wage and salary employees on the payroll. of nonfarm establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household approach provide information on the vork etatus of the population vithout duplication aince each permon is classified as enployed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Enployed persons holding more than one job are counted only once, and are classified according to the job at which they vorked the greatent number of
hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establiehment recorde, persons who vorked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each tise their names appear on payrolle.

Unpaid abeencen from jobs. The houcehold survey includea among the emploged all perions wo had jobe but were not at vork during the survey week--that is, were not vorking or looking for work but had jobe from which they were tenporarily absent becaues of illneas, bad weather, vacetion, labor-management diapute, or because they were taking tise off for varioue otber reasons, vhether or not they were pald by their employera for the time off. In the figures baged on payroll reports, permons on paid aick leave, paid vacation, or paid hollday are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

Hours of Work
The household survey measures houra actually vorked wherean the payroll survey measures hours pald for by eaployers. In the household eurvey deta, all persons with a job but not at vork are excluded from the hours dietributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll eurvey, employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid ilck leave are included and assigned the number of hours for vhich they were plid during the reporting period.

## Comparability of the household interviev data with other merien

Unemployent ingurance dete. The unemployed total from the household Eurvey includes all parsone who did not vork at all during the eurvey week and were looking for work or vere vaiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, regardleas of vhether or not they were elicible for unemployment insurance. Figuren on unemployent incurance claime, prepared by the Dureau of Eiployment security of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhnusted theiv benefit righte, nev vorkera vho have not earned rights to unemploynent insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment inaurance aystens (agriculture, state and local government, domeatic service, self-employed, unpaid fanily work, nomprofit organizations, and firae below a niniman size).

In addition, the gualifications for draring unenployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment uced in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at vork and persons vorking only a fev hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation, but are clasified as employed ratber than unemployed in the household eurvey.

Agricultural employment estimates of the Depertmont of Agriculture. The principal differencea in coverage are the inclumion of peraons under 14 in the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) zeries and the treatment of dual jobholders vho are counted more than once if they vorked on more than ome farm during the reporting pariod. There are alao vide differencea in sanpling techniques and collecting and eatimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terma of impact on differences in level and trend of the two series.

## Comparability of the payroll omployment date with other series

Statiatics on manfactures and mulnenn, Durean of the Cenaus. BLS eatabliehrent itatistica on employment diffor from employment coupte derived by the Bureau of the censua from

1 ts censuses or anmal maple surveys of manufacturing establishments and the censuses of businese establishments. The major reason for lack of comparability it different treatment of business unite considered parte of an establishoent, auch as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, and in the industrial clessification of establishment due to different reporting petterns by multi-unit compenies. There are also differencea in the scope of the industrien covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, transportation companies, and inancial establishmente, while these are included in BLS statietice.

County Business Patterns. Data in County Business Patterne, publiened jointly by the U.S. Departments of Comerce and Health, Education, and Welfare, differ from BIS eatabliahment atatiotice in the units considered integral parts of an establishment and in industrial claseification. In addition, CBP data exclude employment in nonprofit institutions, interstate railroads, and government.

Employment covered by Unemployment Insurance programs. Not all nonfarn vage and ealary workers are covered by the రnenployment Insurance programs. All vorkers 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 eatablishments with less than four employees.

## LABOR FORCE DATA

## COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistice on the employment tatus 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 detalled description of this survey appeara in Concept and methode Used in the Current Employment and Unemployment Statiatice Prepared by the Bureau of the Census, U. S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reporte, Seriea P-23, No. 5. This report ie available from BLS on request.)

These monthiy murveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected ample designed to represent the civilian noninatitutional population 14 yeare and over. Reapondente are interviewed to obtain information about the einployment atatus of each member of the household 14 years of age and over. The inquiry relates to activity or atatus during the calendar week, Sunday jthrough saturday, ending neareat the 15 th of the month. This ia known at the survey veek. Actual field intervieving is conducted in the following week.

Incates 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 noningtitutional population" and "total labor force," are obtained from the Department of Defense.

The sample for CPS is opread over 333 areas comprisIng 641 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the Dietrict of Columbia. At present, completed interviews are obtained each month from about 35,000 bouseholds. There are about 1,500 additional sample households from which information should be collected but is not because the occupanta are not found at hone after repeated calls, are temporarily absent, or are unajilable for other reasons. This repreente a noninterviev rate for the urvey of about 4 percent. Fart of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for approximately three-fourths of the sample to be comon from one month to the next, and one-half to be common with the mame month a year ago.

## CONCEPTS

Erployed Persons conprise (a) all those who during the survey veek did any work at all either as paid employees, or in their own businese or profession, or on their own fare, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a farn or in a buainess operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not vorking or looking for vork but who had jobe or businesses from which they were temporarily abse己t 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 veek.

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

Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as own hose housework, and painting or repairing oun 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) vere waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (b) were waiting to report to a nev wage or aalary job within 30 daye (and were not in echool during the gurvey week); or (c) would have been looking for work except that they were temporarily 111 or believed no work was available in their line of work or in the conrunity Persons in this latter category will usually be reaidents of a commaity 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 vay.

The Unemployment Rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force, 1.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 oceupation 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 occupetion of their latest full-time civilian job.

Duration of Unemployment represents the length of tive (through the current eurvey 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 vork or in the community. For persona on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks eince the termination of their most recent employment. Average duration is an arithmetic mean computed from a diatribution by single veeks 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 etationed either in the United States or abroad.

Not in Labor Force includen all civilians 14 years and over who are not claselfied an employed or unenployed. These persons are further classified as "engeged in own home housevork," "in chool," "unable to work" becauce of long-tern physical or mental illnese, 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 whon the survey veek fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as unemployed. Pertons doing only incidental unpaid fanily work (less than 15 hours) are also claseified as not in the labor force.

Occuphtion, Industry, and Class of Worker apply to the job beld in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are clasaified in the job at which they vorked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The occupation and industry groupe used in data derived from the CPS household interviev: are defined as in the 1960 Censua of Population. Information on the detailed categories included in the ee groupa is arailable upon request.

The industrial claseification system used in the Census of Population and the Current Population Survey differs somewhat from that used by the BLS in its reporte on employment, by industry. Enployment levels by industry fron the household survey, although useful for many analytical purposes, are not published in order to avoid public maunderstanding aince they differ from the payroll series because of differences in clasaification, sampling variability, and other reasons. The industry figures from the household survey are used as base for published distributions on hours of work, unemployment rates, and other
characteristics of industry groups buch as age, sex, and occupation.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies "wage and salary vorkers," subdivided into private and governnent workers, "self-employed workers," and "unpaid family workers." Wage and salary workers receive vages, salary, comission, 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 farin or in a business operated by a menber of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Hours of Work statiatics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For exemple, a person who normally works 40 hours a veek but who was off on the Veteran bay holiday would be reported as working 32 houra even though he was paid for the holiday.

For persons vorking 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 vorked between 1 and 34 hour are deaignated 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 vorking part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, atart or termination of job during the week, and inability to find full-time vork. "Other reasons" include: Labor diapute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home housework, school, no desire for full-time vork 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 eatimatea are then obtained by multiplying these percentage diatributions by independent estimates of the population. The principle steps involved are hown below. Under the estimation methods used in the CPS, all of the resulta for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns fron the entire panel of respondents. There are no subsequent adjustments to independent benchmark data on labor force, omployment, or unemployment. Therefore, revisions of the historical data are not an inherent feature of this statistical program.

1. Noninterview adjustment. The veights for all interviewed housebolds are adjusted to the extent peeded to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of abmence, 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) vithin the three reaidence categories (urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm). The proportion of sample households not intervieved varies from 3 to 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.
2. Ratio estimates. The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the Nation as a whole, in such characteristics as age, color, sex, and residence. Since these population characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be aubstantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:
a. First-stage ratio eatimate. 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 atep takes into account the differences existing at the time of the 1950 Census between the colorresidence distribution for the Fation and for the sample areas.
b. Second-stage ratio estimate. In this step, the wample proportions are weighted by independent current estiates of the population by age, sex, and color. These estimates are prepared by cerrying forward the most recent censu data (1950) to take account of aubsequent aging of the population,
mortaility, and migration between the United states and other countries.
3. Composite estimate procedure. In deriving statistics for a given month, a conposite 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 sempling 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 2960 Lombly Lahor 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 oi the labor force to be applied to data for 1959 and later are shown in table A. Seasonally adjusted aggrecates for these and other major series for the period July 1948 through December 1960 are shown on pages xiii through xxili 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

| Horth | Civil- <br> ian <br> J.abor <br> Porce | Employnont |  |  | Unemployment |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Totai | Agri-culture | Nonargricul.tural industries | lales |  | remales |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Aged } 14 \\ \text { to } 19 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Aced } 14 \\ \text { to } 19 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aced } \\ 20 \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ |
| Jan. | 97.7 | 96.8 | 81.0 | 98.6 | 96.5 | 124.6 | 73.8 | 110.6 |
| reb | 97.8 | 96.8 | 30.5 | 98.5 | 95.2 | 131.9 | 75.2 | 108.6 |
| Nar. | 98.4 | 97.7 | 86.2 | 98.9 | 91.0 | 124.6 | 76.2 | 103.0 |
| Apr. . | 99.0 | 98.8 | 95.0 | 99.2 | 85.0 | 108.1 | 88.3 | '99.3 |
| May... | 100.2 | 100.3 | 106.7 | 99.6 | 93.0 | 94.7 | 1.10 .0 | 99.4 |
| June: . | 102.6 | 102.1 | 119.5 | 100.2 | 172.6 | 92.8 | 203.0 | 100.3 |
| July. | 102.8 | 102.6 | 117.6 | 101.0 | 141.7 | 90.9 | 149.3 | 102.4 |
| Aug. | 101.8 | 102.3 | 111.3 | 101.3 | 99.4 | 84.9 | 99.4 | 99.7 |
| Sept.. | 100.2 | 101.1 | 108.8 | 100.3 | 76.9 | 79.3 | 86.0 | 96.0 |
| Oct. | 100.7 | 101.7 | 110.4 | 100.9 | 75.3 | 77.0 | 73.5 | 93.8 |
| Hov | 99.8 | 100. 2 | 97.7 | 100.5 | 82.9 | 90.3 | 92.8 | 97.9 |
| Dec. | 99.2 | 99.4 | 85.6 | 101.0 | 89.8 | 101.1 | 72.7 | 88.5 |

## Reliability of the Estimates

Since the estinates 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 becaume only a sample of the population is aurveyed. The chances are about two out of three that an estimate from the sample would differ from complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less then 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 tandard error of major employment status categorien

| Employment status and sex | Average atandard error of-- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly level | Month-tomonth change (consecutive months only) |
| BOTR SEXES |  |  |
| Labor force and total employment. | 250 | 180 |
| Agriculture. . . . . . . . . . . . | 200 | 120 |
| Nonagricultural employment....... | 300 | 180 |
| Unemploynent..................... | 100 | 100 |
| MAL |  |  |
| Labor force and total exployment. | 120 | 90 |
| Agriculture...................... | 180 | 90 |
| Nonagricultural employment....... | 200 | 120 |
| Unemployment...................... | 75 | 90 |
| FEMAIE |  |  |
| Labor force and total employment. | 180 | 150 |
| Agriculture...................... | 75 | 55 |
| Nonagricultural employment....... | 180 | 120 |
| Unemployment..................... | 65 | 65 |

The figures presented in table $C$ are to be used for other characteriatics 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 tandard errors rather then as the precise standard error for any epecific item.

Table C. Stendard error of level of monthly estimates

| Size of estimate | Both sexes |  | Male |  | Pemale |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Nonwhite |  | Nonwhite |  | Nonwhite |
| 10. | 5 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 50. | 11 | 10 | 14 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 100. | 15 | 14 | 20 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 250. | 24 | 21 | 31 | 21 | 22 | 21 |
| 500. | 34 | 30 | 43 | 30 | 31 | 30 |
| 1,000. | 48 | 40 | 60 | 40 | 45 | 40 |
| 2,500........... | 75 | 50 | 90 | 50 | 70 | 50 |
| 5,000. | 100 | 50 | 110 | . . . | 100 | . . . |
| 10,000. | 140 | . . . | 140 | . . | 130 | . . . |
| 20,000. | 180 | . . . | 150 | . . . | 170 | $\cdots$ |
| 30,000... . . . . . . . | 210 | . . . | .... | . . . | . | . . . |
| 40,000. | 220 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |

The standard error of the change in an item from one month to the next month is more closely related to the tandard 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-tomonth changes as presented in teble $D$, it is first necessary to obtain the standard error of the monthly level of the item in table $C$, and then find the ctandard 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: Asaume that the tables showed the total number of persons vorking a apecific 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 vould have been obtained from a complete count of the number of persons vorking the given number of hours would have differed by less than 160,000 from the sample estinate. Using the 160,000
as the standard error of the monthly level in table $D$, it may be seen that the tandard error of the 500,000 increase is about 135,000.

| Standard error of monthly level | Standard error of month-tomonth change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estinates relating to agricultural enployment | All entimates except those relating to agricultural employment |
| 10.................................. | 14 | 12 |
| 25................................. | 35 | 26 |
|  | 70 | 48 |
| 100.............................. | 100 | 90 |
| 150............................... | 110 | 130 |
| 200................................ . | . . | 160 |
| 250.................................. | -•• | 190 |
| 300. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | -•• | 220 |

The reliability of an estimated percentage, conputed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator depends upon both the size of the parcentage and the size of the total upon which the percentage is besed. 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, particulariy 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 parcentages and base figures not shown in table E .

Table $\mathbf{E}$. Standard error of percentages

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

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## COLLECTION

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

## Federal-State Cooperation

Under cooperative arrangements vith State agencies, the respondent fills out only 1 employment or labor turnover schedule, uhich is then used for national, State, and area estimates. This eliminates duplicate reporting on the part of respondents and, together uith the use of identical techniques at the national and State levela, ensures maximum geographic comperability 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 prepere 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 atatiatics 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 schedulea are of the "ahuttle" type, with apace 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 l5th of each month. The labor turnover achedule providee 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 moat 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 aeries were classified in accordance with the following documents: (1) For manufacturing, Standard Industrial Claasification Manual, Volume I, Bureau of the Budget, 1945 , and (2) for nonmanuracturing, 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 Prom 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 induatries within the division may vary from the proportions show.

Approximate aize and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls ample 1/

| Industry division | Number of establith ments in sample | Employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number in } \\ & \text { sample } \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total |
| Mining. | 3,500 | 393,000 | 47 |
| Contract construction | 22,000 | 860,000 | 26 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 43,900 | 11,779,000 | 69 |
| Tranaportation and public utilities: Interstate railroads (ICC)............ | ---- | 1,152,000 | 97 |
| Other transportation and public utilities........... | 15,700 | 1,693,000 | 57 |
| Wholesale and retail trade.. | 65,100 | 2,244,000 | 20 |
| Pinance, insurance, and real entate. | 12,900 | 757,000 | 33 |
| Service and miscellaneous. | 11,400 | 848,000 | 13 |
| Goverment: <br> Pederal (Civil Service |  |  |  |
| $\text { Camaresion) } 2 / \ldots . . .$ |  | 2,196,000 | 100 |
| State and local............. | 5,800 | 3,148,000 | 63 |

mation, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a singhtly smaller ample than employment estimates.

2/ State and area eatimates of Federal employment are baped on 2,300 reporta covering $1,430,000$ employees, collected through the BLS-State cooperative program.

Labor turnover reports are received from approximately 10,500 establishments in the manufacturing, mining, and communication induatries (see table below). The following manufacturing industries are excluded from the labor turnover a\&mple: 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 netional rates

| Industry | Number of establishments in sample | Employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number in sample | Percent of total |
| Manufacturing. | 10,200 | 5,994,000 | 39 |
| Durable goods. | 6,400 | 4,199,000 | 43 |
| Nondurable goods | 3,800 | 1,795,000 | 32 |
| Metal mining... | 120 | 57,000 | 53 |
| Coal mining: |  |  |  |
| Anthracite. | 20 | 6,000 | 19 |
| Bituminous. | 200 | 71,000 | 32 |
| Communication: |  |  |  |
| Telephone. | (1/) | 661,000 | 88 |
| Telegraph. | (1/) | 28,000 | 65 |

## 1/ Does not apply.

## CONCEPTS

## Industry Employment

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

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; Federal military personnel are shown aeparately, 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 atrike 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 atrike for the entire period, or who are hired but do not report to work during the period.

## Benchmark Adjustmente

Employment estimates are periodically compared with complete counts of employment in the various induetries 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, reaulted 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 succesaive 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 eatimate is the change in industrial classification of individual firms, which is usually not reflected in BLS estimates until they are adjusted to new benchmarks. Other causes are sampling and response errors.

The basic sources of benchmark information are the quarterly tabulations of employment data, by industry, compiled by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment inaurance 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
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 guarter (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 uaual seasonal variation, it is possible to clarify the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. Seasonally adjusted employment aggregates are published. These estimates are derived by the use of factore based on free-hand adjustments of 12 -month moving averages. Seasonal factors are available on request.

The new adaptation of the atandard ratio-to-moving average method presently used for the labor force and veekly hours series (see pages $3-E$ and $7-E$ ) will eventually be applied to the industry employment series. In order to avoid an interin revision, the shift to the new seasonal adjustment method for the latter series will be made at the time the geriea 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 nonsuperviaory employees. These terma 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, inapection, receiving, etorage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman aervices, 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, fanitors, 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 neareat the l5th 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 vorked or paid for, during the pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month, for production, construction, and nonsupervisory vorkers. The manhours include hours paid for holldays and vacations, and for aick 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 neareat the l5th of the month. Overtime hours are those for which premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the nurber of hours of either the straight-time workday or workweek. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if premium wage rates were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

## Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

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

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 nonsupervisoryemployee definitions.

Grose average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly houre by average hourly earnings. Therefore, wekly earnings are affected not only by changes in grose average hourly earnings, but also by changes in the length of the workweek, part-time work, stoppages for varying causes, labor turnover, and absenteeisn.

## Average Weekly Hours

The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different fron etandard or scheduled hours. Such factors as abenteeisn, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppagen cause average weekly houra to be lower than acheduled hours of work for an eatablishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component induatries.

## Average Overtime Houra

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

Since overtime hours are premium hour by definition, the groas 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 etraight-time workday although lese than a full week is vorked. Diverse trends on the industry-group level may also be caused by a marked change in gross houra for a component industry where little or no overtine 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 taxea from gross weekly earnings. The anount of income tax liability depends on the number of dependents eupported by the worker, as well as on the level of his grose incose. To reflect these variables, apendable 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 conatruction without regard to marital status, family composition, or total fanily income.
"Real" earnings are computed by dividing the current Consumer Price Index into the earnings average for the current month. The resulting level of earningo expresed 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 pay roll for the industry group by the sum of total productionworker man-hours and one-half of total overtime man-hours. Prior to January 1956, data were based on the application of adjuetment factors to gross average hourly earninge (as described in the Monthiy Labor Review, May 1950, pp. 537-540). Both methode eliminate only the earninge 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-nhift vork, and overtime rate: otber than time and one-half.

## Indexes of Aggregate Weekly Payrolls and Man-Houra

The indexe: of aggregate weekly payrolls and man-hours are prepared by dividing the current month'a aggregate by the monthly average for the 1947-49 period. The man-hour agcregatea are the product or average weekiy hours and production-vorker employment, and the payroll agcregates are the product of grose average weekly earnings and production-worker employment.

## Railroed Hours and Earnings

The figures for claga I railroads (oxcluding awitching and terminal companies) are based on monthiy data aumarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Comerce Comision and relate to all employees who received pay during the month except executives, officiale, and ataff aseiatants (ICC Group I). Grose average hourly earninge are computed by dividing total compeneation by total houre paid for. Average wekly houra, are obtained by dividing the total number of bours paid for, reduced to a veekly basin, by the number of employees, as defined above. Groase average veekly earninge are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earninge.

## Seasonal adjustment

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

## Labor Turnover

Labor turnover is the grose novement of wage and salary worker into and out of employment atatue with respect to indiridual eatablishsente. This movement, wich relatee to a calendar month, is divided into two broad typen: Accessione (new hiree and rehirea) and separations (terninations of employment initiated by either employer or exployee). Each type of action is cumulated for a calendar month and expreseed as a rate per 100 enployees. The data relate to all employeen, whether full- or part-time, permanent or temporary, including executive, office, asles, other ealaried personnel, and production vorkers. Transfera to anotber eatablishant of the company are included beginning with January 1959.

Separatione are terminatione of employment during the calendar month and are classified according to cause: Quits, layoffs, and other separatione, as derined below.

Quits are terminations of eaployment initiated by employees, failure to report artor being hired, and unauthorized
absences, if on the last day of the month the pereon has bren abeent more then 7 consecutive calendar daye.

Layoffe ere suapensions without pay lesting or expected to last nore then 7 consecutive calendar days, initiated by the employer without prejudice to the vorker.

Other eeparationa, which are not published separately but are included in total separations, are terminations of employpat because of discharge, permanent dieability, death, retirement, tranefers to another eatabliabeent of the company, and entrance into the Armed Forces expected to last more thar 30 consecutive calendar days.

Accearions are the total mumber of permament and temporary additions to the employment roll' including both nev and rehired employees.

Hew hires are temporary or permenent additions to the enploynent roll of former eliployees not recalled by the enployer, or persone who have never before been employed in the establishent, except for those traneforred from other establishenta of the company.

Other accoanione, which are not publiebed eeparately but are included in total acceseions, are all additions to the employment roll which are not clessified at nev hires.

## Comparability With Employment Series

Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing induetries reflected by labor turnover rates are not comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment eeries for the following reasont: (1) Accessions and seperations are computed for the entire calendar month; the employment reports refer to the pey period onding nearest the 15 th of the sonth; (2) the turnover sample excludes cortaln induotries (eee Coverage, p. 5-s); (3) plante on trike are not included in the turnover computations beginning with the month the etrike starte through the month the vorkers return; the influence of euch stopplagea is reflected, howerer, in the employment ifgeres.

## STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, earninga, and labor turnover dsta 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 enploywent the sum of the state figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals because of difference: in the timing of benchmark adjustients, siightly varying mothode of computation, and, bince January 1959, \& different clasaification eysten. (See Industrial Claseification, p. 5-5.)

For Alaska and Havail, satiafactory employment estimate: cannot be derived by aubtracting the 0.8 . totala without Alaska and favaif from the totals including the 2 new States.

## ESTIMATING METHODS

The procedures ueed for eatimating industry omployment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover statiatice are aummarized in the following table. Datailn ara given in the appropriate technical notes. which are available on requeat.

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

| Item | Individual manufacturing and nommanufecturing indu*tries | Total nonagriculturel division, mejor groupt, and groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly Data |  |
| All enployeas | All-nployet estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for alple esteblishente which reported for both months. | Bum of all-enploye estimates for component induetriae. |
| ```Production or nonsupervisory vorkere; Wamon erployees``` | All-amploye entimate for current month multiplied by (1) retio of production or nonaupervisory vorkera to all employeen in sample establishente for current month, (2) ratio of vomen to all mployeen. | Sun of production- or nonampervisery-vorker estimates, or vomen estimates, for component induatries. |
| Grose average weekly hours | Production- or nonsupervisory-vorker man-hours aivided by mulber of production or nongupervisory vorkers. | Average, weighted by production- or nonaupervieory-vorber erployment, of the average weekly hours for component induatries. |
| Average weekly overtime hours | Proluction-worker overtime men-hours divided by mumer of production vorlarit. | Averege, veighted by production-vorker onployent, of the average welily overtine howr for component industries. |
| Gross average hourly earninge | Total production- or nonaupervieory-vorker peyroll divided by total production- or nonoupervisory-vorker man-houri. | Average, veighted by acgregete man-hours, of the average hourly earninge for component induatries. |
| Grost average weakly carnivge | Product of grose average weekly hour and average hourly caraings. | Product of cross average weekly hours and avereg bourly earninge. |
| Iaber turnover ratee (total, men, and women) | The maber of particular setione (e.t., quite) in reporting fires divided by totel elploynent in thome firms. The reault in meltiplied by 100 . for $\operatorname{men}$ (or women), the number of men (women) who guit is divided by the total muber of men (vomen) opployed. | Average, velghted by enploysent, of the rates for component induetries. |
|  | Annual Average Data |  |
| All amployees and protuction or nonappervisory vorkere | Sun of monthly entimates divided by 12. | Sua of monthry eatimates livided by 12. |
| Grose average veekly hours | Anmual total of accregete man-hours (produc-tion- or nonaupervisory-vorker employmant multiplied by average veekly howrs) divided by annual mu of enploynant. | Ararace, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-vorker enployment, of the anmsal averages of weekly houre for component induatries. |
| Average meekly overtime howre | Ansual total of andegate overtim man-hour (production-voricer enpioynent raltiplied by average weekly overtim hours) divided by ennual tue of exploysent. | Averace, veighted by production-vorker enployent, of the anmal averages of weekly overtive hour for component induatries. |
| Grose avereg hourly earninge | Anmal total of accregate payrclls (productionor nongupervisory-vorker employnent Eultiplied by weekly earnings) dividod by annual aggregate man-hours. | Average, welehted by accrogate man-hours, of the annual averages of hourly earninge for component induatries. |
| Qroes everege weekly carning | Froduct of grose average weekly hours and average hourly earningt. | Product of crote average weekly hours and average houriy earninge. |
| Labor turnover rates | Sun of monthly retes divided by 12. | Sum of monthly retes divided by 12. |

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABQR 

## Bureau of Labor Statisties

## COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

Employment and Labor Turnover Statistics Programs

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


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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]:    NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawall beginning 1900. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Percent not shown where bese 1 s less than 100,000 .

[^3]:    587904 O-61-3

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.
    ${ }^{2}$ Data include Alaska and Hawaii. The data shown below relate to the United States including Alaska and Hawaii.
    ${ }^{3}$ Preliminary.
    NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

[^5]:    See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

[^6]:    ${ }_{2}^{1}$ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
    Combined with construction.
    ${ }^{3}$ Combined with services.
    ${ }_{5}$ Not available.
    ${ }^{5}$ Federal employment in the Maryland and Virginia sectors of the District of Columbia metropolitan area is included in data for District of Columbia.

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

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

[^8]:    See footnotes et ond of table. MOTE: Date for the current month are prelininary.

[^9]:    ${ }_{2}^{1}$ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
    ${ }_{3}^{2}$ combined with service.
    Not available.
    ${ }_{5}^{4}$ Combined with construction.
    ${ }_{6}^{5}$ Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.
    ${ }_{7}$ Combined with manufacturing.
    ${ }_{8}^{7}$ 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.
    ${ }^{9}$ 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.

[^10]:    Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
    ${ }^{2}$ Not avallable as average overtime rates are significantiy above time and one-half. Inclusion of data for the group in the nondurable-goods total has little effect.
    NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

[^11]:    See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, to construction workers.

    NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

