



EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

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CONTENTS

Page

The BLS Seasonal Factor Method.....	iii
Revised Seasonal Adjustment Factors for Unemployment and Other Labor Force Series.....	vii

STATISTICAL TABLES

Section A--Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment

Employment Status

A- 1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, 1929 to date.....	1
A- 2: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by sex, 1940, 1944, and 1947 to date.....	2
A- 3: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by age and sex....	3
A- 4: Employment status of male veterans of World War II in the civilian noninstitutional population.....	3
A- 5: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by marital status and sex.....	4
A- 6: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by color and sex.....	4
A- 7: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, total and urban, by region.....	5

Class of Worker, Occupation

A- 8: Employed persons by type of industry, class of worker, and sex.....	5
A- 9: Employed persons with a job but not at work, by reason for not working and pay status.....	5
A-10: Occupation group of employed persons, by sex.....	6
A-11: Major occupation group of employed persons, by color and sex.....	6

Unemployment

A-12: Unemployed persons, by duration of unemployment.....	7
A-13: Unemployed persons, by major occupation group and industry group.....	7
A-14: Persons unemployed 15 weeks and over, by selected characteristics.....	8

Hours of Work

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

Continued on following page.

SPECIAL ARTICLE

The BLS Seasonal Factor Method

appears on page iii.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA

Revised seasonal adjustment factors
and seasonally adjusted data for unem-
ployment and other major labor force
series are shown on tables beginning
with page vii.

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EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

CONTENTS--Continued

Section B--Payroll Employment, by Industry

Page

National Data

B-1: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division, 1919 to date.....	11
B-2: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry.....	12
B-3: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and selected groups, seasonally adjusted.....	19
B-4: Women employees in selected industries ^{1/}	

State and Area Data

B-5: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State.....	20
B-6: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division.....	23

Section C--Industry Hours and Earnings

National Data

C-1: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, 1919 to date.....	31
C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry groups.....	32
C-3: Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers in manufacturing by major industry group.....	32
C-4: Average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, of production workers in selected industries.....	33
C-5: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls in industrial and construction activities.....	34
C-6: Gross and spendable average weekly earnings in selected industries, in current and 1957-59 dollars.....	34
C-7: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, by industry.....	35

State and Area Data

C-8: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas.....	41
--	----

Section D--Labor Turnover

National Data

D-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1953 to date.....	45
D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry.....	46
D-3: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, by sex and major industry group ^{1/}	

State and Area Data

D-4: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas.....	51
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Explanatory Notes 1-E

BLS Regional Offices..... 14-E

Cooperating State AgenciesInside back cover

^{1/} Quarterly data included in February, May, August, and November issues.

CAUTION

Periodically, the Bureau adjusts the industry employment series to a recent benchmark to improve its accuracy. These adjustments may also affect the hours and earnings series because employment levels are used as weights. All industry statistics after March 1959, the present benchmark date, are therefore subject to revision.

Beginning with November 1961 and subsequent issues of Employment and Earnings, data in tables B-1 through B-4, C-1 through C-7, and D-1 through D-3 are based on the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification and a March 1959 benchmark. Therefore, issues of Employment and Earnings prior to November 1961 cannot be used in conjunction with national industry data now shown in sections B, C, and D. Comparable data for prior periods are published in Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States, 1909-60, which is temporarily out of print, but available in many public libraries.

When industry data are again adjusted to new benchmarks, another edition of Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States will be issued containing the revised data extending from April 1959 forward to a current date, as well as the prior historical statistics.

The BLS Seasonal Factor Method

Morton S. Raff *

The BLS Seasonal Factor Method is an adaptation of the traditional ratio-to-moving-average method and is programmed for a high-speed electronic computer. Earlier versions of the method were described in the Monthly Labor Review, August 1960, and in appendix G of the 1962 Report of the President's Committee to Appraise Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Measuring Employment and Unemployment. The present description is the first detailed account of the procedure being used in 1963.

This article describes the method used with each series which is adjusted directly. The BLS Method is designed to separate an economic time series into three constituent parts, whose product is equal to the original data values (O). The three parts are the trend-cycle (T), sometimes called the underlying movement of the series; the seasonal factor (S), representing the annually repetitive pattern of variation (though this pattern may change gradually over the years); and the irregular component (I), comprising random and other fluctuations which are neither seasonal nor part of the underlying movement. Algebraically, $O=TSI$; whatever variation in the original values is excluded from one component must be found in one or both of the others. The components are multiplied rather than added because this model has been found to be more appropriate for the particular series that are of interest. Charts 1 and 2 show the multiplicative components for unemployed males aged 20 and over.

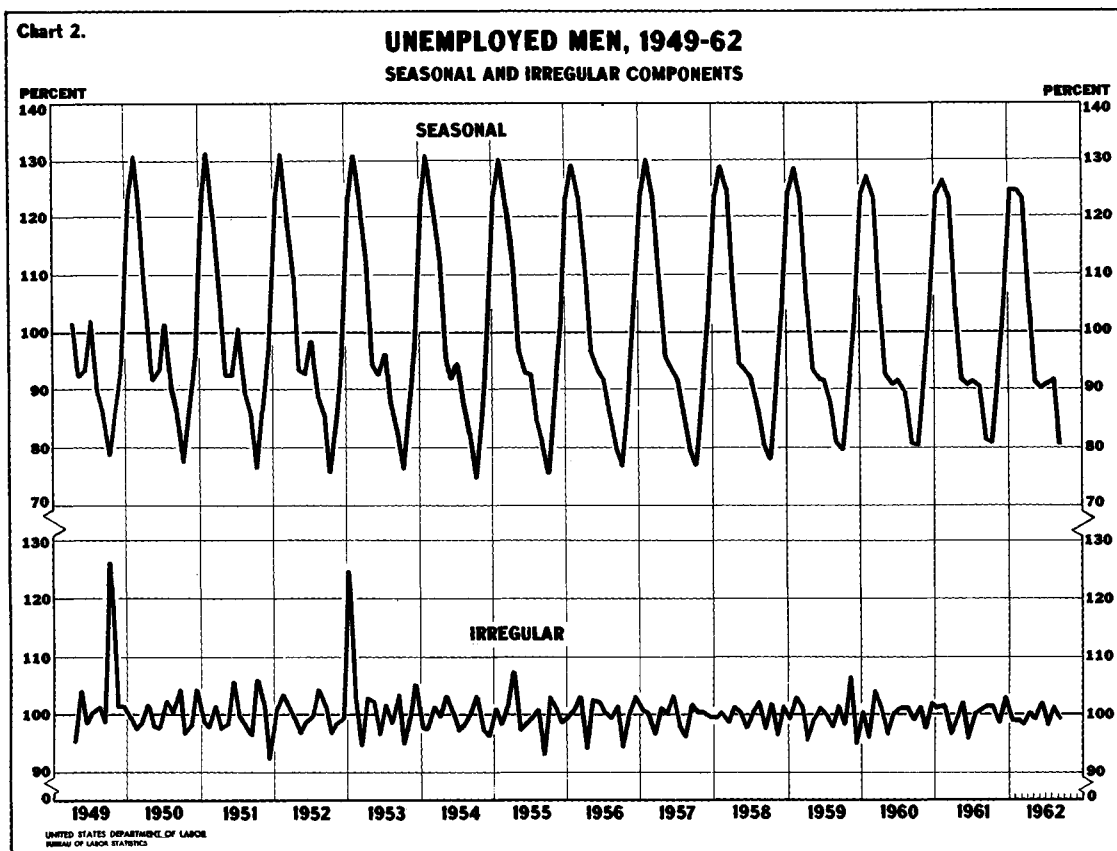
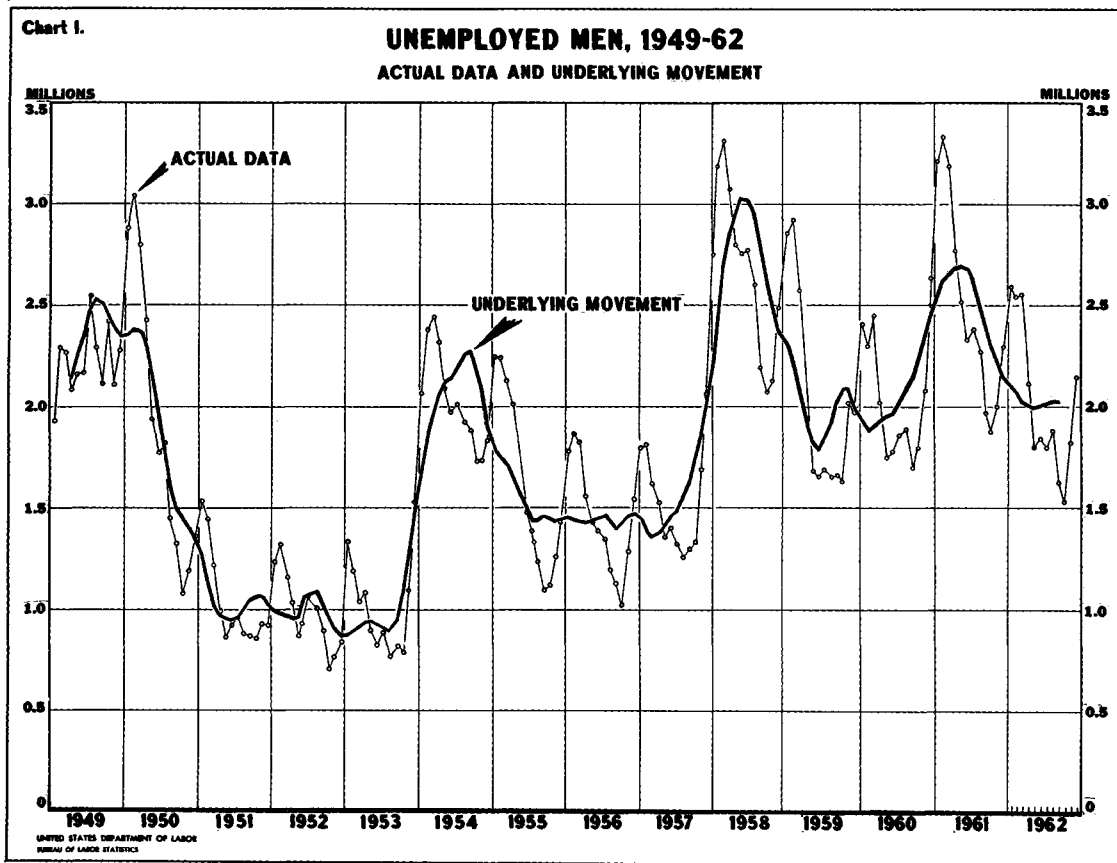
A seasonally adjusted value is the original value divided by the seasonal factor. This may be written algebraically as O/S or as TI .

The separation of the original value into its component parts is an iterative procedure, involving increasingly better approximations. Each iteration (or cycle) begins with an estimate of trend-cycle (T), the first such estimate being the centered 12-month moving average of the original data. The trend-cycle value for each month is divided into the original value to give seasonal-irregular ratios ($O/T=SI$). For each month separately (e.g., all Januarys, all Februarys, etc.), the SI ratios are arrayed by year and a weighted 5-year moving average is used to remove the irregular part and yield a set of unforced seasonal factors (S'). (For the 2 years at each end of the series the missing values receive zero weight and the other weights are adjusted accordingly.) The unforced seasonals (S') are adjusted to make the 12 values in each calendar year average exactly 100 percent, yielding the forced seasonals (S). Finally, each seasonal-irregular ratio (SI) is divided by the corresponding forced seasonal (S) to yield the irregular ratio (I). This completes the first iteration.

It is clear from chart 3 that the 12-month moving average is not flexible enough to represent the underlying movement properly at turning points. Since the deficiency is not seasonal in character, it must show up in the irregular component. The upper graph in chart 4 shows the irregular component in cycle 1. It is a combination of residual trend-cycle and random fluctuations. The residual trend-cycle is found by applying a smoothing function, which is a 7-month moving average having weights flexible enough to fit a parabola. This weighted moving average, illustrated in the lower graph of chart 4, provides full penetration of the peaks and troughs in the underlying movement.

The product of the 12-month moving average (chart 3) and the smoothed irregular (chart 4) is used as the trend-cycle for the second iteration. New seasonal-irregulars are computed from this improved trend-cycle ($SI=O/T$); then

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unforced seasonals (S'), seasonals (S), and irregulars (I) are obtained in the same way as before. These values provide the second approximations to the T , S , and I components.

For the third approximation (final if no extremes) to the trend-cycle, the second-cycle irregulars are again smoothed and then multiplied by the previous estimate of trend-cycle. This time the smoothing is a simple unweighted moving average, because there is no longer any need to penetrate the turning points. Seasonal-irregulars (SI), unforced seasonals (S'), seasonal factors (S), and irregulars (I) are computed in the usual way and represent the final decomposition of the original values (O) unless the subsequent test for extreme values indicates that certain values require special treatment.

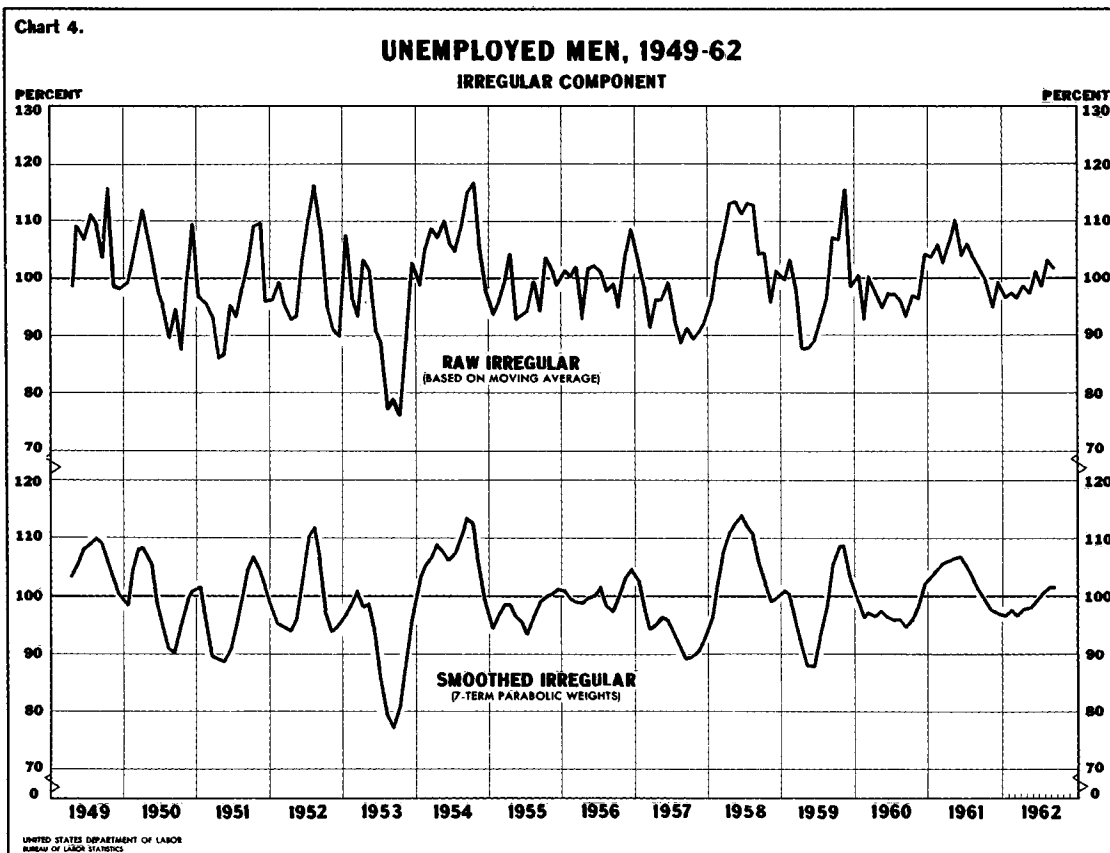
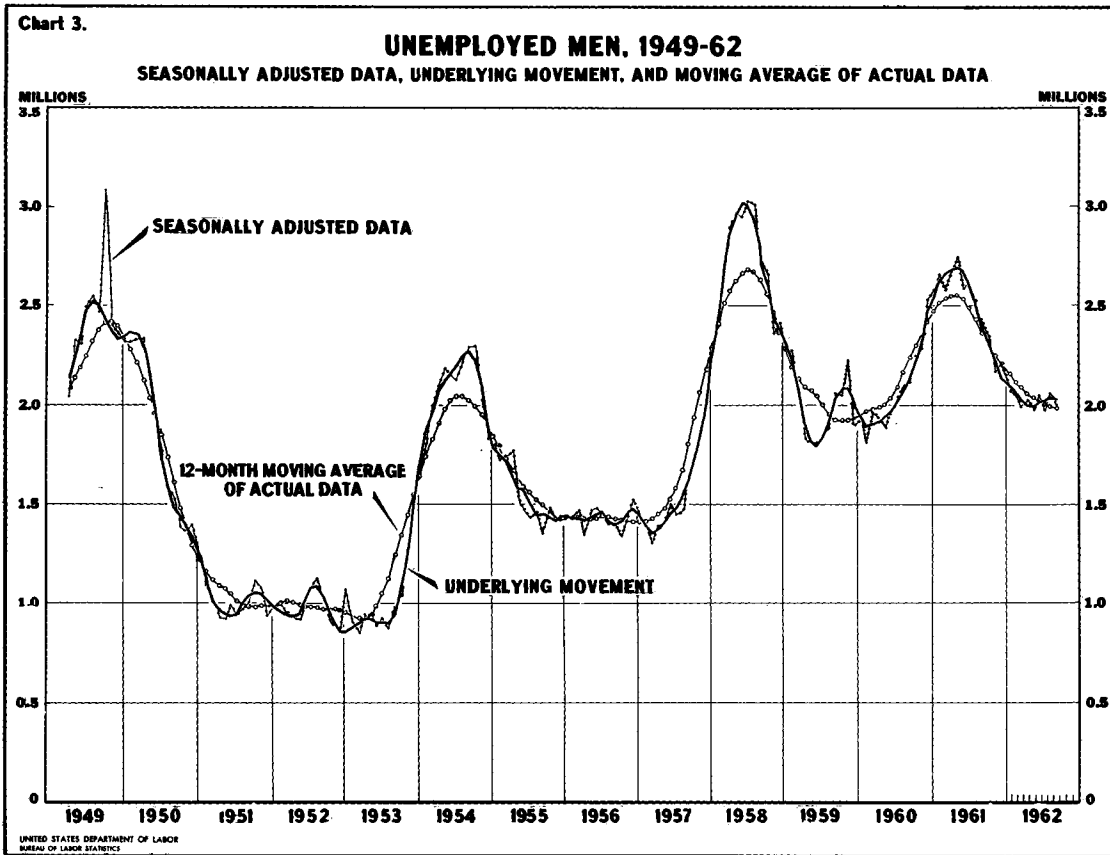
Cycle 4 is the test for extreme values. Extreme values are those which differ so much from the pattern of most of the others that special treatment is required in order to avoid distorting the underlying movement and the seasonal pattern. (For unemployed men, October 1949 and January 1953 are such values. See the lower graph of chart 2 and the seasonally adjusted series in chart 3.) An extreme value may be the result of a severe storm or flood, a strike, or a mistake in recording or processing. The computations of cycle 4 identify such values and provide replacement values which are used in repeating the operations of cycles 1 through 3 (called cycles 5 through 7 in the second phase of the procedure).

The test cycle uses the same steps as the preceding cycle, except for one difference in the weights used in the two moving averages. In an attempt to minimize the effect of an extreme observation on the criterion by which it is judged, each weighting pattern gives zero weight to the central value and redistributes the other weights proportionally. A test trend-cycle, test seasonals (omitting the forcing step), and test irregulars are computed using these mid-zero weights. Control limits are set up, based on the standard deviation of the test irregulars, and any months whose irregulars fall outside the limits are designated as extreme. For each such month (if any) the product of the test trend-cycle and the test seasonal is used as a substitute for the original value in cycles 5 through 7. After the final trend-cycle and the final seasonal factor are calculated using the replacement values, the original value is restored for computing the final irregular component and the seasonally adjusted series.

The purpose of all this is to put the "extremeness" into the irregular component and keep it out of the trend-cycle and the seasonal factors. (The procedure is not completely effective in accomplishing this.) Since the classification of particular values as extreme or not-extreme can make a substantial difference in the results, it is important to prevent borderline cases from shifting back and forth when a series is reanalyzed from time to time with the addition of the latest data. The method contains a provision which "freezes" the extreme values found in earlier runs and prevents any reclassification of values occurring before a specified cutoff date.

The foregoing is a general description of the present BLS Seasonal Factor Method. Continuing research in seasonal methodology has led to some changes since the method was first introduced in 1960, and further changes may be expected in the future.

A discussion of the revised seasonal adjustment factors for labor force components is included in this issue of Employment and Earnings.



REVISED SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT FACTORS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT
AND OTHER LABOR FORCE SERIES

In accordance with its regular practice, the Bureau of Labor Statistics has recomputed and revised the seasonal adjustment factors for unemployment and other labor force series on the basis of more recent data. The latest computations incorporate original data through December 1962. In addition, the component method (previously limited to unemployment) has been extended to other major labor force series.

Data Published

The revised seasonal adjustment factors and seasonally adjusted data shown on pages ix through xx replace those published in the February 1962 Employment and Earnings, which were based on data through December 1961.

The current seasonal factors will be used to adjust the labor force statistics throughout 1963. The regular procedure of recomputing the seasonal factors at the beginning of each year to introduce the experience of the previous year will be continued in the future.

Method of Adjustment

The seasonal adjustment method used for these series continues to be an adaptation of the traditional ratio-to-moving-average method, with allowance for changing seasonal patterns. It is essentially the method described in the August 1960 Monthly Labor Review. The somewhat revised method now in use, which incorporates a number of technical changes based on the continuing research in seasonal methodology at the BLS, is described in the March 1963 Employment and Earnings.

Beginning in February 1963, the use of seasonally adjusted component series has been extended beyond what was done in previous years. Unemployment, agricultural employment, and nonagricultural employment are each divided into four age-sex groups (male and female, under and over 20 years of age), with separate seasonal adjustments computed for each of these twelve components of the total civilian labor force. Seasonally adjusted values of any aggregates which are combinations of these groups (such as civilian labor force, total employment, or unemployed young persons of both sexes) are computed by combining the separately adjusted values of the appropriate component groups. This insured consistency among the various seasonally adjusted values and also improves the quality of some of the seasonal adjustments. 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 (the sum of twelve seasonally adjusted age-sex components). While direct seasonal adjustments of civilian labor force and total employment will no longer be published, the factors for making such adjustments are available on request.

Historical Comparability

The data are based on the definitions of employment and unemployment adopted in January 1957.

Beginning in 1960, the data include Alaska and Hawaii; this should be taken into account in making comparisons with previous years. The inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of 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.

Beginning in 1953, population data from the 1950 Census were introduced into the estimating procedure, affecting the comparability of the labor force figures with previous years. Labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment levels were raised by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for total and males. Other categories were relatively unaffected. Population data from the 1960 Census were introduced in April 1962. This change primarily affected the labor force and employment totals, which were reduced by about 200,000. The unemployment totals were virtually unchanged.

SUMMARY EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT
ESTIMATES

Total Labor Force	x
Civilian Labor Force	x
Employed - All Industries	x
Employed - Agriculture	xi
Employed - Nonagricultural Industries	xi
Total Unemployed	xi

RATES OF UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment Rate - All Civilian Workers	xii
Unemployment Rate - Married Men	xii
Unemployment Rate - Experienced Wage and Salary Workers	xii
Percent of Labor Force Time Lost	xii
Unemployment Rate - Men 20 Years and Over	xiii
Unemployment Rate - Women 20 Years and Over	xiii
Unemployment Rate - Both Sexes 14-19 Years	xiii

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployed - Less than 5 Weeks	xiv
Unemployed - 5 to 14 Weeks	xiv
Unemployed - 15 Weeks and Over	xv
Unemployed - 15 Weeks and Over (Percent of Civilian Labor Force)	xv

EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY AGE AND SEX

Civilian Labor Force - Men 20 Years and Over	xvi
Civilian Labor Force - Women 20 Years and Over	xvi
Civilian Labor Force - Both Sexes 14-19 Years	xvi
Employed - Men 20 Years and Over	xvii
Employed - Women 20 Years and Over	xvii
Employed - Both Sexes 14-19 Years	xvii
Nonagricultural Employment - Men 20 Years and Over	xviii
Nonagricultural Employment - Women 20 Years and Over	xviii
Nonagricultural Employment - Both Sexes 14-19 Years	xviii
Unemployed - Men 20 Years and Over	xix
Unemployed - Women 20 Years and Over	xix
Unemployed - Both Sexes 14-19 Years	xix

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY FULL- OR PART-
TIME STATUS

Nonagricultural Workers on Full-Time Schedules	xx
Nonagricultural Workers on Part Time for Economic Reasons	xx
Nonagricultural Workers on Part Time for Economic Reasons (Usually Work Full Time)	xx
Nonagricultural Workers on Part Time for Economic Reasons (Usually Work Part Time)	xx
Nonagricultural Workers on Part Time for Noneconomic Reasons (Usually Work Part Time)	xx

CURRENT SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT FACTORS FOR LABOR FORCE COMPONENTS

SERIES TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
UNEMPLOYED - MEN 20 YEARS AND OVER	124.9	124.8	123.4	104.9	91.2	90.0	91.0	91.7	80.8	80.5	92.2	104.5
UNEMPLOYED - WOMEN 20 YEARS AND OVER	108.7	107.0	105.8	97.7	94.0	101.6	101.8	100.3	96.4	98.1	93.5	90.2
UNEMPLOYED - BOYS 14-19 YEARS	90.2	91.0	93.8	87.4	96.0	181.7	130.9	100.4	79.6	80.3	78.8	90.2
UNEMPLOYED - GIRLS 14-19 YEARS	75.4	77.8	81.3	84.8	105.4	205.9	140.5	101.2	90.7	80.3	87.8	69.4
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - MEN 20 YEARS AND OVER	98.6	98.6	98.7	99.4	100.3	100.8	100.6	100.8	100.8	100.9	100.7	100.0
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - WOMEN 20 YEARS AND OVER	99.2	100.4	101.0	101.3	101.7	98.7	96.5	97.4	99.9	101.1	101.5	101.8
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - BOYS 14-19 YEARS	85.2	88.5	85.6	90.2	98.9	118.9	132.0	129.8	94.9	92.8	92.6	91.0
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - GIRLS 14-19 YEARS	90.3	90.0	91.8	89.5	90.9	108.1	120.5	120.3	93.8	99.7	99.8	105.5
AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - MEN 20 YEARS AND OVER	91.4	92.8	94.9	99.8	103.5	106.0	104.7	104.1	105.0	103.8	100.4	93.4
AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - WOMEN 20 YEARS AND OVER	61.2	65.1	69.2	81.1	110.9	142.4	131.6	114.5	125.2	132.3	100.9	65.7
AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - BOYS 14-19 YEARS	59.9	62.0	71.2	81.4	94.7	167.9	164.3	148.5	103.0	99.0	82.9	64.7
AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - GIRLS 14-19 YEARS	24.3	30.7	34.1	44.3	77.7	212.3	209.9	188.3	136.7	143.5	69.2	29.1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MARRIED MEN	128.5	125.4	126.8	105.1	89.0	86.1	88.6	90.2	79.1	80.1	94.0	107.4
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - EXPERIENCED WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	119.7	118.5	116.2	101.8	92.6	97.9	94.4	93.3	86.8	85.9	93.5	98.6
PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE TIME LOST	112.6	113.3	110.5	99.9	92.2	108.6	102.0	97.8	86.5	84.6	94.5	97.2
UNEMPLOYED - LESS THAN 5 WEEKS	112.8	93.1	89.2	86.7	88.4	147.1	103.5	93.0	94.4	91.5	99.1	101.2
UNEMPLOYED - 5 TO 14 WEEKS	125.6	140.9	129.4	83.7	81.8	80.4	110.1	107.4	77.3	76.0	89.7	97.2
UNEMPLOYED - 15 WEEKS AND OVER	99.1	113.2	129.0	134.2	113.1	94.9	92.5	87.5	81.8	85.0	83.0	86.7
NONAGRICULTURAL WORKERS ON FULL-TIME SCHEDULES	99.6	98.9	99.5	100.5	101.1	100.7	94.9	97.0	101.6	102.3	102.1	102.0
NONAGRICULTURAL WORKERS ON PART TIME FOR ECONOMIC REASONS (USUALLY WORK FULL TIME)	105.0	104.1	105.0	105.2	101.1	100.2	88.7	96.8	95.6	95.4	102.0	100.6
NONAGRICULTURAL WORKERS ON PART TIME FOR ECONOMIC REASONS (USUALLY WORK PART TIME)	87.5	95.9	92.9	97.4	94.5	123.3	127.9	122.8	91.3	85.2	92.0	89.4
NONAGRICULTURAL WORKERS ON PART TIME FOR NONECONOMIC REASONS (USUALLY WORK PART TIME)	100.5	107.5	107.6	106.8	112.6	89.2	80.5	76.2	95.6	105.6	108.1	110.4

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

TOTAL LABOR FORCE

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1949	63,007	63,406	63,488	63,352	63,551	63,318	63,730	63,811	63,997	64,311	64,140	64,050
1950	63,810	63,843	63,755	64,447	64,263	64,705	64,412	64,767	64,607	65,169	65,134	65,188
1951	65,078	65,148	65,902	65,436	65,894	65,538	66,177	65,964	65,834	66,264	66,037	66,657
1952	66,636	66,503	65,941	66,116	66,501	66,469	66,382	66,170	66,624	66,151	66,693	66,960
1953	67,793	67,771	67,934	67,527	66,999	67,515	67,456	67,217	66,982	67,153	67,274	67,118
1954	67,330	68,215	68,082	68,059	67,945	67,610	67,444	67,822	68,256	68,127	67,775	67,406
1955	67,815	67,450	67,685	68,408	68,353	68,310	68,887	69,468	69,363	69,732	70,024	70,457
1956	70,344	69,834	69,978	70,159	70,562	70,586	70,596	70,432	70,405	70,349	70,494	70,454
1957	70,160	70,836	70,840	70,424	70,591	70,892	71,106	70,534	70,855	70,877	70,830	71,094
1958	70,897	71,031	71,033	71,274	71,514	71,251	71,398	71,712	71,488	71,670	71,210	71,281
1959	71,558	71,340	71,832	71,963	71,793	71,745	71,953	71,984	72,057	72,354	71,961	72,577
1960	72,443	72,512	72,046	73,063	73,002	73,241	73,296	73,173	73,660	73,359	73,907	73,965
1961	74,004	74,204	74,549	73,926	74,048	74,409	74,196	74,186	73,870	74,146	74,185	74,049
1962	74,277	74,599	74,688	74,470	74,657	74,529	74,585	75,056	74,989	74,651	74,577	74,848

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1949	61,539	61,898	61,997	61,860	62,082	61,850	62,267	62,343	62,538	62,866	62,704	62,620
1950	62,402	62,477	62,409	63,117	62,943	63,394	63,097	63,430	63,154	63,435	63,193	63,052
1951	62,833	62,593	63,271	62,648	62,969	62,521	63,082	62,801	62,624	63,054	62,779	63,372
1952	63,325	63,113	62,453	62,600	62,981	62,975	62,916	62,709	63,156	62,731	63,292	63,572
1953	64,250	64,228	64,389	63,999	63,466	63,959	63,866	63,627	63,407	63,603	63,754	63,626
1954	63,878	64,801	64,689	64,684	64,584	64,267	64,114	64,488	64,934	64,819	64,490	64,121
1955	64,612	64,221	64,499	65,274	65,289	65,314	65,923	66,499	66,392	66,774	67,066	67,511
1956	67,428	66,928	67,085	67,280	67,697	67,742	67,760	67,591	67,579	67,526	67,665	67,628
1957	67,343	68,019	68,024	67,605	67,771	68,073	68,283	67,695	68,036	68,091	68,101	68,406
1958	68,250	68,387	68,385	68,620	68,876	68,620	68,767	69,076	68,853	69,038	68,583	68,661
1959	68,961	68,749	69,253	69,392	69,243	69,207	69,416	69,447	69,525	69,828	69,432	70,045
1960	69,922	69,991	69,526	70,551	70,498	70,744	70,787	70,692	71,143	70,836	71,374	71,435
1961	71,480	71,670	72,020	71,406	71,535	71,905	71,682	71,657	71,323	71,560	71,428	71,236
1962	71,434	71,713	71,803	71,585	71,782	71,673	71,730	72,197	72,254	71,915	71,827	72,084

EMPLOYED - ALL INDUSTRIES

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1950	58,339	58,471	58,497	59,295	59,356	59,950	59,897	60,569	60,315	60,847	60,609	60,415
1951	60,497	60,427	61,117	60,614	61,010	60,468	61,104	60,829	60,535	60,857	60,570	61,407
1952	61,331	61,120	60,593	60,721	61,000	61,038	60,863	60,574	61,188	60,857	61,509	61,894
1953	62,381	62,545	62,708	62,265	61,800	62,296	62,181	61,960	61,566	61,617	61,484	60,752
1954	60,756	61,422	61,051	60,960	60,758	60,595	60,426	60,634	60,957	61,039	61,000	60,918
1955	61,425	61,173	61,539	62,232	62,502	62,559	63,241	63,648	63,672	63,849	64,223	64,678
1956	64,711	64,207	64,240	64,587	64,755	64,767	64,766	64,847	64,896	64,872	64,774	64,734
1957	64,488	65,312	65,393	64,949	64,987	65,147	65,438	64,858	65,000	64,974	64,641	64,859
1958	64,304	63,925	63,817	63,543	63,780	63,629	63,640	63,952	63,964	64,359	64,416	64,374
1959	64,812	64,656	65,342	65,750	65,694	65,710	65,840	65,775	65,713	65,912	65,431	66,275
1960	66,223	66,522	65,736	66,876	66,847	66,881	66,908	66,694	67,162	66,597	66,952	66,717
1961	66,703	66,635	67,108	66,403	66,450	66,936	66,695	66,881	66,554	66,963	67,089	66,979
1962	67,262	67,629	67,860	67,591	67,821	67,731	67,833	68,104	68,188	68,076	67,691	68,091

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

EMPLOYED - AGRICULTURE

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1949	8,094	8,540	8,530	8,331	8,398	8,207	8,361	7,849	7,768	7,248	7,728	7,674
1950	7,297	7,334	7,481	7,644	7,620	7,638	7,412	7,567	7,339	7,834	7,465	7,121
1951	7,124	7,059	7,190	7,010	7,136	6,811	6,892	7,104	6,958	7,040	6,896	7,466
1952	7,481	7,199	6,775	6,810	6,726	6,817	6,664	6,481	6,757	6,616	6,747	6,743
1953	6,874	6,736	6,751	6,698	6,224	6,653	6,576	6,622	6,394	6,399	6,652	6,255
1954	6,265	6,859	6,682	6,417	6,606	6,446	6,511	6,401	6,672	6,528	6,161	6,214
1955	6,330	5,974	6,450	6,597	6,667	6,507	6,654	6,874	7,015	7,013	7,027	7,097
1956	6,943	6,646	6,528	6,813	6,688	6,665	6,582	6,550	6,574	6,370	6,354	6,050
1957	6,039	6,497	6,344	6,064	6,257	6,310	6,639	6,131	5,949	6,162	5,943	6,369
1958	6,160	5,915	5,928	5,829	5,905	5,776	5,743	5,947	5,672	5,837	5,833	5,712
1959	5,779	5,715	6,033	6,218	6,079	5,989	5,793	5,663	5,755	5,589	5,748	5,697
1960	5,702	5,659	5,272	5,732	5,595	5,666	5,818	5,712	6,048	5,740	5,810	5,916
1961	5,723	5,723	5,794	5,292	5,359	5,488	5,441	5,598	5,224	5,487	5,323	5,191
1962	5,380	5,481	5,504	5,296	5,269	5,120	5,118	5,087	5,114	5,040	4,983	4,843

EMPLOYED - NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1949	50,822	50,464	50,407	50,061	49,810	49,866	49,778	50,149	50,679	50,844	50,985	50,945
1950	51,042	51,137	51,016	51,651	51,736	52,312	52,485	53,002	52,976	53,013	53,144	53,294
1951	53,373	53,368	53,927	53,604	53,874	53,657	54,212	53,725	53,577	53,817	53,674	53,941
1952	53,850	53,921	53,818	53,911	54,274	54,221	54,199	54,093	54,431	54,241	54,762	55,151
1953	55,507	55,809	55,957	55,567	55,576	55,643	55,605	55,338	55,172	55,218	54,832	54,497
1954	54,491	54,563	54,369	54,543	54,152	54,149	53,915	54,233	54,285	54,511	54,839	54,704
1955	55,095	55,199	55,089	55,635	55,835	56,052	56,587	56,774	56,657	56,836	57,196	57,581
1956	57,768	57,561	57,712	57,774	58,067	58,102	58,184	58,297	58,322	58,502	58,420	58,684
1957	58,449	58,815	59,049	58,885	58,730	58,837	58,799	58,727	59,051	58,812	58,698	58,490
1958	58,144	58,010	57,889	57,714	57,875	57,853	57,897	58,005	58,292	58,522	58,583	58,662
1959	59,033	58,941	59,309	59,532	59,615	59,721	60,047	60,112	59,958	60,323	59,683	60,578
1960	60,521	60,863	60,464	61,144	61,252	61,215	61,090	60,982	61,114	60,857	61,142	60,801
1961	60,980	60,912	61,314	61,111	61,091	61,448	61,254	61,283	61,330	61,476	61,766	61,788
1962	61,882	62,148	62,356	62,295	62,557	62,541	62,715	63,017	63,074	63,036	62,708	63,248

TOTAL UNEMPLOYED

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1949	2,623	2,894	3,060	3,468	3,874	3,777	4,128	4,345	4,091	4,774	3,991	4,001
1950	4,063	4,006	3,912	3,822	3,587	3,444	3,200	2,861	2,839	2,588	2,584	2,637
1951	2,336	2,166	2,154	2,034	1,959	2,053	1,978	1,972	2,089	2,197	2,209	1,965
1952	1,994	1,993	1,860	1,879	1,981	1,937	2,053	2,135	1,968	1,874	1,783	1,678
1953	1,869	1,683	1,681	1,734	1,666	1,663	1,685	1,667	1,841	1,986	2,270	2,874
1954	3,122	3,379	3,638	3,724	3,826	3,672	3,688	3,854	3,977	3,780	3,490	3,203
1955	3,187	3,048	2,960	3,042	2,787	2,755	2,682	2,851	2,720	2,925	2,843	2,833
1956	2,717	2,721	2,845	2,693	2,942	2,975	2,994	2,744	2,683	2,654	2,891	2,894
1957	2,855	2,707	2,631	2,656	2,784	2,926	2,845	2,837	3,036	3,117	3,460	3,547
1958	3,946	4,462	4,568	5,077	5,096	4,991	5,127	5,124	4,889	4,679	4,167	4,287
1959	4,149	4,093	3,911	3,642	3,549	3,497	3,576	3,672	3,812	3,916	4,001	3,770
1960	3,699	3,469	3,790	3,675	3,651	3,863	3,879	3,998	3,981	4,239	4,422	4,718
1961	4,777	5,035	4,912	5,003	5,085	4,969	4,987	4,776	4,769	4,597	4,339	4,257
1962	4,172	4,084	3,943	3,994	3,961	3,942	3,897	4,093	4,066	3,839	4,136	3,993

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - ALL CIVILIAN WORKERS

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (PERCENT)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1949	4.3	4.7	4.9	5.6	6.2	6.1	6.6	7.0	6.5	7.6	6.4	6.4
1950	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.4	5.1	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.2
1951	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.1
1952	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.6
1953	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.6	4.5
1954	4.9	5.2	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.4	5.0
1955	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.2
1956	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.3
1957	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.6	5.1	5.2
1958	5.8	6.5	6.7	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.1	6.2
1959	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.4
1960	5.3	5.0	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.6	6.0	6.2	6.6
1961	6.7	7.0	6.8	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.1	6.0
1962	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.8	5.5

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MARRIED MEN

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (PERCENT)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1954												3.1
1955	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1
1956	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5
1957	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.8
1958	4.0	4.7	5.1	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.0	4.4	4.5
1959	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.4
1960	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.7
1961	4.8	5.1	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.9
1962	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - EXPERIENCED WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (PERCENT)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1949	5.0	5.3	5.8	6.6	7.0	7.0	7.6	8.1	7.4	8.3	7.2	7.4
1950	7.5	7.2	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.7	5.1	4.9	4.4	4.6	4.6
1951	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.4
1952	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	4.1	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.9
1953	3.1	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.4	4.0	4.9
1954	5.2	5.7	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.0	5.6
1955	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.4
1956	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.5
1957	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.3	5.5
1958	6.2	6.9	7.3	7.9	7.9	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.4	7.1	6.3	6.5
1959	6.3	6.3	5.9	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.4
1960	5.4	5.0	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.1	6.4	6.9
1961	6.9	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.0	6.0
1962	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.5

PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE TIME LOST

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (PERCENT)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1955					5.1	4.8	4.9	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1
1956	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.2
1957	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.7	6.2	6.3
1958	7.1	7.9	8.3	9.0	8.8	8.2	8.5	8.6	8.3	7.9	7.1	7.5
1959	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.4	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.5
1960	6.4	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.7	7.2	7.6	7.9
1961	8.0	8.4	8.0	8.3	8.5	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.2	7.1
1962	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.6

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MEN 20 YEARS AND OVER

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (PERCENT)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1949	3.8	4.3	4.6	5.0	5.7	5.6	6.1	6.2	6.6	7.4	5.9	5.8
1950	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.1	4.6	4.3	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.4
1951	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.3
1952	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.1
1953	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.5	3.1	3.8
1954	4.0	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.4
1955	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.3
1956	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.6
1957	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.7
1958	5.2	5.8	6.2	6.7	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.3	6.1	5.5	5.6
1959	5.3	5.3	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.4
1960	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.8
1961	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.3	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.0	5.1
1962	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.7

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - WOMEN 20 YEARS AND OVER

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (PERCENT)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1949	3.7	4.0	3.8	5.0	5.4	5.4	6.2	6.7	5.9	6.0	5.5	5.8
1950	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.1	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.4
1951	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8
1952	3.3	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.5	2.8	3.3	2.9	2.7
1953	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.5	4.4
1954	5.2	5.4	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.2	5.4	4.7
1955	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.3
1956	3.9	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.9	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.4
1957	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.8	4.5
1958	5.2	6.2	6.0	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.0	5.3	5.7
1959	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.1
1960	4.9	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.4	6.0	6.0
1961	5.9	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.4	6.2	5.8	5.7
1962	5.8	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.6	5.2

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - BOTH SEXES 14-19 YEARS

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (PERCENT)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1949	9.2	9.5	10.4	12.3	13.0	12.1	12.7	14.2	13.1	14.3	13.0	13.3
1950	14.1	13.9	12.8	11.8	12.4	11.6	11.0	10.0	10.4	9.2	8.4	9.5
1951	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	6.8	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.1	8.9	7.0
1952	8.1	7.6	7.9	7.6	9.1	8.0	8.4	8.2	8.6	7.9	7.6	6.7
1953	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.7	8.7	8.0	11.0
1954	11.0	11.6	11.6	12.2	11.8	9.9	11.6	12.8	12.6	11.4	10.6	11.4
1955	11.0	10.7	10.3	9.8	9.7	10.1	9.9	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.7	10.3
1956	9.8	11.1	10.8	10.0	11.4	11.9	10.4	9.3	8.8	9.6	10.9	9.7
1957	10.8	9.9	10.7	10.5	10.8	11.1	10.8	10.7	10.4	10.3	11.9	11.7
1958	12.7	13.7	13.1	15.0	14.6	13.9	16.1	14.4	16.2	14.9	13.7	13.5
1959	12.8	12.5	12.6	13.3	12.8	12.8	13.1	14.2	13.1	13.9	13.4	14.0
1960	13.2	12.6	14.2	12.7	13.1	14.1	12.5	13.9	13.5	14.2	14.1	15.2
1961	15.5	15.9	15.3	15.1	15.0	15.2	15.6	15.0	15.7	15.1	14.7	13.5
1962	14.0	14.3	13.2	14.2	13.7	12.4	12.8	12.4	12.6	12.8	15.6	12.9

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

UNEMPLOYED - LESS THAN 5 WEEKS

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1949	1,610	1,674	1,671	1,726	1,941	1,769	1,863	1,963	1,700	2,333	1,769	1,723
1950	1,910	1,692	1,560	1,585	1,507	1,570	1,500	1,299	1,348	1,291	1,365	1,441
1951	1,187	1,179	1,277	1,219	1,179	1,203	1,219	1,199	1,333	1,319	1,272	1,119
1952	1,126	1,234	1,210	1,178	1,270	1,245	1,252	1,330	1,171	1,105	1,056	1,008
1953	1,122	1,109	1,079	1,142	1,020	1,034	1,032	1,078	1,186	1,269	1,367	1,761
1954	1,679	1,742	1,795	1,766	1,689	1,618	1,672	1,627	1,705	1,611	1,519	1,398
1955	1,435	1,360	1,250	1,325	1,321	1,350	1,356	1,515	1,400	1,513	1,442	1,381
1956	1,403	1,378	1,558	1,423	1,568	1,605	1,546	1,426	1,412	1,396	1,532	1,517
1957	1,434	1,362	1,329	1,426	1,497	1,478	1,458	1,473	1,580	1,483	1,653	1,624
1958	1,771	2,021	1,979	1,961	1,918	1,835	1,909	1,837	1,719	1,758	1,588	1,708
1959	1,663	1,646	1,567	1,583	1,537	1,594	1,655	1,690	1,669	1,804	1,831	1,681
1960	1,700	1,546	1,715	1,812	1,826	1,839	1,763	1,823	1,797	1,805	1,860	2,074
1961	1,950	2,183	1,956	1,839	1,885	1,956	1,904	1,810	1,946	1,883	1,741	1,703
1962	1,749	1,633	1,769	1,761	1,723	1,724	1,744	1,830	1,781	1,690	1,978	1,677

UNEMPLOYED - 5 TO 14 WEEKS

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1949	698	884	1,018	1,242	1,314	1,407	1,443	1,453	1,469	1,370	1,236	1,343
1950	1,248	1,310	1,325	1,188	1,057	1,107	979	930	865	730	742	718
1951	676	608	556	520	504	671	482	518	538	606	624	570
1952	535	539	484	487	503	500	579	586	524	539	487	417
1953	458	412	452	479	489	418	464	396	434	486	589	766
1954	971	1,079	1,089	1,156	1,205	1,138	1,070	1,234	1,361	1,127	1,079	1,025
1955	877	867	872	842	685	743	700	806	781	841	840	838
1956	730	776	793	831	927	895	934	792	693	743	756	787
1957	870	797	783	751	784	947	874	832	900	985	1,118	1,195
1958	1,283	1,417	1,486	1,659	1,590	1,481	1,433	1,428	1,442	1,222	1,136	1,139
1959	1,166	1,168	1,085	972	1,027	936	1,068	1,113	1,243	1,267	1,194	1,120
1960	1,053	1,039	1,126	1,022	1,069	1,184	1,202	1,250	1,191	1,269	1,371	1,460
1961	1,460	1,415	1,458	1,481	1,425	1,439	1,379	1,363	1,307	1,278	1,259	1,169
1962	1,145	1,130	1,019	1,118	1,126	1,111	1,173	1,208	1,195	1,162	1,088	1,174

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

UNEMPLOYED - 15 WEEKS AND OVER

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (THOUSANDS)												
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1949	297	360	402	512	631	724	845	957	1,016	1,009	979	936
1950	896	918	904	942	917	894	787	665	655	549	482	466
1951	418	381	344	301	277	263	266	260	227	275	299	260
1952	274	243	229	243	221	213	202	217	251	234	209	237
1953	264	206	209	178	176	217	171	181	182	192	251	314
1954	372	530	757	762	867	878	958	1,031	999	1,042	969	826
1955	898	821	797	814	725	666	643	546	563	577	552	592
1956	567	545	529	472	498	518	522	548	574	524	572	576
1957	512	534	515	520	536	519	532	542	555	650	671	730
1958	890	1,013	1,115	1,399	1,509	1,655	1,788	1,867	1,784	1,687	1,543	1,528
1959	1,399	1,294	1,201	1,035	982	964	870	887	909	860	969	945
1960	918	855	949	897	813	850	901	922	983	1,174	1,204	1,173
1961	1,355	1,440	1,439	1,595	1,693	1,641	1,770	1,638	1,535	1,459	1,370	1,422
1962	1,263	1,264	1,151	1,105	1,126	1,089	996	1,067	1,108	1,018	1,043	1,129

UNEMPLOYED - 15 WEEKS AND OVER (PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (PERCENT)												
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1949	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
1950	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	.9	.8	.7
1951	.7	.6	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4
1952	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.3	.4
1953	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.5
1954	.6	.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.3
1955	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	.8	.8	.9	.8	.9
1956	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9
1957	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	1.0	1.0	1.1
1958	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.2
1959	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.3
1960	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.6
1961	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.0
1962	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - MEN 20 YEARS AND OVER

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (THOUSANDS)												
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1949	40,782	40,752	40,827	40,900	40,936	40,950	41,048	41,129	41,241	41,658	41,294	41,278
1950	41,125	41,061	41,104	41,335	41,448	41,387	41,403	41,460	41,417	41,254	41,107	40,972
1951	40,827	40,728	40,929	40,697	40,618	40,529	40,497	40,523	40,432	40,739	40,619	40,654
1952	40,706	40,680	40,473	40,476	40,496	40,577	40,621	40,434	40,453	40,440	40,475	40,874
1953	41,312	41,343	41,430	41,305	41,282	41,285	41,267	41,262	41,180	41,215	41,463	41,461
1954	41,443	41,655	41,487	41,669	41,681	41,670	41,569	41,817	41,980	41,954	41,786	41,630
1955	41,751	41,647	41,791	41,898	41,984	41,939	42,189	42,212	42,207	42,377	42,407	42,508
1956	42,624	42,580	42,666	42,651	42,636	42,662	42,708	42,665	42,583	42,588	42,711	42,694
1957	42,619	42,794	42,803	42,738	42,791	42,914	42,866	42,704	42,807	42,800	42,769	42,875
1958	42,847	42,857	42,860	43,008	43,222	43,172	43,295	43,340	43,238	43,374	43,050	43,065
1959	43,033	43,018	43,202	43,253	43,165	43,177	43,396	43,340	43,369	43,420	43,293	43,515
1960	43,551	43,589	43,381	43,563	43,520	43,540	43,540	43,570	43,698	43,698	43,756	43,885
1961	43,930	43,856	43,925	43,891	43,899	43,940	43,882	43,858	43,804	43,829	43,663	43,674
1962	43,607	43,766	43,812	43,740	43,779	43,816	43,765	43,951	43,954	43,932	43,840	43,917

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - WOMEN 20 YEARS AND OVER

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (THOUSANDS)												
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1949	15,523	15,773	15,693	15,735	15,949	15,944	16,242	16,201	16,173	16,143	16,236	16,258
1950	16,257	16,331	16,327	16,680	16,482	16,965	16,682	16,832	16,649	16,860	16,897	16,920
1951	16,961	16,969	17,311	17,117	17,326	17,051	17,539	17,253	17,200	17,362	17,308	17,702
1952	17,599	17,510	17,148	17,240	17,492	17,342	17,377	17,488	17,899	17,563	17,943	17,786
1953	17,973	17,726	17,887	17,713	17,443	17,772	17,783	17,592	17,538	17,749	17,568	17,439
1954	17,495	18,064	18,115	18,047	18,072	17,944	17,829	17,886	18,118	18,125	18,153	18,072
1955	18,294	18,226	18,170	18,655	18,535	18,636	18,855	19,219	19,090	19,169	19,255	19,520
1956	19,529	19,222	19,361	19,454	19,711	19,627	19,685	19,677	19,761	19,745	19,712	19,731
1957	19,584	19,943	19,827	19,640	19,709	19,802	20,013	19,778	19,962	20,001	20,067	20,171
1958	20,117	20,215	20,260	20,328	20,291	20,309	20,272	20,434	20,297	20,338	20,252	20,306
1959	20,482	20,296	20,576	20,560	20,616	20,591	20,550	20,561	20,564	20,798	20,628	20,778
1960	20,688	20,705	20,507	21,102	21,151	21,257	21,376	21,357	21,540	21,237	21,693	21,662
1961	21,607	21,811	21,975	21,627	21,724	21,851	21,656	21,551	21,428	21,663	21,583	21,560
1962	21,780	21,815	21,830	21,715	21,680	21,609	21,738	22,022	22,169	21,954	21,994	22,016

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - BOTH SEXES 14 -19 YEARS

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (THOUSANDS)												
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1949	5,234	5,373	5,477	5,225	5,197	4,956	4,977	5,013	5,124	5,065	5,174	5,084
1950	5,020	5,085	4,978	5,102	5,013	5,042	5,012	5,138	5,088	5,321	5,189	5,160
1951	5,045	4,896	5,031	4,834	5,025	4,941	5,046	5,025	4,992	4,953	4,852	5,016
1952	5,020	4,923	4,832	4,884	4,993	5,056	4,918	4,787	4,804	4,728	4,874	4,912
1953	4,965	5,159	5,072	4,981	4,741	4,902	4,816	4,773	4,689	4,639	4,723	4,726
1954	4,940	5,082	5,087	4,968	4,831	4,653	4,716	4,785	4,836	4,740	4,551	4,419
1955	4,567	4,348	4,538	4,721	4,770	4,739	4,879	5,068	5,095	5,228	5,404	5,483
1956	5,275	5,126	5,058	5,175	5,350	5,453	5,367	5,249	5,235	5,193	5,242	5,203
1957	5,140	5,282	5,394	5,227	5,271	5,357	5,404	5,213	5,267	5,290	5,265	5,360
1958	5,286	5,315	5,265	5,284	5,363	5,139	5,200	5,302	5,318	5,326	5,281	5,290
1959	5,446	5,435	5,475	5,579	5,462	5,439	5,470	5,546	5,592	5,610	5,511	5,752
1960	5,683	5,697	5,638	5,886	5,827	5,947	5,871	5,765	5,905	5,901	5,925	5,888
1961	5,943	6,003	6,120	5,888	5,912	6,114	6,144	6,248	6,091	6,068	6,182	6,002
1962	6,047	6,132	6,161	6,130	6,323	6,248	6,227	6,224	6,131	6,029	5,993	6,151

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

EMPLOYED - MEN 20 YEARS AND OVER

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (THOUSANDS)												
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1949	39,221	39,001	38,936	38,860	38,602	38,637	38,558	38,578	38,767	38,569	38,877	38,904
1950	38,786	38,738	38,767	38,993	39,343	39,476	39,604	39,866	39,869	39,863	39,736	39,570
1951	39,597	39,628	39,903	39,759	39,688	39,534	39,549	39,542	39,425	39,616	39,542	39,708
1952	39,709	39,682	39,510	39,542	39,571	39,571	39,544	39,298	39,407	39,514	39,593	40,011
1953	40,235	40,438	40,571	40,355	40,333	40,394	40,346	40,383	40,196	40,181	40,182	39,880
1954	39,774	39,838	39,482	39,608	39,490	39,515	39,432	39,595	39,681	39,648	39,754	39,788
1955	39,942	39,919	40,049	40,124	40,450	40,452	40,751	40,751	40,852	40,894	40,965	41,084
1956	41,181	41,139	41,191	41,303	41,158	41,182	41,245	41,256	41,173	41,248	41,244	41,174
1957	41,164	41,403	41,495	41,345	41,371	41,415	41,414	41,226	41,159	41,061	40,889	40,851
1958	40,626	40,378	40,201	40,109	40,249	40,219	40,258	40,326	40,507	40,707	40,684	40,648
1959	40,746	40,744	41,114	41,419	41,351	41,366	41,546	41,454	41,307	41,370	41,070	41,617
1960	41,608	41,776	41,399	41,625	41,631	41,568	41,502	41,463	41,580	41,443	41,465	41,361
1961	41,351	41,202	41,348	41,220	41,143	41,363	41,266	41,336	41,368	41,494	41,485	41,464
1962	41,533	41,724	41,820	41,724	41,798	41,764	41,784	41,894	41,948	42,024	41,860	41,859

EMPLOYED - WOMEN 20 YEARS AND OVER

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (THOUSANDS)												
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1949	14,945	15,139	15,091	14,950	15,083	15,080	15,238	15,119	15,225	15,182	15,337	15,309
1950	15,242	15,353	15,391	15,804	15,624	16,016	15,834	16,081	15,885	16,155	16,121	16,176
1951	16,244	16,282	16,572	16,402	16,637	16,390	16,903	16,637	16,487	16,642	16,606	17,034
1952	17,011	16,887	16,631	16,664	16,891	16,814	16,815	16,883	17,391	16,987	17,414	17,301
1953	17,502	17,277	17,380	17,256	17,029	17,331	17,330	17,119	16,996	17,202	16,959	16,664
1954	16,583	17,094	17,070	16,992	17,008	16,889	16,823	16,867	17,050	17,190	17,178	17,214
1955	17,418	17,370	17,420	17,852	17,743	17,845	18,092	18,365	18,258	18,271	18,433	18,675
1956	18,771	18,509	18,536	18,626	18,857	18,780	18,712	18,828	18,949	18,928	18,860	18,863
1957	18,737	19,152	19,081	18,927	18,913	18,970	19,205	18,977	19,124	19,168	19,111	19,273
1958	19,065	18,961	19,041	18,945	18,949	18,987	19,021	19,086	19,003	19,121	19,176	19,151
1959	19,318	19,158	19,444	19,496	19,580	19,600	19,538	19,564	19,545	19,713	19,590	19,712
1960	19,681	19,764	19,499	20,111	20,155	20,203	20,271	20,266	20,474	20,090	20,396	20,362
1961	20,331	20,382	20,577	20,183	20,280	20,386	20,242	20,233	20,051	20,318	20,331	20,326
1962	20,526	20,651	20,691	20,605	20,565	20,496	20,620	20,755	20,879	20,793	20,771	20,874

EMPLOYED - BOTH SEXES 14-19 YEARS

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (THOUSANDS)												
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1949	4,750	4,864	4,910	4,582	4,523	4,356	4,343	4,301	4,455	4,341	4,499	4,406
1950	4,311	4,380	4,339	4,498	4,389	4,458	4,459	4,622	4,561	4,829	4,752	4,669
1951	4,656	4,517	4,642	4,453	4,685	4,544	4,652	4,650	4,623	4,599	4,422	4,665
1952	4,611	4,551	4,452	4,515	4,538	4,653	4,504	4,393	4,390	4,356	4,502	4,582
1953	4,644	4,830	4,757	4,654	4,438	4,571	4,505	4,458	4,374	4,234	4,343	4,208
1954	4,399	4,490	4,499	4,360	4,260	4,191	4,171	4,172	4,226	4,201	4,068	3,916
1955	4,065	3,884	4,070	4,256	4,309	4,262	4,398	4,532	4,562	4,684	4,825	4,919
1956	4,759	4,559	4,513	4,658	4,740	4,805	4,809	4,763	4,774	4,696	4,670	4,697
1957	4,587	4,757	4,817	4,677	4,703	4,762	4,819	4,655	4,717	4,745	4,641	4,735
1958	4,613	4,586	4,575	4,489	4,582	4,423	4,361	4,540	4,454	4,531	4,556	4,575
1959	4,748	4,754	4,784	4,835	4,763	4,744	4,756	4,757	4,861	4,829	4,771	4,946
1960	4,934	4,982	4,838	5,140	5,061	5,110	5,135	4,965	5,108	5,064	5,091	4,994
1961	5,021	5,051	5,183	5,000	5,027	5,187	5,187	5,312	5,135	5,151	5,273	5,189
1962	5,203	5,254	5,349	5,262	5,458	5,471	5,429	5,455	5,361	5,259	5,060	5,358

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - MEN 20 YEARS AND OVER

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1949	33,488	33,269	33,141	33,038	32,768	32,863	32,682	32,830	33,123	33,158	33,406	33,351
1950	33,394	33,387	33,350	33,579	33,852	34,055	34,203	34,491	34,438	34,392	34,419	34,388
1951	34,489	34,552	34,775	34,697	34,657	34,560	34,665	34,612	34,588	34,703	34,561	34,603
1952	34,578	34,560	34,592	34,622	34,791	34,732	34,733	34,547	34,636	34,696	34,802	35,303
1953	35,389	35,691	35,824	35,576	35,601	35,594	35,615	35,590	35,555	35,570	35,428	35,251
1954	35,141	34,986	34,646	34,886	34,714	34,826	34,728	34,939	34,939	34,972	35,235	35,091
1955	35,278	35,389	35,339	35,438	35,700	35,769	35,956	35,920	35,851	35,969	36,065	36,236
1956	36,373	36,419	36,594	36,557	36,552	36,499	36,676	36,734	36,666	36,757	36,769	36,902
1957	36,874	36,985	37,160	37,061	37,014	37,073	36,790	36,899	36,878	36,730	36,581	36,391
1958	36,272	36,148	35,970	36,005	36,081	36,136	36,139	36,119	36,438	36,567	36,541	36,566
1959	36,637	36,678	36,904	37,146	37,180	37,170	37,432	37,479	37,298	37,364	37,078	37,682
1960	37,681	37,831	37,579	37,634	37,653	37,585	37,437	37,395	37,414	37,457	37,469	37,293
1961	37,389	37,216	37,403	37,423	37,327	37,496	37,462	37,429	37,607	37,681	37,691	37,708
1962	37,671	37,877	37,948	37,944	38,062	38,106	38,198	38,377	38,415	38,495	38,258	38,458

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - WOMEN 20 YEARS AND OVER

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1949	13,766	13,745	13,798	13,646	13,741	13,824	13,931	14,052	14,105	14,251	14,139	14,267
1950	14,289	14,383	14,375	14,682	14,567	14,853	14,798	14,929	14,939	14,939	15,053	15,241
1951	15,264	15,268	15,483	15,381	15,495	15,404	15,832	15,458	15,355	15,500	15,625	15,708
1952	15,725	15,758	15,687	15,687	15,872	15,809	15,869	16,010	16,355	16,083	16,357	16,196
1953	16,484	16,348	16,392	16,303	16,316	16,403	16,421	16,207	16,140	16,259	15,971	15,893
1954	15,738	16,001	16,081	16,125	16,050	15,997	15,912	16,006	16,068	16,269	16,340	16,428
1955	16,526	16,582	16,480	16,767	16,671	16,841	17,041	17,204	17,080	17,056	17,259	17,409
1956	17,543	17,351	17,372	17,412	17,659	17,631	17,564	17,656	17,781	17,846	17,782	17,796
1957	17,730	17,946	17,971	17,944	17,855	17,865	18,042	17,955	18,183	18,174	18,191	18,240
1958	18,105	18,064	18,118	18,004	18,001	18,055	18,134	18,126	18,140	18,201	18,256	18,278
1959	18,451	18,322	18,465	18,459	18,551	18,630	18,632	18,635	18,584	18,830	18,607	18,776
1960	18,728	18,843	18,753	19,221	19,312	19,335	19,371	19,436	19,495	19,194	19,483	19,403
1961	19,392	19,475	19,620	19,394	19,485	19,579	19,415	19,367	19,324	19,464	19,559	19,577
1962	19,727	19,774	19,818	19,801	19,762	19,681	19,824	19,949	20,060	19,996	20,012	20,136

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT - BOTH SEXES 14-19 YEARS

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1949	3,568	3,450	3,468	3,377	3,301	3,179	3,165	3,267	3,451	3,435	3,440	3,327
1950	3,359	3,367	3,291	3,390	3,317	3,404	3,484	3,582	3,599	3,682	3,672	3,665
1951	3,620	3,548	3,669	3,526	3,722	3,693	3,715	3,655	3,634	3,614	3,488	3,630
1952	3,547	3,603	3,539	3,602	3,611	3,680	3,597	3,536	3,440	3,462	3,603	3,652
1953	3,634	3,770	3,741	3,688	3,659	3,648	3,569	3,541	3,477	3,389	3,433	3,353
1954	3,612	3,576	3,642	3,532	3,388	3,326	3,275	3,288	3,278	3,270	3,264	3,185
1955	3,291	3,228	3,270	3,430	3,464	3,442	3,590	3,650	3,726	3,811	3,872	3,936
1956	3,852	3,791	3,746	3,805	3,856	3,972	3,944	3,907	3,875	3,899	3,869	3,986
1957	3,845	3,884	3,918	3,880	3,861	3,899	3,967	3,873	3,990	3,908	3,926	3,859
1958	3,767	3,798	3,801	3,705	3,793	3,662	3,624	3,760	3,714	3,754	3,786	3,818
1959	3,945	3,941	3,940	3,927	3,884	3,921	3,983	3,998	4,076	4,129	3,998	4,120
1960	4,112	4,189	4,132	4,289	4,287	4,295	4,282	4,151	4,205	4,206	4,190	4,105
1961	4,199	4,221	4,291	4,294	4,279	4,373	4,377	4,487	4,399	4,331	4,516	4,503
1962	4,484	4,497	4,590	4,550	4,728	4,754	4,693	4,691	4,599	4,545	4,438	4,654

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

UNEMPLOYED - MEN 20 YEARS AND OVER

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1949	1,561	1,751	1,891	2,040	2,334	2,313	2,490	2,551	2,474	3,089	2,417	2,374
1950	2,339	2,323	2,337	2,342	2,105	1,911	1,799	1,594	1,548	1,391	1,371	1,402
1951	1,230	1,100	1,026	938	930	995	948	981	1,007	1,123	1,077	946
1952	997	998	963	934	925	1,006	1,077	1,136	1,046	926	882	863
1953	1,077	905	859	950	949	891	921	879	984	1,034	1,281	1,581
1954	1,669	1,817	2,005	2,061	2,191	2,155	2,137	2,222	2,299	2,306	2,032	1,842
1955	1,809	1,728	1,742	1,774	1,534	1,487	1,438	1,461	1,355	1,483	1,442	1,424
1956	1,443	1,441	1,475	1,348	1,478	1,480	1,463	1,409	1,410	1,340	1,467	1,520
1957	1,455	1,391	1,308	1,393	1,420	1,499	1,452	1,478	1,648	1,739	1,880	2,024
1958	2,221	2,479	2,659	2,899	2,973	2,953	3,037	3,014	2,731	2,667	2,366	2,417
1959	2,287	2,274	2,088	1,834	1,814	1,811	1,850	1,886	2,062	2,050	2,223	1,898
1960	1,943	1,813	1,982	1,938	1,889	1,972	2,038	2,107	2,118	2,255	2,291	2,524
1961	2,579	2,654	2,577	2,671	2,756	2,577	2,616	2,522	2,436	2,335	2,178	2,210
1962	2,074	2,042	1,992	2,016	1,981	2,052	1,981	2,057	2,006	1,908	1,980	2,058

UNEMPLOYED - WOMEN 20 YEARS AND OVER

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1949	578	634	602	785	866	864	1,004	1,082	948	961	899	949
1950	1,015	978	936	876	858	949	848	751	764	705	776	744
1951	717	687	739	715	689	661	636	616	713	720	702	668
1952	588	623	517	576	601	528	562	605	508	576	529	485
1953	471	449	507	457	414	441	453	473	542	547	609	775
1954	912	970	1,045	1,055	1,064	1,055	1,006	1,019	1,068	935	975	858
1955	876	856	750	803	792	791	763	854	832	898	822	845
1956	758	713	825	828	854	847	973	849	812	817	852	868
1957	847	791	746	713	796	832	808	801	838	833	956	898
1958	1,052	1,254	1,219	1,383	1,342	1,322	1,251	1,348	1,294	1,217	1,076	1,155
1959	1,164	1,138	1,132	1,064	1,036	991	1,012	997	1,019	1,085	1,038	1,066
1960	1,007	941	1,008	991	996	1,054	1,105	1,091	1,066	1,147	1,297	1,300
1961	1,276	1,429	1,398	1,444	1,444	1,465	1,414	1,318	1,377	1,345	1,252	1,234
1962	1,254	1,164	1,139	1,110	1,115	1,113	1,118	1,267	1,290	1,161	1,223	1,142

UNEMPLOYED - BOTH SEXES 14-19 YEARS

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1949	484	509	567	643	674	600	634	712	669	724	675	678
1950	709	705	639	604	624	584	553	516	527	492	437	491
1951	389	379	389	381	340	397	394	375	369	354	430	351
1952	409	372	380	369	455	403	414	394	414	372	372	330
1953	321	329	315	327	303	331	311	315	315	405	380	518
1954	541	592	588	608	571	462	545	613	610	539	483	503
1955	502	464	468	465	461	477	481	536	533	544	579	564
1956	516	567	545	517	610	648	558	486	461	497	572	506
1957	553	525	577	550	568	595	585	558	550	545	624	625
1958	673	729	690	795	781	716	839	762	864	795	725	715
1959	698	681	691	744	699	695	714	789	731	781	740	806
1960	749	715	800	746	766	837	736	800	797	837	834	894
1961	922	952	937	888	885	927	957	936	956	917	909	813
1962	844	878	812	868	865	777	798	769	770	770	933	793

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

NONAGRICULTURAL WORKERS ON FULL-TIME SCHEDULES

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1955					47,116	47,610	48,214	47,756	47,406	47,627	47,931	48,226
1956	48,502	48,614	48,620	48,550	48,190	48,194	48,168	48,928	48,293	48,568	48,622	48,729
1957	48,935	49,112	49,148	49,083	48,500	48,662	48,625	48,728	48,788	48,260	47,862	47,661
1958	46,975	46,477	46,472	46,200	46,707	46,798	46,701	47,287	47,457	47,711	47,979	48,038
1959	48,234	48,544	48,578	48,924	49,054	49,054	49,412	48,902	48,746	48,875	48,783	49,287
1960	49,584	49,753	49,373	49,711	49,803	49,608	49,680	49,456	49,607	49,570	49,390	48,988
1961	49,124	48,856	49,475	49,306	49,189	49,378	49,388	49,342	49,510	49,596	49,881	49,989
1962	49,950	50,276	50,503	50,554	50,576	50,699	50,702	50,923	50,919	50,919	50,501	50,803

NONAGRICULTURAL WORKERS ON PART TIME FOR ECONOMIC REASONS

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1955					1,765	1,723	1,951	1,891	1,873	1,858	1,891	1,909
1956	1,855	1,817	1,697	1,840	1,942	2,048	2,068	2,119	2,129	2,070	2,066	2,034
1957	1,907	2,057	2,060	2,028	2,107	2,174	2,231	2,141	2,189	2,278	2,421	2,528
1958	3,023	3,125	3,405	3,291	3,286	2,993	2,803	2,844	2,777	2,661	2,453	2,528
1959	2,506	2,273	2,440	2,265	2,131	2,213	2,326	2,304	2,236	2,435	2,489	2,460
1960	2,289	2,343	2,160	2,495	2,411	2,601	2,576	2,593	2,787	2,762	2,890	2,921
1961	3,122	3,198	2,955	2,926	2,937	2,785	2,725	2,801	2,709	2,599	2,512	2,389
1962	2,206	2,204	2,377	2,200	2,352	2,328	2,424	2,376	2,405	2,436	2,461	2,298

NONAGRICULTURAL WORKERS ON PART TIME FOR ECONOMIC REASONS (USUALLY WORK FULL TIME)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1955					852	976	1,022	910	928	934	953	978
1956	952	989	853	972	1,092	1,088	1,156	1,203	1,143	1,152	1,175	1,135
1957	1,057	1,083	1,166	1,145	1,136	1,230	1,243	1,148	1,201	1,207	1,249	1,397
1958	1,755	1,908	2,097	1,962	1,881	1,675	1,520	1,499	1,461	1,324	1,195	1,142
1959	1,133	967	964	906	900	940	983	1,065	1,020	1,118	1,230	1,187
1960	1,041	1,006	993	1,159	1,164	1,342	1,281	1,267	1,417	1,419	1,444	1,469
1961	1,567	1,684	1,426	1,386	1,300	1,196	1,267	1,235	1,146	1,166	1,075	1,048
1962	939	919	1,057	998	1,099	1,039	1,085	1,124	1,143	1,072	1,145	995

NONAGRICULTURAL WORKERS ON PART TIME FOR ECONOMIC REASONS (USUALLY WORK PART TIME)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1955					913	747	929	981	945	924	938	931
1956	903	828	844	868	850	960	912	916	986	918	891	899
1957	850	974	894	883	971	944	988	993	988	1,071	1,172	1,131
1958	1,268	1,217	1,308	1,329	1,405	1,318	1,283	1,345	1,316	1,337	1,258	1,386
1959	1,373	1,306	1,476	1,359	1,231	1,273	1,343	1,239	1,216	1,317	1,259	1,273
1960	1,248	1,337	1,167	1,336	1,247	1,259	1,295	1,326	1,370	1,343	1,446	1,452
1961	1,555	1,514	1,529	1,540	1,637	1,589	1,458	1,566	1,563	1,433	1,437	1,341
1962	1,267	1,285	1,320	1,202	1,253	1,289	1,339	1,252	1,262	1,364	1,316	1,303

NONAGRICULTURAL WORKERS ON PART TIME FOR NONECONOMIC REASONS (USUALLY WORK PART TIME)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1955					4,221	4,497	4,375	4,405	4,435	4,557	4,810	4,567
1956	4,726	4,687	4,712	4,861	5,071	4,936	5,045	5,077	5,103	5,105	4,954	5,154
1957	5,056	5,167	5,230	5,204	5,116	5,109	5,243	5,189	5,274	5,137	5,175	5,265
1958	5,203	5,130	5,212	5,093	5,015	5,144	5,182	5,308	5,320	5,334	5,420	5,239
1959	5,552	5,529	5,476	5,544	5,514	5,628	5,485	5,581	5,369	5,772	5,488	5,874
1960	5,623	5,629	5,622	5,813	5,962	5,872	5,867	5,568	6,017	5,762	6,050	5,947
1961	5,964	6,072	6,119	5,979	6,025	6,158	6,155	6,280	6,213	6,203	6,359	6,258
1962	6,378	6,484	6,524	6,566	6,576	6,520	6,666	6,974	6,742	6,637	6,599	6,582

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	
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
1962.....	130,081	74,681	57.4	71,854	67,846	5,190	62,657	4,007	5.6	-	55,400
1962: February....	129,290	73,218	56.6	70,332	65,789	4,578	61,211	4,543	6.5	5.7	56,072
March.....	129,471	73,582	56.8	70,697	66,316	4,782	61,533	4,382	6.2	5.5	55,889
April ⁵	129,587	73,654	56.8	70,769	66,824	4,961	61,863	3,946	5.6	5.6	55,933
May.....	129,752	74,797	57.6	71,922	68,203	5,428	62,775	3,719	5.2	5.5	54,956
June.....	129,930	76,857	59.2	74,001	69,539	6,290	63,249	4,463	6.0	5.5	53,072
July.....	130,183	76,437	58.7	73,582	69,564	6,064	63,500	4,018	5.5	5.4	53,746
August.....	130,359	76,554	58.7	73,695	69,762	5,770	63,993	3,932	5.3	5.7	53,805
September....	130,546	74,914	57.4	72,179	68,668	5,564	63,103	3,512	4.9	5.6	55,631
October.....	130,730	74,923	57.3	72,187	68,893	5,475	63,418	3,294	4.6	5.3	55,808
November....	130,910	74,532	56.9	71,782	67,981	4,883	63,098	3,801	5.3	5.8	56,378
December....	131,096	74,142	56.6	71,378	67,561	4,066	63,495	3,817	5.3	5.5	56,954
1963: January....	131,253	73,323	55.9	70,607	65,935	4,206	61,730	4,672	6.6	5.8	57,930
February....	131,414	73,999	56.3	71,275	66,358	4,049	62,309	4,918	6.9	6.1	57,414

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 800,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for total and males. Other categories were relatively unaffected.

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

⁵Figures for periods prior to April 1962 are not strictly comparable with current data because of the introduction of 1960 Census data into the estimation procedure. The change primarily affected the labor force and employment totals, which were reduced by about 200,000. The unemployment totals were virtually unchanged.

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		Percent of labor force		
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	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	45,460	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
1962.....	63,234	50,175	79.3	47,380	44,892	4,266	40,626	2,488	5.3	-	13,059
1962: February.....	62,813	49,304	78.5	46,454	43,435	3,975	39,460	3,019	6.5	5.4	13,509
March.....	62,896	49,436	78.6	46,585	43,697	4,144	39,553	2,888	6.2	5.2	13,459
April ⁴	63,044	49,568	78.6	46,717	44,183	4,258	39,925	2,534	5.4	5.3	13,475
May.....	63,118	50,272	79.6	47,430	45,134	4,447	40,687	2,296	4.8	5.2	12,846
June.....	63,199	51,832	82.0	49,009	46,310	4,889	41,421	2,698	5.5	5.3	11,368
July.....	63,291	51,733	81.7	48,911	46,505	4,773	41,732	2,406	4.9	5.2	11,558
August.....	63,371	51,657	81.5	48,830	46,503	4,604	41,899	2,327	4.8	5.3	11,714
September.....	63,456	50,110	79.0	47,406	45,415	4,363	41,052	1,991	4.2	5.2	13,346
October.....	63,540	49,974	78.6	47,269	45,387	4,256	41,131	1,881	4.0	4.9	13,567
November.....	63,622	49,719	78.1	47,001	44,743	4,040	40,703	2,259	4.8	5.4	13,902
December.....	63,708	49,574	77.8	46,841	44,319	3,537	40,782	2,522	5.4	5.2	14,134
1963: January.....	63,776	49,269	77.3	46,585	43,505	3,666	39,839	3,080	6.6	5.5	14,507
February.....	63,846	49,508	77.5	46,816	43,523	3,529	39,994	3,293	7.0	5.9	14,339
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	-	40,749
1961.....	65,705	24,257	36.9	24,225	22,478	955	21,523	1,747	7.2	-	41,448
1962.....	66,848	24,507	36.7	24,474	22,954	924	22,031	1,519	6.2	-	42,341
1962: February.....	66,477	23,914	36.0	23,878	22,354	603	21,751	1,524	6.4	6.2	42,563
March.....	66,576	24,146	36.3	24,112	22,619	638	21,980	1,493	6.2	6.1	42,430
April ⁴	66,544	24,086	36.2	24,052	22,641	703	21,938	1,411	5.9	6.2	42,457
May.....	66,634	24,525	36.8	24,492	23,069	982	22,088	1,423	5.8	6.0	42,109
June.....	66,730	25,026	37.5	24,993	23,228	1,401	21,827	1,764	7.1	5.9	41,705
July.....	66,891	24,703	36.9	24,671	23,059	1,291	21,768	1,611	6.5	6.0	42,188
August.....	66,988	24,897	37.2	24,865	23,260	1,166	22,094	1,605	6.5	6.5	42,091
September.....	67,089	24,804	37.0	24,773	23,253	1,201	22,051	1,520	6.1	6.4	42,285
October.....	67,190	24,949	37.1	24,918	23,505	1,219	22,287	1,413	5.7	6.1	42,241
November.....	67,288	24,812	36.9	24,781	23,238	843	22,395	1,543	6.2	6.5	42,476
December.....	67,388	24,568	36.5	24,537	23,242	528	22,714	1,295	5.3	6.2	42,820
1963: January.....	67,478	24,054	35.6	24,022	22,430	540	21,890	1,592	6.6	6.4	43,424
February.....	67,567	24,492	36.2	24,460	22,835	520	22,315	1,625	6.6	6.5	43,076

¹See footnote 1, table A-1. ²See footnote 3, table A-1. ³See footnote 4, table A-1. ⁴See footnote 5, table A-1.

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

February 1963¹

(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		Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	Other
					Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force					
Total	73,999	56.3	71,275	55.4	4,049	62,309	4,918	6.9	57,414	35,240	12,982	1,783	7,409
Male	49,508	77.5	46,816	76.6	3,529	39,994	3,293	7.0	44,339	113	6,622	1,091	6,513
14 to 17 years.....	1,565	23.6	1,514	23.0	247	1,031	236	15.6	5,056	7	4,944	5	101
14 and 15 years.....	534	14.9	534	14.9	97	401	36	6.8	3,044	6	3,004	3	32
16 and 17 years.....	1,031	33.9	980	32.8	150	630	200	20.4	2,012	1	1,940	2	69
18 to 24 years.....	7,111	80.1	5,739	76.4	352	4,617	750	13.1	1,770	-	1,527	35	210
18 and 19 years.....	1,837	65.5	1,389	59.0	131	989	269	19.4	966	-	863	9	95
20 to 24 years.....	5,274	86.8	4,330	84.3	221	3,628	481	11.1	804	-	664	26	115
25 to 34 years.....	10,633	97.1	9,876	96.9	458	8,756	662	6.7	317	8	123	55	131
25 to 29 years.....	5,169	96.3	4,743	96.0	202	4,156	385	8.1	197	-	101	21	75
30 to 34 years.....	5,464	97.9	5,133	97.7	256	4,600	277	5.4	120	8	22	34	56
35 to 44 years.....	11,599	97.7	11,196	97.6	635	9,966	595	5.3	272	11	22	85	155
35 to 39 years.....	5,867	97.8	5,637	97.7	303	5,070	264	4.7	130	6	12	41	72
40 to 44 years.....	5,732	97.6	5,559	97.5	332	4,896	331	5.9	142	5	10	44	83
45 to 54 years.....	9,861	95.6	9,774	95.6	718	8,548	507	5.2	450	8	4	159	278
45 to 49 years.....	5,213	96.3	5,148	96.3	330	4,568	249	4.8	198	4	4	67	122
50 to 54 years.....	4,648	94.8	4,626	94.8	388	3,980	258	5.6	252	4	-	92	156
55 to 64 years.....	6,644	86.3	6,639	86.3	685	5,537	416	6.3	1,051	20	1	194	836
55 to 59 years.....	3,831	91.0	3,827	91.0	375	3,219	232	6.1	377	11	-	91	276
60 to 64 years.....	2,813	80.7	2,812	80.7	310	2,318	184	6.5	674	9	1	103	560
65 years and over.....	2,098	27.9	2,098	27.9	434	1,538	128	6.1	5,421	62	-	557	4,803
65 to 69 years.....	1,113	39.5	1,113	39.5	203	821	90	8.1	1,706	18	-	140	1,549
70 years and over.....	985	21.0	985	21.0	231	717	38	3.9	3,715	44	-	417	3,254
Female	24,492	36.2	24,460	36.2	520	22,315	1,625	6.6	43,076	35,127	6,360	692	896
14 to 17 years.....	1,011	15.7	1,011	15.7	8	872	131	13.0	5,433	289	5,073	9	61
14 and 15 years.....	351	10.1	351	10.1	8	332	11	3.1	3,127	56	3,039	2	29
16 and 17 years.....	660	22.3	660	22.3	-	540	120	18.2	2,306	233	2,034	7	32
18 to 24 years.....	4,176	47.1	4,159	47.0	48	3,689	423	10.2	4,693	3,369	1,193	24	106
18 and 19 years.....	1,276	46.3	1,270	46.2	13	1,082	175	13.8	1,479	587	820	13	59
20 to 24 years.....	2,900	47.4	2,889	47.3	35	2,607	248	8.6	3,214	2,782	373	11	47
25 to 34 years.....	4,118	36.5	4,111	36.5	73	3,698	340	8.3	7,150	7,040	39	22	50
25 to 29 years.....	2,058	37.4	2,054	37.4	27	1,855	172	8.4	3,441	3,381	27	10	23
30 to 34 years.....	2,060	35.7	2,057	35.7	46	1,843	168	8.2	3,709	3,659	12	12	27
35 to 44 years.....	5,556	44.6	5,552	44.6	125	5,089	338	6.1	6,904	6,735	45	47	77
35 to 39 years.....	2,605	41.5	2,603	41.5	53	2,363	186	7.2	3,673	3,594	22	14	44
40 to 44 years.....	2,951	47.7	2,949	47.7	72	2,726	152	5.1	3,231	3,141	23	33	33
45 to 54 years.....	5,467	50.6	5,465	50.6	120	5,115	229	4.2	5,338	5,235	8	31	64
45 to 49 years.....	2,858	50.5	2,857	50.5	52	2,671	134	4.7	2,805	2,754	1	15	35
50 to 54 years.....	2,609	50.7	2,608	50.7	68	2,444	95	3.7	2,533	2,481	7	16	29
55 to 64 years.....	3,293	39.5	3,293	39.5	111	3,048	134	4.1	5,043	4,866	-	80	97
55 to 59 years.....	2,022	45.2	2,022	45.2	61	1,868	93	4.6	2,456	2,381	-	34	41
60 to 64 years.....	1,271	32.9	1,271	32.9	50	1,180	41	3.3	2,587	2,485	-	46	56
65 years and over.....	869	9.3	869	9.3	37	803	29	3.3	8,515	7,592	3	478	442
65 to 69 years.....	546	16.4	546	16.4	13	512	21	3.8	2,777	2,634	-	67	76
70 years and over.....	323	5.3	323	5.3	24	291	8	2.4	5,738	4,958	3	411	366

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

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.

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

Employment status	Feb. 1963 ¹	Jan. 1963 ¹	Feb. 1962
Total	14,335	14,339	14,383
Civilian labor force.....	13,933	13,926	13,939
Employed.....	13,217	13,300	13,273
Agriculture.....	531	575	564
Nonagricultural industries.....	12,686	12,725	12,709
Unemployed.....	716	626	666
Not in labor force.....	403	413	443

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, 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 1963 ¹				January 1963 ¹				February 1962			
	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.....	87.6	84.0	50.4	51.0	87.5	84.2	48.3	50.6	88.1	84.5	53.6	52.2
Not in labor force.....	12.4	16.0	49.6	49.0	12.5	15.8	51.7	49.4	11.9	15.5	46.4	47.8
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.....	94.9	85.7	87.8	85.6	95.1	86.4	88.2	87.2	95.5	87.1	86.6	86.6
Agriculture.....	7.0	7.6	9.9	9.7	7.2	8.3	9.2	10.9	7.9	9.0	7.7	11.7
Nonagricultural industries.....	87.9	78.1	77.9	75.9	87.9	78.1	79.0	76.3	87.6	78.1	78.9	74.9
Unemployed.....	5.1	14.3	12.2	14.4	4.9	13.6	11.8	12.8	4.5	12.9	13.4	13.4
FEMALE												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....	33.0	54.6	37.0	42.1	32.5	52.2	36.5	41.3	32.5	54.8	38.0	41.8
Not in labor force.....	67.0	45.4	63.0	57.9	67.5	47.8	63.5	58.7	67.5	45.2	62.0	58.2
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.....	94.0	87.3	94.4	92.7	93.9	87.1	94.4	93.1	94.2	89.4	94.5	92.6
Agriculture.....	2.7	2.5	1.6	1.1	2.8	2.8	1.6	1.1	3.2	1.7	1.8	1.4
Nonagricultural industries.....	91.3	84.8	92.8	91.6	91.1	84.3	92.8	92.0	91.0	87.7	92.7	91.2
Unemployed.....	6.0	12.7	5.6	7.3	6.1	12.9	5.6	6.9	5.8	10.6	5.5	7.4

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, 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 1963 ¹			January 1963 ¹			February 1962		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
WHITE									
Total.....	115,169	54,846	60,323	115,040	54,793	60,247	113,269	53,821	59,447
Labor force.....	63,477	42,187	21,290	62,802	41,921	20,881	62,608	41,839	20,769
Percent of population.....	55.1	76.9	35.3	54.6	76.5	34.7	55.3	77.7	34.9
Employed.....	59,597	39,518	20,079	59,125	39,457	19,668	59,061	39,432	19,630
Agriculture.....	3,620	3,155	465	3,728	3,237	491	3,990	3,463	528
Nonagricultural industries.....	55,976	36,362	19,614	55,397	36,220	19,177	55,071	35,969	19,102
Unemployed.....	3,880	2,669	1,210	3,677	2,464	1,213	3,546	2,407	1,139
Percent of labor force.....	6.1	6.3	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.5
Not in labor force.....	51,692	12,659	39,033	52,238	12,873	39,366	50,661	11,983	38,678
NONWHITE									
Total.....	13,521	6,308	7,212	13,497	6,298	7,199	13,135	6,141	6,994
Labor force.....	7,799	4,628	3,170	7,805	4,664	3,141	7,724	4,615	3,109
Percent of population.....	57.7	73.4	44.0	57.8	74.1	43.6	58.8	75.2	44.5
Employed.....	6,761	4,005	2,756	6,810	4,049	2,762	6,727	4,003	2,724
Agriculture.....	429	373	55	477	429	48	588	513	75
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,332	3,632	2,701	6,333	3,620	2,713	6,140	3,490	2,649
Unemployed.....	1,038	623	414	995	616	379	997	612	385
Percent of labor force.....	13.3	13.5	13.1	12.7	13.2	12.1	12.9	13.3	12.4
Not in labor force.....	5,722	1,680	4,042	5,692	1,634	4,058	5,411	1,526	3,885

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, 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)

Region	February 1963 ¹					January 1963 ¹					February 1962				
	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.....	55.4	100.0	5.7	87.4	6.9	54.9	100.0	6.0	87.4	6.6	55.6	100.0	6.5	87.0	6.5
Northeast.....	56.7	100.0	2.2	90.5	7.3	55.6	100.0	2.2	90.9	6.9	56.6	100.0	2.2	91.3	6.5
North Central.....	55.9	100.0	7.8	86.2	6.0	55.3	100.0	8.0	86.6	5.4	56.1	100.0	8.6	85.1	6.3
South.....	53.2	100.0	7.4	85.6	7.0	53.1	100.0	7.9	84.9	7.2	53.7	100.0	9.1	84.6	6.3
West.....	56.6	100.0	4.4	87.9	7.7	56.5	100.0	5.1	87.6	7.3	56.8	100.0	5.3	87.8	6.9
Urban.....	56.8	100.0	.9	92.2	6.9	56.3	100.0	.9	92.4	6.7	57.0	100.0	.7	92.3	7.0
Northeast.....	57.2	100.0	0.4	92.4	7.2	56.0	100.0	0.4	92.7	6.9	57.2	100.0	0.3	93.0	6.7
North Central.....	56.9	100.0	.6	93.2	6.2	56.6	100.0	.7	93.6	5.7	56.9	100.0	.5	92.3	7.2
South.....	55.5	100.0	1.5	92.0	6.5	55.3	100.0	1.4	91.8	6.8	56.3	100.0	1.2	92.3	6.5
West.....	57.6	100.0	1.4	90.8	7.8	57.6	100.0	1.3	91.2	7.5	57.7	100.0	1.4	90.8	7.8

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, 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 1963 ¹			January 1963 ¹			February 1962		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total.....	66,358	43,523	22,835	65,935	43,505	22,430	65,789	43,435	22,354
Agriculture.....	4,049	3,529	520	4,206	3,666	540	4,578	3,975	603
Wage and salary workers.....	1,199	1,077	122	1,356	1,222	134	1,320	1,180	140
Self-employed workers.....	2,340	2,226	113	2,318	2,213	106	2,622	2,489	133
Unpaid family workers.....	512	226	285	529	229	300	636	306	329
Nonagricultural industries.....	62,309	39,994	22,315	61,730	39,839	21,890	61,211	39,460	21,751
Wage and salary workers.....	55,515	35,048	20,467	55,153	35,059	20,094	54,102	34,290	19,812
In private households.....	2,557	208	2,349	2,457	189	2,268	2,594	246	2,349
Government workers.....	9,271	5,477	3,793	9,091	5,394	3,696	8,786	5,248	3,537
Other wage and salary workers.....	43,687	29,363	14,325	43,605	29,476	14,130	42,722	28,796	13,926
Self-employed workers.....	6,254	4,894	1,360	6,006	4,729	1,277	6,546	5,088	1,459
Unpaid family workers.....	538	53	485	574	55	519	562	82	480

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, 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)

Reason for not working	February 1963 ¹				January 1963 ¹				February 1962			
	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.....	2,698	2,432	1,953	36.8	2,421	2,172	1,734	34.1	2,570	2,328	1,884	38.2
Bad weather.....	318	226	146	2.1	304	232	138	0.7	275	227	145	3.4
Industrial dispute.....	29	29	29	-	78	78	78	-	37	37	37	-
Vacation.....	404	380	304	76.0	360	339	298	73.2	396	367	291	80.8
Illness.....	1,291	1,210	1,070	40.7	1,040	959	826	36.0	1,224	1,152	1,026	36.4
All other.....	656	587	404	12.6	639	563	397	17.6	639	545	385	27.8

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-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 130,000 and 117,000, respectively, in February 1963.

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation group	February 1963 ¹						February 1962					
	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution			Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female				Total	Male	Female
Total	66,358	43,523	22,835	100.0	100.0	100.0	65,789	43,435	22,354	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	8,409	5,250	3,159	12.7	12.1	13.8	8,303	5,246	3,057	12.6	12.1	13.7
Medical and other health workers.....	1,436	592	844	2.2	1.4	3.7	1,351	569	782	2.1	1.3	3.5
Teachers, except college.....	1,948	552	1,396	2.9	1.3	6.1	1,887	563	1,324	2.9	1.3	5.9
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	5,025	4,106	919	7.6	9.4	4.0	5,065	4,114	951	7.7	9.5	4.3
Farmers and farm managers.....	2,353	2,236	117	3.5	5.1	.5	2,571	2,441	130	3.9	5.6	.6
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm...	7,340	6,263	1,077	11.1	14.4	4.7	7,472	6,331	1,142	11.4	14.6	5.1
Salaried workers.....	4,087	3,469	618	6.2	8.0	2.7	4,032	3,408	624	6.1	7.8	2.8
Self-employed workers in retail trade.....	1,514	1,221	293	2.3	2.8	1.3	1,663	1,307	356	2.5	3.0	1.6
Self-employed workers, except retail trade.....	1,739	1,573	166	2.6	3.6	.7	1,777	1,616	162	2.7	3.7	.7
Clerical and kindred workers.....	10,047	3,072	6,975	15.1	7.1	30.5	9,913	3,136	6,777	15.1	7.2	30.3
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries.....	2,500	78	2,422	3.8	.2	10.6	2,364	61	2,303	3.6	.1	10.3
Other clerical and kindred workers.....	7,547	2,994	4,553	11.4	6.9	19.9	7,549	3,075	4,474	11.5	7.1	20.0
Sales workers.....	4,299	2,630	1,669	6.5	6.0	7.3	4,240	2,619	1,620	6.4	6.0	7.2
Retail trade.....	2,511	1,022	1,489	3.8	2.3	6.5	2,428	1,011	1,416	3.7	2.3	6.3
Other sales workers.....	1,788	1,608	180	2.7	3.7	.8	1,812	1,608	204	2.8	3.7	.9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	8,295	8,034	260	12.5	18.5	1.1	8,148	7,938	211	12.4	18.3	.9
Carpenters.....	689	688	1	1.0	1.6	(2)	750	750	-	1.1	1.7	-
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters.....	1,533	1,516	16	2.3	3.5	.1	1,421	1,409	12	2.2	3.2	.1
Mechanics and repairmen.....	2,244	2,232	12	3.4	5.1	.1	2,047	2,039	9	3.1	4.7	(2)
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics.....	1,011	998	13	1.5	2.3	.1	1,053	1,044	9	1.6	2.4	(2)
Other craftsmen and kindred workers.....	1,659	1,533	126	2.5	3.5	.6	1,703	1,589	114	2.6	3.7	.5
Foremen, not elsewhere classified.....	1,159	1,067	92	1.7	2.5	.4	1,174	1,107	67	1.8	2.5	.3
Operatives and kindred workers.....	12,115	8,723	3,391	18.3	20.0	14.9	11,596	8,372	3,221	17.6	19.3	14.4
Drivers and deliverymen.....	2,402	2,361	41	3.6	5.4	.2	2,270	2,221	48	3.5	5.1	.2
Other operatives and kindred workers:												
Durable goods manufacturing.....	3,684	2,788	896	5.6	6.4	3.9	3,511	2,643	867	5.3	6.1	3.9
Nondurable goods manufacturing.....	3,310	1,562	1,748	5.0	3.6	7.7	3,120	1,494	1,625	4.7	3.4	7.3
Other industries.....	2,719	2,012	706	4.1	4.6	3.1	2,695	2,014	681	4.1	4.6	3.0
Private household workers.....	2,412	57	2,355	3.6	.1	10.3	2,343	56	2,287	3.6	.1	10.2
Service workers, except private household.....	6,546	3,151	3,396	9.9	7.2	14.9	6,397	3,003	3,394	9.7	6.9	15.2
Protective service workers.....	869	827	42	1.3	1.9	.2	800	767	33	1.2	1.8	.1
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders.....	1,795	509	1,287	2.7	1.2	5.6	1,747	503	1,244	2.7	1.2	5.6
Other service workers.....	3,882	1,815	2,067	5.9	4.2	9.1	3,850	1,733	2,117	5.9	4.0	9.5
Farm laborers and foremen.....	1,414	1,076	339	2.1	2.5	1.5	1,679	1,277	403	2.6	2.9	1.8
Paid workers.....	911	849	62	1.4	2.0	.3	1,067	970	98	1.6	2.2	.4
Unpaid family workers.....	503	227	277	.8	.5	1.2	612	307	305	.9	.7	1.4
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	3,127	3,033	94	4.7	7.0	.4	3,126	3,014	112	4.8	6.9	.5
Construction.....	564	563	1	.8	1.3	(2)	600	595	5	.9	1.4	(2)
Manufacturing.....	934	899	35	1.4	2.1	.2	968	930	38	1.5	2.1	.2
Other industries.....	1,629	1,571	58	2.5	3.6	.3	1,558	1,489	69	2.4	3.4	.3

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

²Less than 0.05.

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 1963 ¹						February 1962					
	White			Nonwhite			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total thousands..	59,597	39,518	20,079	6,761	4,005	2,756	59,061	39,432	19,630	6,727	4,003	2,724
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	13.4	12.8	14.7	6.2	5.1	7.8	13.5	12.8	14.7	5.3	4.6	6.4
Farmers and farm managers.....	3.7	5.4	.5	2.0	2.9	.6	4.1	5.9	.6	2.1	3.2	.5
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	12.0	15.5	5.2	2.8	3.7	1.6	12.3	15.6	5.6	3.1	4.1	1.5
Clerical and kindred workers.....	16.0	7.2	33.4	7.2	5.5	9.7	15.9	7.4	33.1	7.6	5.8	10.4
Sales workers.....	7.0	6.5	8.1	1.8	1.8	1.7	7.0	6.5	8.0	1.9	1.8	2.1
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	13.2	19.3	1.2	5.9	9.7	.5	13.2	19.2	1.0	5.5	8.9	.5
Operatives and kindred workers.....	17.8	19.3	14.8	22.2	27.1	15.1	17.2	18.6	14.4	21.3	25.7	14.8
Private household workers.....	2.2	.1	6.5	15.9	.5	38.3	2.3	.1	6.6	15.1	.4	36.6
Service workers, except private household...	8.8	6.2	13.8	19.7	17.7	22.5	8.7	6.0	14.0	18.9	15.5	23.8
Farm laborers and foremen.....	1.9	2.1	1.5	4.0	5.8	1.4	2.2	2.4	1.7	6.0	8.5	2.2
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	3.9	5.6	.4	12.3	20.2	.8	3.8	5.5	.4	13.2	21.3	1.2

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, 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. 1963 ¹		Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962
	Number	Percent												
Total.....	4,918	100.0	4,672	3,817	3,801	3,294	3,512	3,932	4,018	4,463	3,719	3,946	4,382	4,543
Less than 5 weeks.....	1,814	36.9	1,996	1,697	1,960	1,546	1,681	1,702	1,805	2,536	1,523	1,527	1,578	1,520
Less than 1 week.....	27	.5	40	16	24	20	51	66	42	58	35	19	19	22
1 week.....	415	8.4	440	379	502	358	496	418	466	731	398	407	486	365
2 weeks.....	438	8.9	608	532	579	448	498	491	485	730	407	456	380	418
3 weeks.....	474	9.6	498	396	448	358	332	374	390	602	328	319	345	360
4 weeks.....	460	9.4	410	375	406	362	304	352	422	415	355	326	349	355
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,801	36.6	1,523	1,141	976	883	924	1,297	1,292	893	921	936	1,319	1,592
5 to 6 weeks.....	449	9.1	482	367	273	303	280	309	572	285	298	243	280	383
7 to 10 weeks.....	866	17.6	680	473	411	351	350	631	465	379	411	386	464	750
11 to 14 weeks.....	485	9.9	361	300	292	229	295	358	255	230	212	307	576	459
15 weeks and over.....	1,303	26.5	1,153	979	866	865	906	934	921	1,033	1,274	1,483	1,485	1,431
15 to 26 weeks.....	684	13.9	612	525	469	418	428	341	345	449	608	764	750	728
27 weeks and over.....	619	12.6	541	453	397	447	477	593	576	584	666	719	734	703
Average duration.....	14.3	-	13.1	13.5	12.6	14.4	14.0	14.5	13.5	12.8	16.8	16.9	16.5	16.1

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, 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 1963 ¹		January 1963 ¹		February 1962	
	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ²	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ²	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ²
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total.....	100.0	6.9	100.0	6.6	100.0	6.5
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	3.1	1.8	3.4	1.9	3.3	1.8
Farmers and farm managers.....	.3	.5	.6	1.1	.1	.2
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	2.1	1.4	2.1	1.3	3.2	1.9
Clerical and kindred workers.....	8.9	4.2	9.0	4.0	9.3	4.1
Sales workers.....	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.7	4.6	4.7
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	15.2	8.2	15.7	8.0	14.2	7.3
Operatives and kindred workers.....	24.6	9.1	25.4	9.0	25.6	9.1
Private household workers.....	3.4	6.5	2.6	5.0	2.4	4.5
Service workers, except private household.....	10.0	7.0	10.0	6.8	10.4	6.9
Farm laborers and foremen.....	4.5	13.6	4.0	10.4	2.9	7.3
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	14.4	18.4	13.8	17.8	14.7	17.6
No previous work experience.....	8.4	-	8.0	-	9.3	-
INDUSTRY GROUP						
Total ³	100.0	6.9	100.0	6.6	100.0	6.5
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	89.0	7.2	88.4	6.8	87.6	6.7
Agriculture.....	5.6	18.7	4.9	14.4	3.9	11.8
Nonagricultural industries.....	83.4	6.9	83.6	6.6	83.7	6.6
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	1.7	12.0	1.7	12.4	1.6	10.4
Construction.....	17.2	22.2	16.4	19.7	16.5	19.8
Manufacturing.....	25.8	6.9	25.4	6.5	25.4	6.5
Durable goods.....	14.3	6.8	13.4	6.1	13.8	6.3
Primary metal industries.....	1.1	5.0	1.5	6.4	1.3	5.3
Fabricated metal products.....	2.3	7.5	2.2	7.2	2.1	6.7
Machinery.....	1.2	3.4	1.4	3.8	1.1	3.0
Electrical equipment.....	2.2	6.4	2.0	5.3	2.0	5.7
Transportation equipment.....	1.9	5.0	1.8	4.4	2.9	7.5
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	.8	4.7	.6	3.0	1.5	7.8
All other transportation equipment.....	1.0	5.3	1.2	5.9	1.4	7.3
Other durable goods industries.....	5.6	11.4	4.6	8.7	4.4	8.6
Nondurable goods.....	11.5	7.1	12.0	7.1	11.6	6.8
Food and kindred products.....	3.0	8.1	3.4	8.7	3.7	9.5
Textile-mill products.....	1.8	9.8	1.3	6.8	1.3	6.6
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	3.1	11.5	3.6	13.6	2.7	9.8
Other nondurable goods industries.....	3.5	4.4	3.7	4.4	3.9	4.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.1	4.3	4.5
Railroads and railway express.....	1.1	5.8	1.1	5.7	1.2	5.9
Other transportation.....	2.6	7.1	2.6	6.7	2.0	5.7
Communication and other public utilities.....	1.2	3.1	1.3	3.3	1.2	2.8
Wholesale and retail trade.....	16.6	7.4	17.8	7.5	17.9	7.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	1.7	2.9	1.7	2.8	2.2	3.5
Service industries.....	13.7	4.6	13.8	4.5	14.4	4.6
Professional services.....	3.7	2.2	3.9	2.2	3.5	2.0
All other service industries.....	10.0	7.8	9.9	7.5	10.9	7.7
Public administration.....	1.7	2.4	1.8	2.4	1.4	1.8

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

²Percent of labor force in each group who were unemployed.

³Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately.

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

Characteristics	February 1963 ¹		January 1963 ¹		February 1962	
	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	26.5	100.0	24.7	100.0	31.5
Male: 14 years and over.....	71.0	28.1	69.0	25.8	68.9	32.7
14 to 17 years.....	4.2	23.3	3.6	22.2	4.9	32.1
18 and 19 years.....	6.7	32.7	6.5	32.9	5.7	31.9
20 to 24 years.....	7.6	20.6	8.1	19.5	9.2	29.3
25 to 34 years.....	11.9	23.4	11.4	20.6	12.7	32.2
35 to 44 years.....	12.5	27.4	9.8	22.5	10.0	25.8
45 to 64 years.....	23.8	33.7	25.3	31.2	22.1	37.1
65 years and over.....	4.2	43.0	4.2	44.5	4.3	49.6
Female: 14 years and over.....	29.0	23.3	31.0	22.4	31.1	29.3
14 to 19 years.....	4.8	20.6	4.2	16.4	3.2	16.5
20 to 24 years.....	3.1	16.5	3.6	17.0	4.7	30.5
25 to 34 years.....	5.0	19.1	5.3	21.1	6.0	29.6
35 to 44 years.....	7.5	29.0	8.7	29.2	6.1	29.0
45 years and over.....	8.5	28.3	9.3	25.4	11.1	36.9
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	26.5	100.0	24.7	100.0	31.5
Male: Married, wife present.....	39.1	27.5	38.5	24.8	35.2	30.7
Single.....	23.8	27.6	23.6	27.5	24.2	33.3
Other.....	8.1	33.0	6.9	26.5	9.4	40.4
Female: Married, husband present.....	14.7	23.4	17.0	24.0	15.9	29.3
Single.....	7.5	23.7	6.3	19.5	6.8	24.6
Other.....	6.8	22.6	7.6	22.1	8.5	34.7
COLOR AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	26.5	100.0	24.7	100.0	31.5
White.....	76.9	25.9	76.1	23.9	75.7	30.6
Male.....	54.6	26.7	51.2	23.9	52.9	31.4
Female.....	22.3	24.0	25.0	23.7	22.8	28.7
Nonwhite.....	23.1	28.9	23.9	27.6	24.3	34.9
Male.....	16.3	34.2	17.9	33.4	16.0	37.4
Female.....	6.8	21.3	6.0	18.2	8.3	30.9
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total.....	100.0	26.5	100.0	24.7	100.0	31.5
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	2.7	22.9	3.9	28.7	3.4	32.2
Farmers and farm managers.....	.4	(2)	1.0	(2)	-	-
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	2.1	26.9	2.1	24.0	4.3	43.1
Clerical and kindred workers.....	8.1	24.1	9.4	25.7	8.5	28.9
Sales workers.....	4.4	22.4	4.1	18.7	4.9	33.5
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	14.2	24.8	13.5	21.3	11.5	25.5
Operatives and kindred workers.....	25.9	27.9	26.1	25.3	25.9	31.8
Private household workers.....	1.7	13.0	1.3	12.2	2.1	27.3
Service workers, except private household.....	10.7	28.2	10.9	26.9	11.9	36.1
Farm laborers and foremen.....	3.5	20.7	2.8	17.2	2.4	25.8
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	15.3	28.3	13.0	23.3	15.3	32.8
No previous work experience.....	11.1	35.0	12.0	37.0	9.8	33.3
INDUSTRY GROUP						
Total ³	100.0	26.5	100.0	24.7	100.0	31.5
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	85.8	25.6	84.7	23.6	87.6	31.5
Agriculture.....	4.2	20.0	2.9	14.8	2.8	22.7
Nonagricultural industries.....	81.6	25.9	81.7	24.1	84.8	31.9
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	2.1	(2)	1.9	(2)	2.0	(2)
Construction.....	13.1	20.2	11.2	16.9	13.6	25.9
Manufacturing.....	29.9	30.8	30.2	29.3	27.9	34.5
Durable goods.....	16.7	31.0	18.3	33.9	16.2	37.0
Nondurable goods.....	13.2	30.4	11.9	24.4	11.7	31.7
Transportation and public utilities.....	6.5	35.6	5.7	28.3	5.0	36.4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	14.8	23.6	17.0	23.6	17.7	31.2
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate.....	13.0	22.2	13.6	21.7	17.7	33.7
Public administration.....	2.1	(2)	2.2	(2)	.9	(2)

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

²Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000.

³Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately.

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

February 1963¹

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

Hours worked	Total	Agriculture					Nonagricultural industries						
		Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Total	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	
							Total	Private households	Government	Other			
Total at work...thousands.....	63,659	3,783	1,122	2,149	512	59,876	53,564	2,470	8,938	42,156	5,775	536	
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
1 to 34 hours.....	22.5	40.2	38.9	35.1	64.7	21.4	21.1	68.2	19.0	18.8	22.4	39.5	
1 to 14 hours.....	7.4	12.7	14.3	14.9	0	7.1	6.9	42.4	4.7	5.3	9.3	0	
15 to 21 hours.....	5.3	13.2	11.0	9.2	34.7	4.8	4.6	12.1	3.9	4.3	5.9	20.4	
22 to 29 hours.....	4.5	9.3	7.6	6.7	24.0	4.2	4.2	8.1	3.9	4.1	3.4	10.5	
30 to 34 hours.....	5.3	5.0	6.0	4.3	6.0	5.3	5.4	5.6	6.5	5.1	3.8	8.6	
35 to 40 hours.....	46.0	14.5	17.1	13.7	12.2	48.0	51.0	15.7	55.7	52.1	21.0	28.1	
35 to 39 hours.....	5.9	5.9	3.7	6.7	7.5	5.9	6.0	4.1	5.8	6.1	4.1	11.1	
40 hours.....	40.1	8.6	13.4	7.0	4.7	42.1	45.0	11.6	49.9	46.0	16.9	17.0	
41 hours and over.....	31.6	45.2	44.0	51.3	23.0	30.6	27.9	16.0	25.2	29.0	56.5	32.3	
41 to 47 hours.....	7.6	5.7	6.5	5.3	5.3	7.6	7.8	4.3	7.4	8.0	6.7	3.2	
48 hours.....	6.7	4.5	8.3	3.2	2.0	6.8	6.8	2.4	4.5	7.5	7.7	6.5	
49 hours and over.....	17.3	35.0	29.2	42.8	15.7	16.2	13.2	9.3	13.3	13.5	42.1	22.6	
49 to 54 hours.....	6.0	7.6	8.9	7.6	4.6	5.9	5.4	2.6	5.4	5.6	10.6	6.7	
55 to 59 hours.....	2.5	5.2	4.6	6.1	2.8	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.1	3.7	3.0	
60 to 69 hours.....	4.8	8.8	7.2	11.1	3.1	4.5	3.5	1.9	3.4	3.6	13.6	4.4	
70 hours and over.....	4.0	13.4	8.5	18.0	5.2	3.5	2.2	2.9	2.3	2.2	14.2	8.5	
Average hours.....	39.6	40.7	38.7	43.6	32.7	39.6	38.9	23.5	39.6	39.6	45.9	39.5	

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.1)

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

February 1963¹

(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	Nonagricultural industries	Total	Nonagricultural industries		Total	Nonagricultural industries		
Total.....	4,049	62,309			Usually work full time—Continued				
With a job but not at work.....	267	2,432			Part time for other reasons.....	515	3,554		
At work.....	3,783	59,876			Own illness.....	66	1,149		
41 hours and over.....	1,713	18,358			Vacation.....	9	97		
35 to 40 hours.....	548	28,705			Bad weather.....	376	719		
1 to 34 hours.....	1,520	12,812			Holiday.....	-	969		
Usually work full time on present job:					All other.....	64	620		
Part time for economic reasons.....	186	1,005			Usually work part time on present job:				
Slack work.....	184	798			For economic reasons ¹	99	1,181		
Material shortages or repairs....	-	43			Average hours.....	17.1	17.3		
New job started.....	2	120			For other reasons.....	721	7,072		
Job terminated.....	-	45			Average hours for total at work....	40.7	39.6		
Average hours.....	20.5	23.7							

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)²Primarily includes persons who could find only part-time work.

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

February 1963¹

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

Major industry group	Total at work	Total	1 to 34 hours				35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 hours and over			
			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	38.9	4.2	12.9	7.1	14.5	3.7	13.4	44.0	6.5	8.3	29.2
Nonagricultural industries.....	100.0	21.1	1.6	6.0	2.0	11.4	6.0	45.0	27.9	7.8	6.8	13.2
Construction.....	100.0	27.1	4.7	15.6	3.7	3.1	6.5	45.8	20.7	7.4	4.3	9.0
Manufacturing.....	100.0	11.8	2.4	5.4	.9	3.1	5.7	57.3	25.2	8.1	7.5	9.6
Durable goods.....	100.0	9.1	1.5	5.7	.6	1.3	2.9	63.3	24.8	7.4	8.1	9.3
Nondurable goods.....	100.0	15.4	3.6	5.1	1.2	5.5	9.4	49.5	25.8	9.0	6.7	10.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	100.0	13.1	1.3	6.1	1.6	4.1	4.1	56.3	26.4	7.1	5.9	13.4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	100.0	25.3	1.5	2.9	2.0	18.9	5.2	31.5	38.0	9.6	9.3	19.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	100.0	19.2	.3	10.0	1.0	7.9	15.2	42.6	22.9	7.0	3.8	12.1
Service industries.....	100.0	33.0	.8	5.5	3.7	23.0	6.2	32.8	28.0	7.4	5.8	14.8
Educational services.....	100.0	27.3	.2	7.8	1.0	18.3	8.4	32.0	32.3	9.5	4.0	18.8
Other professional services.....	100.0	22.2	.5	5.4	.7	15.6	5.9	45.9	26.0	5.8	6.2	14.0
All other service industries.....	100.0	44.5	1.5	3.9	7.7	31.4	4.8	24.2	26.4	7.0	6.8	12.6
All other industries.....	100.0	13.7	.7	8.5	.5	4.0	4.2	58.6	23.4	5.2	5.3	12.9

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

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

February 1963¹
(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	22.5	1.9	6.4	2.0	12.2	5.9	40.1	31.6	7.6	6.7	17.3	39.6
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	100.0	16.5	0.2	6.1	0.4	9.8	6.0	41.5	36.1	8.5	5.5	22.1	42.0
Farmers and farm managers.....	100.0	34.8	5.7	15.4	.8	12.9	6.5	7.3	51.3	5.2	3.2	42.9	43.9
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	100.0	9.2	.8	4.4	.3	3.7	4.2	27.1	59.5	9.5	9.1	40.9	48.8
Clerical and kindred workers.....	100.0	20.7	.5	6.6	.6	13.0	10.5	54.1	14.7	6.6	3.3	4.8	37.1
Sales workers.....	100.0	31.0	1.0	3.2	1.1	25.7	5.3	28.7	35.0	8.4	7.2	19.4	37.0
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	100.0	13.5	2.2	7.8	1.5	2.0	4.2	51.3	30.8	8.5	9.1	13.2	40.8
Operatives and kindred workers.....	100.0	17.0	3.7	6.2	1.9	5.2	5.5	50.3	27.2	7.8	7.5	11.9	40.0
Private household workers.....	100.0	68.8	.5	3.1		12.2	4.2	11.7	15.3	4.3	2.2	8.8	23.3
Service workers, except private household.....	100.0	30.3	1.6	4.1	3.5	21.1	4.9	34.5	30.3	5.8	9.2	15.3	37.8
Farm laborers and foremen.....	100.0	49.9	4.3	12.4	4.2	29.0	5.1	8.5	36.5	6.3	5.5	24.7	36.2
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	100.0	36.1	4.2	11.0	6.6	14.3	3.8	39.5	20.4	6.8	6.2	7.4	33.9

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

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

February 1963¹
(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 thousands)	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	59,876	100.0	21.4	1.7	5.9	2.0	11.8	48.0	30.6	39.6
Male	38,514	100.0	15.1	1.6	5.9	1.5	6.1	46.9	38.0	42.2
14 to 17 years.....	997	100.0	90.5	.5	1.5	1.8	86.7	5.5	3.9	14.5
18 to 24 years.....	4,495	100.0	24.7	2.6	6.0	2.6	13.5	43.5	31.8	38.2
25 to 34 years.....	8,558	100.0	10.3	1.4	6.3	1.1	1.5	47.0	42.8	44.2
35 to 44 years.....	9,660	100.0	8.5	1.4	5.5	.8	.8	48.8	42.7	44.5
45 to 64 years.....	13,416	100.0	11.7	1.6	6.4	1.7	2.0	50.9	37.4	43.4
65 years and over.....	1,388	100.0	37.9	1.3	5.7	2.8	28.1	34.3	27.8	35.9
Female	21,362	100.0	32.8	1.9	5.9	2.9	22.1	49.9	17.4	34.7
14 to 17 years.....	855	100.0	92.0	.6	1.7	2.3	87.4	4.5	3.5	11.8
18 to 24 years.....	3,571	100.0	27.9	2.3	6.0	2.8	16.8	58.5	13.7	34.8
25 to 34 years.....	3,504	100.0	30.5	1.7	6.2	2.7	19.9	53.1	16.5	35.3
35 to 44 years.....	4,875	100.0	30.6	2.2	6.5	2.7	19.2	52.5	16.9	35.4
45 to 64 years.....	7,808	100.0	29.1	1.8	6.2	3.0	18.1	50.0	21.0	36.9
65 years and over.....	748	100.0	53.5	.6	2.6	4.9	45.4	27.2	19.3	30.2
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX										
Male: Single	5,713	100.0	36.5	1.8	6.2	2.7	25.8	40.8	22.8	34.0
Married, wife present.....	30,964	100.0	10.8	1.5	5.9	1.0	2.4	47.8	41.3	43.8
Other.....	1,837	100.0	19.0	1.9	6.2	4.7	6.2	50.3	30.7	41.0
Female: Single	4,988	100.0	35.0	.9	5.7	2.1	26.3	50.7	14.3	32.5
Married, husband present.....	11,829	100.0	33.3	2.4	5.8	2.4	22.7	50.1	16.6	34.8
Other.....	4,544	100.0	28.9	1.6	6.4	4.9	16.0	48.2	22.8	36.9
COLOR AND SEX										
White	53,883	100.0	20.4	1.6	5.7	1.3	11.8	48.0	31.6	39.9
Male	35,050	100.0	14.4	1.5	5.7	1.1	6.1	46.4	39.2	42.6
Female	18,833	100.0	31.7	1.8	5.8	1.7	22.4	50.9	17.4	34.9
Nonwhite	5,993	100.0	30.2	2.5	7.9	8.0	11.8	47.5	22.3	36.5
Male	3,464	100.0	22.0	2.7	8.5	5.4	5.4	51.5	26.4	38.7
Female	2,529	100.0	41.3	2.1	7.1	11.5	20.6	42.1	16.6	33.4

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, 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.....	26,049	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	912	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.....	54,077	666	2,760	16,267	3,923	11,368	2,748	7,516	8,828
1962 ¹	55,325	647	2,696	16,750	3,925	11,571	2,793	7,757	9,185
1962: February...	53,823	642	2,282	16,452	3,863	11,188	2,749	7,545	9,102
March.....	54,056	640	2,328	16,525	3,880	11,223	2,754	7,573	9,133
April.....	54,849	647	2,589	16,636	3,904	11,470	2,770	7,690	9,143
May.....	55,209	657	2,749	16,682	3,924	11,476	2,780	7,769	9,172
June.....	55,777	661	2,839	16,870	3,965	11,582	2,808	7,881	9,171
July.....	55,493	648	2,982	16,782	3,948	11,540	2,839	7,884	8,870
August.....	55,709	658	3,031	16,931	3,963	11,558	2,841	7,867	8,860
September.....	56,252	651	2,978	17,127	3,959	11,627	2,813	7,856	9,241
October.....	56,333	645	2,936	17,028	3,959	11,682	2,807	7,870	9,406
November.....	56,214	638	2,801	16,891	3,934	11,842	2,808	7,830	9,470
December.....	56,444	628	2,532	16,727	3,937	12,401	2,807	7,805	9,607
1963: January.....	54,846	618	2,345	16,544	3,798	11,543	2,805	7,764	9,429
February.....	54,786	612	2,229	16,536	3,869	11,441	2,808	7,796	9,495

¹ Preliminary.

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. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962
TOTAL	54,786	54,846	56,444	53,823	53,737	-	-	-	-	-
MINING	612	618	628	642	647	-	480	491	504	507
METAL MINING	-	79.0	78.3	86.0	85.5	-	64.1	63.6	70.9	70.2
Iron ores	-	23.2	24.4	27.9	27.8	-	19.0	20.0	23.2	23.1
Copper ores	-	28.0	28.0	28.8	28.4	-	23.0	23.0	23.9	23.4
COAL MINING	-	139.3	140.2	153.1	154.0	-	122.5	123.4	135.1	135.9
Bituminous	-	130.8	131.6	144.0	144.7	-	115.1	115.8	127.1	127.8
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	-	296.6	301.2	302.4	304.7	-	210.4	215.0	215.8	218.0
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	-	171.7	171.6	173.2	173.9	-	102.6	102.5	104.1	104.8
Oil and gas field services	-	124.9	129.6	129.2	130.8	-	107.8	112.5	111.7	113.2
QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	-	102.6	108.2	100.9	102.3	-	83.2	89.1	82.1	82.9
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,229	2,345	2,532	2,282	2,298	-	1,944	2,128	1,882	1,893
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	-	729.3	786.2	719.6	721.0	-	609.8	666.1	601.6	601.8
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	-	409.7	471.1	397.7	398.5	-	342.8	402.6	330.7	329.0
Highway and street construction	-	201.8	244.9	188.1	187.5	-	171.1	213.6	159.0	157.9
Other heavy construction	-	207.9	226.2	209.6	211.0	-	171.7	189.0	171.7	171.1
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	-	1,205.5	1,274.4	1,164.6	1,178.6	-	991.1	1,059.1	949.6	962.4
MANUFACTURING	16,536	16,544	16,727	16,452	16,370	12,169	12,184	12,358	12,187	12,118
DURABLE GOODS	9,398	9,404	9,473	9,287	9,222	6,849	6,859	6,929	6,820	6,764
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,138	7,140	7,254	7,165	7,148	5,320	5,325	5,429	5,367	5,354
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	221.5	220.9	221.0	207.0	206.8	100.5	100.4	101.0	96.4	96.8
Ammunition, except for small arms	-	114.7	114.8	105.4	105.6	-	41.0	41.5	40.0	40.3
Sighting and fire control equipment	-	52.1	52.0	52.3	52.1	-	22.2	22.0	22.4	22.4
Other ordnance and accessories	-	54.1	54.2	49.3	49.1	-	37.2	37.5	34.0	34.1
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	570.1	576.8	592.0	576.7	570.0	508.9	515.4	529.9	512.9	506.7
Logging camps and logging contractors	-	81.7	88.1	83.5	83.6	-	76.3	82.7	77.8	78.2
Sawmills and planing mills	-	258.4	261.9	258.8	253.6	-	235.5	238.8	234.5	229.4
Sawmills and planing mills, general	-	226.4	229.6	226.7	222.1	-	206.2	209.2	205.3	200.7
Millwork, plywood, and related products	-	140.2	143.6	136.8	136.5	-	118.8	121.9	115.0	114.6
Millwork	-	63.9	64.8	62.5	62.4	-	51.2	52.2	49.9	49.8
Veneer and plywood	-	66.0	66.1	63.4	62.6	-	61.2	61.1	58.5	57.6
Wooden containers	-	37.4	38.7	38.9	38.5	-	33.8	34.9	35.0	34.6
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	-	28.3	29.3	29.4	28.8	-	25.4	26.4	26.4	25.9
Miscellaneous wood products	-	59.1	59.7	58.7	57.8	-	51.0	51.6	50.6	49.7

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. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	379.8	379.5	383.3	374.1	372.3	315.4	315.1	318.9	309.7	307.7
Household furniture	-	270.1	273.5	266.2	264.9	-	230.6	233.7	227.2	225.5
Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	141.7	143.6	135.7	136.2	-	125.9	127.6	120.3	120.8
Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	66.7	68.4	66.9	66.1	-	55.9	57.5	56.4	55.7
Mattresses and bedsprings	-	33.1	33.3	33.7	34.1	-	25.5	25.6	26.4	26.1
Office furniture	-	30.1	30.5	28.6	28.5	-	24.1	24.6	22.9	22.8
Partitions; office and store fixtures	-	35.5	34.9	35.9	35.7	-	26.7	26.3	26.5	26.3
Other furniture and fixtures	-	43.8	44.4	43.4	43.2	-	33.7	34.3	33.1	33.1
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	541.2	544.4	560.3	543.4	542.1	427.9	430.9	446.5	432.4	431.5
Flat glass	-	29.1	30.3	30.4	30.4	-	23.7	24.9	25.6	25.9
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	-	98.7	99.7	99.1	97.8	-	84.1	84.8	83.8	82.4
Glass containers	-	56.8	56.8	55.9	55.5	-	49.8	49.7	48.7	48.2
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	-	41.9	42.9	43.2	42.3	-	34.3	35.1	35.1	34.2
Cement, hydraulic	-	36.2	37.9	36.0	37.3	-	28.5	30.0	28.2	29.5
Structural clay products	-	65.9	68.6	64.9	66.1	-	55.5	58.4	54.8	55.8
Brick and structural clay tile	-	27.6	30.0	25.9	26.8	-	24.1	26.6	22.7	23.5
Pottery and related products	-	43.4	43.7	44.6	44.1	-	36.5	36.8	37.9	37.5
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	-	136.8	144.9	133.9	133.1	-	103.8	111.7	102.5	101.7
Other stone and mineral products	-	119.3	120.2	120.2	119.1	-	86.4	87.5	87.6	87.0
Abrasive products	-	31.4	31.3	31.4	30.5	-	18.7	18.6	18.2	17.9
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1,130.9	1,124.2	1,124.4	1,213.4	1,197.9	906.5	901.5	900.3	983.5	969.3
Blast furnace and basic steel products	-	556.5	555.3	646.3	635.0	-	444.8	442.3	527.1	516.0
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	-	492.0	490.6	573.4	562.9	-	395.2	392.5	469.8	459.5
Iron and steel foundries	-	195.1	195.3	195.9	191.7	-	165.0	165.0	165.7	161.9
Gray iron foundries	-	113.6	114.0	114.0	110.9	-	97.5	97.7	97.8	95.0
Malleable iron foundries	-	26.9	26.8	25.9	25.7	-	22.5	22.4	21.6	21.4
Steel foundries	-	54.6	54.5	56.0	55.1	-	45.0	44.9	46.3	45.5
Nonferrous smelting and refining	-	67.2	68.2	68.6	68.0	-	51.7	52.7	52.8	52.3
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	176.5	176.8	176.2	177.2	-	134.9	135.2	134.9	136.4
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	45.1	44.9	44.9	44.9	-	35.1	34.9	34.7	34.8
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	55.9	55.9	55.8	56.4	-	42.3	42.3	42.4	43.1
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	-	58.4	58.8	57.8	58.2	-	45.5	45.8	45.1	45.8
Nonferrous foundries	-	68.4	68.4	66.2	66.0	-	57.1	57.1	55.2	55.1
Aluminum castings	-	34.5	34.1	33.3	33.0	-	29.2	28.7	28.2	28.0
Other nonferrous castings	-	33.9	34.3	32.9	33.0	-	27.9	28.4	27.0	27.1
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	-	60.5	60.4	60.2	60.0	-	48.0	48.0	47.8	47.6
Iron and steel forgings	-	44.4	44.4	44.2	44.3	-	35.6	35.7	35.5	35.5
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	1,109.3	1,110.9	1,122.1	1,096.1	1,098.5	846.5	847.7	859.2	836.7	840.0
Metal cans	-	57.9	57.6	58.9	57.9	-	47.4	47.3	49.2	48.3
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	-	140.5	141.5	137.4	137.8	-	110.7	111.8	108.4	108.8
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	-	54.2	54.1	53.2	52.7	-	42.3	42.3	41.8	41.4
Hardware, n.e.c.	-	86.3	87.4	84.2	85.1	-	68.4	69.5	66.6	67.4
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	-	75.8	77.0	75.8	75.4	-	56.2	57.2	55.7	55.4
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	-	31.6	31.9	31.1	30.9	-	25.7	26.0	25.1	24.9
Heating equipment, except electric	-	44.2	45.1	44.7	44.5	-	30.5	31.2	30.6	30.5
Fabricated structural metal products	-	317.0	322.3	316.8	318.6	-	221.6	226.3	222.1	223.8
Fabricated structural steel	-	92.4	93.6	95.4	96.3	-	67.6	68.3	69.7	70.7
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	-	57.4	58.8	52.9	53.5	-	40.3	41.6	37.1	37.7
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	-	86.2	87.8	90.2	90.1	-	54.7	56.2	58.4	58.2
Sheet metal work	-	51.5	51.9	50.3	50.4	-	38.2	38.8	37.5	37.4
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	-	29.5	30.2	28.0	28.3	-	20.8	21.4	19.4	19.8
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	-	87.9	88.0	87.2	85.9	-	69.2	69.4	68.8	67.7
Screw machine products	-	36.6	36.7	36.7	35.9	-	30.7	30.9	31.0	30.3
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	-	51.3	51.3	50.5	50.0	-	38.5	38.5	37.8	37.4
Metal stampings	-	195.5	197.1	186.9	189.9	-	158.3	160.1	150.8	154.2
Coating, engraving, and allied services	-	66.2	67.3	65.9	65.0	-	55.0	56.2	54.7	53.8
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	-	56.3	57.0	55.3	56.4	-	44.6	45.4	43.8	44.9
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	-	113.8	114.3	111.9	111.6	-	84.7	85.5	83.2	83.1
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	-	70.1	70.4	68.8	68.8	-	50.2	50.6	49.2	49.3

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
MACHINERY	1,473.9	1,469.8	1,464.2	1,434.1	1,419.1	1,025.1	1,022.2	1,017.5	997.4	981.6
Engines and turbines	-	88.6	87.0	84.0	81.2	-	59.6	58.0	56.5	53.3
Steam engines and turbines	-	33.8	33.8	32.3	32.3	-	19.1	19.0	18.3	18.1
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	-	54.8	53.2	51.7	48.9	-	40.5	39.0	38.2	35.2
Farm machinery and equipment	-	125.3	120.8	114.6	107.9	-	91.3	87.1	82.0	75.2
Construction and related machinery	-	208.5	209.0	201.8	199.7	-	138.4	136.7	132.5	130.4
Construction and mining machinery	-	114.1	114.3	110.6	109.6	-	78.4	78.3	75.1	74.1
Oil field machinery and equipment	-	33.5	33.7	33.6	33.3	-	22.1	22.3	22.6	22.3
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	-	28.0	28.0	27.0	26.7	-	18.2	18.2	17.1	16.8
Metalworking machinery and equipment	-	260.3	259.5	254.9	251.3	-	193.8	193.5	190.2	187.1
Machine tools, metal cutting types	-	71.5	71.6	70.0	69.5	-	49.3	49.4	48.0	47.8
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	-	89.5	88.9	88.1	85.6	-	72.9	72.6	72.4	70.1
Machine tool accessories	-	42.1	41.4	40.0	39.7	-	30.8	30.4	29.1	28.7
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	-	57.2	57.6	56.8	56.5	-	40.8	41.1	40.7	40.5
Special industry machinery	-	169.8	170.8	169.1	168.1	-	117.0	118.1	117.1	115.5
Food products machinery	-	34.8	35.3	34.9	34.3	-	22.7	23.2	23.3	22.4
Textile machinery	-	37.8	38.2	37.9	37.7	-	29.1	29.4	29.2	28.9
General industrial machinery	-	222.2	220.5	212.6	216.9	-	150.4	148.2	143.7	147.7
Pumps; air and gas compressors	-	59.9	60.2	58.8	58.7	-	35.0	35.0	34.1	34.0
Ball and roller bearings	-	51.1	49.2	45.7	50.9	-	39.7	37.8	35.9	40.6
Mechanical power transmission goods	-	44.9	44.8	44.4	44.1	-	33.3	33.1	32.9	32.6
Office, computing, and accounting machines	-	149.8	150.0	151.7	151.3	-	92.0	92.8	95.6	95.4
Computing machines and cash registers	-	105.4	105.6	108.5	107.9	-	60.9	61.5	65.1	64.7
Service industry machines	-	95.1	95.3	96.5	94.4	-	64.3	64.5	66.5	64.2
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	-	61.0	60.5	61.1	59.2	-	41.5	41.2	42.5	40.5
Miscellaneous machinery	-	150.2	151.3	148.9	148.3	-	115.4	116.6	113.3	112.8
Machine shops, jobbing and repair	-	99.7	100.7	100.6	99.9	-	77.6	78.6	77.4	76.9
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical	-	50.5	50.6	48.3	48.4	-	37.8	38.0	35.9	35.9
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	1,540.3	1,544.5	1,556.0	1,494.6	1,486.7	1,039.2	1,043.5	1,052.9	1,012.7	1,007.7
Electric distribution equipment	-	161.5	163.1	160.5	160.2	-	107.5	108.6	105.9	105.7
Electric measuring instruments	-	53.6	54.5	53.0	52.1	-	36.0	36.5	35.3	34.6
Power and distribution transformers	-	41.2	41.7	41.6	41.8	-	28.0	28.4	27.8	28.0
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	-	66.7	66.9	65.9	66.3	-	43.5	43.7	42.8	43.1
Electrical industrial apparatus	-	175.7	176.4	174.2	174.5	-	119.9	120.3	119.0	118.9
Motors and generators	-	95.9	96.3	96.6	97.7	-	66.3	66.6	66.9	67.5
Industrial controls	-	44.0	44.1	42.7	42.3	-	28.9	29.0	28.3	28.0
Household appliances	-	154.2	155.2	152.0	152.0	-	117.9	118.8	115.8	115.8
Household refrigerators and freezers	-	46.7	46.5	46.5	46.9	-	36.4	36.3	36.7	37.1
Household laundry equipment	-	29.2	29.4	28.7	29.2	-	22.0	22.3	21.4	21.9
Electric housewares and fans	-	32.8	33.6	30.2	29.9	-	25.2	25.9	22.7	22.4
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	-	137.6	138.6	132.4	131.7	-	107.6	108.5	103.1	102.5
Electric lamps	-	31.0	31.2	29.4	29.4	-	27.2	27.3	25.4	25.5
Lighting fixtures	-	49.0	49.4	47.0	46.7	-	37.2	37.7	35.6	35.2
Wiring devices	-	57.6	58.0	56.0	55.6	-	43.2	43.5	42.1	41.8
Radio and TV receiving sets	-	125.6	128.2	119.2	121.0	-	92.9	95.5	87.7	90.1
Communication equipment	-	427.2	428.9	405.0	398.0	-	227.4	228.1	216.2	212.2
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	-	136.8	138.0	131.1	128.2	-	90.3	90.4	85.3	82.8
Radio and TV communication equipment	-	290.4	290.9	273.9	269.8	-	137.1	137.7	130.9	129.4
Electronic components and accessories	-	244.2	246.5	237.8	236.7	-	179.7	182.0	177.7	176.3
Electron tubes	-	74.7	74.3	74.9	74.4	-	51.4	51.2	52.8	52.7
Electronic components, n.e.c.	-	169.5	172.2	162.9	162.3	-	128.3	130.8	124.9	123.6
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	-	118.5	119.1	113.5	112.6	-	90.6	91.1	87.3	86.2
Electrical equipment for engines	-	72.4	72.8	68.4	68.2	-	56.1	56.5	53.1	52.8
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1,697.1	1,708.1	1,705.6	1,625.2	1,613.1	1,156.7	1,165.8	1,167.8	1,118.6	1,110.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	-	760.9	762.4	714.8	715.3	-	592.5	595.8	552.8	554.6
Motor vehicles	-	299.8	300.3	284.0	280.0	-	221.8	223.7	208.4	205.1
Passenger car bodies	-	62.0	62.4	60.4	60.8	-	50.6	51.2	49.0	49.4
Truck and bus bodies	-	31.9	32.0	29.7	29.2	-	25.7	25.8	23.7	23.3
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	-	346.0	346.1	321.0	325.4	-	278.2	278.5	256.9	261.7
Aircraft and parts	-	731.5	729.7	699.9	696.7	-	398.2	398.7	395.3	394.8
Aircraft	-	400.0	400.7	385.7	382.8	-	207.5	210.4	211.8	211.7
Aircraft engines and engine parts	-	209.0	207.1	191.8	190.5	-	113.7	111.5	106.6	105.7
Other aircraft parts and equipment	-	122.5	121.9	122.4	123.4	-	77.0	76.8	76.9	77.4
Ship and boat building and repairing	-	148.2	145.1	142.1	139.2	-	124.4	121.5	118.8	115.9
Ship building and repairing	-	120.2	117.3	113.7	112.3	-	100.8	98.0	94.8	93.6
Boat building and repairing	-	28.0	27.8	28.4	26.9	-	23.6	23.5	24.0	22.5
Railroad equipment	-	41.8	41.9	41.4	37.3	-	30.3	30.7	30.3	26.2
Other transportation equipment	-	25.7	26.5	27.0	24.6	-	20.4	21.1	21.4	19.3

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	361.2	361.2	362.0	351.9	351.9	228.6	229.0	229.9	224.9	224.8
Engineering and scientific instruments	-	74.3	74.4	70.9	72.7	-	39.3	39.5	37.0	38.5
Mechanical measuring and control devices	-	96.8	96.5	94.8	94.2	-	63.0	62.8	62.0	61.7
Mechanical measuring devices	-	65.6	65.4	63.7	63.2	-	41.5	41.3	40.4	40.1
Automatic temperature controls	-	31.2	31.1	31.1	31.0	-	21.5	21.5	21.6	21.6
Optical and ophthalmic goods	-	41.5	41.7	41.4	40.7	-	29.9	30.1	30.6	29.9
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	-	50.0	49.7	47.7	47.7	-	34.6	34.3	33.0	33.0
Photographic equipment and supplies	-	70.6	71.1	68.8	68.8	-	39.6	40.4	39.4	39.3
Watches and clocks	-	28.0	28.6	28.3	27.8	-	22.6	22.8	22.9	22.4
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	372.3	364.1	382.4	370.7	363.4	293.8	287.5	305.2	294.6	287.5
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	-	41.1	41.8	41.5	42.0	-	31.7	32.5	32.3	32.9
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	-	84.9	95.3	89.8	84.6	-	67.5	77.6	73.0	68.0
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	-	49.0	58.8	55.3	49.4	-	38.9	48.5	46.0	40.1
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	-	35.9	36.5	34.5	35.2	-	28.6	29.1	27.0	27.9
Pens, pencils, office, and art materials	-	33.5	34.2	32.4	32.2	-	24.8	25.7	24.0	23.7
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	-	52.7	55.2	53.9	53.0	-	43.7	45.8	44.5	43.8
Other manufacturing industries	-	151.9	155.9	153.1	151.6	-	119.8	123.6	120.8	119.1
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,662.2	1,686.0	1,738.8	1,673.4	1,693.9	1,074.6	1,098.4	1,146.6	1,088.3	1,108.6
Meat products	-	304.2	311.5	303.5	309.9	-	243.2	250.9	241.8	248.2
Meat packing	-	201.3	202.9	205.1	207.3	-	158.3	160.0	160.6	163.1
Sausages and other prepared meats	-	43.0	43.3	42.8	43.2	-	30.6	31.0	30.9	31.1
Poultry dressing and packing	-	59.9	65.3	55.6	59.4	-	54.3	59.9	50.3	54.0
Dairy products	-	298.0	301.2	301.9	302.3	-	145.9	148.3	151.6	152.4
Ice cream and frozen desserts	-	30.2	30.7	30.8	30.8	-	15.6	15.8	15.9	15.9
Fluid milk	-	212.8	214.5	216.0	217.0	-	88.9	90.3	94.3	95.5
Canned and preserved food, except meats	-	186.8	202.2	187.5	191.7	-	150.1	165.2	151.0	154.8
Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods	-	35.4	35.3	31.5	31.8	-	31.2	30.9	27.7	27.8
Canned food, except sea foods	-	92.1	100.0	98.3	99.4	-	70.4	78.3	75.4	76.7
Frozen food, except sea foods	-	33.6	37.1	31.2	32.8	-	29.1	32.6	27.2	28.5
Grain mill products	-	124.2	124.8	124.6	125.2	-	86.5	86.8	86.3	86.8
Flour and other grain mill products	-	36.6	36.7	37.3	37.3	-	24.5	24.4	24.9	24.8
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	-	49.3	49.7	49.5	49.6	-	33.0	33.4	33.3	33.4
Bakery products	-	303.8	307.0	302.0	302.0	-	174.7	176.7	171.1	170.8
Bread, cake, and perishable products	-	259.0	262.3	259.0	259.4	-	138.0	140.3	136.0	136.4
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	-	44.8	44.7	43.0	42.6	-	36.7	36.4	35.1	34.4
Sugar	-	34.6	44.1	27.6	33.8	-	28.9	38.4	22.0	28.2
Confectionery and related products	-	79.7	84.0	78.0	78.3	-	63.6	67.7	61.8	62.5
Candy and other confectionery products	-	64.5	68.7	63.6	63.9	-	52.4	56.4	51.3	51.9
Beverages	-	211.9	217.9	207.8	209.5	-	109.5	114.2	107.0	109.0
Malt liquors	-	65.9	67.6	66.1	66.7	-	43.6	45.1	43.0	43.8
Bottled and canned soft drinks	-	110.1	110.8	105.3	106.2	-	41.2	41.1	39.0	39.9
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	-	142.8	146.1	140.5	141.2	-	96.0	98.4	95.7	95.9
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	88.1	88.6	94.1	86.4	90.2	76.4	76.9	81.9	75.1	78.8
Cigarettes	-	37.1	37.2	36.6	36.9	-	31.1	31.1	30.8	31.1
Cigars	-	22.0	23.0	23.6	23.4	-	20.5	21.2	22.0	21.7
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	856.6	856.0	867.5	880.0	879.1	767.6	767.8	778.9	792.9	792.5
Cotton broad woven fabrics	-	240.3	242.2	249.3	251.6	-	223.2	224.8	232.2	234.6
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	-	70.2	70.6	70.0	70.5	-	63.4	63.8	63.4	63.8
Weaving and finishing broad woolens	-	48.6	48.8	51.5	50.3	-	42.8	43.0	45.7	44.5
Narrow fabrics and small wares	-	26.7	27.3	27.5	27.3	-	23.5	24.0	24.2	24.0
Knitting	-	198.5	203.5	206.7	205.4	-	177.5	182.4	186.3	185.1
Full-fashioned hosiery	-	30.6	31.2	32.4	32.8	-	27.2	27.8	29.2	29.5
Seamless hosiery	-	65.4	66.6	68.4	68.5	-	60.4	61.3	63.5	63.6
Knit outerwear	-	54.2	56.7	56.7	54.6	-	47.0	49.8	50.0	47.9
Knit underwear	-	31.4	31.5	31.7	31.9	-	28.3	28.4	28.3	28.7
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	-	70.6	71.6	71.8	71.8	-	60.3	61.2	61.8	61.8
Floor covering	-	34.5	35.0	34.3	33.8	-	28.6	29.2	28.6	28.2
Yarn and thread	-	100.7	102.2	103.2	102.4	-	93.1	94.6	95.4	94.9
Miscellaneous textile goods	-	65.9	66.3	65.7	66.0	-	55.4	55.9	55.3	55.6

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. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	1,243.8	1,217.9	1,235.6	1,227.5	1,195.1	1,105.6	1,080.6	1,096.8	1,093.1	1,062.4
Men's and boys' suits and coats	-	118.9	119.1	117.2	116.4	-	106.4	106.3	105.2	104.4
Men's and boys' furnishings	-	327.4	331.8	314.1	307.4	-	297.2	300.5	285.2	278.5
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	-	127.1	129.0	119.4	117.6	-	114.6	116.0	107.3	105.6
Men's and boys' separate trousers	-	57.5	56.9	54.3	53.0	-	54.3	53.5	51.2	50.0
Work clothing	-	77.7	77.9	75.3	73.6	-	69.9	70.0	67.8	66.2
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	-	337.5	339.5	356.2	342.5	-	301.6	304.4	320.8	307.8
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	-	38.4	38.4	39.3	37.2	-	34.8	34.9	36.1	34.1
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	-	165.0	168.4	177.2	173.1	-	147.3	151.1	159.4	155.7
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	-	71.3	72.2	81.2	76.7	-	63.7	64.3	72.9	68.5
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	-	62.8	60.5	58.5	55.5	-	55.8	54.1	52.4	49.5
Women's and children's undergarments	-	120.3	123.6	119.9	118.7	-	106.2	109.3	106.1	105.1
Women's and children's underwear	-	78.0	80.8	79.3	78.1	-	71.5	73.9	72.7	71.6
Corsets and allied garments	-	42.3	42.8	40.6	40.6	-	34.7	35.4	33.4	33.5
Hats, caps, and millinery	-	36.9	34.5	40.2	37.9	-	32.5	30.2	36.4	34.1
Girls' and children's outerwear	-	75.6	75.1	77.9	74.8	-	67.5	67.2	69.4	67.0
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	-	34.9	34.7	35.3	34.5	-	31.1	31.1	31.3	30.7
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	-	63.0	68.2	66.7	63.7	-	54.7	59.4	57.9	54.8
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	-	138.3	143.8	135.3	133.7	-	114.5	119.5	112.1	110.7
Housefurnishings	-	54.6	57.9	54.8	53.9	-	46.0	48.9	46.2	45.3
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	596.5	600.0	605.7	590.2	591.3	470.9	474.9	479.5	467.8	469.8
Paper and pulp	-	225.0	226.2	223.8	223.6	-	181.3	182.5	180.5	180.8
Paperboard	-	68.5	68.5	65.4	65.5	-	55.0	54.9	52.5	52.7
Converted paper and paperboard products	-	128.9	130.2	126.5	127.1	-	97.0	97.6	95.5	96.4
Bags, except textile bags	-	31.9	31.7	30.8	31.2	-	26.0	25.5	24.6	25.1
Paperboard containers and boxes	-	177.6	180.8	174.5	175.1	-	141.6	144.5	139.3	139.9
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	-	69.7	72.5	68.5	69.1	-	57.5	60.0	56.3	57.0
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	-	72.4	72.8	70.7	70.8	-	55.3	55.7	54.1	54.2
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	906.9	910.4	920.1	926.6	925.4	575.3	578.5	587.3	593.2	592.0
Newspaper publishing and printing	-	320.4	323.7	339.9	338.6	-	160.5	163.7	175.6	174.6
Periodical publishing and printing	-	68.7	69.1	69.9	70.8	-	28.2	27.9	28.9	29.0
Books	-	75.5	75.4	74.1	74.0	-	45.7	45.7	45.2	45.2
Commercial printing	-	290.9	294.7	290.7	290.5	-	229.2	232.8	229.9	229.8
Commercial printing, except lithographic	-	201.3	204.1	200.8	201.3	-	159.7	162.3	159.6	160.2
Commercial printing, lithographic	-	79.1	80.0	79.4	78.8	-	60.7	61.6	61.5	60.8
Bookbinding and related industries	-	48.2	48.4	46.6	46.6	-	38.7	39.1	37.5	37.5
Other publishing and printing industries	-	106.7	108.8	105.4	104.9	-	76.2	78.1	76.1	75.9
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	850.6	850.0	849.9	838.4	833.3	515.0	515.5	515.4	512.5	509.4
Industrial chemicals	-	284.5	284.9	284.6	284.8	-	164.0	164.2	164.9	165.9
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	-	163.4	162.9	158.1	157.1	-	110.8	110.4	107.9	107.2
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	-	77.1	77.2	76.2	75.8	-	50.0	49.9	49.5	49.3
Synthetic fibers	-	74.4	73.8	70.1	69.7	-	52.8	52.5	50.5	50.0
Drugs	-	111.7	111.7	108.3	107.5	-	60.2	60.1	59.0	58.6
Pharmaceutical preparations	-	81.7	81.9	79.7	79.1	-	42.6	42.6	41.9	41.7
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	-	99.6	100.2	95.4	95.1	-	60.5	61.3	57.2	56.7
Soap and detergents	-	37.6	37.5	36.5	35.4	-	26.4	26.4	25.2	24.0
Toilet preparations	-	35.0	35.8	34.4	33.8	-	20.8	21.7	21.0	20.3
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	-	61.6	61.7	61.5	61.0	-	34.6	34.7	34.9	34.7
Agricultural chemicals	-	43.5	42.3	45.1	42.7	-	29.3	28.0	31.4	29.3
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	-	34.6	33.5	35.9	34.0	-	24.7	23.6	26.3	24.5
Other chemical products	-	85.7	86.2	85.4	85.1	-	56.1	56.7	57.2	57.0
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	184.2	185.2	186.9	197.6	197.6	117.1	117.7	118.7	127.4	127.2
Petroleum refining	-	152.8	153.5	165.2	165.5	-	95.4	95.4	105.0	105.0
Other petroleum and coal products	-	32.4	33.4	32.4	32.1	-	22.3	23.3	22.4	22.2
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	390.5	394.0	395.8	381.3	380.5	301.1	304.7	306.4	294.9	294.1
Tires and inner tubes	-	105.2	105.7	103.3	103.4	-	76.7	76.9	75.1	75.2
Other rubber products	-	163.8	164.4	157.1	157.4	-	129.2	129.8	124.2	124.4
Miscellaneous plastic products	-	125.0	125.7	120.9	119.7	-	98.8	99.7	95.6	94.5
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	358.6	352.0	359.3	363.5	361.3	315.9	310.3	317.6	322.0	319.3
Leather tanning and finishing	-	32.9	33.1	33.1	33.5	-	28.8	29.3	29.1	29.4
Footwear, except rubber	-	236.4	238.4	241.6	241.8	-	210.9	213.1	216.7	216.6
Other leather products	-	82.7	87.8	88.8	86.0	-	70.6	75.2	76.2	73.3

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)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,869	3,798	3,937	3,863	3,863	-	-	-	-	-
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	-	761.1	786.7	799.2	800.8	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads	-	663.4	681.6	698.9	700.6	-	-	-	-	-
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	-	270.2	269.3	267.4	270.5	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	-	86.5	86.9	88.6	90.0	-	82.9	83.3	84.1	85.3
Taxicabs	-	110.1	109.4	109.3	109.6	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus lines	-	48.3	47.9	46.5	47.9	-	44.8	44.4	43.3	44.7
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	-	887.3	925.4	872.2	866.9	-	804.2	843.1	795.2	790.3
AIR TRANSPORTATION	-	212.2	210.5	200.9	200.4	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, common carriers	-	190.7	189.1	179.4	179.5	-	-	-	-	-
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	-	20.3	20.5	21.3	21.4	-	17.5	17.6	18.1	18.1
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	-	233.8	306.0	289.3	288.2	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNICATION	-	812.4	815.8	812.9	813.3	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication	-	683.4	685.9	684.3	684.2	-	553.7	556.8	557.3	557.4
Telegraph communication	-	34.9	35.7	36.4	36.5	-	25.2	25.9	26.4	26.6
Radio and television broadcasting	-	92.2	92.3	90.3	90.7	-	75.2	75.4	76.0	76.7
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	-	600.7	602.5	600.2	601.6	-	526.0	528.5	527.4	528.6
Electric companies and systems	-	247.5	247.7	247.7	248.0	-	211.9	212.2	212.3	212.4
Gas companies and systems	-	150.6	151.2	150.9	151.2	-	133.0	133.9	133.8	134.0
Combined utility systems	-	172.8	173.6	172.2	172.9	-	155.1	156.2	155.9	156.7
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	-	29.8	30.0	29.4	29.5	-	26.0	26.2	25.4	25.5
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE²	11,441	11,543	12,401	11,188	11,270	-	8,842	9,657	8,575	8,665
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,081	3,088	3,129	3,021	3,021	-	2,644	2,689	2,592	2,598
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	-	225.2	226.7	219.3	218.5	-	190.4	191.3	184.9	184.1
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	-	197.1	199.3	190.6	189.4	-	163.6	166.1	159.5	158.6
Dry goods and apparel	-	135.2	135.2	131.0	130.4	-	112.0	112.0	109.8	109.4
Groceries and related products	-	491.2	502.9	488.9	492.0	-	433.5	445.6	433.3	436.2
Electrical goods	-	216.8	216.5	207.8	206.5	-	189.0	189.4	181.9	180.7
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	-	142.5	143.6	141.1	141.3	-	123.2	124.6	122.0	122.3
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	-	514.4	514.8	493.6	490.5	-	437.1	438.8	420.4	418.3
RETAIL TRADE²	8,360	8,455	9,272	8,167	8,249	-	6,198	6,968	5,983	6,067
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	-	1,555.3	2,045.5	1,443.2	1,507.7	-	1,425.5	1,910.3	1,321.5	1,386.7
Department stores	-	930.7	1,212.8	850.8	894.8	-	852.6	1,163.8	777.7	820.7
Limited price variety stores	-	319.0	417.6	295.3	308.5	-	295.5	390.8	275.1	289.4
FOOD STORES	-	1,385.9	1,417.5	1,336.5	1,361.0	-	1,289.7	1,321.5	1,277.9	1,273.3
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	-	1,219.6	1,239.1	1,195.0	1,194.0	-	1,132.7	1,152.4	1,114.4	1,115.0
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES	-	666.0	801.2	617.7	638.7	-	603.7	737.7	557.8	578.3
Men's and boys' apparel stores	-	116.7	146.3	105.0	111.3	-	106.0	135.3	95.3	101.4
Women's ready-to-wear stores	-	253.8	304.1	236.1	241.7	-	230.9	281.0	213.9	219.6
Family clothing stores	-	104.1	130.9	95.1	99.7	-	96.5	123.2	88.7	92.3
Shoe stores	-	116.7	132.2	108.0	110.6	-	103.6	118.6	95.2	97.7
FURNITURE AND APPLIANCE STORES	-	416.5	432.4	410.3	412.1	-	369.9	387.2	365.7	368.4
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	-	1,608.4	1,651.0	1,571.8	1,569.2	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RETAIL TRADE	-	2,822.7	2,924.4	2,757.9	2,760.2	-	2,509.2	2,611.4	2,460.1	2,459.9
Motor vehicle dealers	-	702.1	696.4	663.8	659.9	-	611.8	607.0	579.9	576.4
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	-	134.2	142.1	125.2	129.2	-	114.4	122.9	104.9	107.6
Drug stores	-	382.4	402.7	374.0	375.6	-	355.4	375.0	348.8	349.9

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. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,808	2,805	2,807	2,749	2,747	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	-	722.2	723.4	701.5	698.3	-	610.1	613.3	595.4	593.0
Credit agencies other than banks	-	270.6	270.1	264.2	264.6	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations	-	88.6	87.4	82.8	82.7	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	-	141.8	142.3	141.8	142.4	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges	-	118.7	120.4	122.5	131.7	-	108.9	110.6	123.5	122.6
Insurance carriers	-	869.8	870.6	859.2	856.0	-	781.3	783.2	776.8	774.2
Life insurance	-	474.1	473.5	469.4	468.0	-	429.0	429.2	428.2	427.4
Accident and health insurance	-	52.5	52.7	51.9	51.4	-	46.7	46.9	46.6	46.1
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	-	300.7	301.8	296.0	294.9	-	268.8	270.0	265.2	264.3
Insurance agents, brokers, and services	-	201.9	202.3	198.7	198.1	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	-	546.7	545.0	518.2	523.3	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	-	28.7	29.6	25.5	29.2	-	-	-	-	-
Other finance, insurance, and real estate	-	74.9	75.1	74.8	74.6	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS	7,796	7,764	7,805	7,545	7,510	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and lodging places	-	601.3	603.1	563.0	552.9	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels	-	560.2	560.5	521.9	511.8	-	526.7	528.0	491.9	482.0
Personal services:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	-	492.3	494.5	496.2	500.6	-	359.6	361.0	360.7	364.6
Miscellaneous business services:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	111.5	112.4	110.0	109.2	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	-	160.8	164.3	167.0	168.4	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture filming and distributing	-	36.0	36.5	39.9	41.0	-	23.7	24.7	25.5	26.4
Motion picture theaters and services	-	124.8	127.8	127.1	127.4	-	-	-	-	-
Medical services:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	-	1,203.1	1,201.6	1,166.8	1,158.9	-	-	-	-	-
GOVERNMENT	9,495	9,429	9,607	9,102	9,032	-	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT²	2,333	2,327	2,492	2,289	2,281	-	-	-	-	-
Executive	-	2,297.5	2,462.4	2,259.8	2,252.2	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense	-	959.1	961.9	956.9	955.7	-	-	-	-	-
Post Office Department	-	582.5	742.7	578.2	579.0	-	-	-	-	-
Other agencies	-	755.9	757.8	724.7	717.5	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative	-	23.6	23.7	23.4	23.4	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	7,162	7,102	7,115	6,813	6,751	-	-	-	-	-
State government	-	1,782.8	1,784.2	1,707.1	1,686.4	-	-	-	-	-
Local government	-	5,318.7	5,330.3	5,106.3	5,064.6	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	3,659.5	3,674.5	3,451.5	3,403.5	-	-	-	-	-
Other State and local government	-	3,442.0	3,440.0	3,361.9	3,347.5	-	-	-	-	-

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)			Production workers		
	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962
TOTAL	55,734	55,552	55,580	-	-	-
MINING	623	624	625	-	-	-
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,632	2,647	2,654	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	16,654	16,628	16,681	12,279	12,259	12,311
DURABLE GOODS	9,420	9,397	9,418	6,874	6,852	6,880
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,234	7,231	7,263	5,405	5,407	5,431
<i>Durable Goods</i>						
Ordnance and accessories	222	221	220	101	99	100
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	604	605	603	543	544	541
Furniture and fixtures	381	380	380	316	315	317
Stone, clay, and glass products	561	561	565	447	447	451
Primary metal industries	1,129	1,121	1,121	906	899	898
Fabricated metal products	1,111	1,104	1,111	849	842	849
Machinery	1,461	1,467	1,468	1,012	1,017	1,021
Electrical equipment and supplies	1,540	1,534	1,535	1,039	1,034	1,034
Transportation equipment	1,665	1,661	1,669	1,125	1,120	1,131
Instruments and related products	361	360	359	229	228	228
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	385	383	387	307	307	310
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>						
Food and kindred products	1,764	1,769	1,773	1,167	1,172	1,175
Tobacco manufactures	91	88	90	78	76	78
Textile mill products	861	861	866	773	773	777
Apparel and related products	1,222	1,219	1,229	1,084	1,081	1,089
Paper and allied products	602	602	604	476	477	478
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	909	911	914	578	581	582
Chemicals and allied products	854	853	853	517	519	517
Petroleum refining and related industries	186	187	189	119	119	120
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	391	390	389	301	301	300
Leather and leather products	354	351	356	312	308	315
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,920	3,840	3,921	-	-	-
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	11,706	11,660	11,573	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,096	3,085	3,074	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	8,610	8,575	8,499	-	-	-
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,834	2,830	2,821	-	-	-
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS	7,931	7,898	7,876	-	-	-
GOVERNMENT	9,434	9,425	9,429	-	-	-
FEDERAL	2,357	2,379	2,391	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL	7,077	7,046	7,038	-	-	-

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. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962
Alabama ¹	790.0	803.1	768.7	8.8	9.0	11.0	36.2	38.0	34.7
Alaska	51.9	54.5	49.9	.9	1.0	.9	2.0	2.7	1.7
Arizona	371.6	375.5	355.9	15.3	15.2	15.5	29.6	30.6	29.7
Arkansas ¹	393.5	402.9	371.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	24.3	24.9	17.7
California	5,238.9	5,375.3	5,025.4	29.5	29.8	29.6	291.4	301.8	279.3
Colorado	544.0	554.8	531.1	12.6	11.3	14.1	32.5	35.6	30.6
Connecticut	950.9	974.0	925.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	39.5	44.2	39.6
Delaware ¹	153.4	157.5	144.8	(3)	(3)	(3)	9.2	10.1	8.9
District of Columbia	570.6	580.9	549.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	22.1	23.8	20.7
Florida ¹	1,414.7	1,430.9	1,388.9	8.7	8.6	8.6	109.6	113.9	105.7
Georgia	1,100.1	1,117.5	1,057.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	56.2	56.9	47.9
Hawaii ¹	193.7	195.7	190.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	15.8	15.9	14.9
Idaho	156.1	162.5	155.9	3.2	3.2	3.3	7.3	7.9	10.5
Illinois ¹	3,534.5	3,627.2	3,443.5	27.3	27.8	26.1	132.8	141.5	121.2
Indiana	1,452.6	1,480.8	1,399.8	8.9	8.7	8.3	49.8	51.0	45.6
Iowa	680.2	695.0	663.1	2.8	3.1	2.6	24.7	28.8	24.3
Kansas	560.2	573.7	553.7	14.9	15.6	15.2	28.3	32.1	27.4
Kentucky	671.0	689.6	645.3	28.7	28.8	29.8	37.8	39.5	29.7
Louisiana ¹	791.4	817.0	769.4	43.1	43.2	44.0	52.6	55.7	46.4
Maine ¹	271.4	280.8	271.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	10.8	12.6	10.9
Maryland ¹	932.9	978.4	906.7	2.5	2.5	2.3	54.6	64.4	53.4
Massachusetts	1,913.4	1,983.3	1,911.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	64.3	73.9	65.2
Michigan	2,271.9	2,323.7	2,238.2	10.7	11.6	11.9	72.1	81.3	69.8
Minnesota ¹	963.0	993.8	937.6	10.4	12.6	12.6	41.8	49.7	39.8
Mississippi ¹	426.2	435.2	405.7	6.6	6.6	6.0	20.5	22.3	17.9
Missouri	1,347.2	1,391.8	1,303.1	6.0	6.2	6.5	61.7	65.3	46.7
Montana	163.8	169.6	158.3	7.4	7.4	6.8	9.4	11.0	8.3
Nebraska ¹	381.8	394.6	380.3	2.1	2.4	2.0	18.4	21.9	18.6
Nevada	124.6	127.7	112.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	12.0	13.1	8.3
New Hampshire	198.2	202.4	194.4	.2	.3	.2	8.3	9.6	8.2
New Jersey	2,026.4	2,081.0	1,997.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	86.7	95.8	88.8
New Mexico	238.7	246.0	231.1	18.4	18.4	19.3	15.8	16.9	14.3
New York ¹	6,160.7	6,374.1	6,082.7	8.1	8.7	8.0	240.0	263.5	225.8
North Carolina	1,246.7	1,273.1	1,215.8	3.1	3.2	3.1	62.7	64.2	60.4
North Dakota	123.6	128.7	119.2	1.5	1.6	1.8	8.0	9.9	6.3
Ohio	3,052.1	3,122.0	3,010.4	18.5	18.6	18.2	98.3	107.5	102.7
Oklahoma ¹	599.3	608.8	584.3	42.5	42.7	44.4	31.6	31.8	30.6
Oregon	516.6	533.3	493.4	1.1	1.1	1.2	26.0	27.4	19.8
Pennsylvania	3,617.5	3,711.7	3,635.1	44.0	45.1	50.2	134.3	142.9	130.2
Rhode Island	287.2	297.2	289.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	9.9	11.7	9.9
South Carolina	609.9	621.6	592.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	34.2	34.8	33.6
South Dakota	141.8	146.6	143.8	2.5	2.5	2.4	7.8	9.4	11.3
Tennessee	(4)	960.7	919.6	(4)	6.7	7.1	(4)	45.2	39.1
Texas ¹	2,631.1	2,689.2	2,566.2	120.3	120.4	120.0	171.9	173.2	158.6
Utah	(4)	294.4	270.7	(4)	12.7	13.6	(4)	17.0	13.1
Vermont	106.5	108.4	104.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.8	4.6	4.1
Virginia	1,074.7	1,108.8	1,038.3	15.6	15.6	15.9	71.7	76.1	62.5
Washington	827.5	853.2	807.5	1.9	2.0	1.6	39.6	42.6	39.0
West Virginia ¹	432.5	440.8	439.3	44.8	43.9	50.1	13.2	13.2	14.4
Wisconsin ¹	1,195.2	1,232.9	1,163.4	2.2	2.6	2.7	45.9	51.4	44.6
Wyoming	89.9	94.0	89.0	8.4	8.8	9.3	6.1	7.6	6.5

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	(In thousands)								
	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962
Alabama ¹	239.2	238.7	231.1	48.1	49.1	47.8	155.2	164.4	148.0
Alaska	3.7	4.0	3.3	6.5	6.8	6.6	7.4	8.0	7.5
Arizona	56.0	55.9	52.3	24.8	24.8	24.4	87.8	91.2	83.9
Arkansas ¹	110.4	111.5	104.7	27.7	28.0	27.2	83.2	89.9	78.8
California	1,380.2	1,397.4	1,318.1	355.8	361.5	344.5	1,117.8	1,201.9	1,082.4
Colorado	92.3	92.8	93.0	42.5	43.0	43.3	126.0	133.4	122.7
Connecticut	423.0	423.6	412.2	44.1	44.9	44.4	167.1	179.7	160.8
Delaware ¹	55.3	55.7	52.9	10.4	10.6	10.3	30.6	32.7	28.6
District of Columbia	20.4	20.4	19.6	30.6	31.1	28.4	85.2	89.3	83.5
Florida ¹	228.8	228.0	223.6	101.9	103.7	102.2	377.6	394.1	379.6
Georgia	348.3	349.7	338.6	74.3	75.0	73.3	227.0	240.2	220.9
Hawaii ¹	21.9	21.9	23.7	15.0	15.0	14.6	45.8	47.7	44.1
Idaho	30.5	32.3	29.9	13.9	14.0	14.0	38.7	41.9	38.7
Illinois ¹	1,198.4	1,204.0	1,173.2	268.1	273.1	270.2	742.3	792.4	725.9
Indiana	594.7	600.6	578.7	88.4	89.1	88.5	291.4	306.3	278.2
Iowa	176.9	177.1	170.5	48.4	49.7	49.1	169.4	177.8	165.1
Kansas	114.1	115.8	116.0	50.2	51.0	51.0	128.0	136.1	125.7
Kentucky	175.9	176.9	173.0	50.2	50.7	49.8	141.5	155.1	134.8
Louisiana ¹	141.5	145.7	130.2	72.3	79.1	77.2	179.9	190.7	174.6
Maine ¹	102.6	103.5	102.9	16.6	17.0	17.2	51.4	56.1	51.3
Maryland ¹	253.9	256.4	251.5	66.4	71.9	70.8	203.7	225.2	193.3
Massachusetts	672.6	680.3	684.3	100.5	103.7	102.1	387.5	422.4	387.3
Michigan	950.4	958.7	928.4	121.5	123.9	123.7	418.4	441.8	419.5
Minnesota ¹	235.2	238.2	227.2	76.5	77.6	77.3	234.6	249.6	229.2
Mississippi ¹	129.7	130.2	119.3	24.0	24.4	24.7	83.2	89.4	81.3
Missouri	385.2	389.2	375.0	114.1	116.5	114.2	306.1	333.3	301.3
Montana	22.0	23.2	19.9	17.1	17.3	17.4	38.0	39.9	37.2
Nebraska ¹	65.2	67.7	66.7	35.1	36.0	36.4	94.8	100.0	94.0
Nevada	6.3	6.3	5.8	10.3	10.2	9.2	22.7	24.0	20.5
New Hampshire	87.5	88.1	88.1	9.9	9.8	9.4	35.1	37.2	33.3
New Jersey	789.7	794.4	784.7	142.3	151.6	147.9	383.2	408.4	372.9
New Mexico	16.4	16.6	15.9	19.5	19.8	19.5	49.7	53.2	47.3
New York ¹	1,795.6	1,832.8	1,801.1	449.9	472.9	471.0	1,270.6	1,359.5	1,238.5
North Carolina	524.6	529.0	514.4	66.1	65.8	63.9	223.8	243.3	218.5
North Dakota	6.4	6.4	6.0	11.5	11.9	11.6	35.9	38.1	34.8
Ohio	1,207.9	1,211.6	1,201.9	191.0	196.9	194.5	597.2	642.6	585.8
Oklahoma ¹	88.5	89.8	87.7	46.9	47.2	46.4	140.2	147.1	134.4
Oregon	134.2	136.3	130.9	42.7	42.7	42.1	113.7	123.8	110.5
Pennsylvania	1,364.8	1,376.9	1,395.6	256.6	267.7	265.8	679.0	731.0	678.0
Rhode Island	114.7	117.2	118.0	14.5	14.8	14.3	53.6	58.1	52.9
South Carolina	261.6	262.7	251.6	25.1	25.9	25.2	103.4	111.5	100.2
South Dakota	13.5	13.5	14.1	9.9	10.1	10.0	38.3	40.6	37.7
Tennessee	(4)	318.0	314.3	(4)	54.0	53.0	(4)	210.8	193.4
Texas ¹	499.2	499.8	493.1	219.1	228.2	220.0	652.7	696.6	636.8
Utah	(4)	54.6	49.9	(4)	22.1	21.2	(4)	67.2	59.0
Vermont	35.6	35.9	34.6	6.9	6.8	7.0	20.2	21.7	20.3
Virginia	288.9	292.8	282.4	81.7	83.6	80.1	221.2	241.2	214.8
Washington	221.5	224.9	217.8	58.8	59.8	58.6	179.4	195.0	174.0
West Virginia ¹	119.4	120.8	120.3	39.4	40.4	41.1	78.6	85.2	77.7
Wisconsin ¹	450.8	454.5	440.6	70.6	72.2	70.0	244.3	265.8	237.6
Wyoming	7.1	7.6	7.6	10.6	11.0	11.1	20.3	21.4	19.2

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table B-3: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State-Continued

State	(In thousands)								
	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government		
	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962
Alabama ¹	33.6	33.6	33.0	98.5	98.7	95.0	170.4	171.6	168.1
Alaska	1.7	1.7	1.6	5.7	5.9	5.5	24.0	24.4	22.8
Arizona	19.0	18.8	18.4	58.1	57.5	55.4	81.0	81.5	76.3
Arkansas ¹	15.3	15.3	14.4	49.7	50.0	48.2	77.6	77.9	75.2
California	275.5	277.0	263.5	801.6	806.3	759.5	987.1	999.6	948.5
Colorado	27.3	27.5	26.9	84.8	84.8	80.9	126.0	126.4	119.6
Connecticut	56.2	56.4	55.3	119.9	121.2	115.4	101.2	104.0	97.8
Delaware ¹	6.3	6.3	6.2	20.6	21.0	17.8	21.0	21.1	20.1
District of Columbia ⁵	29.4	29.3	28.8	99.5	99.5	96.7	283.4	287.5	271.6
Florida ¹	87.5	87.3	87.7	248.0	241.0	237.5	252.6	254.3	244.0
Georgia	51.2	51.3	50.4	123.1	124.2	118.8	214.4	214.7	202.1
Hawaii ¹	10.9	10.9	10.7	32.3	32.2	31.8	52.0	52.1	50.9
Idaho	6.3	6.3	5.9	20.1	20.1	19.6	36.1	36.8	34.0
Illinois ¹	194.0	194.5	191.3	517.2	518.5	494.0	454.4	475.4	441.6
Indiana	61.1	61.1	59.4	151.8	152.3	146.2	206.5	211.7	195.1
Iowa	33.1	33.0	32.3	100.4	100.8	97.9	124.5	124.7	121.3
Kansas	24.3	24.2	23.7	74.2	75.0	72.3	126.2	123.9	122.4
Kentucky	26.5	26.6	26.2	86.8	87.3	85.6	123.6	124.6	116.4
Louisiana ¹	37.0	36.7	36.3	109.1	108.6	106.5	155.9	157.3	154.2
Maine ¹	9.5	9.6	9.4	29.7	30.0	29.3	50.8	52.0	50.1
Maryland ^{1 5}	47.0	47.8	45.0	141.1	144.1	132.9	163.7	166.1	157.5
Massachusetts	103.9	103.2	102.7	318.0	320.4	310.5	266.6	279.4	259.6
Michigan	84.2	84.3	82.9	267.3	267.4	263.5	347.3	354.6	338.5
Minnesota ¹	50.5	50.8	49.9	148.3	149.7	143.2	165.7	165.7	158.3
Mississippi ¹	15.3	15.3	14.8	49.4	49.8	47.0	97.5	97.3	94.7
Missouri	72.4	72.5	72.2	192.5	194.6	188.1	209.2	214.2	199.1
Montana	6.6	6.7	6.6	22.8	23.1	22.7	40.5	41.0	39.4
Nebraska ¹	23.5	23.5	23.6	58.0	58.6	57.1	84.6	84.4	81.8
Nevada	4.7	4.6	4.0	43.2	44.0	41.0	22.5	22.6	20.9
New Hampshire	7.4	7.4	7.3	25.5	25.6	24.3	24.3	24.5	23.6
New Jersey	92.3	92.7	90.8	270.9	273.7	259.5	257.9	261.0	249.8
New Mexico	10.2	10.2	9.7	40.6	41.3	39.1	68.1	69.6	66.0
New York ¹	504.3	505.2	499.7	1,007.0	1,014.0	975.2	885.1	917.5	863.4
North Carolina	47.9	47.9	45.8	135.2	135.6	132.9	183.3	184.1	176.8
North Dakota	6.0	6.0	5.8	22.1	22.1	21.7	32.3	32.8	31.2
Ohio	123.9	124.4	121.3	380.0	382.5	365.3	435.3	438.0	420.7
Oklahoma ¹	29.0	29.0	27.7	78.8	78.8	76.9	141.8	142.4	136.2
Oregon	22.9	22.9	21.9	70.2	71.2	66.5	105.8	107.9	100.5
Pennsylvania	155.4	155.8	153.6	511.1	516.0	500.8	472.3	476.3	460.9
Rhode Island	13.1	13.3	12.9	40.2	40.8	39.9	40.9	41.3	41.4
South Carolina	23.3	23.4	22.6	58.9	59.0	58.1	101.8	102.7	99.7
South Dakota	6.5	6.5	6.2	22.1	22.6	22.4	41.4	41.6	39.8
Tennessee	(4)	41.6	40.5	(4)	125.2	119.4	(4)	159.2	152.8
Texas ¹	138.3	136.9	133.1	359.7	361.7	348.7	469.9	472.4	455.9
Utah	(4)	12.4	12.1	(4)	37.1	34.9	(4)	71.3	66.9
Vermont	4.1	4.1	4.1	17.9	17.3	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.1
Virginia ⁵	48.1	48.2	46.5	136.5	137.1	129.3	211.0	214.2	206.8
Washington	41.4	41.7	39.9	106.7	108.2	103.4	178.2	179.0	173.2
West Virginia ¹	13.0	13.4	13.2	51.6	51.6	51.1	72.4	72.3	71.5
Wisconsin ¹	47.1	47.4	47.0	152.4	154.4	148.0	181.9	184.5	172.8
Wyoming	3.1	3.1	3.2	11.3	11.3	10.1	23.0	23.2	22.0

¹Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.²Combined with construction.³Combined with service.⁴Not available.⁵Federal 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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962
	ALABAMA						ARIZONA					
	. Birmingham ¹			Mobile ¹			Phoenix			Tucson		
TOTAL	196.2	198.6	193.5	89.9	92.6	90.0	207.6	209.5	198.0	82.9	84.1	76.9
Mining.....	4.0	4.1	6.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	.4	.4	.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
Contract construction..	9.9	10.3	9.0	5.1	5.2	3.8	15.1	15.5	15.5	9.4	9.8	9.1
Manufacturing.....	59.5	58.7	57.7	16.0	15.2	15.9	39.5	39.2	36.6	10.0	10.0	8.7
Trans. and pub. util...	15.6	15.7	15.3	7.5	9.7	9.7	13.8	13.9	13.5	5.5	5.3	5.1
Trade.....	47.3	49.9	46.0	19.6	20.3	18.9	53.5	55.4	50.9	18.1	19.0	17.0
Finance.....	14.0	14.0	13.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	13.8	13.7	13.2	3.3	3.3	3.1
Service.....	24.3	24.4	24.0	11.1	11.1	11.0	33.5	33.2	32.0	14.7	14.5	13.5
Government.....	21.6	21.5	21.3	26.6	27.1	26.6	38.0	38.2	35.9	18.6	18.9	17.1
ARKANSAS												
	Fayetteville			Fort Smith			Little Rock - N. Little Rock ¹			Pine Bluff		
TOTAL	14.9	15.1	14.4	27.7	28.6	25.9	83.0	84.7	81.3	18.3	18.8	17.4
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	.2	.2	.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	.9	.9	.7	1.6	1.7	1.1	4.1	4.6	4.1	1.2	1.4	.8
Manufacturing.....	4.1	4.2	4.1	10.5	10.7	9.7	15.4	15.3	15.5	5.0	5.1	4.7
Trans. and pub. util...	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.8	1.7	7.5	7.6	7.8	2.4	2.4	2.4
Trade.....	3.2	3.4	3.2	6.2	6.8	5.8	19.2	20.4	18.4	3.6	3.8	3.5
Finance.....	.4	.4	.4	.8	.8	.7	6.5	6.5	6.3	.6	.6	.6
Service.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	13.0	13.0	12.3	1.6	1.6	1.6
Government.....	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	17.3	17.4	17.0	3.9	3.9	3.7
CALIFORNIA												
	Bakersfield			Fresno			Los Angeles - Long Beach			Sacramento		
TOTAL	71.0	74.0	70.0	84.6	88.9	83.1	2,561.1	2,619.8	2,432.9	180.6	184.6	173.1
Mining.....	6.9	6.9	6.9	.8	.8	.8	11.8	11.9	11.8	.1	.1	.2
Contract construction..	4.2	4.5	3.8	5.3	5.5	5.2	131.5	135.1	122.6	10.7	11.6	10.1
Manufacturing.....	6.6	6.6	6.5	12.8	13.8	13.0	850.7	860.1	800.5	31.1	31.0	29.0
Trans. and pub. util...	5.6	5.8	5.6	7.7	8.1	7.6	144.1	146.0	138.8	12.1	12.3	12.1
Trade.....	15.5	17.4	15.6	23.3	25.1	22.9	549.7	587.9	524.8	35.2	38.1	33.8
Finance.....	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.9	3.8	3.8	137.3	137.3	130.5	7.3	7.4	7.1
Service.....	9.6	9.9	9.3	12.8	13.1	12.3	399.8	401.5	382.0	19.8	19.6	18.2
Government.....	20.1	20.4	19.8	18.0	18.7	17.5	336.2	340.0	321.9	64.3	64.5	62.6
CALIFORNIA - Continued												
	San Bernardino - Riverside - Ontario			San Diego			San Francisco - Oakland			San Jose		
TOTAL	201.2	203.5	194.8	258.8	265.0	263.1	1,036.2	1,064.0	1,005.7	231.5	237.2	210.6
Mining.....	1.4	1.3	1.3	.6	.6	.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	12.7	13.0	12.0	16.1	16.3	15.9	58.8	60.6	56.2	16.4	16.9	14.5
Manufacturing.....	34.0	33.9	35.3	58.0	58.4	67.7	193.6	195.3	189.5	80.1	81.4	74.0
Trans. and pub. util...	15.1	15.3	14.6	14.0	13.9	13.6	104.3	105.4	101.1	9.7	9.8	9.1
Trade.....	44.2	46.3	42.8	53.8	57.9	53.0	228.0	243.8	220.9	40.3	43.8	37.0
Finance.....	7.3	7.2	6.9	11.4	11.3	11.2	77.5	77.6	74.5	8.6	8.5	7.7
Service.....	31.2	30.6	28.6	42.3	42.8	40.0	151.6	154.2	146.4	41.8	41.5	36.6
Government.....	55.3	55.9	53.3	62.6	63.8	61.1	220.6	225.3	215.3	34.5	35.2	31.6
CALIFORNIA - Continued												
	Stockton			Denver			Bridgeport			Hartford		
TOTAL	61.2	63.7	59.4	358.9	367.7	346.3	125.4	129.5	123.1	252.1	259.6	244.6
Mining.....	.1	.1	.1	3.7	3.7	3.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Contract construction..	3.2	3.4	3.0	25.7	28.1	21.9	4.5	5.1	4.4	10.4	11.6	10.1
Manufacturing.....	10.8	11.5	10.8	68.4	68.7	67.8	67.5	67.4	65.7	94.0	94.2	90.5
Trans. and pub. util...	6.1	5.9	5.7	29.8	29.9	29.8	5.5	5.6	5.5	9.5	9.6	9.3
Trade.....	14.6	16.1	14.1	86.5	91.7	84.1	21.3	23.3	21.1	48.0	52.2	46.6
Finance.....	2.1	2.1	2.0	21.0	21.1	20.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	33.0	33.3	32.7
Service.....	8.3	8.3	8.0	58.2	57.9	55.0	12.8	13.5	12.7	31.5	32.3	29.8
Government.....	16.0	16.3	15.7	65.6	66.6	63.1	10.1	11.0	10.1	25.9	26.4	25.6

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

(In thousands)												
Industry division	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962
	CONNECTICUT - Continued											
	New Britain			New Haven			Stamford			Waterbury		
TOTAL.....	40.6	41.4	38.9	128.1	130.6	125.8	62.6	64.8	61.4	67.8	69.8	66.8
Mining.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Contract construction..	1.1	1.2	1.1	6.5	7.2	6.6	3.5	3.8	3.3	1.6	2.0	1.6
Manufacturing.....	24.1	24.2	22.8	44.4	44.0	44.2	24.4	24.4	24.4	38.2	38.6	37.9
Trans. and pub. util...	1.8	1.9	1.8	12.6	12.7	12.3	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.8
Trade.....	5.8	6.2	5.7	24.3	25.9	23.7	13.0	14.3	12.7	9.7	10.6	9.6
Finance.....	.9	.9	.9	6.7	6.7	6.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.6
Service.....	3.9	3.9	3.8	21.8	21.6	20.8	11.1	11.4	10.6	7.7	7.8	7.5
Government.....	3.1	3.1	3.0	11.8	12.6	11.7	5.5	5.9	5.3	6.0	6.2	5.9
DELAWARE												
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA												
FLORIDA												
	Wilmington ¹			Washington			Jacksonville ¹			Miami ¹		
TOTAL.....	133.5	136.4	127.3	801.5	819.9	766.0	147.4	151.1	146.4	326.8	327.4	322.4
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	7.3	8.0	7.1	53.6	57.9	47.9	10.2	10.2	10.3	18.5	19.8	20.0
Manufacturing.....	55.4	55.2	52.5	37.5	37.9	36.0	20.5	20.6	20.6	46.4	46.8	45.4
Trans. and pub. util...	8.3	8.4	8.2	46.8	47.3	43.5	15.0	16.3	15.5	34.1	34.2	34.6
Trade.....	24.8	26.7	23.2	154.4	163.7	150.4	42.1	43.9	41.2	91.6	93.9	90.4
Finance.....	5.3	5.3	5.3	44.6	44.5	43.2	13.9	14.0	14.1	22.8	22.9	22.8
Service.....	17.4	17.7	16.7	150.0	149.9	143.4	20.6	20.5	20.2	71.7	67.9	70.4
Government.....	15.0	15.1	14.3	314.6	318.7	301.6	25.1	25.6	24.5	41.7	41.9	38.8
FLORIDA - Continued												
GEORGIA												
IDAHO												
	Tampa - St. Petersburg ¹			Atlanta			Savannah			Boise		
TOTAL.....	210.8	213.8	205.0	392.5	399.8	377.5	52.3	53.4	50.9	27.7	28.1	26.7
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	18.8	19.4	18.6	21.9	22.9	20.4	3.1	3.2	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.8
Manufacturing.....	38.0	38.1	36.4	89.4	89.5	86.4	14.4	14.3	14.1	2.6	2.7	2.7
Trans. and pub. util...	14.9	14.8	14.9	37.6	37.9	36.9	5.9	6.3	6.1	2.7	2.7	2.6
Trade.....	61.5	63.8	61.1	101.8	107.5	98.9	11.8	12.5	11.7	8.0	8.3	7.6
Finance.....	12.8	12.8	12.4	28.5	28.5	28.3	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.8
Service.....	34.7	34.0	32.6	55.1	55.6	52.6	6.5	6.5	6.3	4.1	4.1	3.9
Government.....	30.1	30.9	29.0	58.2	57.9	54.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	6.8	6.7	6.3
ILLINOIS												
INDIANA												
	Chicago ¹			Evansville ¹			Fort Wayne ¹			Indianapolis ¹		
TOTAL.....	2,480.6	2,545.9	2,417.6	63.1	64.6	62.2	88.8	90.2	85.7	300.8	307.8	291.4
Mining.....	6.4	6.7	6.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	92.6	98.3	85.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	3.7	4.0	3.1	10.1	12.3	10.0
Manufacturing.....	858.2	862.9	839.2	23.8	24.1	23.2	36.4	36.7	35.7	104.3	104.3	99.9
Trans. and pub. util...	191.7	194.8	192.0	4.3	4.4	4.3	7.2	7.1	6.8	21.6	21.5	21.8
Trade.....	529.5	566.4	517.1	14.1	15.0	14.0	19.6	20.2	19.1	68.0	71.5	65.3
Finance.....	154.0	154.5	152.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	4.8	4.8	4.7	20.4	20.5	20.4
Service.....	387.7	388.2	372.6	8.6	8.7	8.5	10.0	10.0	9.4	32.2	32.5	30.9
Government.....	260.5	274.3	252.3	6.0	6.1	5.9	7.1	7.4	6.9	44.2	45.2	43.1
INDIANA-Continued												
IOWA												
KANSAS												
	South Bend ¹			Des Moines			Topeka			Wichita		
TOTAL.....	79.1	82.0	70.8	101.6	103.3	100.0	48.2	49.0	47.6	116.9	119.4	117.2
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.5	1.6
Contract construction..	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.8	3.5	3.4	2.3	2.8	2.3	4.7	4.9	4.1
Manufacturing.....	36.2	36.8	28.4	20.9	20.9	20.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	41.3	42.3	43.8
Trans. and pub. util...	3.8	3.9	3.8	8.4	8.5	8.4	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.3	6.4	6.5
Trade.....	15.0	16.4	15.1	27.2	28.3	26.7	9.7	10.2	9.7	26.7	27.8	25.6
Finance.....	4.2	4.2	4.0	11.8	11.6	11.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	5.9	5.9	5.8
Service.....	11.3	11.5	11.3	15.5	15.8	15.2	7.2	7.3	7.0	16.3	16.4	15.6
Government.....	6.5	6.8	6.2	15.2	14.9	14.4	12.9	12.4	12.4	14.4	14.4	14.5

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962
	KENTUCKY			LOUISIANA								
	Louisville ¹			Baton Rouge ¹			New Orleans ¹			Shreveport ¹		
TOTAL	244.2	249.0	235.2	69.3	71.4	69.7	285.0	294.9	279.8	74.5	75.9	71.6
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	.3	.4	.3	9.1	9.2	9.1	5.4	5.4	5.4
Contract construction..	10.9	11.1	10.4	5.4	5.9	5.3	17.8	17.9	16.7	5.7	6.0	4.8
Manufacturing.....	84.3	85.3	82.0	16.0	16.2	16.3	45.7	45.9	42.1	9.3	9.2	8.8
Trans. and pub. util...	20.2	20.3	20.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	34.6	40.7	38.7	8.5	8.6	8.3
Trade.....	54.8	57.3	51.4	14.7	15.7	14.4	71.2	74.4	69.9	20.0	21.0	19.2
Finance.....	12.7	12.7	12.3	3.6	3.7	3.7	18.0	18.1	17.9	3.9	3.8	3.8
Service.....	34.0	33.9	32.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	49.5	49.5	47.0	10.1	10.2	9.9
Government.....	27.3	28.2	26.5	16.4	16.4	16.5	39.0	39.2	38.5	11.6	11.7	11.4
MAINE			MARYLAND									
	Lewiston - Auburn ¹			Portland ¹			Baltimore ¹			Boston		
TOTAL	25.6	26.3	26.6	51.6	53.2	51.3	612.4	643.9	606.3	1,069.3	1,113.5	1,065.9
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.9	.9	.9	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	1.1	1.2	1.1	2.4	2.7	2.4	30.6	36.0	30.1	35.6	42.6	37.7
Manufacturing.....	13.0	13.1	14.0	12.7	12.6	12.3	185.5	186.9	187.4	286.4	289.5	295.3
Trans. and pub. util...	.9	.9	.9	5.0	5.3	5.4	48.5	53.6	53.6	63.8	66.8	65.1
Trade.....	4.9	5.3	4.9	14.0	14.8	14.0	130.2	144.8	124.7	243.0	265.7	239.1
Finance.....	.8	.8	.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	33.1	33.8	32.0	77.6	77.4	76.4
Service.....	3.3	3.3	3.3	8.6	8.6	8.4	89.0	91.1	86.5	215.9	216.1	208.8
Government.....	1.6	1.7	1.6	5.1	5.3	5.0	94.6	96.8	91.1	147.0	155.4	143.5
MASSACHUSETTS - Continued												
	Fall River			New Bedford			Springfield - Chicopee - Holyoke ¹			Worcester		
TOTAL	41.3	42.4	42.8	48.4	49.6	47.1	170.6	175.4	172.8	109.3	112.1	111.9
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.3	1.6	1.5	5.0	5.4	5.0	3.3	4.2	3.4
Manufacturing.....	22.8	23.1	24.5	26.3	26.5	25.4	67.9	68.5	71.0	47.7	48.0	50.7
Trans. and pub. util...	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.1	2.0	8.2	8.3	8.4	4.2	4.2	4.3
Trade.....	7.8	8.3	7.7	8.3	9.1	8.1	33.9	36.2	33.0	19.5	20.7	19.5
Finance.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.5	8.8	8.5	5.5	5.5	5.4
Service.....	5.9	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.1	25.6	25.8	25.4	15.0	15.1	14.6
Government.....	3.3	3.3	3.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	21.5	22.4	21.5	14.1	14.4	14.0
MICHIGAN												
	Detroit			Flint			Grand Rapids			Lansing		
TOTAL	1,176.2	1,198.4	1,147.2	123.1	125.6	120.4	115.5	119.7	114.0	91.1	93.2	89.3
Mining.....	.8	.8	.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	35.4	39.1	34.8	2.9	3.5	2.9	4.9	6.1	5.2	3.2	3.7	3.2
Manufacturing.....	495.1	497.2	481.7	74.3	74.4	72.5	49.6	49.7	48.4	29.7	29.8	29.6
Trans. and pub. util...	73.6	73.4	69.6	4.3	4.3	4.4	7.9	7.9	7.8	3.1	3.2	3.2
Trade.....	220.5	230.9	221.1	16.9	18.7	16.5	24.3	26.6	23.8	16.2	17.3	15.4
Finance.....	50.3	50.5	49.5	2.8	2.8	2.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	3.2	3.2	3.0
Service.....	152.7	152.9	150.2	10.8	10.8	10.5	14.5	14.6	14.7	9.4	9.4	9.0
Government.....	147.9	153.7	139.4	11.1	11.1	10.9	9.5	9.9	9.3	26.4	26.6	25.9
MICHIGAN - Continued												
	Muskegon - Muskegon Heights			Saginaw			Duluth - Superior ¹			Minneapolis - St. Paul ¹		
TOTAL	45.3	46.3	43.9	55.1	56.5	53.7	46.3	48.1	45.8	584.0	599.9	564.8
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	1.0	1.3	1.1	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.3	1.7	26.3	30.1	24.8
Manufacturing.....	25.2	25.4	24.1	24.9	25.0	24.0	8.4	8.2	8.1	157.6	158.9	152.4
Trans. and pub. util...	2.3	2.3	2.2	4.6	4.7	4.8	6.4	6.7	6.6	49.3	49.6	49.6
Trade.....	7.0	7.5	6.8	11.0	11.9	10.8	11.0	11.8	11.2	144.0	153.9	139.8
Finance.....	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.1	2.0	2.0	38.1	38.3	37.4
Service.....	4.2	4.2	4.3	6.2	6.2	6.0	9.2	9.5	8.9	90.5	91.1	86.4
Government.....	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.9	5.0	4.8	7.6	7.6	7.3	78.2	77.9	74.5

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962
		MISSISSIPPI			MISSOURI			MONTANA				
	Jackson ⁴			Kansas City			St. Louis			Billings		
TOTAL.....	68.8	70.9	67.7	390.1	400.2	382.0	707.9	722.6	696.2	22.1	23.3	21.9
Mining.....	1.0	1.1	1.0	.6	.6	.6	2.6	2.6	2.3	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	3.4	4.0	3.6	18.4	19.7	16.5	31.5	32.9	25.8	1.3	1.5	.8
Manufacturing.....	11.0	11.1	11.3	105.9	106.7	104.5	248.5	249.3	245.7	2.3	2.7	2.5
Trans. and pub. util...	4.5	4.5	4.4	40.6	41.2	40.5	59.9	61.5	62.0	2.4	2.4	2.6
Trade.....	16.2	17.0	15.6	98.9	104.5	96.7	150.9	159.3	148.6	7.1	7.6	7.2
Finance.....	5.3	5.2	5.1	26.7	26.9	26.4	37.8	38.2	37.9	1.3	1.3	1.3
Service.....	11.3	11.6	11.0	52.0	52.5	50.8	95.0	96.1	94.1	4.0	4.1	4.0
Government.....	16.0	16.2	15.5	47.0	48.1	46.0	81.7	82.7	79.8	3.7	3.7	3.5
	MONTANA - Continued			NEBRASKA			NEVADA			NEW HAMPSHIRE		
	Great Falls			Omaha			Reno			Manchester		
TOTAL.....	23.1	23.6	21.7	159.8	163.2	159.7	35.8	37.1	33.1	42.7	44.1	41.4
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	1.8	2.1	2.4	8.7	9.6	7.7	3.7	3.9	2.9	1.9	2.2	1.9
Manufacturing.....	5.1	5.1	3.3	35.6	36.0	36.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	17.5	17.6	17.2
Trans. and pub. util...	2.1	2.1	2.1	19.2	19.4	19.6	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.7
Trade.....	5.4	5.6	5.3	37.7	39.4	37.7	7.7	8.3	7.0	8.8	9.5	8.2
Finance.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	13.3	13.3	13.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
Service.....	3.5	3.5	3.4	24.1	24.1	23.8	10.3	10.7	10.1	5.9	6.0	5.6
Government.....	4.0	4.0	4.0	21.3	21.6	20.9	6.6	6.7	6.2	3.5	3.6	3.3
	NEW JERSEY											
	Jersey City ^{1 6}			Newark ^{1 6}			Paterson - Clifton - Passaic ^{1 6}			Perth Amboy ^{1 6}		
TOTAL.....	251.7	259.3	253.1	658.8	679.8	654.3	383.8	392.7	367.0	186.0	192.2	185.3
Mining.....	-	-	-	.8	.8	.8	.4	.4	.4	.7	.7	.6
Contract construction..	5.1	5.6	5.1	24.8	28.1	26.8	18.9	20.7	19.2	8.8	9.9	9.2
Manufacturing.....	116.4	116.1	114.6	236.8	239.8	234.7	169.2	169.6	159.9	86.6	87.6	88.0
Trans. and pub. util...	32.7	38.2	36.8	46.2	49.1	48.3	22.5	22.3	21.6	9.2	9.3	9.6
Trade.....	37.2	38.9	37.6	132.5	142.4	130.2	80.7	86.7	76.4	31.8	35.4	30.8
Finance.....	9.0	8.8	8.8	45.7	46.1	45.7	12.6	12.7	12.3	3.7	3.7	3.6
Service.....	23.8	23.7	23.1	99.3	100.1	97.1	45.2	45.6	44.4	18.3	18.4	17.4
Government.....	27.5	28.0	27.1	72.7	73.4	70.7	34.3	34.7	32.8	26.9	27.2	26.1
	NEW JERSEY - Continued			NEW MEXICO			NEW YORK					
	Trenton ¹			Albuquerque			Albany - Schenectady - Troy			Binghamton		
TOTAL.....	107.9	110.9	105.1	84.2	86.7	78.9	(7)	225.6	220.6	(7)	77.0	75.9
Mining.....	.1	.1	.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	3.5	4.3	3.4	6.9	7.2	5.5	(7)	6.2	6.0	(7)	2.8	2.5
Manufacturing.....	36.8	36.8	36.2	8.0	8.0	7.5	(7)	61.9	62.5	(7)	36.5	38.2
Trans. and pub. util...	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.6	(7)	16.3	16.7	(7)	4.0	3.9
Trade.....	18.7	20.4	17.8	19.6	20.8	18.1	(7)	45.7	43.3	(7)	14.0	12.6
Finance.....	4.5	4.5	4.2	5.4	5.4	5.0	(7)	9.7	9.3	(7)	2.4	2.3
Service.....	17.4	17.7	17.1	19.1	19.3	18.3	(7)	33.7	33.1	(7)	7.5	7.3
Government.....	20.6	20.6	20.1	18.7	19.3	17.9	(7)	52.1	49.5	(7)	9.9	9.2
	NEW YORK - Continued											
	Buffalo			Elmira ⁸			Nassau and Suffolk Counties ⁶			New York City ^{1 6}		
TOTAL.....	(7)	421.8	411.0	(7)	31.5	30.5	(7)	478.7	441.3	3,519.9	3,644.0	3,500.6
Mining.....	(7)	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	(7)	(2)	(2)	1.8	1.8	2.0
Contract construction..	(7)	13.7	13.5	-	-	-	(7)	35.0	30.2	129.1	138.0	118.8
Manufacturing.....	(7)	165.2	168.4	(7)	14.0	13.6	(7)	133.5	131.2	875.3	901.0	885.0
Trans. and pub. util...	(7)	31.9	31.3	-	-	-	(7)	22.7	22.9	297.8	316.6	316.4
Trade.....	(7)	86.3	79.2	(7)	6.3	5.9	(7)	130.0	109.5	743.0	786.8	735.3
Finance.....	(7)	16.3	16.2	-	-	-	(7)	20.3	18.9	399.5	400.6	398.0
Service.....	(7)	53.7	54.4	-	-	-	(7)	60.9	58.8	639.0	642.4	625.5
Government.....	(7)	54.6	48.0	-	-	-	(7)	76.4	69.8	434.3	457.0	419.6

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962
	NEW YORK - Continued											
	New York - Northeastern		New Jersey ¹	Rochester			Syracuse			Utica-Rome		
TOTAL	5,731.2	5,928.5	5,657.7	(7)	235.7	220.7	(7)	185.6	178.6	(7)	102.9	99.5
Mining.....	4.4	4.3	4.4	(7)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	234.2	257.3	227.3	(7)	10.8	9.9	(7)	7.3	6.9	(7)	2.6	2.6
Manufacturing.....	1,700.2	1,730.4	1,690.5	(7)	109.6	105.7	(7)	65.5	65.7	(7)	39.3	38.3
Trans. and pub. util...	446.8	474.6	471.0	(7)	9.3	9.4	(7)	12.4	12.3	(7)	5.8	5.7
Trade.....	1,202.3	1,281.5	1,170.4	(7)	45.2	39.5	(7)	39.8	36.3	(7)	17.2	16.2
Finance.....	504.8	506.5	500.0	(7)	8.6	8.3	(7)	9.6	9.3	(7)	4.1	4.0
Service.....	933.1	940.7	911.6	(7)	27.2	25.6	(7)	25.3	23.8	(7)	10.5	10.0
Government.....	705.3	733.3	682.1	(7)	25.1	22.4	(7)	25.6	24.4	(7)	23.5	22.7
NEW YORK - Continued												
	Westchester County ⁶			Charlotte ¹			Greensboro - High Point ¹			Winston-Salem ¹		
TOTAL	(7)	230.7	219.6	112.6	114.5	110.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	(7)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	(7)	11.6	11.5	6.8	6.9	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	(7)	66.0	65.0	28.0	28.0	27.8	43.7	43.7	43.6	38.1	39.5	38.2
Trans. and pub. util...	(7)	14.1	14.1	13.4	13.2	12.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade.....	(7)	57.7	52.1	31.0	33.0	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	(7)	11.9	11.5	7.9	7.9	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	(7)	40.0	37.8	15.3	15.3	15.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	(7)	29.4	27.6	10.2	10.2	9.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
NORTH DAKOTA												
	Fargo			Akron			Canton			Cincinnati		
TOTAL	22.7	23.7	22.7	172.7	177.2	166.6	104.0	106.4	105.8	388.1	396.7	386.2
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.4	.5	.5	.3	.3	.3
Contract construction..	1.0	1.2	1.2	4.3	5.0	4.5	2.8	3.1	3.2	13.2	14.4	13.6
Manufacturing.....	1.5	1.4	1.4	80.3	80.6	76.8	50.0	50.1	51.9	144.7	145.0	145.9
Trans. and pub. util...	2.5	2.6	2.5	12.5	12.7	12.4	5.7	5.8	5.9	30.6	31.4	30.8
Trade.....	7.7	8.0	7.7	32.6	35.8	31.9	19.5	21.1	19.5	81.3	87.0	79.8
Finance.....	1.8	1.8	1.7	5.3	5.3	5.1	3.6	3.6	3.5	21.5	21.7	21.5
Service.....	3.9	3.9	3.8	21.3	21.2	20.1	12.3	12.4	11.8	51.4	51.8	50.0
Government.....	4.4	4.7	4.3	16.6	16.6	15.7	9.6	9.9	9.5	45.2	45.1	44.4
OHIO - Continued												
	Cleveland			Columbus			Dayton			Toledo		
TOTAL	675.4	690.9	669.9	266.6	272.6	258.0	248.8	256.5	244.5	153.5	157.9	150.1
Mining.....	.7	.6	.5	.6	.6	.7	.5	.5	.4	.2	.3	.2
Contract construction..	24.7	27.0	24.1	9.4	10.2	9.7	7.1	8.0	6.9	4.7	5.1	5.1
Manufacturing.....	264.0	265.3	267.8	73.3	72.6	71.2	102.3	103.0	101.3	57.6	57.9	56.5
Trans. and pub. util...	44.4	44.6	43.8	16.9	17.2	17.0	10.0	10.1	9.8	11.4	11.8	12.1
Trade.....	139.1	149.9	138.3	55.4	60.5	53.4	43.2	47.7	42.5	34.4	37.5	33.0
Finance.....	32.7	32.8	32.1	17.7	17.7	16.6	7.2	7.1	6.7	6.2	6.2	5.9
Service.....	92.0	92.5	88.4	36.7	36.9	35.7	30.7	30.9	28.9	23.4	23.4	22.1
Government.....	77.8	78.0	74.7	56.6	56.9	53.7	48.0	49.3	48.0	15.6	15.7	15.3
OHIO - Continued												
	Youngstown-Warren			Oklahoma City ¹			Tulsa ¹			Portland		
TOTAL	148.4	151.9	154.0	190.0	192.3	181.0	135.3	137.8	129.3	270.5	278.6	261.0
Mining.....	.4	.4	.4	6.8	6.8	6.6	12.9	12.8	12.8	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	5.1	5.5	5.9	11.6	12.0	10.0	8.0	8.3	6.7	14.5	14.8	11.5
Manufacturing.....	66.9	67.3	72.7	23.2	23.2	22.0	28.0	28.6	27.1	62.1	62.9	61.4
Trans. and pub. util...	8.5	8.6	8.5	13.6	13.6	13.6	14.2	14.2	13.6	27.2	27.1	26.2
Trade.....	27.9	30.4	27.9	46.5	48.1	43.4	32.3	34.0	30.3	67.7	72.7	65.7
Finance.....	4.6	4.6	4.4	11.7	11.7	11.3	7.4	7.4	7.1	16.3	16.3	15.6
Service.....	19.1	19.2	18.7	24.4	24.4	23.9	19.5	19.6	19.1	40.0	40.5	38.9
Government.....	15.9	15.9	15.5	52.2	52.5	50.2	13.0	12.9	12.6	42.7	44.3	41.7

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. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962
PENNSYLVANIA												
	Allentown - Bethlehem - Easton			Altoona			Erie			Harrisburg		
TOTAL.....	182.4	186.1	180.8	38.7	39.7	40.1	75.0	76.9	74.2	143.7	147.8	139.2
Mining.....	.4	.4	.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	6.9	7.5	6.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.8	6.4	7.3	5.6
Manufacturing.....	91.9	93.3	94.1	11.4	11.5	11.8	35.2	35.4	34.5	31.6	32.1	30.9
Trans. and pub. util...	10.4	10.6	10.5	8.0	8.1	9.1	4.7	5.2	4.8	11.8	12.1	12.3
Trade.....	31.3	32.6	29.2	7.0	7.8	7.2	13.5	14.6	13.3	26.5	28.4	25.4
Finance.....	5.0	5.1	5.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	6.3	6.3	6.4
Service.....	21.6	21.7	21.0	5.5	5.5	5.4	9.7	9.7	9.5	17.7	18.0	17.3
Government.....	14.9	14.9	14.1	4.8	4.8	4.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	43.4	43.6	41.3
PENNSYLVANIA-Continued												
	Johnstown			Lancaster			Philadelphia			Pittsburgh		
TOTAL.....	62.7	64.2	64.8	96.8	98.4	93.3	1,504.6	1,545.3	1,493.9	731.9	747.3	744.2
Mining.....	4.8	4.8	5.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.3	1.4	1.4	8.1	8.2	9.5
Contract construction..	1.6	1.6	1.8	4.6	4.8	4.2	63.3	69.0	57.9	31.4	32.7	30.0
Manufacturing.....	19.8	19.9	21.4	47.6	47.8	46.0	537.0	539.9	542.7	255.0	257.2	274.8
Trans. and pub. util...	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.0	104.7	111.9	106.7	53.6	54.7	56.1
Trade.....	12.2	13.3	11.8	17.2	18.1	16.7	302.7	324.5	300.0	146.9	157.6	146.0
Finance.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.3	81.7	82.0	81.6	32.2	32.0	31.9
Service.....	9.1	9.1	8.9	11.6	11.7	11.3	221.8	223.5	214.7	127.2	126.8	119.7
Government.....	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.4	8.4	7.8	192.1	193.1	188.9	77.5	78.1	76.2
PENNSYLVANIA-Continued												
	Reading			Scranton			Wilkes-Barre - Hazleton			York		
TOTAL.....	102.7	104.5	102.8	73.9	75.5	75.0	100.0	102.5	99.5	83.9	85.7	82.9
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.0	1.0	1.5	4.2	4.2	4.5	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	3.0	3.2	3.3	1.5	1.6	1.3	3.5	3.7	3.0	3.7	3.9	3.6
Manufacturing.....	52.1	52.3	52.8	29.6	29.4	30.5	40.5	40.6	40.8	41.0	40.9	41.1
Trans. and pub. util...	5.6	5.6	5.6	6.3	6.4	6.1	5.8	6.0	6.3	4.8	4.9	4.7
Trade.....	16.2	17.2	15.5	14.1	15.2	14.3	18.1	19.5	17.5	14.8	16.2	14.4
Finance.....	3.9	3.9	3.8	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	1.9	1.9	1.9
Service.....	12.5	12.6	12.5	10.7	10.8	10.6	11.7	12.0	11.7	9.0	9.1	8.6
Government.....	9.4	9.7	9.3	8.4	8.8	8.3	12.9	13.2	12.5	8.7	8.8	8.6
RHODE ISLAND												
	Providence - Pawtucket			Charleston ¹			Columbia			Greenville		
TOTAL.....	290.4	300.3	291.9	58.7	60.5	57.5	74.4	75.5	73.1	77.9	79.0	74.8
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	9.8	11.6	9.8	4.2	4.2	3.5	4.7	4.7	5.1	6.4	6.6	6.0
Manufacturing.....	127.9	130.1	130.2	9.3	9.3	9.2	14.4	14.3	13.5	35.2	35.2	33.8
Trans. and pub. util...	14.1	14.4	13.9	3.6	4.5	4.2	5.0	5.0	4.9	3.3	3.3	3.4
Trade.....	53.2	57.7	52.9	12.1	12.9	11.7	16.1	17.2	15.9	13.9	15.1	13.1
Finance.....	13.0	13.2	12.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	5.3	5.3	5.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
Service.....	38.4	39.0	37.9	6.4	6.5	6.4	9.6	9.7	9.5	8.5	8.4	8.3
Government.....	34.0	34.3	34.3	20.1	20.2	19.6	19.3	19.3	18.9	7.4	7.2	7.0
SOUTH CAROLINA												
SOUTH DAKOTA												
	Sioux Falls			Charlottesville ¹			Knoxville			Memphis ¹		
TOTAL.....	26.9	27.8	27.0	90.3	92.8	91.6	113.7	116.3	110.4	194.1	198.4	189.5
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	.3	.3	.3
Contract construction..	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	4.9	5.1	4.4	9.8	9.7	8.8
Manufacturing.....	5.3	5.4	5.4	37.8	38.3	38.9	41.6	41.6	40.7	43.9	44.8	43.6
Trans. and pub. util...	2.7	2.7	2.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	6.2	6.2	6.3	15.5	15.5	15.3
Trade.....	8.4	8.8	8.2	18.1	19.8	18.4	23.5	25.7	22.8	52.4	55.8	50.7
Finance.....	1.6	1.5	1.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.2	4.2	4.0	10.4	10.4	10.3
Service.....	4.3	4.4	4.3	10.1	10.1	10.0	12.8	12.9	12.8	28.7	28.9	28.1
Government.....	3.5	3.5	3.4	11.8	11.8	11.5	19.0	19.0	17.8	33.1	33.0	32.4

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

(In thousands)												
Industry division	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962
	TENNESSEE-Continued			TEXAS								
	Nashville¹			Dallas¹			Fort Worth¹			Houston¹		
TOTAL	148.0	150.7	143.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.8	7.7	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	7.8	7.9	6.9	27.4	27.7	23.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	40.8	41.0	39.8	103.6	104.0	99.6	49.1	48.8	50.5	89.7	90.4	94.5
Trans. and pub. util...	10.3	10.5	10.4	35.5	35.6	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade.....	32.5	34.7	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	10.8	10.8	10.4	35.9	35.9	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	24.4	24.3	23.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	21.4	21.5	20.9	41.5	41.8	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TEXAS-Continued			UTAH			VERMONT					
	San Antonio¹			Salt Lake City			Burlington^{1 8}			Springfield^{1 8}		
TOTAL	-	-	-	150.9	155.7	144.3	21.7	22.6	20.8	11.3	11.5	11.0
Mining.....	-	-	-	6.3	6.4	6.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	10.9	10.7	11.5	7.8	8.5	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	23.0	23.1	23.2	29.3	29.9	27.3	5.7	5.8	5.4	6.3	6.3	6.1
Trans. and pub. util...	9.2	9.2	9.4	13.3	13.5	13.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	.8	.8	.7
Trade.....	-	-	-	39.2	42.1	37.4	5.1	5.6	5.1	1.5	1.6	1.5
Finance.....	11.7	11.7	11.5	9.3	9.4	9.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	-	-	-	20.7	20.6	19.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	53.4	53.6	53.4	25.0	25.3	23.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VIRGINIA			WASHINGTON								
	Norfolk - Portsmouth¹			Richmond¹			Roanoke¹			Seattle		
TOTAL	154.1	158.9	151.2	175.1	180.0	169.0	60.5	62.5	58.0	401.3	410.6	384.2
Mining.....	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	10.4	11.0	10.8	11.4	11.6	9.9	3.6	4.2	3.0	18.9	20.0	17.4
Manufacturing.....	15.7	16.0	15.9	43.6	43.6	43.1	14.5	14.5	14.2	126.2	127.6	122.0
Trans. and pub. util...	14.5	15.3	15.0	15.3	15.4	14.8	8.8	8.9	8.6	30.3	30.8	29.1
Trade.....	37.8	40.5	35.6	40.5	44.5	38.9	14.1	15.1	13.2	88.2	93.6	85.1
Finance.....	6.3	6.4	6.0	14.5	14.5	14.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	25.2	25.2	23.4
Service.....	19.5	19.5	18.7	22.5	22.6	21.8	9.2	9.3	9.0	52.2	52.9	49.9
Government.....	49.8	50.1	49.1	27.1	27.6	26.3	7.1	7.3	6.9	60.3	60.5	57.3
	WASHINGTON-Continued			WEST VIRGINIA								
	Spokane			Tacoma			Charleston¹			Huntington - Ashland¹		
TOTAL	72.0	74.7	71.1	77.9	79.6	76.8	74.8	76.5	74.8	64.7	66.3	65.2
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.8	3.6	3.9	.8	.9	.9
Contract construction..	2.9	3.2	2.6	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.2	2.0	2.2	2.6
Manufacturing.....	11.6	12.0	11.5	16.2	16.2	16.1	21.5	21.5	22.1	22.0	21.9	21.8
Trans. and pub. util...	7.4	7.6	7.5	5.6	5.8	5.5	8.2	8.3	8.4	7.3	7.5	7.7
Trade.....	19.4	21.0	19.2	16.2	17.5	15.6	15.5	17.1	15.7	15.1	16.0	14.5
Finance.....	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.3
Service.....	13.0	13.0	12.5	11.4	11.5	11.0	9.4	9.4	9.2	7.2	7.4	7.2
Government.....	13.6	13.8	13.6	21.2	21.1	21.7	9.8	9.7	9.4	8.1	8.2	8.3
	WEST VIRGINIA-Continued			WISCONSIN								
	Wheeling¹			Green Bay¹			Kenosha¹			La Crosse¹		
TOTAL	47.8	49.3	47.8	37.0	38.5	35.9	36.7	37.4	33.5	22.6	23.1	22.5
Mining.....	2.6	2.6	2.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.1	.7	.8	.7
Manufacturing.....	14.5	15.5	15.1	12.5	12.8	12.2	22.4	22.5	19.9	7.4	7.5	7.6
Trans. and pub. util...	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9
Trade.....	11.1	11.5	10.7	8.8	9.7	8.8	4.2	4.6	4.1	5.3	5.5	5.1
Finance.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5
Service.....	7.3	7.3	7.1	5.1	5.2	5.0	3.7	3.7	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.9
Government.....	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7

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

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

(In thousands)												
Industry division	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962
	WISCONSIN-Continued									WYOMING		
	Madison ¹			Milwaukee ¹			Racine ¹			Casper		
TOTAL.....	80.8	82.4	76.5	449.8	461.8	441.8	43.8	44.9	42.0	17.4	18.0	16.9
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.3	3.3	3.3
Contract construction..	4.4	4.8	3.7	16.1	17.4	16.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.9	2.0	1.3
Manufacturing.....	13.1	13.2	13.1	186.5	187.8	182.9	21.1	21.2	20.0	1.5	1.5	1.6
Trans. and pub. util...	3.9	3.9	3.7	26.3	26.8	26.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5
Trade.....	16.7	17.8	15.5	92.3	98.7	89.6	8.1	8.6	7.7	3.9	4.3	4.1
Finance.....	4.1	4.1	3.9	22.2	22.3	22.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	.7	.7	.7
Service.....	10.7	10.5	10.0	57.7	58.6	55.7	5.3	5.4	5.3	2.0	2.0	2.1
Government.....	27.9	28.0	26.6	48.7	50.2	48.1	5.0	5.2	4.9	2.3	2.4	2.3
WYOMING-Continued												
Cheyenne												
TOTAL.....	17.1	17.7	18.0									
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)									
Contract construction..	1.0	1.4	1.2									
Manufacturing.....	1.4	1.3	1.9									
Trans. and pub. util...	2.6	2.7	2.7									
Trade.....	3.7	3.9	3.9									
Finance.....	.9	.9	.9									
Service.....	2.9	2.9	2.9									
Government.....	4.6	4.6	4.5									

¹ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
² Combined with service.
³ Combined with construction.
⁴ These data now relate to Hinds and Rankin Counties, Mississippi. The former Jackson area covered Hinds County and only Beats 1 and 2 of Rankin County.
⁵ Combined with manufacturing.
⁶ Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.
⁷ Not available.
⁸ Total 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	44.4	.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	1.395	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	1.91
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.....	92.34	39.8	2.32	100.10	40.2	2.49	82.92	39.3	2.11
1962 ¹	96.56	40.4	2.39	105.11	40.9	2.57	86.15	39.7	2.17
1962: February.....	95.20	40.0	2.38	103.53	40.6	2.55	84.28	39.2	2.15
March.....	95.91	40.3	2.38	104.45	40.8	2.56	85.32	39.5	2.16
April.....	96.56	40.4	2.39	105.22	41.1	2.56	85.54	39.6	2.16
May.....	96.80	40.5	2.39	105.22	41.1	2.56	86.37	39.8	2.17
June.....	97.27	40.7	2.39	105.47	41.2	2.56	87.02	40.1	2.17
July.....	96.80	40.5	2.39	104.45	40.8	2.56	86.80	40.0	2.17
August.....	95.75	40.4	2.37	103.89	40.9	2.54	86.18	39.9	2.16
September.....	97.68	40.7	2.40	105.88	41.2	2.57	86.80	40.0	2.17
October.....	96.72	40.3	2.40	105.37	41.0	2.57	85.72	39.5	2.17
November.....	97.36	40.4	2.41	106.19	41.0	2.59	86.72	39.6	2.19
December.....	98.42	40.5	2.43	107.53	41.2	2.61	86.94	39.7	2.19
1963: January.....	97.44	40.1	2.43	106.08	40.8	2.60	86.46	39.3	2.20
February.....	97.20	40.0	2.43	105.82	40.7	2.60	86.02	39.1	2.20

¹ Preliminary

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1950. 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. 1963	Jan. 1963	Feb. 1962	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Feb. 1962	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Feb. 1962	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Feb. 1962
MANUFACTURING	\$97.20	\$97.44	\$95.20	40.0	40.1	40.0	2.6	2.5	2.5	\$2.43	\$2.43	\$2.38
DURABLE GOODS	\$105.82	\$106.08	\$103.53	40.7	40.8	40.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.60	\$2.60	\$2.55
Ordnance and accessories	122.09	120.80	116.47	42.1	41.8	41.3	-	2.7	2.2	2.90	2.89	2.82
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	77.03	76.64	76.24	39.3	39.3	39.3	-	2.7	2.9	1.96	1.95	1.94
Furniture and fixtures	79.18	78.79	77.59	40.4	40.2	40.2	-	2.5	2.5	1.96	1.96	1.93
Stone, clay, and glass products	97.60	97.11	94.33	40.0	39.8	39.8	-	2.7	2.7	2.44	2.44	2.37
Primary metal industries	120.50	120.80	122.81	40.3	40.4	40.8	-	2.3	2.5	2.99	2.99	3.01
Fabricated metal products	105.26	105.78	102.72	40.8	41.0	40.6	-	2.7	2.6	2.58	2.58	2.53
Machinery	114.40	113.98	111.49	41.6	41.6	41.6	-	2.9	3.1	2.75	2.74	2.68
Electrical equipment and supplies	98.58	97.93	95.91	40.4	40.3	40.3	-	1.9	2.1	2.44	2.43	2.38
Transportation equipment	124.15	125.04	117.26	41.8	42.1	41.0	-	3.3	2.4	2.97	2.97	2.86
Instruments and related products	99.70	100.04	98.82	40.2	40.5	40.5	-	2.2	2.3	2.48	2.47	2.44
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	79.59	79.78	77.42	39.4	39.3	39.1	-	2.0	2.2	2.02	2.03	1.98
NONDURABLE GOODS	86.02	86.46	84.28	39.1	39.3	39.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.20	2.20	2.15
Food and kindred products	92.63	93.15	90.00	40.1	40.5	40.0	-	3.1	2.9	2.31	2.30	2.25
Tobacco manufactures	68.78	73.34	68.82	36.2	38.6	37.4	-	.6	.6	1.90	1.90	1.84
Textile mill products	68.00	67.26	66.83	40.0	39.8	40.5	-	2.8	3.3	1.70	1.69	1.65
Apparel and related products	60.65	59.81	59.95	36.1	35.6	35.9	-	1.0	1.2	1.68	1.68	1.67
Paper and allied products	102.72	103.46	100.01	42.1	42.4	42.2	-	4.2	4.2	2.44	2.44	2.37
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	109.16	108.11	106.68	38.3	38.2	38.1	-	2.3	2.6	2.85	2.83	2.80
Chemicals and allied products	110.29	111.10	108.47	41.0	41.3	41.4	-	2.2	2.5	2.69	2.69	2.62
Petroleum refining and related industries	127.08	130.52	123.02	40.6	41.7	40.6	-	2.0	1.5	3.13	3.13	3.03
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	100.94	102.50	97.28	40.7	41.0	40.2	-	2.9	2.8	2.48	2.50	2.42
Leather and leather products	66.00	65.60	64.98	37.5	37.7	38.0	-	1.3	1.6	1.76	1.74	1.71

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. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962
MANUFACTURING	\$2.35	\$2.36	\$2.35	\$2.31	\$2.31
DURABLE GOODS	2.52	2.52	2.52	2.47	2.48
Ordnance and accessories	-	2.80	2.78	2.74	2.73
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	-	1.88	1.92	1.87	1.91
Furniture and fixtures	-	1.90	1.90	1.87	1.88
Stone, clay, and glass products	-	2.36	2.36	2.29	2.31
Primary metal industries	-	2.91	2.90	2.92	2.91
Fabricated metal products	-	2.50	2.49	2.45	2.46
Machinery	-	2.65	2.65	2.59	2.58
Electrical equipment and supplies	-	2.38	2.38	2.32	2.31
Transportation equipment	-	2.86	2.86	2.78	2.78
Instruments and related products	-	2.40	2.40	2.37	2.36
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	1.98	1.96	1.92	1.92
NONDURABLE GOODS	2.13	2.14	2.12	2.08	2.09
Food and kindred products	-	2.22	2.20	2.17	2.16
Tobacco manufactures	-	1.88	1.85	1.83	1.80
Textile mill products	-	1.64	1.63	1.59	1.59
Apparel and related products	-	1.66	1.64	1.64	1.65
Paper and allied products	-	2.33	2.32	2.26	2.26
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	-	2.62	2.62	2.54	2.56
Petroleum refining and related industries	-	3.06	2.99	2.97	2.99
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	-	2.41	2.41	2.34	2.35
Leather and leather products	-	1.71	1.70	1.68	1.67

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. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962
MINING	-	41.2	40.6	41.4	40.2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	"	36.6	35.4	37.0	34.4
MANUFACTURING	40.3	40.2	40.3	40.3	39.8
DURABLE GOODS	41.0	40.8	41.1	40.9	40.3
Ordnance and accessories	42.1	41.4	41.6	41.3	40.6
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	40.1	40.1	39.7	40.1	38.1
Furniture and fixtures	40.8	40.6	40.4	40.6	39.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	40.8	40.4	40.5	40.6	39.5
Primary metal industries	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.9	40.6
Fabricated metal products	41.3	41.2	40.8	41.1	40.5
Machinery	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.3
Electrical equipment and supplies	40.6	40.3	40.3	40.5	40.3
Transportation equipment	42.1	41.7	42.3	41.2	40.8
Instruments and related products	40.4	40.5	41.2	40.7	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.3	39.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.5	39.2
Food and kindred products	40.8	40.7	40.9	40.7	40.4
Tobacco manufactures	37.4	38.6	39.0	38.7	36.6
Textile mill products	40.1	40.0	40.2	40.6	40.3
Apparel and related products	36.0	35.9	36.4	35.8	34.7
Paper and allied products	42.5	42.6	42.8	42.6	42.3
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.1
Chemicals and allied products	41.2	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.5
Petroleum refining and related industries	41.1	41.9	41.9	41.1	41.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	41.1	41.2	41.0	40.6	40.9
Leather and leather products	36.9	36.8	37.4	37.4	37.8
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE ²	-	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	-	40.4	40.6	40.5	40.4
RETAIL TRADE ²	-	37.8	38.0	38.0	37.9

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

(1957-59=100)

Industry	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.	Feb.	Jan.
	1963	1963	1962	1962	1962
Man-hours					
TOTAL	92.3	93.5	96.3	92.9	91.4
MINING	78.1	78.0	79.8	81.5	80.3
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	69.1	75.1	80.7	72.0	68.8
MANUFACTURING	97.3	97.6	100.0	97.3	96.1
DURABLE GOODS					
Ordnance and accessories	129.9	128.8	129.9	122.2	121.6
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	89.1	90.2	92.5	89.9	84.2
Furniture and fixtures	102.5	101.8	105.7	100.2	96.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	87.7	87.9	91.7	88.2	86.0
Primary metal industries	92.5	92.3	92.2	101.8	100.1
Fabricated metal products	97.9	98.4	100.2	96.2	96.0
Machinery	100.6	100.3	100.2	97.9	95.7
Electrical equipment and supplies	113.0	113.3	115.8	109.9	109.3
Transportation equipment	96.7	98.1	100.7	91.8	91.5
Instruments and related products	100.6	101.7	103.8	99.9	100.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	94.6	92.2	98.9	94.1	91.9
NONDURABLE GOODS					
Food and kindred products	85.2	88.2	93.3	86.3	88.3
Tobacco manufactures	84.2	90.5	100.0	85.7	87.8
Textile mill products	90.7	90.3	93.2	94.9	93.9
Apparel and related products	104.8	100.8	103.5	102.8	96.2
Paper and allied products	101.3	102.8	105.0	100.8	101.0
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	101.2	101.6	104.2	103.9	103.1
Chemicals and allied products	101.6	102.5	103.5	102.3	101.7
Petroleum refining and related industries	78.5	81.0	81.4	85.5	87.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	107.9	110.0	111.1	104.4	105.4
Leather and leather products	96.9	95.7	97.8	100.2	101.0
Payrolls					
MINING	-	85.7	87.6	88.4	87.8
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	90.1	96.9	82.4	81.3
MANUFACTURING	111.8	112.2	115.0	109.5	108.5

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

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

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

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spensible average weekly earnings					
				Worker with no dependents			Worker with three dependents		
	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962
MINING:									
Current dollars	\$112.07	\$112.07	\$108.93	\$89.35	\$89.81	\$87.40	\$97.78	\$98.25	\$95.67
1957-59 dollars	105.73	105.93	104.24	84.29	84.89	83.64	92.25	92.86	91.55
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars	120.35	117.97	111.22	95.69	94.33	89.15	104.57	103.09	97.55
1957-59 dollars	113.54	111.50	106.43	90.27	89.16	85.31	98.65	97.44	93.35
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars	97.44	98.42	94.88	78.11	79.35	76.51	85.78	87.05	84.15
1957-59 dollars	91.92	93.02	90.79	73.69	75.00	73.22	80.92	82.28	80.53
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE²:									
Current dollars	76.03	75.47	73.92	61.53	61.48	60.28	68.82	68.76	67.53
1957-59 dollars	71.73	71.33	70.74	58.05	58.11	57.68	64.92	64.99	64.62

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. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962
MINING	\$112.07	\$112.07	\$108.93	40.9	40.9	39.9	-	-	-	\$2.74	\$2.74	\$2.73
METAL MINING	117.71	116.57	116.88	41.3	40.9	41.3	-	-	-	2.85	2.85	2.83
Iron ores.....	120.48	115.36	119.25	39.5	37.7	38.1	-	-	-	3.05	3.06	3.13
Copper ores.....	122.69	121.41	123.88	43.2	42.9	44.4	-	-	-	2.84	2.83	2.79
COAL MINING	120.67	119.57	117.38	38.8	38.2	37.5	-	-	-	3.11	3.13	3.13
Bituminous.....	121.13	120.71	118.44	38.7	38.2	37.6	-	-	-	3.13	3.16	3.15
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	109.82	112.04	106.60	41.6	42.6	41.0	-	-	-	2.64	2.63	2.60
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields.....	120.38	118.28	116.03	41.8	41.5	41.0	-	-	-	2.88	2.85	2.83
Oil and gas field services.....	100.02	105.71	97.99	41.5	43.5	41.0	-	-	-	2.41	2.43	2.39
QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	100.32	98.66	92.83	41.8	40.6	39.5	-	-	-	2.40	2.43	2.34
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	120.35	117.97	111.22	35.5	34.8	33.4	-	-	-	3.39	3.39	3.33
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	111.44	108.55	102.08	34.5	33.4	32.1	-	-	-	3.23	3.25	3.18
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	112.56	109.20	104.72	37.9	36.4	34.0	-	-	-	2.97	3.00	3.08
Highway and street construction.....	106.88	104.24	99.50	37.5	35.7	33.5	-	-	-	2.85	2.92	2.97
Other heavy construction.....	117.96	115.63	110.06	38.3	37.3	34.5	-	-	-	3.08	3.10	3.19
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	128.49	127.41	119.34	35.3	35.1	34.0	-	-	-	3.64	3.63	3.51
MANUFACTURING	97.44	98.42	94.88	40.1	40.5	39.7	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.43	2.43	2.39
DURABLE GOODS	106.08	107.53	103.17	40.8	41.2	40.3	2.6	3.1	2.6	2.60	2.61	2.56
NONDURABLE GOODS	86.46	86.94	84.24	39.3	39.7	39.0	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.20	2.19	2.16
<i>Durable Goods</i>												
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	120.80	120.96	115.21	41.8	42.0	41.0	2.7	3.1	2.2	2.89	2.88	2.81
Ammunition, except for small arms.....	119.19	120.06	114.45	41.1	41.4	40.3	2.5	2.7	1.7	2.90	2.90	2.84
Sighting and fire control equipment.....	129.73	131.24	121.95	43.1	43.6	41.2	2.5	4.0	2.8	3.01	3.01	2.96
Other ordnance and accessories.....	117.74	116.06	111.07	41.9	41.6	41.6	2.9	2.9	2.3	2.81	2.79	2.67
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	76.64	78.01	73.48	39.3	39.2	37.3	2.7	3.0	2.5	1.95	1.99	1.97
Sawmills and planing mills.....	70.77	71.02	64.79	39.1	38.6	35.6	2.7	2.9	2.3	1.81	1.84	1.82
Sawmills and planing mills, general.....	71.78	72.19	66.03	38.8	38.4	35.5	-	-	-	1.85	1.88	1.86
Millwork, plywood, and related products.....	86.69	87.53	83.13	40.7	40.9	39.4	2.9	3.3	2.5	2.13	2.14	2.11
Millwork.....	85.32	87.42	82.99	39.5	40.1	38.6	-	-	-	2.16	2.18	2.15
Veneer and plywood.....	87.57	87.78	84.86	41.9	42.0	40.8	-	-	-	2.09	2.09	2.08
Wooden containers.....	63.86	64.12	60.89	38.7	39.1	36.9	1.9	2.4	1.8	1.65	1.64	1.65
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates.....	60.83	62.65	59.15	38.5	39.4	37.2	-	-	-	1.58	1.59	1.59
Miscellaneous wood products.....	72.14	72.80	67.61	40.3	40.0	38.2	2.5	2.7	2.6	1.79	1.82	1.77
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	78.79	81.58	75.66	40.2	41.2	39.0	2.5	3.3	2.3	1.96	1.98	1.94
Household furniture.....	74.37	78.02	70.05	40.2	41.5	38.7	2.7	3.7	2.4	1.85	1.88	1.81
Wood house furniture, upholstered.....	71.40	72.68	65.84	42.0	42.5	39.9	-	-	-	1.70	1.71	1.65
Wood house furniture, upholstered.....	76.26	87.78	74.03	37.2	41.6	37.2	-	-	-	2.05	2.11	1.99
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	79.07	79.90	75.78	38.2	38.6	37.7	-	-	-	2.07	2.07	2.01
Office furniture.....	94.30	95.40	93.79	41.0	41.3	40.6	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.30	2.31	2.31
Partitions; office and store fixtures.....	101.60	99.04	99.94	40.0	39.3	40.3	2.0	1.6	2.3	2.54	2.52	2.48
Other furniture and fixtures.....	80.60	82.21	79.95	39.9	40.3	39.0	2.1	2.9	1.8	2.02	2.04	2.05
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	97.11	97.84	92.97	39.8	40.1	38.9	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.44	2.44	2.39
Flat glass.....	129.07	130.42	125.45	38.3	38.7	37.9	1.7	1.8	2.2	3.37	3.37	3.31
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.....	99.90	99.14	96.56	39.8	40.3	39.9	3.4	3.8	3.3	2.51	2.46	2.42
Glass containers.....	98.70	101.68	98.25	39.8	41.0	40.6	-	-	-	2.48	2.48	2.42
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.....	101.24	95.89	94.77	39.7	39.3	39.0	-	-	-	2.55	2.44	2.43
Cement, hydraulic.....	111.88	111.50	106.40	40.1	40.4	39.7	1.7	1.3	1.5	2.79	2.76	2.68
Structural clay products.....	85.41	85.81	81.79	40.1	40.1	38.4	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.13	2.14	2.13
Brick and structural clay tile.....	78.99	80.60	73.52	40.3	40.5	37.7	-	-	-	1.96	1.99	1.95
Pottery and related products.....	88.08	89.67	83.49	38.8	39.5	38.3	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.27	2.27	2.18
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	94.64	95.60	86.71	40.1	40.0	37.7	3.4	3.8	3.3	2.36	2.39	2.30
Other stone and mineral products.....	98.40	99.14	95.92	40.0	40.3	39.8	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.46	2.46	2.41
Abrasive products.....	100.84	103.12	100.35	39.7	40.6	40.3	-	-	-	2.54	2.54	2.49

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. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>												
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	\$120.80	\$120.39	\$122.81	40.4	40.4	40.8	2.3	2.3	2.7	\$2.99	\$2.98	\$3.01
Blast furnace and basic steel products	128.44	126.68	133.50	39.4	39.1	40.7	1.3	1.1	2.4	3.26	3.24	3.28
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills.	129.69	127.59	135.12	39.3	38.9	40.7	-	-	-	3.30	3.28	3.32
Iron and steel foundries	108.40	109.88	102.97	40.6	41.0	39.3	3.2	3.5	2.6	2.67	2.68	2.62
Gray iron foundries	106.37	108.09	99.85	40.6	41.1	38.7	-	-	-	2.62	2.63	2.58
Malleable iron foundries	113.44	113.85	103.48	41.4	41.4	39.8	-	-	-	2.74	2.75	2.60
Steel foundries	111.08	112.46	109.07	40.1	40.6	40.1	-	-	-	2.77	2.77	2.72
Nonferrous smelting and refining	116.20	117.04	113.30	41.5	41.8	41.2	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.80	2.80	2.75
Nonferrous rolling, drawing and extruding.	116.47	118.00	114.93	42.2	42.6	42.1	3.5	3.9	3.5	2.76	2.77	2.73
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding.	120.27	119.99	120.55	42.2	42.1	42.9	-	-	-	2.85	2.85	2.81
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding.	123.43	126.78	123.26	41.7	42.4	41.5	-	-	-	2.96	2.99	2.97
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	107.10	109.98	103.57	42.5	43.3	42.1	-	-	-	2.52	2.54	2.46
Nonferrous foundries	105.22	105.73	104.65	41.1	41.3	41.2	3.0	3.3	3.0	2.56	2.56	2.54
Aluminum castings	106.30	106.45	106.66	41.2	41.1	41.5	-	-	-	2.58	2.59	2.57
Other nonferrous castings	104.55	104.33	102.66	41.0	41.4	40.9	-	-	-	2.55	2.52	2.51
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	130.71	128.94	122.48	42.3	42.0	41.1	3.7	3.8	3.0	3.09	3.07	2.98
Iron and steel forgings	132.48	130.51	124.24	41.4	41.3	40.6	-	-	-	3.20	3.16	3.06
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	105.78	106.30	102.36	41.0	41.2	40.3	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.58	2.58	2.54
Metal cans	122.59	122.48	120.36	41.0	41.1	40.8	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.99	2.98	2.95
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	103.00	103.50	97.77	41.2	41.4	40.4	2.8	3.1	2.3	2.50	2.50	2.42
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	96.05	96.35	93.09	40.7	41.0	40.3	-	-	-	2.36	2.35	2.31
Hardware, n.e.c.	107.49	108.00	100.85	41.5	41.7	40.5	-	-	-	2.59	2.59	2.49
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	98.95	98.21	93.80	39.9	39.6	38.6	1.8	2.0	1.3	2.48	2.48	2.43
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	100.90	98.75	94.04	40.2	39.5	38.7	-	-	-	2.51	2.50	2.43
Heating equipment, except electric	97.27	98.06	93.80	39.7	39.7	38.6	-	-	-	2.45	2.47	2.43
Fabricated structural metal products	104.52	105.04	100.74	40.2	40.4	39.2	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.60	2.60	2.57
Fabricated structural steel	105.07	105.87	100.10	39.8	39.8	38.5	-	-	-	2.64	2.66	2.60
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim.	94.07	94.07	90.06	40.9	40.9	39.5	-	-	-	2.30	2.30	2.28
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops).	109.75	110.43	104.80	40.8	40.9	39.4	-	-	-	2.69	2.70	2.66
Sheet metal work	107.19	108.41	104.94	39.7	40.3	39.6	-	-	-	2.70	2.69	2.65
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	104.00	105.85	104.78	40.0	40.4	40.3	-	-	-	2.60	2.62	2.60
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	108.46	108.89	105.83	42.7	42.7	42.5	3.9	4.3	4.3	2.54	2.55	2.49
Screw machine products	103.39	102.96	99.45	42.9	42.9	42.5	-	-	-	2.41	2.40	2.34
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	112.89	113.32	111.35	42.6	42.6	42.5	-	-	-	2.65	2.66	2.62
Metal stampings	113.01	113.40	108.24	41.7	42.0	41.0	3.3	3.6	3.1	2.71	2.70	2.64
Coating, engraving, and allied services	92.62	93.98	92.97	40.8	41.4	40.6	3.3	3.5	3.1	2.27	2.27	2.29
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	98.29	97.70	96.59	41.3	41.4	41.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.38	2.36	2.35
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	104.09	105.41	100.90	40.5	40.7	40.2	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.57	2.59	2.51
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings.	107.30	108.12	103.83	40.8	40.8	40.4	-	-	-	2.63	2.65	2.57
MACHINERY	113.98	114.26	110.27	41.6	41.7	41.3	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.74	2.74	2.67
Engines and turbines	121.29	121.99	113.94	40.7	40.8	39.7	2.2	2.5	1.6	2.98	2.99	2.87
Steam engines and turbines	131.05	132.43	125.45	40.7	41.0	40.6	-	-	-	3.22	3.23	3.10
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	116.40	116.81	108.47	40.7	40.7	39.3	-	-	-	2.86	2.87	2.76
Farm machinery and equipment.	112.34	110.84	104.40	41.0	40.6	40.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.74	2.73	2.61
Construction and related machinery.	112.48	112.48	108.81	40.9	40.9	40.6	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.75	2.75	2.68
Construction and mining machinery	113.36	112.68	109.07	40.2	40.1	40.1	-	-	-	2.82	2.81	2.73
Oil field machinery and equipment	106.37	107.59	108.52	40.6	40.6	41.9	-	-	-	2.62	2.65	2.60
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	112.40	115.28	110.81	42.9	43.5	41.5	-	-	-	2.62	2.65	2.67
Metalworking machinery and equipment	127.30	126.44	122.41	43.3	43.3	42.8	4.5	4.7	4.2	2.94	2.92	2.86
Machine tools, metal cutting types	121.55	121.97	119.54	42.8	43.1	43.0	-	-	-	2.84	2.83	2.78
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	142.10	139.81	132.88	45.4	45.1	44.0	-	-	-	3.13	3.10	3.02
Machine tool accessories	114.51	113.01	113.74	42.1	41.7	42.6	-	-	-	2.72	2.71	2.67
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	117.42	118.28	113.83	41.2	41.5	40.8	-	-	-	2.85	2.85	2.80
Special industry machinery	107.78	109.06	104.50	42.1	42.6	41.8	3.4	3.7	3.2	2.56	2.56	2.50
Food products machinery	110.81	111.07	106.14	41.5	41.6	41.3	-	-	-	2.67	2.67	2.57
Textile machinery	90.47	93.48	91.76	41.5	42.3	41.9	-	-	-	2.18	2.21	2.19
General industrial machinery	110.84	112.06	109.06	40.9	41.2	41.0	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.71	2.72	2.66
Pumps; air and gas compressors.	108.79	109.33	105.01	40.9	41.1	40.7	-	-	-	2.66	2.66	2.58
Ball and roller bearings	111.52	111.52	115.33	41.0	41.0	42.4	-	-	-	2.72	2.72	2.72
Mechanical power transmission goods	114.13	115.64	112.47	41.5	41.9	41.5	-	-	-	2.75	2.76	2.71
Office, computing, and accounting machines	114.21	114.09	112.61	40.5	40.6	41.1	1.2	1.5	2.1	2.82	2.81	2.74
Computing machines and cash registers	121.80	122.10	121.47	40.6	40.7	41.6	-	-	-	3.00	3.00	2.93
Service industry machines.	100.00	100.35	97.36	40.0	40.3	39.9	1.6	1.7	1.6	2.50	2.49	2.44
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators.	100.00	99.20	96.47	40.0	40.0	39.7	-	-	-	2.50	2.48	2.43
Miscellaneous machinery	110.24	112.14	106.85	42.4	42.8	41.9	4.2	4.3	3.9	2.60	2.62	2.55
Machine shops, jobbing and repair	109.48	111.11	106.68	42.6	42.9	42.0	-	-	-	2.57	2.59	2.54
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical	111.83	113.74	106.91	42.2	42.6	41.6	-	-	-	2.65	2.67	2.57

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. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>												
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	\$97.93	\$99.96	\$95.91	40.3	40.8	40.3	1.9	2.4	2.2	\$2.43	\$2.45	\$2.38
Electric distribution equipment	102.91	107.12	98.85	40.2	41.2	39.7	1.6	2.5	1.5	2.56	2.60	2.49
Electric measuring instruments	93.43	94.13	90.74	40.1	40.4	39.8	-	-	-	2.33	2.33	2.28
Power and distribution transformers	106.11	108.50	100.69	40.5	41.1	39.8	-	-	-	2.62	2.64	2.53
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	108.94	116.62	104.15	40.2	41.8	39.6	-	-	-	2.71	2.79	2.63
Electrical industrial apparatus	104.14	103.38	99.94	41.0	40.7	40.3	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.54	2.54	2.48
Motors and generators	109.25	108.47	103.28	41.7	41.4	40.5	-	-	-	2.62	2.62	2.55
Industrial controls	97.02	97.91	97.28	39.6	39.8	40.2	-	-	-	2.45	2.46	2.42
Household appliances	103.74	108.36	100.86	39.9	41.2	39.4	1.3	2.3	1.6	2.60	2.63	2.56
Household refrigerators and freezers	111.32	117.42	109.45	39.9	41.2	39.8	-	-	-	2.79	2.85	2.75
Household laundry equipment	106.93	111.25	101.92	39.9	40.9	38.9	-	-	-	2.68	2.72	2.62
Electric housewares and fans	89.54	91.98	86.46	39.1	40.7	38.6	-	-	-	2.29	2.26	2.24
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	90.29	92.52	88.31	39.6	40.4	39.6	1.8	2.0	1.6	2.28	2.29	2.23
Electric lamps	93.93	94.40	92.40	39.8	40.0	40.0	-	-	-	2.36	2.36	2.31
Lighting fixtures	91.31	93.61	86.52	39.7	40.7	38.8	-	-	-	2.30	2.30	2.23
Wiring devices	87.47	90.09	87.42	39.4	40.4	40.1	-	-	-	2.22	2.23	2.18
Radio and TV receiving sets	84.86	87.34	83.92	38.4	39.7	39.4	.9	2.1	1.8	2.21	2.20	2.13
Communication equipment	106.71	108.05	105.98	41.2	41.4	41.4	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.59	2.61	2.56
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	106.86	107.42	108.42	41.1	41.0	41.7	-	-	-	2.60	2.62	2.60
Radio and TV communication equipment	106.30	108.84	104.24	41.2	41.7	41.2	-	-	-	2.58	2.61	2.53
Electronic components and accessories	82.39	83.20	81.61	39.8	40.0	40.2	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.07	2.08	2.03
Electron tubes	94.19	95.71	90.50	40.6	40.9	40.4	-	-	-	2.32	2.34	2.24
Electronic components, n.e.c.	77.82	78.61	77.79	39.5	39.7	40.1	-	-	-	1.97	1.98	1.94
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	109.20	110.30	105.25	42.0	42.1	41.6	3.5	3.8	3.6	2.60	2.62	2.53
Electrical equipment for engines	114.78	117.00	108.77	42.2	42.7	41.2	-	-	-	2.72	2.74	2.64
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	125.04	129.73	118.66	42.1	43.1	41.2	3.3	4.6	3.1	2.97	3.01	2.88
Motor vehicles and equipment	129.63	138.40	122.60	42.5	44.5	41.7	3.8	6.1	3.5	3.05	3.11	2.94
Motor vehicles	133.85	149.41	128.05	42.9	46.4	42.4	-	-	-	3.12	3.22	3.02
Passenger car bodies	146.62	154.98	136.20	44.7	46.4	43.1	-	-	-	3.28	3.34	3.16
Truck and bus bodies	106.59	104.33	96.53	41.8	41.4	39.4	-	-	-	2.55	2.52	2.45
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	127.26	131.58	119.77	42.0	43.0	41.3	-	-	-	3.03	3.06	2.90
Aircraft and parts	123.35	123.94	118.43	42.1	42.3	41.7	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.93	2.93	2.84
Aircraft	121.93	122.64	118.28	41.9	42.0	41.5	-	-	-	2.91	2.92	2.85
Aircraft engines and engine parts	126.18	126.18	118.98	42.2	42.2	41.6	-	-	-	2.99	2.99	2.86
Other aircraft parts and equipment	121.69	124.27	118.43	42.4	43.0	42.6	-	-	-	2.87	2.89	2.78
Ship and boat building and repairing	118.78	119.02	107.82	41.1	40.9	38.1	3.0	3.4	2.6	2.89	2.91	2.83
Ship building and repairing	125.25	127.10	114.43	41.2	41.4	38.4	-	-	-	3.04	3.07	2.98
Boat building and repairing	90.13	86.75	79.49	40.6	38.9	36.8	-	-	-	2.22	2.23	2.16
Railroad equipment	120.36	115.15	111.74	40.8	39.3	38.4	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.95	2.93	2.91
Other transportation equipment	85.24	86.51	77.49	39.1	39.5	36.9	1.8	2.1	.7	2.18	2.19	2.10
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	100.04	102.18	99.14	40.5	41.2	40.8	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.47	2.48	2.43
Engineering and scientific instruments	117.71	118.71	115.23	41.3	41.8	41.3	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.85	2.84	2.79
Mechanical measuring and control devices	98.89	101.43	98.66	40.2	40.9	40.6	1.9	2.6	2.2	2.46	2.48	2.43
Mechanical measuring devices	99.70	102.34	100.04	40.2	41.1	41.0	-	-	-	2.48	2.49	2.44
Automatic temperature controls	96.64	100.12	95.76	40.1	40.7	39.9	-	-	-	2.41	2.46	2.40
Optical and ophthalmic goods	92.99	92.60	87.33	41.7	41.9	41.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.23	2.21	2.13
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	83.37	85.05	84.44	39.7	40.5	40.4	1.7	2.2	2.5	2.10	2.10	2.09
Photographic equipment and supplies	115.08	118.02	115.50	41.1	42.0	42.0	3.0	3.0	3.5	2.80	2.81	2.75
Watches and clocks	82.08	83.13	82.08	38.9	39.4	38.9	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.11	2.11	2.11
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	79.78	80.19	77.03	39.3	39.7	39.1	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.03	2.02	1.97
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	86.76	93.04	83.20	39.8	42.1	40.0	2.5	4.1	2.5	2.18	2.21	2.08
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	73.15	71.44	69.00	38.5	38.0	37.5	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.90	1.88	1.84
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	71.06	68.82	68.02	37.8	37.2	38.0	-	-	-	1.88	1.85	1.79
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	76.43	75.26	71.02	39.6	39.2	36.8	-	-	-	1.93	1.92	1.93
Pens, pencils, office and art materials	76.44	76.76	73.32	39.4	40.4	39.0	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.94	1.90	1.88
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	72.15	72.47	71.50	39.0	39.6	39.5	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.85	1.83	1.81
Other manufacturing industries	84.96	86.22	82.97	39.7	40.1	39.7	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.14	2.15	2.09
<i>Nondurable Goods.</i>												
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	93.15	94.12	90.45	40.5	41.1	40.2	3.1	3.4	3.1	2.30	2.29	2.25
Meat products	101.75	103.34	98.46	40.7	41.5	39.7	3.4	4.2	3.4	2.50	2.49	2.48
Meat packing	118.16	120.83	114.68	42.2	43.0	41.7	-	-	-	2.80	2.81	2.75
Sausages and other prepared meats	103.86	109.46	102.00	40.1	42.1	40.8	-	-	-	2.59	2.60	2.50
Poultry dressing and packing	51.83	54.98	47.48	36.5	37.4	33.2	-	-	-	1.42	1.47	1.43

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. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>												
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS--Continued												
Dairy products	\$97.06	\$97.10	\$93.66	42.2	42.4	42.0	3.2	3.2	2.9	\$2.30	\$2.29	\$2.23
Ice cream and frozen desserts	91.41	92.34	89.77	39.4	39.8	39.2	-	-	-	2.32	2.32	2.29
Fluid milk	101.39	101.63	97.29	42.6	42.7	42.3	-	-	-	2.38	2.38	2.30
Canned and preserved food, except meats	74.09	72.36	71.43	37.8	37.3	37.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.96	1.94	1.91
Canned, cured and frozen sea foods	63.27	60.78	64.55	33.3	32.5	32.6	-	-	-	1.90	1.87	1.98
Canned food, except sea foods	78.97	78.41	76.25	38.9	39.4	39.1	-	-	-	2.03	1.99	1.95
Frozen food, except sea foods	70.27	63.72	64.90	39.7	36.0	38.4	-	-	-	1.77	1.77	1.69
Grain mill products	104.04	105.23	100.97	43.9	44.4	43.9	5.6	6.1	6.0	2.37	2.37	2.30
Flour and other grain mill products	109.75	113.85	111.02	43.9	45.0	45.5	-	-	-	2.50	2.53	2.44
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	92.06	92.80	88.40	45.8	46.4	45.1	-	-	-	2.01	2.00	1.96
Bakery products	90.06	92.11	87.69	39.5	40.4	39.5	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.28	2.28	2.22
Bread, cake, and perishable products	91.31	93.38	89.55	39.7	40.6	39.8	-	-	-	2.30	2.30	2.25
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	86.19	87.52	81.41	39.0	39.6	38.4	-	-	-	2.21	2.21	2.12
Sugar	102.92	99.89	100.22	41.5	45.2	43.2	3.5	3.2	5.8	2.48	2.21	2.32
Confectionery and related products	76.63	77.59	73.88	39.5	40.2	39.3	2.3	3.0	2.1	1.94	1.93	1.88
Candy and other confectionery products	73.10	74.40	70.38	39.3	40.0	39.1	-	-	-	1.86	1.86	1.80
Beverages	101.14	104.01	96.89	39.2	39.7	38.6	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.58	2.62	2.51
Malt liquors	130.93	133.33	123.77	39.2	39.8	38.8	-	-	-	3.34	3.35	3.19
Brewed and canned soft drinks	70.62	72.22	67.51	39.9	39.9	38.8	-	-	-	1.77	1.81	1.74
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	91.38	92.45	88.82	42.5	43.2	42.7	4.0	4.3	3.8	2.15	2.14	2.08
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	73.34	75.39	66.25	38.6	40.1	36.6	.6	1.1	.5	1.90	1.88	1.81
Cigarettes	90.32	95.53	79.92	39.1	41.0	36.0	.5	1.2	.5	2.31	2.33	2.22
Cigars	59.47	59.14	55.63	37.4	38.4	36.6	.6	1.0	.4	1.59	1.54	1.52
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	67.26	68.45	66.17	39.8	40.5	40.1	2.8	3.0	3.2	1.69	1.69	1.65
Cotton broad woven fabrics	66.66	67.49	64.55	40.4	40.9	40.6	3.0	3.0	3.4	1.65	1.65	1.59
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	73.78	74.99	71.31	42.4	43.1	42.7	3.9	4.3	4.2	1.74	1.74	1.67
Weaving and finishing broad woolsens	75.40	74.80	74.76	41.2	41.1	42.0	3.3	3.1	4.0	1.83	1.82	1.78
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	70.76	70.69	70.86	40.9	41.1	41.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	1.73	1.72	1.72
Knitting	59.41	60.32	58.99	36.9	37.7	37.1	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.61	1.60	1.59
Full-fashioned hosiery	57.78	60.30	58.97	36.8	38.9	37.8	-	-	-	1.57	1.55	1.56
Seamless hosiery	56.00	56.36	55.33	35.9	36.6	36.4	-	-	-	1.56	1.54	1.52
Knit outerwear	62.05	62.36	62.02	36.5	36.9	36.7	-	-	-	1.70	1.69	1.69
Knit underwear	58.06	59.52	54.36	37.7	38.9	36.0	-	-	-	1.54	1.53	1.51
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	75.67	80.46	75.48	40.9	42.8	41.7	3.1	4.4	4.1	1.85	1.88	1.81
Floor covering	72.57	75.90	70.62	41.0	42.4	39.9	3.6	4.5	3.4	1.77	1.79	1.77
Yarn and thread	60.92	61.29	61.00	39.3	39.8	40.4	2.6	2.6	3.2	1.55	1.54	1.51
Miscellaneous textile goods	79.37	80.73	76.55	40.7	41.4	40.5	3.4	3.7	3.4	1.95	1.95	1.89
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	59.81	60.12	57.62	35.6	36.0	34.5	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.68	1.67	1.67
Men's and boys' suits and coats	71.76	73.13	68.68	36.8	37.5	35.4	.9	1.3	.8	1.95	1.95	1.94
Men's and boys' furnishings	52.99	53.20	49.70	36.8	37.2	35.0	.9	1.0	.8	1.44	1.43	1.42
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	52.59	52.92	50.40	37.3	37.8	36.0	-	-	-	1.41	1.40	1.40
Men's and boys' separate trousers	53.87	53.65	48.96	36.9	37.0	34.0	-	-	-	1.46	1.45	1.44
Work clothing	51.04	50.23	46.99	36.2	36.4	34.3	-	-	-	1.41	1.38	1.37
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	63.65	62.60	61.48	33.5	33.3	32.7	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.90	1.88	1.88
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	53.40	52.60	51.95	33.8	33.5	33.3	-	-	-	1.58	1.57	1.56
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	60.99	60.16	58.53	32.1	32.0	31.3	-	-	-	1.90	1.88	1.87
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	78.73	76.00	76.46	33.5	32.9	33.1	-	-	-	2.35	2.31	2.31
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	59.52	59.31	57.04	37.2	37.3	36.1	-	-	-	1.60	1.59	1.58
Women's and children's undergarments	54.47	55.18	52.74	35.6	36.3	34.7	.9	1.2	.9	1.53	1.52	1.52
Women's and children's underwear	51.98	53.36	50.13	35.6	36.3	34.1	-	-	-	1.46	1.47	1.47
Corsets and allied garments	58.93	59.17	58.48	35.5	36.3	36.1	-	-	-	1.66	1.63	1.62
Hats, caps, and millinery	63.50	65.34	63.55	34.7	36.5	35.5	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.83	1.79	1.79
Girls' and children's outerwear	54.52	52.15	53.96	35.4	35.0	35.5	.8	.7	.9	1.54	1.49	1.52
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	54.60	51.64	53.59	35.0	34.2	34.8	-	-	-	1.56	1.51	1.54
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	61.59	64.61	61.08	35.6	36.3	34.9	.8	1.1	.8	1.73	1.78	1.75
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	62.90	64.73	60.82	37.0	38.3	36.2	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.70	1.69	1.68
Housefurnishings	55.75	58.83	54.32	36.2	38.2	35.5	-	-	-	1.54	1.54	1.53
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	103.46	104.68	100.20	42.4	42.9	42.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	2.44	2.44	2.38
Paper and pulp	115.46	115.46	110.85	43.9	43.9	43.3	5.4	5.2	5.3	2.63	2.63	2.56
Paperboard	115.19	119.08	111.51	43.8	44.6	43.9	5.4	6.3	5.6	2.63	2.67	2.54
Converted paper and paperboard products	91.02	91.94	88.32	41.0	41.6	40.7	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.22	2.21	2.17
Bags, except textile bags	85.86	87.98	80.17	40.5	41.5	39.3	-	-	-	2.12	2.12	2.04
Paperboard containers and boxes	92.62	94.24	89.95	40.8	41.7	40.7	3.2	3.8	3.3	2.27	2.26	2.21
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	81.78	85.08	80.40	39.7	41.1	39.8	-	-	-	2.06	2.07	2.02
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	100.85	102.12	98.23	41.5	42.2	41.8	-	-	-	2.43	2.42	2.35

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. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>												
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	\$108.11	\$109.24	\$105.36	38.2	38.6	37.9	2.3	3.0	2.5	\$2.83	\$2.83	\$2.78
Newspaper publishing and printing	111.57	112.85	106.68	36.7	37.0	35.8	1.8	3.1	1.8	3.04	3.05	2.98
Periodical publishing and printing	107.31	113.83	110.09	38.6	39.8	39.6	2.3	3.3	3.4	2.78	2.86	2.78
Books	101.49	100.04	99.60	39.8	39.7	40.0	2.6	2.8	3.2	2.55	2.52	2.49
Commercial printing	109.42	111.50	106.81	38.8	39.4	38.7	2.6	3.2	2.7	2.82	2.83	2.76
Commercial printing, except lithographic	107.97	109.37	104.72	38.7	39.2	38.5	-	-	-	2.79	2.79	2.72
Commercial printing, lithographic	113.78	116.40	111.33	39.1	40.0	39.2	-	-	-	2.91	2.91	2.84
Bookbinding and related industries	86.94	87.01	83.82	38.3	38.5	38.1	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.27	2.26	2.20
Other publishing and printing industries	112.33	111.84	110.59	38.6	38.7	38.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.91	2.89	2.88
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	111.10	112.17	109.56	41.3	41.7	41.5	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.69	2.69	2.64
Industrial chemicals	126.05	127.56	124.62	41.6	42.1	42.1	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.03	3.03	2.96
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	110.00	111.61	110.46	41.2	41.8	42.0	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.67	2.67	2.63
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	117.73	119.14	118.28	41.6	42.1	42.7	-	-	-	2.83	2.83	2.77
Synthetic fibers	94.83	101.26	98.71	40.6	41.5	41.3	-	-	-	2.43	2.44	2.39
Drugs	100.19	100.60	97.82	41.4	41.4	41.1	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.42	2.43	2.38
Pharmaceutical preparations	95.65	93.83	93.15	40.7	40.1	40.5	-	-	-	2.35	2.34	2.30
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	103.42	103.73	101.34	40.4	41.0	40.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.56	2.53	2.49
Soap and detergents	124.61	124.38	126.23	41.4	41.6	42.5	-	-	-	3.01	2.99	2.97
Toilet preparations	83.32	86.30	80.13	39.3	40.9	38.9	-	-	-	2.12	2.11	2.06
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	101.96	102.31	98.65	40.3	40.6	40.1	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.53	2.52	2.46
Agricultural chemicals	89.68	90.52	84.46	42.3	42.1	40.8	3.3	3.5	2.9	2.12	2.15	2.07
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	86.50	87.78	80.99	42.4	42.2	40.7	-	-	-	2.04	2.08	1.99
Other chemical products	106.50	107.52	102.75	41.6	42.0	41.1	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.56	2.56	2.50
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	130.52	126.99	128.44	41.7	41.5	41.7	2.0	2.0	2.6	3.13	3.06	3.08
Petroleum refining	137.10	132.48	135.14	41.8	41.4	42.1	1.7	1.5	2.4	3.28	3.20	3.21
Other petroleum and coal products	102.34	105.59	98.15	41.1	41.9	39.9	3.2	4.0	3.5	2.49	2.52	2.46
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	102.50	103.00	99.31	41.0	41.2	40.7	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.50	2.50	2.44
Tires and inner tubes	133.08	134.55	127.26	41.2	41.4	40.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.23	3.25	3.15
Other rubber products	96.29	97.47	94.48	40.8	41.3	40.9	2.6	3.1	3.0	2.36	2.36	2.31
Miscellaneous plastic products	86.72	86.10	83.84	41.1	41.0	40.7	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.11	2.10	2.06
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	65.60	65.05	66.18	37.7	37.6	38.7	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.74	1.73	1.71
Leather tanning and finishing	88.84	88.84	86.55	40.2	40.2	39.7	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.21	2.21	2.18
Foot wear, except rubber	63.38	62.66	64.41	37.5	37.3	38.8	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.69	1.68	1.66
Other leather products	63.04	62.79	62.37	37.3	37.6	37.8	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.69	1.67	1.65
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:												
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:												
Class I railroads*	(2)	(2)	114.54	(2)	(2)	42.9	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	2.67
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT:												
Local and suburban transportation	99.66	100.86	100.11	41.7	42.2	42.6	-	-	-	2.39	2.39	2.35
Intercity and rural bus lines	123.41	116.33	117.15	43.3	41.4	42.6	-	-	-	2.85	2.81	2.75
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	111.65	114.54	108.79	40.6	41.5	40.9	-	-	-	2.75	2.76	2.66
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	138.43	139.52	135.38	41.2	41.4	41.4	-	-	-	3.36	3.37	3.27
COMMUNICATION:												
Telephone communication	99.54	101.35	95.88	39.5	39.9	39.3	-	-	-	2.52	2.54	2.44
Switchboard operating employees ³	74.83	75.24	73.00	36.5	36.7	36.5	-	-	-	2.05	2.05	2.00
Line construction employees ⁴	138.67	143.09	134.66	43.2	44.3	43.3	-	-	-	3.21	3.23	3.11
Telegraph communication ⁵	108.05	106.97	104.50	41.4	41.3	41.8	-	-	-	2.61	2.59	2.50
Radio and television broadcasting	131.04	130.93	123.65	39.0	39.2	38.4	-	-	-	3.36	3.34	3.22
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	119.60	121.18	115.77	41.1	41.5	41.2	-	-	-	2.91	2.92	2.81
Electric companies and systems	120.13	121.60	115.62	41.0	41.5	41.0	-	-	-	2.93	2.93	2.82
Gas companies and systems	111.79	114.40	109.30	41.1	41.6	41.4	-	-	-	2.72	2.75	2.64
Combined utility systems	128.96	130.94	125.25	41.2	41.7	41.2	-	-	-	3.13	3.14	3.04
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	97.64	96.70	95.26	41.2	40.8	41.6	-	-	-	2.37	2.37	2.29

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. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE⁶	\$76.03	\$75.47	\$73.92	38.4	38.9	38.5	-	-	-	\$1.98	\$1.94	\$1.92
WHOLESALE TRADE	97.77	98.74	94.13	40.4	40.8	40.4	-	-	-	2.42	2.42	2.33
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	92.55	93.83	91.56	41.5	41.7	42.0	-	-	-	2.23	2.25	2.18
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	98.55	99.45	95.84	39.9	40.1	40.1	-	-	-	2.47	2.48	2.39
Dry goods and apparel	91.68	92.58	91.96	38.2	38.1	38.0	-	-	-	2.40	2.43	2.42
Groceries and related products	90.83	92.20	87.33	41.1	42.1	41.0	-	-	-	2.21	2.19	2.13
Electrical goods	102.56	103.48	100.37	40.7	40.9	40.8	-	-	-	2.52	2.53	2.46
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	93.61	95.30	90.76	40.7	40.9	40.7	-	-	-	2.30	2.33	2.23
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	107.98	108.65	100.37	40.9	41.0	40.8	-	-	-	2.64	2.65	2.46
RETAIL TRADE⁶	67.30	66.85	64.84	37.6	38.2	37.7	-	-	-	1.79	1.75	1.72
General merchandise stores	52.86	54.06	51.45	34.1	35.8	34.3	-	-	-	1.55	1.51	1.50
Department stores	56.95	58.06	56.10	33.5	35.4	34.0	-	-	-	1.70	1.64	1.65
Limited price variety stores	39.08	39.56	38.68	32.3	34.1	32.5	-	-	-	1.21	1.16	1.19
Food stores	64.73	64.95	63.53	34.8	35.3	35.1	-	-	-	1.86	1.84	1.81
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	66.15	66.36	64.95	35.0	35.3	35.3	-	-	-	1.89	1.88	1.84
Apparel and accessories stores	55.38	56.05	53.82	34.4	35.7	34.5	-	-	-	1.61	1.57	1.56
Men's and boys' apparel stores	66.75	67.23	66.55	37.5	38.2	37.6	-	-	-	1.78	1.76	1.77
Women's ready-to-wear stores	49.35	50.05	47.24	33.8	35.0	33.5	-	-	-	1.46	1.43	1.41
Family clothing stores	54.19	54.96	51.10	34.3	36.4	35.0	-	-	-	1.58	1.51	1.46
Shoe stores	56.90	57.61	56.61	32.7	33.3	33.9	-	-	-	1.74	1.73	1.67
Furniture and appliance stores	82.22	83.63	79.54	40.5	41.4	41.0	-	-	-	2.03	2.02	1.94
Other retail trade	76.82	77.19	74.34	41.3	41.5	41.3	-	-	-	1.86	1.86	1.80
Motor vehicle dealers	92.66	93.96	88.94	43.5	43.7	43.6	-	-	-	2.13	2.15	2.04
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	81.84	81.84	78.92	44.0	44.0	43.6	-	-	-	1.86	1.86	1.81
Drug stores	57.83	58.30	56.52	36.6	36.9	36.7	-	-	-	1.58	1.58	1.54
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:												
Banking	74.05	73.30	71.24	37.4	37.4	37.3	-	-	-	1.98	1.96	1.91
Security dealers and exchanges	117.33	116.09	125.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	95.49	94.60	92.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	101.19	100.14	97.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accident and health insurance	81.60	80.20	76.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	90.16	89.68	87.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS:												
Hotels and lodging places:												
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels ⁷	47.23	47.62	46.29	38.4	38.4	38.9	-	-	-	1.23	1.24	1.19
Personal services:												
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	50.82	51.08	48.89	38.5	38.7	37.9	-	-	-	1.32	1.32	1.29
Motion pictures:												
Motion picture filming and distributing	121.27	124.01	114.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

*CLASS I Railroads—July 1962: \$116.45, 42.5, and \$2.74; August 1962: \$118.21, 43.3, and \$2.73.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-4: 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. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962
ALABAMA.....	\$81.97	\$83.63	\$75.18	39.6	40.4	35.8	\$ 2.07	\$ 2.07	\$ 2.10
Birmingham.....	108.14	104.01	100.27	40.2	39.1	37.0	2.69	2.66	2.71
Mobile.....	99.75	104.16	95.94	39.9	41.5	39.0	2.50	2.51	2.46
ARIZONA.....	105.86	107.98	102.40	40.1	40.9	40.0	2.64	2.64	2.56
Phoenix.....	106.67	106.66	104.40	40.1	40.4	40.0	2.66	2.64	2.61
Tucson.....	111.33	119.97	110.57	39.2	41.8	40.5	2.84	2.87	2.73
ARKANSAS.....	66.86	67.26	58.97	39.8	39.8	35.1	1.68	1.69	1.68
Fort Smith.....	66.78	70.05	62.78	38.6	39.8	36.5	1.73	1.76	1.72
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	66.76	66.18	55.77	39.5	38.7	33.0	1.69	1.71	1.69
Pine Bluff.....	79.58	83.22	75.28	40.6	41.2	36.9	1.96	2.02	2.04
CALIFORNIA.....	113.43	115.30	110.92	39.8	40.6	39.9	2.85	2.84	2.78
Bakersfield.....	118.55	119.36	112.61	40.6	40.6	39.1	2.92	2.94	2.88
Fresno.....	89.86	91.76	87.35	35.8	37.0	35.8	2.51	2.48	2.44
Los Angeles-Long Beach.....	112.56	115.36	110.57	40.2	41.2	40.5	2.80	2.80	2.73
Sacramento.....	136.50	135.01	125.05	42.0	41.8	40.6	3.25	3.23	3.08
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario.....	114.45	116.60	113.24	40.3	41.2	40.3	2.84	2.83	2.81
San Diego.....	121.30	121.00	116.51	40.3	40.2	39.9	3.01	3.01	2.92
San Francisco-Oakland.....	119.73	121.18	115.62	39.0	39.6	38.8	3.07	3.06	2.98
San Jose.....	117.22	119.36	116.81	39.6	40.6	40.7	2.96	2.94	2.87
Stockton.....	110.94	113.00	103.18	39.2	40.5	38.5	2.83	2.79	2.68
COLORADO.....	104.52	103.83	104.26	40.2	40.4	40.1	2.60	2.57	2.60
Denver.....	104.94	105.85	102.18	39.9	40.4	39.3	2.63	2.62	2.60
CONNECTICUT.....	103.75	104.42	100.60	41.5	41.6	41.4	2.50	2.51	2.43
Bridgeport.....	105.83	106.59	105.42	41.5	41.8	42.0	2.55	2.55	2.51
Hartford.....	110.30	110.66	106.26	42.1	42.4	42.0	2.62	2.61	2.53
New Britain.....	98.95	101.52	98.33	39.9	41.1	40.8	2.48	2.47	2.41
New Haven.....	99.96	102.01	96.87	40.8	41.3	40.7	2.45	2.47	2.38
Stamford.....	108.70	113.52	103.30	40.7	42.2	40.8	2.68	2.69	2.53
Waterbury.....	101.43	103.09	103.99	40.9	41.4	42.1	2.48	2.49	2.47
DELAWARE ¹	104.39	110.94	94.88	41.1	43.0	39.7	2.54	2.58	2.39
Wilmington.....	116.75	123.82	108.80	41.4	43.6	40.0	2.82	2.84	2.72
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington.....	106.52	105.86	101.92	39.6	39.5	39.2	2.69	2.68	2.60
FLORIDA.....	(2)	83.21	81.34	(2)	41.4	41.5	(2)	2.01	1.96
Jacksonville.....	(2)	79.63	79.25	(2)	38.1	38.1	(2)	2.09	2.08
Miami.....	(2)	83.43	77.42	(2)	41.1	39.3	(2)	2.03	1.97
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	(2)	82.32	81.95	(2)	42.0	41.6	(2)	1.96	1.97
GEORGIA.....	70.35	71.10	65.80	39.3	39.5	37.6	1.79	1.80	1.75
Atlanta.....	87.14	91.48	79.48	38.9	40.3	35.8	2.24	2.27	2.22
Savannah.....	96.79	94.39	89.44	41.9	41.4	39.4	2.31	2.28	2.27
IDAHO.....	92.59	90.74	88.78	39.4	39.8	38.6	2.35	2.28	2.30
ILLINOIS.....	106.61	107.29	102.18	40.4	40.7	39.7	2.64	2.64	2.57
Chicago.....	(2)	108.82	103.96	(2)	40.9	40.0	(2)	2.66	2.60
INDIANA.....	109.91	110.78	106.82	40.6	41.0	40.4	2.71	2.70	2.64
Indianapolis.....	(2)	114.03	104.17	(2)	42.0	40.2	(2)	2.71	2.59
IOWA.....	103.49	104.88	99.41	40.0	40.4	39.7	2.59	2.59	2.51
Des Moines.....	110.51	115.32	102.96	38.8	40.2	37.9	2.85	2.87	2.72
KANSAS.....	106.58	108.17	104.37	41.9	42.0	41.4	2.54	2.57	2.52
Topeka.....	110.79	112.64	107.09	41.4	42.0	41.5	2.68	2.68	2.58
Wichita.....	112.87	114.42	108.94	42.4	42.2	41.1	2.66	2.71	2.65

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. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962
KENTUCKY.....	(2)	\$91.88	\$86.36	(2)	40.3	38.9	(2)	\$2.28	\$2.22
Louisville.....	\$108.50	109.51	98.69	41.0	41.3	38.9	\$2.65	2.65	2.54
LOUISIANA.....	96.52	98.72	89.21	40.9	43.3	37.8	2.36	2.28	2.36
Baton Rouge.....	124.53	123.52	125.15	41.1	40.9	40.5	3.03	3.02	3.09
New Orleans.....	98.40	99.85	87.95	40.0	40.1	36.8	2.46	2.49	2.39
Shreveport.....	88.62	88.70	84.58	40.1	40.5	38.1	2.21	2.19	2.22
MAINE.....	79.10	79.30	77.61	41.2	41.3	41.5	1.92	1.92	1.87
Lewiston-Auburn.....	67.16	66.95	63.41	38.6	38.7	38.9	1.74	1.73	1.63
Portland.....	87.05	87.53	89.66	40.3	40.9	42.9	2.16	2.14	2.09
MARYLAND.....	97.20	98.01	97.93	40.0	40.5	40.3	2.43	2.42	2.43
Baltimore.....	102.26	103.89	103.94	40.1	40.9	40.6	2.55	2.54	2.56
MASSACHUSETTS.....	91.94	90.80	88.40	40.5	40.0	40.0	2.27	2.27	2.21
Boston.....	97.07	98.31	94.09	39.3	39.8	39.7	2.47	2.47	2.37
Fall River.....	64.62	66.42	62.30	35.9	36.1	35.6	1.80	1.84	1.75
New Bedford.....	72.17	71.98	69.48	38.8	38.7	38.6	1.86	1.86	1.80
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	94.07	93.90	93.38	40.2	40.3	40.6	2.34	2.33	2.30
Worcester.....	92.82	95.28	94.77	39.0	39.7	40.5	2.38	2.40	2.34
MICHIGAN.....	125.38	129.17	118.70	42.3	43.2	41.3	2.96	2.99	2.87
Detroit.....	133.71	140.21	127.25	42.8	44.3	41.9	3.12	3.17	3.04
Flint.....	147.45	145.38	126.34	45.3	44.5	40.9	3.26	3.27	3.09
Grand Rapids.....	107.28	107.76	102.56	40.0	40.3	39.4	2.68	2.67	2.60
Lansing.....	124.34	136.58	124.17	40.7	43.4	41.5	3.06	3.15	2.99
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.....	116.48	113.08	102.15	40.8	40.2	37.5	2.86	2.81	2.72
Saginaw.....	131.91	137.03	121.05	44.0	45.0	42.4	3.00	3.05	2.86
MINNESOTA ¹	104.41	105.31	101.66	40.6	41.0	40.2	2.57	2.57	2.53
Duluth-Superior ¹	99.19	101.95	95.90	37.6	38.2	37.1	2.64	2.67	2.59
Minneapolis-St. Paul ¹	108.24	109.75	104.96	40.5	40.9	40.3	2.67	2.68	2.60
MISSISSIPPI.....	65.51	65.67	55.27	39.7	39.8	33.7	1.65	1.65	1.64
Jackson ³	72.98	74.52	66.41	41.0	41.4	37.1	1.78	1.80	1.79
MISSOURI.....	96.96	97.62	91.76	39.7	40.0	38.9	2.45	2.44	2.36
Kansas City.....	(2)	106.98	103.85	(2)	40.7	40.4	(2)	2.63	2.57
St. Louis.....	109.79	111.04	103.64	40.2	40.6	39.2	2.73	2.73	2.64
MONTANA.....	109.33	107.63	100.88	39.9	40.5	38.8	2.74	2.66	2.60
NEBRASKA ¹	94.48	95.05	92.44	41.4	42.1	41.9	2.28	2.26	2.21
Omaha.....	103.88	105.07	101.20	41.9	42.3	42.2	2.48	2.48	2.40
NEVADA.....	122.40	126.90	115.78	40.0	41.2	40.2	3.06	3.08	2.88
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	77.14	77.14	76.04	40.6	40.6	41.1	1.90	1.90	1.85
Manchester.....	70.25	70.43	71.33	38.6	38.7	40.3	1.82	1.82	1.77
NEW JERSEY.....	102.91	103.53	101.25	40.2	40.6	40.5	2.56	2.55	2.50
Jersey City ⁴	100.55	102.21	101.09	39.9	40.4	40.6	2.52	2.53	2.49
Newark ⁴	102.31	103.82	99.88	40.6	41.2	40.6	2.52	2.52	2.46
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic ⁴	103.94	104.60	101.50	40.6	40.7	40.6	2.56	2.57	2.50
Perth Amboy ⁴	105.46	107.04	104.19	40.1	40.7	40.7	2.63	2.63	2.56
Trenton.....	106.14	103.22	102.66	41.3	40.8	40.9	2.57	2.53	2.51
NEW MEXICO.....	89.10	94.08	85.41	39.6	42.0	39.0	2.25	2.24	2.19
Albuquerque.....	99.07	96.87	90.58	41.8	42.3	40.8	2.37	2.29	2.22

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. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962
NEW YORK.....	(2)	\$97.18	\$94.94	(2)	39.4	39.0	(2)	\$2.46	\$2.43
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	(2)	109.61	103.23	(2)	40.9	40.5	(2)	2.68	2.55
Binghamton.....	(2)	92.36	88.10	(2)	40.1	39.9	(2)	2.30	2.21
Buffalo.....	(2)	119.35	114.21	(2)	41.2	40.3	(2)	2.90	2.83
Elmira.....	(2)	98.17	93.89	(2)	40.3	39.8	(2)	2.44	2.36
Nassau and Suffolk Counties ⁴	\$111.04	110.58	106.83	41.9	41.6	40.6	\$2.65	2.66	2.63
New York City ⁴	(2)	89.85	89.23	(2)	37.8	37.5	(2)	2.38	2.38
New York-Northeastern New Jersey.....	(2)	96.82	95.16	(2)	39.2	39.0	(2)	2.47	2.44
Rochester.....	(2)	110.28	106.73	(2)	41.3	40.6	(2)	2.67	2.63
Syracuse.....	(2)	106.05	101.95	(2)	40.9	40.7	(2)	2.59	2.51
Utica-Rome.....	(2)	93.83	91.79	(2)	40.2	39.7	(2)	2.34	2.31
Westchester County ⁴	99.40	101.41	95.19	39.6	40.1	39.5	2.51	2.53	2.41
NORTH CAROLINA.....	66.57	67.73	64.15	40.1	40.8	39.6	1.66	1.66	1.62
Charlotte.....	72.85	75.36	70.12	40.7	42.1	40.3	1.79	1.79	1.74
Greensboro-High Point.....	64.68	66.92	61.88	38.5	39.6	37.5	1.68	1.69	1.65
NORTH DAKOTA.....	85.28	84.88	87.89	40.1	40.5	41.0	2.13	2.10	2.14
Fargo.....	99.07	98.34	98.58	37.4	38.0	38.5	2.64	2.59	2.56
OHIO.....	113.15	112.83	111.68	40.6	40.4	40.5	2.79	2.79	2.76
Akron.....	121.46	124.61	118.26	39.5	40.3	39.3	3.07	3.09	3.01
Canton.....	115.35	115.78	109.86	40.4	40.3	38.9	2.86	2.87	2.82
Cincinnati.....	108.44	109.52	103.61	41.5	41.9	40.4	2.61	2.61	2.56
Cleveland.....	116.85	112.10	115.37	41.0	39.5	40.9	2.85	2.84	2.82
Columbus.....	106.83	104.28	105.74	40.4	39.3	40.7	2.64	2.65	2.60
Dayton.....	119.57	124.76	118.41	40.6	42.1	41.1	2.95	2.96	2.88
Toledo.....	115.00	117.38	112.60	40.0	40.4	40.1	2.88	2.91	2.81
Youngstown-Warren.....	122.56	122.82	125.84	39.5	39.7	40.1	3.10	3.09	3.14
OKLAHOMA.....	93.34	91.65	87.82	41.3	41.1	40.1	2.26	2.23	2.19
Oklahoma City.....	87.35	88.83	85.70	41.4	41.9	41.4	2.11	2.12	2.07
Tulsa.....	98.47	97.75	91.94	41.2	40.9	39.8	2.39	2.39	2.31
OREGON.....	104.40	105.87	103.09	39.1	39.8	38.9	2.67	2.66	2.65
Portland.....	105.76	107.96	102.68	38.6	39.4	38.6	2.74	2.74	2.66
PENNSYLVANIA.....	94.92	95.26	94.71	38.9	39.2	39.3	2.44	2.43	2.41
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	89.86	91.06	90.77	37.6	38.1	38.3	2.39	2.39	2.37
Altoona.....	80.91	80.75	77.93	38.9	39.2	38.2	2.08	2.06	2.04
Erie.....	104.70	100.74	102.66	40.9	39.2	40.9	2.56	2.57	2.51
Harrisburg.....	83.58	83.13	80.57	39.8	39.3	39.3	2.10	2.12	2.05
Johnstown.....	94.28	94.58	95.05	36.4	36.8	35.6	2.59	2.57	2.67
Lancaster.....	88.84	89.76	87.54	40.2	40.8	41.1	2.21	2.20	2.13
Philadelphia.....	101.60	103.12	99.75	40.0	40.6	39.9	2.54	2.54	2.50
Pittsburgh.....	118.11	116.82	117.41	39.5	39.2	39.8	2.99	2.98	2.95
Reading.....	85.14	84.16	83.07	39.6	39.7	39.0	2.15	2.12	2.13
Scranton.....	71.44	70.31	70.50	37.6	37.6	37.7	1.90	1.87	1.87
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton.....	67.66	67.47	64.80	35.8	35.7	36.0	1.89	1.89	1.80
York.....	81.80	83.44	82.61	40.1	40.9	41.1	2.04	2.04	2.01
RHODE ISLAND.....	82.81	82.19	80.16	40.2	39.9	40.9	2.06	2.06	1.96
Providence-Pawtucket.....	80.60	81.81	79.17	40.1	40.5	40.6	2.01	2.02	1.95
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	69.63	69.63	67.65	41.2	41.2	41.0	1.69	1.69	1.65
Charleston ¹	77.99	79.80	74.45	38.8	39.7	37.6	2.01	2.01	1.98
Greenville.....	64.80	66.26	64.06	40.5	40.9	40.8	1.60	1.62	1.57
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	95.40	101.88	96.68	43.1	46.1	43.7	2.21	2.21	2.21
Sioux Falls.....	107.33	118.30	104.68	44.6	49.3	43.8	2.41	2.40	2.39
TENNESSEE.....	78.38	78.99	73.14	40.4	40.3	37.7	1.94	1.96	1.94
Chattanooga.....	84.80	86.51	68.72	40.0	41.0	33.2	2.12	2.11	2.07
Knoxville.....	89.86	88.53	85.08	38.9	39.0	38.5	2.31	2.27	2.21
Memphis.....	87.34	89.02	84.26	39.7	40.1	38.3	2.20	2.22	2.20
Nashville.....	86.92	88.58	80.08	41.0	41.2	38.5	2.12	2.15	2.08

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. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1962
TEXAS.....	\$94.89	\$96.70	\$93.30	40.9	41.5	39.7	\$2.32	\$2.33	\$2.35
Dallas.....	85.47	89.04	81.87	40.7	42.2	38.8	2.10	2.11	2.11
Fort Worth ¹	99.30	103.15	95.27	41.9	42.8	40.2	2.37	2.41	2.37
Houston.....	112.71	114.33	111.52	41.9	42.5	40.7	2.69	2.69	2.74
San Antonio.....	72.39	73.51	69.56	40.9	41.3	39.3	1.77	1.78	1.77
UTAH.....	109.21	107.87	108.40	40.3	40.4	40.6	2.71	2.67	2.67
Salt Lake City.....	107.27	106.45	106.08	41.1	41.1	41.6	2.61	2.59	2.55
VERMONT.....	81.79	83.56	82.03	41.1	42.2	42.5	1.99	1.98	1.93
Burlington.....	84.21	94.08	86.68	40.1	44.8	42.7	2.10	2.10	2.03
Springfield.....	97.25	100.15	98.04	42.1	42.8	43.0	2.31	2.34	2.28
VIRGINIA.....	78.76	79.15	75.62	40.6	40.8	39.8	1.94	1.94	1.90
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	86.07	87.56	76.76	40.6	41.5	38.0	2.12	2.11	2.02
Richmond.....	86.88	88.17	82.95	40.6	41.2	39.5	2.14	2.14	2.10
Roanoke.....	76.96	77.28	72.76	41.6	42.0	40.2	1.85	1.84	1.81
WASHINGTON ¹	109.80	111.79	111.67	38.8	39.5	39.6	2.83	2.83	2.82
Seattle.....	110.15	112.92	113.77	39.2	39.9	40.2	2.81	2.83	2.83
Spokane ¹	117.22	120.88	113.20	39.6	40.7	38.9	2.96	2.97	2.91
Tacoma ¹	106.78	108.29	103.14	37.6	38.4	38.2	2.84	2.82	2.70
WEST VIRGINIA.....	102.56	102.43	101.26	39.6	39.7	39.4	2.59	2.58	2.57
Charleston.....	125.86	125.25	124.92	40.6	41.2	41.5	3.10	3.04	3.01
Wheeling.....	105.07	103.35	100.35	39.5	39.0	38.3	2.66	2.65	2.62
WISCONSIN.....	105.65	107.97	100.86	41.0	41.7	40.6	2.58	2.59	2.48
Green Bay.....	103.17	102.52	100.32	42.2	42.5	42.9	2.44	2.41	2.34
Kenosha.....	122.78	149.20	112.31	41.3	46.7	39.7	2.98	3.19	2.83
La Crosse.....	99.36	102.56	95.40	39.2	40.0	39.2	2.54	2.57	2.43
Madison.....	109.59	114.71	108.29	40.3	41.5	40.5	2.72	2.76	2.68
Milwaukee.....	115.74	117.63	109.54	40.8	41.3	40.1	2.84	2.85	2.73
Racine.....	109.18	108.51	104.96	40.4	40.6	40.4	2.70	2.68	2.60
WYOMING.....	93.61	93.91	97.73	34.8	36.4	37.3	2.69	2.58	2.62
Casper.....	115.36	119.20	115.41	38.2	39.6	38.6	3.02	3.01	2.99

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

²Not available.

³These data now relate to Hinds and Rankin Counties, Mississippi. The former Jackson area covered Hinds County and only Beats 1 and 2 of Rankin County.

⁴Subarea 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	3.9	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	2.8	4.1
1962.....	4.1	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.3	5.0	4.5	5.1	4.9	3.9	3.0	2.4	4.0
1963.....	3.5												
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.....	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.5	1.8	1.2	2.5
1963.....	1.9												
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.....	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.4	5.2	5.0	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.1
1963.....	3.8												
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	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.4	1.5	1.1	.8	1.4
1963.....	1.1												
Layoffs													
1953.....	1.0	.9	.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.....	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.0
1963.....	2.1												

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962
MANUFACTURING	3.5	2.4	1.9	1.2	3.8	3.8	1.1	0.8	2.1	2.5
<i>Seasonally adjusted.</i>	3.8	3.5	2.3	2.2	3.8	3.9	1.4	1.2	1.9	2.0
DURABLE GOODS.	3.5	2.3	1.7	1.1	3.5	3.4	.9	.7	1.9	2.2
NONDURABLE GOODS.	3.6	2.5	2.0	1.3	4.2	4.3	1.3	1.0	2.4	2.8
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.	2.3	1.6	1.1	0.9	3.2	2.1	0.8	0.6	1.8	1.1
Ammunition, except for small arms	2.4	1.8	1.1	1.0	2.7	1.6	1.0	.7	1.2	.6
Sighting and fire control equipment	1.6	1.2	.9	.6	3.4	2.4	.7	.7	1.9	1.1
Other ordnance and accessories	2.6	1.7	1.2	1.0	4.1	3.0	.6	.4	3.1	2.0
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	4.6	2.5	2.4	1.7	5.0	5.5	1.6	1.3	2.8	3.6
Sawmills and planing mills	3.4	1.8	2.1	1.4	4.2	5.0	1.4	1.2	2.2	3.2
Sawmills and planing mills, general	3.4	1.8	2.1	1.4	4.1	5.2	1.4	1.3	2.2	3.4
Millwork, plywood, and related products	3.7	2.0	2.1	1.5	4.1	4.5	1.5	1.1	2.0	2.8
Millwork	4.5	1.9	2.0	1.3	3.2	4.8	1.1	1.0	1.5	3.1
Veneer and plywood	2.9	1.9	2.2	1.6	3.3	2.6	1.8	1.3	.9	.9
Wooden containers	4.6	2.5	1.9	1.5	4.9	5.2	1.3	.8	3.2	3.8
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	4.9	2.6	1.9	1.8	5.2	6.0	1.2	.9	3.5	4.5
Miscellaneous wood products	4.8	2.9	2.8	2.0	5.3	4.7	1.6	1.2	2.8	2.9
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	4.1	2.5	2.7	1.5	4.5	3.6	1.7	1.1	2.2	1.9
Household furniture	4.1	2.4	2.8	1.5	4.5	3.5	1.8	1.2	2.0	1.7
Wood house furniture, unupholstered	3.7	2.0	2.7	1.5	4.5	3.3	1.7	1.3	2.0	1.4
Wood house furniture, upholstered	3.2	1.8	2.4	1.4	4.4	2.9	2.0	1.1	1.7	1.2
Mattresses and bedsprings	4.4	1.9	2.4	.9	3.4	3.9	1.4	.9	1.5	2.0
Office furniture	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.4	4.2	2.6	1.1	.9	2.6	1.4
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	3.5	1.9	1.3	.9	4.7	5.1	.7	.6	3.3	4.0
Flat glass	2.3	1.4	.1	.2	2.9	6.3	.2	.1	2.6	5.9
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	5.5	2.7	1.0	.8	3.4	4.7	.7	.5	1.6	3.4
Glass containers	6.5	3.0	1.3	1.0	3.9	5.7	.9	.6	1.9	4.2
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	4.1	2.3	.6	.6	2.9	3.4	.6	.3	1.1	2.4
Cement, hydraulic	3.5	.8	.6	.3	8.5	8.1	.2	.2	7.7	7.4
Structural clay products	3.0	1.4	1.0	.8	6.3	4.7	.9	.7	4.8	3.5
Brick and structural clay tile	2.5	1.0	.9	.6	10.3	5.9	1.1	.8	8.6	4.8
Pottery and related products	2.9	1.3	1.0	.6	3.3	4.9	.7	.6	2.3	4.0
Abrasive products	1.0	.9	.8	.5	1.4	1.0	.3	.4	.8	.2
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	2.8	2.3	.8	.6	2.4	2.5	.4	.3	1.3	1.7
Blast furnace and basic steel products	3.1	2.7	.3	.2	2.1	2.6	.2	.2	1.4	1.9
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	3.1	2.8	.2	.1	2.1	2.6	.2	.2	1.3	1.9
Iron and steel foundries	3.0	2.4	1.4	1.3	2.6	2.6	.7	.6	1.2	1.3
Gray iron foundries	2.9	2.3	1.5	1.3	2.5	2.5	.9	.6	1.0	1.1
Malleable iron foundries	3.1	2.8	1.6	2.0	2.6	2.1	.7	.8	1.0	.8
Steel foundries	3.1	2.4	1.2	.8	2.8	2.9	.5	.4	1.7	1.9
Nonferrous smelting and refining	1.5	1.2	.9	.6	1.8	2.5	.3	.4	1.2	1.6
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding	2.1	1.4	1.1	.6	2.4	2.4	.5	.4	1.3	1.7
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	2.1	.7	1.3	.4	1.5	1.2	.4	.3	.7	.5
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	2.1	1.4	1.0	.4	2.3	2.0	.3	.3	1.5	1.5
Nonferrous wire drawing, and insulating	2.3	2.0	1.0	.9	3.5	4.3	.8	.5	2.0	3.3
Nonferrous foundries	4.1	2.6	2.7	1.9	3.9	2.4	1.3	.7	1.8	1.1
Aluminum castings	4.7	2.7	3.0	1.8	3.9	2.4	1.2	.6	1.7	1.1
Other nonferrous castings	3.4	2.5	2.2	2.0	3.8	2.4	1.3	.8	1.9	1.1
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	2.8	2.0	1.4	.8	2.6	1.9	.4	.4	1.2	1.1
Iron and steel forgings	2.5	2.1	1.4	.8	2.8	1.7	.4	.4	1.3	.9

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. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	3.7	2.5	1.9	1.3	4.1	3.5	1.0	0.6	2.4	2.3
Metal cans	7.9	6.5	.9	.9	4.4	6.8	.4	.3	3.2	5.5
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.1	3.2	2.2	.9	.6	1.0	.9
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.2	2.0	1.9	.7	.6	.8	.9
Hardware, n.e.c.	2.7	2.1	1.5	.9	4.0	2.3	1.1	.5	1.2	1.0
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	3.6	1.8	1.9	1.1	2.9	3.0	.8	.5	1.2	2.1
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	3.1	1.8	1.8	1.3	3.2	1.7	.8	.5	.9	.9
Heating equipment, except electric	4.0	1.8	2.0	1.0	2.7	4.0	.8	.5	1.4	2.9
Fabricated structural metal products	3.4	2.5	2.1	1.5	5.3	4.3	1.1	.7	3.6	3.1
Fabricated structural steel	3.6	3.1	2.0	1.4	6.7	4.4	1.1	.7	5.2	3.3
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	2.8	1.9	1.6	1.0	4.9	3.2	.9	.7	3.5	2.1
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	3.2	2.5	2.2	1.9	4.3	4.9	.9	.8	2.9	3.5
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	3.1	1.9	2.4	1.2	2.8	2.0	1.1	.7	1.2	.8
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	2.8	1.6	2.3	1.2	2.1	1.5	.9	.7	.6	.4
Metal stampings	3.7	2.3	1.7	1.1	4.0	3.1	.9	.5	2.5	2.0
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	3.6	2.7	2.1	1.1	5.0	2.9	1.2	.8	3.2	1.6
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	3.0	1.9	1.6	1.2	2.6	2.2	.7	.6	1.3	1.2
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	2.8	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.9	2.1	.7	.6	.8	1.0
MACHINERY	2.9	2.1	1.9	1.1	2.6	2.1	.8	.6	1.2	.9
Engines and turbines	2.8	1.8	1.4	.9	2.2	1.8	.5	.4	.7	.5
Steam engines and turbines	1.7	1.2	.4	.4	2.1	1.7	.2	.2	.1	.3
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	3.5	2.2	1.9	1.2	2.3	1.9	.7	.5	1.0	.7
Farm machinery and equipment	6.3	5.5	4.0	2.0	1.8	2.1	.9	.6	4.4	1.0
Construction and related machinery	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.0	2.2	1.7	.7	.5	1.0	.8
Construction and mining machinery	2.2	1.7	1.1	.9	2.2	1.7	.6	.5	1.1	.8
Oil field machinery, and equipment	1.8	1.0	1.0	.7	1.9	2.1	.8	.4	.6	1.2
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.7	2.4	1.9	.8	.4	1.2	1.1
Metalworking machinery and equipment	2.8	2.1	2.1	1.2	2.6	2.1	.9	.6	1.0	1.0
Machine tools, metal cutting types	1.8	1.1	1.5	.9	1.6	1.2	.5	.5	.6	.3
Machine tool accessories	2.5	1.5	1.9	1.1	1.5	1.0	.7	.4	.4	.2
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	2.1	1.5	1.3	.8	2.0	1.4	.7	.4	.7	.5
Special industry machinery	2.0	1.5	1.5	.9	2.5	2.0	.7	.5	1.3	.9
Food products machinery	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.1	3.6	2.6	.8	.6	2.2	1.5
Textile machinery	1.8	1.3	1.2	.8	3.0	1.6	.8	.5	1.8	.7
General industrial machinery	1.9	1.3	1.3	.8	2.2	1.7	.7	.5	1.0	.8
Pumps; air and gas compressors	1.8	1.3	1.4	.9	2.2	1.4	.8	.6	.9	.4
Ball and roller bearings	.9	1.2	.5	.4	1.6	1.4	.5	.3	.6	.9
Mechanical power transmission goods	2.0	1.2	1.3	.8	2.4	2.1	.6	.4	1.3	1.3
Office, computing, and accounting machines	2.7	1.4	1.5	.9	2.5	1.8	1.0	.6	.7	.6
Computing machines and cash registers	2.7	1.4	1.5	.8	2.4	1.9	1.0	.5	.5	.6
Service industry machines	4.3	2.1	1.9	1.0	4.1	2.8	.7	.5	3.0	1.7
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	5.3	2.3	2.2	1.1	3.0	3.0	.7	.5	2.0	2.0
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	3.2	2.1	1.7	1.2	3.7	2.8	1.1	.8	1.8	1.4
Electric distribution equipment	1.8	1.4	1.2	.8	2.6	2.1	.8	.6	1.3	.9
Electric measuring instruments	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.0	3.5	2.5	1.1	.8	1.8	.8
Power and distribution transformers	2.0	1.8	1.0	.9	2.3	2.3	.5	.5	1.2	1.4
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	1.7	1.1	1.2	.6	2.1	1.7	.7	.6	.9	.6
Electrical industrial apparatus	2.5	1.9	1.0	.9	2.4	2.1	.8	.6	.9	1.0
Motors and generators	2.7	2.0	1.1	.8	2.3	2.2	.7	.5	1.0	1.1
Industrial controls	2.8	1.2	1.0	.7	3.1	1.4	.9	.6	1.1	.4
Household appliances	3.4	2.5	1.2	.8	3.7	3.7	.8	.6	2.1	2.6
Household refrigerators and freezers	3.4	4.9	.8	.7	4.1	1.7	.6	.3	2.5	.8
Household laundry equipment	1.9	.9	.6	.3	1.5	4.0	.4	.5	.7	3.2
Electric housewares and fans	4.3	2.0	1.6	1.2	5.7	8.0	1.5	1.0	2.9	6.4
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	2.9	1.8	1.6	1.1	3.3	2.5	1.2	.8	1.1	1.2
Electric lamps	1.5	1.0	1.1	.7	2.3	1.6	.9	.7	.4	.2
Lighting fixtures	3.7	2.0	2.1	1.1	3.4	3.1	1.0	.5	1.1	2.2
Wiring devices	2.9	2.1	1.5	1.3	3.5	2.4	1.3	.9	1.5	.9
Radio and TV receiving sets	5.7	1.8	2.7	1.0	6.0	5.4	1.5	1.0	3.3	3.7
Communication equipment	2.9	2.0	1.7	1.4	3.5	1.8	1.1	.8	1.7	.4
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	(1)	1.1	(1)	.8	(1)	1.2	(1)	.6	(1)	.2
Radio and TV communication equipment	2.9	2.4	1.9	1.7	4.5	2.2	1.3	.9	2.4	.6
Electronic components and accessories	3.7	3.0	1.8	1.5	5.1	3.7	1.3	1.1	2.6	2.1
Electron tubes	2.8	2.0	1.4	1.0	2.1	1.7	1.0	.8	.6	.5
Electronic components, n.e.c.	4.1	3.5	1.9	1.7	6.4	4.6	1.4	1.2	3.5	2.7
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	3.3	1.6	2.3	1.0	2.8	2.3	1.0	.6	1.2	1.3
Electrical equipment for engines	3.2	1.2	2.3	.7	2.4	1.6	.9	.4	1.0	.9

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. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	3.5	2.8	1.6	1.2	3.5	3.0	0.7	0.5	2.0	1.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	2.3	2.4	.8	.8	2.9	2.6	.3	.3	1.3	1.3
Motor vehicles	(1)	1.9	(1)	.7	(1)	2.2	(1)	.3	(1)	1.1
Passenger car bodies	(1)	2.4	(1)	.4	(1)	2.4	(1)	.2	(1)	1.3
Truck and bus bodies	(1)	1.9	(1)	1.3	(1)	3.4	(1)	.6	(1)	2.2
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	(1)	2.7	(1)	.8	(1)	2.8	(1)	.3	(1)	1.3
Aircraft and parts	2.8	2.0	2.0	1.4	2.9	1.8	.8	.6	1.6	.7
Aircraft	2.4	1.7	1.9	1.2	2.9	1.7	.8	.6	1.6	.7
Aircraft engines and engine parts	2.7	2.2	1.9	1.3	2.7	1.5	.7	.5	1.6	.5
Other aircraft parts and equipment	4.1	2.7	2.5	1.9	3.3	2.6	1.2	.7	1.5	1.4
Ship and boat building and repairing	10.2	7.9	3.9	2.5	8.0	8.2	1.2	1.0	6.2	6.6
Ship building and repairing	10.8	8.5	3.8	2.3	8.1	9.0	1.1	.9	6.5	7.6
Railroad equipment	4.9	7.4	1.5	1.3	7.4	6.1	.5	.5	5.9	4.9
Other transportation equipment	17.0	3.2	3.3	2.5	5.3	17.1	2.0	1.4	2.6	14.8
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	3.0	1.7	2.0	1.1	2.8	2.1	1.0	.8	1.1	.8
Engineering and scientific instruments	2.5	1.5	1.9	.9	2.1	1.9	.6	.7	1.2	.7
Mechanical measuring and control devices	3.2	2.1	2.0	1.2	2.4	1.8	1.0	.8	.6	.4
Mechanical measuring devices	3.2	1.8	2.3	1.2	2.1	1.7	1.0	.7	.5	.5
Automatic temperature controls	3.2	2.5	1.4	1.2	2.9	2.2	.9	.9	.7	.3
Optical and ophthalmic goods	3.7	1.7	2.0	1.3	2.9	2.6	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	3.7	2.1	2.9	1.6	2.8	1.9	1.3	1.0	1.0	.4
Photographic equipment and supplies	(1)	.9	(1)	.7	(1)	1.3	(1)	.4	(1)	.6
Watches and clocks	2.7	2.1	1.5	1.2	3.8	4.7	1.6	1.0	1.3	3.0
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	6.6	2.4	2.5	1.5	5.0	12.2	1.3	1.0	3.1	10.6
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	3.3	1.2	2.3	.9	3.5	4.3	1.3	.9	1.7	3.0
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	15.4	2.8	3.0	1.3	7.6	33.4	1.6	1.1	5.4	31.1
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	21.6	2.3	2.2	.9	9.5	51.2	1.4	1.0	7.7	49.1
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	5.9	3.7	4.2	2.2	4.6	4.7	1.9	1.3	1.8	2.3
Pens, pencils, office and art materials	3.0	1.7	2.4	1.2	3.1	3.7	1.1	.9	1.4	2.3
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	5.7	2.4	3.2	1.6	5.4	7.3	1.8	1.3	2.9	5.2
Other manufacturing industries	3.5	2.6	2.2	1.7	4.1	5.0	1.1	.8	2.5	3.8
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	3.9	3.2	2.0	1.7	6.2	6.2	1.2	1.1	4.4	4.7
Meat products	4.8	3.9	1.7	1.4	5.4	5.4	1.3	1.2	3.6	3.7
Meat packing	5.0	4.1	1.0	.8	5.1	4.9	.7	.6	4.1	4.0
Poultry dressing and packing	5.5	4.4	4.3	3.7	8.3	9.1	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.8
Grain mill products	2.9	2.3	1.7	1.5	3.3	3.0	.7	.6	1.9	1.9
Flour and other grain mill products	2.2	2.5	1.4	1.1	3.3	2.9	.7	.5	2.0	2.0
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	3.4	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.8	3.5	.9	.8	1.4	2.2
Bakery products	2.7	1.9	2.2	1.5	3.7	3.1	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.4
Bread, cake, and perishable products	2.5	1.9	2.1	1.6	3.1	2.7	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	3.8	1.9	2.4	1.2	7.4	5.5	.9	1.3	5.4	3.3
Confectionery and related products	6.2	5.0	2.6	2.9	5.7	11.1	2.3	1.9	2.9	8.8
Candy and other confectionery products	7.1	5.9	2.8	3.4	6.3	13.2	2.6	2.2	3.1	10.5
Beverages	3.1	2.8	1.6	1.1	6.1	4.7	1.1	.8	4.6	3.5
Malt liquors	3.6	2.7	.8	.6	6.8	3.9	.3	.3	6.1	3.2
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	3.8	5.9	2.0	3.3	6.8	10.8	.9	.6	5.3	9.8
Cigarettes . . . . .	.5	.3	.2	.2	.8	.6	.2	.2	.1	.1
Cigars	3.3	.8	1.3	.5	7.1	3.5	1.6	1.0	5.1	2.1

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. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>										
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	3.3	1.9	1.9	1.2	3.9	3.4	1.6	1.1	1.7	1.9
Cotton broad woven fabrics	2.5	1.6	1.7	1.0	2.5	2.1	1.5	1.2	.4	.5
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	3.2	2.0	2.1	1.3	3.4	2.2	1.4	1.0	1.3	.7
Weaving and finishing broad woolens	6.2	3.0	2.2	1.3	3.7	6.2	1.2	.9	1.9	4.8
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	3.0	2.2	2.1	1.5	3.7	4.1	1.3	1.1	1.9	2.5
Knitting	3.6	1.9	2.0	1.1	5.0	5.3	2.0	1.3	2.5	3.6
Full-fashioned hosiery	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.3	4.0	3.8	2.3	1.6	1.3	1.9
Seamless hosiery	2.2	1.4	1.4	.7	3.5	3.3	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.7
Knit underwear	2.6	1.5	2.0	1.0	3.5	2.2	1.7	1.2	1.4	.8
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	1.8	1.4	1.1	.9	3.4	2.4	1.2	.8	1.7	1.3
Floor covering	3.5	2.1	2.2	1.4	4.8	3.2	1.5	1.1	2.4	1.5
Yarn and thread	4.0	2.2	2.3	1.5	5.3	2.9	2.1	1.3	2.6	1.2
Miscellaneous textile goods	3.5	2.3	1.7	1.4	4.2	3.3	1.2	.8	2.2	1.9
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	5.9	3.1	3.1	1.5	5.2	5.9	1.9	1.4	2.6	4.0
Men's and boys' suits and coats	3.6	3.1	2.0	1.3	2.8	2.5	1.2	.9	1.2	1.2
Men's and boys' furnishings	4.8	2.2	3.0	1.4	4.2	4.0	2.3	1.7	1.2	1.8
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	4.6	1.9	3.0	1.3	4.0	3.4	2.4	1.8	.9	1.2
Men's and boys' separate trousers	5.7	2.6	3.7	1.5	3.9	3.4	2.3	1.7	.6	1.4
Work clothing	4.5	2.3	2.9	1.3	3.7	2.6	2.5	1.5	.8	.8
Women's and children's undergarments	4.9	1.9	2.4	1.1	5.9	5.8	2.3	1.7	2.9	3.7
Women's and children's underwear	4.9	1.8	2.2	1.1	6.4	6.4	2.6	1.8	3.2	4.1
Corsets and allied garments	5.1	2.2	2.8	1.2	5.1	4.6	1.8	1.4	2.5	2.8
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.2	1.6	1.3	.9	2.8	2.5	.8	.6	1.5	1.3
Paper and pulp	1.3	1.2	.6	.6	2.0	1.9	.5	.4	1.1	.9
Paperboard	1.3	1.2	.9	.8	1.7	1.4	.6	.4	.8	.7
Converted paper and paperboard products	3.3	2.1	2.0	1.2	3.3	2.8	1.1	.8	1.6	1.5
Bags, except textile bags	3.3	2.8	2.2	1.4	3.9	3.6	1.3	.9	1.7	2.1
Paperboard containers and boxes	2.9	1.9	1.7	1.1	3.9	3.4	1.2	.9	2.1	2.0
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	3.1	1.9	1.9	1.3	4.8	4.6	1.3	1.1	3.0	2.9
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2.4	1.6	1.6	1.0	3.5	2.6	1.3	.7	1.6	1.4
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	2.7	2.0	2.0	1.3	2.9	2.7	1.2	.9	1.2	1.3
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1.8	1.3	1.0	.7	1.7	1.6	.6	.5	.8	.8
Industrial chemicals . . . . .	.9	.8	.5	.5	1.2	1.1	.4	.3	.5	.4
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	1.3	.9	.7	.6	1.7	1.0	.4	.4	.8	.4
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	1.1	.8	.7	.6	1.7	1.0	.5	.3	.8	.4
Synthetic fibers	1.6	1.0	.8	.6	1.7	1.1	.4	.4	1.0	.5
Drugs	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.2	.7	.6	.4	.3
Pharmaceutical preparations	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.3	.7	.7	.5	.3
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	3.3	2.1	1.7	1.1	2.9	3.5	.8	.8	1.6	1.9
Soap and detergents	2.0	2.3	1.1	.7	1.9	2.9	.3	.4	1.2	2.1
Toilet preparations	5.7	2.1	2.6	1.7	4.7	5.6	1.4	1.3	2.7	2.8
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	1.9	.9	1.4	.6	1.5	1.3	.6	.4	.4	.5
Other chemical products	1.9	1.9	1.3	.9	1.8	2.3	.7	.5	.8	1.4
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	1.3	.6	.6	.4	1.4	2.1	.3	.4	.6	.9
Petroleum refining . . . . .	.9	.5	.5	.3	1.1	1.5	.3	.4	.4	.2
Other petroleum and coal products	3.3	1.2	1.4	.6	2.9	5.0	.5	.5	2.0	4.0
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	3.2	2.2	1.7	1.1	3.6	2.8	1.0	.8	1.9	1.6
Tires and inner tubes	1.4	.9	.4	.2	1.8	1.3	.2	.2	1.2	.8
Other rubber products	3.4	2.3	1.6	1.2	3.6	2.9	1.0	.8	1.9	1.6
Miscellaneous plastic products	4.3	3.1	2.7	1.9	4.4	4.0	1.6	1.2	2.0	2.2

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

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	5.8	3.5	3.4	2.1	5.4	5.4	2.1	1.5	2.7	3.4
Leather tanning and finishing	2.4	2.7	1.4	1.8	3.9	2.7	.8	.5	2.7	1.7
Footwear, except rubber	4.5	3.6	3.0	2.2	4.8	3.6	2.1	1.6	2.0	1.5
NONMANUFACTURING										
METAL MINING	2.2	2.0	1.2	1.1	3.2	5.6	1.3	.8	1.2	4.2
Iron ores	2.7	1.0	.1	.1	3.6	11.4	.2	.1	2.5	10.7
Copper ores	1.4	1.9	.9	1.0	1.7	2.1	.5	.6	.8	1.1
COAL MINING	2.3	1.4	.6	.4	1.9	1.8	.3	.3	1.2	1.1
Bituminous	2.3	1.3	.6	.4	1.9	1.8	.3	.3	1.2	1.1
COMMUNICATIONS:										
Telephone communication	-	.8	-	-	-	1.3	-	.9	-	.2
Telegraph communication ²	-	.8	-	-	-	1.6	-	.5	-	.7

¹Not available.²Data 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. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962
ALABAMA ¹	2.5	3.0	0.9	1.3	3.2	4.3	0.6	0.9	2.2	2.9
Birmingham	3.0	2.3	1.0	1.0	1.8	4.4	.3	.5	1.1	3.5
Mobile ¹	9.5	11.9	.6	.7	12.9	19.0	.4	.7	12.2	17.8
ARIZONA	3.4	4.8	2.6	3.3	3.6	3.5	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.5
Phoenix	3.5	5.2	2.6	3.5	3.8	4.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8
ARKANSAS	3.0	3.8	2.2	3.0	5.3	5.5	1.3	2.0	3.4	2.9
Fort Smith	4.8	3.7	2.9	2.6	4.8	6.9	2.2	3.0	2.1	3.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock	2.6	3.5	2.1	2.6	7.6	5.4	1.5	2.4	5.4	2.5
Pine Bluff	1.5	2.6	1.2	2.0	1.7	4.6	.8	1.3	.7	2.6
CALIFORNIA ¹	2.9	3.7	2.0	2.7	4.0	4.5	1.2	1.5	2.2	2.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	3.1	4.1	2.3	3.2	3.7	4.5	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.9
Sacramento ¹	2.3	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.0	.6	.7	1.0	.9
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario ¹	2.4	3.0	1.9	2.3	2.7	4.5	1.0	1.4	.9	2.2
San Diego ¹	1.8	2.2	.9	1.4	4.4	4.2	1.0	1.2	2.9	2.7
San Francisco-Oakland ¹	3.2	3.6	1.6	2.3	4.4	5.0	.9	1.1	3.0	3.3
San Jose ¹	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.5	3.0	2.7	.9	1.2	1.6	1.1
Stockton ¹	3.1	3.3	1.5	1.7	6.8	5.0	1.5	1.2	5.1	3.2
CONNECTICUT	2.0	2.2	1.4	1.7	2.3	2.5	.7	1.0	1.1	1.1
Bridgeport	1.4	2.2	1.0	1.8	2.2	2.3	.8	.9	1.1	1.0
Hartford	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6	.7	.9	.6	.3
New Britain	1.5	2.4	1.3	1.9	1.6	2.3	.7	1.1	.5	.6
New Haven	2.0	2.5	1.2	1.5	2.4	3.6	.7	1.0	1.1	2.0
Waterbury	1.5	2.0	.9	1.4	1.4	2.0	.5	.8	.6	.8
DELAWARE ¹	1.3	1.8	.7	1.4	1.8	2.0	.6	.6	.8	1.0
Wilmington ¹	1.2	1.4	.7	1.0	1.5	1.6	.4	.4	.7	.8
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington	1.9	2.4	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.7	1.4	1.6	.5	.3
FLORIDA	4.6	7.4	2.6	3.6	4.6	4.2	1.3	1.7	2.8	1.9
Jacksonville	3.0	3.7	.9	1.7	4.5	5.7	.7	1.3	3.5	4.1
Miami	3.1	4.2	1.9	3.6	2.9	4.0	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg	4.0	6.9	2.6	3.9	5.3	4.5	1.4	2.1	3.4	1.8
GEORGIA	2.1	2.9	1.3	2.0	2.5	3.2	1.1	1.5	.9	1.2
Atlanta ²	2.1	2.7	1.4	2.0	3.1	3.5	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.4
HAWAII ³	4.1	1.5	1.1	1.2	2.3	3.1	.5	.6	.7	2.3
IDAHO ⁴	1.9	2.5	1.1	1.9	6.4	5.4	1.1	1.4	5.0	3.5
INDIANA ¹	2.1	2.5	.9	1.2	3.2	3.4	.6	.9	2.2	2.0
Indianapolis ⁵	1.5	2.2	.9	1.3	2.3	2.7	.6	.9	1.2	1.3
IOWA	2.9	3.0	1.0	1.3	2.9	3.4	.8	1.1	1.8	1.9
Des Moines	2.9	3.1	1.2	1.2	3.6	3.3	1.2	1.0	2.0	1.8
KANSAS	1.9	2.5	1.2	1.6	3.2	3.1	.9	.9	1.9	1.7
Topeka	.7	1.6	.5	1.5	1.8	2.2	.8	.8	.9	.9
Wichita	1.1	1.6	.8	1.1	3.7	2.9	.7	.9	2.2	1.6
KENTUCKY	3.7	3.7	2.1	1.3	2.5	3.7	.6	.8	1.5	2.4
Louisville	1.4	2.1	.6	.9	2.1	3.3	.4	.6	1.2	2.2

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. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962
LOUISIANA.....	1.9	2.9	1.0	1.7	5.4	6.3	0.5	0.7	4.5	5.2
New Orleans ⁶	3.3	3.6	1.0	1.8	3.7	5.0	.6	.7	2.9	3.8
MAINE.....	3.7	4.1	1.9	2.3	5.2	7.9	1.3	1.7	3.4	5.6
Portland.....	1.5	2.2	.7	1.7	2.6	3.0	.8	1.2	1.3	1.3
MARYLAND.....	2.5	3.0	1.0	1.6	2.8	3.7	.7	1.0	1.7	2.3
Baltimore.....	2.5	2.6	.9	1.5	2.5	3.2	.6	.9	1.5	1.9
MASSACHUSETTS.....	2.3	2.9	1.3	2.0	3.5	3.5	1.0	1.3	1.9	1.5
Boston.....	2.1	2.6	1.2	1.8	2.8	3.7	.9	1.4	1.3	1.5
Fall River.....	3.2	3.9	1.4	2.4	4.6	4.4	1.1	1.6	3.1	2.2
New Bedford.....	2.4	3.3	1.1	2.3	4.1	3.7	1.0	1.4	2.5	1.6
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	2.1	2.3	1.0	1.3	2.9	3.3	.7	.9	1.7	1.8
Worcester.....	1.9	2.3	1.0	1.5	2.9	3.5	.7	1.0	1.6	1.9
MINNESOTA.....	2.5	3.4	1.4	2.0	4.7	3.9	1.0	1.2	3.1	2.1
Duluth-Superior.....	1.7	4.8	.8	2.2	4.7	3.2	.5	.9	3.7	1.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	2.7	3.7	1.5	2.0	4.5	3.7	.9	1.2	3.0	1.7
MISSISSIPPI.....	2.5	3.5	1.6	2.4	4.7	4.4	1.1	1.6	3.2	2.3
Jackson.....	1.4	1.9	1.2	1.1	4.2	5.2	1.1	1.3	2.6	3.3
MISSOURI.....	2.4	3.2	1.2	1.7	3.6	3.6	.9	1.1	2.3	2.0
Kansas City.....	2.8	2.8	1.4	1.7	3.3	4.0	1.0	1.2	1.9	2.3
St. Louis.....	2.2	2.7	1.0	1.4	3.2	3.2	.6	.8	2.3	2.0
MONTANA ⁴	2.1	3.2	1.7	2.3	4.8	4.7	1.4	1.4	2.6	1.3
NEBRASKA.....	3.0	3.8	1.6	2.5	5.1	5.7	1.3	2.0	3.2	3.1
NEVADA.....	4.0	4.7	3.9	4.3	3.5	6.4	2.4	3.1	.9	2.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	2.7	4.0	1.9	3.0	3.7	5.3	1.6	2.4	1.3	2.1
NEW MEXICO.....	2.9	4.6	2.3	3.6	3.0	3.8	1.8	2.3	.6	.7
Albuquerque.....	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.6	.8	1.2	.8	.9
NEW YORK.....	2.6	3.2	1.3	1.8	5.9	4.5	.7	1.0	4.6	2.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	2.0	2.3	.8	1.1	2.9	2.6	.5	.6	1.4	1.1
Binghamton.....	1.1	1.4	.6	.9	1.7	1.6	.9	.7	.1	.3
Buffalo.....	2.0	2.8	.6	.8	2.7	3.0	.3	.4	2.1	2.2
Elmira.....	1.9	1.9	.8	.8	2.3	2.7	.5	.5	1.3	1.8
Nassau and Suffolk Counties.....	2.5	3.6	2.0	3.0	3.7	4.6	.9	1.5	2.2	2.3
New York City.....	3.4	4.1	1.6	2.3	8.7	5.3	.8	1.1	7.2	3.5
Rochester.....	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.1	2.3	2.0	.5	.7	1.5	.8
Syracuse.....	1.6	1.6	.6	.8	2.8	2.4	.8	.7	1.6	1.3
Utica-Rome.....	1.9	2.5	1.0	1.3	6.1	3.1	.5	.8	4.8	1.3
Westchester County.....	2.8	3.7	1.6	2.1	4.5	4.6	.8	1.2	3.3	2.7
NORTH CAROLINA.....	1.6	2.3	1.1	1.8	2.9	4.3	1.1	1.5	1.4	2.4
Charlotte.....	1.3	2.0	1.1	1.8	2.5	2.4	1.1	1.4	.9	.5
Greensboro-High Point.....	1.5	2.8	1.2	2.4	2.2	3.0	1.3	2.0	.4	.5
NORTH DAKOTA.....	1.3	1.4	.9	.9	3.9	4.1	.4	.8	3.0	2.5
Fargo.....	1.0	1.3	.6	.5	4.4	3.5	(7)	.3	3.8	2.2
OKLAHOMA ⁸	2.4	2.8	1.5	1.9	3.5	3.4	.9	1.3	2.2	1.5
Oklahoma City.....	2.8	3.2	1.8	2.2	2.7	3.7	1.0	1.8	1.3	1.5
Tulsa ⁸	2.5	2.9	1.3	1.8	5.4	4.1	.9	1.0	4.2	2.5

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)				Separation rates					
	Accession rates				Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962
OREGON ¹	2.5	3.5	1.7	2.8	4.7	5.3	1.3	1.6	3.0	3.1
Portland ¹	2.8	3.2	1.6	2.3	4.5	4.9	.9	1.1	3.2	3.3
RHODE ISLAND	2.7	3.7	1.6	2.4	5.3	4.7	1.3	1.6	3.4	2.5
Providence-Pawtucket	2.5	3.9	1.5	2.5	5.0	5.2	1.2	1.9	3.2	2.7
SOUTH CAROLINA ⁹	2.0	3.1	1.5	2.3	3.1	3.2	1.3	1.8	1.3	.7
Charleston	2.2	5.2	1.4	2.1	4.5	4.7	1.4	1.6	2.5	2.2
SOUTH DAKOTA	4.3	5.1	2.4	3.1	6.4	5.2	1.3	1.7	4.4	3.0
Sioux Falls	3.3	3.0	1.0	1.2	5.8	4.5	1.0	.6	4.7	3.5
TENNESSEE	1.6	2.2	.7	1.3	2.7	3.1	.6	.9	1.7	1.7
Chattanooga ⁶	1.0	2.1	.5	1.6	2.1	3.6	.6	.6	1.1	2.5
Knoxville	.8	1.4	.3	.9	.7	1.7	.4	.5	.2	.9
Memphis	1.9	2.9	1.1	1.8	3.1	4.2	.7	1.0	1.8	2.4
Nashville	1.5	2.2	1.0	1.6	2.1	2.5	.8	1.4	1.1	1.2
TEXAS ¹⁰	1.8	2.7	1.2	1.9	2.5	2.8	.9	1.2	1.0	1.1
VERMONT	1.6	2.1	1.1	1.5	2.8	3.1	.9	1.0	1.6	1.5
Burlington	1.2	1.6	.9	.9	1.9	2.9	.7	.9	1.0	1.6
Springfield	1.2	1.2	.8	.9	1.5	1.0	.5	.3	.9	.5
VIRGINIA	2.1	2.8	1.1	1.9	3.7	3.5	.9	1.2	2.3	1.7
Norfolk-Portsmouth	1.7	2.5	1.0	1.5	4.1	4.1	.8	1.1	2.9	2.4
Richmond	1.9	2.2	.9	1.4	2.1	2.8	.7	1.1	.8	1.1
Roanoke	2.9	2.1	1.0	1.4	3.0	3.0	.9	1.1	1.7	1.4
WASHINGTON ¹	1.9	2.1	1.1	1.3	3.2	3.9	1.0	1.2	1.7	2.1
Seattle ¹	1.7	1.8	.9	1.2	2.6	3.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5
Spokane ¹¹	2.5	2.8	1.0	1.4	4.6	4.7	.3	.5	4.1	3.8
Tacoma ¹	2.3	2.6	1.4	1.8	4.7	4.7	1.2	1.2	2.7	2.9
WEST VIRGINIA	2.3	2.1	.8	.9	3.5	3.8	.4	.5	2.6	2.7
Charleston	1.3	1.1	1.0	.8	1.3	1.6	.3	.3	.8	.4
Huntington-Ashland	3.0	1.5	.9	.8	2.9	2.2	.5	.5	2.1	1.4
Wheeling	1.7	1.8	.7	.7	7.5	4.0	.5	.4	6.7	3.2

¹ Excludes canning and preserving.

² Excludes agricultural chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing.

³ Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies.

⁴ Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.

⁵ Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.

⁶ Excludes printing and publishing.

⁷ Less than 0.05.

⁸ Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.

⁹ Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.

¹⁰ Excludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.

¹¹ Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.

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 13-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 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 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 as follows:

Employment

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

Multiple jobholding. The household approach provides information on the work status of the population without duplication since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once, and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment records, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

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

Hours of Work

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

Comparability of the household interview data with other series

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did

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

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

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

Comparability of the payroll employment data with other series

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of the Census from its censuses or annual sample surveys of manufacturing establishments and the censuses of business establishments. The major reason for lack of comparability is different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, and in the industrial classification of establishments due to different reporting patterns by 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 enumera-

tions 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.

Until August 1962, the sample for CPS was spread over 333 areas. Between August 1962 and March 1963, the number of sample areas has been increased to 357, comprising 701 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. This revision takes account of the changes in population distribution and characteristics shown by the 1960 Census. The number of households remains unchanged at 35,000.

Completed interviews are obtained each month from about 35,000 households. There are about 1,500 additional sample households from which information should be collected but is not because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls, are temporarily absent, or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of about 4 percent. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for approximately three-fourths of the sample to be common from one month to the next, and one-half to be common with the same month a year ago.

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Duration of Unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work or would have been looking for work except for temporary illness, or belief that no work was available in their line of work or in the community. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of

their most recent employment. Average duration is an arithmetic mean computed from a distribution by single weeks of unemployment.

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

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

Occupation, Industry, and Class of Worker apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The occupation and industry groups used in data derived from the CPS household interviews are defined as in the 1960 Census of Population. Information 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 CPS, 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 non-white) 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 laborforce 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 1960 Census data on the color-residence distribution of the population. This step takes into account the differences existing at the time of the 1960 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 (1960) 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 2 out of 3 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 past 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

(In thousands)		
Employment status and sex	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 month last year, the standard errors of level shown in table B are acceptable approximations.

Table B. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

(In thousands)						
Size of estimate	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 sample estimate differs by less than 160,000 from the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count of the number of persons working the given number of hours. 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

(In thousands)		
Standard error of monthly level	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	250	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, insures 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 costs in the remaining States are jointly shared by the State Departments of Labor and the BLS. The turnover program is financed jointly by the BLS and the Bureau of Employment Security in 48 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 non-agricultural establishments and, for most industries, payroll and manhours 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.

CONCEPTS

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.

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, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during 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.

Industry Hours and Earnings

Hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and man-hours for production and related workers, construction 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.

Construction workers relate to the following employees in the contract construction division: Working foremen, journeymen, mechanics, apprentices, laborers, etc., whether working at the site of construction or in shops or yards, at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

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

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

Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by

changes in gross average hourly earnings, but also by changes in the length of the workweek, part-time work, stoppages for varying causes, labor turnover, and absenteeism.

Average Weekly Hours

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

Average Overtime Hours

The overtime hours represent that portion of the gross average weekly hours which were in excess of regular hours and for which premium payments were made. If an employee 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 1½ 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 above.

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

The principal features of the estimating procedure used to prepare estimates of employment for the industry statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks, and (3) the use of a modified cutoff type of sample.

The "Link Relative" Technique

From a sample of establishments, which report for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." Other features of the general procedures used for estimating industry employment, hours, earnings, and labor-turnover statistics are described in the table on page 12-E. Further details are given in the technical notes on *Measurement of Employment, Hours, and Earnings in Nonagricultural Industries* and on *Measurement of Labor Turnover*, which are available upon request.

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production or nonsupervisory-worker data are used to weight 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 12-E, may be an industry, a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region.

Benchmark Adjustments

Employment estimates are periodically compared with complete counts of employment in the various industries defined as nonagricultural, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated by the total counts or "benchmarks." The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1959 levels; normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary source of benchmark information is the employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations, prepared under the direction of the Bureau of Employment Security, are supplemented by data collected by the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance covering establishments exempt from some State unemployment insurance laws because of their small size. Benchmarks for activities wholly or partly excluded from coverage under the unemployment insurance laws or the old-age and survivors insurance provisions of the Social Security Act are derived from a variety of other sources.

The BLS estimates related to the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If 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.

Data for all months between the previous benchmark and the month in which the adjusted series is published are therefore subject to revision. To provide users of the data with a convenient reference source for the revised data, the BLS publishes as soon as possible after each benchmark revision a summary volume of employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover statistics. The current volume in this series is *Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States, 1909-60*, Bulletin 1312 (1961).

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sample design used in the BLS establishment employment and labor turnover statistics programs is that of a modified cutoff sample. In a cutoff design, all establishments in a category are listed in sequence by number of employees. A cutoff point is selected in terms of the number of employees in an establishment, and only establishments above the cutoff point are included in the design. At present, sample selection is made by the cooperating State agencies at the metropolitan area level with supplementation for establishments in sections of the State lying outside of such areas. The national sample therefore is the sum of all the State samples.

In cutoff sampling, the general objective is to obtain a sample comprising a large enough proportion of

of universe employment so that satisfactory estimates can be prepared. Since employer participation in the BLS program is voluntary, some establishments above the cutoff may decline to report. To replace these in the design, reports are solicited from the next largest establishments below the cutoff until the desired employment coverage is attained.

As a result of these procedures, the sample consists of heavy representations of the largest establishments in each industry with a considerable representation of smaller establishments as well. In the context of the BLS establishment and payroll statistics program, with its emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after reports are mailed by respondents, and at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. 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, March 1959¹

Industry division	Employees	
	Number reported	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.

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, March 1959

Industry	Employees	
	Number reported	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

Reliability of the Employment Estimate

One measure of the reliability of an employment estimate projected from a benchmark is the amount by which it differs from the new benchmark at the next adjustment period. The BLS uses this criterion instead of the standard error of the estimates, since it is not possible to compute a mathematically precise statement of error unless the estimates are based on a probability sample. An approximation of the accuracy of the BLS employment estimates is shown by the following table:

Nonagricultural payroll employment estimates, by industry division, as a percentage of the benchmark for recent years¹

Industry division	1956	1957	1959 ²
Total	99.5	100.5	99.4
Mining	98.0	103.2	96.2
Contract construction	104.3	106.4	95.1
Manufacturing	99.9	100.1	99.1
Transportation and public utilities	99.8	100.2	100.2
Wholesale and retail trade . .	98.9	101.9	100.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	99.5	99.7	98.8
Service and miscellaneous . .	96.6	101.7	98.5
Government	99.9	96.7	100.0

¹No benchmark adjustment was made in 1958.

²Excludes adjustment caused by revision to 1957 SIC and by categories of employees not previously included in estimates.

The high degree of reliability of BLS estimates is due to the relatively large percentage of the employment universe covered by the sample, the frequent adjustments of employment estimates to benchmark levels, and the use of special techniques, such as stratification by size and/or region.

Differences between the benchmarks and the estimates, as well as the sampling and response errors, result from changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product), which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks. At more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, this is the major cause of benchmark adjustments; however, it becomes of less importance at broader aggregations of industries. Another cause of differences, generally minor, between the estimates and the benchmark arises from improvements in the quality of benchmark data.

For the most recent months, national estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary, and are so footnoted in the tables. These particular figures are based on less than the full sample and consequently are subject to revisions when all of the reports in the sample have been received. Studies of these revisions of preliminary estimates in the past indicate that they have been relatively small (and most frequently upward) for employment, and even smaller for hours and earnings.

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 estimated 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 non-seasonal movements in the series. However, in evaluating deviations from the seasonal pattern—that is, changes in a seasonally adjusted series—it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted es-

timates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but, in addition, are affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. 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 an 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*, and a revised version is described in the 1962 Report of the President's Committee to Appraise Employment and Unemployment Statistics, *Measuring Employment and Unemployment*, Appendix G, "The BLS Seasonal Factor Method."

For establishment data, 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.

For each of the three major labor force components—agricultural and nonagricultural employment, and unem-

ployment—data for four age-sex groups (male and female workers under age 20, and age 20 and over) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to give seasonally adjusted total figures. In order to produce seasonally adjusted total employment and civilian labor force data, the appropriate series are aggregated. The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment is derived by dividing the seasonally adjusted figure for total unemployment (the sum of four seasonally adjusted age-sex components) by the figure for the seasonally adjusted civilian labor force (the sum of twelve seasonally adjusted age-sex components).

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. Revised seasonally adjusted series for major components of the labor force based on data through December 1962 are published in the March 1963 *Employment and Earnings*. Revisions will be made annually as each additional year's data become available.

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

Item	Basic estimating cells (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
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 cells.
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 cells.
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 cells.
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 cells.
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 cells.
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 cells.
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 (Employment). Department of Employment, Denver 3 (Turnover).
CONNECTICUT	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Wethersfield.
DELAWARE	-Employment Security 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.
HAWAII	-Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Honolulu 13.
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, 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	-Research and Statistics Office, Division of Employment, State Department of Labor, 370 Seventh Avenue, New York 1.
NORTH CAROLINA	-Division of Statistics, Department of Labor, Raleigh (Employment). Bureau of Employment Security Research, 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 5.
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	-Department of Employment Security, 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.