



EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Including THE MONTHLY REPORT
ON THE LABOR FORCE

Vol. 7 No. 10

April 1961

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

DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Harold Goldstein, Chief

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Including THE MONTHLY REPORT
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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS

March 1961

THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE: MARCH 1961

The detailed report on employment in March showed a seasonal rise in nonfarm jobs, while unemployment remained at high levels.

The number of workers on nonfarm payrolls rose by nearly 400,000 in March, about a normal increase for this time of year. There was a sharper-than-usual pickup in construction employment, partly as a rebound from the bad weather in the previous three months. Employment in trade increased as is usual before Easter. Although further job cutbacks were reported in durable goods manufacturing industries, the declines were much smaller than in recent months. Employment changes in soft goods were about seasonal following a downturn which began last summer. However, total factory employment at 15.5 million was still 1 million under its March 1960 level.

The workweek of factory production workers rose by 0.2 hour to 39.1 hours in March. After allowance for normal seasonal patterns, the workweek has risen slightly since January but was 0.6 hour below a year ago.

As reported on April 4, total unemployment declined about seasonally by 200,000 over the month to 5.5 million in March. The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment was 6.9 percent in March. While the increase of 0.1 percent over February was not statistically significant, the rate during the past 4 months has been considerably higher than during the same period a year ago. State insured unemployment fell by 200,000 from mid-February to 3.2 million in the week ending March 18, but was nearly a million higher than the year before.

The number of persons jobless 15 weeks or longer rose to 1.9 million in March from 1.6 million the month before. Although the increase in long-term unemployment was about in line with seasonal expectations, the total was equal to its highest post-war level, and was some 600,000 above a year ago. About 800,000 of the long-term unemployed in March 1961 had been without jobs for more than half a year.

Total employment rose by more than 800,000 over the month to 65.5 million, a record high for March. About a third of the increase in total employment from February was in agriculture, and in addition there were increases among the nonfarm self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics. These groups are not included in nonfarm payroll employment.

Among the employed, there were 3.0 million nonfarm workers on involuntary part-time workweeks in March for economic reasons. This total was down 200,000 over the month, but still 800,000 above a year ago.

Nonfarm Payroll Employment

The number of workers on nonfarm payrolls rose seasonally by nearly 400,000 over the month to 51.7 million in March. In contrast to the sharp downtrend of the past half-year, the overall change this month followed the normal pattern for the time of year.

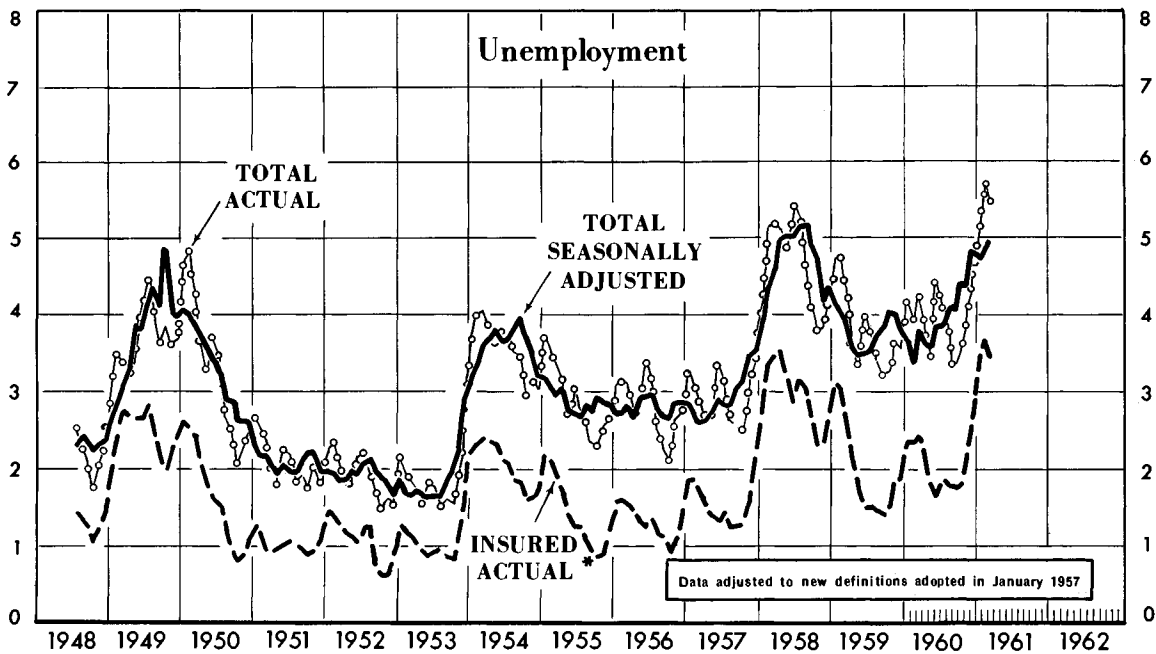
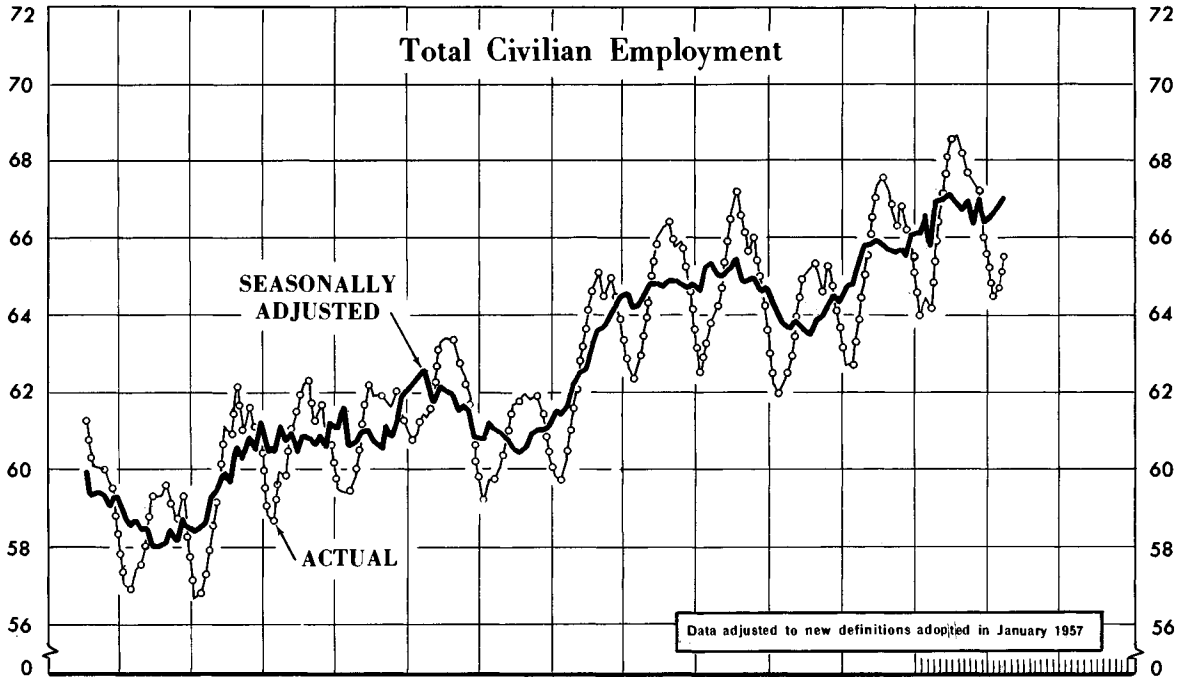
TRENDS IN EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Actual and Seasonally Adjusted

July 1948 to Date

MILLIONS OF PERSONS

MILLIONS OF PERSONS



* Insured under following programs: State unemployment insurance, unemployment compensation for Federal employees, veterans, ex-servicemen, railroad workers (RRB) and temporary programs. (Through June 1959)

Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii

The generally favorable weather in March was in part responsible for the employment gain, but there were also indications that the steady job cutbacks of past months were at least temporarily arrested in some industries and greatly moderated even in the few durable goods industries where they continued. Moreover, employment in nondurable goods industries held seasonally steady, in contrast to the downtrend of previous months.

Employment rose 200,000 in the construction industry--the largest gain for this month in the postwar period--as building projects delayed in previous months got underway in March. Employment rose by 90,000 in trade, a normal March rise for a year in which Easter comes early as it did this year. Other employment changes, aside from manufacturing, were basically seasonal, except in transportation, where the usual March rise did not occur.

In manufacturing, employment remained virtually unchanged at 15.5 million in March. Employment reductions continued in durable goods industries, although they were smaller than in most past months. Employment in transportation equipment declined further following last month's sharp cutbacks. Declines on a seasonally adjusted basis also occurred in electrical machinery, lumber, and fabricated metals.

There were 1 million fewer jobs in manufacturing this March than a year ago, with almost nine-tenths of the decline in durable goods industries. The primary metals and transportation equipment industries each employed 220,000 fewer workers than a year ago. However, there has been no significant employment change in primary metals during the past 3 months while the workweek has been rising. Cutbacks in transportation equipment continued into March and were concentrated in auto plants; aircraft plants, which had previously contributed to declines in this industry, have in recent months arrested their employment downtrend. The machinery industry employed 120,000 fewer workers than a year ago. However, in agricultural equipment, there has been a modest build-up in employment levels from low points reached several months ago. In all, 17 of the 21 major manufacturing industries showed employment declines over the year, with the largest losses, after those cited above, in fabricated metals, lumber, textiles, and apparel.

The area of largest employment gain continued to be in State and local governments, up by 330,000 jobs over the year. Other areas of expansion were in finance (up 70,000) and service (60,000). An apparently large gain in construction from March a year ago partly reflected the unusually severe weather which reduced employment abnormally last year.

Factory Hours and Earnings

The factory workweek rose by 0.2 hour over the month to 39.1 hours in March. Normally there is little change in this period, but the average was brought up by better-than-seasonal increases in nondurable goods industries (mainly textiles, apparel, and chemicals) and in primary and fabricated metals.

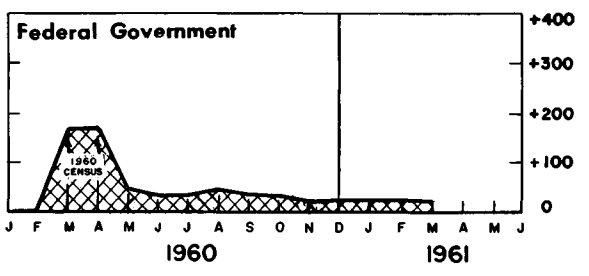
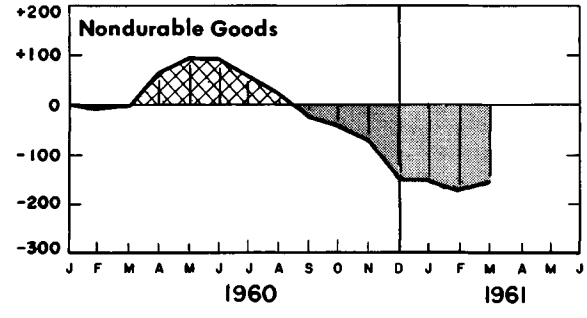
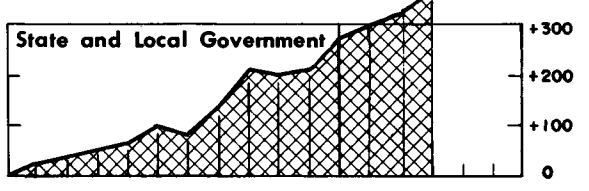
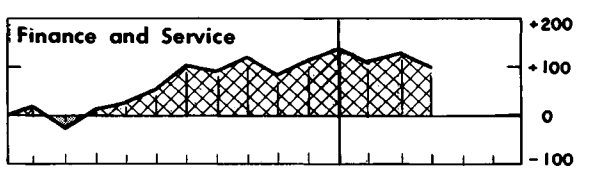
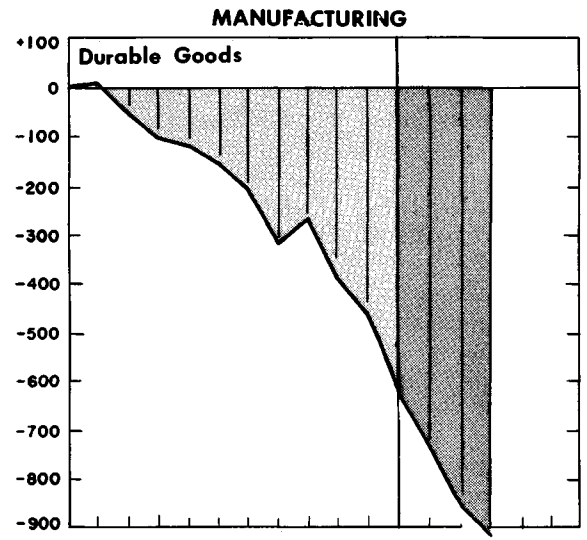
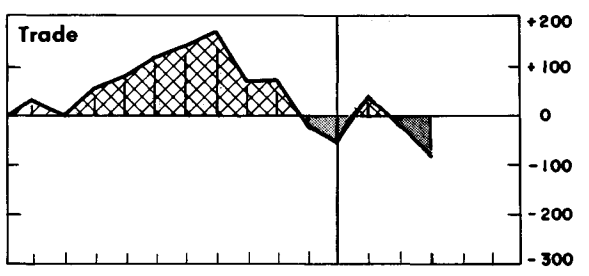
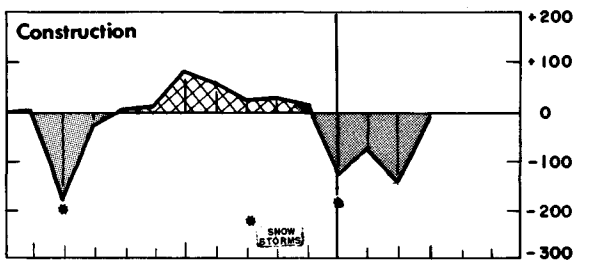
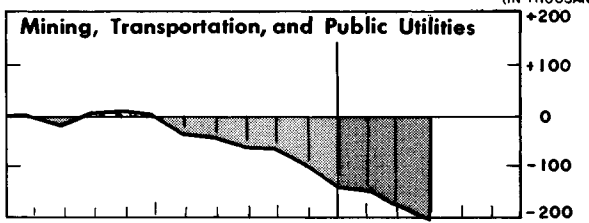
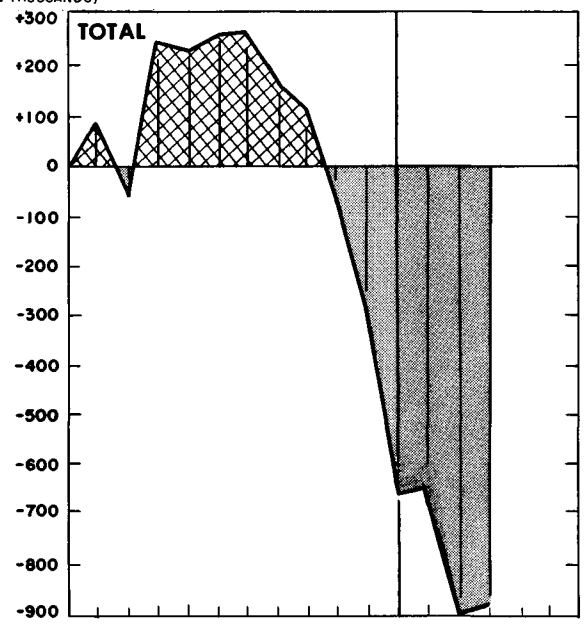
The workweek in manufacturing as a whole has inched up (seasonally adjusted) since January, following a jagged downtrend which began a little more than a year ago and culminated in a sharp drop at the end of 1960 caused by bad weather. However, even following the rebound in January and the subsequent small rise, the workweek at 39.1 hours is well below the March level of "good" years and comparable only with other recession periods.

CHANGES IN NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT FROM JANUARY 1960

Seasonally Adjusted

Change from January
(IN THOUSANDS)

Change from January
(IN THOUSANDS)



Date for last two months are preliminary.

Weekly earnings of factory workers were \$90.71 in March, up slightly (by 85 cents) from February and about the same as a year ago despite a decline of 0.6 hour of paid time over the year. Hourly earnings, at \$2.32 in March, were up by 3 cents over the year. The annual gain in hourly earnings was small compared to most other years, partly the result of fewer workers in the higher paying durable goods industries.

Total Employment

The 65-1/2 million jobholders in March 1961 included nearly 30 million white-collar workers, almost 22-1/2 million manual or blue-collar workers, and 8-1/2 million service workers (policemen, firemen, waiters, domestics, beauticians, etc.). As can be seen in the table below, the principal source for employment opportunities continues to be the white-collar occupations. In fact, employment in manual or blue-collar occupations declined sharply during the past year (mostly in manufacturing), accounting for much of the rise in unemployment.

Employment in Nonfarm Occupation Groups
(Millions of persons)

Occupation group	: Total :		: Male :		: Female :	
	Mar.:	Mar.:	Mar.:	Mar.:	Mar.:	Mar.:
	1961:	1960:	1961:	1960:	1961:	1960:
Total.....	60.8	60.0	39.0	39.4	21.7	20.7
White-collar workers.....	29.7	28.2	17.2	16.5	12.6	11.7
Professional, technical and kindred workers.....	8.0	7.6	5.1	4.8	2.9	2.8
Managers, officials, and proprietors.....	7.3	7.0	6.2	6.0	1.1	1.0
Clerical and sales workers.....	14.4	13.7	5.8	5.8	8.6	8.0
Manual or blue-collar workers.....	22.5	23.5	18.9	19.9	3.5	3.6
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred workers.....	8.2	8.3	8.0	8.2	.2	.2
Operatives and kindred workers....	11.3	12.0	8.1	8.6	3.2	3.4
Laborers, except farm and mine...	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.1	.1	.1
Service.....	8.6	8.2	2.9	2.9	5.7	5.3
Domestic workers.....	2.4	2.1	(1/)	(1/)	2.4	2.1
Other.....	6.2	6.1	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.2

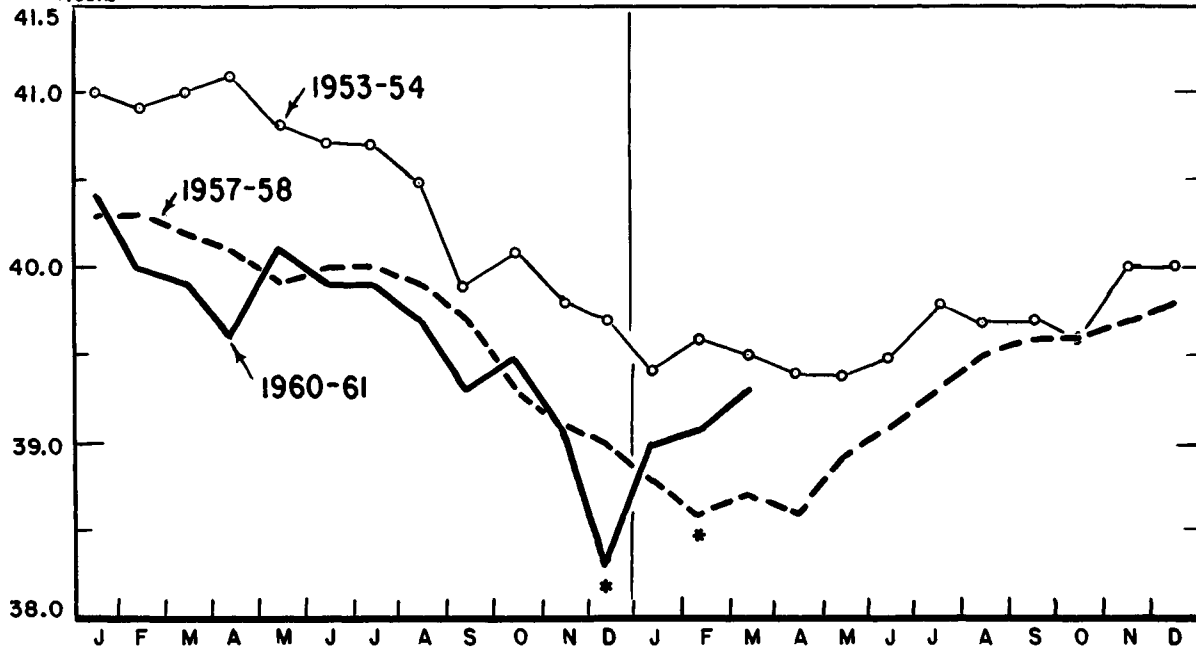
1/ Less than .05 million.

The occupational trends point up the problems of reemployment for men who lose blue-collar jobs. The only occupation groups where men registered employment gains over the year were the professional, technical, and managerial. Even allowing for the considerable mobility in the American labor force, few unemployed semiskilled or unskilled workers could qualify for such jobs without considerable retraining. Moreover, the largest employment gains have occurred among women in clerical and domestic service work. These are fields where women workers have predominated because of relatively low pay scales for men, greater aptitude of women, and traditional employer preferences.

THE FACTORY WORKWEEK IN THREE RECESSIONS

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Average Weekly Hours

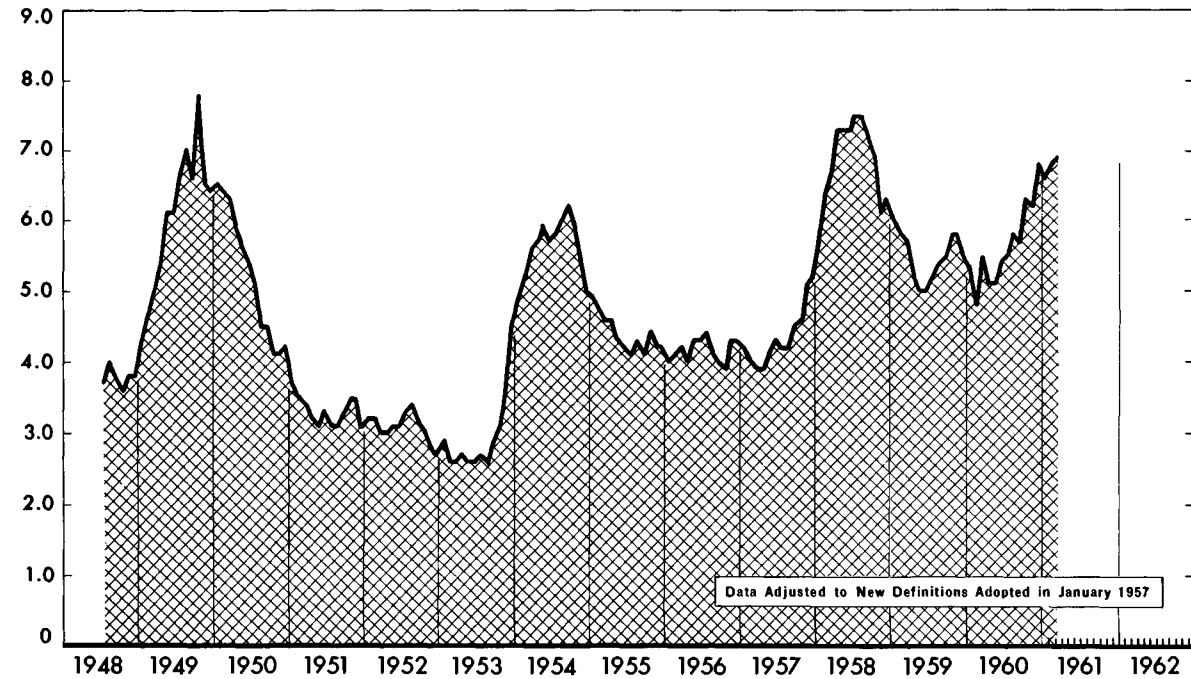


* Workweek affected by unusually severe weather.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

July 1948 to Date

Percent of Civilian Labor Force



Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii.

Full-and Part-time Employment

In nonfarm industries, the number on full-time schedules rose by 850,000 over the month to 49.2 million, a comparatively sharp increase for this time of year. The increase reflected lengthening of the workweek for those who had been on part-time and the reabsorption of previously unemployed workers. Over the year, however, virtually all of the gain in employment was among those on part-time schedules.

Nonfarm Workers on Full-time and Part-time Schedules
(Millions of persons)

Work schedule	Total		Male		Female	
	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1960
Total nonfarm employment....	60.5	59.7	38.8	39.0	21.7	20.7
With a job but not at work ...	1.8	2.4	1.1	1.7	0.7	0.7
At work:						
On full-time schedules;....	49.2	49.1	33.7	34.2	15.5	14.9
On part-time schedules....	9.6	8.3	4.0	3.2	5.5	5.0
Economic reasons.....	3.0	2.2	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.0
Usually full time.....	1.5	1.1	1.1	.7	.4	.4
Usually part time.....	1.5	1.1	.7	.5	.7	.6
Other reasons.....	6.6	6.1	2.2	2.0	4.3	4.0

There were 3.0 million nonfarm workers on involuntary part-time workweeks in March for economic reasons as compared with 2.2 million a year ago. These included 1.5 million nonfarm workers reduced from full-time to part-time because of business conditions. This group was down by 250,000 over the month, after having risen to a recession peak of 1.7 million in February from 1.1 million last July. Also included among the employed were 1.5 million now working on part-time jobs who could not find full-time jobs. This was virtually the same number as a month earlier.

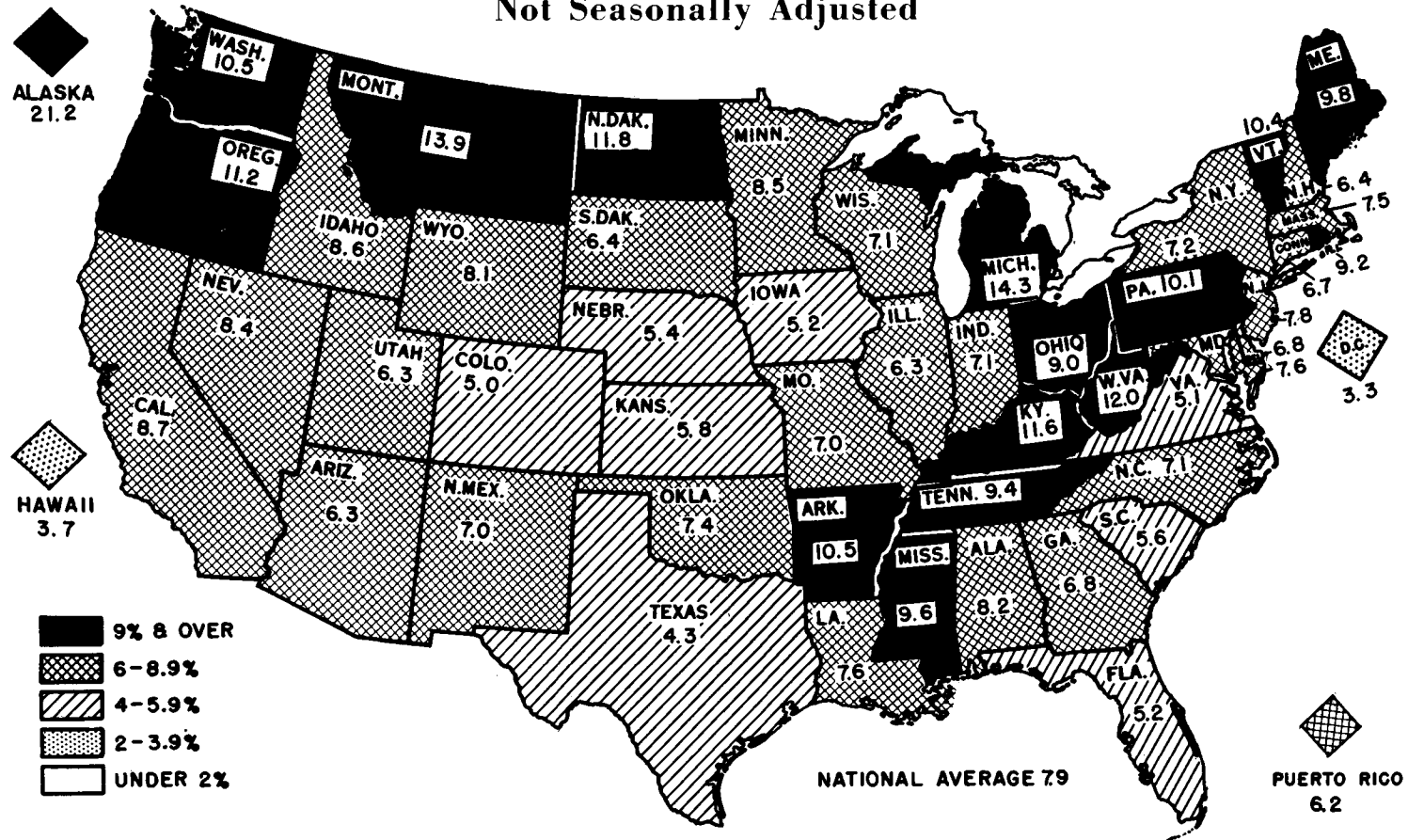
Characteristics of the Unemployed

Age and Sex. Of the 5.5 million jobless in March, 3.2 million or about 60 percent were men 20 years of age or older. This group of unemployed included 2.2 million married men with family responsibilities. Unemployment among the entire group of adult men, most of whom are in the labor force year round, was 700,000 higher than a year ago. Since December, however, the unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) among these adult men has levelled off at a little under 6 percent.

New Entrants to the Labor Force. Because of the unusually large net increase in the labor force during the past year (about 2 million from the 1st quarter of 1960 to the 1st quarter of 1961), the question arises as to how much of the increase in unemployment (1.4 million over the same period) can be attributed to this development. No precise answer can be given because the data are not available to trace changes in status for specific individuals over the course of a year. However,

RATES OF INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT,¹ MARCH 1961

Not Seasonally Adjusted



BASED ON AVERAGE COVERED EMPLOYMENT
12 MONTHS ENDING JUNE 1960.

¹ Insured jobless under State unemployment insurance programs, week ending March 18, excludes workers who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers, and persons from jobs not covered by State unemployment insurance programs.

Source: Bureau of Employment Security

indirect evidence suggests that growth of the labor force was a much less important factor than was the loss of jobs due to the recession. First, insured unemployment, which includes only workers who have lost their jobs, also rose by a million over the year. Secondly, employment among factory production workers dropped by over a million, mostly among semiskilled and unskilled workers, many of whom would not be qualified for the new job openings in professional, technical, clerical, and service fields. Moreover, the workers added to the labor force had entirely different characteristics than the ones added to the unemployed. For example, two-thirds of the increase in the labor force was among women. By and large, the kinds of jobs filled by women entering the labor force are very different from the kinds previously held by unemployed men.

Industry of Unemployment. The durable goods industries have been most seriously affected by job cutbacks during the past year, but unemployment has also risen among most other groups of workers. Moreover, the unemployment rate in

Unemployment Rates in Major Industry Groups,
First Quarter Averages

(Data relate to wage and salary workers only and are not seasonally adjusted)

Industry group	1961	1960	1957
Agriculture.....	15.3	14.1	10.9
Mining.....	14.9	11.4	6.3
Construction.....	22.1	18.8	14.4
Manufacturing.....	9.5	6.1	4.7
Durable goods.....	10.7	5.6	4.3
Nondurable goods.....	7.9	6.6	5.3
Transportation and public utilities.....	6.4	4.7	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	7.9	6.2	5.6
Finance and service ¹	4.5	3.6	2.8
Public administration ²	3.1	3.0	2.2

¹ Excludes domestics.

² Standard governmental activities.

virtually every industry group began moving up during 1960 without having returned to levels prevailing before the 1958 recession (see table above.) This pattern can also be seen by occupation groups, age groups and other characteristics of the unemployed.

Insured Unemployment

State insured unemployment declined by 200,000 between mid-February and mid-March to 3.2 million, about the usual decline for this period. The decreases largely reflected a seasonal pickup in construction and other outdoor activities, although improvements in some lines of manufacturing were reported by a few States.

All but 7 States showed a decline in insured unemployment over the month. The largest reductions occurred in New York (39,000) and Pennsylvania (26,000), while Illinois, Indiana, New Jersey, and Ohio reported declines ranging from 10,000 to 15,000. In addition to increased construction activity, recalls in apparel

and steel plants contributed to the declines in New York and Pennsylvania. In Illinois and Indiana, more than one-half of the declines were in manufacturing. Michigan showed the only sizable increase in insured unemployment (12,000), attributed to increased joblessness in auto plants and to a lesser extent in fabricated metal plants.

The national rate of insured unemployment (not adjusted for seasonality) declined from 8.4 percent in February to 7.9 percent in March. A year ago the rate was 5.8 percent, and two years ago 5.4 percent. Alaska had the highest rate (21.2 percent), followed by Michigan with 14.3 percent. The rates were above 10 percent in 9 other States, including Kentucky, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Washington, and West Virginia. Among the other large States, California and Ohio had rates of 8.7 and 9.0 percent, respectively, while those in Indiana, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and New York were somewhat below the national average. The rates in Illinois and Texas were 6.3 and 4.3 percent, respectively.

Preliminary data indicate that 245,000 claimants exhausted their State benefit rights in March, compared with 195,000 in February. This increase was somewhat sharper than usually occurs in March. In the same month a year ago, exhaustions totalled 152,000.

Labor Force. The labor force, which is expected to grow by about 1.2 million each year during the early 1960's showed an increase of 2.6 million from March 1960 to 1961. However, the labor force was unusually low in March 1960 because of exceptionally bad weather. If the labor force had followed its usual seasonal pattern last March, the year-to-year gain would have been about 2.0 million. While this is still an abnormally large increase, it follows a 4-year period when the labor force was growing very slowly and was not keeping pace with its long-term trend.

As can be seen in the table below, about half the increase in the labor force had already occurred by the 2nd quarter of 1960 before unemployment had shown any substantial rise. Then, the labor force stabilized for half a year or so but increased sharply again in early 1961 after most of the rise in unemployment had already taken place. Thus although short-run changes in the labor force must be interpreted with caution, there appears to be little correlation in the timing of the growth in the labor force and the uptrend in unemployment during the past year.

Civilian Labor Force and Unemployment, 1959-61
(Seasonally adjusted quarterly averages: in millions)

	: Civilian labor force :	Unemployment
1959: 1st quarter.....	69.4	4.0
2nd quarter.....	69.7	3.5
3rd quarter.....	69.7	3.7
4th quarter.....	69.9	4.0
1960: 1st quarter.....	69.7	3.6
2nd quarter.....	70.8	3.6
3rd quarter.....	70.8	4.0
4th quarter.....	71.0	4.6
1961: 1st quarter.....	71.9	4.9

NOTE: Data for 1959 adjusted to include Alaska and Hawaii.

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

Table A-1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population

1929 to date

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Total	Employed ¹			Unemployed ¹			
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	Not seasonally adjusted	
1929.....	(2)	49,440	(2)	49,180	47,630	10,450	37,180	1,550	3.2	-	(2)
1930.....	(2)	50,080	(2)	49,820	45,480	10,340	35,140	4,340	8.7	-	(2)
1931.....	(2)	50,680	(2)	50,420	42,400	10,290	32,110	8,020	15.9	-	(2)
1932.....	(2)	51,250	(2)	51,000	38,940	10,170	28,770	12,060	23.6	-	(2)
1933.....	(2)	51,840	(2)	51,590	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830	24.9	-	(2)
1934.....	(2)	52,490	(2)	52,230	40,890	9,900	30,990	11,340	21.7	-	(2)
1935.....	(2)	53,140	(2)	52,870	42,260	10,110	32,150	10,610	20.1	-	(2)
1936.....	(2)	53,740	(2)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,030	16.9	-	(2)
1937.....	(2)	54,320	(2)	54,000	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3	-	(2)
1938.....	(2)	54,950	(2)	54,610	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	-	(2)
1939.....	(2)	55,600	(2)	55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	-	(2)
1940.....	100,380	56,180	56.0	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	-	44,200
1941.....	101,520	57,530	56.7	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	-	43,990
1942.....	102,610	60,380	58.8	56,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	-	42,230
1943.....	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	-	39,100
1944.....	104,630	66,040	63.1	54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	-	38,590
1945.....	105,520	65,290	61.9	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	-	40,230
1946.....	106,520	60,970	57.2	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	-	45,550
1947.....	107,608	61,758	57.4	60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	-	45,850
1948.....	108,632	62,898	57.9	61,442	59,117	7,960	51,156	2,325	3.8	-	45,733
1949.....	109,773	63,721	58.0	62,105	58,423	8,017	50,406	3,682	5.9	-	46,051
1950.....	110,929	64,749	58.4	63,099	59,748	7,497	52,251	3,351	5.3	-	46,181
1951.....	112,075	65,983	58.9	62,884	60,784	7,048	53,736	2,099	3.3	-	46,092
1952.....	113,270	66,560	58.8	62,966	61,035	6,792	54,243	1,932	3.1	-	46,710
1953 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
1960: March.....	124,839	70,993	56.9	68,473	64,267	4,565	59,702	4,206	6.1	5.5	53,845
April.....	124,917	72,331	57.9	69,819	66,159	5,393	60,765	3,660	5.2	5.1	52,587
May.....	125,033	73,171	58.5	70,667	67,208	5,837	61,371	3,459	4.9	5.1	51,862
June.....	125,162	75,499	60.3	73,002	68,579	6,856	61,722	4,423	6.1	5.4	49,663
July.....	125,288	75,215	60.0	72,706	68,689	6,885	61,805	4,017	5.5	5.5	50,074
August.....	125,499	74,551	59.4	72,070	68,282	6,454	61,828	3,788	5.3	5.8	50,948
September.....	125,717	73,672	58.6	71,155	67,767	6,588	61,179	3,388	4.8	5.7	52,045
October.....	125,936	73,592	58.4	71,069	67,490	6,247	61,244	3,579	5.0	6.3	52,344
November.....	126,222	73,746	58.4	71,213	67,182	5,666	61,516	4,031	5.7	6.2	52,476
December.....	126,482	73,079	57.8	70,549	66,009	4,950	61,059	4,540	6.4	6.8	53,403
1961: January.....	126,725	72,361	57.1	69,837	64,452	4,634	59,818	5,385	7.7	6.6	54,364
February.....	126,918	72,894	57.4	70,360	64,655	4,708	59,947	5,705	8.1	6.8	54,024
March.....	127,115	73,540	57.9	71,011	65,516	4,977	60,539	5,495	7.7	6.9	53,574

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

²Not available.

³Beginning 1953, labor force and employment figures are not strictly comparable with previous years as a result of the introduction of material from the 1950 Census into the estimating procedure. Population levels were raised by about 800,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for total and males. Other categories were relatively unaffected.

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

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

March 1961

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Age and sex	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	Other
					Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force					
Total	73,540	57.9	71,011	57.0	4,977	60,539	5,495	7.7	53,574	34,191	11,270	1,806	6,307
Male	49,309	79.8	46,812	78.9	4,258	38,845	3,709	7.9	12,491	97	5,731	1,082	5,581
14 to 17 years.....	1,631	27.2	1,573	26.5	335	995	242	15.4	4,361	4	4,223	19	115
14 and 15 years.....	560	17.6	560	17.6	144	358	57	10.2	2,615	4	2,566	11	33
16 and 17 years.....	1,071	38.0	1,013	36.7	191	637	185	18.3	1,746	-	1,657	8	82
18 to 24 years.....	6,802	80.8	5,514	77.3	455	4,206	854	15.5	1,615	5	1,402	31	177
18 and 19 years.....	1,739	64.8	1,381	59.3	170	933	278	20.1	946	3	864	16	63
20 to 24 years.....	5,063	88.3	4,133	86.1	285	3,273	576	13.9	669	2	538	15	114
25 to 34 years.....	10,882	97.5	10,192	97.3	609	8,839	745	7.3	280	2	92	65	120
25 to 29 years.....	5,214	96.8	4,801	96.6	302	4,092	407	8.5	170	2	76	30	62
30 to 34 years.....	5,668	98.1	5,391	98.0	307	4,747	338	6.3	110	-	16	35	58
35 to 44 years.....	11,387	97.7	11,000	97.6	742	9,581	676	6.1	271	7	9	85	170
35 to 39 years.....	5,905	98.2	5,669	98.1	347	4,959	362	6.4	112	5	5	38	64
40 to 44 years.....	5,482	97.2	5,331	97.1	395	4,622	314	5.9	159	2	4	47	106
45 to 54 years.....	9,739	95.9	9,669	95.9	858	8,209	603	6.2	412	11	4	152	246
45 to 49 years.....	5,186	96.8	5,133	96.8	431	4,405	297	5.8	172	1	2	66	104
50 to 54 years.....	4,553	95.0	4,536	95.0	427	3,804	306	6.7	240	10	2	86	142
55 to 64 years.....	6,527	87.6	6,522	87.6	757	5,313	452	6.9	926	15	1	218	693
55 to 59 years.....	3,709	91.7	3,705	91.7	422	3,040	243	6.6	333	8	1	85	239
60 to 64 years.....	2,818	82.6	2,817	82.6	335	2,273	209	7.4	593	7	-	133	454
65 years and over.....	2,341	33.6	2,341	33.6	501	1,702	138	5.9	4,625	53	-	515	4,058
65 to 69 years.....	1,255	46.4	1,255	46.4	236	932	87	7.0	1,451	15	-	113	1,323
70 years and over.....	1,086	25.5	1,086	25.5	265	770	51	4.7	3,174	38	-	402	2,735
Female	24,232	37.1	24,199	37.1	718	21,695	1,786	7.4	41,083	34,094	5,539	724	726
14 to 17 years.....	1,024	17.7	1,024	17.7	39	860	124	12.1	4,762	306	4,404	10	42
14 and 15 years.....	327	10.7	327	10.7	21	290	16	4.9	2,723	58	2,648	1	15
16 and 17 years.....	697	25.5	697	25.5	18	570	108	15.5	2,039	248	1,756	9	27
18 to 24 years.....	3,943	47.3	3,926	47.2	66	3,386	474	12.1	4,394	3,259	1,034	18	83
18 and 19 years.....	1,225	46.6	1,219	46.5	18	1,018	183	15.0	1,405	579	786	7	33
20 to 24 years.....	2,718	47.6	2,707	47.5	48	2,368	291	10.7	2,989	2,680	248	11	50
25 to 34 years.....	4,198	36.7	4,189	36.7	88	3,799	302	7.2	7,231	7,090	55	39	47
25 to 29 years.....	2,025	37.0	2,019	36.9	37	1,793	189	9.4	3,450	3,387	30	18	15
30 to 34 years.....	2,173	36.5	2,170	36.5	51	2,006	113	5.2	3,781	3,703	25	21	32
35 to 44 years.....	5,511	44.9	5,506	44.8	152	4,967	387	7.0	6,771	6,643	30	27	70
35 to 39 years.....	2,721	42.9	2,718	42.9	79	2,434	205	7.5	3,618	3,560	9	14	34
40 to 44 years.....	2,790	46.9	2,788	46.9	73	2,533	182	6.5	3,153	3,083	21	13	36
45 to 54 years.....	5,408	50.4	5,406	50.4	177	4,928	301	5.6	5,326	5,209	10	52	55
45 to 49 years.....	2,913	51.4	2,912	51.3	70	2,673	170	5.8	2,759	2,710	5	18	26
50 to 54 years.....	2,495	49.3	2,494	49.3	107	2,255	131	5.3	2,567	2,499	5	34	29
55 to 64 years.....	3,182	39.1	3,182	39.1	138	2,890	155	4.9	4,963	4,801	-	61	101
55 to 59 years.....	1,933	44.5	1,933	44.5	79	1,761	93	4.8	2,411	2,342	-	35	34
60 to 64 years.....	1,249	32.9	1,249	32.9	59	1,129	62	4.9	2,552	2,459	-	26	67
65 years and over.....	965	11.2	965	11.2	58	864	43	4.5	7,636	6,784	5	517	328
65 to 69 years.....	581	18.5	581	18.5	31	513	37	6.4	2,559	2,424	1	62	71
70 years and over.....	384	7.0	384	7.0	27	351	6	1.5	5,077	4,360	4	455	257

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Employment status	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960
	Total.....	14,427	14,431	14,475
Civilian labor force.....	14,019	13,989	14,018
Employed.....	13,171	13,084	13,422
Agriculture.....	568	558	593
Nonagricultural industries.....	12,603	12,526	12,829
Unemployed.....	848	905	596
Not in labor force.....	407	442	456

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

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

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

Sex and employment status	March 1961				February 1961				March 1960			
	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single
MALE												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....	89.4	83.2	54.1	54.3	89.0	85.2	52.7	54.3	88.8	80.6	52.6	55.2
Not in labor force.....	10.6	16.8	45.9	45.7	11.0	14.8	47.3	45.7	11.2	19.4	47.4	44.8
Labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	94.0	86.2	88.3	84.7	93.5	86.2	88.6	84.5	95.5	87.8	90.5	86.4
Agriculture.....	8.3	9.2	9.8	12.8	7.9	9.7	10.1	12.2	8.2	11.4	8.3	10.8
Nonagricultural industries.....	85.7	77.0	78.5	71.9	85.6	76.5	78.5	72.3	87.3	76.4	82.2	75.6
Unemployed.....	6.0	13.8	11.7	15.3	6.5	13.8	11.4	15.5	4.5	12.2	9.5	13.6
FEMALE												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....	32.7	58.1	39.6	45.4	32.1	58.3	39.0	44.6	30.6	56.0	37.5	45.0
Not in labor force.....	67.3	41.9	60.4	54.6	67.9	41.7	61.0	55.4	69.4	44.0	62.5	55.0
Labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	93.0	88.1	93.1	92.4	92.6	88.8	92.7	92.4	94.6	91.5	94.4	94.0
Agriculture.....	3.9	1.2	1.9	1.9	3.3	1.8	2.0	1.4	3.3	1.4	1.6	1.4
Nonagricultural industries.....	89.1	86.9	91.2	90.5	89.3	87.0	90.7	91.0	91.3	90.1	92.8	92.6
Unemployed.....	7.0	11.9	6.9	7.6	7.4	11.2	7.3	7.6	5.4	8.5	5.6	6.0

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Color and employment status	March 1961			February 1961			March 1960		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
WHITE									
Total.....	111,700	53,260	58,440	111,522	53,175	58,347	109,710	52,356	57,355
Labor force.....	63,311	42,166	21,145	62,674	41,972	20,702	61,204	41,463	19,742
Percent of population.....	56.7	79.2	36.2	56.2	78.9	35.5	55.8	79.2	34.4
Employed.....	58,885	39,161	19,724	58,124	38,818	19,306	57,878	39,161	18,717
Agriculture.....	4,261	3,655	607	4,074	3,527	547	4,010	3,521	489
Nonagricultural industries.....	54,624	35,506	19,117	54,050	35,292	18,759	53,868	35,640	18,229
Unemployed.....	4,426	3,005	1,422	4,550	3,154	1,396	3,326	2,302	1,024
Percent of labor force.....	7.0	7.1	6.7	7.3	7.5	6.7	5.4	5.6	5.2
Not in labor force.....	48,389	11,094	37,295	48,848	11,203	37,645	48,506	10,893	37,613
NONWHITE									
Total.....	12,885	6,043	6,842	12,861	6,032	6,829	12,609	5,921	6,688
Labor force.....	7,700	4,646	3,054	7,686	4,636	3,049	7,269	4,495	2,774
Percent of population.....	59.8	76.9	44.6	59.8	76.9	44.6	57.6	75.9	41.5
Employed.....	6,631	3,942	2,689	6,531	3,903	2,628	6,389	3,887	2,502
Agriculture.....	715	604	112	634	567	66	554	488	66
Nonagricultural industries.....	5,916	3,338	2,578	5,897	3,336	2,562	5,834	3,398	2,436
Unemployed.....	1,069	705	364	1,155	734	421	880	608	272
Percent of labor force.....	13.9	15.2	11.9	15.0	15.8	13.8	12.1	13.5	9.8
Not in labor force.....	5,185	1,397	3,788	5,176	1,396	3,780	5,339	1,426	3,914

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

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

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

Region	March 1961					February 1961					March 1960				
	Percent of population in labor force	Labor force				Percent of population in labor force	Labor force				Percent of population in labor force	Labor force			
		Total	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Employed		Unemployed
			Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	
Total.....	57.0	100.0	7.0	85.3	7.7	56.6	100.0	6.7	85.2	8.1	56.0	100.0	6.7	87.2	6.1
Northeast.....	58.1	100.0	2.2	89.6	8.2	57.7	100.0	2.2	89.5	8.3	57.5	100.0	1.9	91.6	6.5
North Central.....	57.2	100.0	9.2	82.7	8.1	57.0	100.0	8.9	82.9	8.2	56.7	100.0	9.2	85.6	5.2
South.....	55.0	100.0	9.8	83.0	7.2	54.4	100.0	9.2	82.9	7.9	53.5	100.0	8.9	84.6	6.5
West.....	58.4	100.0	6.1	86.6	7.3	57.9	100.0	5.9	86.1	8.0	56.8	100.0	6.3	87.0	6.7
Urban.....	58.1	100.0	.8	90.9	8.3	57.8	100.0	.7	90.8	8.5	57.5	100.0	.8	93.0	6.3
Northeast.....	58.5	100.0	.3	91.4	8.3	58.1	100.0	.2	91.5	8.3	58.1	100.0	.3	93.1	6.6
North Central.....	57.8	100.0	.6	90.2	9.2	57.8	100.0	.4	90.3	9.3	57.8	100.0	.4	93.9	5.7
South.....	57.3	100.0	1.2	91.5	7.3	56.7	100.0	1.1	90.9	8.0	56.7	100.0	1.1	92.8	6.1
West.....	58.8	100.0	1.7	90.2	8.1	58.6	100.0	1.5	90.2	8.3	56.8	100.0	1.8	91.9	6.3

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Type of industry and class of worker	March 1961			February 1961			March 1960		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total.....	65,516	43,103	22,413	64,655	42,721	21,934	64,267	43,048	21,219
Agriculture.....	4,977	4,258	718	4,708	4,094	613	4,656	4,010	555
Wage and salary workers.....	1,359	1,216	143	1,282	1,159	124	1,209	1,079	130
Self-employed workers.....	2,779	2,638	140	2,724	2,590	134	2,755	2,661	94
Unpaid family workers.....	839	403	436	702	346	356	603	271	332
Nonagricultural industries.....	60,539	38,845	21,695	59,947	38,627	21,321	59,702	39,038	20,664
Wage and salary workers.....	53,212	33,611	19,600	52,849	33,395	19,455	52,944	33,971	18,973
In private households.....	2,626	240	2,387	2,530	224	2,305	2,338	204	2,134
Government workers.....	8,202	4,871	3,331	8,190	4,886	3,305	7,827	4,725	3,103
Other wage and salary workers.....	42,384	28,500	13,882	42,129	28,285	13,845	42,779	29,042	13,736
Self-employed workers.....	6,583	5,148	1,436	6,472	5,146	1,326	6,194	4,991	1,203
Unpaid family workers.....	745	86	659	627	87	540	562	75	487

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Reason for not working	March 1961				February 1961				March 1960			
	Total	Nonagricultural industries			Total	Nonagricultural industries			Total	Nonagricultural industries		
		Total	Wage and salary workers			Total	Wage and salary workers			Total	Wage and salary workers	
			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid
Total.....	2,044	1,816	1,454	41.5	2,173	1,933	1,495	38.9	2,791	2,391	1,866	31.0
Bad weather.....	213	122	72	4.2	260	184	103	-	826	576	400	3.0
Industrial dispute.....	10	10	10	-	12	12	12	-	57	57	57	-
Vacation.....	407	392	337	84.6	430	411	313	80.2	324	314	257	79.8
Illness.....	942	880	743	36.3	997	923	782	36.4	1,121	1,030	881	36.3
All other.....	471	412	292	15.8	474	404	286	16.1	464	415	271	15.1

NOTE: Persons on temporary (less than 30-day) layoff and persons scheduled to start new wage and salary jobs within 30 days have not been included in the category "with a job but not at work" since January 1957. Most of these persons are now classified as unemployed. These groups numbered 210,000 and 116,000, respectively, in March 1961.

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation group	March 1961						March 1960					
	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution			Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female				Total	Male	Female
Total.....	65,516	43,103	22,413	100.0	100.0	100.0	64,267	43,048	21,219	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	7,998	5,113	2,884	12.2	11.9	12.9	7,566	4,792	2,774	11.8	11.1	13.1
Medical and other health workers.....	1,383	639	744	2.1	1.5	3.3	1,284	531	753	2.0	1.2	3.5
Teachers, except college.....	1,788	535	1,252	2.7	1.2	5.6	1,744	484	1,260	2.7	1.1	5.9
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	4,827	3,939	888	7.4	9.1	4.0	4,538	3,777	761	7.1	8.8	3.6
Farmers and farm managers.....	2,755	2,621	134	4.2	6.1	.6	2,722	2,632	90	4.2	6.1	.4
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm...	7,329	6,213	1,117	11.2	14.4	5.0	6,960	5,963	997	10.8	13.9	4.7
Salaried workers.....	3,832	3,224	608	5.8	7.5	2.7	3,478	2,968	510	5.4	6.9	2.4
Self-employed workers in retail trade.....	1,740	1,381	359	2.7	3.2	1.6	1,757	1,420	337	2.7	3.3	1.6
Self-employed workers, except retail trade.....	1,757	1,608	150	2.7	3.7	.7	1,725	1,575	150	2.7	3.7	.7
Clerical and kindred workers.....	9,901	3,043	6,859	15.1	7.1	30.6	9,539	3,116	6,423	14.8	7.2	30.3
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries.....	2,490	66	2,425	3.8	.2	10.8	2,342	74	2,268	3.6	.2	10.7
Other clerical and kindred workers.....	7,411	2,977	4,434	11.3	6.9	19.8	7,197	3,042	4,155	11.2	7.1	19.6
Sales workers.....	4,508	2,805	1,704	6.9	6.5	7.6	4,472	2,640	1,832	6.5	6.1	7.2
Retail trade.....	2,588	1,438	1,151	4.0	2.6	6.5	2,442	1,068	1,374	3.8	2.5	6.3
Other sales workers.....	1,920	1,367	553	2.9	3.9	1.1	1,760	1,572	189	2.7	3.7	.9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	8,178	7,956	219	12.5	18.5	1.0	8,342	8,154	189	13.0	18.9	.9
Carpenters.....	732	732	-	1.1	1.0	-	777	777	-	1.2	1.8	-
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters.....	1,493	1,482	10	2.3	3.4	(1)	1,500	1,489	11	2.3	3.5	.1
Mechanics and repairmen.....	1,991	1,981	9	3.0	4.6	(1)	2,117	2,107	10	3.3	4.9	(1)
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics.....	1,046	1,038	7	1.6	2.4	(1)	1,099	1,099	-	1.7	2.6	-
Other craftsmen and kindred workers.....	1,710	1,608	102	2.6	3.7	.5	1,725	1,637	89	2.7	3.8	.4
Foremen, not elsewhere classified.....	1,206	1,115	91	1.8	2.6	.4	1,124	1,045	79	1.7	2.4	.4
Operatives and kindred workers.....	11,305	8,077	3,227	17.3	18.7	14.4	12,025	8,632	3,392	18.7	20.1	16.0
Drivers and deliverymen.....	2,265	2,220	45	3.5	5.2	.2	2,227	2,196	30	3.5	5.1	.1
Other operatives and kindred workers:												
Durable goods manufacturing.....	3,154	2,376	777	4.8	5.5	3.5	3,634	2,733	901	5.7	6.3	4.2
Nondurable goods manufacturing.....	3,266	1,566	1,700	5.0	3.6	7.6	3,399	1,641	1,758	5.3	3.8	8.3
Other industries.....	2,620	1,915	705	4.0	4.4	3.1	2,765	2,062	703	4.3	4.8	3.3
Private household workers.....	2,434	49	2,386	3.7	.1	10.6	2,128	47	2,081	3.3	.1	9.8
Service workers, except private household.....	6,162	2,897	3,265	9.4	6.7	14.6	6,101	2,861	3,240	9.5	6.6	15.3
Protective service workers.....	755	735	20	1.2	1.7	.1	749	726	23	1.2	1.7	.1
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders.....	1,579	459	1,120	2.4	1.1	5.0	1,647	482	1,165	2.6	1.1	5.5
Other service workers.....	3,828	1,703	2,125	5.8	4.0	9.5	3,705	1,653	2,052	5.8	3.8	9.7
Farm laborers and foremen.....	1,978	1,443	535	3.0	3.3	2.4	1,561	1,128	433	2.4	2.6	2.0
Paid workers.....	1,159	1,041	118	1.8	2.4	.5	966	861	105	1.5	2.0	.5
Unpaid family workers.....	819	402	417	1.3	.9	1.9	595	267	328	.9	.6	1.5
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	2,968	2,886	83	4.5	6.7	.4	3,151	3,085	66	4.9	7.2	.3
Construction.....	559	558	1	.9	1.3	(1)	576	576	-	.9	1.3	-
Manufacturing.....	801	769	32	1.2	1.8	.1	1,114	1,075	39	1.7	2.5	.2
Other industries.....	1,608	1,559	50	2.5	3.6	.2	1,461	1,434	27	2.3	3.3	.1

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

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

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

Major occupation group	March 1961						March 1960					
	White			Nonwhite			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total.....	58,885	39,161	19,724	6,631	3,942	2,689	57,878	39,161	18,717	6,389	3,887	2,502
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	13.0	12.6	13.8	5.4	4.9	5.9	12.5	11.8	13.9	5.2	4.2	6.7
Farmers and farm managers.....	4.3	6.2	.6	3.2	4.9	.9	4.3	6.2	.4	3.2	4.9	.6
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	12.2	15.6	5.5	2.2	2.9	1.3	11.8	15.0	5.1	2.4	2.8	1.8
Clerical and kindred workers.....	15.9	7.1	33.4	7.9	6.6	9.7	15.7	7.3	33.1	7.3	6.3	8.7
Sales workers.....	7.5	7.0	8.4	1.7	1.8	1.5	7.0	6.6	8.0	1.7	1.9	1.5
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	13.3	19.4	1.0	5.6	9.0	.7	13.8	19.9	1.0	5.9	9.5	.2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	16.8	18.1	14.3	21.1	25.3	14.8	18.2	19.3	15.9	23.3	27.6	16.5
Private household workers.....	2.3	.1	6.8	15.9	.4	38.5	2.1	.1	6.3	14.4	.3	36.4
Service workers, except private household...	8.4	5.8	13.5	13.4	15.5	22.6	8.5	5.9	13.9	13.9	14.7	25.4
Farm laborers and foremen.....	2.6	2.7	2.3	7.0	9.6	3.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	4.5	6.3	1.6
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	3.7	5.4	.3	11.7	19.2	.7	4.0	5.8	.3	13.3	21.4	.6

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Duration of unemployment	Mar. 1961		Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	June 1960	May 1960	Apr. 1960	Mar. 1960
	Number	Percent												
Total	5,495	100.0	5,705	5,385	4,540	4,031	3,579	3,388	3,788	4,017	4,423	3,459	3,660	4,206
Less than 5 weeks.....	1,729	31.5	2,063	2,200	2,107	1,840	1,637	1,655	1,697	1,871	2,654	1,638	1,580	1,516
Less than 1 week.....	8	.1	12	11	17	18	27	28	16	18	86	12	25	12
1 week.....	515	9.4	500	409	558	441	421	441	472	385	758	470	443	395
2 weeks.....	416	7.6	540	636	579	557	496	488	522	550	777	464	456	429
3 weeks.....	407	7.4	507	579	541	459	366	387	392	481	635	379	332	361
4 weeks.....	383	7.0	505	565	412	366	327	312	295	436	399	314	325	319
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,903	34.6	2,018	1,845	1,418	1,204	949	928	1,275	1,311	954	900	876	1,474
5 to 6 weeks.....	371	6.8	450	504	394	325	331	212	279	532	283	272	213	294
7 to 10 weeks.....	726	13.2	958	777	600	522	358	391	645	501	412	372	354	561
11 to 14 weeks.....	806	14.7	610	564	424	357	260	325	351	278	259	256	309	619
15 weeks and over.....	1,862	33.9	1,624	1,339	1,015	987	992	805	816	834	816	920	1,204	1,217
15 to 26 weeks.....	1,063	19.3	950	696	516	488	492	388	402	418	420	509	705	715
27 weeks and over.....	799	14.5	674	643	499	499	500	417	414	416	396	411	499	502
Average duration.....	15.4	-	13.6	13.0	12.2	13.2	13.8	12.9	12.3	11.8	10.3	12.8	14.3	14.2

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

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation and industry	March 1961		February 1961		March 1960	
	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ¹	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ¹	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ¹
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total	100.0	7.7	100.0	8.1	100.0	6.1
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	2.4	1.6	2.8	2.0	2.5	1.4
Farmers and farm managers.....	.3	.5	.2	.5	.3	.4
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm....	2.9	2.1	3.1	2.4	2.4	1.4
Clerical and kindred workers.....	9.3	4.9	8.8	4.9	9.4	4.0
Sales workers.....	4.2	4.9	4.2	5.3	4.7	4.5
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	14.9	9.1	15.9	10.1	13.9	6.5
Operatives and kindred workers.....	28.2	12.1	29.3	12.9	27.1	8.7
Private household workers.....	2.5	5.3	3.0	6.0	2.2	4.2
Service workers, except private household.....	10.2	8.4	9.2	7.9	9.3	6.0
Farm laborers and foremen.....	3.5	8.8	3.5	10.1	4.3	10.5
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	12.8	19.1	12.4	19.3	15.7	17.3
No previous work experience.....	8.8	-	7.5	-	8.2	-
INDUSTRY GROUP						
Total ²	100.0	7.7	100.0	8.1	100.0	6.1
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	87.7	8.1	89.3	8.6	88.3	6.4
Agriculture.....	3.8	13.4	3.9	14.9	5.3	15.6
Nonagricultural industries.....	83.8	8.0	85.3	8.4	83.0	6.2
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	1.8	15.3	1.8	14.6	2.0	11.8
Construction.....	13.6	20.4	15.4	23.9	17.7	20.2
Manufacturing.....	30.4	9.4	31.1	10.0	26.9	6.2
Durable goods.....	19.1	10.7	20.4	11.7	14.8	6.1
Primary metal industries.....	3.5	16.2	3.6	16.8	1.2	3.9
Fabricated metal products.....	1.5	7.1	1.9	9.6	2.0	7.2
Machinery (except electrical).....	2.1	7.3	2.3	7.9	1.6	4.1
Electrical machinery.....	2.2	8.1	2.1	8.2	1.4	4.0
Transportation equipment.....	5.3	14.3	5.8	15.0	3.7	6.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	4.1	25.9	4.5	27.2	1.4	5.8
All other transportation equipment.....	1.2	5.6	1.3	5.8	2.2	7.5
Other durable goods industries.....	4.4	10.7	4.7	11.8	5.0	8.9
Nondurable goods.....	11.4	7.7	10.7	7.9	12.1	6.3
Food and kindred products.....	3.0	9.1	2.7	9.1	3.0	7.6
Textile-mill products.....	1.6	9.0	1.5	8.6	1.9	7.6
Apparel and other finished textile products....	2.6	11.2	2.7	12.4	2.8	3.9
Other nondurable goods industries.....	4.1	5.6	3.9	5.8	4.3	4.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	5.1	6.2	5.3	6.5	4.8	4.4
Railroads and railway express.....	1.2	7.2	1.6	9.9	1.0	4.3
Other transportation.....	2.5	8.1	2.6	8.6	2.5	6.2
Communication and other public utilities.....	1.4	4.0	1.1	3.1	1.2	2.8
Wholesale and retail trade.....	16.2	8.2	15.2	8.0	15.5	6.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	1.7	3.3	1.7	3.3	1.9	3.0
Service industries.....	12.9	5.1	13.3	5.4	12.0	3.9
Professional services.....	3.5	2.5	3.6	3.7	3.3	1.9
All other service industries.....	9.4	8.4	9.6	8.9	8.6	6.3
Public administration.....	2.0	3.2	1.6	2.7	2.2	2.9

¹Percent of labor force in each group who were unemployed. ²Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately. NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

Characteristics	March 1961		February 1961		March 1960	
	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group
AGE AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	33.9	100.0	28.5	100.0	28.9
Male: 14 years and over.....	73.6	36.9	71.8	30.0	74.2	31.1
14 to 17 years.....	3.1	23.6	4.2	30.3	4.2	24.9
18 and 19 years.....	5.1	34.2	5.2	28.4	4.4	21.5
20 to 24 years.....	10.2	33.0	9.7	27.0	12.3	32.6
25 to 34 years.....	14.7	36.8	13.7	27.3	13.8	28.0
35 to 44 years.....	13.3	36.5	12.4	28.5	11.4	29.1
45 to 64 years.....	22.7	40.1	22.3	32.2	24.8	37.4
65 years and over.....	4.5	60.9	4.4	51.8	3.4	34.7
Female: 14 years and over.....	26.4	27.5	28.2	25.2	25.8	24.1
14 to 19 years.....	3.6	21.8	3.4	19.3	3.6	18.2
20 to 24 years.....	3.8	24.4	3.1	18.5	4.0	23.9
25 to 34 years.....	3.9	24.1	5.2	22.0	3.4	19.8
35 to 44 years.....	6.5	31.2	7.0	29.6	5.0	22.8
45 years and over.....	8.6	32.1	9.5	31.4	9.8	31.3
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	33.9	100.0	28.5	100.0	28.9
Male: Married, wife present.....	42.5	36.2	40.6	27.9	40.5	30.5
Single.....	23.5	36.2	24.6	32.7	27.2	31.8
Other.....	7.6	44.7	6.7	36.3	6.5	30.9
Female: Married, husband present.....	13.4	26.8	15.1	25.4	12.0	21.9
Single.....	7.1	30.6	6.0	23.0	7.6	28.1
Other.....	5.9	26.0	7.1	26.7	6.2	24.9
COLOR AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	33.9	100.0	28.5	100.0	28.9
White.....	79.3	33.4	77.8	27.8	74.4	27.3
Male.....	58.8	36.4	56.8	29.2	56.1	29.7
Female.....	20.5	26.9	21.1	24.5	18.3	21.8
Nonwhite.....	20.7	36.0	22.2	31.2	25.6	35.5
Male.....	14.8	39.1	15.0	33.2	18.2	36.5
Female.....	5.9	29.9	7.1	27.6	7.4	33.1
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total.....	100.0	33.9	100.0	28.5	100.0	28.9
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	1.6	22.4	2.8	27.8	2.4	27.9
Farmers and farm managers.....	.2	(1)	.2	(1)	.4	(1)
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	2.6	30.6	3.5	31.3	1.6	19.6
Clerical and kindred workers.....	6.9	25.3	8.1	26.0	6.1	18.6
Sales workers.....	2.8	22.4	2.9	19.6	3.0	18.2
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	17.3	39.2	14.5	26.0	15.5	32.4
Operatives and kindred workers.....	29.8	35.8	30.5	29.6	29.4	31.3
Private household workers.....	1.6	21.9	1.7	16.6	1.2	(1)
Service workers, except private household.....	10.2	33.6	10.5	32.6	8.4	26.0
Farm laborers and foremen.....	3.2	30.7	2.7	22.2	5.5	36.6
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	15.7	41.5	13.8	31.7	17.2	31.6
No previous work experience.....	8.2	31.4	8.7	33.1	9.3	32.9
INDUSTRY GROUP						
Total ²	100.0	33.9	100.0	28.5	100.0	28.9
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	88.4	34.2	88.4	28.2	88.1	28.9
Agriculture.....	3.8	33.2	3.8	27.1	6.6	35.9
Nonagricultural industries.....	84.7	34.2	84.7	28.2	81.5	28.4
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	2.3	41.6	2.2	34.7	3.3	(1)
Construction.....	15.0	37.5	11.3	20.8	18.7	30.7
Manufacturing.....	33.6	37.3	35.0	32.0	27.0	29.0
Durable goods.....	21.8	38.7	23.8	33.1	15.3	29.9
Nondurable goods.....	11.8	35.0	11.3	30.0	11.7	28.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	6.1	40.3	5.8	31.2	5.9	35.5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	13.1	27.2	12.5	23.4	13.1	24.4
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate.....	12.5	28.9	15.6	29.7	12.2	25.6
Public administration.....	2.1	36.7	2.3	(1)	1.3	(1)

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

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

March 1961

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

Hours worked	Total	Agriculture				Nonagricultural industries						
		Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Total	Wage and salary workers			Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	
							Total	Private households	Government			Other
Total at work...thousands.....	63,473	4,749	1,308	2,602	839	58,724	51,758	2,556	7,961	41,242	6,221	745
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.....	20.5	34.3	32.9	26.3	60.8	19.4	18.8	62.2	13.6	17.2	22.0	42.1
1 to 14 hours.....	6.8	9.1	12.9	10.1	-	6.6	6.4	38.1	4.0	4.9	9.5	-
15 to 21 hours.....	5.2	12.2	8.2	7.4	33.6	4.6	4.2	12.0	3.1	4.0	5.6	23.0
22 to 29 hours.....	4.0	7.9	6.1	5.4	18.1	3.7	3.8	7.7	2.9	3.7	3.0	8.0
30 to 34 hours.....	4.5	5.1	5.7	3.4	9.1	4.5	4.4	4.4	3.6	4.6	3.9	11.1
35 to 40 hours.....	4.8	17.8	18.4	17.1	19.3	50.4	54.3	20.7	59.8	55.3	21.9	23.2
35 to 39 hours.....	7.0	8.4	5.0	8.7	12.7	6.9	7.2	5.7	6.2	7.5	4.4	8.8
40 hours.....	41.0	9.4	13.4	8.4	6.6	43.5	47.1	15.0	53.6	47.8	17.5	14.4
41 hours and over.....	31.5	48.0	48.7	56.6	19.8	30.1	26.9	17.2	26.5	27.8	55.9	34.8
41 to 47 hours.....	7.7	5.2	7.7	4.2	4.0	7.9	8.1	4.5	9.0	8.2	6.4	3.6
48 hours.....	6.4	5.1	7.1	5.1	2.1	6.5	6.3	3.3	4.6	6.8	7.9	8.0
49 hours and over.....	17.4	37.7	33.9	47.3	13.7	15.7	12.5	9.4	12.9	12.8	41.6	23.2
49 to 54 hours.....	5.7	8.1	7.8	9.7	3.9	5.5	5.0	2.6	5.0	5.2	9.6	5.3
55 to 59 hours.....	2.6	4.6	5.2	5.4	.9	2.4	2.3	1.5	2.6	2.3	3.6	3.1
60 to 69 hours.....	4.9	11.4	10.0	14.6	3.3	4.3	3.1	2.4	3.0	3.2	14.4	6.0
70 hours and over.....	4.2	13.6	10.9	17.6	5.6	3.5	2.1	2.9	2.3	2.1	14.0	8.8
Average hours.....	40.0	42.9	41.7	46.7	33.2	39.8	39.0	25.3	40.3	39.7	46.0	39.1

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

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

March 1961

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Agriculture		Nonagricultural industries		Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time		Agriculture		Nonagricultural industries	
	Total	Nonagricultural industries	Total	Nonagricultural industries	Total	Nonagricultural industries	Total	Nonagricultural industries	Total	Nonagricultural industries
Total.....	4,977	60,539			Usually work full time—Continued		517	1,878		
With a job but not at work.....	228	1,816			Part time for other reasons.....		61	776		
At work.....	4,749	58,724			Own illness.....		8	120		
41 hours and over.....	2,277	17,692			Vacation.....		346	404		
35 to 40 hours.....	845	29,609			Bad weather.....		-	52		
1 to 34 hours.....	1,627	11,422			Holiday.....		104	526		
Usually work full time on present job:					All other.....					
Part time for economic reasons.....	93	1,509			Usually work part time on present job:					
Slack work.....	87	1,332			For economic reasons ¹		105	1,452		
Material shortages or repairs.....	-	44			Average hours.....		16.0	19.1		
New job started.....	8	94			For other reasons.....		912	6,584		
Job terminated.....	-	39			Average hours for total at work....		42.9	39.8		
Average hours.....	22.2	24.5								

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

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

March 1961

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

Major industry group	Total at work	1 to 34 hours						35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 hours and over			
		Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job		Total			41 to 47 hours	48 hours	49 hours and over	
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons							
Agriculture.....	100.0	32.9	3.4	8.6	6.9	13.9	5.0	13.4	48.7	7.7	7.1	33.9	
Nonagricultural industries.....	100.0	18.8	2.6	3.2	2.5	10.5	7.2	47.1	26.9	8.1	6.3	12.5	
Construction.....	100.0	25.0	7.6	11.4	2.5	3.5	7.4	44.2	23.5	9.3	4.5	9.7	
Manufacturing.....	100.0	12.1	4.6	2.8	1.7	3.0	7.0	60.0	20.9	7.0	5.5	8.4	
Durable goods.....	100.0	10.1	4.1	3.2	1.5	1.3	3.8	66.8	19.3	7.0	4.6	7.7	
Nondurable goods.....	100.0	14.6	5.2	2.4	1.9	5.1	10.8	51.9	22.8	7.1	6.5	9.2	
Transportation and public utilities.....	100.0	10.1	1.8	2.8	1.7	3.8	5.2	60.9	23.9	6.5	6.7	10.7	
Wholesale and retail trade.....	100.0	23.5	1.5	2.4	2.8	16.8	5.1	33.4	37.9	10.4	9.3	18.2	
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	100.0	12.3	.3	2.7	1.0	8.3	18.9	44.2	24.7	8.0	3.6	13.1	
Service industries.....	100.0	28.6	1.0	2.2	4.2	21.2	7.7	34.5	29.3	8.6	6.2	14.5	
Educational services.....	100.0	21.9	-	2.9	.9	18.1	10.3	33.2	34.3	12.8	4.3	17.2	
Other professional services.....	100.0	17.7	.8	2.1	.8	14.0	7.1	49.6	25.6	6.1	6.3	13.2	
All other service industries.....	100.0	40.3	1.9	1.7	8.6	28.1	6.4	24.7	23.7	7.8	7.3	13.6	
All other industries.....	100.0	11.4	1.2	4.7	1.3	4.2	4.7	60.1	23.8	5.7	5.4	12.7	

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

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

March 1961

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

Major occupation group	Total at work	1 to 34 hours					35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 hours and over				Average hours
		Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job				Total	41 to 47 hours	48 hours	49 hours and over	
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons							
Total	100.0	20.6	2.5	3.8	2.5	11.8	7.0	41.0	31.5	7.7	6.4	17.4	40.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	100.0	13.7	.4	2.9	.6	9.8	6.4	43.3	36.7	10.4	5.4	20.9	41.9
Farmers and farm managers.....	100.0	25.9	1.5	12.7	.4	11.3	8.5	8.5	57.2	4.3	4.8	48.1	47.0
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	100.0	7.5	.9	2.6	.3	3.7	4.6	28.0	59.9	9.4	9.1	41.4	49.4
Clerical and kindred workers.....	100.0	16.2	.7	3.2	.8	11.5	12.5	57.2	14.2	6.8	3.2	4.2	37.6
Sales workers.....	100.0	29.2	.8	2.2	2.7	23.5	5.4	28.5	37.0	8.8	8.1	20.1	37.7
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	100.0	13.3	4.4	4.3	1.8	2.8	5.4	52.3	28.9	8.8	8.1	12.0	40.5
Operatives and kindred workers.....	100.0	17.9	6.3	3.4	2.9	5.3	6.7	50.3	25.0	7.1	6.2	11.7	39.7
Private household workers.....	100.0	62.6	1.2	1.3	13.2	46.9	5.6	15.0	16.6	4.2	3.0	9.4	25.1
Service workers, except private household.....	100.0	26.7	1.2	2.6	3.7	19.2	6.4	37.4	29.4	6.0	9.4	14.0	38.0
Farm laborers and foremen.....	100.0	46.6	2.3	8.7	4.8	30.8	8.5	8.5	36.4	5.7	5.2	25.5	37.8
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	100.0	32.5	6.4	6.3	6.8	13.0	4.1	44.4	18.9	6.7	5.6	6.6	34.8

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

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

March 1961

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

Characteristics	Total at work		1 to 34 hours				35 to 40 hours	41 hours and over	Average hours	
	(In thousands)	Percent	Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job				
				Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons				For other reasons
AGE AND SEX										
Total	58,724	100.0	19.5	2.6	3.2	2.5	11.2	50.4	30.1	39.8
Male.....	37,738	100.0	13.8	2.8	3.2	1.9	5.9	49.1	37.0	42.3
14 to 17 years.....	974	100.0	88.7	2.0	.9	3.2	82.6	7.9	3.4	15.3
18 to 24 years.....	4,114	100.0	21.9	3.3	3.0	3.4	12.2	46.2	31.9	39.3
25 to 34 years.....	8,667	100.0	9.3	2.3	3.9	1.6	1.5	50.1	40.7	43.7
35 to 44 years.....	9,327	100.0	8.0	3.0	2.9	1.4	.7	51.1	40.9	44.5
45 to 64 years.....	13,064	100.0	10.3	3.1	3.4	1.7	2.1	52.5	37.3	43.6
65 years and over.....	1,590	100.0	36.8	2.4	2.3	3.0	29.1	37.2	25.9	35.3
Female.....	20,986	100.0	29.5	2.1	3.2	3.5	20.7	52.8	17.7	35.2
14 to 17 years.....	850	100.0	88.3	.3	1.3	3.0	83.7	8.0	3.8	13.1
18 to 24 years.....	3,305	100.0	20.0	1.7	2.6	2.8	12.9	66.1	13.8	36.3
25 to 34 years.....	3,684	100.0	27.5	2.8	3.8	2.8	18.1	56.1	16.4	35.6
35 to 44 years.....	4,781	100.0	28.3	2.3	3.6	3.9	18.5	54.5	17.2	35.9
45 to 64 years.....	7,548	100.0	27.1	2.2	3.2	3.9	17.8	51.4	21.6	37.0
65 years and over.....	818	100.0	45.5	.6	1.4	4.9	38.6	33.6	20.8	31.5
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX										
Male: Single.....	5,531	100.0	32.6	2.7	2.6	3.6	23.7	42.7	24.8	35.4
Married, wife present.....	30,332	100.0	10.3	2.8	3.3	1.5	2.7	50.2	39.6	43.7
Other.....	1,875	100.0	18.5	4.5	3.9	3.8	6.3	50.4	31.1	40.8
Female: Single.....	5,063	100.0	27.7	1.4	1.7	2.4	22.2	57.1	15.2	33.9
Married, husband present.....	11,412	100.0	32.0	2.4	3.9	3.5	22.2	51.4	16.6	34.9
Other.....	4,511	100.0	25.3	2.1	2.8	5.0	15.4	51.4	23.3	37.4
COLOR AND SEX										
White.....	53,013	100.0	18.8	2.5	3.1	1.9	11.3	50.2	31.0	40.0
Male.....	34,479	100.0	13.4	2.7	3.1	1.5	6.1	48.6	38.0	42.5
Female.....	18,533	100.0	28.8	2.1	3.2	2.5	21.0	53.2	18.0	35.4
Nonwhite.....	5,711	100.0	25.5	3.5	3.9	8.0	10.1	52.3	22.3	37.3
Male.....	3,259	100.0	18.5	4.3	4.8	5.7	3.7	54.3	27.3	39.9
Female.....	2,452	100.0	34.8	2.4	2.7	11.1	18.6	49.7	15.6	33.8

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

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

Year and month	TOTAL	1919 to date							
		(In thousands)							
		Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscellaneous	Government
1919.....	26,829	1,124	1,021	10,534	3,711	4,664	1,050	2,054	2,671
1920.....	27,088	1,230	848	10,534	3,998	4,623	1,110	2,142	2,603
1921.....	24,125	953	1,012	8,132	3,459	4,754	1,097	2,187	2,531
1922.....	25,569	920	1,185	8,986	3,505	5,084	1,079	2,268	2,542
1923.....	28,128	1,203	1,229	10,155	3,882	5,494	1,123	2,431	2,611
1924.....	27,770	1,092	1,321	9,523	3,806	5,626	1,163	2,516	2,723
1925.....	28,505	1,080	1,446	9,786	3,824	5,810	1,166	2,591	2,802
1926.....	29,539	1,176	1,555	9,977	3,940	6,033	1,235	2,755	2,848
1927.....	29,691	1,105	1,608	9,839	3,891	6,165	1,295	2,871	2,917
1928.....	29,710	1,041	1,606	9,786	3,822	6,137	1,360	2,962	2,996
1929.....	31,041	1,078	1,497	10,534	3,907	6,401	1,431	3,127	3,066
1930.....	19,143	1,000	1,372	9,401	3,675	6,064	1,398	3,084	3,149
1931.....	26,383	864	1,214	8,021	3,243	5,531	1,333	2,913	3,264
1932.....	23,377	722	6,797	2,804	970	4,907	1,270	2,682	3,225
1933.....	23,466	735	809	7,258	2,659	4,999	1,225	2,614	3,167
1934.....	25,699	874	862	8,346	2,736	5,552	1,247	2,784	3,298
1935.....	26,792	888	912	8,907	2,771	5,692	1,262	2,883	3,477
1936.....	28,802	937	1,145	9,653	2,956	6,076	1,313	3,060	3,662
1937.....	30,718	1,006	1,112	10,606	3,114	6,543	1,355	3,233	3,749
1938.....	28,902	882	1,055	9,253	2,840	6,453	1,347	3,196	3,876
1939.....	30,311	845	1,150	10,078	2,912	6,612	1,399	3,321	3,995
1940.....	32,058	916	1,294	10,780	3,013	6,940	1,436	3,477	4,202
1941.....	36,220	947	1,790	12,974	3,248	7,416	1,480	3,705	4,660
1942.....	39,779	983	2,170	15,051	3,433	7,333	1,469	3,857	5,483
1943.....	42,106	917	1,567	17,381	3,619	7,189	1,435	3,919	6,080
1944.....	41,534	883	1,094	17,111	3,798	7,260	1,409	3,934	6,043
1945.....	40,037	826	1,132	15,302	3,872	7,522	1,428	4,011	5,944
1946.....	41,287	852	1,661	14,461	4,023	8,602	1,619	4,474	5,595
1947.....	43,462	943	1,982	15,290	4,122	9,196	1,672	4,783	5,474
1948.....	44,448	982	2,169	15,321	4,141	9,519	1,741	4,925	5,650
1949.....	43,315	918	2,165	14,178	3,949	9,513	1,765	4,972	5,856
1950.....	44,738	889	2,333	14,967	3,977	9,645	1,824	5,077	6,026
1951.....	47,347	916	2,603	16,104	4,166	10,012	1,892	5,264	6,389
1952.....	48,303	885	2,634	16,334	4,185	10,281	1,967	5,411	6,609
1953.....	49,681	852	2,622	17,238	4,221	10,527	2,038	5,538	6,645
1954.....	48,431	777	2,593	15,995	4,009	10,520	2,122	5,664	6,751
1955.....	50,056	777	2,759	16,563	4,062	10,846	2,219	5,916	6,914
1956.....	51,766	807	2,929	16,903	4,161	11,221	2,308	6,160	7,277
1957.....	52,162	809	2,808	16,782	4,151	11,302	2,348	6,336	7,626
1958.....	50,543	721	2,648	15,468	3,903	11,141	2,374	6,395	7,893
1959 ¹	51,975	676	2,767	16,168	3,902	11,385	2,425	6,525	8,127
1959 ²	52,205	677	2,788	16,199	3,921	11,439	2,433	6,558	8,190
1960.....	53,137	665	2,795	16,369	3,921	11,698	2,494	6,673	8,522
1960: March.....	52,398	667	2,331	16,505	3,918	11,379	2,452	6,545	8,601
April.....	53,076	678	2,611	16,408	3,936	11,675	2,471	6,679	8,618
May.....	53,195	679	2,853	16,378	3,943	11,599	2,478	6,752	8,513
June.....	53,560	683	3,002	16,461	3,962	11,693	2,505	6,780	8,474
July.....	53,184	657	3,125	16,296	3,959	11,648	2,539	6,751	8,209
August.....	53,320	674	3,157	16,429	3,941	11,649	2,545	6,721	8,204
September..	53,743	665	3,095	16,538	3,927	11,722	2,524	6,734	8,538
October....	53,631	657	3,031	16,341	3,909	11,799	2,510	6,734	8,650
November...	53,370	648	2,870	16,156	3,887	11,900	2,508	6,701	8,700
December...	53,547	642	2,573	15,863	3,862	12,465	2,513	6,648	8,981
1961: January....	51,661	630	2,404	15,608	3,781	11,518	2,498	6,551	8,671
February....	51,311	624	2,279	15,505	3,768	11,331	2,504	6,565	8,735
March.....	51,687	623	2,479	15,480	3,773	11,419	2,520	6,603	8,790

¹Data relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.²Data include Alaska and Hawaii. The data shown below relate to the United States including Alaska and Hawaii.³Preliminary.

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960
TOTAL	51,461	51,087	51,437	52,172	52,060	-	-	-	-	-
MINING	622	623	629	666	669	-	482	487	524	527
METAL MINING	853	86.6	89.4	93.2	88.6	-	71.0	73.3	77.6	73.4
Iron mining.....	-	27.6	28.7	33.4	32.9	-	22.9	23.9	28.8	28.6
Copper mining.....	-	31.2	32.4	30.2	26.4	-	25.5	26.6	24.8	21.1
Lead and zinc mining.....	-	10.3	10.6	12.3	12.3	-	8.1	8.4	10.2	10.1
ANTHRACITE MINING	-	9.8	9.8	14.1	15.5	-	8.7	8.7	12.4	13.9
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING	140.2	142.1	141.8	171.5	173.2	-	124.6	123.9	152.0	154.1
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION	-	283.0	284.0	284.6	287.7	-	195.2	196.0	197.7	199.8
Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services).....	-	169.6	170.5	174.3	175.9	-	96.6	97.5	102.5	103.3
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING	103.9	101.3	104.0	102.9	104.1	-	82.2	84.6	83.9	85.3
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,460	2,260	2,385	2,312	2,389	-	1,862	1,984	1,914	1,989
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION	-	393	418	416	429	-	317	342	340	353
Highway and street construction.....	-	158.9	173.0	161.5	167.5	-	134.3	148.1	136.3	142.9
Other nonbuilding construction.....	-	234.3	244.5	254.8	261.4	-	182.8	193.9	203.3	210.4
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	-	1,867	1,967	1,896	1,960	-	1,545	1,642	1,574	1,636
GENERAL CONTRACTORS	-	609.6	652.3	609.8	638.7	-	512.1	553.8	513.4	542.2
SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS	-	1,256.9	1,314.7	1,286.6	1,321.7	-	1,032.5	1,088.4	1,060.3	1,093.6
Plumbing and heating.....	-	289.9	298.8	281.2	287.5	-	234.3	242.3	224.1	230.3
Painting and decorating.....	-	166.3	175.6	179.9	178.2	-	145.6	154.4	160.3	159.3
Electrical work.....	-	174.8	180.9	165.3	169.3	-	135.0	140.5	128.6	132.0
Other special-trade contractors.....	-	625.9	659.4	660.2	686.7	-	517.6	551.2	547.3	572.0
MANUFACTURING	15,453	15,477	15,580	16,478	16,520	11,384	11,409	11,502	12,435	12,494
DURABLE GOODS	8,766	8,808	8,902	9,630	9,680	6,329	6,369	6,456	7,205	7,268
NONDURABLE GOODS	6,687	6,669	6,678	6,848	6,840	5,055	5,040	5,046	5,230	5,226
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	153.8	153.3	152.9	150.7	150.0	72.9	73.0	73.2	74.9	74.7
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	560.4	565.3	573.2	624.2	628.1	495.6	500.9	507.5	555.7	560.6
Logging camps and contractors.....	-	84.3	88.1	90.3	91.9	-	77.9	80.6	83.9	85.5
Sawmills and planing mills.....	-	270.9	274.0	304.8	305.9	-	244.0	247.0	275.1	276.7
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products.....	-	117.5	118.8	130.2	131.6	-	97.3	98.5	109.0	110.5
Wooden containers.....	-	38.9	38.7	42.2	42.2	-	35.2	35.0	38.2	38.3
Miscellaneous wood products.....	-	53.7	53.6	56.7	56.5	-	46.5	46.4	49.5	49.6
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	364.5	366.5	365.5	390.8	390.8	301.2	303.0	302.7	326.9	327.6
Household furniture.....	-	265.8	262.9	282.2	282.9	-	226.8	224.5	242.9	244.0
Office, public-building, and professional furniture.....	-	45.8	46.2	48.1	47.4	-	35.2	35.7	37.7	37.2
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures.....	-	33.3	33.5	35.5	35.7	-	24.3	24.6	26.7	27.0
Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures.....	-	21.6	22.9	25.0	24.8	-	16.7	17.9	19.6	19.4
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	507.8	499.8	505.4	547.8	551.0	404.1	395.7	400.8	443.0	445.2
Flat glass.....	-	27.4	29.5	34.4	36.3	-	23.2	25.3	30.2	32.0
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown....	-	101.4	99.1	105.0	104.0	-	84.9	82.7	88.9	87.5
Glass products made of purchased glass....	-	16.4	16.3	17.2	17.6	-	13.2	13.0	14.1	14.5
Cement, hydraulic.....	-	34.7	36.2	39.0	38.4	-	27.4	28.9	31.6	31.0
Structural clay products.....	-	61.9	63.4	72.3	72.7	-	52.0	53.7	62.2	62.6
Pottery and related products.....	-	43.4	43.4	49.5	49.4	-	36.6	36.6	42.5	42.4
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products...	-	105.3	107.0	111.5	112.8	-	81.3	82.9	86.8	87.7
Cut-stone and stone products.....	-	17.0	16.9	17.5	17.5	-	14.6	14.5	14.9	15.0
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products.....	-	92.3	93.6	101.4	102.3	-	62.5	63.2	71.8	72.5

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>										
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....	1,052.9	1,050.7	1,059.3	1,273.3	1,280.7	834.4	831.0	837.8	1,042.6	1,051.5
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	-	482.0	479.7	635.9	640.1	-	380.9	377.4	526.4	531.6
Iron and steel foundries.....	-	203.2	206.8	228.4	232.2	-	170.4	173.5	194.7	198.8
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	-	54.2	55.5	57.8	54.7	-	41.8	43.0	45.4	42.5
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	-	11.2	11.6	12.6	12.6	-	8.0	8.5	9.3	9.3
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals.....	-	107.9	108.7	115.3	115.4	-	80.3	80.9	87.0	87.4
Nonferrous foundries.....	-	55.7	57.3	65.4	67.0	-	44.5	46.0	53.7	55.2
Miscellaneous primary metal industries..	-	136.5	139.7	157.9	158.7	-	105.1	108.5	126.1	126.7
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....	985.5	994.2	1,012.6	1,097.3	1,106.2	746.5	754.6	770.6	853.8	863.3
Tin cans and other tinware.....	-	55.8	54.8	59.1	58.2	-	47.8	46.6	51.3	50.3
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	-	124.8	128.1	137.5	139.7	-	96.4	99.6	109.1	111.7
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.....	-	104.6	106.7	116.4	117.4	-	77.7	79.1	88.5	89.5
Fabricated structural metal products....	-	271.1	274.8	282.5	282.3	-	189.4	192.9	200.6	200.7
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving..	-	211.2	220.1	246.0	251.2	-	168.4	176.2	201.9	207.1
Lighting fixtures.....	-	45.6	46.6	50.9	51.1	-	34.5	35.4	39.5	39.8
Fabricated wire products.....	-	51.3	51.2	59.6	60.5	-	40.3	40.2	48.4	49.2
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products..	-	129.8	130.3	145.3	145.8	-	100.1	100.6	114.5	115.0
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....	1,567.8	1,573.5	1,572.7	1,687.7	1,691.1	1,069.1	1,076.1	1,074.6	1,186.1	1,191.0
Engines and turbines.....	-	96.3	97.0	107.1	107.4	-	58.2	58.8	68.2	68.4
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	-	150.9	146.3	159.1	160.5	-	105.3	101.0	110.9	112.3
Construction and mining machinery.....	-	112.6	111.7	133.0	132.6	-	75.5	74.3	91.9	91.4
Metalworking machinery.....	-	244.2	245.4	263.1	259.9	-	176.4	176.6	195.1	192.1
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).....	-	173.4	173.3	175.4	174.6	-	119.2	119.4	122.6	122.3
General industrial machinery.....	-	212.4	215.2	232.7	233.0	-	130.9	133.2	149.0	149.8
Office and store machines and devices...	-	142.9	142.7	138.3	137.6	-	91.7	91.6	92.4	92.1
Service-industry and household machines..	-	183.3	180.5	195.3	198.5	-	133.0	130.4	146.0	149.2
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	-	257.5	260.6	283.7	287.0	-	185.9	189.3	210.0	213.4
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	1,280.1	1,291.4	1,297.9	1,310.0	1,313.4	828.2	835.5	842.1	878.7	890.0
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.	-	405.3	407.6	421.4	422.5	-	266.7	268.6	287.2	289.0
Electrical appliances.....	-	36.2	35.7	40.3	40.0	-	26.2	25.7	30.4	30.0
Insulated wire and cable.....	-	27.9	28.4	28.9	29.1	-	21.4	21.7	22.2	22.5
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	-	67.5	69.8	75.4	77.0	-	50.9	53.1	59.0	60.9
Electric lamps.....	-	26.7	27.2	29.7	29.8	-	23.0	23.4	25.9	25.9
Communication equipment.....	-	680.7	681.9	666.1	671.3	-	413.6	415.5	418.7	426.3
Miscellaneous electrical products.....	-	47.1	47.3	48.2	48.7	-	33.7	34.1	35.3	35.4
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	1,477.3	1,498.2	1,555.1	1,700.9	1,721.4	990.9	1,013.5	1,067.9	1,221.2	1,244.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	-	658.2	711.7	819.0	837.7	-	493.6	511.9	651.9	675.2
Aircraft and parts.....	-	645.0	643.3	680.3	687.0	-	365.6	367.2	407.1	411.7
Aircraft.....	-	365.5	366.3	393.0	397.2	-	203.2	206.2	233.5	237.5
Aircraft engines and parts.....	-	139.9	138.0	140.7	140.6	-	82.2	81.2	83.9	83.2
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	-	12.6	12.1	14.0	13.8	-	7.2	6.8	8.6	8.4
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	-	127.0	126.9	132.6	135.4	-	73.0	73.0	81.1	82.6
Ship and boat building and repairing....	-	139.4	141.9	132.4	131.0	-	114.8	117.0	109.8	108.7
Ship building and repairing.....	-	119.5	122.2	107.4	106.4	-	98.3	100.4	88.1	87.4
Boat building and repairing.....	-	19.9	19.7	25.0	24.6	-	16.5	16.6	21.7	21.3
Railroad equipment.....	-	46.9	50.3	58.7	56.0	-	32.8	35.9	44.0	41.5
Other transportation equipment.....	-	8.7	7.9	10.5	9.7	-	6.7	5.9	8.4	7.7
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	338.2	338.9	340.5	353.7	353.6	213.2	213.2	215.3	230.5	231.3
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments.....	-	65.3	65.6	66.6	66.8	-	35.0	35.8	36.0	36.1
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	-	97.3	97.4	100.2	99.9	-	62.3	62.7	66.9	67.3
Optical instruments and lenses.....	-	17.8	18.1	18.2	17.6	-	11.8	12.1	12.5	12.1
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments.....	-	44.8	44.8	45.1	44.9	-	29.9	29.7	30.2	30.1
Ophthalmic goods.....	-	24.5	24.7	27.7	27.8	-	18.7	18.9	21.9	22.1
Photographic apparatus.....	-	64.2	64.9	65.6	65.8	-	36.3	36.9	38.8	39.0
Watches and clocks.....	-	25.0	25.0	30.3	30.8	-	19.2	19.2	24.2	24.6

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>										
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES...	477.2	476.5	467.3	493.9	489.0	372.6	372.3	363.5	391.9	387.5
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware....	-	44.8	44.7	46.7	46.3	-	35.5	35.4	37.1	36.7
Musical instruments and parts.....	-	17.7	17.8	19.5	19.6	-	14.3	14.3	16.0	16.2
Toys and sporting goods.....	-	82.6	75.2	81.8	77.2	-	66.9	59.8	67.2	62.7
Pens, pencils, other office supplies....	-	31.4	31.7	31.3	31.2	-	23.1	23.3	23.2	23.1
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions.....	-	54.9	54.2	61.5	61.9	-	43.3	42.7	50.0	50.0
Fabricated plastics products.....	-	91.8	91.3	95.5	96.6	-	69.9	69.7	75.0	76.2
Other manufacturing industries.....	-	153.3	152.4	157.6	156.2	-	119.3	118.3	123.4	122.6
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....	1,376.8	1,369.4	1,390.3	1,376.8	1,380.2	928.6	923.0	943.2	933.7	938.6
Meat products.....	-	291.3	299.0	294.8	298.2	-	229.5	237.1	233.8	237.2
Dairy products.....	-	88.4	88.8	91.0	90.2	-	58.1	58.3	60.7	59.6
Canning and preserving.....	-	174.0	177.2	167.3	166.7	-	138.6	141.4	133.6	134.1
Grain-mill products.....	-	107.4	108.5	108.4	109.3	-	73.9	74.7	73.9	74.1
Bakery products.....	-	283.5	284.4	286.1	286.8	-	157.5	158.4	160.8	160.9
Sugar.....	-	24.9	31.5	24.5	25.7	-	19.6	26.2	19.3	20.3
Confectionery and related products.....	-	72.3	72.0	71.8	72.3	-	57.2	57.3	57.2	57.8
Beverages.....	-	197.4	198.7	201.5	198.1	-	101.3	102.1	104.9	103.2
Miscellaneous food products.....	-	130.2	130.2	131.4	132.9	-	87.3	87.7	89.5	91.4
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....	77.9	82.3	85.5	81.4	86.6	67.7	72.2	75.4	71.2	76.4
Cigarettes.....	-	37.5	37.6	37.3	37.5	-	32.3	32.4	32.1	32.4
Cigars.....	-	23.9	23.8	25.9	26.5	-	22.3	22.2	24.1	24.8
Tobacco and snuff.....	-	6.0	5.9	6.3	6.4	-	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.4
Tobacco stemming and redrying.....	-	14.9	18.2	11.9	16.2	-	12.7	15.9	9.7	13.8
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....	898.3	898.8	899.5	956.6	952.0	804.9	806.1	806.6	863.0	859.5
Scouring and combing plants.....	-	4.6	4.8	5.2	5.6	-	4.2	4.3	4.8	5.1
Yarn and thread mills.....	-	97.5	97.1	106.3	106.6	-	89.4	89.1	98.0	98.3
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	-	371.6	373.0	396.6	394.9	-	343.8	344.9	368.5	366.8
Narrow fabrics and smallwares.....	-	27.7	27.6	29.8	29.7	-	24.0	24.0	26.1	26.0
Knitting mills.....	-	206.6	204.2	215.7	211.3	-	185.8	183.3	195.0	191.2
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	-	85.7	85.9	88.9	89.4	-	73.4	73.8	76.6	77.3
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings....	-	42.5	42.8	46.2	46.7	-	35.2	35.2	38.4	39.0
Hats (except cloth and millinery).....	-	9.1	9.2	10.2	9.9	-	8.0	8.1	8.9	8.6
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	-	53.5	54.9	57.7	57.9	-	42.3	43.9	46.7	47.2
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	1,199.1	1,191.9	1,165.2	1,247.8	1,240.7	1,071.8	1,064.0	1,037.7	1,118.2	1,111.1
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	-	112.7	112.7	114.9	114.6	-	100.9	100.8	103.1	102.5
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	-	339.7	332.4	351.7	349.6	-	308.3	301.1	320.9	319.2
Women's outerwear.....	-	336.9	327.1	358.0	355.1	-	303.3	293.6	322.6	319.8
Women's, children's under garments.....	-	113.9	111.5	121.6	121.6	-	100.9	99.0	108.9	108.6
Millinery.....	-	23.7	19.3	22.8	22.2	-	21.7	17.1	20.7	20.1
Children's outerwear.....	-	72.6	71.1	73.8	74.0	-	65.4	63.9	66.1	66.2
Fur goods.....	-	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	-	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.0
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories....	-	57.4	54.5	60.0	59.2	-	51.3	48.5	54.1	53.3
Other fabricated textile products.....	-	128.8	130.2	138.4	137.6	-	107.5	108.8	117.0	116.4
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	547.6	544.4	548.0	560.0	559.9	432.6	431.0	434.2	446.4	445.8
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	-	268.2	269.7	273.1	274.0	-	216.2	217.4	221.5	221.6
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	-	145.4	147.0	152.3	152.4	-	115.0	116.4	121.8	121.7
Other paper and allied products.....	-	130.8	131.3	134.6	133.5	-	99.8	100.4	103.1	102.5
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.....	897.6	895.4	895.0	886.2	883.3	573.5	570.9	571.1	567.6	565.1
Newspapers.....	-	328.5	329.2	327.2	325.7	-	162.3	163.6	162.6	161.5
Periodicals.....	-	65.4	66.3	63.9	64.2	-	28.3	28.2	27.6	27.4
Books.....	-	64.1	64.1	61.6	61.1	-	39.2	38.8	37.2	37.0
Commercial printing.....	-	230.1	230.6	230.3	229.1	-	184.5	184.7	185.4	184.4
Lithographing.....	-	68.5	67.8	68.1	67.3	-	52.1	51.2	51.5	50.7
Greeting cards.....	-	20.9	20.7	20.1	19.9	-	14.0	14.1	14.0	13.7
Bookbinding and related industries.....	-	47.7	47.5	47.8	47.5	-	37.1	36.8	37.6	37.2
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services.....	-	70.2	68.8	67.2	68.5	-	53.4	53.7	51.7	53.2

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960
<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>										
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	876.8	868.8	870.0	869.4	864.6	535.2	528.0	527.9	540.5	537.3
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	-	104.5	104.5	103.9	103.7	-	68.7	68.7	68.7	68.8
Industrial organic chemicals.....	-	337.6	338.5	336.7	334.9	-	204.7	203.7	208.7	207.7
Drugs and medicines.....	-	104.6	104.8	105.8	105.2	-	55.2	55.6	57.3	57.0
Soap, cleaning and polishing prepa- rations.....	-	54.1	54.0	52.7	52.4	-	31.8	31.9	30.7	30.4
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	-	74.3	75.0	76.8	76.9	-	42.9	43.7	45.7	45.9
Gum and wood chemicals.....	-	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.9	-	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.5
Fertilizers.....	-	37.8	36.7	39.4	37.2	-	27.6	26.6	29.5	27.4
Vegetable and animal oils and fats....	-	38.8	39.7	39.3	40.1	-	26.5	27.0	26.6	27.4
Miscellaneous chemicals.....	-	109.5	109.1	107.1	106.3	-	64.4	64.6	67.0	66.2
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....	215.8	215.6	217.2	232.2	232.4	143.0	142.9	143.8	154.2	154.9
Petroleum refining.....	-	175.1	175.6	183.8	184.1	-	112.6	112.4	116.4	117.1
Coke, other petroleum and coal products.....	-	40.5	41.6	48.4	48.3	-	30.3	31.4	37.8	37.8
RUBBER PRODUCTS.....	237.6	239.9	246.7	267.4	269.0	179.2	180.8	187.5	207.5	208.6
Tires and inner tubes.....	-	93.4	96.6	105.1	104.0	-	67.2	70.4	78.8	77.4
Rubber footwear.....	-	21.8	21.9	22.8	23.0	-	18.3	18.3	18.9	19.0
Other rubber products.....	-	124.7	128.2	139.5	142.0	-	95.3	98.8	109.8	112.2
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....	359.6	362.8	360.1	370.4	370.9	318.1	321.2	318.2	328.1	328.8
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.	-	32.5	33.6	34.4	34.8	-	28.4	29.4	30.1	30.5
Industrial leather belting and packing.	-	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.0	-	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings..	-	20.3	20.7	19.6	19.9	-	18.1	18.5	17.5	17.9
Footwear (except rubber).....	-	245.6	244.2	246.8	248.0	-	219.8	218.1	220.6	221.7
Luggage.....	-	13.8	13.6	15.6	15.1	-	11.5	11.3	13.3	12.8
Handbags and small leather goods.....	-	33.0	31.5	33.5	33.3	-	28.7	27.3	29.2	29.1
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.	-	12.9	11.7	15.7	14.8	-	11.0	9.9	13.7	12.9
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	3,755	3,750	3,763	3,900	3,887	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSPORTATION.....	2,427	2,422	2,432	2,570	2,553	-	-	-	-	-
Interstate railroads.....	-	816.3	817.7	903.6	899.7	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads.....	-	708.8	711.0	789.0	785.3	-	-	-	-	-
Local railways and bus lines.....	-	88.6	88.7	91.2	90.9	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing.....	-	845.7	854.1	883.3	878.0	-	-	-	-	-
Other transportation and services.....	-	671.7	671.2	692.1	684.7	-	-	-	-	-
Bus lines, except local.....	-	39.2	40.4	38.3	38.4	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation (common carrier)...	-	149.5	149.3	152.3	152.2	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe-line transportation (except natural gas).....	-	23.5	23.6	24.2	24.2	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNICATION.....	731	731	733	738	737	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone.....	-	694.3	696.3	700.2	699.2	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph.....	-	36.0	36.0	36.7	36.7	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	597	597	598	592	597	-	527	528	524	530
Gas and electric utilities.....	-	573.6	574.4	568.5	574.0	-	506.4	507.9	503.7	509.4
Electric light and power utilities....	-	252.1	252.5	253.8	253.8	-	216.0	216.6	219.1	219.3
Gas utilities.....	-	155.0	155.0	153.0	153.2	-	138.5	138.9	137.6	137.8
Electric light and gas utilities combined.....	-	166.5	166.9	161.7	167.0	-	151.9	152.4	147.0	152.3
Local utilities, not elsewhere classified.....	-	23.2	23.3	23.5	23.2	-	20.1	20.2	20.6	20.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.....	11,365	11,278	11,464	11,325	11,329	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE.....	3,098	3,101	3,116	3,111	3,114	-	2,650	2,662	2,671	2,674
Wholesalers, full-service and limited- function.....	-	1,837.2	1,843.7	1,850.4	1,852.9	-	1,586.0	1,591.7	1,604.9	1,607.9
Automotive.....	-	139.4	139.9	139.0	138.7	-	118.9	119.8	120.0	120.1
Groceries, food specialties, beer, wines, and liquors.....	-	320.4	320.5	317.8	316.1	-	284.2	283.9	282.2	281.0
Electrical goods, machinery, hardware, and plumbing equipment.....	-	441.6	444.4	455.0	454.8	-	375.8	379.0	392.2	392.0
Other full-service and limited- function wholesalers.....	-	935.8	938.9	938.6	943.3	-	807.1	809.0	810.5	814.8
Wholesale distributors, other.....	-	1,264.0	1,271.9	1,260.8	1,260.8	-	1,064.4	1,070.6	1,066.0	1,066.5

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE—Continued										
RETAIL TRADE.....	8,267	8,177	8,348	8,214	8,215	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores.....	1,424.4	1,393.3	1,476.2	1,404.3	1,402.3	-	1,285.4	1,367.4	1,301.6	1,299.7
Department stores and general mail-order houses.....	-	900.7	954.6	892.1	898.3	-	826.8	879.2	820.7	826.4
Other general merchandise stores.....	-	492.6	521.6	512.2	504.0	-	458.6	488.2	480.9	473.3
Food and liquor stores.....	1,643.8	1,640.4	1,640.8	1,633.6	1,634.8	-	1,494.8	1,495.1	1,499.9	1,500.3
Grocery, meat, and vegetable markets...	-	1,205.3	1,208.4	1,200.1	1,197.0	-	1,125.7	1,129.9	1,128.1	1,123.9
Dairy-product stores and dealers.....	-	212.1	213.0	214.9	214.5	-	177.5	178.3	173.0	181.2
Other food and liquor stores.....	-	223.0	219.4	218.6	223.3	-	191.6	186.9	190.2	195.2
Automotive and accessories dealers.....	787.3	786.3	793.7	801.2	801.1	-	689.9	696.1	705.9	705.1
Apparel and accessories stores.....	614.5	575.8	614.0	584.4	584.4	-	518.2	555.5	530.1	530.2
Other retail trade ²	3,797.0	3,780.8	3,823.3	3,790.8	3,792.1	-	2,061.9	2,084.4	2,064.5	2,068.7
Furniture and appliance stores.....	-	387.9	394.7	395.1	396.7	-	347.6	354.0	356.7	358.6
Drug stores.....	-	389.8	399.4	384.2	383.3	-	368.4	377.0	363.1	361.8
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE.....	2,512	2,496	2,490	2,444	2,439	-	-	-	-	-
Banks and trust companies.....	-	684.2	681.7	661.9	657.5	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges.....	-	102.9	101.5	99.7	99.2	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers and agents.....	-	952.3	946.9	919.9	917.3	-	-	-	-	-
Other finance agencies and real estate..	-	756.8	760.1	762.9	764.9	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS.....	6,569	6,531	6,518	6,511	6,484	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and lodging places.....	-	443.4	436.8	458.6	459.6	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:										
Laundries.....	-	296.9	299.8	304.6	305.7	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and dyeing plants.....	-	173.4	175.3	169.3	170.0	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures.....	-	180.9	181.8	175.3	178.0	-	-	-	-	-
GOVERNMENT.....	8,725	8,672	8,608	8,536	8,343	-	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL³.....	2,184	2,179	2,173	2,331	2,153	-	-	-	-	-
Executive.....	-	2,151.2	2,145.7	2,303.6	2,125.3	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense.....	-	908.2	907.0	919.0	920.2	-	-	-	-	-
Post Office Department.....	-	564.2	565.1	551.8	553.0	-	-	-	-	-
Other agencies.....	-	678.8	673.6	832.8	652.1	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative.....	-	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.4	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial.....	-	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	-	-	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL.....	6,541	6,493	6,435	6,205	6,190	-	-	-	-	-
State.....	-	1,629.9	1,620.1	1,564.1	1,559.8	-	-	-	-	-
Local.....	-	4,863.1	4,815.2	4,641.1	4,630.1	-	-	-	-	-
Education.....	-	3,169.9	3,128.2	2,992.0	2,990.9	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	3,323.1	3,307.1	3,213.2	3,199.0	-	-	-	-	-

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.

²Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.

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

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

Data relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.

Table B-3: Federal military personnel

(In thousands)							
Branch ¹	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Branch ¹	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960
TOTAL.....	2,529	2,535	2,518	Navy.....	630.0	631.7	613.2
Army.....	874.7	881.0	877.2	Marine Corps.....	175.7	175.8	171.9
Air Force.....	817.8	814.9	825.1	Coast Guard.....	31.2	31.2	30.7

¹Data refer to forces both in continental United States and abroad.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Defense and U.S. Department of Treasury.

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

Industry division and group	(In thousands)					
	All employees			Production workers		
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961
Total.....	52,234	52,210	52,460	-	-	-
Total without Alaska and Hawaii ¹	52,005	51,981	52,232	-	-	-
Mining.....	622	623	629	-	-	-
Contract construction.....	2,767	2,631	2,698	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	15,493	15,532	15,676	11,416	11,458	11,594
Durable goods.....	8,741	8,799	8,918	6,304	6,359	6,471
Nondurable goods.....	6,752	6,733	6,758	5,112	5,099	5,123
<i>Durable Goods</i>						
Ordnance and accessories.....	154	153	153	73	73	73
Lumber and wood products.....	575	590	604	511	525	538
Furniture and fixtures.....	362	361	362	298	297	299
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	510	506	516	406	402	411
Primary metal industries.....	1,049	1,047	1,055	830	827	834
Fabricated metal products.....	979	987	1,005	740	748	763
Machinery (except electrical).....	1,552	1,558	1,562	1,053	1,060	1,064
Electrical machinery.....	1,272	1,283	1,290	820	828	834
Transportation equipment.....	1,477	1,498	1,555	991	1,014	1,068
Instruments and related products.....	336	339	340	211	213	214
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	475	477	476	371	372	373
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>						
Food and kindred products.....	1,490	1,480	1,485	1,034	1,028	1,035
Tobacco manufactures.....	86	85	85	76	75	74
Textile-mill products.....	890	891	896	797	798	803
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	1,162	1,155	1,155	1,036	1,028	1,028
Paper and allied products.....	550	546	550	435	433	436
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	898	898	895	574	574	571
Chemicals and allied products.....	869	866	867	527	525	525
Products of petroleum and coal.....	217	218	220	144	145	147
Rubber products.....	238	239	245	179	180	186
Leather and leather products.....	352	355	360	310	313	318
Transportation and public utilities.....	3,774	3,794	3,820	-	-	-
Transportation.....	2,439	2,459	2,482	-	-	-
Communication.....	735	735	737	-	-	-
Other public utilities.....	600	600	601	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade.....	11,507	11,575	11,634	-	-	-
Wholesale trade.....	3,114	3,101	3,116	-	-	-
Retail trade.....	8,393	8,474	8,518	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	2,525	2,521	2,515	-	-	-
Service and miscellaneous.....	6,635	6,664	6,651	-	-	-
Government.....	8,682	8,641	8,609	-	-	-
Federal.....	2,206	2,212	2,206	-	-	-
State and local.....	6,476	6,429	6,403	-	-	-

¹Detail adds to the total without Alaska and Hawaii.

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

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

Region ¹	(In thousands)								
	February 1961			January 1961			February 1960		
	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy
ALL REGIONS.....	212.0	119.5	92.5	214.8	122.2	92.6	197.5	106.4	91.1
North Atlantic ²	98.3	56.7	41.6	100.8	59.0	41.8	82.5	42.2	40.3
South Atlantic.....	37.0	19.1	17.9	37.3	19.3	18.0	36.7	18.4	18.3
Gulf.....	18.6	18.6	-	18.5	18.5	-	19.6	19.6	-
Pacific.....	50.0	17.0	33.0	50.5	17.7	32.8	49.2	16.7	32.5
Great Lakes.....	4.5	4.5	-	4.0	4.0	-	6.1	6.1	-
Inland.....	3.6	3.6	-	3.7	3.7	-	3.4	3.4	-

¹The North Atlantic region includes all yards bordering on the Atlantic in Conn., Del., Maine, Md., Mass., N.H., N.J., N.Y., Pa., R.I., Vt. The South Atlantic region includes all yards bordering on the Atlantic in Ga., N.C., S.C., Va. The Gulf region includes all yards in Fla., and all yards bordering on the Gulf of Mexico in Ala., La., Miss., Tex. The Pacific region includes all yards in Calif., Oregon., Wash. The Great Lakes region includes all yards bordering on the Great Lakes in Ill., Mich., Minn., N.Y., Ohio, Pa., Wis. The Inland region includes all other yards.

²Navy data include Curtis Bay Coast Guard Yard.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

(In thousands)

State	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction		
	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960
Alabama.....	758.0	759.6	767.9	11.9	12.0	13.7	37.1	37.3	38.7
Alaska.....	50.3	50.8	48.1	.7	.7	.8	3.2	3.2	2.3
Arizona.....	340.5	341.1	327.1	15.4	15.5	14.7	31.9	31.8	32.9
Arkansas.....	356.2	356.8	355.3	5.1	5.2	5.5	18.2	19.1	15.5
California.....	4,859.5	4,865.7	4,776.9	30.8	31.2	31.1	284.2	286.1	286.1
Colorado.....	506.9	508.7	492.2	15.2	14.9	15.3	31.5	31.9	28.7
Connecticut.....	893.2	896.2	901.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	35.9	39.0	36.7
Delaware.....	145.6	147.0	150.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.8	9.2	9.7
District of Columbia.....	528.2	529.9	523.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	16.3	17.7	19.1
Florida.....	1,338.2	1,337.6	1,350.8	8.9	8.9	8.4	107.1	110.0	124.5
Georgia.....	1,012.3	1,016.6	1,035.5	5.4	5.4	5.6	47.0	46.8	49.5
Idaho.....	146.3	147.2	146.7	3.3	3.2	3.3	6.1	6.3	6.3
Illinois.....	3,298.8	3,322.2	3,394.4	26.5	26.8	27.7	149.4	156.4	146.8
Indiana.....	1,351.7	1,365.2	1,418.4	8.7	8.9	9.0	51.3	56.2	53.8
Iowa.....	662.8	667.4	660.6	2.3	2.4	2.4	27.2	28.8	28.1
Kansas.....	543.3	546.7	550.4	15.8	15.6	16.7	29.6	30.5	26.5
Kentucky.....	628.5	635.4	637.6	31.4	31.8	33.8	30.9	30.4	27.5
Louisiana.....	767.8	770.6	780.2	41.9	42.5	44.7	46.8	47.2	53.3
Maine.....	265.7	268.0	265.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.3	11.2	10.4
Maryland.....	870.7	876.4	871.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	47.7	50.1	53.1
Massachusetts.....	1,868.4	1,876.5	1,866.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	55.1	63.3	63.0
Michigan.....	2,147.7	2,241.9	2,345.8	12.9	13.6	13.5	80.7	81.9	76.1
Minnesota.....	874.6	883.8	891.4	13.9	14.9	16.6	39.4	40.7	40.9
Mississippi.....	392.5	393.6	393.3	6.2	6.3	7.1	17.5	17.9	18.5
Missouri.....	1,306.4	1,318.5	1,327.4	7.2	7.6	7.8	55.9	61.1	54.8
Montana.....	159.8	160.9	152.5	7.6	7.6	4.9	10.0	10.1	6.9
Nebraska.....	371.6	375.5	363.8	2.1	2.1	2.3	21.1	22.3	16.8
Nevada.....	98.7	99.1	96.5	3.2	3.4	3.3	7.0	6.9	6.6
New Hampshire.....	189.2	190.2	188.4	.2	.2	.2	6.9	7.5	7.4
New Jersey ³	1,945.6	1,953.8	1,978.8	2.9	3.1	3.3	79.8	88.4	89.5
New Mexico.....	233.5	233.9	231.5	20.2	20.2	20.2	16.9	17.4	18.0
New York.....	6,012.2	6,046.0	6,067.9	7.4	7.7	8.7	203.5	221.6	224.3
North Carolina.....	1,165.1	1,172.0	1,172.8	3.0	3.0	2.9	59.6	61.3	60.5
North Dakota.....	116.3	117.5	116.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	5.6	6.1	6.3
Ohio.....	2,953.0	2,977.2	3,128.2	19.0	19.1	19.6	103.5	108.5	117.2
Oklahoma.....	568.4	572.0	567.2	44.0	44.0	45.6	30.2	31.6	29.2
Oregon.....	477.3	480.0	483.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	19.8	21.1	21.1
Pennsylvania ³	3,550.1	3,575.9	3,691.0	50.0	50.0	64.1	123.0	131.9	131.8
Rhode Island.....	281.6	281.7	285.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.2	9.4	9.3
South Carolina.....	571.8	573.3	572.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	34.7	34.4	31.7
South Dakota.....	132.2	132.7	131.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	8.1	8.6	6.8
Tennessee ³	892.4	897.4	898.2	6.6	6.9	7.1	38.8	39.8	37.4
Texas.....	2,473.9	2,480.2	2,476.9	120.1	120.4	125.0	160.6	157.3	159.7
Utah.....	249.4	251.9	252.6	13.2	13.8	14.4	11.0	11.3	11.5
Vermont.....	101.3	102.3	102.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	3.8	4.3	4.1
Virginia.....	992.8	1,000.7	995.9	16.9	17.0	16.9	59.3	62.1	58.1
Washington.....	780.4	784.7	785.1	1.6	1.5	1.6	37.9	39.3	38.2
West Virginia.....	426.8	431.4	457.4	46.7	47.2	59.4	15.8	17.2	14.9
Wisconsin.....	1,121.0	1,127.0	1,163.8	2.9	2.9	3.1	47.2	49.1	45.3
Wyoming.....	89.7	91.0	88.5	10.0	10.0	9.4	8.3	8.3	9.1

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

(In thousands)

State	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960
Alabama.....	224.6	225.1	237.0	48.2	48.4	49.8	148.6	150.0	146.9
Alaska.....	3.2	3.2	3.9	6.4	6.4	5.8	7.3	7.5	6.8
Arizona.....	48.9	49.0	48.6	24.1	24.6	24.1	83.3	84.0	77.9
Arkansas.....	94.9	95.3	99.4	27.1	27.2	27.2	78.5	78.3	77.9
California.....	1,278.8	1,276.1	1,309.0	348.6	352.0	352.4	1,070.6	1,082.1	1,040.8
Colorado.....	88.0	88.4	83.8	41.6	41.5	42.8	119.9	120.8	118.4
Connecticut.....	394.0	392.0	414.9	44.2	44.2	44.1	158.1	159.6	151.8
Delaware.....	53.7	54.6	58.6	10.7	10.6	11.3	28.5	28.7	28.0
District of Columbia.....	19.9	20.1	20.4	28.0	27.8	27.8	81.5	82.4	81.9
Florida.....	215.3	213.9	213.5	100.3	100.3	102.3	365.2	367.6	371.2
Georgia.....	322.8	325.2	342.0	70.9	71.0	72.7	212.6	215.6	218.2
Idaho.....	27.2	27.8	28.7	14.3	14.3	14.8	38.0	38.4	37.6
Illinois.....	1,115.4	1,124.1	1,222.2	271.9	272.6	282.7	713.2	722.9	712.7
Indiana.....	542.9	547.4	610.2	88.8	88.8	94.3	272.4	278.2	273.1
Iowa.....	170.0	172.0	175.1	52.3	52.0	53.3	166.2	168.4	169.1
Kansas.....	108.3	111.1	118.2	51.0	51.4	53.0	127.0	127.4	126.7
Kentucky.....	161.3	165.4	175.2	49.6	49.4	51.7	134.4	137.4	134.5
Louisiana.....	134.0	134.9	139.1	81.5	81.2	83.5	179.8	180.9	179.3
Maine.....	100.2	100.7	101.3	17.6	17.5	17.9	51.6	52.6	51.8
Maryland.....	248.9	250.5	257.5	69.0	69.4	72.1	188.1	190.6	183.3
Massachusetts.....	681.4	682.0	699.4	104.6	103.3	106.5	377.1	382.2	370.2
Michigan.....	826.3	902.9	1,023.0	125.1	126.6	134.6	421.3	435.9	429.5
Minnesota.....	215.9	217.8	223.1	73.2	76.7	80.7	219.3	222.0	221.6
Mississippi.....	114.9	115.4	119.8	24.9	25.0	25.1	83.3	83.9	81.7
Missouri.....	369.2	372.6	398.4	119.6	120.7	121.5	304.5	308.1	303.7
Montana.....	17.9	18.5	18.7	18.1	18.1	18.4	39.0	39.2	38.1
Nebraska.....	64.6	65.6	65.0	35.7	35.9	37.2	91.9	93.5	89.5
Nevada.....	5.1	5.2	5.1	9.0	9.1	8.7	18.5	18.7	18.3
New Hampshire.....	85.9	85.8	87.8	9.5	9.5	9.6	33.5	33.9	32.3
New Jersey ³	771.1	773.0	812.5	146.3	145.0	146.7	367.2	369.1	362.9
New Mexico.....	15.4	15.4	16.4	19.8	20.0	20.3	48.8	49.2	47.9
New York.....	1,801.1	1,797.6	1,907.2	477.1	476.1	479.4	1,216.6	1,236.3	1,216.9
North Carolina.....	485.8	490.2	501.7	64.2	64.2	65.1	217.1	218.7	214.8
North Dakota.....	6.3	6.2	6.1	12.0	12.2	12.2	35.2	35.7	35.7
Ohio.....	1,145.8	1,160.2	1,312.9	196.6	197.5	208.1	592.6	599.1	596.1
Oklahoma.....	81.2	82.0	86.5	46.9	47.4	47.3	134.2	135.6	132.2
Oregon.....	124.0	124.0	136.3	42.2	42.4	43.3	108.3	110.1	108.1
Pennsylvania ³	1,340.1	1,351.8	1,467.4	267.5	268.6	283.0	673.6	683.3	678.3
Rhode Island.....	113.7	113.1	120.8	14.6	14.9	14.3	53.0	53.6	51.3
South Carolina.....	239.5	240.5	242.7	24.6	24.8	25.5	98.2	99.2	98.7
South Dakota.....	12.2	12.1	12.9	9.8	9.8	10.1	35.7	36.4	36.7
Tennessee ³	304.0	303.9	310.6	53.8	54.0	54.4	185.6	190.9	187.6
Texas.....	478.7	480.0	488.3	220.6	221.5	228.1	628.3	637.0	631.7
Utah.....	43.4	43.5	44.8	20.5	20.8	21.6	55.7	56.4	56.1
Vermont.....	33.2	33.5	35.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	19.9	20.2	19.3
Virginia.....	266.8	269.2	273.0	82.2	81.7	82.9	211.2	213.9	211.2
Washington.....	203.7	205.5	209.5	58.7	58.7	59.6	171.7	174.1	173.2
West Virginia.....	117.1	117.2	127.0	41.3	41.5	44.7	78.1	80.4	81.5
Wisconsin.....	412.6	415.6	467.2	70.1	70.6	72.3	235.3	238.7	236.0
Wyoming.....	6.6	6.9	6.9	11.1	11.2	11.6	20.2	21.0	18.9

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

(In thousands)

State	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government		
	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960
Alabama.....	32.3	32.3	32.4	90.6	90.4	89.8	164.7	164.1	159.6
Alaska.....	1.5	1.5	1.4	5.4	5.5	4.9	22.6	22.8	22.2
Arizona.....	16.5	16.5	15.5	49.4	48.7	46.2	71.0	71.0	67.2
Arkansas.....	13.7	13.5	13.2	45.7	45.2	44.7	73.0	73.0	71.9
California.....	249.8	249.6	240.0	697.0	695.7	660.0	899.7	892.9	857.5
Colorado.....	24.9	24.9	24.7	74.9	75.6	72.3	110.9	110.7	106.2
Connecticut.....	54.4	54.7	51.7	111.3	112.2	109.3	95.3	94.5	92.6
Delaware.....	6.2	6.3	6.0	18.9	18.9	18.3	18.8	18.7	18.3
District of Columbia ⁴	27.6	27.5	27.4	91.6	91.5	89.4	263.3	262.9	257.7
Florida.....	82.1	81.9	81.5	231.1	227.4	230.8	228.2	227.6	218.6
Georgia.....	48.9	48.9	47.9	112.8	112.7	113.0	191.9	191.0	186.6
Idaho.....	5.8	5.8	5.7	19.4	19.4	19.3	32.2	32.0	31.0
Illinois.....	177.3	176.6	173.2	418.5	418.9	419.0	426.6	423.9	410.1
Indiana.....	57.0	56.9	55.5	138.5	138.8	137.5	192.1	190.0	185.0
Iowa.....	32.1	32.0	31.0	93.6	93.1	90.6	119.1	118.7	115.1
Kansas.....	23.0	23.1	22.7	68.8	68.6	68.9	119.8	119.0	117.7
Kentucky.....	25.2	25.2	24.6	83.3	83.5	83.0	112.3	112.2	107.5
Louisiana.....	35.2	35.3	35.0	100.7	100.7	100.7	147.9	147.9	144.6
Maine.....	9.0	9.0	8.8	28.2	28.3	28.1	48.8	48.7	46.9
Maryland ⁴	44.3	44.3	43.5	123.0	122.0	118.1	147.3	147.1	141.1
Massachusetts.....	102.3	101.9	97.4	295.9	294.7	287.1	252.0	249.1	242.7
Michigan.....	82.7	81.8	80.6	262.7	263.8	257.0	336.0	335.5	331.4
Minnesota.....	45.6	45.7	44.9	120.1	119.9	119.9	147.1	146.1	143.6
Mississippi.....	13.5	13.5	13.2	40.6	40.6	39.5	91.5	91.0	88.4
Missouri.....	70.6	70.3	69.1	183.1	183.8	181.1	196.3	194.3	191.0
Montana.....	6.8	6.8	6.7	21.5	21.4	21.9	38.9	39.2	36.9
Nebraska.....	22.8	22.9	22.2	54.0	53.8	53.8	79.5	79.4	77.0
Nevada.....	3.3	3.3	3.2	33.1	33.1	33.1	19.5	19.4	18.2
New Hampshire.....	7.3	7.3	7.0	22.8	22.8	21.9	23.1	23.1	22.2
New Jersey ³	89.3	89.2	88.0	247.8	247.3	241.5	241.2	238.7	234.4
New Mexico.....	9.4	9.3	9.4	37.2	37.1	36.0	65.8	65.3	63.3
New York.....	485.5	486.1	474.0	969.8	969.8	932.6	851.2	850.8	824.7
North Carolina.....	43.2	43.4	40.8	124.5	124.3	123.5	167.7	166.9	163.5
North Dakota.....	5.0	5.0	5.0	19.0	19.0	18.4	31.5	31.6	30.8
Ohio.....	119.0	119.1	116.5	365.6	366.7	360.0	410.8	406.9	397.7
Oklahoma.....	27.2	27.1	25.7	70.9	71.0	70.1	133.8	133.3	130.6
Oregon.....	20.8	20.8	20.1	63.9	63.2	60.8	97.2	97.3	92.8
Pennsylvania ³	152.6	151.9	150.4	498.7	495.9	485.4	444.6	442.5	430.6
Rhode Island.....	12.6	12.5	12.6	38.4	38.1	37.0	40.1	40.1	39.7
South Carolina.....	21.3	21.1	20.9	54.8	55.0	54.9	97.1	96.7	96.3
South Dakota.....	5.6	5.6	5.5	18.9	19.0	19.0	39.7	38.9	38.1
Tennessee ³	39.2	39.0	38.9	117.7	117.3	116.6	146.8	145.6	145.6
Texas.....	120.2	119.7	116.6	304.8	304.1	298.3	440.6	440.2	429.2
Utah.....	11.2	11.2	10.9	31.9	32.1	31.7	62.5	62.8	61.6
Vermont.....	4.0	4.0	3.8	15.7	15.6	15.4	16.2	16.2	16.0
Virginia ⁴	43.5	43.5	42.2	119.6	120.2	120.7	193.3	193.1	190.9
Washington.....	37.5	37.7	37.7	101.0	100.3	98.5	168.3	167.6	166.8
West Virginia.....	12.7	12.7	12.8	48.8	48.9	50.0	66.4	66.3	67.2
Wisconsin.....	46.7	46.4	44.9	146.0	145.4	140.8	160.3	158.2	154.2
Wyoming.....	2.8	2.8	2.9	9.0	9.3	8.9	21.7	21.5	20.8

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960
	ALABAMA						ARIZONA					
	Birmingham			Mobile			Phoenix			Tucson		
TOTAL.....	197.3	198.3	198.9	90.0	90.1	91.3	187.7	187.9	179.7	71.4	71.1	69.2
Mining.....	7.3	7.4	8.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	.6	.6	.6	2.8	2.8	2.7
Contract construction..	13.2	13.2	10.9	5.0	5.0	4.5	17.9	17.9	18.8	6.8	6.5	7.4
Manufacturing.....	56.1	56.3	59.9	15.9	16.2	16.7	34.2	34.1	32.8	8.1	8.1	8.8
Trans. and pub. util...	16.1	16.2	16.1	9.3	9.3	10.5	12.9	13.2	12.8	5.3	5.3	5.4
Trade.....	46.1	46.7	45.7	19.4	19.5	19.3	50.1	50.7	46.7	16.4	16.5	15.7
Finance.....	13.6	13.6	13.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	11.7	11.7	11.0	3.0	3.0	2.8
Service.....	23.5	23.5	23.1	10.3	10.3	10.2	27.6	27.2	26.2	13.1	12.9	11.5
Government.....	21.4	21.4	21.1	26.1	25.8	26.0	32.7	32.5	30.8	15.9	16.0	14.9
	ARKANSAS											
	Payetteville			Port Smith			Little Rock-N. Little Rock			Pine Bluff		
TOTAL.....	12.9	13.0	12.9	22.1	22.0	21.8	78.5	78.5	77.9	16.8	16.9	17.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.2	.2	.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	.6	.6	.6	1.3	1.4	1.0	5.0	5.2	4.4	.7	.7	.8
Manufacturing.....	3.5	3.5	3.7	8.0	7.9	8.0	14.4	14.1	15.2	4.8	4.9	5.3
Trans. and pub. util...	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	7.7	7.6	7.8	2.4	2.4	2.4
Trade.....	2.7	2.7	2.7	5.2	5.3	5.3	18.0	18.3	18.4	3.3	3.4	3.5
Finance.....	.4	.4	.4	.7	.7	.6	6.1	6.1	5.8	.6	.6	.6
Service.....	1.6	1.6	1.6	3.1	3.0	2.9	11.6	11.6	11.3	1.6	1.6	1.6
Government.....	3.0	3.0	2.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.7	15.6	15.1	3.3	3.6	3.4
	CALIFORNIA											
	Fresno ²			Los Angeles-Long Beach			Sacramento			San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	2,345.3	2,348.2	2,329.2	171.2	172.0	163.2	-	-	-
Mining.....	-	-	-	12.4	12.5	12.5	.2	.2	.2	-	-	-
Contract construction..	-	-	-	123.7	125.8	127.2	11.9	12.6	11.2	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	12.7	12.7	12.9	771.2	767.4	798.3	29.1	29.1	27.0	31.3	30.8	35.9
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	141.2	142.0	141.6	10.9	10.8	10.5	-	-	-
Trade.....	-	-	-	515.5	522.7	506.2	34.4	34.9	32.2	-	-	-
Finance.....	-	-	-	125.2	124.7	118.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	-	-	-
Service.....	-	-	-	353.7	353.1	336.9	16.6	16.5	15.4	-	-	-
Government.....	-	-	-	302.4	300.0	287.8	61.4	61.2	60.0	-	-	-
	CALIFORNIA—Continued											
	San Diego			San Francisco-Oakland			San Jose			Stockton ²		
TOTAL.....	263.4	262.7	261.2	979.6	982.8	969.9	195.3	196.0	176.5	-	-	-
Mining.....	.5	.6	.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	.1	.1	.1	-	-	-
Contract construction..	20.4	20.7	21.3	54.4	56.0	55.4	14.3	15.3	14.3	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	68.3	66.9	70.4	191.4	192.7	198.2	70.0	69.3	62.4	10.6	10.6	10.1
Trans. and pub. util...	14.3	14.3	14.0	101.6	102.0	103.7	9.1	9.4	8.8	-	-	-
Trade.....	53.2	54.0	52.5	215.9	218.6	213.4	34.2	34.9	31.8	-	-	-
Finance.....	11.3	11.3	11.2	69.1	68.7	66.8	7.3	7.3	7.0	-	-	-
Service.....	37.4	37.0	35.5	138.4	137.9	133.5	31.3	31.1	26.6	-	-	-
Government.....	58.0	57.9	55.7	207.1	205.2	197.0	29.0	28.6	25.5	-	-	-
	CONNECTICUT											
	Denver			Bridgeport ²			Hartford ²			New Britain ²		
TOTAL.....	326.8	328.3	315.6	119.6	120.4	123.3	233.5	234.0	232.8	37.5	37.3	39.8
Mining.....	4.4	4.5	4.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Contract construction..	21.0	21.5	19.9	4.7	4.9	4.6	9.3	9.6	9.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Manufacturing.....	66.4	66.1	60.2	64.5	64.6	68.0	85.5	85.4	89.1	21.9	21.6	24.5
Trans. and pub. util...	28.6	28.5	29.0	5.7	5.8	5.6	9.2	9.2	9.3	1.9	1.9	1.8
Trade.....	77.9	78.8	78.6	19.8	20.2	19.9	45.2	45.6	44.2	5.6	5.6	5.4
Finance.....	19.1	19.2	19.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	31.9	31.9	30.1	.8	.8	.8
Service.....	50.6	51.1	48.5	11.7	11.9	12.0	28.0	28.0	27.2	3.4	3.4	3.5
Government.....	58.8	58.6	55.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	24.4	24.3	23.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
	CONNECTICUT—Continued											
	New Haven ²			Stamford ²			Waterbury ²			Wilmington		
TOTAL.....	122.4	122.7	123.5	60.6	60.7	58.4	64.4	64.5	67.7	126.8	128.2	131.3
Mining.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	5.9	6.1	5.8	3.6	3.7	3.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	7.5	8.0	8.0
Manufacturing.....	42.8	42.7	44.7	24.0	24.0	23.4	35.8	35.9	39.6	52.6	53.4	57.3
Trans. and pub. util...	12.4	12.3	12.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.8	8.9	8.8	9.0
Trade.....	23.4	23.7	23.2	12.7	12.8	11.9	9.9	10.0	9.6	22.8	23.0	23.0
Finance.....	6.5	6.4	6.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	5.4	5.5	5.4
Service.....	19.6	19.6	19.5	10.4	10.4	10.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	16.4	16.4	15.6
Government.....	11.8	11.9	11.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	13.2	13.1	13.0
	DELAWARE											

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

Table B-9: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division—Continued

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						FLORIDA					
	Washington			Jacksonville			Miami			Tampa-St. Petersburg		
TOTAL.....	727.8	731.5	721.8	141.6	142.9	140.6	315.8	313.2	320.7	199.3	200.9	203.0
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	40.5	43.4	44.6	10.6	10.9	11.0	20.6	21.4	23.3	19.4	19.8	22.3
Manufacturing.....	34.4	34.7	34.2	20.7	20.3	20.6	41.9	41.8	43.3	36.8	37.0	37.9
Trans. and pub. util...	44.2	44.2	43.8	15.3	15.5	14.5	36.6	36.1	36.5	14.1	14.1	14.4
Trade.....	141.6	143.3	142.3	39.7	41.1	40.1	88.5	88.9	90.5	59.8	60.9	60.5
Finance.....	40.9	40.8	39.9	14.1	14.1	13.9	20.3	20.0	20.8	11.7	11.7	11.3
Service.....	134.0	133.3	131.2	18.4	18.4	18.4	70.8	68.1	71.0	30.1	30.1	30.4
Government.....	292.2	291.8	285.8	22.8	22.6	22.1	37.1	36.9	35.3	27.4	27.3	26.2
	GEORGIA						IDAHO			ILLINOIS		
	Atlanta			Savannah			Boise			Chicago		
TOTAL.....	361.0	363.6	365.3	51.8	52.1	53.9	25.1	25.0	24.4	(4)	2,314.1	2,355.7
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(4)	5.5	5.8
Contract construction..	21.3	21.3	19.8	2.7	2.6	3.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	(4)	100.4	94.2
Manufacturing.....	81.5	83.0	87.6	13.7	14.0	15.0	2.4	2.4	2.5	(4)	810.7	872.0
Trans. and pub. util...	35.5	35.6	36.5	6.4	6.3	6.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	(4)	190.2	198.4
Trade.....	93.3	95.0	95.9	12.1	12.2	12.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	(4)	509.8	498.5
Finance.....	27.4	27.4	26.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	(4)	141.7	138.8
Service.....	49.6	49.3	48.8	6.4	6.5	6.4	3.8	3.7	3.7	(4)	317.6	318.5
Government.....	52.4	52.0	49.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	5.8	5.8	5.2	(4)	238.2	229.6
							INDIANA					
	Evansville			Fort Wayne			Indianapolis			South Bend		
TOTAL.....	61.2	61.4	61.5	81.9	81.7	84.4	285.7	289.0	292.0	73.9	75.3	83.5
Mining.....	1.6	1.6	1.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.7	3.8	3.5	10.4	10.3	10.5	2.2	2.4	2.5
Manufacturing.....	22.7	22.6	23.7	33.1	32.7	36.6	96.5	98.8	104.5	32.2	33.2	41.0
Trans. and pub. util...	4.3	4.3	4.3	6.6	6.6	6.9	21.5	21.4	21.7	4.0	4.0	4.7
Trade.....	14.1	14.2	13.9	18.8	19.0	18.4	66.8	68.1	66.0	15.0	15.3	15.2
Finance.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	4.7	4.7	4.4	20.2	20.0	19.4	3.9	3.9	3.9
Service.....	7.4	7.4	7.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	30.2	30.4	29.6	10.6	10.6	10.5
Government.....	5.8	5.8	5.7	6.8	6.7	6.5	40.1	40.0	40.3	6.0	5.9	5.7
	IOWA						KANSAS			KENTUCKY		
	Des Moines			Topeka			Wichita			Louisville		
TOTAL.....	98.1	99.1	99.6	46.7	46.8	46.8	114.9	116.8	119.8	233.0	235.3	238.2
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	4.4	4.9	4.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	5.9	5.8	5.0	10.6	10.5	10.3
Manufacturing.....	21.0	21.0	22.3	6.3	6.3	6.7	41.6	43.3	46.8	80.1	81.6	86.7
Trans. and pub. util...	8.6	8.6	8.8	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.8	20.6	20.3	21.6
Trade.....	25.1	25.6	25.8	9.4	9.5	9.4	25.2	25.4	25.8	50.8	51.8	50.3
Finance.....	11.0	11.0	11.3	2.8	2.7	2.7	5.8	5.9	5.6	11.9	11.9	11.8
Service.....	13.9	13.7	13.7	7.0	6.8	6.7	14.7	14.7	14.3	32.2	32.1	31.5
Government.....	14.4	14.4	13.5	12.1	12.2	12.0	13.5	13.4	13.9	26.9	27.2	26.0
	LOUISIANA									MAINE		
	Baton Rouge			New Orleans			Shreveport			Lewiston-Auburn		
TOTAL.....	68.4	68.3	71.0	285.9	286.1	285.5	71.5	71.7	71.9	26.7	26.7	26.6
Mining.....	.3	.3	.4	8.3	8.2	7.9	4.8	5.0	5.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	5.7	5.3	7.0	16.7	17.1	16.9	5.5	5.2	5.8	.9	1.0	.9
Manufacturing.....	16.8	16.8	17.4	43.0	42.7	44.2	9.1	9.2	8.9	14.2	14.0	14.3
Trans. and pub. util...	4.3	4.4	4.6	42.2	42.1	43.3	9.2	9.1	9.2	1.0	1.0	.9
Trade.....	14.1	14.3	14.9	73.9	73.9	72.2	19.1	19.3	19.4	4.9	5.1	4.9
Finance.....	3.6	3.6	3.6	18.0	18.0	17.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	.8	.8	.8
Service.....	8.2	8.3	8.2	44.9	44.9	44.6	9.1	9.1	9.0	3.3	3.3	3.3
Government.....	15.4	15.4	15.0	38.9	39.2	38.5	11.0	11.0	10.7	1.6	1.5	1.5
	MAINE—Continued			MARYLAND			MASSACHUSETTS					
	Portland			Baltimore			Boston			Fall River ⁵		
TOTAL.....	50.1	50.5	49.4	592.9	596.9	599.4	1,029.7	1,036.1	1,030.8	40.8	40.8	41.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.9	.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-
Contract construction..	2.2	2.2	2.2	27.2	28.1	31.3	34.1	39.2	41.2	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	11.8	11.8	11.1	189.6	190.6	196.3	287.8	288.8	293.2	23.3	23.1	24.3
Trans. and pub. util...	5.3	5.2	5.6	52.4	52.8	55.0	67.5	67.3	69.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Trade.....	13.8	14.2	14.0	122.4	124.2	120.6	239.1	242.4	235.1	7.3	7.4	7.3
Finance.....	3.8	3.8	3.7	32.8	32.8	31.8	74.5	74.1	72.5	-	-	-
Service.....	8.2	8.3	8.2	80.5	80.4	79.3	184.0	183.3	179.9	-	-	-
Government.....	5.0	5.0	4.6	87.1	87.1	84.2	142.7	141.0	139.9	3.2	3.2	3.2

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

Table B-3: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division—Continued

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960
	MASSACHUSETTS—Continued						MICHIGAN					
	New Bedford ⁵			Springfield— Chicopee-Holyoke			Worcester			Detroit		
TOTAL.....	46.8	46.5	49.7	160.2	160.8	161.3	104.5	104.9	108.0	1,095.7	1,134.8	1,215.1
Mining.....	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.9	.9
Contract construction..	.9	1.0	1.1	4.5	5.1	5.4	2.6	3.0	3.1	39.3	38.7	39.3
Manufacturing.....	26.0	25.5	28.5	68.4	68.4	70.6	48.6	48.6	51.5	436.6	469.3	554.2
Trans. and pub. util...	2.1	1.9	2.1	7.9	7.9	8.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	70.8	70.4	71.8
Trade.....	7.9	8.1	8.0	29.9	30.4	30.1	19.0	19.1	19.1	218.5	227.1	229.1
Finance.....	-	-	-	8.1	8.1	7.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	49.5	48.8	48.6
Service.....	-	-	-	20.5	20.4	20.0	11.6	11.6	11.7	147.5	147.6	143.3
Government.....	4.0	4.0	4.1	20.9	20.5	19.2	13.5	13.5	13.3	132.7	132.0	128.0
	MICHIGAN—Continued											
	Flint			Grand Rapids			Lansing			Muskegon— Muskegon Heights		
TOTAL.....	99.1	121.3	120.8	109.3	112.8	116.1	78.1	88.0	89.0	44.0	43.6	46.5
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	2.7	2.7	2.6	4.8	5.3	4.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	1.0	1.1	1.1
Manufacturing.....	52.2	74.1	74.6	44.6	47.0	53.1	19.0	28.8	30.4	24.1	23.5	26.8
Trans. and pub. util...	4.3	4.4	4.6	7.8	7.8	7.9	3.3	3.4	3.4	2.3	2.3	2.4
Trade.....	16.5	16.8	16.7	23.6	24.1	23.0	14.8	15.2	14.8	6.6	6.7	6.9
Finance.....	2.6	2.7	2.5	4.6	4.6	4.3	3.0	2.9	3.0	1.0	1.0	.9
Service.....	10.3	10.1	9.5	14.7	14.8	14.0	9.0	8.9	8.7	4.5	4.5	4.3
Government.....	10.6	10.5	10.2	9.3	9.2	9.2	25.7	25.5	25.5	4.4	4.3	4.2
	MICHIGAN—Continued			MINNESOTA						MISSISSIPPI		
	Saginaw			Duluth			Minneapolis—St. Paul			Jackson		
TOTAL.....	51.0	52.5	54.2	36.1	36.4	37.7	514.5	520.7	527.2	62.1	62.4	62.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.8	.8	.9
Contract construction..	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.6	23.6	24.7	24.6	3.7	3.7	4.2
Manufacturing.....	21.6	22.9	25.6	7.4	7.3	8.4	143.6	145.2	148.7	10.7	10.9	11.4
Trans. and pub. util...	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.8	44.4	47.3	51.1	4.3	4.3	4.3
Trade.....	10.6	10.7	10.2	8.8	9.2	9.2	128.6	129.9	129.9	14.7	14.9	14.3
Finance.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	33.9	34.0	33.4	4.8	4.8	4.7
Service.....	5.9	5.9	5.8	7.1	7.0	6.9	70.6	70.7	70.7	9.1	9.0	8.9
Government.....	4.6	4.6	4.4	5.1	5.1	5.0	69.8	69.0	68.9	14.0	13.9	13.3
	MISSOURI			MONTANA			NEBRASKA					
	Kansas City			St. Louis			Great Falls ²			Omaha		
TOTAL.....	373.1	376.7	382.8	697.9	707.5	719.7	20.3	20.3	18.4	155.4	156.6	156.0
Mining.....	.8	.8	.9	2.3	2.4	2.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Contract construction..	19.9	20.6	19.4	31.3	35.5	31.1	1.8	1.9	1.3	7.3	7.6	7.8
Manufacturing.....	99.0	101.0	106.8	244.9	247.8	267.7	3.0	3.0	1.8	36.2	36.7	37.4
Trans. and pub. util...	39.4	40.0	41.3	64.2	64.3	66.6	1.9	1.8	2.0	18.6	18.5	19.9
Trade.....	93.9	94.9	95.5	150.2	152.7	149.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	36.3	36.9	36.1
Finance.....	26.3	26.2	26.0	36.7	36.4	36.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.5	13.5	12.9
Service.....	48.4	48.3	48.7	88.6	89.1	88.0	4.6	4.6	4.5	22.9	22.8	22.4
Government.....	45.4	44.9	44.2	79.7	79.3	77.8	3.5	3.5	3.4	20.7	20.6	19.7
	NEVADA			NEW HAMPSHIRE			NEW JERSEY					
	Reno			Manchester			Jersey City ⁷			Newark ⁷		
TOTAL.....	31.4	31.5	29.9	42.1	42.2	42.5	253.1	250.3	257.8	635.8	641.4	648.8
Mining.....	(6)	(6)	(6)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	.5	.8	.9
Contract construction..	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.9	4.8	5.1	5.3	25.8	27.8	26.3
Manufacturing.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.8	17.8	18.4	115.5	114.7	120.8	229.3	232.0	245.2
Trans. and pub. util...	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	38.2	35.7	38.2	47.2	47.5	46.4
Trade.....	7.2	7.3	6.9	8.5	8.5	8.4	37.6	37.7	37.3	125.4	126.3	126.1
Finance.....	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	9.0	8.9	8.8	44.8	44.9	45.1
Service.....	9.4	9.2	9.0	5.5	5.6	5.4	21.9	22.0	21.6	93.7	93.8	91.5
Government.....	5.7	5.8	5.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	26.1	26.2	25.8	69.1	68.3	67.3
	NEW JERSEY—Continued						NEW MEXICO					
	Paterson— Clifton—Passaic ⁷			Perth Amboy ⁷			Trenton			Albuquerque		
TOTAL.....	358.7	359.0	361.5	176.2	176.9	177.4	100.8	101.9	106.8	78.3	78.1	78.9
Mining.....	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.6	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	18.8	19.5	18.7	7.7	8.5	8.4	4.4	4.6	5.1	6.5	6.5	6.7
Manufacturing.....	157.0	156.4	164.3	84.5	84.6	88.0	34.4	35.3	39.9	7.4	7.4	7.7
Trans. and pub. util...	20.9	21.0	21.4	9.4	9.2	9.2	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.6	6.6
Trade.....	75.1	75.7	73.1	28.9	29.3	28.3	17.5	17.6	17.6	18.0	18.1	17.9
Finance.....	11.7	11.7	11.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.8	4.8	4.9
Service.....	41.7	41.6	40.4	16.4	16.3	15.5	15.3	15.4	15.7	17.8	17.7	17.9
Government.....	33.1	32.7	31.6	25.6	25.3	24.2	19.0	18.9	18.5	17.4	17.0	17.2

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

Table B-9: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry division	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960
	NEW YORK											
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy			Binghamton			Buffalo			Elmira ⁵		
TOTAL	216.1	217.7	220.0	76.9	76.9	76.5	397.9	404.7	428.7	30.6	31.5	32.2
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-
Contract construction..	4.7	5.5	5.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	11.8	13.1	20.4	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	61.2	61.6	65.5	39.8	39.9	40.1	161.0	164.5	182.4	14.2	14.8	15.9
Trans. and pub. util...	16.9	17.0	17.2	3.9	3.8	3.9	30.3	30.7	33.2	-	-	-
Trade.....	42.1	43.0	42.5	12.3	12.2	11.9	78.6	80.2	80.3	5.9	6.1	5.9
Finance.....	9.2	9.2	8.6	2.2	2.3	2.2	16.2	16.2	15.4	-	-	-
Service.....	32.4	32.4	32.0	7.1	7.1	6.8	53.1	53.3	51.0	-	-	-
Government.....	49.5	49.0	49.0	9.3	8.9	9.3	46.9	46.8	46.0	-	-	-
	NEW YORK—Continued											
	Nassau and Suffolk Counties ⁷			New York City ⁷			New York-Northeastern New Jersey			Rochester		
TOTAL	402.9	411.7	407.6	3,502.3	3,502.7	3,527.8	5,570.0	5,587.1	5,627.3	213.4	216.8	213.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.6	1.9	3.9	3.8	4.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	16.1	20.3	29.9	105.5	113.3	118.5	189.8	205.5	221.2	8.2	9.0	7.7
Manufacturing.....	123.9	124.3	126.7	922.1	905.4	963.2	1,703.7	1,692.7	1,785.0	103.5	105.1	106.4
Trans. and pub. util...	23.1	23.1	22.3	315.8	314.8	316.3	471.9	468.6	471.6	9.2	9.3	9.5
Trade.....	95.9	100.2	90.4	732.7	742.2	735.6	1,146.7	1,163.0	1,142.1	38.3	39.3	37.3
Finance.....	18.9	18.8	17.0	388.0	388.5	378.1	487.7	488.2	475.5	7.9	7.8	7.5
Service.....	57.7	57.2	56.7	627.7	628.3	611.2	900.7	900.8	875.8	24.6	24.6	23.8
Government.....	67.3	67.7	64.5	408.9	408.6	403.0	666.0	664.2	651.3	21.7	21.7	20.9
	NEW YORK—Continued											
	Syracuse			Utica-Rome			Westchester County ⁷			Charlotte		
TOTAL	174.1	175.4	177.2	97.1	97.2	98.1	208.4	212.2	214.0	101.4	102.1	102.7
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	5.7	5.9	5.5	2.2	2.5	2.0	10.1	9.8	12.7	7.3	7.7	8.1
Manufacturing.....	64.0	64.2	69.5	37.3	36.7	39.7	60.3	64.2	65.4	25.6	25.7	25.8
Trans. and pub. util...	12.2	12.3	12.3	5.5	5.4	5.5	15.2	15.2	15.7	10.4	10.2	10.2
Trade.....	35.6	36.6	35.3	15.9	15.9	15.6	46.2	46.7	46.8	28.1	28.5	28.5
Finance.....	8.8	8.8	8.5	4.0	4.2	3.8	11.0	11.1	10.7	7.3	7.3	7.0
Service.....	23.6	23.5	23.0	9.6	9.8	9.1	38.0	38.0	35.9	13.1	13.2	13.2
Government.....	24.1	24.2	23.1	22.7	22.7	22.3	27.6	27.1	26.8	9.6	9.5	9.9
	NORTH CAROLINA											
	Greensboro-High Point			Winston-Salem			Fargo			Akron		
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.2	21.5	21.5	164.9	166.1	176.8
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	1.2	1.2	3.9	4.3	4.8
Manufacturing.....	43.1	43.3	45.6	38.5	39.2	38.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	76.8	77.7	87.9
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	2.6	12.6	12.7	12.9
Trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.7	7.6	31.6	31.6	32.3
Finance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	1.7	1.7	5.1	5.1	4.9
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	3.4	3.4	19.8	19.8	19.4
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	3.4	3.3	15.1	14.8	14.5
	OHIO—Continued											
	Canton			Cincinnati			Cleveland			Columbus		
TOTAL	100.6	101.7	112.6	381.6	384.4	398.5	657.7	665.2	698.7	247.2	249.2	250.3
Mining.....	.6	.5	.5	.3	.3	.3	.8	.8	.6	.6	.7	.7
Contract construction..	3.4	3.6	3.3	12.6	13.3	16.1	25.7	27.2	27.4	8.9	9.1	10.4
Manufacturing.....	46.3	46.8	58.5	143.5	144.8	157.4	254.1	259.2	295.3	67.6	68.4	72.2
Trans. and pub. util...	6.1	6.1	6.2	31.9	31.9	32.4	43.0	43.3	46.0	17.6	17.7	18.2
Trade.....	19.9	20.0	20.0	81.0	81.9	81.1	139.9	141.4	140.0	51.5	52.3	52.2
Finance.....	3.7	3.8	3.6	21.0	21.0	20.6	31.3	31.4	30.7	15.7	15.6	15.3
Service.....	11.4	11.5	11.5	49.3	49.3	48.8	87.1	87.0	85.2	34.5	34.7	33.7
Government.....	9.3	9.2	9.0	42.2	42.0	41.8	75.7	74.9	73.6	50.8	50.6	47.6
	OHIO—Continued											
	Dayton			Toledo			Youngstown-Warren			OKLAHOMA		
	Oklahoma City											
TOTAL	236.5	237.8	244.5	146.9	150.9	157.8	150.0	150.1	170.1	172.5	173.8	170.8
Mining.....	.4	.4	.5	.2	.2	.2	.4	.4	.4	6.9	6.9	7.0
Contract construction..	6.8	7.3	7.6	4.8	5.1	5.9	8.0	8.4	8.0	11.2	11.6	11.3
Manufacturing.....	98.7	100.0	106.1	54.3	56.4	63.0	68.4	67.6	86.7	20.2	20.4	19.8
Trans. and pub. util...	9.9	10.0	10.0	12.7	13.2	13.5	8.8	8.8	9.6	12.6	12.6	12.8
Trade.....	41.3	41.2	41.6	33.0	34.2	34.3	27.1	27.7	28.8	41.7	42.5	41.1
Finance.....	6.3	6.3	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	10.3	10.3	10.2
Service.....	27.4	27.4	27.1	21.2	21.3	20.9	18.1	18.1	17.7	21.3	21.3	21.2
Government.....	45.6	45.2	45.4	14.9	14.7	14.4	14.7	14.6	14.4	48.3	48.2	47.4

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960
	OKLAHOMA—Continued			OREGON			PENNSYLVANIA					
	Tulsa			Portland			Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton			Erie		
TOTAL.....	126.8	127.1	132.7	254.9	257.1	256.0	175.7	175.4	180.8	71.7	71.8	75.6
Mining.....	12.3	12.3	13.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.4	.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	6.4	6.4	7.1	11.9	13.0	13.0	5.8	6.8	6.5	1.5	1.7	1.9
Manufacturing.....	25.5	26.0	29.6	58.5	58.4	61.7	92.1	90.7	97.0	32.8	32.2	35.8
Trans. and pub. util...	13.9	13.9	14.8	26.4	26.5	27.1	10.4	10.4	11.0	4.6	4.7	5.0
Trade.....	31.6	31.5	31.6	64.6	66.1	63.9	28.2	28.9	28.5	13.4	13.8	14.0
Finance.....	7.2	7.2	6.9	15.0	14.9	14.5	4.9	4.8	4.7	2.4	2.4	2.3
Service.....	17.9	17.8	17.9	37.8	37.5	36.5	20.7	20.3	20.0	9.7	9.7	9.5
Government.....	12.0	12.0	11.8	40.7	40.7	39.3	13.2	13.1	12.7	7.3	7.3	7.1
	PENNSYLVANIA—Continued											
	Harrisburg			Lancaster			Philadelphia			Pittsburgh		
TOTAL.....	138.3	138.5	143.0	91.0	91.2	93.2	1,468.2	1,482.7	1,484.8	722.7	732.5	788.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.4	1.6	10.6	10.6	13.0
Contract construction..	6.1	6.4	6.2	3.4	3.9	4.1	56.1	62.6	58.6	26.6	29.5	33.5
Manufacturing.....	32.2	31.3	36.4	45.0	44.8	47.5	530.8	536.1	555.2	262.4	264.8	310.8
Trans. and pub. util...	11.9	11.9	13.0	4.6	4.6	4.7	107.6	106.9	110.8	57.3	57.6	62.9
Trade.....	25.4	25.8	25.5	16.9	16.9	16.5	298.5	304.1	295.9	146.4	151.1	149.9
Finance.....	6.0	6.1	6.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	80.5	80.2	79.0	31.5	31.8	32.2
Service.....	16.6	16.9	16.8	10.9	10.8	10.7	212.4	211.0	206.0	114.7	114.1	114.5
Government.....	40.1	40.1	39.0	7.9	7.9	7.5	180.9	180.4	177.7	73.2	73.0	72.0
	PENNSYLVANIA—Continued											
	Reading			Scranton			Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton			York		
TOTAL.....	97.4	99.1	101.7	74.1	74.1	75.9	98.0	98.8	102.1	81.5	81.5	82.5
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	3.2	5.5	5.5	6.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	2.6	3.2	3.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.5	3.8	3.7
Manufacturing.....	49.3	50.3	53.2	29.3	29.1	29.8	38.8	39.0	41.2	41.7	41.4	42.7
Trans. and pub. util...	5.5	5.5	5.7	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.9	4.6	4.5	4.6
Trade.....	15.4	15.7	15.4	14.0	14.2	14.3	18.2	18.6	18.5	13.5	13.8	13.8
Finance.....	3.8	3.7	3.8	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	1.8	1.7	1.7
Service.....	12.0	11.9	12.3	10.6	10.5	10.4	11.5	11.6	11.5	8.1	8.1	8.0
Government.....	8.8	8.8	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.8	12.2	12.0	11.5	8.3	8.2	8.0
	RHODE ISLAND											
	Providence—Pawtucket			Charleston			SOUTH CAROLINA			GREENVILLE		
TOTAL.....	286.1	286.6	289.6	56.2	56.2	57.4	69.4	69.5	68.5	68.8	69.1	71.7
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	9.1	9.3	9.1	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.5	3.8	3.9	5.6
Manufacturing.....	127.7	127.5	134.2	9.4	9.1	10.1	12.7	12.7	12.1	32.0	32.1	32.8
Trans. and pub. util...	14.0	14.3	13.9	4.1	4.2	4.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.1	3.1	3.6
Trade.....	52.2	52.8	50.7	11.7	12.0	12.0	14.8	15.0	15.3	13.1	13.3	13.0
Finance.....	12.6	12.5	12.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	5.1	5.1	5.0	3.1	3.1	3.0
Service.....	35.9	35.6	35.1	5.8	5.8	5.9	9.0	9.0	8.9	6.6	6.6	6.8
Government.....	34.6	34.6	34.0	18.6	18.5	18.3	18.3	18.1	17.7	7.1	7.0	6.9
	SOUTH DAKOTA											
	Sioux Falls			Chattanooga			Knoxville			Memphis		
TOTAL.....	24.6	24.9	25.7	89.4	89.6	90.1	111.1	111.6	110.6	185.8	187.1	188.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	.2	.2	.2
Contract construction..	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.9	2.0	2.4	6.4	6.5	5.8	9.2	9.3	9.0
Manufacturing.....	5.3	5.4	5.8	40.5	40.1	41.3	40.7	41.0	41.7	43.0	43.1	45.1
Trans. and pub. util...	2.7	2.7	2.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	6.5	6.4	6.4	16.0	16.2	16.3
Trade.....	7.4	7.5	7.7	17.4	18.2	17.7	22.3	22.6	22.1	50.6	51.7	50.7
Finance.....	1.4	1.4	1.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.6	9.5	9.4	9.6
Service.....	3.6	3.6	3.7	8.8	8.6	8.9	11.6	11.6	11.4	26.3	26.3	26.0
Government.....	3.2	3.1	3.1	11.7	11.6	10.7	18.1	18.0	18.0	31.0	30.9	31.4
	TENNESSEE—Continued											
	Nashville			Dallas			Fort Worth			Houston		
TOTAL.....	138.8	138.7	138.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	6.5	6.5	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	39.5	38.9	40.2	93.2	93.3	93.0	52.1	52.6	53.8	90.5	90.3	93.0
Trans. and pub. util...	10.9	10.9	11.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade.....	29.9	30.6	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	10.1	10.1	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	21.9	21.8	21.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	20.0	19.9	19.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Table B-9: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry division	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960
	TEXAS—Continued			UTAH			VERMONT					
	San Antonio			Salt Lake City			Burlington ⁵			Springfield ⁵		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	137.1	137.8	133.1	19.5	19.8	19.5	11.1	11.2	11.5
Mining.....	-	-	-	6.5	7.0	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	-	-	-	7.1	7.0	6.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	23.2	23.3	23.2	24.7	25.0	23.8	4.6	4.8	5.0	6.1	6.1	6.6
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	12.7	12.7	12.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	.8	.8	.8
Trade.....	-	-	-	36.9	37.0	35.6	5.1	5.2	4.8	1.5	1.6	1.5
Finance.....	-	-	-	8.7	8.7	8.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	-	-	-	18.8	18.7	18.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	-	-	-	21.7	21.7	20.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VIRGINIA						WASHINGTON					
	Norfolk-Portsmouth			Richmond			Seattle			Spokane		
TOTAL.....	146.1	146.8	148.1	165.6	166.4	163.2	358.5	358.1	363.1	70.9	72.5	72.5
Mining.....	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	9.3	9.6	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.3	14.3	14.5	16.2	3.1	3.5	3.5
Manufacturing.....	16.3	16.4	16.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	109.2	108.6	111.5	12.1	12.5	12.6
Trans. and pub. util...	14.8	14.4	14.9	15.8	15.8	15.7	29.1	29.0	29.5	7.5	7.6	7.5
Trade.....	36.7	37.1	36.5	38.8	39.7	38.3	81.8	82.6	83.0	19.0	19.4	20.0
Finance.....	5.5	5.5	5.4	13.2	13.2	13.1	21.8	21.7	21.8	3.9	3.9	3.9
Service.....	16.8	16.9	16.7	20.3	20.3	20.1	45.9	45.9	45.0	12.4	12.5	12.3
Government.....	46.5	46.7	47.4	25.2	25.0	23.8	56.4	55.8	56.1	12.9	13.1	12.7
	WASHINGTON—Continued			WEST VIRGINIA								
	Tacoma			Charleston			Huntington-Ashland			Wheeling		
TOTAL.....	74.8	74.9	75.7	73.6	74.7	75.7	60.9	61.5	64.9	49.6	50.2	53.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.0	3.7	1.2	1.2	1.1	3.2	3.2	3.3
Contract construction..	3.3	3.3	3.7	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.3
Manufacturing.....	16.0	16.1	16.9	21.9	22.2	23.0	20.6	20.5	24.4	15.5	15.3	17.4
Trans. and pub. util...	5.8	5.9	6.0	8.7	8.7	8.8	6.0	6.2	6.9	3.9	3.8	4.2
Trade.....	15.7	15.9	15.6	15.8	16.2	16.3	13.0	13.5	13.7	12.0	12.7	12.6
Finance.....	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.0
Service.....	9.7	9.7	9.6	8.8	8.7	8.9	7.3	7.3	7.0	6.6	6.5	6.6
Government.....	20.6	20.3	20.3	9.7	9.8	9.0	8.0	8.0	7.6	4.8	4.8	4.7
	WISCONSIN						WYOMING					
	Milwaukee			Racine			Casper			Cheyenne		
TOTAL.....	429.8	431.3	451.9	40.6	41.0	42.3	17.3	17.5	17.1	20.5	20.7	19.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.6	3.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	18.8	19.5	18.8	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	4.8	4.8	4.1
Manufacturing.....	176.8	175.4	200.7	18.9	19.3	21.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Trans. and pub. util...	26.8	27.0	27.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.6	3.1	3.2	3.2
Trade.....	87.2	89.8	88.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.9
Finance.....	21.9	21.9	21.6	1.2	1.2	1.1	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8
Service.....	55.0	54.8	53.0	5.6	5.5	5.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.2
Government.....	43.3	42.9	41.9	4.6	4.5	4.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	4.3	4.3	4.1

1 Combined with service.
 2 Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
 3 Combined with construction.
 4 Not available.
 5 Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.
 6 Combined with manufacturing.
 7 Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.
 NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
 SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

1919 to date

Year and month	Manufacturing			Durable goods			Nondurable goods		
	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
1919.....	\$22.08	46.3	\$0.477	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920.....	26.30	47.4	.555	-	-	-	-	-	-
1921.....	22.18	43.1	.515	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922.....	21.51	44.2	.487	-	-	-	-	-	-
1923.....	23.82	45.6	.522	\$25.78	-	-	\$21.94	-	-
1924.....	23.93	43.7	.547	25.84	-	-	22.07	-	-
1925.....	24.37	44.5	.547	26.39	-	-	22.44	-	-
1926.....	24.65	45.0	.548	26.61	-	-	22.75	-	-
1927.....	24.74	45.0	.550	26.66	-	-	23.01	-	-
1928.....	24.97	44.4	.562	27.24	-	-	22.88	-	-
1929.....	25.03	44.2	.566	27.22	-	-	22.93	-	-
1930.....	23.25	42.1	.552	24.77	-	-	21.84	-	-
1931.....	20.87	40.5	.515	21.28	-	-	20.50	-	-
1932.....	17.05	38.3	.446	16.21	32.6	\$0.497	17.57	41.9	\$0.420
1933.....	16.73	38.1	.442	16.43	34.8	.472	16.89	40.0	.427
1934.....	18.40	34.6	.532	18.87	33.9	.556	18.05	35.1	.515
1935.....	20.13	36.6	.550	21.52	37.3	.577	19.11	36.1	.530
1936.....	21.78	39.2	.556	24.04	41.0	.586	19.94	37.7	.529
1937.....	24.05	38.6	.624	26.91	40.0	.674	21.53	37.4	.577
1938.....	22.30	35.6	.627	24.01	35.0	.686	21.05	36.1	.584
1939.....	23.86	37.7	.633	26.50	38.0	.698	21.78	37.4	.582
1940.....	25.20	38.1	.661	28.44	39.3	.724	22.27	37.0	.602
1941.....	29.58	40.6	.729	34.04	42.1	.808	24.92	38.9	.640
1942.....	36.65	42.9	.853	42.73	45.1	.947	29.13	40.3	.723
1943.....	43.14	44.9	.961	49.30	46.6	1.059	34.12	42.5	.803
1944.....	46.08	45.2	1.019	52.07	46.6	1.117	37.12	43.1	.861
1945.....	44.39	43.4	1.023	49.05	44.1	1.111	38.29	42.3	.904
1946.....	43.82	40.4	1.086	46.49	40.2	1.156	41.14	40.5	1.015
1947.....	49.97	40.4	1.237	52.46	40.6	1.292	46.96	40.1	1.171
1948.....	54.14	40.1	1.350	57.11	40.5	1.410	50.61	39.6	1.278
1949.....	54.92	39.2	1.401	58.03	39.5	1.469	51.41	38.8	1.325
1950.....	59.33	40.5	1.465	63.32	41.2	1.537	54.71	39.7	1.378
1951.....	64.71	40.7	1.59	69.47	41.6	1.67	58.46	39.5	1.48
1952.....	67.97	40.7	1.67	73.46	41.5	1.77	60.98	39.6	1.54
1953.....	71.69	40.5	1.77	77.23	41.3	1.87	63.60	39.5	1.61
1954.....	71.86	39.7	1.81	77.18	40.2	1.92	64.74	39.0	1.66
1955.....	76.52	40.7	1.88	83.21	41.4	2.01	68.06	39.8	1.71
1956.....	79.99	40.4	1.98	86.31	41.1	2.10	71.10	39.5	1.80
1957.....	82.39	39.8	2.07	88.66	40.3	2.20	73.51	39.1	1.88
1958.....	83.50	39.2	2.13	90.06	39.5	2.28	75.27	38.8	1.94
1959.....	89.47	40.3	2.22	97.10	40.8	2.38	79.60	39.6	2.01
1960 ¹	90.91	39.7	2.29	98.25	40.1	2.45	81.33	39.1	2.08
1960: March.....	90.91	39.7	2.29	98.74	40.3	2.45	79.93	38.8	2.06
April.....	89.60	39.3	2.28	97.36	39.9	2.44	79.52	38.6	2.06
May.....	91.37	39.9	2.29	98.58	40.4	2.44	81.35	39.3	2.07
June.....	91.60	40.0	2.29	98.98	40.4	2.45	82.16	39.5	2.08
July.....	91.14	39.8	2.29	97.76	39.9	2.45	82.37	39.6	2.08
August.....	90.35	39.8	2.27	97.20	40.0	2.43	81.77	39.5	2.07
September.....	91.08	39.6	2.30	98.15	39.9	2.46	81.72	39.1	2.09
October.....	91.31	39.7	2.30	98.89	40.2	2.46	81.51	39.0	2.09
November.....	90.39	39.3	2.30	97.42	39.6	2.46	81.48	38.8	2.10
December.....	89.55	38.6	2.32	96.97	39.1	2.48	80.18	38.0	2.11
1961: January.....	90.25	38.9	2.32	97.22	39.2	2.48	81.41	38.4	2.12
February.....	89.86	38.9	2.31	97.07	39.3	2.47	81.02	38.4	2.11
March.....	90.71	39.1	2.32	97.57	39.5	2.47	81.83	38.6	2.12

¹ Preliminary.

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

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

National data in all tables in Section C relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.

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

Major industry group	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960
MANUFACTURING	\$90.71	\$89.86	\$90.91	39.1	38.9	39.7	\$2.32	\$2.31	\$2.29
DURABLE GOODS	97.57	97.07	98.74	39.5	39.3	40.3	2.47	2.47	2.45
NONDURABLE GOODS	81.83	81.02	79.93	38.6	38.4	38.8	2.12	2.11	2.06
<i>Durable Goods</i>									
Ordnance and accessories.....	\$112.88	\$110.16	\$108.73	41.5	40.8	41.5	\$2.72	\$2.70	\$2.62
Lumber and wood products.....	76.82	76.63	77.60	38.8	38.7	38.8	1.98	1.98	2.00
Furniture and fixtures.....	72.56	71.98	72.73	38.8	38.7	39.1	1.87	1.86	1.86
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	92.40	91.31	90.57	40.0	39.7	39.9	2.31	2.30	2.27
Primary metal industries.....	109.25	107.73	114.29	38.2	37.8	40.1	2.86	2.85	2.85
Fabricated metal products.....	98.21	96.82	98.42	39.6	39.2	40.5	2.48	2.47	2.43
Machinery (except electrical).....	104.92	104.92	105.47	40.2	40.2	41.2	2.61	2.61	2.56
Electrical machinery.....	93.30	93.53	91.43	39.7	39.8	40.1	2.35	2.35	2.28
Transportation equipment.....	109.97	108.98	110.84	39.7	39.2	40.6	2.77	2.78	2.73
Instruments and related products.....	96.88	96.88	95.88	40.2	40.2	40.8	2.41	2.41	2.35
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	79.00	79.00	78.18	39.7	39.7	40.3	1.99	1.99	1.94
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>									
Food and kindred products.....	90.00	89.78	86.94	40.0	39.9	39.7	2.25	2.25	2.19
Tobacco manufactures.....	65.34	66.59	59.86	36.1	37.2	34.8	1.81	1.79	1.72
Textile-mill products.....	63.24	62.76	63.83	38.8	38.5	39.4	1.63	1.63	1.62
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	56.45	55.97	55.85	35.5	35.2	35.8	1.59	1.59	1.56
Paper and allied products.....	96.05	96.51	94.30	41.4	41.6	42.1	2.32	2.32	2.24
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	106.88	105.28	105.05	37.9	37.6	38.2	2.82	2.80	2.75
Chemicals and allied products.....	104.65	104.30	102.01	41.2	40.9	41.3	2.54	2.55	2.47
Products of petroleum and coal.....	120.70	121.10	116.87	40.1	40.1	40.3	3.01	3.02	2.90
Rubber products.....	98.42	98.16	97.71	38.9	38.8	39.4	2.53	2.53	2.48
Leather and leather products.....	61.62	62.08	60.84	36.9	37.4	37.1	1.67	1.66	1.64

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

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

Major industry group	Average overtime hours					Average hourly earnings excluding overtime ¹		
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960
MANUFACTURING	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.5	2.6	\$2.26	\$2.27	\$2.21
DURABLE GOODS	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.5	2.7	2.42	2.42	2.37
NONDURABLE GOODS	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.06	2.07	1.99
<i>Durable Goods</i>								
Ordnance and accessories.....	-	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.3	\$2.64	\$2.64	\$2.55
Lumber and wood products.....	-	2.6	2.2	2.8	2.8	1.91	1.94	1.91
Furniture and fixtures.....	-	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.6	1.83	1.82	1.79
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	-	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.24	2.24	2.18
Primary metal industries.....	-	1.2	1.4	2.1	2.4	2.80	2.81	2.77
Fabricated metal products.....	-	1.7	1.7	2.5	2.7	2.42	2.41	2.35
Machinery (except electrical).....	-	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.9	2.56	2.55	2.47
Electrical machinery.....	-	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.30	2.31	2.23
Transportation equipment.....	-	1.6	1.5	2.8	3.2	2.73	2.73	2.64
Instruments and related products.....	-	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.36	2.36	2.27
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	-	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.5	1.94	1.95	1.89
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>								
Food and kindred products.....	-	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.18	2.17	2.10
Tobacco manufactures.....	-	.6	.7	.5	.6	1.77	1.75	1.69
Textile-mill products.....	-	2.0	1.9	3.0	3.0	1.59	1.58	1.54
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	-	1.2	.9	1.4	1.4	1.56	1.57	1.52
Paper and allied products.....	-	3.7	3.6	4.1	4.2	2.22	2.22	2.14
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	-	2.3	2.5	3.0	2.8	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chemicals and allied products.....	-	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.49	2.49	2.40
Products of petroleum and coal.....	-	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.5	2.97	2.96	2.85
Rubber products.....	-	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.8	2.47	2.50	2.41
Leather and leather products.....	-	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.63	1.63	1.60

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: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls
in industrial and construction activities¹

(1947-49=100)

Activity	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960
	Man-hours				
TOTAL	89.9	88.8	90.1	97.4	98.4
MINING	57.4	57.9	59.2	64.9	63.8
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	103.0	94.9	101.7	94.9	98.5
MANUFACTURING	90.2	90.0	90.6	99.9	100.8
DURABLE GOODS	93.2	93.3	94.4	108.1	109.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	86.6	86.0	86.0	90.1	90.5
<i>Durable Goods</i>					
Ordnance and accessories.....	327.4	322.3	322.4	336.4	332.3
Lumber and wood products.....	62.9	63.4	64.5	70.6	72.4
Furniture and fixtures.....	96.8	97.0	95.9	105.7	109.2
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	91.6	88.9	90.2	100.1	101.3
Primary metal industries.....	78.4	77.5	77.7	103.1	104.3
Fabricated metal products.....	94.0	94.0	96.3	109.8	111.3
Machinery (except electrical).....	92.7	93.3	93.2	105.4	105.3
Electrical machinery.....	128.3	129.7	130.9	137.3	138.4
Transportation equipment.....	98.3	99.3	103.8	123.8	127.0
Instruments and related products.....	110.3	110.3	111.5	121.0	119.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	96.0	95.7	92.9	102.4	100.3
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>					
Food and kindred products.....	74.3	73.6	75.8	74.1	74.4
Tobacco manufactures.....	60.7	66.6	70.8	61.6	68.4
Textile-mill products.....	65.8	65.4	64.5	71.7	72.5
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	101.3	99.6	95.0	106.4	107.1
Paper and allied products.....	105.1	105.2	105.8	110.3	110.2
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	114.8	113.6	114.2	114.7	113.4
Chemicals and allied products.....	104.4	102.2	102.7	105.7	105.2
Products of petroleum and coal.....	76.0	75.9	78.4	82.4	82.7
Rubber products.....	87.6	88.0	91.6	102.9	104.9
Leather and leather products.....	86.4	88.5	88.9	89.7	90.2
Payrolls					
MINING	-	95.1	97.7	106.5	104.4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	181.5	193.9	176.1	180.2
MANUFACTURING	157.7	156.6	158.5	172.6	173.9

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

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

Table C-5: Average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, of production workers in selected industries¹

Industry	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960
Manufacturing	39.3	39.1	39.0	39.9	40.0
Durable goods	39.5	39.6	39.4	40.3	40.7
Nondurable goods	38.8	38.6	38.6	39.0	39.2
Building construction	-	36.9	36.1	34.8	35.8
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)	-	37.7	37.6	37.6	37.6

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

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

Table C-8: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960
MINING.....	\$107.71	\$109.60	\$108.13	39.6	40.0	39.9	\$2.72	\$2.74	\$2.71
METAL MINING.....	109.08	110.30	107.71	40.4	40.7	40.8	2.70	2.71	2.64
Iron mining.....	105.25	109.74	115.95	35.8	37.2	40.4	2.94	2.95	2.87
Copper mining.....	115.78	114.86	103.94	43.2	42.7	40.6	2.68	2.69	2.56
Lead and zinc mining.....	91.48	91.43	92.62	40.3	40.1	40.8	2.27	2.28	2.27
ANTHRACITE MINING.....	106.19	107.90	76.16	37.0	38.4	27.2	2.87	2.81	2.80
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING.....	110.53	112.52	121.97	33.8	34.2	37.3	3.27	3.29	3.27
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION:									
Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services).....	119.36	124.74	112.12	40.6	42.0	39.9	2.94	2.97	2.81
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING.....	95.49	97.02	91.46	41.7	42.0	41.2	2.29	2.31	2.22
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....	122.40	122.72	113.75	36.0	36.2	35.0	3.40	3.39	3.25
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....	119.38	120.17	111.16	39.4	39.4	38.2	3.03	3.05	2.91
Highway and street construction.....	105.03	108.64	101.01	38.9	38.8	38.7	2.70	2.80	2.61
Other nonbuilding construction.....	129.42	128.95	117.56	39.7	39.8	37.8	3.26	3.24	3.11
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....	122.84	123.53	114.22	35.3	35.6	34.3	3.48	3.47	3.33
GENERAL CONTRACTORS.....	113.21	114.48	104.31	35.6	36.0	34.2	3.18	3.18	3.05
SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS.....	127.78	128.15	119.71	35.2	35.4	34.4	3.63	3.62	3.48
Plumbing and heating.....	136.88	138.71	128.43	37.4	37.9	36.8	3.66	3.66	3.49
Painting and decorating.....	116.55	115.55	110.22	33.3	33.3	32.9	3.50	3.47	3.35
Electrical work.....	152.80	153.60	144.77	38.2	38.4	37.8	4.00	4.00	3.83
Other special-trade contractors.....	120.36	120.37	112.53	34.0	34.1	33.0	3.54	3.53	3.41
MANUFACTURING.....	89.86	90.25	91.14	38.9	38.9	39.8	2.31	2.32	2.29
DURABLE GOODS.....	97.07	97.22	98.98	39.3	39.2	40.4	2.47	2.48	2.45
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	81.02	81.41	79.95	38.4	38.4	39.0	2.11	2.12	2.05
<i>Durable Goods</i>									
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.....	110.16	109.48	107.68	40.8	40.7	41.1	2.70	2.69	2.62
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.....	76.63	77.60	78.01	38.7	38.8	39.4	1.98	2.00	1.98
Sawmills and planing mills.....	73.92	74.11	75.25	38.7	38.6	39.4	1.91	1.92	1.91
Sawmills and planing mills, general.....	74.88	75.27	75.85	38.6	38.6	39.3	1.94	1.95	1.93
South ²	51.22	51.60	51.84	39.4	40.0	40.5	1.30	1.29	1.28
West ³	93.50	92.87	93.94	37.7	37.0	38.5	2.48	2.51	2.44
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products.....	80.08	80.88	81.95	38.5	38.7	39.4	2.08	2.09	2.08
Millwork.....	78.54	79.36	77.95	38.5	38.9	38.4	2.04	2.04	2.03
Plywood.....	83.32	83.25	87.53	39.3	38.9	40.9	2.12	2.14	2.14
Wooden containers.....	58.56	57.51	59.25	39.3	38.6	39.5	1.49	1.49	1.50
Wooden boxes, other than cigar.....	58.69	56.50	58.11	40.2	38.7	39.8	1.46	1.46	1.46
Miscellaneous wood products.....	67.30	66.97	66.99	40.3	40.1	40.6	1.67	1.67	1.65
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	71.98	71.24	74.56	38.7	38.3	40.3	1.86	1.86	1.85
Household furniture.....	67.20	66.33	70.35	38.4	37.9	40.2	1.75	1.75	1.75
Wood household furniture, except upholstered.....	61.78	61.78	64.21	39.1	39.1	40.9	1.58	1.58	1.57
Wood household furniture, upholstered.....	71.05	67.64	76.22	37.2	35.6	39.7	1.91	1.90	1.92
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	77.17	77.25	80.11	37.1	37.5	38.7	2.08	2.06	2.07
Office, public-building, and professional furniture.....	85.84	84.99	86.92	40.3	39.9	41.0	2.13	2.13	2.12
Wood office furniture.....	70.14	69.80	71.49	41.5	41.3	42.3	1.69	1.69	1.69
Metal office furniture.....	93.69	93.77	96.82	39.7	39.9	41.2	2.36	2.35	2.35
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures.....	94.56	92.88	92.80	39.4	38.7	40.0	2.40	2.40	2.32
Screens, blinds, and misc. furniture and fixtures.....	75.08	75.86	75.22	38.7	38.9	39.8	1.94	1.95	1.89
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.....	91.31	91.54	90.85	39.7	39.8	40.2	2.30	2.30	2.26
Flat glass.....	122.07	124.03	123.48	39.0	39.5	39.2	3.13	3.14	3.15
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.....	93.83	92.90	90.63	40.1	39.7	40.1	2.34	2.34	2.26
Glass containers.....	95.71	94.13	89.55	40.9	40.4	39.8	2.34	2.33	2.25
Pressed or blown glass.....	91.18	91.10	92.11	38.8	38.6	40.4	2.35	2.36	2.28
Glass products made of purchased glass.....	74.69	73.91	71.62	38.7	38.9	38.3	1.93	1.90	1.87
Cement, hydraulic.....	100.61	101.65	98.15	39.3	39.4	39.9	2.56	2.58	2.46

¹See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours		Average hourly earnings			
	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960
Durable Goods—Continued									
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS—Continued									
Structural clay products.....	\$79.58	\$79.97	\$80.19	39.2	39.2	39.7	\$2.03	\$2.04	\$2.02
Brick and hollow tile.....	72.62	73.26	70.84	39.9	39.6	39.8	1.82	1.85	1.78
Floor and wall tile.....	82.78	81.97	80.19	39.8	39.6	39.5	2.08	2.07	2.03
Sewer pipe.....	79.93	83.84	77.77	38.8	40.5	38.5	2.06	2.07	2.02
Clay refractories.....	89.89	88.69	98.33	37.3	36.8	40.3	2.41	2.41	2.44
Pottery and related products.....	81.53	79.79	80.30	37.4	36.6	37.7	2.18	2.18	2.13
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	91.02	91.94	89.03	41.0	41.6	41.8	2.22	2.21	2.13
Concrete products.....	90.09	89.04	84.45	41.9	42.0	41.6	2.15	2.12	2.03
Cut-stone and stone products.....	75.24	75.95	75.14	39.6	40.4	40.4	1.90	1.88	1.86
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products.....	95.60	96.24	98.29	40.0	40.1	41.3	2.39	2.40	2.38
Abrasive products.....	99.40	99.10	100.50	39.6	39.8	40.2	2.51	2.49	2.50
Asbestos products.....	96.96	97.20	100.25	40.4	40.5	42.3	2.40	2.40	2.37
Nonclay refractories.....	96.46	98.05	114.81	37.1	37.0	43.0	2.60	2.65	2.67
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....	107.73	107.82	115.26	37.8	37.7	40.3	2.85	2.86	2.86
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	113.77	114.25	123.60	36.7	36.5	40.0	3.10	3.13	3.09
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, except electrometallurgical products.....	113.83	114.30	124.00	36.6	36.4	40.0	3.11	3.14	3.10
Electrometallurgical products.....	111.88	111.35	109.89	40.1	40.2	40.7	2.79	2.77	2.70
Iron and steel foundries.....	93.62	92.62	99.25	37.3	36.9	39.7	2.51	2.51	2.50
Gray-iron foundries.....	90.77	89.79	99.20	36.9	36.5	40.0	2.46	2.46	2.48
Malleable-iron foundries.....	91.26	92.13	96.47	36.8	37.0	39.7	2.48	2.49	2.43
Steel foundries.....	101.78	99.53	100.88	38.7	37.7	39.1	2.63	2.64	2.58
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	109.21	109.75	107.04	40.6	40.8	40.7	2.69	2.69	2.63
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc.....	100.85	102.25	97.28	40.5	40.9	40.2	2.49	2.50	2.42
Primary refining of aluminum.....	123.83	123.53	120.25	40.6	40.5	40.9	3.05	3.05	2.94
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	95.83	98.01	94.66	39.6	40.5	40.8	2.42	2.42	2.32
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals.....	110.00	110.42	108.54	40.0	40.3	40.5	2.75	2.74	2.68
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper.....	104.54	105.21	108.24	39.3	39.7	41.0	2.66	2.65	2.64
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of aluminum.....	116.06	116.81	110.52	40.3	40.7	39.9	2.88	2.87	2.77
Nonferrous foundries.....	103.17	101.89	101.00	40.3	39.8	40.4	2.56	2.56	2.50
Miscellaneous primary metal industries.....	108.81	108.25	117.88	39.0	38.8	41.8	2.79	2.79	2.82
Iron and steel forgings.....	113.19	115.35	120.95	38.5	39.1	41.0	2.94	2.95	2.95
Wire drawing.....	104.54	102.96	110.00	39.6	39.0	41.2	2.64	2.64	2.67
Welded and heavy-riveted pipe.....	106.78	104.81	119.70	38.0	37.3	42.0	2.81	2.81	2.85
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....	96.82	97.07	98.42	39.2	39.3	40.5	2.47	2.47	2.43
Tin cans and other tinware.....	116.16	116.72	108.40	40.9	41.1	40.0	2.84	2.84	2.71
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	88.92	92.28	91.31	38.0	39.1	39.7	2.34	2.36	2.30
Cutlery and edge tools.....	83.62	81.58	78.99	40.2	39.6	39.3	2.08	2.06	2.01
Hand tools.....	93.44	93.38	91.08	39.3	39.4	39.6	2.37	2.37	2.30
Hardware.....	89.06	95.31	94.96	36.8	38.9	39.9	2.42	2.45	2.38
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.....	93.99	92.54	91.42	39.0	38.4	38.9	2.41	2.41	2.35
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	98.44	93.37	93.70	39.1	37.8	38.4	2.51	2.47	2.44
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified.....	92.43	92.11	90.32	39.0	38.7	39.1	2.37	2.38	2.31
Fabricated structural metal products.....	99.00	99.60	97.51	39.6	40.0	39.8	2.50	2.49	2.45
Structural steel and ornamental metal work.....	98.75	99.85	97.02	39.5	40.1	39.6	2.50	2.49	2.45
Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim.....	90.79	90.09	89.24	38.8	39.0	38.8	2.34	2.31	2.30
Boiler-shop products.....	104.23	104.09	101.75	40.4	40.5	40.7	2.58	2.57	2.50
Sheet-metal work.....	101.38	102.66	100.25	39.6	40.1	40.1	2.56	2.56	2.50
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.....	98.67	97.27	107.78	39.0	38.6	42.1	2.53	2.52	2.56
Vitreous-enameled products.....	78.80	78.41	84.51	39.4	39.4	42.9	2.00	1.99	1.97
Stamped and pressed metal products.....	103.09	101.38	114.59	38.9	38.4	42.6	2.65	2.64	2.69
Lighting fixtures.....	86.26	86.71	88.62	38.0	38.2	40.1	2.27	2.27	2.21
Fabricated wire products.....	92.86	92.00	90.94	40.2	40.0	40.6	2.31	2.30	2.24
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.....	94.47	94.47	98.95	39.2	39.2	41.4	2.41	2.41	2.39
Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and pails.....	102.17	101.11	94.98	38.7	38.3	37.1	2.64	2.64	2.56
Steel springs.....	99.41	106.27	117.78	37.8	39.8	43.3	2.63	2.67	2.72
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	94.49	94.35	103.42	38.1	38.2	41.7	2.48	2.47	2.48
Screw-machine products.....	92.50	91.94	94.21	39.7	39.8	41.5	2.33	2.31	2.27
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....	104.92	104.92	104.55	40.2	40.2	41.0	2.61	2.61	2.55
Engines and turbines.....	113.81	112.84	110.02	40.5	40.3	40.3	2.81	2.80	2.73
Steam engines, turbines, and water wheels.....	123.00	117.81	116.29	41.0	39.4	40.1	3.00	2.99	2.90
Diesel and other internal-combustion engines, not elsewhere classified.....	111.10	111.65	108.41	40.4	40.6	40.3	2.75	2.75	2.69
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	108.00	106.13	100.75	40.0	39.6	38.9	2.70	2.68	2.59
Tractors.....	111.39	110.88	103.21	39.5	39.6	38.8	2.82	2.80	2.66
Agricultural machinery (except tractors).....	103.94	100.44	97.50	40.6	39.7	39.0	2.56	2.53	2.50

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>									
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)—Continued									
Construction and mining machinery.....	\$102.17	\$101.12	\$99.15	39.6	39.5	39.5	\$2.58	\$2.56	\$2.51
Construction and mining machinery, except for oil fields.....	103.10	102.31	99.29	39.5	39.5	39.4	2.61	2.59	2.52
Oil-field machinery and tools.....	99.75	98.60	98.95	39.9	39.6	39.9	2.50	2.49	2.48
Metalworking machinery.....	113.27	112.61	120.50	40.6	40.8	43.5	2.79	2.76	2.77
Machine tools.....	106.80	107.06	114.49	40.3	40.4	43.7	2.65	2.65	2.62
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools).....	109.33	110.42	110.12	39.9	40.3	41.4	2.74	2.74	2.66
Machine-tool accessories.....	118.37	116.60	127.74	41.1	41.2	44.2	2.88	2.83	2.89
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).....	100.37	100.12	101.28	40.8	40.7	42.2	2.46	2.46	2.40
Food-products machinery.....	103.12	102.21	101.59	40.6	40.4	40.8	2.54	2.53	2.49
Textile machinery.....	88.32	87.26	89.04	40.7	40.4	42.4	2.17	2.16	2.10
Paper-industries machinery.....	102.26	103.00	109.22	41.4	41.7	44.4	2.47	2.47	2.46
Printing-trades machinery and equipment.....	112.17	114.36	112.40	41.7	42.2	42.9	2.69	2.71	2.62
General industrial machinery.....	102.51	102.11	100.85	40.2	40.2	40.5	2.55	2.54	2.49
Pumps, air and gas compressors.....	100.19	98.31	96.80	40.4	39.8	40.0	2.48	2.47	2.42
Conveyors and conveying equipment.....	105.59	105.07	102.77	40.3	39.8	40.3	2.62	2.64	2.55
Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans.....	94.56	94.86	92.90	39.4	39.2	39.7	2.40	2.42	2.34
Industrial trucks, tractors, etc.....	101.14	102.70	102.26	38.9	39.5	40.1	2.60	2.60	2.55
Mechanical power-transmission equipment.....	101.91	102.29	104.90	39.5	39.8	41.3	2.58	2.57	2.54
Mechanical stokers and industrial furnaces and ovens.....	97.86	98.85	95.84	39.3	39.7	40.1	2.49	2.49	2.39
Office and store machines and devices.....	106.49	106.37	102.36	40.8	40.6	40.3	2.61	2.62	2.54
Computing machines and cash registers.....	116.85	118.28	112.89	41.0	41.5	41.2	2.85	2.85	2.74
Typewriters.....	90.83	85.67	83.66	41.1	39.3	38.2	2.21	2.18	2.19
Service-industry and household machines.....	98.92	100.84	99.29	39.1	39.7	40.2	2.53	2.54	2.47
Domestic laundry equipment.....	100.32	100.58	99.33	38.0	38.1	38.5	2.64	2.64	2.58
Commercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing machines.....	92.10	92.69	91.43	39.7	40.3	41.0	2.32	2.30	2.23
Sewing machines.....	107.19	111.20	105.35	42.2	43.1	43.0	2.54	2.58	2.45
Refrigerators and air-conditioning units.....	98.94	101.26	100.35	38.8	39.4	40.3	2.55	2.57	2.49
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	102.00	102.26	102.09	40.0	40.1	41.0	2.55	2.55	2.49
Fabricated pipe, fittings, and valves.....	99.43	100.04	96.38	39.3	39.7	39.5	2.53	2.52	2.44
Ball and roller bearings.....	101.92	99.84	106.60	38.9	38.4	41.0	2.62	2.60	2.60
Machine shops (job and repair).....	103.22	104.14	103.00	40.8	41.0	41.7	2.53	2.54	2.47
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	93.53	93.77	90.97	39.8	39.9	39.9	2.35	2.35	2.28
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.....	98.00	97.91	95.84	40.0	39.8	40.1	2.45	2.46	2.39
Wiring devices and supplies.....	86.68	85.36	82.95	39.4	38.8	39.5	2.20	2.20	2.10
Carbon and graphite products (electrical).....	98.89	99.63	98.58	40.2	40.5	40.4	2.46	2.46	2.44
Electrical indicating, measuring, and recording instruments.....	91.08	90.57	88.70	40.3	39.9	40.5	2.26	2.27	2.19
Motors, generators, and motor-generator sets.....	105.34	104.81	103.28	39.9	39.7	40.5	2.64	2.64	2.55
Power and distribution transformers.....	101.35	101.49	99.10	39.9	39.8	39.8	2.54	2.55	2.49
Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial controls.....	102.62	103.02	98.70	40.4	40.4	39.8	2.54	2.55	2.48
Electrical welding apparatus.....	102.91	99.15	110.51	40.2	39.5	43.0	2.56	2.51	2.57
Electrical appliances.....	94.14	93.56	91.80	38.9	38.5	39.4	2.42	2.43	2.33
Insulated wire and cable.....	87.57	88.19	89.24	41.5	41.6	42.7	2.11	2.12	2.09
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	94.50	96.64	98.65	37.8	38.5	40.1	2.50	2.51	2.46
Electric lamps.....	90.32	86.33	87.42	39.1	37.7	39.2	2.31	2.29	2.23
Communication equipment.....	90.97	91.43	87.34	39.9	40.1	39.7	2.28	2.28	2.20
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment.....	89.50	89.78	84.89	39.6	39.9	39.3	2.26	2.25	2.16
Radio tubes.....	85.60	85.39	80.78	40.0	39.9	39.6	2.14	2.14	2.04
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment.....	100.28	102.50	101.52	40.6	41.0	41.1	2.47	2.50	2.47
Miscellaneous electrical products.....	92.52	94.54	88.65	40.4	40.4	39.4	2.29	2.34	2.25
Storage batteries.....	106.30	113.74	96.04	41.2	42.6	39.2	2.58	2.67	2.45
Primary batteries (dry and wet).....	76.40	76.80	71.61	40.0	40.0	38.5	1.91	1.92	1.86
X-ray and nonradio electronic tubes.....	96.29	95.34	96.92	40.8	40.4	39.4	2.36	2.36	2.46
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	108.98	108.14	111.79	39.2	38.9	40.8	2.78	2.78	2.74
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	105.56	104.81	116.62	37.7	37.3	41.5	2.80	2.81	2.81
Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and accessories.....	107.16	106.02	118.85	37.6	37.2	41.7	2.85	2.85	2.85
Truck and bus bodies.....	95.23	97.36	106.26	38.4	39.1	42.0	2.48	2.49	2.53
Trailers (truck and automobile).....	84.36	84.07	83.98	38.0	37.7	38.0	2.22	2.23	2.21
Aircraft and parts.....	114.82	114.13	108.81	41.6	41.5	40.6	2.76	2.75	2.68
Aircraft.....	113.71	112.48	108.68	41.2	40.9	40.4	2.76	2.75	2.69
Aircraft engines and parts.....	118.30	119.84	109.75	42.4	42.8	40.8	2.79	2.80	2.69
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	118.64	122.48	105.67	44.6	45.7	42.1	2.66	2.68	2.51
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	113.02	112.06	108.24	41.4	41.2	41.0	2.73	2.72	2.64
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	108.70	108.31	102.31	39.1	39.1	39.2	2.78	2.77	2.61
Ship building and repairing.....	113.10	113.76	108.31	39.0	39.5	39.1	2.90	2.88	2.77
Boat building and repairing.....	82.99	76.13	79.40	39.9	36.6	39.7	2.08	2.08	2.00
Railroad equipment.....	103.78	106.02	102.11	36.8	37.2	36.6	2.82	2.85	2.79
Locomotives and parts.....	110.43	110.04	107.75	39.3	39.3	38.9	2.81	2.80	2.77
Railroad and street cars.....	101.31	104.47	100.24	35.8	36.4	35.8	2.83	2.87	2.80
Other transportation equipment.....	90.00	87.94	87.42	39.3	38.4	39.2	2.29	2.29	2.23

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>									
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	\$96.88	\$96.88	\$94.07	40.2	40.2	40.2	\$2.41	\$2.41	\$2.34
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments.....	115.02	119.14	113.57	40.5	42.1	41.6	2.84	2.83	2.73
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	94.80	94.24	92.34	40.0	40.1	39.8	2.37	2.35	2.32
Optical instruments and lenses.....	97.20	99.72	97.11	40.0	40.7	41.5	2.43	2.45	2.34
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments.....	85.27	84.02	82.99	40.8	40.2	39.9	2.09	2.09	2.08
Ophthalmic goods.....	79.76	77.95	79.60	39.1	38.4	40.0	2.04	2.03	1.99
Photographic apparatus.....	109.62	109.89	104.90	40.6	40.4	40.5	2.70	2.72	2.59
Watches and clocks.....	79.39	76.96	76.82	39.3	38.1	38.8	2.02	2.02	1.98
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	79.00	78.41	77.81	39.7	39.4	39.9	1.99	1.99	1.95
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	78.21	78.41	79.35	39.5	39.8	40.9	1.98	1.97	1.94
Jewelry and findings.....	74.84	76.17	76.63	39.6	40.3	41.2	1.89	1.89	1.86
Silverware and plated ware.....	87.86	85.25	87.64	39.4	38.4	40.2	2.32	2.22	2.18
Musical instruments and parts.....	90.09	91.35	88.70	40.4	40.6	40.5	2.23	2.25	2.19
Toys and sporting goods.....	75.25	75.46	70.80	39.4	39.3	38.9	1.91	1.92	1.82
Games, toys, dolls, and children's vehicles.....	69.30	68.94	68.15	38.5	38.3	38.5	1.80	1.80	1.77
Sporting and athletic goods.....	83.64	83.22	74.47	40.6	40.4	39.4	2.06	2.06	1.89
Pens, pencils, other office supplies.....	71.68	67.89	70.92	39.6	37.3	39.4	1.81	1.82	1.80
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions.....	70.02	70.23	69.17	38.9	38.8	39.3	1.80	1.81	1.76
Fabricated plastics products.....	83.63	83.01	83.23	40.4	40.1	41.0	2.07	2.07	2.03
Other manufacturing industries.....	81.58	81.37	80.79	39.6	39.5	39.8	2.06	2.06	2.03
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>									
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	89.78	90.45	86.33	39.9	40.2	39.6	2.25	2.25	2.18
Meat products.....	98.89	101.56	95.26	39.4	40.3	39.2	2.51	2.52	2.43
Meat packing, wholesale.....	113.70	117.04	107.87	40.9	41.8	40.4	2.78	2.80	2.67
Sausages and casings.....	100.44	101.45	99.38	39.7	40.1	40.4	2.53	2.53	2.46
Dairy products.....	90.01	90.01	87.53	41.1	41.1	40.9	2.19	2.19	2.14
Condensed and evaporated milk.....	91.48	94.53	89.28	40.3	41.1	40.4	2.27	2.30	2.21
Ice cream and ices.....	93.09	92.11	92.39	40.3	40.4	40.7	2.31	2.28	2.27
Canning and preserving.....	69.94	68.82	69.17	37.6	37.4	37.8	1.86	1.84	1.83
Sea food, canned and cured.....	55.49	53.90	57.23	28.9	27.5	29.2	1.92	1.96	1.96
Canned fruits, vegetables, and soups.....	74.30	74.64	72.95	38.9	39.7	38.6	1.91	1.88	1.89
Grain-mill products.....	97.88	100.57	92.87	43.5	44.5	42.6	2.25	2.26	2.18
Flour and other grain-mill products.....	101.91	104.65	95.69	44.5	45.7	43.3	2.29	2.29	2.21
Prepared feeds.....	90.43	93.56	86.86	43.9	45.2	43.0	2.06	2.07	2.02
Bakery products.....	90.23	88.31	84.56	40.1	39.6	39.7	2.25	2.23	2.13
Bread and other bakery products.....	91.43	89.72	86.15	40.1	39.7	39.7	2.28	2.26	2.17
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels.....	84.40	83.13	78.61	40.0	39.4	39.5	2.11	2.11	1.99
Sugar.....	103.33	103.26	95.04	42.7	41.5	41.5	2.42	2.31	2.29
Cane-sugar refining.....	117.58	119.30	103.97	42.6	43.7	40.3	2.76	2.73	2.58
Beet sugar.....	89.92	97.58	89.88	38.1	45.6	42.0	2.36	2.44	2.44
Confectionery and related products.....	72.86	73.42	69.38	39.6	39.9	39.2	1.84	1.84	1.77
Confectionery.....	69.03	69.92	66.13	39.0	39.5	38.9	1.77	1.77	1.70
Beverages.....	96.61	97.36	93.03	38.8	39.1	38.6	2.49	2.49	2.41
Bottled soft drinks.....	71.02	71.56	66.08	39.9	40.2	39.1	1.78	1.78	1.69
Malt liquors.....	119.04	118.97	113.75	38.4	38.5	38.3	3.10	3.09	2.97
Distilled, rectified, and blended liquors.....	93.74	96.26	93.70	37.2	38.2	38.4	2.52	2.52	2.44
Miscellaneous food products.....	89.62	89.79	86.11	41.3	41.0	41.2	2.17	2.19	2.09
Corn sirup, sugar, oil, and starch.....	111.11	113.26	104.50	42.9	42.9	41.8	2.59	2.64	2.50
Manufactured ice.....	83.89	83.96	83.88	45.1	44.9	46.6	1.86	1.87	1.80
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	66.59	66.53	61.37	37.2	37.8	36.1	1.79	1.76	1.70
Cigarettes.....	80.77	80.81	72.76	38.1	38.3	36.2	2.12	2.11	2.01
Cigars.....	52.56	54.31	52.26	36.0	37.2	36.8	1.46	1.46	1.42
Tobacco and snuff.....	69.38	70.68	61.94	37.5	38.0	34.8	1.85	1.86	1.78
Tobacco stemming and redrying.....	53.44	54.29	50.75	36.6	37.7	35.0	1.46	1.44	1.45
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS	62.76	61.56	64.16	38.5	38.0	40.1	1.63	1.62	1.60
Scouring and combing plants.....	70.00	71.28	69.70	40.0	40.5	41.0	1.75	1.76	1.70
Yarn and thread mills.....	56.54	55.12	59.70	37.2	36.5	39.8	1.52	1.51	1.50
Yarn mills.....	56.54	55.27	60.85	37.2	36.6	40.3	1.52	1.51	1.51
Thread mills.....	57.56	54.90	58.75	36.2	34.1	37.9	1.59	1.61	1.55
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	61.53	61.53	61.27	38.7	38.7	41.2	1.59	1.59	1.56
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber.....	60.83	60.99	63.86	38.5	38.6	41.2	1.58	1.58	1.55
North ¹	66.98	67.20	68.06	39.4	39.3	41.0	1.70	1.71	1.66
South ²	59.90	60.06	63.04	38.4	38.5	41.2	1.56	1.56	1.53
Woolen and worsted.....	69.49	67.20	69.29	40.4	39.3	41.0	1.72	1.71	1.69
Narrow fabrics and smallwares.....	66.23	64.24	65.76	39.9	38.7	40.1	1.66	1.66	1.64

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960
<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>									
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued									
Knitting mills.....	\$56.76	\$54.57	\$56.47	37.1	35.9	37.4	\$1.53	\$1.52	\$1.51
Full-fashioned hosiery.....	60.68	56.98	58.60	39.4	37.0	38.3	1.54	1.54	1.53
North ²	60.74	58.40	60.06	38.2	36.5	38.5	1.59	1.60	1.56
South ²	60.50	56.54	58.06	39.8	37.2	38.2	1.52	1.52	1.52
Seamless hosiery.....	52.48	50.69	51.40	36.7	35.7	36.2	1.43	1.42	1.42
North ²	54.81	49.93	53.02	37.8	34.2	37.6	1.45	1.46	1.41
South ²	52.34	50.84	51.26	36.6	35.8	36.1	1.43	1.42	1.42
Knit outerwear.....	57.40	56.89	58.35	35.0	34.9	36.7	1.64	1.63	1.59
Knit underwear.....	52.92	50.42	54.63	36.0	34.3	38.2	1.47	1.47	1.43
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	74.34	69.92	71.10	41.3	39.5	41.1	1.80	1.77	1.71
Dyeing and finishing textiles (except wool).....	74.46	69.87	71.10	41.6	39.7	41.1	1.79	1.76	1.73
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.....	78.39	78.20	81.32	40.2	40.1	41.7	1.95	1.95	1.95
Wool carpets, rugs, and carpet yarn.....	72.39	73.88	78.72	38.3	39.3	41.0	1.89	1.88	1.92
Hats (except cloth and millinery).....	59.45	62.39	59.57	35.6	36.7	36.1	1.67	1.70	1.65
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	73.51	75.03	76.30	39.1	39.7	40.8	1.88	1.89	1.87
Felt goods (except woven felts and hats).....	77.34	77.21	79.20	38.1	38.8	39.8	2.03	1.99	1.99
Lace goods.....	69.01	67.04	68.45	37.3	35.1	37.2	1.85	1.91	1.84
Paddings and upholstery filling.....	74.07	79.79	80.60	37.6	40.5	42.2	1.97	1.97	1.91
Processed waste and recovered fibers.....	66.17	68.32	68.10	41.1	42.7	42.3	1.61	1.60	1.61
Artificial leather, oilcloth, and other coated fabrics.....	94.42	99.25	103.40	40.7	41.7	44.0	2.32	2.38	2.35
Cordage and twine.....	61.94	60.64	62.65	38.0	37.9	39.4	1.63	1.60	1.59
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	55.97	54.70	56.11	35.2	34.4	36.2	1.59	1.59	1.55
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	66.72	66.91	68.00	35.3	35.4	38.2	1.89	1.89	1.78
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	46.77	46.10	48.58	34.9	34.4	36.8	1.34	1.34	1.32
Shirts, collars, and nightwear.....	47.22	47.17	49.10	35.5	35.2	37.2	1.33	1.34	1.32
Separate trousers.....	48.42	47.06	50.14	35.6	34.6	37.7	1.36	1.36	1.33
Work shirts.....	42.25	42.23	43.91	35.5	34.9	36.9	1.19	1.21	1.19
Women's outerwear.....	59.15	56.70	59.86	33.8	32.4	34.4	1.75	1.75	1.74
Women's dresses.....	55.03	55.22	57.44	32.6	31.2	33.2	1.78	1.77	1.73
Household apparel.....	47.52	46.67	47.06	33.7	33.1	34.6	1.41	1.41	1.36
Women's suits, coats, and skirts.....	70.17	68.85	73.64	33.9	33.1	34.9	2.07	2.08	2.11
Women's, children's under garments.....	51.91	51.48	51.18	35.8	35.5	36.3	1.45	1.45	1.41
Underwear and nightwear, except corsets.....	50.18	49.13	49.14	36.1	35.6	36.4	1.39	1.38	1.35
Corsets and allied garments.....	56.32	56.67	55.75	35.2	35.2	36.2	1.60	1.61	1.54
Millinery.....	75.60	63.03	71.04	37.8	33.0	37.0	2.00	1.91	1.92
Children's outerwear.....	53.87	52.41	52.48	36.9	35.9	36.7	1.46	1.46	1.43
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories.....	52.12	52.54	52.42	35.7	35.5	36.4	1.46	1.48	1.44
Other fabricated textile products.....	62.96	62.36	60.38	37.7	36.9	37.5	1.67	1.69	1.61
Curtains, draperies, and other housefurnishings.....	54.46	52.12	51.57	37.3	35.7	37.1	1.46	1.46	1.39
Textile bags.....	62.43	63.67	61.66	38.3	39.3	38.3	1.63	1.62	1.61
Canvas products.....	62.43	59.28	58.37	38.3	38.0	37.9	1.63	1.56	1.54
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	96.51	96.28	94.73	41.6	41.5	42.1	2.32	2.32	2.25
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	105.04	105.29	103.97	42.7	42.8	43.5	2.46	2.46	2.39
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	88.26	88.22	86.67	40.3	40.1	40.5	2.19	2.20	2.14
Paperboard boxes.....	87.23	87.42	85.86	40.2	40.1	40.5	2.17	2.18	2.12
Fiber cans, tubes, and drums.....	95.24	94.94	91.66	40.7	40.4	40.2	2.34	2.35	2.28
Other paper and allied products.....	86.88	85.44	84.05	40.6	40.3	41.0	2.14	2.12	2.05
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.....	105.28	106.22	104.12	37.6	37.8	38.0	2.80	2.81	2.74
Newspapers.....	109.90	110.28	108.42	35.0	34.9	35.2	3.14	3.16	3.08
Periodicals.....	112.56	114.21	111.20	40.2	40.5	40.0	2.80	2.82	2.78
Books.....	96.00	93.93	89.44	40.0	39.8	39.4	2.40	2.36	2.27
Commercial printing.....	104.45	106.35	103.35	38.4	39.1	39.0	2.72	2.72	2.65
Lithographing.....	107.80	108.47	107.86	38.5	38.6	39.8	2.80	2.81	2.71
Greeting cards.....	75.08	76.24	76.63	38.5	38.7	38.7	1.95	1.97	1.98
Bookbinding and related industries.....	84.97	85.03	81.20	38.8	38.3	38.3	2.19	2.22	2.12
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services.....	118.49	119.11	118.81	38.1	38.3	38.7	3.11	3.11	3.07
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	104.30	104.81	101.60	40.9	41.1	41.3	2.55	2.55	2.46
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	115.62	117.58	112.75	41.0	41.4	41.3	2.82	2.84	2.73
Alkalies and chlorine.....	114.37	117.16	112.19	40.7	41.4	41.4	2.81	2.83	2.71
Industrial organic chemicals.....	110.43	110.98	108.21	40.6	40.8	41.3	2.72	2.72	2.62
Plastics, except synthetic rubber.....	113.30	113.30	113.32	41.5	41.5	42.6	2.73	2.73	2.66
Synthetic rubber.....	122.31	122.61	120.42	40.5	40.6	41.1	3.02	3.02	2.93
Synthetic fibers.....	93.60	93.13	90.05	40.0	39.8	40.2	2.34	2.34	2.24
Explosives.....	105.99	106.23	99.29	40.3	40.7	39.4	2.63	2.61	2.52
Drugs and medicines.....	95.58	95.18	93.66	40.5	40.5	40.9	2.36	2.35	2.29
Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations.....	110.70	111.93	109.15	40.7	41.0	41.5	2.72	2.73	2.63
Soap and glycerin.....	120.09	122.78	116.72	40.3	41.2	41.1	2.98	2.98	2.84

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960
<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>									
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued									
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	\$100.40	\$100.50	\$98.42	40.0	40.2	40.5	\$2.51	\$2.50	\$2.43
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels.....	97.11	97.60	95.99	39.8	40.0	40.5	2.44	2.44	2.37
Gum and wood chemicals.....	88.41	91.57	84.00	41.9	43.4	42.0	2.11	2.11	2.00
Fertilizers.....	81.08	81.94	77.96	42.9	42.9	42.6	1.89	1.91	1.83
Vegetable and animal oils and fats.....	88.91	91.35	86.29	43.8	45.0	43.8	2.03	2.03	1.97
Vegetable oils.....	80.00	82.80	78.85	44.2	46.0	44.8	1.81	1.80	1.76
Animal oils and fats.....	103.44	104.84	98.33	43.1	43.5	42.2	2.40	2.41	2.33
Miscellaneous chemicals.....	97.61	97.12	93.96	40.5	40.3	40.5	2.41	2.41	2.32
Essential oils, perfumes, cosmetics.....	81.18	79.36	77.80	39.6	38.9	38.9	2.05	2.04	2.00
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	116.20	114.39	111.99	41.5	41.0	42.1	2.80	2.79	2.66
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....	121.10	124.42	116.87	40.1	41.2	40.3	3.02	3.02	2.90
Petroleum refining.....	126.67	129.90	120.60	40.6	41.5	40.2	3.12	3.13	3.00
Coke, other petroleum and coal products.....	99.82	104.40	105.97	38.1	40.0	40.6	2.62	2.61	2.61
RUBBER PRODUCTS.....	98.16	98.81	100.00	38.8	38.9	40.0	2.53	2.54	2.50
Tires and inner tubes.....	111.67	113.54	117.71	37.6	38.1	39.5	2.97	2.98	2.98
Rubber footwear.....	86.22	82.32	77.21	40.1	39.2	38.8	2.15	2.10	1.99
Other rubber products.....	90.39	91.01	91.76	39.3	39.4	40.6	2.30	2.31	2.26
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....	62.08	62.91	60.64	37.4	37.9	37.2	1.66	1.66	1.63
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.....	81.96	82.60	81.24	38.3	38.6	38.5	2.14	2.14	2.11
Industrial leather belting and packing.....	81.99	82.81	72.13	39.8	40.2	36.8	2.06	2.06	1.96
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.....	59.31	61.22	58.44	37.3	38.5	37.7	1.59	1.59	1.55
Footwear (except rubber).....	60.26	61.02	58.67	37.2	37.9	36.9	1.62	1.61	1.59
Luggage.....	65.14	63.54	62.29	36.8	35.9	37.3	1.77	1.77	1.67
Handbags and small leather goods.....	59.12	58.97	57.30	37.9	37.8	38.2	1.56	1.56	1.50
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.....	53.22	52.77	52.42	36.7	36.9	36.4	1.45	1.43	1.44
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
TRANSPORTATION:									
Interstate railroads:									
Class I railroads.....	(5)	(5)	111.45	(5)	(5)	42.7	(5)	(5)	2.61
Local railways and bus lines.....	101.58	100.20	97.33	42.5	42.1	42.5	2.39	2.38	2.29
COMMUNICATION:									
Telephone.....	90.09	90.48	87.42	39.0	39.0	39.2	2.31	2.32	2.23
Switchboard operating employees ⁶	69.33	68.21	69.56	36.3	35.9	37.4	1.91	1.90	1.86
Line construction employees ⁷	124.36	123.65	119.56	42.3	42.2	42.7	2.94	2.93	2.80
Telegraph ⁸	102.01	103.00	94.43	41.3	41.7	41.6	2.47	2.47	2.27
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
Gas and electric utilities.....	112.20	112.88	107.59	40.8	40.9	40.6	2.75	2.76	2.65
Electric light and power utilities.....	111.93	112.61	107.86	40.7	40.8	40.7	2.75	2.76	2.65
Gas utilities.....	105.82	105.15	99.85	40.7	40.6	40.1	2.60	2.59	2.49
Electric light and gas utilities combined.....	113.61	119.48	114.52	40.9	41.2	40.9	2.90	2.90	2.80
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									
WHOLESALE TRADE.....									
92.97	94.07	90.35	39.9	40.2	39.8	2.33	2.34	2.27	
RETAIL TRADE (EXCEPT EATING AND DRINKING PLACES).....									
69.00	69.00	66.95	37.5	37.5	37.4	1.84	1.84	1.79	
General merchandise stores.....	49.35	49.69	48.19	33.8	33.8	33.7	1.46	1.47	1.43
Department stores and general mail-order houses.....	54.40	55.09	53.69	34.0	33.8	34.2	1.60	1.63	1.57
Food and liquor stores.....	72.45	72.31	69.34	35.0	35.1	35.2	2.07	2.06	1.97
Automotive and accessories dealers.....	87.60	88.71	87.40	43.8	43.7	43.7	2.00	2.03	2.00
Apparel and accessories stores.....	54.04	53.74	51.64	34.2	33.8	34.2	1.58	1.59	1.51
Other retail trade:									
Furniture and appliance stores.....	76.30	76.95	75.44	40.8	40.5	41.0	1.87	1.90	1.84
Lumber and hardware supply stores.....	80.32	81.34	78.28	41.4	41.5	41.2	1.94	1.96	1.90
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:									
Banks and trust companies.....	71.43	71.81	69.94	37.4	37.4	37.4	1.91	1.92	1.87
Security dealers and exchanges.....	124.98	117.40	114.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers.....	88.84	89.44	87.54	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS:									
Hotels and lodging places:									
Hotels, year-round ⁹	\$48.98	\$48.83	\$47.64	39.5	39.7	39.7	\$1.24	\$1.23	\$1.20
Personal services:									
Laundries.....	47.48	47.85	46.92	38.6	38.9	39.1	1.23	1.23	1.20
Cleaning and dyeing plants.....	53.16	54.53	52.40	37.7	38.4	37.7	1.41	1.42	1.39
Motion pictures:									
Motion picture production and distribution.....	121.53	117.66	112.13	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

²South: Includes the following 17 States—Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

³West: Includes California, Oregon, and Washington.

⁴North: Includes all States except the 17 listed as South in footnote 2.

⁵Not available.

⁶Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1960, such employees made up 35 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

⁷Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craftsmen; installation and exchange repair craftsmen; line, cable, and conduit craftsmen; and laborers. In 1960, such employees made up 30 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

⁸Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

⁹Money payments only; additional value of board, room, uniforms, and tips, not included.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-7: Gross and spendable average weekly earnings in industrial and construction activities, in current and 1947-49 dollars¹

Type of earnings	Mining			Contract construction			Manufacturing		
	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960
Gross average weekly earnings:									
Current dollars.....	\$107.71	\$109.60	\$108.13	\$122.40	\$122.72	\$113.75	\$89.86	\$90.25	\$91.14
1947-49 dollars.....	84.48	86.03	86.09	96.00	96.33	90.57	70.48	70.84	72.56
Spendable average weekly earnings:									
Worker with no dependents:									
Current dollars.....	86.59	88.03	86.91	97.84	98.08	91.21	72.68	72.98	73.67
1947-49 dollars.....	67.91	69.10	69.20	76.74	76.99	72.62	57.00	57.28	58.65
Worker with 3 dependents:									
Current dollars.....	94.78	96.33	95.13	106.83	107.09	99.74	80.22	80.53	81.23
1947-49 dollars.....	74.34	75.61	75.74	83.79	84.06	79.41	62.92	63.21	64.67

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960
ALABAMA.....	\$72.96	\$73.34	\$75.26	38.0	38.2	39.2	\$1.92	\$1.92	\$1.92
Birmingham.....	97.66	100.73	101.09	38.6	39.5	39.8	2.53	2.55	2.54
Mobile.....	92.59	91.01	88.44	39.4	39.4	40.2	2.35	2.31	2.20
ALASKA.....	124.34	130.71	116.44	39.6	42.3	36.5	3.14	3.09	3.19
ARIZONA.....	101.40	101.40	97.28	40.4	40.4	40.2	2.51	2.51	2.42
Phoenix.....	101.30	102.15	98.90	40.2	40.7	40.7	2.52	2.51	2.43
ARKANSAS.....	62.01	61.85	61.14	39.0	38.9	39.7	1.59	1.59	1.54
Fort Smith.....	64.91	64.39	64.12	39.1	38.1	39.1	1.66	1.69	1.64
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	62.21	62.86	61.93	38.4	38.8	39.7	1.62	1.62	1.56
Pine Bluff.....	76.10	80.06	73.16	40.7	41.7	40.2	1.87	1.92	1.82
CALIFORNIA.....	105.06	105.06	102.56	39.2	39.2	39.6	2.68	2.68	2.59
Bakersfield.....	109.42	111.67	99.46	39.5	39.6	38.7	2.77	2.82	2.57
Fresno 1.....	87.84	86.02	82.13	36.0	35.4	35.4	2.44	2.43	2.32
Los Angeles-Long Beach.....	103.89	103.89	102.00	39.5	39.5	40.0	2.63	2.63	2.55
Sacramento.....	121.47	123.37	115.71	40.9	41.4	40.6	2.97	2.98	2.85
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario.....	107.71	108.53	106.53	39.6	39.9	40.2	2.72	2.72	2.65
San Diego.....	114.24	115.21	110.16	40.8	41.0	40.8	2.80	2.81	2.70
San Francisco-Oakland.....	109.82	110.40	106.81	38.4	38.6	38.7	2.86	2.86	2.76
San Jose.....	108.50	108.23	107.06	39.6	39.5	40.4	2.74	2.74	2.65
Stockton.....	102.44	102.56	96.47	39.4	39.6	38.9	2.60	2.59	2.48
COLORADO.....	101.00	101.76	97.69	40.4	41.2	40.2	2.50	2.47	2.43
Denver.....	101.00	101.68	96.96	40.4	41.0	40.4	2.50	2.48	2.40
CONNECTICUT.....	95.04	93.62	94.07	40.1	39.5	40.9	2.37	2.37	2.30
Bridgeport.....	97.27	95.89	97.34	39.7	39.3	40.9	2.45	2.44	2.38
Hartford.....	103.66	102.51	99.18	41.8	41.5	41.5	2.48	2.47	2.39
New Britain.....	90.95	87.00	94.25	38.7	37.5	40.8	2.35	2.32	2.31
New Haven.....	92.20	91.57	89.78	39.4	39.3	39.9	2.34	2.33	2.25
Stamford.....	98.55	96.68	98.64	39.9	39.3	41.1	2.47	2.46	2.40
Waterbury.....	93.93	91.18	93.56	39.8	38.8	40.5	2.36	2.35	2.31
DELAWARE.....	89.24	90.48	91.60	38.8	39.0	40.0	2.30	2.32	2.29
Wilmington.....	104.15	105.20	105.26	39.6	40.0	40.8	2.63	2.63	2.58
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington.....	98.55	97.39	94.04	38.8	38.8	38.7	2.54	2.51	2.43
FLORIDA.....	76.48	76.45	74.80	40.9	41.1	41.1	1.87	1.86	1.82
Jacksonville.....	77.21	79.20	77.02	38.8	39.8	38.9	1.99	1.99	1.98
Miami.....	76.57	74.47	74.44	40.3	39.4	40.9	1.90	1.89	1.82
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	73.63	75.81	76.36	39.8	41.2	41.5	1.85	1.84	1.84
GEORGIA.....	64.30	63.41	64.62	38.5	38.2	39.4	1.67	1.66	1.64
Atlanta.....	81.33	80.52	79.72	39.1	38.9	38.7	2.08	2.07	2.06
Savannah.....	82.13	88.26	84.59	38.2	40.3	39.9	2.15	2.19	2.12
IDAHO.....	86.07	89.08	84.48	39.3	38.9	38.4	2.19	2.29	2.20
ILLINOIS.....	(2)	97.83	96.23	(2)	39.3	39.5	(2)	2.49	2.44
Chicago.....	(2)	99.13	98.47	(2)	39.3	39.8	(2)	2.52	2.47
INDIANA.....	97.24	97.89	102.37	38.4	38.6	40.6	2.53	2.54	2.52
Indianapolis.....	(2)	98.75	100.90	(2)	39.5	40.8	(2)	2.50	2.48
IOWA.....	97.04	97.38	88.34	39.8	39.7	38.1	2.44	2.45	2.32
Des Moines.....	98.90	99.21	93.13	38.2	38.1	37.1	2.59	2.60	2.51
KANSAS.....	96.59	96.74	92.76	40.3	40.4	39.8	2.39	2.40	2.33
Topeka.....	84.86	93.44	93.75	36.1	38.8	39.7	2.35	2.41	2.36
Wichita.....	103.50	100.68	97.04	40.4	39.9	39.2	2.56	2.53	2.48

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960
KENTUCKY.....	\$83.03	\$84.32	\$83.53	38.8	39.4	39.4	\$2.14	\$2.14	\$2.12
Louisville.....	96.24	99.15	95.71	39.2	40.1	39.8	2.46	2.47	2.41
LOUISIANA ¹	85.85	88.04	84.56	39.2	40.2	39.7	2.19	2.19	2.13
Baton Rouge.....	115.78	117.16	114.05	40.2	40.4	40.3	2.88	2.90	2.83
New Orleans.....	84.75	88.53	86.02	37.5	39.0	39.1	2.26	2.27	2.20
Shreveport.....	84.55	85.41	80.60	42.7	43.8	40.3	1.98	1.95	2.00
MAINE.....	73.98	72.72	71.51	41.1	40.4	41.1	1.80	1.80	1.74
Lewiston-Auburn.....	62.10	63.02	60.04	38.1	38.9	38.0	1.63	1.62	1.58
Portland.....	83.63	81.80	78.20	41.4	40.9	40.1	2.02	2.00	1.95
MARYLAND.....	89.24	89.47	91.48	38.8	38.9	40.3	2.30	2.30	2.27
Baltimore.....	94.47	93.75	96.87	39.2	38.9	40.7	2.41	2.41	2.38
MASSACHUSETTS.....	83.50	83.03	81.78	39.2	38.8	39.7	2.13	2.14	2.06
Boston.....	90.32	89.86	86.24	39.1	38.9	39.2	2.31	2.31	2.20
Fall River.....	59.81	58.82	62.21	35.6	34.4	37.7	1.68	1.71	1.65
New Bedford.....	65.60	64.75	66.13	37.7	37.0	38.9	1.74	1.75	1.70
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	88.98	88.70	87.85	39.9	39.6	40.3	2.23	2.24	2.18
Worcester.....	86.80	84.58	89.51	39.1	38.1	40.5	2.22	2.22	2.21
MICHIGAN.....	106.86	106.54	115.31	38.9	38.8	41.9	2.75	2.75	2.75
Detroit.....	114.93	115.66	123.44	39.0	39.5	42.2	2.95	2.93	2.93
Flint.....	107.27	96.93	126.25	36.8	33.4	43.0	2.92	2.90	2.94
Grand Rapids.....	100.82	100.90	102.87	39.6	39.6	41.0	2.55	2.55	2.51
Lansing.....	107.60	110.87	117.27	39.5	38.9	41.6	2.72	2.85	2.82
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.....	103.60	101.51	104.10	39.8	39.3	40.1	2.60	2.58	2.60
Saginaw.....	98.84	99.26	117.13	36.5	36.9	43.0	2.71	2.69	2.72
MINNESOTA.....	97.68	97.82	94.13	40.0	40.2	40.3	2.44	2.44	2.34
Duluth.....	94.07	93.77	103.97	36.9	36.9	40.7	2.55	2.54	2.55
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	100.19	99.83	96.68	39.7	39.6	40.1	2.53	2.52	2.41
MISSISSIPPI.....	59.21	58.98	59.25	38.2	38.3	39.5	1.55	1.54	1.50
Jackson.....	70.76	70.58	66.33	40.9	40.8	40.2	1.73	1.73	1.65
MISSOURI.....	86.31	88.13	86.36	38.1	38.7	39.0	2.27	2.28	2.22
Kansas City.....	95.51	95.78	97.13	39.1	39.3	40.1	2.44	2.44	2.42
St. Louis.....	97.13	99.00	96.22	38.7	39.3	39.3	2.51	2.52	2.45
MONTANA.....	93.61	94.75	96.87	37.9	37.9	39.7	2.47	2.50	2.44
NEBRASKA ¹	86.88	87.73	83.68	41.1	41.3	40.3	2.12	2.12	2.07
Omaha ¹	94.45	94.63	89.64	41.2	41.1	40.6	2.29	2.30	2.21
NEVADA.....	113.43	113.77	108.65	39.8	40.2	41.0	2.85	2.83	2.65
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	71.60	71.78	70.53	40.0	40.1	40.3	1.79	1.79	1.75
Manchester.....	65.28	65.62	66.19	38.4	38.6	39.4	1.70	1.70	1.68
NEW JERSEY.....	94.88	94.59	93.91	39.4	39.2	40.1	2.41	2.41	2.34
Jersey City ³	96.19	95.67	94.03	39.7	39.5	40.1	2.42	2.42	2.35
Newark ³	94.88	94.28	95.19	39.6	39.2	40.3	2.40	2.41	2.36
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic ³	96.55	95.41	94.51	39.7	39.2	40.2	2.43	2.43	2.35
Perth Amboy ³	98.22	99.20	96.24	39.7	40.0	40.3	2.47	2.48	2.39
Trenton.....	90.16	90.90	93.78	37.9	38.0	40.3	2.38	2.39	2.33
NEW MEXICO.....	84.00	87.14	82.20	40.0	41.3	40.1	2.10	2.11	2.05
Albuquerque.....	87.45	89.95	89.38	40.3	40.7	41.0	2.17	2.21	2.18

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960
NEW YORK.....	\$90.66	\$90.16	\$90.01	38.4	38.1	39.1	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$2.30
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	97.94	97.06	97.19	39.7	39.7	40.4	2.47	2.44	2.41
Binghamton.....	86.60	87.21	81.63	40.1	40.7	38.6	2.16	2.14	2.11
Buffalo.....	107.18	106.96	110.81	39.5	39.4	41.1	2.71	2.72	2.69
Elmira.....	88.31	88.13	89.74	39.4	39.3	40.7	2.24	2.24	2.21
Nassau and Suffolk Counties ³	101.82	101.51	97.22	39.6	39.7	40.3	2.57	2.56	2.41
New York City ³	86.01	84.89	85.12	36.9	36.5	37.8	2.33	2.32	2.25
New York-Northeastern New Jersey.....	90.68	89.96	89.47	38.1	37.8	38.9	2.38	2.38	2.30
Rochester.....	100.82	100.42	97.42	39.8	39.4	39.9	2.53	2.55	2.44
Syracuse.....	99.48	98.33	96.62	40.7	40.5	40.7	2.44	2.43	2.38
Utica-Rome.....	87.75	88.86	87.02	38.9	39.0	39.9	2.26	2.28	2.18
Westchester County ³	90.79	89.10	93.28	39.0	37.5	40.2	2.33	2.38	2.32
NORTH CAROLINA.....	60.37	60.06	60.74	38.7	38.5	39.7	1.56	1.56	1.53
Charlotte.....	69.70	68.61	67.49	41.0	40.6	40.9	1.70	1.69	1.65
Greensboro-High Point.....	58.88	57.60	60.29	36.8	36.0	38.4	1.60	1.60	1.57
NORTH DAKOTA.....	81.21	82.94	81.54	41.4	43.4	40.6	1.96	1.91	2.01
Fargo.....	85.27	85.62	90.68	37.1	37.9	40.3	2.30	2.26	2.25
OHIO.....	101.76	102.20	105.77	38.7	39.0	40.6	2.63	2.62	2.61
Akron.....	109.26	107.64	113.66	38.0	37.4	39.9	2.88	2.88	2.85
Canton.....	101.01	101.63	106.92	37.5	37.7	39.8	2.69	2.70	2.69
Cincinnati.....	98.06	98.61	97.31	39.7	39.9	40.6	2.47	2.47	2.40
Cleveland.....	102.80	103.31	111.30	38.3	38.6	41.4	2.68	2.68	2.69
Columbus.....	95.67	99.94	100.24	38.7	40.0	40.9	2.47	2.50	2.45
Dayton.....	107.63	112.99	111.54	38.8	40.4	41.2	2.77	2.80	2.71
Toledo.....	105.67	106.57	110.13	38.9	39.3	40.8	2.72	2.71	2.70
Youngstown-Warren.....	108.56	105.21	118.95	36.8	36.0	40.0	2.95	2.92	2.97
OKLAHOMA.....	85.67	86.71	84.23	40.6	40.9	40.3	2.11	2.12	2.09
Oklahoma City.....	82.78	81.59	79.38	41.6	41.0	40.5	1.99	1.99	1.96
Tulsa.....	91.03	91.08	91.20	40.1	40.3	40.0	2.27	2.26	2.28
OREGON.....	95.26	97.79	96.78	37.3	37.8	38.3	2.55	2.59	2.53
Portland.....	99.82	100.68	97.29	38.6	38.5	39.2	2.59	2.62	2.48
PENNSYLVANIA ¹	87.86	88.16	91.80	38.2	38.0	39.4	2.30	2.32	2.33
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	83.17	81.49	87.78	36.8	35.9	38.5	2.26	2.27	2.28
Erie.....	96.71	95.99	98.64	39.8	39.5	41.1	2.43	2.43	2.40
Harrisburg.....	78.59	75.85	80.17	39.1	38.7	39.3	2.01	1.96	2.04
Lancaster.....	80.60	78.20	79.79	40.3	39.1	40.3	2.00	2.00	1.98
Philadelphia.....	94.32	93.99	92.59	39.3	39.0	39.4	2.40	2.41	2.35
Pittsburgh.....	105.94	106.88	115.02	37.7	37.9	40.5	2.81	2.82	2.84
Reading.....	75.82	75.95	79.97	38.1	37.6	39.2	1.99	2.02	2.04
Scranton.....	66.55	65.86	66.18	37.6	37.0	37.6	1.77	1.78	1.76
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton.....	62.93	61.06	61.52	36.8	35.5	36.4	1.71	1.72	1.69
York.....	78.76	78.18	76.52	40.6	40.3	40.7	1.94	1.94	1.88
RHODE ISLAND.....	76.04	73.34	74.40	39.4	38.4	40.0	1.93	1.91	1.86
Providence-Pawtucket.....	74.64	73.34	74.37	39.7	38.6	40.2	1.88	1.90	1.85
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	62.73	62.41	62.58	39.7	39.5	40.9	1.58	1.58	1.53
Charleston.....	70.17	69.38	71.60	39.2	39.2	40.0	1.79	1.77	1.79
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	92.49	95.37	84.02	43.8	44.6	42.9	2.11	2.14	1.96
Sioux Falls.....	96.38	104.28	92.41	42.1	44.7	42.9	2.29	2.33	2.15
TENNESSEE.....	72.91	72.17	72.25	39.2	38.8	39.7	1.86	1.86	1.82
Chattanooga.....	74.11	74.11	73.90	38.6	38.6	39.1	1.92	1.92	1.89
Knoxville.....	84.24	84.41	83.62	39.0	38.9	40.2	2.16	2.17	2.08
Memphis.....	81.58	82.61	82.62	39.6	40.1	40.9	2.06	2.06	2.02
Nashville.....	77.62	78.41	76.42	39.4	39.6	39.8	1.97	1.98	1.92

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1960
TEXAS.....	\$89.32	\$90.39	\$87.51	40.6	40.9	40.7	\$2.20	\$2.21	\$2.15
Dallas.....	81.38	80.78	81.34	41.1	40.8	41.5	1.98	1.98	1.96
Fort Worth.....	97.68	97.12	93.32	40.7	40.3	40.4	2.41	2.41	2.31
Houston.....	106.14	107.12	101.91	41.3	41.2	40.6	2.57	2.60	2.51
San Antonio.....	66.19	67.09	67.65	39.4	39.7	41.0	1.68	1.69	1.65
UTAH.....	100.58	101.85	94.77	39.6	40.1	39.0	2.54	2.54	2.43
Salt Lake City.....	95.59	96.71	86.56	39.5	39.8	38.3	2.42	2.43	2.26
VERMONT.....	75.55	76.70	76.78	40.4	40.8	41.5	1.87	1.88	1.85
Burlington.....	81.61	81.20	75.81	40.6	40.6	39.9	2.01	2.00	1.90
Springfield.....	86.03	87.91	93.30	40.2	40.7	42.8	2.14	2.16	2.18
VIRGINIA.....	70.25	70.77	68.95	38.6	39.1	39.4	1.82	1.81	1.75
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	73.57	76.97	73.26	40.2	40.3	39.6	1.83	1.91	1.85
Richmond.....	80.39	79.18	76.24	39.6	39.2	39.1	2.03	2.02	1.95
WASHINGTON.....	103.03	104.10	100.10	38.3	38.7	38.8	2.69	2.69	2.58
Seattle.....	104.10	105.06	98.82	38.7	39.2	38.6	2.69	2.68	2.56
Spokane.....	110.43	109.52	103.60	39.3	38.7	38.8	2.81	2.83	2.67
Tacoma.....	97.61	98.25	97.54	37.4	37.5	38.1	2.61	2.62	2.56
WEST VIRGINIA.....	95.06	95.62	92.40	38.8	38.4	38.5	2.45	2.49	2.40
Charleston.....	117.89	119.58	112.86	40.1	40.4	39.6	2.94	2.96	2.85
Wheeling.....	94.48	95.23	94.46	38.1	38.4	38.4	2.48	2.48	2.46
WISCONSIN.....	94.22	94.03	93.50	39.7	39.6	39.4	2.37	2.37	2.37
Kenosha.....	96.58	73.11	112.53	38.2	28.8	39.6	2.53	2.54	2.84
La Crosse.....	94.41	95.06	93.42	39.3	39.5	39.5	2.40	2.41	2.36
Madison.....	106.24	107.63	99.01	39.2	39.6	38.5	2.71	2.72	2.57
Milwaukee.....	104.01	103.84	99.40	39.3	39.4	37.9	2.64	2.64	2.62
Racine.....	100.19	99.08	93.99	39.7	39.6	38.2	2.53	2.50	2.46
WYOMING.....	96.89	98.47	92.85	36.7	37.3	36.7	2.64	2.64	2.53
Casper.....	106.22	115.54	110.97	37.4	39.3	38.8	2.84	2.94	2.86

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

² Not available.

³ Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table D-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing

1952 to date

(Per 100 employees)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
Total accessions													
1952.....	4.4	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.9	4.4	5.9	5.6	5.2	4.0	3.3	4.4
1953.....	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.1	5.1	4.1	4.3	4.0	3.3	2.7	2.1	3.9
1954.....	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.7	3.5	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.3	2.5	3.0
1955.....	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.3	3.4	4.5	4.4	4.1	3.3	2.5	3.7
1956.....	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	4.2	3.3	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.0	2.3	3.4
1957.....	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.9	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.2	1.7	2.9
1958.....	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.8	3.3	3.9	4.0	3.4	2.8	2.4	3.0
1959 ¹	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	4.4	3.3	3.9	3.9	3.1	3.0	3.8	3.6
1960.....	3.6	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.9	2.9	3.8	3.8	2.8	2.3	1.9	3.1
1961.....	3.1	2.5											
New hires													
1952.....	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.8	3.3	3.9	4.4	4.1	3.3	2.6	3.3
1953.....	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.3	4.2	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.4	1.7	1.1	3.0
1954.....	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.6
1955.....	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.5	3.1	2.5	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.4	1.7	2.4
1956.....	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.3	3.0	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.6	1.9	1.5	2.3
1957.....	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.1	.7	1.8
1958.....	1.0	.9	.9	.9	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.3
1959 ¹	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	3.0	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.3	2.0
1960.....	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.0	.7	1.6
1961.....	1.0	.9											
Total separations													
1952.....	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.9	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.2	3.5	3.4	4.1
1953.....	3.8	3.6	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.8	5.2	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.3
1954.....	4.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.9	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.5
1955.....	2.9	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	4.0	4.4	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.3
1956.....	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.9	4.4	3.5	3.3	2.8	3.5
1957.....	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.1	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6
1958.....	5.0	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.6	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.6
1959 ¹	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.3	4.7	4.1	3.1	3.4
1960.....	2.9	3.0	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.6	4.3	4.4	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.7
1961.....	4.3	3.3											
Quits													
1952.....	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.0	3.5	2.8	2.1	1.7	2.3
1953.....	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.1	1.5	1.1	2.3
1954.....	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.0	.9	1.1
1955.....	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.2	2.8	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.6
1956.....	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.2	2.6	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.6
1957.....	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.9	2.2	1.3	.9	.7	1.4
1958.....	.8	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.9	1.2	1.5	1.1	.8	.7	.9
1959 ¹.....	.9	.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.8	2.2	1.4	1.0	.9	1.3
1960.....	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.0	.7	.6	1.1
1961.....	.7	.6											
Layoffs													
1952.....	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.0	.7	.7	.7	1.0	1.1
1953.....	.9	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.5	1.3
1954.....	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9
1955.....	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2
1956.....	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5
1957.....	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.7	2.7	1.7
1958.....	3.8	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.4	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.3
1959 ¹	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.8	2.6	1.7	1.6
1960.....	1.3	1.5	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.7	3.0	2.0
1961.....	3.0	2.3											

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

Table D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961
MANUFACTURING.....	2.5	3.1	0.9	1.0	3.3	4.3	0.6	0.7	2.3	3.0
DURABLE GOODS.....	2.7	3.4	.9	.9	3.7	4.9	.5	.6	2.8	3.7
NONDURABLE GOODS¹.....	2.1	2.5	.9	1.1	2.6	3.2	.8	.9	1.5	1.8
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.....	2.0	2.3	0.9	1.2	2.6	2.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.2
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.....	3.7	4.6	1.6	1.9	3.5	4.8	1.0	1.2	1.9	3.1
Logging camps and contractors.....	6.1	8.1	3.3	5.3	7.3	7.3	2.1	1.8	3.7	4.4
Sawmills and planing mills.....	3.0	3.5	1.1	1.4	2.7	4.1	.8	1.2	1.6	2.4
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products..	3.6	4.6	1.5	.8	2.4	4.9	.7	.8	1.3	3.8
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	2.3	2.8	.8	1.0	3.1	4.1	.7	.9	2.0	2.5
Household furniture.....	2.3	2.7	.8	1.0	3.1	3.8	.8	1.0	1.8	2.0
Other furniture and fixtures.....	2.3	3.1	.8	1.1	3.3	4.8	.5	.6	2.5	3.6
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.....	2.9	2.4	.5	.6	3.1	5.0	.4	.6	2.2	4.0
Glass and glass products.....	4.0	3.0	.6	.7	3.4	6.5	.4	.7	2.4	5.1
Cement, hydraulic.....	3.4	1.6	.1	.2	3.1	5.2	.1	.1	2.5	4.5
Structural clay products.....	2.8	3.3	.6	.7	4.5	6.2	.5	.8	3.5	5.0
Pottery and related products.....	2.9	1.7	.7	.7	2.4	3.4	.5	.7	1.6	2.4
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....	2.8	3.4	.3	.4	3.2	4.1	.2	.3	2.5	3.3
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	3.4	4.1	.1	.1	2.7	3.7	.1	.2	2.1	2.9
Iron and steel foundries.....	2.4	3.5	.5	.6	4.0	5.5	.4	.4	3.3	4.5
Gray-iron foundries.....	2.1	3.5	.4	.5	4.4	5.6	.3	.5	3.6	4.6
Malleable-iron foundries.....	2.7	3.4	.6	.6	5.6	5.7	.5	.5	4.8	4.8
Steel foundries.....	2.6	3.2	.6	.6	2.8	4.7	.3	.3	2.1	3.6
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals:										
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc...	.8	1.6	.4	.8	1.8	2.7	.3	.5	1.1	1.6
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals:										
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper.....	1.6	1.6	.2	.4	2.3	2.1	.1	.2	1.6	1.3
Nonferrous foundries.....	2.2	3.0	1.0	1.1	3.4	4.9	.4	.6	2.6	3.6
Other primary metal industries:										
Iron and steel forgings.....	3.4	3.4	.5	.9	4.2	5.2	.3	.5	3.5	4.2
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....	3.0	4.2	1.1	.9	4.7	6.9	.5	.5	3.8	5.8
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	2.1	2.2	.7	.8	5.0	7.0	.4	.5	4.2	6.2
Cutlery and edge tools.....	2.1	2.4	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.8	.6	.7	.2	.8
Hand tools.....	1.8	2.2	.8	1.1	2.0	2.9	.6	.6	1.0	1.9
Hardware.....	2.2	2.1	.6	.5	6.6	9.1	.3	.5	5.9	8.3
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.	3.0	3.1	.8	.7	4.4	5.0	.4	.5	3.6	4.0
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	1.6	2.0	.7	.4	6.1	6.5	.3	.4	5.3	5.6
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified.....	3.6	3.7	.8	.9	3.8	4.2	.4	.5	3.0	3.0
Fabricated structural metal products.....	3.0	3.1	1.3	1.3	3.6	5.0	.5	.5	2.8	4.0
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.....	2.9	8.5	.5	.8	6.7	13.1	.3	.4	6.0	12.1
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....	2.2	2.7	.7	.8	2.7	3.1	.4	.5	1.8	2.1
Engines and turbines.....	2.1	2.0	1.4	.8	1.8	6.2	.5	.5	.7	5.1
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	4.0	4.6	.6	.7	2.4	2.3	.5	.5	1.4	1.2
Construction and mining machinery.....	2.4	3.2	.7	1.0	2.0	2.5	.5	.6	1.1	1.3
Metalworking machinery.....	2.0	2.1	.9	.8	2.7	2.7	.4	.4	1.9	1.9
Machine tools.....	1.6	1.4	.6	.6	2.6	2.5	.4	.4	1.8	1.8
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools).....	1.3	1.9	.6	.9	2.5	2.3	.4	.4	1.8	1.4
Machine-tool accessories.....	3.6	3.7	1.6	1.1	3.0	3.4	.4	.4	2.1	2.5
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).	1.5	2.0	.9	1.1	2.4	2.6	.5	.5	1.5	1.7
General industrial machinery.....	1.9	2.2	.8	.9	2.8	3.2	.5	.6	1.9	2.1
Office and store machines and devices.....	1.8	2.2	.8	1.1	2.3	1.9	.6	.6	1.1	.8
Service-industry and household machines.....	3.1	4.1	.4	.7	3.4	2.6	.3	.5	2.8	1.7
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	1.8	2.2	.5	.5	3.1	4.3	.3	.4	2.4	3.5
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	2.3	3.2	.8	1.0	2.9	3.8	.7	.9	1.7	2.1
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.....	1.9	2.0	.5	.5	2.8	3.3	.5	.6	1.6	1.8
Communication equipment.....	2.4	3.8	1.0	1.4	2.7	3.5	.8	1.1	1.4	1.6
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment.....	3.6	5.4	1.4	1.9	3.8	4.3	1.0	1.5	2.2	1.9
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment.....	.9	1.0	.8	.8	1.1	1.8	.4	.4	.3	1.0
Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products...	3.4	4.9	.9	1.3	3.9	5.0	.7	.8	2.5	3.3

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

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

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	
Durable Goods—Continued										
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	2.7	3.9	0.9	0.9	6.3	7.7	0.4	0.6	5.5	6.6
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	(2)	4.5	(2)	.3	(2)	11.8	(2)	.3	(2)	10.9
Aircraft and parts.....	2.3	2.3	1.5	1.5	2.9	2.6	.6	.7	2.0	1.5
Aircraft.....	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.3	2.8	2.7	.6	.8	2.0	1.6
Aircraft engines and parts.....	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.6	1.8	.6	.5	1.8	1.0
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	(2)	3.6	(2)	1.4	(2)	1.6	(2)	.9	(2)	.4
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	3.0	3.5	1.5	2.4	4.5	4.4	.8	1.0	3.3	2.8
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	4.5	8.0	.9	1.8	6.9	7.6	.8	1.1	5.7	5.9
Railroad equipment.....	5.6	5.9	.2	.2	11.5	14.3	.3	.4	10.5	13.0
Locomotives and parts.....	1.7	2.4	.2	.1	4.2	5.8	.2	.4	3.3	4.8
Railroad and street cars.....	10.6	9.4	.1	.2	20.8	23.1	.3	.5	19.6	21.5
Other transportation equipment.....	5.8	4.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.8	.6	.6	.3	.7
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	1.4	1.6	.8	.9	1.7	1.9	.6	.6	.8	1.0
Photographic apparatus.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Watches and clocks.....	2.0	2.5	.7	1.5	3.1	2.8	.5	.8	2.3	1.4
Professional and scientific instruments.....	1.5	1.7	.9	.9	1.5	1.7	.6	.6	.5	.8
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.....	4.6	5.0	1.5	1.6	3.9	4.9	.8	1.0	2.6	3.3
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.5	.8	.8	.7	1.2
Nondurable Goods										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....	2.3	3.5	.8	1.1	3.6	4.1	.6	.8	2.6	2.9
Meat products.....	2.7	4.0	.4	.5	4.5	4.3	.4	.4	3.8	3.5
Grain-mill products.....	2.2	3.3	1.2	1.6	4.2	2.7	.4	.6	3.5	1.6
Bakery products.....	1.8	2.6	1.0	1.6	2.8	3.2	.7	1.0	1.6	1.7
Beverages:										
Malt liquors.....	(2)	2.4	(2)	.7	(2)	5.7	(2)	.3	(2)	4.9
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....	1.3	1.4	.4	.7	1.6	2.1	.8	.9	.6	.9
Cigarettes.....	.6	.8	.2	.4	1.2	.9	.6	.5	.4	.1
Cigars.....	2.6	2.4	.8	1.2	2.3	4.1	1.1	1.6	.9	2.1
Tobacco and snuff.....	1.0	1.2	.7	.9	1.6	1.5	.5	.3	.5	.9
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....	2.7	2.5	1.0	1.1	2.8	3.7	.9	1.0	1.5	2.2
Yarn and thread mills.....	2.9	2.5	1.0	1.1	3.3	3.4	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.9
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	2.0	2.5	.9	1.1	2.5	3.1	.9	1.1	1.1	1.5
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber.....	1.7	2.0	.9	1.0	2.2	2.8	1.0	1.1	.9	1.3
Woolen and worsted.....	4.7	7.2	1.4	2.1	4.5	5.8	.7	1.0	3.2	4.0
Knitting mills.....	3.7	2.7	1.4	1.2	3.2	4.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.5
Full-fashioned hosiery.....	2.6	3.1	1.8	1.9	2.5	3.3	1.5	1.5	.5	1.4
Seamless hosiery.....	2.2	2.1	1.0	.9	3.6	3.9	1.2	1.3	2.1	1.8
Knit underwear.....	2.4	2.0	.9	.8	3.2	3.2	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.7
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	2.5	1.4	1.1	.8	1.7	3.9	.5	.6	.9	3.0
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.....	(2)	2.3	(2)	.7	(2)	4.1	(2)	.5	(2)	3.3
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	2.8	3.1	1.5	1.6	2.7	3.5	1.5	1.7	.9	1.5
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	2.2	3.6	1.1	1.4	2.2	2.6	1.2	1.4	.8	.8
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	3.1	3.0	1.5	1.6	2.6	4.0	1.5	1.8	.8	1.9
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	1.5	2.0	.7	.8	2.4	2.7	.5	.6	1.5	1.5
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	.8	1.2	.4	.5	1.6	2.0	.3	.4	1.0	1.2
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	1.6	2.6	.5	.9	2.9	3.7	.7	.7	1.8	2.0
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	1.2	1.2	.7	.6	1.3	1.7	.4	.5	.6	.9
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	1.1	1.6	.7	.9	1.4	1.5	.4	.4	.6	.8
Industrial organic chemicals.....	1.0	.7	.5	.3	1.0	1.5	.3	.3	.5	.9
Synthetic fibers.....	.7	.7	.2	.2	1.0	1.0	.1	.2	.7	.5
Drugs and medicines.....	1.3	1.5	.9	1.0	1.3	1.5	.5	.7	.5	.5
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	1.5	1.2	1.0	.6	1.5	1.9	.4	.4	.7	1.1
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....	.4	.8	.1	.3	.6	1.2	.1	.2	.2	.3
Petroleum refining.....	.3	.6	.1	.3	.4	1.1	.1	.3	(3)	.2
RUBBER PRODUCTS.....	1.9	2.6	.5	.5	4.2	3.9	.4	.5	3.2	2.9
Tires and inner tubes.....	1.0	1.7	.1	.2	2.5	2.6	.1	.3	1.7	1.9
Rubber footwear.....	3.9	6.6	1.9	1.2	2.5	2.8	1.6	1.5	.4	.5
Other rubber products.....	2.2	2.6	.5	.6	5.8	5.1	.5	.5	4.9	4.1
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....	3.3	4.0	1.7	2.4	3.5	3.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.....	1.5	1.9	.6	.8	3.6	4.2	.3	.5	2.9	3.3
Footwear (except rubber).....	3.6	4.2	1.9	2.6	3.5	3.5	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.3

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

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961
NONMANUFACTURING:										
METAL MINING.....	(2)	4.3	(2)	1.2	(2)	7.2	(2)	0.9	(2)	5.4
Iron mining.....	(2)	8.5	(2)	.1	(2)	7.0	(2)	.1	(2)	6.2
Copper mining.....	(2)	1.2	(2)	.3	(2)	10.3	(2)	.6	(2)	8.7
Lead and zinc mining.....	(2)	2.3	(2)	1.9	(2)	3.0	(2)	.9	(2)	1.6
ANTHRACITE MINING.....	(2)	2.7	(2)	.8	(2)	4.2	(2)	(3)	(2)	2.0
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING.....	1.3	1.5	.3	.8	3.4	1.5	.2	.2	2.9	1.0
COMMUNICATION:										
Telephone.....	(2)	.9	-	-	(2)	1.3	(2)	.9	(2)	.2
Telegraph ⁴	(2)	1.0	-	-	(2)	1.9	(2)	.6	(2)	.7

¹Data for the printing, publishing, and allied industries group are excluded.

²Not available.

³Less than 0.05.

⁴Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	
ALABAMA ¹	3.3	2.2	1.0	0.6	3.7	3.6	0.7	0.5	2.6	2.7
Birmingham.....	3.2	1.9	.6	.3	3.6	2.6	.3	.2	2.7	1.9
Mobile ¹	9.2	6.4	.8	1.1	6.1	8.2	.6	.5	5.1	7.4
ARIZONA.....	3.9	3.7	3.0	2.7	3.9	3.4	1.6	1.2	1.8	1.7
Phoenix.....	4.4	4.3	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.6	1.6	1.1	1.5	2.0
ARKANSAS.....	4.0	2.1	1.8	1.2	5.8	7.3	1.4	1.0	3.7	5.9
Fort Smith.....	6.7	.9	2.0	.4	5.5	9.7	.8	.4	4.3	9.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	5.6	1.3	1.2	1.0	3.5	10.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	8.6
Pine Bluff.....	3.1	1.9	1.2	.9	3.1	4.8	1.2	.7	1.5	3.8
CALIFORNIA ¹	4.5	3.1	2.7	1.9	4.7	5.1	1.3	1.0	2.7	3.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	4.6	3.1	2.9	2.2	4.8	5.1	1.4	1.1	2.6	3.3
Sacramento ¹	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	.8	.5	.5	.6
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario ¹	5.4	2.8	2.2	.9	3.4	4.3	.9	.7	1.9	3.3
San Diego ¹	4.3	1.9	3.2	1.2	3.0	2.5	1.2	.7	1.1	1.5
San Francisco-Oakland ¹	5.0	3.6	2.1	1.4	6.2	5.1	.9	.7	4.6	3.8
San Jose ¹	3.4	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.6	1.2	1.0	.7	1.1
Stockton ¹	5.2	3.4	2.8	1.7	7.6	5.1	1.1	.6	5.9	4.1
CONNECTICUT.....	2.6	1.6	1.3	1.0	2.7	3.6	.8	.7	1.4	2.4
Bridgeport.....	2.2	1.2	1.1	.6	2.1	2.9	.7	.6	1.0	2.0
Hartford.....	2.5	1.9	1.6	1.4	2.4	2.0	.7	.7	1.2	.8
New Britain.....	2.9	1.3	.8	.8	3.0	10.7	.6	.7	1.9	9.5
New Haven.....	2.8	1.8	1.3	1.1	2.5	3.6	.8	.7	1.2	2.3
Waterbury.....	2.0	1.8	.7	.5	2.5	3.0	.8	.7	1.2	1.7
DELAWARE ¹	1.9	1.1	1.0	.6	3.8	4.8	.5	.4	2.8	4.0
Wilmington ¹	1.6	1.0	.8	.5	3.3	4.3	.3	.3	2.6	3.6
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:										
Washington.....	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.2	3.5	3.7	2.3	2.1	.5	.9
FLORIDA.....	4.5	6.7	3.1	3.1	4.5	4.7	1.7	1.6	2.1	2.6
Jacksonville.....	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.0	4.3	4.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.1
Miami.....	4.9	3.4	3.9	2.6	5.4	4.6	1.8	1.8	3.0	2.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	4.5	5.1	2.4	2.6	3.3	5.3	1.1	1.3	1.8	3.6
GEORGIA.....	3.0	2.3	1.7	1.0	4.4	3.3	1.3	1.0	2.5	1.9
Atlanta ²	3.1	3.3	1.6	.9	5.2	3.5	1.0	.9	3.5	2.2
IDAHO ³	6.1	3.9	2.3	1.8	6.2	5.8	1.0	1.0	4.7	4.6
INDIANA ¹	3.5	2.1	.7	.5	4.8	5.0	.6	.5	3.7	4.1
Indianapolis ⁴	3.6	1.6	.6	.7	3.2	4.5	.5	.5	2.3	3.5
IOWA.....	2.6	2.2	.9	.9	3.6	3.3	.9	.7	2.3	2.3
Des Moines.....	3.2	2.1	1.6	1.2	3.9	3.3	1.3	.8	2.1	2.1
KANSAS ⁵	3.5	1.8	1.5	1.0	3.6	3.8	.8	.7	2.4	2.8
Topeka.....	4.3	1.9	2.7	1.7	2.1	3.6	.8	1.3	.4	1.6
Wichita ⁵	1.8	1.5	1.0	.9	3.0	2.0	.6	.6	2.1	1.1
KENTUCKY.....	3.6	3.8	1.1	1.5	4.5	3.6	.7	.6	3.2	2.5
LOUISIANA.....	2.3	1.7	1.0	.7	5.2	7.4	.6	.5	4.2	6.6
MAINE.....	4.1	4.3	1.8	2.4	4.5	4.3	1.1	1.5	2.8	2.3
Portland.....	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.1	2.1	1.8	.4	.5	1.4	.8

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960
MARYLAND.....	3.4	2.0	1.3	0.8	3.7	4.1	0.8	0.6	2.4	3.1
Baltimore.....	3.4	2.0	1.3	.8	3.3	4.0	.7	.5	2.2	3.1
MASSACHUSETTS.....	3.6	2.1	1.7	1.1	3.9	4.2	1.1	1.0	2.2	2.7
Boston.....	3.2	1.8	1.8	1.0	3.8	3.6	1.2	.9	1.9	2.1
Fall River.....	5.2	3.8	2.2	1.5	7.0	7.3	1.4	1.0	5.2	6.0
New Bedford.....	6.4	2.6	1.9	.8	4.7	6.3	.8	.8	3.3	5.0
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	3.8	2.0	1.3	.8	2.9	5.0	.8	.6	1.6	3.9
Worcester.....	3.7	2.2	1.6	1.1	3.9	3.4	.9	.8	2.7	2.1
MINNESOTA.....	3.9	2.6	1.4	1.1	4.2	5.2	.8	.8	2.8	3.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	3.6	2.6	1.3	1.0	4.1	5.1	.8	.8	2.5	3.7
MISSISSIPPI.....	3.7	2.6	2.0	1.2	5.1	5.3	1.2	.9	3.4	4.0
Jackson.....	4.0	1.6	2.2	1.4	4.6	3.9	1.0	1.1	3.2	2.6
MISSOURI.....	3.2	2.3	1.5	1.1	3.9	3.5	.9	.8	2.5	2.3
MONTANA ³	2.8	2.4	1.7	1.4	3.9	3.9	.8	.9	2.4	2.0
NEVADA.....	3.2	3.7	2.1	3.1	3.4	5.2	.8	1.3	1.8	3.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	4.6	3.7	3.3	2.4	4.5	4.2	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.0
NEW MEXICO.....	3.9	3.1	2.4	2.3	5.2	4.8	1.5	1.4	2.7	2.5
Albuquerque.....	3.8	2.2	2.5	1.9	5.1	4.1	1.1	1.1	3.1	2.6
NEW YORK.....	4.2	2.5	1.8	1.2	5.0	6.4	.9	.8	3.4	5.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	2.2	2.1	.6	.4	3.4	3.5	.4	.4	1.7	2.1
Binghamton.....	2.6	3.1	1.1	1.3	2.5	2.8	1.0	1.0	.3	.3
Buffalo.....	2.3	1.6	.6	.6	4.2	4.7	.3	.4	3.4	3.9
Elmira.....	2.1	1.4	.6	.4	6.8	4.8	.6	.7	5.5	3.5
Nassau and Suffolk Counties.....	3.4	1.5	1.8	1.2	4.0	3.6	1.0	.9	2.4	2.3
New York City.....	5.5	3.2	2.6	1.6	5.9	8.6	1.1	.9	4.1	7.0
Rochester.....	1.4	1.4	1.0	.8	3.5	2.8	.9	.7	2.1	1.8
Syracuse.....	4.8	2.0	1.1	.8	3.5	4.7	.8	.8	2.3	3.5
Utica-Rome.....	5.6	2.7	1.2	1.3	2.8	6.5	.6	.5	1.9	5.6
Westchester County.....	4.0	3.0	2.1	1.3	5.5	5.4	1.2	.9	3.6	3.9
NORTH CAROLINA.....	2.5	1.7	1.5	.9	2.8	2.6	1.1	.9	1.2	1.3
Charlotte.....	2.8	1.9	2.4	1.6	2.7	2.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	.6
Greensboro-High Point.....	2.4	1.4	1.7	1.2	3.3	2.4	1.6	1.4	1.2	.6
NORTH DAKOTA.....	1.7	.7	.5	.3	1.8	4.1	.4	1.0	1.1	3.0
Fargo.....	1.8	.6	.5	(6)	3.3	4.0	.4	1.1	1.9	2.9
OKLAHOMA ⁷	3.5	2.8	2.2	1.8	5.1	4.2	1.6	1.1	3.4	2.7
Oklahoma City ⁸	4.1	3.1	2.1	2.0	4.8	4.2	1.1	1.4	2.8	2.4
Tulsa ^{7 9}	3.0	2.1	2.4	1.7	5.1	4.0	1.0	.9	3.7	2.6
OREGON.....	4.8	2.8	1.7	1.2	6.3	7.2	1.0	.8	4.8	6.0
Portland.....	4.1	3.1	1.8	1.4	6.1	5.6	.8	.7	4.9	4.5
RHODE ISLAND.....	5.1	3.6	2.2	1.7	6.9	6.6	1.5	1.2	4.6	4.8
Providence-Pawtucket.....	4.8	3.3	2.1	1.5	6.7	6.7	1.5	1.2	4.5	4.9
SOUTH CAROLINA ¹⁰	2.7	1.7	1.5	1.1	3.8	3.0	1.4	1.0	1.8	1.5
Charleston.....	4.5	2.5	1.8	1.4	3.4	3.8	1.8	1.5	.9	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)				Separation rates					
	Accession rates				Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	3.3	3.7	1.6	1.3	4.4	7.5	1.0	0.8	3.3	6.4
Sioux Falls.....	2.9	4.6	1.7	1.7	5.2	4.9	1.2	.7	4.0	4.0
TENNESSEE.....	3.4	1.7	1.3	.8	3.8	3.8	.8	.6	2.6	2.9
Chattanooga.....	3.0	1.6	1.2	.7	2.3	3.1	.8	.6	1.1	2.1
Knoxville.....	1.3	.8	.7	.5	2.8	1.7	.5	.4	2.1	1.1
Memphis.....	4.0	2.1	1.5	.8	5.2	3.9	.7	.7	4.1	2.8
Nashville.....	3.4	2.2	1.6	1.2	3.2	2.6	1.0	.7	1.8	1.6
TEXAS ¹¹	2.2	1.8	1.2	1.1	2.4	2.3	.9	.8	1.0	1.1
VERMONT.....	2.5	1.7	1.5	.9	4.1	4.2	.7	.9	2.9	2.5
Burlington.....	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.1	5.3	3.7	1.0	1.0	3.9	2.4
Springfield.....	1.2	1.4	.5	.3	3.1	4.7	.3	.4	2.3	2.5
VIRGINIA.....	3.0	1.8	1.6	1.0	3.1	4.1	1.0	.8	1.6	2.9
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	4.5	3.2	2.7	2.1	3.6	4.3	1.4	.8	1.5	3.0
Richmond.....	2.5	2.2	1.9	.8	2.7	2.5	.9	.7	1.1	1.2
WASHINGTON.....	2.8	2.0	1.3	.9	3.6	3.9	.9	.7	2.3	2.9
WEST VIRGINIA.....	2.5	1.7	.5	.4	4.1	4.2	.4	.4	3.3	3.4
Charleston.....	1.5	.6	.2	.3	2.6	2.0	.1	.1	2.4	1.6
Wheeling.....	3.2	1.6	.9	.3	2.4	7.3	.3	.3	1.5	6.3

¹ Excludes canning and preserving.

² Excludes agricultural chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing.

³ Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.

⁴ Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.

⁵ Excludes instruments and related products.

⁶ Less than 0.05.

⁷ Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.

⁸ In addition to Cleveland and Oklahoma Counties, Oklahoma, the area definition now includes Canadian County, Oklahoma.

⁹ In addition to Creek and Tulsa Counties, Oklahoma, the area definition now includes Osage County, Oklahoma.

¹⁰ Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.

¹¹ Excludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Explanatory Notes

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

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

Relation between the household and payroll series

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

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

Employment

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

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

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

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

Hours of Work

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

Comparability of the household interview data with other series

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

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

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

Comparability of the payroll employment data with other series

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

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

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

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

LABOR FORCE DATA

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

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

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

Month	Civilian labor force	Employment			Unemployment			
		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Males		Females	
					Aged 14 to 19	Aged 20 and over	Aged 14 to 19	Aged 20 and over
Jan...	97.7	96.8	81.0	98.6	96.5	124.6	73.8	110.6
Feb...	97.8	96.8	80.5	98.5	95.2	131.9	75.2	108.6
Mar...	98.4	97.7	86.2	98.9	91.0	124.6	76.2	103.0
Apr...	99.0	98.8	95.0	99.2	85.0	108.1	88.3	99.3
May...	100.2	100.3	106.7	99.6	93.0	94.7	110.0	99.4
June...	102.6	102.1	119.5	100.2	172.6	92.8	203.0	100.3
July...	102.8	102.6	117.6	101.0	141.7	90.9	149.3	102.4
Aug...	101.8	102.3	111.3	101.3	99.4	84.9	99.4	99.7
Sept...	100.2	101.1	108.8	100.3	76.9	79.3	86.0	96.0
Oct...	100.7	101.7	110.4	100.9	75.8	77.0	73.5	93.8
Nov...	99.8	100.2	97.7	100.5	82.9	90.3	92.8	97.9
Dec...	99.2	99.4	85.6	101.0	89.8	101.1	72.7	88.5

Reliability of the Estimates

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

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

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

Table B. Average standard error of major employment status categories

(In thousands)		
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 C are to be used for other characteristics and are approximations of the standard errors of all such characteristics. They should be interpreted as providing an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard errors rather than as the precise standard error for any specific item.

Table C. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

(In 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	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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

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

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

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

(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.....	...	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 E shows the standard errors for percentages derived from the survey. Linear interpolation may be used for percentages and base figures not shown in table E.

Table E. Standard error of percentages

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State Cooperation

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

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

Shuttle Schedules

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

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

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

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

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

COVERAGE

Employment, Hours, and Earnings

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

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

Industry division	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number in sample	Percent of total
Mining.....	3,500	393,000	47
Contract construction.....	22,000	860,000	26
Manufacturing.....	43,900	11,779,000	69
Transportation and public utilities: Interstate railroads (ICC).....	---	1,152,000	97
Other transportation and public utilities.....	15,700	1,693,000	57
Wholesale and retail trade..	65,100	2,244,000	20
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	12,900	757,000	33
Service and miscellaneous...	11,400	848,000	13
Government:			
Federal (Civil Service Commission) 2/.....	---	2,196,000	100
State and local.....	5,800	3,148,000	63

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

2/ State and area estimates of Federal employment are based on 2,300 reports covering 1,430,000 employees, collected through the BLS-State cooperative program.

Labor Turnover

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

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

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

1/ Does not apply.

CONCEPTS

Industry Employment

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

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

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

Benchmark Adjustments

Employment estimates are periodically compared with complete counts of employment in the various industries defined as nonagricultural, and appropriate adjustments made as indicated by the total counts or benchmarks. The comparison made for the first 3 months of 1957, the last benchmark adjustment, resulted in changes amounting to 0.5 percent of all nonagricultural employment, identical with the extent of the adjustment to the first quarter 1956 benchmark. The changes were less than 0.5 percent for three of the eight major industry divisions; under 2 percent for two other divisions; and 3.2, 3.3, and 6.4 percent for the remaining three divisions. The manufacturing total was changed by only 0.1 percent for the second successive year. Within manufacturing, the benchmark and estimate differed by 1.0 percent or less in 39 of the 132 individual industries, 41 industries were adjusted by 1.1 to 2.5 percent, and an additional 27 industries differed by 2.6-5.0 percent. One significant cause of differences between the benchmark and estimate is the change in industrial classification of individual firms, which is usually not reflected in BLS estimates until they are adjusted to new benchmarks. Other causes are sampling and response errors.

The basic sources of benchmark information are the quarterly tabulations of employment data, by industry, compiled by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations are prepared under Bureau of Employment Security direction. Supplementary tabulations prepared by the U.S. Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance are used for the group of establishments exempt from State unemployment insurance laws because of their

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

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

Industry Hours and Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

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

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

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

Average Weekly Hours

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

Average Overtime Hours

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

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

Spendable Average Weekly Earnings

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

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

Average Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

Average hourly earnings excluding premium overtime

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

Indexes of Aggregate Weekly Payrolls and Man-Hours

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

Railroad Hours and Earnings

The figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees who received pay during the 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.

Seasonal adjustment

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

Labor Turnover

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

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

Quits are terminations of employment initiated by employees, failure to report after being hired, and unauthorized

absences, if on the last day of the month the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability With Employment Series

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES
Employment and Labor Turnover Statistics Programs

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

*Employment statistics program only.