



EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Vol. 8 No. 9

March 1962

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

DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Harold Goldstein, Chief

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ANNOUNCEMENT

Beginning with the November 1961 issue of *Employment and Earnings*, the national data in sections "B," "C," and "D" have been converted to the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification and adjusted to more recent benchmarks. This revision was announced on page 111 of that issue.

A 550-page volume, *Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States, 1909-60*, is now available which presents revised historical data for all national series in the "B," "C," and "D" sections of this periodical. To order the volume, use the form on page 11-E of this issue.

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For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C. Subscription price: \$3.50 a year; \$1.50 additional for foreign mailing. Price 45 cents a copy.

EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

The national industry employment, hours, and earnings data shown in Sections B and C have been adjusted to March 1959 benchmark levels.

NEW AREA SERIES

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Prepared under the supervision of Robert M. Shaw

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS

February 1962

THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE: FEBRUARY 1962

Gains in manufacturing employment and the workweek were the outstanding features in the sharply improved job situation in February.

Job increases in manufacturing, amounting to 55,000 (almost 100,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis), were concentrated in the metals and metal using industries. In addition, construction employment declined by less than the usual amount in February, after losses in January attributable largely to the unusually severe weather. As a result, the overall number of workers on nonfarm payrolls, which normally drops at this time of year, remained steady at 53.7 million in February. This total was at a record for the month.

The factory workweek, which had dropped sharply in January, rose by 0.3 hour to 40.0 hours in February, the highest level for this month since 1957.

Both average weekly and hourly earnings remained substantially unchanged over the month. Weekly earnings, at about \$95, were almost \$6 higher than a year ago.

As reported on March 7, unemployment, which normally shows little change at this time of year, declined by 120,000 over the month to 4.5 million in February, and the seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment dipped to 5.6 percent from 5.8 percent a month earlier. This was the lowest rate for any month since July 1960.

State insured unemployment decreased by 100,000 from mid-January to 2.4 million in mid-February.

Total employment rose sharply over the month (by 700,000) to 65.8 million in February, showing better than seasonal gains following the unusually bad weather of the January survey week.

Total nonagricultural employment, including the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics, was up by 600,000 over the month to 61.2 million in February, although little change is normally expected in this period. Both this total, and the number of workers on nonfarm payrolls were about 1-1/4 million above their levels a year ago.

The civilian labor force rose by 600,000 in February (much more than seasonally) but was no larger than its relatively high level a year ago. The total labor force, including the Armed Forces, was about 300,000 higher than in February 1961.

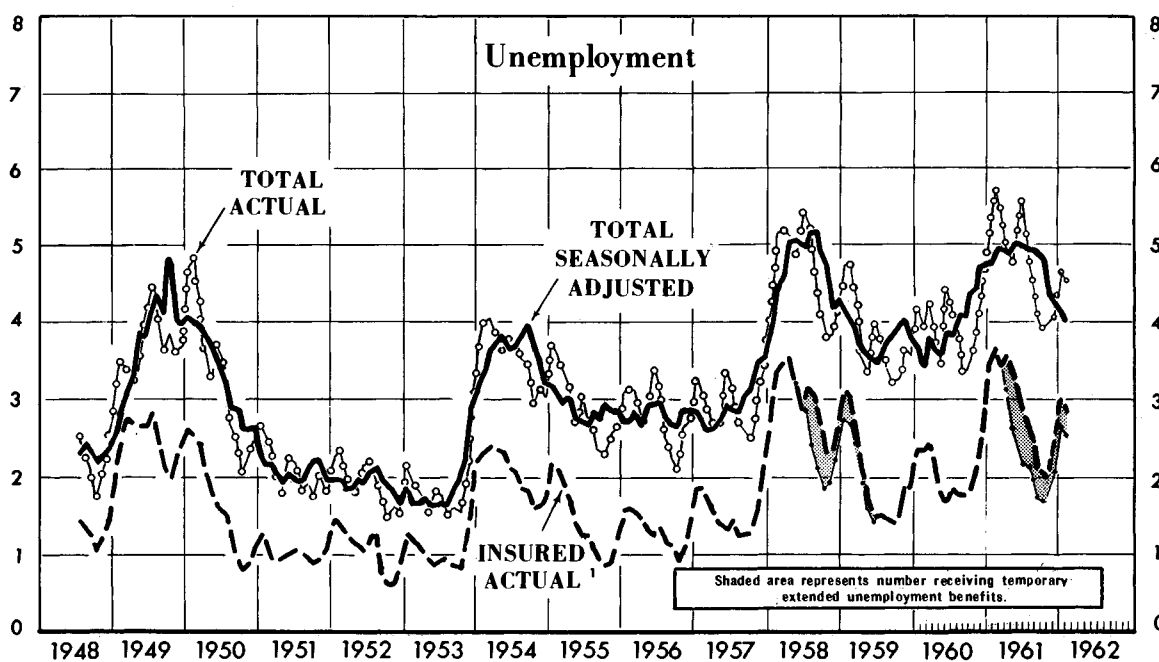
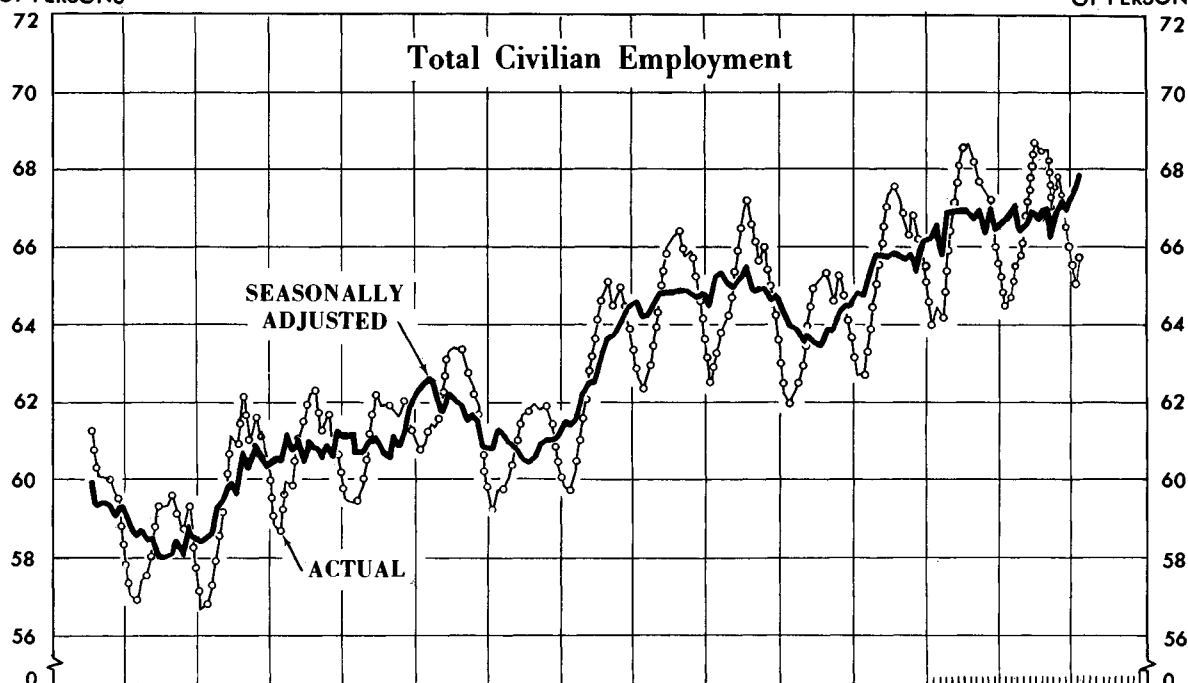
TRENDS IN EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Actual and Seasonally Adjusted

July 1948 to Date

MILLIONS
OF PERSONS

MILLIONS
OF PERSONS



¹ Insured under following programs: State unemployment insurance, unemployment compensation for Federal employees, veterans, ex-servicemen, railroad workers (RRB) and temporary programs.

Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii

Nonfarm Payroll Employment

The number of workers on nonfarm payrolls was steady at 53.7 million between January and February, instead of showing a seasonal decline of about 250,000 usual for this time of year.

Manufacturing employment edged up by 55,000 over the month to 16.4 million in February reflecting mainly increases where losses are normal in steel, electrical equipment, fabricated metals, machinery, and rubber. Gains on a seasonally adjusted basis in the transportation equipment industry resulted not only from improvement in aircraft and automobiles but also from the return of 6,000 Studebaker workers who had been on strike in January.

The seasonally adjusted gain in construction employment (where job levels were about unchanged over the month at 2.3 million instead of declining seasonally) represented a partial recovery from the weather-connected losses in January.

From the low point of the recession 12 months ago, nonfarm payroll employment has risen by 1.2 million (seasonally adjusted), and is back to the level of May 1960, when the general downturn commenced. However, of the major industries which experienced employment cutbacks during the recession, only trade has regained its May 1960 level, while manufacturing employment is still about 450,000 jobs shy of that point even after regaining about 600,000 jobs during the recovery period. In construction, mining, and transportation, employment has continued to drop even during the general recovery period. The job total in this group of industries is 100,000 lower than at the trough of the recession a year ago and 450,000 lower than in May 1960, despite the February rebound in construction employment. When manufacturing is included with these industries, the unrecovered job losses since the spring of 1960 total 900,000. By contrast, there has been a net gain of more than 1 million jobs in the service-producing sector, half of which has been in State and local government employment, and the remainder in the service and finance industries.

Factory Hours and Earnings

The factory workweek increased by 0.3 hour to 40.0 hours in February, instead of showing its usual seasonal decline. The gain this month followed 2 months of decline on a seasonally adjusted basis (with unusually bad weather a factor in January).

The February workweek of 40 hours was 1 hour longer than a year ago and 0.2 hour longer than 2 years ago. Overtime averaged 2.5 hours this February, compared with 1.9 a year ago and 2.6 in February 1960.

Average weekly earnings of factory production workers were approximately unchanged over the month at \$95.20 in February, and \$5.89 higher than a year ago. Hourly earnings, at \$2.38, were 9 cents, or 4 percent, higher than in February 1961.

EMPLOYMENT CHANGES IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES

May 1960 to Feb. 1961, and Feb. 1961 to Feb. 1962

(Seasonally Adjusted)

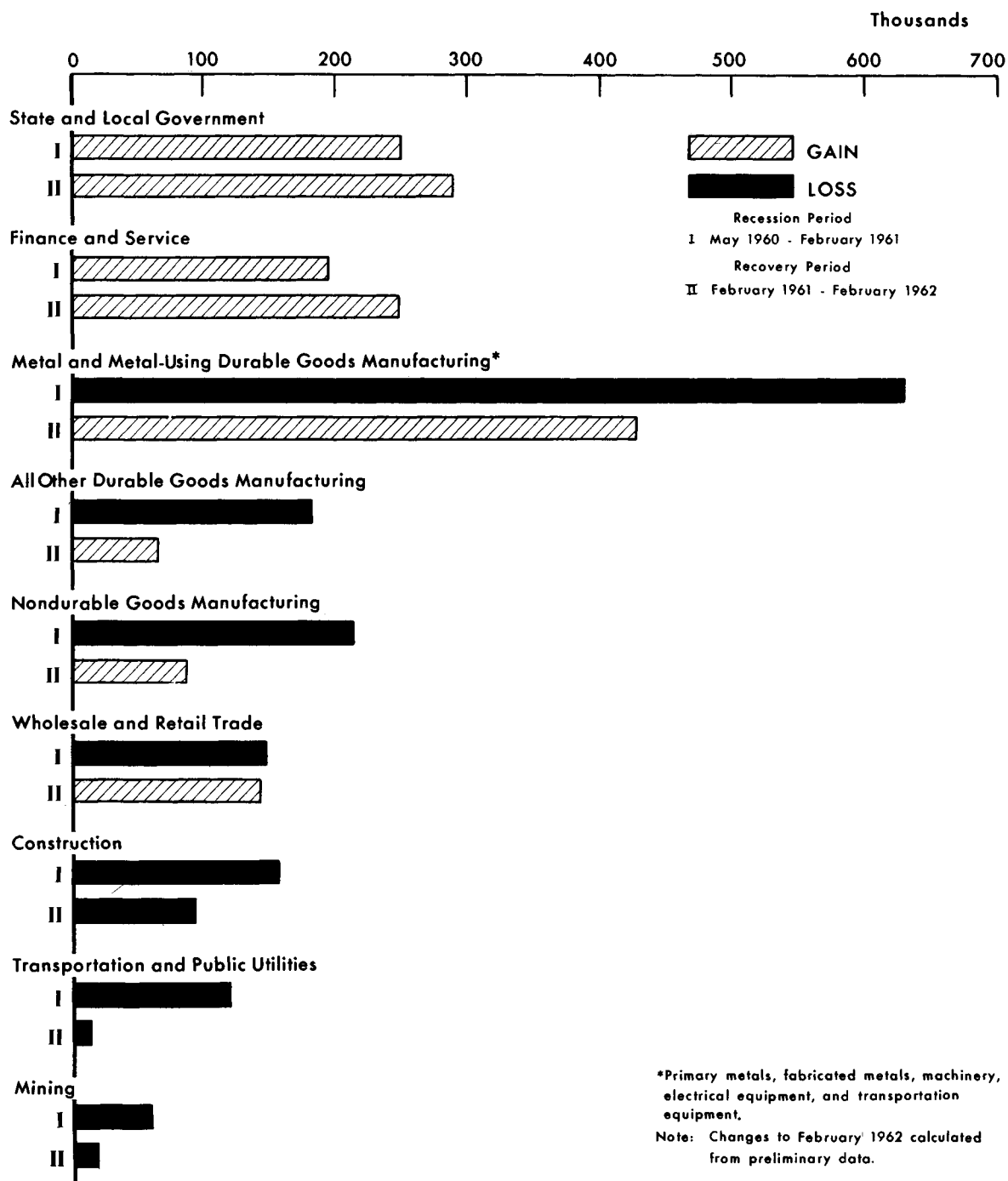


Table 1. Employment Changes in Nonfarm Industries in Post-World War II Business Cycles (Seasonally adjusted, in thousands)

	Pre-recession level	Change to trough	Change from trough	
			After 6 months	After 12 months
<u>1960-62</u>	<u>May 1960</u>	<u>Feb. 1961</u>	<u>Aug. 1961</u>	<u>Feb. 1962</u> ^{1/}
Total nonfarm industries.....	54,584	-1,099	+848	+1,208
Manufacturing.....	16,985	-1,023	+419	+582
Durable goods.....	9,608	-811	+334	+494
Nondurable goods.....	7,377	-212	+85	+88
Manufacturing workweek (hours)..	40.1	- .8	+ .7	+1.0
Construction, transportation, and mining.....	7,686	-332	+20	-125
Trade.....	11,442	-146	+114	+142
Finance and service	9,996	+195	+112	+248
Government.....	8,475	+207	+183	+361
<u>1957-59</u>	<u>July 1957</u>	<u>Apr. 1958</u>	<u>Oct. 1958</u>	<u>Apr. 1959</u>
Total nonfarm industries.....	53,077	-2,176	+601	+2,427
Manufacturing.....	17,240	-1,478	+18	+982
Durable goods.....	9,902	-1,197	-49	+777
Nondurable goods.....	7,338	-281	+67	+205
Manufacturing workweek (hours)..	39.9	-1.3	+ .9	+2.1
Construction, transportation, and mining.....	8,008	-555	+82	+297
Trade.....	10,922	-318	+191	+464
Finance and service.....	9,255	+17	+126	+371
Government.....	7,652	+158	+184	+313
<u>1953-55</u>	<u>July 1953</u>	<u>Aug. 1954</u>	<u>Feb. 1955</u>	<u>Aug. 1955</u>
Total nonfarm industries.....	50,449	-1,711	+851	+2,249
Manufacturing.....	17,782	-1,764	+460	+975
Durable goods.....	10,275	-1,391	+345	+746
Nondurable goods.....	7,507	-373	+115	+229
Manufacturing workweek (hours)..	40.7	-1.0	+ .8	+ .9
Construction, transportation, and mining.....	7,764	-332	+104	+373
Trade.....	10,265	-53	+104	+377
Finance and service.....	8,037	+244	+157	+404
Government.....	6,601	+194	+26	+120
<u>1948-50 2/</u>	<u>Nov. 1948</u>	<u>Oct. 1949</u>	<u>Apr. 1950</u>	<u>Oct. 1950</u>
Total nonfarm industries.....	45,138	-2,289	+1,478	+3,721
Manufacturing.....	15,534	-1,587	+720	+2,008
Durable goods.....	8,311	-1,374	+696	+1,708
Nondurable goods.....	7,223	-213	+24	+300
Manufacturing workweek (hours)..	39.8	- .3	+ .6	+1.4
Construction, transportation, and mining.....	7,408	-778	+490	+937
Trade.....	9,339	-104	+50	+293
Finance and service.....	7,088	+81	+79	+214
Government.....	5,769	+99	+139	+269

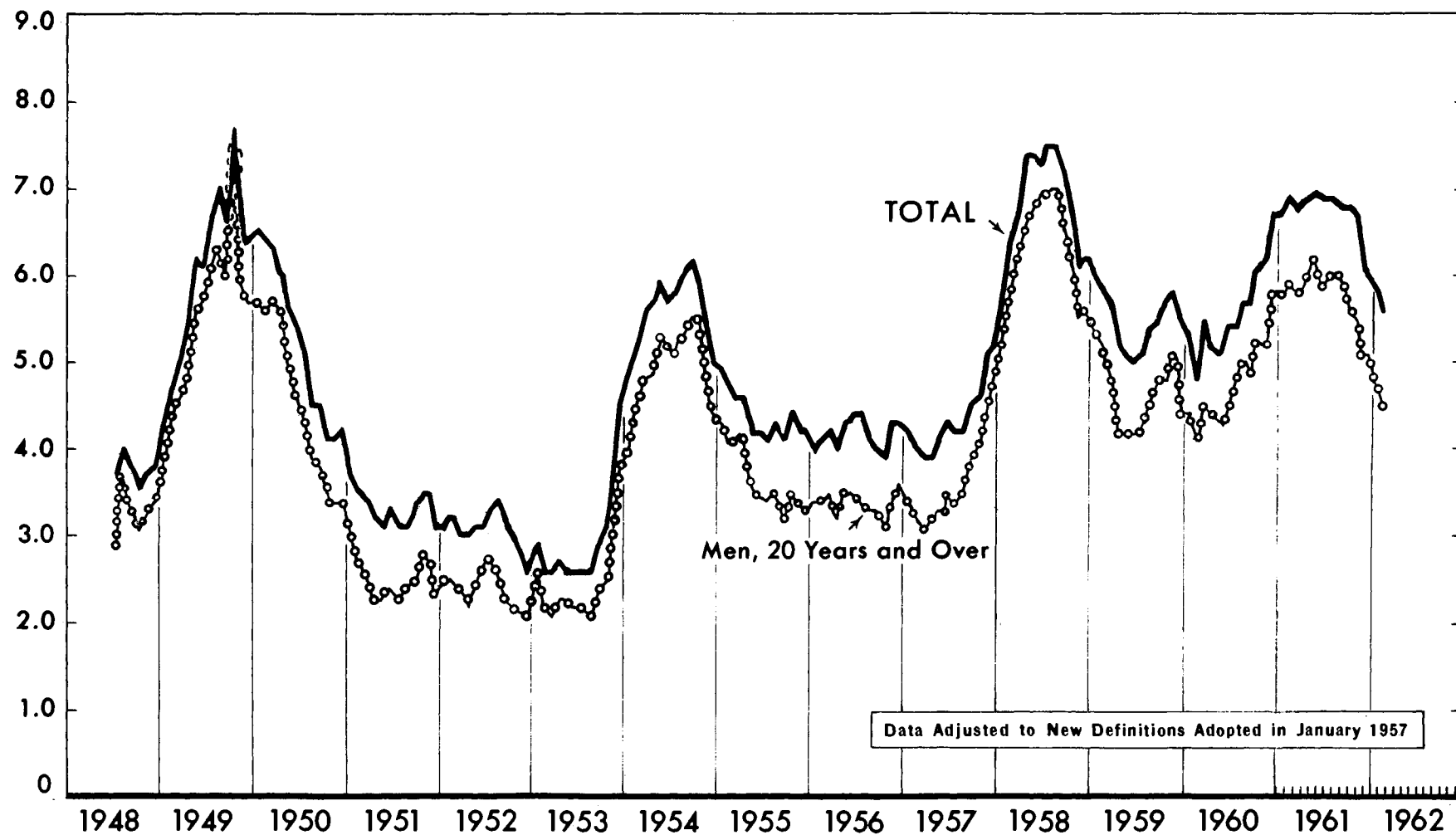
^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Both job losses and gains during the 1948-50 cycle were exaggerated by nationwide strikes in coal and steel and the subsequent return of the workers on strike.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

July 1948 to Date

Percent of Civilian Labor Force



Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii.

Characteristics of the Unemployed

Duration of Unemployment. Virtually all of the improvement in unemployment over the month occurred among those jobless less than 5 weeks. This total went down by nearly 500,000 to 1.5 million in February; normal seasonal expectations are for a drop of only 250,000. Short-term unemployment was also half a million lower than a year ago, and almost down to the level of February 1960.

The short-term unemployed constituted about 40 percent of the total jobless last month (after allowance for seasonal variation), compared with 50 percent before the downturn in 1960. On the other hand, long-term unemployment (15 weeks or longer) has moved up to about 32 percent of total unemployment from only 25 percent prior to the recession.

Over the month, long-term unemployment rose by 200,000 to 1.4 million in February, about the usual increase for this time of year. The number of long-term jobless was 200,000 below its year-ago level, with all of that decline among those unemployed 15 to 26 weeks. The number of persons out of work for more than half a year (700,000) was unchanged from February 1961.

The trend in very long-term unemployment during 1961-62 has been similar to that recorded during the 1958-59 recovery. In both cycles, the number unemployed half a year or longer reached a peak of about 1 million some 4 months after the trough in economic activity. It declined by about 250,000 over the next 8 months but in both years (1962 and 1959) remained substantially above prerecession levels even after a full 12 months of economic recovery.

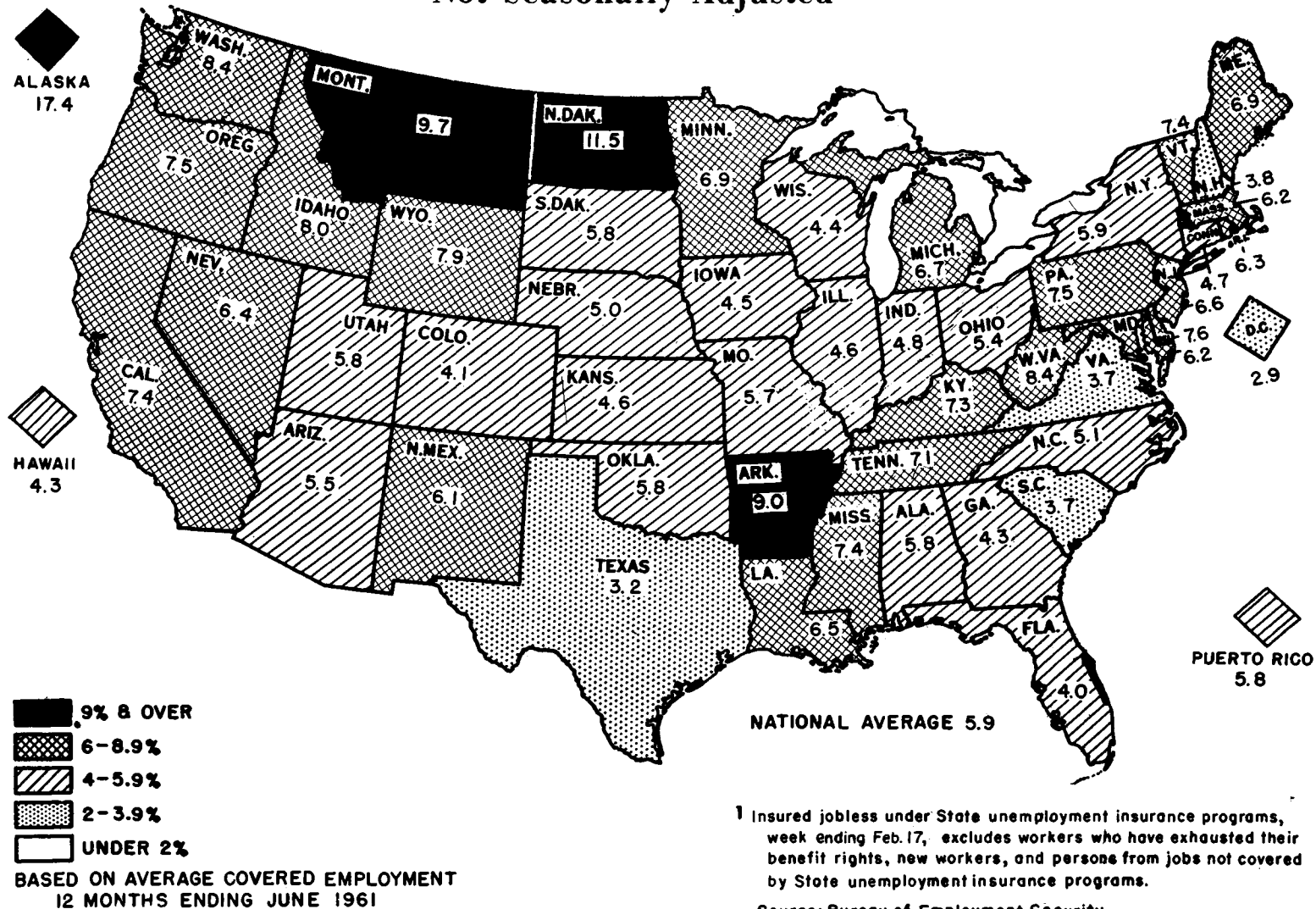
Age and Sex. The recovery in unemployment during the past year has been widespread throughout the labor force. Among men, the rate of unemployment has come down since February 1961 in every age group; among women, it has dropped in every group except those over 65.

Adult men 20 years of age and over, who experienced sharp increases in unemployment on the way into the downswing, have shown a substantial recovery. There were 2.5 million jobless adult men in February 1962, compared with 3.4 million a year ago and 2.3 million 2 years ago. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the unemployment rate for these workers has been coming down since last August, when it was still 6 percent, close to its recession high. In February 1962 their rate was 4.5 percent, down from 4.7 percent in January and 5.9 percent a year ago. (See chart).

Insured Unemployment

State insured unemployment, which usually shows a small rise between January and February, moved down by 100,000 over the period to 2,380,000. A seasonal pickup in apparel plants and scattered recalls in durable goods, including metals and machinery, exerted a downward influence on the figures. Preliminary data indicate that the number of persons exhausting their State benefit rights dropped from 180,000 in January to an estimated 155,000 in February.

RATES OF INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT,¹ FEBRUARY 1962 **Not Seasonally Adjusted**



¹ Insured jobless under State unemployment insurance programs, week ending Feb. 17, excludes workers who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers, and persons from jobs not covered by State unemployment insurance programs.

Table 2. Unemployment Rates for Selected Groups in the Labor Force

	February 1962	February 1961	February 1960
<u>AGE, SEX, MARITAL STATUS</u>			
Total.....	6.5	8.1	5.7
Male.....	6.5	8.3	5.8
14 to 19 years.....	15.8	18.0	13.1
20 years and over.....	5.9	7.7	5.3
Married, wife present (all ages).....	4.5	6.5	4.0
Female.....	6.4	7.7	5.6
14 to 19 years.....	12.6	13.3	12.1
20 years and over.....	5.7	7.1	5.0
Married, husband present (all ages).....	5.8	7.4	5.1
<u>COLOR</u>			
White.....	5.7	7.3	5.1
Nonwhite.....	12.9	15.0	11.1
<u>OCCUPATION GROUP</u>			
Professional and technical.....	1.8	2.0	1.6
Managers, officials, and proprietors.....	1.9	2.4	1.4
Clerical.....	4.1	4.9	4.0
Sales.....	4.7	5.3	4.2
Craftsmen and foremen.....	7.3	10.1	6.9
Operatives.....	9.1	12.9	7.5
Nonfarm laborers.....	17.6	19.3	14.7
Private household workers.....	4.5	6.8	4.8
Service workers, except private household.....	6.9	7.9	5.7
Farmers and farm managers.....	.2	.5	.5
Farm laborers and foremen.....	7.3	10.1	8.6
<u>INDUSTRY GROUP</u>			
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	6.7	8.6	6.0
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	10.4	14.6	11.6
Construction.....	19.8	23.9	17.9
Manufacturing.....	6.5	10.0	5.5
Durable goods.....	6.3	11.7	4.8
Nondurable goods.....	6.8	7.9	6.3
Transportation and public utilities.....	4.5	6.5	4.9
Wholesale and retail trade.....	7.5	8.0	6.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	3.5	3.3	2.9
Service industries.....	4.6	5.4	4.3
Public administration.....	1.8	2.7	3.1

In addition to the insured unemployed under the regular State programs, 314,000 persons who had exhausted their State benefits were insured under the Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation program (TEC) in February. This compared with 341,000 in January.

Insured joblessness was down in 34 States over the month. The recall of apparel workers for work on spring styles was primarily responsible for the largest decline--35,000 in New York--and was an important factor in the decreases of 20,000 in Pennsylvania and 14,000 in New Jersey. These three States, however, indicated somewhat larger numbers of unemployed construction workers. Cutbacks in the construction, food processing, trade, and automobile industries, contributed to the only sizable rise in insured joblessness--35,000 in California. Temporary layoffs in automobile plants accounted for a rise of 10,000 in Michigan and a small increase in Indiana.

The rate of insured unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) was 5.9 percent in February, compared with 6.2 percent in January and 8.4 percent a year ago. The rates in four States this January were 9 percent or above--Alaska (17.4), North Dakota (11.5), Montana (9.7), and Arkansas (9.0). Among the large industrial States, California and Pennsylvania had rates well above the national average (7.4 and 7.5 percent, respectively), while Illinois, Indiana, and Texas reported rates below 5 percent.

Full- and Part-time Employment

The number of nonfarm workers on full-time schedules, at 49.7 million in February, was unchanged over the month. Full-time employment has risen by 1.4 million since the recession trough a year ago. In the 1958 recession, the cuts in full time were much deeper, but the recovery was also stronger; in both 1959 and 1962, after a full year of recovery, full-time employment was slightly above prerecession levels (seasonally adjusted).

The number on part time for economic reasons, which had been declining since last August (seasonally adjusted), increased slightly over the month. However, at 2.2 million, or 3 percent of the civilian labor force, this group was nearly a million below a year ago and down to prerecession levels.

The most notable gain in full-time employment over the year occurred among semiskilled workers in durable goods manufacturing industries. These are the workers who experienced the heaviest cutbacks in hours and layoffs during the downswing in 1960 and early 1961.

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

Table A-1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population

1929 to date

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Total	Employed ¹			Unemployed ¹			
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted ²		
1929.....	(2)	49,440	(2)	49,180	47,630	10,450	37,180	1,550	3.2	-	(2)
1930.....	(2)	50,080	(2)	49,820	45,480	10,340	35,140	4,340	8.7	-	(2)
1931.....	(2)	50,680	(2)	50,420	42,400	10,290	32,110	8,020	15.9	-	(2)
1932.....	(2)	51,250	(2)	51,000	38,940	10,170	28,770	12,060	23.6	-	(2)
1933.....	(2)	51,840	(2)	51,590	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830	24.9	-	(2)
1934.....	(2)	52,490	(2)	52,230	40,890	9,900	30,990	11,340	21.7	-	(2)
1935.....	(2)	53,140	(2)	52,870	42,260	10,110	32,150	10,610	20.1	-	(2)
1936.....	(2)	53,740	(2)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,030	16.9	-	(2)
1937.....	(2)	54,320	(2)	54,000	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3	-	(2)
1938.....	(2)	54,950	(2)	54,610	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	-	(2)
1939.....	(2)	55,600	(2)	55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	-	(2)
1940.....	100,380	56,180	56.0	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	-	44,200
1941.....	101,520	57,530	56.7	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	-	43,990
1942.....	102,610	60,380	58.8	56,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	-	42,230
1943.....	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	-	39,100
1944.....	104,630	66,040	63.1	54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	-	38,590
1945.....	105,530	65,300	61.9	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	-	40,230
1946.....	106,520	60,970	57.2	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	-	45,550
1947.....	107,608	61,758	57.4	60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	-	45,850
1948.....	108,632	62,898	57.9	61,442	59,117	7,960	51,156	2,325	3.8	-	45,733
1949.....	109,773	63,721	58.0	62,105	58,423	8,017	50,406	3,682	5.9	-	46,051
1950.....	110,929	64,749	58.4	63,099	59,748	7,497	52,251	3,351	5.3	-	46,181
1951.....	112,075	65,983	58.9	62,884	60,784	7,048	53,736	2,099	3.3	-	46,092
1952.....	113,270	66,560	58.8	62,966	61,035	6,792	54,243	1,932	3.1	-	46,710
1953 ³	115,094	67,362	58.5	63,815	61,945	6,555	55,390	1,870	2.9	-	47,732
1954.....	116,219	67,818	58.4	64,468	60,890	6,495	54,395	3,578	5.6	-	48,401
1955.....	117,388	68,896	58.7	65,848	62,944	6,718	56,225	2,904	4.4	-	48,492
1956.....	118,734	70,387	59.3	67,530	64,708	6,572	58,135	2,822	4.2	-	48,348
1957.....	120,445	70,744	58.7	67,946	65,011	6,222	58,789	2,936	4.3	-	49,699
1958.....	121,950	71,284	58.5	68,647	63,966	5,844	58,122	4,681	6.8	-	50,666
1959.....	123,366	71,946	58.3	69,394	65,581	5,836	59,745	3,813	5.5	-	51,420
1960 ⁴	125,368	73,126	58.3	70,612	66,681	5,723	60,958	3,931	5.6	-	52,242
1961.....	127,852	74,175	58.0	71,603	66,796	5,463	61,333	4,806	6.7	-	53,677
1961: February....	126,918	72,894	57.4	70,360	64,655	4,708	59,947	5,705	8.1	6.9	54,024
March.....	127,115	73,510	57.9	71,011	65,516	4,977	60,539	5,495	7.7	6.8	53,574
April.....	127,337	73,216	57.5	70,696	65,734	5,000	60,734	4,962	7.0	6.9	54,121
May.....	127,558	74,059	58.1	71,546	66,778	5,544	61,234	4,768	6.7	7.0	53,499
June.....	127,768	76,790	60.1	74,286	68,706	6,671	62,035	5,580	7.5	6.9	50,977
July.....	127,986	76,153	59.5	73,639	68,499	6,453	62,046	5,140	7.0	6.9	51,833
August.....	128,183	75,610	59.0	73,081	68,539	6,325	62,215	4,542	6.2	6.8	52,573
September....	128,372	73,670	57.4	71,123	67,038	5,666	61,372	4,085	5.7	6.8	54,701
October.....	128,570	74,345	57.8	71,759	67,824	5,964	61,860	3,924	5.5	6.7	54,226
November.....	128,756	74,096	57.5	71,339	67,349	5,199	62,149	3,990	5.6	6.1	54,659
December....	128,941	73,372	56.9	70,559	66,467	4,418	62,049	4,091	5.8	6.0	55,570
1962: January.....	129,118	72,564	56.2	69,721	65,058	4,417	60,641	4,663	6.7	5.8	56,554
February.....	129,290	73,218	56.6	70,332	65,789	4,578	61,211	4,543	6.5	5.6	56,072

¹Data for 1947-58 adjusted to reflect changes in the definition of employment and unemployment adopted in January 1957. Two groups averaging about one-quarter million workers which were formerly classified as employed (with a job but not at work)--those on temporary layoff and those waiting to start new wage and salary jobs within 30 days--were assigned to different classifications, mostly to the unemployed. Data by sex, shown in table A-2, were adjusted for the years 1948-58.

²Not available.

³Beginning 1953, labor force and employment figures are not strictly comparable with previous years as a result of the introduction of material from the 1950 Census into the estimating procedure. Population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for total and males. Other categories were relatively unaffected.

⁴Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960 and are therefore not strictly comparable with previous years. This inclusion has resulted in an increase of about half a million in the noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over, and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this in nonagricultural employment. The levels of other labor force categories were not appreciably changed.

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)											
Sex, year, and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Total	Employed ¹			Unemployed ¹			
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force		
									Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted
MALE											
1940.....	50,080	42,020	83.9	41,480	35,550	8,450	27,100	5,930	14.3	-	8,060
1944.....	51,980	46,670	89.8	35,460	35,110	7,020	28,090	350	1.0	-	5,310
1947.....	53,085	44,844	84.5	43,272	41,677	6,953	34,725	1,595	3.7	-	8,242
1948.....	53,513	45,300	84.7	43,858	42,268	6,623	35,645	1,590	3.6	-	8,213
1949.....	54,028	45,674	84.5	44,075	41,473	6,629	34,844	2,602	5.9	-	8,354
1950.....	54,526	46,069	84.5	44,442	42,162	6,271	35,891	2,280	5.1	-	8,457
1951.....	54,996	46,674	84.9	43,612	42,362	5,791	36,571	1,250	2.9	-	8,322
1952.....	55,503	47,001	84.7	43,454	42,237	5,623	36,614	1,217	2.8	-	8,502
1953 ²	56,534	47,692	84.4	44,194	42,966	5,496	37,470	1,228	2.8	-	8,840
1954.....	57,016	47,847	83.9	44,537	42,165	5,429	36,736	2,372	5.3	-	9,169
1955.....	57,484	48,054	83.6	45,041	43,152	5,479	37,673	1,889	4.2	-	9,430
1956.....	58,044	48,579	83.7	45,756	43,999	5,268	38,731	1,757	3.8	-	9,465
1957.....	58,813	48,649	82.7	45,882	43,990	5,037	38,952	1,893	4.1	-	10,164
1958.....	59,478	48,802	82.1	46,197	43,042	4,802	38,240	3,155	6.8	-	10,677
1959.....	60,100	49,081	81.7	46,562	44,089	4,749	39,340	2,473	5.3	-	11,019
1960 ³	61,000	49,507	81.2	47,025	44,485	4,678	39,807	2,541	5.4	-	11,493
1961.....	62,147	49,918	80.3	47,378	44,318	4,508	39,811	3,060	6.5	-	12,229
1961: February.....	61,709	49,109	79.6	46,608	42,721	4,094	38,627	3,887	8.3	6.7	12,600
March.....	61,801	49,309	79.8	46,812	43,103	4,258	38,845	3,709	7.9	6.5	12,491
April.....	61,905	49,299	79.6	46,812	43,542	4,298	39,244	3,270	7.0	6.8	12,606
May.....	62,010	49,753	80.2	47,272	44,238	4,553	39,686	3,033	6.4	6.9	12,257
June.....	62,108	51,614	83.1	49,142	45,839	5,241	40,598	3,303	6.7	6.5	10,494
July.....	62,211	51,540	82.8	49,058	45,966	5,092	40,874	3,092	6.3	6.5	10,671
August.....	62,303	51,281	82.3	48,784	45,968	5,064	40,904	2,816	5.8	6.6	11,022
September.....	62,390	49,621	79.5	47,107	44,713	4,597	40,117	2,393	5.1	6.4	12,769
October.....	62,484	49,612	79.4	47,059	44,751	4,625	40,127	2,307	4.9	6.2	12,872
November.....	62,569	49,563	79.2	46,841	44,418	4,340	40,078	2,422	5.2	5.8	13,006
December.....	62,654	49,283	78.7	46,506	43,739	3,905	39,834	2,767	5.9	5.8	13,371
1962: January.....	62,743	48,911	78.0	46,105	43,072	3,906	39,165	3,034	6.6	5.4	13,831
February.....	62,813	49,304	78.5	46,454	43,435	3,975	39,460	3,019	6.5	5.3	13,509
FEMALE											
1940.....	50,300	14,160	28.2	14,160	11,970	1,090	10,880	2,190	15.5	-	36,140
1944.....	52,650	19,370	36.8	19,170	18,850	1,930	16,920	320	1.7	-	33,280
1947.....	54,523	16,915	31.0	16,896	16,349	1,314	15,036	547	3.2	-	37,608
1948.....	55,118	17,599	31.9	17,583	16,848	1,338	15,510	735	4.1	-	37,520
1949.....	55,745	18,048	32.4	18,030	16,947	1,386	15,561	1,083	6.0	-	37,697
1950.....	56,404	18,680	33.1	18,657	17,584	1,226	16,358	1,073	5.8	-	37,724
1951.....	57,078	19,309	33.8	19,272	18,421	1,257	17,164	851	4.4	-	37,770
1952.....	57,766	19,558	33.9	19,513	18,798	1,170	17,628	715	3.7	-	38,208
1953 ²	58,561	19,668	33.6	19,621	18,979	1,061	17,918	642	3.3	-	38,893
1954.....	59,203	19,971	33.7	19,931	18,724	1,067	17,657	1,207	6.1	-	39,232
1955.....	59,904	20,842	34.8	20,806	19,790	1,239	18,551	1,016	4.9	-	39,062
1956.....	60,690	21,808	35.9	21,774	20,707	1,306	19,401	1,067	4.9	-	38,883
1957.....	61,632	22,097	35.9	22,064	21,021	1,184	19,837	1,043	4.7	-	39,535
1958.....	62,472	22,482	36.0	22,451	20,924	1,042	19,882	1,526	6.8	-	39,990
1959.....	63,265	22,865	36.1	22,832	21,492	1,087	20,405	1,340	5.9	-	40,401
1960 ³	64,368	23,619	36.7	23,587	22,196	1,045	21,151	1,390	5.9	-	40,794
1961.....	65,705	24,257	36.9	24,225	22,478	955	21,523	1,747	7.2	-	41,448
1961: February.....	65,209	23,785	36.5	23,752	21,934	613	21,321	1,818	7.7	7.4	41,424
March.....	65,315	24,232	37.1	24,199	22,413	718	21,695	1,786	7.4	7.2	41,083
April.....	65,431	23,916	36.6	23,884	22,192	701	21,490	1,692	7.1	7.2	41,515
May.....	65,548	24,306	37.1	24,274	22,540	991	21,549	1,734	7.1	7.3	41,242
June.....	65,660	25,176	38.3	25,144	22,867	1,430	21,437	2,277	9.1	7.5	40,483
July.....	65,775	24,612	37.4	24,580	22,533	1,361	21,172	2,048	8.3	7.5	41,163
August.....	65,879	24,329	36.9	24,297	22,571	1,261	21,311	1,726	7.1	7.2	41,550
September.....	65,981	24,048	36.4	24,016	22,325	1,069	21,256	1,692	7.0	7.7	41,932
October.....	66,087	24,733	37.4	24,700	23,073	1,339	21,733	1,627	6.6	7.5	41,354
November.....	66,187	24,534	37.1	24,499	22,930	859	22,071	1,568	6.4	6.7	41,653
December.....	66,287	24,089	36.3	24,053	22,728	513	22,215	1,325	5.5	6.4	42,198
1962: January.....	66,375	23,652	35.6	23,616	21,986	511	21,476	1,629	6.9	6.6	42,723
February.....	66,477	23,914	36.0	23,878	22,354	603	21,751	1,524	6.4	6.2	42,563

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

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

February 1962

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Age and sex	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Employed	Unemployed	Percent of labor force	Number	Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	Other
Total.....	73,218	56.6	70,332	55.6	4,578	61,211	4,543	6.5	56,072	35,056	12,323	1,939	6,754
Male.....	49,304	78.5	46,454	77.5	3,975	39,460	3,019	6.5	13,509	85	6,255	1,178	5,991
14 to 17 years.....	1,601	25.1	1,554	24.5	279	1,058	218	14.0	4,789	6	4,653	13	117
14 and 15 years.....	591	16.4	591	16.4	111	433	47	8.0	3,003	4	2,964	7	28
16 and 17 years.....	1,010	36.1	963	35.0	168	625	171	17.7	1,786	2	1,689	6	89
18 to 24 years.....	6,991	80.1	5,544	76.2	401	4,438	705	12.7	1,735	6	1,473	24	233
18 and 19 years.....	1,863	65.7	1,434	59.6	126	1,055	254	17.7	972	2	874	7	89
20 to 24 years.....	5,128	87.0	4,110	84.3	275	3,383	451	11.0	763	4	599	17	144
25 to 34 years.....	10,811	97.3	9,990	97.1	568	8,857	565	5.7	299	-	99	68	131
25 to 29 years.....	5,238	97.3	4,768	97.0	246	4,206	316	6.6	146	-	65	33	46
30 to 34 years.....	5,573	97.3	5,222	97.2	322	4,651	249	4.8	153	-	34	35	83
35 to 44 years.....	11,408	97.4	10,968	97.3	743	9,669	555	5.1	303	4	23	92	184
35 to 39 years.....	5,846	97.8	5,593	97.7	389	4,919	285	5.1	134	2	12	44	76
40 to 44 years.....	5,560	97.1	5,375	97.0	354	4,750	270	5.0	169	2	11	48	108
45 to 54 years.....	9,745	95.1	9,655	95.0	820	8,326	507	5.3	506	7	5	171	323
45 to 49 years.....	5,127	95.4	5,059	95.3	408	4,368	282	5.6	247	2	4	82	159
50 to 54 years.....	4,618	94.7	4,596	94.7	412	3,958	225	4.9	259	5	1	89	164
55 to 64 years.....	6,557	86.8	6,552	86.8	722	5,486	344	5.3	997	13	1	269	715
55 to 59 years.....	3,779	91.9	3,775	91.9	376	3,178	221	5.8	334	8	1	99	226
60 to 64 years.....	2,778	80.7	2,777	80.7	346	2,308	123	4.4	663	5	-	170	489
65 years and over.....	2,191	31.0	2,191	31.0	441	1,625	125	5.7	4,879	48	-	542	4,289
65 to 69 years.....	1,211	44.2	1,211	44.2	207	917	88	7.2	1,528	12	-	128	1,388
70 years and over.....	980	22.6	980	22.6	234	708	37	3.8	3,351	36	-	414	2,901
Female.....	23,914	36.0	23,878	35.9	603	21,751	1,524	6.4	42,563	34,971	6,068	761	763
14 to 17 years.....	974	15.8	974	15.8	21	843	110	11.3	5,182	325	4,807	6	46
14 and 15 years.....	389	11.3	389	11.3	13	360	16	4.0	3,059	56	2,985	3	16
16 and 17 years.....	585	21.6	585	21.6	8	483	94	16.0	2,123	269	1,822	3	30
18 to 24 years.....	3,867	44.8	3,847	44.7	36	3,422	389	10.1	4,766	3,465	1,181	24	96
18 and 19 years.....	1,242	44.8	1,235	44.7	11	1,055	169	13.7	1,529	618	864	6	41
20 to 24 years.....	2,625	44.8	2,612	44.7	25	2,367	220	8.4	3,237	2,847	317	18	55
25 to 34 years.....	4,183	36.9	4,175	36.9	97	3,787	291	7.0	7,153	7,029	26	37	61
25 to 29 years.....	2,037	37.2	2,032	37.2	39	1,849	144	7.1	3,435	3,379	12	18	26
30 to 34 years.....	2,146	36.6	2,143	36.6	58	1,938	147	6.8	3,718	3,650	14	19	35
35 to 44 years.....	5,329	43.2	5,324	43.1	123	4,899	303	5.7	7,020	6,860	32	40	89
35 to 39 years.....	2,566	40.7	2,563	40.6	59	2,338	166	6.5	3,745	3,675	13	12	46
40 to 44 years.....	2,763	45.8	2,761	45.7	64	2,561	137	4.9	3,275	3,185	19	28	43
45 to 54 years.....	5,485	50.4	5,483	50.4	154	5,054	273	5.0	5,396	5,261	14	49	71
45 to 49 years.....	2,912	51.1	2,911	51.1	75	2,685	150	5.2	2,789	2,726	9	22	32
50 to 54 years.....	2,573	49.7	2,572	49.7	79	2,369	123	4.8	2,607	2,535	5	27	39
55 to 64 years.....	3,151	38.0	3,151	38.0	128	2,901	122	3.9	5,137	4,956	1	81	99
55 to 59 years.....	1,973	44.5	1,973	44.5	82	1,809	82	4.1	2,462	2,392	1	30	39
60 to 64 years.....	1,178	30.6	1,178	30.6	46	1,092	40	3.4	2,675	2,564	-	51	60
65 years and over.....	924	10.5	924	10.5	44	845	36	3.9	7,909	7,075	7	525	302
65 to 69 years.....	562	17.5	562	17.5	18	521	24	4.2	2,647	2,508	3	75	61
70 years and over.....	362	6.4	362	6.4	26	324	12	3.4	5,262	4,567	4	450	241

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Employment status	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961
Total.....	14,383	14,387	14,431
Civilian labor force.....	13,939	13,922	13,989
Employed.....	13,273	13,258	13,084
Agriculture.....	564	601	558
Nonagricultural industries.....	12,709	12,687	12,526
Unemployed.....	666	634	905
Not in labor force.....	443	465	442

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

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

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

Sex and employment status	February 1962				January 1962				February 1961			
	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single
MALE												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....	88.1	84.5	53.6	52.2	87.8	83.8	52.1	51.2	89.0	85.2	52.7	51.3
Not in labor force.....	11.9	15.5	46.4	47.8	12.2	16.2	47.9	48.8	11.0	14.8	47.3	48.7
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.....	95.5	87.1	86.6	86.6	95.1	89.5	89.0	86.7	93.5	86.2	88.6	84.5
Agriculture.....	7.9	9.0	7.7	11.7	7.7	11.6	9.8	11.4	7.9	9.7	10.1	12.2
Nonagricultural industries.....	87.6	78.1	78.9	74.9	87.4	77.9	79.2	75.3	85.6	76.5	78.5	72.3
Unemployed.....	4.5	12.9	13.4	13.4	4.9	10.5	11.0	13.3	6.5	13.8	11.4	15.5
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.....	32.5	54.8	38.0	41.8	32.2	55.1	37.5	41.5	32.1	58.3	39.0	44.6
Not in labor force.....	67.5	45.2	62.0	58.2	67.8	44.9	62.5	58.5	67.9	41.7	61.0	55.4
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.....	94.2	89.4	94.5	92.6	93.3	87.9	94.5	92.9	92.6	88.8	92.7	92.4
Agriculture.....	3.2	1.7	1.8	1.4	2.7	1.6	1.8	1.2	3.3	1.8	2.0	1.4
Nonagricultural industries.....	91.0	87.7	92.7	91.2	90.6	86.3	92.7	91.7	89.3	87.0	90.7	91.0
Unemployed.....	5.8	10.6	5.5	7.4	6.7	12.1	5.5	7.1	7.4	11.2	7.3	7.6

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Color and employment status	February 1962			January 1962			February 1961		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
WHITE									
Total.....	113,269	53,821	59,447	113,168	53,806	59,362	111,522	53,175	58,347
Labor force.....	62,608	41,839	20,769	62,170	41,581	20,589	62,674	41,972	20,702
Percent of population.....	55.3	77.7	34.9	54.9	77.3	34.7	56.2	78.9	35.5
Employed.....	59,061	39,432	19,630	58,518	39,147	19,371	58,124	38,818	19,306
Agriculture.....	3,990	3,463	528	3,894	3,441	453	4,074	3,527	547
Nonagricultural industries.....	55,071	35,969	19,102	54,624	35,705	18,918	54,050	35,292	18,759
Unemployed.....	3,546	2,407	1,139	3,652	2,435	1,217	4,550	3,154	1,396
Percent of labor force.....	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.9	7.3	7.5	6.7
Not in labor force.....	50,661	11,983	38,678	50,998	12,225	38,774	48,848	11,203	37,645
NONWHITE									
Total.....	13,135	6,141	6,994	13,107	6,130	6,977	12,861	6,032	6,829
Labor force.....	7,724	4,615	3,109	7,551	4,524	3,027	7,686	4,636	3,049
Percent of population.....	58.8	75.2	44.5	57.6	73.8	43.4	59.8	76.9	44.6
Employed.....	6,727	4,003	2,724	6,540	3,925	2,615	6,531	3,903	2,628
Agriculture.....	588	513	75	522	465	58	634	567	66
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,140	3,490	2,649	6,018	3,460	2,557	5,897	3,335	2,562
Unemployed.....	997	612	385	1,011	599	412	1,155	734	421
Percent of labor force.....	12.9	13.3	12.4	13.4	11.0	13.6	15.0	15.8	13.8
Not in labor force.....	5,411	1,526	3,885	5,556	1,606	3,950	5,176	1,396	3,780

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

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

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

Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over

Region	February 1962					January 1962					February 1961				
	Percent of population in labor force	Labor force				Percent of population in labor force	Labor force				Percent of population in labor force	Labor force			
		Total	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Employed		Unemployed
			Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	
Total.....	55.6	100.0	6.5	87.0	6.5	55.2	100.0	6.3	87.0	6.7	56.6	100.0	6.7	85.2	8.1
Northeast.....	56.6	100.0	2.2	91.3	6.5	56.6	100.0	2.2	90.7	7.1	57.7	100.0	2.2	89.5	8.3
North Central.....	56.1	100.0	8.6	85.1	6.3	55.4	100.0	8.5	85.4	6.1	57.0	100.0	8.9	82.9	8.2
South.....	53.7	100.0	9.1	84.6	6.3	52.7	100.0	8.4	84.9	6.7	54.4	100.0	9.2	82.9	7.9
West.....	56.8	100.0	5.3	87.8	6.9	57.2	100.0	5.6	87.5	6.9	57.9	100.0	5.9	86.1	8.0
Urban.....	57.0	100.0	.7	92.3	7.0	56.8	100.0	.8	92.0	7.2	57.8	100.0	.7	90.8	8.5
Northeast.....	57.2	100.0	.3	93.0	6.7	57.4	100.0	.3	92.4	7.3	58.1	100.0	.2	91.5	8.3
North Central.....	56.9	100.0	.5	92.3	7.2	56.3	100.0	.5	92.4	7.1	57.8	100.0	.4	90.3	9.3
South.....	56.3	100.0	1.2	92.3	6.5	55.7	100.0	1.1	92.0	6.9	56.7	100.0	1.1	90.9	8.0
West.....	57.7	100.0	1.4	90.8	7.8	58.0	100.0	1.0	91.5	7.5	58.6	100.0	1.5	90.2	8.3

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Type of industry and class of worker	February 1962			January 1962			February 1961		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total.....	65,789	43,435	22,354	65,058	43,072	21,986	64,655	42,721	21,934
Agriculture.....	4,578	3,975	603	4,417	3,906	511	4,708	4,094	613
Wage and salary workers.....	1,320	1,180	140	1,160	1,049	111	1,282	1,159	124
Self-employed workers.....	2,622	2,489	133	2,677	2,554	123	2,724	2,590	134
Unpaid family workers.....	636	306	329	580	303	277	702	346	356
Nonagricultural industries.....	61,211	39,460	21,751	60,641	39,165	21,476	59,947	38,627	21,321
Wage and salary workers.....	54,102	34,290	19,812	53,829	34,197	19,631	52,849	33,395	19,455
In private households.....	2,594	246	2,349	2,575	195	2,380	2,530	224	2,305
Government workers.....	8,786	5,248	3,537	8,679	5,227	3,452	8,190	4,886	3,305
Other wage and salary workers.....	42,722	28,796	13,926	42,575	28,775	13,799	42,129	28,285	13,845
Self-employed workers.....	6,546	5,088	1,459	6,236	4,886	1,350	6,472	5,146	1,326
Unpaid family workers.....	562	82	480	577	82	494	627	87	540

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(Thousands of persons 24 years of age and over)

Reason for not working	February 1962				January 1962				February 1961			
	Total	Nonagricultural industries			Total	Nonagricultural industries			Total	Nonagricultural industries		
		Total	Wage and salary workers			Total	Wage and salary workers			Total	Wage and salary workers	
			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid
Total.....	2,570	2,328	1,884	38.2	2,681	2,386	1,910	32.6	2,173	1,933	1,495	38.9
Bad weather.....	275	227	145	3.4	698	545	394	7.4	260	184	103	-
Industrial dispute.....	37	37	37	-	39	39	39	-	12	12	12	-
Vacation.....	396	367	291	80.8	322	312	254	76.0	430	411	313	80.2
Illness.....	1,224	1,152	1,026	36.4	1,036	970	858	38.0	997	923	782	36.4
All other.....	639	545	385	27.8	587	519	363	20.4	474	404	286	16.1

NOTE: Persons on temporary (less than 30-day) layoff and persons scheduled to start new wage and salary jobs within 30 days have not been included in the category "With a job but not at work" since January 1957. Most of these persons are now classified as unemployed. These groups numbered 95,000 and 92,000, respectively, in February 1962.

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation group	February 1962						February 1961					
	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution			Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female				Total	Male	Female
Total	65,789	43,435	22,354	100.0	100.0	100.0	64,655	42,721	21,934	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	8,303	5,246	3,057	12.6	12.1	13.7	7,936	5,084	2,852	12.3	11.9	13.0
Medical and other health workers.....	1,351	569	782	2.1	1.3	3.5	1,422	643	779	2.2	1.5	3.6
Teachers, except college.....	1,887	563	1,324	2.9	1.3	5.9	1,755	556	1,200	2.7	1.3	5.5
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	5,065	4,114	951	7.7	9.5	4.3	4,759	3,885	873	7.4	9.1	4.0
Farmers and farm managers.....	2,571	2,441	130	3.9	5.6	.6	2,694	2,565	129	4.2	6.0	.6
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm...	7,472	6,331	1,142	11.4	14.6	5.1	7,339	6,178	1,162	11.4	14.5	5.3
Salaried workers.....	4,032	3,408	624	6.1	7.8	2.8	3,782	3,179	603	5.8	7.4	2.7
Self-employed workers in retail trade.....	1,663	1,307	356	2.5	3.0	1.6	1,755	1,388	367	2.7	3.2	1.7
Self-employed workers, except retail trade.....	1,777	1,616	162	2.7	3.7	.7	1,802	1,611	192	2.8	3.8	.9
Clerical and kindred workers.....	9,913	3,136	6,777	15.1	7.2	30.3	9,851	3,101	6,750	15.2	7.3	30.8
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries.....	2,364	61	2,303	3.6	.1	10.3	2,419	68	2,351	3.7	.2	10.7
Other clerical and kindred workers.....	7,549	3,075	4,474	11.5	7.1	20.0	7,432	3,033	4,399	11.5	7.1	20.1
Sales workers.....	4,240	2,619	1,620	6.4	6.0	7.2	4,331	2,752	1,579	6.7	6.4	7.2
Retail trade.....	2,428	1,011	1,416	3.7	2.3	6.3	2,483	1,099	1,384	3.8	2.6	6.3
Other sales workers.....	1,812	1,608	204	2.8	3.7	.9	1,848	1,653	195	2.9	3.9	.9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	8,148	7,938	211	12.4	18.3	-.9	8,057	7,826	229	12.5	18.3	1.0
Carpenters.....	750	750	-	1.1	1.7	-	686	686	-	1.1	1.6	-
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters.....	1,421	1,409	12	2.2	3.2	.1	1,446	1,442	4	2.2	3.4	(1)
Mechanics and repairmen.....	2,047	2,039	8	3.1	4.7	(1)	2,032	2,022	10	3.1	4.7	.1
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics.....	1,053	1,044	9	1.6	2.4	(1)	1,026	1,024	2	1.6	2.4	(1)
Other craftsmen and kindred workers.....	1,703	1,589	114	2.6	3.7	.5	1,727	1,613	114	2.7	3.8	.5
Foremen, not elsewhere classified.....	1,174	1,107	67	1.8	2.5	.3	1,140	1,039	100	1.8	2.4	.5
Operatives and kindred workers.....	11,596	8,372	3,221	17.6	19.3	14.4	11,321	8,139	3,184	17.5	19.1	14.5
Drivers and deliverymen.....	2,270	2,221	48	3.5	5.1	.2	2,307	2,259	48	3.6	5.3	.2
Other operatives and kindred workers:												
Durable goods manufacturing.....	3,511	2,643	867	5.3	6.1	3.9	3,205	2,417	790	5.0	5.7	3.6
Nondurable goods manufacturing.....	3,120	1,494	1,625	4.7	3.4	7.3	3,084	1,464	1,620	4.8	3.4	7.4
Other industries.....	2,695	2,014	681	4.1	4.6	3.0	2,725	1,999	726	4.2	4.7	3.3
Private household workers.....	2,343	56	2,287	3.6	.1	10.2	2,333	57	2,276	3.6	.1	10.4
Service workers, except private household.....	6,397	3,003	3,394	9.7	6.9	15.2	6,083	2,801	3,282	9.4	6.6	15.0
Protective service workers.....	800	767	33	1.2	1.8	.1	705	681	24	1.1	1.6	.1
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders.....	1,747	503	1,244	2.7	1.2	5.6	1,616	472	1,144	2.5	1.1	5.2
Other service workers.....	3,850	1,733	2,117	5.9	4.0	9.5	3,762	1,648	2,114	5.8	3.9	9.6
Farm laborers and foremen.....	1,679	1,277	403	2.6	2.9	1.8	1,756	1,326	430	2.7	3.1	2.0
Paid workers.....	1,067	970	98	1.6	2.2	.4	1,068	985	82	1.7	2.3	.4
Unpaid family workers.....	612	307	305	.9	.7	1.4	688	341	348	1.1	.8	1.6
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	3,126	3,014	112	4.8	6.9	.5	2,955	2,892	62	4.6	6.8	.3
Construction.....	600	595	5	.9	1.4	(1)	517	514	3	.8	1.2	(1)
Manufacturing.....	968	930	38	1.5	2.1	.2	872	841	31	1.3	2.0	.1
Other industries.....	1,558	1,489	69	2.4	3.4	.3	1,566	1,537	29	2.4	3.6	.1

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

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

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

Major occupation group	February 1962						February 1961					
	White			Nonwhite			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total.....thousands..	59,061	39,432	19,630	6,727	4,003	2,724	58,124	38,818	19,306	6,531	3,903	2,628
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	13.5	12.8	14.7	5.3	4.6	6.4	13.0	12.6	13.9	5.5	4.7	6.8
Farmers and farm managers.....	4.1	5.9	.6	2.1	3.2	.5	4.3	6.2	.6	2.8	4.2	.7
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	12.3	15.6	5.6	3.1	4.1	1.5	12.3	15.5	5.8	2.8	3.7	1.3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	15.9	7.4	33.1	7.6	5.8	10.4	16.0	7.3	33.6	8.0	6.5	10.3
Sales workers.....	7.0	6.5	8.0	1.9	1.8	2.1	7.3	6.9	8.0	1.6	1.7	1.5
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	13.2	19.2	1.0	5.5	8.9	.5	13.2	19.2	1.1	5.9	9.4	.8
Operatives and kindred workers.....	17.2	18.6	14.4	21.3	25.7	14.8	17.2	18.5	14.5	20.5	24.4	14.7
Private household workers.....	2.3	.1	6.6	15.1	.4	36.6	2.3	.1	6.6	15.6	.3	38.4
Service workers, except private household...	8.7	6.0	14.0	18.9	15.5	23.8	8.4	5.7	13.8	18.5	15.3	23.1
Farm laborers and foremen.....	2.2	2.4	1.7	6.0	8.5	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.0	6.1	9.1	1.6
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	3.8	5.5	.4	13.2	21.3	1.2	3.7	5.4	.2	12.7	20.8	.7

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Duration of unemployment	Feb. 1962		Jan. 1962		Dec. 1961		Nov. 1961		Oct. 1961		Sept. 1961		Aug. 1961		July 1961		June 1961		May 1961		Apr. 1961		Mar. 1961		Feb. 1961	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	4,543	100.0	4,663	100.0	4,091	100.0	3,990	100.0	3,934	100.0	4,085	100.0	4,542	100.0	5,140	100.0	5,580	100.0	4,768	100.0	4,962	100.0	5,495	100.0	5,705	100.0
Less than 5 weeks.....	1,520	33.5	1,973	42.3	1,723	42.1	1,725	43.2	1,723	43.8	1,814	44.4	1,683	37.1	1,995	38.8	2,857	51.2	1,672	35.1	1,600	32.2	1,729	31.3	2,063	36.2
Less than 1 week.....	22	.5	33	.7	13	.3	17	.4	35	.9	36	.9	18	.4	18	.4	63	1.1	29	.6	13	.3	8	.1	12	.2
1 week.....	365	8.0	396	8.5	394	9.6	407	10.2	429	10.9	458	11.4	390	8.6	436	8.2	817	14.7	420	8.7	366	7.3	515	9.0	500	8.8
2 weeks.....	418	9.2	571	12.2	486	11.9	466	11.7	460	11.7	486	12.1	483	10.6	559	10.6	853	15.3	459	9.7	497	10.0	416	7.3	540	9.5
3 weeks.....	360	7.9	585	12.5	450	11.0	446	11.2	414	10.5	475	11.8	415	9.1	459	8.7	667	11.9	386	7.8	369	7.4	407	7.1	507	8.9
4 weeks.....	355	7.8	388	8.3	380	9.3	389	9.7	386	9.8	359	9.1	377	8.3	523	9.6	458	8.2	378	7.8	355	7.1	383	6.7	505	8.9
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,592	35.0	1,437	30.8	1,136	27.8	1,129	28.3	971	24.7	1,012	25.5	1,419	31.2	1,511	27.1	1,148	20.6	1,181	24.8	1,234	24.8	1,903	32.8	2,018	35.4
5 to 8 weeks.....	383	8.4	416	8.9	317	7.7	316	7.9	331	8.4	236	5.9	351	7.7	622	11.3	343	6.1	348	7.3	334	6.7	371	6.6	450	7.9
7 to 10 weeks.....	750	16.5	662	14.2	513	12.5	466	11.7	394	10.0	402	10.2	695	15.3	621	11.9	502	9.0	503	10.5	493	9.9	726	12.7	958	16.8
11 to 14 weeks.....	459	10.1	359	7.7	306	7.5	347	8.7	246	6.2	374	9.3	373	8.2	268	4.9	303	5.4	330	6.8	407	8.2	806	14.1	610	10.7
15 weeks and over.....	1,431	31.5	1,252	26.9	1,233	30.1	1,137	28.5	1,240	31.5	1,257	31.1	1,440	31.7	1,634	29.3	1,575	28.2	1,915	40.4	2,128	42.9	1,862	32.2	1,624	28.5
15 to 26 weeks.....	728	16.0	581	12.5	572	14.0	448	11.2	517	13.1	497	12.4	527	11.6	608	11.8	647	11.4	1,008	21.1	1,205	24.3	1,063	18.9	950	16.7
27 weeks and over.....	703	15.5	672	14.4	661	16.1	689	17.3	723	18.1	760	19.1	913	20.1	1,026	18.2	928	16.6	907	18.7	923	18.6	799	13.9	674	11.8
Average duration.....	16.1	-	14.5	-	15.6	-	16.1	-	16.2	-	16.1	-	17.1	-	16.1	-	13.9	-	16.9	-	17.5	-	15.4	-	13.6	-

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

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation and industry	February 1962		January 1962		February 1961	
	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ¹	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ¹	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ¹
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total.....	100.0	6.5	100.0	6.7	100.0	8.1
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	3.3	1.8	3.2	1.8	2.8	2.0
Farmers and farm managers.....	.1	.2	.1	.2	.2	.5
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	3.2	1.9	2.9	1.8	3.1	2.4
Clerical and kindred workers.....	9.3	4.1	10.0	4.6	8.8	4.9
Sales workers.....	4.6	4.7	6.0	6.2	4.2	5.3
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	14.2	7.3	12.7	6.8	15.9	10.1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	25.6	9.1	27.7	10.0	29.3	12.9
Private household workers.....	2.4	4.5	3.0	5.6	3.0	6.8
Service workers, except private household.....	10.4	6.9	9.5	6.6	9.2	7.9
Farm laborers and foremen.....	2.9	7.3	3.8	10.7	3.5	10.1
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	14.7	17.6	13.7	17.6	12.4	19.3
No previous work experience.....	9.3	-	7.2	-	7.5	-
INDUSTRY GROUP						
Total ²	100.0	6.5	100.0	6.7	100.0	8.1
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	87.6	6.7	89.4	7.0	89.3	8.6
Agriculture.....	3.9	11.8	5.1	17.0	3.9	14.9
Nonagricultural industries.....	83.7	6.6	84.3	6.8	85.3	8.4
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	1.6	10.4	1.4	9.3	1.8	14.6
Construction.....	16.5	19.8	15.4	19.0	15.4	23.9
Manufacturing.....	25.4	6.5	27.4	7.2	31.1	10.0
Durable goods.....	13.8	6.3	14.8	6.9	20.4	11.7
Primary metal industries.....	1.3	5.3	1.7	7.1	3.6	16.8
Fabricated metal products.....	2.1	6.7	1.9	5.9	1.9	9.6
Machinery.....	1.1	3.0	1.4	3.8	2.3	7.9
Electrical equipment.....	2.0	5.7	2.1	6.2	2.1	8.2
Transportation equipment.....	2.9	7.5	2.4	6.4	5.8	15.0
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1.5	7.8	1.1	5.9	4.5	27.2
All other transportation equipment.....	1.4	7.3	1.3	6.9	1.3	5.8
Other durable goods industries.....	4.4	8.6	5.3	10.5	4.7	11.8
Nondurable goods.....	11.6	6.8	12.6	7.5	10.7	7.9
Food and kindred products.....	3.7	9.5	3.3	8.3	2.7	9.1
Textile-mill products.....	1.3	6.6	1.6	8.4	1.5	8.6
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	2.7	9.8	3.4	13.1	2.7	12.4
Other nondurable goods industries.....	3.9	4.6	4.2	5.2	3.9	5.8
Transportation and public utilities.....	4.3	4.5	5.2	5.5	5.3	6.5
Railroads and railway express.....	1.2	5.9	1.5	7.6	1.6	9.9
Other transportation.....	2.0	5.7	2.5	7.2	2.6	8.6
Communication and other public utilities.....	1.2	2.8	1.2	3.0	1.1	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade.....	17.9	7.5	18.2	7.8	15.2	8.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	2.2	3.5	1.9	3.2	1.7	3.3
Service industries.....	14.4	4.6	13.0	4.4	13.3	5.4
Professional services.....	3.5	2.0	3.9	2.3	3.6	2.7
All other service industries.....	10.9	7.7	9.1	6.9	9.6	8.9
Public administration.....	1.4	1.8	1.9	2.5	1.6	2.7

¹Percent of labor force in each group who were unemployed. ²Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately. NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)						
Characteristics	February 1962		January 1962		February 1961	
	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group
AGE AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	31.5	100.0	26.9	100.0	28.5
Male: 14 years and over.....	68.9	32.7	67.3	27.8	71.8	30.0
14 to 17 years.....	4.9	32.1	4.6	29.6	4.2	30.3
18 and 19 years.....	5.7	31.9	5.6	28.5	5.2	28.4
20 to 24 years.....	9.2	29.3	7.9	21.1	9.7	27.0
25 to 34 years.....	12.7	32.2	10.9	22.8	13.7	27.3
35 to 44 years.....	10.0	25.8	12.8	30.0	12.4	28.5
45 to 64 years.....	22.1	37.1	21.5	31.1	22.3	32.2
65 years and over.....	4.3	49.6	3.8	42.5	4.4	51.8
Female: 14 years and over.....	31.1	29.3	32.7	25.2	28.2	25.2
14 to 19 years.....	3.2	16.5	4.2	19.9	3.4	19.3
20 to 24 years.....	4.7	30.5	4.9	23.7	3.1	18.5
25 to 34 years.....	6.0	29.6	4.7	18.2	5.2	22.0
35 to 44 years.....	6.1	29.0	7.6	27.6	7.0	29.6
45 years and over.....	11.1	36.9	11.3	32.6	9.5	31.4
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	31.5	100.0	26.9	100.0	28.5
Male: Married, wife present.....	35.2	30.7	37.0	26.5	40.6	27.9
Single.....	24.2	33.3	21.7	26.8	24.6	32.7
Other.....	9.4	40.4	8.5	40.4	6.7	36.3
Female: Married, husband present.....	15.9	29.3	17.0	24.0	15.1	25.4
Single.....	6.8	24.6	7.3	24.8	6.0	23.0
Other.....	8.5	34.7	8.4	28.5	7.1	26.7
COLOR AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	31.5	100.0	26.9	100.0	28.5
White.....	75.7	30.6	74.0	25.4	77.8	27.8
Male.....	52.9	31.4	50.8	26.2	56.8	29.2
Female.....	22.8	28.7	23.1	23.8	21.1	24.5
Nonwhite.....	24.3	34.9	26.0	32.1	22.2	31.2
Male.....	16.0	37.4	16.5	34.6	15.0	33.2
Female.....	8.3	30.9	9.5	28.9	7.1	27.6
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total.....	100.0	31.5	100.0	26.9	100.0	28.5
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	3.4	32.2	3.7	30.5	2.8	27.8
Farmers and farm managers.....	-	-	-	-	.2	(1)
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	4.3	43.1	4.3	39.7	3.5	31.3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	8.5	28.9	10.1	27.2	8.1	26.0
Sales workers.....	4.9	33.5	4.4	19.6	2.9	19.6
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	11.5	25.5	9.0	19.0	14.5	26.0
Operatives and kindred workers.....	25.9	31.8	26.8	25.9	30.5	29.6
Private household workers.....	2.1	27.3	3.8	33.1	1.7	16.6
Service workers, except private household.....	11.9	36.1	11.8	33.4	10.5	32.6
Farm laborers and foremen.....	2.4	25.8	1.1	7.8	2.7	22.2
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	15.3	32.8	13.9	27.3	13.8	31.7
No previous work experience.....	9.8	33.3	11.2	41.5	8.7	33.1
INDUSTRY GROUP						
Total ¹	100.0	31.5	100.0	26.9	100.0	28.5
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	87.6	31.5	85.4	25.6	88.4	28.2
Agriculture.....	2.8	22.7	2.4	12.6	3.8	27.1
Nonagricultural industries.....	84.8	31.9	83.0	26.4	84.7	28.2
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	2.0	(1)	2.2	(1)	2.2	34.7
Construction.....	13.6	25.9	8.2	14.4	11.3	20.8
Manufacturing.....	27.9	34.5	28.9	28.4	35.0	32.0
Durable goods.....	16.2	37.0	17.3	31.5	23.8	33.1
Nondurable goods.....	11.7	31.7	11.6	24.7	11.3	30.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	5.0	36.4	7.6	38.9	5.8	31.2
Wholesale and retail trade.....	17.7	31.2	16.5	24.3	12.5	23.4
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate.....	17.7	33.7	17.7	31.8	15.6	29.7
Public administration.....	.9	(1)	1.9	(1)	2.3	(1)

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

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

February 1962

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

Hours worked	Total	Agriculture				Total	Nonagricultural industries					Unpaid family workers
		Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers		Wage and salary workers	Private households	Government	Other	Self-employed workers	
Total at work...thousands.....	63,218	4,335	1,265	2,435	636	58,883	52,218	2,492	8,509	41,218	6,102	562
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours.....	22.1	34.9	35.5	29.0	57.1	21.1	20.9	64.2	17.2	18.9	21.8	44.1
1 to 14 hours.....	7.1	10.5	12.6	12.2	0	6.8	6.6	39.0	3.9	5.2	9.1	0
15 to 21 hours.....	5.2	11.4	9.6	7.6	29.7	4.8	4.5	11.6	3.6	4.2	5.6	23.4
22 to 29 hours.....	4.4	8.8	7.4	5.8	23.3	4.0	4.1	7.4	3.5	4.0	3.1	11.0
30 to 34 hours.....	5.4	4.2	5.9	3.4	4.1	5.5	5.7	6.2	6.2	5.5	4.0	9.7
35 to 40 hours.....	45.7	17.2	18.3	16.5	17.8	47.8	51.2	17.1	56.1	52.3	20.9	22.9
35 to 39 hours.....	5.7	8.4	5.7	8.2	14.4	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.7	4.1	10.0
40 hours.....	40.0	8.8	12.6	8.3	3.4	42.3	45.6	12.0	51.0	46.6	16.8	12.9
41 hours and over.....	32.3	47.7	46.1	54.5	25.1	30.9	28.0	18.7	26.8	28.8	57.2	32.9
41 to 47 hours.....	7.8	6.4	8.0	5.9	5.4	7.8	8.0	3.8	8.1	8.2	6.7	5.6
48 hours.....	6.6	3.7	5.4	3.6	.9	6.8	6.7	3.7	4.8	7.3	7.7	5.5
49 hours and over.....	17.9	37.6	32.7	45.0	18.8	16.3	13.3	11.2	13.9	13.3	42.8	21.8
49 to 54 hours.....	6.1	7.6	8.6	7.5	6.0	5.9	5.5	3.4	5.6	5.6	9.9	5.6
55 to 59 hours.....	2.6	4.6	5.5	4.8	2.0	2.4	2.2	1.4	2.4	2.2	4.6	1.3
60 to 69 hours.....	5.0	10.3	8.2	12.4	6.3	4.6	3.5	2.3	3.6	3.5	14.5	5.6
70 hours and over.....	4.2	15.1	10.4	20.3	4.5	3.4	2.1	4.1	2.3	2.0	13.8	9.3
Average hours.....	39.9	42.6	40.2	46.0	34.0	39.7	38.9	25.5	40.0	39.5	46.2	38.2

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

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

February 1962

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Agriculture		Nonagricultural industries		Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Agriculture		Nonagricultural industries	
	Total	At work	Total	At work		Total	At work	Total	At work
Total.....	4,578	4,335	61,211	58,883	Usually work full time—Continued				
With a job but not at work.....	243		2,328		Part time for other reasons.....	385		3,305	
At work.....	4,335	4,335	58,883	58,883	Own illness.....	54		961	
41 hours and over.....	2,070	2,070	18,257	18,257	Vacation.....	2		130	
35 to 40 hours.....	747	747	28,161	28,161	Bad weather.....	245		735	
1 to 34 hours.....	1,517	1,517	12,464	12,464	Holiday.....	-		972	
Usually work full time on present job:					All other.....	85		506	
Part time for economic reasons.....	206		957		Usually work part time on present job:				
Slack work.....	194		761		For economic reasons ¹	161		1,232	
Material shortages or repairs....	-		38		Average hours.....	18.0		18.3	
New job started.....	6		89		For other reasons.....	765		6,970	
Job terminated.....	6		68		Average hours for total at work....	42.6		39.7	
Average hours.....	20.4		23.2						

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

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

February 1962

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

Major industry group	Total at work	1 to 34 hours						35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 hours and over			
		Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job		Total			41 to 47 hours	48 hours	49 hours and over	
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons							
Agriculture.....	100.0	35.5	4.1	8.5	10.3	12.6	5.7	12.6	46.1	8.0	5.4	32.7	
Nonagricultural industries.....	100.0	20.9	1.6	5.8	2.1	11.4	5.6	45.6	28.0	8.0	6.7	13.3	
Construction.....	100.0	26.7	6.1	15.0	2.6	3.0	5.0	44.4	23.9	8.9	3.5	11.5	
Manufacturing.....	100.0	12.6	2.1	5.9	.9	3.7	5.4	58.2	23.8	7.7	6.8	9.3	
Durable goods.....	100.0	9.0	1.2	5.8	.7	1.3	3.1	63.6	24.3	7.9	7.4	9.0	
Nondurable goods.....	100.0	17.1	3.3	6.0	1.2	6.6	8.4	51.3	23.2	7.4	6.0	9.8	
Transportation and public utilities.....	100.0	11.6	1.4	5.3	1.4	3.5	3.9	59.3	25.2	7.0	5.9	12.3	
Wholesale and retail trade.....	100.0	24.2	1.3	2.8	2.5	17.6	5.1	31.9	38.7	10.0	10.1	18.6	
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	100.0	23.0	.7	10.8	1.2	10.3	13.1	42.8	21.1	7.4	3.0	10.7	
Service industries.....	100.0	31.7	.8	4.6	3.8	22.5	6.1	32.8	29.5	7.7	5.9	15.9	
Educational services.....	100.0	26.1	.3	7.3	.9	17.6	8.2	31.7	34.0	10.4	3.4	20.2	
Other professional services.....	100.0	20.7	.4	4.2	.5	15.6	5.7	47.7	25.9	5.9	6.1	13.9	
All other service industries.....	100.0	42.5	1.3	3.0	8.0	30.2	5.1	23.5	28.9	7.1	7.5	14.3	
All other industries.....	100.0	13.2	.8	7.7	.7	4.0	3.0	60.7	23.2	5.7	6.2	11.3	

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

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

February 1962

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

(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over)													
Major occupation group	Total at work	1 to 34 hours					35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 hours and over				Average hours
		Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job				Total	41 to 47 hours	48 hours	49 hours and over	
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons							
Total.....	100.0	22.1	1.8	5.8	2.2	12.3	5.7	40.0	32.3	7.8	6.6	17.9	39.9
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	100.0	17.1	0.1	5.8	0.5	10.7	5.4	41.9	35.6	8.6	4.7	22.3	41.5
Farmers and farm managers.....	100.0	28.9	5.0	10.4	1.4	12.1	8.3	7.9	54.9	6.1	3.6	45.2	46.3
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	100.0	8.8	.6	3.6	.3	4.3	3.5	27.4	60.4	9.9	9.4	41.1	48.9
Clerical and kindred workers.....	100.0	21.5	.7	7.5	.8	12.5	9.7	54.6	14.4	6.1	3.2	5.1	37.2
Sales workers.....	100.0	31.3	1.1	2.9	1.7	25.6	5.2	27.5	36.0	8.4	8.3	19.3	36.9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	100.0	12.8	2.4	7.2	1.4	1.8	3.8	51.2	32.3	9.8	8.3	14.2	41.3
Operatives and kindred workers.....	100.0	17.9	3.8	6.6	2.0	5.5	5.4	50.0	26.6	8.0	7.3	11.3	39.8
Private household workers.....	100.0	65.5	.7	1.5	12.2	51.1	5.4	11.9	17.2	3.7	3.4	10.1	24.9
Service workers, except private household.....	100.0	28.7	1.2	2.6	3.7	21.2	5.1	34.9	31.3	6.0	10.5	14.8	38.0
Farm laborers and foremen.....	100.0	43.4	4.2	7.2	6.2	25.8	9.7	7.8	38.9	6.3	3.2	29.4	38.1
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	100.0	33.8	3.9	9.0	7.5	13.4	3.4	44.0	18.9	6.9	5.0	7.0	34.0

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

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

February 1962

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

Characteristics	Total at work		1 to 34 hours						35 to 40 hours	41 hours and over	Average hours
	(In thou- sands)	Percent	Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job					
				Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons				
AGE AND SEX											
Total.....	58,883	100.0	21.1	1.6	5.6	2.1	11.8	47.8	30.9	39.7	
Male.....	38,068	100.0	14.6	1.7	5.2	1.5	6.2	47.5	37.8	42.2	
14 to 17 years.....	1,045	100.0	91.1	1.3	.9	2.3	86.6	6.3	2.7	14.0	
18 to 24 years.....	4,353	100.0	24.2	2.1	5.6	3.4	13.1	44.6	31.2	38.8	
25 to 34 years.....	8,660	100.0	9.1	1.4	5.2	1.1	1.4	49.6	41.3	44.0	
35 to 44 years.....	9,353	100.0	9.0	1.7	5.5	1.0	.8	48.3	42.8	44.4	
45 to 64 years.....	13,203	100.0	10.7	1.8	5.3	1.6	2.0	51.0	38.3	43.7	
65 years and over.....	1,454	100.0	37.2	.9	4.9	1.7	29.7	36.7	26.1	35.3	
Female.....	20,815	100.0	33.1	1.6	6.3	3.1	22.1	48.4	18.5	35.0	
14 to 17 years.....	822	100.0	92.0	.8	.6	2.2	88.4	5.5	2.6	11.7	
18 to 24 years.....	3,316	100.0	27.3	1.6	7.7	2.3	15.7	58.5	14.2	35.3	
25 to 34 years.....	3,597	100.0	31.4	1.7	7.7	2.4	19.6	51.8	16.8	35.1	
35 to 44 years.....	4,687	100.0	31.3	1.7	6.6	3.0	20.0	50.8	17.9	35.8	
45 to 64 years.....	7,621	100.0	29.9	1.5	6.0	4.0	18.4	47.4	22.8	37.0	
65 years and over.....	771	100.0	46.4	1.4	1.5	2.3	41.2	30.1	23.4	32.9	
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX											
Male: Single.....	5,650	100.0	36.5	1.7	4.6	3.5	26.7	42.3	21.3	33.8	
Married, wife present.....	30,543	100.0	10.3	1.7	5.1	1.1	2.4	48.7	41.1	43.9	
Other.....	1,875	100.0	20.2	1.3	8.6	3.6	6.7	44.8	35.1	41.6	
Female: Single.....	4,714	100.0	36.2	1.0	7.3	2.1	25.8	48.7	15.1	32.5	
Married, husband present.....	11,692	100.0	34.4	1.7	6.2	3.0	23.5	47.8	17.9	34.9	
Other.....	4,409	100.0	26.3	1.9	5.6	4.4	14.4	49.7	23.9	37.9	
COLOR AND SEX											
White.....	53,030	100.0	20.5	1.5	5.6	1.5	11.9	47.5	32.0	40.0	
Male.....	34,728	100.0	14.1	1.5	5.0	1.2	6.4	46.8	39.1	42.5	
Female.....	18,302	100.0	32.6	1.6	6.6	1.9	22.5	48.8	18.6	35.1	
Nonwhite.....	5,853	100.0	27.3	2.5	6.2	7.7	10.9	50.9	21.9	37.1	
Male.....	3,340	100.0	20.2	3.2	7.4	4.8	4.8	55.0	24.9	39.2	
Female.....	2,513	100.0	36.7	1.5	4.5	11.5	19.2	45.5	17.9	34.2	

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

Table B-1: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division
1919 to date

(In thousands)									
Year and month	TOTAL	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscellaneous	Government
1919.....	27,088	1,133	1,021	10,659	3,711	4,514	1,111	2,263	2,676
1920.....	27,350	1,239	848	10,658	3,998	4,467	1,175	2,362	2,603
1921.....	24,382	962	1,012	8,257	3,459	4,589	1,163	2,412	2,528
1922.....	25,827	929	1,185	9,120	3,505	4,903	1,144	2,503	2,538
1923.....	28,394	1,212	1,229	10,300	3,882	5,290	1,190	2,684	2,607
1924.....	28,040	1,101	1,321	9,671	3,807	5,407	1,231	2,782	2,720
1925.....	28,778	1,089	1,446	9,939	3,826	5,576	1,233	2,869	2,800
1926.....	29,819	1,185	1,555	10,156	3,942	5,784	1,305	3,046	2,846
1927.....	29,976	1,114	1,608	10,001	3,895	5,908	1,367	3,168	2,915
1928.....	30,000	1,050	1,606	9,947	3,828	5,874	1,435	3,265	2,995
1929.....	31,339	1,087	1,497	10,702	3,916	6,123	1,509	3,440	3,065
1930.....	29,424	1,009	1,372	9,562	3,685	5,797	1,475	3,376	3,148
1931.....	26,649	873	1,214	8,170	3,254	5,284	1,407	3,183	3,264
1932.....	23,628	731	970	6,931	2,816	4,683	1,341	2,931	3,225
1933.....	23,711	744	809	7,397	2,672	4,755	1,295	2,873	3,166
1934.....	25,953	883	862	8,501	2,750	5,281	1,319	3,058	3,299
1935.....	27,053	897	912	9,069	2,786	5,431	1,335	3,142	3,481
1936.....	29,082	946	1,145	9,827	2,973	5,809	1,388	3,326	3,668
1937.....	31,026	1,015	1,112	10,794	3,134	6,265	1,432	3,518	3,756
1938.....	29,209	891	1,055	9,440	2,863	6,179	1,425	3,473	3,883
1939.....	30,618	854	1,150	10,278	2,936	6,426	1,462	3,517	3,995
1940.....	32,376	925	1,294	10,985	3,038	6,750	1,502	3,681	4,202
1941.....	36,554	957	1,790	13,192	3,274	7,210	1,549	3,921	4,660
1942.....	40,125	992	2,170	15,280	3,460	7,118	1,538	4,084	5,483
1943.....	42,452	925	1,567	17,602	3,647	6,982	1,502	4,148	6,080
1944.....	41,883	892	1,094	17,328	3,829	7,058	1,476	4,163	6,043
1945.....	40,394	836	1,132	15,524	3,906	7,314	1,497	4,241	5,944
1946.....	41,674	862	1,661	14,703	4,061	8,376	1,697	4,719	5,595
1947.....	43,881	955	1,982	15,545	4,166	8,955	1,754	5,050	5,474
1948.....	44,891	994	2,169	15,582	4,189	9,272	1,829	5,206	5,650
1949.....	43,778	930	2,165	14,441	4,001	9,264	1,857	5,264	5,856
1950.....	45,222	901	2,333	15,241	4,034	9,386	1,919	5,382	6,026
1951.....	47,849	929	2,603	16,393	4,226	9,742	1,991	5,576	6,389
1952.....	48,825	898	2,634	16,632	4,248	10,004	2,069	5,730	6,609
1953.....	50,232	866	2,623	17,549	4,290	10,247	2,146	5,867	6,645
1954.....	49,022	791	2,612	16,314	4,084	10,235	2,234	6,002	6,751
1955.....	50,675	792	2,802	16,882	4,141	10,535	2,335	6,274	6,914
1956.....	52,408	822	2,999	17,243	4,244	10,858	2,429	6,536	7,277
1957.....	52,904	828	2,923	17,174	4,241	10,886	2,477	6,749	7,626
1958.....	51,423	751	2,778	15,945	3,976	10,750	2,519	6,811	7,893
1959.....	53,380	731	2,955	16,667	4,010	11,125	2,597	7,105	8,190
1960.....	54,347	709	2,882	16,762	4,017	11,412	2,684	7,361	8,520
1961 ¹	54,076	667	2,760	16,268	3,923	11,365	2,748	7,514	8,831
1961: February...	52,523	656	2,342	15,838	3,871	11,040	2,706	7,333	8,737
March.....	52,785	654	2,454	15,866	3,872	11,101	2,710	7,359	8,769
April.....	53,171	657	2,619	15,904	3,870	11,162	2,724	7,448	8,787
May.....	53,708	668	2,775	16,076	3,891	11,238	2,734	7,510	8,816
June.....	54,429	678	2,971	16,320	3,945	11,354	2,766	7,598	8,797
July.....	54,227	672	3,023	16,268	3,977	11,327	2,795	7,631	8,534
August.....	54,538	677	3,075	16,531	3,971	11,342	2,801	7,606	8,535
September..	54,978	676	3,021	16,646	3,971	11,378	2,770	7,612	8,904
October.....	55,065	668	2,981	16,607	3,953	11,450	2,758	7,618	9,030
November...	55,129	667	2,825	16,658	3,943	11,611	2,757	7,596	9,072
December...	55,503	657	2,575	16,556	3,927	12,181	2,756	7,573	9,278
1962: January....	53,725	645	2,291	16,370	3,865	11,272	2,745	7,507	9,030
February....	53,747	638	2,262	16,425	3,858	11,179	2,749	7,535	9,101

¹Preliminary.

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959. This inclusion has resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961
TOTAL	53,747	53,725	55,503	52,523	52,864	-	-	-	-	-
MINING	638	645	657	656	666	-	506	518	517	526
METAL MINING	-	86.0	84.8	86.2	89.9	-	70.6	69.4	70.5	73.8
Iron ores	-	28.0	27.0	26.6	28.3	-	23.2	22.3	21.8	23.4
Copper ores	-	28.6	28.5	28.3	30.0	-	23.4	23.4	23.1	24.5
COAL MINING	-	153.6	155.9	163.2	163.9	-	135.5	137.4	143.8	144.3
Bituminous	-	144.4	146.4	151.6	152.0	-	127.5	129.1	133.5	133.6
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	-	304.0	306.3	304.4	306.3	-	217.4	219.6	219.9	222.0
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	-	174.1	174.1	176.9	177.6	-	105.0	105.2	108.9	110.0
Oil and gas field services	-	129.9	132.2	127.5	128.7	-	112.4	114.4	111.0	112.0
QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	-	101.7	110.3	102.3	106.2	-	82.4	91.2	82.9	86.3
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,262	2,291	2,575	2,342	2,457	-	1,888	2,165	1,931	2,043
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	-	718.8	814.9	728.0	774.6	-	600.8	695.5	609.1	654.6
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	-	391.2	473.6	413.9	438.7	-	323.8	402.3	343.0	368.2
Highway and street construction	-	186.7	234.1	185.5	199.7	-	157.3	203.0	155.7	169.3
Other heavy construction	-	204.5	239.5	228.4	239.0	-	166.5	199.3	187.3	198.9
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	-	1,180.5	1,286.1	1,199.9	1,243.4	-	963.3	1,067.5	978.6	1,020.5
MANUFACTURING	16,425	16,370	16,556	15,838	15,933	12,162	12,119	12,303	11,642	11,740
DURABLE GOODS	9,267	9,218	9,297	8,769	8,867	6,799	6,762	6,844	6,351	6,449
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,158	7,152	7,259	7,069	7,066	5,363	5,357	5,459	5,291	5,291
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	204.4	205.8	206.6	195.8	195.2	96.2	96.9	97.9	91.3	91.6
Ammunition, except for small arms	-	104.9	105.6	100.4	99.0	-	40.4	41.0	38.6	37.9
Sighting and fire control equipment	-	52.0	51.9	50.5	51.6	-	22.6	22.7	21.6	22.9
Other ordnance and accessories	-	48.9	49.1	44.9	44.6	-	33.9	34.2	31.1	30.8
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	569.2	570.7	589.4	557.4	568.3	506.8	507.9	525.5	490.3	501.7
Logging camps and logging contractors	-	84.8	88.6	76.2	77.7	-	79.5	82.8	68.9	71.6
Sawmills and planing mills	-	252.9	263.3	252.4	259.9	-	229.0	238.8	226.6	233.6
Sawmills and planing mills, general	-	221.5	230.6	221.6	228.2	-	200.4	208.9	198.9	204.9
Millwork, plywood, and related products	-	136.7	139.9	132.1	133.9	-	115.0	118.4	110.4	112.0
Millwork	-	62.5	64.4	62.1	62.9	-	49.9	51.7	49.3	49.8
Veneer and plywood	-	62.3	62.5	58.9	59.7	-	57.3	57.6	54.0	54.8
Wooden containers	-	38.6	39.5	39.6	39.5	-	34.8	35.5	35.6	35.5
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	-	28.8	29.5	29.6	29.7	-	25.9	26.5	26.5	26.6
Miscellaneous wood products	-	57.7	58.1	57.1	57.3	-	49.6	50.0	48.8	49.0

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	370.6	371.7	378.2	357.2	356.5	306.5	307.3	313.5	294.2	293.8
Household furniture	-	264.6	269.2	252.8	251.1	-	225.2	230.0	215.2	213.8
Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	136.2	138.0	127.0	126.5	-	120.7	122.2	111.7	111.5
Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	65.8	68.4	64.1	64.1	-	55.5	58.1	54.4	54.3
Mattresses and bedsprings	-	34.1	33.4	32.1	32.1	-	26.1	26.0	25.2	25.2
Office furniture	-	28.5	28.4	26.6	27.3	-	22.9	22.7	21.0	21.7
Partitions; office and store fixtures	-	35.2	36.1	35.9	36.0	-	26.0	26.7	26.2	26.4
Other furniture and fixtures	-	43.4	44.5	41.9	42.1	-	33.2	34.1	31.8	31.9
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	541.4	541.8	560.3	531.2	539.1	430.3	430.1	449.2	421.2	428.9
Flat glass	-	30.3	28.9	26.7	28.8	-	25.8	24.4	22.6	24.7
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	-	97.6	99.6	98.1	96.3	-	81.6	83.7	82.1	80.2
Glass containers	-	55.4	56.4	56.7	55.8	-	48.2	49.3	49.5	48.7
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	-	42.2	43.2	41.4	40.5	-	33.4	34.4	32.6	31.5
Cement, hydraulic	-	37.4	38.8	36.5	38.0	-	29.6	31.0	28.8	30.3
Structural clay products	-	65.9	70.4	64.8	66.1	-	55.5	60.1	54.4	56.1
Brick and structural clay tile	-	26.7	30.9	27.1	28.3	-	23.4	27.2	23.7	25.1
Pottery and related products	-	44.1	44.1	43.1	43.2	-	37.6	37.5	36.5	36.4
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	-	133.0	142.7	133.1	137.4	-	101.5	110.8	102.3	106.4
Other stone and mineral products	-	119.4	120.9	114.5	115.4	-	87.0	89.3	82.7	83.6
Abrasive products	-	30.6	30.7	28.6	28.9	-	17.9	18.2	15.9	16.2
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1,213.0	1,197.0	1,187.8	1,085.8	1,095.3	981.5	968.4	959.7	858.5	866.5
Blast furnace and basic steel products	-	634.2	624.3	556.9	555.1	-	515.5	505.7	439.7	437.5
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	-	562.1	553.0	490.4	488.1	-	458.9	450.0	388.9	386.1
Iron and steel foundries	-	191.4	192.6	182.5	186.9	-	161.7	162.6	152.4	156.4
Gray iron foundries	-	110.5	113.3	107.8	111.3	-	94.7	97.1	91.9	95.2
Malleable iron foundries	-	25.7	25.3	22.8	23.3	-	21.4	21.1	18.4	18.8
Steel foundries	-	55.2	54.0	51.9	52.3	-	45.6	44.4	42.1	42.4
Nonferrous smelting and refining	-	68.0	68.7	66.0	68.0	-	52.2	53.0	50.4	52.2
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	177.5	176.9	164.9	167.4	-	136.4	136.3	124.0	126.3
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	44.9	44.3	42.3	42.7	-	34.8	34.4	32.0	32.4
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	56.6	56.8	52.6	52.9	-	43.2	43.4	39.5	39.6
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	-	58.2	58.2	53.6	55.4	-	45.6	45.9	41.0	42.8
Nonferrous foundries	-	66.0	65.4	59.3	60.7	-	55.1	54.5	48.1	49.4
Aluminum castings	-	32.9	32.3	29.1	30.3	-	27.9	27.4	23.9	25.0
Other nonferrous castings	-	33.1	33.1	30.2	30.4	-	27.2	27.1	24.2	24.4
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	-	59.9	59.9	56.2	57.2	-	47.5	47.6	43.9	44.7
Iron and steel forgings	-	44.1	44.2	42.3	43.2	-	35.4	35.6	33.4	34.2
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	1,101.1	1,100.9	1,109.0	1,039.6	1,061.5	840.6	842.2	850.8	784.4	804.4
Metal cans	-	57.9	57.8	57.9	57.1	-	48.4	48.3	49.3	48.5
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	-	138.2	138.6	126.4	130.0	-	109.0	109.9	98.0	101.7
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	-	53.0	52.8	50.7	51.0	-	41.5	41.5	39.4	39.8
Hardware, n.e.c.	-	85.2	85.8	75.7	79.0	-	67.5	68.4	58.6	61.9
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	-	75.6	76.2	72.4	73.9	-	55.6	56.1	52.5	53.8
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	-	30.8	31.0	28.2	30.0	-	24.9	25.0	22.5	24.2
Heating equipment, except electric	-	44.8	45.2	44.2	43.9	-	30.7	31.1	30.0	29.6
Fabricated structural metal products	-	318.8	325.3	313.5	319.1	-	224.4	230.2	219.3	224.0
Fabricated structural steel	-	95.9	98.3	92.5	94.5	-	70.5	72.6	67.0	68.5
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	-	53.6	55.3	52.2	54.4	-	37.8	39.4	36.2	38.2
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	-	90.4	91.0	91.8	92.8	-	58.7	58.9	60.3	61.3
Sheet metal work	-	50.5	51.9	49.0	48.8	-	37.5	39.1	36.2	35.7
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	-	28.4	28.8	28.0	28.6	-	19.9	20.2	19.6	20.3
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	-	86.0	85.2	78.6	79.3	-	67.6	67.2	60.9	61.4
Screw machine products	-	36.0	35.6	33.0	33.1	-	30.3	30.0	27.4	27.5
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	-	50.0	49.6	45.6	46.2	-	37.3	37.2	33.5	33.9
Metal stampings	-	190.8	190.9	173.8	183.7	-	154.8	155.3	137.7	146.7
Coating, engraving, and allied services	-	65.4	66.9	59.5	59.6	-	54.2	55.5	48.9	49.0
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	-	56.5	56.7	51.8	52.2	-	45.0	45.2	40.3	40.8
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	-	111.7	111.4	105.7	106.6	-	83.2	83.1	77.5	78.5
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	-	68.8	69.1	66.1	67.1	-	49.3	49.8	46.8	47.8

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
MACHINERY	1,434.2	1,416.9	1,414.1	1,406.3	1,404.1	995.5	980.6	977.3	970.1	967.5
Engines and turbines	-	81.4	80.4	80.1	81.1	-	53.7	52.3	50.9	51.7
Steam engines and turbines	-	32.4	32.7	33.5	33.8	-	18.3	18.5	18.4	18.7
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	-	49.0	47.7	46.6	47.3	-	35.4	33.8	32.5	33.0
Farm machinery and equipment	-	107.5	106.0	120.9	116.0	-	75.1	73.4	86.5	81.8
Construction and related machinery	-	199.1	198.7	195.8	195.4	-	130.1	129.5	125.4	124.6
Construction and mining machinery	-	109.8	109.5	107.7	106.5	-	74.5	74.0	70.7	69.3
Oil field machinery and equipment	-	33.3	32.9	30.9	31.0	-	22.3	22.0	20.2	20.3
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	-	26.4	26.8	26.6	27.0	-	16.6	16.8	16.5	16.9
Metalworking machinery and equipment	-	250.3	249.4	246.8	246.2	-	186.2	185.5	183.1	182.4
Machine tools, metal cutting types	-	69.5	69.6	66.8	67.3	-	47.8	47.9	45.3	45.9
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	-	85.3	84.8	86.4	84.1	-	69.9	69.5	71.3	68.9
Machine tool accessories	-	39.7	39.3	37.7	38.3	-	28.7	28.4	26.8	27.3
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	-	55.8	55.7	55.9	56.5	-	39.8	39.7	39.7	40.3
Special industry machinery	-	167.5	168.6	169.5	169.7	-	115.4	116.3	117.8	118.3
Food products machinery	-	34.2	34.2	33.4	33.4	-	22.4	22.5	21.9	21.8
Textile machinery	-	37.6	37.7	37.9	38.3	-	29.0	29.1	29.2	29.7
General industrial machinery	-	216.9	216.6	207.7	209.9	-	147.5	147.5	140.1	142.2
Pumps; air and gas compressors	-	58.6	58.8	58.2	58.6	-	33.8	34.1	34.3	34.8
Ball and roller bearings	-	50.8	50.5	46.5	47.3	-	40.5	40.2	36.6	37.2
Mechanical power transmission goods	-	44.3	44.0	42.3	42.8	-	32.6	32.6	30.8	31.2
Office, computing, and accounting machines	-	150.8	151.1	147.9	148.2	-	95.3	95.7	94.0	94.4
Computing machines and cash registers	-	107.4	107.5	103.9	103.7	-	64.7	64.7	62.6	62.6
Service industry machines	-	94.5	94.6	96.0	95.2	-	64.0	64.2	66.0	65.1
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	-	58.9	59.1	59.6	58.6	-	40.4	40.6	41.8	40.7
Miscellaneous machinery	-	148.9	148.7	141.6	142.4	-	113.3	112.9	106.3	107.0
Machine shops, jobbing and repair	-	100.5	100.5	97.6	97.6	-	77.3	77.2	75.1	75.0
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical	-	48.4	48.2	44.0	44.8	-	36.0	35.7	31.2	32.0
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	1,492.7	1,487.5	1,491.8	1,410.5	1,414.9	1,012.1	1,008.0	1,013.4	938.9	946.5
Electric distribution equipment	-	160.4	162.2	160.3	161.6	-	105.6	107.4	104.9	106.1
Electric measuring instruments	-	52.4	52.6	50.7	50.6	-	34.7	35.2	34.2	34.2
Power and distribution transformers	-	41.8	42.1	41.7	42.5	-	27.9	28.2	27.3	28.1
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	-	66.2	67.5	67.9	68.5	-	43.0	44.0	43.4	43.8
Electrical industrial apparatus	-	174.1	174.2	168.0	169.4	-	118.6	118.8	112.2	113.2
Motors and generators	-	97.5	97.4	94.9	96.0	-	67.3	67.4	63.8	64.6
Industrial controls	-	42.2	42.4	40.6	41.0	-	28.0	28.1	26.6	26.8
Household appliances	-	152.0	155.1	148.3	146.6	-	116.0	118.6	112.0	110.3
Household refrigerators and freezers	-	46.8	46.9	46.6	45.6	-	36.9	37.2	37.0	36.1
Household laundry equipment	-	29.4	29.9	27.6	26.9	-	22.1	22.5	20.3	19.6
Electric housewares and fans	-	29.8	31.4	28.0	28.5	-	22.4	23.8	20.4	20.8
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	-	131.9	132.7	126.0	126.4	-	102.6	103.6	97.5	98.0
Electric lamps	-	29.4	29.4	28.8	29.3	-	25.5	25.5	25.0	25.4
Lighting fixtures	-	46.7	47.7	45.2	45.2	-	35.2	36.2	33.8	33.9
Wiring devices	-	55.8	55.6	52.0	51.9	-	41.9	41.9	38.7	38.7
Radio and TV receiving sets	-	121.1	124.4	103.4	102.9	-	89.9	93.6	71.8	73.2
Communication equipment	-	399.8	394.6	375.6	377.5	-	213.8	210.1	201.2	204.9
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	-	128.4	127.5	123.7	124.4	-	83.1	82.2	79.1	80.5
Radio and TV communication equipment	-	271.4	267.1	251.9	253.1	-	130.7	127.9	122.1	124.4
Electronic components and accessories	-	236.1	235.6	223.3	222.0	-	175.8	174.8	160.7	159.3
Electron tubes	-	74.3	74.4	72.0	72.5	-	52.6	52.6	50.5	50.8
Electronic components, n.e.c.	-	161.8	161.2	151.3	149.5	-	123.2	122.2	110.2	108.5
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	-	112.1	113.0	105.6	108.5	-	85.7	86.5	78.6	81.5
Electrical equipment for engines	-	67.9	67.8	63.0	65.5	-	52.5	52.5	47.4	49.8
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1,616.2	1,608.6	1,623.0	1,482.2	1,533.1	1,108.4	1,105.3	1,123.0	998.5	1,047.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	-	714.9	724.0	614.0	664.3	-	553.5	564.6	457.4	503.4
Motor vehicles	-	279.8	290.5	240.1	263.9	-	204.4	216.7	166.1	187.9
Passenger car bodies	-	62.5	61.3	50.7	56.6	-	51.0	49.8	39.6	45.4
Truck and bus bodies	-	29.1	29.3	28.7	29.0	-	23.1	23.5	22.7	22.9
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	-	326.0	326.2	279.3	299.8	-	262.4	262.7	218.1	236.6
Aircraft and parts	-	694.9	694.2	664.8	663.1	-	392.4	393.3	379.3	380.2
Aircraft	-	378.2	378.2	358.6	359.5	-	207.6	208.6	199.8	202.7
Aircraft engines and engine parts	-	189.7	189.9	179.8	177.6	-	105.4	105.3	101.3	100.1
Other aircraft parts and equipment	-	127.0	126.1	126.4	126.0	-	79.4	79.4	78.2	77.4
Ship and boat building and repairing	-	136.9	142.3	141.5	142.9	-	113.7	119.1	116.6	117.8
Ship building and repairing	-	110.0	116.2	114.0	115.9	-	91.3	97.3	93.7	95.2
Boat building and repairing	-	26.9	26.1	27.5	27.0	-	22.4	21.8	22.9	22.6
Railroad equipment	-	37.5	36.8	36.5	38.8	-	26.5	25.8	25.1	27.3
Other transportation equipment	-	24.4	25.7	25.4	24.0	-	19.2	20.2	20.1	18.7

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	352.6	352.0	354.0	341.1	343.9	225.3	225.2	227.3	217.4	221.0
Engineering and scientific instruments	-	72.7	72.9	75.4	75.7	-	38.5	38.7	42.0	42.8
Mechanical measuring and control devices	-	94.3	94.7	90.4	90.8	-	61.5	62.3	58.7	59.3
Mechanical measuring devices	-	63.3	63.4	61.4	62.0	-	40.1	40.4	39.0	39.7
Automatic temperature controls	-	31.0	31.3	29.0	28.8	-	21.4	21.9	19.7	19.6
Optical and ophthalmic goods	-	40.8	40.8	38.3	38.4	-	30.2	30.3	28.3	28.4
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	-	48.1	48.4	47.5	47.4	-	33.5	33.6	32.9	32.9
Photographic equipment and supplies	-	68.5	69.3	67.6	68.2	-	39.2	39.8	38.9	39.6
Watches and clocks	-	27.6	27.9	21.9	23.4	-	22.3	22.6	16.6	18.0
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	372.0	365.1	382.3	362.2	355.0	296.0	289.6	306.6	286.4	279.6
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	-	42.3	42.8	41.9	42.0	-	33.0	33.7	32.6	32.6
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	-	86.3	96.4	85.3	79.3	-	69.6	79.1	69.2	63.6
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	-	50.8	60.3	48.8	43.4	-	41.5	50.4	40.1	34.9
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	-	35.5	36.1	36.5	35.9	-	28.1	28.7	29.1	28.7
Pens, pencils, office, and art materials	-	32.2	32.7	30.3	30.3	-	23.7	24.4	22.2	22.3
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	-	52.3	55.6	52.8	51.8	-	43.2	46.5	43.0	42.0
Other manufacturing industries	-	152.0	154.8	151.9	151.6	-	120.1	122.9	119.4	119.1
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,669.0	1,698.9	1,747.5	1,681.4	1,700.6	1,083.6	1,110.7	1,159.0	1,100.6	1,121.2
Meat products	-	310.6	318.7	307.7	313.8	-	249.0	256.7	244.5	250.3
Meat packing	-	207.7	209.1	207.0	211.6	-	163.5	164.3	161.2	165.6
Sausages and other prepared meats	-	43.0	43.9	43.8	44.4	-	31.0	32.1	31.3	31.9
Poultry dressing and packing	-	59.9	65.7	56.9	57.8	-	54.5	60.3	52.0	52.8
Dairy products	-	302.7	305.2	304.9	304.6	-	152.5	154.6	158.1	158.5
Ice cream and frozen desserts	-	30.8	31.8	31.9	31.9	-	16.0	16.6	16.9	16.6
Fluid milk	-	217.1	218.3	219.1	218.8	-	95.4	96.5	101.5	101.8
Canned and preserved food, except meats	-	190.7	207.6	183.0	186.5	-	153.4	170.8	147.1	149.9
Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods	-	32.1	34.1	31.4	32.3	-	28.1	30.1	27.6	28.4
Canned food, except sea foods	-	98.1	109.6	95.9	96.7	-	74.9	86.6	73.3	73.9
Frozen food, except sea foods	-	33.2	33.4	29.3	31.2	-	28.9	29.2	25.3	27.1
Grain mill products	-	126.5	126.8	124.8	126.2	-	87.6	88.0	86.5	87.8
Flour and other grain mill products	-	37.8	38.3	37.6	37.9	-	25.1	25.5	24.9	25.1
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	-	50.2	50.4	50.0	50.7	-	33.8	33.9	33.9	34.6
Bakery products	-	302.7	303.5	303.0	303.7	-	170.4	173.7	172.0	172.5
Bread, cake, and perishable products	-	260.0	260.8	260.7	261.5	-	135.9	139.2	138.0	138.8
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	-	42.7	42.7	42.3	42.2	-	34.5	34.5	34.0	33.7
Sugar	-	33.5	40.8	31.2	38.0	-	28.0	35.0	25.5	32.5
Confectionery and related products	-	81.8	86.4	80.4	78.7	-	64.4	68.4	62.6	62.9
Candy and other confectionery products	-	67.4	71.6	65.8	64.3	-	53.8	57.5	51.8	52.2
Beverages	-	208.8	215.1	206.1	207.9	-	108.8	113.5	108.3	109.9
Malt liquors	-	66.5	67.9	66.7	67.7	-	43.9	45.0	43.6	45.0
Bottled and canned soft drinks	-	106.2	107.1	101.5	103.3	-	40.2	40.0	37.7	39.2
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	-	141.6	143.4	140.3	141.2	-	96.6	98.3	96.0	96.9
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	85.6	90.1	92.7	88.3	92.3	74.5	78.7	81.3	77.4	81.4
Cigarettes	-	36.9	37.0	36.9	36.8	-	31.2	31.3	31.6	31.7
Cigars	-	23.4	24.0	26.4	26.1	-	21.7	22.3	24.6	24.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	879.3	878.9	887.8	864.5	864.9	792.0	793.2	801.3	778.1	778.3
Cotton broad woven fabrics	-	251.1	252.7	252.4	254.4	-	234.7	236.2	236.1	238.0
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	-	70.5	70.7	69.7	70.7	-	63.8	64.0	63.1	64.2
Weaving and finishing broad woolens	-	50.1	50.5	51.0	49.2	-	44.4	44.7	44.9	42.9
Narrow fabrics and small wares	-	27.4	27.6	26.1	26.1	-	24.1	24.3	22.6	22.6
Knitting	-	206.0	211.0	200.5	197.7	-	185.7	190.4	180.4	177.7
Full-fashioned hosiery	-	32.8	33.3	34.4	34.5	-	29.5	30.0	31.1	31.1
Seamless hosiery	-	68.6	69.8	68.5	68.9	-	63.7	64.8	63.7	64.2
Knit outerwear	-	55.1	57.3	49.5	47.5	-	48.4	50.6	43.2	41.3
Knit underwear	-	31.8	32.4	30.5	30.4	-	28.6	29.0	26.9	26.8
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	-	71.7	72.1	70.3	70.7	-	61.7	62.0	60.3	60.9
Floor covering	-	33.7	33.9	34.2	34.4	-	28.2	28.5	28.8	29.0
Yarn and thread	-	102.6	102.9	98.0	97.6	-	95.0	95.4	90.7	90.2
Miscellaneous textile goods	-	65.8	66.4	62.3	64.1	-	55.6	55.8	51.2	52.8

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	1,221.7	1,194.6	1,217.5	1,203.2	1,170.1	1,087.0	1,062.2	1,084.3	1,071.4	1,039.2
Men's and boys' suits and coats	-	116.9	118.1	119.7	120.1	-	104.9	106.2	107.4	107.6
Men's and boys' furnishings	-	307.6	310.6	295.7	289.0	-	278.7	281.5	267.6	261.1
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	-	117.4	118.8	114.9	114.1	-	105.6	106.7	103.4	102.8
Men's and boys' separate trousers	-	53.3	52.7	52.6	51.7	-	50.2	49.5	49.5	48.6
Work clothing	-	73.5	73.6	68.6	65.2	-	66.0	66.3	61.6	58.3
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	-	340.6	347.2	361.2	347.0	-	306.1	312.7	326.8	312.5
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	-	36.9	37.4	38.8	35.3	-	33.8	34.4	35.8	32.5
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	-	173.1	176.2	182.6	178.3	-	155.7	158.8	165.1	160.9
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	-	75.1	77.7	84.0	80.6	-	67.2	69.7	76.2	72.5
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	-	55.5	55.9	55.8	52.8	-	49.4	49.8	49.7	46.6
Women's and children's undergarments	-	118.7	122.7	115.7	112.3	-	105.1	109.0	102.4	99.6
Women's and children's underwear	-	78.0	81.4	76.0	73.3	-	71.5	74.8	69.8	67.1
Corsets and allied garments	-	40.7	41.3	39.7	39.0	-	33.6	34.2	32.6	32.5
Hats, caps, and millinery	-	37.8	35.4	40.7	36.6	-	34.1	31.6	36.9	32.9
Girls' and children's outerwear	-	75.2	74.1	75.7	72.9	-	67.4	66.2	67.5	64.9
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	-	34.3	34.0	34.8	34.2	-	30.6	30.2	30.7	30.1
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	-	63.9	70.5	65.4	61.3	-	55.0	60.9	56.6	52.6
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	-	133.9	138.9	129.1	130.9	-	110.9	116.2	106.2	108.0
Housefurnishings	-	53.4	56.7	51.4	50.1	-	44.9	48.3	43.0	41.9
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	589.1	590.4	598.7	578.2	581.9	467.6	469.3	477.2	459.4	462.9
Paper and pulp	-	223.3	225.6	220.9	222.1	-	180.4	182.5	178.3	179.5
Paperboard	-	65.5	66.0	67.1	67.5	-	52.8	53.2	54.2	54.6
Converted paper and paperboard products	-	127.0	128.4	121.2	121.9	-	96.3	98.0	92.5	93.2
Bags, except textile bags	-	31.1	32.0	29.5	29.4	-	25.0	25.8	23.7	23.6
Paperboard containers and boxes	-	174.6	178.7	169.0	170.4	-	139.8	143.5	134.4	135.6
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	-	68.6	72.0	67.2	68.0	-	56.7	59.8	55.3	55.9
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	-	70.6	71.5	67.6	68.3	-	54.2	55.0	51.1	51.9
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	927.3	925.4	935.9	920.6	919.0	593.3	591.6	602.4	591.2	591.4
Newspaper publishing and printing	-	338.4	342.5	335.6	336.3	-	174.4	178.0	173.2	174.4
Periodical publishing and printing	-	71.2	70.2	72.6	72.8	-	29.0	28.9	30.7	30.9
Books	-	74.2	74.0	71.6	71.6	-	45.0	44.7	43.6	43.6
Commercial printing	-	290.2	295.0	287.8	287.5	-	229.7	234.6	228.1	228.0
Commercial printing, except lithographic	-	201.1	204.1	199.8	199.5	-	160.1	163.3	159.0	158.8
Commercial printing, lithographic	-	78.7	80.4	78.7	78.6	-	60.8	62.5	61.2	61.2
Bookbinding and related industries	-	46.6	47.2	46.8	46.4	-	37.5	38.3	37.5	37.2
Other publishing and printing industries	-	104.8	107.0	106.2	104.4	-	76.0	77.9	78.1	77.3
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	837.8	832.7	836.3	815.9	817.9	513.3	509.0	511.1	495.2	496.6
Industrial chemicals	-	284.7	285.4	282.2	283.8	-	165.9	165.9	163.0	164.7
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	-	157.1	157.3	149.0	149.4	-	107.1	106.9	99.8	100.1
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	-	75.7	76.1	72.5	72.6	-	49.2	49.2	46.4	46.4
Synthetic fibers	-	69.8	69.6	66.2	66.5	-	50.1	49.9	46.5	46.8
Drugs	-	107.6	107.8	105.0	106.4	-	58.8	58.8	57.4	57.5
Pharmaceutical preparations	-	79.2	79.4	77.2	77.1	-	41.9	42.1	40.5	40.6
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	-	95.2	97.6	93.5	93.0	-	56.8	59.0	55.7	55.5
Soap and detergents	-	35.3	36.5	34.8	35.0	-	24.0	25.1	23.6	23.9
Toilet preparations	-	33.9	35.0	33.0	32.5	-	20.4	21.3	19.7	19.4
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	-	60.9	61.4	61.0	61.4	-	34.6	35.0	34.1	34.6
Agricultural chemicals	-	42.7	41.8	45.1	43.9	-	29.1	28.2	31.3	30.2
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	-	34.0	33.0	35.9	34.9	-	24.3	23.5	26.3	25.4
Other chemical products	-	84.5	85.0	80.1	80.0	-	56.7	57.3	53.9	54.0
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	197.3	197.6	195.0	201.5	203.0	127.5	127.5	123.5	129.3	131.0
Petroleum refining	-	165.5	163.1	171.7	172.0	-	105.3	101.4	108.8	109.3
Other petroleum and coal products	-	32.1	31.9	29.8	31.0	-	22.2	22.1	20.5	21.7
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	384.3	380.7	382.6	350.7	355.5	298.7	294.6	296.3	266.0	271.1
Tires and inner tubes	-	103.3	104.0	97.9	101.3	-	75.3	75.8	69.9	73.4
Other rubber products	-	157.6	157.2	144.2	146.6	-	124.5	124.2	112.1	114.5
Miscellaneous plastic products	-	119.8	121.4	108.6	107.6	-	94.8	96.3	84.0	83.2
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	366.6	362.3	364.8	364.2	360.5	325.1	320.1	322.5	321.9	317.8
Leather tanning and finishing	-	33.5	33.4	32.4	33.4	-	29.3	29.4	28.4	29.3
Footwear, except rubber	-	241.9	240.0	244.7	243.2	-	216.9	214.7	218.9	217.2
Other leather products	-	86.9	91.4	87.1	83.9	-	73.9	78.4	74.6	71.3

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

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

	(In thousands)					Production workers ¹				
	All employees									
	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,858	3,865	3,927	3,871	3,888	-	-	-	-	-
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	-	802.1	824.5	810.7	811.9	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads	-	700.6	713.9	708.5	710.3	-	-	-	-	-
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	-	270.5	268.8	282.3	283.9	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	-	90.3	90.1	92.1	92.3	-	85.6	85.5	87.3	87.4
Taxicabs	-	109.2	108.6	121.1	121.1	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus lines	-	48.0	47.1	46.2	47.7	-	44.7	43.8	43.3	44.8
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	-	866.3	895.3	832.0	848.7	-	789.8	818.4	757.8	775.2
AIR TRANSPORTATION	-	200.7	200.0	191.1	190.5	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, common carriers	-	180.1	179.5	170.2	169.8	-	-	-	-	-
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	-	21.4	21.6	22.2	22.3	-	18.1	18.3	18.8	19.0
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	-	288.7	296.7	297.4	292.8	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNICATION	-	813.7	815.6	829.8	830.8	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication	-	684.3	685.5	697.2	698.4	-	557.4	559.4	571.7	573.2
Telegraph communication	-	36.4	37.1	37.4	37.6	-	26.5	27.0	27.0	27.3
Radio and television broadcasting	-	91.1	91.1	93.3	92.9	-	77.0	77.4	78.6	78.2
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	-	601.3	604.5	605.6	606.7	-	528.7	531.6	535.1	536.7
Electric companies and systems	-	247.9	248.8	251.6	251.9	-	212.3	213.2	216.9	217.5
Gas companies and systems	-	151.1	152.1	152.0	152.5	-	134.0	135.1	135.4	136.2
Combined utility systems	-	172.7	173.8	172.9	173.1	-	156.8	157.5	157.5	157.7
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	-	29.6	29.8	29.1	29.2	-	25.6	25.8	25.3	25.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE²	11,179	11,272	12,181	11,040	11,233	-	8,667	9,549	8,502	8,676
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,017	3,026	3,062	2,974	2,995	-	2,603	2,643	2,569	2,591
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	-	218.9	221.4	211.8	213.1	-	184.4	186.6	179.1	180.5
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	-	189.4	192.5	184.7	184.0	-	159.1	161.0	156.6	155.8
Dry goods and apparel	-	131.8	131.4	130.7	130.2	-	111.4	110.8	111.7	111.5
Groceries and related products	-	492.9	501.0	495.2	498.0	-	437.2	445.9	439.0	442.5
Electrical goods	-	207.0	207.0	205.0	206.2	-	180.9	181.8	179.9	181.1
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	-	142.1	142.6	141.5	142.2	-	123.0	123.6	123.1	123.9
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	-	490.1	490.4	475.6	476.8	-	417.9	419.4	407.3	408.5
RETAIL TRADE ²	8,162	8,246	9,119	8,066	8,238	-	6,064	6,906	5,933	6,085
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	-	1,508.3	2,054.9	1,420.7	1,500.7	-	1,384.9	1,928.6	1,303.8	1,383.6
Department stores	-	897.8	1,233.1	833.4	889.2	-	824.4	1,156.1	762.6	817.9
Limited price variety stores	-	310.8	436.4	299.1	313.4	-	288.5	415.5	279.8	294.2
FOOD STORES	-	1,359.1	1,394.1	1,360.7	1,361.5	-	1,271.5	1,307.8	1,276.2	1,277.6
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	-	1,192.3	1,215.7	1,187.2	1,191.1	-	1,113.2	1,137.7	1,110.2	1,114.6
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES	-	638.8	782.4	593.8	633.0	-	579.7	721.0	537.8	575.5
Men's and boys' apparel stores	-	110.4	138.3	101.9	110.4	-	100.5	128.1	92.6	100.4
Women's ready-to-wear stores	-	242.7	293.0	225.9	238.7	-	221.4	270.9	205.7	217.9
Family clothing stores	-	99.3	124.6	89.4	95.7	-	92.0	117.3	82.7	89.2
Shoe stores	-	112.2	133.8	105.0	113.9	-	99.6	120.2	92.4	101.0
FURNITURE AND APPLIANCE STORES	-	412.1	425.2	401.3	406.1	-	368.3	383.2	359.8	364.9
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	-	1,569.3	1,603.9	1,548.5	1,565.5	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RETAIL TRADE	-	2,758.3	2,858.9	2,740.8	2,771.5	-	2,459.7	2,565.8	2,455.7	2,483.6
Motor vehicle dealers	-	659.2	657.8	661.2	667.9	-	576.5	575.3	582.5	588.9
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	-	130.2	147.9	129.4	130.7	-	108.3	128.2	109.4	110.2
Drug stores	-	375.6	394.3	367.0	373.0	-	349.9	368.9	343.2	348.4

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,749	2,745	2,756	2,706	2,702	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	-	698.3	700.3	686.6	684.5	-	593.0	596.9	584.0	582.5
Credit agencies other than banks	-	264.6	265.0	261.1	261.8	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations	-	82.7	82.2	75.3	75.8	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	-	142.4	143.2	147.8	148.0	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges	-	131.7	131.4	117.1	115.1	-	122.6	123.2	109.6	107.6
Insurance carriers	-	855.3	858.2	850.8	846.2	-	773.4	777.2	771.8	768.1
Life insurance	-	468.0	469.4	465.8	463.2	-	427.4	429.1	426.0	423.7
Accident and health insurance	-	51.4	51.7	51.0	50.8	-	46.1	46.6	45.8	45.7
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	-	294.2	295.2	293.3	291.4	-	263.5	264.7	264.2	262.8
Insurance agents, brokers, and services	-	197.6	199.2	197.0	196.2	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	-	523.0	526.5	518.0	521.7	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	-	29.0	30.5	29.5	30.5	-	-	-	-	-
Other finance, insurance, and real estate	-	74.4	74.9	75.8	76.0	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS	7,535	7,507	7,573	7,333	7,313	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and lodging places	-	553.3	562.1	536.4	532.1	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels	-	512.2	519.5	495.3	491.0	-	483.0	489.9	469.8	465.1
Personal services:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	-	502.0	505.2	500.8	507.2	-	367.5	371.7	370.4	376.3
Miscellaneous business services:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	109.7	110.4	111.4	109.2	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	-	168.6	172.3	178.3	179.6	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture filming and distributing	-	40.7	42.0	46.9	47.9	-	26.3	27.0	30.4	31.5
Motion picture theaters and services	-	127.9	130.3	131.4	131.7	-	-	-	-	-
Medical services:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	-	1,156.5	1,156.0	1,126.2	1,119.6	-	-	-	-	-
GOVERNMENT	9,101	9,030	9,278	8,737	8,672	-	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT³	2,283	2,281	2,510	2,213	2,208	-	-	-	-	-
Executive	-	2,252.2	2,480.8	2,185.7	2,180.5	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense	-	955.7	955.8	932.8	931.8	-	-	-	-	-
Post Office Department	-	579.0	809.7	565.9	566.9	-	-	-	-	-
Other agencies	-	717.5	715.3	687.0	681.8	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative	-	23.4	23.4	22.5	22.5	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.0	-	-	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	6,818	6,749	6,768	6,524	6,464	-	-	-	-	-
State government	-	1,686.5	1,692.0	1,654.3	1,638.3	-	-	-	-	-
Local government	-	5,062.4	5,075.7	4,869.6	4,825.8	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	3,401.4	3,416.2	3,228.0	3,185.9	-	-	-	-	-
Other State and local government	-	3,347.5	3,351.5	3,295.9	3,278.2	-	-	-	-	-

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

² Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.

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

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

Table B-3: Employees in nonagricultural establishments,
by industry division and selected groups, seasonally adjusted

Industry division and group	(In thousands)					
	All employees			Production workers		
	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961
TOTAL	54,693	54,424	54,492	-	-	-
MINING	649	651	654	-	-	-
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,671	2,586	2,699	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	16,544	16,459	16,513	12,276	12,195	12,257
DURABLE GOODS	9,291	9,215	9,244	6,825	6,754	6,797
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,253	7,244	7,269	5,451	5,441	5,460
<i>Durable Goods</i>						
Ordnance and accessories	204	206	206	96	96	97
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	603	599	600	541	536	537
Furniture and fixtures	372	372	375	308	307	312
Stone, clay, and glass products	561	559	565	449	446	453
Primary metal industries	1,211	1,193	1,134	981	965	958
Fabricated metal products	1,102	1,094	1,098	843	836	841
Machinery	1,421	1,414	1,418	983	976	980
Electrical equipment and supplies	1,493	1,478	1,471	1,012	998	995
Transportation equipment	1,586	1,565	1,588	1,078	1,061	1,087
Instruments and related products	353	351	352	225	224	225
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	385	384	387	309	309	312
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>						
Food and kindred products	1,772	1,783	1,782	1,177	1,186	1,188
Tobacco manufactures	89	89	89	77	78	77
Textile mill products	883	884	886	797	799	799
Apparel and related products	1,200	1,196	1,211	1,066	1,062	1,076
Paper and allied products	594	592	597	473	471	475
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	929	926	929	596	594	597
Chemicals and allied products	841	836	839	515	512	513
Petroleum refining and related industries	199	200	197	130	130	125
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	384	377	377	299	291	290
Leather and leather products	362	361	362	321	318	320
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,909	3,908	3,911	-	-	-
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	11,438	11,386	11,366	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,032	3,023	3,008	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	8,406	8,363	8,358	-	-	-
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,774	2,770	2,770	-	-	-
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS	7,665	7,637	7,642	-	-	-
GOVERNMENT	9,043	9,027	8,937	-	-	-
FEDERAL	2,306	2,332	2,243	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL	6,737	6,695	6,694	-	-	-

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

Table B-5: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State

(In thousands)

State	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction		
	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961
Alabama ¹	760.4	779.7	758.3	11.6	11.7	12.4	36.3	38.1	37.1
Alaska	51.0	51.9	50.0	.8	.9	.8	2.3	2.4	2.4
Arizona	354.9	358.3	340.0	14.7	14.7	15.5	29.9	29.9	28.6
Arkansas ¹	364.1	374.6	357.4	5.4	5.5	5.2	15.6	17.8	18.7
California	4,957.4	5,087.7	4,805.8	29.4	29.8	30.0	263.0	282.5	255.8
Colorado	525.5	538.3	512.2	14.9	15.0	14.3	28.7	32.4	31.0
Connecticut	928.2	955.2	895.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	41.6	45.7	35.4
Delaware ¹	147.1	155.3	146.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	9.3	10.3	9.0
District of Columbia	547.0	561.3	534.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	19.6	20.6	19.2
Florida ¹	1,392.3	1,402.0	1,369.0	8.4	8.2	8.7	109.2	113.8	110.7
Georgia	1,037.7	1,055.6	1,016.6	5.3	5.3	5.4	47.3	49.2	46.8
Idaho	155.0	158.6	148.3	3.4	3.4	3.2	8.5	9.9	7.1
Illinois	(4)	3,442.7	3,322.2	(4)	25.3	26.8	(4)	156.2	156.4
Indiana	1,389.5	1,438.1	1,366.2	8.5	9.4	8.9	46.2	56.9	53.0
Iowa	667.9	685.8	666.1	2.5	2.7	2.8	26.5	31.0	28.3
Kansas	550.9	560.4	551.3	15.4	15.8	16.2	23.9	26.7	30.9
Kentucky	648.2	674.6	634.7	28.6	30.1	32.6	32.5	39.4	28.4
Louisiana ¹	775.2	796.4	766.5	44.7	44.6	42.7	48.9	50.6	48.1
Maine ¹	268.6	277.2	267.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	10.2	11.8	10.2
Maryland ¹	900.8	940.7	870.2	2.5	2.5	2.3	53.9	60.1	50.1
Massachusetts	1,909.8	1,988.6	1,875.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	67.5	81.2	61.4
Michigan	2,241.8	2,308.8	2,241.9	12.0	13.1	13.6	67.9	81.0	81.9
Minnesota ¹	941.7	971.1	918.4	13.2	13.9	14.4	40.8	47.6	40.7
Mississippi	406.3	417.0	395.8	6.3	6.3	6.2	20.7	22.7	20.5
Missouri	1,295.1	1,344.3	1,308.1	6.4	6.9	7.5	44.2	55.1	57.9
Montana	158.7	164.2	156.9	6.8	6.8	7.6	9.2	11.0	7.5
Nebraska ¹	380.1	388.5	376.3	2.6	2.9	2.2	16.2	18.8	21.1
Nevada	110.1	111.5	100.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	8.1	8.3	6.9
New Hampshire	194.6	198.6	188.7	.2	.2	.2	7.7	9.0	7.3
New Jersey	1,983.1	2,033.1	1,953.8	3.5	3.6	3.1	93.5	103.6	88.4
New Mexico	230.2	236.2	227.9	19.5	19.5	20.1	15.0	15.5	15.0
New York	(4)	6,318.4	6,046.0	(4)	8.6	7.7	(4)	241.6	221.6
North Carolina	1,198.5	1,228.7	1,175.0	3.6	3.7	3.5	58.1	62.7	58.2
North Dakota	120.9	125.3	119.8	1.8	2.0	1.7	6.4	7.4	5.8
Ohio	3,040.9	3,115.9	2,973.6	18.3	18.3	18.5	115.6	131.1	110.0
Oklahoma ¹	581.5	589.8	570.7	44.9	44.9	44.5	32.2	30.7	30.8
Oregon	495.1	510.7	478.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	21.3	21.7	20.6
Pennsylvania	3,642.5	3,754.6	3,577.3	48.8	49.5	50.0	140.1	156.6	131.9
Rhode Island ¹	288.3	295.7	280.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	10.2	11.2	9.6
South Carolina	581.9	591.0	572.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	30.6	31.7	29.7
South Dakota	141.7	145.6	136.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	10.2	11.0	8.1
Tennessee	902.7	934.1	897.4	6.4	6.6	6.9	36.1	43.6	39.8
Texas ¹	2,507.0	2,559.4	2,488.2	117.5	118.7	119.2	150.0	149.3	149.5
Utah	272.0	280.5	257.7	13.5	13.6	13.9	11.5	13.3	11.6
Vermont	103.0	105.0	102.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	4.1	4.8	4.3
Virginia	1,034.0	1,065.3	996.9	15.9	16.2	16.1	67.6	70.4	59.1
Washington	802.7	827.4	775.1	1.6	1.7	1.6	40.1	42.2	37.7
West Virginia	434.3	448.9	436.1	48.7	49.3	51.1	14.8	18.2	15.6
Wisconsin ¹	1,160.3	1,195.4	1,131.9	2.8	3.3	3.1	46.4	51.5	47.3
Wyoming	88.8	93.4	88.4	9.8	9.8	9.5	6.6	8.2	8.2

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table B-5: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State—Continued

State	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961
Alabama ¹	227.9	231.3	224.4	47.4	47.3	48.7	143.5	155.9	147.7
Alaska	3.2	3.5	3.1	7.2	7.2	6.6	7.8	8.2	7.5
Arizona	51.1	51.3	49.8	24.4	24.2	24.4	85.4	88.6	81.2
Arkansas ¹	102.7	104.2	97.2	27.3	27.8	27.3	77.3	82.7	77.9
California	1,294.4	1,314.1	1,248.4	343.7	349.6	346.5	1,079.4	1,160.5	1,052.5
Colorado	93.1	93.1	87.9	42.7	43.4	42.2	122.3	129.0	121.2
Connecticut	409.7	414.2	396.3	44.6	45.0	44.1	164.4	174.5	159.5
Delaware ¹	52.6	57.1	54.4	10.5	10.2	10.7	29.2	31.3	28.5
District of Columbia	19.7	19.7	19.3	28.0	28.8	28.2	84.7	90.1	82.5
Florida ¹	223.8	223.5	213.9	101.6	101.4	101.2	391.2	404.0	387.0
Georgia	333.9	333.2	325.2	71.7	71.6	71.0	215.9	232.2	215.6
Idaho	30.6	29.8	28.7	14.2	14.4	14.3	39.0	41.6	37.9
Illinois	(4)	1,156.3	1,124.1	(4)	275.6	272.6	(4)	770.7	722.9
Indiana	574.5	583.6	552.0	88.8	89.7	89.1	275.1	294.7	276.2
Iowa	171.0	171.8	172.5	49.0	49.5	50.6	169.1	177.4	168.0
Kansas	115.8	116.5	113.9	51.1	51.3	51.4	128.5	134.7	126.0
Kentucky	169.8	171.6	165.9	50.7	51.2	50.0	135.5	148.5	136.1
Louisiana ¹	133.6	140.2	132.9	79.6	80.4	80.3	177.4	186.8	175.0
Maine ¹	102.1	102.6	101.5	17.2	17.5	17.6	51.4	55.8	51.4
Maryland ¹	252.5	256.9	247.6	69.6	71.5	68.5	191.5	211.2	187.1
Massachusetts	684.2	690.6	682.0	102.6	103.2	102.8	382.9	419.2	379.4
Michigan	928.0	933.0	902.9	124.2	126.7	126.6	424.3	454.4	435.9
Minnesota ¹	230.6	232.3	219.0	77.2	77.8	76.8	234.5	250.8	230.9
Mississippi	120.4	121.9	114.2	24.4	25.2	24.2	82.3	88.1	81.9
Missouri	378.0	383.2	374.0	114.4	115.8	117.5	296.5	316.3	303.6
Montana	19.1	20.3	19.1	17.6	17.7	17.7	37.5	39.5	37.5
Nebraska ¹	67.0	67.9	65.5	36.5	36.5	35.8	95.7	98.4	93.5
Nevada	5.6	5.5	5.4	9.2	9.2	8.9	20.0	21.2	18.7
New Hampshire	88.0	88.0	85.0	9.4	9.4	9.5	33.9	36.1	33.0
New Jersey	769.2	772.5	773.0	146.3	148.9	145.0	374.8	402.5	369.1
New Mexico	15.7	15.6	15.4	19.8	20.1	20.1	48.2	51.7	47.4
New York	(4)	1,843.8	1,797.6	(4)	486.9	476.1	(4)	1,324.8	1,236.3
North Carolina	509.3	512.6	498.0	64.1	64.0	62.4	213.2	233.3	214.6
North Dakota	6.0	6.1	5.9	11.9	12.0	12.0	36.0	37.8	36.2
Ohio	1,207.4	1,208.1	1,164.6	193.0	197.7	195.1	596.1	644.3	595.1
Oklahoma ¹	87.1	87.6	82.6	46.9	47.1	47.4	135.7	141.9	134.4
Oregon	130.3	134.3	124.4	41.9	42.2	41.7	107.6	114.9	108.5
Pennsylvania ¹	1,385.1	1,390.6	1,353.2	265.9	270.5	268.6	685.9	747.3	683.3
Rhode Island	117.3	119.0	113.0	13.9	14.1	14.3	52.8	56.0	51.9
South Carolina	245.9	246.0	240.8	25.0	25.0	25.0	101.5	108.8	100.4
South Dakota	13.8	14.1	12.6	10.2	10.3	9.9	38.0	39.9	37.6
Tennessee	311.3	314.1	303.9	52.4	53.1	54.0	186.8	204.8	190.9
Texas ¹	483.7	484.0	476.2	213.3	218.9	225.5	620.5	662.7	621.8
Utah	51.1	51.8	45.4	21.9	22.2	21.0	59.0	63.9	57.2
Vermont	34.5	34.5	33.3	7.1	7.1	7.4	20.0	21.3	19.8
Virginia	280.9	284.2	267.7	80.3	80.8	79.9	212.6	232.1	212.8
Washington	216.9	218.9	200.9	58.9	60.3	57.5	172.0	187.4	170.5
West Virginia	119.2	120.1	115.3	41.0	41.5	40.9	79.6	87.0	81.1
Wisconsin ¹	439.7	443.5	416.6	69.9	71.1	70.5	236.4	254.9	239.6
Wyoming	7.0	7.5	6.8	11.4	11.5	11.2	19.0	20.7	19.0

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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Table B-5: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State-Continued

State	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government		
	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961
Alabama ¹	32.3	32.4	32.4	92.3	92.4	91.7	169.1	170.5	163.9
Alaska	1.6	1.6	1.5	5.7	5.6	5.0	22.4	22.5	23.1
Arizona	17.7	17.5	17.1	55.5	55.0	52.0	76.2	77.1	71.4
Arkansas ¹	14.3	14.2	13.3	46.8	47.2	45.8	74.7	75.2	72.0
California	258.2	259.4	253.6	759.2	764.7	730.1	930.1	927.1	888.9
Colorado	25.9	25.9	25.3	78.7	79.1	76.2	119.2	120.4	114.1
Connecticut	55.9	56.2	53.5	114.4	115.1	112.1	97.6	104.6	94.7
Delaware ¹	6.2	6.2	6.1	19.3	19.6	18.5	20.0	20.6	19.1
District of Columbia ⁵	28.0	27.9	27.5	97.0	97.1	94.8	270.0	277.1	262.9
Florida ¹	87.1	86.8	84.6	234.5	224.3	234.5	236.5	240.0	228.4
Georgia	49.6	50.1	48.9	113.4	114.0	112.7	200.6	200.0	191.0
Idaho	5.9	5.9	5.8	19.4	19.3	19.3	34.0	34.3	32.0
Illinois	(4)	180.1	176.6	(4)	428.1	418.9	(4)	450.2	423.9
Indiana	57.2	57.6	57.2	142.2	143.1	140.6	197.1	203.2	189.3
Iowa	32.1	32.5	31.6	97.1	98.1	94.8	120.6	122.7	117.6
Kansas	23.6	23.5	23.3	71.6	72.3	70.3	121.0	119.6	119.3
Kentucky ¹	25.5	25.2	25.2	86.1	86.5	84.4	119.6	122.1	112.1
Louisiana	35.7	35.7	35.1	102.8	104.2	102.4	152.5	153.9	150.0
Maine ¹	9.3	9.3	9.1	28.6	28.7	28.4	49.8	51.5	48.8
Maryland ^{1 5}	44.4	45.0	43.5	130.2	132.5	122.9	156.2	161.0	148.2
Massachusetts	102.1	102.9	100.0	308.0	311.0	297.8	262.5	280.5	251.6
Michigan	82.9	83.4	81.8	263.8	263.8	263.8	338.6	353.4	335.5
Minnesota ¹	49.2	49.6	48.7	140.4	143.2	137.5	155.7	155.9	150.3
Mississippi	14.0	14.0	13.8	44.3	44.5	44.0	93.9	94.2	90.8
Missouri	70.2	70.7	70.8	187.0	187.9	184.2	198.4	208.4	192.6
Montana	6.8	6.8	6.8	22.3	22.5	21.8	39.4	39.6	38.9
Nebraska ¹	23.4	23.4	22.9	56.4	57.1	55.8	82.3	83.5	79.6
Nevada	3.7	3.7	3.6	39.8	39.6	33.8	20.6	20.8	19.4
New Hampshire	7.3	7.4	7.2	24.5	24.5	23.5	23.6	24.0	23.0
New Jersey	91.0	91.7	89.2	257.4	259.8	247.3	247.4	250.5	238.7
New Mexico	9.8	9.8	9.4	37.7	38.3	36.5	64.5	65.7	64.0
New York	(4)	497.9	486.1	(4)	994.1	969.8	(4)	920.8	850.8
North Carolina	44.5	44.6	42.9	129.1	129.7	127.0	176.6	178.1	168.4
North Dakota	5.6	5.6	5.6	21.3	21.6	20.8	31.9	32.9	31.8
Ohio	121.4	122.4	120.2	372.0	375.3	364.8	417.1	418.7	405.3
Oklahoma ¹	26.7	27.3	26.5	71.9	73.7	72.1	136.1	136.6	132.4
Oregon	21.9	21.9	21.0	67.5	68.2	63.4	103.6	106.5	98.1
Pennsylvania	153.1	153.7	151.9	506.1	512.0	495.9	457.5	474.4	442.5
Rhode Island ¹	12.8	12.9	12.7	39.5	39.8	38.8	41.8	42.7	40.6
South Carolina	21.9	22.1	21.8	55.8	55.7	55.3	99.6	100.1	97.5
South Dakota	5.8	5.8	5.6	21.5	21.8	21.1	40.0	40.5	39.5
Tennessee	39.0	39.3	39.0	118.1	118.3	117.3	152.6	154.3	145.6
Texas	132.9	132.2	129.2	334.6	336.0	325.7	454.5	457.6	441.1
Utah	12.1	12.1	11.9	35.3	35.5	33.0	67.6	68.1	63.7
Vermont	4.1	4.1	4.0	16.1	15.6	15.9	16.1	16.5	16.2
Virginia ⁵	45.7	45.7	43.8	124.2	125.5	121.4	206.8	210.4	196.1
Washington	38.6	39.1	37.6	102.0	104.4	100.9	172.6	173.4	168.4
West Virginia	13.2	13.2	13.3	50.3	50.6	50.7	67.4	69.0	68.1
Wisconsin ¹	46.0	46.5	46.1	145.7	147.1	144.1	173.5	177.5	164.7
Wyoming	3.1	3.1	3.0	9.6	9.8	9.3	22.3	22.8	21.4

¹ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.² Combined with construction.³ Combined with service.⁴ Not available.⁵ Federal employment in the Maryland and Virginia sectors of the District of Columbia metropolitan area is included in data for District of Columbia.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table B-6: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961
	ALABAMA						ARIZONA					
	Birmingham ¹			Mobile ¹			Phoenix			Tucson		
TOTAL.....	194.9	199.5	193.3	90.1	91.0	89.4	196.1	198.0	187.5	74.6	75.2	70.7
Mining.....	6.7	6.8	7.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	.4	.4	.4	3.0	3.0	2.9
Contract construction..	10.1	10.7	10.7	4.3	4.5	4.2	16.3	16.2	16.0	7.6	7.4	6.2
Manufacturing.....	58.2	58.5	56.4	15.6	16.1	15.9	35.9	35.8	34.9	8.3	8.3	8.1
Trans. and pub. util...	15.6	15.6	15.6	9.7	9.5	9.7	13.3	13.3	13.3	5.2	5.2	5.1
Trade.....	45.7	48.8	45.5	19.6	20.0	19.2	51.8	53.8	49.1	16.5	17.2	16.1
Finance.....	13.6	13.7	13.6	4.0	4.1	4.0	12.2	12.1	11.9	3.1	3.0	3.1
Service.....	23.9	23.8	23.3	10.7	10.6	10.5	30.6	30.3	29.3	14.1	13.9	13.2
Government.....	21.1	21.6	20.9	26.2	26.2	25.9	35.6	36.1	32.6	16.8	17.2	16.0
	ARKANSAS											
	Fayetteville			Fort Smith			Little Rock- N. Little Rock ¹			Pine Bluff		
TOTAL.....	14.4	14.6	13.3	25.8	25.8	22.0	79.3	81.7	78.7	17.3	17.7	17.4
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	.3	.3	.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	.7	.7	.6	1.1	1.2	1.3	3.6	4.4	5.1	.8	.8	1.0
Manufacturing.....	4.1	4.2	3.6	9.6	9.3	8.0	15.2	15.3	13.9	4.7	4.7	4.9
Trans. and pub. util...	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.6	7.5	7.6	7.6	2.4	2.4	2.4
Trade.....	3.2	3.3	2.9	5.8	6.1	5.4	18.3	19.5	18.2	3.6	3.9	3.4
Finance.....	.4	.4	.4	.7	.7	.6	6.2	6.2	6.0	.6	.6	.6
Service.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	3.3	3.2	3.0	12.1	12.1	11.8	1.7	1.7	1.6
Government.....	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.4	1.9	16.5	16.5	16.0	3.6	3.6	3.6
	CALIFORNIA											
	Fresno			Los Angeles- Long Beach			Sacramento			San Bernardino- Riverside-Ontario		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	2,419.9	2,472.7	2,339.0	(3)	175.1	165.1	194.8	197.9	186.4
Mining.....	-	-	-	11.4	11.6	11.6	(3)	.2	.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
Contract construction..	-	-	-	117.6	121.4	115.8	(3)	10.5	9.7	12.0	12.6	11.8
Manufacturing.....	12.8	13.5	12.7	786.4	794.0	759.9	29.0	28.9	28.0	35.3	35.2	32.1
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	142.2	144.1	141.8	(3)	12.3	11.8	14.6	14.8	14.6
Trade.....	-	-	-	531.8	570.8	514.7	(3)	36.2	31.7	42.8	45.1	41.3
Finance.....	-	-	-	130.1	130.4	126.1	(3)	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.6
Service.....	-	-	-	381.3	383.5	366.6	(3)	18.2	16.8	28.6	28.3	27.7
Government.....	-	-	-	319.1	316.9	302.5	(3)	61.7	60.0	53.3	53.7	51.1
	CALIFORNIA-Continued											
	San Diego			San Francisco- Oakland			San Jose			Stockton		
TOTAL.....	263.1	270.4	255.2	1,006.8	1,032.0	979.3	210.6	215.8	193.9	-	-	-
Mining.....	.6	.6	.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	.1	.1	.1	-	-	-
Contract construction..	15.9	16.1	14.9	55.5	59.5	53.9	14.5	15.3	14.0	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	67.7	70.2	67.8	193.0	194.9	189.1	74.0	74.3	68.2	10.6	11.2	10.6
Trans. and pub. util...	13.6	13.7	13.8	103.1	104.0	102.6	9.1	9.2	8.9	-	-	-
Trade.....	53.0	56.9	51.0	219.3	235.9	215.2	37.0	40.7	34.2	-	-	-
Finance.....	11.2	11.2	11.2	74.2	74.4	72.2	7.7	7.8	7.2	-	-	-
Service.....	40.0	40.5	38.1	148.8	149.9	142.4	36.6	36.5	32.4	-	-	-
Government.....	61.1	61.2	57.9	211.1	211.6	202.2	31.6	31.9	28.9	-	-	-
	COLORADO			CONNECTICUT								
	Denver			Bridgeport			Hartford			New Britain		
TOTAL.....	343.1	352.5	334.5	122.2	125.8	120.1	244.1	251.5	236.4	38.7	39.8	36.8
Mining.....	4.1	4.2	4.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Contract construction..	21.4	23.7	22.0	4.2	4.5	4.2	9.5	10.9	8.9	1.0	1.2	1.0
Manufacturing.....	68.0	68.3	65.4	65.3	65.3	64.0	91.5	91.9	88.7	22.7	23.1	21.1
Trans. and pub. util...	29.7	30.0	28.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	9.1	9.3	9.3	1.8	1.8	1.8
Trade.....	81.5	86.7	81.3	20.9	22.7	20.7	46.8	50.4	45.4	5.7	6.1	5.5
Finance.....	20.3	20.4	19.3	3.4	3.6	3.4	32.7	32.8	31.5	.9	.9	.9
Service.....	54.7	54.3	52.5	12.8	13.3	12.4	29.0	29.3	27.8	3.7	3.7	3.7
Government.....	63.4	64.9	61.1	10.1	10.9	9.9	25.5	26.9	24.8	3.0	3.0	2.9
	CONNECTICUT-Continued			DELAWARE								
	New Haven			Stamford			Waterbury			Wilmington ¹		
TOTAL.....	123.7	127.7	122.7	61.9	64.3	60.1	66.4	68.1	64.1	127.8	135.3	127.6
Mining.....	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	5.7	6.2	5.7	3.6	3.9	3.2	1.6	2.0	1.5	7.2	7.9	7.3
Manufacturing.....	43.8	44.0	43.1	24.4	25.1	24.2	37.5	37.6	35.9	51.7	55.8	53.6
Trans. and pub. util...	12.4	12.4	12.3	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	8.6	8.6	8.4
Trade.....	23.8	25.5	23.8	12.7	13.6	12.3	9.8	10.5	9.6	23.7	25.7	23.3
Finance.....	6.5	6.5	6.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	5.4	5.5	5.3
Service.....	19.8	20.1	19.8	11.0	11.1	10.4	7.2	7.3	7.0	16.9	17.1	16.1
Government.....	11.7	12.9	11.7	5.2	5.5	5.1	5.9	6.2	5.8	14.3	14.7	13.6

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			FLORIDA			ILLINOIS			INDIANA		
	Washington			Jacksonville ¹			Miami ¹			Tampa-St. Petersburg		
TOTAL.....	756.6	778.5	737.8	148.2	150.3	146.6	319.9	319.7	315.6	208.4	208.9	201.0
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	43.0	47.3	43.0	11.3	11.9	12.0	20.5	22.4	20.7	19.6	19.5	17.7
Manufacturing.....	34.8	35.1	33.9	21.0	20.9	20.1	43.9	44.2	41.9	36.6	37.4	36.5
Trans. and pub. util...	44.0	44.7	43.9	15.1	15.6	15.5	35.4	35.5	35.0	14.4	14.3	14.1
Trade.....	150.7	160.1	145.7	42.1	43.2	41.1	90.1	91.6	91.3	63.9	64.7	61.5
Finance.....	41.6	41.6	40.8	14.0	14.0	14.0	21.8	21.9	21.4	12.6	12.4	12.1
Service.....	142.5	142.6	138.7	19.2	19.0	19.1	69.3	64.8	68.4	32.2	30.9	31.6
Government.....	300.0	307.1	291.8	25.5	25.7	24.8	38.9	39.3	36.9	29.1	29.7	27.5
	GEORGIA			IDAHO			ILLINOIS			INDIANA		
	Atlanta			Savannah			Boise			Chicago		
TOTAL.....	371.5	376.6	363.6	51.6	53.0	52.1	26.1	26.7	25.1	(3)	2,405.3	2,314.1
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	6.5	5.5
Contract construction..	22.1	23.0	21.3	2.7	2.7	2.6	1.7	1.8	1.4	(3)	102.9	100.4
Manufacturing.....	86.1	83.3	83.0	13.8	14.4	14.0	2.6	2.7	2.5	(3)	832.7	810.7
Trans. and pub. util...	36.1	35.9	35.6	6.2	6.2	6.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	(3)	192.3	190.2
Trade.....	94.6	101.0	95.0	12.2	12.8	12.2	7.4	7.8	7.0	(3)	548.8	509.8
Finance.....	27.9	28.4	27.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	(3)	144.0	141.7
Service.....	49.8	50.5	49.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	3.9	3.9	3.8	(3)	323.2	317.6
Government.....	54.9	54.5	52.0	7.8	7.9	7.9	6.1	6.1	6.0	(3)	254.9	238.2
	IOWA			KANSAS			KENTUCKY			LOUISIANA		
	Des Moines			Topeka			Wichita			Louisville		
TOTAL.....	97.5	100.1	100.0	46.8	48.3	47.9	116.4	117.4	117.0	238.3	244.0	235.3
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	.1	.1	.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	3.2	3.7	4.1	1.8	2.6	2.7	4.1	4.1	4.9	11.7	13.1	10.5
Manufacturing.....	20.4	20.7	21.0	6.7	6.8	6.4	43.4	43.2	43.5	83.0	83.2	81.6
Trans. and pub. util...	8.3	8.2	8.5	6.8	6.9	7.1	6.4	6.5	6.7	20.2	20.7	20.3
Trade.....	25.6	26.6	26.2	9.8	10.5	9.8	25.5	26.5	25.5	52.2	54.5	51.8
Finance.....	11.5	11.5	11.5	2.8	2.7	2.7	5.8	5.9	5.8	11.7	11.8	11.9
Service.....	14.4	14.7	14.3	6.8	6.8	7.0	15.6	15.7	15.1	32.9	32.8	32.1
Government.....	14.4	14.9	14.5	12.1	12.0	12.2	14.2	14.0	13.8	26.8	28.0	27.2
	LOUISIANA			MAINE			MASSACHUSETTS			MARYLAND		
	Baton Rouge ¹			New Orleans ¹			Shreveport ¹			Lewiston-Auburn ¹		
TOTAL.....	68.6	69.6	69.1	280.6	285.2	282.7	70.6	72.5	70.7	26.1	26.9	26.5
Mining.....	.3	.3	.3	8.5	8.5	8.1	4.9	5.0	4.8	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	5.9	5.8	5.7	15.8	16.4	16.3	4.7	5.1	5.4	.9	1.1	.9
Manufacturing.....	16.2	16.2	16.7	42.0	42.3	42.1	9.0	9.1	9.1	13.6	13.7	14.1
Trans. and pub. util...	4.2	4.2	4.3	40.0	40.7	41.4	8.8	8.9	8.9	.9	.9	.9
Trade.....	14.5	15.7	14.7	71.6	73.7	71.3	19.4	20.5	19.1	5.0	5.4	5.0
Finance.....	3.6	3.5	3.5	17.9	17.9	17.9	3.5	3.5	3.5	.8	.8	.8
Service.....	8.5	8.6	8.6	46.4	46.3	46.4	9.1	9.2	8.9	3.3	3.3	3.3
Government.....	15.5	15.4	15.4	38.4	39.2	39.2	11.2	11.2	11.0	1.6	1.7	1.5
	MAINE-Continued			MARYLAND			MASSACHUSETTS			MAINE-Continued		
	Portland ¹			Baltimore ¹			Boston			Fall River		
TOTAL.....	50.8	52.4	50.5	606.6	633.7	592.3	1,065.7	1,114.8	1,061.4	42.7	44.5	43.3
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	.9	.9	.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	2.1	2.3	2.1	31.2	35.0	29.2	37.6	45.7	39.2	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	12.2	12.4	11.9	189.2	192.1	187.6	296.1	298.9	297.5	24.4	25.3	24.8
Trans. and pub. util...	5.3	5.4	5.5	52.7	54.1	51.7	65.3	65.8	65.8	1.5	1.5	1.5
Trade.....	14.0	14.8	14.1	124.1	136.3	122.1	238.8	262.6	240.8	7.7	8.1	7.9
Finance.....	4.0	4.0	3.8	31.6	32.0	31.3	76.4	77.1	74.8	(2)	(2)	(2)
Service.....	8.2	8.2	8.2	85.9	87.7	82.7	208.7	209.0	202.3	5.9	6.2	5.9
Government.....	5.0	5.3	4.9	91.0	95.6	86.8	142.8	155.7	141.0	3.2	3.4	3.2

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

Table B-6: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division-Continued

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961
MASSACHUSETTS-Continued												
New Bedford			Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke			Worcester			MICHIGAN			
TOTAL.....	47.1	48.8	46.9	171.1	176.5	170.4	112.0	114.8	111.1	1,151.5	1,182.0	1,134.8
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.9	.9	.9
Contract construction..	1.5	1.7	1.1	4.1	5.1	4.3	3.4	4.1	3.4	33.7	40.1	38.7
Manufacturing.....	25.4	25.5	25.5	71.3	71.9	71.3	50.6	50.5	50.2	483.8	484.3	469.3
Trans. and pub. util...	2.0	2.0	1.9	8.2	8.1	8.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	69.8	69.7	70.4
Trade.....	8.1	8.7	8.0	32.8	35.6	32.9	19.7	21.0	20.1	223.9	239.1	227.1
Finance.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.3	8.4	8.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	49.5	49.9	48.8
Service.....	6.1	6.6	6.4	24.8	25.0	24.9	14.6	14.9	14.3	150.6	151.6	147.6
Government.....	4.0	4.3	4.0	21.6	22.4	20.5	14.0	14.5	13.5	139.4	146.4	132.0
MICHIGAN-Continued												
Flint			Grand Rapids			Lansing			Muskegon-Muskegon Heights			
TOTAL.....	120.3	123.6	121.3	114.1	118.0	112.8	89.3	91.3	88.0	44.0	45.0	43.6
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.8	.8	.8
Contract construction..	2.9	3.3	2.7	5.2	6.2	5.3	3.2	3.7	3.3	1.1	1.4	1.1
Manufacturing.....	72.5	73.4	74.1	48.4	48.7	47.0	29.6	29.6	28.8	24.1	24.0	23.5
Trans. and pub. util...	4.3	4.4	4.4	7.8	8.0	7.8	3.2	3.3	3.4	2.2	2.2	2.3
Trade.....	16.4	18.0	16.8	23.9	25.6	24.1	15.4	16.5	15.2	6.8	7.4	6.7
Finance.....	2.7	2.7	2.7	4.8	4.8	4.6	3.0	3.0	2.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Service.....	10.5	10.7	10.1	14.7	14.9	14.8	9.0	9.0	8.9	4.3	4.4	4.5
Government.....	10.9	11.1	10.5	9.3	9.9	9.2	25.9	26.4	25.5	4.4	4.6	4.3
MINNESOTA												
Saginaw			Duluth ¹			Minneapolis-St. Paul ¹			MISSISSIPPI			
TOTAL.....	53.7	54.8	52.5	35.6	36.6	36.4	561.5	579.1	545.8	64.8	66.6	63.2
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.8	.8	.8
Contract construction..	2.0	2.3	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.7	22.9	26.7	24.2	4.0	4.8	4.3
Manufacturing.....	23.9	23.8	22.9	7.2	7.3	7.0	153.3	154.4	145.9	11.2	11.3	10.9
Trans. and pub. util...	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.2	4.1	4.5	49.9	50.2	48.6	4.3	4.3	4.3
Trade.....	10.8	11.5	10.7	8.6	9.2	8.9	139.7	150.2	136.4	14.5	15.3	14.4
Finance.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	36.7	36.9	36.2	4.9	4.9	4.8
Service.....	6.0	6.0	5.9	7.1	7.5	7.5	85.3	87.0	83.1	10.2	10.6	9.8
Government.....	4.8	5.0	4.6	5.2	5.2	5.0	73.7	73.7	71.3	14.9	14.6	13.9
MISSOURI												
Kansas City			St. Louis			Billings			MONTANA			
TOTAL.....	380.6	390.4	381.2	697.9	722.5	710.6	22.9	23.6	22.9	22.0	22.5	20.1
Mining.....	.7	.7	.8	2.3	2.5	2.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	18.2	19.5	20.6	24.3	31.7	32.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	2.7	3.0	1.9
Manufacturing.....	105.0	105.7	102.8	247.9	250.9	250.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.1
Trans. and pub. util...	40.4	40.4	40.7	64.1	65.1	65.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.0	2.0	2.0
Trade.....	95.4	99.7	96.1	149.1	158.5	152.2	7.2	7.6	7.1	5.3	5.5	5.1
Finance.....	26.0	26.2	26.2	37.4	37.4	37.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	(2)	(2)	(2)
Service.....	49.3	50.1	49.5	93.8	94.5	92.9	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.6	4.6	4.4
Government.....	45.6	48.1	44.5	79.0	81.9	77.8	3.5	3.5	3.3	4.0	4.0	3.6
NEBRASKA												
Omaha ¹			NEVADA			NEW HAMPSHIRE			NEW JERSEY			
TOTAL.....	159.9	164.7	160.7	33.0	34.0	31.3	42.1	42.8	41.7	253.8	258.4	250.2
Mining.....	(4)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	-
Contract construction..	7.7	9.3	9.0	2.8	3.0	2.4	1.8	2.0	1.7	5.9	6.4	4.9
Manufacturing.....	36.4	36.8	36.8	2.1	2.2	2.0	17.6	17.5	17.8	114.7	115.4	113.1
Trans. and pub. util...	19.7	19.6	19.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	36.8	37.3	37.1
Trade.....	37.9	39.8	38.2	6.9	7.4	6.7	8.4	8.9	8.3	37.7	39.4	37.1
Finance.....	13.6	13.7	13.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	8.8	8.8	8.7
Service.....	23.8	24.2	23.8	10.0	10.2	9.4	5.6	5.6	5.4	22.7	23.0	22.3
Government.....	20.9	21.6	20.3	6.2	6.2	5.9	3.4	3.6	3.3	27.2	28.1	27.0
NEW JERSEY-Continued												
Newark ^{1 6}			Paterson-Clifton-Passaic ^{1 6}			Perth Amboy ^{1 6}			Trenton			
TOTAL.....	646.0	659.7	644.3	370.6	378.0	357.4	183.7	187.1	177.9	104.8	107.6	101.9
Mining.....	.8	.8	.8	.5	.5	.4	.7	.7	.6	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	25.6	28.7	25.2	18.2	20.0	16.9	9.2	10.1	8.1	5.9	6.2	4.6
Manufacturing.....	230.8	231.4	235.3	160.1	159.9	157.1	87.8	87.7	86.1	35.0	35.9	35.3
Trans. and pub. util...	46.5	46.9	47.5	22.8	23.4	22.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	6.1	6.2	6.0
Trade.....	128.2	135.9	127.3	78.5	83.4	75.1	30.1	32.7	29.3	18.0	19.8	17.6
Finance.....	44.8	45.4	44.8	12.5	12.6	11.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	4.3	4.1	4.0
Service.....	98.3	99.1	95.0	44.8	44.8	41.8	16.7	16.6	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.4
Government.....	71.0	71.5	68.4	33.2	33.4	32.2	26.4	26.5	25.1	19.5	19.5	18.9

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

Table B-6: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division-Continued

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961
NEW MEXICO												
	Albuquerque			Albany - Schenectady-Troy			Binghamton			Buffalo		
TOTAL	79.9	82.2	77.7	(3)	228.0	217.7	(3)	78.1	76.9	(3)	422.4	404.7
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	5.7	5.7	5.7	(3)	9.6	5.5	(3)	2.8	2.5	(3)	13.3	13.1
Manufacturing.....	7.5	7.4	7.1	(3)	62.6	61.6	(3)	38.4	39.9	(3)	168.2	164.5
Trans. and pub. util...	6.6	6.7	6.7	(3)	16.9	17.0	(3)	3.9	3.8	(3)	32.0	30.7
Trade.....	18.7	20.0	17.9	(3)	45.9	43.0	(3)	13.6	12.2	(3)	86.4	80.2
Finance.....	5.2	5.2	5.1	(3)	9.6	9.2	(3)	2.3	2.3	(3)	16.5	16.2
Service.....	18.5	18.7	17.8	(3)	32.6	32.4	(3)	7.4	7.1	(3)	54.8	53.3
Government.....	17.7	18.5	17.4	(3)	50.8	49.0	(3)	9.7	8.9	(3)	51.1	46.8
NEW YORK-Continued												
	Elmira 7			Nassau and Suffolk Counties 6			New York City 6			New York-Northeastern New Jersey		
TOTAL	(3)	31.3	31.5	(3)	441.7	416.7	(3)	3,651.2	3,502.7	(3)	5,829.2	5,592.1
Mining.....	-	-	-	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)	1.7	1.6	(3)	4.3	3.8
Contract construction..	-	-	-	(3)	32.6	25.3	(3)	123.3	113.3	(3)	240.0	210.5
Manufacturing.....	(3)	13.8	14.8	(3)	127.2	124.3	(3)	934.6	905.4	(3)	1,727.3	1,692.7
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	(3)	23.3	23.1	(3)	324.5	314.8	(3)	480.9	468.6
Trade.....	(3)	6.6	6.1	(3)	111.8	100.2	(3)	784.9	742.2	(3)	1,244.3	1,163.0
Finance.....	-	-	-	(3)	19.1	18.8	(3)	397.8	388.5	(3)	499.6	488.2
Service.....	-	-	-	(3)	58.6	57.2	(3)	636.9	628.3	(3)	919.5	900.8
Government.....	-	-	-	(3)	69.2	67.7	(3)	447.4	408.6	(3)	713.2	664.2
NEW YORK-Continued												
	Rochester			Syracuse			Utica-Rome			Westchester County 6		
TOTAL	(3)	229.6	216.8	(3)	182.5	175.4	(3)	102.7	97.2	(3)	219.2	212.2
Mining.....	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	(3)	12.2	9.0	(3)	7.6	5.9	(3)	3.1	2.5	(3)	11.5	9.8
Manufacturing.....	(3)	106.2	105.1	(3)	65.7	64.2	(3)	38.9	36.7	(3)	64.2	64.2
Trans. and pub. util...	(3)	9.4	9.3	(3)	12.0	12.3	(3)	5.7	5.4	(3)	13.8	15.2
Trade.....	(3)	43.5	39.3	(3)	39.1	36.6	(3)	17.9	15.9	(3)	51.7	46.7
Finance.....	(3)	8.1	7.8	(3)	8.9	8.8	(3)	4.0	4.2	(3)	11.1	11.1
Service.....	(3)	25.7	24.6	(3)	24.1	23.5	(3)	10.1	9.8	(3)	38.3	38.0
Government.....	(3)	24.5	21.7	(3)	25.1	24.2	(3)	23.0	22.7	(3)	28.4	27.1
NORTH CAROLINA												
	Charlotte			Greensboro- High Point 1			Winston-Salem 1			NORTH DAKOTA		
TOTAL	105.7	108.9	105.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	21.5
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	(2)
Contract construction..	7.5	8.2	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	1.2
Manufacturing.....	26.5	26.8	25.9	43.3	43.5	43.0	38.5	39.2	38.7	(3)	(3)	1.6
Trans. and pub. util...	11.1	11.1	10.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	2.6
Trade.....	27.9	30.0	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	7.7
Finance.....	7.6	7.6	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	1.7
Service.....	14.5	14.5	14.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	3.4
Government.....	10.6	10.7	9.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	3.4
OHIO												
	Akron			Canton			Cincinnati			Cleveland		
TOTAL	169.6	173.9	165.2	106.3	109.0	101.6	392.7	400.6	386.8	674.2	690.1	659.3
Mining.....	.1	.1	.1	.5	.5	.5	.3	.3	.3	.6	.6	.5
Contract construction..	5.4	6.1	4.5	3.6	4.1	3.2	17.4	19.2	14.6	25.9	28.8	25.8
Manufacturing.....	79.0	79.4	77.2	52.3	52.7	48.4	146.6	146.1	145.3	267.8	267.3	258.0
Trans. and pub. util...	12.2	12.3	12.2	5.7	5.7	5.9	31.2	31.8	31.2	44.0	44.6	43.4
Trade.....	31.8	34.5	31.5	19.8	21.5	19.4	82.3	87.8	82.3	140.7	152.7	140.1
Finance.....	5.3	5.3	5.0	3.4	3.4	3.6	21.7	21.9	21.7	32.2	32.3	32.4
Service.....	20.3	20.5	19.9	11.4	11.5	11.3	49.3	50.0	49.1	88.9	89.4	87.1
Government.....	15.6	15.7	14.9	9.5	9.6	9.3	43.9	43.6	42.3	74.0	74.3	72.0
OHIO-Continued												
	Columbus			Dayton			Toledo			Youngstown-Warren		
TOTAL	261.1	268.9	248.8	244.4	251.2	239.6	152.4	157.2	150.7	159.9	162.5	150.0
Mining.....	.8	.8	.7	.5	.5	.4	.2	.2	.2	.4	.4	.4
Contract construction..	10.8	12.3	9.0	7.3	8.2	7.5	6.0	6.7	5.2	9.3	10.1	8.2
Manufacturing.....	71.4	71.5	68.0	101.4	102.5	99.6	56.8	56.3	56.6	74.3	72.8	67.4
Trans. and pub. util...	17.0	17.2	17.0	9.9	10.1	10.0	11.7	12.0	12.3	8.6	8.7	8.5
Trade.....	54.7	59.8	52.7	42.0	46.1	41.2	34.6	38.6	34.5	29.0	31.7	28.2
Finance.....	16.5	16.5	15.9	6.4	6.5	6.3	5.6	5.7	5.7	4.4	4.5	4.3
Service.....	36.4	36.7	35.3	29.8	30.0	28.9	22.2	22.1	21.4	18.6	18.7	17.9
Government.....	53.6	53.9	50.1	47.1	47.2	45.7	15.4	15.5	14.8	15.4	15.4	15.1

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

Table B-6: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division-Continued

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961
	OKLAHOMA						OREGON			PENNSYLVANIA		
	Oklahoma City ¹			Tulsa ¹			Portland			Allentown- Bethlehem-Easton		
TOTAL.....	179.3	182.3	174.9	130.2	133.0	128.5	260.2	267.3	254.2	182.2	184.9	175.4
Mining.....	7.1	7.1	7.2	12.8	12.9	12.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	.4	.4	.4
Contract construction..	11.2	11.4	10.3	7.6	7.9	7.3	12.0	12.4	11.2	6.3	6.9	6.8
Manufacturing.....	21.7	21.7	20.3	26.6	27.0	26.2	60.4	60.3	58.8	95.8	96.1	90.7
Trans. and pub. util...	13.2	13.4	13.1	13.5	13.6	13.9	26.7	26.9	26.2	10.3	10.5	10.4
Trade.....	42.6	45.2	42.3	31.5	33.0	30.7	64.1	68.6	64.9	29.7	30.7	28.9
Finance.....	10.8	10.8	10.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	15.7	15.6	15.0	5.0	5.0	4.8
Service.....	23.2	23.2	22.2	18.7	18.8	18.4	38.7	39.2	37.6	21.0	21.1	20.3
Government.....	49.5	49.5	48.7	12.6	12.8	12.3	42.6	44.3	40.5	13.7	14.2	13.1
PENNSYLVANIA-Continued												
	Erie			Harrisburg			Lancaster			Philadelphia		
TOTAL.....	75.1	76.9	71.8	139.7	144.6	138.5	93.7	95.2	91.2	1,491.9	1,542.8	1,482.7
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.5	1.6	1.4
Contract construction..	1.8	2.1	1.7	6.0	7.3	6.4	4.6	5.0	3.9	62.8	69.6	62.6
Manufacturing.....	34.7	34.8	32.2	31.5	32.4	31.3	45.7	45.7	44.8	533.7	537.8	536.1
Trans. and pub. util...	5.0	5.1	4.7	11.8	11.9	11.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	105.8	107.8	106.9
Trade.....	13.8	14.8	13.8	25.6	27.5	25.8	17.2	18.2	16.9	304.8	330.9	304.1
Finance.....	2.3	2.4	2.4	6.1	6.1	6.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	80.0	80.3	80.2
Service.....	9.7	9.8	9.7	17.3	17.5	16.9	11.2	11.3	10.8	216.2	217.9	211.0
Government.....	7.8	7.9	7.3	41.4	41.9	40.1	7.9	8.0	7.9	187.1	196.9	180.4
PENNSYLVANIA-Continued												
	Pittsburgh			Reading			Scranton			Wilkes-Barre- Hazleton		
TOTAL.....	741.1	757.6	732.5	102.1	103.3	99.1	74.6	76.0	74.1	97.8	100.4	98.8
Mining.....	10.8	10.9	10.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.8	1.8	2.2	4.5	4.6	5.5
Contract construction..	27.8	31.0	29.5	3.7	4.0	3.2	1.4	1.5	1.4	3.0	3.6	2.6
Manufacturing.....	273.8	271.7	264.8	52.0	51.7	50.3	29.8	29.9	29.1	38.7	38.4	39.0
Trans. and pub. util...	57.1	57.6	57.6	5.4	5.6	5.5	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3
Trade.....	148.9	160.8	151.1	15.6	16.2	15.7	14.5	15.4	14.2	17.9	19.6	18.6
Finance.....	31.8	31.8	31.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Service.....	116.5	118.5	114.1	12.3	12.4	11.9	10.5	10.6	10.5	11.9	11.9	11.6
Government.....	74.4	75.3	73.0	9.4	9.6	8.8	8.1	8.3	8.1	12.3	12.8	12.0
PENNSYLVANIA-Continued												
	York			Rhode Island Providence- Pawtucket ¹			SOUTH CAROLINA			Columbia		
TOTAL.....	82.1	84.5	81.5	288.3	295.2	283.4	57.4	58.7	56.3	72.7	74.1	69.7
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	3.9	4.2	3.8	10.1	11.0	9.5	4.2	4.4	3.6	5.3	5.7	4.2
Manufacturing.....	41.1	41.4	41.4	127.2	128.6	125.0	9.2	9.4	9.1	13.3	13.4	12.4
Trans. and pub. util...	4.6	4.7	4.5	13.5	13.7	13.9	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.8	4.8	4.9
Trade.....	13.9	15.1	13.8	52.2	55.4	51.5	11.7	12.7	12.2	16.0	17.0	15.6
Finance.....	1.8	1.8	1.7	12.7	12.8	12.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	5.2	5.2	5.2
Service.....	8.3	8.5	8.1	37.7	38.0	37.0	6.0	6.0	5.8	9.4	9.3	9.1
Government.....	8.5	8.8	8.2	34.9	35.7	33.9	19.3	19.2	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.3
SOUTH CAROLINA-Continued												
	Greenville			SOUTH DAKOTA Sioux Falls			TENNESSEE Chattanooga			Knoxville		
TOTAL.....	75.5	77.3	71.5	26.3	27.2	26.2	88.9	90.9	90.7	111.1	113.2	111.6
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.4	1.6
Contract construction..	6.9	7.5	5.3	1.5	1.8	1.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	5.4	5.8	6.5
Manufacturing.....	33.3	33.2	32.0	5.3	5.4	5.0	38.9	39.6	40.9	40.6	40.8	41.0
Trans. and pub. util...	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	6.7	6.7	6.4
Trade.....	14.4	15.4	13.4	8.1	8.4	8.0	17.6	18.7	17.8	22.8	24.4	22.6
Finance.....	3.1	3.2	3.1	1.6	1.6	1.5	5.0	5.1	4.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Service.....	7.7	7.8	7.7	3.9	4.0	4.2	8.8	8.8	8.8	12.5	12.4	12.2
Government.....	6.7	6.8	6.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	11.5	11.5	11.0	17.8	17.8	17.4
TENNESSEE-Continued												
	Memphis ¹			Nashville ¹			TEXAS Dallas ¹			Fort Worth ¹		
TOTAL.....	189.6	195.3	187.8	141.6	145.0	140.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	.2	.3	.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	8.9	9.6	9.4	6.3	7.5	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	43.7	44.2	42.4	39.9	40.3	39.2	97.6	97.9	92.6	50.0	51.1	53.0
Trans. and pub. util...	15.3	15.5	15.6	10.4	10.5	10.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade.....	51.4	55.2	51.6	31.4	33.0	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	10.3	10.3	9.8	10.1	10.2	10.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	28.0	28.4	27.4	22.6	22.5	22.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	31.8	31.8	31.4	20.9	21.0	20.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Table B-4: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division-Continued

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961
	TEXAS-Continued						UTAH			VERMONT		
	Houston ¹			San Antonio ¹			Salt Lake City			Burlington ^{1 7}		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	144.5	149.0	138.4	20.4	21.5	19.7
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.7	6.8	7.0	-	-	-
Contract construction..	-	-	-	10.8	10.6	10.7	7.0	7.9	6.9	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	92.7	93.2	89.3	22.5	22.6	23.1	27.0	27.2	24.6	5.4	5.4	4.8
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	9.5	9.6	9.4	12.9	13.1	12.6	1.4	1.4	1.4
Trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.9	40.8	36.3	5.1	5.6	4.9
Finance.....	-	-	-	11.1	11.0	10.8	9.4	9.3	9.2	-	-	-
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.8	19.9	19.0	-	-	-
Government.....	-	-	-	52.4	52.4	51.7	23.8	24.0	22.8	-	-	-
	VERMONT-Continued						VIRGINIA					
	Springfield ⁷			Norfolk- Portsmouth ¹			Richmond ¹			Roanoke ¹		
TOTAL.....	11.0	11.1	11.1	153.0	157.8	146.5	170.6	175.0	164.5	58.2	59.6	55.9
Mining.....	-	-	-	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	-	-	-	11.5	12.1	10.0	10.6	11.0	9.3	3.2	3.5	2.9
Manufacturing.....	6.1	6.1	6.2	16.1	16.2	16.0	42.7	43.0	41.5	14.2	14.1	13.6
Trans. and pub. util...	.7	.7	.8	15.6	15.6	14.5	15.1	15.1	14.9	8.7	8.6	8.6
Trade.....	1.5	1.6	1.5	36.4	39.3	35.7	40.7	44.0	39.5	13.6	14.6	12.8
Finance.....	-	-	-	5.8	5.8	5.6	14.0	13.9	13.6	2.9	2.9	2.8
Service.....	-	-	-	18.2	18.2	17.4	20.9	20.9	20.4	8.9	9.0	8.5
Government.....	-	-	-	49.2	50.4	47.1	26.4	26.9	25.1	6.6	6.8	6.6
	WASHINGTON									WEST VIRGINIA		
	Seattle			Spokane			Tacoma			Charleston		
TOTAL.....	382.7	389.8	357.0	72.5	74.2	72.6	75.5	77.1	74.6	74.8	77.6	75.6
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.0	4.0	3.9
Contract construction..	18.6	19.0	14.7	3.2	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.5
Manufacturing.....	122.4	121.9	108.0	11.4	11.7	12.5	16.0	16.1	16.1	22.1	22.3	21.9
Trans. and pub. util...	29.5	29.8	28.0	7.8	7.9	7.6	5.4	5.6	5.7	8.2	8.2	8.4
Trade.....	84.1	89.7	82.3	19.9	20.8	19.2	15.5	16.6	15.3	16.1	18.0	16.5
Finance.....	22.8	22.9	21.6	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.1
Service.....	48.6	48.7	46.3	12.7	12.9	12.8	10.5	10.8	10.5	9.4	9.5	9.6
Government.....	56.7	57.8	56.1	13.5	13.6	13.2	21.5	21.2	20.5	9.3	9.4	9.8
	WEST VIRGINIA-Continued						WISCONSIN					
	Huntington- Ashland ¹			Wheeling			Green Bay ¹			Kenosha ¹		
TOTAL.....	64.3	66.4	63.6	48.7	50.9	49.1	35.0	36.9	34.5	33.3	34.0	22.8
Mining.....	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.6	2.6	2.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	2.0	2.7	3.0	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.3
Manufacturing.....	21.8	21.7	20.5	15.0	15.6	15.0	12.0	12.2	11.7	19.8	19.9	9.3
Trans. and pub. util...	7.5	7.6	6.7	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.7	1.7	1.5
Trade.....	14.0	15.2	14.6	12.0	13.1	12.3	8.7	9.7	8.6	4.2	4.6	4.4
Finance.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.6	.7	.6
Service.....	7.5	7.6	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.8	4.7	5.1	4.7	3.5	3.5	3.4
Government.....	8.2	8.3	8.1	4.5	4.7	4.5	3.7	3.7	3.5	2.4	2.5	2.3
	WISCONSIN-Continued											
	La Crosse ¹			Madison ¹			Milwaukee ¹			Racine ¹		
TOTAL.....	22.4	22.9	21.6	77.0	79.4	74.8	441.2	454.9	434.5	41.8	43.1	41.2
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	.8	.8	.6	3.8	4.3	3.4	17.6	19.2	18.9	1.4	1.7	1.5
Manufacturing.....	7.6	7.9	7.3	13.2	13.2	12.8	183.5	184.0	176.0	19.8	20.0	19.6
Trans. and pub. util...	1.8	1.8	1.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	26.6	27.1	26.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
Trade.....	5.0	5.3	5.0	15.5	16.9	15.4	88.9	97.6	90.4	7.7	8.2	7.5
Finance.....	.6	.6	.6	4.1	4.1	3.9	21.9	22.1	22.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Service.....	3.7	3.8	3.7	9.8	9.9	9.6	55.1	55.3	54.4	5.3	5.5	5.3
Government.....	2.7	2.8	2.5	26.7	27.0	25.5	47.6	49.6	45.7	4.9	5.0	4.6
	WYOMING											
	Casper			Cheyenne								
TOTAL.....	16.7	17.3	16.5	18.4	18.7	19.4						
Mining.....	3.2	3.2	3.1	(2)	(2)	(2)						
Contract construction..	1.2	1.2	1.1	2.5	2.5	3.6						
Manufacturing.....	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.1						
Trans. and pub. util...	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.8	2.9	3.0						
Trade.....	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.1						
Finance.....	.7	.7	.7	1.0	1.0	.9						
Service.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.4						
Government.....	2.2	2.3	2.3	4.4	4.4	4.3						

¹Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

²Combined with service.

³Not available.

⁴Combined with construction.

⁵Combined with manufacturing.

⁶Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

⁷Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

1919 to date

Year and month	Manufacturing			Durable goods			Nondurable goods		
	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
1919.....	\$21.84	46.3	\$0.472	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920.....	26.02	47.4	.549	-	-	-	-	-	-
1921.....	21.94	43.1	.509	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922.....	21.28	44.2	.482	-	-	-	-	-	-
1923.....	23.56	45.6	.516	\$25.42	-	-	\$21.50	-	-
1924.....	23.67	43.7	.541	25.48	-	-	21.63	-	-
1925.....	24.11	44.5	.541	26.02	-	-	21.99	-	-
1926.....	24.38	45.0	.542	26.23	-	-	22.29	-	-
1927.....	24.47	45.0	.544	26.28	-	-	22.55	-	-
1928.....	24.70	44.0	.556	26.86	-	-	22.42	-	-
1929.....	24.76	44.2	.560	26.84	-	-	22.47	-	-
1930.....	23.00	42.1	.546	24.42	-	-	21.40	-	-
1931.....	20.64	40.5	.509	20.98	-	-	20.09	-	-
1932.....	16.89	38.3	.441	15.99	32.5	\$0.492	17.26	41.9	\$0.412
1933.....	16.65	38.1	.437	16.20	34.7	.467	16.76	40.0	.419
1934.....	18.20	34.6	.526	18.59	33.8	.550	17.73	35.1	.505
1935.....	19.91	36.6	.544	21.24	37.2	.571	18.77	36.1	.520
1936.....	21.56	39.2	.550	23.72	40.9	.580	19.57	37.7	.519
1937.....	23.82	38.6	.617	26.61	39.9	.667	21.17	37.4	.566
1938.....	22.07	35.6	.620	23.70	34.9	.679	20.65	36.1	.572
1939.....	23.64	37.7	.627	26.19	37.9	.691	21.36	37.4	.571
1940.....	24.96	38.1	.655	28.07	39.2	.716	21.83	37.0	.590
1941.....	29.48	40.6	.726	33.56	42.0	.799	24.39	38.9	.627
1942.....	36.68	43.1	.851	42.17	45.0	.937	28.57	40.3	.709
1943.....	43.07	45.0	.957	48.73	46.5	1.048	33.45	42.5	.787
1944.....	45.70	45.2	1.011	51.38	46.5	1.105	36.38	43.1	.844
1945.....	44.20	43.5	1.016	48.36	44.0	1.099	37.48	42.3	.886
1946.....	43.32	40.3	1.075	46.22	40.4	1.144	40.30	40.5	.995
1947.....	49.17	40.4	1.217	51.76	40.5	1.278	46.03	40.2	1.145
1948.....	53.12	40.0	1.328	56.36	40.4	1.398	49.50	39.6	1.250
1949.....	53.88	39.1	1.378	57.25	39.4	1.453	50.38	38.9	1.295
1950.....	58.32	40.5	1.440	62.43	41.1	1.519	53.48	39.7	1.347
1951.....	63.34	40.6	1.56	68.48	41.5	1.65	56.88	39.5	1.44
1952.....	67.16	40.7	1.65	72.63	41.5	1.75	59.95	39.7	1.51
1953.....	70.47	40.5	1.74	76.63	41.2	1.86	62.57	39.6	1.58
1954.....	70.49	39.6	1.78	76.19	40.1	1.90	63.18	39.0	1.62
1955.....	75.70	40.7	1.86	82.19	41.3	1.99	66.63	39.9	1.67
1956.....	78.78	40.4	1.95	85.28	41.0	2.08	70.09	39.6	1.77
1957.....	81.59	39.8	2.05	88.26	40.3	2.19	72.52	39.2	1.85
1958.....	82.71	39.2	2.11	89.27	39.5	2.26	74.11	38.8	1.92
1959.....	88.26	40.3	2.19	96.05	40.7	2.36	78.61	39.7	1.98
1960.....	89.72	39.7	2.26	97.44	40.1	2.43	80.36	39.2	2.05
1961 ¹	92.34	39.8	2.32	100.10	40.2	2.49	82.92	39.3	2.11
1961: February.....	89.31	39.0	2.29	96.29	39.3	2.45	80.47	38.5	2.09
March.....	89.54	39.1	2.29	97.17	39.5	2.46	80.88	38.7	2.09
April.....	90.78	39.3	2.31	98.31	39.8	2.47	81.27	38.7	2.10
May.....	92.10	39.7	2.32	99.70	40.2	2.48	82.29	39.0	2.11
June.....	93.03	40.1	2.32	101.09	40.6	2.49	83.56	39.6	2.11
July.....	93.20	40.0	2.33	100.35	40.3	2.49	84.16	39.7	2.12
August.....	92.86	40.2	2.31	100.44	40.5	2.48	83.58	39.8	2.10
September.....	92.73	39.8	2.33	100.00	40.0	2.50	83.74	39.5	2.12
October.....	94.54	40.4	2.34	102.66	40.9	2.51	84.77	39.8	2.13
November.....	95.82	40.6	2.36	104.39	41.1	2.54	85.39	39.9	2.14
December.....	96.63	40.6	2.38	105.32	41.3	2.55	85.57	39.8	2.15
1962: January.....	94.88	39.7	2.39	103.17	40.3	2.56	84.24	39.0	2.16
February.....	95.20	40.0	2.38	103.53	40.6	2.55	84.28	39.2	2.15

¹ Preliminary.

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959. This inclusion has not significantly affected the hours and earnings series. Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

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

Major industry group	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961
MANUFACTURING	\$95.20	\$94.88	\$89.31	40.0	39.7	39.0	2.5	2.6	1.9	\$2.38	\$2.39	\$2.29
DURABLE GOODS	\$103.53	\$103.17	\$96.29	40.6	40.3	39.3	2.6	2.6	1.8	\$2.55	\$2.56	\$2.54
Ordnance and accessories	115.21	114.65	111.50	41.0	40.8	40.4	-	2.3	1.9	2.81	2.81	2.76
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	76.25	73.28	69.89	39.1	37.2	38.4	-	2.4	2.4	1.95	1.97	1.82
Furniture and fixtures	77.01	75.27	72.77	39.9	39.0	38.5	-	2.3	1.5	1.93	1.93	1.89
Stone, clay, and glass products	94.33	92.73	90.62	39.8	38.8	39.4	-	2.7	2.5	2.37	2.39	2.30
Primary metal industries	122.51	122.81	107.26	40.7	40.8	37.9	-	2.7	1.2	3.01	3.01	2.83
Fabricated metal products	103.22	101.96	96.92	40.8	40.3	39.4	-	2.5	1.7	2.53	2.53	2.46
Machinery	111.61	110.27	104.90	41.8	41.3	40.5	-	2.9	2.1	2.67	2.67	2.59
Electrical equipment and supplies	95.04	95.51	92.50	40.1	40.3	39.7	-	2.1	1.6	2.37	2.37	2.33
Transportation equipment	118.24	119.23	108.74	41.2	41.4	39.4	-	3.2	1.7	2.87	2.88	2.76
Instruments and related products	99.14	99.14	94.87	40.8	40.8	40.2	-	2.3	1.8	2.43	2.43	2.36
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	77.42	77.03	75.66	39.3	39.1	39.2	-	2.1	1.8	1.97	1.97	1.93
NONDURABLE GOODS	84.28	84.24	80.47	39.2	39.0	38.5	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.15	2.16	2.09
Food and kindred products	90.00	90.45	87.23	40.0	40.2	40.2	-	3.1	2.9	2.25	2.25	2.17
Tobacco manufactures	70.64	66.43	65.12	38.6	36.7	37.0	-	.5	.6	1.83	1.81	1.76
Textile mill products	66.50	65.84	61.99	40.3	39.9	38.5	-	3.1	2.0	1.65	1.65	1.61
Apparel and related products	59.79	57.62	56.19	35.8	34.5	34.9	-	1.0	1.0	1.67	1.67	1.61
Paper and allied products	100.67	100.20	95.68	42.3	42.1	41.6	-	4.2	3.7	2.38	2.38	2.30
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	105.64	104.98	103.36	38.0	37.9	38.0	-	2.5	2.5	2.78	2.77	2.72
Chemicals and allied products	108.62	109.56	103.89	41.3	41.5	40.9	-	2.6	2.0	2.63	2.64	2.54
Petroleum refining and related industries	121.50	128.44	121.00	40.1	41.7	40.2	-	2.6	1.3	3.03	3.08	3.01
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	96.96	99.31	91.49	40.4	40.7	39.1	-	2.9	1.8	2.40	2.44	2.34
Leather and leather products	66.01	66.18	61.55	38.6	38.7	37.3	-	1.5	1.4	1.71	1.71	1.65

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

Table C-3: Average hourly earnings excluding overtime
of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime ¹				
	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961
MANUFACTURING	\$2.31	\$2.31	\$2.30	\$2.23	\$2.24
DURABLE GOODS	2.48	2.48	2.46	2.39	2.39
Ordnance and accessories	-	2.73	2.73	2.69	2.68
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	-	1.91	1.90	1.77	1.78
Furniture and fixtures	-	1.88	1.87	1.85	1.85
Stone, clay, and glass products	-	2.31	2.28	2.23	2.23
Primary metal industries	-	2.91	2.90	2.78	2.78
Fabricated metal products	-	2.46	2.45	2.41	2.40
Machinery	-	2.58	2.57	2.53	2.52
Electrical equipment and supplies	-	2.31	2.31	2.28	2.28
Transportation equipment	-	2.78	2.78	2.70	2.70
Instruments and related products	-	2.37	2.35	2.31	2.32
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	1.92	1.90	1.88	1.89
NONDURABLE GOODS	2.08	2.09	2.08	2.03	2.04
Food and kindred products	-	2.16	2.13	2.09	2.09
Tobacco manufactures	-	1.79	1.79	1.74	1.72
Textile mill products	-	1.59	1.58	1.57	1.57
Apparel and related products	-	1.65	1.65	1.59	1.60
Paper and allied products	-	2.26	2.25	2.21	2.20
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	-	2.56	2.55	2.48	2.48
Petroleum refining and related industries	-	2.99	2.97	2.96	2.94
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	-	2.35	2.36	2.29	2.31
Leather and leather products	-	1.67	1.67	1.62	1.62

¹Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.²Not available as average overtime rates are significantly above time and one-half. Inclusion of data for the group in the nondurable goods total has little effect.

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

**Table C-4: Average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted,
of production workers in selected industries¹**

Industry	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961
MINING	-	40.0	40.4	40.2	40.4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	34.3	35.5	38.1	37.5
MANUFACTURING	40.3	39.8	40.4	39.3	39.0
DURABLE GOODS	40.9	40.3	41.2	39.6	39.3
Ordnance and accessories	41.0	40.4	41.3	40.4	40.4
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	39.9	38.0	39.4	39.2	39.3
Furniture and fixtures	40.3	39.4	40.8	38.9	38.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	40.6	39.4	40.5	40.2	40.2
Primary metal industries	40.8	40.6	40.6	38.0	37.5
Fabricated metal products	41.3	40.5	40.9	39.8	39.7
Machinery	41.9	41.3	41.8	40.6	40.4
Electrical equipment and supplies	40.3	40.3	40.6	39.9	39.8
Transportation equipment	41.4	41.0	42.2	39.6	38.9
Instruments and related products	41.0	40.8	41.3	40.4	40.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39.5	39.3	39.8	39.4	39.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.5	39.2	39.7	38.8	38.7
Food and kindred products	40.7	40.4	40.7	40.9	40.6
Tobacco manufactures	39.9	36.7	39.0	38.3	37.7
Textile mill products	40.4	40.1	40.8	38.6	38.2
Apparel and related products	35.7	34.7	36.3	34.8	34.4
Paper and allied products	42.7	42.3	42.9	42.0	41.6
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	38.2	38.1	38.4	38.2	38.2
Chemicals and allied products	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.1	41.0
Petroleum refining and related industries	40.6	41.9	41.2	40.7	41.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	40.8	40.9	41.6	39.5	39.4
Leather and leather products	38.0	37.8	38.5	36.7	36.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE²	-	38.8	38.8	39.0	38.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	-	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.3
RETAIL TRADE²	-	38.0	38.1	38.4	38.3

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

² Data exclude eating and drinking places.

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

Table C-5: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls
in industrial and construction activities ¹

Industry	(1957-59,100)				
	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961
Man-hours					
TOTAL	92.6	91.3	96.6	88.0	89.4
MINING	82.0	79.8	83.7	81.4	83.8
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	71.0	68.6	82.2	75.9	81.0
MANUFACTURING	97.1	96.1	99.9	90.6	91.2
DURABLE GOODS	97.5	96.1	99.7	88.2	89.4
Ordnance and accessories	120.9	121.4	125.3	113.2	114.6
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	88.4	84.3	91.0	83.9	86.1
Furniture and fixtures	98.3	96.5	105.2	91.2	90.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	87.8	85.5	92.2	85.1	87.0
Primary metal industries	101.3	100.2	99.2	82.5	82.8
Fabricated metal products	97.2	96.2	99.9	87.5	90.0
Machinery	98.3	95.5	96.6	92.8	92.2
Electrical equipment and supplies	109.3	109.3	112.1	100.4	101.4
Transportation equipment	91.2	91.5	96.6	78.7	82.1
Instruments and related products	100.8	100.7	102.8	95.7	97.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	95.0	92.5	100.2	91.6	88.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	96.7	96.0	100.0	93.8	93.6
Food and kindred products	85.8	88.4	93.8	87.6	89.7
Tobacco manufactures	87.7	88.0	99.4	87.3	93.5
Textile mill products	94.4	93.7	97.4	88.6	87.3
Apparel and related products	102.1	96.0	102.0	98.2	93.3
Paper and allied products	101.1	100.9	104.9	97.6	98.0
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	103.7	103.1	107.2	103.3	103.2
Chemicals and allied products	102.1	101.6	102.4	97.4	98.0
Petroleum refining and related industries	84.4	87.8	83.2	86.0	89.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	106.3	105.6	108.9	91.5	93.5
Leather and leather products	102.7	101.2	102.1	98.2	98.3
Payrolls					
MINING	-	87.1	90.5	85.8	89.0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	80.8	95.9	85.0	91.0
MANUFACTURING	109.3	108.4	112.3	98.0	98.9

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

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

Table C-6: Gross and spendable average weekly earnings in selected industries,
in current and 1957-59 dollars ¹

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings					
				Worker with no dependents			Worker with three dependents		
	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961
MINING:									
Current dollars	\$107.98	\$109.89	\$106.27	\$86.67	\$88.26	\$85.48	\$94.89	\$96.57	\$93.60
1957-59 dollars	103.33	105.16	102.38	82.94	84.46	82.35	90.80	92.41	90.17
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars	110.89	114.82	115.39	88.90	92.03	92.47	97.28	100.61	101.08
1957-59 dollars	106.11	109.88	111.17	85.07	88.07	89.08	93.09	96.28	97.38
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars	94.88	96.63	89.08	76.51	78.04	72.08	84.15	85.70	79.60
1957-59 dollars	90.79	92.47	85.82	73.22	74.68	69.44	80.53	82.01	76.69
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE²:									
Current dollars	74.11	73.32	71.60	60.43	59.91	58.59	67.68	67.15	65.79
1957-59 dollars	70.92	70.16	68.98	57.83	57.33	56.45	64.77	64.26	63.38

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

²Data exclude eating and drinking places.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-7: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961
MINING	\$107.98	\$109.89	\$106.27	39.7	40.7	40.1	-	-	-	\$2.72	\$2.70	\$2.65
METAL MINING	116.18	118.30	110.97	41.2	42.1	41.1	-	-	-	2.82	2.81	2.70
Iron ores	117.56	121.27	110.19	37.8	39.5	37.1	-	-	-	3.11	3.07	2.97
Copper ores	124.60	126.00	117.21	44.5	45.0	43.9	-	-	-	2.80	2.80	2.67
COAL MINING	118.00	117.62	110.09	37.7	37.7	35.4	-	-	-	3.13	3.12	3.11
Bituminous	119.07	118.69	110.84	37.8	37.8	35.3	-	-	-	3.15	3.14	3.14
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	105.56	107.17	106.68	40.6	41.7	42.0	-	-	-	2.60	2.57	2.54
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	115.62	112.31	116.20	41.0	40.4	41.5	-	-	-	2.82	2.78	2.80
Oil and gas field services	95.68	102.53	97.33	40.2	42.9	42.5	-	-	-	2.38	2.39	2.29
QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	92.20	97.86	93.21	39.4	42.0	41.8	-	-	-	2.34	2.33	2.23
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	110.89	114.82	115.39	33.3	34.9	36.4	-	-	-	3.33	3.29	3.17
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	101.44	106.13	107.46	32.0	33.8	35.7	-	-	-	3.17	3.14	3.01
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	103.43	111.33	113.87	33.8	36.5	39.4	-	-	-	3.06	3.05	2.89
Highway and street construction	99.50	103.43	104.37	33.5	35.3	38.8	-	-	-	2.97	2.93	2.69
Other heavy construction	107.42	119.13	122.09	34.1	37.7	39.9	-	-	-	3.15	3.16	3.06
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	119.34	121.80	121.00	34.0	34.9	35.8	-	-	-	3.51	3.49	3.38
MANUFACTURING	94.88	96.63	89.08	39.7	40.6	38.9	2.6	2.9	1.9	2.39	2.38	2.29
DURABLE GOODS	103.17	105.32	96.29	40.3	41.3	39.3	2.6	3.0	1.8	2.56	2.55	2.45
NONDURABLE GOODS	84.24	85.57	80.47	39.0	39.8	38.5	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.16	2.15	2.09
<i>Durable Goods</i>												
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	114.65	117.18	111.79	40.8	41.7	40.8	2.3	2.3	1.8	2.81	2.81	2.74
Ammunition, except for small arms	113.72	118.56	115.65	39.9	41.6	41.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.85	2.85	2.78
Sighting and fire control equipment	119.95	121.72	112.35	40.8	41.4	39.7	2.9	3.0	1.4	2.94	2.94	2.83
Other ordnance and accessories	112.56	112.83	106.37	42.0	42.1	40.6	2.7	2.6	2.0	2.68	2.68	2.62
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	73.28	76.63	70.84	37.2	38.9	38.5	2.4	2.8	2.5	1.97	1.97	1.84
Sawmills and planing mills	64.61	68.02	64.56	35.5	38.0	38.2	2.2	2.7	2.6	1.82	1.79	1.69
Sawmills and planing mills, general	65.66	68.99	65.36	35.3	37.7	38.0	-	-	-	1.86	1.83	1.72
Millwork, plywood, and related products	82.92	85.88	79.56	39.3	40.7	39.0	2.4	2.9	1.9	2.11	2.11	2.04
Millwork	82.60	85.17	80.52	38.6	39.8	38.9	-	-	-	2.14	2.14	2.07
Veneer and plywood	84.45	85.90	78.60	40.6	41.7	39.3	-	-	-	2.08	2.06	2.00
Wooden containers	61.09	65.44	59.68	36.8	39.9	38.5	2.0	2.5	2.0	1.66	1.64	1.55
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	58.99	63.67	57.60	37.1	40.3	38.4	-	-	-	1.59	1.58	1.50
Miscellaneous wood products	67.44	70.40	67.32	38.1	40.0	39.6	2.6	2.7	2.2	1.77	1.76	1.70
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	75.27	81.32	72.20	39.0	41.7	38.2	2.3	3.5	1.6	1.93	1.95	1.89
Household furniture	70.05	77.10	66.73	38.7	41.9	37.7	2.4	3.7	1.5	1.81	1.84	1.77
Wood house furniture, upholstered	66.00	71.14	62.63	40.0	42.6	38.9	-	-	-	1.65	1.67	1.61
Wood house furniture, upholstered	73.43	86.92	69.58	36.9	42.4	35.5	-	-	-	1.99	2.05	1.96
Mattresses and bedsprings	75.95	79.00	73.70	37.6	39.5	37.6	-	-	-	2.02	2.00	1.96
Office furniture	93.79	95.04	87.85	40.6	41.5	40.3	2.3	2.9	1.8	2.31	2.29	2.18
Partitions; office and store fixtures	100.28	103.58	93.65	40.6	41.6	38.7	2.5	2.8	1.2	2.47	2.49	2.42
Other furniture and fixtures	79.95	82.82	78.80	39.0	40.6	39.4	1.9	3.0	1.9	2.05	2.04	2.00
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	92.73	95.04	91.08	38.8	40.1	39.6	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.39	2.37	2.30
Flat glass	123.70	120.82	124.03	37.6	36.5	39.5	2.5	2.6	2.0	3.29	3.31	3.14
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	96.71	97.36	92.90	39.8	40.4	39.7	3.6	3.7	3.2	2.43	2.41	2.34
Glass containers	98.66	98.17	93.67	40.6	40.4	40.2	-	-	-	2.43	2.43	2.33
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	93.65	96.32	91.80	38.7	40.3	38.9	-	-	-	2.42	2.39	2.36
Cement, hydraulic	105.86	105.87	101.65	39.5	39.8	39.4	1.5	1.3	1.1	2.68	2.66	2.58
Structural clay products	81.37	85.03	80.36	38.2	40.3	39.2	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.13	2.11	2.05
Brick and structural clay tile	72.36	79.76	76.00	37.3	40.9	40.0	-	-	-	1.94	1.95	1.90
Pottery and related products	83.71	84.89	78.97	38.4	39.3	36.9	1.8	1.8	1.0	2.18	2.16	2.14
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	86.71	92.06	89.69	37.7	40.2	40.4	3.3	3.9	3.3	2.30	2.29	2.22
Other stone and mineral products	95.92	97.92	92.63	39.8	40.8	40.1	2.3	2.4	1.9	2.41	2.40	2.31
Abrasives products	100.50	102.66	94.62	40.2	40.9	39.1	-	-	-	2.50	2.51	2.42

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

Table C-7: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry—Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>												
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	\$122.81	\$121.58	\$106.69	40.8	40.8	37.7	2.7	2.4	1.4	\$3.01	\$2.98	\$2.83
Blast furnace and basic steel products	134.15	130.00	112.06	40.9	40.0	36.5	2.4	1.5	.9	3.28	3.25	3.07
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	135.79	130.94	112.58	40.9	39.8	36.2	-	-	-	3.32	3.29	3.11
Iron and steel foundries	103.62	107.30	92.25	39.4	40.8	36.9	2.8	3.1	1.4	2.63	2.63	2.50
Gray iron foundries	100.75	105.93	88.82	38.9	40.9	36.4	-	-	-	2.59	2.59	2.44
Malleable iron foundries	103.62	108.77	93.37	39.7	41.2	37.2	-	-	-	2.61	2.64	2.51
Steel foundries	109.07	110.57	99.41	40.1	40.5	37.8	-	-	-	2.72	2.73	2.63
Nonferrous smelting and refining	113.44	112.20	108.79	41.1	41.1	40.9	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.76	2.73	2.66
Nonferrous rolling, drawing and extruding	114.93	117.82	105.59	42.1	43.0	40.3	3.5	3.9	2.0	2.73	2.74	2.62
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	121.26	120.68	105.21	43.0	43.1	39.7	-	-	-	2.82	2.80	2.65
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	122.96	126.65	115.75	41.4	42.5	40.9	-	-	-	2.97	2.98	2.83
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	103.39	107.63	96.88	42.2	43.4	40.2	-	-	-	2.45	2.48	2.41
Nonferrous foundries	104.39	106.43	97.46	41.1	41.9	39.3	3.0	3.3	1.7	2.54	2.54	2.48
Aluminum castings	106.40	108.71	100.50	41.4	42.3	40.2	-	-	-	2.57	2.57	2.50
Other nonferrous castings	101.75	103.50	93.84	40.7	41.4	38.3	-	-	-	2.50	2.50	2.45
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	122.48	125.28	113.37	41.1	41.9	39.5	3.0	3.3	1.9	2.98	2.99	2.87
Iron and steel forgings	124.24	126.38	116.33	40.6	41.3	39.3	-	-	-	3.06	3.06	2.96
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	101.96	105.16	96.78	40.3	41.4	39.5	2.5	3.0	1.7	2.53	2.54	2.45
Metal cans	118.08	124.74	116.16	40.3	42.0	40.9	2.1	3.0	2.3	2.93	2.97	2.84
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	98.66	102.90	91.10	40.6	42.0	39.1	2.5	3.5	1.3	2.43	2.45	2.33
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	93.09	95.17	87.02	40.3	41.2	39.2	-	-	-	2.31	2.31	2.22
Hardware, n.e.c.	102.00	107.95	93.84	40.8	42.5	39.1	-	-	-	2.50	2.54	2.40
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	93.80	96.47	92.25	38.6	39.7	38.6	1.3	1.5	1.2	2.43	2.43	2.39
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	94.43	96.62	91.20	38.7	39.6	38.0	-	-	-	2.44	2.44	2.40
Heating equipment, except electric	93.56	96.32	92.82	38.5	39.8	39.0	-	-	-	2.43	2.42	2.38
Fabricated structural metal products	100.74	104.60	100.00	39.2	40.7	40.0	1.9	2.2	1.8	2.57	2.57	2.50
Fabricated structural steel	100.75	105.04	101.15	38.6	40.4	40.3	-	-	-	2.61	2.60	2.51
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	88.98	94.12	86.58	39.2	41.6	39.0	-	-	-	2.27	2.29	2.22
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	105.20	108.79	104.90	39.4	40.9	40.5	-	-	-	2.67	2.66	2.59
Sheet metal work	104.54	106.39	102.29	39.6	40.3	39.8	-	-	-	2.64	2.64	2.57
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	105.04	106.75	101.45	40.4	40.9	40.1	-	-	-	2.60	2.61	2.53
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	105.58	106.14	93.53	42.4	42.8	39.3	4.1	4.2	1.8	2.49	2.48	2.38
Screw machine products	99.22	100.15	90.85	42.4	42.8	40.2	-	-	-	2.34	2.34	2.26
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	110.66	111.28	95.48	42.4	42.8	38.5	-	-	-	2.61	2.60	2.48
Metal stampings	107.42	111.30	99.31	41.0	42.0	39.1	2.9	3.7	1.7	2.62	2.65	2.54
Coating, engraving, and allied services	92.57	93.60	84.80	40.6	41.6	38.9	3.0	3.5	2.2	2.28	2.25	2.18
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	96.82	98.05	90.68	41.2	41.9	39.6	2.8	3.2	2.2	2.35	2.34	2.29
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	101.56	103.57	96.29	40.3	41.1	39.3	2.5	2.5	1.6	2.52	2.52	2.45
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	104.09	106.55	98.50	40.5	41.3	39.4	-	-	-	2.57	2.58	2.50
MACHINERY	110.27	111.87	104.23	41.3	41.9	40.4	2.9	3.1	2.0	2.67	2.67	2.58
Engines and turbines	114.62	119.02	110.21	39.8	40.9	39.5	1.7	2.2	1.1	2.88	2.91	2.79
Steam engines and turbines	126.07	129.68	119.87	40.8	41.3	39.3	-	-	-	3.09	3.14	3.05
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	108.47	113.15	104.94	39.3	40.7	39.6	-	-	-	2.76	2.78	2.65
Farm machinery and equipment	104.66	105.04	103.72	40.1	40.4	40.2	2.1	1.7	1.3	2.61	2.60	2.58
Construction and related machinery	109.08	110.68	103.08	40.7	41.3	39.8	2.5	2.4	1.3	2.68	2.68	2.59
Construction and mining machinery	109.34	111.25	103.49	40.2	40.9	39.5	-	-	-	2.72	2.72	2.62
Oil field machinery and equipment	109.20	108.10	99.60	42.0	41.9	40.0	-	-	-	2.60	2.58	2.49
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	108.65	111.57	103.46	41.0	42.1	40.1	-	-	-	2.65	2.65	2.58
Metalworking machinery and equipment	121.98	122.55	113.85	42.8	43.0	41.4	4.1	4.3	3.0	2.85	2.85	2.75
Machine tools, metal cutting types	119.82	121.76	108.39	43.1	43.8	40.9	-	-	-	2.78	2.78	2.65
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	131.40	133.20	126.00	43.8	44.4	43.3	-	-	-	3.00	3.00	2.91
Machine tool accessories	114.01	110.35	99.82	42.7	41.8	39.3	-	-	-	2.67	2.64	2.54
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	113.68	113.00	108.27	40.6	40.5	40.1	-	-	-	2.80	2.79	2.70
Special industry machinery	104.08	106.50	99.39	41.8	42.6	40.9	3.4	3.8	2.5	2.49	2.50	2.43
Food products machinery	106.40	107.01	102.00	41.4	41.8	40.8	-	-	-	2.57	2.56	2.50
Textile machinery	91.98	92.64	85.24	42.0	42.3	40.4	-	-	-	2.19	2.19	2.11
General industrial machinery	108.39	110.92	100.35	40.9	41.7	39.2	2.6	3.0	1.2	2.65	2.66	2.56
Pumps; air and gas compressors	103.83	107.49	99.00	40.4	41.5	39.6	-	-	-	2.57	2.59	2.50
Ball and roller bearings	114.63	115.72	97.92	42.3	42.7	38.1	-	-	-	2.71	2.71	2.57
Mechanical power transmission goods	111.78	112.71	101.65	41.4	41.9	39.4	-	-	-	2.70	2.69	2.58
Office, computing, and accounting machines	113.03	113.30	108.12	41.1	41.5	40.8	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.75	2.73	2.65
Computing machines and cash registers	121.89	121.35	117.45	41.6	41.7	41.5	-	-	-	2.93	2.91	2.83
Service industry machines	96.71	98.82	92.98	39.8	40.5	39.4	1.5	1.8	1.3	2.43	2.44	2.36
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	95.99	97.28	92.51	39.5	40.2	39.2	-	-	-	2.43	2.42	2.36
Miscellaneous machinery	106.59	108.46	101.76	41.8	42.7	41.2	3.9	4.1	2.9	2.55	2.54	2.47
Machine shops, jobbing and repair	106.85	108.79	102.09	41.9	43.0	41.5	-	-	-	2.55	2.53	2.46
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical	106.50	107.10	99.94	41.6	42.0	40.3	-	-	-	2.56	2.55	2.48

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

Table C-7 Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry—Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>												
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	\$95.51	\$97.82	\$92.73	40.3	41.1	39.8	2.1	2.5	1.6	\$2.37	\$2.38	\$2.33
Electric distribution equipment	98.21	102.66	99.79	39.6	40.9	40.4	1.4	2.2	1.6	2.48	2.51	2.47
Electric measuring instruments	89.67	92.39	87.34	39.5	40.7	39.7	-	-	-	2.27	2.27	2.20
Power and distribution transformers	100.95	102.87	101.71	39.9	40.5	40.2	-	-	-	2.53	2.54	2.53
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	104.05	111.10	108.24	39.6	41.3	41.0	-	-	-	2.63	2.69	2.64
Electrical industrial apparatus	99.29	102.34	96.07	40.2	41.1	39.7	1.9	2.3	1.4	2.47	2.49	2.42
Motors and generators	102.62	107.33	99.50	40.4	41.6	39.8	-	-	-	2.54	2.58	2.50
Industrial controls	97.28	97.20	91.87	40.2	40.5	39.6	-	-	-	2.42	2.40	2.32
Household appliances	99.96	104.30	100.04	39.2	40.9	39.7	1.3	2.1	1.7	2.55	2.55	2.52
Household refrigerators and freezers	108.63	113.16	108.54	39.5	41.0	40.5	-	-	-	2.75	2.76	2.68
Household laundry equipment	101.79	108.50	99.96	39.0	41.1	39.2	-	-	-	2.61	2.64	2.55
Electric housewares and fans	86.02	87.69	82.50	38.4	39.5	37.5	-	-	-	2.24	2.22	2.20
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	88.70	90.50	84.70	39.6	40.4	38.5	1.6	2.1	1.1	2.24	2.24	2.20
Electric lamps	92.00	93.09	86.18	40.0	40.3	37.8	-	-	-	2.30	2.31	2.28
Lighting fixtures	86.52	90.27	83.33	38.8	40.3	38.4	-	-	-	2.23	2.24	2.17
Wiring devices	88.22	88.91	84.63	40.1	40.6	39.0	-	-	-	2.20	2.19	2.17
Radio and TV receiving sets	83.10	85.41	83.07	39.2	40.1	39.0	1.9	2.2	1.3	2.12	2.13	2.13
Communication equipment	106.08	107.26	100.69	41.6	41.9	40.6	3.0	3.1	2.1	2.55	2.56	2.48
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	108.36	108.52	102.25	42.0	41.9	40.9	-	-	-	2.58	2.59	2.50
Radio and TV communication equipment	104.49	106.17	99.14	41.3	41.8	40.3	-	-	-	2.53	2.54	2.46
Electronic components and accessories	81.61	82.82	79.40	40.2	40.8	40.1	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.03	2.03	1.98
Electron tubes	90.45	92.51	85.57	40.2	41.3	39.8	-	-	-	2.25	2.24	2.15
Electronic components, n.e.c.	77.99	78.17	76.57	40.2	40.5	40.3	-	-	-	1.94	1.93	1.90
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	104.33	106.60	94.47	41.4	42.3	39.2	3.0	3.8	1.6	2.52	2.52	2.41
Electrical equipment for engines	108.50	111.67	95.10	41.1	42.3	38.5	-	-	-	2.64	2.64	2.47
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	119.23	125.13	108.19	41.4	43.0	39.2	3.2	4.2	1.6	2.88	2.91	2.76
Motor vehicles and equipment	123.90	133.50	105.00	42.0	44.5	37.5	3.6	5.4	.9	2.95	3.00	2.80
Motor vehicles	130.59	144.46	107.05	43.1	46.6	37.3	-	-	-	3.03	3.10	2.87
Passenger car bodies	142.59	152.63	111.23	44.7	47.4	37.2	-	-	-	3.19	3.22	2.99
Truck and bus bodies	96.53	97.76	94.88	39.4	39.9	39.7	-	-	-	2.45	2.45	2.39
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	119.19	124.82	103.60	41.1	42.6	37.4	-	-	-	2.90	2.93	2.77
Aircraft and parts	118.71	120.13	114.68	41.8	42.3	41.7	3.0	3.2	2.6	2.84	2.84	2.75
Aircraft	117.42	118.85	112.34	41.2	41.7	41.0	-	-	-	2.85	2.85	2.74
Aircraft engines and engine parts	121.69	122.26	119.71	42.4	42.6	42.6	-	-	-	2.87	2.87	2.81
Other aircraft parts and equipment	117.73	121.37	114.63	42.5	43.5	42.3	-	-	-	2.77	2.79	2.71
Ship and boat building and repairing	107.16	113.60	106.47	38.0	40.0	39.0	2.6	3.0	2.2	2.82	2.84	2.73
Ship building and repairing	113.84	119.70	113.37	38.2	39.9	39.5	-	-	-	2.98	3.00	2.87
Boat building and repairing	79.92	86.03	75.44	37.0	40.2	36.8	-	-	-	2.16	2.14	2.05
Railroad equipment	112.61	114.26	106.03	39.1	39.4	37.6	1.6	1.6	.6	2.88	2.90	2.82
Other transportation equipment	78.44	82.60	78.12	37.0	38.6	37.2	.7	1.2	.8	2.12	2.14	2.10
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	99.14	99.95	95.51	40.8	41.3	40.3	2.3	2.7	1.8	2.43	2.42	2.37
Engineering and scientific instruments	115.23	115.51	113.30	41.3	41.7	41.5	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.79	2.77	2.73
Mechanical measuring and control devices	99.14	99.22	93.77	40.8	41.0	39.9	2.4	2.5	1.5	2.43	2.42	2.35
Mechanical measuring devices	100.70	101.26	94.24	41.1	41.5	40.1	-	-	-	2.45	2.44	2.35
Automatic temperature controls	96.64	96.00	92.43	40.1	40.0	39.5	-	-	-	2.41	2.40	2.34
Optical and ophthalmic goods	88.15	90.27	83.39	41.0	41.6	39.9	2.0	2.4	1.3	2.15	2.17	2.09
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	84.24	84.66	80.60	40.5	40.7	40.1	2.3	2.6	1.8	2.08	2.08	2.01
Photographic equipment and supplies	115.64	116.72	107.59	41.9	42.6	40.6	2.4	3.9	2.2	2.76	2.74	2.65
Watches and clocks	80.43	81.77	78.19	38.3	39.5	38.9	1.3	1.5	1.0	2.10	2.07	2.01
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	77.03	78.40	75.08	39.1	40.0	38.9	2.1	2.7	1.8	1.97	1.96	1.93
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	83.01	90.31	78.80	40.1	42.8	39.4	2.5	5.2	2.2	2.07	2.11	2.00
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	68.81	70.25	70.82	37.6	38.6	38.7	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.83	1.82	1.83
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	67.44	66.50	67.06	38.1	38.0	38.1	-	-	-	1.77	1.75	1.76
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	71.02	76.43	74.67	36.8	39.6	39.3	-	-	-	1.93	1.93	1.90
Pens, pencils, office and art materials	73.51	76.36	68.82	39.1	41.5	37.2	1.5	2.9	1.2	1.88	1.84	1.85
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	71.50	70.56	67.90	39.5	39.2	38.8	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.81	1.80	1.75
Other manufacturing industries	82.97	84.02	80.57	39.7	40.2	39.3	2.4	2.8	1.9	2.09	2.09	2.05
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>												
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	90.45	90.80	87.67	40.2	40.9	40.4	3.1	3.3	3.0	2.25	2.22	2.17
Meat products	99.10	99.96	96.72	39.8	40.8	40.3	3.1	4.0	3.2	2.49	2.45	2.40
Meat packing	115.64	116.33	111.87	41.9	42.3	41.9	-	-	-	2.76	2.75	2.67
Sausages and other prepared meats	102.00	105.42	97.44	40.8	42.0	40.1	-	-	-	2.50	2.51	2.43
Poultry dressing and packing	46.90	53.07	47.87	32.8	36.1	35.2	-	-	-	1.43	1.47	1.36

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

Table C-7: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry—Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961
<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>												
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS—Continued												
Dairy products	\$93.44	\$93.04	\$90.94	41.9	42.1	42.1	2.8	3.0	2.1	\$2.23	\$2.21	\$2.16
Ice cream and frozen desserts	89.77	91.54	87.67	39.2	39.8	40.4	-	-	-	2.29	2.30	2.17
Fluid milk	97.48	96.44	94.11	42.2	42.3	42.2	-	-	-	2.31	2.28	2.23
Canned and preserved food, except meats	71.23	69.75	67.34	37.1	37.3	37.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.92	1.87	1.82
Canned, cured and frozen sea foods	63.68	57.83	51.63	32.0	30.6	29.5	-	-	-	1.99	1.89	1.75
Canned food, except sea foods	75.66	75.05	75.03	38.6	39.5	39.7	-	-	-	1.96	1.90	1.89
Frozen food, except sea foods	64.01	64.60	60.43	38.1	38.0	37.3	-	-	-	1.68	1.70	1.62
Grain mill products	101.20	101.89	97.90	44.0	44.3	44.5	6.1	5.9	5.9	2.30	2.30	2.20
Flour and other grain mill products	111.54	113.13	107.87	45.9	45.8	45.9	-	-	-	2.43	2.47	2.35
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	87.11	86.91	85.46	44.9	44.8	45.7	-	-	-	1.94	1.94	1.87
Bakery products	87.69	89.47	84.32	39.5	40.3	39.4	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.22	2.22	2.14
Bread, cake, and perishable products	89.33	90.72	85.32	39.7	40.5	39.5	-	-	-	2.25	2.24	2.16
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	81.83	83.95	80.55	38.6	39.6	39.1	-	-	-	2.12	2.12	2.06
Sugar	101.59	98.28	97.65	43.6	46.8	43.4	6.6	5.0	6.7	2.33	2.10	2.25
Confectionery and related products	73.84	74.00	70.71	39.7	40.0	39.5	2.2	2.6	2.5	1.86	1.85	1.79
Candy and other confectionery products	70.31	70.45	67.25	39.5	39.8	39.1	-	-	-	1.78	1.77	1.72
Beverages	96.89	100.84	94.86	38.6	39.7	39.2	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.51	2.54	2.42
Malt liquors	123.38	126.40	118.81	38.8	39.5	38.7	-	-	-	3.18	3.20	3.07
Bottled and canned soft drinks	67.73	71.91	66.90	38.7	40.4	40.3	-	-	-	1.75	1.78	1.66
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	88.61	88.58	85.65	42.6	43.0	42.4	3.8	3.9	3.9	2.08	2.06	2.02
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES												
Cigarettes	80.44	91.43	80.60	36.4	41.0	38.2	.5	1.8	.6	2.21	2.23	2.11
Cigars	55.63	58.29	54.17	36.6	38.1	37.1	.5	1.0	.8	1.52	1.53	1.46
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS												
Cotton broad woven fabrics	65.84	67.82	61.18	39.9	41.1	38.0	3.1	3.4	1.9	1.65	1.65	1.61
Cotton broad woven fabrics	63.92	65.99	59.90	40.2	41.5	38.4	3.3	3.4	1.9	1.59	1.59	1.56
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	71.90	72.91	65.27	42.8	43.4	39.8	4.1	4.6	2.3	1.68	1.68	1.64
Weaving and finishing broad woolsens	74.76	73.99	67.25	42.0	41.8	39.1	3.8	3.5	2.3	1.78	1.77	1.72
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	70.86	70.79	64.24	41.2	41.4	38.7	3.3	3.2	2.3	1.72	1.71	1.66
Knitting	58.99	61.53	54.93	37.1	38.7	35.9	1.8	2.3	1.2	1.59	1.59	1.53
Full-fashioned hosiery	58.50	62.64	57.29	37.5	39.9	37.2	-	-	-	1.56	1.57	1.54
Seamless hosiery	54.81	58.44	51.05	36.3	38.7	35.7	-	-	-	1.51	1.51	1.43
Knit outerwear	62.87	63.38	57.05	37.2	37.5	35.0	-	-	-	1.69	1.69	1.63
Knit underwear	54.36	57.00	50.86	36.0	38.0	34.6	-	-	-	1.51	1.50	1.47
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	74.52	77.47	70.88	41.4	42.8	39.6	4.1	4.4	2.6	1.80	1.81	1.79
Floor covering	70.40	76.01	69.21	40.0	42.7	39.1	3.2	4.9	2.4	1.76	1.78	1.77
Yarn and thread	60.85	62.51	54.83	40.3	41.4	36.8	3.1	3.5	1.8	1.51	1.51	1.49
Miscellaneous textile goods	76.55	78.66	71.97	40.5	41.4	38.9	3.4	3.4	2.0	1.89	1.90	1.85
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS												
Men's and boys' suits and coats	68.13	71.78	67.45	35.3	37.0	35.5	.9	1.0	.7	1.93	1.94	1.90
Men's and boys' furnishings	49.70	53.25	46.71	35.0	37.5	34.6	.8	1.1	.5	1.42	1.42	1.35
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	50.40	52.68	47.48	36.0	37.9	35.7	-	-	-	1.40	1.39	1.33
Men's and boys' separate trousers	49.16	53.42	46.29	33.9	37.1	33.3	-	-	-	1.45	1.44	1.39
Work clothing	46.85	50.83	43.65	34.2	37.1	34.1	-	-	-	1.37	1.37	1.28
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	61.10	63.08	57.28	32.5	33.2	32.0	1.1	1.1	.8	1.88	1.90	1.79
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	51.93	51.64	46.47	33.5	33.1	31.4	-	-	-	1.55	1.56	1.48
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	57.66	60.29	54.43	31.0	31.9	31.1	-	-	-	1.86	1.89	1.75
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	76.99	77.69	71.38	32.9	33.2	32.3	-	-	-	2.34	2.34	2.21
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	56.72	58.25	53.70	35.9	37.1	35.1	-	-	-	1.58	1.57	1.53
Women's and children's undergarments	52.90	55.63	51.16	34.8	36.6	34.8	.9	1.4	.9	1.52	1.52	1.47
Women's and children's underwear	50.27	53.29	48.30	34.2	36.5	34.5	-	-	-	1.47	1.46	1.40
Corsets and allied garments	58.64	60.52	57.16	36.2	36.9	35.5	-	-	-	1.62	1.64	1.61
Hats, caps, and millinery	63.90	64.08	62.84	35.5	36.0	35.4	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.80	1.78	1.77
Girls' and children's outerwear	54.47	52.85	52.10	35.6	35.0	35.2	1.0	.8	1.2	1.53	1.51	1.48
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	53.94	52.48	51.50	34.8	34.3	34.8	-	-	-	1.55	1.53	1.48
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	60.20	65.16	56.93	34.8	36.4	34.5	.9	1.4	.6	1.73	1.79	1.65
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	60.98	63.34	59.45	36.3	37.7	36.7	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.68	1.68	1.62
Housefurnishings	54.32	57.53	52.54	35.5	37.6	35.5	-	-	-	1.53	1.53	1.48
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS												
Paper and pulp	100.20	101.91	95.22	42.1	43.0	41.4	4.2	4.5	3.6	2.38	2.37	2.30
Paperboard	111.10	111.69	105.29	43.4	43.8	42.8	5.4	5.1	4.6	2.56	2.55	2.46
Paperboard	111.51	113.48	105.90	43.9	44.5	42.7	5.6	5.5	5.3	2.54	2.55	2.48
Converted paper and paperboard products	88.10	91.79	83.42	40.6	42.3	40.3	3.0	3.8	2.3	2.17	2.17	2.07
Bags, except textile bags	79.76	90.06	77.82	39.1	43.3	39.5	-	-	-	2.04	2.08	1.97
Paperboard containers and boxes	89.95	92.18	85.39	40.7	41.9	39.9	3.1	3.8	2.4	2.21	2.20	2.14
Folding and set-up paperboard boxes	80.40	84.03	76.83	39.8	41.6	39.2	-	-	-	2.02	2.02	1.96
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	98.23	98.51	92.80	41.8	42.1	40.7	-	-	-	2.35	2.34	2.28

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

Table C-7: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry—Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>												
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	\$104.98	\$107.97	\$102.98	37.9	38.7	38.0	2.5	3.1	2.4	\$2.77	\$2.79	\$2.71
Newspaper publishing and printing	106.33	112.04	104.11	35.8	37.1	35.9	1.8	3.0	2.0	2.97	3.02	2.90
Periodical publishing and printing	110.48	109.20	109.14	39.6	39.0	39.4	3.7	3.1	3.2	2.79	2.80	2.77
Books	99.60	99.54	96.24	40.0	40.3	40.1	3.2	3.5	3.4	2.49	2.47	2.40
Commercial printing	106.81	109.30	104.76	38.7	39.6	38.8	2.8	3.3	2.7	2.76	2.76	2.70
Commercial printing, except lithographic	104.72	107.56	103.98	38.5	39.4	38.8	-	-	-	2.72	2.73	2.68
Commercial printing, lithographic	111.22	113.60	108.31	39.3	40.0	39.1	-	-	-	2.83	2.84	2.77
Bookbinding and related industries	83.60	84.42	82.13	38.0	38.2	38.2	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.20	2.21	2.15
Other publishing and printing industries	110.50	111.15	107.42	38.5	39.0	38.5	2.7	3.0	2.1	2.87	2.85	2.79
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	109.56	108.99	104.14	41.5	41.6	41.0	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.64	2.62	2.54
Industrial chemicals	124.02	123.19	118.40	41.9	41.9	41.4	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.96	2.94	2.86
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	110.72	110.56	103.38	42.1	42.2	40.7	2.7	2.3	1.4	2.63	2.62	2.54
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	118.98	119.11	110.95	42.8	43.0	41.4	-	-	-	2.78	2.77	2.68
Synthetic fibers	98.95	99.01	93.20	41.4	41.6	40.0	-	-	-	2.39	2.38	2.33
Drugs	97.82	96.52	92.34	41.1	40.9	40.5	2.4	2.1	1.8	2.38	2.36	2.28
Pharmaceutical preparations	92.92	92.11	89.24	40.4	40.4	40.2	-	-	-	2.30	2.28	2.22
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	102.00	101.27	96.32	40.8	41.0	40.3	2.8	2.8	2.0	2.50	2.47	2.39
Soap and detergents	126.23	123.81	117.16	42.5	42.4	41.4	-	-	-	2.97	2.92	2.83
Toilet preparations	81.14	81.97	77.01	39.2	39.6	38.7	-	-	-	2.07	2.07	1.99
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	98.65	99.47	94.33	40.1	40.6	39.8	1.4	1.5	1.2	2.46	2.45	2.37
Agricultural chemicals	84.87	87.14	84.12	41.0	42.3	42.7	3.1	3.1	3.6	2.07	2.06	1.97
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	81.39	84.77	81.27	40.9	42.6	43.0	-	-	-	1.99	1.99	1.89
Other chemical products	103.41	102.84	99.53	41.2	41.3	41.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.51	2.49	2.41
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	128.44	123.62	123.90	41.7	40.8	41.3	2.6	1.6	1.7	3.08	3.03	3.00
Petroleum refining	134.82	129.34	129.58	42.0	40.8	41.4	2.4	1.3	1.5	3.21	3.17	3.13
Other petroleum and coal products	98.49	97.44	96.12	40.2	40.6	40.9	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.45	2.40	2.35
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	99.31	102.83	92.51	40.7	41.8	39.2	2.9	3.6	1.8	2.44	2.46	2.36
Tires and inner tubes	126.86	137.06	113.24	40.4	43.1	38.0	3.1	4.6	1.7	3.14	3.18	2.98
Other rubber products	94.30	95.87	87.91	41.0	41.5	39.6	3.0	3.2	1.6	2.30	2.31	2.22
Miscellaneous plastic products	83.64	84.05	79.99	40.6	41.0	39.6	2.7	3.2	2.0	2.06	2.05	2.02
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	66.18	66.18	62.75	38.7	38.7	37.8	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.71	1.71	1.66
Leather tanning and finishing	86.76	88.10	81.06	39.8	40.6	38.6	2.6	2.9	1.8	2.18	2.17	2.10
Foot wear, except rubber	64.41	63.91	60.86	38.8	38.5	37.8	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.66	1.66	1.61
Other leather products	62.75	63.53	60.38	37.8	38.5	37.5	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.66	1.65	1.61
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:												
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:												
Class I railroads	(2)	112.44	108.92	(2)	41.8	41.1	-	-	-	(2)	2.69	2.65
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT:												
Local and suburban transportation	99.49	99.33	95.34	42.7	43.0	42.0	-	-	-	2.33	2.31	2.27
Intercity and rural bus lines	117.15	113.63	107.68	42.6	42.4	41.9	-	-	-	2.75	2.68	2.57
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	108.79	111.72	102.06	40.9	42.0	40.5	-	-	-	2.66	2.66	2.52
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	136.78	133.50	135.29	41.7	40.7	41.5	-	-	-	3.28	3.28	3.26
COMMUNICATION:												
Telephone communication	96.04	96.38	90.48	39.2	39.5	39.0	-	-	-	2.45	2.44	2.32
Switchboard operating employees ³	72.40	72.64	68.21	36.2	36.5	35.9	-	-	-	2.00	1.99	1.90
Line construction employees ⁴	135.41	136.34	123.65	43.4	43.7	42.2	-	-	-	3.12	3.12	2.93
Telegraph communication ⁵	104.50	103.58	103.00	41.8	41.6	41.7	-	-	-	2.50	2.49	2.47
Radio and television broadcasting	122.56	124.41	120.51	38.3	39.0	38.5	-	-	-	3.20	3.19	3.13
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	116.05	114.80	110.84	41.3	41.0	40.9	-	-	-	2.81	2.80	2.71
Electric companies and systems	116.18	114.80	110.84	41.2	41.0	40.9	-	-	-	2.82	2.80	2.71
Gas companies and systems	108.88	107.01	103.63	41.4	41.0	40.8	-	-	-	2.63	2.61	2.54
Combined utility systems	125.25	124.94	120.13	41.2	41.1	41.0	-	-	-	3.04	3.04	2.93
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	95.30	92.75	91.53	41.8	40.5	40.5	-	-	-	2.28	2.29	2.26

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

Table C-7: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry—Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE⁶	\$74.11	\$73.32	\$71.60	38.6	39.0	38.7	-	-	-	\$1.92	\$1.88	\$1.85
WHOLESALE TRADE	94.54	95.47	91.88	40.4	40.8	40.3	-	-	-	2.34	2.34	2.28
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	91.36	91.79	87.99	42.1	42.3	41.7	-	-	-	2.17	2.17	2.11
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	95.84	96.00	92.80	40.1	40.0	40.0	-	-	-	2.39	2.40	2.32
Dry goods and apparel	92.54	93.70	93.65	38.4	38.4	38.7	-	-	-	2.41	2.44	2.42
Groceries and related products	87.12	88.20	84.66	40.9	41.8	40.9	-	-	-	2.13	2.11	2.07
Electrical goods	100.37	100.45	96.88	40.8	41.0	40.2	-	-	-	2.46	2.45	2.41
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	90.98	91.98	87.91	40.8	40.7	40.7	-	-	-	2.23	2.26	2.16
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	103.22	103.48	99.55	40.8	40.9	40.8	-	-	-	2.53	2.53	2.44
RETAIL TRADE⁶	65.02	64.73	63.25	37.8	38.3	38.1	-	-	-	1.72	1.69	1.66
General merchandise stores	51.75	52.06	49.74	34.5	35.9	34.3	-	-	-	1.50	1.45	1.45
Department stores	55.58	56.25	54.22	34.1	35.6	34.1	-	-	-	1.63	1.58	1.59
Limited price variety stores	38.70	38.65	36.51	32.8	34.2	32.6	-	-	-	1.18	1.13	1.12
Food stores	63.36	63.55	61.06	35.2	35.7	35.5	-	-	-	1.80	1.78	1.72
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	64.78	65.16	62.83	35.4	35.8	35.7	-	-	-	1.83	1.82	1.76
Apparel and accessories stores	54.51	55.13	51.94	34.5	35.8	34.4	-	-	-	1.58	1.54	1.51
Men's and boys' apparel stores	68.22	66.05	66.00	37.9	38.4	37.5	-	-	-	1.80	1.72	1.76
Women's ready-to-wear stores	47.24	49.28	45.36	33.5	35.2	33.6	-	-	-	1.41	1.40	1.35
Family clothing stores	51.60	54.02	51.05	34.4	36.5	35.7	-	-	-	1.50	1.48	1.43
Shoe stores	58.48	56.94	52.16	34.4	34.3	32.2	-	-	-	1.70	1.66	1.62
Furniture and appliance stores	79.54	81.90	76.67	41.0	42.0	41.0	-	-	-	1.94	1.95	1.87
Other retail trade	74.34	74.64	72.07	41.3	41.7	41.9	-	-	-	1.80	1.79	1.72
Motor vehicle dealers	88.94	90.02	85.31	43.6	43.7	44.2	-	-	-	2.04	2.06	1.93
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	77.87	78.32	77.35	43.5	44.0	44.2	-	-	-	1.79	1.78	1.75
Drug stores	56.52	57.29	54.31	36.7	37.2	37.2	-	-	-	1.54	1.54	1.46
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:												
Banking	71.24	70.87	68.45	37.3	37.3	37.2	-	-	-	1.91	1.90	1.84
Security dealers and exchanges	125.63	134.63	119.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	91.94	91.72	88.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	97.51	97.32	94.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accident and health insurance	76.70	76.21	73.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	86.84	86.75	83.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS:												
Hotels and lodging places:												
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels ⁷	46.29	46.00	45.08	38.9	39.0	39.2	-	-	-	1.19	1.20	1.15
Personal services:												
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	48.09	49.54	48.13	37.9	38.7	38.5	-	-	-	1.29	1.28	1.25
Motion pictures:												
Motion picture filming and distributing	113.07	111.91	115.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

²Not available.

³Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1960, such employees made up 35 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

⁴Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craftsmen; installation and exchange repair craftsmen; line, cable, and conduit craftsmen; and laborers. In 1960, such employees made up 30 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

⁵Data relate to nonsupervisory employees except messengers.

⁶Data exclude eating and drinking places.

⁷Money payments only; additional value of board, room, uniforms, and tips, not included.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-9: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961
ALABAMA ¹	\$75.18	\$82.82	\$74.11	35.8	40.4	38.2	\$2.10	\$2.05	\$1.94
Birmingham.....	100.06	105.32	100.73	37.9	40.2	39.5	2.64	2.62	2.55
Mobile.....	94.82	93.84	91.01	38.7	39.1	39.4	2.45	2.40	2.31
ALASKA.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
ARIZONA.....	102.03	102.03	101.40	39.7	39.7	40.4	2.57	2.57	2.51
Phoenix.....	104.15	103.75	102.15	39.6	39.6	40.7	2.63	2.62	2.51
Tucson.....	110.16	111.52	108.40	40.5	41.0	40.6	2.72	2.72	2.67
ARKANSAS.....	59.14	64.78	61.85	35.2	39.5	38.9	1.68	1.64	1.59
Fort Smith.....	63.64	66.02	64.39	37.0	40.5	38.1	1.72	1.63	1.69
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	57.12	67.87	62.86	34.0	40.4	38.8	1.68	1.68	1.62
Pine Bluff.....	76.47	81.56	80.06	37.3	41.4	41.7	2.05	1.97	1.92
CALIFORNIA.....	110.52	111.78	105.06	39.9	40.5	39.2	2.77	2.76	2.68
Bakersfield.....	110.65	112.07	111.67	39.1	39.6	39.6	2.83	2.83	2.82
Fresno.....	87.22	90.88	85.43	35.6	37.4	35.3	2.45	2.43	2.42
Los Angeles-Long Beach.....	110.57	111.25	103.89	40.5	40.9	39.5	2.73	2.72	2.63
Sacramento.....	125.66	127.00	123.37	40.8	41.1	41.4	3.08	3.09	2.98
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario.....	113.24	113.52	108.67	40.3	40.4	40.1	2.81	2.81	2.71
San Diego.....	118.08	117.16	115.21	40.3	40.4	41.0	2.93	2.90	2.81
San Francisco-Oakland.....	115.24	117.32	110.78	38.8	39.5	38.6	2.97	2.97	2.87
San Jose.....	116.40	118.98	110.37	40.7	41.6	39.7	2.86	2.86	2.78
Stockton.....	103.60	102.17	102.44	38.8	38.7	39.4	2.67	2.64	2.60
COLORADO.....	104.78	103.83	101.76	40.3	40.4	41.2	2.60	2.57	2.47
Denver.....	104.54	107.12	101.68	39.9	41.2	41.0	2.62	2.60	2.48
CONNECTICUT.....	100.60	101.09	93.62	41.4	41.6	39.5	2.43	2.43	2.37
Bridgeport.....	105.42	105.42	95.89	42.0	42.0	39.3	2.51	2.51	2.44
Hartford.....	106.68	105.34	102.51	42.0	41.8	41.5	2.54	2.52	2.47
New Britain.....	98.33	98.40	87.00	40.8	41.0	37.5	2.41	2.40	2.32
New Haven.....	96.87	99.12	91.57	40.7	41.3	39.3	2.38	2.40	2.33
Stamford.....	103.30	103.73	96.68	40.8	41.0	39.3	2.53	2.53	2.46
Waterbury.....	103.99	104.80	91.18	42.1	42.6	38.8	2.47	2.46	2.35
DELAWARE.....	95.60	97.44	90.64	40.0	40.1	38.9	2.39	2.43	2.33
Wilmington.....	109.47	111.11	105.20	40.1	40.7	40.0	2.73	2.73	2.63
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington.....	102.56	104.38	97.39	39.6	40.3	38.8	2.59	2.59	2.51
FLORIDA.....	81.14	83.50	76.45	41.4	42.6	41.1	1.96	1.96	1.86
Jacksonville.....	79.87	84.42	79.20	38.4	40.2	39.8	2.08	2.10	1.99
Miami.....	77.62	81.58	74.47	39.6	41.2	39.4	1.96	1.98	1.89
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	81.36	82.94	75.81	41.3	42.1	41.2	1.97	1.97	1.84
GEORGIA.....	65.10	70.18	63.41	37.2	40.1	38.2	1.75	1.75	1.66
Atlanta.....	79.20	89.60	80.52	36.0	41.1	38.9	2.20	2.18	2.07
Savannah.....	90.06	95.57	88.26	39.5	42.1	40.3	2.28	2.27	2.19
IDAHO.....	86.94	91.01	89.08	38.3	39.4	38.9	2.27	2.31	2.29
ILLINOIS.....	(2)	104.24	97.89	(2)	40.7	39.4	(2)	2.56	2.48
Chicago.....	(2)	106.36	99.12	(2)	41.0	39.3	(2)	2.59	2.52
INDIANA.....	107.46	109.01	97.89	40.6	41.4	38.6	2.65	2.63	2.54
Indianapolis.....	(2)	106.33	98.64	(2)	41.2	39.5	(2)	2.58	2.49
IOWA.....	99.16	100.48	97.38	39.6	40.2	39.7	2.51	2.50	2.45
Des Moines.....	103.14	106.61	99.21	37.9	39.1	38.1	2.72	2.73	2.60
KANSAS.....	104.30	105.15	96.74	41.5	41.9	40.4	2.52	2.51	2.40
Topeka.....	(2)	108.02	93.44	(2)	42.0	38.8	(2)	2.58	2.41
Wichita.....	(2)	108.17	100.68	(2)	41.3	39.9	(2)	2.62	2.53

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961
KENTUCKY.....	\$86.75	\$91.39	\$84.32	38.9	40.8	39.4	\$2.23	\$2.24	\$2.14
Louisville.....	98.69	107.29	99.15	38.9	41.5	40.1	2.54	2.59	2.47
LOUISIANA.....	89.68	93.24	88.04	38.0	42.0	40.2	2.36	2.22	2.19
Baton Rouge.....	122.61	121.29	117.16	40.6	40.7	40.4	3.02	2.98	2.90
New Orleans.....	92.97	96.48	88.53	38.9	40.2	39.0	2.39	2.40	2.27
Shreveport ¹	83.85	88.78	88.40	39.0	41.1	42.5	2.15	2.16	2.08
MAINE.....	77.61	77.04	72.72	41.5	41.2	40.4	1.87	1.87	1.80
Lewiston-Auburn.....	63.41	62.16	63.02	38.9	37.9	38.9	1.63	1.64	1.62
Portland.....	89.66	85.08	81.80	42.9	41.1	40.9	2.09	2.07	2.00
MARYLAND.....	97.93	98.66	89.47	40.3	40.6	38.9	2.43	2.43	2.30
Baltimore.....	104.19	104.96	93.75	40.7	41.0	38.9	2.56	2.56	2.41
MASSACHUSETTS.....	88.40	89.51	83.03	40.0	40.5	38.8	2.21	2.21	2.14
Boston.....	94.32	96.32	89.86	39.8	40.3	38.9	2.37	2.39	2.31
Fall River.....	61.94	64.42	58.82	35.6	36.6	34.4	1.74	1.76	1.71
New Bedford.....	69.89	69.14	64.75	38.4	38.2	37.0	1.82	1.81	1.75
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	93.15	94.76	88.70	40.5	41.2	39.6	2.30	2.30	2.24
Worcester.....	94.77	96.41	84.58	40.5	41.2	38.1	2.34	2.34	2.22
MICHIGAN.....	119.56	123.74	106.54	41.6	42.7	38.8	2.87	2.90	2.75
Detroit.....	127.25	132.71	115.66	41.9	43.2	39.5	3.04	3.07	2.93
Flint.....	129.38	139.04	96.93	41.1	44.0	33.4	3.15	3.16	2.90
Grand Rapids.....	102.54	108.34	100.90	39.5	40.9	39.6	2.60	2.65	2.55
Lansing.....	124.04	122.63	110.87	41.5	41.5	38.9	2.99	2.96	2.85
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.....	102.26	106.90	101.51	37.5	39.8	39.3	2.73	2.69	2.58
Saginaw.....	119.67	126.35	99.26	41.9	43.6	36.9	2.86	2.90	2.69
MINNESOTA ¹	102.42	103.04	97.65	40.5	41.0	40.0	2.53	2.51	2.44
Duluth ¹	94.75	94.28	93.83	36.6	36.6	36.8	2.59	2.58	2.55
Minneapolis-St. Paul ¹	105.90	107.17	99.97	40.6	41.0	39.5	2.61	2.61	2.53
MISSISSIPPI.....	54.77	64.08	58.98	33.6	39.8	38.3	1.63	1.61	1.54
Jackson.....	66.61	74.27	70.58	36.8	42.2	40.8	1.81	1.76	1.73
MISSOURI.....	91.99	92.94	88.13	39.0	39.6	38.7	2.36	2.35	2.28
Kansas City.....	100.81	103.73	95.78	39.7	40.5	39.3	2.54	2.56	2.44
St. Louis.....	104.09	106.54	99.00	39.5	40.5	39.3	2.64	2.63	2.52
MONTANA.....	93.22	96.25	95.50	36.7	38.5	38.2	2.54	2.50	2.50
NEBRASKA.....	91.72	91.59	87.73	41.9	41.9	41.3	2.19	2.18	2.12
Omaha.....	100.55	99.38	94.63	42.1	41.6	41.1	2.39	2.39	2.30
NEVADA.....	116.18	118.00	113.77	40.2	40.0	40.2	2.89	2.95	2.83
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	75.67	75.85	71.96	40.9	41.0	40.2	1.85	1.85	1.79
Manchester.....	70.62	70.09	65.96	39.9	39.6	38.8	1.77	1.77	1.70
NEW JERSEY.....	101.50	101.59	94.47	40.6	40.8	39.2	2.50	2.49	2.41
Jersey City ³	101.34	102.09	95.67	40.7	41.0	39.5	2.49	2.49	2.42
Newark ³	99.72	100.94	94.28	40.7	41.2	39.2	2.45	2.45	2.41
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic ³	102.56	104.08	95.41	40.7	41.3	39.2	2.52	2.52	2.43
Perth Amboy ³	104.70	105.06	99.20	40.9	41.2	40.0	2.56	2.55	2.48
Trenton.....	102.91	104.83	90.90	41.0	41.6	38.0	2.51	2.52	2.39
NEW MEXICO.....	86.11	86.63	87.14	39.5	39.2	41.3	2.18	2.21	2.11
Albuquerque.....	92.57	93.30	89.95	41.7	41.1	40.7	2.22	2.27	2.21

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961
NEW YORK.....	(2)	\$95.64	\$90.16	(2)	39.5	38.1	(2)	\$2.42	\$2.36
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	(2)	107.20	97.06	(2)	41.6	39.7	(2)	2.58	2.44
Binghamton.....	(2)	87.03	87.21	(2)	39.6	40.7	(2)	2.20	2.14
Buffalo.....	(2)	118.58	106.96	(2)	41.7	39.4	(2)	2.84	2.72
Elmira.....	(2)	95.85	88.13	(2)	40.7	39.3	(2)	2.35	2.24
Nassau and Suffolk Counties ³	(2)	106.15	101.51	(2)	40.5	39.7	(2)	2.62	2.56
New York City ³	(2)	89.43	84.89	(2)	37.7	36.5	(2)	2.37	2.32
New York-Northeastern New Jersey.....	(2)	95.26	89.96	(2)	39.2	37.8	(2)	2.43	2.38
Rochester.....	(2)	108.83	100.42	(2)	41.4	39.4	(2)	2.63	2.55
Syracuse.....	(2)	103.52	98.33	(2)	41.4	40.5	(2)	2.50	2.43
Utica-Rome.....	(2)	92.49	88.86	(2)	40.3	39.0	(2)	2.30	2.28
Westchester County ³	(2)	97.78	89.10	(2)	40.2	37.5	(2)	2.43	2.38
NORTH CAROLINA.....	\$63.60	66.82	60.06	39.5	41.5	38.5	\$1.61	1.61	1.56
Charlotte.....	69.77	72.73	68.61	40.1	41.8	40.6	1.74	1.74	1.69
Greensboro-High Point.....	62.54	66.90	57.60	37.9	40.3	36.0	1.65	1.66	1.60
NORTH DAKOTA.....	87.80	89.08	84.82	40.7	41.5	42.0	2.15	2.15	2.02
Fargo.....	99.10	104.26	85.83	38.8	40.6	37.7	2.55	2.57	2.28
OHIO.....	112.64	113.57	102.20	40.9	41.3	39.0	2.75	2.75	2.62
Akron.....	120.56	122.56	107.64	40.0	40.7	37.4	3.01	3.01	2.88
Canton.....	109.39	112.92	101.63	39.2	40.5	37.7	2.79	2.79	2.70
Cincinnati.....	105.79	109.42	98.61	41.1	42.4	39.9	2.57	2.58	2.47
Cleveland.....	115.83	116.88	103.31	41.0	41.4	38.6	2.83	2.82	2.68
Columbus.....	107.46	108.00	99.94	41.1	41.2	40.0	2.61	2.62	2.50
Dayton.....	118.97	119.39	112.99	41.3	41.5	40.4	2.88	2.88	2.80
Toledo.....	112.38	114.11	106.57	40.0	40.5	39.3	2.81	2.82	2.71
Youngstown-Warren.....	126.70	120.72	105.21	40.3	39.1	36.0	3.14	3.09	2.92
OKLAHOMA.....	88.26	86.43	86.71	40.3	40.2	40.9	2.19	2.15	2.12
Oklahoma City.....	85.28	85.08	81.59	41.4	41.3	41.0	2.06	2.06	1.99
Tulsa.....	90.97	89.95	91.08	39.9	39.8	40.3	2.28	2.26	2.26
OREGON.....	(2)	101.66	97.68	(2)	38.8	37.7	(2)	2.62	2.59
Portland.....	(2)	103.35	100.00	(2)	39.0	38.3	(2)	2.65	2.61
PENNSYLVANIA.....	94.71	94.80	87.93	39.3	39.5	37.9	2.41	2.40	2.32
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	89.68	90.01	81.49	38.0	38.3	35.9	2.36	2.35	2.27
Erie.....	102.16	106.01	95.74	40.7	41.9	39.4	2.51	2.53	2.43
Harrisburg.....	81.16	80.52	75.85	39.4	38.9	38.7	2.06	2.07	1.96
Lancaster.....	87.76	88.40	78.20	41.2	41.5	39.1	2.13	2.13	2.00
Philadelphia.....	100.00	100.35	93.99	40.0	40.3	39.0	2.50	2.49	2.41
Pittsburgh.....	117.51	116.13	106.88	39.7	39.5	37.9	2.96	2.94	2.82
Reading.....	83.50	83.79	75.95	39.2	39.9	37.6	2.13	2.10	2.02
Scranton.....	70.69	69.94	65.86	37.8	37.6	37.0	1.87	1.86	1.78
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton.....	64.62	66.61	60.37	35.9	36.2	35.1	1.80	1.84	1.72
York.....	83.02	82.61	78.18	41.1	41.1	40.3	2.02	2.01	1.94
RHODE ISLAND.....	80.16	80.56	73.34	40.9	41.1	38.4	1.96	1.96	1.91
Providence-Pawtucket ¹	79.17	79.32	73.34	40.6	41.1	38.6	1.95	1.93	1.90
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	67.48	67.65	62.41	40.9	41.0	39.5	1.65	1.65	1.58
Charleston.....	72.58	74.09	69.38	37.8	39.2	39.2	1.92	1.89	1.77
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	95.09	101.06	94.92	44.0	47.5	44.6	2.16	2.13	2.13
Sioux Falls.....	102.12	113.99	103.21	43.8	48.6	44.7	2.33	2.35	2.31
TENNESSEE.....	73.53	79.13	72.17	37.9	41.0	38.8	1.94	1.93	1.86
Chattanooga.....	70.51	80.56	74.11	33.9	39.3	38.6	2.08	2.05	1.92
Knoxville.....	84.80	89.20	84.41	38.2	40.0	38.9	2.22	2.23	2.17
Memphis.....	84.26	88.58	82.61	38.3	41.2	40.1	2.20	2.15	2.06
Nashville.....	80.05	86.74	78.41	38.3	41.5	39.6	2.09	2.09	1.98

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-9: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas-Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1961
TEXAS.....	\$93.43	\$95.91	\$90.39	40.1	41.7	40.9	\$2.33	\$2.30	\$2.21
Dallas ¹	84.82	89.25	80.78	40.2	42.3	40.8	2.11	2.11	1.98
Fort Worth ¹	95.41	100.35	95.94	40.6	42.7	41.0	2.35	2.35	2.34
Houston ¹	111.25	112.94	107.12	40.9	42.3	41.2	2.72	2.67	2.60
San Antonio.....	68.46	68.46	67.09	38.9	38.9	39.7	1.76	1.76	1.69
UTAH.....	108.12	108.05	101.85	40.8	41.4	40.1	2.65	2.61	2.54
Salt Lake City.....	105.33	106.82	96.71	42.3	42.9	39.8	2.49	2.49	2.43
VERMONT.....	82.03	81.45	76.70	42.5	42.2	40.8	1.93	1.93	1.88
Burlington.....	86.68	88.40	81.20	42.7	44.2	40.6	2.03	2.00	2.00
Springfield.....	97.84	96.98	87.10	43.1	43.1	40.7	2.27	2.25	2.14
VIRGINIA.....	75.43	78.09	70.77	39.7	41.1	39.1	1.90	1.90	1.81
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	76.58	81.41	76.97	38.1	40.3	40.3	2.01	2.02	1.91
Richmond.....	82.74	88.20	79.18	39.4	41.8	39.2	2.10	2.11	2.02
Roanoke.....	72.58	77.29	73.53	40.1	42.7	40.4	1.81	1.81	1.82
WASHINGTON.....	110.60	110.21	104.10	39.5	39.5	38.7	2.80	2.79	2.69
Seattle.....	114.05	114.62	105.06	40.3	40.5	39.2	2.83	2.83	2.68
Spokane.....	112.81	116.91	109.52	38.9	39.9	38.7	2.90	2.93	2.83
Tacoma.....	105.26	104.34	98.25	38.7	38.5	37.5	2.72	2.71	2.62
WEST VIRGINIA.....	101.26	100.19	95.62	39.4	39.6	38.4	2.57	2.53	2.49
Charleston.....	124.92	122.07	119.58	41.5	41.1	40.4	3.01	2.97	2.96
Wheeling.....	100.35	102.57	95.23	38.3	39.0	38.4	2.62	2.63	2.48
WISCONSIN.....	100.19	104.84	94.03	40.3	41.8	39.6	2.48	2.51	2.37
Kenosha ¹	112.28	113.80	75.08	39.7	47.3	30.0	2.83	3.04	2.50
La Crosse.....	99.00	98.91	95.06	39.5	40.1	39.5	2.51	2.47	2.41
Madison ¹	108.29	110.16	102.57	40.5	41.1	39.8	2.68	2.68	2.58
Milwaukee.....	109.45	114.46	103.84	40.0	41.5	39.4	2.73	2.76	2.64
Racine.....	105.78	105.26	99.08	40.5	40.5	39.6	2.61	2.60	2.50
WYOMING.....	97.84	95.13	97.46	37.2	37.9	37.2	2.63	2.51	2.62
Casper.....	116.31	113.84	115.54	38.9	38.2	39.3	2.99	2.98	2.94

¹Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

²Not available.

³Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table B-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing
1953 to date

(Per 100 employees)													
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
Total accessions													
1953.....	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.2	4.9	6.2	5.4	5.6	5.0	4.0	3.2	2.5	4.8
1954.....	3.2	2.9	3.3	2.9	3.2	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.0	2.9	3.6
1955.....	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.5	5.3	4.5	5.8	5.5	5.0	4.0	2.9	4.5
1956.....	3.8	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.1	5.1	4.3	4.9	5.2	5.1	3.6	2.7	4.2
1957.....	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.5	2.6	2.0	3.6
1958.....	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.6	4.7	4.2	4.9	5.0	4.0	3.2	2.7	3.6
1959 ¹	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.2	5.4	4.4	5.2	5.1	3.8	3.4	3.6	4.2
1960.....	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	4.7	3.9	4.9	4.8	3.5	2.9	2.3	3.8
1961.....	3.7	3.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	5.0	4.4	5.3	4.7	4.3	3.3	2.6	4.1
1962.....	3.8												
New hires													
1953.....	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.9	5.1	4.4	4.3	3.8	2.9	2.0	1.3	3.6
1954.....	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.9
1955.....	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.8	3.3	4.1	3.9	3.5	2.9	2.0	3.0
1956.....	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.6	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.3	1.8	2.8
1957.....	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.1	1.3	.8	2.2
1958.....	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.7
1959.....	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.8	3.0	3.5	3.5	2.6	1.9	1.5	2.6
1960.....	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.3	3.0	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.0	2.2
1961.....	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.9	2.5	3.1	3.0	2.7	1.9	1.4	2.2
1962.....	2.1												
Total separations													
1953.....	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.6	6.5	5.7	5.3	4.8	5.1
1954.....	4.9	4.0	4.1	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.9	4.2	3.7	3.6	4.1
1955.....	3.3	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.7	5.5	4.4	3.8	3.6	3.9
1956.....	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.6	5.5	4.4	4.0	3.4	4.2
1957.....	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	4.7	5.5	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.2
1958.....	5.4	4.1	4.5	4.4	3.9	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.5	4.1	3.6	3.5	4.1
1959 ¹	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.6	5.3	5.5	4.7	3.9	4.1
1960.....	3.6	3.5	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.3	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.3
1961.....	4.7	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.6	4.1	4.1	5.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
1962.....	3.7												
Quits													
1953.....	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.8	2.6	1.9	1.3	2.8
1954.....	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.4
1955.....	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.7	3.5	2.2	1.8	1.3	1.9
1956.....	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.7	3.2	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.9
1957.....	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.7	1.6	1.1	.8	1.6
1958.....	.9	.8	.8	.8	.9	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.0	.8	1.1
1959.....	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.6	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.5
1960.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.3	1.3	.9	.7	1.3
1961.....	.9	.8	.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.7	2.3	1.4	1.1	.9	1.2
1962.....	1.1												
Layoffs													
1953.....	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.4	2.9	3.2	1.6
1954.....	3.2	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3
1955.....	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.5
1956.....	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7
1957.....	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.3	3.0	3.4	3.4	2.1
1958.....	4.0	2.9	3.3	3.2	2.6	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.6
1959.....	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.8	2.0	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.0
1960.....	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.6	2.4
1961.....	3.2	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.2
1962.....	2.0												

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

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959. This inclusion has not significantly affected the labor turnover series. Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table B-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961
MANUFACTURING	3.8	2.6	2.1	1.4	3.7	4.0	1.1	0.9	2.0	2.6
Seasonally adjusted.	4.1	3.8	2.5	2.5	3.7	4.1	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.1
DURABLE GOODS	3.9	2.7	2.1	1.4	3.5	3.8	1.0	.8	1.9	2.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	3.7	2.6	2.1	1.5	4.0	4.4	1.3	1.0	2.1	2.8
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	2.1	2.2	1.3	1.5	3.7	1.9	0.9	0.8	2.1	0.6
Ammunition, except for small arms	2.3	2.6	1.7	2.0	4.6	1.8	1.2	.9	2.4	.4
Sighting and fire control equipment	1.9	1.8	1.0	.8	2.7	1.6	.7	.7	1.6	.4
Other ordnance and accessories	1.7	1.7	.9	1.2	2.7	2.5	.5	.6	1.7	1.3
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	4.9	2.5	2.7	1.6	5.6	6.5	1.4	1.1	3.6	4.7
Sawmills and planing mills	3.6	2.0	2.1	1.3	5.4	5.0	1.3	1.0	3.5	3.6
Sawmills and planing mills, general	3.7	1.9	2.1	1.2	5.6	5.2	1.3	1.0	3.7	3.8
Millwork, plywood, and related products	3.5	1.7	2.3	1.2	5.3	4.1	1.4	.9	3.4	2.7
Millwork	3.1	1.3	1.7	.9	4.0	4.3	1.1	.8	2.5	3.0
Veneer and plywood	3.9	2.1	3.0	1.4	4.1	2.4	1.6	1.0	1.8	.9
Wooden containers	4.2	3.0	2.1	1.4	5.0	6.1	1.4	.9	2.9	4.6
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	4.9	3.1	2.2	1.7	5.1	6.7	1.3	.9	3.2	5.3
Miscellaneous wood products	5.0	2.3	3.3	1.5	4.1	3.7	1.5	1.2	1.7	2.0
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	4.7	2.9	3.3	1.9	4.2	3.8	1.6	1.2	1.9	2.1
Household furniture	4.5	2.8	3.1	1.8	4.2	3.7	1.7	1.2	1.8	2.0
Wood house furniture, unupholstered	4.7	2.4	3.4	1.8	4.3	3.0	1.8	1.2	1.8	1.3
Wood house furniture, upholstered	3.1	2.0	2.5	1.7	4.2	3.5	1.7	1.2	1.9	1.7
Mattresses and bedsprings	4.6	2.8	2.1	1.5	3.4	4.8	.8	.8	1.9	3.3
Office furniture	3.3	1.3	2.3	.8	2.6	2.0	1.2	.8	.9	.8
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	3.3	1.9	1.3	.9	4.5	4.8	.7	.6	3.1	3.6
Flat glass	4.4	2.1	.8	.2	1.5	2.9	.3	.2	.8	1.5
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	4.0	2.4	.7	.7	3.3	4.4	.6	.6	1.5	3.2
Glass containers	5.1	2.3	.7	.7	3.5	4.9	.7	.7	1.7	3.5
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	2.5	2.6	.7	.7	3.0	3.8	.4	.3	1.2	2.7
Cement, hydraulic	1.9	1.5	.3	.3	6.3	5.9	.2	.2	5.6	5.2
Structural clay products	2.8	1.2	1.0	.8	6.7	6.0	.8	.7	5.3	5.0
Brick and structural clay tile	1.8	.9	.9	.7	10.7	8.8	1.1	.7	9.1	7.8
Pottery and related products	4.7	1.8	2.4	1.1	2.8	4.1	1.0	.8	1.2	2.8
Abrasive products	2.4	.7	1.4	.5	1.6	1.4	.8	.4	.5	.6
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	3.0	2.7	1.4	.8	2.3	2.0	.5	.4	1.1	1.2
Blast furnace and basic steel products	3.0	3.1	1.1	.5	2.1	1.8	.3	.2	1.1	1.2
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	2.9	3.2	1.0	.5	2.1	1.8	.3	.2	1.1	1.1
Iron and steel foundries	3.8	2.7	2.0	1.3	2.5	2.3	.8	.7	1.0	1.0
Gray iron foundries	3.3	2.4	2.0	1.3	2.2	2.2	.9	.7	.5	1.0
Malleable iron foundries	3.6	2.3	1.4	1.3	3.3	2.0	.9	.9	2.0	.7
Steel foundries	4.9	3.4	2.5	1.2	2.8	2.5	.5	.5	1.7	1.3
Nonferrous smelting and refining	2.0	1.4	.9	.5	2.5	2.0	.5	.5	1.6	1.1
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.1	2.3	2.1	.6	.5	1.1	1.2
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	1.8	1.2	1.2	.8	1.7	1.2	.3	.3	.9	.4
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.9	.3	.4	1.0	1.2
Nonferrous wire drawing, and insulating	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	3.2	3.2	1.1	.7	1.4	1.9
Nonferrous foundries	4.9	3.7	2.9	2.1	3.1	2.8	1.0	.7	1.4	1.4
Aluminum castings	5.2	4.4	2.8	2.6	3.3	3.2	.8	.9	1.8	1.5
Other nonferrous castings	4.7	3.0	3.0	1.7	3.0	2.4	1.2	.6	1.1	1.3
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	3.0	1.7	1.8	1.0	1.8	2.2	.6	.6	.8	1.1
Iron and steel forgings	3.8	1.7	2.3	.9	1.9	2.2	.5	.5	.9	1.2

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

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

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	3.8	2.8	2.2	1.5	4.0	4.4	1.0	0.8	2.3	3.0
Metal cans	7.5	7.2	1.6	.8	4.4	7.0	.5	.5	3.0	5.6
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	3.5	1.9	2.0	1.2	2.7	2.4	.9	.8	1.1	1.0
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	3.1	1.7	2.2	1.3	2.2	2.1	.9	.7	.7	.9
Hardware, n.e.c.	3.7	2.1	1.9	1.2	3.0	2.6	.9	.9	1.3	1.1
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	2.7	1.8	1.7	.8	3.1	2.9	.9	.5	1.7	1.9
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.0	3.0	2.2	.9	.5	1.6	1.4
Heating equipment, except electric	3.1	2.0	1.8	.7	3.2	3.3	.8	.6	1.8	2.2
Fabricated structural metal products	3.8	2.6	2.4	1.6	5.1	4.9	1.1	.8	3.2	3.5
Fabricated structural steel	4.3	3.1	2.6	1.5	5.8	5.1	1.2	.7	3.5	3.8
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	2.9	2.2	2.0	1.2	4.0	3.8	.8	.6	2.7	2.7
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	3.7	2.2	1.9	1.5	4.1	5.1	.8	.8	2.8	3.7
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	4.1	2.9	3.3	2.1	2.7	2.2	1.2	1.2	.9	.6
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	3.5	2.1	2.8	1.3	2.2	1.5	1.1	.7	.6	.4
Metal stampings	4.0	2.8	1.9	1.2	4.6	7.1	.9	.7	3.0	5.7
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	3.7	3.0	2.6	2.1	4.5	2.7	1.2	.8	2.7	1.3
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	2.9	1.9	1.7	1.1	2.0	3.0	.8	.6	.7	1.9
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	3.5	1.9	2.2	1.0	2.2	4.0	1.0	.6	.7	2.7
MACHINERY	3.6	2.6	2.0	1.3	2.4	2.4	.8	.7	.9	1.0
Engines and turbines	3.9	3.8	.9	.7	2.8	2.5	.5	.5	1.2	1.2
Steam engines and turbines	1.7	2.1	.4	.3	2.3	2.0	.3	.2	.9	.3
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	5.3	5.0	1.2	1.0	3.1	2.8	.6	.7	1.4	1.8
Farm machinery and equipment	7.3	5.1	2.3	.9	2.2	2.5	.8	.5	.9	1.5
Construction and related machinery	2.7	1.8	1.4	.9	1.9	2.5	.6	.6	.8	1.4
Construction and mining machinery	2.9	1.9	1.1	.6	1.9	2.5	.5	.5	1.0	1.5
Oil field machinery, and equipment	2.7	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.6	.8	.8	.3	.4
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.2	2.3	2.5	.7	.5	1.2	1.5
Metalworking machinery and equipment	3.8	3.0	2.5	1.5	2.4	2.2	.9	.7	.8	.9
Machine tools, metal cutting types	2.7	1.9	2.0	1.3	1.9	1.5	.6	.6	.7	.4
Machine tool accessories	3.2	2.1	2.4	1.5	1.7	1.3	.8	.5	.3	.3
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	2.7	1.3	1.5	.7	1.7	1.6	.6	.4	.6	.7
Special industry machinery	2.5	1.6	1.9	1.1	2.2	1.7	.8	.7	.8	.5
Food products machinery	3.5	2.0	2.9	1.5	2.0	2.2	.8	.8	.5	.8
Textile machinery	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.1	2.5	1.7	1.0	.8	.9	.4
General industrial machinery	2.6	1.7	2.0	1.1	2.0	1.7	.7	.6	.8	.6
Pumps, air and gas compressors	2.6	1.4	2.0	.9	2.1	1.7	.8	.7	.8	.6
Ball and roller bearings	1.9	1.8	.9	.8	1.2	1.0	.5	.4	.3	.3
Mechanical power transmission goods	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.1	2.5	1.3	.7	.6	.9	.3
Office, computing, and accounting machines	2.1	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.7	2.9	.6	.7	.4	.5
Computing machines and cash registers	1.9	1.5	.8	1.0	1.3	3.0	.4	.5	.2	.4
Service industry machines	5.3	3.0	2.3	1.7	3.2	3.2	.9	.8	1.6	1.8
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	6.7	3.1	2.5	1.3	3.8	3.9	.9	.7	2.2	2.5
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	3.9	2.9	2.5	1.8	3.3	3.1	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.3
Electric distribution equipment	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.2	2.4	2.3	.8	.8	.9	.8
Electric measuring instruments	3.8	2.4	2.9	1.8	3.1	2.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0
Power and distribution transformers	1.6	1.6	.7	.5	2.8	2.5	.8	.8	1.1	.7
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.8	.6	.5	.6	.7
Electrical industrial apparatus	3.7	2.3	2.2	1.3	2.2	2.4	.9	.7	.7	.9
Motors and generators	4.2	2.2	2.2	1.0	2.2	2.2	.8	.7	.8	.9
Industrial controls	2.7	2.2	2.1	1.6	2.7	2.1	1.1	.9	.9	.3
Household appliances	5.2	2.6	3.0	1.1	3.3	4.0	.8	.6	1.6	2.7
Household refrigerators and freezers	9.4	4.4	7.1	1.7	3.7	2.0	.9	.6	1.6	.9
Household laundry equipment	.5	1.4	.1	.5	1.8	2.7	.4	.3	1.1	2.0
Electric housewares and fans	6.7	1.3	1.9	.7	4.5	10.1	1.3	1.0	2.4	8.3
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	4.3	2.2	2.8	1.4	3.3	3.2	1.2	.9	1.2	1.5
Electric lamps	2.7	1.9	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	.8	.7	.1	.1
Lighting fixtures	5.1	2.9	2.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	1.4	1.0	2.5	3.1
Wiring devices	4.5	1.8	3.6	1.3	3.3	3.1	1.3	1.0	.7	1.0
Radio and TV receiving sets	5.1	3.7	2.3	1.8	5.1	6.4	1.6	1.5	2.5	3.7
Communication equipment	3.4	3.2	2.6	2.0	3.3	2.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	.5
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	(1)	1.7	(1)	1.5	(1)	1.1	(1)	.7	(1)	.1
Radio and TV communication equipment	3.6	3.9	2.6	2.2	4.1	2.7	1.2	1.2	1.7	.6
Electronic components and accessories	4.9	3.3	3.2	2.3	3.3	3.3	1.6	1.3	.9	1.1
Electron tubes	2.8	2.4	1.7	1.5	2.1	2.3	1.0	1.1	.5	.5
Electronic components, n.e.c.	5.8	3.7	3.9	2.6	3.9	3.7	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.4
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	3.2	3.6	2.2	2.7	4.2	2.7	1.1	1.1	2.5	1.0
Electrical equipment for engines	2.7	3.9	2.1	3.1	4.1	2.1	.9	1.1	2.6	.3

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

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

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	(1)	3.0	(1)	1.4	(1)	3.7	(1)	0.6	(1)	2.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	(1)	2.8	(1)	1.1	(1)	2.8	(1)	.4	(1)	1.6
Motor vehicles	(1)	2.6	(1)	1.0	(1)	2.3	(1)	.3	(1)	1.2
Passenger car bodies	(1)	1.2	(1)	.6	(1)	.7	(1)	.4	(1)	.1
Truck and bus bodies	(1)	2.7	(1)	1.6	(1)	2.8	(1)	.7	(1)	1.9
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	(1)	3.1	(1)	1.2	(1)	3.3	(1)	.4	(1)	2.1
Aircraft and parts	(1)	2.3	(1)	1.5	(1)	2.2	(1)	.7	(1)	.9
Aircraft	(1)	2.2	(1)	1.3	(1)	2.2	(1)	.6	(1)	.9
Aircraft engines and engine parts	(1)	2.0	(1)	1.4	(1)	1.6	(1)	.6	(1)	.4
Other aircraft parts and equipment	(1)	3.1	(1)	2.2	(1)	3.0	(1)	1.0	(1)	1.5
Ship and boat building and repairing	(1)	6.1	(1)	2.5	(1)	12.0	(1)	1.4	(1)	10.0
Ship building and repairing	(1)	6.2	(1)	2.1	(1)	13.6	(1)	1.3	(1)	11.8
Railroad equipment	(1)	8.5	(1)	.9	(1)	10.1	(1)	.5	(1)	8.1
Other transportation equipment	(1)	2.8	(1)	1.5	(1)	16.8	(1)	1.2	(1)	14.5
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	3.4	1.8	2.3	1.2	3.0	2.6	1.2	.8	1.1	1.3
Engineering and scientific instruments	3.3	1.4	2.2	1.0	4.0	2.3	1.3	.9	1.8	.9
Mechanical measuring and control devices	2.9	1.9	2.1	1.4	2.1	2.9	.9	.8	.3	1.5
Mechanical measuring devices	3.0	2.0	2.3	1.5	1.8	3.1	.9	.8	.3	1.8
Automatic temperature controls	2.7	1.6	1.5	1.0	2.9	2.5	.9	.7	.4	.7
Optical and ophthalmic goods	4.0	2.2	3.0	1.7	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.0	1.0	.7
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	3.1	2.0	2.4	1.3	2.8	2.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	.6
Photographic equipment and supplies ²	(1)	1.0	(1)	.7	(1)	1.0	(1)	.4	(1)	.4
Watches and clocks	3.7	3.1	2.6	1.6	2.3	7.7	1.0	1.4	.7	5.7
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	6.5	2.6	3.3	1.8	6.1	12.1	1.5	1.3	3.7	10.0
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	3.9	1.8	3.2	1.5	3.3	3.7	1.6	1.2	1.2	2.1
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	11.6	2.7	2.8	1.6	9.5	32.5	1.3	1.6	6.7	29.7
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	16.9	2.5	3.1	1.2	14.2	49.0	1.4	1.8	10.8	45.8
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	4.5	3.1	2.5	2.3	3.3	4.7	1.1	1.3	1.2	2.4
Pens, pencils, office and art materials	3.2	2.9	2.1	2.4	3.8	5.0	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.7
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	6.5	3.1	4.1	2.3	6.1	8.3	2.2	1.8	3.0	5.8
Other manufacturing industries	5.2	2.6	3.5	1.9	5.4	4.5	1.5	.9	3.3	2.9
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	3.9	3.1	1.9	1.5	5.3	7.1	1.2	.9	3.4	5.6
Meat products	5.0	4.1	1.5	1.1	5.9	6.0	1.1	.9	4.2	4.6
Meat packing	5.4	4.7	1.0	.8	5.6	5.5	.6	.4	4.6	4.7
Poultry dressing and packing	5.3	2.8	3.3	2.0	8.4	9.0	3.0	2.3	4.2	5.9
Grain mill products	2.7	2.5	1.7	1.5	3.9	2.5	.8	.6	2.3	1.4
Flour and other grain mill products	2.9	2.2	1.3	1.0	4.3	3.2	.7	.4	2.4	2.1
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.1	3.7	2.1	1.0	.8	2.1	.9
Bakery products	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.5	3.0	2.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2
Bread, cake, and perishable products	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.5	2.7	2.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	5.1	2.8	2.6	1.6	4.3	4.0	1.4	1.1	2.0	2.3
Confectionery and related products	4.7	3.3	2.1	1.8	7.1	10.5	1.9	1.6	4.7	8.2
Candy and other confectionery products	5.2	3.8	2.3	2.0	8.3	11.7	2.2	1.8	5.5	9.2
Beverages	3.2	3.5	1.5	1.4	4.2	5.4	1.0	.8	2.7	4.0
Malt liquors	2.7	4.0	.6	.9	5.3	3.9	.3	.3	4.6	3.0
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	3.3	4.7	2.1	2.8	6.4	6.5	.7	.6	5.3	5.6
Cigarettes . . . . .	.5	.4	.4	.2	.7	.6	.3	.2	(3)	.1
Cigars	2.6	.9	1.2	.7	6.6	3.0	1.6	1.1	4.7	1.6

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

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961
<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>										
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	3.4	2.1	2.2	1.4	3.6	3.0	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.4
Cotton broad woven fabrics	2.5	1.7	1.6	1.2	2.8	2.0	1.5	1.1	.6	.4
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	2.8	2.0	2.2	1.3	2.8	1.9	1.3	1.0	.9	.4
Weaving and finishing broad woolsens	5.3	3.4	2.6	1.6	4.9	5.3	1.2	1.1	3.1	3.7
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	3.7	2.4	2.5	1.7	3.6	3.0	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.4
Knitting	4.2	2.2	2.7	1.5	4.7	4.7	2.0	1.4	2.2	2.8
Full-fashioned hosiery	2.7	1.7	2.0	1.3	3.5	2.6	2.5	1.7	.6	.6
Seamless hosiery	3.0	1.8	2.3	1.3	3.4	3.4	1.8	1.2	1.0	1.8
Knit underwear	2.4	1.4	1.5	.9	3.2	2.5	1.7	1.4	1.3	.8
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.3	2.2	1.7	.9	.8	.9	.5
Floor covering	(1)	2.4	(1)	1.4	(1)	2.8	(1)	1.0	(1)	1.2
Yarn and thread	3.9	2.5	2.8	1.7	3.7	2.8	2.0	1.5	1.1	.7
Miscellaneous textile goods	4.4	2.7	2.1	1.7	3.6	3.2	1.0	1.0	1.9	1.7
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	5.8	3.4	3.3	1.8	6.0	5.6	1.9	1.5	3.3	3.6
Men's and boys' suits and coats	2.8	3.9	1.8	1.6	3.0	2.7	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
Men's and boys' furnishings	5.2	2.3	3.2	1.6	4.4	3.7	2.3	1.6	1.3	1.5
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	5.0	2.2	3.3	1.5	4.2	3.1	2.4	1.6	1.1	1.0
Men's and boys' separate trousers	6.2	2.3	3.2	1.6	3.2	3.3	2.2	1.6	.4	1.3
Work clothing	5.3	2.6	3.6	1.7	3.8	2.6	2.3	1.7	1.0	.5
Women's and children's undergarments	4.8	2.4	2.3	1.3	5.4	6.0	2.0	1.8	2.7	3.7
Women's and children's underwear	4.9	2.3	2.3	1.2	5.4	6.7	2.2	1.9	2.7	4.4
Corsets and allied garments	4.4	2.7	2.2	1.6	5.2	4.7	1.7	1.4	2.7	2.5
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.4	1.7	1.4	1.0	3.1	2.6	.9	.7	1.7	1.4
Paper and pulp	1.7	1.2	1.1	.6	2.7	1.9	.4	.4	1.9	1.1
Paperboard	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.9	.6	.5	.6	1.0
Converted paper and paperboard products	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.6	3.9	3.2	1.2	1.0	1.9	1.6
Bags, except textile bags	3.9	3.4	2.5	2.3	7.3	4.5	1.7	1.4	4.5	2.1
Paperboard containers and boxes	3.3	2.0	2.0	1.2	3.7	3.4	1.3	.9	1.8	1.9
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	3.2	2.1	1.8	1.3	4.4	4.7	1.3	1.1	2.4	3.0
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2.6	1.5	1.7	1.1	2.8	2.4	1.2	.8	1.2	1.1
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	2.7	2.2	2.1	1.5	3.0	3.0	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.4
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.0	1.4	1.3	.8	1.7	1.7	.6	.5	.7	.8
Industrial chemicals	1.1	.9	.7	.5	1.1	1.0	.4	.3	.4	.3
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	1.7	1.3	1.1	.7	1.4	1.3	.5	.4	.5	.5
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	1.5	1.3	.9	.8	1.5	1.4	.6	.4	.5	.5
Synthetic fibers	1.7	1.2	1.1	.6	1.3	1.2	.4	.4	.6	.5
Drugs	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.0	2.0	1.3	.7	.7	.8	.3
Pharmaceutical preparations	2.1	1.2	1.6	.9	2.5	1.4	.8	.7	1.1	.4
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	2.4	2.0	1.4	1.3	2.9	3.8	.8	.9	1.4	2.3
Soap and detergents	1.8	1.6	.8	.9	3.3	2.6	.3	.4	2.2	1.6
Toilet preparations	2.8	2.3	2.2	1.5	2.8	6.1	1.1	1.4	1.2	4.1
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	1.7	.8	1.3	.7	1.4	1.5	.6	.4	.3	.5
Other chemical products	2.9	1.6	2.4	1.1	1.7	2.8	.7	.6	.6	1.8
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	1.2	.7	.5	.5	1.2	1.6	.3	.3	.4	.8
Petroleum refining	.5	.5	.3	.4	1.0	1.0	.2	.3	.2	.3
Other petroleum and coal products	5.2	1.5	1.7	.8	2.2	4.3	.6	.4	1.2	3.5
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	3.8	2.3	1.9	1.2	2.9	3.2	1.1	.8	1.3	1.8
Tires and inner tubes	1.3	.9	.5	.3	1.3	1.1	.3	.1	.6	.6
Other rubber products	4.0	2.8	1.8	1.5	3.3	3.1	1.2	.9	1.5	1.6
Miscellaneous plastic products	5.6	3.0	3.2	1.7	3.9	5.2	1.7	1.4	1.6	3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	6.6	3.8	3.8	2.4	4.9	5.1	2.0	1.5	2.1	2.9
Leather tanning and finishing	2.9	3.5	1.6	1.7	4.2	2.5	1.0	.8	2.8	1.2
Footwear, except rubber	5.3	4.2	3.7	2.6	4.3	3.6	2.2	1.5	1.4	1.3
NONMANUFACTURING										
METAL MINING	3.1	2.0	1.4	.9	2.2	3.4	.9	.6	.6	2.3
Iron ores	4.7	3.0	.2	.2	1.3	5.3	.2	.1	.6	4.6
Copper ores	1.1	.8	.6	.5	1.7	2.3	.5	.4	.7	1.5
COAL MINING	2.0	1.0	.6	.4	2.4	2.3	.4	.3	1.5	1.7
Bituminous	1.7	1.0	.6	.3	2.4	1.7	.4	.3	1.6	1.1
COMMUNICATIONS:										
Telephone communication	(1)	.9	-	-	(1)	1.3	(1)	.9	(1)	.2
Telegraph communication ⁴	(1)	1.0	-	-	(1)	1.8	(1)	.5	(1)	.7

¹Not available.²Photographic equipment and supplies—November 1961 data are: 1.4, 1.2, 1.1, 0.6 and 0.3.³Less than 0.05.⁴Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961
ALABAMA ¹	2.1	3.4	0.8	1.5	2.6	3.6	0.6	0.9	1.7	2.3
Birmingham.....	(2)	3.5	(2)	1.0	(2)	3.6	(2)	.5	(2)	2.7
Mobile ¹	4.5	10.8	.7	2.6	15.9	7.8	1.2	1.4	14.4	5.7
ARIZONA.....	3.0	4.4	2.1	2.9	4.9	3.3	1.0	1.4	3.3	1.2
Phoenix.....	3.1	5.0	2.2	3.2	4.4	3.3	1.1	1.5	2.8	1.1
ARKANSAS.....	3.3	4.2	2.5	3.4	7.5	5.5	1.5	1.9	5.2	2.9
Fort Smith.....	7.6	8.8	7.0	8.2	8.1	6.4	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	3.0	4.3	1.9	3.8	12.5	5.2	1.5	2.3	10.2	2.1
Pine Bluff.....	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.3	2.0	11.0	.8	1.0	1.0	9.5
CALIFORNIA ¹	3.4	4.2	2.3	3.1	4.6	4.4	1.3	1.5	2.5	2.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	3.4	4.6	2.5	3.6	4.5	4.1	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.6
Sacramento ¹	2.7	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.9	.5	.8	1.4	.6
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario ¹	2.6	3.1	1.8	2.3	3.1	2.8	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.1
San Diego ¹	2.5	2.9	1.2	1.6	4.1	4.2	.9	1.2	2.6	2.3
San Francisco-Oakland ¹	3.8	3.6	1.9	2.5	5.7	5.1	1.0	1.2	4.0	3.2
San Jose ¹	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	1.3	1.3	.8	.7
Stockton ¹	2.1	3.9	1.4	1.5	7.7	6.9	.7	.9	6.4	5.2
CONNECTICUT.....	1.9	2.4	1.3	1.8	2.8	2.4	.9	1.1	1.2	.9
Bridgeport.....	1.4	2.2	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.3	.7	.8	.8	1.0
Hartford.....	1.7	2.0	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.8	.8	1.0	.3	.4
New Britain.....	1.9	3.0	1.6	2.4	4.3	2.3	.9	.9	2.6	.9
New Haven.....	1.8	2.2	1.2	1.7	3.2	2.9	.9	1.1	1.7	1.0
Waterbury.....	1.6	2.7	1.0	1.9	2.4	2.5	1.1	1.2	.9	.8
DELAWARE ¹	1.8	1.6	.9	.9	2.1	2.2	.7	.7	.9	.9
Wilmington ¹	1.6	1.2	.7	.7	1.9	2.1	.5	.6	.9	.9
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington.....	2.1	3.0	1.8	2.7	2.3	3.0	1.0	1.9	.6	.5
FLORIDA.....	4.2	8.1	2.7	4.1	4.5	4.0	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.5
Jacksonville.....	1.4	4.9	1.2	3.3	2.5	2.8	.8	1.8	1.3	.6
Miami.....	3.0	6.4	2.7	4.4	4.0	4.9	1.6	2.5	1.8	1.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	4.0	6.3	1.8	2.7	3.9	3.5	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.7
GEORGIA.....	2.4	4.0	1.3	2.3	3.4	3.7	1.0	1.6	1.9	1.5
Atlanta ³	3.3	4.0	1.4	2.1	3.8	3.1	.9	1.4	2.3	1.1
IDAHO ⁴	2.2	3.1	1.4	1.9	5.5	6.7	.8	1.0	4.3	5.3
INDIANA ¹	2.4	2.6	1.1	1.3	2.8	3.2	.6	.7	1.7	2.0
Indianapolis ⁵	1.9	2.5	1.0	1.6	1.7	2.1	.6	.7	.5	.9
IOWA.....	3.4	3.3	1.1	1.6	3.6	3.8	.7	.9	2.5	2.5
Des Moines.....	2.2	2.6	1.1	1.7	4.4	3.2	.8	1.1	3.2	1.4
KANSAS ⁵	2.0	3.1	1.1	2.0	2.5	2.9	.7	1.0	1.4	1.3
Topeka.....	2.0	2.4	1.1	2.0	2.2	2.6	.9	1.2	.9	.7
Wichita ⁶	1.7	2.3	.8	1.2	1.5	1.7	.6	.8	.6	.6
KENTUCKY.....	3.7	4.1	2.1	1.7	3.3	3.3	.6	.8	2.4	2.0
LOUISIANA.....	1.8	3.1	1.1	2.1	7.6	3.4	.6	.7	6.3	2.2
New Orleans ⁷	2.6	4.1	1.3	2.7	5.0	5.2	.8	.9	3.6	3.6
MAINE.....	3.4	4.4	2.0	3.0	4.3	3.8	1.3	1.5	2.2	1.7
Portland.....	1.9	3.6	1.7	2.8	2.6	2.1	.7	1.0	1.5	.7

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961
MARYLAND.....	2.4	3.0	1.0	1.4	3.6	4.1	0.7	1.0	2.4	2.7
Baltimore.....	2.4	2.7	1.0	1.3	3.4	3.8	.6	.9	2.2	2.5
MASSACHUSETTS.....	2.5	3.6	1.6	2.3	3.5	3.5	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.4
Boston.....	2.4	4.1	1.5	2.1	3.3	3.8	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.6
Fall River.....	2.6	5.6	1.5	2.6	5.1	3.3	1.2	1.6	3.6	1.1
New Bedford.....	3.0	3.8	1.7	2.3	4.1	4.0	1.0	1.6	2.4	1.6
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	2.1	2.6	1.1	1.8	3.0	3.0	.7	1.0	1.8	1.4
Worcester.....	2.4	3.2	1.7	2.4	3.1	2.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.0
MINNESOTA.....	2.8	3.8	1.5	2.2	4.8	4.0	.9	1.1	3.3	2.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	3.0	4.2	1.6	2.3	4.6	3.8	1.0	1.0	2.9	1.9
MISSISSIPPI.....	2.6	4.0	1.8	2.7	5.1	4.1	1.0	1.5	3.6	2.0
Jackson.....	1.9	2.7	1.7	2.5	4.3	2.5	.7	1.0	2.9	.8
MISSOURI.....	2.6	3.2	1.5	1.8	3.4	3.3	.9	1.1	2.0	1.7
Kansas City.....	3.3	3.8	1.9	2.7	3.3	3.6	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.7
MONTANA ⁴	2.3	2.8	1.0	1.4	4.0	5.2	1.0	1.0	2.2	3.0
NEVADA.....	3.5	3.8	3.1	3.7	4.1	4.6	1.0	2.4	2.4	1.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	3.6	4.6	2.5	3.5	3.6	3.9	1.8	2.0	1.0	1.1
NEW MEXICO.....	3.6	4.0	2.8	3.1	3.5	5.1	1.8	2.3	1.0	1.9
Albuquerque.....	3.2	3.5	2.5	2.2	2.0	4.3	1.3	2.0	.3	1.4
NEW YORK.....	2.7	3.4	1.4	2.0	5.8	4.5	.9	1.0	4.3	2.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	2.1	2.7	.7	1.0	2.9	2.8	.4	.6	1.4	1.2
Binghamton.....	2.3	2.2	.8	1.0	2.8	2.5	.9	1.1	.3	.2
Buffalo.....	2.1	2.3	.7	1.0	2.9	2.8	.4	.5	2.1	1.8
Elmira.....	2.0	2.4	1.1	1.2	2.8	4.0	.6	.6	1.6	2.9
Nassau and Suffolk Counties.....	2.0	2.9	1.7	2.3	4.0	3.6	1.0	1.2	2.3	1.7
New York City.....	3.5	4.4	1.9	2.7	8.2	5.9	1.0	1.1	6.5	4.0
Rochester.....	1.3	2.1	.9	1.5	2.0	2.0	.6	.8	1.1	.9
Syracuse.....	1.7	2.0	1.0	1.0	3.1	2.9	.9	.8	1.7	1.7
Utica-Rome.....	2.6	2.6	1.5	1.6	6.1	2.4	.6	.7	5.2	1.4
Westchester.....	2.8	4.1	1.9	2.2	4.6	4.1	1.2	1.3	2.6	2.2
NORTH CAROLINA.....	1.9	2.7	1.4	2.0	2.4	3.5	1.1	1.5	.9	1.5
Charlotte.....	2.1	3.1	1.9	2.7	2.4	2.9	1.2	2.0	.6	.3
Greensboro-High Point.....	1.7	2.9	1.4	2.5	2.1	2.9	1.4	1.9	.3	.5
NORTH DAKOTA.....	1.3	.4	.7	.3	5.3	6.1	.6	.6	4.1	5.2
Fargo.....	1.9	.2	.6	(8)	5.3	5.4	.7	.3	3.5	5.1
OKLAHOMA ⁹	2.4	3.3	1.4	2.3	3.7	3.5	1.0	1.3	2.2	1.6
Oklahoma City.....	3.3	4.0	1.9	2.7	4.0	3.5	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.4
Tulsa ⁹	2.2	3.4	1.5	2.6	3.2	3.0	.8	1.3	1.9	.9
OREGON ¹	2.7	3.5	1.9	2.5	4.7	5.2	1.0	1.2	3.2	3.5
Portland ¹	2.6	3.4	1.7	2.5	4.2	4.8	.9	.9	2.7	3.4
RHODE ISLAND.....	3.5	5.2	2.2	3.6	5.5	5.4	1.7	2.2	3.2	2.5
Providence-Pawtucket.....	3.2	4.9	2.1	3.3	5.5	5.2	1.7	2.2	3.2	2.3
SOUTH CAROLINA ¹⁰	2.0	2.9	1.5	2.3	2.6	2.7	1.2	1.5	.8	.6
Charleston.....	2.5	4.0	1.2	1.9	2.7	3.8	1.2	1.1	.8	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	3.6	3.6	2.4	2.4	6.1	5.1	1.2	1.3	4.5	3.2
Sioux Falls.....	2.8	3.1	1.0	1.2	3.7	4.3	.8	.8	2.7	3.2
TENNESSEE.....	1.9	2.2	.9	1.4	2.9	2.8	.7	.9	1.8	1.4
Chattanooga ⁷	1.3	2.0	.6	1.1	3.1	3.5	.5	.9	2.2	2.0
Knoxville.....	2.1	1.8	1.5	.7	1.3	1.3	.5	.5	.6	.5
Memphis.....	1.5	3.0	.8	2.0	3.1	3.1	.7	.8	2.1	1.7
Nashville.....	1.8	2.4	1.0	1.6	2.4	3.4	.8	.9	1.2	2.0
TEXAS ¹¹	1.7	2.4	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.7	.8	1.1	.8	1.0
VERMONT.....	2.3	3.0	1.8	2.3	2.6	2.7	1.1	.9	1.1	1.3
Burlington.....	3.1	4.3	2.7	3.7	3.2	2.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	.7
Springfield.....	1.6	1.9	.9	1.2	1.5	.9	.5	.5	.6	.2
VIRGINIA.....	2.3	3.1	1.5	2.3	3.3	3.2	1.0	1.2	1.9	1.5
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	2.8	3.6	1.9	2.3	4.7	4.2	1.2	1.4	3.1	2.3
Richmond.....	2.4	2.6	1.5	2.1	2.4	2.8	.9	1.2	.8	1.0
WASHINGTON ¹	2.7	3.4	1.6	2.4	3.2	4.0	.9	1.1	1.9	2.4
WEST VIRGINIA.....	1.8	2.0	.5	.9	3.6	3.4	.5	.6	2.6	2.2
Charleston.....	1.2	1.0	.2	.6	.7	1.1	.1	.3	.3	.4
Wheeling.....	1.6	1.5	.5	.8	4.2	3.8	.3	.4	3.5	3.0

¹Excludes canning and preserving.²Not available.³Excludes agricultural chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing.⁴Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.⁵Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.⁶Excludes instruments and related products.⁷Excludes printing and publishing.⁸Less than 0.05.⁹Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.¹⁰Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.¹¹Excludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Explanatory Notes

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

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

Relation between the household and payroll series

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

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

Employment

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

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

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

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

Hours of Work

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

Comparability of the household interview data with other series

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

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

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

Comparability of the payroll employment data with other series

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

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

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

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

LABOR FORCE DATA

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupation, Industry, and Class of Worker apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The occupation and industry groups used in data derived from the CPS household interviews are defined as in the 1950 Census of Population. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

1. **Noninterview adjustment.** The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by groups of sample areas and, within these, for six groups--color (white and nonwhite) within the three residence categories (urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm). The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 3 to 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.

2. **Ratio estimates.** The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the Nation as a whole, in such characteristics as age, color, sex, and residence. Since these population characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:

a. **First-stage ratio estimate.** This is the procedure in which the sample proportions are weighted by the known 1950 Census data on the color-residence distribution of the population. This step takes into account the differences existing at the time of the 1950 Census between the color-residence distribution for the Nation and for the sample areas.

b. **Second-stage ratio estimate.** In this step, the sample proportions are weighted by independent current estimates of the population by age, sex, and color. These estimates are prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1950) to take account of subsequent aging of the population,

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

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

Reliability of the Estimates

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

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

Table A 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 A. The standard errors of level shown in table A are acceptable approximations of the standard errors of year-to-year change.

Table A. Average standard error of major employment status categories

Employment status and sex	(In thousands)	
	Average standard error of--	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
BOTH SEXES		
Labor force and total employment.	250	180
Agriculture.....	200	120
Nonagricultural employment.....	300	180
Unemployment.....	100	100
MALE		
Labor force and total employment.	120	90
Agriculture.....	180	90
Nonagricultural employment.....	200	120
Unemployment.....	75	90
FEMALE		
Labor force and total employment.	180	150
Agriculture.....	75	55
Nonagricultural employment.....	180	120
Unemployment.....	65	65

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

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

Table B. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

Size of estimate	(In thousands)					
	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Total or white	Non-white	Total or white	Non-white	Total or white	Non-white
10.....	5	5	7	5	5	5
50.....	11	10	14	10	10	10
100.....	15	14	20	14	14	14
250.....	24	21	31	21	22	21
500.....	34	30	43	30	31	30
1,000.....	48	40	60	40	45	40
2,500.....	75	50	90	50	70	50
5,000.....	100	50	110	....	100	....
10,000.....	140	....	140	....	130	....
20,000.....	180	....	150	....	170	....
30,000.....	210	....	....	....	....	....
40,000.....	220	....	....	....	....	....

Illustration: Assume that the tables showed the total number of persons working a specific number of hours, as 15,000,000, an increase of 500,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the first column of table B shows that the standard error of 15,000,000 is about 160,000. Consequently, the chances are about 68 out of 100 that the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count of the number of persons working the given number of hours would have differed by less than 160,000 from the sample estimate. Using the 160,000 as the standard error of the monthly level in table C, it may be seen that the standard error of the 500,000 increase is about 135,000.

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

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

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

Table D. Standard error of percentages

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State Cooperation

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

State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the information to prepare State and area series and then send the data to the BLS for use in preparing the national series. The BLS and the Bureau of Employment Security jointly finance the current employment statistics program in 44 States, the turnover program in 42 States.

Shuttle Schedules

The Form BLS 790 is used to collect employment, payroll, and man-hours data, and Form DL 1219 or BLS 1219 for labor turnover data. These schedules are of the "shuttle" type, with space for each month of the calendar year. The schedule is returned to the respondent each month by the collecting agency so that the next month's data can be entered. This procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures he has reported for previous months.

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

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

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

All national, State, and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover series are classified in accordance with the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Bureau of the Budget, 1957. Since many of the published industry series represent combinations of SIC industries, the BLS has prepared a Guide to Employment Statistics of BLS, 1961 which specifies the SIC code or codes covered by each industry title listed in Employment and Earnings. In addition, the Guide provides industry definitions and lists the beginning date of each series. The Guide is available free upon request.

Prior to January 1959, all national, State, and area series were classified in accordance with the following documents: (1) For manufacturing, Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Volume I, Bureau of the Budget, 1945, and (2) for non-manufacturing, Industrial Classification Code, Social Security Board, 1942. State and area series were converted to the 1957 SIC beginning in January 1959 (with an overlap for 1958) and national industry statistics were converted in the latter part of 1961 (with an overlap from 1958 to the month of conversion). Consequently, back issues of Employment and Earnings will not provide earlier data on a comparable basis. However, for many industries, both BLS and the cooperating State agencies have constructed series for years prior to 1958 which are comparable with data starting with 1958 and based on the 1957 SIC. National data for earlier periods comparable with those currently published are available in Employment and Earnings Statistics for the

United States, 1909-60. Instructions for ordering this publication are provided on page 11-E. State and area data are available from the cooperating State agencies listed on the back cover of each issue of Employment and Earnings.

COVERAGE

Employment, Hours, and Earnings

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

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

Industry division	Employees	
	Number reported by sample	Percent of total
Mining.....	336,000	46
Contract construction.....	538,000	21
Manufacturing.....	10,851,000	66
Transportation and public utilities:		
Railroad transportation (ICC).....	904,000	97
Other transportation and public utilities.....	1,996,000	66
Wholesale and retail trade.....	2,046,000	19
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	790,000	31
Service and miscellaneous.....	1,108,000	16
Government:		
Federal (Civil Service Commission) 2/	2,192,000	100
State and local.....	2,863,000	48

1/ Since a few establishments do not report payroll and man-hour information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

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

Labor Turnover

Labor turnover reports are collected monthly from establishments in the manufacturing, mining, and communication industries. The table below shows the approximate coverage, in terms of employment, of the labor turnover sample.

Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample

Industry	Employees	
	Number reported by sample	Percent of total
Manufacturing.....	8,995,000	55
Metal mining.....	65,000	59
Coal mining.....	75,000	37
Communication:		
Telephone.....	600,000	84
Telegraph.....	28,000	72

CONCEPTS

Industry Employment

Employment data for all except the Federal Government refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, 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 excluded from total nonagricultural employment.

Persons on an establishment payroll who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on

paid holiday or paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period and are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period, are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are laid off, on leave without pay, or on strike for the entire period, or who are hired but do not report to work during the period.

Benchmark Adjustments

Employment estimates are periodically compared with complete counts of employment in the various industries defined as nonagricultural, and appropriate adjustments made as indicated by the total counts or "benchmarks." The industry employment estimates are currently projected from March 1959 benchmarks. After allowing for the effect of shifts in products or activities resulting from conversion to the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification, and the changes in level resulting from improved benchmark sources for employment not covered by the social insurance systems, meaningful quantitative comparisons can be made between estimates for March 1959 projected from the last previous benchmarks (1957) and the actual March 1959 benchmark levels. This comparison reveals a difference of 0.6 percent for total nonagricultural employment, practically identical with the extent of the adjustment in March 1957, the last benchmark adjustment prior to the shift in classification systems. The differences were less than 1.0 percent for four of the eight major industry divisions; under 2 percent for two other divisions; and 3.8 and 4.9 percent for the remaining two divisions.

One significant cause of differences between benchmark and estimate is the change in industrial classification of individual establishments, which is usually not reflected in BLS estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks. Other causes are sampling and response errors.

The basic sources of benchmark information are the quarterly tabulations of employment data, by industry, compiled by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations are prepared under Bureau of Employment Security direction. Supplementary tabulations prepared by the 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. Among improvements introduced in 1961, when the industry statistics were converted to the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification Manual, was the development of new and better sources of benchmark data for employment either outside the social insurance system or covered by it only on a voluntary basis.

The BLS estimates relating to the benchmark month are compared with the new benchmark levels, industry by industry. Where revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one. The new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment while the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level.

Industry Hours and Earnings

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

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

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

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time

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

Man-Hours cover man-hours worked or paid for, during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month, for production, construction, and nonsupervisory workers. The man-hours include hours paid for holidays and vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

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

Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings for manufacturing and 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 industries.

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

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

Average Weekly Hours

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

Average Overtime Hours

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

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

Railroad Hours and Earnings

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

Spendable Average Weekly Earnings

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

"Real" earnings are computed by dividing the current Consumer Price Index into the earnings averages for the current month. The resulting level of earnings expressed in 1957-59 dollars is thus adjusted for changes in purchasing power since the base period.

Average Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

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

Indexes of Aggregate Weekly Payrolls and Man-Hours

The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls and man-hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the monthly average for the 1957-59 period. The man-hour aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production-worker employment, and the payroll aggregates are the product of gross average weekly earnings and production-worker employment.

Labor Turnover

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

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

New hires are temporary or permanent additions to the employment roll of persons who have never before been employed in the establishment (except employees transferring from another establishment of the same company) or of former employees not recalled by the employer.

Other accessions, which are not published separately but are included in total accessions, are all additions to the

employment roll which are not classified as new hires including transfers from another establishment of the company.

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

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

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

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

Comparability With Employment Series

Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing industries reflected by labor turnover rates are not comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons: (1) Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar month; the employment reports refer to the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month; and (2) employees on strike are not counted as turnover actions although such employees are excluded from the employment estimates if the work stoppage extends through the report period.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Several major technical improvements were achieved in 1961, when the industry statistics were converted to the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification Manual. The benchmark tabulations obtained from State unemployment insurance agencies (see section on benchmark adjustments), which formerly gave employment totals by industry, were tabulated to give separate totals by size of establishment within industries for the first quarter of each year beginning with 1959. Intensive analysis revealed that significant improvements could be made for many of the hours and earnings series if the employment estimates for certain industries were stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production- or nonsupervisory-worker data were used in weighting the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods on page 8-E, may be an industry size and/or regional stratum or it may be an entire industry or combination of industries. Further analysis will be made, as resources permit, to determine whether stratification will improve the estimates of labor turnover rates.

More advanced automatic electronic data-processing equipment has also contributed to improving the program. The advanced equipment, with its greater capacity, has made feasible the increased number of computations required by the introduction of size cells, and facilitates closer quality control of data input and output.

The general procedures used for estimating industry employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover statistics are described in the table on page 8-E. Details are given in the technical notes on Measurement of Employment, Hours, and Earnings in Nonagricultural Industries and Measurement of Labor Turnover, which are available upon request.

Reliability of Preliminary Estimates

For the most recent months, national estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary, and so footnoted in the tables. These particular figures are based on less than the full sample and consequently subject to revision when all of the reports in the sample have been received. Studies of these revisions in past data indicate that they have been relatively small for employment and even smaller for hours and earnings. Because of the change in the industrial classification system and in the estimating methods described above, it will not be possible to determine the magnitude of the error in preliminary estimates published for 1961 and subsequent periods, until sufficient experience has been accumulated.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover data are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas, as defined in the Annual Supplement Issue of Employment and Earnings. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

Many economic statistics reflect a regularly recurring seasonal movement which can be measured on the basis of past experience. By eliminating that part of the change which can be ascribed to usual seasonal variation, it is possible to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment data are published regularly in Employment and Earnings.

The seasonal adjustment method used for these series is a new adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method, with a provision for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description and illustration of the basic method was published in the August 1960 Monthly Labor Review.

The seasonally adjusted series on weekly hours and labor turnover rates for industry groupings are computed by applying factors directly to the corresponding unadjusted series, but seasonally adjusted employment totals for all employees and production workers by industry divisions are obtained by summing the seasonally adjusted data which are published for component industries. The factors currently in use are available upon request.

In the case of unemployment, data for four age-sex groups (male and female unemployed workers under age 20, and age 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. Seasonal adjustment factors for major components of the labor force to be applied to data for 1961 and later are provided in the table below, since seasonally adjusted labor force series, except for the unemployment rates, are not published regularly in Employment and Earnings.

The seasonal adjustment factors applying to current data are based on a pattern shown by past experience. These factors are revised in the light of the pattern revealed by subsequent data. Data through December 1961 were used in deriving the current factors applicable to 1961-62. Revisions will be made annually as each additional year's data become available.

Seasonal adjustment factors for the labor force and major components, to be used for the period 1961-62

Month	Civilian labor force	Employment			Unemployment			
		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Males		Females	
					Age 14 to 19	Age 20 and over	Age 14 to 19	Age 20 and over
Jan....	97.6	96.7	81.0	98.3	92.9	125.8	74.1	107.9
Feb....	97.9	96.9	81.7	98.4	90.9	129.4	74.3	108.8
Mar....	98.5	97.6	86.0	98.8	93.9	125.5	80.1	106.0
Apr....	99.0	99.0	94.4	99.4	88.1	105.1	86.1	99.2
May....	100.1	100.4	104.1	100.0	92.8	92.9	105.9	97.3
June....	103.2	102.7	121.2	100.8	178.3	90.6	210.8	102.9
July...	102.8	102.7	117.9	101.1	139.6	91.5	142.2	104.2
Aug....	101.8	102.3	111.7	101.3	101.3	87.1	98.4	99.4
Sept...	100.2	101.2	109.9	100.3	77.7	79.5	87.7	93.1
Oct....	100.4	101.5	109.0	100.8	77.5	78.3	77.5	93.5
Nov....	99.8	100.3	97.9	100.5	80.3	90.6	89.1	97.8
Dec....	99.0	99.3	84.9	100.7	88.5	103.8	73.7	89.5

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

Item	Basic estimating cells (industry or region, and size cells)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual industries)
Monthly Data		
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.	Sum of all-employee estimates for component industries.
Production or nonsupervisory workers; women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) ratio of women to all employees.	Sum of production- or nonsupervisory-worker estimates, or women estimates, for component industries.
Gross average weekly hours	Production- or nonsupervisory-worker man-hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component industries.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production-worker overtime man-hours divided by number of production workers.	Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component industries.
Gross average hourly earnings	Total production- or nonsupervisory-worker payroll divided by total production- or nonsupervisory-worker man-hours.	Average, weighted by aggregate man-hours, of the average hourly earnings for component industries.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates (total, men, and women)	The number of particular actions (e.g., quits) in reporting firms divided by total employment in those firms. The result is multiplied by 100. For men (or women), the number of men (women) who quit is divided by the total number of men (women) employed.	Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component industries.
Annual Average Data		
All employees and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Gross average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate man-hours (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate man-hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime man-hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime man-hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Gross average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by weekly earnings) divided by annual aggregate man-hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate man-hours.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	Sum of monthly rates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly rates divided by 12.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES Employment and Labor Turnover Statistics Programs

ALABAMA	-Department of Industrial Relations, Montgomery 4.
ALASKA	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Juneau.
ARIZONA	-Unemployment Compensation Division, Employment Security Commission, Phoenix.
ARKANSAS	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Little Rock.
CALIFORNIA	-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 COLUMBIA	-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.
OREGON	-Department of Employment, Salem 10.
PENNSYLVANIA*	-Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg.
RHODE ISLAND	-Division of Statistics and Census, Department of Labor, Providence 3 (Employment). Department of Employment Security, Providence 3 (Turnover).
SOUTH CAROLINA	-Employment Security Commission, Columbia 1.
SOUTH DAKOTA	-Employment Security Department, Aberdeen.
TENNESSEE	-Department of Employment Security, Nashville 3.
TEXAS	-Employment Commission, Austin 1.
UTAH*	-Department of Employment Security, Industrial Commission, 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).
WASHINGTON	-Employment Security Department, Olympia.
WEST VIRGINIA	-Department of Employment Security, Charleston 5.
WISCONSIN*	-Unemployment Compensation Department, Industrial Commission, Madison 1.
WYOMING*	-Employment Security Commission, Casper.

*Employment statistics program only.