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CAUTION

Periodically, the Bureau adjusts the industry employment series to a recent benchmark to improve their accuracy. These adjustments may also affect the hours and earnings series because employment levels are used as weights. All industry statistics shown in this report are adjusted to a March 1964 benchmark. Data from April 1964 forward are subject to revision at the time of the next benchmark adjustment.

Issues of Employment and Earnings prior to December 1965 contain data adjusted to previous benchmarks and 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, 1909-65, BLS Bulletin 1312-3, which may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents for \$4.25. For an individual industry, earlier data may be obtained upon request to the Bureau.

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 1964 forward to a current date, as well as the prior historical statistics.

¹Quarterly data included in February, May, August, and November issues.

SUMMARY EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS, FEBRUARY 1966

The number of unemployed persons, which usually rises in February, declined by over 100,000, and the unemployment rate dropped from 4.0 to 3.7 percent. This was the first time in nearly 9 years that the unemployment rate had dropped below 4.0 percent and was the lowest figure since the 3.5 percent rate in November 1953. Employment increased between January and February, and the gain among nonfarm wage and salary workers was larger than expected for these months. The workweek for manufacturing production workers reached the highest seasonally adjusted level since World War II.

Total Employment

Employment, at 71.6 million in February, was up by 300,000 from January. Although this was slightly less than the expected gain, it followed several months of exceptionally rapid growth. The seasonally adjusted employment decline in February, as reflected in the household survey, was among self-employed persons and domestics, groups whose employment is difficult to measure on a month-to-month basis. Data from the establishment payroll survey (discussed below under Industry Developments) showed continued strong gains in nonfarm payroll employment.

Total employment rose by nearly 2.1 million from February 1965. Employment gains from a year earlier amounted to 900,000 for teenagers, 850,000 for adult women, and 300,000 for adult men. More than one-third of the over-the-year increase in employment took place among voluntary part-time workers, who represent only one-seventh of the civilian labor force.

Included among the employed in February were 1.6 million nonagricultural workers on part time for economic reasons. The number of these involuntary part-time workers dropped by 300,000 from a year earlier. On a seasonally adjusted basis, such part-time employment equaled the lowest figure recorded since this series first became available in May 1955.

Industry Developments

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 80,000 to 61.1 million in February, although a decline is usual for this time of year. After allowance for seasonal factors, payroll employment advanced by 250,000, with the largest gain (125,000) taking place in manufacturing. Trade, services, and State and local government each showed seasonally adjusted increases of about 50,000, while contract construction employment declined by 30,000. (These data exclude the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers, who are included in the total employment figures.)

The number of employees on nonfarm payrolls was up by 2.8 million from a year ago. All major industry divisions except mining contributed to the over-the-year gain. Since the recession trough in February 1961, payroll employment has increased by nearly 9 million; more than half of this rise has taken place in the last 2 years.

Manufacturing employment, which usually shows little change between January and February, rose by 140,000 to 18.4 million. The largest increase (65,000) took place in apparel, as employment rebounded from the seasonal downturn and the New York City transit strike. Job strength was also evident in most of the durable goods industries. Seasonally adjusted employment increases of about 30,000 each occurred in electrical equipment and transportation equipment, while fabricated metals and machinery each advanced by 10,000.

Since February 1965, manufacturing employment has risen by 950,000; this was the largest February-to-February gain since 1952-53. The increase was concentrated in the durable goods sector--especially machinery, electrical equipment, and transportation equipment, where the combined rise totaled 500,000. Four-fifths of the employment increase over the year occurred among production workers.

Contract construction employment declined more than usual in February, as bad weather curtailed outdoor work. At 2.8 million, construction employment was up by 120,000 from a year earlier.

Despite substantial gains in manufacturing and construction employment, the majority of the new jobs created since February 1965 were in the service-producing industries. State and local government and trade (up 500,000 each) and miscellaneous services (up 400,000) provided the bulk of the increase.

Factory Hours and Earnings

The workweek rose 0.1 hour to 41.3 hours in February. On a seasonally adjusted basis, it was at its highest level since World War II. Hours continued to be relatively high in most industries, especially in ordnance, fabricated metals, transportation equipment, and machinery. The workweek included an average of 3.7 hours of overtime at premium pay, unchanged from January, but the highest February level since this series originated in 1956.

Between January and February, average weekly earnings edged up by 27 cents to \$110.27 because of the increase in hours. However, hourly earnings, at \$2.67, were unchanged from the January alltime high.

Unemployment

Unemployment fell to 3,150,000 in February, a decline of more than 100,000 from January, although a small increase is usual for this time of year. In February, there were 1.5 million adult men, 950,000 adult women, and 700,000 teenagers unemployed. Nearly half of the unemployed teenagers and one-fifth of the women were seeking part-time jobs. However, only 100,000, or 7 percent, of the adult men were looking for part-time work. Altogether, 600,000, or about 20 percent, of the unemployed were seeking part-time jobs.

The unemployment rate for adult men continued at the low level of 2.6 percent for the third consecutive month. The rates for men 20-24 years of age (4.4 percent) and 25 years and over (2.3 percent) remained at their lowest levels since 1953. Among adult women, the rate continued to edge downward, reaching 3.6 percent in February and equaling the lowest rate recorded during the 1955-57 expansion.

The teenage rate, which has declined unevenly since mid-1965, reached 11 percent in February. Teenagers accounted for about half of the decline in unemployment over the month, as many youngsters in school gave up the search for part-time jobs. Normally, between January and February the number of teenagers in school declines, while the number in the labor force rises. However, the pattern was reversed this year.

The jobless rate for teenagers was down from 14.5 percent a year ago and back to the 11 percent level of late 1957 for the first time.

The unemployment rate for nonwhite workers remained unchanged from its January level of 7.0 percent, while the white rate moved down from 3.5 to 3.3 percent. The nonwhite rate was down significantly from 9.2 percent a year ago. Both the white and nonwhite rates were at their lowest levels since these data became available in January 1954.

The number of persons unemployed for 15 weeks or longer was unchanged over the month but down 400,000 from a year earlier. On a seasonally adjusted basis, long-term unemployment was at its lowest point since September 1957.

Insured Unemployment

State insured unemployment which usually shows little change at this time of year, declined slightly between mid-January and mid-February to about 1.6 million. Except for the declines of 70,000 in New York and 13,000 in Wisconsin, all the changes among the States amounted to less than 10,000. The drop in New York followed the settlement of the New York City transit strike.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the rate dropped from 2.8 to 2.7 percent. (The unadjusted rate edged down from 3.8 to 3.7 percent.)

As usual for this time of year, the highest rates were in Alaska (14.4 percent) and in three western States that were particularly affected by severe winter weather--North Dakota (8.5), Montana (7.1), and Nevada (6.4). California, Washington, and West Virginia also had rates well above the national average (5.6 percent each). Other large States with comparatively high rates were New Jersey (5.1) and New York (4.7). On the other hand the insured jobless rates were below 2.0 percent in Florida, Georgia, New Hampshire, Texas, and Virginia.

Recent Weekly State Insured Unemployment Data
(In thousands)

Week ended	Current			Year earlier		
	Initial claims	Insured unemployment	Rate (Pct.)	Initial claims	Insured unemployment	Rate (Pct.)
<u>1966</u>						
January 15.....	347	1,674	3.8	352	2,003	4.7
January 22.....	291	1,624	3.6	326	1,981	4.6
January 29.....	278	1,617	3.6	291	1,971	4.6
February 5.....	319	1,669	3.8	320	1,946	4.5
February 12....	255	1,640	3.7	269	1,961	4.6
February 19....	209	1,546	3.5	262	1,913	4.5
February 26....	195	--	--	226	--	--

THE UNEMPLOYED IN A TIGHTENING LABOR MARKET

Susan S. Holland *

As the economic expansion completed its fifth full year in February 1966 (coincident with the 20th anniversary of the Employment Act of 1946), it was particularly appropriate that the Nation's unemployment rate should move below the 4 percent interim goal. At 3.7 percent in February, the jobless rate was at its lowest point in more than 12 years--since November 1953 when it was 3.5 percent. Moreover, in assessing current developments against the background of the past 5 years, it is noteworthy that the reduction in unemployment during the past year has accelerated.

After the first year of recovery, the Nation's jobless rate leveled off at about 5-1/2 percent for the next 2 years. However, some further improvement in the unemployment situation among adult men (20 years and over) and among full-time workers occurred as early as the second quarter of 1963 and has been very persistent since that time. The February unemployment rate for adult men (2.6 percent) was only fractionally above that prevailing during the Korean conflict, and a further decrease in this rate is expected during 1966. The unemployment rate for the full-time labor force reached 3.3 percent in February 1966, as compared with 4.6 percent a year earlier. The 3.3 percent rate for full-time workers was the lowest on record since monthly data first became available in January 1963.

The steady downtrend in unemployment among adult men during 1965 and early 1966 has brought increasing attention to the problem of emerging manpower shortages. While there are numerous indications of developing labor stringencies in a few industries, occupations, and areas, at the present time there is little evidence of a general labor shortage. However, it is likely that with continued economic expansion and an active manpower policy, the remaining gap between the potential and the utilized supply of labor will continue to narrow in 1966. As unemployment declines further, increasing attention must be given to matching unemployed persons with available jobs. In some cases, the jobless workers will have to be trained or retrained to obtain employment. In other instances, jobs will have to be redesigned or the hours varied to take advantage of the skills and availability of potential employees. In the formulation of policy during this period of rapid transition, it is helpful to know as much as possible about the persons currently unemployed. This article describes the characteristics of the 3.2 million persons unemployed in February 1966. The profile of the unemployed that emerges from this brief review may be summarized as follows:

1. Relatively few of the unemployed can meet the exacting requirements for professional work or other very highly skilled industrial jobs. However, the difficulty of filling such jobs has been a continuing problem for many years.
2. About a third of the unemployed were adult men seeking full-time work (excluding those on seasonal layoff). Hiring of women and teenagers has been stepped up to compensate for the shortage of adult men.
3. The unemployed are not without skills or significant work experience. There were 2.6 million unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs in February 1966, all but 200,000 of whom had previous full-time work experience.

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Unemployment Rates of Persons in the Full-time Labor Force,
January 1963-February 1966, Seasonally Adjusted 1/

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1963	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.5
1964	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7
1965	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7
1966	3.5	3.3										

1/ Adjusted by provisional seasonal factors.

4. Very few of the persons unemployed in today's tight labor market are "hard core" or unemployable. Less than 10 percent had been out of work for 6 months or longer. On the other hand, the proportion who have been jobless for less than 5 weeks has risen to 54 out of 100, the highest since late 1953.

5. To an increasing extent, the need for labor will have to be filled by fuller utilization of employed workers. The evidence, although fragmentary, suggests that employed workers are being upgraded from unskilled to semi-skilled occupations.

6. An additional source of labor supply will be the new entrants to the labor force. An increase of 1.6 million is estimated for 1966, about 300,000 more than the increase which might have been expected on the basis of the long-term trend. These additional 300,000, mainly women and teenagers, will be drawn into the labor force by the attraction of abundant employment opportunity.

Full-time Workers

Altogether, about four-fifths of the 3.2 million unemployed in February were looking for full-time work, while one-fifth were seeking part-time jobs. These proportions were about the same for white and Negro workers. Unemployment levels in February tend to be approximately 10 percent above the annual average levels because of seasonal factors (mainly cutbacks in construction and other outdoor work).

Including those on seasonal layoff, there were 2.6 million persons seeking full-time employment in February 1966, all but 200,000 with previous full-time work experience. The great majority of the experienced unemployed looking for full-time jobs were adults, and many of them had experience in the types of occupations and industries where shortages are now beginning to develop. Adult male unemployment, at 1.5 million in February, consisted almost entirely of experienced workers seeking full-time jobs. Nearly all of the 950,000 jobless adult women also had previous full-time work experience, and over 80 percent were looking for full-time work.

Adult men. The number of unemployed adult men has been declining steadily for almost 3 years, and it is this group which has accounted for most of the drop in total unemployment since 1963. Undoubtedly, further reductions can and will be made in adult male unemployment in 1966. However, since adult male joblessness is currently approaching the Korean conflict levels, it is probably that future cutbacks in unemployment will be less heavily concentrated in this group.

Two-thirds of the 1.5 million unemployed adult men had last worked in the blue-collar occupations. Approximately 400,000 had previous full-time job

experience as skilled craftsmen, while 350,000 had worked as semiskilled operatives. Employers have recently reported numerous unfilled vacancies for skilled and semi-skilled blue-collar workers. However, many of these unemployed last worked in construction or other seasonal industries where winter layoffs are normal. As the weather becomes warmer and outdoor work picks up, a large number of the seasonally unemployed will return to their former jobs. Such unemployed workers should not be considered part of the manpower reserve available to meet emerging labor shortages.

Slightly more than one-quarter million unemployed adult men last worked as unskilled nonfarm laborers. Unemployment in this occupation dropped very sharply (200,000) over the year, while employment was virtually unchanged. Thus, it is evident that a large number of laborers obtained employment in higher-skilled jobs. Altogether, the employment of operatives rose by one million over the past year (about double the 1964-65 expansion) and undoubtedly some of this increase came from former nonfarm laborers. As demand rises in 1966, the upgrading of less skilled workers (both the employed and the unemployed) will probably accelerate. The expansion of apprenticeship and other on-the-job training programs, as well as institutional training, will contribute to greater utilization of the current work force. In the long run, such programs to upgrade the labor force will provide a major solution to the problem of manpower shortages.

There were 250,000 unemployed adult men with experience in the white-collar occupations in February 1966, with the managerial and clerical occupations accounting for about two-thirds of the total. Professional workers (especially engineers, draftsmen, and related personnel) were reported to be in short supply in several industries and geographic areas in early 1966. However, the total number of unemployed persons who had last worked in the professional and technical occupations was only 100,000 in February, about half of them adult men.

It appears that the increasing demands for professional workers cannot be entirely satisfied by hiring currently unemployed persons with experience in this occupation. Instead employers will have to look to alternative sources of supply. This June's college graduates are one major source of additional professional and technical workers. An indication of the potential flow from this source is the fact that over 300,000 men and 200,000 women will receive bachelor's degrees. Not all of these will be immediately available because some of them will go into the Armed Forces or on to graduate study. However, the latter group is about matched by the number completing graduate study and entering the labor force. In addition, it may be possible to train and promote employees already on the payroll to higher level jobs and to subdivide and simplify existing jobs so that they can be filled by less skilled workers. In the professional as well as other occupations, hiring requirements with respect to age and education may have to be re-evaluated to see whether they are unnecessarily restrictive. Many positions could be filled by younger workers, older workers, members of minority groups, or less highly educated persons were it not for artificial barriers to hiring.

The supply of adult male workers is projected to increase by 300,000-400,000 in 1966 because of labor force expansion, but many of the younger men in this group (notably the 20-24 year-olds) will be entering the Armed Forces. It is clear, therefore, that the available pool of adult male workers will be more limited in 1966 than it was in the preceding year. While male employment will continue to grow, employers will be turning more and more to women and younger workers to fill their increasing demands for labor.

Adult women. In February 1966, there were 900,000 unemployed adult women who had had previous full-time work experience. The largest single concentration was the 300,000 who last worked in the semiskilled operative occupations. Over the past year, operative employment rose relatively more for adult women than men. More

importantly, however, the employment of women operatives rose sharply in the durable goods manufacturing industries, although the majority of women operatives are employed in nondurables and in the nonmanufacturing industries. This indicates that employers have recently begun to draw heavily on adult women to supply some of the shortage occupations, even though female employment traditionally has been concentrated in other occupations.

About 300,000 of the unemployed adult women had previously worked in the clerical and sales occupations. The demand for secretaries, typists, and other office employees has been strong throughout the postwar period, while the need for sales personnel has intensified during the current expansion. However, the total number of unemployed workers with sales and clerical work experience, together with many of the younger workers who enter the labor force this year, should be sufficient to meet immediate demands in these occupations.

Relatively few unemployed adult women had experience in the other white- or blue-collar occupations, but about 250,000 women last worked in service jobs. As the year progresses, it will become increasingly difficult to find service workers for poorly paid but essential jobs such as practical nurses and hospital attendants. Increasing the pay and improving hours and working conditions in these jobs would make it considerably easier to obtain the necessary workers.

The total number of unemployed women with previous work experience fell by 350,000 over the past year. While reductions took place in almost all major occupation groups, the largest drop (100,000) was among service workers. Employment for women in the service occupations also rose, but substantially less than in the operative and white-collar occupations. Steadily rising demand for skilled and semiskilled blue-collar workers and for white-collar workers will further shrink the number of experienced unemployed in these occupations. Pressures will increase to hire unemployed service workers and other less skilled jobseekers and to upgrade some of them.

Young workers. The teenage unemployment rate moved down to 11 percent in February, its lowest point since late 1957. The reduction in this rate since mid-1965 has been remarkable because it coincided with a tremendous expansion in the 14-19 year-old labor force.

Approximately 400,000, or three-fifths, of the 700,000 jobless 14-19 year-olds had had previous full-time work experience. However, in many cases this consisted of temporary summer jobs and therefore would not be adequate preparation for the types of jobs these young workers are seeking currently or for the highly skilled jobs that are hard to fill. Nearly 40 percent of the experienced teenage unemployed had last worked full time in the unskilled and semiskilled blue-collar occupations. Most of the others were last employed as service workers or in clerical and sales jobs.

Practically all of the teenagers looking for full-time work were no longer in school. Very few of those in the full-time labor force have had an opportunity to acquire more than a high school education.

Since 14-15 year-olds accounted for only 50,000 of the unemployed teenagers in February, the following discussion focuses on the characteristics of the 650,000 16-19 year-old jobseekers. Approximately 350,000 of the jobless 16-19 year-olds were seeking full-time work in February and, as would be expected, the full-time jobseekers were concentrated in the 18-19 year age group. Full-time jobseeking was relatively more prevalent among girls than boys. More than two-thirds of the unemployed girls, but only half of the unemployed boys, were looking for full-time jobs in February. These proportions reflect the fact that relatively more of the boys (especially 18-19 year-olds) than girls continue their education past the high school level.

The recent gains in full-time employment have brought substantial improvement to teenagers in the full-time labor force. Full-time employment for teenagers, which had remained constant between 1963 and 1964, advanced strongly during 1965. As a result, the unemployment rate for teenagers seeking full-time jobs began to decline in early 1965. This rate, which had averaged 17-18 percent in 1963 and 1964, dropped to 12 percent in early 1966.

Summary. The unemployment rates for adults (most of whom hold or are seeking full-time jobs) were the first to respond to the expansion in economic activity. The jobless rate for men began to decline as early as mid-1963, while the rate for women started to fall in the spring of 1964. During these years, the rate for teenagers in the full-time job market remained high and showed no consistent trend. However, in 1965 and early 1966 the demand for full-time workers was finally reflected in sharply reduced unemployment rates for teenagers in the full-time work force.

Part-time Workers

Approximately 600,000 unemployed persons were seeking part-time jobs in February 1966. About half the group were teenagers in school. Very few jobless adult men (100,000 out of the 1.5 million) were looking for part-time work. Virtually all of this group were either 20-24 year-old students or men 60 years of age and over, many of whom were close to retirement. Approximately 180,000 unemployed adult women were seeking part-time work in February 1966. Most were wives of household heads. In the majority of cases, these women were not available for full-time work because of family responsibilities.

While unemployment rates for all full-time workers began to move down steadily in the second quarter of 1963, the unemployment rate for the part-time work force remained close to 7 percent until late 1964 when it started an uneven downtrend. For adult men and women, the part-time unemployment rates in early 1966 were significantly below the levels of a year earlier. The unemployment rate for teenagers in the part-time job market has varied widely over the past year and has shown no steady trend. However, in 1966 the rate was lower than in February of the preceding 3 years.

Full-time workers normally are the first to benefit from an increased demand for labor because they predominate in the goods-producing industries where employment responds quickly to increased orders and production. However, during a sustained period of high employment demand, the part-time labor force also benefits. Employment needs intensify in trade and services, where part-time workers are utilized to a great extent. At the same time, as the available supply of full-time labor diminishes, some employers adjust working schedules to accommodate additional part-time employees. The current economic expansion appears to have reached the stage where further employment increases will reduce both the full- and part-time unemployment rates.

THE TEENAGE LABOR FORCE IN EARLY 1966

Thomas E. Swanstrom*

The employment situation of teenagers has been a matter of foremost concern in recent years. Even in early 1965 the teenage unemployment rate was still very high despite 4 full years of continuous economic expansion. Moreover, teenage joblessness threatened to rise even higher because of the expected sharp increase in the number reaching working age. It was known that there would be rapid growth during 1965 in the number of persons reaching 18 years of age--an age when many were finishing their schooling and seeking their first full-time jobs.

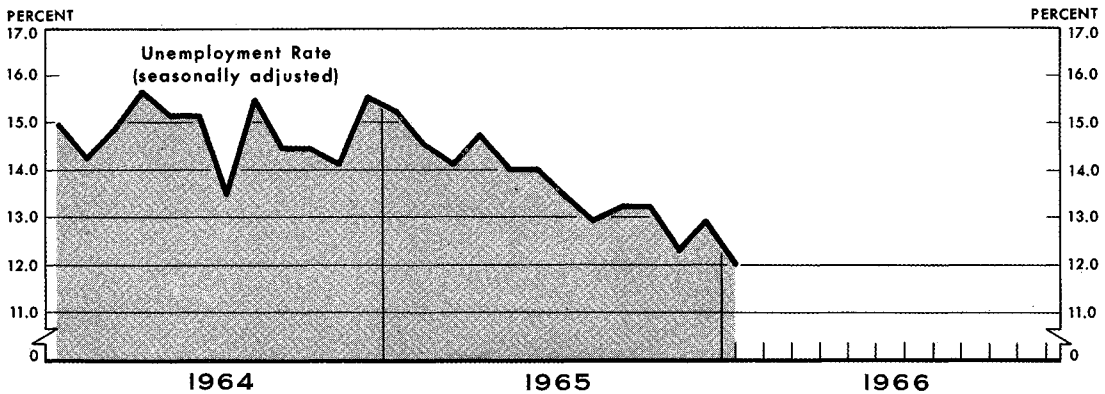
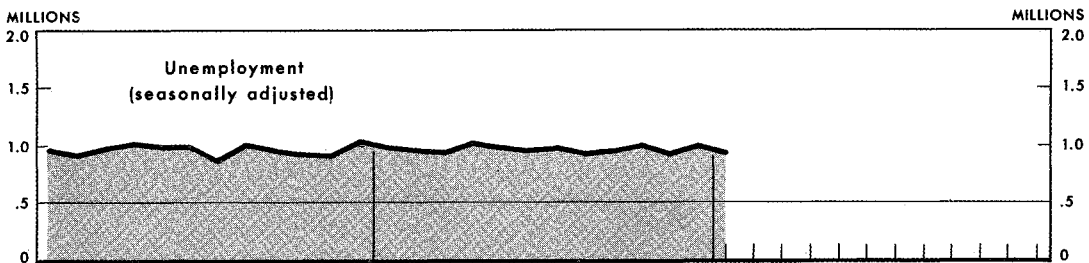
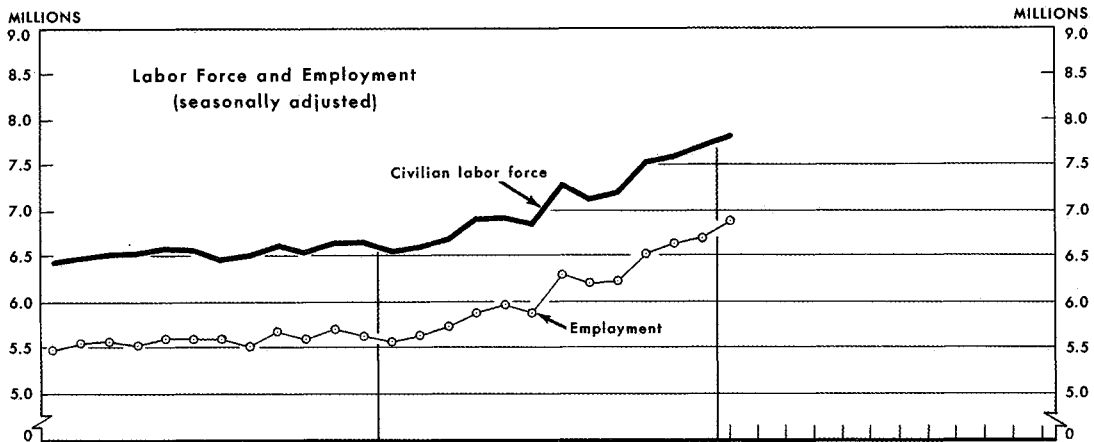
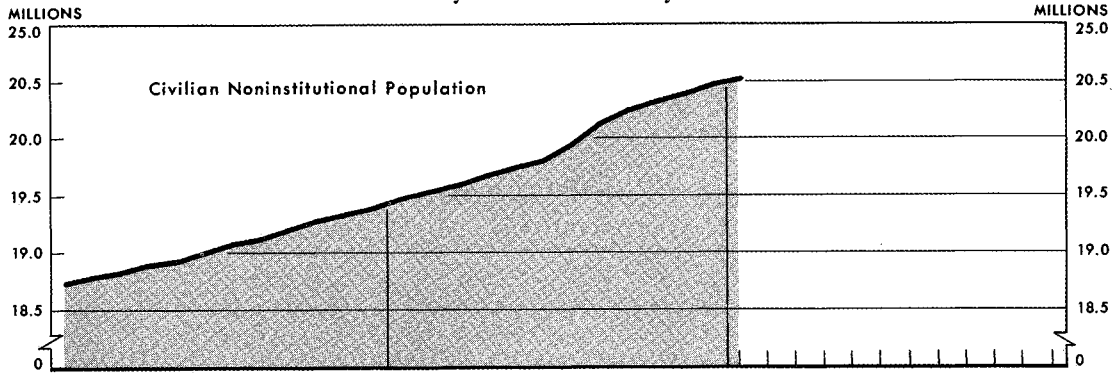
As a result, the providing of sufficient job opportunities for young persons entering the labor force became a high-priority item in government policy. Several special youth programs were put into action to help ease their transition into the labor force. These programs, together with the general expansion of business activity, prevented the unemployment level of teenagers from rising over the year. At the same time, their employment rose sharply, equaling their additions to the labor force. Thus the teenage unemployment rate declined sharply from a year ago and in February reached 11 percent, back to 1957 levels for the first time. Nevertheless, teenage unemployment remains unacceptably high, and the teenage jobless rate is still three times the overall rate. Among nonwhite teenagers the unemployment rate remained at a shocking 25 percent of their number in the labor force. Negro youngsters were the only major group in the labor force that failed to benefit from the tightening job market during the past year.

This article portrays the teenage job situation as the Nation began its sixth year of sustained economic growth. Some of the major developments in the employment status of teenagers during this past year of rapid improvement were as follows:

1. There were 5.7 million youths 14 to 19 years old employed in January 1966, 1.1 million more than a year earlier.
2. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for teenagers dropped from 15.2 percent in January 1965 to 12.0 in January 1966. (The rate fell further in February to 10.9 percent, its lowest level since October 1957.) Most of the improvement took place among out-of-school youth.
3. Although unemployment rates for all teenage groups declined over the year, in January 1966 the unemployment rate of nonwhite girls was still three times that of white girls, and the rate of nonwhite boys was over twice that of whites.
4. The labor force participation rate of teenage males rose from 32 to 36 percent, while that of the females increased from 24 to 27 percent.
5. Although only one of ten persons in the labor force in January 1966 was a teenager, 70 percent of the net increase in the labor force over the period was among teenagers.
6. More than half of the increase in employment of teenage boys was in the skilled and semiskilled blue-collar occupations where labor shortages are becoming more apparent. Even though entry jobs for teenagers have often been in unskilled

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**TRENDS IN POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PERSONS
14 TO 19 YEARS OF AGE
January 1964 to January 1966**



blue-collar work in past years, there was no increase over the year in the employment of teenagers as laborers.

7. Nonwhite teenagers were concentrated more in those occupations requiring a minimal amount of skill than were white teenagers.

8. Teenage employment rose in every industry group between January 1965 and January 1966, but the gains were concentrated in manufacturing, services, and trade.

Population and Labor Force

In January 1966 there were 1 million more 18 and 19 year-olds in the civilian population than in January 1965, while the number of 14 to 17 year-olds remained about the same (see table 1). There were 600,000 more 18 and 19 year-olds in the civilian labor force than a year earlier, an increase in line with their expected labor force growth. Despite the stable size of the 14 to 17 year-old population, there was an increase of 450,000 in their number in the labor force, which raised their rates of labor force participation very sharply. In the last few years, the rates for this age group had been declining, in part because lack of job opportunities tended to discourage some teenagers from seeking jobs, both those still in school and those who had dropped out.

Teenagers accounted for 70 percent of the net increase in the civilian labor force between January 1965 and January 1966, although they represented only one out of ten workers. The male teenage labor force increased by about 600,000, but the adult male labor force declined by 200,000 during the year, due in part to the trend toward earlier retirement among older workers. Teenage girls accounted for only 40 percent of the increment in the female labor force between January 1965 and January 1966, as labor force participation rates for adult women continued to rise.

Labor force participation rates are lower among 14 to 17 year-old boys and girls than those age 18 and 19, primarily because a greater proportion of the younger (over nine out of ten) than the older (about one-half) are in school. The labor force participation rate of all teenage boys rose from 32 to 36 percent between January 1965 and January 1966, the first significant rise in the rate since the January 1955-January 1956 period. The rise in the male rate was due mainly to increased labor force activity among those 14 to 17 years old; their rate increased from 22 to 26 percent. However, the labor force participation rates of 18 and 19 year-old males, at 58 percent in January 1966, had not risen over the year, probably because of an increase in the proportion in college.

The participation rate of teenage girls rose from 24 to 27 percent, their highest January rate since 1957; the rate increased for both the younger and older girls. The labor force participation rate of nonwhite girls has been substantially lower than that of white girls. The relatively low proportion of nonwhite girls in the labor force reflects to some degree their reluctance to look for work when their prospects of finding suitable work are slim.

Employment

Teenage employment increased more between January 1965 and January 1966 than it did in the entire 15-year period between January 1950 and January 1965. In the past year, a record increase in the teenage labor force was absorbed into gainful employment.

In January 1965 there were only a million more teenagers employed than in January 1950. But in the past 12 months alone, an additional million were added, bringing the total to 5.7 million. One-half of the total increase in employment over

the year was in the 14 to 19 year-old group, although they comprised only 8 percent of all employed persons. In the previous year--January 1964 to January 1965, teenagers made up only 8 percent of the total employment increase.

Table 1. Employment Status of Teenagers, by Age and Sex, January 1966
(Numbers in thousands)

Population, employment status, and age	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Jan. 1966	Change from Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Change from Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Change from Jan. 1965
Total, 14 to 19 years						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	20,528	1,066	10,210	612	10,318	454
Civilian labor force†						
Number.....	6,471	1,052	3,658	590	2,813	462
Percent of population.....	31.5	3.7	35.8	3.8	27.3	3.5
Employed.....	5,708	1,099	3,220	600	2,488	499
Unemployed:						
Number.....	764	-45	438	-10	326	-35
Percent of labor force.....	11.8	-3.1	12.0	-2.6	11.6	-3.7
14 to 17 years						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	14,026	81	7,088	49	6,938	32
Civilian labor force:						
Number.....	3,039	453	1,838	284	1,201	169
Percent of population.....	21.7	3.2	25.9	3.8	17.3	2.4
Employed.....	2,694	476	1,602	269	1,092	206
Unemployed:						
Number.....	347	-20	237	15	110	-35
Percent of labor force.....	11.4	-2.8	12.9	-1.4	9.2	-4.8
18 and 19 years						
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	6,502	986	3,122	562	3,380	422
Civilian labor force:						
Number.....	3,432	599	1,820	305	1,612	293
Percent of population.....	52.8	1.4	58.3	-.9	47.7	3.1
Employed.....	3,014	623	1,618	330	1,396	293
Unemployed:						
Number.....	417	-26	201	-26	216	-
Percent of labor force.....	12.2	-3.4	11.1	-4.0	13.4	-3.0

Some of the employment increase can be traced to the special programs directed toward the training or employment of youth. Most of it, however, was due to the tightening job market that developed during the past year, apparently resulting in some relaxation of hiring restrictions by employers. Teenagers with little or no skill or training now find it easier to obtain jobs than in previous years when the large numbers of more experienced unemployed provided a reservoir into which employers could dip for needed workers.

Over the year, teenagers found it easier to obtain both full-time and part-time jobs; the number with full-time jobs rose by 28 percent while those with part-time

jobs increased by 21 percent. The increase in part-time employment was entirely among teenagers working part time voluntarily; the small number working part time for economic reasons (inability to find full-time work or slack work) remained stable over the year.

Younger teenagers were much more likely to be working part time than those 18 and 19 years of age. Nine of ten employed in the 14 to 17 year-old group worked part time in January 1966, most of them because they preferred part-time work; less than two of five in the 18 and 19 year-old group worked part time. In nonagricultural industries, 14 to 17 year-old boys and girls averaged 16 and 12 hours of work a week, respectively; the 18 and 19 year-old boys and girls each averaged very close to a full-time workweek.

Unemployment

Despite the large increase in the teenage labor force in the year ended January 1966, their unemployment rate decreased. Seasonally adjusted, the rate for teenagers trended downward from 15.2 percent in January 1965 to 12.0 in January 1966. Girls were as likely as boys to be unemployed in both months. The number of jobless youth remained unchanged at 800,000, while the level of adult unemployment dropped sharply over the year. This caused the teenage proportion of the unemployed to rise from 20 percent to 23 percent, the highest for any January in the post World War II period.

Most of the improvement in unemployment rates for boys was among the out-of-school youth (see table 2). The rate for boys attending school full time remained about the same while that for the out-of-school boys fell sharply. Among the girls, the decline in rates was equally as great for both groups.

Table 2. Employment Status of Teenagers by Major Activity and Sex, January 1965 and 1966

Population, employment status, and sex	Major activity going to school		Major activity all other	
	Jan. 1966	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Jan. 1965
Male				
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	8,449	8,057	1,760	1,542
Civilian labor force:				
Number.....	2,137	1,735	1,520	1,333
Percent of population.....	25.3	21.5	86.4	86.4
Employed.....	1,874	1,533	1,344	1,087
Unemployed.....	263	202	176	246
Percent of labor force.....	12.3	11.6	11.6	18.5
Female				
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	7,904	7,627	2,414	2,234
Civilian labor force:				
Number.....	1,376	1,143	1,437	1,206
Percent of population.....	17.4	15.0	59.5	54.0
Employed.....	1,258	1,014	1,230	975
Unemployed.....	118	129	207	231
Percent of labor force.....	8.6	11.3	14.4	19.2

Unemployment rates for nonwhite teenage boys and girls failed to improve over the year, but for whites they fell sharply. In the 3 months ended January 1966, the rates for nonwhite boys and girls averaged 24 percent and 31 percent, respectively; the rates for whites, at 10 percent for both boys and girls, were down from an average of 12.5 percent a year earlier. The ratio of nonwhite-to-white unemployment rates among teenagers (three to one) is significantly greater than the comparable ratio among adults (two to one).

Half (about 400,000) of the unemployed teenagers were looking for full-time jobs in January 1966. This proportion was down from six out of ten in January 1965 and reflects the increased availability of full-time jobs. The older teenagers, a large proportion of whom are out of school, are much more apt to look for full-time jobs, while the younger teenagers of high school age more often seek part-time jobs for after school or weekends.

The average duration of unemployment for teenage boys fell from 10.7 weeks in January 1965 to 9.7 weeks in January 1966; the decline for the girls was even sharper-- from an average of 10.3 to 7.6 weeks. Only one of five unemployed teenagers was jobless for 15 weeks or longer in the latter month, the same proportion as among adults.

Occupation

In the past year, the job market has gradually tightened as an increasing demand for labor has run into a limited supply, while the reserve of experienced workers has gradually dwindled. The unemployment rate of experienced wage and salary workers (3.5 percent in January 1966, seasonally adjusted) has shrunk to the lowest level since October 1953. As the reservoir of experienced unemployed workers has decreased, employers have found it necessary to rely more and more on the less efficient and lesser trained or untrained members of the labor force. Foremost among these are the teenagers.

Close to half of the 600,000 rise in employment of young men was in the skilled and semiskilled blue-collar occupations where labor shortages are becoming apparent; 220,000 more were working as operatives and 50,000 more as craftsmen in January 1966 than in January 1965. The number employed as laborers remained unchanged, even though the traditional entry jobs for teenagers have often been in this category. Most of the remaining additional jobs for male teenagers were as clerical, sales, or service workers. Increases in the clerical and service occupations reflect, in part, employment in the various projects of the Neighborhood Youth Corps.

The occupations of 14-17 year-old boys reflect the availability of part-time work. Nearly one-fourth of them were sales workers, almost all as newsboys or sales clerks in retail stores. Another fifth worked as laborers, largely in trade. An equal number were in the service worker occupations such as building maintenance workers, restaurant workers, or movie theater attendants. Most of the rest were operatives or farm laborers.

Over one-third of the 18 and 19 year-old boys worked as operatives in manufacturing and in such jobs as gas station attendants, truck drivers, and deliverymen. Although employment as laborers remained virtually unchanged among older boys, laborers were still the second largest occupation group. Laborers in this age group tend to work primarily in trade, construction, and durable goods manufacturing. Many boys who formerly would have started their working life as laborers after leaving high school were apparently now able to obtain a semiskilled rather than an unskilled job. Clerical work, the third largest occupation of older boys, increased by two-thirds between January 1965 and January 1966; most worked as stock clerks, cashiers, or shipping and receiving clerks.

Half of the 14 to 17 year-old girls were private household workers, mostly babysitters. Other service and clerical occupations also expanded significantly over the year. Young girls in service work are employed most frequently as waitresses, while those in clerical work would be largely cashiers, with smaller numbers working as secretaries and typists.

A majority of the 18 and 19 year-old girls were in clerical occupations, including secretaries, typists, bookkeepers, and telephone operators. The number of clerical workers in this age group was one-third higher in January 1966 than in January 1965. Only a small proportion were employed in each of the next two largest occupation groups--service workers and operatives. Examples of the occupations of older girls employed as service workers are waitresses, hospital attendants, and hairdressers. Girls in the operative category are most apt to be working as sewers or stitchers in manufacturing or in other jobs in the apparel and textile industries.

Nonwhite teenagers were concentrated more heavily than were whites in those occupations which require a minimal amount of skill. The 14 to 17 year-old nonwhite boys were twice as likely as white boys to be employed as service workers. Among older boys, relatively twice as many nonwhites as whites were laborers.

The proportion of white girls 18 and 19 years of age holding clerical jobs was twice that of nonwhite, but nonwhite girls were twice as likely to be working as operatives, private household workers, or service workers. Data from the 1960 Census showed that even within these latter occupation groups there are differences in the kinds of work which white and nonwhite girls perform. Nonwhite girls employed as operatives were often relatively low-paid laundry workers, while the white girls were more frequently sewers and stitchers. A majority of the white girls in private household work were babysitters, while the nonwhite girls tended to have other jobs, such as cleaning or maid work. Nonwhite girls in other service work had relatively more jobs as chambermaids or kitchen workers, while the white girls worked more often as waitresses or hairdressers.

Industry

Teenage employment rose in every industry group between January 1965 and January 1966, but the gains were concentrated in manufacturing, services, and trade. Among male teenagers, one-third of the net employment increase was in manufacturing, mostly in durable goods. Boys 14 to 17 years old in manufacturing were concentrated in nondurable goods industries, working primarily as newsboys for newspaper publishers. Employment of older boys in manufacturing was mostly in the durable goods industries where there were half again as many working in January 1966 as in January 1965. One-fifth of the job rise of all teenage boys was in trade and one-sixth was in the service industry.

Among teenage girls, the largest increase in employment was in services--an industry in which close to three of five of the girls work. Employment of girls in this industry was up by one-fourth between January 1965 and 1966, with the increase being relatively greater for the older girls. Seven of ten of the younger girls in the service industry had private household work (mostly as babysitters), while the older girls worked most often in the financial or professional services. Employment of teenage girls in manufacturing increased by 50 percent over the year, but only a small proportion of the girls worked in this industry. The wholesale and retail trade industry, the largest employer of young people, showed significantly smaller gains in employment over the year than the manufacturing or service industries.

Employment of teenagers in the professional services industry (primarily educational, medical, and welfare services) increased substantially over the year. About 170,000 more girls and 60,000 more boys were employed in this industry in

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January 1966 than in January 1965. Some of this rise is accounted for by expansion of the Neighborhood Youth Corps. Since NYC workers are considered employed in the industry of the organization that pays their salaries, the many youth in the employ of schools or other professional institutions are classified under professional services. By the end of 1965, about 150,000 youth were enrolled in the Neighborhood Youth Corps, almost all of whom were 16 to 19 years of age.

Summer Labor Force

Employment of teenagers will rise substantially between February and May, while the number who will be unemployed will not change markedly from the 700,000 level in February, if the usual seasonal labor force patterns prevail. Between May and June, however, both employment and unemployment will rise very sharply as young persons finish the school year and enter the job market. Even with continued expansion of business activity, unemployment of teenagers in June may total about 1.7 million, about 100,000 fewer than in June 1965. However, their unemployment rate would be substantially lower than a year earlier because of the greatly increased number of teenagers in the labor force this year.

Chart 1.

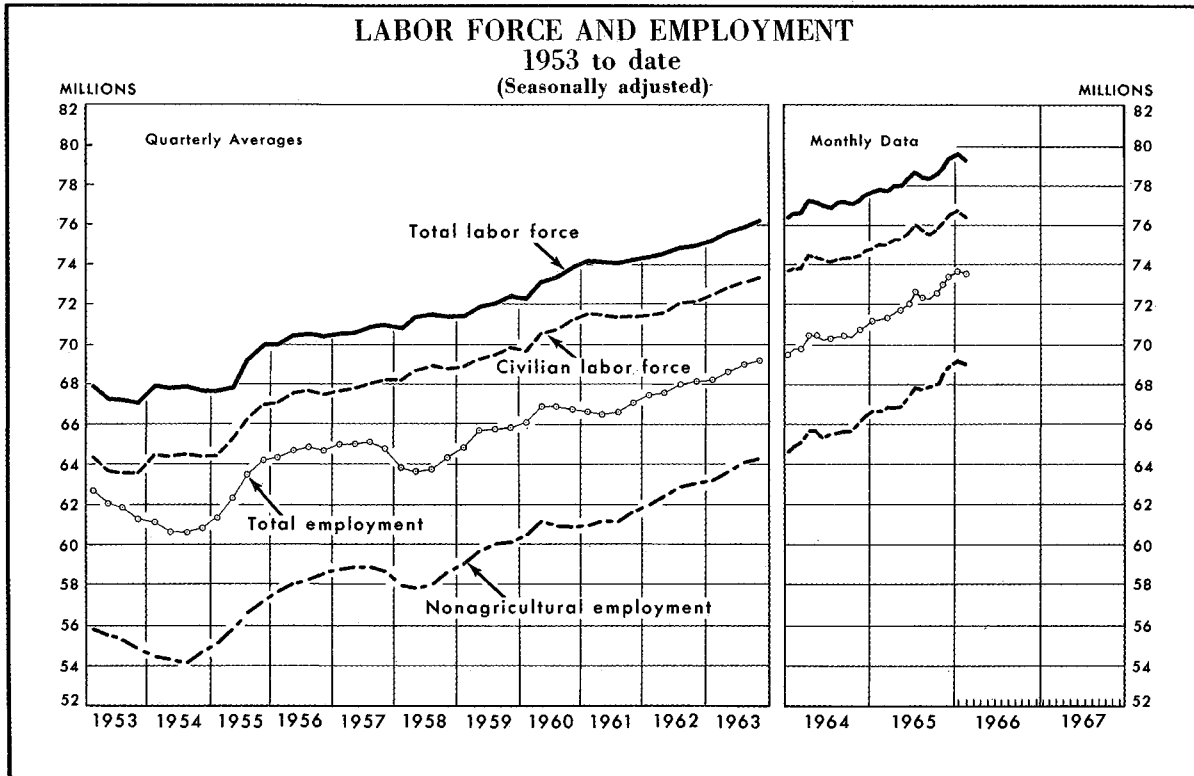


Chart 2.

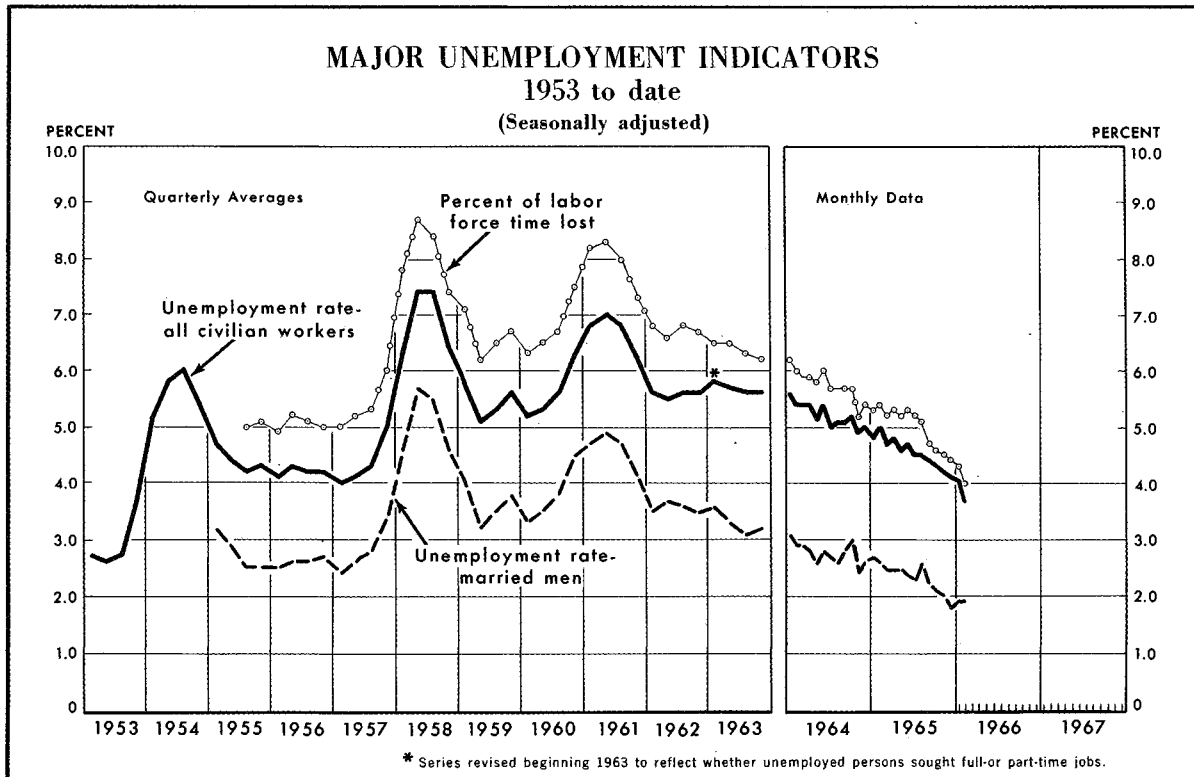


Chart 3.

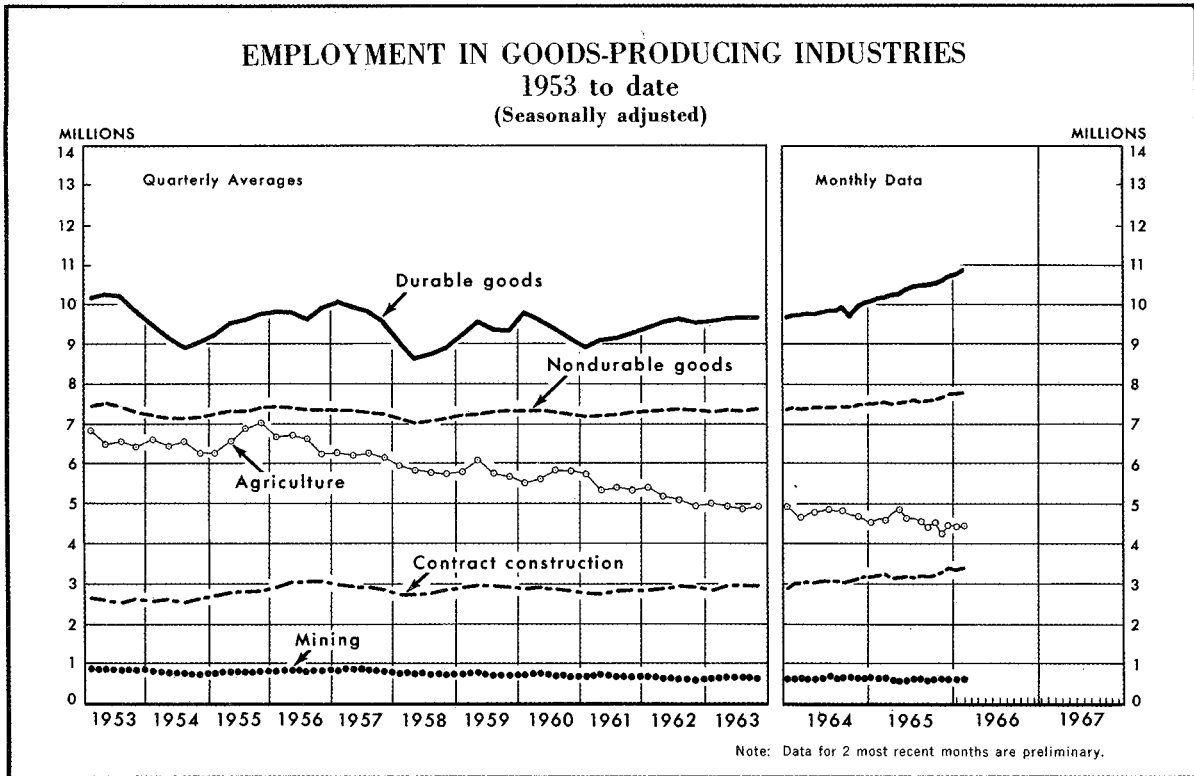


Chart 4.

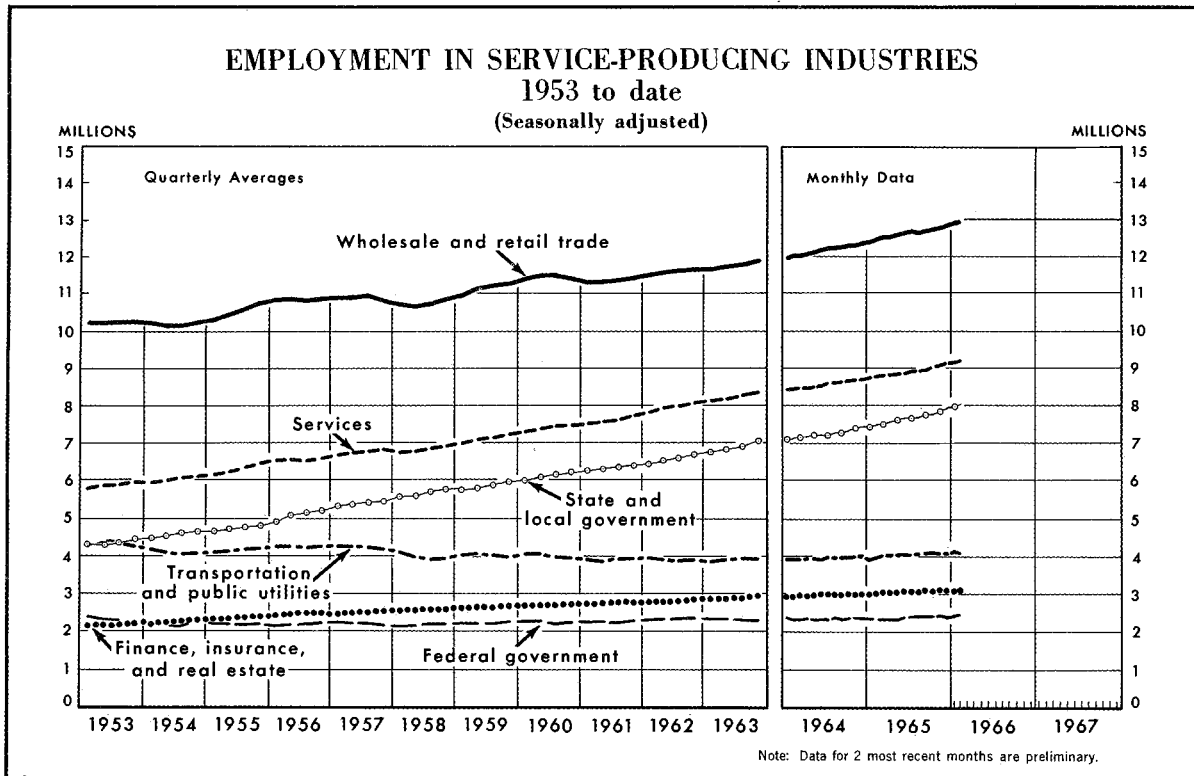


Chart 5.

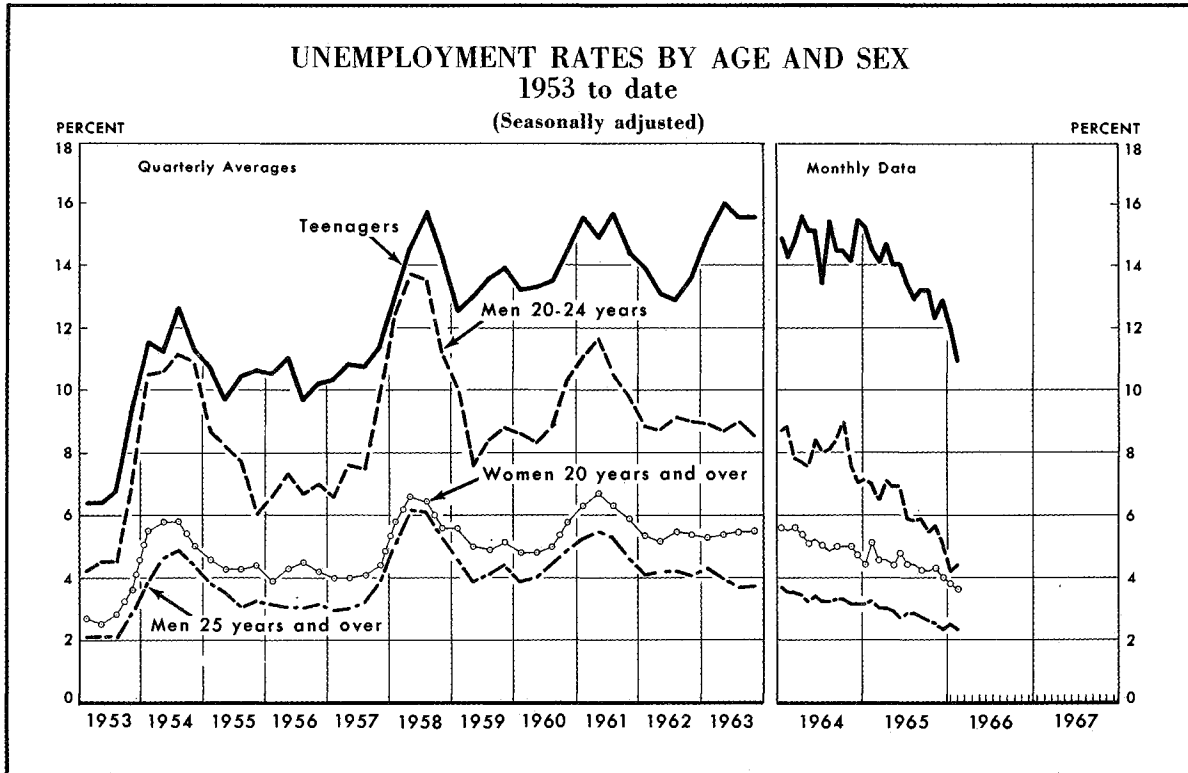


Chart 6.

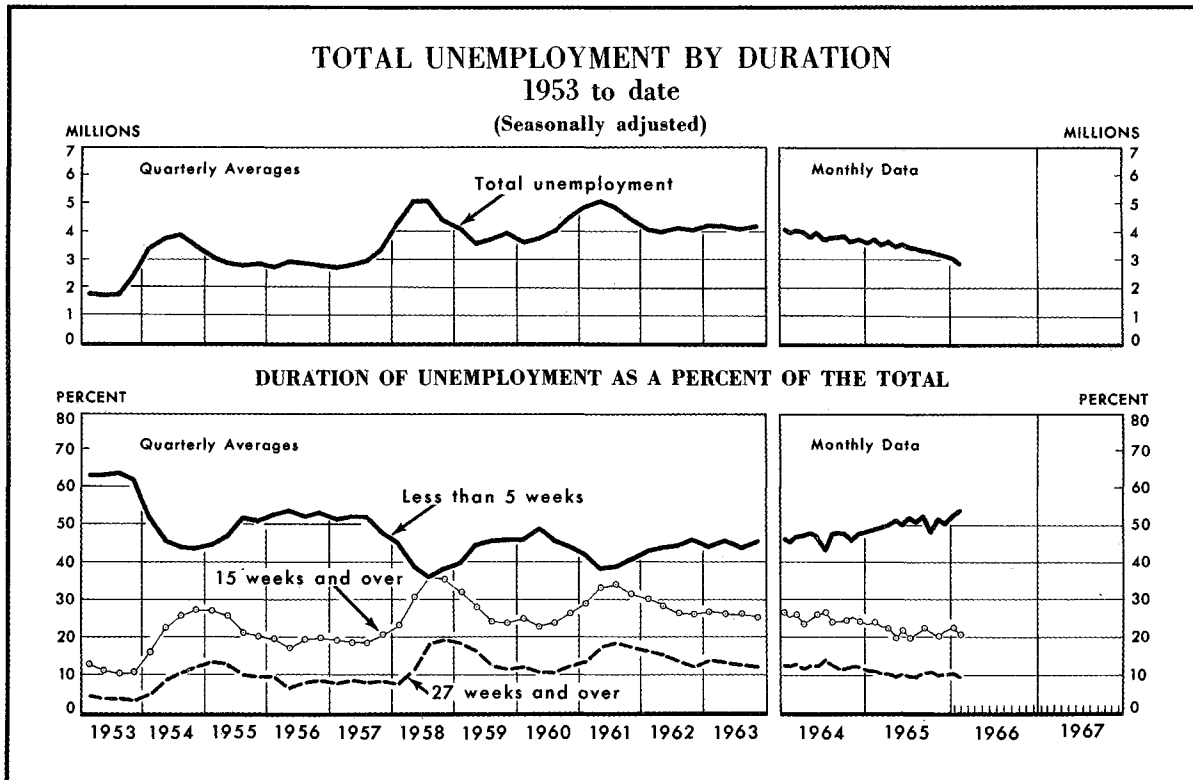
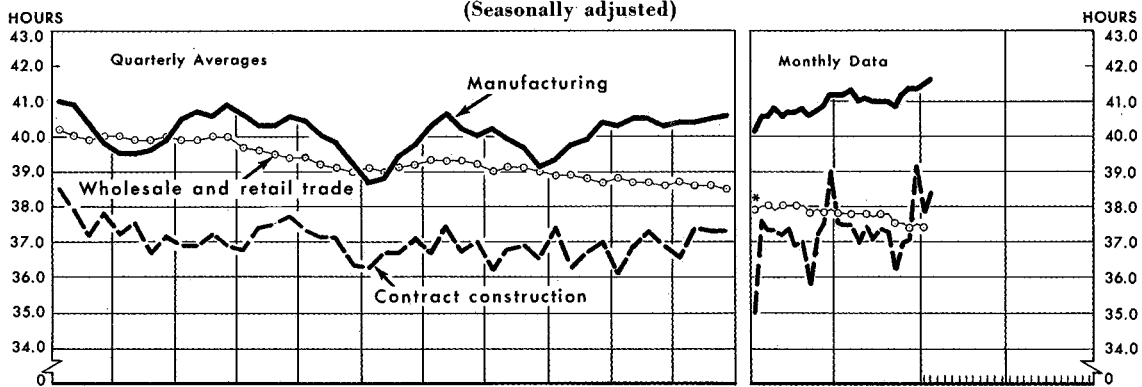
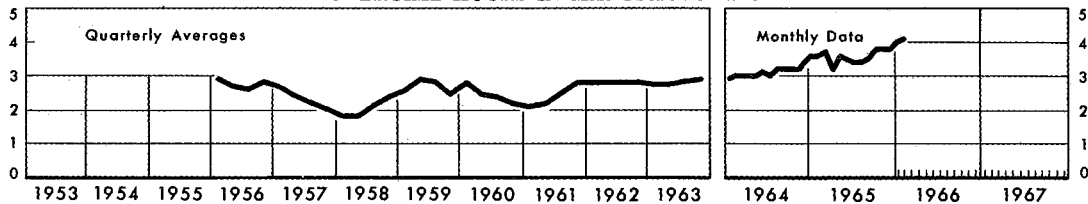


Chart 7.

HOURS OF WORK IN MANUFACTURING, CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION, AND TRADE 1953 to date (Seasonally adjusted)



OVERTIME HOURS IN MANUFACTURING



* Includes eating and drinking establishments, not previously available.

Note: Data for 2 most recent months are preliminary.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population 14 years and over, 1929 to date

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	(In thousands)									Not in labor force
		Total labor force		Civilian labor force							
		Number	Percent of 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	55,520	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 ²	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.....	127,892	74,175	58.0	71,603	66,796	5,463	61,333	4,806	6.7	-	53,677
1962 ⁵	130,081	74,681	57.4	71,894	67,846	5,190	62,657	4,007	5.6	-	55,400
1963.....	132,124	75,712	57.3	72,975	68,809	4,946	63,863	4,166	5.7	-	56,412
1964.....	134,143	76,971	57.4	74,233	70,357	4,761	65,596	3,876	5.2	-	57,172
1965.....	136,241	78,357	57.5	75,635	72,179	4,585	67,594	3,456	4.6	-	57,884
1965: February....	135,469	76,418	56.4	73,714	69,496	3,803	65,694	4,218	5.7	5.0	59,051
July.....	136,252	81,150	59.6	78,457	74,854	5,626	69,228	3,602	4.6	4.5	55,102
August.....	136,473	80,163	58.7	77,470	74,212	5,136	69,077	3,258	4.2	4.5	56,310
September....	136,670	78,044	57.1	75,321	72,446	4,778	67,668	2,875	3.8	4.4	58,626
October.....	136,862	78,713	57.5	75,953	73,196	4,954	68,242	2,757	3.6	4.3	58,149
November....	137,043	78,598	57.4	75,803	72,837	4,128	68,709	2,966	3.9	4.2	58,445
December....	137,226	78,477	57.2	75,636	72,749	3,645	69,103	2,888	3.8	4.1	58,749
1966: January....	137,394	77,409	56.3	74,519	71,229	3,577	67,652	3,290	4.4	4.0	59,985
February....	137,562	77,632	56.4	74,708	71,551	3,612	67,939	3,158	4.2	3.7	59,930

¹Data for 1947-56 adjusted to reflect changes in the definition of employment and unemployment adopted in January 1957. Two groups averaging about one-quarter million workers which were formerly classified as employed (with a job but not at work)—those on temporary layoff and those waiting to start new wage and salary jobs within 30 days—were assigned to different classifications, mostly to the unemployed. Data by sex, shown in table A-2, were adjusted for the years 1948-56.

²Not available.

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

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

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.

NOTE: Data for 1929-39 based on sources other than direct enumeration.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-2: Employment status of the noninstitutional population 14 years and over, by sex, 1940, 1944, and 1947 to date

(In thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed ¹			Unemployed ¹			
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force		
									Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	
MALE											
1940.....	50,080	42,020	83.9	41,480	35,550	8,450	27,100	5,930	14.3	-	8,060
1944.....	51,980	46,670	89.8	35,460	35,110	7,020	28,090	350	1.0	-	5,310
1947.....	53,085	44,844	84.5	43,272	41,677	6,953	34,725	1,595	3.7	-	8,242
1948.....	53,513	45,300	84.7	44,858	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 ⁴	63,234	50,175	79.3	47,350	44,892	4,266	40,626	2,488	5.3	-	13,059
1963.....	64,163	50,573	78.8	47,867	45,330	4,021	41,309	2,537	5.3	-	13,590
1964.....	65,065	51,118	78.6	48,410	46,139	3,884	42,255	2,271	4.7	-	13,947
1965.....	66,027	51,705	78.3	49,014	47,034	3,729	43,304	1,980	4.0	-	14,322
1965: February.....	65,664	50,538	77.0	47,866	45,307	3,296	42,011	2,558	5.3	4.3	15,126
July.....	66,041	54,019	81.8	51,356	49,287	4,384	44,903	2,069	4.0	4.1	12,022
August.....	66,145	53,360	80.7	50,697	48,896	4,095	44,801	1,801	3.6	4.0	12,785
September.....	66,235	51,398	77.6	48,706	47,199	3,763	43,436	1,507	3.1	3.9	14,837
October.....	66,323	51,481	77.6	48,753	47,290	3,835	43,456	1,462	3.0	3.9	14,842
November.....	66,406	51,200	77.1	48,438	46,910	3,351	43,559	1,528	3.2	3.6	15,205
December.....	66,489	51,148	76.9	48,340	46,615	3,106	43,509	1,726	3.6	3.5	15,340
1966: January.....	66,563	50,778	76.3	47,922	45,959	3,069	42,890	1,963	4.1	3.4	15,785
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	18,830	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	16,048	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 ⁴	66,848	24,507	36.7	24,474	22,954	924	22,031	1,519	6.2	-	42,341
1963.....	67,962	25,141	37.0	25,109	23,479	925	22,554	1,629	6.5	-	42,822
1964.....	69,079	25,854	37.4	25,823	24,218	877	23,341	1,605	6.2	-	43,225
1965.....	70,215	26,653	38.0	26,621	25,145	856	24,289	1,476	5.5	-	43,562
1965: February.....	69,805	25,880	37.1	25,848	24,189	506	23,682	1,659	6.4	6.3	43,925
July.....	70,212	27,132	38.6	27,101	25,567	1,242	24,325	1,534	5.7	5.3	43,080
August.....	70,329	26,804	38.1	26,773	25,316	1,041	24,275	1,457	5.4	5.4	43,525
September.....	70,434	26,646	37.8	26,615	25,246	1,015	24,232	1,368	5.1	5.3	43,788
October.....	70,538	27,231	38.6	27,200	25,905	1,119	24,786	1,295	4.8	5.2	43,306
November.....	70,638	27,398	38.8	27,365	25,926	777	25,149	1,438	5.3	5.4	43,240
December.....	70,737	27,329	38.6	27,296	26,134	539	25,595	1,162	4.3	5.1	43,408
1966: January.....	70,831	26,631	37.6	26,597	25,271	508	24,762	1,327	5.0	4.9	44,200
February.....	70,924	26,721	37.7	26,687	25,438	514	24,924	1,249	4.7	4.6	44,203

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

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Table A-3: Employment status of the noninstitutional population 14 years and over, by sex and color

(In thousands)

Employment status	Total			Male			Female		
	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965
Total	137,562	137,394	135,469	66,638	66,563	65,664	70,924	70,831	69,805
Total labor force	77,632	77,409	76,418	50,911	50,778	50,538	26,721	26,631	25,880
Civilian labor force	74,708	74,519	73,714	48,021	47,922	47,866	26,687	26,597	25,848
Employed	71,551	71,229	69,496	46,112	45,959	45,307	25,438	25,271	24,189
Agriculture	3,612	3,577	3,803	3,098	3,069	3,296	514	508	506
Nonagricultural industries	67,939	67,652	65,694	43,014	42,890	42,011	24,924	24,762	23,682
Unemployed	3,158	3,290	4,218	1,909	1,963	2,558	1,249	1,327	1,659
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.4	5.7	4.0	4.1	5.3	4.7	5.0	6.4
Not in the labor force	59,930	59,985	59,051	15,727	15,785	15,126	44,203	44,200	43,925
WHITE									
Total labor force	69,112	68,910	68,114	45,820	45,730	45,513	23,292	23,180	22,601
Civilian labor force	66,436	66,265	65,638	43,175	43,115	43,066	23,261	23,149	22,572
Employed	63,915	63,652	62,277	41,613	41,500	41,000	22,302	22,153	21,276
Agriculture	3,239	3,154	3,371	2,766	2,702	2,920	473	452	452
Nonagricultural industries	60,676	60,498	58,905	38,847	38,798	38,081	21,829	21,701	20,825
Unemployed	2,521	2,612	3,361	1,562	1,616	2,066	959	997	1,295
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.9	5.1	3.6	3.7	4.8	4.1	4.3	5.7
Not in the labor force	53,836	53,895	53,057	13,922	13,949	13,402	39,915	39,947	39,655
NONWHITE									
Total labor force	8,519	8,500	8,304	5,090	5,049	5,026	3,429	3,451	3,280
Civilian labor force	8,272	8,255	8,076	4,816	4,807	4,800	3,426	3,448	3,277
Employed	7,636	7,577	7,220	4,499	4,459	4,307	3,136	3,118	2,912
Agriculture	373	423	431	333	367	377	41	56	55
Nonagricultural industries	7,262	7,154	6,789	4,167	4,092	3,931	3,096	3,062	2,858
Unemployed	637	678	857	317	348	492	290	330	364
Unemployment rate	7.7	8.2	10.6	7.2	7.2	10.3	8.5	9.6	11.1
Not in the labor force	6,094	6,089	5,994	1,806	1,836	1,724	4,289	4,253	4,270

Table A-4: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force, by age and sex

(In thousands)

Full- and part-time employment status	Total			Men, 20 years and over			Women, 20 years and over			Teenagers, 14-19 years		
	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965
FULL TIME												
Civilian labor force	64,796	64,808	64,485	42,710	42,596	42,980	19,318	19,304	18,971	2,768	2,908	2,534
Employed:												
Full-time schedules ¹	60,388	60,082	58,698	40,395	40,127	39,850	17,770	17,653	17,046	2,223	2,302	1,802
Part time for economic reasons	1,843	2,094	2,231	905	1,034	1,138	767	840	862	171	220	231
Unemployed, looking for full-time work	2,565	2,632	3,556	1,410	1,435	1,992	781	811	1,063	374	386	501
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	5.5	3.3	3.4	4.6	4.0	4.2	5.6	13.5	13.3	19.8
PART TIME												
Civilian labor force	9,912	9,711	9,229	1,680	1,668	1,697	4,636	4,480	4,492	3,596	3,563	3,040
Employed (voluntary part time) ¹	9,320	9,053	8,567	1,581	1,580	1,581	4,459	4,290	4,249	3,280	3,183	2,737
Unemployed, looking for part-time work	592	658	662	99	88	116	177	190	243	316	380	303
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.8	7.2	5.9	5.3	6.8	3.8	4.2	5.4	8.8	10.7	10.0

¹Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

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Table A-5: Unemployed persons, by age and sex

Age and sex	Thousands of persons			Unemployment rate			Percent distribution		
	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965
Total ..	3,158	3,290	4,218	4.2	4.4	5.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	1,909	1,963	2,558	4.0	4.1	5.3	60.5	59.7	60.7
14 to 19 years	398	438	450	11.0	12.0	14.1	12.6	13.3	10.7
14 and 15 years	40	47	31	7.0	8.4	6.5	1.3	1.4	.7
16 to 19 years	359	391	419	11.7	12.6	15.4	11.4	11.9	9.9
20 years and over	1,511	1,525	2,108	3.4	3.4	4.7	47.8	46.4	50.0
20 to 24 years	262	247	424	5.6	5.3	8.8	8.3	7.5	10.1
25 years and over	1,249	1,278	1,684	3.1	3.2	4.2	39.5	38.9	39.9
25 to 34 years	334	380	464	3.4	3.9	4.7	10.6	11.5	11.0
35 to 44 years	304	325	437	2.8	2.9	3.9	9.6	9.9	10.4
45 to 54 years	275	254	396	2.7	2.5	4.0	8.7	7.7	9.4
55 to 64 years	261	263	290	3.9	3.9	4.3	8.3	8.0	6.9
65 years and over	75	57	97	3.7	2.9	4.6	2.4	1.7	2.3
Female	1,249	1,327	1,659	4.7	5.0	6.4	39.5	40.3	39.3
14 to 19 years	291	325	353	10.6	11.6	14.8	9.2	9.9	8.4
14 and 15 years	16	15	14	4.5	3.8	3.8	.5	.5	.3
16 to 19 years	275	311	339	11.6	12.8	16.9	8.7	9.4	8.0
20 years and over	958	1,001	1,306	4.0	4.2	5.6	30.3	30.4	31.0
20 to 24 years	207	250	272	6.0	7.3	8.3	6.6	7.6	6.5
25 years and over	751	751	1,034	3.7	3.7	5.1	23.8	22.8	24.5
25 to 34 years	197	215	318	4.5	4.9	7.3	6.2	6.5	7.5
35 to 44 years	233	223	323	4.1	4.0	5.7	7.4	6.8	7.7
45 to 54 years	189	193	207	3.3	3.4	3.7	6.0	5.9	4.9
55 to 64 years	94	92	161	2.6	2.5	4.5	3.0	2.8	3.8
65 years and over	38	29	25	3.8	3.0	2.6	1.2	.9	.6

Table A-6: Unemployed persons, by industry of last job

Industry	Unemployment rate			Percent distribution		
	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965
Total ..	4.2	4.4	5.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Experienced wage and salary workers	4.1	4.3	5.7	84.6	84.5	86.4
Agriculture	11.6	11.6	13.0	4.2	4.3	3.9
Nonagricultural industries	4.0	4.1	5.6	80.4	80.2	82.5
Mining, forestry, fisheries	5.8	5.6	7.4	1.2	1.1	1.2
Construction	11.4	11.2	16.7	14.4	13.6	15.6
Manufacturing	3.8	3.8	5.1	24.3	22.9	23.6
Durable goods	3.4	3.3	4.6	12.6	11.5	12.1
Primary metal industries	2.2	2.7	3.0	.9	1.0	.9
Fabricated metal products	4.0	3.9	5.0	1.9	1.7	1.8
Machinery	2.3	1.9	3.7	1.5	1.1	1.7
Electrical equipment	1.7	3.0	5.0	1.0	1.7	1.9
Transportation equipment	2.3	2.5	3.9	1.7	1.7	1.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	1.8	1.4	3.6	.6	.5	.9
All other transportation equipment	2.8	3.4	4.2	1.1	1.2	1.0
Other durable goods industries	6.5	5.2	6.3	5.6	4.3	3.8
Nondurable goods	4.3	4.4	5.8	11.7	11.4	11.5
Food and kindred products	5.6	6.2	6.9	3.4	3.5	3.0
Textile mill products	4.7	5.3	3.7	1.7	1.7	.9
Apparel and other finished textile products	6.1	6.3	7.3	2.8	2.6	2.5
Other nondurable goods industries	3.0	2.8	5.3	3.9	3.6	5.1
Transportation and public utilities	2.3	2.4	4.2	3.3	3.4	4.6
Railroads and railway express	3.1	2.4	4.5	.8	.6	.9
Other transportation	3.0	3.0	5.3	1.7	1.6	2.3
Communication and other public utilities	1.2	1.9	3.0	.8	1.2	1.4
Wholesale and retail trade	5.1	5.3	6.5	19.0	18.8	17.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.0	1.6
Service industries	3.0	3.4	4.5	15.0	16.5	16.2
Professional services	1.5	1.7	2.4	4.6	5.0	5.3
All other service industries	5.3	6.1	7.6	10.5	11.5	10.9
Public administration	1.3	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.9	2.0
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	1.4	1.0	1.3	4.1	2.8	3.1
No previous work experience	-	-	-	11.2	12.7	10.5
14 to 19 years	-	-	-	8.5	8.9	8.0
20 years and over	-	-	-	2.7	3.8	2.6

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Table A-7: Unemployed persons, by occupation of last job

Occupation	Unemployment rate			Percent distribution		
	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965
Total	4.2	4.4	5.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	2.2	2.2	2.8	22.8	22.7	21.4
Professional and technical	1.0	1.3	1.6	2.9	3.6	3.5
Managers, officials, and proprietors	1.5	1.3	1.2	3.5	2.9	2.2
Clerical workers	3.0	3.0	4.0	11.3	10.7	10.8
Sales workers	3.4	3.7	4.5	5.2	5.5	4.9
Blue-collar workers	5.4	5.6	7.5	47.5	46.4	48.5
Craftsmen and foremen	4.6	4.7	5.8	13.5	13.7	12.8
Operatives	4.8	5.1	6.8	22.2	22.2	22.3
Nonfarm laborers	10.2	9.3	14.2	11.9	10.5	13.4
Service workers	4.7	4.8	6.8	14.7	14.5	15.7
Private household workers	3.5	4.3	5.6	2.6	3.2	3.1
Other service workers	5.0	4.9	7.2	12.1	11.3	12.6
Farm workers	3.4	3.5	4.4	3.7	3.6	3.9
Farmers and farm managers	.3	.7	1.0	.2	.5	.5
Farm laborers and foremen	8.1	7.5	9.3	3.5	3.2	3.4
No previous work experience	-	-	-	11.3	12.7	10.5

Table A-8: Unemployed persons, by marital status and household relationship

Characteristics	Thousands of persons			Unemployment rate			Percent distribution		
	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965
MARITAL STATUS									
Total	3,158	3,290	4,218	4.2	4.4	5.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	1,909	1,963	2,558	4.0	4.1	5.3	60.4	59.7	60.7
Married, wife present	1,003	982	1,338	2.7	2.6	3.6	31.8	29.8	31.7
Single	755	774	968	9.4	9.7	12.1	23.9	23.5	23.0
14 to 19 years	386	427	426	11.5	12.5	14.3	12.2	13.0	10.1
20 years and over	369	347	542	7.9	7.6	10.8	11.7	10.5	12.9
Other marital status	151	207	252	6.5	8.7	10.0	4.8	6.3	6.0
Female	1,249	1,327	1,659	4.7	5.0	6.4	39.6	40.3	39.3
Married, husband present	589	614	855	3.9	4.1	5.8	18.7	18.7	20.3
Single	368	418	437	6.0	6.6	7.4	11.7	12.7	10.4
14 to 19 years	239	272	278	10.3	11.1	13.5	7.6	8.3	6.6
20 years and over	129	146	159	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4	3.8
Other marital status	292	295	366	5.2	5.4	6.9	9.2	9.0	8.7
HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP									
Total	3,158	3,290	4,218	4.2	4.4	5.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Household head	1,396	1,372	1,824	3.0	3.0	4.0	44.2	41.7	43.3
Living with relatives	1,143	1,131	1,521	2.8	2.8	3.8	36.2	34.4	36.1
Not living with relatives	253	240	303	3.0	4.5	5.6	8.0	7.3	7.2
Wife of head	565	593	832	3.8	4.1	5.8	17.9	18.0	19.7
Other relative of head	1,113	1,245	1,461	8.7	9.6	11.7	35.3	37.9	34.6
Non-relative of head	83	80	101	6.8	6.3	7.3	2.6	2.4	2.4

Table A-9: Employment status of persons 16-21 years of age in the noninstitutional population, by color
(In thousands)

Employment status	Total			White			Nonwhite		
	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965
IN SCHOOL									
Civilian labor force	2,978	2,939	2,492	2,679	2,670	2,306	297	271	184
Employed	2,661	2,589	2,166	2,434	2,385	2,030	226	204	135
Unemployed	317	350	326	245	285	276	71	67	49
Unemployment rate	10.6	11.9	13.1	9.1	10.7	12.0	23.9	24.7	26.6
Not in the labor force	7,770	7,659	7,584	6,820	6,677	6,673	949	981	913
NOT IN SCHOOL									
Civilian labor force	5,411	5,549	5,438	4,698	4,863	4,716	711	686	725
Employed	4,903	4,975	4,664	4,314	4,417	4,118	586	558	547
Unemployed	508	574	774	384	446	598	125	128	178
Unemployment rate	9.4	10.3	14.2	8.2	9.2	12.7	17.6	18.7	24.6
Not in the labor force	2,233	2,197	2,256	1,901	1,873	1,887	332	322	369

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Table A-10: Unemployed persons, by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution			Category	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965		Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965
Total	3,158	3,290	4,218	100.0	100.0	100.0	Total	3,158	3,290	4,218	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	1,425	1,701	1,671	45.1	51.7	39.6	Persons on temporary layoff	119	174	131	3.8	5.3	3.1
5 to 14 weeks	1,047	911	1,496	33.2	27.7	35.5							
5 and 6 weeks	353	300	445	11.2	9.1	10.6	Persons scheduled to begin new jobs within 30 days	79	127	124	2.5	3.9	2.9
7 to 10 weeks	439	373	640	13.9	11.3	15.2							
11 to 14 weeks	256	238	412	8.1	7.2	9.8	All other unemployed	2,960	2,989	3,963	93.7	90.8	94.0
15 weeks and over	685	678	1,050	21.7	20.6	24.9							
15 to 26 weeks	404	383	616	12.8	11.6	14.6							
27 weeks and over	281	296	434	8.9	9.0	10.3							
Average (mean) duration	11.4	11.5	12.8	-	-	-							

Table A-11: Long-term unemployed, by industry and occupation of last job

Characteristics	Unemployed 15 weeks and over				Unemployed 27 weeks and over				Civilian labor force (percent distribution)
	Percent of unemployed in each group		Percent distribution		Percent of unemployed in each group		Percent distribution		
	Feb. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Feb. 1965	
INDUSTRY									
Total	21.7	24.9	100.0	100.0	8.9	10.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Experienced wage and salary workers	21.9	24.7	85.3	85.7	8.7	9.9	82.6	83.2	87.1
Agriculture	32.8	27.0	6.4	4.2	4.5	9.2	2.1	3.5	1.5
Nonagricultural industries	21.3	24.6	78.8	81.5	8.9	9.9	80.5	79.7	85.5
(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	1.2	(1)	(1)	3.9	1.4	.9
Mining, forestry, fisheries	16.9	20.1	11.2	12.6	5.1	4.0	8.2	6.0	5.4
Construction	23.3	25.2	26.0	23.9	10.4	11.1	28.4	25.3	27.1
Manufacturing	18.7	28.9	10.8	14.0	7.8	12.6	11.0	14.7	15.6
Durable goods	28.0	21.4	15.2	9.9	13.2	9.5	17.4	10.6	11.5
Nondurable goods	26.2	29.2	3.9	5.3	8.7	12.5	3.2	5.5	6.1
Transportation and public utilities	18.5	26.6	16.2	19.0	7.8	11.4	16.7	19.8	15.6
Wholesale and retail trade	21.6	23.3	16.6	16.7	9.5	10.9	17.7	18.9	25.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate, and service industries	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.9	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.8	5.0
Public administration	23.8	20.8	4.5	2.6	14.6	12.3	6.7	3.7	12.5
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	19.7	27.7	10.2	11.7	8.4	12.8	10.6	13.1	.5
No previous work experience									
OCCUPATION									
Total	21.7	24.9	100.0	100.0	8.9	10.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	19.6	26.8	20.6	23.1	8.7	12.7	22.3	26.6	44.6
Professional and technical	(1)	25.0	3.1	3.5	(1)	13.5	4.2	4.6	12.4
Managers, officials, and proprietors	27.5	(1)	4.4	3.3	12.8	(1)	4.9	4.4	9.9
Clerical workers	15.4	26.8	8.0	11.6	6.7	11.2	8.5	11.8	15.9
Sales workers	21.2	23.3	5.1	4.6	7.9	12.1	4.6	5.8	6.5
Blue-collar workers	21.0	22.8	46.0	44.4	8.7	7.8	45.9	37.0	36.9
Craftsmen and foremen	17.6	23.7	10.9	12.2	8.2	10.7	12.4	13.4	12.5
Operatives	20.1	21.5	20.6	19.4	9.4	7.3	23.3	15.9	19.5
Nonfarm laborers	26.4	23.9	14.5	12.9	7.7	5.8	10.2	7.6	4.9
Service workers	23.7	26.3	16.1	16.6	10.3	13.6	17.0	20.8	13.3
Private household workers	(1)	18.2	2.9	2.3	(1)	12.1	2.5	3.7	3.2
Other service workers	23.6	28.3	13.1	14.3	10.8	14.0	14.5	17.1	10.2
Farm workers	41.5	27.0	7.2	4.2	10.2	6.7	4.2	2.5	4.6
Farmers and farm managers	(1)	(1)	.9	.5	(1)	(1)	2.1	.5	2.8
Farm laborers and foremen	38.4	27.5	6.3	3.7	5.4	6.3	2.1	2.1	1.9
No previous work experience	19.7	27.7	10.2	11.7	8.4	12.8	10.6	13.1	.5

¹Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000.

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Table A-12: Long-term unemployed, by sex, age, color, and marital status

Characteristics	Unemployed 15 weeks and over				Unemployed 27 weeks and over				Civilian labor force (percent distribution)
	Percent of unemployed in each group		Percent distribution		Percent of unemployed in each group		Percent distribution		
	Feb. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Feb. 1965	
AGE									
Total	21.7	24.9	100.0	100.0	8.9	10.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	23.6	26.7	65.8	64.9	9.9	11.1	67.0	65.7	64.3
14 to 19 years	23.1	23.8	13.4	10.2	4.0	9.6	5.7	9.9	4.9
20 to 24 years	19.1	18.6	7.3	7.5	6.9	8.3	6.4	8.1	6.2
25 to 44 years	21.9	25.7	20.4	22.1	9.9	10.0	22.3	20.7	28.0
45 years and over	27.7	33.6	24.7	25.0	15.1	14.9	32.6	27.0	25.2
Female	18.8	22.2	34.2	35.1	7.4	9.0	33.0	34.3	35.7
14 to 19 years	15.5	21.0	6.6	7.0	5.2	10.2	5.3	8.3	3.7
20 to 24 years	12.6	19.5	3.8	5.0	2.4	7.4	1.8	4.6	4.6
25 to 44 years	22.1	18.9	13.9	11.5	9.3	7.0	14.2	10.4	13.5
45 years and over	21.2	30.8	9.9	11.5	10.3	12.2	11.7	11.1	14.0
COLOR									
Total	21.7	24.9	100.0	100.0	8.9	10.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, total	20.5	24.7	75.3	79.1	8.9	9.3	79.7	71.7	88.9
Male	23.2	26.8	52.8	52.7	9.9	9.9	55.2	47.2	57.8
Female	16.1	21.5	22.5	26.5	7.2	8.2	24.6	24.4	31.1
Nonwhite, total	26.5	25.6	24.7	20.9	8.9	14.4	20.3	28.3	11.1
Male	25.6	26.2	13.0	12.3	9.8	16.1	12.1	18.2	6.5
Female	27.6	24.7	11.7	8.6	7.9	12.1	8.2	10.1	4.6
MARITAL STATUS									
Total	21.7	24.9	100.0	100.0	8.9	10.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	23.6	26.7	65.8	64.9	9.9	11.1	67.0	65.7	64.3
Married, wife present	22.8	25.7	33.4	32.8	10.8	9.5	38.4	29.3	50.4
Single	24.9	26.8	27.4	24.7	8.5	12.0	22.8	26.5	10.8
14 to 19 years	23.6	24.4	13.3	9.9	4.1	9.9	5.7	9.7	4.5
20 years and over	26.3	28.6	14.1	14.8	13.0	13.5	17.1	16.8	6.3
Other marital status	22.7	31.3	5.0	7.5	10.7	16.7	5.7	9.7	3.1
Female	18.8	22.2	34.2	35.1	7.4	9.0	33.0	34.3	35.7
Married, husband present	16.0	18.9	13.7	15.4	7.1	6.3	14.9	12.4	20.1
Single	22.0	22.9	11.8	9.4	8.4	11.9	11.0	12.0	8.1
14 to 19 years	18.4	20.9	6.4	5.5	5.9	9.4	5.0	6.0	3.1
20 years and over	28.7	25.8	5.4	3.9	13.2	16.4	6.0	6.0	5.0
Other marital status	20.5	28.9	8.7	10.1	6.8	12.0	7.1	10.1	7.5

Table A-13: Unemployed persons looking for full- or part-time work, by age and sex

Age and sex	Looking for full-time work (thousands of persons)			Looking for part-time work (thousands of persons)			Looking for part-time work as a percent of unemployed in each group		
	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965
Total	2,565	2,632	3,557	592	658	662	18.8	20.0	15.7
Male	1,594	1,622	2,234	314	341	325	16.5	17.4	12.7
14 to 19 years	184	187	242	215	253	209	53.9	57.5	46.3
Major activity:									
Going to school	14	17	20	214	249	201	93.9	93.6	91.0
All other	171	171	222	3	6	8	1.7	3.4	3.5
20 to 24 years	238	215	393	24	31	31	9.2	12.6	7.3
25 to 54 years	893	938	1,267	22	20	30	2.4	2.1	2.3
55 years and over	282	282	332	54	38	55	16.1	11.9	14.2
Female	971	1,010	1,323	278	317	337	22.3	23.9	20.3
14 to 19 years	190	199	259	101	127	94	34.7	39.0	26.6
Major activity:									
Going to school	21	11	24	91	109	85	81.3	90.8	78.0
All other	170	190	235	11	17	10	6.1	8.2	4.1
20 to 24 years	180	208	231	27	42	41	13.0	16.8	15.1
25 to 54 years	506	515	694	113	116	154	18.3	18.4	18.2
55 years and over	96	89	138	37	33	48	27.8	27.0	25.8

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Table A-14: Total labor force, by age and sex

Age and sex	Thousands of persons			Labor force participation rate		
	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965
	Total	77,632	77,409	76,418	56.4	56.3	56.4
Male	50,911	50,778	50,538	76.4	76.3	77.0
14 to 19 years	4,003	4,025	3,684	37.7	38.1	36.4
14 and 15 years	565	565	474	15.6	15.7	13.4
16 and 17 years	1,304	1,314	1,201	37.0	37.3	33.8
18 and 19 years	2,134	2,146	2,009	61.3	62.3	66.0
20 to 24 years	5,886	5,865	5,728	85.7	85.5	86.3
25 to 34 years	10,681	10,653	10,604	97.2	97.1	97.1
35 to 44 years	11,412	11,427	11,533	97.2	97.2	97.4
45 to 54 years	10,150	10,123	10,108	95.2	95.1	95.7
55 to 64 years	6,742	6,719	6,765	83.6	83.4	85.0
60 to 64 years	3,909	3,928	3,914	89.0	89.5	90.2
60 to 64 years	2,833	2,791	2,851	77.2	76.2	77.8
65 years and over	2,037	1,967	2,119	26.5	25.5	27.8
Female	26,721	26,631	25,880	37.7	37.6	37.1
14 to 19 years	2,739	2,819	2,392	26.4	27.3	24.2
14 and 15 years	365	386	378	10.4	11.0	11.0
16 and 17 years	804	815	726	23.4	23.7	20.9
18 and 19 years	1,570	1,618	1,287	46.0	47.8	42.8
20 to 24 years	3,454	3,430	3,271	50.2	50.0	49.1
25 to 34 years	4,365	4,416	4,368	38.7	39.2	38.9
35 to 44 years	5,729	5,646	5,685	46.4	45.7	45.7
45 to 54 years	5,775	5,705	5,626	51.0	50.5	50.4
55 to 64 years	3,666	3,643	3,566	41.5	41.3	41.1
55 to 59 years	2,229	2,210	2,193	46.9	46.6	47.1
60 to 64 years	1,437	1,433	1,373	35.1	35.1	34.2
65 years and over	994	971	971	10.0	9.8	10.0

Table A-15: Employed persons, by age and sex

(In thousands)

Age and sex	Male			Female		
	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965
	All industries	46,112	45,959	45,307	25,438	25,271	24,189
14 to 19 years	3,232	3,220	2,739	2,442	2,488	2,032
20 to 24 years	4,386	4,393	4,366	3,234	3,167	2,989
25 to 34 years	9,550	9,484	9,388	4,161	4,193	4,042
35 to 44 years	10,723	10,722	10,698	5,491	5,419	5,357
45 to 54 years	9,782	9,778	9,626	5,584	5,511	5,418
55 to 64 years	6,478	6,453	6,469	3,570	3,551	3,405
65 years and over	1,963	1,910	2,021	957	942	945
Nonagricultural industries	43,014	42,890	42,011	24,924	24,762	23,682
14 to 19 years	2,894	2,873	2,432	2,399	2,456	2,001
20 to 24 years	4,215	4,190	4,159	3,199	3,135	2,970
25 to 34 years	9,160	9,115	8,984	4,106	4,137	3,970
35 to 44 years	10,176	10,176	10,095	5,377	5,306	5,236
45 to 54 years	9,138	9,144	8,936	5,458	5,386	5,299
55 to 64 years	5,850	5,848	5,792	3,469	3,449	3,302
65 years and over	1,583	1,541	1,613	917	893	905
Agriculture	3,098	3,069	3,296	514	508	506
14 to 19 years	338	347	307	42	32	31
20 to 24 years	117	203	208	35	32	19
25 to 34 years	390	369	404	54	56	72
35 to 44 years	547	545	604	114	112	121
45 to 54 years	645	634	690	126	125	118
55 to 64 years	628	603	678	101	102	104
65 years and over	380	369	407	40	49	41

Table A-16: Employed persons, by class of worker and occupation

(In thousands)

Characteristics	Total			Male			Female		
	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965
	CLASS OF WORKER								
Total	71,551	71,229	69,496	46,112	45,959	45,307	25,438	25,271	24,189
Nonagricultural industries	67,939	67,652	65,694	43,014	42,890	42,011	24,924	24,762	23,682
Wage and salary workers	61,350	61,079	58,887	38,317	38,183	37,130	23,032	22,897	21,757
Private household workers	2,417	2,448	2,358	167	216	171	2,250	2,232	2,187
Government workers	10,215	10,033	9,694	5,819	5,755	5,652	4,396	4,278	4,042
Other wage and salary workers	48,718	48,598	46,835	32,331	32,212	31,307	16,386	16,387	15,528
Self-employed workers	6,072	6,073	6,193	4,638	4,654	4,802	1,434	1,419	1,391
Unpaid family workers	517	500	614	58	53	79	458	446	534
Agriculture	3,612	3,577	3,803	3,098	3,069	3,296	514	508	506
Wage and salary workers	1,022	1,065	1,090	917	951	1,006	105	114	83
Self-employed workers	2,095	2,039	2,203	1,966	1,901	2,079	129	137	124
Unpaid family workers	495	474	510	215	217	212	280	257	299
OCCUPATION									
Total	71,551	71,229	69,496	46,112	45,959	45,307	25,438	25,271	24,189
White-collar workers	32,624	32,504	31,747	18,060	17,946	17,840	14,564	14,557	13,907
Professional and technical	9,144	9,194	9,076	5,628	5,628	5,650	3,515	3,564	3,427
Managers, officials, and proprietors	7,305	7,176	7,389	6,212	6,071	6,273	1,094	1,106	1,116
Clerical workers	11,493	11,379	10,872	3,347	3,286	3,170	8,146	8,093	7,702
Sales workers	4,682	4,755	4,410	2,873	2,961	2,747	1,809	1,794	1,662
Blue-collar workers	26,103	25,946	25,161	21,819	21,779	21,173	4,282	4,167	3,989
Craftsmen and foremen	8,916	9,058	8,829	8,702	8,828	8,589	213	228	240
Operatives	13,892	13,502	12,911	9,907	9,674	9,271	3,985	3,830	3,641
Nonfarm laborers	3,295	3,386	3,421	3,210	3,277	3,313	84	109	108
Service workers	9,487	9,464	9,037	3,353	3,367	3,211	6,134	6,098	5,825
Private household workers	2,282	2,294	2,221	58	70	46	2,224	2,224	2,174
Other service workers	7,205	7,170	6,816	3,295	3,297	3,165	3,910	3,874	3,651
Farm workers	3,336	3,315	3,549	2,877	2,866	3,085	459	449	466
Farmers and farm managers	2,061	2,018	2,167	1,936	1,890	2,041	125	128	127
Farm laborers and foremen	1,275	1,297	1,382	941	976	1,044	334	321	339

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Table A-17: Employed persons, by hours worked

(In thousands)

Hours worked	All industries			Nonagricultural industries			Agriculture		
	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965
Total	71,551	71,229	69,496	67,939	67,652	65,694	3,612	3,577	3,803
With a job but not at work	2,557	2,469	2,650	2,304	2,268	2,400	253	200	250
At work	68,994	68,761	66,846	65,635	65,384	63,293	3,359	3,377	3,553
1-34 hours	13,786	13,680	14,556	12,555	12,408	13,165	1,231	1,273	1,393
1-4 hours	989	1,065	1,083	929	990	1,012	60	77	72
5-14 hours	3,774	3,614	3,598	3,405	3,283	3,214	370	330	384
15-34 hours	9,020	9,002	9,875	8,219	8,137	8,940	802	866	936
35 hours or more	55,209	55,081	52,289	53,079	52,976	50,128	2,128	2,105	2,160
35-40 hours	32,983	32,710	30,671	32,389	32,125	30,110	595	586	561
41 hours and over	22,226	22,371	21,618	20,690	20,851	20,018	1,533	1,519	1,599
Average hours, total at work	39.9	39.9	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.7	41.6	41.3	40.9

Table A-18: Employed persons, by full- or part-time status

(In thousands)

Full- or part-time status	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965
Total	71,551	71,229	69,496	67,939	67,652	65,694
With a job but not at work	2,557	2,469	2,650	2,304	2,268	2,400
At work	68,994	68,761	66,846	65,635	65,384	63,293
On full-time schedules	58,120	57,900	56,328	55,618	55,492	53,768
35 hours or more	55,209	55,081	52,289	53,079	52,976	50,128
1-34 hours for noneconomic reasons	2,911	2,819	4,039	2,539	2,516	3,640
Bad weather	959	744	929	677	540	646
Industrial dispute	20	28	34	20	28	34
Vacation	107	95	130	107	92	130
Illness	1,082	947	1,181	1,043	918	1,138
Holiday	129	32	1,184	126	30	1,184
All other reasons	615	973	581	566	908	508
On part time for economic reasons	1,842	2,094	2,231	1,603	1,766	1,909
Usually work full time	1,047	1,217	1,132	871	972	927
Average hours	23.1	22.8	22.0	23.6	23.3	22.7
Usually work part time	796	877	1,099	732	794	982
Average hours	17.4	17.8	17.8	17.3	17.8	17.7
On part time for noneconomic reasons; usually work part time	9,027	8,767	8,288	8,409	8,126	7,616

Table A-19: Employed persons with a job, but not at work, by reason not working and pay status

(In thousands)

Reason not working	All industries			Nonagricultural industries								
				Total			Wage and salary workers					
	Feb. 1966, Jan. 1966, Feb. 1965						Number			Percent paid		
				Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965
Total	2,557	2,469	2,650	2,304	2,268	2,400	1,905	1,871	1,994	39.6	37.4	39.3
Bad weather	315	166	261	205	115	171	154	72	112	3.9	(1)	3.6
Industrial dispute	21	48	67	21	48	67	21	48	67	-	-	-
Vacation	400	384	472	383	368	460	328	326	399	77.4	79.4	81.5
Illness	1,240	1,113	1,255	1,176	1,049	1,185	1,066	918	1,040	38.8	37.0	35.9
All other reasons	580	757	595	518	688	517	336	508	376	22.3	18.7	22.1

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-20: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by age and sex

February 1966

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and color	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force					
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed			Unemployed			Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	Other
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	Number						Percent of labor force
Male	50,911	76.4	48,021	46,112	3,098	43,014	1,909	4.0	15,727	132	7,360	1,195	7,040	
14 and 15 years	565	15.6	565	526	118	408	40	7.0	3,050	7	3,011	7	25	
16 and 17 years	1,304	37.0	1,262	1,093	126	967	169	13.4	2,219	3	2,131	11	74	
18 and 19 years	2,134	61.3	1,804	1,613	94	1,520	190	10.5	1,346	-	1,234	10	103	
20 to 24 years	5,886	85.7	4,647	4,386	171	4,215	262	5.6	985	-	819	35	131	
25 to 29 years	5,434	96.7	4,977	4,777	169	4,608	201	4.0	187	-	100	28	59	
30 to 34 years	5,247	97.8	4,906	4,773	221	4,552	133	2.7	116	-	33	23	60	
35 to 39 years	5,632	97.8	5,391	5,254	253	5,001	137	2.5	127	-	18	48	61	
40 to 44 years	5,780	96.5	5,636	5,469	294	5,175	167	3.0	207	5	10	63	129	
45 to 49 years	5,338	96.1	5,267	5,126	289	4,838	140	2.7	216	4	1	89	123	
50 to 54 years	4,612	94.3	4,791	4,656	356	4,300	135	2.8	293	8	5	83	197	
55 to 59 years	3,909	89.0	3,906	3,768	318	3,450	139	3.5	484	4	-	169	311	
60 to 64 years	2,833	77.2	2,832	2,710	310	2,400	122	4.3	834	13	-	171	651	
65 to 69 years	1,203	42.5	1,203	1,155	197	958	49	4.0	1,627	19	-	101	1,507	
70 years and over	834	17.1	834	808	183	625	26	3.1	4,036	70	-	357	3,610	
White	45,820	76.7	43,175	41,613	2,766	38,847	1,562	3.6	13,922	117	6,464	990	6,351	
Nonwhite	5,090	73.8	4,846	4,499	333	4,167	347	7.2	1,806	16	896	205	689	
Female	26,721	37.7	26,687	25,438	514	24,924	1,249	4.7	44,203	35,287	7,210	794	911	
14 and 15 years	365	10.4	365	349	16	333	16	4.5	3,146	43	3,087	2	14	
16 and 17 years	804	23.4	804	710	15	695	94	11.7	2,631	206	2,389	10	25	
18 and 19 years	1,570	46.0	1,564	1,383	12	1,371	181	11.6	1,847	659	1,132	6	50	
20 to 24 years	3,454	50.2	3,441	3,234	35	3,199	207	6.0	3,424	2,876	483	21	45	
25 to 29 years	2,247	39.0	2,242	2,149	15	2,133	94	4.2	3,510	3,437	32	7	35	
30 to 34 years	2,118	38.4	2,115	2,012	39	1,973	103	4.9	3,401	3,315	22	23	44	
35 to 39 years	2,662	44.4	2,659	2,535	57	2,478	124	4.7	3,338	3,255	22	17	44	
40 to 44 years	3,067	48.4	3,065	2,956	57	2,899	109	3.5	3,269	3,204	18	22	25	
45 to 49 years	3,032	51.4	3,031	2,932	73	2,859	99	3.3	2,862	2,773	18	20	52	
50 to 54 years	2,743	50.6	2,742	2,652	53	2,599	90	3.3	2,680	2,608	4	36	32	
55 to 59 years	2,229	46.9	2,229	2,159	59	2,100	69	3.1	2,521	2,415	2	54	50	
60 to 64 years	1,437	35.1	1,437	1,411	42	1,369	25	1.8	2,656	2,521	-	55	80	
65 to 69 years	554	16.3	554	530	18	512	24	4.3	2,847	2,703	3	62	79	
70 years and over	440	6.8	440	427	22	405	14	3.1	6,071	5,271	1	460	339	
White	23,292	36.9	23,261	22,302	473	21,829	959	4.1	39,915	32,230	6,199	685	800	
Nonwhite	3,429	44.4	3,426	3,136	41	3,096	290	8.5	4,289	3,057	1,011	109	111	

Table A-21: Nonagricultural wage and salary workers, by full- or part-time status, hours of work, and industry

February 1966

(Percent distribution)

Industry	Full- or part-time status									
	Total at work	On full-time schedules	On part time			Hours of work				
			Economic reasons		Other reasons	Total at work	1 to 34 hours	35 to 40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over
			Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Usually work part time					
Total ¹	100.0	85.1	1.3	1.1	12.4	100.0	18.6	52.2	14.8	14.3
Construction	100.0	91.8	3.6	1.7	3.0	100.0	21.2	57.8	11.0	10.1
Manufacturing	100.0	94.7	1.7	.3	3.2	100.0	9.5	59.3	18.1	13.0
Durable goods	100.0	96.9	1.3	.1	1.7	100.0	7.8	59.0	19.1	14.1
Nondurable goods	100.0	91.8	2.4	.6	5.2	100.0	12.1	59.7	16.7	11.5
Transportation and public utilities	100.0	93.1	1.0	.7	5.2	100.0	10.0	62.3	12.4	15.3
Wholesale and retail trade	100.0	76.2	.9	1.4	21.6	100.0	26.2	39.5	17.1	17.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	91.0	.4	.5	8.2	100.0	11.5	64.7	10.9	13.0
Service industries	100.0	72.3	1.0	2.3	24.3	100.0	30.1	42.5	12.0	15.3

¹Includes forestry and fisheries, mining and public administration, not shown separately.

Table A-22: Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full- or part-time status, hours of work, and occupation

February 1966

(Percent distribution)

Occupation	Full or part-time status						Hours of work					
	Total at work		On full-time schedules	On part time			Total at work	1 to 34 hours	35 to 40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over	Average hours, total at work
				Economic reasons		Other reasons						
	Thousands	Percent	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Usually work part time							
White-collar workers	31,643	100.0	86.1	.6	.5	12.9	100.0	16.7	49.5	13.3	20.5	41.1
Professional and technical	8,946	100.0	88.5	.5	.4	10.6	100.0	13.8	47.7	13.9	24.6	42.4
Managers, officials, and proprietors	7,011	100.0	95.4	.5	.3	3.9	100.0	7.4	34.4	18.0	40.1	48.3
Clerical workers	11,164	100.0	83.9	.5	.5	15.1	100.0	19.5	65.5	9.7	5.4	37.1
Sales workers	4,522	100.0	72.1	1.0	.7	26.2	100.0	29.9	37.3	13.6	19.2	37.0
Blue-collar workers	25,059	100.0	90.5	2.4	1.1	6.1	100.0	15.3	53.4	17.3	14.0	40.5
Craftsmen and foremen	8,553	100.0	95.9	1.7	.4	2.0	100.0	9.9	54.8	18.8	16.6	42.0
Operatives	13,372	100.0	89.9	2.8	.9	6.3	100.0	15.2	53.5	17.5	13.7	40.7
Nonfarm laborers	3,134	100.0	77.9	2.5	3.5	15.9	100.0	30.7	48.8	12.2	8.4	35.2
Service workers	9,182	100.0	64.3	1.1	3.5	31.1	100.0	38.3	37.2	12.2	12.3	33.9
Private household workers	2,229	100.0	36.5	1.5	8.9	53.1	100.0	66.4	19.3	7.0	7.4	23.8
Other service workers	6,953	100.0	73.2	1.0	1.8	24.1	100.0	29.3	42.9	13.9	13.9	37.2

Table A-23: Occupation group of employed persons, by sex and color

February 1966

Occupation	Thousands			Percent distribution								
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	White			Nonwhite		
							Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	71,551	46,112	25,438	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	32,624	18,060	14,564	45.6	39.2	57.3	48.5	41.4	61.7	21.2	18.0	25.6
Professional and technical	9,144	5,628	3,515	12.8	12.2	13.8	13.4	12.9	14.5	7.2	5.7	9.3
Medical and other health	1,498	620	878	2.1	1.3	3.5	2.2	1.4	3.6	1.5	.8	2.5
Teachers, except college	2,066	584	1,481	2.9	1.3	5.8	2.9	1.3	6.0	2.5	1.2	4.3
Other professional and technical	5,580	4,424	1,156	7.8	9.6	4.5	8.3	10.2	4.8	3.2	3.7	2.5
Managers, officials, and proprietors	7,305	6,212	1,094	10.2	13.5	4.3	11.1	14.5	4.7	2.9	3.9	1.5
Salaried workers	4,548	3,899	649	6.4	8.5	2.6	6.9	9.2	2.8	1.5	1.9	.8
Self-employed workers in retail trade	1,300	1,024	277	1.8	2.2	1.1	2.0	2.4	1.2	.7	.8	.5
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	1,457	1,289	168	2.0	2.8	.7	2.2	3.0	.7	.8	1.2	.2
Clerical workers	11,493	3,347	8,146	16.1	7.3	32.0	16.9	7.4	34.7	9.1	6.4	13.0
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	3,070	56	3,015	4.3	.1	11.9	4.6	.1	13.0	1.7	.1	4.0
Other clerical workers	8,423	3,291	5,131	11.8	7.1	20.2	12.3	7.2	21.7	7.4	6.3	9.0
Sales workers	4,682	2,873	1,809	6.5	6.2	7.1	7.1	6.7	7.9	1.9	2.0	1.8
Retail trade	2,793	1,192	1,601	3.9	2.6	6.3	4.2	2.7	7.0	1.4	1.3	1.5
Other sales workers	1,889	1,681	208	2.6	3.6	.8	2.9	4.0	.9	.5	.7	.3
Blue-collar workers	26,103	21,819	4,282	36.5	47.3	16.8	35.9	46.0	16.9	41.7	59.4	16.4
Craftsmen, foremen	8,916	8,702	213	12.5	18.9	.8	13.1	19.7	.9	6.8	11.1	.7
Carpenters	793	793	1	1.1	1.7	(1)	1.2	1.8	(1)	.5	.8	-.7
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters	1,736	1,721	14	2.4	3.7	.1	2.5	3.8	(1)	1.9	3.2	.1
Mechanics and repairmen	2,256	2,239	17	3.2	4.9	.1	3.3	5.1	.1	1.8	3.0	-.1
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics	1,108	1,101	6	1.5	2.4	(1)	1.6	2.5	(1)	.9	1.4	.2
Other craftsmen and kindred workers	1,740	1,640	100	2.4	3.6	.4	2.6	3.7	.4	1.3	2.1	.3
Foremen, not elsewhere classified	1,283	1,208	75	1.8	2.6	.3	2.0	2.8	.3	.4	.6	.2
Operatives	13,892	9,907	3,985	19.4	21.5	15.7	19.0	20.7	15.7	23.1	28.7	15.3
Drivers and deliverymen	2,522	2,459	63	3.5	5.3	.2	3.4	5.1	.3	4.6	7.7	.1
Other operatives	11,370	7,448	3,922	15.9	16.2	15.4	15.6	15.6	15.4	18.6	21.0	15.2
Durable goods manufacturing	4,696	3,553	1,143	6.6	7.7	4.5	6.5	7.5	4.7	6.7	9.6	2.7
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,733	1,717	2,016	5.2	3.7	7.9	5.1	3.6	8.1	5.9	5.3	6.7
Other industries	2,941	2,178	763	4.1	4.7	3.0	3.9	4.6	2.6	5.9	6.1	5.7
Nonfarm laborers	3,295	3,210	84	4.6	7.0	.3	3.8	5.6	.3	11.7	19.6	.4
Construction	656	647	9	.9	1.4	(1)	.7	1.1	(1)	2.4	4.1	.1
Manufacturing	1,018	975	42	1.4	2.1	.2	1.2	1.7	.2	3.4	5.8	.1
Other industries	1,621	1,588	33	2.3	3.4	.1	1.8	2.8	.1	5.9	9.8	.3
Service workers	9,487	3,353	6,134	13.3	7.3	24.1	10.9	6.3	19.5	32.7	16.0	56.7
Private household workers	2,282	58	2,224	3.2	.1	8.7	2.1	.1	5.7	12.7	.4	30.3
Service workers, except private household	7,205	3,295	3,910	10.1	7.1	15.4	8.9	6.2	13.8	20.0	15.6	26.4
Protective service workers	864	812	52	1.2	1.8	.2	1.3	1.8	.2	.7	1.0	.2
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders	1,901	564	1,337	2.7	1.2	5.3	2.5	1.1	5.0	4.1	2.2	6.9
Other service workers	4,440	1,919	2,521	6.2	4.2	9.9	5.1	3.3	8.6	15.2	12.3	19.4
Farm workers	3,336	2,877	459	4.7	6.2	1.8	4.7	6.2	1.9	4.4	6.6	1.3
Farmers and farm managers	2,061	1,936	125	2.9	4.2	.5	3.0	4.4	.5	1.6	2.5	.3
Farm laborers and foremen	1,275	941	334	1.8	2.0	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.4	2.8	4.1	1.0
Paid workers	799	729	70	1.1	1.6	.3	.9	1.3	.2	2.7	3.9	.9
Unpaid family workers	476	212	264	.7	.5	1.0	.7	.5	1.2	.1	.2	(1)

1/ Less than 0.05 percent.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-24: Persons at work in nonagricultural industries, by full-time and part-time status, hours of work, and selected characteristics

February 1966

Characteristics	(Percent distribution)										
	Full or part-time status						Hours of work				
	Total at work		On full-time schedules	On part-time			Total at work	1 to 34 hours	35 to 40 hours	41 hours and over	Average hours, total at work
				Economic reasons		Other reasons					
Thousands	Percent	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Usually work part time							
AGE AND SEX											
Total	65,635	100.0	84.7	1.3	1.1	12.8	100.0	19.1	49.4	31.5	39.9
Male	41,590	100.0	90.8	1.3	.6	7.3	100.0	13.1	47.0	39.9	42.6
14 to 17 years	1,352	100.0	10.0	.7	1.8	87.5	100.0	91.0	6.4	2.6	15.3
18 and 19 years	1,481	100.0	60.5	1.8	1.4	36.2	100.0	43.5	35.6	20.8	32.2
20 to 24 years	4,125	100.0	88.4	1.6	.6	9.4	100.0	15.6	50.4	34.0	40.8
25 to 34 years	8,930	100.0	96.6	1.3	.5	1.5	100.0	7.1	48.3	44.5	44.9
35 to 44 years	9,927	100.0	97.4	1.1	.5	1.0	100.0	6.3	47.2	46.5	45.6
45 to 64 years	14,326	100.0	96.3	1.3	.7	1.8	100.0	8.2	51.0	40.9	43.9
65 years and over	1,449	100.0	69.0	.9	.9	29.1	100.0	33.6	38.9	27.4	35.0
Female	24,045	100.0	74.2	1.4	1.9	22.4	100.0	29.5	53.3	17.1	36.1
14 to 17 years	1,019	100.0	8.4	.9	.7	90.0	100.0	92.5	5.7	1.8	11.9
18 and 19 years	1,343	100.0	69.5	1.8	2.1	26.6	100.0	34.4	54.0	11.6	32.7
20 to 24 years	3,128	100.0	83.8	1.1	2.0	13.1	100.0	19.9	64.2	15.9	37.0
25 to 34 years	3,954	100.0	78.7	1.9	1.5	18.0	100.0	25.8	56.7	17.6	36.2
35 to 44 years	5,175	100.0	75.9	1.6	1.5	21.0	100.0	27.7	55.0	17.3	36.0
45 to 64 years	8,556	100.0	78.3	1.3	2.5	17.9	100.0	25.7	54.8	19.5	37.0
65 years and over	869	100.0	53.3	1.1	1.7	43.8	100.0	50.8	29.5	19.6	30.3
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX											
Male: Single	6,463	100.0	63.8	1.6	1.9	32.6	100.0	39.4	40.1	20.4	32.8
Married, wife present	33,211	100.0	96.0	1.1	.4	2.4	100.0	7.8	48.2	43.9	44.5
Other	1,916	100.0	90.9	2.3	1.2	5.6	100.0	14.3	49.7	36.0	41.9
Female: Single	5,509	100.0	69.0	.8	1.3	28.8	100.0	33.6	51.9	14.4	32.3
Married, husband present	13,554	100.0	74.0	1.6	1.7	22.6	100.0	29.9	53.6	16.4	35.4
Other	4,982	100.0	80.3	1.7	3.1	14.9	100.0	24.3	54.1	21.6	37.5
COLOR AND SEX											
White	58,661	100.0	85.3	1.2	.7	12.8	100.0	18.4	48.9	32.7	40.2
Male	37,603	100.0	91.2	1.1	.5	7.2	100.0	12.3	46.3	41.4	43.0
Female	21,058	100.0	74.7	1.4	1.1	22.8	100.0	29.2	53.7	17.1	35.2
Nonwhite	6,974	100.0	80.4	2.3	4.4	12.9	100.0	25.2	52.8	22.0	37.2
Male	3,987	100.0	87.7	2.6	2.2	7.6	100.0	19.5	54.6	26.0	39.3
Female	2,987	100.0	70.8	1.8	7.4	20.0	100.0	32.7	50.6	16.7	34.5

Table A-25: Persons at work, by hours of work, and class of worker

February 1966

(Percent distribution)

Hours of work	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	68,994	3,359	976	1,888	495	65,635	59,450	2,370	9,952	47,129	5,673	512
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	20.0	36.6	33.2	32.6	58.6	19.2	18.6	65.3	15.6	16.9	22.0	45.7
1 to 14 hours	6.9	12.8	14.6	15.2	-	6.6	6.4	40.2	5.0	5.0	9.6	-
15 to 21 hours	5.5	10.1	5.7	7.9	27.1	5.3	4.9	12.1	4.1	4.7	6.5	30.8
22 to 29 hours	3.7	8.9	7.5	5.5	24.5	3.4	3.4	7.8	2.5	3.4	2.6	8.1
30 to 34 hours	3.9	4.8	5.4	4.0	7.0	3.9	3.9	5.2	4.0	3.8	3.3	6.8
35 to 40 hours	47.8	17.7	22.1	15.3	18.3	49.4	52.2	20.0	58.0	52.7	21.2	26.3
35 to 39 hours	6.3	8.2	5.2	8.2	14.2	6.2	6.3	4.5	5.2	6.7	4.1	9.3
40 hours	41.5	9.5	16.9	7.1	4.1	43.2	45.9	15.5	52.8	46.0	17.1	17.0
41 hours and over	32.3	45.6	44.5	52.0	23.1	31.5	29.1	14.8	26.5	30.6	56.7	28.0
41 to 47 hours	8.1	5.7	7.1	5.1	5.6	8.1	8.3	4.4	7.7	8.8	6.9	6.2
48 hours	6.4	4.7	7.0	4.2	2.1	6.5	6.5	2.6	4.2	7.2	6.6	3.5
49 hours and over	17.8	35.2	30.4	42.7	15.4	16.9	14.3	7.8	14.6	14.6	43.2	18.3
49 to 54 hours	6.6	7.2	9.4	7.0	3.7	6.6	6.1	3.4	6.3	6.2	11.3	3.5
55 to 59 hours	2.7	4.3	3.6	5.1	2.4	2.6	2.4	.9	2.8	2.4	4.7	1.4
60 to 69 hours	4.8	10.1	7.1	12.8	5.5	4.6	3.6	.8	3.1	3.9	14.3	6.2
70 hours and over	3.7	13.6	10.3	17.8	3.8	3.1	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.1	12.9	7.2
Average hours, total at work	39.9	41.6	40.3	44.4	33.3	39.9	39.3	24.3	40.0	39.9	45.7	36.6

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Table A-26: Summary employment and unemployment estimates, by age and sex, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Employment status	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Oct. 1965	Sept. 1965	Aug. 1965	July 1965	June 1965	May 1965	Apr. 1965	Mar. 1965	Feb. 1965
TOTAL													
Total labor force	79,279	79,644	79,408	78,906	78,606	78,344	78,465	78,747	78,332	77,990	77,988	77,722	77,770
Civilian labor force	76,355	76,754	76,567	76,111	75,846	75,611	75,772	76,054	75,652	75,306	75,302	75,019	75,066
Employed	73,521	73,715	73,441	72,914	72,561	72,297	72,387	72,618	72,085	71,816	71,688	71,483	71,326
Nonagricultural industries	69,079	69,286	68,955	68,641	68,010	67,879	67,815	67,979	67,434	66,947	66,919	66,895	66,718
On part time for economic reasons	1,681	1,819	1,745	1,819	1,821	1,780	1,970	2,088	1,983	1,904	1,870	1,982	2,006
Usually work full time	899	902	766	817	848	843	932	961	948	947	840	904	957
Usually work part time	782	917	979	1,002	973	937	1,038	1,127	1,035	957	1,030	1,078	1,049
Unemployed	2,834	3,039	3,126	3,197	3,285	3,314	3,385	3,436	3,567	3,490	3,614	3,536	3,740
MEN, 20 YEARS AND OVER													
Civilian labor force	44,823	44,788	44,751	44,565	44,539	44,646	44,865	44,915	44,933	44,996	44,970	44,938	44,975
Employed	43,680	43,604	43,579	43,330	43,234	43,285	43,453	43,492	43,478	43,503	43,439	43,423	43,380
Nonagricultural industries	40,690	40,668	40,544	40,397	40,103	40,165	40,282	40,302	40,222	40,172	40,176	40,224	40,141
Unemployed	1,143	1,184	1,172	1,235	1,305	1,361	1,412	1,423	1,455	1,493	1,531	1,515	1,595
WOMEN, 20 YEARS AND OVER													
Civilian labor force	24,016	24,145	24,121	23,967	23,779	23,774	23,779	23,861	23,866	23,376	23,429	23,418	23,499
Employed	23,145	23,228	23,157	22,937	22,790	22,771	22,726	22,823	22,714	22,350	22,360	22,336	22,312
Nonagricultural industries	22,391	22,463	22,388	22,253	22,041	22,074	21,974	22,075	21,967	21,547	21,570	21,594	21,553
Unemployed	871	917	964	1,030	989	1,003	1,053	1,038	1,152	1,026	1,069	1,082	1,187
BOTH SEXES, 14-19 YEARS													
Civilian labor force	7,516	7,821	7,695	7,579	7,528	7,191	7,128	7,278	6,853	6,934	6,903	6,663	6,592
Employed	6,696	6,883	6,705	6,647	6,537	6,241	6,208	6,303	5,893	5,963	5,889	5,724	5,634
Nonagricultural industries	5,998	6,155	6,023	5,991	5,866	5,640	5,559	5,602	5,245	5,228	5,173	5,077	5,024
Unemployed	820	938	990	932	991	950	920	975	960	971	1,014	939	958

Table A-27: Seasonally adjusted rates of unemployment

Selected unemployment rates	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Oct. 1965	Sept. 1965	Aug. 1965	July 1965	June 1965	May 1965	Apr. 1965	Mar. 1965	Feb. 1965
Total (all civilian workers)	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.7	5.0
Men, 20 years and over	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5
20-24 years	4.4	4.2	5.1	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.5	7.0
25 years and over	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2
Women, 20 years and over	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.6	5.1
Both sexes, 14-19 years	10.9	12.0	12.9	12.3	13.2	13.2	12.9	13.4	14.0	14.0	14.7	14.1	14.5
White workers	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.5
Nonwhite workers	7.0	7.0	7.5	8.1	7.9	8.1	7.7	8.9	8.3	7.8	8.2	8.6	9.2
Married men	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6
Full-time workers ¹	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.7
Blue-collar workers	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.6
Experienced wage and salary workers	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6
Labor force time lost	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.4

¹Adjusted by provisional seasonal factors.

Table A-28: Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Duration of unemployment	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Oct. 1965	Sept. 1965	Aug. 1965	July 1965	June 1965	May 1965	Apr. 1965	Mar. 1965	Feb. 1965
Less than 5 weeks	1,514	1,548	1,532	1,618	1,562	1,703	1,722	1,791	1,788	1,829	1,818	1,741	1,776
5 to 14 weeks	721	738	869	903	992	858	980	980	1,015	1,046	1,029	1,003	1,030
15 weeks and over	579	661	660	644	697	728	717	685	779	715	813	800	887
15-26 weeks	315	354	355	334	350	384	397	355	419	377	443	439	479
27 weeks and over	264	307	305	310	347	344	320	330	360	338	370	361	408
15 weeks and over as a percent of civilian labor force	.8	.9	.9	.8	.9	1.0	.9	.9	1.0	.9	1.1	1.1	1.2

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT

**Table B-1: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, 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			
						Total	Wholesale trade	Retail trade			Total	Federal	State and local	
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	533	2,532	
1930.....	29,424	1,009	1,372	9,562	3,685	5,797	-	-	1,475	3,376	3,148	526	2,622	
1931.....	26,649	873	1,214	8,170	3,254	5,284	-	-	1,407	3,183	3,264	560	2,704	
1932.....	23,628	731	970	6,931	2,816	4,683	-	-	1,341	2,931	3,225	559	2,666	
1933.....	23,711	744	809	7,397	2,672	4,755	-	-	1,295	2,873	3,166	565	2,601	
1934.....	25,953	883	862	8,501	2,750	5,281	-	-	1,319	3,058	3,299	652	2,647	
1935.....	27,053	897	912	9,069	2,786	5,431	-	-	1,335	3,142	3,481	753	2,728	
1936.....	29,082	946	1,145	9,827	2,973	5,809	-	-	1,388	3,326	3,668	826	2,842	
1937.....	31,026	1,015	1,112	10,794	3,134	6,265	-	-	1,432	3,518	3,756	833	2,923	
1938.....	29,209	891	1,055	9,440	2,863	6,179	-	-	1,425	3,473	3,883	829	3,054	
1939.....	30,618	854	1,150	10,278	2,936	6,426	1,684	4,742	1,462	3,517	3,995	905	3,090	
1940.....	32,376	925	1,294	10,985	3,038	6,750	1,754	4,996	1,502	3,681	4,202	996	3,206	
1941.....	36,554	957	1,790	13,192	3,274	7,210	1,873	5,338	1,549	3,921	4,660	1,340	3,320	
1942.....	40,125	992	2,170	15,280	3,460	7,118	1,821	5,297	1,538	4,084	5,483	2,213	3,270	
1943.....	42,452	925	1,567	17,602	3,647	6,982	1,741	5,241	1,502	4,148	6,080	2,905	3,174	
1944.....	41,883	892	1,094	17,328	3,829	7,058	1,762	5,296	1,476	4,163	6,043	2,928	3,116	
1945.....	40,394	836	1,132	15,524	3,906	7,314	1,862	5,452	1,497	4,241	5,944	2,808	3,137	
1946.....	41,674	862	1,661	14,703	4,061	8,376	2,190	6,186	1,697	4,719	5,595	2,254	3,341	
1947.....	43,881	955	1,982	15,545	4,166	8,955	2,361	6,595	1,754	5,050	5,474	1,892	3,582	
1948.....	44,891	994	2,169	15,582	4,189	9,272	2,489	6,783	1,829	5,206	5,650	1,863	3,787	
1949.....	43,778	930	2,165	14,441	4,001	9,264	2,487	6,778	1,857	5,264	5,856	1,908	3,948	
1950.....	45,222	901	2,333	15,241	4,034	9,386	2,518	6,868	1,919	5,382	6,026	1,928	4,098	
1951.....	47,849	929	2,603	16,393	4,226	9,742	2,606	7,136	1,991	5,576	6,389	2,302	4,087	
1952.....	48,825	898	2,634	16,632	4,248	10,004	2,687	7,317	2,069	5,730	6,609	2,420	4,188	
1953.....	50,232	866	2,623	17,549	4,290	10,247	2,727	7,520	2,146	5,867	6,645	2,305	4,340	
1954.....	49,022	791	2,612	16,314	4,084	10,235	2,739	7,496	2,234	6,002	6,751	2,188	4,563	
1955.....	50,675	792	2,802	16,882	4,141	10,535	2,796	7,740	2,335	6,274	6,914	2,187	4,727	
1956.....	52,408	822	2,999	17,243	4,244	10,858	2,884	7,974	2,429	6,536	7,277	2,209	5,069	
1957.....	52,864	828	2,923	17,174	4,241	10,886	2,893	7,992	2,477	6,749	7,616	2,217	5,399	
1958.....	51,368	751	2,778	15,945	3,976	10,750	2,848	7,902	2,519	6,811	7,839	2,191	5,648	
1959.....	53,297	732	2,960	16,675	4,011	11,127	2,946	8,182	2,594	7,115	8,083	2,233	5,850	
1960.....	54,203	712	2,885	16,796	4,004	11,391	3,004	8,388	2,669	7,392	8,353	2,270	6,083	
1961.....	53,989	672	2,816	16,326	3,903	11,337	2,993	8,344	2,731	7,610	8,594	2,279	6,315	
1962.....	55,515	650	2,902	16,853	3,906	11,566	3,056	8,511	2,800	7,947	8,890	2,340	6,550	
1963.....	56,602	635	2,963	16,995	3,903	11,778	3,104	8,675	2,877	8,226	9,225	2,358	6,868	
1964.....	58,156	633	3,056	17,259	3,947	12,132	3,173	8,959	2,964	8,569	9,595	2,348	7,248	
1965.....	60,444	628	3,211	17,984	4,031	12,588	3,263	9,325	3,044	8,907	10,051	2,378	7,673	
1965:														
February...	58,341	616	2,713	17,473	3,917	12,112	3,182	8,930	2,986	8,604	9,920	2,319	7,601	
March.....	58,784	615	2,820	17,578	3,965	12,167	3,189	8,978	2,999	8,662	9,978	2,326	7,652	
April.....	59,471	623	2,978	17,659	3,977	12,418	3,199	9,219	3,012	8,796	10,008	2,337	7,671	
May.....	60,000	629	3,223	17,745	4,008	12,437	3,213	9,224	3,029	8,905	10,024	2,338	7,686	
June.....	60,848	640	3,412	18,027	4,070	12,596	3,269	9,327	3,062	9,008	10,033	2,374	7,659	
July.....	60,694	641	3,476	18,016	4,083	12,583	3,301	9,282	3,098	9,081	9,716	2,407	7,309	
August.....	60,960	640	3,575	18,211	4,098	12,574	3,312	9,262	3,102	9,062	9,698	2,408	7,290	
September..	61,515	627	3,495	18,428	4,112	12,639	3,307	9,332	3,073	9,039	10,102	2,377	7,725	
October....	61,786	629	3,465	18,412	4,104	12,736	3,321	9,415	3,066	9,073	10,301	2,384	7,917	
November...	62,029	631	3,375	18,443	4,091	12,960	3,326	9,634	3,062	9,054	10,413	2,402	8,011	
December...	62,660	628	3,203	18,415	4,087	13,638	3,345	10,293	3,064	9,046	10,579	2,543	8,036	
1966:														
January....	61,037	617	2,970	18,276	4,031	12,713	3,297	9,416	3,049	8,949	10,432	2,406	8,026	
February...	61,120	615	2,830	18,418	4,024	12,631	3,294	9,337	3,061	9,004	10,537	2,416	8,121	

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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT

Table B-2: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

SIC Code	Industry	(In thousands)										
		All employees					Production workers ¹					
		Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965	
	TOTAL	61,120	61,037	62,660	58,234	60,444						
	MINING	615	617	628	619	628		481	491	484	492	
	METAL MINING		83.2	83.9	81.8	83.3	-	69.0	69.7	68.1	69.3	
10	Iron ores	-	24.6	25.4	24.9	26.1	-	20.6	21.3	21.2	22.1	
102	Copper ores	-	31.1	31.1	29.3	29.9	-	25.5	25.6	24.1	24.6	
11,12	COAL MINING	-	143.1	143.9	146.7	142.4	-	125.0	126.1	129.2	124.6	
12	Bituminous	-	132.8	133.3	135.6	131.9	-	115.8	116.5	119.3	115.2	
13	CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	-	277.4	280.9	282.3	282.4	-	194.4	197.2	198.9	198.4	
131,2	Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	-	150.2	151.5	154.5	154.4	-	84.3	85.0	87.1	87.1	
138	Oil and gas field services	-	127.2	129.4	127.8	128.1	-	110.1	112.2	111.8	111.3	
14	QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	-	113.1	119.2	107.8	119.8	-	92.8	98.4	87.9	99.4	
142	Crushed and broken stone	-	38.5	41.8	36.8	42.1	-	32.2	35.5	30.5	35.8	
144	Sand and gravel	-	36.0	38.7	34.4	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	
	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,830	2,970	3,203	2,800	3,211		2,487	2,717	2,339	2,731	
	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS		986.7	1,058.7	907.2	1,024.9		840.2	912.6	768.5	880.6	
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	-	501.5	582.0	472.3	634.1		418.7	495.7	388.9	547.6	
161	Highway and street construction	-	218.0	271.8	205.8	319.7	-	185.2	237.0	173.3	285.1	
162	Other heavy construction	-	283.5	310.2	266.5	314.4	-	233.5	258.7	215.6	262.5	
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	-	1,482.1	1,562.3	1,420.7	1,552.3	-	1,228.0	1,308.4	1,181.1	1,302.9	
171	Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	-	368.6	377.9	361.8	371.5	-	298.2	307.5	293.6	301.9	
172	Painting, paperhanging, and decorating	-	117.9	132.3	114.1	139.2	-	102.7	117.4	100.2	125.0	
173	Electrical work	-	238.8	246.1	228.8	239.4	-	189.6	197.1	182.2	191.7	
174	Masonry, plastering, stone and tile work	-	214.0	234.1	217.4	241.4	-	192.6	212.9	197.5	220.0	
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	-	106.8	116.2	101.9	111.8	-	85.5	95.1	81.6	90.9	
	MANUFACTURING	18,418	18,276	18,415	17,396	17,984	13,706	13,581	13,724	12,890	13,376	
19,24,25,32-39	DURABLE GOODS	10,777	10,697	10,718	9,996	10,379	8,003	7,935	7,968	7,379	7,693	
20-23,26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	7,641	7,579	7,697	7,400	7,604	5,703	5,646	5,756	5,511	5,684	
	<i>Durable Goods</i>											
19	ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	255.7	251.0	244.8	232.4	236.1	117.6	114.6	108.0	100.2	102.2	
192	Ammunition, except for small arms	192.2	189.3	187.6	175.7	178.8	77.2	75.7	73.6	65.7	67.2	
1925	Guided missiles and spacecraft, complete	-	164.4	163.3	156.6	157.8	-	56.0	54.9	51.8	51.7	
194	Sighting and fire control equipment	-	13.0	12.8	12.7	12.5	-	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.0	
191,3569	Other ordnance and accessories	50.1	48.7	44.4	44.0	44.9	34.8	33.6	29.2	29.2	30.0	
	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	596.8	599.2	608.5	566.8	606.1	521.1	522.5	533.1	495.9	532.2	
24	Logging camps and logging contractors	83.1	81.2	86.7	72.4	85.6	-	-	-	-	-	
242	Sawmills and planing mills	243.4	247.1	250.3	237.2	251.0	221.7	225.0	228.7	216.1	229.5	
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	-	211.1	214.3	201.9	215.3	-	192.2	195.8	184.0	196.9	
243	Millwork, plywood, and related products	160.1	161.5	161.6	152.8	160.4	134.6	135.2	136.0	128.4	135.2	
2431	Millwork	-	68.0	68.4	66.7	69.2	-	54.5	55.2	53.7	56.1	
2432	Veneer and plywood	-	75.6	75.0	70.2	73.1	-	68.9	68.6	64.5	67.0	
244	Wooden containers	33.8	34.0	34.1	33.7	34.5	30.5	30.6	30.6	30.3	31.1	
2441,2	Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	-	26.1	26.3	25.8	26.8	-	23.4	23.5	23.1	24.1	
249	Miscellaneous wood products	76.4	75.4	75.8	70.7	74.7	65.3	64.3	64.8	60.5	63.9	

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT**

Table B-2: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	(In thousands)									
		All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>											
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	443.1	442.2	443.2	415.6	429.1	366.7	366.7	368.5	344.4	356.3
251	Household furniture	324.0	322.4	323.3	302.1	311.2	276.9	276.0	277.4	258.3	266.5
2511	Wood house furniture, unupholstered	-	169.2	169.2	158.1	162.3	-	150.9	151.1	141.1	144.7
2512	Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	83.0	83.7	76.5	79.2	-	68.9	69.9	63.7	66.0
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	-	37.4	37.3	35.6	36.6	-	29.5	29.5	27.8	28.9
252	Office furniture	-	29.9	29.6	28.1	28.8	-	23.4	23.1	21.9	22.4
254	Partitions; office and store fixtures	-	44.9	44.9	40.5	43.5	-	33.0	33.1	29.7	32.3
253,9	Other furniture and fixtures	44.1	45.0	45.4	44.9	45.7	33.3	34.3	34.9	34.5	35.1
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	605.6	611.1	622.6	589.7	620.9	486.1	489.0	499.6	471.2	498.7
321	Flat glass	-	33.1	33.2	31.5	32.2	-	26.4	26.8	25.5	25.9
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	114.7	113.4	113.8	109.1	113.5	100.6	98.7	99.1	95.1	99.0
3221	Glass containers	-	60.5	61.1	59.7	62.5	-	53.4	53.7	52.6	55.1
3229	Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	-	52.9	52.7	49.4	51.0	-	45.3	45.4	42.5	43.9
324	Cement, hydraulic	35.6	36.4	37.9	36.3	38.3	27.3	28.0	29.2	27.9	29.7
325	Structural clay products	68.8	70.3	71.2	67.3	70.8	58.0	59.3	60.0	56.8	59.9
3251	Brick and structural clay tile	-	31.6	32.1	28.9	31.7	-	28.0	28.4	25.3	27.9
326	Pottery and related products	-	41.7	42.3	40.9	42.4	-	35.8	36.4	34.5	36.1
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	161.6	165.2	172.5	159.8	174.2	123.8	125.9	132.6	122.0	134.3
328,9	Other stone and mineral products	128.3	128.9	129.6	125.4	128.8	96.3	96.5	97.2	93.7	96.7
3291	Abrasive products	-	26.0	26.1	24.5	25.1	-	17.5	17.5	15.8	16.6
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1,282.7	1,274.2	1,263.7	1,271.7	1,291.7	1,044.7	1,036.3	1,025.9	1,039.2	1,055.0
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	624.1	619.9	615.1	656.4	660.2	506.4	502.0	496.7	539.7	540.8
3312	Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	-	545.0	539.6	582.1	584.5	-	442.9	437.0	480.9	480.9
332	Iron and steel foundries	232.5	231.8	230.7	220.4	225.3	199.4	198.8	197.7	189.2	193.2
3321	Gray iron foundries	-	138.2	136.8	131.9	134.8	-	119.5	118.0	114.1	116.5
3322	Malleable iron foundries	-	27.8	27.4	25.6	26.2	-	23.7	23.5	21.9	22.4
3323	Steel foundries	-	65.8	66.5	62.9	64.2	-	55.6	56.2	53.2	54.3
333,4	Nonferrous smelting and refining	74.1	73.8	73.7	70.4	72.1	57.7	57.4	57.4	54.5	56.1
335	Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding	200.5	199.1	195.8	186.2	191.6	155.6	154.3	151.1	142.6	147.4
3351	Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	44.9	42.2	44.6	44.5	-	34.8	32.0	34.5	34.3
3352	Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	64.9	65.0	61.0	62.6	-	50.7	50.6	46.6	48.3
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	-	68.9	68.5	62.6	65.5	-	54.3	54.1	48.9	51.4
336	Nonferrous foundries	82.2	81.1	81.3	75.7	77.8	69.4	68.3	68.6	63.2	65.3
3361	Aluminum castings	-	39.0	39.3	36.6	37.6	-	33.5	33.7	31.0	32.0
3362,9	Other nonferrous castings	-	42.1	42.0	39.1	40.2	-	34.8	34.9	32.2	33.3
339	Miscellaneous primary metal industries	69.3	68.5	67.1	62.6	64.8	56.2	55.5	54.4	50.0	52.2
3391	Iron and steel forgings	-	46.4	45.2	42.9	44.1	-	38.4	37.4	34.9	36.2
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	1,306.4	1,301.3	1,304.3	1,217.4	1,260.5	1,017.0	1,012.2	1,016.3	939.3	976.0
341	Metal cans	60.2	50.3	60.4	61.4	61.2	50.6	50.8	50.8	51.7	51.4
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	160.6	160.6	158.5	152.7	154.9	127.8	127.9	125.7	121.1	122.6
3421,3,5	Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	-	62.6	60.5	58.3	59.5	-	50.0	47.9	46.0	47.2
3429	Hardware, n.e.c.	-	98.0	98.0	94.4	95.4	-	77.9	77.8	75.1	75.4
343	Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	80.9	79.7	80.3	78.3	79.3	61.3	60.2	60.6	58.9	59.7
3431,2	Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	-	37.4	38.0	36.9	37.5	-	30.6	31.0	30.1	30.5
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	-	42.3	42.3	41.4	41.9	-	29.6	29.6	28.8	29.2
344	Fabricated structural metal products	384.8	386.1	389.9	357.5	376.4	279.4	280.5	284.2	254.6	271.9
3441	Fabricated structural steel	-	107.9	108.4	99.8	104.0	-	80.7	81.2	73.3	77.3
3442	Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	-	67.8	70.7	63.6	68.7	-	48.9	51.6	44.8	49.8
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	-	101.2	101.3	93.3	97.4	-	71.9	71.9	63.6	67.6
3444	Sheet metal work	-	67.6	67.8	62.1	65.9	-	48.7	49.1	45.3	48.1
3446,9	Architectural and misc. metal work	-	41.6	41.7	38.7	40.3	-	30.3	30.4	27.6	29.1
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	97.3	96.7	96.4	89.8	93.1	77.2	76.7	76.4	70.4	73.4
3451	Screw machine products	-	41.5	41.5	38.7	39.6	-	35.6	35.6	32.8	33.7
3452	Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	-	55.2	54.9	51.1	53.5	-	41.1	40.8	37.6	39.7
346	Metal stampings	236.6	234.9	235.6	213.8	221.4	194.1	192.4	193.8	175.0	180.9
347	Coating, engraving, and allied services	76.3	75.2	76.2	71.1	73.5	63.9	63.1	63.4	59.4	61.7
348	Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	65.2	64.7	64.8	59.6	62.1	53.2	52.5	52.8	48.1	50.2
349	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	144.5	143.1	142.2	133.2	138.6	109.5	108.1	107.7	100.1	104.2
3494,8	Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	-	82.8	82.5	77.6	81.1	-	59.6	59.6	56.2	58.7

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT

Table B-2: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

		(In thousands)									
SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>											
35	MACHINERY	1,792.0	1,778.1	1,766.3	1,660.1	1,713.9	1,262.7	1,250.8	1,242.1	1,159.7	1,199.2
351	Engines and turbines	93.1	92.7	93.4	88.9	90.4	64.5	64.0	64.4	60.5	61.6
3511	Steam engines and turbines	-	31.8	32.8	31.7	32.1	-	18.4	19.1	17.9	18.3
3519	Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	-	60.9	60.6	57.2	58.3	-	45.6	45.3	42.6	43.3
352	Farm machinery and equipment	-	142.3	138.9	132.4	135.1	-	105.4	102.0	96.8	98.6
353	Construction and related machinery	255.5	253.6	252.3	243.8	249.5	175.4	173.9	172.9	167.5	171.2
3531,2	Construction and mining machinery	-	135.3	134.6	133.4	135.1	-	95.6	94.9	95.1	96.0
3533	Oil field machinery and equipment	-	37.8	37.8	35.7	37.0	-	26.1	26.1	24.3	25.3
3535,6	Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	-	37.2	36.9	33.8	35.8	-	24.8	24.4	22.4	23.7
354	Metalworking machinery and equipment	313.8	311.2	309.0	292.3	298.9	238.2	235.9	234.3	220.2	225.3
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	-	78.4	77.9	70.8	74.4	-	55.4	55.2	49.5	52.2
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	-	104.6	104.0	100.0	101.2	-	86.6	86.0	82.3	83.5
3545	Machine tool accessories	-	54.8	54.0	50.6	52.0	-	40.5	39.9	37.2	38.1
3542,8	Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	-	73.4	73.1	70.9	71.3	-	53.4	53.2	51.0	51.5
355	Special industry machinery	198.4	197.2	195.5	186.0	190.9	137.4	137.1	135.6	128.5	132.1
3551	Food products machinery	-	39.6	39.3	37.8	39.0	-	25.8	25.4	24.5	25.3
3552	Textile machinery	-	44.3	44.1	41.4	42.6	-	34.7	34.4	32.2	33.2
3555	Printing trades machinery	-	28.6	27.7	26.4	27.0	-	20.1	19.5	18.6	19.0
356	General industrial machinery	269.1	267.4	266.4	246.6	257.7	182.2	181.1	180.5	166.0	173.9
3561	Pumps; air and gas compressors	-	73.7	73.0	68.4	70.9	-	42.9	42.4	39.5	41.1
3562	Ball and roller bearings	-	60.6	60.3	53.9	57.7	-	48.0	47.9	42.5	45.6
3566	Mechanical power transmission goods	-	51.6	51.1	48.4	49.7	-	38.7	38.3	36.2	37.1
357	Office, computing, and accounting machines	211.9	211.2	210.3	184.2	196.6	127.3	126.4	126.2	107.9	116.0
3571	Computing machines and cash registers	-	162.0	161.2	139.4	150.3	-	92.8	92.7	77.4	84.8
358	Service industry machinery	110.8	110.7	109.2	108.2	111.1	76.0	76.0	75.7	74.6	77.4
3585	Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	-	66.9	66.0	67.4	68.7	-	46.2	45.3	46.6	47.9
359	Miscellaneous machinery	193.7	191.8	191.3	177.7	183.7	153.1	151.0	150.5	137.9	143.1
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	1,812.8	1,795.0	1,786.6	1,597.4	1,672.3	1,259.0	1,245.7	1,240.6	1,085.6	1,146.1
361	Electric distribution equipment	184.7	183.6	181.7	166.1	172.6	126.8	125.8	125.0	112.7	117.5
3611	Electric measuring instruments	-	62.5	61.8	54.5	57.3	-	41.8	41.2	35.7	37.7
3612	Power and distribution transformers	-	48.0	48.6	44.0	45.8	-	34.3	34.9	31.0	32.5
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	-	73.1	71.3	67.6	69.4	-	49.7	48.9	46.0	47.3
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	205.3	202.7	201.2	184.8	192.5	146.3	144.4	142.6	128.6	134.8
3621	Motors and generators	-	110.3	109.8	100.2	104.5	-	79.5	78.8	70.8	74.1
3622	Industrial controls	-	56.0	55.2	50.1	52.5	-	37.4	36.6	32.8	34.6
363	Household appliances	177.4	173.6	174.4	164.2	167.4	140.4	137.1	137.6	128.6	131.3
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	-	58.4	57.3	55.5	55.1	-	48.3	46.9	45.5	45.0
3633	Household laundry equipment	-	26.0	26.2	24.9	24.8	-	20.0	20.2	19.2	19.0
3634	Electric housewares and fans	-	40.2	41.0	37.0	39.0	-	31.6	32.5	28.9	30.8
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	176.3	175.3	175.1	161.2	166.7	137.8	136.9	137.1	125.9	130.0
3641	Electric lamps	-	34.0	33.5	30.5	31.7	-	30.1	29.6	26.8	27.9
3642	Lighting fixtures	-	60.0	60.6	56.4	58.3	-	46.5	47.4	43.6	45.3
3643,4	Wiring devices	-	81.3	81.0	74.3	76.7	-	60.3	60.1	55.5	56.8
365	Radio and TV receiving sets	158.5	158.4	159.9	126.8	139.9	127.1	127.4	129.2	98.6	110.9
366	Communication equipment	459.1	454.5	450.6	416.5	428.0	233.2	230.2	228.1	208.7	214.1
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	-	125.6	124.2	112.9	117.8	-	87.7	86.5	77.9	81.4
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	-	328.9	326.4	303.6	310.2	-	142.5	141.6	130.8	132.7
367	Electronic components and accessories	348.9	344.9	338.5	280.3	304.4	268.3	265.2	259.7	208.4	230.0
3671-3	Electron tubes	-	76.5	74.8	66.3	68.9	-	54.3	53.0	45.0	47.8
3674,9	Electronic components, n.e.c.	-	268.4	263.7	214.0	235.4	-	210.9	206.7	163.4	182.3
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	102.6	102.0	105.2	97.5	100.9	79.1	78.7	81.3	74.1	77.5
3694	Electrical equipment for engines	-	57.6	57.5	54.2	54.8	-	45.6	45.5	42.1	42.7
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1,858.9	1,836.0	1,839.0	1,686.3	1,739.7	1,335.0	1,316.8	1,323.8	1,203.5	1,241.0
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	(*)	878.0	896.5	830.8	853.6	(*)	686.8	706.0	654.3	667.3
3711	Motor vehicles	-	366.6	381.0	348.0	359.2	-	273.3	287.8	262.6	268.2
3712	Passenger car bodies	-	67.7	70.1	68.0	68.7	-	54.9	57.3	56.3	56.3
3713	Truck and bus bodies	-	34.5	34.1	31.7	33.7	-	27.9	27.7	25.7	27.3
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	-	383.1	385.2	360.0	367.1	-	310.4	312.9	292.0	296.3
372	Aircraft and parts	685.0	676.0	666.8	597.0	617.8	403.5	397.9	391.4	335.9	352.9
3721	Aircraft	-	368.0	363.3	312.9	330.6	-	210.5	206.9	171.2	183.3
3722	Aircraft engines and engine parts	-	200.2	197.2	187.6	187.5	-	113.5	111.6	100.5	102.4
3723,9	Other aircraft parts and equipment	-	107.8	106.3	96.5	99.7	-	73.9	72.9	64.2	67.2
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	178.6	174.8	165.0	156.6	159.0	149.3	146.5	137.4	132.3	133.1
3731	Ship building and repairing	-	143.9	134.3	127.2	129.7	-	120.8	111.8	107.9	108.5
3732	Boat building and repairing	-	30.9	30.7	29.4	29.3	-	25.7	25.6	24.4	24.7
374	Railroad equipment	-	56.8	56.7	54.4	55.0	-	44.6	44.7	42.8	43.1
375,9	Other transportation equipment	-	50.4	54.0	47.5	54.3	-	41.0	44.3	38.2	44.6

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT**

Table B-2: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	(In thousands)									
		All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>											
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS . . .	405.2	402.7	400.0	372.7	385.0	262.0	259.5	258.2	237.0	246.4
381	Engineering and scientific instruments . . .	-	70.5	70.6	68.5	69.2	-	36.7	36.8	35.2	35.6
382	Mechanical measuring and control devices . .	101.6	101.5	101.0	98.0	99.4	66.8	66.7	66.4	64.5	65.1
3821	Mechanical measuring devices	-	62.0	62.0	59.9	60.9	-	38.8	38.9	37.4	38.0
3822	Automatic temperature controls	-	39.5	39.0	38.1	38.4	-	27.9	27.5	27.1	27.1
383,3	Optical and ophthalmic goods	49.2	47.9	47.6	45.0	46.1	36.0	34.5	34.5	32.1	33.1
385	Ophthalmic goods	-	33.1	32.9	30.6	31.7	-	25.2	25.2	23.2	24.1
384	Surgical, medical, and dental equipment . .	61.2	60.8	60.2	55.8	57.6	42.8	42.4	41.9	38.4	39.9
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	(*)	(*)	86.2	76.1	81.5	(*)	(*)	50.6	43.5	47.4
387	Watches and clocks	-	34.5	34.4	29.3	31.4	-	28.0	28.0	23.3	25.4
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES											
39	INDUSTRIES	418.0	406.4	438.9	385.5	424.1	331.1	320.4	352.0	302.9	339.5
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	44.7	44.6	46.2	43.6	44.6	34.9	34.9	36.4	34.0	35.0
394	Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	-	105.1	128.4	93.8	122.4	-	85.0	107.5	74.7	102.4
3941-3	Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles . . .	-	62.7	84.2	54.2	80.1	-	50.1	70.9	43.2	67.8
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	-	42.4	44.2	39.6	42.3	-	34.9	36.6	31.5	34.6
395	Pens, pencils, office, and art materials . . .	-	32.6	35.4	31.8	33.4	-	23.6	26.3	23.4	24.7
396	Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	-	52.5	55.1	52.0	53.9	-	43.1	45.6	42.4	44.3
393,8,9	Other manufacturing industries	173.6	171.6	173.8	164.3	169.8	135.5	133.8	136.2	128.4	133.0
393	Musical instruments and parts	-	26.4	26.4	23.8	24.7	-	22.0	22.1	19.7	20.6
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>											
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,654.5	1,672.5	1,721.9	1,679.2	1,737.2	1,075.9	1,091.2	1,135.9	1,092.7	1,146.4
201	Meat products	297.5	300.3	311.3	310.2	308.3	235.7	238.1	248.7	245.7	244.6
2011	Meat packing	-	182.9	188.3	194.2	189.1	-	141.0	145.8	150.4	145.8
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	-	49.4	49.7	51.3	50.1	-	35.3	35.6	36.6	35.8
2015	Poultry dressing and packing	-	68.0	73.3	64.7	69.1	-	61.8	67.3	58.7	63.1
202	Dairy products	273.2	274.1	277.1	279.4	284.7	122.9	123.0	125.1	127.6	130.7
2024	Ice cream and frozen desserts	-	27.3	27.8	28.2	30.5	-	14.0	14.4	14.8	16.4
2026	Fluid milk	-	201.1	202.6	203.0	205.4	-	74.0	74.9	77.1	77.0
203	Canned and preserved food, except meats . .	-	228.7	242.1	211.2	262.4	-	187.3	200.8	172.2	221.8
2031,6	Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods	-	35.9	39.9	38.7	40.2	-	31.7	35.7	34.4	36.0
2032,3	Canned food, except sea foods	-	111.9	118.2	100.7	138.5	-	87.0	93.3	77.7	114.1
2037	Frozen food, except sea foods	-	49.4	49.6	44.2	51.3	-	43.8	44.0	39.0	45.7
204	Grain mill products	119.7	121.1	121.7	124.3	124.6	83.2	84.5	85.1	87.2	87.7
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	-	29.7	30.1	32.1	31.0	-	21.3	21.7	23.0	22.2
2042	Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	-	51.8	51.9	52.6	53.8	-	33.5	33.7	34.7	35.8
205	Bakery products	275.5	277.3	279.2	284.0	283.6	159.1	160.3	162.1	162.9	164.5
2051	Bread, cake, and perishable products	-	235.5	237.9	240.5	240.8	-	125.4	128.1	126.8	128.8
2052	Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	-	41.8	41.3	43.5	42.8	-	34.9	34.0	36.1	35.7
206	Sugar	-	43.8	47.4	41.0	35.9	-	37.1	40.6	34.1	29.1
207	Confectionery and related products	75.2	75.9	82.6	77.7	77.3	62.1	62.6	67.7	63.2	62.5
2071	Candy and other confectionery products . .	-	62.3	68.4	63.7	63.1	-	52.8	57.5	53.3	52.4
208	Beverages	210.5	211.9	218.1	211.7	220.1	105.1	106.8	111.3	108.1	113.1
2082	Malt liquors	-	57.8	60.2	60.5	61.6	-	38.0	39.5	40.1	40.8
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	-	115.9	117.5	113.0	118.5	-	42.7	43.5	41.5	44.2
209	Miscellaneous food and kindred products . .	138.8	139.4	142.4	139.7	140.2	90.8	91.5	94.5	91.7	92.3
21	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	79.1	82.1	88.1	86.5	83.7	67.5	70.2	76.1	75.0	72.1
211	Cigarettes	-	36.8	37.8	37.3	37.7	-	30.2	31.3	31.0	31.4
212	Cigars	-	21.7	23.5	23.4	23.3	-	20.1	21.8	21.9	21.7
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	929.8	926.6	933.5	893.1	919.5	829.9	827.4	833.9	798.1	821.4
221	Cotton broad woven fabrics	235.4	235.4	235.3	228.9	230.7	216.4	216.4	216.2	210.8	211.9
222	Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	93.1	92.7	92.7	90.2	90.6	84.3	83.8	83.8	81.3	81.8
223	Weaving and finishing broad woolsens	43.7	43.3	43.1	42.5	43.5	38.4	37.9	37.8	37.2	38.1
224	Narrow fabrics and small wares	30.1	29.7	29.8	28.7	29.1	26.7	26.5	26.6	25.4	25.9
225	Knitting	225.1	223.3	230.0	211.8	230.1	201.4	199.6	205.7	189.7	206.8
2251	Women's full and knee length hosiery	-	53.3	53.7	51.6	52.4	-	48.7	49.0	47.2	47.8
2252	Miscellaneous hosiery and socks	-	42.5	43.1	42.2	43.6	-	38.8	39.5	38.8	40.1
2253	Knit outerwear	-	65.1	70.4	61.6	73.2	-	56.4	61.3	53.5	64.5
2254	Knit underwear	-	34.0	34.2	31.2	33.0	-	30.7	30.9	28.4	29.9
226	Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	74.6	74.5	74.9	76.3	75.6	63.2	63.3	63.6	65.2	64.2
227	Floor covering	-	41.6	42.1	40.0	40.6	-	34.4	34.8	33.0	33.3
228	Yarn and thread	114.0	113.4	113.2	106.6	109.1	105.8	105.0	105.2	98.9	101.1
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	72.8	72.7	72.4	68.1	70.2	60.2	60.5	60.2	56.6	58.2

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT**

Table B-2: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

		(In thousands)									
SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965
<i>Nonurable Goods--Continued</i>											
23	APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	1,396.3	1,329.2	1,371.1	1,309.0	1,351.2	1,243.7	1,178.7	1,219.5	1,165.6	1,202.9
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	120.7	119.6	121.2	117.5	118.6	108.1	107.0	108.7	105.2	106.4
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	358.4	356.4	357.7	334.4	350.7	324.2	322.5	323.6	303.5	318.2
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	-	127.6	127.7	120.9	126.2	-	115.3	115.4	109.6	114.5
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	-	76.0	74.9	70.9	73.9	-	71.1	70.1	66.9	69.4
2328	Work clothing	-	77.2	77.2	71.9	74.5	-	69.3	69.3	64.4	66.9
233	Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	437.9	396.7	416.5	403.1	412.3	393.7	353.7	373.2	361.7	369.6
2331	Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	-	51.4	52.0	51.1	52.9	-	47.0	47.7	46.9	48.6
2335	Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	-	187.9	197.9	190.9	196.6	-	167.9	177.4	171.1	176.0
2337	Women's suits, skirts, and coats	-	81.3	90.9	86.5	89.1	-	72.1	81.5	77.7	80.1
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	-	76.1	75.7	74.6	73.7	-	66.7	66.6	66.0	64.9
234	Women's and children's undergarments	124.8	121.6	127.0	119.9	124.5	110.2	107.0	111.9	105.7	109.8
2341	Women's and children's underwear	-	78.0	81.6	77.1	80.4	-	70.5	73.8	70.0	72.9
2342	Corsets and allied garments	-	43.6	45.4	42.8	44.2	-	36.5	38.1	35.7	36.9
235	Hats, caps, and millinery	-	29.3	29.6	31.2	30.3	-	26.1	26.5	27.7	26.9
236	Girls' and children's outerwear	80.9	77.6	75.9	78.2	79.0	72.7	69.5	67.8	70.0	70.7
2361	Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	-	36.8	36.7	35.7	36.5	-	33.4	33.2	32.2	33.0
237,8	Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	-	68.8	75.2	70.2	75.0	-	58.5	64.8	60.9	65.0
239	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	165.0	159.2	168.0	154.6	160.9	140.3	134.4	143.0	130.9	136.4
2391,2	Housefurnishings	-	56.9	60.4	56.4	57.2	-	48.7	52.2	48.6	49.3
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	650.0	647.9	651.3	624.8	637.5	504.0	504.5	508.6	486.5	497.2
261,2,6	Paper and pulp	210.1	210.1	211.0	208.8	211.0	166.4	166.6	167.4	165.6	167.5
263	Paperboard	69.8	68.6	68.0	66.8	67.5	53.3	53.7	53.9	52.7	53.6
264	Converted paper and paperboard products	163.3	161.5	161.6	151.8	156.8	120.0	118.6	119.1	111.3	115.2
2643	Bags, except textile bags	-	38.6	38.5	37.1	37.2	-	31.0	31.0	29.6	29.8
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	206.8	207.7	210.7	197.4	202.2	164.3	165.6	168.2	156.9	161.0
2651,2	Folding and setup paperboard boxes	-	69.3	71.8	65.7	67.6	-	57.4	59.6	54.0	55.7
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	-	91.5	92.4	87.3	89.2	-	70.7	71.6	67.3	68.9
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES											
27	INDUSTRIES	997.3	993.6	999.1	958.6	977.3	634.1	631.6	635.3	605.5	619.6
271	Newspaper publishing and printing	350.2	349.9	352.6	339.1	345.9	177.5	177.5	179.8	171.6	175.8
272	Periodical publishing and printing	-	70.0	70.5	68.5	69.0	-	25.2	25.4	24.9	24.9
273	Books	-	81.6	81.0	78.4	79.6	-	50.8	49.9	48.6	49.1
275	Commercial printing	316.2	315.5	317.0	304.0	309.0	248.2	248.0	248.8	237.4	241.8
2751	Commercial printing, except lithographic	-	204.4	206.1	198.2	200.8	-	162.7	163.7	156.3	159.0
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	-	99.5	99.5	94.8	97.1	-	76.0	75.9	72.2	73.9
278	Bookbinding and related industries	51.8	51.7	52.3	49.1	51.3	42.5	42.2	42.8	39.6	41.9
274,6,7,9	Other publishing and printing industries	125.9	124.9	125.7	119.5	122.4	88.2	87.9	88.6	83.4	86.2
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	916.4	912.8	912.3	878.2	902.3	547.1	544.2	543.4	529.0	542.4
281	Industrial chemicals	290.3	290.2	291.8	284.8	288.6	165.2	164.1	165.2	164.6	165.0
2812	Alkalies and chlorine	-	23.9	23.9	24.0	23.2	-	16.5	16.6	17.2	16.3
2818	Industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c.	-	119.0	118.5	112.8	116.3	-	54.9	54.6	53.5	54.6
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, n.e.c.	-	88.9	91.1	91.7	91.7	-	54.3	55.8	57.0	56.6
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	206.6	206.6	206.0	189.8	199.1	137.8	138.4	137.7	129.1	134.5
2821	Plastics materials and resins	-	88.6	88.4	82.5	85.8	-	56.4	56.0	53.3	54.6
2823,4	Synthetic fibers	-	103.4	103.2	93.3	99.1	-	72.6	72.4	66.4	70.5
283	Drugs	119.2	118.8	118.8	112.5	115.3	62.3	62.2	62.2	58.9	60.1
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	-	88.0	88.0	83.1	85.2	-	44.7	44.7	42.1	42.9
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	103.6	102.9	103.0	101.2	104.0	62.6	61.9	61.9	61.6	63.6
2841	Soap and detergents	-	36.6	36.9	36.9	36.9	-	25.0	25.1	25.4	25.4
2844	Toilet preparations	-	36.8	37.3	35.7	37.8	-	21.4	21.9	21.2	22.8
285	Paints, varnishes, and allied products	64.3	63.9	64.3	63.6	65.3	35.8	35.4	35.8	35.1	36.6
287	Agricultural chemicals	51.9	50.2	48.9	49.1	51.5	33.1	31.9	30.8	31.8	33.5
2871,2	Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	-	36.9	35.9	36.5	38.3	-	25.2	24.3	25.4	26.7
286,9	Other chemical products	80.5	80.2	79.5	77.2	78.6	50.3	50.3	49.8	47.9	49.2
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES											
29	INDUSTRIES	173.2	172.7	174.7	175.6	178.0	106.8	106.7	108.0	106.8	110.0
291	Petroleum refining	139.4	139.7	140.8	144.0	143.2	83.7	84.0	84.6	85.3	89.7
295,9	Other petroleum and coal products	33.8	33.0	33.9	31.6	34.9	23.1	22.7	23.4	21.5	24.3
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS											
30	INDUSTRIES	482.7	484.7	485.0	445.5	463.7	375.4	378.5	379.8	344.8	360.9
301	Tires and inner tubes	104.7	106.0	106.1	100.0	102.1	74.4	75.2	75.7	71.9	72.9
302,3,6	Other rubber products	176.9	177.9	177.9	167.0	171.6	140.3	141.8	141.8	131.7	135.8
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	201.1	200.8	201.0	178.5	190.0	160.7	161.5	162.3	141.2	152.1
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	361.5	357.1	360.0	349.7	353.8	318.1	313.0	315.9	307.3	310.8
311	Leather tanning and finishing	31.9	32.2	32.6	31.7	31.7	27.8	28.2	28.5	27.7	27.6
314	Footwear, except rubber	239.3	237.4	236.6	233.2	233.3	213.4	211.0	210.6	207.7	207.7
312,3,5,7,9	Other leather products	90.3	87.5	90.8	84.8	88.8	76.9	73.8	76.8	71.9	75.5
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	-	36.2	37.6	36.4	37.4	-	31.3	32.5	31.5	32.5

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT**

Table B-2: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	(In thousands)									
		All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965
	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES										
—	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,024	4,031	4,087	3,863	4,031					
40	RAIL ROAD TRANSPORTATION	—	720.1	732.6	728.0	737.0					
4011	Class I railroads ²		623.7	632.4	632.5	639.8					
	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER										
41	TRANSIT		272.9	272.8	273.1	266.8					
411	Local and suburban transportation		82.6	83.0	83.1	83.2	78.2	78.6	78.9	78.9	78.9
412	Taxicabs		110.3	110.1	111.7	108.0	—	—	—	—	—
413	Intercity and rural bus lines		41.5	41.7	41.8	41.8	37.8	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.4
	MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE										
42	STORAGE		955.3	992.7	912.5	964.6	867.5	905.6	828.8	879.3	879.3
422	Public warehousing		78.7	84.5	79.9	80.5	68.7	74.6	70.0	70.6	70.6
45	AIR TRANSPORTATION		243.0	243.2	220.5	230.7	—	—	—	—	—
451,2	Air transportation, common carriers		217.2	216.6	198.0	207.1	—	—	—	—	—
46	PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION		18.8	18.9	19.4	19.4	15.6	15.8	16.4	16.3	16.3
44,47	OTHER TRANSPORTATION		309.5	312.5	241.5	309.8					
	COMMUNICATION		891.7	893.6	857.9	882.2	704.5	707.4	679.5	699.6	699.6
481	Telephone communication		745.0	745.0	715.2	736.6	592.9	594.2	570.3	588.2	588.2
482	Telegraph communication ³		31.3	31.6	31.0	31.2	21.7	21.9	21.8	21.8	21.8
483	Radio and television broadcasting		109.0	110.6	105.3	108.1	87.8	89.2	85.7	87.6	87.6
	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES		619.2	620.6	609.9	620.5	536.9	539.0	529.7	539.9	539.9
491	Electric companies and systems		251.2	251.9	247.4	251.8	213.1	213.4	209.4	213.6	213.6
492	Gas companies and systems		155.0	155.6	152.4	155.1	134.5	135.5	133.5	135.8	135.8
493	Combined utility systems		175.2	175.3	173.2	175.7	156.3	157.0	155.0	157.5	157.5
494-7	Water, steam, and sanitary systems		37.8	37.8	36.9	37.8	33.0	33.1	31.8	33.0	33.0
	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	12,631	12,713	13,638	12,190	12,588	11,316	12,251	10,878	11,240	11,240
50	WHOLESALE TRADE	3,294	3,297	3,345	3,190	3,263	2,792	2,841	2,710	2,771	2,771
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment		254.3	254.6	246.4	250.8	213.7	214.2	207.2	210.9	210.9
502	Drugs, chemicals, and allied products		199.6	201.9	192.4	196.1	165.5	168.1	159.7	162.6	162.6
503	Dry goods and apparel		139.9	142.1	134.8	138.5	112.9	114.9	109.6	112.2	112.2
504	Groceries and related products		492.1	502.5	484.1	494.6	431.2	443.8	425.4	435.7	435.7
506	Electrical goods		263.9	265.7	245.5	257.2	219.9	219.5	203.9	214.1	214.1
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods		152.0	153.9	145.9	150.2	128.9	131.0	124.0	127.8	127.8
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies		577.3	577.1	547.5	565.6	487.3	487.4	462.7	479.0	479.0
509	Miscellaneous wholesalers		1,123.1	1,142.9	1,088.0	1,117.7	951.6	971.0	925.4	949.8	949.8
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	9,337	9,416	10,293	9,000	9,325	8,524	9,410	8,168	8,468	8,468
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES		1,916.3	2,483.2	1,779.3	1,869.2	1,753.6	2,321.6	1,629.0	1,715.6	1,715.6
531	Department stores		1,201.6	1,579.7	1,108.9	1,164.9	1,099.3	1,478.9	1,017.7	1,070.0	1,070.0
532	Mail order houses		136.0	162.9	115.0	119.5	128.3	155.5	107.8	112.2	112.2
533	Limited price variety stores		314.7	413.4	299.3	314.5	292.3	391.7	278.5	293.9	293.9
54	FOOD STORES		1,517.3	1,537.9	1,448.0	1,473.4	1,408.4	1,431.0	1,347.4	1,368.5	1,368.5
541-3	Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores		1,351.9	1,359.4	1,281.4	1,303.9	1,253.4	1,262.7	1,189.9	1,208.7	1,208.7
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES		629.0	762.4	615.3	630.9	564.5	697.7	554.2	568.7	568.7
561	Men's and boys' apparel stores		113.6	140.4	106.2	106.5	102.7	129.1	95.7	95.9	95.9
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores		224.5	271.0	225.5	229.8	202.9	248.9	204.5	208.5	208.5
565	Family clothing stores		103.2	131.4	106.4	104.2	95.8	124.5	99.9	97.0	97.0
566	Shoe stores		118.9	138.3	113.0	120.7	102.9	122.3	97.7	105.4	105.4
57	FURNITURE AND APPLIANCE STORES		417.6	437.3	401.7	410.1	367.5	387.1	356.4	362.6	362.6
571	Furniture and home furnishings		269.7	283.8	260.6	266.0	237.0	251.3	230.7	234.9	234.9
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES		1,859.5	1,898.5	1,796.2	1,898.4	1,729.4	1,765.8	1,672.3	1,769.0	1,769.0
52,55,59	OTHER RETAIL TRADE		3,076.1	3,173.5	2,959.4	3,042.6	2,700.4	2,806.7	2,609.1	2,684.0	2,684.0
52	Building materials and hardware		533.0	548.1	519.1	541.0	457.3	472.3	446.5	466.4	466.4
55	Auto dealers and service stations		1,446.3	1,451.6	1,388.8	1,424.0	—	—	—	—	—
551,2	Motor vehicle dealers		742.7	741.0	706.8	725.6	637.2	637.0	608.8	625.2	625.2
553,9	Other vehicle and accessory dealers		181.7	189.0	169.0	176.8	158.0	164.9	146.3	153.6	153.6
554	Gasoline service stations		521.9	521.6	513.0	521.6	—	—	—	—	—
59	Miscellaneous retail stores		1,096.8	1,173.8	1,051.5	1,077.6	—	—	—	—	—
591	Drug stores		416.5	437.7	399.0	406.0	379.1	400.2	364.8	370.7	370.7
596	Farm and garden supply stores		93.8	92.6	88.6	93.7	—	—	—	—	—
598	Fuel and ice dealers		118.9	115.5	116.8	108.3	103.3	101.8	103.8	95.4	95.4

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT**

Table B-2: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

		(In thousands)									
SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965
	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE⁴	3,061	3,049	3,064	2,973	3,044		2,426	2,446	2,383	2,437
60	Banking	-	789.8	791.6	769.0	783.1	-	658.1	662.1	644.5	656.0
61	Credit agencies other than banks	-	336.4	336.4	323.0	330.5	-	269.5	269.8	261.1	266.1
612	Savings and loan associations	-	95.0	94.5	94.8	94.6	-	77.4	77.2	78.4	77.6
614	Personal credit institutions	-	184.8	184.5	172.6	179.4	-	-	-	-	-
62	Security dealers and exchanges	-	130.9	131.0	126.1	128.7	-	114.8	115.6	111.3	113.6
63	Insurance carriers	-	917.2	919.0	900.4	913.6	-	642.3	645.8	637.3	644.2
631	Life insurance	-	483.6	484.1	477.5	482.8	-	275.4	277.0	277.3	277.6
632	Accident and health insurance	-	57.7	57.6	55.8	56.8	-	48.9	48.8	47.1	48.2
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	-	330.1	330.9	322.1	328.0	-	279.8	281.1	275.1	279.6
64	Insurance agents, brokers, and services	-	233.9	234.8	227.5	232.7	-	-	-	-	-
65	Real estate	-	559.1	568.8	547.0	573.9	-	-	-	-	-
656	Operative builders	-	43.6	45.7	41.3	46.9	-	-	-	-	-
66,67	Other finance, insurance, and real estate	-	81.8	81.9	80.3	81.4	-	-	-	-	-
-	SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS	9,004	8,949	9,046	8,557	8,907					
70	Hotels and lodging places	-	637.2	645.2	606.6	678.0	-	-	-	-	-
701	Hotels, tourist courts, and motels	-	589.8	595.9	559.2	613.1	-	551.2	556.2	521.5	573.8
72	Personal services	-	967.6	973.1	954.0	968.3	-	-	-	-	-
721	Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	-	534.3	538.3	532.3	539.9	-	480.9	484.2	476.1	484.4
73	Miscellaneous business services	-	1,107.1	1,127.9	1,031.4	1,074.9	-	-	-	-	-
731	Advertising	-	113.8	113.6	111.4	113.7	-	-	-	-	-
732	Credit reporting and collection agencies	-	66.4	67.7	63.2	65.4	-	-	-	-	-
78	Motion pictures	-	178.4	183.8	172.5	183.0	-	-	-	-	-
781	Motion picture filming and distributing	-	53.9	57.9	47.9	48.5	-	31.8	34.6	29.4	29.8
782,3	Motion picture theaters and services	-	124.5	125.9	124.6	134.5	-	-	-	-	-
80	Medical and other health services	-	2,209.0	2,203.9	2,104.9	2,363.5	-	-	-	-	-
806	Hospitals	-	1,470.2	1,469.1	1,416.7	1,449.9	-	-	-	-	-
81	Legal services	-	181.7	184.5	173.8	180.6	-	-	-	-	-
82	Educational services	-	1,020.3	1,023.8	941.9	942.5	-	-	-	-	-
821	Elementary and secondary schools	-	344.4	344.3	323.1	319.3	-	-	-	-	-
822	Higher educational institutions	-	607.4	610.8	552.8	556.9	-	-	-	-	-
89	Miscellaneous services	-	466.0	460.8	434.3	448.6	-	-	-	-	-
891	Engineering and architectural services	-	254.7	252.6	229.0	242.6	-	-	-	-	-
892	Nonprofit research organizations	-	62.8	62.9	61.3	62.4	-	-	-	-	-
-	GOVERNMENT	10,537	10,432	10,579	9,836	10,051					
1	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT⁵	2,416	2,406	2,543	2,323	2,378					
	Executive	-	2,375.4	2,511.8	2,293.3	2,347.0	-	-	-	-	-
	Department of Defense	-	956.2	951.6	920.5	938.8	-	-	-	-	-
	Post Office Department	-	624.4	771.5	592.7	614.2	-	-	-	-	-
	Other agencies	-	794.8	788.7	780.1	793.9	-	-	-	-	-
	Legislative	-	24.9	25.0	24.3	25.4	-	-	-	-	-
	Judicial	-	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	-	-	-	-	-
92,93	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	8,121	8,026	8,036	7,513	7,673					
92	State government	-	2,062.6	2,066.2	1,915.5	1,981.5	-	-	-	-	-
	State education	-	760.3	764.0	662.5	683.1	-	-	-	-	-
	Other State government	-	1,302.3	1,302.2	1,253.0	1,298.5	-	-	-	-	-
3	Local government	-	5,963.6	5,969.8	5,597.5	5,690.8	-	-	-	-	-
	Local education	-	3,393.0	3,394.9	3,129.3	3,125.5	-	-	-	-	-
	Other local government	-	2,570.6	2,574.9	2,468.2	2,565.3	-	-	-	-	-

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

²Beginning January 1965, data relate to railroads with operating revenues of \$5,000,000 or more.

³Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude messengers.

⁴Data for nonoffice salesmen excluded from nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

⁵Prepared by the U.S. Civil Service Commission. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies.

*Not available.

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

Table B-4: Indexes of employment on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division,
1919 to date, monthly data seasonally adjusted

1957-59=100

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		
						Total	Wholesale trade	Retail trade			Total	Federal	State and local
1919.....	51.6	147.1	35.4	64.2	91.0	41.3	-	-	43.9	32.8	34.1	-	-
1920.....	52.1	160.9	29.4	64.2	98.1	40.9	-	-	46.4	34.3	33.2	-	-
1921.....	46.4	124.9	35.1	49.7	84.9	42.0	-	-	46.0	35.0	32.2	-	-
1922.....	49.2	120.6	41.0	54.9	86.0	44.9	-	-	45.2	36.3	32.3	-	-
1923.....	54.1	157.4	42.6	62.1	95.2	48.4	-	-	47.0	38.9	33.2	-	-
1924.....	53.4	143.0	45.8	58.3	93.4	49.5	-	-	48.7	40.4	34.7	-	-
1925.....	54.8	141.4	50.1	59.9	93.9	51.1	-	-	48.7	41.6	35.7	-	-
1926.....	56.8	153.9	53.9	61.2	96.7	53.0	-	-	51.6	44.2	36.3	-	-
1927.....	57.1	144.7	55.7	60.3	95.6	54.1	-	-	54.0	46.0	37.2	-	-
1928.....	57.1	136.4	55.6	59.9	93.9	53.8	-	-	56.7	47.4	38.2	-	-
1929.....	59.7	141.2	51.9	64.5	96.1	56.1	-	-	59.6	49.9	39.1	24.1	45.0
1930.....	56.0	131.0	47.5	57.6	90.4	53.1	-	-	58.3	49.0	40.1	23.8	46.6
1931.....	50.7	113.4	42.1	49.2	79.8	48.4	-	-	55.6	46.2	41.6	25.3	48.0
1932.....	45.0	94.9	33.6	41.8	69.1	42.9	-	-	53.0	42.5	41.1	25.2	47.3
1933.....	45.1	96.6	28.0	44.6	65.6	43.5	-	-	51.2	41.7	40.4	25.5	46.2
1934.....	49.4	114.7	29.9	51.2	67.5	48.4	-	-	52.1	44.4	42.0	29.4	47.0
1935.....	51.5	116.5	31.6	54.6	68.4	49.7	-	-	52.8	45.6	44.4	34.0	48.4
1936.....	55.4	122.9	39.7	59.2	72.9	53.2	-	-	54.9	48.3	46.7	37.3	50.5
1937.....	59.1	131.8	38.5	65.0	76.9	57.4	-	-	56.6	51.0	47.9	37.6	51.9
1938.....	55.6	115.7	36.5	56.9	70.2	56.6	-	-	56.3	50.4	49.5	37.4	54.2
1939.....	58.3	110.9	39.8	61.9	72.0	58.8	58.1	59.1	57.8	51.0	50.9	40.9	54.9
1940.....	61.6	120.1	44.8	66.2	74.5	61.8	60.6	62.3	59.4	53.4	53.6	45.0	56.9
1941.....	69.6	124.3	62.0	79.5	80.3	66.0	64.7	66.5	61.2	56.9	59.4	60.5	58.9
1942.....	76.4	128.8	75.2	92.1	84.9	65.2	62.9	66.0	60.8	59.3	60.9	100.0	58.1
1943.....	80.8	120.1	54.3	106.0	89.5	63.9	60.1	65.3	59.4	60.2	77.5	131.2	56.4
1944.....	79.7	115.8	37.9	104.4	93.9	64.6	60.8	66.0	58.3	60.4	77.0	132.2	55.3
1945.....	76.9	108.6	39.2	93.5	95.8	67.0	64.3	67.9	59.2	61.5	75.8	126.8	55.7
1946.....	79.3	111.9	57.5	88.6	99.6	76.7	75.6	77.1	67.1	68.5	71.3	101.8	59.3
1947.....	83.6	124.0	68.7	93.7	102.2	82.0	81.5	82.2	69.3	73.3	69.8	85.5	63.6
1948.....	85.5	129.1	75.1	93.9	102.8	84.9	85.9	84.5	72.3	75.5	72.0	84.1	67.2
1949.....	83.4	120.8	75.0	87.0	98.2	84.8	85.9	84.5	73.4	76.4	74.6	86.2	70.1
1950.....	86.1	117.0	80.8	91.8	99.0	85.9	86.9	85.6	75.8	78.1	76.8	87.1	72.8
1951.....	91.1	120.6	90.2	98.8	103.7	89.2	90.0	88.9	78.7	80.9	81.4	104.0	72.6
1952.....	93.0	116.6	91.2	100.2	104.2	91.6	92.8	91.2	81.8	83.1	84.2	109.3	74.4
1953.....	95.6	112.5	90.9	105.7	105.3	93.8	94.2	93.7	84.8	85.1	84.7	104.1	77.1
1954.....	93.3	102.7	90.5	98.3	100.2	93.7	94.6	93.4	88.3	87.1	86.0	98.8	81.0
1955.....	96.5	102.9	97.1	101.7	101.6	96.5	96.5	96.4	92.3	91.0	88.1	98.8	83.9
1956.....	99.8	106.8	103.9	103.9	104.1	99.4	99.6	99.4	96.0	94.8	92.7	99.8	90.0
1957.....	100.7	107.5	101.2	103.5	104.0	99.7	99.9	99.6	97.9	97.9	97.1	100.1	95.9
1958.....	97.8	97.5	96.2	96.1	97.5	98.4	98.3	98.5	99.6	98.8	99.9	99.0	100.3
1959.....	101.5	95.1	102.5	100.5	98.4	101.9	101.7	102.0	102.5	103.2	103.0	100.9	103.9
1960.....	103.2	92.5	99.9	101.2	98.2	104.3	103.7	104.5	105.5	107.3	106.5	102.5	108.0
1961.....	102.8	87.3	97.5	98.4	95.8	103.8	103.3	104.0	107.9	110.4	109.5	102.9	112.1
1962.....	105.7	84.4	100.5	101.5	95.8	105.9	105.5	106.1	110.7	115.3	113.3	105.7	116.3
1963.....	107.8	82.5	102.6	102.4	95.8	107.8	107.2	108.1	113.7	119.4	117.6	106.5	121.9
1964.....	110.7	82.2	105.9	104.0	96.8	111.1	109.6	111.6	117.2	124.3	122.3	106.1	128.7
1965.....	115.1	81.6	111.2	108.4	98.9	115.3	112.7	116.2	120.3	129.2	128.1	107.4	136.2
1965: February.....	113.4	82.3	111.2	106.7	97.8	113.8	111.1	114.7	119.1	127.3	125.4	105.6	133.2
1965: March.....	113.9	82.1	112.2	107.0	98.6	114.1	111.6	115.0	119.5	127.6	126.0	105.8	134.0
1965: April.....	113.9	81.7	108.9	107.3	98.5	114.4	111.9	115.3	119.5	127.9	126.5	105.9	134.6
1965: May.....	114.3	81.4	110.4	107.5	98.6	114.8	112.3	115.6	119.8	128.3	126.9	105.9	135.1
1965: June.....	114.8	81.3	110.7	108.1	99.0	115.2	113.0	116.0	120.2	128.5	127.6	106.4	136.0
1965: July.....	115.2	82.2	109.2	108.6	98.9	115.5	113.3	116.4	120.5	129.6	128.1	107.3	136.3
1965: August.....	115.4	81.4	110.5	108.9	99.3	115.4	113.0	116.2	120.7	129.8	128.5	107.5	136.8
1965: September.....	115.7	80.1	110.4	109.0	99.8	115.7	113.3	116.6	121.0	130.1	129.0	107.5	137.4
1965: October.....	116.1	80.8	110.9	109.4	99.9	116.1	113.5	117.1	121.3	130.9	129.6	107.8	138.2
1965: November.....	117.0	81.4	113.2	110.4	100.1	116.8	114.0	117.8	121.5	131.8	130.9	108.4	139.7
1965: December.....	117.8	81.8	117.3	111.0	100.1	117.4	114.3	118.5	121.8	132.4	131.6	108.2	140.9
1966: January.....	118.3	82.1	117.0	111.6	100.5	118.2	114.5	119.5	121.7	132.5	132.5	109.5	141.5
1966: February.....	118.8	82.2	116.0	112.4	100.4	118.6	115.0	120.0	122.1	133.2	133.2	110.0	142.3

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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

Table B-5: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry division and group	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Oct. 1965	Sept. 1965	Aug. 1965	July 1965	June 1965	May 1965	Apr. 1965	Mar. 1965	Feb. 1965
TOTAL	62,404	62,146	61,884	61,472	61,001	60,756	60,621	60,501	60,290	60,032	59,846	59,814	59,581
MINING	633	632	630	627	622	617	627	633	626	627	629	632	634
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,349	3,379	3,386	3,267	3,202	3,186	3,189	3,154	3,195	3,188	3,145	3,238	3,211
MANUFACTURING	18,652	18,525	18,429	18,321	18,163	18,098	18,072	18,032	17,943	17,835	17,803	17,762	17,703
DURABLE GOODS	10,884	10,804	10,707	10,615	10,523	10,494	10,476	10,424	10,345	10,266	10,241	10,194	10,150
Ordnance and accessories	256	250	243	244	243	242	239	236	234	231	229	230	230
Lumber and wood products	630	635	623	613	605	601	603	602	601	603	607	614	603
Furniture and fixtures	448	447	442	435	432	430	427	430	428	428	428	425	423
Stone, clay, and glass products	636	643	636	627	624	622	618	618	612	613	619	623	619
Primary metal industries	1,284	1,284	1,274	1,269	1,284	1,308	1,318	1,317	1,306	1,285	1,285	1,284	1,283
Fabricated metal products	1,323	1,314	1,300	1,294	1,274	1,269	1,263	1,269	1,259	1,251	1,247	1,222	1,243
Machinery	1,792	1,782	1,771	1,768	1,745	1,736	1,728	1,728	1,707	1,692	1,683	1,678	1,669
Electrical equipment	1,820	1,793	1,769	1,741	1,722	1,697	1,683	1,677	1,665	1,647	1,635	1,624	1,609
Transportation equipment	1,850	1,818	1,805	1,790	1,767	1,771	1,781	1,740	1,735	1,722	1,712	1,700	1,681
Instruments and related products	407	405	398	394	392	390	388	389	383	378	379	378	376
Miscellaneous manufacturing	438	433	446	440	435	428	428	418	415	416	417	416	414
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,768	7,721	7,722	7,706	7,640	7,604	7,596	7,608	7,598	7,569	7,562	7,568	7,553
Food and kindred products	1,749	1,746	1,745	1,761	1,733	1,717	1,723	1,733	1,728	1,734	1,729	1,746	1,749
Tobacco manufactures	82	83	84	81	81	79	80	87	86	86	86	86	87
Textile-mill products	939	939	937	933	928	924	921	921	916	914	915	912	909
Apparel and related products	1,390	1,355	1,377	1,369	1,362	1,356	1,345	1,343	1,367	1,346	1,344	1,340	1,334
Paper and allied products	659	654	650	646	643	640	637	641	634	633	633	632	632
Printing and publishing	1,002	999	992	990	984	980	981	981	975	971	971	969	967
Chemicals and allied products	924	922	918	914	909	910	911	908	900	894	893	892	890
Petroleum and related products	176	177	178	178	177	179	179	179	177	176	178	179	179
Rubber and plastic products	486	486	483	477	469	465	466	464	463	460	460	457	453
Leather and leather products	361	360	358	357	354	354	353	351	352	355	353	355	353
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,094	4,097	4,079	4,079	4,071	4,067	4,049	4,031	4,034	4,020	4,013	4,017	3,985
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	12,957	12,906	12,822	12,754	12,684	12,641	12,600	12,619	12,580	12,532	12,494	12,460	12,423
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,331	3,317	3,309	3,300	3,288	3,281	3,273	3,281	3,272	3,252	3,241	3,231	3,217
RETAIL TRADE	9,626	9,589	9,513	9,454	9,396	9,360	9,327	9,338	9,308	9,280	9,253	9,229	9,206
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,089	3,080	3,082	3,074	3,069	3,061	3,053	3,049	3,041	3,032	3,024	3,023	3,013
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS	9,178	9,132	9,128	9,081	9,019	8,967	8,946	8,929	8,857	8,843	8,814	8,794	8,771
GOVERNMENT	10,452	10,395	10,328	10,269	10,171	10,119	10,085	10,054	10,014	9,955	9,924	9,888	9,841
FEDERAL	2,435	2,425	2,395	2,400	2,386	2,379	2,379	2,376	2,355	2,345	2,344	2,342	2,338
STATE AND LOCAL	8,017	7,970	7,933	7,869	7,785	7,740	7,706	7,678	7,659	7,610	7,580	7,546	7,503

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

Table B-6: Production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by industry, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Major industry group	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Oct. 1965	Sept. 1965	Aug. 1965	July 1965	June 1965	May 1965	Apr. 1965	Mar. 1965	Feb. 1965
MANUFACTURING	13,917	13,812	13,731	13,647	13,507	13,457	13,440	13,405	13,340	13,252	13,238	13,220	13,158
DURABLE	8,102	8,033	7,955	7,878	7,798	7,781	7,769	7,721	7,662	7,599	7,588	7,557	7,515
Ordnance and accessories	118	114	107	108	107	105	104	102	100	99	98	99	99
Lumber and wood products, except furniture . . .	552	557	547	538	530	527	530	528	527	529	532	541	531
Furniture and fixtures	373	371	368	362	358	357	354	357	356	356	356	354	351
Stone, clay, and glass products	514	520	512	503	500	500	495	495	490	491	498	502	498
Primary metal industries	1,046	1,046	1,035	1,031	1,046	1,068	1,079	1,077	1,068	1,050	1,050	1,052	1,050
Fabricated metal products	1,034	1,024	1,012	1,006	987	983	977	983	973	968	966	943	962
Machinery	1,259	1,252	1,244	1,242	1,224	1,218	1,208	1,208	1,192	1,181	1,176	1,174	1,164
Electrical equipment and supplies	1,267	1,245	1,225	1,199	1,182	1,163	1,152	1,149	1,142	1,127	1,119	1,109	1,097
Transportation equipment	1,324	1,296	1,290	1,282	1,263	1,267	1,280	1,238	1,237	1,227	1,218	1,210	1,192
Instruments and related products	264	261	256	254	252	251	248	250	245	239	241	240	240
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	351	347	359	353	349	342	342	334	332	332	334	333	331
NONDURABLE GOODS	5,815	5,779	5,776	5,769	5,709	5,676	5,671	5,684	5,678	5,653	5,650	5,663	5,643
Food and kindred products	1,163	1,158	1,156	1,174	1,144	1,129	1,135	1,141	1,134	1,141	1,136	1,155	1,155
Tobacco manufactures	71	71	72	69	70	68	68	75	75	74	74	74	75
Textile mill products	838	839	837	834	828	825	823	822	818	817	818	815	812
Apparel and related products	1,237	1,203	1,225	1,216	1,212	1,205	1,195	1,196	1,221	1,198	1,197	1,193	1,186
Paper and allied products	512	511	507	503	500	499	497	500	494	493	494	493	493
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	638	639	629	630	625	621	622	622	616	615	615	615	613
Chemicals and allied products	552	551	548	547	544	546	548	548	542	538	538	540	537
Petroleum refining and related industries	110	110	110	110	110	111	110	111	110	108	110	110	110
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	377	381	378	372	365	362	363	361	359	357	358	356	352
Leather and leather products	317	316	314	314	311	310	310	308	309	312	310	312	310

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

Table B-7: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls

(In thousands)

	State and area	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction			Manufacturing		
		Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965
1	ALABAMA ¹	888.8	904.0	854.9	8.4	8.4	9.1	48.7	51.1	49.3	278.5	279.6	263.4
2	Birmingham ¹	212.5	215.9	209.0	3.8	3.8	4.7	11.7	12.2	11.5	63.1	63.4	63.0
3	Huntsville ¹	79.4	80.7	73.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.6	3.9	4.8	14.1	14.2	12.1
4	Mobile ¹	103.7	105.5	104.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.8	6.0	7.1	21.5	21.9	20.4
5	ALASKA ...	63.7	66.0	60.0	.9	1.0	.7	3.0	4.1	3.5	4.2	4.4	3.7
6	ARIZONA	416.8	420.9	393.3	16.1	16.0	15.6	21.8	22.4	23.7	72.1	71.3	60.2
7	Phoenix	246.8	249.0	229.6	.2	.2	.2	12.9	13.2	14.3	56.0	55.1	45.5
8	Tucson	78.8	79.3	75.6	3.8	3.8	3.4	5.3	5.5	5.6	6.8	6.7	6.2
9	ARKANSAS	447.6	454.7	422.1	4.6	4.8	4.5	21.3	22.7	20.9	135.8	136.1	126.0
10	Fayetteville	20.1	20.3	17.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.1	1.2	.9	6.4	6.5	4.8
11	Fort Smith ¹	37.8	38.7	37.3	.4	.4	.4	1.9	2.1	2.1	13.2	13.2	12.5
12	Little Rock-North Little Rock ¹	98.2	100.8	94.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.4	7.7	6.8	19.3	19.3	17.9
13	Pine Bluff	21.3	21.6	20.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.3	1.2	1.1	5.6	5.7	5.4
14	CALIFORNIA	5,829.4	5,967.3	5,554.2	31.7	31.9	31.1	304.2	316.0	290.4	1,410.1	1,423.5	1,346.4
15	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	301.6	303.9	279.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	20.4	18.6	20.4	100.6	99.9	93.8
16	Bakersfield	80.5	82.2	77.2	7.4	7.4	7.5	3.0	3.3	3.5	8.4	8.4	7.9
17	Fresno	95.7	100.3	92.5	1.2	1.2	1.1	4.7	4.9	4.7	14.1	15.1	13.6
18	Los Angeles-Long Beach	2,522.2	2,577.1	2,416.2	10.0	10.1	10.0	111.2	116.0	111.7	775.9	779.2	735.7
19	Oxnard-Ventura	72.8	73.3	69.2	2.6	2.6	2.5	4.3	4.0	4.6	12.4	12.4	12.7
20	Sacramento	230.9	235.3	220.8	.2	.3	.2	11.5	12.6	11.8	27.9	28.4	31.6
21	San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario	250.3	252.3	238.9	2.2	2.1	1.7	15.5	15.6	16.2	43.7	43.9	40.6
22	San Diego	272.5	275.9	262.0	.4	.4	.4	13.1	11.7	14.7	51.7	51.7	48.5
23	San Francisco-Oakland	1,087.4	1,116.4	1,040.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	61.2	64.1	55.5	196.5	198.8	190.2
24	San Jose	276.4	282.4	252.0	.1	.1	.1	15.8	16.3	13.7	88.3	89.0	79.9
25	Santa Barbara	65.8	66.6	62.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.5	3.3	3.9	10.4	10.6	9.7
26	Stockton	71.5	73.9	66.5	.1	.1	.1	3.2	3.5	3.3	12.4	13.0	12.4
27	Vallejo-Napa	56.7	58.2	52.2	.2	.2	.2	2.0	2.2	1.8	5.1	5.4	4.9
28	COLORADO	591.5	602.5	566.7	13.0	13.0	12.1	33.6	34.8	31.4	90.6	91.7	86.7
29	Denver	373.1	381.0	360.3	3.5	3.5	3.1	20.8	22.1	19.6	63.9	64.3	60.9
30	CONNECTICUT ¹	1,044.5	1,069.5	994.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	43.4	48.1	40.8	454.8	454.9	425.5
31	Bridgeport ¹	139.3	144.4	133.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	5.0	5.7	4.8	72.1	72.3	69.4
32	Hartford ¹	275.5	282.0	261.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	10.9	12.0	10.2	103.7	102.6	95.4
33	New Britain ¹	42.5	43.8	40.8	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.3	1.5	1.1	24.1	24.1	23.2
34	New Haven ¹	139.6	145.5	135.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	7.3	8.3	6.8	45.1	46.7	43.7
35	Stamford ¹	66.3	68.8	63.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	3.3	3.7	3.1	23.4	22.8	21.6
36	Waterbury ¹	72.0	73.4	70.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	2.0	2.3	2.0	38.5	38.5	37.5
37	DELAWARE ¹	184.8	187.3	172.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.8	14.0	11.0	67.6	67.9	64.7
38	Wilmington ¹	166.3	168.3	157.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.5	11.5	9.0	64.9	65.3	64.0
39	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ^{1 4}	618.5	631.8	599.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	24.8	26.2	22.7	20.8	21.0	19.9
40	Washington SMSA ¹	939.6	962.9	889.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	68.3	72.0	61.0	41.4	41.5	38.8
41	FLORIDA ¹	1,713.5	1,720.9	1,617.5	10.2	10.2	9.7	141.8	146.2	134.6	265.7	265.4	250.9
42	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood ¹	115.3	114.1	108.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	15.1	15.8	14.1	12.4	12.3	11.0
43	Jacksonville ¹	162.6	165.5	158.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.5	10.5	10.5	22.5	22.4	21.5
44	Miami ¹	372.0	371.3	364.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	22.9	23.6	22.2	55.4	55.4	53.7
45	Orlando ¹	108.8	109.6	104.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.9	9.0	8.6	19.1	18.4	19.1
46	Pensacola ⁵	56.3	56.9	57.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.3	4.2	5.8	14.4	14.5	14.7
47	Tampa-St. Petersburg ¹	240.6	242.4	231.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	18.4	18.9	18.4	42.9	42.4	40.6
48	West Palm Beach ⁵	81.8	81.1	78.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.7	8.6	7.6	15.5	15.4	14.1
49	GEORGIA ¹	1,279.4	1,299.0	1,208.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	70.2	74.3	64.8	412.8	412.0	387.8
50	Atlanta ¹	487.7	496.8	457.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	28.9	30.4	28.9	112.6	112.5	105.0

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

for States and selected areas, by industry division

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government			
Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	
50.7	51.2	48.4	167.7	177.1	161.8	36.4	36.5	35.7	115.4	116.2	110.8	183.0	183.9	176.4	1
16.6	16.7	16.1	49.1	51.6	47.7	15.3	15.2	14.9	27.4	27.6	27.0	25.5	25.4	24.1	2
2.0	2.0	1.9	11.4	12.6	10.5	2.0	1.9	1.7	19.5	19.3	16.5	26.8	26.8	25.6	3
9.1	9.4	8.6	23.4	23.9	22.9	4.3	4.4	4.2	15.0	14.8	14.3	24.6	25.1	26.5	4
6.7	6.8	6.4	9.7	10.1	8.9	2.2	2.2	2.0	7.5	7.5	6.8	29.5	29.9	28.0	5
24.9	25.0	25.1	96.9	101.7	93.7	22.2	22.2	21.8	68.7	68.3	65.0	94.1	94.0	88.2	6
13.7	13.6	13.6	60.7	64.0	58.9	16.0	16.1	15.7	41.4	40.9	38.7	45.9	45.9	42.7	7
5.1	5.1	5.3	18.2	18.8	17.2	3.7	3.7	3.6	14.2	14.1	14.0	21.7	21.6	20.3	8
29.0	29.5	28.3	91.2	99.0	89.8	17.6	17.7	17.4	60.1	60.4	57.5	88.0	84.5	77.7	9
1.6	1.6	1.5	4.1	4.2	4.1	.5	.5	.4	2.5	2.4	2.2	4.0	4.0	3.6	10
2.7	2.7	2.6	7.9	8.6	8.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3	11
8.8	8.7	8.3	22.0	23.5	21.0	7.6	7.6	7.3	14.8	14.7	14.5	19.3	19.2	18.5	12
2.7	2.7	2.7	3.9	4.1	3.9	.8	.8	.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	4.4	4.4	4.0	13
387.6	394.0	370.7	1,282.3	1,364.9	1,235.3	323.5	324.3	311.4	945.8	955.3	895.1	1,144.2	1,157.4	1,073.8	14
10.5	10.4	9.5	64.3	67.9	59.3	13.6	13.6	12.7	43.5	44.6	39.9	46.9	47.1	42.0	15
5.9	6.0	5.7	17.7	18.8	17.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	11.7	11.9	10.7	23.6	23.6	22.1	16
7.4	7.9	7.3	26.3	28.6	25.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	16.4	16.8	15.7	21.0	21.2	20.1	17
149.5	151.9	143.6	560.4	595.2	543.6	147.2	147.5	142.6	426.9	430.7	406.6	341.1	346.5	322.4	18
3.4	3.4	3.1	15.7	16.5	14.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	9.5	9.5	8.6	22.5	22.6	21.1	19
17.4	17.6	16.8	48.5	51.5	45.8	9.9	9.9	9.4	27.3	27.6	25.6	88.2	87.4	79.6	20
17.3	17.5	16.7	54.6	56.4	52.0	9.5	9.5	9.1	43.0	42.3	39.6	64.5	65.0	63.0	21
15.3	15.2	14.5	60.9	65.2	58.6	14.2	13.9	13.6	46.7	47.1	45.3	70.2	70.7	66.4	22
108.2	108.5	103.4	236.4	253.3	231.5	81.7	82.0	79.6	172.7	175.2	163.5	228.8	232.6	215.3	23
12.4	12.3	11.3	51.1	54.9	47.3	10.7	10.9	10.3	52.5	52.6	47.7	45.5	46.3	41.7	24
3.3	3.3	3.0	14.9	15.7	14.3	2.6	2.6	2.5	14.4	14.4	13.5	15.7	15.7	14.2	25
5.7	5.9	5.5	16.4	17.5	15.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	10.3	10.2	9.6	20.9	21.2	17.6	26
2.8	2.8	2.6	10.1	10.9	9.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	8.0	8.0	7.3	26.7	26.9	24.7	27
44.2	44.5	43.5	139.6	147.5	136.1	31.1	31.1	30.7	95.8	95.7	92.5	143.6	144.2	133.7	28
30.3	30.5	29.7	95.3	100.2	91.9	23.6	23.7	23.4	64.3	64.2	62.4	71.4	72.5	69.3	29
46.8	47.4	45.4	184.7	199.1	178.9	59.4	59.0	57.9	136.8	138.8	132.2	118.6	122.3	113.5	30
5.5	5.6	5.5	24.7	27.2	23.7	4.2	4.3	4.0	16.2	16.7	15.0	11.7	12.6	11.1	31
10.0	10.0	9.8	51.7	56.3	49.8	34.5	34.8	33.5	34.7	35.2	33.4	30.1	31.0	29.2	32
1.9	1.9	1.9	6.6	6.9	6.1	1.0	1.0	.9	4.2	4.4	4.1	3.5	4.1	3.6	33
13.1	13.3	12.6	27.4	29.0	26.5	7.1	7.2	7.1	25.3	25.8	24.6	14.2	15.3	13.8	34
2.7	2.7	2.7	14.6	16.5	14.2	3.0	3.0	2.8	12.9	13.5	12.6	6.4	6.6	6.3	35
2.8	2.8	2.7	11.0	11.8	10.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.6	8.6	8.4	7.3	7.5	7.1	36
10.8	10.9	10.1	35.4	37.4	33.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	24.3	24.5	22.4	25.8	25.5	24.5	37
9.4	9.4	8.8	30.5	32.3	28.6	6.5	6.4	6.2	21.4	21.6	20.1	22.1	21.8	20.6	38
30.8	31.6	30.0	87.2	95.1	86.5	31.7	31.8	31.1	115.1	115.2	110.0	308.1	310.9	299.1	39
50.4	51.2	48.0	182.3	197.6	172.7	56.6	57.1	53.2	190.0	189.7	176.8	350.6	353.8	339.2	40
114.5	114.7	107.6	466.0	477.8	439.0	98.8	98.7	97.1	303.5	295.2	285.9	313.0	312.7	292.7	41
6.4	6.4	5.5	33.9	33.8	32.5	7.5	7.5	7.8	23.1	21.4	21.7	16.9	16.9	15.5	42
16.9	17.4	15.9	45.3	47.8	44.9	14.7	14.8	14.6	24.0	23.7	23.8	28.7	28.9	26.9	43
38.7	38.8	36.5	101.5	102.7	101.0	25.1	25.2	24.3	80.7	77.9	80.9	47.7	47.7	45.6	44
5.9	6.0	5.7	34.0	35.3	32.5	7.0	7.0	6.8	18.2	18.0	16.6	15.7	15.9	14.9	45
3.0	3.1	2.9	12.0	12.5	11.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	14.5	14.5	13.9	46
16.7	16.8	16.0	70.2	72.7	68.4	14.1	14.0	13.7	41.1	40.2	39.0	37.2	37.4	34.9	47
3.8	3.8	3.7	20.3	20.4	20.4	5.0	4.9	4.9	16.4	14.9	15.5	13.1	13.1	12.1	48
85.6	86.0	79.2	269.0	285.1	253.9	60.8	60.6	59.9	146.5	147.5	142.0	229.1	228.1	215.6	49
45.8	45.9	42.5	127.2	134.5	119.2	35.3	35.0	33.6	67.9	69.1	65.1	70.0	69.4	63.5	50

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT**

Table B-7: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls

(In thousands)

	State and area	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction			Manufacturing		
		Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965
1	GEORGIA (continued)												
	Savannah ¹	57.6	58.4	54.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.3	3.4	3.0	15.6	15.6	14.5
2	HAWAII	217.8	220.6	208.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	18.0	17.9	16.8	21.1	21.2	22.0
3	Honolulu	184.4	186.7	175.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	15.5	15.4	13.9	14.7	14.5	15.0
4	IDAHO	174.5	179.9	163.8	3.4	3.4	3.3	9.6	10.7	7.4	33.8	35.2	31.1
5	Boise	30.6	31.5	29.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	1.9	1.5	3.1	3.1	2.9
6	ILLINOIS ¹	3,885.7	3,976.9	3,711.1	24.5	25.5	24.8	143.6	158.9	133.8	1,326.6	1,325.4	1,261.5
7	Chicago ¹	2,673.6	2,744.4	2,582.0	5.8	6.3	5.9	92.0	100.5	88.5	923.8	927.0	886.4
8	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline ..	(6)	123.9	118.9	(6)	(3)	(3)	(6)	6.3	5.6	(6)	46.7	45.8
9	Peoria	(6)	116.9	110.3	(6)	(3)	(3)	(6)	6.8	5.9	(6)	46.2	44.4
10	Rockford	(6)	96.2	88.2	(6)	(3)	(3)	(6)	3.6	3.3	(6)	51.9	47.2
11	INDIANA	1,654.9	1,682.6	1,562.2	7.4	7.6	7.2	71.4	76.3	64.8	685.8	685.8	645.7
12	Evansville ¹	78.0	79.0	76.3	1.8	1.8	2.1	4.1	4.4	3.8	30.2	29.7	29.1
13	Fort Wayne ¹	100.0	101.2	94.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.8	4.1	3.7	41.4	40.7	38.3
14	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago ¹ ..	200.1	204.1	199.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.2	13.0	13.4	103.2	103.6	105.3
15	Indianapolis ¹	364.9	373.8	347.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	15.0	16.4	13.3	126.5	126.5	118.5
16	Muncie ⁵	41.0	41.5	39.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.4	1.3	1.2	18.2	18.4	17.9
17	South Bend ¹	88.6	90.3	84.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.2	3.4	3.0	35.5	35.4	32.6
18	Terre Haute ¹	47.0	47.7	44.3	.9	.9	.9	1.6	1.7	1.3	13.1	13.0	11.9
19	IOWA	754.8	771.6	721.9	2.7	3.1	2.8	32.2	36.4	29.3	196.7	197.5	184.8
20	Cedar Rapids	57.6	58.9	53.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.6	2.7	2.2	24.8	25.0	22.4
21	Des Moines	105.8	107.2	105.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.4	5.0	4.2	23.0	22.6	21.7
22	KANSAS	603.3	611.6	586.6	12.9	13.5	13.5	28.6	31.5	27.8	128.0	125.4	120.5
23	Topeka	54.0	54.1	51.8	.1	.1	.1	2.7	2.9	2.5	7.6	7.5	7.0
24	Wichita	137.2	137.0	130.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	6.0	6.2	5.1	48.9	46.8	46.4
25	KENTUCKY	790.5	812.5	740.9	29.8	30.4	29.7	54.6	62.4	43.6	218.0	217.9	202.9
26	Louisville ¹	272.5	276.3	262.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.6	13.0	11.9	96.5	96.8	92.8
27	LOUISIANA ¹	926.1	939.2	862.9	51.4	50.8	47.9	85.7	85.7	65.3	158.0	161.6	151.3
28	Baton Rouge ¹	89.3	89.7	78.4	.4	.4	.3	14.3	13.9	8.3	16.3	16.3	15.7
29	New Orleans ¹	349.2	355.5	326.8	12.4	12.3	11.8	28.2	30.1	24.3	59.0	59.1	56.2
30	Shreveport ¹	80.0	80.5	75.1	5.3	5.3	5.0	6.2	6.0	5.1	11.4	11.2	9.8
31	MAINE ¹	289.8	297.3	279.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.9	14.5	12.1	108.5	109.5	103.5
32	Lewiston-Auburn ¹	26.0	26.5	24.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.1	1.1	1.1	12.8	12.8	11.5
33	Portland ¹	57.6	59.4	54.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.2	3.5	3.0	14.4	14.5	13.1
34	MARYLAND ^{1 4}	1,063.9	1,101.1	1,003.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	69.5	79.5	66.4	265.7	264.8	255.9
35	Baltimore ¹	670.0	691.8	638.9	.9	.9	.9	35.4	39.9	33.9	192.5	190.7	186.8
36	MASSACHUSETTS	2,003.6	2,060.9	1,941.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	74.0	86.3	70.0	671.5	673.0	649.6
37	Boston	1,131.4	1,168.5	1,097.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	45.0	52.3	43.0	288.3	288.9	276.1
38	Brockton	44.5	45.4	43.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	1.8	1.6	16.7	16.8	16.3
39	Fall River	42.3	43.5	41.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	21.2	21.4	21.3
40	Lawrence-Haverhill	72.5	74.1	72.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.6	2.1	1.6	38.9	38.7	39.7
41	Lowell	47.1	49.1	46.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	2.3	1.7	19.9	20.1	19.2
42	New Bedford	49.1	50.8	48.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.3	1.6	1.3	26.0	26.2	25.6
43	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke ..	180.7	183.6	176.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.7	6.4	5.2	71.3	70.0	69.3
44	Worcester	118.5	121.6	115.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.8	4.8	3.7	49.6	49.9	48.0

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT**

for States and selected areas, by industry division--Continued

(in thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government			
Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	
6.6	6.6	5.4	12.5	13.2	12.1	2.8	2.7	2.7	7.5	7.5	7.3	9.3	9.4	9.1	1
16.5	16.6	15.8	50.9	53.3	48.9	13.3	13.3	12.5	38.8	38.6	37.0	59.2	59.7	55.4	2
14.0	14.0	13.4	43.5	45.7	41.7	12.3	12.4	11.6	32.7	32.5	31.7	51.7	52.2	48.1	3
14.1	14.2	13.8	42.0	44.7	39.6	7.1	7.1	6.9	25.3	25.0	24.1	39.2	39.6	37.6	4
2.8	2.8	2.8	8.4	9.0	8.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	4.6	4.7	4.4	7.8	7.8	7.6	5
272.3	278.5	267.2	833.8	882.5	797.9	201.7	201.9	197.5	569.4	572.9	542.3	513.7	531.2	486.2	6
192.4	196.3	191.0	585.2	624.4	569.2	156.2	156.5	155.8	423.9	425.9	406.7	294.3	307.7	278.5	7
(6)	6.2	6.2	(6)	25.5	23.7	(6)	4.7	4.6	(6)	14.4	14.0	(6)	20.1	19.0	8
(6)	6.3	6.3	(6)	25.3	23.1	(6)	4.2	4.1	(6)	15.3	14.3	(6)	12.9	12.1	9
(6)	3.3	3.1	(6)	17.2	15.7	(6)	2.7	2.7	(6)	10.2	9.7	(6)	7.4	6.5	10
93.2	93.9	89.6	317.2	336.5	301.5	64.3	64.8	63.2	172.9	173.3	164.4	242.6	244.5	225.7	11
4.8	4.8	4.8	16.7	17.6	16.5	2.8	2.9	2.8	9.9	10.0	9.8	7.7	7.8	7.4	12
7.0	7.0	6.8	21.7	23.0	20.8	5.2	5.2	5.0	11.9	12.0	11.3	9.0	9.2	8.3	13
12.8	12.9	12.2	32.3	34.4	30.7	5.3	5.4	5.2	17.1	17.3	16.3	17.2	17.5	16.6	14
24.9	25.1	24.1	79.8	85.1	76.3	23.8	23.9	23.0	40.2	41.3	38.8	54.7	55.5	53.6	15
2.3	2.4	2.2	7.5	8.0	7.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	6.2	6.0	5.9	16
4.5	4.6	4.3	18.1	19.2	17.8	4.5	4.6	4.5	14.3	14.5	13.8	8.5	8.6	8.2	17
4.3	4.3	4.1	11.7	12.3	11.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	5.1	5.2	5.1	8.7	8.7	8.2	18
49.0	49.5	48.3	184.3	193.7	178.2	35.6	35.9	34.8	111.9	112.9	107.2	142.4	142.5	136.4	19
3.0	3.1	2.9	11.9	12.6	11.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	7.5	7.6	7.1	5.2	5.3	5.0	20
7.8	7.8	8.0	27.5	28.4	27.3	11.6	11.7	12.0	16.4	16.5	16.9	15.4	15.3	15.4	21
49.3	49.9	49.5	139.3	147.0	136.2	25.9	25.9	25.6	83.3	83.9	81.4	136.0	134.5	132.1	22
7.0	7.0	6.9	11.5	12.2	11.3	3.1	3.1	2.9	8.3	8.3	8.0	13.8	13.3	13.3	23
7.1	7.2	6.9	29.9	31.8	29.1	6.0	6.1	5.9	19.1	19.1	18.6	17.4	17.0	16.2	24
54.2	54.6	52.0	159.4	171.2	151.5	30.2	30.1	28.9	99.6	99.5	97.7	144.6	146.5	134.7	25
21.2	21.1	20.7	58.6	61.3	56.9	14.2	14.1	13.7	39.0	39.0	37.6	30.4	31.0	29.5	26
87.5	87.1	78.4	203.4	214.2	192.1	41.7	41.6	40.7	125.2	124.6	119.3	173.2	173.6	167.9	27
4.8	4.8	4.5	17.8	18.9	16.3	4.5	4.4	4.1	11.5	11.4	10.9	19.8	19.7	18.3	28
45.7	45.7	38.2	82.5	86.2	78.4	19.9	19.8	19.2	56.8	56.6	54.4	44.9	45.7	44.3	29
8.6	8.6	8.4	20.7	21.6	20.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	11.1	11.1	10.7	12.7	12.8	12.2	30
16.6	16.6	16.0	54.0	57.5	53.2	9.9	9.9	9.8	32.8	33.2	32.0	55.1	56.1	53.3	31
.9	.9	.9	5.1	5.5	4.9	.8	.8	.8	3.5	3.6	3.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	32
5.2	5.2	5.1	15.0	16.1	14.8	4.5	4.4	4.0	8.8	8.9	8.6	6.5	6.8	6.2	33
72.2	73.7	66.8	236.8	257.8	222.3	54.9	55.2	52.1	169.6	172.3	157.7	192.7	195.3	179.6	34
52.5	53.7	48.8	143.2	156.7	137.2	34.9	35.3	33.8	101.4	103.3	95.7	109.2	111.3	101.8	35
100.9	101.3	100.6	408.0	438.0	396.9	106.1	107.0	106.0	357.6	360.6	346.1	285.5	294.7	272.2	36
63.0	64.4	63.6	251.5	269.7	243.8	77.4	78.1	77.1	242.5	244.6	235.9	163.7	170.5	158.3	37
2.8	2.8	2.8	10.2	10.6	10.0	1.4	1.4	1.3	5.0	5.0	4.8	6.7	7.0	6.4	38
1.5	1.5	1.5	8.3	8.8	8.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.9	7.2	6.8	4.4	4.6	3.9	39
1.9	1.9	1.9	12.6	13.7	12.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.1	40
1.9	2.0	1.9	8.9	9.7	8.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	7.0	7.2	6.9	6.4	6.5	6.2	41
2.2	2.2	2.1	8.6	9.3	8.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.0	7.3	6.8	4.0	4.2	4.0	42
8.3	8.4	8.1	34.8	37.8	34.4	8.6	8.6	8.5	27.2	27.3	26.7	24.8	25.1	23.9	43
4.1	4.1	4.0	22.3	23.8	22.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	18.3	18.3	17.8	14.5	14.8	14.2	44

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

Table B-7: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls

(In thousands)

	State and area	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction			Manufacturing		
		Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965
1	MICHIGAN	2,654.0	2,713.8	2,536.6	13.6	14.2	12.5	105.3	115.9	99.0	1,117.7	1,118.9	1,064.4
2	Ann Arbor	94.0	94.6	87.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.5	2.6	1.6	33.4	33.7	31.5
3	Detroit	1,345.5	1,384.0	1,289.7	.9	.9	.9	49.5	53.2	48.7	581.9	585.5	556.5
4	Flint	151.0	150.7	145.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.1	5.8	4.8	86.3	83.0	82.3
5	Grand Rapids	160.8	165.6	154.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.4	7.2	5.6	73.1	73.6	69.9
6	Kalamazoo	63.7	64.8	61.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.1	3.2	2.5	26.8	26.7	26.4
7	Lansing ¹	114.9	117.2	107.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.0	4.2	3.6	39.2	39.6	35.3
8	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights	48.4	49.2	44.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.3	1.4	.9	26.9	27.0	24.2
9	Saginaw	63.9	65.3	60.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.5	2.7	2.6	30.8	30.8	29.0
10	MINNESOTA ¹	1,067.2	1,095.1	1,020.8	13.4	13.8	12.4	47.0	53.8	41.6	259.8	263.3	245.5
11	Duluth-Superior ¹	50.6	52.1	48.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.6	2.7	1.6	9.5	9.6	9.5
12	Minneapolis-St. Paul ¹	640.7	656.5	614.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	28.8	32.2	26.3	173.8	174.8	163.9
13	MISSISSIPPI	487.7	496.7	460.0	5.6	5.6	5.7	25.7	27.5	24.4	157.6	158.4	141.2
14	Jackson	77.0	77.9	73.0	.8	.8	.8	5.4	5.6	4.4	12.7	12.7	11.7
15	MISSOURI	1,462.4	1,491.5	1,406.8	7.8	8.1	7.7	74.1	80.9	69.6	415.0	415.9	400.7
16	Kansas City	445.1	456.3	432.4	.6	.6	.6	21.6	23.4	21.6	117.5	118.1	113.7
17	St. Louis ¹	823.8	831.9	790.4	2.9	3.0	2.9	38.6	43.5	37.4	280.0	275.5	271.0
18	MONTANA	175.8	181.8	168.3	7.3	7.5	7.3	9.3	10.9	7.6	21.9	22.4	21.0
19	Billings	24.4	24.6	24.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.6	1.7	1.4	3.0	3.0	2.9
20	Great Falls	22.0	22.3	20.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.2	2.3	1.6	3.2	3.2	2.9
21	NEBRASKA	407.0	415.8	401.1	1.7	1.9	1.6	18.8	21.8	20.1	68.9	69.6	68.2
22	Omaha	171.4	175.0	168.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	8.5	9.5	7.7	35.3	35.4	36.2
23	NEVADA	154.4	156.6	146.8	3.6	3.6	3.3	10.9	11.3	11.9	7.0	7.0	6.9
24	Reno	46.0	46.8	41.8	(7)	(7)	(7)	4.2	4.5	3.8	2.5	2.6	2.5
25	NEW HAMPSHIRE	214.4	218.3	204.6	.2	.2	.2	8.7	10.1	8.0	92.1	92.3	87.2
26	Manchester	45.1	46.0	43.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.9	2.2	1.8	17.7	17.6	16.9
27	NEW JERSEY	2,213.3	2,274.3	2,133.6	3.4	3.5	3.3	97.2	109.8	94.0	820.5	831.1	796.4
28	Atlantic City ¹	50.6	52.5	48.8	-	-	-	3.0	3.3	3.0	9.4	9.4	8.6
29	Jersey City ¹	250.4	255.9	247.1	-	-	-	5.8	6.4	5.5	111.6	113.5	111.6
30	Newark ¹	716.3	738.4	693.8	.9	.9	.8	30.3	33.5	28.3	243.9	250.4	236.4
31	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic ¹	421.9	432.7	403.8	.4	.4	.4	20.9	23.5	19.3	173.1	173.9	166.1
32	Perth Amboy ¹	217.3	222.6	202.0	.8	.8	.7	10.1	11.1	9.2	100.7	100.9	93.6
33	Trenton ¹	119.9	122.1	116.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.4	5.0	4.5	41.9	41.9	41.6
34	NEW MEXICO	260.2	267.3	250.2	16.6	16.9	16.9	17.4	19.1	16.4	16.9	16.9	16.7
35	Albuquerque	94.4	96.6	90.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.4	6.6	6.8	8.2	8.1	8.2
36	NEW YORK	(6)	6,616.7	6,256.9	(6)	8.9	8.6	(6)	250.0	225.6	(6)	1,849.2	1,778.2
37	Albany-Schenectady-Troy ¹	244.8	252.1	236.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.2	11.3	8.6	63.3	63.4	61.8
38	Binghamton ¹	97.7	99.8	93.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.3	3.8	2.9	45.1	44.9	43.1
39	Buffalo ¹	452.5	467.1	436.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	15.9	17.9	14.5	176.8	177.3	171.2
40	Elmira ¹	35.2	35.9	33.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.5	1.5	1.9	15.3	15.5	13.6
41	Nassau and Suffolk Counties ¹	565.4	588.6	531.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	32.0	35.6	31.0	139.4	140.0	128.6
42	New York-Northeastern New Jersey ¹	5,998.2	6,213.9	5,859.1	5.0	5.1	4.8	213.7	235.9	210.9	1,669.7	1,729.6	1,652.6
43	New York SMSA ⁸	(6)	4,537.5	4,315.7	(6)	2.8	2.9	(6)	157.6	154.4	(6)	1,079.1	1,049.7
44	New York City ¹⁰	(6)	3,650.4	3,497.8	(6)	2.2	2.3	(6)	108.6	110.4	(6)	859.7	843.2
45	Rochester ¹	301.7	309.1	286.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.3	13.7	10.8	133.9	135.0	127.7
46	Syracuse ¹	198.1	204.5	189.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.2	9.3	7.8	66.7	67.4	63.0
47	Utica-Rome ¹	103.7	106.1	99.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.3	2.9	2.0	38.8	39.8	36.4
48	Westchester County ¹	260.6	271.8	251.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.8	15.3	12.3	71.7	72.3	70.3

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

for States and selected areas, by industry division--Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government			
Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	
135.4	137.1	130.7	489.1	529.1	461.8	95.5	95.8	92.7	321.1	321.6	313.0	376.3	381.1	362.5	1
2.2	2.3	2.2	10.8	11.5	9.8	1.5	1.5	1.4	6.6	6.8	6.8	36.9	36.5	33.9	2
73.7	74.1	71.2	260.6	286.4	248.4	56.1	56.4	55.1	171.7	174.0	166.7	151.1	153.5	142.2	3
4.8	4.9	4.9	22.6	24.6	21.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	13.3	13.4	13.3	15.7	15.7	15.4	4
9.2	9.3	9.2	32.2	34.8	30.1	5.5	5.5	5.5	20.5	21.0	20.4	14.0	14.2	13.8	5
2.2	2.2	2.1	11.0	11.9	10.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	7.4	7.4	7.3	11.5	11.7	10.7	6
3.3	3.3	3.2	18.6	20.0	17.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	12.5	12.5	11.7	33.8	34.2	32.2	7
2.4	2.3	2.2	7.1	7.7	6.7	1.3	1.3	1.2	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.7	8
3.9	4.0	3.8	11.1	12.1	10.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	7.3	7.3	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.3	9
79.2	79.9	76.8	257.6	272.0	248.1	51.7	52.3	51.6	164.9	166.2	158.9	193.6	193.7	185.9	10
6.5	7.2	6.3	12.3	13.0	11.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.6	9.5	9.4	8.3	8.2	7.8	11
51.4	51.6	49.9	157.2	166.5	151.7	37.9	38.2	38.0	103.8	105.2	99.7	87.8	87.8	84.6	12
25.9	26.2	26.0	90.4	97.1	89.3	16.8	16.8	16.6	55.7	55.7	54.4	109.9	109.3	102.5	13
4.8	4.8	4.7	17.5	18.3	16.9	5.3	5.3	5.2	12.8	12.8	12.6	17.7	17.5	16.7	14
116.5	118.8	113.5	328.5	344.5	318.1	77.4	77.4	76.6	215.7	215.4	207.9	227.2	230.5	212.7	15
44.9	45.8	44.0	109.6	116.1	106.5	28.8	28.9	28.6	63.7	64.1	62.3	58.4	59.3	55.1	16
63.6	64.8	62.8	171.0	177.6	162.6	41.2	41.3	40.9	127.3	126.8	120.1	99.2	99.4	92.7	17
17.2	17.3	16.8	41.9	44.2	40.1	7.0	7.1	6.9	24.4	24.8	24.3	46.8	47.6	44.3	18
2.4	2.4	2.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	19
2.0	2.0	2.0	5.6	5.8	5.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	4.3	4.3	4.0	20
35.4	35.9	35.7	102.6	107.4	100.2	24.7	24.7	24.6	64.6	64.8	62.8	90.1	89.7	87.8	21
19.8	20.0	19.7	42.2	44.0	40.5	14.3	14.3	14.3	27.6	27.9	27.1	23.9	24.1	22.7	22
11.7	11.9	11.2	28.8	30.1	26.8	6.3	6.3	6.0	56.6	56.9	53.1	29.5	29.5	27.6	23
4.3	4.3	4.1	9.9	10.3	8.7	2.5	2.5	2.3	14.0	14.0	12.6	8.6	8.6	7.8	24
9.7	9.5	9.6	38.2	40.2	36.8	8.4	8.4	8.2	30.0	30.1	28.5	27.1	27.5	26.1	25
2.8	2.8	2.7	9.4	9.9	9.2	2.7	2.7	2.6	6.9	6.9	6.5	3.7	3.9	3.6	26
155.2	157.8	150.1	432.6	458.2	415.4	98.3	99.0	97.1	306.1	310.2	293.1	300.0	304.7	284.2	27
3.2	3.2	3.2	12.0	13.3	12.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	10.6	10.9	10.0	9.6	9.6	9.1	28
33.3	33.9	32.9	38.0	39.4	36.6	8.5	8.6	8.5	25.0	25.1	24.6	28.2	29.0	27.4	29
53.1	53.3	51.8	141.8	151.1	137.8	48.8	48.8	48.5	110.8	111.9	107.5	86.7	88.5	82.7	30
23.3	23.4	22.6	93.8	99.9	90.4	13.7	13.7	13.2	54.9	55.8	52.8	41.8	42.1	39.0	31
10.3	10.2	9.9	39.3	42.6	35.4	4.5	4.5	4.3	20.5	20.7	19.7	31.1	31.8	29.2	32
6.1	6.2	6.1	19.8	21.1	18.9	4.4	4.4	4.4	21.2	21.4	19.6	22.1	22.1	21.3	33
20.1	20.3	19.6	54.4	57.9	52.5	11.5	11.6	11.0	46.4	47.2	44.6	76.9	77.4	72.5	34
7.0	6.8	6.6	22.9	24.5	21.2	5.6	5.7	5.6	21.8	22.1	21.3	22.5	22.8	20.5	35
(6)	481.9	452.9	(6)	1,397.8	1,278.5	(6)	507.0	500.5	(6)	1,120.8	1,080.6	(6)	1,001.1	932.0	36
14.3	14.2	13.7	49.0	52.8	47.0	9.4	9.6	9.4	38.7	38.7	36.9	60.9	62.2	58.7	37
4.8	4.8	4.7	16.2	17.3	15.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	10.2	10.3	9.7	15.4	15.8	15.1	38
30.4	31.9	30.2	87.5	94.5	85.3	16.9	17.1	16.2	59.8	60.3	57.1	65.3	68.1	62.0	39
1.5	1.5	1.6	6.5	6.9	6.3	.9	.9	.9	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.3	40
25.5	25.9	25.0	140.5	158.2	134.0	24.6	24.5	23.3	96.6	97.2	89.3	106.8	107.3	100.4	41
485.0	490.9	468.6	1,258.1	1,351.5	1,232.7	505.9	509.0	501.8	1,053.6	1,059.5	1,015.3	807.2	832.4	772.4	42
(6)	367.3	340.5	(6)	1,013.2	930.5	(6)	437.9	432.5	(6)	843.5	812.5	(6)	636.1	592.8	43
(6)	321.7	296.5	(6)	787.5	733.1	(6)	399.3	395.1	(6)	689.4	668.9	(6)	482.0	448.4	44
12.6	12.6	12.3	53.4	57.3	50.7	9.8	9.8	9.4	41.6	41.9	39.0	37.0	38.8	36.2	45
12.7	13.0	12.4	41.9	45.2	40.0	9.4	9.5	9.3	29.6	29.8	28.4	29.6	30.3	28.5	46
5.3	5.3	5.3	16.9	17.6	16.4	3.9	4.0	3.9	11.7	11.7	11.2	24.7	24.8	24.4	47
16.6	16.8	16.2	58.7	64.0	56.0	12.1	12.2	12.3	52.8	53.8	50.1	36.0	37.3	34.4	48

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

Table B-7: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls

(In thousands)

	State and area	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction			Manufacturing		
		Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965
1	NORTH CAROLINA	1,442.7	1,465.7	1,373.7	2.8	2.9	2.7	89.5	90.7	78.4	599.2	599.6	572.0
2	Charlotte	137.7	139.2	131.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.1	10.2	9.4	34.6	34.9	33.5
3	Greensboro-High Point	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.0	7.0	6.3	47.6	47.3	45.7
4	Winston-Salem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.3	38.2	36.4
5	NORTH DAKOTA ¹	141.3	146.0	137.3	1.8	1.9	1.9	7.8	9.0	7.6	8.5	8.6	7.6
6	Fargo-Moorhead	33.4	34.1	32.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.6	2.6	2.5
7	OHIO ¹	3,368.1	3,443.4	3,230.2	19.2	19.5	19.0	128.8	141.3	118.8	1,338.2	1,336.1	1,276.6
8	Akron ¹	210.0	215.5	200.7	.2	.3	.2	6.5	7.3	6.1	93.7	94.2	89.8
9	Canton ¹	118.4	120.3	114.8	.4	.5	.3	3.8	4.1	3.3	58.2	57.6	57.1
10	Cincinnati	432.0	441.1	416.6	.4	.4	.4	16.6	18.3	15.7	154.5	154.0	147.7
11	Cleveland ¹	765.4	780.7	736.2	.9	1.0	1.0	27.1	29.5	26.9	298.8	296.7	283.7
12	Columbus ¹	310.8	320.9	297.2	.8	.9	.8	12.9	14.5	12.2	82.4	82.4	78.8
13	Dayton ¹	286.7	292.4	270.8	.5	.5	.4	11.6	12.8	10.0	121.2	120.7	112.2
14	Toledo ¹	209.2	214.3	197.6	.3	.4	.3	7.7	8.2	7.0	78.9	79.3	74.9
15	Youngstown-Warren ¹	171.0	173.8	166.9	.4	.4	.4	7.7	8.1	6.4	77.6	77.4	79.9
16	OKLAHOMA ¹	663.7	674.0	624.1	41.9	42.5	42.3	33.3	33.5	32.2	107.3	107.0	97.1
17	Oklahoma City ¹	214.8	217.2	203.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	12.7	12.9	12.4	29.4	29.3	25.6
18	Tulsa ¹	153.7	155.3	145.7	13.5	13.4	13.0	8.9	8.9	8.0	36.6	36.4	33.5
19	OREGON	602.1	622.7	563.3	1.6	1.6	1.2	28.4	31.3	26.7	151.2	156.4	140.8
20	Eugene	59.0	60.3	55.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.0	3.2	3.6	18.5	18.8	17.0
21	Portland	318.9	327.2	295.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.5	14.7	13.1	74.3	74.6	67.0
22	PENNSYLVANIA	3,838.7	3,930.8	3,740.2	44.3	44.9	44.9	136.5	151.1	129.2	1,489.5	1,495.1	1,451.0
23	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	195.4	198.7	189.4	.5	.5	.5	6.6	7.2	6.2	101.5	102.0	98.7
24	Altoona	42.7	44.2	41.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.2	1.3	1.1	13.6	13.5	12.5
25	Erie	82.6	85.3	80.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.3	2.6	2.0	39.6	40.4	38.8
26	Harrisburg	157.3	160.7	154.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.6	9.2	6.8	36.3	36.4	35.2
27	Johnstown	70.9	72.6	70.2	5.3	5.3	5.1	1.9	2.0	1.7	25.6	25.9	25.5
28	Lancaster	104.3	105.9	99.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.4	6.0	5.0	52.6	51.9	49.1
29	Philadelphia	1,561.9	1,603.0	1,513.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	60.8	66.5	58.5	554.9	556.4	535.4
30	Pittsburgh	772.6	788.7	766.0	9.3	9.3	9.4	29.2	31.2	27.8	280.6	280.3	281.1
31	Reading	109.6	113.0	106.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.9	4.2	3.8	54.6	56.6	53.4
32	Scranton	77.7	79.4	75.2	.9	.9	1.1	1.8	2.0	1.6	32.6	32.8	31.3
33	Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	106.8	109.5	105.7	3.8	3.9	4.7	3.4	4.0	3.1	47.2	47.3	46.3
34	York	111.5	114.1	105.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.2	5.4	5.0	57.0	57.7	54.0
35	RHODE ISLAND ¹	311.1	322.4	299.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.9	14.3	11.0	120.7	122.1	115.9
36	Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick ¹	318.4	330.0	305.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.6	14.1	10.8	137.3	139.0	130.1
37	SOUTH CAROLINA	702.4	707.6	663.2	1.7	1.7	1.6	43.9	44.4	38.5	300.0	299.6	284.0
38	Charleston ¹	73.3	74.7	68.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.7	6.0	5.1	11.6	11.6	11.5
39	Columbia ¹	83.3	84.7	80.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.3	6.5	5.9	16.4	16.6	15.7
40	Greenville ¹	102.8	103.7	96.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.8	7.9	6.7	51.2	51.0	48.1
41	SOUTH DAKOTA	148.7	149.7	147.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	7.7	8.4	6.3	13.5	13.5	13.4
42	Sioux Falls	29.9	30.2	29.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.1	2.2	1.3	5.4	5.3	5.4
43	TENNESSEE	1,118.9	1,142.7	1,055.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	53.2	56.8	50.3	392.4	393.4	368.6
44	Chattanooga	109.7	109.9	102.5	.2	.1	.2	5.8	5.7	4.7	46.0	45.4	42.7
45	Knoxville ¹	130.8	133.5	126.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	5.3	5.6	5.1	46.3	46.3	43.9
46	Memphis ¹	224.3	228.6	214.9	.2	.2	.2	13.0	13.3	11.6	50.4	50.4	48.1
47	Nashville	190.0	193.1	179.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.8	12.6	11.1	56.5	56.4	52.4
48	TEXAS ¹	2,954.4	3,008.1	2,829.6	107.5	108.6	108.7	186.9	187.6	179.4	585.9	584.9	551.8
49	Austin ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	6.3	6.3
50	Beaumont-Port Arthur ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.5	33.4	33.5
51	Corpus Christi ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.2	10.2	10.0

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

for States and selected areas, by industry division--Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government			
Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	
75.7	75.7	71.2	258.6	279.3	250.6	54.3	54.2	52.3	158.7	159.2	152.0	203.9	204.1	194.5	1
14.9	14.9	14.5	36.5	37.8	35.3	9.2	9.1	8.8	17.4	17.4	16.8	15.0	14.9	13.5	2
6.1	6.1	5.7	23.5	25.0	21.3	6.9	6.9	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
11.5	11.7	11.5	40.6	42.4	38.7	6.3	6.4	6.3	24.9	25.0	24.5	40.0	40.9	39.3	5
2.9	3.0	3.0	10.2	10.6	10.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	6.3	6.5	6.1	7.6	7.5	7.1	6
201.7	204.5	195.8	652.3	705.0	629.1	131.5	132.4	128.8	425.9	429.3	410.0	470.5	475.2	452.1	7
13.5	13.8	13.2	38.4	41.7	37.5	5.9	6.0	5.7	26.1	26.0	24.3	25.7	26.3	23.8	8
6.3	6.3	6.1	21.6	23.6	20.5	3.9	4.0	3.8	13.8	13.9	13.3	10.2	10.3	10.3	9
32.3	32.9	31.8	90.8	96.8	88.1	23.2	23.4	22.9	57.8	57.9	56.4	56.5	57.4	53.7	10
46.5	47.4	45.6	157.6	169.4	153.0	35.9	36.1	35.2	105.6	107.0	102.5	93.0	93.6	88.3	11
19.0	19.1	18.3	64.6	71.2	63.0	19.5	19.5	18.8	46.4	46.8	43.5	65.1	66.5	61.7	12
11.1	11.3	10.5	49.0	53.3	47.2	8.0	8.1	7.7	34.6	34.7	33.2	50.8	51.0	49.6	13
15.5	15.7	14.6	43.4	46.9	41.9	6.7	6.7	6.6	30.0	30.2	27.8	26.6	26.8	24.7	14
9.4	9.6	9.0	31.5	34.1	30.0	4.5	4.5	4.2	22.6	22.7	21.1	17.3	17.0	15.9	15
46.3	46.9	45.3	148.9	157.3	143.8	31.4	31.6	30.6	89.6	90.1	86.6	165.0	165.1	146.2	16
13.4	13.5	13.0	49.9	52.1	49.0	13.5	13.5	12.9	29.8	29.9	28.3	59.3	59.2	55.7	17
14.3	14.3	13.7	35.0	36.8	33.6	7.3	7.3	7.2	23.2	23.3	22.4	14.9	14.9	14.3	18
46.3	46.5	44.5	138.2	147.8	128.0	28.7	28.9	27.1	85.8	86.7	79.6	121.9	123.5	115.4	19
3.8	3.8	3.6	12.2	12.9	11.0	2.3	2.3	2.2	7.4	7.4	6.6	11.8	11.9	11.2	20
28.1	28.2	27.5	79.2	83.9	74.8	19.3	19.3	18.2	50.1	50.6	46.2	54.4	55.9	49.0	21
255.4	260.0	249.5	691.5	745.2	677.2	162.9	163.8	159.0	542.3	550.3	533.9	516.3	520.4	495.5	22
10.6	10.7	10.5	30.2	31.7	29.2	5.3	5.4	5.2	24.1	24.2	23.4	16.6	17.0	15.7	23
8.3	8.8	9.1	7.1	8.0	7.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.5	5.1	24
4.6	4.8	4.4	14.0	15.3	13.8	2.7	2.7	2.5	10.6	10.7	10.3	8.8	8.8	8.3	25
12.3	12.5	12.4	27.4	29.4	26.7	7.0	7.0	6.8	21.6	21.8	20.5	44.1	44.4	45.8	26
4.6	4.7	4.9	11.5	12.6	11.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.0	10.1	9.8	10.2	10.2	10.0	27
4.8	5.0	4.8	17.6	18.7	17.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	13.0	13.2	12.4	8.6	8.8	8.7	28
104.4	106.3	99.3	307.5	334.2	303.7	85.6	86.2	84.5	236.8	239.6	230.9	210.7	212.5	199.6	29
53.4	53.7	53.9	153.3	165.4	149.5	32.0	32.1	31.8	127.0	127.9	127.0	87.8	88.8	85.3	30
5.8	5.8	5.6	16.4	17.6	16.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	14.0	14.1	13.7	10.8	10.6	10.0	31
5.6	5.8	5.6	14.2	15.2	13.9	2.4	2.3	2.4	11.2	11.3	10.8	9.0	9.1	8.5	32
5.7	5.7	5.7	17.8	19.3	17.8	3.5	3.5	3.4	12.2	12.3	11.9	13.2	13.5	12.8	33
5.8	5.8	5.5	17.9	19.3	17.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	12.2	12.4	11.8	11.0	11.1	9.8	34
14.6	14.9	14.1	57.3	62.0	55.9	14.0	14.1	13.6	46.8	48.2	45.4	45.8	46.8	44.0	35
14.0	14.4	13.5	55.8	60.4	54.5	13.8	13.9	13.4	44.5	45.7	43.0	41.4	42.5	39.8	36
28.8	28.4	26.8	114.8	121.1	110.9	23.5	23.5	23.3	69.0	68.9	67.6	120.7	120.0	110.5	37
4.6	4.6	4.0	14.6	15.6	14.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	8.5	8.5	8.2	25.3	25.4	22.7	38
5.3	5.3	5.1	17.9	19.0	17.6	5.2	5.2	5.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	22.1	22.0	21.0	39
3.9	3.9	3.6	17.1	18.1	16.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	10.2	10.2	9.6	9.1	9.1	8.8	40
10.0	10.1	9.9	38.9	39.7	39.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	23.8	23.9	24.5	45.8	45.0	44.5	41
2.8	2.9	2.8	9.1	9.1	8.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	4.9	5.0	5.3	4.0	3.9	3.8	42
57.3	57.9	55.3	222.1	239.0	211.3	46.7	46.8	45.4	148.3	149.3	141.2	192.2	192.7	176.9	43
5.1	5.2	5.0	19.9	20.8	19.3	5.8	5.8	5.6	12.9	12.9	12.4	14.0	14.0	12.6	44
6.7	6.9	6.6	27.0	28.8	26.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	16.1	16.2	15.4	23.4	23.7	23.3	45
17.0	17.4	16.5	58.9	61.7	56.3	12.1	12.2	11.9	33.3	33.3	32.4	39.4	40.1	37.9	46
11.2	11.3	10.9	39.5	41.6	37.8	11.9	12.0	11.6	29.2	29.2	29.0	29.9	30.0	26.9	47
231.1	233.5	213.3	725.5	768.9	700.9	155.4	155.1	149.2	427.0	431.4	407.7	535.1	538.1	518.6	48
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

Table B-7: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls

(In thousands)

	State and area	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction			Manufacturing		
		Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965
TEXAS (continued)													
1	Dallas ¹	496.7	503.0	470.2	7.8	7.9	8.0	28.1	27.9	29.4	125.6	125.2	113.4
2	El Paso ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.3	17.2	16.2
3	Fort Worth ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65.1	63.6	59.7
4	Houston ⁹	580.7	593.1	551.3	25.3	25.3	24.3	52.0	53.6	49.4	117.0	117.2	113.2
5	San Antonio	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	11.4	11.4	(6)	25.7	25.1
6	UTAH	298.8	306.0	286.2	11.7	11.9	11.8	12.4	14.5	11.9	47.0	48.0	48.7
7	Salt Lake City	160.0	166.6	156.9	6.8	6.8	6.7	7.8	9.2	7.6	27.8	28.2	28.2
8	VERMONT ¹¹	119.8	121.8	110.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.0	6.1	4.7	41.2	41.1	35.5
9	Burlington	27.2	27.8	22.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.3	8.1	5.0
10	Springfield ¹¹	12.8	12.9	12.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.2	7.1	6.9
11	VIRGINIA ⁴	1,222.5	1,251.4	1,172.3	15.1	15.2	15.3	85.8	90.3	80.4	327.4	330.1	314.5
12	Newport News-Hampton	82.7	83.6	81.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.4	5.6	5.1	25.0	25.1	26.3
13	Norfolk-Portsmouth ¹	169.5	173.4	161.6	.1	.1	.1	12.6	13.4	12.1	18.2	18.5	17.3
14	Richmond ¹	202.9	206.0	192.8	.2	.2	.2	13.7	14.0	12.8	49.7	49.9	48.0
15	Roanoke ¹	67.5	69.8	65.6	.1	.1	.1	3.9	4.2	3.9	16.6	17.0	15.9
16	WASHINGTON	900.0	925.2	834.8	1.8	1.9	1.6	45.0	48.7	34.7	232.6	233.0	206.4
17	Seattle-Everett	426.5	433.7	393.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	18.3	19.4	16.6	130.3	127.5	109.4
18	Spokane	75.1	77.3	71.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.0	3.3	2.4	12.3	12.5	12.0
19	Tacoma	85.5	88.0	81.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.7	4.1	3.5	17.4	17.8	16.9
20	WEST VIRGINIA ¹	469.6	480.1	456.3	48.0	48.3	47.7	19.5	21.1	16.4	128.6	129.1	126.4
21	Charleston ¹	79.5	80.7	76.8	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.3	2.7	21.2	20.8	21.5
22	Huntington-Ashland ¹	75.8	77.1	72.6	.8	.9	.8	3.1	3.2	3.0	25.7	25.7	24.9
23	Wheeling ¹	53.4	55.0	52.2	2.6	2.6	2.5	3.3	3.4	2.9	15.9	16.5	15.8
24	WISCONSIN ¹	1,313.0	1,363.3	1,273.5	2.3	2.8	2.2	54.2	60.2	48.9	474.6	491.4	477.3
25	Green Bay ¹	43.5	44.9	41.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.0	2.4	1.8	14.5	14.6	13.8
26	Kenosha ¹	27.1	38.2	38.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.2	1.4	1.1	10.0	20.4	22.3
27	La Crosse ¹	26.5	26.6	24.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.0	1.0	.8	9.0	8.9	7.9
28	Madison ¹	95.5	98.0	89.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.2	5.7	4.5	14.6	14.7	14.1
29	Milwaukee ¹	499.5	515.7	487.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	20.7	22.2	18.8	198.3	203.2	198.5
30	Racine ¹	52.2	53.5	49.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.1	2.1	1.5	25.8	25.9	24.8
31	WYOMING	93.0	95.7	91.3	8.6	8.8	9.1	6.8	7.0	6.1	6.2	6.7	7.8
32	Casper	16.8	17.3	17.1	2.9	2.9	3.2	.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
33	Cheyenne	16.7	16.8	17.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.0	1.0	1.4	.7	.7	1.5

¹Series revised to 1965 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

²Combined with service.

³Combined with construction.

⁴Federal employment in Maryland and Virginia sectors of the Washington Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is included in data for District of Columbia.

⁵Initial inclusion in this publication.

⁶Not available.

⁷Combined with manufacturing.

⁸Area included in New York-Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area.

⁹Initial inclusion of additional series. Continuing series revised to 1965 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

¹⁰Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

¹¹Total 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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT

for States and selected areas, by industry division--Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government			
Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	
39.4	39.5	36.6	137.6	143.7	128.6	39.6	39.8	39.4	68.0	68.3	65.8	50.6	50.7	49.0	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
58.2	58.0	49.6	156.5	166.6	148.1	29.5	29.9	28.7	79.1	79.6	76.7	63.1	62.9	61.3	4
(6)	9.8	9.5	-	-	-	(6)	13.2	12.9	-	-	-	(6)	60.0	56.8	5
20.8	21.0	21.2	67.1	71.8	64.5	12.7	12.8	12.6	42.7	42.5	40.4	84.4	83.5	75.1	6
13.5	13.6	13.5	42.8	46.4	41.2	9.8	9.9	9.7	23.0	23.8	22.4	28.5	28.7	27.6	7
6.9	7.0	6.9	21.4	22.9	20.8	4.2	4.3	4.2	21.3	20.8	19.6	18.7	18.6	17.9	8
1.5	1.6	1.5	5.5	6.0	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
.8	.8	.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
86.2	87.0	81.4	251.5	270.2	242.9	54.7	54.6	52.2	165.6	166.0	157.1	236.2	238.0	228.5	11
4.0	4.0	3.5	13.7	14.3	13.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	8.9	8.9	8.5	23.3	23.3	22.4	12
15.6	15.6	13.2	40.6	43.0	39.5	7.5	7.5	7.1	23.0	23.0	22.1	51.9	52.3	50.2	13
16.2	16.2	15.5	46.4	48.8	44.0	15.6	15.7	14.9	26.9	26.7	25.4	34.2	34.5	32.0	14
9.3	9.3	9.2	15.3	16.6	15.0	3.3	3.3	3.2	10.4	10.4	9.9	8.6	8.9	8.4	15
60.8	61.1	59.3	195.0	211.1	186.6	43.5	43.9	42.5	121.7	122.8	115.8	199.6	202.7	187.9	16
30.7	31.2	29.6	92.2	98.7	89.3	25.8	26.2	24.9	57.7	57.8	54.8	71.5	72.9	68.4	17
7.0	7.2	6.9	20.2	21.7	19.6	4.3	4.3	4.1	13.8	13.8	13.0	14.5	14.5	13.7	18
5.3	5.2	5.5	19.1	20.5	17.9	4.4	4.4	4.2	12.9	13.0	12.2	22.7	23.0	21.1	19
40.4	40.6	39.8	82.2	89.0	80.8	13.7	13.7	13.7	54.8	55.6	53.8	82.3	82.7	77.6	20
8.4	8.4	8.5	17.4	18.7	16.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	10.1	10.1	9.8	13.0	12.9	11.5	21
8.1	8.1	7.3	15.9	17.2	15.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	8.7	8.7	8.4	10.8	10.6	9.7	22
3.9	3.8	3.7	11.4	12.3	11.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	8.3	8.3	7.9	6.2	6.3	6.2	23
73.5	75.0	71.9	274.1	295.4	261.9	51.7	52.1	50.2	176.8	178.6	168.6	205.7	207.8	192.6	24
3.8	3.9	3.6	10.6	11.4	10.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	6.6	6.7	6.2	4.7	4.6	4.6	25
1.4	1.5	1.6	5.9	6.3	5.3	.6	.6	.7	4.7	4.7	4.3	3.3	3.3	3.0	26
2.1	2.1	2.0	5.9	6.2	5.5	.6	.6	.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	3.3	3.3	3.0	27
4.8	4.9	4.6	19.7	21.5	18.4	4.8	4.9	4.6	13.8	13.8	13.1	32.6	32.6	30.2	28
27.7	28.1	27.6	103.6	110.9	100.4	24.4	24.5	23.6	68.2	68.8	65.9	56.6	58.0	53.1	29
2.0	2.0	1.9	8.9	9.8	8.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.6	6.8	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.3	30
10.0	10.2	10.1	20.7	21.7	19.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	10.8	11.2	10.6	26.4	26.6	24.5	31
1.5	1.5	1.5	4.0	4.3	3.9	.8	.8	.8	2.3	2.4	2.3	3.1	3.1	2.9	32
2.5	2.5	2.6	4.0	4.1	4.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	2.4	2.4	2.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	33

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

Table C-1: Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls
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	.590	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.....	53.38	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	100.35	40.3	2.49	82.92	39.3	2.11
1962.....	96.56	40.4	2.39	104.70	40.9	2.56	85.93	39.6	2.17
1963.....	99.63	40.5	2.46	108.09	41.1	2.63	87.91	39.6	2.22
1964.....	102.97	40.7	2.53	112.19	41.4	2.71	90.91	39.7	2.29
1965.....	107.53	41.2	2.61	117.18	42.0	2.79	94.64	40.1	2.36
1965: February.....	105.93	40.9	2.59	115.79	41.8	2.77	92.73	39.8	2.33
March.....	106.71	41.2	2.59	117.04	42.1	2.78	93.20	40.0	2.33
April.....	105.82	40.7	2.60	115.93	41.7	2.78	92.20	39.4	2.34
May.....	107.53	41.2	2.61	117.46	42.1	2.79	94.00	40.0	2.35
June.....	107.79	41.3	2.61	117.74	42.2	2.79	94.47	40.2	2.35
July.....	107.01	41.0	2.61	116.06	41.6	2.79	94.87	40.2	2.36
August.....	106.45	41.1	2.59	115.51	41.7	2.77	95.11	40.3	2.36
September.....	107.83	41.0	2.63	117.18	41.7	2.81	95.68	40.2	2.38
October.....	108.62	41.3	2.63	118.72	42.1	2.82	95.68	40.2	2.38
November.....	109.71	41.4	2.65	119.43	42.2	2.83	96.32	40.3	2.39
December.....	110.92	41.7	2.66	120.98	42.6	2.84	96.96	40.4	2.40
1966: January.....	110.00	41.2	2.67	119.99	42.1	2.85	95.52	39.8	2.40
February.....	110.27	41.3	2.67	120.27	42.2	2.85	96.24	40.1	2.40

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

Table C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965
	MINING	-	\$125.88	\$127.12	\$120.51	\$123.52	-	\$2.99	\$2.97	\$2.89	\$2.92
10	METAL MINING	-	133.25	131.67	123.79	127.71	-	3.15	3.15	2.99	3.07
101	Iron ores	-	136.36	133.50	124.97	129.24	-	3.27	3.28	3.14	3.16
102	Copper ores	-	141.80	140.60	133.36	136.71	-	3.23	3.21	3.08	3.15
11,12	COAL MINING	-	141.29	142.96	135.83	137.38	-	3.48	3.47	3.43	*3.45
12	Bituminous	-	143.56	146.02	138.80	140.23	-	3.51	3.51	3.47	*3.49
	CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS										
13	GAS	-	120.56	119.69	115.45	115.90	-	2.85	2.79	2.71	2.74
131,2	Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	-	128.30	127.20	124.23	123.62	-	3.16	3.11	3.03	3.03
138	Oil and gas field services	-	114.23	114.11	108.62	110.31	-	2.62	2.57	2.48	2.53
14	QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	-	111.62	117.78	106.21	117.45	-	2.56	2.60	2.47	2.57
142	Crushed and broken stone	-	106.52	117.00	101.72	116.58	-	2.41	2.50	2.36	2.47
	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION										
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	-	137.97	139.50	131.41	138.01	-	3.78	3.76	3.62	3.69
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	-	129.95	132.13	123.19	128.16	-	3.64	3.63	3.47	3.55
161	Highway and street construction	-	132.83	131.87	126.22	137.50	-	3.38	3.39	3.22	3.37
162	Other heavy construction	-	127.76	125.06	118.59	136.36	-	3.21	3.24	3.01	3.27
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	-	136.93	138.38	132.21	138.45	-	3.52	3.53	3.39	3.47
171	Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	-	145.52	148.00	138.96	144.65	-	4.02	4.00	3.86	3.92
172	Painting, paperhanging, and decorating	-	154.40	156.00	149.38	151.31	-	4.00	4.00	3.86	3.92
173	Electrical work	-	131.67	135.10	125.27	133.52	-	3.85	3.86	3.61	3.74
174	Masonry, plastering, stone and tile work	-	172.72	174.49	165.12	168.68	-	4.44	4.44	4.30	4.37
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	-	125.58	136.11	120.75	133.21	-	3.90	3.90	3.75	3.85
	MANUFACTURING	\$110.27	110.00	110.92	105.52	107.53	\$2.67	2.67	2.66	2.58	2.61
19,24,25,32-39	DURABLE GOODS	120.27	119.99	120.98	115.37	117.18	2.85	2.85	2.84	2.76	2.79
20-23,26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	96.24	95.52	96.96	92.50	94.64	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.33	2.36
	<i>Durable Goods</i>										
19	ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	134.93	134.93	136.85	127.62	130.73	3.16	3.16	3.19	3.09	3.12
192	Ammunition, except for small arms	138.13	138.45	139.40	132.29	134.50	3.25	3.25	3.28	3.18	3.21
1925	Guided missiles and spacecraft, complete	-	149.13	149.99	140.37	143.40	-	3.46	3.48	3.35	3.39
194	Sighting and fire control equipment	-	135.79	137.78	123.91	127.08	-	3.18	3.16	3.09	3.13
191,3,5,6,9	Other ordnance and accessories	126.85	127.28	130.82	118.78	121.93	2.95	2.96	2.98	2.89	2.91
	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE										
24	Sawmills and planing mills	88.32	88.13	89.40	83.41	88.54	2.17	2.16	2.17	2.08	2.17
242	Sawmills and planing mills, general	81.81	81.41	82.42	79.99	81.81	2.03	2.02	2.02	1.98	2.02
2421	Millwork, plywood, and related products	-	82.80	83.84	81.61	83.63	-	2.07	2.07	2.03	2.07
243	Millwork	97.70	97.29	98.28	92.11	96.51	2.36	2.35	2.34	2.28	2.32
2431	Millwork	-	92.97	94.60	89.50	93.38	-	2.33	2.33	2.26	2.30
2432	Veneer and plywood	-	102.62	101.32	95.91	99.92	-	2.37	2.34	2.30	2.34
244	Wooden containers	73.98	72.57	75.36	69.37	72.92	1.80	1.77	1.79	1.73	1.77
2441,2	Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	-	69.53	72.93	66.97	71.04	-	1.70	1.72	1.67	1.72
249	Miscellaneous wood products	86.53	85.90	86.11	80.20	84.67	2.09	2.09	2.07	1.99	2.05
	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES										
25	Household furniture	88.99	88.15	92.02	84.66	87.98	2.16	2.15	2.16	2.07	2.12
251	Household furniture, upholstered	83.85	83.44	87.96	80.77	82.80	2.05	2.04	2.06	1.97	2.00
2511	Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	79.80	82.08	76.99	78.26	-	1.90	1.90	1.82	1.85
2512	Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	87.74	96.98	84.10	88.26	-	2.21	2.25	2.14	2.19
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	-	89.24	93.38	86.97	90.57	-	2.30	2.30	2.23	2.27
252	Office furniture	-	107.86	108.11	100.50	104.48	-	2.52	2.52	2.41	2.47
254	Partitions; office and store fixtures	-	110.16	114.36	107.73	112.86	-	2.70	2.71	2.66	2.70
253,9	Other furniture and fixtures	94.92	91.84	95.85	87.91	92.18	2.26	2.24	2.25	2.16	2.20
	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS										
32	Flat glass	111.07	111.07	112.25	104.55	109.78	2.67	2.67	2.66	2.55	2.62
321	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	-	150.88	146.91	147.13	149.60	-	3.55	3.54	3.47	3.52
322	Glass containers	113.84	112.74	111.78	104.19	106.25	2.73	2.71	2.70	2.56	2.63
3221	Glass containers	-	116.47	115.64	106.45	108.27	-	2.76	2.76	2.59	2.68
3229	Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	-	108.65	107.16	101.71	104.09	-	2.65	2.62	2.53	2.57
324	Cement, hydraulic	127.70	130.10	127.82	118.96	124.42	3.13	3.12	3.11	2.93	3.02
325	Structural clay products	94.07	93.43	94.62	89.95	94.02	2.30	2.29	2.28	2.21	2.26
3251	Brick and structural clay tile	-	87.15	90.10	83.42	88.61	-	2.10	2.11	2.01	2.08
326	Pottery and related products	-	97.36	97.69	92.36	94.72	-	2.44	2.43	2.35	2.38
327	Concrete, gypsum and plaster products	107.33	110.50	114.06	102.83	113.26	2.58	2.60	2.61	2.46	2.58
328,9	Other stone and mineral products	114.21	113.37	113.63	106.71	110.20	2.70	2.69	2.68	2.59	2.63
3291	Abrasive products	-	114.37	117.18	106.39	112.75	-	2.81	2.81	2.64	2.73

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

Table C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965
	MINING	-	42.1	42.8	41.7	42.3	-	-	-	-	-
10	METAL MINING	-	42.3	41.8	41.4	41.6	-	-	-	-	-
101	Iron ores	-	41.7	40.7	39.8	40.9	-	-	-	-	-
102	Copper ores	-	43.9	43.8	43.3	43.4	-	-	-	-	-
11,12,	COAL MINING	-	40.6	41.2	39.6	*39.9	-	-	-	-	-
12	Bituminous	-	40.9	41.6	40.0	*40.2	-	-	-	-	-
	CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL										
13	GAS	-	42.3	42.9	42.6	42.3	-	-	-	-	-
131,2	Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	-	40.6	40.9	41.0	40.8	-	-	-	-	-
138	Oil and gas field services	-	43.6	44.4	43.8	43.6	-	-	-	-	-
14	QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	-	43.6	45.3	43.0	45.7	-	-	-	-	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	-	44.2	46.8	43.1	47.2	-	-	-	-	-
	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION										
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	-	36.5	37.1	36.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	-	35.7	36.4	35.5	36.1	-	-	-	-	-
161	Highway and street construction	-	39.3	38.9	39.2	40.8	-	-	-	-	-
162	Other heavy construction	-	39.8	38.6	39.4	41.7	-	-	-	-	-
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	-	38.9	39.2	39.0	39.9	-	-	-	-	-
171	Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	-	36.2	37.0	36.0	36.9	-	-	-	-	-
172	Painting, paperhanging, and decorating	-	38.6	39.0	38.7	38.6	-	-	-	-	-
173	Electrical work	-	34.2	35.0	34.7	35.7	-	-	-	-	-
174	Masonry, plastering, stone and tile work	-	38.9	39.3	38.4	38.6	-	-	-	-	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	-	32.2	34.9	32.2	34.6	-	-	-	-	-
		-	32.9	33.2	32.4	34.5	-	-	-	-	-
	MANUFACTURING	41.3	41.2	41.7	40.9	41.2	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.3	3.6
19,24,25,32-39	DURABLE GOODS	42.2	42.1	42.6	41.8	42.0	4.1	4.1	4.4	3.6	3.9
20-23,26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	40.1	39.8	40.4	39.7	40.1	3.2	3.1	3.4	2.8	3.1
	<i>Durable Goods</i>										
19	ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	42.7	42.7	42.9	41.3	41.9	-	3.8	4.0	2.3	2.9
192	Ammunition, except for small arms	42.5	42.6	42.5	41.6	41.9	-	3.8	3.8	2.6	3.0
1925	Guided missiles and spacecraft, complete	-	43.1	43.1	41.9	42.3	-	-	-	-	-
194	Sighting and fire control equipment	-	42.7	43.6	40.1	40.6	-	3.4	4.0	.5	1.6
191,3,5,6,9	Other ordnance and accessories	43.0	43.0	43.9	41.1	41.9	-	4.0	4.4	1.9	2.9
	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	40.7	40.8	41.2	40.1	40.8	-	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.8
242	Sawmills and planing mills	40.3	40.3	40.8	40.4	40.5	-	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.7
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	-	40.0	40.5	40.2	40.4	-	-	-	-	-
243	Millwork, plywood, and related products	41.4	41.4	42.0	40.4	41.6	-	3.7	4.2	3.3	4.0
2431	Millwork	-	39.9	40.6	39.6	40.6	-	-	-	-	-
2432	Veneer and plywood	-	43.3	43.3	41.7	42.7	-	-	-	-	-
244	Wooden containers	41.1	41.0	42.1	40.1	41.2	-	3.7	4.2	2.8	3.6
2441,2	Wooden boxes, shook, and crates	-	40.9	42.4	40.1	41.3	-	-	-	-	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	41.4	41.1	41.6	40.3	41.3	-	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.6
	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	41.2	41.0	42.6	40.9	41.5	-	3.4	4.4	3.2	3.6
251	Household furniture	40.9	40.9	42.7	41.0	41.4	-	3.4	4.4	3.4	3.6
2511	Wood house furniture, unupholstered	-	42.0	43.2	42.3	42.3	-	-	-	-	-
2512	Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	39.7	43.1	39.3	40.3	-	-	-	-	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	-	38.8	40.6	39.0	39.9	-	-	-	-	-
252	Office furniture	-	42.8	42.9	41.7	42.3	-	4.0	4.2	2.7	3.6
254	Partitions; office and store fixtures	-	40.8	42.2	40.5	41.8	-	3.2	4.7	2.4	3.7
253,9	Other furniture and fixtures	42.0	41.0	42.6	40.7	41.9	-	2.8	4.2	2.9	3.7
	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	41.6	41.6	42.2	41.0	41.9	-	3.9	4.2	3.4	4.2
321	Flat glass	-	42.5	41.5	42.4	42.5	-	4.3	3.4	4.4	4.1
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	41.7	41.6	41.4	40.7	40.4	-	4.1	4.2	3.5	4.0
3221	Glass containers	-	42.2	41.9	41.1	40.4	-	-	-	-	-
3229	Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	-	41.0	40.9	40.2	40.5	-	-	-	-	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	40.8	41.7	41.1	40.6	41.2	-	2.6	1.9	1.8	2.2
325	Structural clay products	40.9	40.8	41.5	40.7	41.6	-	3.3	3.6	2.9	3.6
3251	Brick and structural clay tile	-	41.5	42.7	41.5	42.6	-	-	-	-	-
326	Pottery and related products	-	39.9	40.2	39.3	39.8	-	2.3	2.4	1.7	2.2
327	Concrete, gypsum and plaster products	41.6	42.5	43.7	41.8	43.9	-	5.1	6.0	4.6	6.2
328,9	Other stone and mineral products	42.3	41.4	42.4	41.2	41.9	-	3.5	3.8	2.7	3.5
3291	Abrasive products	-	40.7	41.7	40.3	41.3	-	-	-	-	-

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

Table C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>											
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	\$135.66	\$135.34	\$132.48	\$133.25	\$133.88	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.20	\$3.15	\$3.18
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products . .	140.19	140.30	134.21	142.46	140.90	3.47	3.49	3.45	3.40	3.42
3312	Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills . .	-	141.60	134.75	143.45	141.86	-	3.54	3.50	3.44	3.46
332	Iron and steel foundries	128.62	127.01	128.63	122.97	124.99	2.95	2.94	2.93	2.84	2.88
3321	Gray iron foundries	-	125.72	127.30	122.64	125.40	-	2.89	2.88	2.80	2.85
3322	Malleable iron foundries	-	131.27	130.97	127.01	126.05	-	3.06	3.06	2.94	2.98
3323	Steel foundries	-	127.97	131.10	122.67	124.98	-	2.99	3.00	2.90	2.92
333,4	Nonferrous smelting and refining	126.35	125.82	126.00	121.18	124.44	3.03	3.01	3.00	2.92	2.97
335	Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding .	135.25	136.17	134.98	124.68	130.07	3.06	3.06	3.04	2.92	2.99
3351	Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding . .	-	144.05	140.67	128.40	134.47	-	3.18	3.14	3.00	3.07
3352	Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding .	-	139.80	140.36	126.35	134.59	-	3.17	3.19	3.03	3.13
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating . .	-	129.92	128.45	121.21	123.95	-	2.90	2.88	2.78	2.83
336	Nonferrous castings	118.58	118.71	118.40	113.52	113.55	2.79	2.78	2.76	2.69	2.71
3361	Aluminum castings	-	119.99	118.02	114.33	113.57	-	2.83	2.79	2.69	2.73
3362,9	Other nonferrous castings	-	116.69	119.03	112.56	113.25	-	2.72	2.73	2.68	2.69
339	Miscellaneous primary metal industries . .	147.47	148.24	150.48	141.26	143.09	3.39	3.40	3.42	3.27	3.32
3391	Iron and steel forgings	-	153.99	155.22	146.72	148.86	-	3.54	3.56	3.42	3.47
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	119.29	118.02	119.71	113.42	116.20	2.82	2.81	2.81	2.72	2.76
341	Metal cans	133.88	134.30	135.68	130.59	137.49	3.18	3.19	3.17	3.08	3.19
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware .	114.39	112.47	114.51	110.12	110.81	2.73	2.71	2.72	2.66	2.67
3421,3,5	Cutlery and hand tools, including saws . .	-	109.10	110.24	102.66	105.57	-	2.61	2.60	2.51	2.55
3429	Hardware, n.e.c.	-	114.81	117.32	114.95	114.13	-	2.78	2.80	2.75	2.75
343	Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures . .	108.54	106.00	109.08	101.38	105.06	2.68	2.67	2.68	2.56	2.62
3431,2	Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods .	-	107.32	110.16	102.17	106.39	-	2.71	2.70	2.58	2.64
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	-	104.67	108.00	100.19	104.00	-	2.63	2.66	2.53	2.60
344	Fabricated structural metal products	117.04	116.48	118.30	110.16	114.26	2.80	2.80	2.79	2.70	2.74
3441	Fabricated structural steel	-	119.70	120.12	111.38	116.62	-	2.85	2.86	2.73	2.79
3442	Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	-	99.39	100.91	94.64	97.99	-	2.43	2.42	2.39	2.39
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	-	122.09	125.43	117.18	119.99	-	2.90	2.89	2.81	2.85
3444	Sheet metal work	-	119.89	123.09	116.34	119.42	-	2.91	2.91	2.79	2.85
3446,9	Architectural and misc. metal work	-	115.06	119.85	106.23	113.30	-	2.82	2.82	2.71	2.75
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	126.34	126.34	126.34	117.72	121.16	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.70	2.76
3451	Screw machine products	-	116.60	117.04	112.57	113.27	-	2.65	2.66	2.57	2.61
3452	Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers .	-	134.68	134.23	121.95	127.58	-	2.96	2.95	2.81	2.88
346	Metal stampings	130.72	130.11	132.41	127.89	128.60	3.04	3.04	3.03	2.94	2.97
347	Coating, engraving, and allied services . .	105.92	102.59	103.49	98.65	100.02	2.51	2.49	2.47	2.36	2.41
348	Miscellaneous fabricated wire products . . .	109.13	107.94	108.80	101.84	104.92	2.58	2.57	2.56	2.46	2.51
349	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products . .	116.89	115.64	114.95	110.02	113.15	2.77	2.76	2.75	2.69	2.72
3494,8	Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	-	118.58	117.60	113.98	116.34	-	2.81	2.80	2.74	2.77
35	MACHINERY	133.32	132.71	133.48	125.27	127.15	3.03	3.03	3.02	2.92	2.95
351	Engines and turbines	136.50	134.37	140.71	128.33	133.44	3.25	3.23	3.28	3.13	3.20
3511	Steam engines and turbines	-	136.61	149.56	134.87	141.44	-	3.34	3.47	3.33	3.40
3519	Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	-	133.66	136.96	125.25	130.10	-	3.19	3.20	3.04	3.12
352	Farm machinery and equipment	-	128.59	127.14	122.35	121.30	-	3.04	3.02	2.92	2.93
353	Construction and related machinery	131.07	129.73	131.24	122.80	125.97	3.02	3.01	3.01	2.91	2.95
3531,2	Construction and mining machinery	-	131.44	132.99	126.00	128.29	-	3.10	3.10	3.00	3.04
3533	Oil field machinery and equipment	-	121.24	123.04	119.19	119.78	-	2.80	2.79	2.74	2.76
3535,6	Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes . .	-	131.87	129.79	119.14	123.69	-	2.95	2.91	2.81	2.85
354	Metalworking machinery and equipment . . .	151.73	150.29	151.45	141.48	144.05	3.27	3.26	3.25	3.13	3.18
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	-	143.04	146.01	137.41	138.76	-	3.13	3.14	3.04	3.07
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures . . .	-	169.21	168.13	157.79	160.06	-	3.54	3.51	3.35	3.42
3545	Machine tool accessories	-	134.24	136.64	126.15	130.09	-	2.97	2.99	2.90	2.93
3542,8	Miscellaneous metalworking machinery . . .	-	138.66	141.48	130.63	133.90	-	3.13	3.13	3.01	3.05
355	Special industry machinery	124.52	124.24	126.05	118.64	120.22	2.83	2.83	2.82	2.74	2.77
3551	Food products machinery	-	125.83	128.18	122.09	124.68	-	2.94	2.94	2.90	2.92
3552	Textile machinery	-	105.27	108.17	102.02	102.62	-	2.42	2.42	2.34	2.37
3555	Printing trades machinery	-	131.50	132.41	128.60	128.27	-	3.03	3.03	2.97	2.99
356	General industrial machinery	131.54	131.97	132.88	123.25	126.56	3.01	3.02	3.02	2.90	2.95
3561	Pumps; air and gas compressors	-	124.70	126.15	121.26	121.97	-	2.90	2.90	2.82	2.83
3562	Ball and roller bearings	-	139.73	138.03	126.78	131.46	-	3.14	3.13	2.99	3.05
3566	Mechanical power transmission goods . . .	-	134.99	134.85	126.00	127.89	-	3.02	3.01	2.91	2.94
357	Office, computing, and accounting machines	135.78	134.54	133.24	124.91	126.78	3.10	3.10	3.07	2.96	2.99
3571	Computing machines and cash registers . .	-	143.00	142.12	132.18	134.08	-	3.25	3.23	3.11	3.14
358	Service industry machines	113.16	113.44	114.93	110.16	112.19	2.74	2.74	2.73	2.70	2.71
3585	Refrigeration, except home refrigerators .	-	113.16	114.40	112.07	112.06	-	2.76	2.75	2.74	2.72
359	Miscellaneous machinery	128.29	126.41	126.66	119.90	120.93	2.87	2.86	2.84	2.75	2.78

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

Table C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965
	<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	42.0	41.9	41.4	42.3	42.1		3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products . .	40.4	40.2	38.9	41.9	41.2		1.7	1.5	2.8	2.7
3312	Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills . .	-	40.0	38.5	41.7	41.0		-	-	-	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	43.6	43.2	43.9	43.3	43.4		5.3	5.5	5.3	5.5
3321	Gray iron foundries	-	43.5	44.2	43.8	44.0		-	-	-	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	-	42.9	42.8	43.2	42.3		-	-	-	-
3323	Steel foundries	-	42.8	43.7	42.3	42.8		-	-	-	-
333,4	Nonferrous smelting and refining	41.7	41.8	42.0	41.5	41.9		3.2	3.5	3.3	3.5
335	Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding .	44.2	44.5	44.4	42.7	43.5		5.9	5.9	4.3	5.0
3351	Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding . .	-	45.3	44.8	42.8	43.8		-	-	-	-
3352	Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding .	-	44.1	44.0	41.7	43.0		-	-	-	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating . .	-	44.8	44.6	43.6	43.8		-	-	-	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	42.5	42.7	42.9	42.2	41.9		4.7	4.7	4.1	3.9
3361	Aluminum castings	-	42.4	42.3	42.5	41.6		-	-	-	-
3362,9	Other nonferrous castings	-	42.9	43.6	42.0	42.1		-	-	-	-
339	Miscellaneous primary metal industries . . .	43.5	43.6	44.0	43.2	43.1		6.2	6.1	4.7	5.2
3391	Iron and steel forgings	-	43.5	43.6	42.9	42.9		-	-	-	-
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	42.3	42.0	42.6	41.7	42.1		4.0	4.4	3.5	4.0
341	Metal cans	42.1	42.1	42.8	42.4	43.1		3.6	2.9	3.7	4.5
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware .	41.9	41.5	42.1	41.4	41.5		3.4	3.8	3.4	3.4
3421,3,5	Cutlery and hand tools, including saws . .	-	41.8	42.4	40.9	41.4		-	-	-	-
3429	Hardware, n.e.c.	-	41.3	41.9	41.8	41.5		-	-	-	-
343	Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures . .	40.5	39.7	40.7	39.6	40.1		2.1	2.7	1.5	2.3
3431,2	Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods .	-	39.6	40.8	39.6	40.3		-	-	-	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	-	39.8	40.6	39.6	40.0		-	-	-	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	41.8	41.6	42.4	40.8	41.7		3.4	4.0	2.8	3.6
3441	Fabricated structural steel	-	42.0	42.0	40.8	41.8		-	-	-	-
3442	Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	-	40.9	41.7	39.6	41.0		-	-	-	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	-	42.1	43.4	41.7	42.1		-	-	-	-
3444	Sheet metal work	-	41.2	42.3	41.7	41.9		-	-	-	-
3446,9	Architectural and misc. metal work	-	40.8	42.5	39.2	41.2		-	-	-	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	44.8	44.8	44.8	43.6	43.9		6.3	6.8	4.8	5.4
3451	Screw machine products	-	44.0	44.0	43.8	43.4		-	-	-	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers .	-	45.5	45.5	43.4	44.3		-	-	-	-
346	Metal stampings	43.0	42.8	43.7	43.5	43.3		5.1	5.6	5.2	5.2
347	Coating, engraving, and allied services . .	42.2	41.2	41.9	41.8	41.5		4.4	4.8	4.2	4.3
348	Miscellaneous fabricated wire products . . .	42.3	42.0	42.5	41.4	41.8		4.1	4.1	3.3	3.8
349	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products . .	42.2	41.9	41.8	40.9	41.6		3.8	3.8	2.6	3.4
3494,8	Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	-	42.2	42.0	41.6	42.0		-	-	-	-
35	MACHINERY	44.0	43.8	44.2	42.9	43.1		5.3	5.5	4.2	4.6
351	Engines and turbines	42.0	41.6	42.9	41.0	41.7		3.4	4.9	3.2	4.1
3511	Steam engines and turbines	-	40.9	43.1	40.5	41.6		-	-	-	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	-	41.9	42.8	41.2	41.7		-	-	-	-
352	Farm machinery and equipment	-	42.3	42.1	41.9	41.4		3.8	3.7	2.9	2.9
353	Construction and related machinery	43.4	43.1	43.6	42.2	42.7		4.4	4.7	3.6	4.2
3531,2	Construction and mining machinery	-	42.4	42.9	42.0	42.2		-	-	-	-
3533	Oil field machinery and equipment	-	43.3	44.1	43.5	43.4		-	-	-	-
3535,6	Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes . .	-	44.7	44.6	42.4	43.4		-	-	-	-
354	Metalworking machinery and equipment . . .	46.4	46.1	46.6	45.2	45.3		7.5	7.6	6.3	6.7
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	-	45.7	46.5	45.2	45.2		-	-	-	-
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures . . .	-	47.8	47.9	47.1	46.8		-	-	-	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	-	45.2	45.7	43.5	44.4		-	-	-	-
3542,8	Miscellaneous metalworking machinery . . .	-	44.3	45.2	43.4	43.9		-	-	-	-
355	Special industry machinery	44.0	43.9	44.7	43.3	43.4		5.4	5.8	4.5	4.8
3551	Food products machinery	-	42.8	43.6	42.1	42.7		-	-	-	-
3552	Textile machinery	-	43.5	44.7	43.6	43.3		-	-	-	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	-	43.4	43.7	43.3	42.9		-	-	-	-
356	General industrial machinery	43.7	43.7	44.0	42.5	42.9		5.1	5.4	3.9	4.4
3561	Pumps; air and gas compressors	-	43.0	43.5	43.0	43.1		-	-	-	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	-	44.5	44.1	42.4	43.1		-	-	-	-
3566	Mechanical power transmission goods . . .	-	44.7	44.8	43.3	43.5		-	-	-	-
357	Office, computing, and accounting machines	43.8	43.4	43.4	42.2	42.4		4.9	5.0	2.7	3.4
3571	Computing machines and cash registers . .	-	44.0	44.0	42.5	42.7		-	-	-	-
358	Service industry machines	41.3	41.4	42.1	40.8	41.4		3.1	3.2	2.4	2.9
3585	Refrigeration, except home refrigerators .	-	41.0	41.6	40.9	41.2		-	-	-	-
359	Miscellaneous machinery	44.7	44.2	44.6	43.6	43.5		6.3	6.1	5.2	5.3

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

Table C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965
	<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES										
36	Supplies	\$108.73	\$107.53	\$110.04	\$104.04	\$105.78	\$2.62	\$2.61	\$2.62	\$2.55	\$2.58
361	Electric distribution equipment	113.71	113.44	116.75	109.34	113.02	2.74	2.74	2.76	2.68	2.73
3611	Electric measuring instruments	-	99.20	103.25	99.38	100.19	-	2.48	2.50	2.46	2.48
3612	Power and distribution transformers	-	120.98	121.84	113.71	118.86	-	2.80	2.86	2.76	2.83
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	-	120.67	124.12	113.96	119.26	-	2.88	2.90	2.80	2.86
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	118.83	116.05	117.58	110.54	113.70	2.77	2.75	2.76	2.67	2.72
3621	Motors and generators	-	118.02	120.55	112.19	116.76	-	2.79	2.81	2.71	2.78
3622	Industrial controls	-	111.64	115.02	108.09	109.98	-	2.69	2.70	2.63	2.65
363	Household appliances	119.55	119.26	123.26	113.16	114.95	2.86	2.86	2.88	2.74	2.79
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	-	132.99	139.86	127.50	127.80	-	3.10	3.15	3.00	3.05
3633	Household laundry equipment	-	122.89	126.10	112.87	116.12	-	2.94	2.96	2.78	2.86
3634	Electric housewares and fans	-	98.49	101.11	95.84	98.66	-	2.45	2.46	2.39	2.43
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	100.28	100.53	102.42	96.63	99.14	2.47	2.47	2.48	2.38	2.43
3641	Electric lamps	-	104.65	106.50	103.00	102.97	-	2.54	2.56	2.50	2.53
3642	Lighting fixtures	-	97.91	100.37	96.15	98.90	-	2.46	2.46	2.38	2.43
3643,4	Wiring devices	-	100.45	101.92	94.19	97.10	-	2.45	2.45	2.32	2.38
365	Radio and TV receiving sets	94.64	92.20	95.24	88.43	90.91	2.36	2.34	2.34	2.25	2.29
366	Communication equipment	121.54	120.54	122.98	114.54	116.88	2.88	2.87	2.88	2.78	2.83
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	-	122.22	124.98	117.74	118.69	-	2.91	2.92	2.81	2.86
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	-	119.99	121.84	112.61	115.77	-	2.85	2.86	2.76	2.81
367	Electronic components and accessories	92.48	92.25	92.51	88.88	89.28	2.25	2.25	2.24	2.20	2.21
3671-3	Electron tubes	-	108.71	111.18	100.77	104.50	-	2.54	2.55	2.44	2.50
3674,9	Electronic components, n.e.c.	-	87.89	87.91	85.41	85.41	-	2.17	2.16	2.13	2.13
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	117.55	117.83	120.98	116.62	114.95	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.79	2.79
3694	Electrical equipment for engines	-	121.06	123.97	121.67	119.43	-	2.96	2.98	2.89	2.92
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	141.04	142.79	145.53	137.38	137.71	3.28	3.29	3.30	3.18	3.21
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	(N.A.)	148.92	155.38	149.28	147.63	(N.A.)	3.40	3.43	3.31	3.34
3711	Motor vehicles	-	151.89	162.98	159.59	154.46	-	3.46	3.52	3.41	3.44
3712	Passenger car bodies	-	147.68	167.90	159.04	149.53	-	3.55	3.65	3.48	3.51
3713	Truck and bus bodies	-	116.62	114.26	109.18	112.47	-	2.81	2.76	2.65	2.71
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	-	151.40	152.77	144.32	146.74	-	3.41	3.41	3.28	3.32
372	Aircraft and parts	140.62	143.00	141.15	128.33	131.88	3.24	3.25	3.23	3.07	3.14
3721	Aircraft	-	145.75	141.16	126.46	131.36	-	3.29	3.26	3.04	3.15
3722	Aircraft engines and engine parts	-	141.16	141.81	132.09	133.46	-	3.26	3.26	3.16	3.17
3723,9	Other aircraft parts and equipment	-	137.90	140.85	127.02	131.27	-	3.12	3.13	3.01	3.06
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	130.00	133.14	126.07	118.01	121.91	3.11	3.14	3.09	2.98	3.01
3731	Ship building and repairing	-	140.81	132.93	123.72	127.58	-	3.29	3.25	3.14	3.15
3732	Boat building and repairing	-	95.44	96.63	92.92	94.47	-	2.38	2.38	2.30	2.35
374	Railroad equipment	-	135.71	135.96	129.20	129.44	-	3.31	3.30	3.19	3.22
375,9	Other transportation equipment	-	89.63	94.87	90.74	93.09	-	2.31	2.36	2.28	2.31
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	111.99	111.72	111.30	106.19	108.05	2.66	2.66	2.65	2.59	2.61
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	-	131.33	133.80	122.89	124.92	-	3.09	3.09	2.99	3.01
382	Mechanical measuring and control devices	114.33	114.86	109.06	106.08	108.62	2.69	2.69	2.66	2.60	2.63
3821	Mechanical measuring devices	-	119.19	108.54	107.01	109.56	-	2.74	2.68	2.61	2.64
3822	Automatic temperature controls	-	108.73	110.09	104.75	106.75	-	2.62	2.64	2.58	2.61
383,5	Optical and ophthalmic goods	99.72	99.66	100.44	97.11	98.23	2.38	2.39	2.38	2.34	2.35
385	Ophthalmic goods	-	89.98	90.23	87.29	88.99	-	2.20	2.19	2.15	2.16
384	Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	91.71	93.43	94.30	89.42	90.63	2.27	2.29	2.30	2.23	2.26
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	(N.A.)	(N.A.)	131.97	123.90	128.14	(N.A.)	(N.A.)	3.02	2.95	2.98
387	Watches and clocks	-	89.57	91.27	87.64	87.85	-	2.19	2.21	2.18	2.18
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	88.44	87.12	87.48	84.53	84.99	2.20	2.20	2.16	2.14	2.13
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	97.27	96.87	103.39	90.17	95.53	2.39	2.38	2.41	2.26	2.33
394	Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	-	77.40	76.05	75.85	76.05	-	2.00	1.94	1.96	1.94
3941-3	Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	-	74.10	72.19	71.82	73.33	-	1.95	1.88	1.90	1.89
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	-	82.18	84.25	80.79	81.60	-	2.07	2.07	2.03	2.04
395	Pens, pencils, office and art materials	-	81.87	85.70	78.38	82.82	-	2.11	2.06	2.02	2.05
396	Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	-	79.39	80.80	76.25	77.62	-	2.02	2.00	1.95	1.96
393,8,9	Other manufacturing industries	95.47	94.24	94.60	91.20	92.23	2.34	2.35	2.33	2.28	2.30
393	Musical instruments and parts	-	96.80	99.77	97.88	97.34	-	2.39	2.41	2.37	2.38
	<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	100.69	100.69	101.84	98.98	99.87	2.48	2.48	2.46	2.42	2.43
201	Meat products	107.06	109.47	109.03	110.99	107.27	2.65	2.67	2.64	2.63	2.61
2011	Meat packing	-	128.41	127.87	129.93	126.18	-	3.05	3.03	2.98	2.99
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	-	115.59	117.58	112.34	114.54	-	2.84	2.84	2.72	2.78
2015	Poultry dressing and packing	-	61.60	62.95	60.45	60.76	-	1.60	1.61	1.55	1.57

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

Table C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>											
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES											
36	SUPPLIES	41.5	41.2	42.0	40.8	41.0	-	3.1	3.6	2.5	2.8
361	Electric distribution equipment	41.5	41.4	42.3	40.8	41.4	-	3.1	3.8	2.2	3.0
3611	Electric measuring instruments	-	40.0	41.3	40.4	40.4	-	-	-	-	-
3612	Power and distribution transformers	-	42.3	42.6	41.2	42.0	-	-	-	-	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	-	41.9	42.8	40.7	41.7	-	-	-	-	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	42.9	42.2	42.6	41.4	41.8	-	4.1	4.2	3.0	3.5
3621	Motors and generators	-	42.3	42.9	41.4	42.0	-	-	-	-	-
3622	Industrial controls	-	41.5	42.6	41.1	41.5	-	-	-	-	-
363	Household appliances	41.8	41.7	42.8	41.3	41.2	-	3.3	4.4	2.7	3.0
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	-	42.9	44.4	42.5	41.9	-	-	-	-	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	-	41.8	42.6	40.6	40.6	-	-	-	-	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	-	40.2	41.1	40.1	40.6	-	-	-	-	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	40.6	40.7	41.3	40.6	40.8	-	2.7	3.1	2.4	2.7
3641	Electric lamps	-	41.2	41.6	41.2	40.7	-	-	-	-	-
3642	Lighting fixtures	-	39.8	40.8	40.4	40.7	-	-	-	-	-
3643,4	Wiring devices	-	41.0	41.6	40.6	40.8	-	-	-	-	-
365	Radio and TV receiving sets	40.1	39.4	40.7	39.3	39.7	-	2.1	3.0	1.5	2.3
366	Communication equipment	42.2	42.0	42.7	41.2	41.3	-	3.5	3.9	2.4	2.7
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	-	42.0	42.8	41.9	41.5	-	-	-	-	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	-	42.1	42.6	40.8	41.2	-	-	-	-	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	41.1	41.0	41.3	40.4	40.4	-	2.9	3.1	2.3	2.4
3671-3	Electron tubes	-	42.8	43.6	41.3	41.8	-	-	-	-	-
3674,9	Electronic components, n.e.c.	-	40.5	40.7	40.1	40.1	-	-	-	-	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	41.1	41.2	42.3	41.8	41.2	-	3.2	4.1	3.8	3.2
3694	Electrical equipment for engines	-	40.9	41.6	42.1	40.9	-	-	-	-	-
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	43.0	43.4	44.1	43.2	42.9	-	5.1	5.7	5.0	4.8
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	(N.A.)	43.8	45.3	45.1	44.2	-	5.7	6.9	6.9	6.2
3711	Motor vehicles	-	43.9	46.3	46.8	44.9	-	-	-	-	-
3712	Passenger car bodies	-	41.6	46.0	45.7	42.6	-	-	-	-	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	-	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.5	-	-	-	-	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	-	44.4	44.8	44.0	44.2	-	-	-	-	-
372	Aircraft and parts	43.4	44.0	43.7	41.8	42.0	-	5.0	4.9	2.7	3.3
3721	Aircraft	-	44.3	43.3	41.6	41.7	-	-	-	-	-
3722	Aircraft engines and engine parts	-	43.3	43.5	41.8	42.1	-	-	-	-	-
3723,9	Other aircraft parts and equipment	-	44.2	45.0	42.2	42.9	-	-	-	-	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	41.8	42.4	40.8	39.6	40.5	-	4.3	3.6	2.8	3.4
3731	Ship building and repairing	-	42.8	40.9	39.4	40.5	-	-	-	-	-
3732	Boat building and repairing	-	40.1	40.6	40.4	40.2	-	-	-	-	-
374	Railroad equipment	-	41.0	41.2	40.5	40.2	-	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.6
375,9	Other transportation equipment	-	38.8	40.2	39.8	40.3	-	1.9	2.6	2.1	2.9
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	42.1	42.0	42.0	41.0	41.4	-	3.4	3.6	2.5	3.0
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	-	42.5	43.3	41.1	41.5	-	3.8	4.5	2.6	3.3
382	Mechanical measuring and control devices	42.5	42.7	41.0	40.8	41.3	-	4.1	3.3	2.4	2.9
3821	Mechanical measuring devices	-	43.5	40.5	41.0	41.5	-	-	-	-	-
3822	Automatic temperature controls	-	41.5	41.7	40.6	40.9	-	-	-	-	-
383,5	Optical and ophthalmic goods	41.9	41.7	42.2	41.5	41.8	-	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.7
385	Ophthalmic goods	-	40.9	41.2	40.6	41.2	-	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.4
384	Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	40.4	40.8	41.0	40.1	40.1	-	2.5	3.0	1.8	2.1
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	(N.A.)	(N.A.)	43.7	42.0	43.0	-	(N.A.)	4.6	3.5	4.0
387	Watches and clocks	-	40.9	41.3	40.2	40.3	-	2.6	3.2	1.8	2.4
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	40.2	39.6	40.5	39.5	39.9	-	2.6	3.1	2.3	2.7
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	40.7	40.7	42.9	39.9	41.0	-	3.5	5.2	2.8	3.6
394	Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	-	38.7	39.2	38.7	39.2	-	2.5	2.8	1.9	2.6
3941-3	Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	-	38.0	38.4	37.8	38.8	-	-	-	-	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	-	39.7	40.7	39.8	40.0	-	-	-	-	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art materials	-	38.8	41.6	38.8	40.4	-	1.7	3.2	1.5	2.3
396	Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	-	39.3	40.4	39.1	39.6	-	2.8	2.9	2.1	2.5
393,8,9	Other manufacturing industries	40.8	40.1	40.6	40.0	40.1	-	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.7
393	Musical instruments and parts	-	40.5	41.4	41.3	40.9	-	2.6	3.5	2.9	3.0
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>											
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	40.6	40.6	41.4	40.9	41.1	-	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.8
201	Meat products	40.4	41.0	41.3	42.2	41.1	-	4.2	4.3	4.8	4.2
2011	Meat packing	-	42.1	42.2	43.6	42.2	-	-	-	-	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	-	40.7	41.4	41.3	41.2	-	-	-	-	-
2015	Poultry dressing and packing	-	38.5	39.1	39.0	38.7	-	-	-	-	-

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

Table C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965
	<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS--Continued										
202	Dairy products	\$105.16	\$106.34	\$106.68	\$103.32	\$105.08	\$2.54	\$2.55	\$2.54	\$2.46	\$2.49
2024	Ice cream and frozen desserts	-	104.15	104.28	101.63	104.19	-	2.65	2.62	2.56	2.56
2026	Fluid milk	-	111.83	111.25	108.38	109.91	-	2.65	2.63	2.55	2.58
203	Canned and preserved food, except meats	-	78.95	79.58	77.02	79.00	-	2.04	2.03	1.98	2.00
2031,6	Canned, cured and frozen sea foods	-	53.46	61.25	51.90	58.71	-	1.62	1.66	1.54	1.64
2032,3	Canned food, except sea foods	-	87.72	87.13	86.62	85.06	-	2.15	2.12	2.16	2.09
2037	Frozen food, except sea foods	-	75.66	73.11	75.76	76.21	-	1.94	1.96	1.83	1.91
204	Grain mill products	115.51	114.66	119.21	109.75	113.85	2.59	2.60	2.62	2.50	2.53
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	-	119.51	127.60	117.04	122.85	-	2.71	2.75	2.63	2.70
2042	Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	-	99.68	101.69	95.40	97.73	-	2.22	2.23	2.12	2.12
205	Bakery products	100.58	100.69	102.36	97.66	101.00	2.54	2.53	2.54	2.46	2.50
2051	Bread, cake, and perishable products	-	102.14	103.68	98.70	102.47	-	2.56	2.56	2.48	2.53
2052	Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	-	97.02	96.68	93.85	95.76	-	2.45	2.46	2.37	2.40
206	Sugar	-	105.32	109.04	102.84	110.50	-	2.55	2.35	2.49	2.60
207	Confectionery and related products	83.85	84.28	84.80	80.11	83.53	2.15	2.15	2.12	2.07	2.12
2071	Candy and other confectionery products	-	81.33	81.40	76.42	80.16	-	2.08	2.04	1.99	2.05
208	Beverages	112.80	112.35	116.28	109.02	113.68	2.82	2.83	2.85	2.76	2.80
2082	Malt liquors	-	144.91	150.51	140.26	145.96	-	3.65	3.68	3.56	3.64
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	-	81.59	84.66	79.39	83.82	-	2.05	2.07	1.97	2.01
209	Miscellaneous food and kindred products	102.82	99.22	100.42	96.44	98.37	2.38	2.34	2.33	2.28	2.32
21	TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS	85.06	82.56	83.07	76.50	79.59	2.17	2.15	2.13	2.04	2.10
211	Cigarettes	-	101.38	103.09	93.37	97.27	-	2.64	2.65	2.47	2.58
212	Cigars	-	64.03	64.90	63.24	63.95	-	1.74	1.74	1.70	1.71
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	81.02	80.03	80.79	75.76	77.98	1.92	1.91	1.91	1.83	1.87
221	Cotton broad woven fabrics	85.17	84.39	83.57	79.12	80.28	1.94	1.94	1.93	1.84	1.88
222	Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	86.44	85.22	86.63	81.97	83.90	1.96	1.95	1.96	1.88	1.92
223	Weaving and finishing broad woolsens	88.07	85.80	85.80	80.03	83.69	2.02	2.00	2.00	1.91	1.96
224	Narrow fabrics and smallwares	78.91	77.98	79.48	74.93	75.99	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.81	1.84
225	Knitting	68.76	67.84	68.71	66.12	68.29	1.80	1.79	1.78	1.74	1.76
2251	Women's full and knee length hosiery	-	68.94	70.71	68.60	68.99	-	1.80	1.79	1.75	1.76
2252	Miscellaneous hosiery and socks	-	57.20	57.31	55.29	58.34	-	1.58	1.57	1.54	1.56
2253	Knit outerwear	-	70.83	70.48	69.37	71.82	-	1.93	1.91	1.88	1.89
2254	Knit underwear	-	65.96	67.43	63.36	65.13	-	1.70	1.69	1.65	1.67
226	Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	91.31	87.76	90.25	83.33	85.85	2.08	2.06	2.07	1.97	2.02
227	Floor covering	-	82.03	86.58	76.96	81.51	-	1.93	1.95	1.85	1.90
228	Yarn and thread	77.25	76.72	76.46	70.22	73.70	1.78	1.78	1.77	1.68	1.73
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	92.23	90.95	93.52	86.73	88.20	2.13	2.13	2.14	2.06	2.09
23	APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	69.00	65.86	67.33	64.98	66.61	1.88	1.85	1.86	1.81	1.83
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	83.25	83.03	84.20	79.71	81.86	2.22	2.22	2.21	2.12	2.16
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	59.72	58.30	58.56	57.44	58.28	1.58	1.58	1.57	1.54	1.55
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	-	58.62	58.25	56.70	57.38	-	1.58	1.57	1.52	1.53
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	-	59.41	58.88	56.98	57.90	-	1.58	1.57	1.54	1.54
2328	Work clothing	-	55.63	57.91	55.88	56.70	-	1.52	1.52	1.49	1.50
233	Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	72.10	66.53	68.68	66.86	68.54	2.06	2.01	2.05	1.99	2.01
2331	Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	-	58.41	58.45	56.45	59.00	-	1.77	1.75	1.68	1.72
2335	Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	-	64.84	67.69	65.33	67.73	-	2.02	2.07	2.01	2.04
2337	Women's suits, skirts, and coats	-	80.12	82.00	81.55	81.94	-	2.45	2.47	2.42	2.41
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	-	61.90	62.24	61.69	62.05	-	1.71	1.71	1.69	1.70
234	Women's and children's undergarments	62.66	59.62	60.96	58.16	60.56	1.68	1.67	1.67	1.62	1.65
2341	Women's and children's underwear	-	57.28	58.60	55.85	58.14	-	1.60	1.61	1.56	1.58
2342	Corsets and allied garments	-	64.07	65.88	63.54	64.61	-	1.81	1.80	1.76	1.77
235	Hats, caps, and millinery	-	68.61	69.36	70.79	70.08	-	1.89	1.89	1.95	1.92
236	Girls' and children's outerwear	65.15	61.92	60.16	59.95	61.15	1.78	1.72	1.69	1.67	1.68
2361	Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	-	59.67	58.63	58.71	60.29	-	1.70	1.68	1.64	1.67
237,8	Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	-	70.33	72.60	67.85	71.18	-	1.97	2.00	1.89	1.95
239	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	74.88	72.17	75.08	71.44	73.73	1.95	1.94	1.94	1.90	1.92
2391,2	Housefurnishings	-	61.82	66.08	58.00	62.58	-	1.68	1.69	1.62	1.66
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	115.83	115.83	117.82	111.45	114.22	2.70	2.70	2.69	2.61	2.65
261,2,6	Paper and pulp	131.42	130.98	131.87	124.80	128.16	2.96	2.95	2.95	2.83	2.88
263	Paperboard	135.45	136.50	138.16	128.41	132.14	3.01	3.02	3.01	2.86	2.93
264	Converted paper and paperboard products	100.36	100.85	102.55	98.36	99.42	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.37	2.39
2643	Bags, except textile bags	-	94.71	96.33	92.96	93.48	-	2.31	2.31	2.24	2.28
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	105.00	103.58	108.07	100.36	103.81	2.50	2.49	2.49	2.43	2.46
2651,2	Folding and setup paperboard boxes	-	93.43	97.78	88.80	92.48	-	2.29	2.29	2.22	2.25
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	-	110.56	115.46	108.29	112.75	-	2.62	2.63	2.56	2.61

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

Table C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>											
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS--Continued											
202	Dairy products	41.4	41.7	42.0	42.0	42.2		3.1	3.3	3.3	3.6
2024	Ice cream and frozen desserts	-	39.3	39.8	39.7	40.7	-	-	-	-	-
2026	Fluid milk	-	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.6	-	-	-	-	-
203	Canned and preserved food, except meats	-	38.7	39.2	38.9	39.5	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.9	
2031,6	Canned, cured and frozen sea foods	-	33.0	36.9	33.7	35.8	-	-	-	-	
2032,3	Canned food, except sea foods	-	40.8	41.1	40.1	40.7	-	-	-	-	
2037	Frozen food, except sea foods	-	39.0	37.3	41.4	39.9	-	-	-	-	
204	Grain mill products	44.6	44.1	45.5	43.9	45.0	5.8	6.9	5.5	6.5	
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	-	44.1	46.4	44.5	45.5	-	-	-	-	
2042	Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	-	44.9	45.6	45.0	46.1	-	-	-	-	
205	Bakery products	39.6	39.8	40.3	39.7	40.4	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.3	
2051	Bread, cake, and perishable products	-	39.9	40.5	39.8	40.5	-	-	-	-	
2052	Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	-	39.6	39.3	39.6	39.9	-	-	-	-	
206	Sugar	-	41.3	46.4	41.3	42.5	3.3	3.7	3.8	4.0	
207	Confectionery and related products	39.0	39.2	40.0	38.7	39.4	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.4	
2071	Candy and other confectionery products	-	39.1	39.9	38.4	39.1	-	-	-	-	
208	Beverages	40.0	39.7	40.8	39.5	40.6	2.6	3.2	2.6	3.3	
2082	Malt liquors	-	39.7	40.9	39.4	40.1	-	-	-	-	
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	-	39.8	40.9	40.3	41.7	-	-	-	-	
209	Miscellaneous food and kindred products	43.2	42.4	43.1	42.3	42.4	4.2	4.5	3.9	4.3	
21	TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS	39.2	38.4	39.0	37.5	37.9	.8	1.3	.9	1.1	
211	Cigarettes	-	38.4	38.9	37.8	37.7	.6	.9	.7	.8	
212	Cigars	-	36.8	37.3	37.2	37.4	.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	42.2	41.9	42.3	41.4	41.7	4.3	4.6	3.7	4.2	
221	Cotton broad woven fabrics	43.9	43.5	43.3	43.0	42.7	5.4	5.3	4.7	4.8	
222	Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	44.1	43.7	44.2	43.6	43.7	5.0	5.5	4.7	5.3	
223	Weaving and finishing broad woolsens	43.6	42.9	42.9	41.9	42.7	4.7	4.6	3.5	4.4	
224	Narrow fabrics and smallwares	42.2	41.7	42.5	41.4	41.3	4.0	4.2	3.3	3.6	
225	Knitting	38.2	37.9	38.6	38.0	38.8	2.1	2.4	1.9	2.5	
2251	Women's full and knee length hosiery	-	38.3	39.5	39.2	39.2	-	-	-	-	
2252	Miscellaneous hosiery and socks	-	36.2	36.5	35.9	37.4	-	-	-	-	
2253	Knit outerwear	-	36.7	36.9	36.9	38.0	-	-	-	-	
2254	Knit underwear	-	38.8	39.9	38.4	39.0	-	-	-	-	
226	Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	43.9	42.6	43.6	42.3	42.5	5.1	5.6	4.2	4.6	
227	Floor covering	-	42.5	44.4	41.6	42.9	4.2	6.3	4.2	5.1	
228	Yarn and thread	43.4	43.1	43.2	41.8	42.6	5.2	5.1	4.0	4.7	
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	43.3	42.7	43.7	42.1	42.2	4.7	5.3	4.0	4.3	
23	APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	36.7	35.6	36.2	35.9	36.4	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.4	
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	37.5	37.4	38.1	37.6	37.9	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.5	
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	37.8	36.9	37.3	37.3	37.6	1.1	1.2	.9	1.2	
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	-	37.1	37.1	37.3	37.5	-	-	-	-	
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	-	37.6	37.5	37.0	37.6	-	-	-	-	
2328	Work clothing	-	36.6	38.1	37.5	37.8	-	-	-	-	
233	Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	35.0	33.1	33.5	33.6	34.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	
2331	Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	-	33.0	33.4	33.6	34.3	-	-	-	-	
2335	Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	-	32.1	32.7	32.5	33.2	-	-	-	-	
2337	Women's suits, skirts, and coats	-	32.7	33.2	33.7	34.0	-	-	-	-	
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	-	36.2	36.4	36.5	36.5	-	-	-	-	
234	Women's and children's undergarments	37.3	35.7	36.5	35.9	36.7	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.4	
2341	Women's and children's underwear	-	35.8	36.4	35.8	36.8	-	-	-	-	
2342	Corsets and allied garments	-	35.4	36.6	36.1	36.5	-	-	-	-	
235	Hats, caps, and millinery	-	36.3	36.7	36.3	36.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	
236	Girls' and children's outerwear	36.6	36.0	35.6	35.9	36.4	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.4	
2361	Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	-	35.1	34.9	35.8	36.1	-	-	-	-	
237,8	Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	-	35.7	36.3	35.9	36.5	1.0	1.6	.8	1.4	
239	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	38.4	37.2	38.7	37.6	38.4	1.6	2.2	1.7	2.1	
2391,2	Housefurnishings	-	36.8	39.1	35.8	37.7	-	-	-	-	
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	42.9	42.9	43.8	42.7	43.1	-	5.0	5.5	4.7	
261,2,6	Paper and pulp	44.4	44.4	44.7	44.1	44.5	-	6.1	6.2	6.0	
263	Paperboard	45.0	45.2	45.9	44.9	45.1	-	7.5	7.7	6.6	
264	Converted paper and paperboard products	41.3	41.5	42.2	41.5	41.6	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	
2643	Bags, except textile bags	-	41.0	41.7	41.5	41.0	-	-	-	-	
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	42.0	41.6	43.4	41.3	42.2	4.2	5.2	3.6	4.5	
2651,2	Folding and setup paperboard boxes	-	40.8	42.7	40.0	41.1	-	-	-	-	
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	-	42.2	43.9	42.3	43.2	-	-	-	-	

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

Table C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965
Non-durable Goods--Continued											
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES											
27	Newspaper publishing and printing	\$119.04	\$117.73	\$121.60	\$114.60	\$118.12	\$3.10	\$3.09	\$3.11	\$3.00	\$3.06
271	Periodical publishing and printing	119.24	118.90	125.06	114.99	119.49	3.34	3.34	3.38	3.23	3.31
272	Books	-	123.16	121.06	127.10	126.23	-	3.11	3.12	3.10	3.14
273	Commercial printing	-	111.22	114.51	105.32	110.68	-	2.68	2.72	2.62	2.68
275	Commercial printing, except litho	122.22	120.20	124.80	117.69	120.96	3.11	3.09	3.12	3.01	3.07
2751	Commercial printing, lithographic	-	116.05	120.87	115.24	117.78	-	3.03	3.06	2.97	3.02
2752	Bookbinding and related industries	-	128.00	132.43	122.58	128.07	-	3.20	3.23	3.08	3.17
278	Other publishing and printing industries	92.11	90.20	93.93	90.48	91.57	2.38	2.38	2.39	2.35	2.36
274,6,7,9		126.01	123.24	124.82	118.73	120.51	3.19	3.16	3.16	3.06	3.09
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES											
28	Alkalies and chlorine	122.77	122.18	123.35	118.28	121.09	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.85	2.89
281	Industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c.	137.01	136.69	138.32	133.02	136.08	3.27	3.27	3.27	3.19	3.24
2812	Industrial inorganic chemicals, n.e.c.	-	137.80	137.39	132.82	133.86	-	3.25	3.21	3.17	3.21
2818	Plastics materials and synthetics	-	145.94	145.86	140.03	144.24	-	3.45	3.44	3.35	3.41
2819	Plastics materials and resins	-	130.47	133.54	129.27	131.97	-	3.19	3.21	3.13	3.18
282	Synthetic fibers	124.12	121.54	122.98	118.16	120.70	2.90	2.88	2.88	2.80	2.84
2821	Drugs	-	133.76	135.28	128.44	132.58	-	3.04	3.04	2.98	3.02
2823,4	Pharmaceutical preparations	-	108.94	110.81	107.84	109.67	-	2.67	2.67	2.58	2.63
283	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	110.98	111.38	110.56	106.34	107.30	2.72	2.71	2.69	2.60	2.63
2834	Soap and detergents	-	106.92	105.85	101.20	102.40	-	2.64	2.62	2.53	2.56
284	Toilet preparations	115.21	116.03	117.18	109.60	112.74	2.81	2.83	2.81	2.74	2.77
2841	Paints, varnishes, and allied products	-	137.78	138.36	132.99	137.10	-	3.32	3.31	3.22	3.28
2844	Agricultural chemicals	-	96.24	99.25	87.71	92.04	-	2.40	2.38	2.29	2.33
285	Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	113.58	112.07	113.85	109.08	112.88	2.75	2.74	2.75	2.68	2.72
287	Other chemical products	104.35	102.72	102.67	98.37	100.69	2.41	2.40	2.41	2.32	2.32
2871,2		-	97.13	97.33	93.93	96.57	-	2.28	2.29	2.21	2.22
286,9		117.45	117.31	116.90	113.30	116.48	2.83	2.82	2.81	2.73	2.78
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES											
29	Petroleum refining	141.88	141.20	140.53	133.81	138.42	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.24	3.28
291	Other petroleum and coal products	148.39	148.39	148.87	140.42	145.05	3.55	3.55	3.57	3.40	3.47
295,9		116.96	114.09	110.77	107.90	115.90	2.72	2.71	2.65	2.60	2.64
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS											
30	Tires and inner tubes	110.62	111.14	113.42	108.52	109.62	2.64	2.64	2.65	2.59	2.61
301	Other rubber products	156.24	162.26	167.17	153.91	158.06	3.60	3.63	3.65	3.49	3.56
302,3,6	Miscellaneous plastics products	106.50	106.08	108.03	101.68	103.41	2.56	2.55	2.56	2.48	2.51
307	Leather tanning and finishing	93.60	92.32	93.02	91.94	91.72	2.25	2.23	2.22	2.21	2.21
31	Footwear, except rubber	74.87	74.11	74.87	71.24	71.82	1.91	1.91	1.91	1.86	1.88
311	Other leather products	100.45	98.90	101.02	94.77	97.99	2.45	2.43	2.44	2.34	2.39
314	Handbags and personal leather goods	72.52	71.58	71.94	69.14	68.80	1.85	1.84	1.84	1.81	1.82
312,3,5-7,9		72.77	71.25	71.11	68.42	70.49	1.89	1.88	1.91	1.81	1.85
317		-	65.52	68.22	66.20	67.86	-	1.81	1.80	1.77	1.80
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:											
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:											
4011	Class I railroads ²	-	(N.A.)	(N.A.)	126.78	**130.50	-	(N.A.)	(N.A.)	2.99	**3.00
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT:											
411	Local and suburban transportation	-	108.00	108.88	104.49	107.78	-	2.59	2.58	2.53	2.56
413	Intercity and rural bus lines	-	141.83	135.72	128.30	133.42	-	3.18	3.12	2.97	3.06
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE:											
42	Public warehousing	-	128.85	132.37	124.38	130.48	-	3.09	3.10	2.99	3.07
422	Pipeline transportation	-	94.07	94.13	89.83	93.26	-	2.34	2.33	2.28	2.32
46		-	149.17	148.88	144.73	145.85	-	3.72	3.64	3.53	3.54
COMMUNICATION:											
48	Telephone communication	-	116.18	117.45	111.72	114.62	-	2.89	2.90	2.80	2.83
481	Switchboard operating employees ³	-	111.08	112.59	106.53	109.08	-	2.77	2.78	2.67	2.70
4817	Line construction employees ⁴	-	80.00	82.54	78.48	82.36	-	2.26	2.28	2.18	2.22
4818	Telegraph communication ⁵	-	156.74	160.43	150.98	155.16	-	3.46	3.48	3.37	3.41
482	Radio and television broadcasting	-	123.97	124.99	117.04	122.55	-	2.91	2.90	2.78	2.85
483		-	148.43	150.75	144.20	147.63	-	3.72	3.75	3.66	3.70
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES:											
49	Electric companies and systems	-	135.20	134.05	129.48	131.24	-	3.25	3.23	3.12	3.17
491	Gas companies and systems	-	136.62	135.38	129.88	133.31	-	3.30	3.27	3.16	3.22
492	Combined utility systems	-	124.31	123.30	120.93	120.83	-	3.01	3.00	2.90	2.94
493	Water, steam, and sanitary systems	-	149.32	147.42	142.12	143.79	-	3.53	3.51	3.40	3.44
494-7		-	108.73	106.55	103.50	105.16	-	2.62	2.58	2.50	2.54

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

Table C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>											
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES											
27	INDUSTRIES	38.4	38.1	39.1	38.2	38.6	-	2.8	3.6	2.6	3.1
271	Newspaper publishing and printing	35.7	35.6	37.0	35.6	36.1	-	2.0	3.2	1.8	2.4
272	Periodical publishing and printing	-	39.6	38.8	41.0	40.2	-	3.5	3.1	4.4	3.8
273	Books	-	41.5	42.1	40.2	41.3	-	4.3	4.6	3.2	4.2
275	Commercial printing	39.3	38.9	40.0	39.1	39.4	-	3.1	3.9	2.9	3.4
2751	Commercial printing, except litho	-	38.3	39.5	38.8	39.0	-	-	-	-	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	-	40.0	41.0	39.8	40.4	-	-	-	-	-
278	Bookbinding and related industries	38.7	37.9	39.3	38.5	38.8	-	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.5
274,6,7,9	Other publishing and printing industries	39.5	39.0	39.5	38.8	39.0	-	3.0	3.5	2.8	3.0
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS											
28	INDUSTRIES	41.9	41.7	42.1	41.5	41.9	-	2.9	3.0	2.6	3.0
281	Industrial chemicals	41.9	41.8	42.3	41.7	42.0	-	2.9	3.0	2.6	3.0
2812	Alkalies and chlorine	-	42.4	42.8	41.9	41.7	-	-	-	-	-
2818	Industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c.	-	42.3	42.4	41.8	42.3	-	-	-	-	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, n.e.c.	-	40.9	41.6	41.3	41.5	-	-	-	-	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	42.8	42.2	42.7	42.2	42.5	-	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.9
2821	Plastics materials and resins	-	44.0	44.5	43.1	43.9	-	-	-	-	-
2823,4	Synthetic fibers	-	40.8	41.5	41.8	41.7	-	-	-	-	-
283	Drugs	40.8	41.1	41.1	40.9	40.8	-	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.6
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	-	40.5	40.4	40.0	40.0	-	-	-	-	-
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	41.0	41.0	41.7	40.0	40.7	-	2.9	3.2	2.0	2.5
2841	Soap and detergents	-	41.5	41.8	41.3	41.8	-	-	-	-	-
2844	Toilet preparations	-	40.1	41.7	38.3	39.5	-	-	-	-	-
285	Paints, varnishes, and allied products	41.3	40.9	41.4	40.7	41.5	-	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.7
287	Agricultural chemicals	43.3	42.8	42.6	42.4	43.4	-	4.2	4.1	3.6	4.9
2871,2	Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	-	42.6	42.5	42.5	43.5	-	-	-	-	-
286,9	Other chemical products	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.9	-	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.0
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES											
29	INDUSTRIES	42.1	41.9	41.7	41.3	42.2	-	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.8
291	Petroleum refining	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.3	41.8	-	1.9	2.2	1.6	2.1
295,9	Other petroleum and coal products	43.0	42.1	41.8	41.5	43.9	-	4.3	4.0	3.7	5.5
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS											
30	INDUSTRIES	41.9	42.1	42.8	41.9	42.0	-	4.3	4.7	3.8	4.1
301	Tires and inner tubes	43.4	44.7	45.8	44.1	44.4	-	6.5	6.7	5.7	6.1
302,3,6	Other rubber products	41.6	41.6	42.2	41.0	41.2	-	3.6	4.1	2.8	3.2
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	41.6	41.4	41.9	41.6	41.5	-	4.0	4.3	3.7	3.9
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS											
31	INDUSTRIES	39.2	38.8	39.2	38.3	38.2	-	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.8
311	Leather tanning and finishing	41.0	40.7	41.4	40.5	41.0	-	3.3	3.6	2.9	3.3
314	Footwear, except rubber	39.2	38.9	39.1	38.2	37.8	-	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.6
312,3,5-7,9	Other leather products	38.5	37.9	38.8	37.8	38.1	-	2.1	2.5	1.5	2.0
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	-	36.2	37.9	37.4	37.7	-	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.9
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:											
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:											
4011	Class I railroads ²	-	(N.A.)	(N.A.)	42.4	**43.5	-	-	-	-	-
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSPORT:											
411	Local and suburban transportation	-	41.7	42.2	41.3	42.1	-	-	-	-	-
413	Intercity and rural bus lines	-	44.6	43.5	43.2	43.6	-	-	-	-	-
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE:											
42	INDUSTRIES	-	41.7	42.7	41.6	42.5	-	-	-	-	-
422	Public warehousing	-	40.2	40.4	39.4	40.2	-	-	-	-	-
46	PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	-	40.1	40.9	41.0	41.2	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNICATION											
48	INDUSTRIES	-	40.2	40.5	39.9	40.5	-	-	-	-	-
481	Telephone communication	-	40.1	40.5	39.9	40.4	-	-	-	-	-
4817	Switchboard operating employees ³	-	35.4	36.2	36.0	37.1	-	-	-	-	-
4818	Line construction employees ⁴	-	45.3	46.1	44.8	45.5	-	-	-	-	-
482	Telegraph communication ⁵	-	42.6	43.1	42.1	43.0	-	-	-	-	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	-	39.9	40.2	39.4	39.9	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES											
49	INDUSTRIES	-	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.4	-	-	-	-	-
491	Electric companies and systems	-	41.4	41.4	41.1	41.4	-	-	-	-	-
492	Gas companies and systems	-	41.3	41.1	41.7	41.1	-	-	-	-	-
493	Combined utility systems	-	42.3	42.0	41.8	41.8	-	-	-	-	-
494-7	Water, steam, and sanitary systems	-	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.4	-	-	-	-	-

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

Table C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965
-	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE		\$77.54	\$77.29	\$75.00	\$76.53		\$2.09	\$2.05	\$2.00	\$2.03
50	WHOLESALE TRADE		108.53	109.59	103.94	106.49		2.66	2.66	2.56	2.61
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment		101.09	102.06	98.09	99.72		2.43	2.43	2.33	2.38
502	Drugs, chemicals, and allied products		112.16	112.06	106.66	108.68		2.79	2.76	2.64	2.69
503	Dry goods and apparel		103.32	105.26	100.28	103.19		2.77	2.77	2.66	2.73
504	Groceries and related products		98.57	98.77	95.76	97.00		2.41	2.38	2.33	2.36
506	Electrical goods		123.97	130.24	118.16	122.84		2.91	2.94	2.82	2.87
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods		104.30	105.67	98.82	101.91		2.55	2.59	2.44	2.51
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies		116.88	117.99	113.03	115.23		2.83	2.85	2.75	2.79
509	Miscellaneous wholesalers		110.29	111.11	105.99	107.20		2.73	2.73	2.63	2.66
52-59	RETAIL TRADE		67.49	67.90	65.34	66.61		1.88	1.85	1.79	1.82
53	General merchandise stores		58.89	60.55	56.95	58.81		1.79	1.73	1.70	1.74
531	Department stores		63.03	63.30	60.76	62.98		1.91	1.84	1.83	1.88
532	Mail order houses		64.03	79.80	66.85	71.00		1.97	1.90	1.91	1.94
533	Limited price variety stores		44.53	46.53	42.16	44.10		1.46	1.41	1.36	1.40
54	Food stores		70.35	70.17	68.48	70.32		2.10	2.07	2.02	2.05
541-3	Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores		71.36	71.53	69.70	71.69		2.13	2.11	2.05	2.09
56	Apparel and accessories stores		58.38	60.38	56.45	57.46		1.78	1.75	1.69	1.71
561	Men's and boys' apparel stores		69.75	70.42	69.33	69.84		2.01	1.94	1.91	1.94
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores		52.49	54.54	50.49	51.46		1.61	1.59	1.53	1.55
565	Family clothing stores		57.88	60.53	55.60	56.45		1.77	1.77	1.69	1.69
566	Shoe stores		58.33	59.40	54.18	56.64		1.84	1.80	1.72	1.77
57	Furniture and appliance stores		89.04	92.75	87.16	88.18		2.26	2.29	2.19	2.21
571	Furniture and home furnishings		88.26	91.98	84.77	86.58		2.24	2.26	2.13	2.17
58	Eating and drinking places ⁶		46.17	46.23	44.70	45.76		1.35	1.34	1.27	1.30
52,55,59	Other retail trade		83.82	84.46	81.60	83.23		2.08	2.07	2.00	2.04
52	Building materials and hardware		88.61	90.10	85.08	88.41		2.13	2.13	2.05	2.10
551,2	Motor vehicle dealers		104.11	106.09	101.64	104.88		2.41	2.45	2.31	2.40
553,9	Other vehicle and accessory dealers		87.36	86.24	85.22	85.89		1.99	1.96	1.95	1.97
591	Drug stores		61.23	63.55	60.02	61.42		1.78	1.78	1.71	1.74
598	Fuel and ice dealers		104.64	101.05	100.32	96.05		2.40	2.35	2.28	2.26
	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE⁷		91.63	90.88	87.66	88.77		2.45	2.43	2.35	2.38
60	Banking		82.28	80.35	78.54	79.24		2.20	2.16	2.10	2.13
61	Credit agencies other than banks		87.32	85.28	84.20	84.29		2.28	2.25	2.21	2.23
612	Savings and loan associations		87.70	84.67	86.03	84.67		2.32	2.27	2.27	2.27
62	Security dealers and exchanges		138.35	138.28	123.98	127.43		3.66	3.62	3.28	3.38
63	Insurance carriers		97.73	96.87	93.87	95.12		2.62	2.59	2.51	2.55
631	Life insurance		97.15	96.05	93.70	94.79		2.64	2.61	2.56	2.59
632	Accident and health insurance		85.38	85.38	83.31	84.41		2.32	2.32	2.27	2.30
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		100.44	100.20	96.26	97.92		2.65	2.63	2.52	2.57
	SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS:										
	Hotels and lodging places:										
701	Hotels, tourist courts, and motels ⁶		52.36	52.36	50.27	51.17		1.40	1.40	1.33	1.35
	Personal Services:										
721	Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants		59.28	59.68	56.60	58.98		1.56	1.55	1.47	1.52
	Motion pictures:										
781	Motion picture filming and distributing		157.56	160.37	147.50	151.64		3.90	3.95	3.66	3.81

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

Table C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965
-	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE		37.1	37.7	37.5	37.7					
50	WHOLESALE TRADE	-	40.8	41.2	40.6	40.8	-	-	-	-	-
501	Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	-	41.6	42.0	42.1	41.9	-	-	-	-	-
502	Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	-	40.2	40.6	40.4	40.4	-	-	-	-	-
503	Dry goods and apparel	-	37.3	38.0	37.7	37.8	-	-	-	-	-
504	Groceries and related products	-	40.9	41.5	41.1	41.1	-	-	-	-	-
506	Electrical goods	-	42.6	44.3	41.9	42.8	-	-	-	-	-
507	Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	-	40.9	40.8	40.5	40.6	-	-	-	-	-
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	-	41.3	41.4	41.1	41.3	-	-	-	-	-
509	Miscellaneous wholesalers	-	40.4	40.7	40.3	40.3	-	-	-	-	-
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	-	35.9	36.7	36.5	36.6	-	-	-	-	-
53	General merchandise stores	-	32.9	35.0	33.5	33.8	-	-	-	-	-
531	Department stores	-	33.0	34.4	33.2	33.5	-	-	-	-	-
532	Mail order houses	-	32.5	42.0	35.0	36.6	-	-	-	-	-
533	Limited price variety stores	-	30.5	33.0	31.0	31.5	-	-	-	-	-
54	Food stores	-	33.5	33.9	33.9	34.3	-	-	-	-	-
541-3	Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	-	33.5	33.9	34.0	34.3	-	-	-	-	-
56	Apparel and accessories stores	-	32.8	34.5	33.4	33.6	-	-	-	-	-
561	Men's and boys' apparel stores	-	34.7	36.3	36.3	36.0	-	-	-	-	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	-	32.6	34.3	33.0	33.2	-	-	-	-	-
565	Family clothing stores	-	32.7	34.2	32.9	33.4	-	-	-	-	-
566	Shoe stores	-	31.7	33.0	31.5	32.0	-	-	-	-	-
57	Furniture and appliance stores	-	39.4	40.5	39.8	39.9	-	-	-	-	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings	-	39.4	40.7	39.8	39.9	-	-	-	-	-
58	Eating and drinking places ⁶	-	34.2	34.5	35.2	35.2	-	-	-	-	-
52,55,59	Other retail trade	-	40.3	40.8	40.8	40.8	-	-	-	-	-
52	Building materials and hardware	-	41.6	42.3	41.5	42.1	-	-	-	-	-
551.2	Motor vehicle dealers	-	43.2	43.3	44.0	43.7	-	-	-	-	-
553.9	Other vehicle and accessory dealers	-	43.9	44.0	43.7	43.6	-	-	-	-	-
591	Drug stores	-	34.4	35.7	35.1	35.3	-	-	-	-	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers	-	43.6	43.0	44.0	42.5	-	-	-	-	-
	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE⁷		37.4	37.4	37.3	37.3					
60	Banking		37.4	37.2	37.4	37.2					
61	Credit agencies other than banks		38.3	37.9	38.1	37.8					
612	Savings and loan associations		37.8	37.3	37.9	37.3					
62	Security dealers and exchanges		37.8	38.2	37.8	37.7					
63	Insurance carriers		37.3	37.4	37.4	37.3					
631	Life insurance		36.8	36.8	36.6	36.6					
632	Accident and health insurance		36.8	36.8	36.7	36.7					
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		37.9	38.1	38.2	38.1					
	SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS:										
	Hotels and lodging places:										
701	Hotels, tourist courts, and motels ⁶		37.4	37.4	37.8	37.9					
	Personal Services:										
721	Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants		38.0	38.5	38.5	38.8					
	Motion pictures:										
781	Motion picture filming and distributing		40.4	40.6	40.3	39.8					

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 Beginning January 1965, data relate to railroads with operating revenues of \$5,000,000 or more.

³ Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1964, such employees made up 31 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

⁴ Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craftsmen; installation and exchange repair craftsmen; line, cable, and conduit craftsmen; and laborers. In 1964, such employees made up 31 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

⁵ Data relate to nonsupervisory employees except messengers.

⁶ Money payments only; tips, not included.

⁷ Data for nonoffice salesmen excluded from all series in this division.

* 11-month average.
 ** 8-month average.
 N. A. - Not available.

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

Table C-3: Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by industry

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime ¹				
	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Avg. 1965
MANUFACTURING . . .	\$2.55	\$2.56	\$2.54	\$2.48	\$2.50
DURABLE GOODS	2.72	2.72	2.70	2.65	2.67
Ordnance and accessories	-	3.02	3.05	3.01	3.01
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	-	2.07	2.08	2.00	2.07
Furniture and fixtures	-	2.06	2.05	2.00	2.03
Stone, clay, and glass products	-	2.55	2.54	2.45	2.49
Primary metal industries	-	3.10	3.08	3.02	3.04
Fabricated metal products	-	2.68	2.67	2.61	2.63
Machinery	-	2.85	2.84	2.78	2.80
Electrical equipment and supplies	-	2.52	2.51	2.47	2.50
Transportation equipment	-	3.11	3.10	3.01	3.04
Instruments and related products	-	2.56	2.54	2.51	2.52
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	2.13	2.08	2.08	2.06
NONDURABLE GOODS . . .	2.31	2.31	2.30	2.25	2.27
Food and kindred products	-	2.38	2.36	2.32	2.32
Tobacco manufactures	-	2.12	2.09	2.01	2.07
Textile mill products	-	1.82	1.81	1.75	1.78
Apparel and related products	-	1.82	1.82	1.78	1.79
Paper and allied products	-	2.55	2.53	2.47	2.50
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	-	2.83	2.83	2.76	2.79
Petroleum refining and related industries	-	3.28	3.27	3.16	3.17
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	-	2.51	2.51	2.48	2.49
Leather and leather products	-	1.86	1.86	1.82	1.84

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: Gross and spendable average weekly earnings in selected industries, in current and 1957-59 dollars¹

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings					
				Worker with no dependents			Worker with three dependents		
	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965
MINING:									
Current dollars	\$125.88	\$127.12	\$123.52	\$101.86	\$104.79	\$101.90	\$110.33	\$113.32	\$110.27
1957-59 dollars	113.41	114.52	112.39	91.77	94.41	92.72	99.40	102.09	100.34
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars	137.97	139.50	138.01	111.51	114.72	113.52	120.51	123.76	122.52
1957-59 dollars	124.30	125.68	125.58	100.46	103.35	103.29	108.57	111.50	111.48
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars	110.00	110.92	107.53	89.79	91.80	89.08	97.58	99.62	96.78
1957-59 dollars	99.10	99.93	97.84	80.89	82.70	81.06	87.91	89.75	88.06
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									
Current dollars	77.54	77.29	76.53	64.56	64.81	64.21	71.50	71.74	71.12
1957-59 dollars	69.86	69.63	69.64	58.16	58.39	58.43	64.41	64.63	64.71

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.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

**Table C-5: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls in industrial
and construction activities¹**

1957-59=100

Industry	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Feb. 1965	Avg. 1965
	Man-hours				
TOTAL	108.8	108.4	112.3	102.0	109.0
MINING	80.1	80.4	83.5	78.7	82.5
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	93.3	98.9	109.8	87.4	111.3
MANUFACTURING	113.1	111.6	114.2	105.9	109.9
DURABLE GOODS	119.3	118.0	119.8	109.5	114.0
Ordnance and accessories	141.2	137.7	130.5	114.9	120.4
Lumber and wood products, except furniture ..	94.7	95.0	98.0	88.8	97.0
Furniture and fixtures	121.5	120.9	126.4	115.2	119.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	103.3	104.1	107.7	98.9	107.0
Primary metal industries	111.0	110.0	107.6	112.5	112.5
Fabricated metal products	121.9	120.4	122.7	112.4	116.4
Machinery	131.1	129.1	129.5	118.6	122.0
Electrical equipment and supplies	140.4	138.2	140.0	120.0	126.3
Transportation equipment	115.5	115.1	117.4	103.4	107.1
Instruments and related products	120.8	119.4	119.0	107.2	111.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	108.7	103.6	116.3	101.3	110.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	105.2	103.3	106.9	101.2	104.6
Food and kindred products	86.6	87.8	93.1	85.5	93.4
Tobacco manufactures	80.6	82.2	90.4	81.1	83.3
Textile mill products	103.6	102.3	104.1	99.0	101.3
Apparel and related products	119.8	110.1	115.6	114.4	114.8
Paper and allied products	110.4	110.4	113.7	105.8	109.5
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	112.0	110.7	114.3	107.4	109.8
Chemicals and allied products	110.5	109.3	110.1	106.7	109.5
Petroleum refining and related industries	74.2	73.8	74.4	72.4	76.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products ..	138.5	140.2	142.9	129.1	133.2
Leather and leather products	102.0	99.5	101.4	98.0	97.1
	Payrolls				
MINING	-	96.5	99.4	91.3	96.5
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION ..		132.4	146.5	114.0	145.3
MANUFACTURING	142.8	140.9	143.8	129.6	135.9

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED HOURS

Table C-6: Average weekly hours of production workers on payrolls of selected industries ¹
seasonally adjusted

Industry	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Oct. 1965	Sept. 1965	Aug. 1965	July 1965	June 1965	May 1965	Apr. 1965	Mar. 1965	Feb. 1965
MINING	42.9	42.4	43.0	41.9	42.2	42.2	42.7	42.6	41.9	42.3	42.0	42.3	41.7
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	38.4	37.8	39.2	37.1	37.0	36.2	37.3	37.4	37.1	37.5	37.0	37.5	37.5
MANUFACTURING	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.2	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.3	41.2
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.7	3.6
DURABLE GOODS	42.5	42.4	42.2	42.2	42.0	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.8	42.0	41.9	42.2	42.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.1
Ordnance and accessories	42.8	42.4	42.4	42.2	42.3	41.9	42.1	42.7	41.8	41.7	41.2	41.5	41.2
Lumber and wood products, except furniture ...	41.4	41.4	41.8	41.3	41.1	40.5	40.7	40.5	39.9	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.3
Furniture and fixtures	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.5	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.4	41.8	41.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.6	42.7	43.0	42.2	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.9	41.3	41.9	42.1
Primary metal industries	42.0	41.9	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.8	42.1	42.4	42.1	42.1	43.7	42.3	42.3
Fabricated metal products	42.7	42.6	42.3	42.4	42.3	41.6	41.7	41.8	42.0	42.1	41.7	42.6	42.3
Machinery	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.7	43.5	43.0	42.7	42.9	43.0	43.0	42.3	43.2	43.1
Electrical equipment and supplies	41.7	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.0	40.5	40.8	40.6	41.0	41.1	40.5	41.2	41.1
Transportation equipment	43.5	43.6	42.9	43.4	43.0	41.8	42.2	42.3	42.9	43.0	42.7	43.5	43.3
Instruments and related products	42.4	42.2	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.6	40.5	41.4	41.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	40.3	40.0	40.2	40.2	40.0	39.8	40.0	39.7	39.6	39.8	39.5	39.8	39.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.5	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.1	40.1	40.0	40.0	39.9	40.0	39.9	40.2	40.2
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1
Food and kindred products	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.0	40.7	41.1	41.4	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.2
Tobacco manufactures	41.0	39.4	37.7	38.0	37.7	37.8	37.4	38.1	37.2	37.3	36.7	38.3	38.9
Textile mill products	42.4	42.5	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.8	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.9	41.9
Apparel and related products	36.7	36.2	36.5	36.5	36.4	36.0	36.2	36.3	36.5	36.4	36.0	36.6	36.6
Paper and allied products	43.3	43.3	43.6	43.6	43.4	43.0	42.9	42.9	43.0	43.1	42.7	43.1	43.1
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.4	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.6
Chemicals and allied products	42.2	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.9	42.2	41.8	41.6	41.7	42.0	42.2	41.9	41.9
Petroleum refining and related industries	43.2	42.1	42.0	42.4	42.5	42.7	42.7	42.1	41.9	42.2	42.4	42.1	41.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	42.2	42.4	42.3	42.5	42.3	41.6	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.1	42.2	42.2
Leather and leather products	38.9	38.2	38.4	38.6	38.6	38.4	37.9	37.9	37.8	38.4	38.3	38.2	38.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	-	37.4	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.5	37.8	37.8	37.7	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	-	41.0	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.8	41.0	40.7	40.8	40.9	40.7	40.9	40.8
RETAIL TRADE	-	36.2	36.4	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.7	36.8	36.6	36.8	36.9	36.8	36.8

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**Table C-7: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours in industrial and construction activities¹
seasonally adjusted**

Industry	1957-59=100												
	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Oct. 1965	Sept. 1965	Aug. 1965	July 1965	June 1965	May 1965	Apr. 1965	Mar. 1965	Feb. 1965
TOTAL	115.0	113.9	113.8	111.3	109.6	108.1	108.8	108.5	108.2	108.0	107.1	108.6	107.9
MINING	84.0	83.3	84.0	81.5	81.8	80.4	83.1	84.4	81.5	82.5	82.0	83.3	82.3
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	119.8	119.0	123.7	112.1	109.3	106.5	109.9	108.8	109.8	110.7	107.3	112.9	112.0
MANUFACTURING	115.7	114.5	113.5	112.7	111.1	109.8	110.0	109.7	109.2	108.9	108.3	109.1	108.4
DURABLE GOODS	121.6	120.4	118.6	117.3	115.6	114.1	114.3	113.8	113.2	112.7	112.0	112.6	111.6
Ordnance and accessories	142.1	136.0	127.7	128.2	127.3	123.8	123.2	122.5	117.6	116.2	113.6	115.6	114.8
Lumber and wood products, except furniture ...	102.0	102.9	102.0	99.1	97.2	95.2	96.2	95.4	93.8	96.8	97.1	99.0	95.5
Furniture and fixtures	125.1	124.5	123.7	121.4	119.5	117.5	117.6	118.6	118.6	119.1	118.6	119.0	118.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	112.0	113.6	112.6	108.6	106.9	107.2	105.8	105.6	104.3	105.2	105.2	107.6	107.2
Primary metal industries	111.3	111.0	108.0	107.4	109.7	113.1	115.1	115.7	113.9	112.0	116.3	112.7	112.5
Fabricated metal products	125.1	123.6	121.3	120.8	118.3	115.8	115.4	116.4	115.8	115.4	114.1	113.8	115.3
Machinery	130.7	130.0	128.8	128.0	125.6	123.6	121.7	122.3	120.9	119.8	117.4	119.7	118.4
Electrical equipment and supplies	142.1	138.6	136.7	133.2	130.3	126.7	126.4	125.5	125.9	124.6	121.9	122.9	121.3
Transportation equipment	115.9	113.7	111.4	112.0	109.3	106.6	108.7	105.4	106.8	106.2	104.7	105.9	103.9
Instruments and related products	122.7	120.7	117.0	116.1	115.2	114.2	112.2	113.2	111.2	109.0	107.0	108.9	108.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	115.5	113.4	117.9	115.9	114.0	111.2	111.7	108.3	107.4	107.9	107.8	108.2	107.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	108.1	106.8	106.8	106.7	105.2	104.1	104.2	104.5	104.2	103.9	103.5	104.5	104.2
Food and kindred products	95.3	94.2	94.3	95.5	92.9	91.0	92.4	93.5	92.1	92.6	92.2	94.0	94.2
Tobacco manufactures	88.7	85.3	82.7	79.9	80.5	78.4	77.5	87.1	85.1	84.1	82.8	86.4	89.0
Textile mill products	104.9	105.3	103.8	103.2	102.2	101.6	101.6	100.5	100.0	100.1	100.3	100.9	100.5
Apparel and related products	119.1	114.2	117.3	116.4	115.7	113.8	113.4	113.9	116.9	114.4	113.0	114.5	113.8
Paper and allied products	113.1	112.9	112.8	111.9	110.7	109.5	108.8	109.5	108.4	108.4	107.7	108.4	108.4
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	113.2	113.1	111.9	111.8	110.3	110.2	110.3	110.3	109.0	108.8	108.8	109.1	108.7
Chemicals and allied products	112.2	111.5	110.9	110.7	109.8	111.0	110.3	109.8	108.9	108.8	109.4	109.0	108.4
Petroleum refining and related industries	78.5	76.5	76.3	77.0	77.2	78.3	77.6	77.2	76.1	75.3	77.0	76.5	76.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	139.9	142.1	140.6	139.0	135.8	132.4	133.8	132.7	132.0	130.9	129.4	132.1	130.6
Leather and leather products	100.9	98.8	98.7	99.2	98.2	97.4	96.1	95.5	95.6	98.0	97.2	97.5	96.9

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965
ALABAMA	\$94.89	\$95.08	\$92.13	41.8	41.7	41.5	\$2.27	\$2.28	\$2.22
Birmingham	121.52	119.43	120.41	43.4	42.2	42.1	2.80	2.83	2.86
Mobile	108.38	113.63	104.16	40.9	42.4	41.5	2.65	2.68	2.51
ALASKA	(1)	143.22	154.57	(1)	37.2	41.0	(1)	3.85	3.77
ARIZONA	117.44	116.75	111.52	41.5	41.4	40.7	2.83	2.82	2.74
Phoenix	117.03	117.18	113.44	41.5	41.7	41.1	2.82	2.81	2.76
Tucson	127.98	130.72	114.17	40.5	41.5	39.1	3.16	3.15	2.92
ARKANSAS	(1)	78.07	73.49	(1)	42.2	40.6	(1)	1.85	1.81
Fort Smith	73.10	75.30	71.53	39.3	40.7	39.3	1.86	1.85	1.82
Little Rock-North Little Rock	75.30	75.62	73.16	40.7	41.1	40.2	1.85	1.84	1.82
Pine Bluff	92.55	91.43	88.60	41.5	41.0	41.4	2.23	2.23	2.14
CALIFORNIA	127.39	128.86	121.71	40.7	41.3	40.3	3.13	3.12	3.02
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	128.85	128.13	123.11	41.7	41.6	40.9	3.09	3.08	3.01
Bakersfield	135.27	135.60	131.20	40.5	40.6	41.0	3.34	3.34	3.20
Fresno	104.50	104.45	98.74	38.0	38.4	37.4	2.75	2.72	2.64
Los Angeles-Long Beach	125.05	127.30	119.77	41.0	41.6	40.6	3.05	3.06	2.95
Oxnard-Ventura	115.66	112.97	107.36	40.3	39.5	38.9	2.87	2.86	2.76
Sacramento	135.19	134.01	132.26	39.3	39.3	40.2	3.44	3.41	3.29
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario	124.53	123.82	118.78	41.1	41.0	40.4	3.03	3.02	2.94
San Diego	143.90	137.70	128.64	42.7	41.6	40.2	3.37	3.31	3.20
San Francisco-Oakland	133.85	136.15	128.70	39.6	40.4	39.6	3.38	3.37	3.25
San Jose	129.97	131.02	128.84	41.0	41.2	40.9	3.17	3.18	3.15
Santa Barbara	124.34	124.71	122.62	39.6	40.1	39.3	3.14	3.11	3.12
Stockton	125.29	125.05	121.20	39.9	40.6	40.0	3.14	3.08	3.03
Vallejo-Napa	117.24	117.75	110.96	37.1	37.5	38.0	3.16	3.14	2.92
COLORADO	114.74	117.01	112.44	40.4	41.2	40.3	2.84	2.84	2.79
Denver	118.15	120.47	113.12	40.6	41.4	40.4	2.91	2.91	2.80
CONNECTICUT	119.11	118.52	109.98	43.0	43.1	41.5	2.77	2.75	2.65
Bridgeport	122.82	123.80	114.11	43.4	43.9	41.8	2.83	2.82	2.73
Hartford	127.90	127.02	117.04	43.8	43.8	42.1	2.92	2.90	2.78
New Britain	121.24	120.53	112.46	43.3	43.2	41.5	2.80	2.79	2.71
New Haven	116.89	115.48	107.83	42.2	42.3	41.0	2.77	2.73	2.63
Stamford	121.41	119.43	109.62	42.9	42.5	40.6	2.83	2.81	2.70
Waterbury	118.09	118.37	109.56	43.1	43.2	41.5	2.74	2.74	2.64
DELAWARE	111.08	116.33	114.96	40.1	41.4	41.5	2.77	2.81	2.77
Wilmington	124.24	129.38	125.03	40.6	41.6	41.4	3.06	3.11	3.02
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington SMSA	(1)	116.64	110.04	(1)	40.5	39.3	(1)	2.88	2.80
FLORIDA ²	93.94	93.31	90.74	42.7	43.2	42.6	2.20	2.16	2.13
Jacksonville ²	93.61	96.56	94.28	40.7	41.8	41.9	2.30	2.31	2.25
Miami ²	87.53	89.46	84.66	40.9	42.0	40.9	2.14	2.13	2.07
Tampa-St. Petersburg ²	99.82	95.90	93.72	43.4	43.2	42.6	2.30	2.22	2.20
GEORGIA	83.64	85.69	80.57	41.0	41.8	40.9	2.04	2.05	1.97
Atlanta	100.58	106.19	100.78	39.6	41.0	40.8	2.54	2.59	2.47
Savannah	104.25	106.17	98.58	41.7	42.3	40.4	2.50	2.51	2.44
HAWAII	100.30	98.64	86.18	39.8	39.3	38.3	2.52	2.51	2.25
IDAHO	108.50	108.00	102.91	41.1	40.6	40.2	2.64	2.66	2.56
ILLINOIS	119.40	121.12	115.49	41.2	42.0	41.2	2.90	2.89	2.80
Chicago	(1)	123.30	116.80	(1)	42.2	41.2	(1)	2.92	2.83
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	(1)	138.30	128.97	(1)	42.3	41.6	(1)	3.27	3.10

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS**
**Table C-8: Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls,
by State and selected areas--Continued**

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965
ILLINOIS--(continued)									
Peoria	(1)	\$133.53	\$132.87	(1)	41.6	42.4	(1)	\$3.21	\$3.13
Rockford	(1)	125.04	117.92	(1)	44.4	43.6	(1)	2.81	2.71
INDIANA									
Indianapolis	\$124.17	125.07	118.68	41.9	42.3	41.3	\$2.96	2.96	2.87
	(1)	129.24	115.62	(1)	43.2	41.0	(1)	2.99	2.82
IOWA									
Cedar Rapids	118.54	118.47	112.96	41.1	41.6	40.9	2.89	2.85	2.76
Des Moines	123.36	122.58	118.02	43.6	43.4	42.6	2.83	2.83	2.77
	130.52	131.61	121.80	39.0	41.1	40.0	3.35	3.20	3.05
KANSAS									
Topeka	117.75	119.46	113.00	42.8	43.3	42.0	2.75	2.76	2.69
Wichita	131.97	133.84	119.43	44.8	45.0	42.3	2.95	2.98	2.82
	127.83	125.43	118.07	43.4	43.1	41.2	2.95	2.91	2.86
KENTUCKY									
Louisville	(1)	(1)	99.14	(1)	(1)	40.8	(1)	(1)	2.43
	123.57	127.49	116.52	41.9	43.0	41.5	2.95	2.97	2.81
LOUISIANA ²									
Baton Rouge	111.19	110.24	105.75	42.6	43.4	41.8	2.61	2.54	2.53
New Orleans	136.86	136.54	130.00	41.6	41.5	41.4	3.29	3.29	3.14
Shreveport	117.17	112.32	110.00	42.3	41.6	41.2	2.77	2.70	2.67
	106.52	108.96	99.36	44.2	45.4	42.1	2.41	2.40	2.36
MAINE									
Lewiston-Auburn	87.57	88.83	83.84	41.9	42.1	41.3	2.09	2.11	2.03
Portland	75.55	72.54	67.64	40.4	39.0	38.0	1.87	1.86	1.78
	87.16	88.26	89.76	39.8	40.3	40.8	2.19	2.19	2.20
MARYLAND									
Baltimore	108.79	109.86	106.19	40.9	41.3	41.0	2.66	2.66	2.59
	114.52	116.20	112.20	40.9	41.5	41.1	2.80	2.80	2.73
MASSACHUSETTS									
Boston	101.66	102.25	96.16	40.5	40.9	39.9	2.51	2.50	2.41
Brockton	108.54	110.43	102.05	40.2	40.9	39.4	2.70	2.70	2.59
Fall River	86.97	88.13	82.92	39.0	39.7	39.3	2.23	2.22	2.11
Lawrence-Haverhill	70.84	71.04	68.09	35.6	35.7	35.1	1.99	1.99	1.94
Lowell	95.82	94.66	92.57	40.6	40.8	39.9	2.36	2.32	2.32
New Bedford	86.33	87.26	83.64	39.6	40.4	38.9	2.18	2.16	2.15
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	82.08	83.37	76.02	38.9	39.7	38.2	2.11	2.10	1.99
Worcester	106.71	105.32	99.94	41.2	41.3	40.3	2.59	2.55	2.48
	112.05	112.98	108.32	41.5	42.0	41.5	2.70	2.69	2.61
MICHIGAN									
Ann Arbor	146.36	149.49	144.92	44.5	45.3	45.4	3.29	3.30	3.19
Detroit	145.64	144.70	149.99	43.5	43.4	45.7	3.35	3.33	3.28
Flint	154.57	158.37	152.99	44.7	45.6	45.6	3.46	3.47	3.36
Grand Rapids	163.43	167.99	166.85	44.8	45.9	47.4	3.65	3.66	3.52
Lansing	121.75	122.74	118.48	42.2	42.5	41.5	2.89	2.89	2.86
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights	155.22	160.85	151.82	44.9	45.8	45.4	3.46	3.51	3.34
Saginaw	129.24	129.34	119.29	42.5	42.7	40.7	3.04	3.03	2.93
	155.24	155.44	146.18	45.7	45.9	46.1	3.40	3.38	3.17
MINNESOTA ²									
Duluth-Superior	114.85	115.76	111.30	41.4	41.9	41.0	2.77	2.76	2.71
Minneapolis-St. Paul	111.73	113.71	106.06	39.7	40.2	38.7	2.81	2.83	2.74
	120.92	122.70	116.75	41.6	42.2	41.2	2.91	2.91	2.83
MISSISSIPPI									
Jackson	77.23	78.91	72.80	41.3	42.2	40.9	1.87	1.87	1.78
	84.39	85.02	78.38	43.5	43.6	42.6	1.94	1.95	1.84
MISSOURI									
Kansas City	107.89	110.53	104.60	40.6	41.2	40.5	2.66	2.69	2.59
St. Louis	(1)	119.48	116.65	(1)	41.4	41.6	(1)	2.89	2.81
	119.83	124.65	116.94	40.7	41.8	40.7	2.95	2.98	2.88
MONTANA									
	112.52	113.81	110.42	39.9	40.5	40.3	2.82	2.81	2.74
NEBRASKA									
Omaha	105.01	106.83	104.98	43.1	43.4	43.4	2.43	2.46	2.42
	113.48	116.49	112.78	42.9	43.4	42.7	2.65	2.69	2.64

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965
NEVADA	\$126.40	\$124.48	\$121.91	39.5	38.9	38.7	\$3.20	\$3.20	\$3.15
NEW HAMPSHIRE	87.36	86.53	82.62	41.6	41.4	40.5	2.10	2.09	2.04
Manchester	80.80	79.60	76.64	40.0	39.6	39.1	2.02	2.01	1.96
NEW JERSEY	116.62	116.90	110.43	41.5	41.9	40.6	2.81	2.79	2.72
Atlantic City	86.72	84.80	81.53	39.6	38.9	38.1	2.19	2.18	2.14
Jersey City ³	114.67	114.96	109.21	41.1	41.5	40.6	2.79	2.77	2.69
Newark ³	116.33	115.93	111.25	41.4	41.7	40.9	2.81	2.78	2.72
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic ³	115.92	119.43	111.25	41.4	42.5	40.9	2.80	2.81	2.72
Perth Amboy ³	122.96	124.70	113.52	42.4	43.0	40.4	2.90	2.90	2.81
Trenton	114.24	113.55	109.35	40.8	40.7	40.5	2.80	2.79	2.70
NEW MEXICO	91.03	94.02	90.45	40.1	40.7	40.2	2.27	2.31	2.25
Albuquerque	93.21	95.83	97.68	39.0	39.6	40.7	2.39	2.42	2.40
NEW YORK	(1)	109.75	104.68	(1)	40.2	39.5	(1)	2.73	2.65
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	120.60	122.13	113.83	41.3	41.4	40.8	2.92	2.95	2.79
Binghamton	107.23	108.94	99.88	41.4	41.9	40.6	2.59	2.60	2.46
Buffalo	133.77	134.62	129.67	42.2	42.6	42.1	3.17	3.16	3.08
Elmira	(1)	109.76	105.44	(1)	40.5	40.4	(1)	2.71	2.61
Nassau and Suffolk Counties ⁴	114.78	111.11	105.86	42.2	41.0	39.5	2.72	2.71	2.68
New York-Northeastern New Jersey	107.53	108.26	103.09	39.1	39.8	38.9	2.75	2.72	2.65
New York SMSA ³	(1)	102.14	98.28	(1)	38.4	37.8	(1)	2.66	2.60
New York City ⁴	(1)	100.44	96.61	(1)	37.9	37.3	(1)	2.65	2.59
Rochester	126.65	126.56	118.44	42.5	42.9	42.0	2.98	2.95	2.82
Syracuse	117.71	120.12	114.12	41.3	42.0	41.2	2.85	2.86	2.77
Utica-Rome	104.70	104.90	99.79	40.9	41.3	40.4	2.56	2.54	2.47
Westchester County ⁴	109.47	109.89	107.20	40.1	40.4	40.0	2.73	2.72	2.68
NORTH CAROLINA	78.02	78.54	73.39	41.5	42.0	41.0	1.88	1.87	1.79
Charlotte	82.57	83.69	78.35	41.7	42.7	41.9	1.98	1.96	1.87
Greensboro-High Point	77.01	80.10	73.60	39.9	41.5	40.0	1.93	1.93	1.84
NORTH DAKOTA ²	109.94	108.41	94.19	42.6	42.4	41.1	2.58	2.56	2.29
Fargo-Moorhead	107.84	107.98	100.00	40.3	41.0	38.5	2.68	2.64	2.60
OHIO	130.27	131.43	123.80	42.5	42.9	41.9	3.07	3.06	2.95
Akron	144.04	145.83	134.11	42.9	43.4	41.6	3.36	3.36	3.22
Canton	127.72	128.38	122.34	41.6	41.7	41.1	3.07	3.08	2.98
Cincinnati	122.26	123.26	118.76	42.5	42.8	42.4	2.88	2.88	2.80
Cleveland	125.34	137.86	127.47	43.3	44.0	42.4	3.13	3.13	3.01
Columbus	119.08	122.35	114.08	40.5	41.3	40.6	2.94	2.96	2.81
Dayton	149.04	149.05	136.69	44.2	44.5	42.9	3.37	3.35	3.19
Toledo	135.38	137.38	132.88	42.5	43.1	42.5	3.19	3.19	3.13
Youngstown	134.67	130.47	132.78	40.7	39.7	41.0	3.31	3.29	3.24
OKLAHOMA	102.66	102.24	100.38	41.9	41.9	42.0	2.45	2.44	2.39
Oklahoma City	99.26	97.10	99.62	42.6	42.4	43.5	2.33	2.29	2.29
Tulsa	114.90	114.36	107.23	42.4	42.2	41.4	2.71	2.71	2.59
OREGON	119.80	119.40	113.49	39.8	39.8	39.0	3.01	3.00	2.91
Portland	119.38	119.69	112.91	39.4	39.5	38.8	3.03	3.03	2.91
PENNSYLVANIA	107.73	107.86	103.60	40.5	40.7	40.0	2.66	2.65	2.59
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	102.91	102.43	101.39	38.4	38.8	38.7	2.68	2.64	2.62
Altoona	90.23	91.83	86.14	40.1	40.1	38.8	2.25	2.29	2.22
Erie	116.89	118.13	113.25	42.2	42.8	42.1	2.77	2.76	2.69
Harrisburg	94.89	94.94	91.30	40.9	40.4	40.4	2.32	2.35	2.26
Johnstown	106.19	107.63	105.09	37.0	37.5	37.4	2.87	2.87	2.81
Lancaster	101.40	100.80	94.89	41.9	42.0	40.9	2.42	2.40	2.32
Philadelphia	115.21	116.05	107.86	41.0	41.3	39.8	2.81	2.81	2.71
Pittsburgh	128.30	126.00	126.48	40.6	40.6	40.8	3.16	3.15	3.10
Reading	97.77	98.57	94.54	40.4	40.9	40.4	2.42	2.41	2.34
Scranton	78.75	81.66	74.46	37.5	38.7	36.5	2.10	2.11	2.04
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	74.01	74.93	70.13	36.1	36.2	35.6	2.05	2.07	1.97
York	91.52	93.28	87.57	41.6	42.4	41.5	2.20	2.20	2.11
RHODE ISLAND	90.13	90.76	85.81	40.6	40.7	40.1	2.22	2.23	2.14
Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick	90.35	90.58	86.03	40.7	40.8	40.2	2.22	2.22	2.14

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$80.67	\$81.22	\$76.96	41.8	42.3	41.6	\$1.93	\$1.92	\$1.85
Charleston	89.21	89.67	81.59	41.3	41.9	39.8	2.16	2.14	2.05
Greenville	80.70	81.84	76.80	42.7	43.3	42.2	1.89	1.89	1.82
SOUTH DAKOTA	108.52	108.85	106.14	44.9	44.8	44.5	2.42	2.43	2.39
Sioux Falls	124.84	121.22	122.72	46.6	45.1	47.6	2.68	2.69	2.58
TENNESSEE	(1)	87.77	84.46	(1)	41.4	41.0	(1)	2.12	2.06
Chattanooga	(1)	97.52	89.13	(1)	42.4	40.7	(1)	2.30	2.19
Knoxville ²	97.20	97.27	97.10	40.0	40.7	40.8	2.43	2.39	2.38
Memphis ²	101.34	100.32	93.94	42.4	41.8	41.2	2.39	2.40	2.28
Nashville	95.63	95.72	91.05	41.4	41.8	41.2	2.31	2.29	2.21
TEXAS ²	105.59	107.53	101.68	41.9	42.5	41.5	2.52	2.53	2.45
Austin	74.99	74.37	74.59	40.1	40.2	40.1	1.87	1.85	1.86
Beaumont-Port Arthur	137.02	135.53	135.71	40.9	40.7	41.5	3.35	3.33	3.27
Corpus Christi ²	122.51	126.15	123.40	42.1	43.5	42.7	2.91	2.90	2.89
Dallas	97.81	99.88	93.79	41.8	42.5	41.5	2.34	2.35	2.26
El Paso	76.44	76.44	74.26	38.8	38.8	40.8	1.97	1.97	1.82
Fort Worth	112.41	115.13	107.36	42.1	42.8	42.1	2.67	2.69	2.55
Houston	127.15	128.48	120.12	43.1	43.7	42.9	2.95	2.94	2.80
San Antonio	(1)	77.87	78.73	(1)	41.2	42.1	(1)	1.89	1.87
UTAH	114.34	114.33	112.40	39.7	40.4	40.0	2.88	2.83	2.81
Salt Lake City	113.30	113.16	105.87	41.2	41.3	39.8	2.75	2.74	2.66
VERMONT	97.20	97.89	89.25	43.2	43.7	41.9	2.25	2.24	2.13
Burlington	105.49	107.85	96.70	44.7	45.7	42.6	2.36	2.36	2.27
Springfield	111.18	113.66	103.15	43.6	44.4	42.1	2.55	2.56	2.45
VIRGINIA	88.38	90.09	86.32	41.3	42.1	41.3	2.14	2.14	2.09
Norfolk-Portsmouth	102.05	100.48	95.00	43.8	43.5	42.6	2.33	2.31	2.23
Richmond	95.91	100.25	93.38	40.3	42.3	40.6	2.38	2.37	2.30
Roanoke	84.58	88.27	86.23	42.5	43.7	42.9	1.99	2.02	2.01
WASHINGTON	127.28	124.90	119.65	39.9	39.4	39.1	3.19	3.17	3.06
Seattle-Everett	133.32	130.15	124.57	40.4	39.8	39.8	3.30	3.27	3.13
Spokane	127.52	127.12	116.96	40.1	40.1	38.6	3.18	3.17	3.03
Tacoma	119.50	119.73	115.41	38.8	39.0	38.6	3.08	3.07	2.99
WEST VIRGINIA	112.31	112.06	109.21	40.4	40.6	40.3	2.78	2.76	2.71
Charleston	135.37	137.76	130.10	41.4	42.0	41.7	3.27	3.28	3.12
Huntington-Ashland	117.60	115.05	115.66	39.2	39.4	40.3	3.00	2.92	2.87
Wheeling	109.98	111.00	108.23	39.0	39.5	39.5	2.82	2.81	2.74
WISCONSIN	117.55	119.07	113.42	41.7	42.2	41.4	2.82	2.82	2.74
Green Bay	117.13	117.08	115.81	43.6	43.6	44.0	2.69	2.68	2.63
Kenosha	125.36	125.80	122.54	40.2	39.9	39.3	3.12	3.15	3.11
La Crosse	112.87	118.61	109.95	40.3	41.8	41.0	2.80	2.84	2.68
Madison	120.49	124.08	118.78	40.5	41.6	40.8	2.98	2.98	2.91
Milwaukee	130.70	130.94	123.83	41.7	42.1	41.2	3.13	3.11	3.01
Racine	117.10	123.09	124.91	38.9	41.3	42.2	3.01	2.98	2.96
WYOMING	105.53	107.52	108.33	36.9	38.4	37.1	2.86	2.80	2.92
Casper	119.89	126.87	130.10	37.7	39.4	41.3	3.18	3.22	3.15

¹ Not available.

² Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

³ Area included in New York-Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area.

⁴ Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA LABOR TURNOVER

**Table D-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing
1956 to date**

(Per 100 employees)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
Total accessions													
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	3.9	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	4.3	5.0	4.4	5.3	4.7	4.3	3.4	2.6	4.1
1962.....	4.1	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.3	5.0	4.6	5.1	4.9	3.9	3.0	2.4	4.1
1963.....	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.9	3.9	4.8	4.3	4.8	4.8	3.9	2.9	2.5	3.9
1964.....	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.9	5.1	4.4	5.1	4.8	4.0	3.2	2.5	4.0
1965.....	3.8	3.5	4.0	3.8	4.1	5.6	4.5	5.4	5.5	4.5	3.9	3.1	4.3
1966.....	4.5												
New hires													
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	3.7	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	2.0	1.4	2.2
1962.....	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.5	1.8	1.2	2.5
1963.....	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.5	3.3	2.7	3.2	3.2	2.6	1.8	1.4	2.4
1964.....	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	3.6	2.9	3.4	3.5	2.8	2.2	1.6	2.6
1965.....	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.6	3.0	4.3	3.2	3.9	4.0	3.5	2.9	2.2	3.1
1966.....	3.2												
Total separations													
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	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.6	4.1	4.2	5.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0
1962.....	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.4	5.1	5.0	4.4	4.0	3.8	4.1
1963.....	4.0	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	4.1	4.8	4.9	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.9
1964.....	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	4.4	4.3	5.1	4.2	3.6	3.7	3.9
1965.....	3.7	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.6	4.3	5.1	5.7	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.0
1966.....	3.9												
Quits													
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	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.1	2.4	1.5	1.1	.8	1.4
1964.....	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.1	2.7	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.5
1965.....	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.6	3.5	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.9
1966.....	1.9												
Layoffs													
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	1.8	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.2
1962.....	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.0
1963.....	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3	1.8
1964.....	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.7
1965.....	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.4
1966.....	1.2												

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

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

Data for the current month are preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA LABOR TURNOVER

Table D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

(Per 100 employees)

SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates								
		Total			New hires			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
		Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965
	MANUFACTURING	4.5	3.1	4.3	3.2	2.2	3.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.2	1.8	1.4
19,24,25,32-39	DURABLE GOODS	4.6	3.1	4.1	3.4	2.2	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.8	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.0	1.5	1.2
20-23,26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	4.3	3.0	4.6	3.0	2.1	3.2	4.3	4.6	4.4	2.0	1.6	2.1	1.6	2.3	1.6
	<i>Durable Goods</i>															
19	ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	3.6	2.1	3.0	2.5	1.3	1.8	2.0	1.6	2.5	1.1	.8	1.1	.4	.3	.8
192	Ammunition, except for small arms	3.4	2.0	2.8	2.2	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.4	1.1	.8	1.1	.5	.3	.7
194	Sighting and fire control equipment	2.3	2.0	2.3	1.5	1.1	1.1	2.1	1.3	2.1	.9	.6	.9	.5	.2	.5
191,3,5,6,9	Other ordnance and accessories	4.6	2.5	3.7	4.0	1.8	2.6	2.0	1.8	2.8	1.2	.9	1.1	.2	.4	1.1
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	6.0	3.7	6.0	4.3	3.0	4.7	6.6	6.6	6.0	2.9	2.5	3.4	2.9	3.3	1.7
242	Sawmills and planing mills	5.0	3.3	5.1	3.9	2.9	4.3	4.9	5.3	5.2	2.7	2.4	3.2	1.4	2.2	1.2
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	4.9	3.1	5.0	3.7	2.7	4.2	4.7	5.4	5.1	2.5	2.3	3.1	1.5	2.4	1.3
243	Millwork, plywood, and related products	4.8	3.0	5.1	4.3	2.7	4.4	4.5	4.3	5.1	2.6	2.2	3.1	1.1	1.3	1.1
2431	Millwork	4.4	2.1	4.7	3.9	1.8	4.1	3.7	3.9	4.8	2.2	2.0	2.9	.7	1.3	1.1
2432	Veneer and plywood	4.9	3.8	5.0	4.6	3.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.8	2.9	2.6	3.3	.7	.7	.7
244	Wooden containers	7.0	4.6	6.3	5.3	3.5	4.8	5.8	5.1	6.5	2.8	2.4	3.2	1.9	1.8	2.3
2441,2	Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	7.1	4.4	6.1	6.0	3.8	4.9	6.1	5.1	6.4	2.8	2.5	3.3	2.2	1.6	2.1
249	Miscellaneous wood products	4.9	3.7	5.3	4.0	3.0	4.4	5.6	4.5	5.1	3.2	2.4	2.9	1.3	1.2	1.2
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	5.5	3.7	5.4	4.8	3.3	4.7	4.8	4.3	5.1	3.0	2.4	3.1	.8	1.0	1.0
251	Household furniture	5.6	3.8	5.6	5.0	3.4	4.8	4.9	4.3	5.2	3.3	2.6	3.4	.6	.7	.8
2511	Wood house furniture, upholstered	5.7	3.8	5.4	5.2	3.5	4.9	5.0	4.3	5.1	3.5	2.8	3.5	.5	.6	.5
2512	Wood house furniture, upholstered	4.8	3.3	4.7	4.3	3.1	4.1	4.6	3.9	4.2	2.9	2.3	2.7	.8	.8	.7
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	4.5	3.6	5.1	4.1	3.0	4.3	4.0	3.6	4.6	2.6	2.0	2.8	.3	.7	.8
252	Office furniture	5.3	3.8	3.9	4.6	3.4	3.3	3.5	2.9	3.4	2.3	1.9	2.0	.2	.3	.6
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	3.8	2.4	4.0	2.4	1.5	2.7	4.6	4.3	3.9	1.6	1.2	1.6	2.2	2.4	1.5
321	Flat glass	3.7	2.3	3.1	1.0	.3	1.0	4.4	3.1	2.8	.6	.3	.5	3.3	2.3	1.9
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	4.7	2.6	3.8	2.4	1.4	2.2	3.7	3.8	3.7	1.6	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.2
3221	Glass containers	4.9	2.5	4.1	2.7	1.4	2.6	4.5	3.6	4.0	2.1	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.2
3229	Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	4.5	2.6	3.4	2.1	1.3	1.8	2.7	4.0	3.2	1.1	.8	1.0	.4	2.1	1.1
324	Cement, hydraulic	1.5	.9	2.6	.5	.3	1.1	5.3	2.9	2.7	.3	.3	.7	4.6	2.2	1.6
325	Structural clay products	3.4	2.2	4.1	2.0	1.8	3.1	4.1	4.7	3.9	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.7	2.5	1.1
3251	Brick and structural clay tile	2.6	2.3	4.8	2.2	2.1	3.7	4.8	5.0	4.4	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.0	2.1	1.0
326	Pottery and related products	4.1	2.1	4.2	2.9	1.6	3.0	4.3	4.8	4.1	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.7	1.7
3291	Abrasive products	3.1	1.5	2.2	2.8	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.2	.8	.9	.1	.2	.2
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	4.1	2.7	2.9	2.0	1.3	2.0	2.4	2.9	3.0	1.1	.8	1.2	.5	1.3	1.0
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	4.5	2.5	2.4	.8	.5	1.4	2.0	2.9	2.9	.5	.4	.9	.8	1.9	1.2
3312	Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	4.6	2.6	2.3	.6	.4	1.3	2.0	2.9	3.0	.4	.3	.9	.8	2.0	1.3
332	Iron and steel foundries	4.4	3.2	4.1	3.5	2.4	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.6	2.0	1.5	1.8	.3	1.0	.7
3321	Gray iron foundries	4.6	3.1	4.2	3.4	2.2	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.8	2.2	1.7	2.0	.2	1.2	.7
3322	Malleable iron foundries	6.3	3.8	4.7	5.9	3.4	3.7	4.2	3.5	4.2	2.7	1.8	2.0	.2	.3	.7
3323	Steel foundries	3.2	3.1	3.7	2.7	2.2	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.9	1.3	1.1	1.5	.5	.9	.5
333,4	Nonferrous smelting and refining	2.3	1.9	2.5	1.7	1.3	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.2	.9	.8	1.1	.5	.3	.3
335	Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.5	.9	.7	.9	.3	1.2	1.0
3351	Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	2.5	1.3	1.9	2.0	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.8	.7	.6	.8	.1	.3	.4
3352	Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	2.2	2.0	2.5	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	.8	.5	.8	.8	.8	.7
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing, and insulating	(1)	3.4	4.2	(1)	2.0	2.3	(1)	4.0	3.6	(1)	.9	1.1	(1)	2.4	2.0
336	Nonferrous foundries	5.5	4.1	4.9	4.9	3.6	4.0	4.2	3.7	4.2	2.6	2.1	2.3	.4	.6	.9
3361	Aluminum castings	5.7	4.4	5.2	5.1	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.5	2.8	2.3	2.4	.5	.6	1.0
3362,9	Other nonferrous castings	5.3	3.9	4.6	4.8	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.9	2.4	1.9	2.2	.4	.6	.8
339	Miscellaneous primary metal industries	4.0	2.6	2.8	3.6	2.3	2.4	2.7	1.9	2.4	1.6	1.0	1.2	.2	.2	.5
3391	Iron and steel forgings	3.4	2.3	2.5	3.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	1.7	2.2	1.4	.9	1.1	.1	.2	.5

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

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

SIC Code	Industry	(Per 100 employees)														
		Accession rates						Separation rates								
		Total			New hires			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965		
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>																
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	4.8	3.2	4.6	4.0	2.4	3.5	4.0	3.9	4.2	2.1	1.5	1.9	0.9	1.5	1.4
341	Metal cans	5.0	3.7	5.7	1.2	.6	2.1	4.2	7.4	6.1	.7	.5	1.2	2.7	5.8	3.8
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	4.8	3.0	4.0	4.2	2.3	2.8	3.8	3.0	3.7	2.3	1.3	1.6	.5	.9	1.1
3421,3,5	Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	3.6	2.9	3.4	3.2	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.9	1.6	1.3	1.6	.6	.4	.6
3429	Hardware, n.e.c.	5.5	3.0	4.4	4.2	2.1	2.9	4.2	3.4	4.2	2.6	1.3	1.6	.5	1.2	1.5
343	Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	4.5	2.6	3.9	3.2	1.8	2.8	3.7	3.6	3.8	1.9	1.3	1.7	1.0	1.3	1.2
3431,2	Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	3.7	2.5	3.6	2.7	1.6	2.5	3.4	3.1	3.6	1.8	1.3	1.7	.7	.8	1.0
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	5.2	2.7	4.2	3.8	2.0	3.2	3.8	4.0	4.0	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.8	1.3
344	Fabricated structural metal products	4.7	3.1	4.9	4.0	2.5	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.6	2.1	1.6	2.2	1.1	1.8	1.5
3441	Fabricated structural steel	4.8	3.3	5.2	4.1	2.4	4.0	3.8	3.9	5.0	2.0	1.4	2.1	.9	1.7	1.9
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	4.1	2.8	3.8	3.6	2.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	1.7	1.2	1.7	.4	.8	.8
3446,9	Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	4.5	3.0	4.9	3.6	2.7	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.8	1.7
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	5.0	3.4	3.8	4.6	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.0	3.3	2.4	1.7	2.1	.4	.4	.4
3452	Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	3.9	2.7	3.0	3.7	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.4	2.5	1.8	1.3	1.5	.3	.2	.4
346	Metal stampings	4.7	3.0	4.8	3.7	2.3	3.0	3.9	3.4	4.1	2.1	1.3	1.5	.9	1.2	1.7
348	Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	4.7	2.9	4.4	4.2	2.6	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.9	2.5	2.0	2.4	.6	.7	.8
349	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	4.5	2.5	3.8	3.7	2.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.3	1.7	1.4	1.8	.3	.7	.8
3494,8	Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	4.4	2.4	3.7	3.8	2.1	3.1	2.8	2.4	3.0	1.8	1.4	1.8	.3	.3	.5
35	MACHINERY	3.8	2.7	3.3	3.3	2.1	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.8	1.6	1.1	1.4	.3	.4	.6
351	Engines and turbines	3.2	2.5	3.7	2.7	1.6	2.1	2.5	2.4	3.0	1.2	.7	1.0	.1	.4	.9
3511	Steam engines and turbines	2.1	1.7	2.3	1.6	.9	1.3	2.7	1.7	1.8	.8	.4	.5	(2)	(2)	.1
3519	Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	3.7	3.0	4.4	4.2	2.0	2.6	2.4	2.8	3.6	1.9	.9	1.3	.1	.7	1.3
352	Farm machinery and equipment	5.2	3.9	4.0	4.2	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.5	3.6	1.7	1.2	1.6	.3	1.2	1.2
353	Construction and related machinery	3.4	2.5	3.0	3.1	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.6	1.5	1.0	1.4	.3	.4	.5
3531,2	Construction and mining machinery	3.2	2.5	2.7	2.8	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.4	1.2	.8	1.2	.3	.4	.5
3533	Oil field machinery, and equipment	2.9	2.1	2.6	2.6	1.9	2.4	3.5	2.2	2.3	1.2	1.2	1.5	.3	.2	.2
3535,6	Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	3.9	2.7	3.9	3.1	2.5	3.4	2.5	2.4	3.1	2.3	1.1	1.6	.4	.5	.7
354	Metalworking machinery and equipment	3.8	2.5	3.0	3.5	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.7	1.6	1.1	1.4	.2	.2	.6	.6
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	3.0	2.1	2.5	2.7	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.0	1.0	1.2	(2)	(2)	.1
3545	Machine tool accessories	3.5	2.6	2.7	3.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.1	1.1	.3	.1	.1	.2
3542,8	Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	3.0	2.0	2.5	2.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.2	1.3	.9	1.2	.2	.2	.4
355	Special industry machinery	3.0	2.1	2.7	2.8	1.8	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	.4	.4	.4
3551	Food products machinery	3.6	2.0	2.9	3.1	1.7	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.5	1.4	1.0	1.3	.2	.3	.5
3552	Textile machinery	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.7	2.4	2.7	3.3	2.4	2.6	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.1	.5	.3
356	General industrial machinery	3.3	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.5	1.4	1.1	1.3	.2	.5	.6	.6
3561	Pumps; air and gas compressors	2.8	2.1	2.6	2.6	1.8	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.2	1.3	1.1	1.4	.2	.2	.2
3562	Ball and roller bearings	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.6	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.7	1.0	.8	1.0	.2	.2	1.3
3566	Mechanical power transmission goods	3.5	2.4	2.6	2.8	1.7	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.1	1.2	.1	.1	.3
357	Office, computing, and accounting machines	3.3	2.4	3.2	2.5	1.7	2.3	2.9	2.8	2.3	1.5	.9	1.1	.5	.3	.3
3571	Computing machines and cash registers	3.1	2.5	3.2	2.8	1.7	2.3	2.9	2.8	2.3	1.2	.8	1.0	.4	.4	.3
358	Service industry machines	4.6	3.3	3.9	3.9	2.7	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.6	1.9	1.3	1.6	.8	1.5	1.1
3585	Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	5.3	3.4	4.1	4.5	2.6	3.0	3.9	3.1	3.8	2.0	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.2
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	4.8	3.4	3.9	3.8	2.7	2.9	3.5	2.9	3.1	1.9	1.4	1.6	.6	.6	.8
361	Electric distribution equipment	3.8	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.4	1.5	1.1	1.3	.3	.4	.4	.4
3611	Electric measuring instruments	5.4	3.2	3.7	4.5	2.6	2.9	3.9	2.8	2.8	2.0	1.5	1.5	.7	.5	.5
3612	Power and distribution transformers	3.1	2.5	3.0	2.5	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.7	2.3	1.0	1.1	1.2	.2	.2	.5
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	2.8	1.9	2.5	2.2	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.7	2.1	1.4	.8	1.1	.1	.1	.3
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	3.8	3.1	3.3	3.2	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.5	2.7	1.6	1.2	1.5	.5	.4	.6
3621	Motors and generators	4.2	3.5	3.3	3.4	2.6	2.5	3.1	2.8	1.7	1.2	1.4	.6	.4	.7	.7
3622	Industrial controls	3.0	2.9	3.3	2.5	2.8	2.8	1.9	2.4	1.4	1.1	1.4	.1	.1	.4	.4
363	Household appliances	4.5	3.1	4.0	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	.3	1.1	1.2
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	4.7	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.3	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.9	1.2	1.1	1.2	.2	.4	1.7
3633	Household laundry equipment	4.0	3.3	3.4	2.8	2.6	2.3	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.3	1.4	.4	.4	.7
3634	Electric housewares and fans	4.6	3.3	5.4	3.6	2.8	3.9	4.4	6.3	4.9	2.3	1.8	2.4	.6	3.3	1.5
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	5.2	3.1	4.1	3.9	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	1.9	1.4	1.7	.6	1.2	1.0
3641	Electric lamps	2.9	2.2	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.1	.7	.8	.1	.1	.4
3642	Lighting fixtures	6.5	2.9	4.6	4.2	2.3	3.4	3.9	5.1	4.4	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.1	2.9	1.7
3643,4	Wiring devices	5.3	3.9	4.3	4.4	3.0	3.5	3.4	2.8	3.4	2.1	1.6	2.0	.5	.5	.6
365	Radio and TV receiving sets	5.6	3.6	5.6	4.4	2.9	4.1	6.1	4.5	4.5	3.0	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.0	1.2
366	Communication equipment	3.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.0	2.5	1.9	2.5	1.5	1.1	1.1	.3	.3	.6	.6
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	(1)	2.1	(1)	2.1	1.8	(1)	1.4	1.5	(1)	.8	.8	(1)	(2)	(2)	.1
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	3.7	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.5	.4	.5	.7
367	Electronic components and accessories	7.3	4.5	5.3	6.1	3.6	4.0	4.3	3.3	3.9	2.7	2.0	2.1	.6	.4	.8
3671-3	Electron tubes	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.7	1.5	1.3	1.4	.2	.4	.6
3674,9	Electronic components, n.e.c.	8.2	5.2	5.8	6.9	4.3	4.6	4.9	3.6	4.2	3.1	2.2	2.3	.7	.4	.9
369	Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	4.0	2.8	3.4	3.0	2.1	2.5	4.1	2.7	2.9	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.6	.4	.9
3694	Electrical equipment for engines	3.8	2.0	2.8	2.9	1.9	1.9	3.1	1.9	2.4	.9	1.1	.7	.3	.3	.6

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA LABOR TURNOVER

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

(Per 100 employees)

SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates								
		Total			New hires			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
		Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>																
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	4.9	3.5	4.7	3.3	2.2	2.8	3.7	3.2	4.2	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.1
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	(1)	2.3	4.7	(1)	1.3	2.4	(1)	2.9	4.5	(1)	.8	1.0	(1)	1.1	2.6
3711	Motor vehicles	(1)	2.2	5.2	(1)	1.3	2.3	(1)	2.9	5.0	(1)	.8	1.0	(1)	.9	3.1
3712	Passenger car bodies	(1)	2.9	5.6	(1)	.9	2.0	(1)	3.8	5.1	(1)	.3	.5	(1)	2.7	3.9
3713	Truck and bus bodies	(1)	3.7	4.7	(1)	2.9	3.8	(1)	3.8	5.1	(1)	1.3	2.1	(1)	1.6	2.1
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	(1)	2.1	4.0	(1)	1.2	2.2	(1)	2.6	3.9	(1)	.7	1.0	(1)	1.1	2.1
372	Aircraft and parts	4.8	3.5	3.2	4.1	2.8	2.5	2.4	1.8	2.3	1.5	.8	1.1	.3	.4	.7
3721	Aircraft	5.3	3.8	3.2	4.5	3.0	2.6	2.2	1.6	1.9	1.3	.7	1.0	.3	.4	.6
3722	Aircraft engines and engine parts	3.8	2.9	2.7	3.3	2.4	1.9	2.3	1.7	2.4	1.3	.8	1.0	.2	.4	.8
3723,9	Other aircraft parts and equipment	5.1	3.4	4.3	4.3	3.0	3.5	3.6	2.4	3.3	2.2	1.4	1.7	.5	.3	.8
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	9.3	9.3	9.4	5.0	5.0	5.4	6.2	8.1	8.7	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.7	4.9	5.1
3731	Ship building and repairing	9.4	9.6	9.8	4.4	4.5	5.1	6.1	8.6	9.0	2.0	1.9	2.2	3.2	5.8	5.8
374	Railroad equipment	5.1	3.8	4.7	3.2	1.6	2.5	3.9	3.9	4.7	1.1	.9	1.2	1.1	2.0	2.5
375,9	Other transportation equipment	10.0	4.0	8.3	5.4	3.2	6.5	10.3	12.0	8.0	4.2	2.7	4.2	4.5	8.1	2.4
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	3.8	2.5	3.2	3.2	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.7	1.6	1.2	1.4	.4	.3	.6
381	Engineering and scientific instruments	4.0	2.5	2.6	3.4	2.0	1.9	2.5	1.7	2.4	1.8	1.1	1.1	.2	.1	.8
382	Mechanical measuring and control devices	3.4	2.6	3.2	3.0	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	.3	.2	.6
3821	Mechanical measuring devices	3.0	2.1	2.6	2.8	1.8	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.4	1.5	1.1	1.3	.2	.2	.5
3822	Automatic temperature controls	3.9	3.3	4.0	3.3	2.5	2.6	3.1	2.9	3.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	.5	.2	.8
383,5	Optical and ophthalmic goods	4.2	2.7	3.5	3.6	2.2	2.8	3.2	2.6	3.1	2.0	1.6	1.8	.4	.4	.6
384	Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	4.5	2.2	3.1	3.9	2.0	2.7	3.0	2.1	2.7	1.8	1.2	1.5	.3	.3	.5
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	(1)	2.3	2.9	(1)	2.1	2.7	(1)	1.7	1.8	(1)	.8	1.2	(1)	.3	.2
387	Watches and clocks	4.9	3.5	5.2	3.6	2.7	3.7	4.4	3.9	4.1	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.1
39	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	6.9	3.3	6.4	4.2	2.5	4.5	5.6	11.3	6.0	2.5	2.0	2.7	2.1	8.5	2.4
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	5.1	2.0	4.2	3.9	1.6	3.3	5.1	3.4	3.9	2.6	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.1	1.0
394	Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	12.8	4.2	10.7	5.4	2.8	6.4	7.7	27.1	9.8	3.1	2.6	3.5	3.3	23.7	4.9
3941-3	Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	15.8	4.0	13.1	5.0	2.4	7.0	8.4	37.9	11.7	2.8	2.7	3.6	4.2	34.4	6.6
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	7.9	4.5	6.6	6.0	3.4	5.1	6.6	6.5	6.2	3.6	2.4	3.1	1.9	3.2	2.0
395	Pens, pencils, office and art materials	3.2	2.3	3.8	2.4	2.1	3.1	5.0	3.6	3.4	1.8	1.4	1.9	2.5	1.6	.8
396	Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	5.3	3.8	6.6	4.2	3.0	5.1	5.4	7.2	6.2	2.8	2.4	3.3	1.7	3.8	1.9
393,8,9	Other manufacturing industries	4.8	2.9	4.5	3.9	2.4	3.5	4.6	4.6	4.2	2.2	1.6	2.1	1.5	2.2	1.3
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>																
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	4.3	3.4	6.2	2.6	2.1	4.1	5.5	6.9	6.1	1.9	1.7	2.4	2.9	4.5	3.0
201	Meat products	5.5	4.1	5.8	2.3	2.0	3.1	5.9	7.5	6.0	1.8	1.8	2.3	3.4	5.0	3.0
2011	Meat packing	5.2	3.7	4.9	.9	.8	1.5	5.3	6.4	5.3	.8	.7	1.0	4.1	5.2	3.8
2015	Poultry dressing and packing	8.3	6.2	10.0	6.8	5.3	8.4	9.0	13.1	9.5	5.2	5.3	6.6	2.8	6.6	1.7
204	Grain mill products	2.9	2.4	3.3	2.1	1.7	2.5	3.3	3.3	3.5	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.4
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	2.2	3.0	3.1	1.5	1.7	2.1	3.3	3.2	3.4	1.2	.9	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.7
2042	Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	3.6	2.6	3.5	3.1	2.2	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.7	1.8	1.2	1.7	.9	1.5	1.4
205	Bakery products	3.0	2.4	3.6	2.4	1.8	2.9	4.0	3.5	3.8	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.0
2051	Bread, cake, and perishable products	2.6	2.2	3.3	2.4	1.9	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.5	1.8	1.7	2.1	.9	1.1	.8
2052	Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	5.4	3.4	5.2	2.5	1.5	3.0	7.5	4.4	5.3	1.9	1.6	1.9	4.8	2.0	2.1
207	Confectionery and related products	6.2	3.6	6.6	3.3	2.2	4.2	6.5	9.5	6.6	2.7	2.2	2.9	3.1	6.6	3.0
2071	Candy and other confectionery products	7.2	3.9	7.4	3.8	2.5	4.8	7.1	10.0	7.4	3.0	2.5	3.3	3.3	6.8	3.4
208	Beverages	4.3	3.6	5.2	2.6	2.1	3.3	5.1	5.5	4.9	1.9	1.5	2.0	2.6	3.4	2.2
2082	Malt liquors	3.4	3.5	4.1	1.0	1.0	1.5	5.9	4.5	4.3	.7	.5	.6	4.8	3.5	3.2
21	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	3.3	7.4	5.9	1.7	4.3	3.2	7.2	6.9	6.2	1.4	1.0	1.5	5.2	5.5	4.3
211	Cigarettes	.5	1.0	1.3	.4	.3	.7	3.0	.9	1.3	.4	.3	.6	2.1	.2	.2
212	Cigars	4.7	3.5	4.9	2.8	3.2	2.8	6.4	7.0	5.7	2.9	2.0	2.8	2.9	4.6	2.5

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA LABOR TURNOVER

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

SIC Code	Industry	(Per 100 employees)														
		Accession rates						Separation rates								
		Total			New hires			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
		Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>																
	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	4.5	3.1	4.4	3.4	2.4	3.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	2.6	2.0	2.5	0.9	1.3	0.8
221	Cotton broad woven fabrics	3.8	2.9	3.7	3.0	2.3	2.9	3.7	2.8	3.5	2.7	1.9	2.6	.2	.2	.2
222	Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	4.4	3.0	3.8	3.6	2.4	3.1	4.0	3.1	3.5	2.8	1.8	2.3	.4	.5	.5
223	Weaving and finishing broad woolens	5.2	3.9	4.7	3.8	2.7	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.5	2.1	1.6	2.4	.7	1.7	1.3
224	Narrow fabrics and smallwares	5.2	3.7	4.4	3.9	2.8	3.5	3.8	3.2	4.2	2.4	1.9	2.4	.6	.7	1.0
225	Knitting	4.8	2.6	4.9	3.1	1.9	3.7	5.1	6.2	4.7	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.0	3.5	1.4
2251	Women's full and knee length hosiery	3.2	1.9	3.4	2.3	1.5	2.7	3.6	2.8	3.2	2.4	1.9	2.4	.9	.6	.4
2252	Miscellaneous hosiery and socks	3.2	1.4	3.8	2.3	.9	3.1	4.1	4.7	3.8	2.4	1.8	2.5	1.3	2.5	.9
2254	Knit underwear	3.5	2.3	3.7	2.6	1.7	2.8	3.2	2.3	3.1	2.4	1.8	2.3	.4	.2	.4
226	Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	3.4	2.6	3.3	2.3	1.9	2.4	4.0	2.9	3.4	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.0	.7	.9
227	Floor covering	3.6	2.8	4.3	2.4	2.1	3.4	4.2	3.5	3.9	2.2	1.8	2.3	1.0	.9	.8
228	Yarn and thread	6.7	4.7	5.6	5.1	3.7	4.5	5.4	4.9	5.2	3.8	3.1	3.6	.6	.8	.7
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	4.0	3.6	4.4	3.2	3.0	3.3	4.0	3.3	3.9	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.1	.7	1.0
	APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	6.2	3.7	5.8	3.9	2.2	3.7	5.5	5.8	5.8	2.8	2.0	2.6	2.0	3.3	2.4
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	4.0	2.3	3.7	3.2	1.3	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.3	2.0	1.1	1.7	.4	.9	1.0
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	5.3	3.0	5.3	4.1	2.3	4.0	4.8	4.2	4.8	3.3	2.5	3.3	.9	1.1	.9
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	4.7	2.6	5.0	3.6	2.0	3.7	4.6	3.9	4.6	3.0	2.5	3.2	.7	.8	.7
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	5.7	3.0	5.3	4.7	2.2	4.2	4.4	3.1	4.8	3.5	2.4	3.5	.3	.2	.6
2328	Work clothing	5.2	3.5	5.3	4.3	2.9	4.2	4.4	3.8	4.7	3.7	2.8	3.6	.3	.5	.5
234	Women's and children's undergarments	4.9	2.9	5.1	3.2	2.1	3.8	5.3	5.7	5.3	2.8	2.4	3.0	1.8	2.8	1.6
2341	Women's and children's underwear	5.0	3.0	5.4	2.9	2.0	3.9	5.7	6.3	5.7	3.0	2.3	3.2	2.0	3.4	1.8
2342	Corsets and allied garments	4.8	2.8	4.6	3.5	2.2	3.5	4.5	4.7	4.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	1.4	1.7	1.3
	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	3.3	2.3	3.2	2.6	1.8	2.5	3.3	3.1	3.1	1.7	1.3	1.7	.8	1.0	.8
261,2,6	Paper and pulp	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.9	.7	.7	1.0	.5	.6	.5
263	Paperboard	2.2	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.0	.9	1.1	.4	.7	.5
264	Converted paper and paperboard products	4.3	3.0	3.9	3.5	2.4	3.2	4.1	3.8	3.9	2.2	1.6	2.1	1.0	1.2	1.0
2643	Bags, except textile bags	5.1	3.8	5.0	4.0	2.6	3.6	5.2	5.5	5.2	2.3	2.0	2.6	1.8	2.5	1.6
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	4.5	2.9	4.3	3.7	2.3	3.5	4.6	4.1	4.2	2.5	1.9	2.3	1.1	1.4	1.0
2651,2	Folding and setup paperboard boxes	4.5	3.2	4.8	3.5	2.8	3.9	5.6	5.5	4.6	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.3
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	3.5	2.4	3.9	3.2	2.1	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.8	2.3	1.8	2.2	.5	.7	.6
	PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	3.2	2.5	3.2	2.5	1.9	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.1	1.6	1.4	1.7	.8	1.3	.9
	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.5	1.7	2.4	1.9	1.2	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.2	1.0	.7	1.0	.6	.7	.7
281	Industrial chemicals	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.2	.8	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.4	.7	.4	.7	.2	.4	.3
282	Plastics and synthetics, except glass	2.0	1.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	.9	.7	.9	.3	.3	.3
2821	Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	2.1	1.6	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.8	.8	.7	1.0	.2	.1	.2
2823,4	Synthetic fibers	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.4	.8	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.0	.6	.7	.4	.4	.3
283	Drugs	2.7	1.8	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.1	.8	1.1	.3	.4	.3
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	3.0	2.0	2.4	2.6	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.0	1.2	.4	.5	.3
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	3.4	2.4	3.7	2.9	1.6	2.6	4.6	3.6	3.8	1.4	1.1	1.3	2.3	1.9	1.5
2841	Soap and detergents	2.1	2.0	3.0	.8	.8	1.5	4.6	2.6	3.2	.7	.5	.9	3.5	1.7	1.8
2844	Toilet preparations	4.2	3.2	4.9	3.5	2.4	3.8	5.8	5.8	5.1	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.9	1.8
285	Paints, varnishes, and allied products	2.2	1.4	2.3	2.1	1.3	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.3	1.2	1.0	1.4	.6	.5	.3
286,9	Other chemical products	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.6	1.8	1.9	2.6	2.7	2.6	1.3	.9	1.1	.8	1.4	1.0
	PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	1.8	1.3	1.8	.8	.8	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.9	.5	.5	.7	.6	1.0	.6
291	Petroleum refining	1.5	1.0	1.2	.7	.8	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.3	.4	.3	.5	.5	.4	.4
295,9	Other petroleum and coal products	3.2	2.3	4.2	1.5	1.1	3.0	2.8	5.4	4.2	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4	3.9	1.8
	RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	5.1	3.1	4.4	3.7	2.4	3.3	4.2	3.9	4.2	2.2	1.7	2.1	1.0	1.3	1.2
301	Tires and inner tubes	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.0	.8	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.5	.5	.4	.5	.7	.3	.4
302,3,6	Other rubber products	4.8	3.0	3.6	3.2	2.2	2.7	4.0	3.4	3.6	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.1	1.0
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	7.2	4.3	6.3	5.5	3.5	5.1	5.7	5.7	6.2	3.4	2.6	3.2	1.1	2.0	1.7

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA LABOR TURNOVER

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

(Per 100 employees)

SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates						Separation rates								
		Total			New hires			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
		Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Avg. 1965
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>																
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	7.3	4.4	5.4	5.0	3.3	3.9	6.4	5.6	5.3	3.3	2.7	3.0	2.1	2.2	1.5
311	Leather tanning and finishing	3.5	3.4	4.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	5.3	3.3	4.0	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.7	1.0	1.5
314	Footwear, except rubber	7.0	4.7	5.1	5.2	3.5	3.7	5.6	4.6	5.0	3.5	2.7	3.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
NONMANUFACTURING																
10	METAL MINING	3.4	2.5	3.2	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.2	3.3	3.1	1.0	1.2	1.7	.5	1.3	.7
101	Iron ores	4.4	1.2	2.7	1.0	.4	1.4	2.2	4.2	2.5	.3	.2	.8	1.5	3.5	1.3
102	Copper Ores	1.9	2.4	2.8	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.5	.7	.9	1.3	.2	.3	.4
11,12	COAL MINING	1.8	1.1	1.7	1.0	.7	.9	1.5	1.7	1.9	.6	.4	.6	.3	.8	.9
12	Bituminous	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.1	.7	.9	1.3	1.6	1.7	.5	.5	.6	.2	.7	.7
COMMUNICATION:																
481	Telephone communication	(1)	1.5	2.0	-	-	-	(1)	1.5	1.7	(1)	1.0	1.2	(1)	.1	.2
482	Telegraph communication ³	(1)	1.7	2.0	-	-	-	(1)	1.6	2.0	(1)	.6	.9	(1)	.5	.5

¹Not available.

²Less than 0.05.

³Data relate to all employees except messengers.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR TURNOVER

**Table D-4: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1956 to date
seasonally adjusted**

(Per 100 employees)												
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total accessions												
1956.....	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.8	4.3	4.0
1957.....	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0
1958.....	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.2
1959 ¹	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.2	5.6
1960.....	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.6
1961.....	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.1
1962.....	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8
1963.....	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.0
1964.....	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0
1965.....	4.0	4.0	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.5	5.0	4.9
1966.....	4.8											
New hires												
1956.....	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9
1957.....	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.3
1958.....	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2
1959.....	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.6
1960.....	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8
1961.....	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5
1962.....	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
1963.....	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5
1964.....	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9
1965.....	2.9	3.0	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.7	4.0
1966.....	3.9											
Total separations												
1956.....	4.2	4.9	4.2	4.0	4.5	4.4	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.7
1957.....	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.9
1958.....	5.4	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7
1959 ¹	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2	5.0	4.6	4.1
1960.....	3.6	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.4	5.0
1961.....	4.6	4.6	4.2	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1
1962.....	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.7	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9
1963.....	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.4	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8
1964.....	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.8
1965.....	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.1
1966.....	3.9											
Quits												
1956.....	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
1957.....	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3
1958.....	1.1	1.1	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
1959.....	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
1960.....	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
1961.....	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
1962.....	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
1963.....	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
1964.....	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6
1965.....	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2
1966.....	2.4											
Layoffs												
1956.....	1.6	2.3	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.5
1957.....	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.7
1958.....	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9
1959.....	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.9	2.5	1.9
1960.....	1.5	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8
1961.....	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.0
1962.....	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
1963.....	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7
1964.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6
1965.....	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
1966.....	1.1											

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

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

Data for the current month are preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

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Table D-5: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas

(Per 100 employees)

State and area	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965
ALABAMA ¹	2.4	3.4	1.4	2.1	3.6	3.8	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.7
Birmingham	1.9	2.8	1.0	1.6	3.6	3.4	.6	.9	2.4	1.9
Mobile ¹	3.5	6.4	1.1	1.9	10.0	10.7	1.4	1.8	8.2	8.3
ALASKA	7.9	10.8	4.2	7.8	23.9	26.4	6.3	7.9	15.7	17.6
ARIZONA	4.6	6.1	3.6	4.7	3.9	3.6	1.7	1.9	1.5	.9
Phoenix	4.7	6.2	3.7	5.0	3.8	3.7	1.7	2.0	1.2	.9
ARKANSAS	4.3	5.9	3.6	5.0	5.8	5.4	2.8	3.3	2.2	1.2
Fort Smith	4.2	8.0	4.0	7.0	7.6	5.5	3.3	4.1	3.7	.8
Little Rock-North Little Rock	2.5	4.3	2.3	3.6	2.9	4.9	1.8	2.8	.3	1.0
Pine Bluff	3.0	5.3	2.6	4.8	4.7	4.7	2.9	2.8	1.3	1.3
CALIFORNIA ¹	3.6	4.3	2.7	3.4	4.0	4.4	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.8
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove ¹	3.3	3.8	2.5	3.2	2.8	4.2	1.4	1.7	.7	1.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	3.8	4.6	3.1	3.8	4.0	4.2	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.4
Sacramento ¹	1.7	2.1	.9	1.4	4.3	5.1	.8	1.2	3.3	3.2
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario ¹	2.9	3.8	2.2	3.1	2.9	3.8	1.1	1.5	.9	1.5
San Diego ¹	3.0	4.3	2.5	3.6	2.4	2.6	1.0	1.2	1.0	.8
San Francisco-Oakland ¹	4.1	4.2	2.4	2.8	4.6	5.2	1.1	1.2	2.7	3.1
San Jose ¹	2.6	3.3	1.8	2.5	2.4	2.2	1.0	1.0	.8	.6
Stockton ¹	2.6	3.3	2.0	2.2	6.6	5.8	1.1	1.5	5.1	3.6
COLORADO ..	3.0	4.3	2.3	3.3	4.9	3.8	1.4	1.4	2.9	1.7
CONNECTICUT	2.8	3.4	2.3	2.8	2.7	2.5	1.5	1.6	.6	.4
Bridgeport	2.5	3.2	2.0	2.7	2.5	2.6	1.2	1.6	.8	.5
Hartford	3.0	3.4	2.6	3.0	2.2	2.0	1.2	1.3	.5	.1
New Britain	2.2	2.9	1.8	2.5	2.2	2.7	1.2	1.6	.3	.3
New Haven	3.6	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.4	2.8	2.0	1.7	.4	.2
Stamford	1.9	3.2	1.9	3.0	2.4	2.0	1.3	1.4	.6	.1
Waterbury	2.2	3.0	1.6	1.8	2.4	2.3	1.3	1.4	.7	.5
DELAWARE ¹	1.9	2.4	1.4	1.7	2.4	2.0	.9	.9	.9	.5
Wilmington ¹	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.3	2.2	1.8	.8	.8	.8	.5
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington SMSA	2.1	3.1	1.9	2.8	2.3	2.7	1.5	2.0	.2	.2
FLORIDA	5.0	8.7	3.6	5.4	4.6	5.1	2.5	3.0	1.3	1.2
Jacksonville	5.5	3.8	2.3	2.8	3.3	5.8	2.0	2.2	.9	3.0
Miami	3.6	6.2	3.2	5.3	3.9	4.4	1.7	2.8	1.5	.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg	7.0	8.2	3.1	3.8	5.0	6.4	2.1	2.9	1.9	2.3
GEORGIA	3.4	4.4	2.7	3.6	3.6	4.0	2.2	2.6	.7	.6
Atlanta ²	3.0	3.8	2.6	3.3	3.0	3.6	1.7	2.1	.5	.7
HAWAII ³ ..	3.2	3.0	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.1	1.1	.6	.3
IDAHO ⁴ ..	3.0	3.5	2.1	2.7	6.1	4.3	1.8	1.8	3.7	1.7
ILLINOIS: Chicago ...	3.2	4.5	2.8	4.0	3.8	3.9	1.9	2.3	.7	.
INDIANA ¹	2.9	3.5	2.1	2.6	3.3	3.4	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.1
Indianapolis ⁵	2.3	3.2	1.8	2.5	2.6	3.1	1.3	1.5	.5	.9
IOWA	2.7	3.6	2.0	2.8	3.3	3.2	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.3
Cedar Rapids	3.6	4.1	2.8	2.8	2.0	3.2	1.1	1.3	.6	1.3
Des Moines	4.0	4.0	1.5	2.0	2.1	2.7	1.0	1.3	.5	.7

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER**

Table D-5: 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. 1965	Nov. 1965	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	
KANSAS	4.4	4.8	3.1	3.6	3.1	3.5	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.3
Topeka	4.2	3.6	3.7	3.1	2.2	2.0	1.0	1.0	.7	.3
Wichita	6.2	4.7	4.3	3.5	2.9	2.5	1.5	1.5	.6	.4
KENTUCKY	4.8	4.1	3.1	2.2	3.2	3.5	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.7
Louisville	2.4	2.6	1.7	1.7	2.4	2.9	.8	1.0	1.0	1.3
LOUISIANA	2.5	3.8	1.7	2.8	6.7	2.8	1.1	1.3	4.9	.8
New Orleans ⁶	3.7	4.3	2.1	2.4	4.1	3.7	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.0
MAINE	4.6	5.7	3.4	4.4	5.2	7.4	2.5	3.2	1.9	3.3
Portland	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.3	4.8	1.8	2.5	1.2	1.8
MARYLAND	3.5	3.9	1.6	2.2	3.7	4.3	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.3
Baltimore	3.7	4.2	1.4	2.2	3.5	4.3	1.0	1.3	2.0	2.5
MASSACHUSETTS	3.1	3.8	2.3	2.9	3.9	3.5	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.0
Boston	3.0	3.5	1.9	2.5	3.2	2.8	1.5	1.5	.9	.8
Fall River	3.1	5.0	1.9	3.2	4.8	5.2	1.7	2.2	2.5	2.5
New Bedford	3.1	3.9	2.2	3.0	4.6	3.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	.7
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	3.0	3.7	2.6	3.1	5.0	4.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.8
Worcester	2.9	3.4	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.7	1.5	1.6	.8	.6
MICHIGAN	2.7	4.0	1.7	2.7	3.2	3.7	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2
Detroit	2.6	3.9	1.6	2.7	3.2	3.7	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0
Grand Rapids	3.0	4.4	2.0	2.8	4.0	4.5	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.7
Kalamazoo	1.9	2.6	1.7	1.9	2.4	3.2	1.1	1.0	.5	.9
Lansing	3.2	4.7	1.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	.6	1.1	1.5	1.3
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights	3.7	3.0	2.1	1.4	3.7	2.8	1.8	1.5	.8	.6
Saginaw	2.6	4.2	1.2	2.0	3.0	3.7	.9	1.0	1.3	1.9
MINNESOTA	(7)	4.2	(7)	2.7	(7)	4.3	(7)	1.7	(7)	2.0
Duluth-Superior	(7)	4.7	(7)	2.9	(7)	7.7	(7)	1.3	(7)	5.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	(7)	3.9	(7)	2.8	(7)	2.9	(7)	1.5	(7)	.8
MISSISSIPPI	3.4	5.2	2.7	4.5	3.8	4.5	1.8	2.7	1.3	1.1
Jackson	3.0	3.9	2.7	3.8	3.1	4.5	1.8	2.6	.4	1.1
MISSOURI	2.9	3.6	2.1	2.7	3.3	3.4	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.1
Kansas City	2.9	4.1	2.1	2.8	3.0	4.2	1.1	1.5	1.1	2.0
St. Louis	2.5	3.2	1.8	2.4	2.7	3.2	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.2
MONTANA ⁴	3.5	3.7	2.5	3.2	4.0	4.5	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.6
NEBRASKA	3.1	4.1	2.3	2.9	4.8	4.4	1.5	2.0	2.7	1.8
NEVADA	3.8	3.1	2.7	2.9	6.3	5.5	1.3	1.9	2.6	2.8
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.4	5.3	3.6	4.5	3.9	4.2	2.5	2.9	.6	.6
NEW JERSEY:										
Jersey City	2.0	2.8	1.1	1.9	3.5	3.0	.8	1.0	2.1	1.3
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	2.8	3.4	1.9	2.5	3.4	3.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2
Perth Amboy	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.6	2.5	2.1	.8	.9	1.1	.5
Trenton	2.2	2.8	1.5	1.6	3.3	2.5	.8	1.0	1.8	.9
NEW MEXICO	2.9	4.2	2.2	3.4	5.3	3.6	1.4	2.0	3.1	1.0
Albuquerque	2.3	2.6	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.5	1.1	1.4	.6	.6
NEW YORK	2.9	3.7	1.9	2.7	5.4	3.9	1.1	1.3	3.5	1.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	2.1	2.6	1.4	1.6	3.6	3.1	.7	.9	1.9	1.4
Binghamton	2.3	2.7	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.1	.1	.2
Buffalo	2.0	2.4	1.0	1.5	2.5	2.7	.6	.8	1.4	1.3
Elmira	2.0	2.6	1.4	1.7	4.8	2.5	1.3	1.1	2.6	.8

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER**

Table D-5: 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. 1965	Nov. 1965	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	
NEW YORK (continued)										
Nassau and Suffolk Counties ⁸	3.0	3.7	2.5	3.2	4.4	2.8	1.3	1.5	2.2	0.7
New York SMSA	3.2	4.0	2.1	2.9	6.6	4.4	1.1	1.3	4.8	2.3
New York City ⁸	3.5	4.2	2.1	3.0	7.7	5.0	1.1	1.3	5.9	2.9
Rochester	2.4	3.0	2.0	2.6	4.8	2.9	1.2	1.5	3.0	.9
Syracuse	2.5	3.5	1.8	2.7	3.0	3.3	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.2
Utica-Rome	2.3	3.4	1.4	2.6	4.1	2.6	1.0	1.2	2.3	.6
Westchester County ⁸	2.7	4.2	1.5	2.3	5.2	4.1	1.1	1.3	3.5	1.9
NORTH CAROLINA										
Charlotte	2.0	4.1	1.8	3.7	3.1	3.5	1.9	2.6	.5	.1
Greensboro-High Point	2.7	3.8	2.3	3.3	3.3	3.8	2.3	2.6	.4	.5
NORTH DAKOTA										
Fargo-Moorhead	2.0	1.7	1.1	1.1	3.9	6.5	1.2	1.5	1.5	4.6
OHIO										
Akron	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.5	.7	.7	.5	.3
Canton	3.2	3.8	2.1	2.0	2.9	3.2	1.1	1.1	.9	1.3
Cincinnati	2.7	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.9	2.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2
Cleveland	2.5	3.5	1.7	2.4	2.9	3.0	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.1
Columbus	2.4	2.8	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.5	.9	1.0	.8	.9
Dayton	2.1	3.1	1.6	2.3	2.2	2.3	1.0	1.0	.6	.5
Toledo	2.3	3.8	1.7	2.7	2.6	3.0	.8	1.3	.8	.8
Youngstown-Warren	3.6	3.4	2.4	1.2	4.7	5.0	.5	.5	3.7	4.0
OKLAHOMA ⁹										
Oklahoma City	3.7	5.1	2.9	4.1	3.3	3.6	1.7	2.1	.9	.9
Tulsa ⁹	3.0	3.4	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.4	1.6	1.7	.7	.9
OREGON ¹										
Portland ¹	4.7	4.9	3.9	4.1	5.0	3.8	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.1
PENNSYLVANIA										
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	2.1	3.0	1.3	1.8	3.6	2.5	1.1	1.3	1.9	.7
Altoona	3.3	4.8	2.8	3.2	4.1	3.8	1.7	2.5	2.0	.8
Erie	2.4	2.8	1.5	2.1	5.0	4.2	1.1	1.3	3.2	2.1
Harrisburg	3.3	3.6	1.5	3.2	2.4	4.4	1.1	1.4	.9	2.6
Johnstown	3.6	5.1	.4	.9	2.4	5.5	.7	1.1	1.1	3.6
Lancaster	2.2	3.2	2.0	2.7	3.0	2.8	1.4	1.8	1.1	.5
Philadelphia	2.3	3.0	1.5	2.2	2.8	2.7	1.1	1.2	1.1	.9
Pittsburgh	1.5	2.4	.7	.9	2.7	2.7	.4	.4	1.9	1.7
Reading	2.8	3.9	2.3	3.2	4.1	3.4	1.7	1.9	1.8	.9
Scranton	2.6	3.5	1.6	2.2	3.6	3.9	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.6
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	3.5	4.3	1.8	2.3	4.7	4.1	1.2	1.4	3.1	2.0
York	3.2	4.1	2.8	3.7	5.0	4.0	2.1	2.7	2.2	.8
RHODE ISLAND										
Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick	3.4	4.9	2.7	3.8	5.8	5.0	2.3	2.7	2.6	1.3
SOUTH CAROLINA ¹⁰										
Charleston	4.2	4.6	3.4	3.6	4.3	4.6	2.2	2.4	1.3	1.5
Greenville	(7)	4.7	(7)	4.2	(7)	3.7	(7)	2.9	(7)	.1
SOUTH DAKOTA										
Sioux Falls	4.5	5.3	2.2	2.7	6.3	5.1	1.5	1.4	4.4	3.3
TENNESSEE ¹⁰										
Chattanooga ⁶	2.3	3.5	1.7	2.5	3.3	3.2	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.0
Knoxville	(7)	3.0	(7)	2.6	(7)	3.2	(7)	1.8	(7)	.7
Memphis	1.1	2.2	.8	1.9	1.5	1.4	.8	.9	.3	.2
Nashville	2.8	4.2	2.2	3.4	3.9	4.8	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.8
TEXAS ¹¹										
Dallas ¹¹	2.7	3.2	2.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	1.5	1.7	.7	.7
Fort Worth ¹¹	3.1	4.0	2.8	3.5	2.7	3.1	1.7	1.9	.3	.4
Houston ¹¹	3.3	3.8	2.5	2.7	2.7	3.1	1.4	1.6	.9	.9
San Antonio ¹¹	2.1	3.0	1.8	2.3	1.9	2.5	1.1	1.6	.2	.3
See footnotes at end of table.										
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.										

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER**

Table D-5: 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. 1965	Nov. 1965	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965	Dec. 1965	Nov. 1965
UTAH ⁴	3.1	3.4	1.8	2.5	4.8	4.6	1.3	1.6	3.1	2.3
Salt Lake City ⁴	2.4	3.2	1.8	2.6	2.7	3.1	1.3	1.7	1.0	.8
VERMONT	3.5	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.8	1.6	1.6	1.0	.6
Burlington	5.9	5.5	5.0	4.5	2.9	2.7	1.5	1.3	.9	.6
Springfield	2.3	2.7	2.0	2.5	1.8	1.7	.9	1.1	.2	.1
VIRGINIA	2.8	3.2	2.0	2.6	3.3	3.4	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.1
Norfolk-Portsmouth	3.2	2.4	2.2	1.8	2.6	3.3	1.2	1.2	.8	1.6
Richmond	3.5	3.3	2.5	3.0	2.3	3.2	1.5	1.9	.3	.7
Roanoke	2.2	3.1	1.7	2.6	3.7	3.8	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.1
WASHINGTON ¹²	4.2	5.4	3.2	3.6	4.9	4.9	1.6	2.0	2.5	1.2
Seattle-Everett ¹²	5.0	5.0	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.5	1.4	1.8	1.4	.9
Spokane ¹²	2.5	3.6	1.4	2.0	4.2	3.4	.9	1.4	2.8	1.3
Tacoma ¹²	3.0	3.7	2.2	2.9	6.4	5.0	1.8	2.3	3.5	2.0
WEST VIRGINIA	2.2	2.9	1.0	1.6	3.0	3.3	.7	.9	1.8	1.9
Charleston	1.5	1.9	.8	.7	1.4	1.2	.4	.4	.9	.5
Huntington-Ashland	1.4	2.1	.9	1.2	3.0	2.2	.7	.7	2.1	1.2
Wheeling	2.3	4.2	.3	.5	7.4	4.6	.5	.6	6.4	3.8
WISCONSIN	2.8	3.3	2.0	2.4	6.5	3.4	1.4	1.6	4.4	1.2
Green Bay	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.6	3.9	1.8	1.0	.8	2.6	.6
Kenosha	1.4	3.0	.6	.8	52.4	2.8	.5	.7	51.4	1.7
La Crosse	5.2	5.4	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.6	1.0	1.5	1.9	1.0
Madison	3.4	3.9	1.6	2.1	3.2	4.7	1.6	1.6	1.0	2.2
Milwaukee	3.0	3.3	2.2	2.5	5.3	3.0	1.3	1.5	3.1	.7
Racine	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.5	4.3	4.3	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6
WYOMING ⁴ ..	4.6	3.5	3.1	3.1	7.1	5.1	2.3	1.9	4.4	1.6

- 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 Not available.
 - ⁸ Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
 - ⁹ Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.
 - ¹⁰ Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.
 - ¹¹ Excludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.
 - ¹² Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.
- NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DATA

Table E-1: Insured unemployment under State programs

(Week including the 12th of the month)

State	Number (in thousands)					Rate (percent of average covered employment)		
	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	Change to Feb. 1966 from ¹		Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965
				Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965			
TOTAL²	1 640.3	1 673.7	1 960.7	-33.5	-320.5	3.7	3.8	4.6
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	1 212.1	1 239.1	1 445.1	-27.0	-233.0	2.7	2.8	3.3
Alabama.....	19.3	20.1	18.7	-.8	.6	3.2	3.4	3.3
Alaska.....	5.6	5.5	5.3	-.1	-.3	14.4	14.3	15.2
Arizona.....	9.9	10.1	14.8	-.2	-4.8	3.6	3.6	5.4
Arkansas.....	17.3	17.0	20.8	.4	-3.5	5.2	5.1	6.5
California*.....	2 46.0	2 53.4	2 83.1	-7.4	-37.1	5.6	5.8	6.6
Colorado.....	10.9	9.1	14.4	1.8	-3.5	2.8	2.4	3.8
Connecticut.....	21.9	21.1	31.0	.8	-9.0	2.6	2.5	3.8
Delaware.....	3.7	2.9	4.4	.8	-.7	2.6	2.0	3.3
District of Columbia.....	7.1	5.4	7.9	1.7	-.9	2.2	1.7	2.6
Florida.....	17.8	18.2	20.9	-.5	-3.1	1.6	1.7	2.0
Georgia.....	15.9	15.3	20.4	.6	-4.5	1.8	1.7	2.4
Hawaii.....	5.3	4.9	5.7	.4	-.4	2.8	2.7	3.3
Idaho.....	6.8	6.5	8.3	.3	-1.5	5.3	5.0	6.7
Illinois.....	69.4	61.2	85.9	8.2	-16.5	2.5	2.2	3.2
Indiana.....	23.8	22.7	32.1	1.1	-8.3	2.0	1.9	2.8
Iowa.....	10.7	9.9	13.4	.8	-2.7	2.2	2.1	2.9
Kansas.....	11.7	9.8	16.3	1.9	-4.6	3.2	2.7	4.5
Kentucky.....	23.5	18.6	26.2	4.9	-2.6	4.7	3.7	5.4
Louisiana.....	22.0	17.6	25.0	4.4	-3.0	3.6	2.9	4.3
Maine.....	7.3	7.6	10.1	-.3	-2.8	3.7	3.8	5.3
Maryland.....	28.3	21.9	30.5	6.4	-2.2	3.6	2.8	4.1
Massachusetts.....	68.3	69.7	87.7	-1.4	-19.4	4.4	4.5	5.8
Michigan.....	50.6	44.4	57.3	6.2	-6.7	2.6	2.2	3.1
Minnesota.....	33.0	31.7	43.5	1.4	-10.5	4.2	4.1	5.8
Mississippi.....	12.4	10.3	13.6	2.2	-1.2	4.0	3.3	4.6
Missouri.....	43.2	37.1	44.6	6.1	-1.5	4.2	3.6	4.5
Montana.....	8.1	7.4	9.0	.7	-.9	7.1	6.5	8.0
Nebraska.....	9.2	7.6	10.2	1.5	-1.0	3.7	3.1	4.2
Nevada.....	7.9	8.0	7.8	-.1	.1	6.4	6.3	6.6
New Hampshire.....	2.7	2.8	5.2	-.1	-2.4	1.7	1.7	3.3
New Jersey.....	84.9	85.2	96.4	-.2	-11.5	5.1	5.1	5.9
New Mexico.....	8.5	8.2	9.7	.4	-1.2	5.0	4.8	5.8
New York.....	2 45.2	3 14.8	2 90.3	-69.6	-45.1	4.7	6.1	5.7
North Carolina.....	33.6	27.2	37.5	6.5	-3.8	3.2	2.6	3.8
North Dakota.....	6.5	6.5	7.3	--	-.8	8.5	8.4	10.0
Ohio.....	65.6	60.7	83.4	4.8	-17.9	2.6	2.4	3.4
Oklahoma.....	15.8	14.2	18.7	1.6	-2.9	3.9	3.5	4.7
Oregon.....	22.2	27.4	26.6	-5.1	-4.4	4.9	6.0	6.1
Pennsylvania.....	107.7	107.8	129.9	-.1	-22.2	3.5	3.5	4.4
Puerto Rico ³	21.5	27.4	21.3	-5.9	.3	7.2	8.0	7.5
Rhode Island.....	11.6	12.3	12.6	-.7	-.9	4.6	4.9	5.2
South Carolina.....	10.5	11.2	13.6	-.6	-3.1	2.1	2.3	2.9
South Dakota.....	4.0	3.8	4.4	.2	-.4	5.0	4.7	5.5
Tennessee.....	31.4	28.0	36.1	3.4	-4.7	4.1	3.6	4.9
Texas.....	37.9	34.3	53.4	3.6	-15.5	1.9	1.7	2.8
Utah.....	10.7	10.9	13.4	-.1	-2.6	5.4	5.5	6.6
Vermont.....	3.5	3.5	5.1	--	-1.5	4.4	4.4	6.6
Virginia.....	13.9	10.2	17.2	3.8	-3.2	1.7	1.2	2.2
Washington.....	35.4	42.3	51.4	-6.9	-16.0	5.6	6.6	8.2
West Virginia.....	18.4	16.1	20.2	2.4	-1.8	5.6	4.8	6.3
Wisconsin.....	28.2	41.5	34.6	-13.3	-6.5	2.9	4.2	3.7
Wyoming.....	3.1	2.7	3.7	.5	-.5	4.8	4.0	5.6

¹Based on unrounded data; changes of less than 50 not shown.

²Include data under the program for Puerto Rico's sugarcane workers. Rates exclude the sugarcane workers as comparable covered employment data are not yet available.

*Excludes insured unemployment under extended duration provisions of regular State laws.

Table E-2: Insured unemployment¹ in 150 major labor areas²

(In thousands, for week including the 12th of the month)

State and area	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	State and area	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	State and area	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	State and area	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966
ALABAMA			INDIANA			NEW HAMPSHIRE			Pennsylvania--continued		
Birmingham.....	5.6	5.7	Evansville.....	1.6	1.4	Manchester.....	.6	.6	York.....	2.4	1.8
Mobile.....	1.8	1.7	Ft. Wayne.....	.5	.5						
			Gary-Hammond..	2.8	3.3	NEW JERSEY			PUERTO RICO*		
			Indianapolis.....	3.2	3.1	Atlantic City....	4.7	4.8	Mayaguez.....	1.5	1.2
ARIZONA			South Bend.....	1.3	1.3	Jersey City.....	8.4	10.3	Ponce.....	1.7	1.9
Phoenix.....	5.0	5.4	Terre Haute.....	1.6	1.4	Newark.....	24.6	24.0	San Juan.....	4.5	4.5
						New Brunswick..	6.9	6.7			
			IOWA			Paterson.....	15.3	16.7			
ARKANSAS			Cedar Rapids....	.5	.5	Trenton.....	3.6	3.1			
Little Rock.....	1.0	.9	Des Moines.....	1.0	.9				RHODE ISLAND		
									Providence.....	12.4	13.0
			KANSAS			NEW MEXICO					
			Wichita.....	1.8	1.5	Albuquerque....	2.6	2.6			
CALIFORNIA*											
Fresno.....	7.6	7.1	KENTUCKY			NEW YORK			SOUTH CAROLINA		
Los Angeles....	82.7	88.6	Louisville.....	5.7	3.7	Albany.....	6.2	5.9	Charleston.....	.8	.9
Sacramento.....	12.3	12.0				Binghamton.....	2.1	2.0	Greenville.....	1.0	1.2
San Bernardino..	12.0	12.6	LOUISIANA			Buffalo.....	14.6	14.0			
San Diego.....	12.4	13.0	Baton Rouge....	.9	.8	New York.....	177.7	250.6			
San Francisco..	38.0	39.9	New Orleans.....	3.7	3.3	Rochester.....	6.3	6.0	TENNESSEE		
San Jose.....	13.6	13.3	Shreveport.....	1.6	1.3	Syracuse.....	5.6	4.6	Chattanooga....	1.5	1.4
Stockton.....	6.1	5.9				Utica.....	4.9	5.7	Knoxville.....	2.7	2.4
			MAINE						Memphis.....	3.9	3.4
COLORADO			Portland.....	1.1	1.3	NORTH CAROLINA			Nashville.....	2.9	2.8
Denver.....	5.4	4.4				Asheville.....	1.3	1.3			
			MARYLAND			Charlotte.....	1.2	.9	TEXAS		
			Baltimore.....	16.4	13.8	Durham.....	1.2	.7	Austin.....	.6	.5
CONNECTICUT						Greensboro.....	1.4	1.3	Beaumont.....	1.7	1.8
Bridgeport.....	3.4	3.2	MASSACHUSETTS			Winston-Salem..	1.5	1.1	Corpus Christi..	1.0	.9
Hartford.....	3.7	3.4	Boston.....	28.3	29.0				Dallas.....	4.1	3.7
New Britain.....	.9	.8	Brockton.....	1.8	1.9	OHIO			El Paso.....	1.9	1.9
New Haven.....	3.0	3.2	Fall River.....	3.5	3.7	Akron.....	3.5	2.9	Ft. Worth.....	1.9	1.8
Stamford.....	1.4	1.3	Lawrence.....	3.4	4.0	Canton.....	2.6	2.4	Houston.....	4.8	4.5
Waterbury.....	2.3	2.2	Lowell.....	3.2	2.7	Cincinnati.....	9.1	**7.8	San Antonio.....	2.4	2.2
			New Bedford....	3.5	3.8	Cleveland.....	11.4	10.4			
DELAWARE			Springfield.....	6.0	5.8	Columbus.....	4.6	3.4	UTAH		
Wilmington.....	3.2	2.5	Worcester.....	3.9	4.2	Dayton.....	3.4	2.5	Salt Lake City..	4.4	4.3
						Hamilton.....	1.5	1.4			
DIST. OF COL.			MICHIGAN			Lorain.....	.9	1.1	VIRGINIA		
Washington.....	9.6	7.5	Battle Creek....	1.2	1.2	Steubenville...	1.4	1.5	Hampton.....	.9	.7
			Detroit.....	21.5	17.9	Toledo.....	3.5	2.8	Norfolk.....	2.1	1.6
			Flint.....	1.3	1.3	Youngstown....	5.8	7.2	Richmond.....	.4	.3
FLORIDA			Grand Rapids...	2.8	2.3				Roanoke.....	.7	.5
Jacksonville....	.9	.8	Kalamazoo.....	1.0	1.0	OKLAHOMA					
Miami.....	4.5	4.8	Lansing.....	.9	.7	Oklahoma City..	3.1	2.8	WASHINGTON		
Tampa.....	3.0	4.1	Muskegon.....	.8	.8	Tulsa.....	2.3	2.2	Seattle.....	10.3	12.9
			Saginaw.....	.6	.6				Spokane.....	3.6	3.7
						OREGON			Tacoma.....	3.0	3.9
GEORGIA			MINNESOTA			Portland.....	7.1	8.4			
Atlanta.....	2.8	2.9	Duluth.....	2.0	2.3				WEST VIRGINIA		
Augusta.....	.5	.6	Minneapolis....	10.1	9.6	PENNSYLVANIA			Charleston.....	2.1	1.8
Columbus.....	1.0	.7				Allentown.....	3.9	4.4	Huntington.....	2.7	2.6
Macon.....	.6	.4	MISSISSIPPI			Altoona.....	1.4	1.4	Wheeling.....	2.5	2.9
Savannah.....	.7	.8	Jackson.....	.9	.8	Erie.....	2.1	2.5			
						Harrisburg.....	2.6	2.4	WISCONSIN		
HAWAII			MISSOURI			Johnstown.....	4.0	3.9	Kenosha.....	1.4	7.6
Honolulu.....	3.3	3.2	Kansas City....	10.2	8.8	Lancaster.....	1.1	1.1	Madison.....	1.3	1.3
			St. Louis.....	20.4	18.3	Philadelphia...	37.5	34.8	Milwaukee.....	5.9	10.3
						Pittsburgh.....	21.4	23.0	Racine.....	1.3	2.9
ILLINOIS			NEBRASKA			Reading.....	1.8	1.5			
Chicago.....	33.9	33.5	Omaha.....	3.1	2.8	Scranton.....	4.2	4.9			
Davenport.....	1.5	1.1				Wilkes-Barre... Scranton.....	7.8 4.2	8.9 4.9			
Peoria.....	2.0	1.9									
Rockford.....	.9	1.0									

¹Insured jobless under State, Federal Employee, and Ex-Servicemen's unemployment insurance programs.²For full name of labor area, see Area Trends in Employment and Unemployment published by the Bureau of Employment Security.

*Excludes insured unemployed under extended duration provisions of regular State laws.

**Revised.

Technical Note

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. Order blank follows Technical Note.

INTRODUCTION

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from three major sources: (1) household interviews, (2) payroll reports from employers; and (3) administrative statistics of unemployment insurance systems.

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 comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed and the unemployed, including such characteristics 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, representing 357 areas in 701 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th 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 which includes the 12th of the month.

Data based on administrative records of unemployment insurance systems furnish a complete count of insured unemployment among the two-thirds of the Nation's labor force covered by unemployment insurance programs. Weekly reports, by State, are issued on the number of initial claims, the volume and rate of insured unemployment under State unemployment insurance programs, and the volume under programs of unemployment compensation for Federal employees, exservicemen, and for railroad workers. These statistics are published by the Bureau of Employment Security, U.S. Department of Labor in "Unemployment Insurance Claims."

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 major factors which have a differential effect on levels and trends of the two series are 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, even if they were not paid by their employers

for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company 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 Statistical Research Service (SRS) 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 reasons for some noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes contract construction, professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas 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 treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Not all nonfarm wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. All workers in certain activities, such as 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 Household Statistics on Employment and Unemployment from the*

Current Population Survey" (BLS Report 279). 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, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

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

Each month, 35,000 occupied units are designated for interview. About 1,500 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a non-interview rate for the survey of about 4 percent. In addition to the 35,000 occupied units there are 5,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for 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 as paid employees, in their own business profession, or on farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise 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, labor-management dispute, or personal 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.

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.

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. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. 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.

The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, color, etc.

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 for the employed 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 unemployed are classified according to their latest full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more. 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 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. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1-34 hours for non-economic reasons but usually work full time.

Full- and part-time labor force. The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (because full-time work is not available) and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are distributed proportionately between the full-time and voluntary part-time employment categories.

Labor force time lost is a measure of man-hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available man-hours. It is computed by assuming: (1) that unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours, (2) that those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) that persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

ESTIMATING METHODS

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 4 to 6 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.

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

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* This is the procedure in which the sample proportions are weighted by the known 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 percentage

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 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.

Shuttle Schedules

Two types of data collection schedules are used: Form BLS 790--Monthly Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours; and Form DL 1219--Monthly Report

on Labor Turnover. 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 man-hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which most nearly coincides with the *standard survey reference week* (the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the 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 a supplement to the

monthly 790 or 1219 report. For 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, as amended by the 1963 Supplement.

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 which includes the 12th 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 in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in contract construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the remaining nonfarm components. For Federal Government, hours and earnings relate to all employees who worked or received pay during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Terms are defined below. When the pay period reported is longer than 1 week, 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 include 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 which includes the 12th 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 which includes the 12th of the month, for production, construction, or 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 which includes the 12th 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 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. Shifts in the volume of employment 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, construction 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 employed 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, are defined as follows:

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 for a period 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 which includes the 12th 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 procedure used to estimate employment for the industry statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of

ratio estimation, and (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks, and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "Link Relative" Technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a link relative. 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 are described later in the table, Summary of Methods for Computing Industry Statistics on Employment, Hours, Earnings, and Labor Turnover. Further details are given in the technical notes on *Measurement of Employment, Hours, and Earnings in Non-agricultural Industries* and on *Measurement of Labor Turnover*, which are available upon request.

Size and Regional Stratification

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 may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

Benchmark Adjustments

Employment estimates are periodically compared with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1964 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, covering three-fourths of the total nonfarm employment in the United States, are prepared under the direction of the Bureau of Employment Security. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates relating 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, and 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 since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted 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, 1909-65*, Bulletin 1312-3 (Dec. 1965), and contains monthly statistics from the earliest date of availability through August 1965.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the current employment statistics program is an optimum allocation design known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." The universe of establishments is stratified first by industry and then within each industry by size of establishment in terms of employment. For each industry the total size of sample is distributed among the size class cells on the basis of average employment per establishment in each cell. In practice, this is equivalent to distributing the predetermined total number of establishments required in the sample among the cells on the basis of the ratio of employment in each cell to total employment in the industry. Within each stratum the sample members are selected at random.

Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the samples for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in a relatively few establishments, a large percentage of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the larger establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments, and also for a substantial number of the smaller ones. Many industries in the trade and service divisions fall into this category. In order to keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to accept samples in these divisions with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

In the context of the BLS employment and labor turnover statistics program, with their 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. The tendency of such a sample to produce biased estimates of the level of earnings for certain industries is counteracted by the stratified estimating procedure described under "Estimating Methods."

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. The table that follows 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 1964¹

Industry division	Employees	
	Number reported	Percent of total
Mining	287,000	47
Contract construction	596,000	22
Manufacturing	10,975,000	65
Transportation and public utilities:		
Railroad transportation (ICC)	729,000	97
Other transportation and public utilities	1,738,000	55
Wholesale and retail trade	2,293,000	19
Finance, insurance and real estate	922,000	32
Service and miscellaneous	1,522,000	18
Government:		
Federal (Civil Service Commission) ²	2,323,000	100
State and local	3,367,000	46

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 1964

Industry	Employees	
	Number reported	Percent of total
Manufacturing	10,029,700	59
Metal mining	63,200	80
Coal mining	59,100	40
Communication:		
Telephone	587,800	85
Telegraph	22,600	69

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 rather than the standard error of the estimates. 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 years

Industry division	1962	1963	1964
Total	99.3	101.0	100.0
Mining	99.2	100.3	100.0
Contract construction	93.9	101.5	101.5
Manufacturing	99.4	100.1	100.2
Transportation and public utilities	100.4	100.0	100.4
Wholesale and retail trade	100.1	100.6	100.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	99.9	99.8	99.4
Service and miscellaneous	98.0	100.8	99.7
Government	100.0	103.8	99.0

For some detailed industries, the relative size of the correction to benchmarks is somewhat greater than is indicated for the major industry divisions in the preceding table.

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, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments; however, they become less important 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. A detailed description of the latest adjustment, "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to March 1964 Benchmark Levels" was published in the December 1965 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Reprints of this article are available upon request to the Bureau.

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 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. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force* that contains State and area annual averages. Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. 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.

Users of State and area employment, hours, and earnings statistics may be interested in *Employment and Earnings Statistics for States and Areas, 1939-64*, BLS Bulletin 1370-2. For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented from the earliest data of availability of each series through 1964.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DATA

Insured unemployment represents the number of persons reporting a week of unemployment under an unemployment insurance program. It includes some persons who are working part time who would be counted as employed in the payroll and household surveys. Excluded are 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-employment, unpaid family work, nonprofit organizations, and firms below a minimum size). The rate of insured unemployment is the number of insured unemployed expressed as a percent of average covered employment in a 12-month period ending 6 to 8 months prior to the week of reference. Initial

claims are notices filed by those losing jobs covered by an unemployment insurance program that they are starting a period of unemployment. A claimant who continues to be unemployed a full week is then counted in the insured, unemployment figure.

Because of differences in State laws and procedures under which unemployment insurance programs are operated, State unemployment rates generally indicate, but do not precisely measure, differences among the individual States. Persons wishing to receive a detailed description of the nature, sources, inclusions and exclusions, and limitations of unemployment insurance data should address their inquiries to Bureau of Employment Security, Washington, D.C.

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 nonseasonal 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 estimates 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 and Monthly Report on the Labor Force*.

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 of the method is given in the booklet, *The BLS Seasonal Factor Method* (1964), which may be obtained from the Bureau on request. An earlier version of the method is described in Appendix G of the 1962 Report of the President's Committee to Appraise Employment and Unemployment Statistics, *Measuring Employment and Unemployment*.

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. Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours seasonally adjusted, for mining, contract construction, and the major industries in manufacturing are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production workers, seasonally adjusted and dividing by the 1957-59 base. For total, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods, the indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate

weekly man-hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1957-59 base.

The seasonally adjusted establishment data for Federal Government are based on a series which excludes the Christmas temporary help employed by the Post Office Department in December. The employment of these workers constitutes the only significant seasonal change in Federal Government employment during the winter months. Furthermore, the volume of such employment may change substantially from year to year because of administrative decisions by the Post Office Department. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the data upon which the seasonally adjusted series is based. Factors currently in use for the establishment data are shown in the December 1965 *Employment and Earnings*, and revisions will be made coincidental with the adjustment of series to new benchmark levels.

For each of the three major labor force components--agricultural and nonagricultural employment, and unemployment--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 1965 are published in the February 1966 *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force*. 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 estimates of women employees, 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.

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ARKANSAS	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Little Rock 72203
CALIFORNIA	-Division of Labor Statistics and Research, Department of Industrial Relations, San Francisco 94102 (Employment). Research and Statistics, Department of Employment, Sacramento 95814 (Turnover).
COLORADO	-Department of Employment, Denver 80203
CONNECTICUT	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Hartford 06115
DELAWARE	-Employment Security Commission, Wilmington 19801
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-U. S. Employment Service for D. C., Washington 20212
FLORIDA	-Industrial Commission, Tallahassee 32304
GEORGIA	-Employment Security Agency, Department of Labor, Atlanta 30303
HAWAII	-Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Honolulu 96813
IDAHO	-Department of Employment, Boise 83701
ILLINOIS	-Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor, Chicago 60606
INDIANA	-Employment Security Division, Indianapolis 46204
IOWA	-Employment Security Commission, Des Moines 50319
KANSAS	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Topeka 66603
KENTUCKY	-Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Economic Security, Frankfort 40601
LOUISIANA	-Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Baton Rouge 70804
MAINE	-Employment Security Commission, Augusta 04330
MARYLAND	-Department of Employment Security, Baltimore 21201
MASSACHUSETTS	-Division of Statistics, Department of Labor and Industries, Boston 02108 (Employment). Division of Employment Security, Boston 02215 (Turnover).
MICHIGAN	-Employment Security Commission, Detroit 48202
MINNESOTA	-Department of Employment Security, St. Paul 55101
MISSISSIPPI	-Employment Security Commission, Jackson 39205
MISSOURI	-Division of Employment Security, Jefferson City 65102
MONTANA	-Unemployment Compensation Commission, Helena 59601
NEBRASKA	-Division of Employment, Department of Labor, Lincoln 68501
NEVADA	-Employment Security Department, Carson City 89701
NEW HAMPSHIRE	-Department of Employment Security, Concord 03301
NEW JERSEY	-Department of Labor and Industry: Bureau of Statistics and Records (Employment); Division of Employment Security (Turnover), Trenton 08625
NEW MEXICO	-Employment Security Commission, Albuquerque 87103
NEW YORK	-Research and Statistics Office, Division of Employment, State Department of Labor, State Campus Building 12, Albany 12201
NORTH CAROLINA	-Division of Statistics, Department of Labor, Raleigh 27602 (Employment). Bureau of Employment Security Research, Employment Security Commission, Raleigh 27602 (Turnover).
NORTH DAKOTA	-Unemployment Compensation Division, Workmen's Compensation Bureau, Bismarck 58502
OHIO	-Division of Research and Statistics, Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, Columbus 43216
OKLAHOMA	-Employment Security Commission, Oklahoma City 73105
OREGON	-Department of Employment, Salem 97310
PENNSYLVANIA	-Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg 17121
RHODE ISLAND	-Division of Statistics and Census, Department of Labor, Providence 02903 (Employment). Department of Employment Security, Providence 02903 (Turnover).
SOUTH CAROLINA	-Employment Security Commission, Columbia 29202
SOUTH DAKOTA	-Employment Security Department, Aberdeen 57401
TENNESSEE	-Department of Employment Security, Nashville 37219
TEXAS	-Employment Commission, Austin 78701
UTAH	-Department of Employment Security, Salt Lake City 84110
VERMONT	-Department of Employment Security, Montpelier 05602
VIRGINIA	-Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor and Industry, Richmond 23214 (Employment). Employment Commission, Richmond 23211 (Turnover).
WASHINGTON	-Employment Security Department, Olympia 98501
WEST VIRGINIA	-Department of Employment Security, Charleston 25305
WISCONSIN	-Unemployment Compensation Department, Madison 53701
WYOMING	-Employment Security Commission, Casper 82602