



EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Vol. 8 No. 10

April 1962

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

Page

CONTENTS

Employment and Unemployment Highlights--March 1962..... 111

STATISTICAL TABLES

Section A--Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment

Employment Status

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

Class of Worker, Occupation

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

Unemployment

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

Hours of Work

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

NEW AREA SERIES

Hours and earnings data for Greenville, S.C., and Green Bay, Wis., are shown for the first time in table C-8.

Manufacturing labor turnover rates for Nebraska; Louisville, Ky.; and Roanoke, Va.; are now included in table D-4.

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Continued on following page.

EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

CONTENTS--Continued

Section B--Payroll Employment, by Industry

Page

National Data

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

State and Area Data

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

Section C--Industry Hours and Earnings

National Data

C-1: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, 1919 to date.....	29
C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group.....	30
C-3: Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers in manufacturing by major industry group.....	30
C-4: Average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, of production workers in selected industries.....	31
C-5: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls in industrial and construction activities.....	32
C-6: Gross and spendable average weekly earnings in selected industries, in current and 1957-59 dollars.....	32
C-7: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, by industry.....	33

State and Area Data

C-8: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas.....	39
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----

Section D--Labor Turnover

National Data

D-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1952 to date.....	43
D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry.....	44
D-3: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, by sex and major industry group ^{1/}	

State and Area Data

D-4: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas.....	49
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Explanatory Notes 1-E

BLS Regional Offices 10-E

State Cooperating Agencies.....Inside back cover

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

Prepared under the supervision of Robert M. Shaw

CAUTION

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

Beginning with November 1961 and subsequent issues of Employment and Earnings, data in tables B-1 through B-4, C-1 through C-7, and D-1 through D-3 are based on the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification and a March 1959 benchmark. Therefore, issues of Employment and Earnings prior to November 1961 cannot be used in conjunction with national industry data now shown in sections B, C, and D. Comparable data for prior periods are published in Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States, 1909-60, which may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents for \$3. For an individual industry, earlier data may be obtained upon request to the Bureau.

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

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS

March 1962

THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE: MARCH 1962

Continued improvement in both employment and the workweek in hard-goods manufacturing industries highlighted the employment situation in March. Other developments in employment and unemployment were on the whole seasonal.

The number of workers on nonfarm payrolls moved up by 160,000 over the month to 54 million in March, 1/2 million above the previous record for March set in 1960. Further expansion in metal-producing and -using industries contributed to a gain of 60,000 factory employees (to a level of 16.5 million in March) when a small decline would normally have occurred at this time.

On the other hand, construction employment, which last month had rebounded (on a seasonally adjusted basis) from the unusually severe weather of January, showed less than the usual increase in March.

The factory workweek also continued to gain more than seasonally, rising by 0.3 hour over the month to 40.3 hours in March. This was 1.2 hours greater than a year ago. Average weekly earnings of factory production workers rose by 71 cents to \$95.91, a record for March.

As announced on April 6, unemployment declined seasonally over the month, by 160,000, to 4.4 million in March. The rate of unemployment, seasonally adjusted, was not significantly changed at 5.5 percent. State insured unemployment was also down seasonally, by 100,000 to a level of 2.3 million in March.

Compared with March 1961, total unemployment has dropped by 1.1 million and the seasonally adjusted rate is down from 6.8 percent. State insured unemployment is 1 million below its year-ago level.

Total employment rose seasonally by 500,000 over the month to a March record of 66.3 million. Of the increase, 300,000 was in total nonagricultural employment.

Included among the employed in March were 2.3 million nonfarm workers on part time for economic reasons, 150,000 more than in February, but 600,000 below March 1961.

The labor force rose seasonally, by 400,000 in March, but was unchanged from a year ago.

Nonfarm Payroll Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment increased seasonally by 160,000 over the month to 54 million in March. The total was 1.2 million higher than the recession-affected figure of a year earlier, and 500,000 above the previous high for the month in 1960. Better-than-seasonal expansion of jobs in manufacturing industries-- notably in the metals and metal-using durable goods sector--was accompanied by continued gains in State and local governments. However, construction showed less than the expected increase for this time of year.

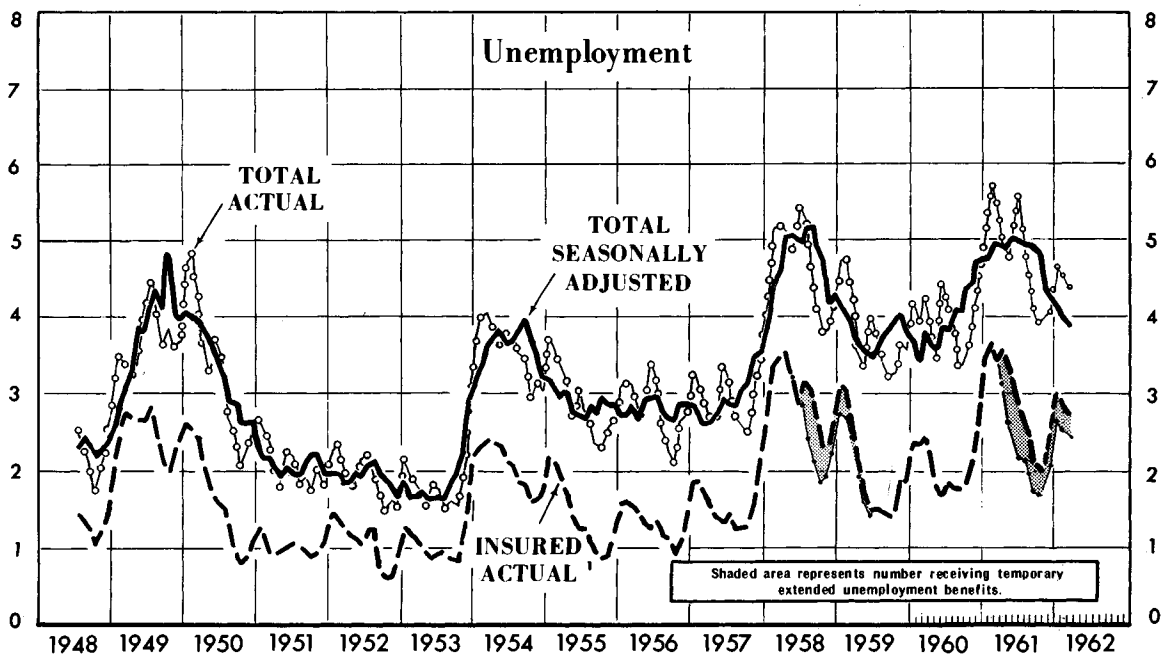
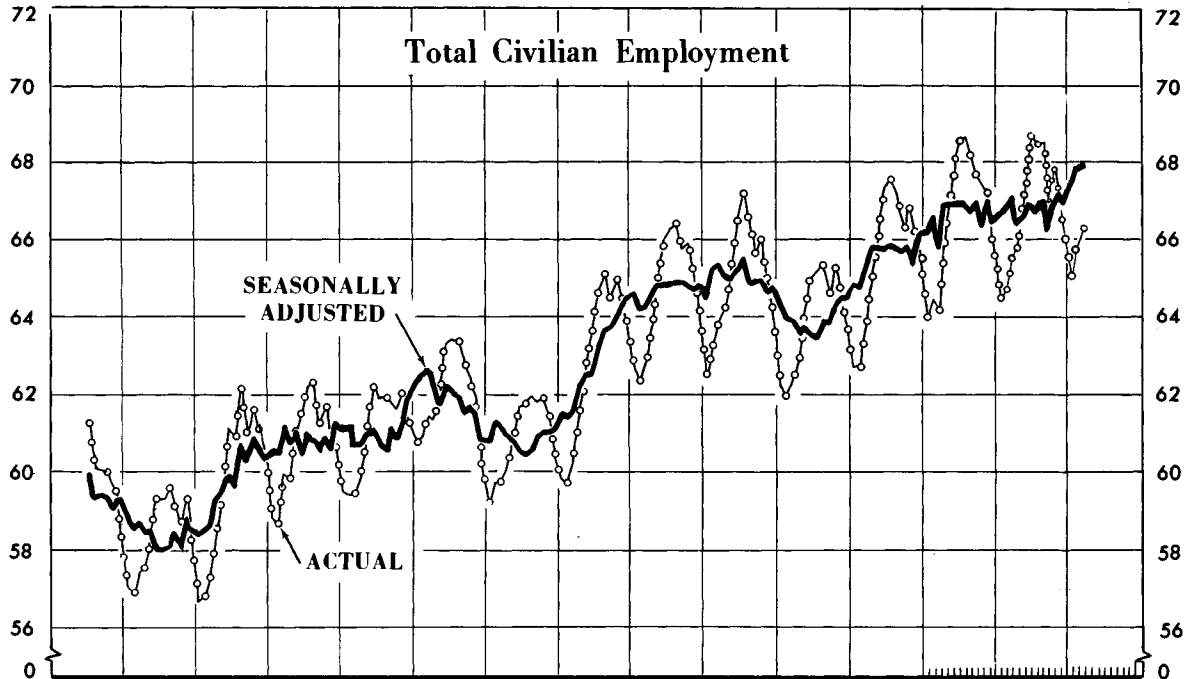
TRENDS IN EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Actual and Seasonally Adjusted

July 1948 to Date

MILLIONS OF PERSONS

MILLIONS OF PERSONS



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

Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii

Manufacturing employment, which usually declines somewhat in March, instead expanded by 60,000. This brought the manufacturing total to 16.5 million, some 650,000 higher than a year before. The industries mainly responsible for the improvement over the month, as well as over the year, were metals, electrical equipment, machinery, and transportation equipment. Changes in other industries were about usual for this time of year.

After allowance for seasonal factors, manufacturing employment in March was 700,000 above its recession low in February 1961, but still some 300,000 short of the prerecession level in May 1960. After a rather rapid rebound in the first few months of recovery, jobs leveled off during most of the second half of 1961. Since November, however, the upturn has resumed--mainly in the major metals industries. These industries (primary metals, fabricated metals, machinery, electrical equipment, and transportation equipment) have expanded employment by 160,000 since last November. This was virtually all of the rise in the durables sector, and four-fifths of the overall increase in manufacturing. In the durable goods industries outside of the metals group, there has been some improvement in lumber, but the stone, clay, and glass industry has edged lower. In the soft-goods sector, the outstanding gains since November have been in the apparel industry, but these gains are difficult to assess because the traditional seasonal patterns have tended to be blurred in recent years.

Aside from manufacturing, the sharply contrasting trends of recent months have continued. State and local governments have added over 300,000 employees since the beginning of the general business recovery, and the service and finance industries together have added almost as many. On the other hand, employment in mining and transportation has shown virtually no recovery, and employment in construction has declined to its lowest level for March since 1950.

Nonfarm payroll employment as a whole was 250,000 higher (seasonally adjusted) in March 1962 than at its prerecession level in May 1960. At this point in previous business cycles (22 months from the start of the general downturn), the number of workers on nonfarm payrolls had exceeded its prerecession level by more than 1/2 million in 1959, but had barely regained its prerecession mark in 1955. (See chart.) The recent recession was of short duration and less severe than the previous two, and its initial period of sharp recovery brought the employment level close to its prerecession peak at a much earlier stage than in the other cycles. However, the subsequent increases have been at a slower rate than in previous recoveries.

Factory Hours and Earnings

The factory workweek continued its uptrend, rising 0.3 hour for the second consecutive month to 40.3 hours in March. Greater-than-seasonal increases continued in both durable and nondurable goods industries, particularly in automobiles, textiles, apparel, rubber, and furniture. Overtime hours, at 2.6 hours in March, were not significantly changed from the past 2 months, but were 0.6 hour higher than in March 1961.

EMPLOYMENT CHANGES IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES

May 1960 to February 1961, and February 1961 to March 1962

(Seasonally Adjusted)

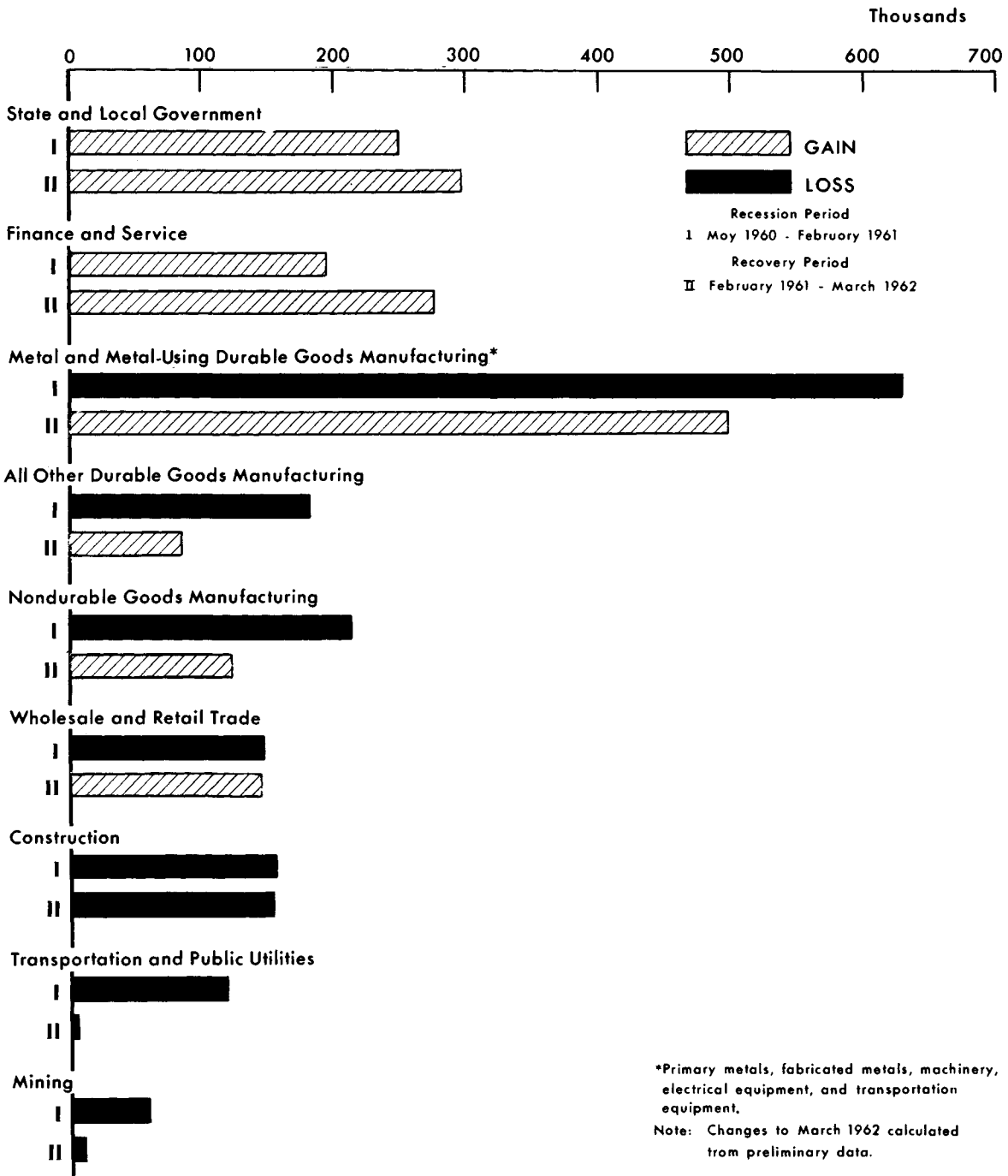


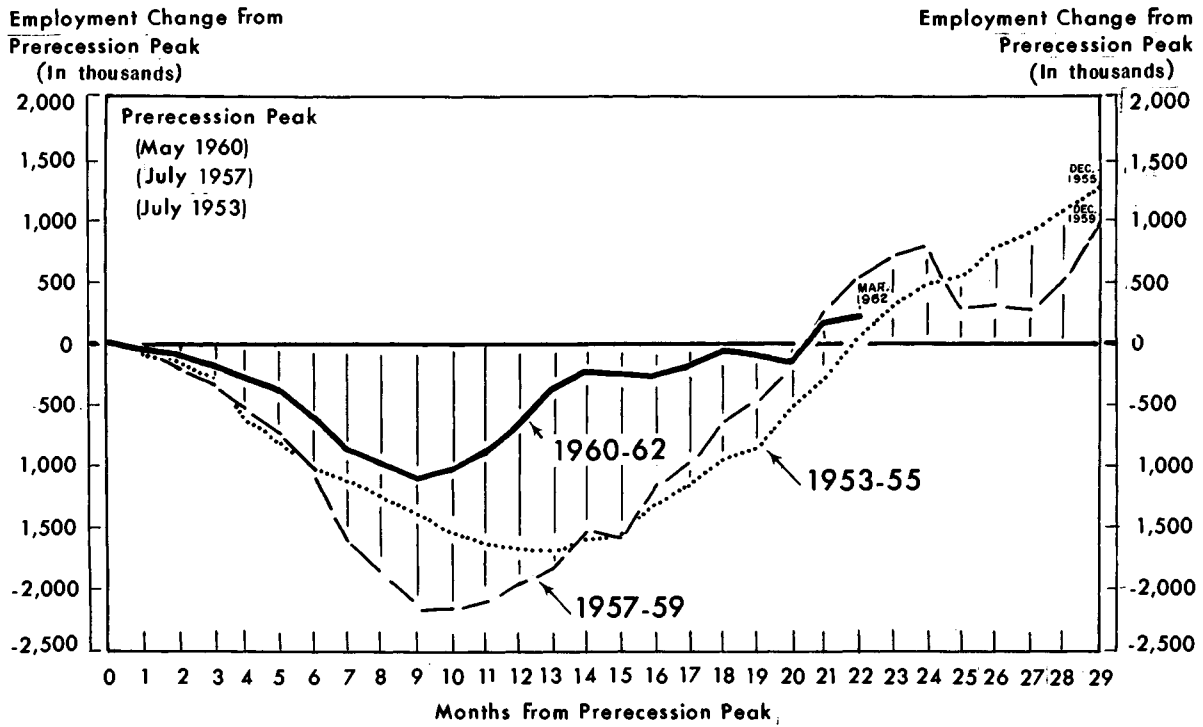
Table 1. Employment Changes in Nonfarm Industries in Post-World War II Business Cycles (Seasonally adjusted, in thousands)

	Pre-recession level	Change to trough	Change from trough	
			After 6 months	After 13 months
<u>1960-62</u>	<u>May 1960</u>	<u>Feb. 1961</u>	<u>Aug. 1961</u>	<u>Mar. 1962</u> ^{1/}
Total nonfarm industries.....	54,584	-1,099	+848	+1,343
Manufacturing.....	16,985	-1,023	+419	+707
Durable goods.....	9,608	-811	+334	+584
Nondurable goods.....	7,377	-212	+85	+123
Manufacturing workweek (hours).	40.1	-0.8	+0.7	+1.2
Construction, transportation, and mining.....	7,686	-332	+20	-167
Trade.....	11,442	-146	+114	+143
Finance and service.....	9,996	+195	+112	+277
Government.....	8,475	+207	+183	+383
<u>1957-59</u>	<u>July 1957</u>	<u>Apr. 1958</u>	<u>Oct. 1958</u>	<u>May 1959</u>
Total nonfarm industries.....	53,077	-2,176	+601	+2,705
Manufacturing.....	17,240	-1,478	+18	+1,129
Durable goods.....	9,902	-1,197	-49	+896
Nondurable goods.....	7,338	-281	+67	+233
Manufacturing workweek (hours)..	39.9	-1.3	+0.9	+2.1
Construction, transportation, and mining.....	8,008	-555	+82	+318
Trade.....	10,922	-318	+191	+523
Finance and service.....	9,255	+17	+126	+402
Government.....	7,652	+158	+184	+333
<u>1953-55</u>	<u>July 1953</u>	<u>Aug. 1954</u>	<u>Feb. 1955</u>	<u>Sept. 1955</u>
Total nonfarm industries.....	50,449	-1,711	+851	+2,479
Manufacturing.....	17,782	-1,764	+460	+1,026
Durable goods.....	10,275	-1,391	+345	+802
Nondurable goods.....	7,507	-373	+115	+224
Manufacturing workweek (hours)..	40.7	-1.0	+0.8	+1.2
Construction, transportation, and mining.....	7,764	-332	+104	+396
Trade.....	10,265	-53	+104	+450
Finance and service.....	8,037	+244	+157	+436
Government.....	6,601	+194	+26	+171
<u>1948-50</u> 2/	<u>Nov. 1948</u>	<u>Oct. 1949</u>	<u>Apr. 1950</u>	<u>Nov. 1950</u>
Total nonfarm industries.....	45,138	-2,289	+1,478	+3,846
Manufacturing.....	15,534	-1,587	+720	+2,084
Durable goods.....	8,311	-1,374	+696	+1,783
Nondurable goods.....	7,223	-213	+24	+301
Manufacturing workweek (hours).	39.8	-0.3	+0.6	+1.6
Construction, transportation, and mining.....	7,408	-778	+490	+958
Trade.....	9,339	-104	+50	+282
Finance and service.....	7,088	+81	+79	+231
Government.....	5,769	+99	+139	+291

1/ Preliminary

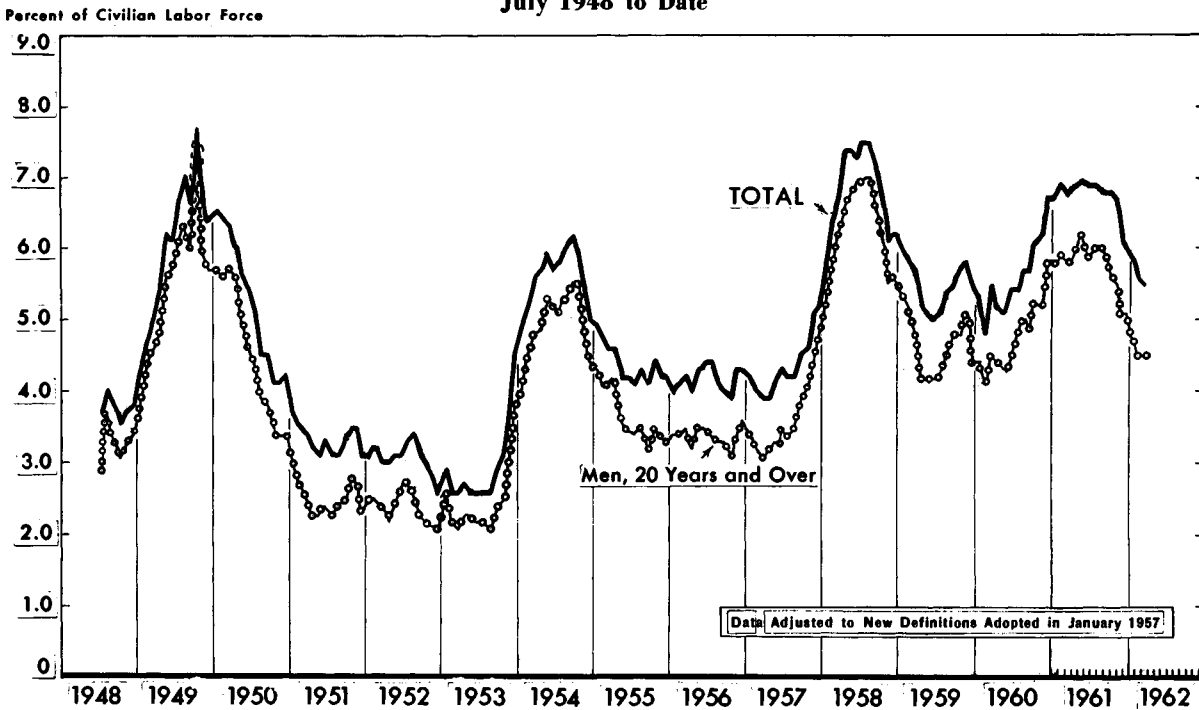
2/ Both job losses and gains during the 1948-50 cycle were exaggerated by nationwide strikes in coal and steel and the subsequent return of the workers on strike.

Changes in Nonfarm Payroll Employment in 3 Postwar Business Cycles (Seasonally Adjusted)



SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

July 1948 to Date



Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii.

The factory workweek was 1.2 hours higher than a year ago when manufacturing activity was at depressed levels. On a seasonally adjusted basis, hours rose every month in 1961 from March to July, dropped sharply in September because of strikes in automobiles and fabricated metals, then rose substantially in October and November. Although severe weather in December and January cut the workweek considerably, it has by now not only regained lost ground but also surpassed 1960 highs, reaching levels characteristic of periods of high activity.

Because of the longer workweek, weekly earnings rose by 71 cents to \$95.91; this figure is \$6.37 higher than a year ago. Hourly earnings remained unchanged over the month at \$2.38 but were 9 cents higher than in March 1961.

Total Employment

Total employment rose seasonally in March by 500,000 to 66.3 million. Farm employment showed a seasonal gain of 200,000 over the month after 2 months of greater-than-seasonal gains from an unusually low level in December. Compared to a year ago, agricultural employment, at 4.8 million, was down by 200,000 with all of the decrease occurring among self-employed farmers and their unpaid family helpers.

Total nonagricultural employment (including the self-employed, unpaid family workers and domestics) rose by 300,000 in March, about the usual seasonal amount. At 61.5 million, it was 1.0 million above March 1961, and at a record for the month.

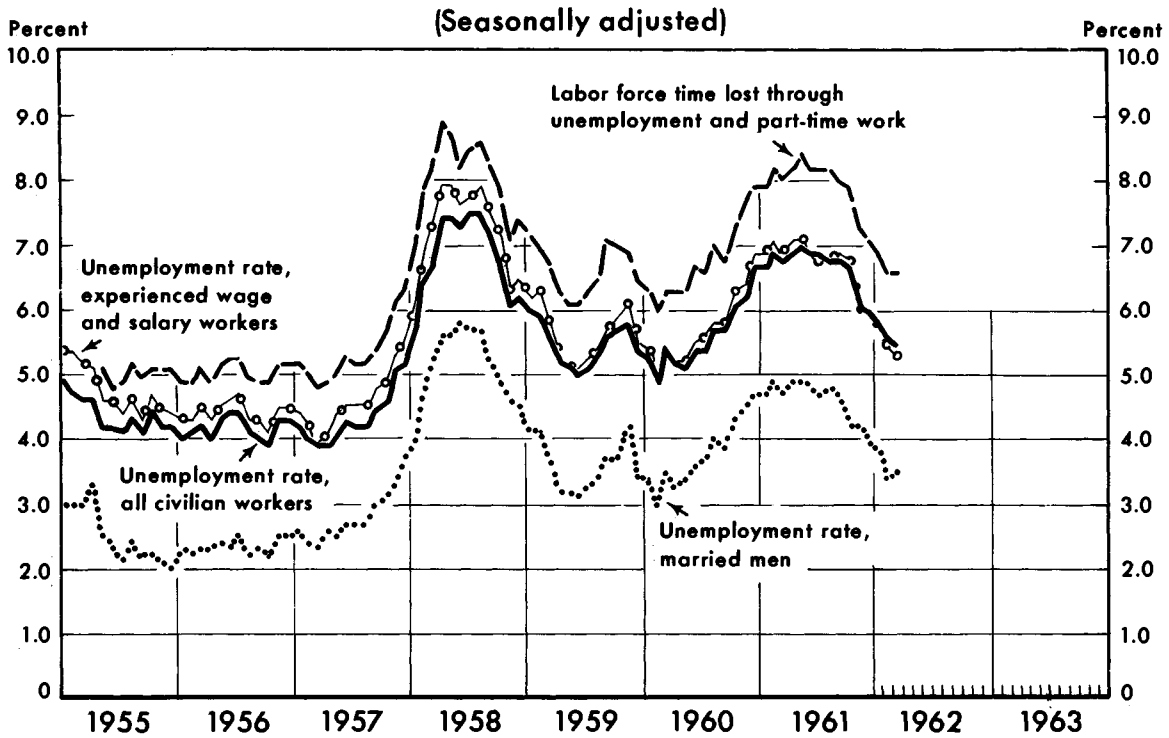
Full- and Part-time Employment. The number of nonfarm workers on full-time schedules rose seasonally in March by 500,000 to 50.2 million. Full-time employment in March was 1.1 million above a year ago and 1.2 million higher than in March 1960.

Table 2. Nonfarm Workers on Full-time and Part-time Schedules
(Thousands of persons)

Work schedules	March 1962	February 1962	March 1961
Total nonfarm employment.....	61,533	61,211	60,539
With a job but not at work....	1,929	2,328	1,816
At work:			
On full-time schedules ^{1/} ...	50,250	49,723	49,179
On part-time schedules.....	9,356	9,159	9,545
Economic reasons.....	2,336	2,189	2,961
Usually full time.....	1,110	957	1,509
Usually part time.....	1,226	1,232	1,452
Other reasons.....	7,020	6,970	6,584

^{1/} Includes those who (a) actually worked 35 hours or more during the survey week, and those who (b) usually work full time but worked 1-34 hours during the survey week because of noneconomic reasons (bad weather, illness, holidays, etc.).

Selected Measures of Unemployment and Part-Time Employment 1955 to date



Explanatory notes to chart:

Labor force time lost represents the man-hours lost by the unemployed and those on part time for economic reasons, as a percent of total man-hours potentially available to the civilian labor force.

Man-hours lost are computed by assuming the unemployed lost 37.5 hours a week, and that those on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 and the time they actually worked.

Man-hours potentially available (the base for the rate) are obtained by adding:

- (1) Man-hours actually worked
- (2) Man-hours that could have been worked by employed persons with a job but not at work, assuming a 37.5 hour workweek
- (3) Man-hours lost.

Unemployment rate, experienced wage and salary workers, is based on unemployment and labor force figures that exclude those who never worked, self-employed and unpaid family workers. All wage and salary workers are represented, including those in agriculture, domestic service, government, and all other nonfarm industries.

Unemployment rate, all civilian workers, is the standard seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment.

Unemployment rate, married men, represents the number of unemployed married men as a percent of all married men in the civilian labor force (employed plus unemployed). These figures exclude married men living apart from their wives. The rates for 1955 and 1956 are based on pre-1957 definitions of unemployment and employment.

The number of nonfarm workers on part time for economic reasons increased by 150,000 in March, following a smaller increase in February. The major portion of this increase was accounted for by adult men who usually work full time but whose hours had been cut back because of slack work. Despite their increase over the month, the number of workers on part time for economic reasons in March, at 2.3 million, was 600,000 below a year ago.

Selected Measures of Unemployment and Part-time Employment

This month, for the first time, a combined measure of the effect of total unemployment and economic part-time employment is being presented. (See chart.) This measure relates time lost through unemployment and involuntary part-time work to the total man-hours potentially available to the civilian labor force. In March, 6.6 percent of the potentially available time was lost (seasonally adjusted); this percent was the same as in February. The rate of labor force time lost had reached 8.4 percent last May, the highest level reached in the current recession, but remained below the 8.9 percent reached at the trough of 1958-59 recession.

In periods of low unemployment, the percent of labor force time lost averages nearly 1 percentage point greater than the unemployment rate. In recent years, it has been almost 1-1/2 percentage points higher; however, the turning points and cyclical trends in both rates have been about the same.

As also indicated in the chart, married men have a much lower unemployment rate than other workers in any economic situation. Experienced wage and salaried workers, the large majority of the labor force, tend to have slightly higher rates than the total, because self-employed and unpaid family workers (who have almost no unemployment) are removed from the base. Despite the differences in level among these various measures of idle manpower, they all tend to show a close similarity in the pattern of their response to changes in economic conditions.

Characteristics of the Unemployed

Age and Sex. Changes in unemployment by age and sex in March were predominantly seasonal. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for adult men (4.5 percent) and adult women (5.2 percent) were unchanged over the month. Among the women, a decline in the number of unemployed 45 years of age and over was balanced by an increase in unemployment among young women between 20 and 24 years of age. There was a significant improvement in the unemployment rate of teenage boys.

Unemployment rates for men of all ages are down over the year and were also about the same level as in early 1960. Among women there has been a decrease over the year in unemployment rates for most age groups, but the unemployment rates for those aged 20 to 45 are still slightly higher than 2 years ago.

Industry of Last Job. Unemployment has declined significantly over the year in nearly every industry group. In durable goods manufacturing, which was hardest hit by the recession, the level of unemployment has dropped by 40 percent since March 1961, and the rate has fallen from 10.7 to 6.0 percent. The durable goods industries showing the greatest improvement were automobiles, where the unemployment rate dropped from an unusually high 25.9 percent to 7.4 percent, primary metals, where it fell from 16.2 to 5.1 percent, and machinery, with a drop from 7.3 to 3.7 percent.

The inexperienced unemployed, whose numbers grew sharply from March 1960 to March 1961, showed no change over the past year. At 1/2 million in March 1962, the group of unemployed who have never worked before was 50 percent higher than 2 years ago.

Duration of Unemployment. As in February, there was relatively little change in short-term unemployment over the month. Short-term unemployment was down by 300,000 (seasonally adjusted) from its recession high in February 1961 and about back to its level in early 1960.

Long-term unemployment (15 weeks or longer) remained virtually unchanged over the month whereas it was expected to rise seasonally by about 200,000. At 1.5 million, it was 400,000 less than a year ago. Nearly all of this drop occurred among those out of work from 3 to 6 months. The number of very long-term unemployed (over 6 months) remained unchanged over the month at about 700,000, only slightly lower than in March a year ago.

Although the very long-term jobless have declined by about 300,000 from their recession high, they are still about 300,000 above their prerecession low reached in the summer of 1960. They account for 1 out of every 6 jobless workers, as compared with 1 out of 8 in March 1960.

As in previous months, the very long-term unemployed remained highly concentrated in a relatively few occupations and industries. About 40 percent of those jobless for over 6 months are semiskilled or unskilled workers, compared to slightly over 20 percent of the labor force. Workers in manufacturing account for about 25 percent of the labor force, but over 30 percent of the very long-term jobless. Trade which accounts for about 15 percent of the labor force, was the industry in which 20 percent of the very long-term jobless were last employed. In addition, 15 percent of the long-term unemployed had no previous work experience.

Insured Unemployment

State insured unemployment was down seasonally by 100,000 between February and March to 2.3 million. The decline was widespread among the States, with all but eight reporting smaller volumes. An estimated 170,000 persons exhausted their State benefit rights in March compared with 154,000 in February; a moderate rise is usual for this time of year.

The number of persons who had exhausted their State benefits and were insured under the Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation program (TEC) showed little change from February, edging down by 4,000 to 310,000.

Most of the declines in insured joblessness among the States were small; only two had reductions of more than 10,000--New York (17,000) and Pennsylvania (12,000). In addition to stepped up activity in outdoor work, factors contributing to these declines were further recalls in apparel and textile plants in New York, and a sizable drop in joblessness among primary metals workers in Pennsylvania.

The national rate of insured unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) declined from 5.9 percent in February to 5.6 percent in March. During the same month a year ago, the rate was 7.9 percent. Alaska had the highest rate (18.2

percent) followed by North Dakota (11.2), and Montana (9.7). Comparatively high March rates are typical for these States, where a large proportion of the covered workers are engaged in activities which are affected by adverse weather. Three other States--Arkansas, West Virginia, and Wyoming--had rates of about 8 percent. Three of the large industrial States had rates well above the national average--California (7.2), Pennsylvania (7.1), and Michigan (6.5). On the other hand, the rate in Texas (3.1 percent) was among the lowest in the Nation.

Labor Force

The labor force (including the Armed Forces) averaged 73.1 million during the first quarter of 1962, about 1/2 million higher than in the last quarter of 1961, after allowance for seasonal variation. Because the number of persons in the labor force had dropped off during the third and fourth quarters of 1961, however, the total labor force in the first quarter of 1962 was not significantly higher than in the first quarter of 1961. The exceptionally high labor force level in January-March 1961 was in part due to what appeared to be unusual sampling fluctuations.

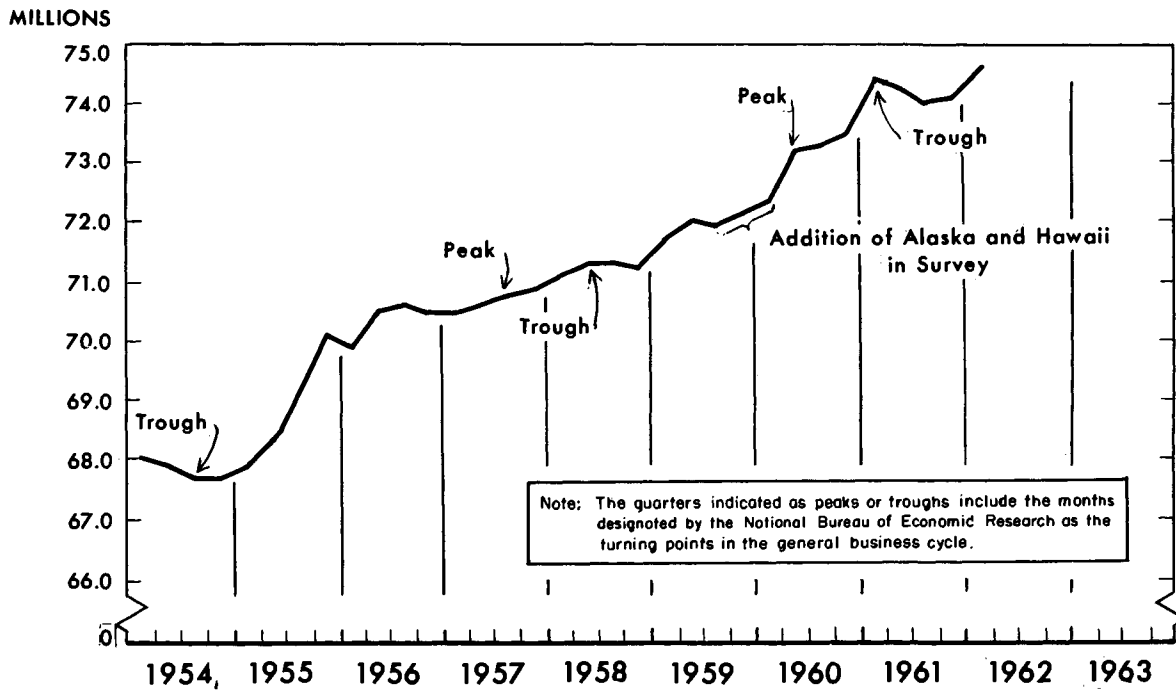
Although changes in the labor force exhibit a steady growth trend in the long run, short-run changes are often uneven. Whereas the yearly growth of the labor force between 1950 and 1960 averaged 850,000, there were marked variations in individual years. It should be noted, therefore, that the lack of over-the-year growth in the first quarter of 1962 followed an unusually large over-the-year increase of 2.1 million in the first quarter of 1961. Such a rapid advance followed by a brief pause is not unique in the postwar experience of the labor force. After a gain of nearly 2-1/2 million during 1955, the labor force increased by only 400,000 during each of the next 2 years. These sharply different rates of growth took place in years in which the unemployment rate, at slightly above 4 percent, was virtually the same. A more recent experience was that of 1960, when the labor force, after an estimated increase of nearly a million between the first and second quarter (seasonally adjusted), showed an addition of only 300,000 during the second half of the year.

There is no evidence that such let-ups in the overall growth of the labor force are related to high unemployment and a lack of job opportunities. In each of the postwar business cycles, the labor force continued to make significant gains at a time when the unemployment rate was also rising. The apparent large increase in the labor force in the first quarter of 1961 coincided with the trough of the recession when the unemployment rate was nearly 7.0 percent. Conversely, the lack of growth in the labor force from first quarter 1961 to first quarter 1962 accompanied a decline in the rate of unemployment to about 5-1/2 percent.

The two factors which determine labor force growth are changes in the size and composition of the population, and the extent of labor force activity in the various population groups (i. e., rates of labor force participation). The population of working age tends to change in a rather gradual, regular, and predictable fashion over the short run. The trends in labor force participation rates, on the other hand, tend to be highly irregular and difficult to predict for specific years. Even persistent long-term developments, such as the declining labor market participation of older men and the increasing tendency for middle-aged women to work outside the home, do not proceed at a uniform pace year by year. For example, the labor force rate for men 65 years of age and over dropped sharply in 1958 and 1959, leveled off in 1960 and 1961, and then dropped again in 1962. Another illustration is the uptrend among women 55 to 64, which was interrupted in 1960, resumed in 1961, and then levelled off again in 1962.

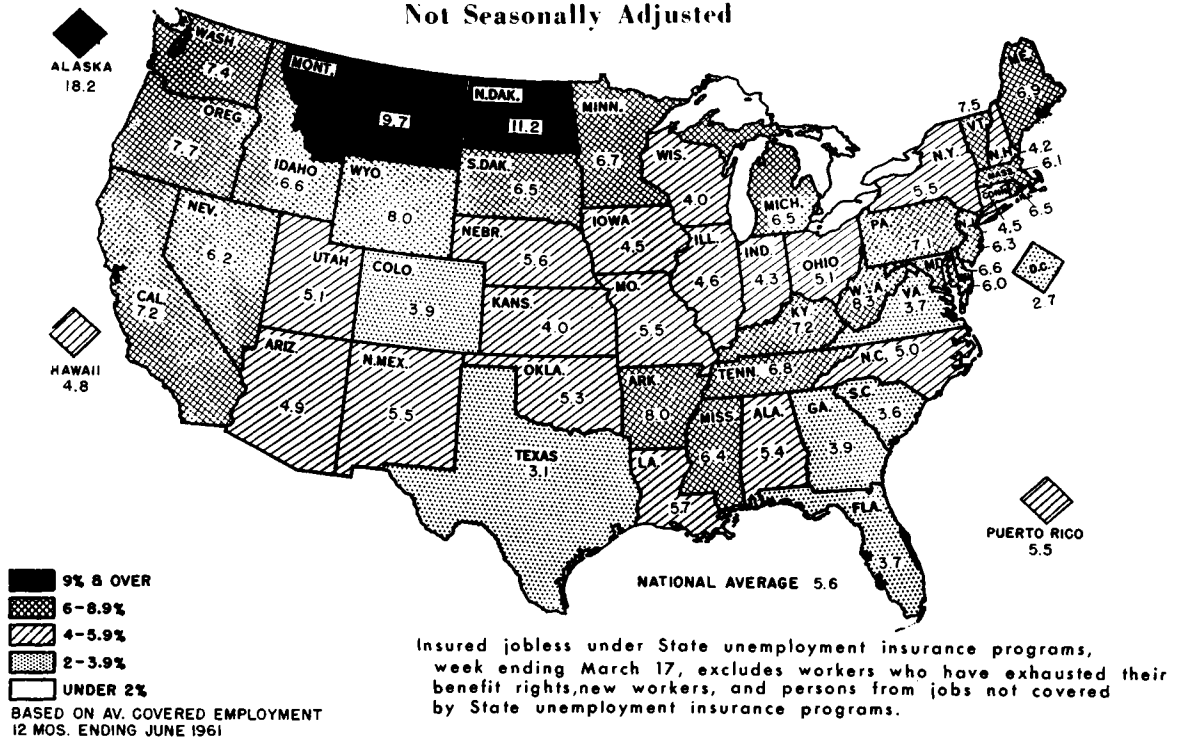
TOTAL LABOR FORCE, INCLUDING ARMED FORCES

(Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Averages)



RATES OF INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT, MARCH 1962

Not Seasonally Adjusted



The table below presents average labor force participation rates by age and sex for the first quarter of the last 6 years in order to provide a fuller perspective on labor force growth than can be obtained from the 1961-62 comparisons alone.

Table 3. Labor Force Participation Rates, by Age and Sex,
First Quarter Averages, 1957-62

(Percent of noninstitutional population in each group
in labor force; Armed Forces included in population and labor force)

Age and sex	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
<u>Total</u>	56.6	57.5	56.8	57.2	57.5	57.7
<u>Male</u>	78.3	79.6	79.8	80.4	80.9	81.6
14 to 19 years.....	37.0	38.4	39.4	40.7	41.6	43.1
20 to 24 years.....	87.2	88.6	88.5	87.5	87.5	87.8
25 to 54 years.....	96.6	97.0	96.7	97.0	96.9	97.0
55 to 64 years.....	86.6	87.6	86.2	87.3	87.4	87.7
65 years and over...	30.7	32.8	32.7	33.0	35.5	36.8
<u>Female</u>	36.0	36.5	35.1	35.2	35.1	34.9
14 to 19 years.....	25.1	25.8	25.5	25.0	25.2	26.9
20 to 24 years.....	45.3	46.7	44.4	44.6	45.4	45.8
25 to 34 years.....	36.6	36.1	34.5	35.2	35.4	34.6
35 to 44 years.....	43.3	44.1	42.5	43.1	42.9	42.4
45 to 54 years.....	50.2	49.5	48.4	48.1	46.8	45.4
55 to 64 years.....	37.9	38.4	35.9	35.8	34.9	34.3
65 years and over...	10.4	11.5	9.9	9.7	10.5	10.9

In addition, to showing the somewhat irregular pattern in labor force participation rates, the data also suggest the following conclusions:

1. The decline in the rate of labor market activity for teenage boys from 1961-62 was about in line with other recent years.
2. The change among several groups (men 20-24, 55-64, 65 and over; women under 25, 35-44, 55 and over) could more reasonably be attributed to unusually high labor force rates in early 1961 than to unusually low rates in early 1962.
3. The trends in participation rates do not indicate a consistent, direct association with changes in overall economic activity or with changes in job opportunities. It is possible that some such association exists for certain groups in the population, but the available data do not demonstrate it.

Youngsters under 25. Young persons under 25 years of age are being added to the population in much greater numbers than was the case in the late 1950's. Thus, despite generally lower labor force participation rates between 1961 and 1962, nearly 200,000 more young men under 25 were in the labor force in the first quarter of 1962 than a year earlier. However, the postwar baby boom has not yet had a strong impact on the labor force because those born in 1947 and 1948 are not only 14 and 15 year-olds who have very low labor force participation; nearly all of them are in school full time. (See table 4.)

The reduced labor market participation of young men under 25 cannot be attributed exclusively to the tendency to remain in school longer. Labor force rates were down slightly from a year ago both for students and for nonstudents. However, the numbers involved are small. If there had been no change in the proportions in the labor force among those not in school, the number of such workers would have been about 75,000 higher.

Men 60-64 Years of Age. Earlier retirement under new Social Security provisions was only a small factor in the lack of labor force growth. Effective last July, the Social Security law was amended to permit men to retire at age 62 (instead of 65) with partial benefits. Under this new amendment, some 360,000 men aged 62 to 64 were awarded benefits between August 1961 and February 1962. Possibly as a result of this provision, the labor force participation rate for the age group 60-64 dropped sharply over the year, from 82.5 percent to 80.4 percent (first quarter averages), but this would account for only a small change in the number of workers.

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

Table 4.
Changes in Population and Labor Force for Males 14 to 24 Years of Age
First quarter, 1961-62

Major activity and age	Population change	Labor force change	Labor force participation rates 1/	
			First quarter 1962	First quarter 1961
Total: 2/				
14 to 24 years.....	782	175	56.6	58.4
14 and 15 years.....	469	50	15.5	16.3
16 and 17 years.....	-29	-69	35.8	37.9
18 and 19 years.....	172	128	65.4	64.8
20 to 24 years.....	170	66	87.2	88.6
Going to school:				
14 to 24 years.....	604	70	23.0	24.0
14 and 15 years.....	492	70	14.9	15.0
16 and 17 years.....	-20	-35	28.6	29.9
18 and 19 years.....	38	1	28.7	29.5
20 to 24 years.....	94	34	32.5	32.1
Other major activity: 2/				
14 to 24 years.....	178	105	94.0	94.9
14 and 15 years.....	-23	-20	(3/)	(3/)
16 and 17 years.....	-9	-34	74.0	80.0
18 and 19 years.....	134	127	93.6	93.5
20 to 24 years.....	76	32	96.8	97.6

- 1/ Percent of population in each group in the labor force.
2/ Includes Armed Forces.
3/ Base less than 150,000.

NOTE: Starting in April, information from the 1960 Census of Population will replace that from the 1950 Census in the estimation procedures used in household survey statistics on employment and unemployment. These new population benchmarks are introduced as soon as they are available after each decennial census. It is expected that the effect of the shift will be minor.

Table A-1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population

1929 to date

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Total	Employed ¹			Unemployed ¹			
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force		
								Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted		
1929.....	(2)	49,440	(2)	49,180	47,630	10,450	37,180	1,550	3.2	-	(2)
1930.....	(2)	50,080	(2)	49,820	45,480	10,340	35,140	4,340	8.7	-	(2)
1931.....	(2)	50,680	(2)	50,420	42,400	10,290	32,110	8,020	15.9	-	(2)
1932.....	(2)	51,250	(2)	51,000	38,940	10,170	28,770	12,060	23.6	-	(2)
1933.....	(2)	51,840	(2)	51,590	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830	24.9	-	(2)
1934.....	(2)	52,490	(2)	52,230	40,890	9,900	30,990	11,340	21.7	-	(2)
1935.....	(2)	53,140	(2)	52,870	42,260	10,110	32,150	10,610	20.1	-	(2)
1936.....	(2)	53,740	(2)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,030	16.9	-	(2)
1937.....	(2)	54,320	(2)	54,000	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3	-	(2)
1938.....	(2)	54,950	(2)	54,610	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	-	(2)
1939.....	(2)	55,600	(2)	55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	-	(2)
1940.....	100,380	56,180	56.0	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	-	44,200
1941.....	101,520	57,530	56.7	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	-	43,990
1942.....	102,610	60,380	58.8	56,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	-	42,230
1943.....	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	-	39,100
1944.....	104,630	66,040	63.1	54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	-	38,590
1945.....	105,530	65,300	61.9	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	-	40,230
1946.....	106,520	60,970	57.2	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	-	45,550
1947.....	107,608	61,758	57.4	60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	-	45,850
1948.....	108,632	62,898	57.9	61,442	59,117	7,960	51,156	2,325	3.8	-	45,733
1949.....	109,773	63,721	58.0	62,105	58,423	8,017	50,406	3,682	5.9	-	46,051
1950.....	110,929	64,749	58.4	63,099	59,748	7,497	52,251	3,351	5.3	-	46,181
1951.....	112,075	65,983	58.9	62,884	60,784	7,048	53,736	2,099	3.3	-	46,092
1952.....	113,270	66,560	58.8	62,966	61,035	6,792	54,243	1,932	3.1	-	46,710
1953 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.....	117,368	68,896	58.7	65,848	62,944	6,718	56,225	2,904	4.4	-	48,492
1956.....	118,734	70,387	59.3	67,530	64,708	6,572	58,135	2,822	4.2	-	48,348
1957.....	120,445	70,744	58.7	67,946	65,011	6,222	58,789	2,936	4.3	-	49,699
1958.....	121,950	71,284	58.5	68,647	63,966	5,844	58,122	4,681	6.8	-	50,666
1959.....	123,366	71,946	58.3	69,394	65,581	5,836	59,745	3,813	5.5	-	51,420
1960 ⁴	125,368	73,126	58.3	70,612	66,681	5,723	60,958	3,931	5.6	-	52,242
1961.....	127,852	74,175	58.0	71,603	66,796	5,463	61,333	4,806	6.7	-	53,677
1961: March.....	127,115	73,540	57.9	71,011	65,516	4,977	60,539	5,495	7.7	6.8	53,574
April.....	127,337	73,216	57.5	70,696	65,734	5,000	60,734	4,962	7.0	6.9	54,121
May.....	127,558	74,059	58.1	71,546	66,778	5,544	61,234	4,768	6.7	7.0	53,499
June.....	127,768	76,790	60.1	74,286	68,706	6,671	62,035	5,580	7.5	6.9	50,977
July.....	127,986	76,153	59.5	73,639	68,499	6,153	62,046	5,110	7.0	6.9	51,833
August.....	128,183	75,610	59.0	73,081	68,539	6,325	62,215	4,542	6.2	6.8	52,573
September.....	128,372	73,670	57.4	71,123	67,038	5,666	61,372	4,085	5.7	6.8	54,701
October.....	128,570	74,345	57.8	71,759	67,824	5,964	61,860	3,934	5.5	6.7	54,226
November.....	128,756	74,096	57.5	71,339	67,349	5,199	62,149	3,990	5.6	6.1	54,659
December.....	128,941	73,372	56.9	70,559	66,467	4,418	62,049	4,091	5.8	6.0	55,570
1962: January.....	129,118	72,564	56.2	69,721	65,058	4,417	60,641	4,663	6.7	5.8	56,554
February.....	129,290	73,218	56.6	70,332	65,789	4,578	61,211	4,543	6.5	5.6	56,072
March.....	129,471	73,582	56.8	70,697	66,316	4,782	61,533	4,382	6.2	5.5	55,889

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

²Not available.

³Beginning 1953, labor force and employment figures are not strictly comparable with previous years as a result of the introduction of material from the 1950 Census into the estimating procedure. Population levels were raised by about 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-2: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by sex

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Sex, year, and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Total	Employed ¹			Unemployed ¹			
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force		
								Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted		
MALE											
1940.....	50,080	42,020	83.9	41,480	35,550	8,450	27,100	5,930	14.3	-	8,060
1944.....	51,980	46,670	89.8	43,272	35,110	7,020	28,090	350	1.0	-	5,310
1947.....	53,085	44,844	84.5	43,272	41,677	6,953	34,725	1,595	3.7	-	8,242
1948.....	53,513	45,300	84.7	43,858	42,268	6,623	35,645	1,590	3.6	-	8,213
1949.....	54,028	45,674	84.5	44,075	41,473	6,629	34,844	2,602	5.9	-	8,354
1950.....	54,526	46,069	84.5	44,442	42,162	6,271	35,891	2,280	5.1	-	8,457
1951.....	54,996	46,674	84.9	43,612	42,362	5,791	36,571	1,250	2.9	-	8,322
1952.....	55,503	47,001	84.7	43,454	42,237	5,623	36,614	1,217	2.8	-	8,502
1953 ²	56,534	47,692	84.4	44,194	42,966	5,496	37,470	1,228	2.8	-	8,840
1954.....	57,016	47,847	83.9	44,537	42,165	5,429	36,736	2,372	5.3	-	9,169
1955.....	57,484	48,054	83.6	45,041	43,152	5,479	37,673	1,889	4.2	-	9,430
1956.....	58,044	48,579	83.7	45,756	43,999	5,268	38,731	1,757	3.8	-	9,465
1957.....	58,813	48,649	82.7	45,882	43,990	5,037	38,952	1,893	4.1	-	10,164
1958.....	59,478	48,802	82.1	46,197	43,042	4,802	38,240	3,155	6.8	-	10,677
1959.....	60,100	49,081	81.7	46,562	44,089	4,749	39,340	2,473	5.3	-	11,019
1960 ³	61,000	49,507	81.2	47,025	44,485	4,678	39,807	2,541	5.4	-	11,493
1961.....	62,147	49,918	80.3	47,378	44,318	4,508	39,811	3,060	6.5	-	12,229
1961: March.....	61,801	49,309	79.8	46,812	43,103	4,258	38,815	3,709	7.9	6.5	12,491
April.....	61,905	49,299	79.6	46,812	43,298	4,298	39,214	3,270	7.0	6.8	12,606
May.....	62,010	49,753	80.2	47,272	44,238	4,553	39,686	3,033	6.4	6.9	12,257
June.....	62,108	51,614	83.1	49,142	45,839	5,211	40,598	3,303	6.7	6.5	10,444
July.....	62,211	51,540	82.8	49,058	45,966	5,092	40,874	3,092	6.3	6.5	10,671
August.....	62,303	51,281	82.3	48,784	45,968	5,064	40,904	2,816	5.8	6.6	11,022
September.....	62,390	49,621	79.5	47,107	44,713	4,597	40,117	2,393	5.1	6.4	12,769
October.....	62,484	49,612	79.4	47,059	44,751	4,625	40,127	2,307	4.9	6.2	12,872
November.....	62,569	49,563	79.2	46,841	44,118	4,340	40,078	2,422	5.2	5.8	13,006
December.....	62,654	49,283	78.7	46,506	43,739	3,905	39,834	2,767	5.9	5.8	13,371
1962: January.....	62,743	48,911	78.0	46,105	43,072	3,906	39,165	3,034	6.6	5.4	13,831
February.....	62,813	49,304	78.5	46,454	43,435	3,975	39,460	3,019	6.5	5.3	13,509
March.....	62,896	49,436	78.6	46,585	43,697	4,114	39,553	2,888	6.2	5.1	13,459
FEMALE											
1940.....	50,300	14,160	28.2	14,160	11,970	1,090	10,880	2,190	15.5	-	36,140
1944.....	52,650	19,370	36.8	19,170	18,850	1,930	16,920	320	1.7	-	33,280
1947.....	54,523	16,915	31.0	16,896	16,349	1,314	15,036	577	3.2	-	37,608
1948.....	55,118	17,599	31.9	17,583	16,848	1,338	15,510	735	4.1	-	37,520
1949.....	55,745	18,048	32.4	18,030	16,947	1,386	15,561	1,083	6.0	-	37,697
1950.....	56,404	18,680	33.1	18,657	17,584	1,226	16,358	1,073	5.8	-	37,724
1951.....	57,078	19,309	33.8	19,272	18,421	1,257	17,164	851	4.4	-	37,770
1952.....	57,766	19,558	33.9	19,513	18,798	1,170	17,628	715	3.7	-	38,208
1953 ²	58,561	19,668	33.6	19,621	18,979	1,061	17,918	642	3.3	-	38,893
1954.....	59,203	19,971	33.7	19,931	18,724	1,067	17,657	1,207	6.1	-	39,232
1955.....	59,904	20,842	34.8	20,806	19,790	1,239	18,551	1,016	4.9	-	39,062
1956.....	60,690	21,808	35.9	21,774	20,707	1,306	19,401	1,067	4.9	-	38,883
1957.....	61,632	22,097	35.9	22,064	21,021	1,184	19,837	1,043	4.7	-	39,535
1958.....	62,472	22,482	36.0	22,451	20,924	1,042	19,882	1,526	6.8	-	39,990
1959.....	63,265	22,865	36.1	22,832	21,492	1,087	20,405	1,340	5.9	-	40,401
1960 ³	64,368	23,619	36.7	23,587	22,196	1,045	21,151	1,390	5.9	-	40,794
1961.....	65,705	24,257	36.9	24,225	22,478	955	21,523	1,747	7.2	-	41,448
1961: March.....	65,315	24,232	37.1	24,199	22,413	718	21,695	1,786	7.4	7.2	41,083
April.....	65,431	23,916	36.6	23,884	22,192	701	21,490	1,692	7.1	7.2	41,515
May.....	65,518	24,306	37.1	24,274	22,540	991	21,549	1,734	7.1	7.3	41,242
June.....	65,660	25,176	38.3	25,144	22,867	1,430	21,437	2,277	9.1	7.5	40,483
July.....	65,775	24,612	37.4	24,580	22,533	1,361	21,172	2,048	8.3	7.5	41,163
August.....	65,879	24,329	36.9	24,297	22,571	1,261	21,311	1,726	7.1	7.2	41,550
September.....	65,981	24,048	36.4	24,016	22,325	1,069	21,256	1,692	7.0	7.7	41,932
October.....	66,087	24,733	37.4	24,700	23,073	1,339	21,733	1,627	6.6	7.5	41,351
November.....	66,187	24,534	37.1	24,499	22,930	859	22,071	1,568	6.4	6.7	41,653
December.....	66,287	24,089	36.3	24,053	22,728	513	22,215	1,325	5.5	6.4	42,198
1962: January.....	66,375	23,652	35.6	23,616	21,986	511	21,476	1,629	6.9	6.6	42,723
February.....	66,477	23,914	36.0	23,878	22,354	603	21,751	1,524	6.4	6.2	42,563
March.....	66,576	24,146	36.3	24,112	22,619	638	21,980	1,493	6.2	6.1	42,430

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

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

March 1962

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Age and sex	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	Other
					Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force					
Total.....	73,582	56.8	70,697	55.8	4,782	61,533	4,382	6.2	55,889	35,084	12,300	1,861	6,644
Male.....	49,436	78.6	46,585	77.6	4,144	39,553	2,888	6.2	13,459	122	6,274	1,120	5,943
14 to 17 years.....	1,591	24.8	1,544	24.2	323	1,017	204	13.2	4,834	17	4,655	16	145
14 and 15 years.....	549	15.1	549	15.1	127	388	34	6.2	3,079	11	3,027	8	32
16 and 17 years.....	1,042	37.3	995	36.2	196	629	170	17.1	1,755	6	1,628	8	113
18 to 24 years.....	7,022	80.2	5,574	76.3	436	4,465	673	12.1	1,729	14	1,489	25	201
18 and 19 years.....	1,882	66.2	1,453	60.2	147	1,080	226	15.5	961	6	877	8	70
20 to 24 years.....	5,140	87.0	4,121	84.3	289	3,385	447	10.8	768	8	612	17	131
25 to 34 years.....	10,810	97.3	9,988	97.1	588	8,842	558	5.6	296	5	101	65	127
25 to 29 years.....	5,232	97.2	4,762	96.9	275	4,189	298	6.3	153	1	76	30	47
30 to 34 years.....	5,578	97.5	5,226	97.3	313	4,653	260	5.0	143	4	25	35	80
35 to 44 years.....	11,421	97.5	10,981	97.4	751	9,717	513	4.7	295	10	23	99	162
35 to 39 years.....	5,845	97.8	5,590	97.7	375	4,961	255	4.6	133	1	12	52	67
40 to 44 years.....	5,576	97.2	5,391	97.1	376	4,756	258	4.8	162	9	11	47	95
45 to 54 years.....	9,803	95.6	9,713	95.5	833	8,395	485	5.0	455	8	5	170	273
45 to 49 years.....	5,168	96.2	5,100	96.1	397	4,443	260	5.1	206	5	2	72	128
50 to 54 years.....	4,635	94.9	4,613	94.9	436	3,952	225	4.9	249	3	3	98	145
55 to 64 years.....	6,575	86.9	6,570	86.9	733	5,490	348	5.3	988	14	1	242	731
55 to 59 years.....	3,797	92.2	3,793	92.2	408	3,166	219	5.8	322	8	1	103	210
60 to 64 years.....	2,778	80.7	2,777	80.7	325	2,324	129	4.6	666	6	-	139	521
65 years and over.....	2,216	31.3	2,216	31.3	482	1,626	108	4.9	4,861	54	-	504	4,304
65 to 69 years.....	1,211	44.2	1,211	44.2	230	904	77	6.4	1,531	14	-	137	1,381
70 years and over.....	1,005	23.2	1,005	23.2	252	722	31	3.1	3,330	40	-	367	2,923
Female.....	24,146	36.3	24,112	36.2	638	21,980	1,493	6.2	42,430	34,962	6,026	741	701
14 to 17 years.....	1,006	16.3	1,006	16.3	27	863	117	11.6	5,181	314	4,792	13	63
14 and 15 years.....	402	11.6	402	11.6	14	365	24	5.9	3,077	66	2,970	4	38
16 and 17 years.....	604	22.3	604	22.3	13	498	93	15.5	2,104	248	1,822	9	25
18 to 24 years.....	3,940	45.5	3,921	45.4	26	3,461	434	11.1	4,717	3,422	1,167	24	103
18 and 19 years.....	1,286	46.3	1,279	46.1	7	1,101	171	13.4	1,493	611	827	10	45
20 to 24 years.....	2,654	45.2	2,642	45.0	19	2,360	263	9.9	3,224	2,811	340	14	58
25 to 34 years.....	4,164	36.8	4,156	36.7	111	3,768	277	6.7	7,166	7,048	31	31	56
25 to 29 years.....	1,985	36.3	1,980	36.2	47	1,791	142	7.2	3,489	3,428	13	19	29
30 to 34 years.....	2,179	37.2	2,176	37.2	64	1,977	135	6.2	3,677	3,620	18	12	27
35 to 44 years.....	5,443	44.1	5,443	44.1	146	5,008	289	5.3	6,907	6,781	26	37	63
35 to 39 years.....	2,585	41.0	2,582	41.0	67	2,376	139	5.4	3,722	3,657	15	16	34
40 to 44 years.....	2,863	47.3	2,861	47.3	79	2,632	150	5.2	3,185	3,124	11	21	29
45 to 54 years.....	5,432	49.9	5,430	49.9	133	5,057	240	4.4	5,461	5,341	8	51	61
45 to 49 years.....	2,880	50.5	2,879	50.5	60	2,665	154	5.4	2,823	2,759	4	25	35
50 to 54 years.....	2,552	49.2	2,551	49.2	73	2,392	86	3.4	2,638	2,582	4	26	26
55 to 64 years.....	3,211	38.7	3,211	38.7	146	2,955	110	3.4	5,090	4,931	2	63	93
55 to 59 years.....	1,980	44.6	1,980	44.6	73	1,834	73	3.7	2,463	2,391	-	27	45
60 to 64 years.....	1,231	31.9	1,231	31.9	73	1,121	37	3.0	2,627	2,540	2	36	48
65 years and over.....	944	10.7	944	10.7	49	868	26	2.8	7,909	7,126	-	523	260
65 to 69 years.....	572	17.8	572	17.8	26	525	21	3.7	2,643	2,505	-	75	63
70 years and over.....	372	6.6	372	6.6	23	343	5	1.3	5,266	4,621	-	448	197

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. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961
Total.....	14,379	14,383	14,427
Civilian labor force.....	13,932	13,939	14,019
Employed.....	13,302	13,273	13,171
Agriculture.....	552	564	568
Nonagricultural industries.....	12,750	12,709	12,603
Unemployed.....	630	666	848
Not in labor force.....	446	443	407

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 1962				February 1962				March 1961			
	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single
MALE												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....	88.4	83.8	54.0	51.8	88.1	84.5	53.6	52.2	89.4	83.2	54.1	54.3
Not in labor force.....	11.6	16.2	46.0	48.2	11.9	15.5	46.4	47.8	10.6	16.8	45.9	45.7
Labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	95.5	87.1	87.3	87.9	95.5	87.1	86.6	86.6	94.0	86.2	88.3	84.7
Agriculture.....	8.0	8.6	9.3	13.0	7.9	9.0	7.7	11.7	8.3	9.2	9.8	12.8
Nonagricultural industries.....	87.5	78.5	78.0	74.9	87.6	78.1	78.9	74.9	85.7	77.0	78.5	71.9
Unemployed.....	4.5	12.9	12.7	12.1	4.5	12.9	13.4	13.4	6.0	13.8	11.7	15.3
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.....	32.8	51.5	38.1	42.8	32.5	54.8	38.0	41.8	32.7	58.1	39.6	45.4
Not in labor force.....	67.2	48.5	61.9	57.2	67.5	45.2	62.0	58.2	67.3	41.9	60.4	54.6
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.....	94.4	89.3	94.8	92.7	94.2	89.4	94.5	92.6	93.0	88.1	93.1	92.4
Agriculture.....	3.4	1.6	2.0	1.5	3.2	1.7	1.8	1.4	3.9	1.2	1.9	1.9
Nonagricultural industries.....	91.0	87.7	92.8	91.2	91.0	87.7	92.7	91.2	89.1	86.9	91.2	90.5
Unemployed.....	5.6	10.7	5.2	7.3	5.8	10.6	5.5	7.4	7.0	11.9	6.9	7.6

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Color and employment status	March 1962			February 1962			March 1961		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
WHITE									
Total.....	113,423	53,889	59,534	113,269	53,821	59,447	111,700	53,260	58,440
Labor force.....	62,941	41,925	21,017	62,608	41,839	20,769	63,311	42,166	21,145
Percent of population.....	55.5	77.8	35.3	55.3	77.7	34.9	56.7	79.2	36.2
Employed.....	59,537	39,641	19,896	59,061	39,432	19,630	58,885	39,161	19,724
Agriculture.....	4,162	3,595	567	3,990	3,463	528	4,261	3,655	607
Nonagricultural industries.....	55,375	36,045	19,329	55,071	35,969	19,102	54,624	35,506	19,117
Unemployed.....	3,404	2,284	1,120	3,546	2,407	1,139	4,426	3,005	1,422
Percent of labor force.....	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.8	5.5	7.0	7.1	6.7
Not in labor force.....	50,482	11,964	38,518	50,661	11,983	38,678	48,389	11,094	37,295
NONWHITE									
Total.....	13,163	6,155	7,008	13,135	6,141	6,994	12,885	6,043	6,842
Labor force.....	7,756	4,661	3,095	7,724	4,615	3,109	7,700	4,646	3,054
Percent of population.....	58.9	75.7	44.2	58.8	75.2	44.5	59.8	76.9	44.6
Employed.....	6,779	4,056	2,722	6,727	4,003	2,724	6,631	3,942	2,689
Agriculture.....	620	548	71	588	513	75	715	604	112
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,159	3,508	2,651	6,140	3,490	2,649	5,916	3,338	2,578
Unemployed.....	977	604	373	997	612	385	1,069	705	364
Percent of labor force.....	12.6	13.0	12.1	12.9	13.3	12.4	13.9	15.2	11.9
Not in labor force.....	5,407	1,495	3,912	5,411	1,526	3,885	5,185	1,397	3,788

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 1962					February 1962					March 1961				
	Percent of population in labor force	Labor force				Percent of population in labor force	Labor force				Percent of population in labor force	Labor force			
		Total	Employed	Unemployed			Total	Employed	Unemployed			Total	Employed	Unemployed	
		Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				
Total.....	55.8	100.0	6.8	87.0	6.2	55.6	100.0	6.5	87.0	6.5	57.0	100.0	7.0	85.3	7.7
Northeast.....	56.7	100.0	2.3	91.2	6.5	56.6	100.0	2.2	91.3	6.5	58.1	100.0	2.2	89.6	8.2
North Central.....	56.1	100.0	8.7	85.4	5.9	56.1	100.0	8.6	85.1	6.3	57.2	100.0	9.2	82.7	8.1
South.....	53.8	100.0	9.7	84.4	5.9	53.7	100.0	9.1	84.6	6.3	55.0	100.0	9.8	83.0	7.2
West.....	57.7	100.0	5.4	88.0	6.6	56.8	100.0	5.3	87.8	6.9	58.4	100.0	6.1	86.6	7.3
Urban.....	57.0	100.0	.7	92.6	6.7	57.0	100.0	.7	92.3	7.0	58.1	100.0	.8	90.9	8.3
Northeast.....	57.3	100.0	.3	93.0	6.7	57.2	100.0	.3	93.0	6.7	58.5	100.0	.3	91.4	8.3
North Central.....	56.7	100.0	.6	92.5	6.9	56.9	100.0	.5	92.3	7.2	57.8	100.0	.6	90.2	9.2
South.....	55.9	100.0	1.2	92.6	6.2	56.3	100.0	1.2	92.3	6.5	57.3	100.0	1.2	91.5	7.3
West.....	58.4	100.0	1.3	91.6	7.1	57.7	100.0	1.4	90.8	7.8	58.8	100.0	1.7	90.2	8.1

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 1962			February 1962			March 1961		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total.....	66,316	43,697	22,619	65,789	43,435	22,354	65,516	43,103	22,413
Agriculture.....	4,782	4,144	638	4,578	3,975	603	4,977	4,258	718
Wage and salary workers.....	1,369	1,229	140	1,320	1,180	140	1,359	1,216	143
Self-employed workers.....	2,694	2,554	139	2,622	2,489	133	2,779	2,638	140
Unpaid family workers.....	720	360	359	636	306	329	839	403	436
Nonagricultural industries.....	61,533	39,553	21,980	61,211	39,460	21,751	60,539	38,845	21,695
Wage and salary workers.....	54,527	34,524	20,003	54,102	34,290	19,812	53,212	33,611	19,600
In private households.....	2,637	225	2,412	2,594	246	2,349	2,626	240	2,387
Government workers.....	8,829	5,238	3,591	8,786	5,248	3,537	8,202	4,871	3,331
Other wage and salary workers.....	43,061	29,061	14,000	42,722	28,796	13,926	42,384	28,500	13,882
Self-employed workers.....	6,359	4,937	1,422	6,546	5,088	1,459	6,583	5,148	1,436
Unpaid family workers.....	647	92	555	562	82	480	745	86	659

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Reason for not working	March 1962				February 1962				March 1961			
	Total	Nonagricultural industries			Total	Nonagricultural industries			Total	Nonagricultural industries		
		Total	Wage and salary workers	Percent paid		Total	Wage and salary workers	Percent paid		Total	Wage and salary workers	Percent paid
		Number	Percent paid		Number	Percent paid		Number	Percent paid			
Total.....	2,130	1,929	1,556	40.0	2,570	2,328	1,884	38.2	2,044	1,816	1,454	41.5
Bad weather.....	201	130	82	(1)	275	227	145	3.4	213	122	72	(1)
Industrial dispute.....	27	27	27	-	37	37	37	-	10	10	10	-
Vacation.....	374	356	275	78.5	396	367	291	80.8	407	392	337	84.6
Illness.....	1,040	970	856	39.5	1,224	1,152	1,026	36.4	942	880	743	36.3
All other.....	487	445	316	18.4	639	545	365	27.8	471	410	292	15.8

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

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 115,000 and 89,000, respectively, in March 1962.

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation group	March 1962						March 1961					
	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution			Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female				Total	Male	Female
Total	66,316	43,697	22,619	100.0	100.0	100.0	65,516	43,103	22,413	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	8,218	5,166	3,053	12.4	11.8	13.5	7,998	5,113	2,884	12.2	11.9	12.9
Medical and other health workers.....	1,348	591	757	2.0	1.4	3.3	1,383	639	744	2.1	1.5	3.3
Teachers, except college.....	1,902	584	1,318	2.9	1.3	5.8	1,788	535	1,252	2.7	1.2	5.6
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	4,968	3,991	978	7.5	9.1	4.3	4,827	3,939	888	7.4	9.1	4.0
Farmers and farm managers.....	2,709	2,571	139	4.1	5.9	.6	2,755	2,621	134	4.2	6.1	.6
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm...	7,562	6,405	1,157	11.4	14.7	5.1	7,329	6,213	1,117	11.2	14.4	5.0
Salaried workers.....	4,076	3,439	637	6.1	7.9	2.8	3,832	3,224	608	5.8	7.5	2.7
Self-employed workers in retail trade.....	1,681	1,323	358	2.5	3.0	1.6	1,740	1,381	359	2.7	3.2	1.6
Self-employed workers, except retail trade.....	1,805	1,643	162	2.8	3.8	.7	1,757	1,608	150	2.7	3.7	.7
Clerical and kindred workers.....	10,094	3,120	6,973	15.2	7.1	30.8	9,901	3,043	6,859	15.1	7.1	30.6
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries.....	2,439	77	2,362	3.7	.2	10.4	2,490	66	2,425	3.8	.2	10.8
Other clerical and kindred workers.....	7,655	3,043	4,611	11.5	7.0	20.4	7,411	2,977	4,434	11.3	6.9	19.8
Sales workers.....	4,277	2,634	1,644	6.4	6.0	7.3	4,508	2,805	1,704	6.9	6.5	7.6
Retail trade.....	2,486	1,033	1,454	3.7	2.4	6.4	2,588	1,138	1,451	4.0	2.6	6.5
Other sales workers.....	1,791	1,601	190	2.7	3.7	.8	1,920	1,667	253	2.9	3.9	1.1
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	8,206	7,967	237	12.4	18.2	1.0	8,178	7,956	219	12.5	18.5	1.0
Carpenters.....	755	753	2	1.1	1.7	(1)	732	732	-	1.1	1.7	-
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters.....	1,478	1,459	19	2.2	3.3	.1	1,493	1,482	10	2.3	3.4	(1)
Mechanics and repairmen.....	1,980	1,973	7	3.0	4.5	(1)	1,991	1,981	9	3.0	4.6	(1)
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics.....	1,039	1,027	12	1.6	2.4	.1	1,046	1,038	7	1.6	2.4	(1)
Other craftsmen and kindred workers.....	1,742	1,632	109	2.6	3.7	.5	1,710	1,608	102	2.6	3.7	.5
Foremen, not elsewhere classified.....	1,212	1,123	88	1.8	2.6	.4	1,206	1,115	91	1.8	2.6	.4
Operatives and kindred workers.....	11,627	8,449	3,181	17.5	19.3	14.1	11,305	8,077	3,227	17.3	18.7	14.4
Drivers and deliverymen.....	2,280	2,239	41	3.4	5.1	.2	2,265	2,220	45	3.5	5.2	.2
Other operatives and kindred workers:												
Durable goods manufacturing.....	3,595	2,747	848	5.4	6.3	3.7	3,154	2,376	777	4.8	5.5	3.5
Nondurable goods manufacturing.....	3,129	1,535	1,595	4.7	3.5	7.1	3,266	1,566	1,700	5.0	3.6	7.6
Other industries.....	2,623	1,928	697	4.0	4.4	3.1	2,620	1,915	705	4.0	4.4	3.1
Private household workers.....	2,453	61	2,392	3.7	.1	10.6	2,434	49	2,386	3.7	.1	10.6
Service workers, except private household.....	6,224	2,913	3,310	9.4	6.7	14.6	6,162	2,897	3,265	9.4	6.7	14.6
Protective service workers.....	756	717	38	1.1	1.6	.2	755	735	20	1.2	1.7	.1
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders.....	1,727	478	1,249	2.6	1.1	5.5	1,579	459	1,120	2.4	1.1	5.0
Other service workers.....	3,741	1,718	2,023	5.6	3.9	8.9	3,828	1,703	2,125	5.8	4.0	9.5
Farm laborers and foremen.....	1,788	1,355	432	2.7	3.1	1.9	1,978	1,443	535	3.0	3.3	2.4
Paid workers.....	1,093	997	96	1.7	2.3	.4	1,159	1,041	118	1.8	2.4	.5
Unpaid family workers.....	695	358	336	1.0	.8	1.5	819	402	417	1.3	.9	1.9
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	3,156	3,055	102	4.8	7.0	.5	2,968	2,886	83	4.5	6.7	.4
Construction.....	625	617	9	.9	1.4	(1)	559	558	1	.9	1.3	(1)
Manufacturing.....	974	923	51	1.5	2.1	.2	801	769	32	1.2	1.8	.1
Other industries.....	1,557	1,515	42	2.4	3.5	.2	1,608	1,559	50	2.5	3.6	.2

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

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

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

Major occupation group	March 1962						March 1961					
	White			Nonwhite			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total thousands..	59,537	39,641	19,896	6,779	4,056	2,722	58,885	39,161	19,724	6,631	3,942	2,689
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	13.2	12.6	14.3	5.6	4.2	7.8	13.0	12.6	13.8	5.4	4.9	5.9
Farmers and farm managers.....	4.3	6.1	.6	2.6	4.0	.4	4.3	6.2	.6	3.2	4.9	.9
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	12.3	15.7	5.6	3.2	4.3	1.6	12.2	15.6	5.5	2.2	2.9	1.3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	16.1	7.3	33.6	7.5	5.5	10.5	15.9	7.1	33.4	7.9	6.6	9.7
Sales workers.....	7.0	6.5	8.0	1.9	1.8	2.0	7.5	7.0	8.4	1.7	1.8	1.5
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	13.1	19.2	1.1	5.7	8.9	.9	13.3	19.4	1.0	5.6	9.0	.7
Operatives and kindred workers.....	17.2	18.8	14.1	20.3	24.5	14.1	16.8	18.1	14.3	21.1	25.3	14.8
Private household workers.....	2.4	.1	7.0	15.0	.5	36.6	2.3	.1	6.8	15.9	.4	38.5
Service workers, except private household...	8.3	5.8	13.4	18.8	15.6	23.5	8.4	5.8	13.5	18.4	15.5	22.6
Farm laborers and foremen.....	2.3	2.6	1.9	5.8	8.4	2.0	2.6	2.7	2.3	7.0	9.6	3.2
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	3.7	5.4	.4	13.7	22.4	.7	3.7	5.4	.3	11.7	19.2	.7

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Duration of unemployment	Mar. 1962		Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961	June 1961	May 1961	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961
	Number	Percent												
Total.....	4,382	100.0	4,543	4,663	4,091	3,990	3,934	4,085	4,542	5,140	5,580	4,768	4,962	5,495
Less than 5 weeks.....	1,578	36.0	1,520	1,973	1,723	1,725	1,723	1,814	1,683	1,995	2,857	1,672	1,600	1,729
Less than 1 week.....	19	.4	22	33	13	17	35	36	18	18	63	29	13	8
1 week.....	486	11.1	365	394	407	429	458	390	436	817	420	366	366	515
2 weeks.....	380	8.7	418	571	486	466	460	486	483	559	853	459	497	416
3 weeks.....	345	7.9	360	585	450	446	414	475	415	459	667	386	369	407
4 weeks.....	349	8.0	355	388	380	389	386	359	377	523	458	378	355	383
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,319	30.1	1,592	1,437	1,136	1,129	971	1,012	1,419	1,511	1,148	1,181	1,234	1,903
5 to 6 weeks.....	280	6.4	383	416	317	316	331	236	351	622	343	348	334	371
7 to 10 weeks.....	464	10.6	750	662	513	466	394	402	695	621	502	503	493	726
11 to 14 weeks.....	576	13.1	459	359	306	347	246	374	373	268	303	330	407	806
15 weeks and over.....	1,485	33.9	1,431	1,252	1,233	1,137	1,240	1,257	1,440	1,634	1,575	1,915	2,128	1,862
15 to 26 weeks.....	750	17.1	278	581	572	448	517	497	527	608	647	1,008	1,205	1,063
27 weeks and over.....	734	16.8	703	672	661	689	723	760	913	1,026	928	907	923	799
Average duration.....	16.5	-	16.1	14.5	15.6	16.1	16.2	16.1	17.1	16.1	13.9	16.9	17.5	15.4

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 1962		February 1962		March 1961	
	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ¹	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ¹	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ¹
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total.....	100.0	6.2	100.0	6.5	100.0	7.7
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	2.9	1.5	3.3	1.8	2.4	1.6
Farmers and farm managers.....	.2	.3	.1	.2	.3	.5
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	2.7	1.6	3.2	1.9	2.9	2.1
Clerical and kindred workers.....	9.5	4.0	9.3	4.1	9.3	4.9
Sales workers.....	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	13.6	6.8	14.2	7.3	14.9	9.1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	25.6	8.8	25.6	9.1	28.2	12.1
Private household workers.....	2.6	4.4	2.4	4.5	2.5	5.3
Service workers, except private household.....	10.5	6.9	10.4	6.9	10.2	8.4
Farm laborers and foremen.....	2.3	5.2	2.9	7.3	3.5	8.8
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	14.0	16.3	14.7	17.6	12.8	19.1
No previous work experience.....	11.8	-	9.3	-	8.8	-
INDUSTRY GROUP						
Total ²	100.0	6.2	100.0	6.5	100.0	7.7
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	85.1	6.3	87.6	6.7	87.7	8.1
Agriculture.....	2.9	8.4	3.9	11.8	3.8	13.4
Nonagricultural industries.....	82.3	6.2	83.7	6.6	83.8	8.0
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	1.4	8.7	1.6	10.4	1.8	15.3
Construction.....	16.4	18.9	16.5	19.8	13.6	20.4
Manufacturing.....	24.5	6.1	25.4	6.5	30.4	9.4
Durable goods.....	13.5	6.0	13.8	6.3	19.1	10.7
Primary metal industries.....	1.3	5.1	1.3	5.3	3.5	16.2
Fabricated metal products.....	1.8	5.8	2.1	6.7	1.5	7.1
Machinery.....	1.4	3.7	1.1	3.0	2.1	7.3
Electrical equipment.....	1.9	5.3	2.0	5.7	2.2	8.1
Transportation equipment.....	2.9	7.1	2.9	7.5	5.3	14.3
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1.4	7.4	1.5	7.8	4.1	25.9
All other transportation equipment.....	1.4	6.9	1.4	7.3	1.2	5.6
Other durable goods industries.....	4.2	7.8	4.4	8.6	4.4	10.7
Nondurable goods.....	11.0	6.3	11.6	6.8	11.4	7.7
Food and kindred products.....	3.4	8.5	3.7	9.5	3.0	9.1
Textile-mill products.....	1.3	6.7	1.3	6.6	1.6	9.0
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	2.6	9.1	2.7	9.8	2.6	11.2
Other nondurable goods industries.....	3.6	4.2	3.9	4.6	4.1	5.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	4.9	4.9	4.3	4.5	5.1	6.2
Railroads and railway express.....	1.1	5.6	1.2	5.9	1.2	7.2
Other transportation.....	2.6	7.0	2.0	5.7	2.5	8.1
Communication and other public utilities.....	1.1	2.6	1.2	2.8	1.4	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade.....	17.6	7.1	17.9	7.5	16.2	8.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	1.8	2.8	2.2	3.5	1.7	3.3
Service industries.....	13.9	4.2	14.4	4.6	12.9	5.1
Professional services.....	3.9	2.1	3.5	2.0	3.5	2.5
All other service industries.....	10.0	6.8	10.9	7.7	9.4	8.4
Public administration.....	1.7	2.1	1.4	1.8	2.0	3.2

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 1962		February 1962		March 1961	
	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group
AGE AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	33.9	100.0	31.5	100.0	33.9
Male: 14 years and over.....	69.9	35.9	68.9	32.7	73.6	36.9
14 to 17 years.....	3.0	22.0	4.9	32.1	3.1	23.6
18 and 19 years.....	4.2	27.4	5.7	31.9	5.1	34.2
20 to 24 years.....	11.2	37.1	9.2	29.3	10.2	33.0
25 to 34 years.....	10.9	29.1	12.7	32.2	14.7	36.8
35 to 44 years.....	11.6	33.5	10.0	25.8	13.3	36.5
45 to 64 years.....	25.6	45.7	22.1	37.1	22.7	40.1
65 years and over.....	3.4	47.2	4.3	49.6	4.5	60.9
Female: 14 years and over.....	30.1	29.9	31.1	29.3	26.4	27.5
14 to 19 years.....	5.0	25.7	3.2	16.5	3.6	21.8
20 to 24 years.....	3.2	18.3	4.7	30.5	3.8	24.4
25 to 34 years.....	5.2	28.2	6.0	29.6	3.9	24.1
35 to 44 years.....	6.9	35.6	6.1	29.0	6.5	31.2
45 years and over.....	9.8	38.6	11.1	36.9	8.6	32.1
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	33.9	100.0	31.5	100.0	33.9
Male: Married, wife present.....	39.6	36.3	35.2	30.7	42.5	36.2
Single.....	21.8	34.9	24.2	33.3	23.5	36.2
Other.....	8.5	37.5	9.4	40.4	7.6	44.7
Female: Married, husband present.....	14.2	27.9	15.9	29.3	13.4	26.8
Single.....	8.1	29.8	6.8	24.6	7.1	30.6
Other.....	7.8	34.8	8.5	34.7	5.9	26.0
COLOR AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	33.9	100.0	31.5	100.0	33.9
White.....	75.8	33.0	75.7	30.6	79.3	33.4
Male.....	53.7	34.9	52.9	31.4	58.8	36.4
Female.....	22.1	29.3	22.8	28.7	20.5	26.9
Nonwhite.....	24.2	36.8	24.3	34.9	20.7	36.0
Male.....	16.2	39.9	16.0	37.4	14.8	39.1
Female.....	8.0	31.9	8.3	30.9	5.9	29.9
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total.....	100.0	33.9	100.0	31.5	100.0	33.9
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	2.7	31.0	3.4	32.2	1.6	22.4
Farmers and farm managers.....	.3	(1)	-	.2	(1)	(1)
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	3.2	40.0	4.3	43.1	2.6	30.6
Clerical and kindred workers.....	9.1	32.5	8.5	28.9	6.9	25.3
Sales workers.....	3.1	24.9	4.9	33.5	2.8	22.4
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	14.4	35.9	11.5	25.5	17.3	39.2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	25.4	33.6	25.9	31.8	29.8	35.8
Private household workers.....	2.6	34.5	2.1	27.3	1.6	21.9
Service workers, except private household.....	10.8	34.8	11.9	36.1	10.2	33.6
Farm laborers and foremen.....	1.8	(1)	2.4	25.8	3.2	30.7
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	15.2	36.7	15.3	32.8	15.7	41.5
No previous work experience.....	11.3	32.4	9.8	33.3	8.2	31.4
INDUSTRY GROUP						
Total ¹	100.0	33.9	100.0	31.5	100.0	33.9
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	85.5	34.1	87.6	31.5	88.4	34.2
Agriculture.....	2.2	26.2	2.8	22.7	3.8	33.2
Nonagricultural industries.....	83.3	34.3	84.8	31.9	84.7	34.2
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	1.4	(1)	2.0	(1)	2.3	41.6
Construction.....	18.0	37.2	13.6	25.9	15.0	37.5
Manufacturing.....	27.9	38.5	27.9	34.5	33.6	37.3
Durable goods.....	16.4	41.0	16.2	37.0	21.8	38.7
Nondurable goods.....	11.4	35.4	11.7	31.7	11.8	35.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	4.0	28.2	5.0	36.4	6.1	40.3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	15.1	29.2	17.7	31.2	13.1	27.2
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate.....	15.0	32.4	17.7	33.7	12.5	28.9
Public administration.....	1.8	(1)	.9	(1)	2.1	36.7

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 1962

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

Hours worked	Agriculture					Nonagricultural industries						
	Total	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.....	64,186	4,581	1,329	2,533	720	59,605	52,973	2,575	8,579	41,819	5,987	645
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours.....	20.0	33.8	35.3	26.5	56.5	18.9	18.3	65.7	13.6	16.3	21.5	37.6
1 to 14 hours.....	6.8	9.4	12.8	10.3	-	6.6	6.4	41.0	3.7	4.8	8.9	-
15 to 21 hours.....	5.3	11.7	10.7	7.1	29.7	4.8	4.5	11.4	3.5	4.2	5.9	17.9
22 to 28 hours.....	4.2	8.6	6.8	5.8	21.7	3.9	3.8	8.0	3.1	3.7	3.6	10.7
30 to 34 hours.....	3.7	4.1	5.0	3.3	5.1	3.6	3.6	5.3	3.3	3.6	3.1	9.0
35 to 40 hours.....	47.1	16.6	18.6	18.8	18.7	49.5	53.1	16.6	60.4	53.9	20.5	24.3
35 to 39 hours.....	6.5	8.2	5.6	7.9	13.8	6.3	6.5	4.4	6.4	6.6	4.4	11.8
40 hours.....	40.6	8.4	13.0	6.9	4.9	43.2	46.6	12.2	54.0	47.3	16.1	12.5
41 hours and over.....	33.1	49.7	45.9	58.6	24.8	31.7	28.5	17.6	26.0	29.7	57.8	38.2
41 to 47 hours.....	8.1	6.0	5.7	5.8	6.5	8.1	8.3	4.5	8.0	8.6	6.4	7.1
48 hours.....	6.8	4.0	5.5	4.1	1.0	7.0	6.9	4.1	4.9	7.5	8.1	6.6
48 hours and over.....	18.2	39.7	34.7	48.7	17.3	16.6	13.3	9.0	13.1	13.6	43.3	24.5
49 to 54 hours.....	6.2	7.2	9.3	7.4	2.6	6.1	5.5	3.0	5.3	5.7	11.0	6.1
55 to 59 hours.....	2.7	4.9	5.7	4.9	3.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.3	3.8	2.8
60 to 69 hours.....	5.1	11.3	9.3	13.5	7.0	4.7	3.6	1.8	3.2	3.7	14.1	6.9
70 hours and over.....	4.2	16.3	10.4	22.9	4.2	3.3	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.9	14.4	8.7
Average hours.....	40.2	43.8	40.8	48.2	34.0	39.9	39.2	24.3	40.2	39.9	46.2	40.0

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 1962

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Agriculture		Nonagricultural industries		Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Agriculture		Nonagricultural industries	
	Total	Total	Total	Total		Total	Total	Total	Total
Total.....	4,782	61,533			Usually work full time—Continued				
With a job but not at work.....	201	1,929			Part time for other reasons.....	440	1,863		
At work.....	4,581	59,605			Own illness.....	47	739		
41 hours and over.....	2,273	18,860			Vacation.....	-	120		
35 to 40 hours.....	759	29,526			Bad weather.....	322	513		
1 to 34 hours.....	1,550	11,219			Holiday.....	-	5		
Usually work full time on present job:					All other.....	71	486		
Part time for economic reasons.....	125	1,110			Usually work part time on present job:				
Slack work.....	117	869			For economic reasons ¹	170	1,226		
Material shortages or repairs.....	-	39			Average hours.....	16.2	17.1		
New job started.....	8	128			For other reasons.....	615	7,020		
Job terminated.....	-	73			Average hours for total at work....	43.8	39.9		
Average hours.....	22.7	22.7							

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 1962

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

Major industry group	Total at work	1 to 34 hours						41 hours and over				
		Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job		35 to 39 hours	40 hours	Total	41 to 47 hours	48 hours	49 hours and over
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons						
Agriculture.....	100.0	35.3	2.0	9.2	10.9	13.2	5.6	13.0	45.9	5.7	5.5	34.7
Nonagricultural industries.....	100.0	18.3	1.8	3.1	2.1	11.2	6.5	46.6	28.5	8.3	6.9	13.3
Construction.....	100.0	22.5	6.2	11.4	2.2	2.7	6.5	47.0	23.9	7.9	4.8	11.2
Manufacturing.....	100.0	9.4	2.1	3.2	.9	3.2	5.2	60.1	25.2	8.4	7.1	9.7
Durable goods.....	100.0	7.0	1.5	3.4	.7	1.4	2.5	65.3	25.4	8.3	7.6	9.5
Nondurable goods.....	100.0	12.7	3.0	3.0	1.1	5.6	8.9	53.3	25.2	8.5	6.6	10.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	100.0	9.0	2.1	1.8	1.0	4.1	5.3	59.4	26.2	7.5	6.4	12.3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	100.0	23.2	1.6	1.9	2.5	17.2	5.6	32.5	38.8	10.2	9.9	18.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	100.0	13.7	.6	2.3	.8	10.0	18.3	42.5	25.6	8.9	3.6	13.1
Service industries.....	100.0	30.2	1.1	2.4	4.1	22.6	7.2	33.5	29.0	7.9	5.9	15.2
Educational services.....	100.0	23.3	-	3.5	1.1	18.7	9.8	33.0	34.0	10.5	3.8	19.7
Other professional services.....	100.0	19.4	.9	2.2	1.1	15.2	6.4	48.2	25.9	6.2	6.0	13.7
All other service industries.....	100.0	41.7	1.9	1.9	7.9	30.0	6.1	24.2	27.8	7.3	7.3	13.2
All other industries.....	100.0	10.3	1.0	3.9	.9	4.5	4.5	62.0	23.2	5.8	6.1	11.3

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

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

March 1962

(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	20.0	1.9	3.6	2.2	12.2	6.5	40.6	33.1	8.1	6.8	18.2	40.2
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	100.0	14.8	.5	2.7	.7	10.9	7.0	42.0	36.2	9.0	5.0	22.2	41.7
Farmers and farm managers.....	100.0	25.8	3.4	10.6	.7	11.1	7.7	7.2	59.3	6.0	4.2	49.1	48.6
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	100.0	6.9	.8	1.8	.3	4.0	4.4	27.6	61.0	9.8	9.9	41.3	49.1
Clerical and kindred workers.....	100.0	16.6	.7	2.3	.8	12.8	12.3	56.5	14.6	6.8	3.2	4.6	37.6
Sales workers.....	100.0	30.2	1.1	1.8	1.3	26.0	5.8	26.5	37.4	8.7	8.3	20.4	37.3
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	100.0	10.7	2.9	4.8	1.0	2.0	4.4	52.9	31.9	9.1	9.0	13.8	41.3
Operatives and kindred workers.....	100.0	14.8	3.7	3.9	2.0	5.2	5.5	51.2	28.6	8.6	7.5	12.5	40.4
Private household workers.....	100.0	66.8	1.2	1.5	14.2	49.9	4.2	12.3	16.5	4.4	4.0	8.1	23.8
Service workers, except private household.....	100.0	28.4	1.7	2.7	3.6	20.4	5.1	35.2	31.3	6.2	10.0	15.1	38.0
Farm laborers and foremen.....	100.0	45.1	1.3	8.5	7.4	27.9	9.3	7.8	37.9	6.1	3.0	28.8	37.9
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	100.0	30.3	4.5	7.1	5.7	13.0	3.0	46.4	20.2	7.2	5.7	7.3	34.9

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

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

March 1962

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

Characteristics	Total at work		1 to 34 hours					35 to 40 hours	41 hours and over	Average hours
	(In thousands)	Percent	Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job				
				Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons			
AGE AND SEX										
Total.....	59,605	100.0	18.9	1.9	3.1	2.1	11.8	49.5	31.7	39.9
Male.....	38,360	100.0	12.6	2.0	3.2	1.3	6.1	48.3	39.0	42.6
14 to 17 years.....	1,004	100.0	90.5	.9	.8	3.5	85.3	6.1	3.4	14.6
18 to 24 years.....	4,394	100.0	21.1	2.7	2.9	2.6	12.9	45.0	33.9	39.4
25 to 34 years.....	8,659	100.0	7.9	1.8	3.6	1.1	1.4	49.0	43.0	44.3
35 to 44 years.....	9,485	100.0	6.4	1.8	2.8	.9	.9	50.2	43.4	44.7
45 to 64 years.....	13,345	100.0	9.0	2.3	3.5	1.2	2.0	51.9	39.2	43.9
65 years and over.....	1,474	100.0	35.5	1.0	3.6	1.5	29.4	39.1	25.3	35.6
Female.....	21,244	100.0	30.0	1.6	3.0	3.3	22.1	51.7	18.4	35.1
14 to 17 years.....	847	100.0	91.0	.4	.2	2.5	87.9	6.3	2.7	11.5
18 to 24 years.....	3,392	100.0	22.3	.9	2.6	2.8	16.0	62.5	15.2	36.0
25 to 34 years.....	3,621	100.0	25.9	1.7	3.5	2.5	18.2	56.7	17.3	35.5
35 to 44 years.....	4,837	100.0	28.6	1.8	3.5	2.8	20.5	53.5	18.0	35.9
45 to 64 years.....	7,734	100.0	27.3	1.8	3.0	4.4	18.1	50.9	21.8	36.9
65 years and over.....	815	100.0	49.1	1.2	2.1	3.3	42.5	29.0	21.9	31.3
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX										
Male: Single.....	5,584	100.0	34.2	2.4	2.1	3.5	26.2	42.8	23.0	34.0
Married, wife present.....	30,806	100.0	8.5	1.9	3.3	.9	2.4	49.5	42.0	44.2
Other.....	1,971	100.0	16.5	2.9	4.6	2.7	6.3	45.6	37.9	42.1
Female: Single.....	4,934	100.0	30.5	.7	1.9	2.9	25.0	53.7	15.7	33.0
Married, husband present.....	11,877	100.0	31.7	1.7	3.3	3.1	23.6	51.2	17.1	34.9
Other.....	4,433	100.0	24.5	2.3	3.1	4.6	14.5	50.6	24.8	37.8
COLOR AND SEX										
White.....	53,659	100.0	17.8	1.7	2.9	1.3	11.9	49.4	32.7	40.2
Male.....	34,979	100.0	12.2	1.9	3.0	1.0	6.3	47.6	40.3	42.9
Female.....	18,680	100.0	28.6	1.5	2.8	1.9	22.4	52.8	18.6	35.3
Nonwhite.....	5,946	100.0	27.5	2.9	5.1	8.9	10.6	50.4	22.1	36.8
Male.....	3,381	100.0	18.4	3.5	5.7	5.4	3.8	55.7	25.9	39.6
Female.....	2,564	100.0	39.7	2.1	4.3	13.7	19.6	43.4	17.0	33.1

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

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

1919 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	TOTAL	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscellaneous	Government
1919.....	27,088	1,333	1,021	10,659	3,711	4,514	1,111	2,263	2,676
1920.....	27,350	1,239	848	10,658	3,998	4,467	1,175	2,362	2,603
1921.....	24,382	962	1,012	8,257	3,459	4,589	1,163	2,412	2,528
1922.....	25,827	929	1,185	9,120	3,505	4,903	1,144	2,503	2,538
1923.....	28,394	1,212	1,229	10,300	3,882	5,290	1,190	2,684	2,607
1924.....	28,040	1,101	1,321	9,671	3,807	5,407	1,231	2,782	2,720
1925.....	28,778	1,089	1,446	9,939	3,826	5,576	1,233	2,869	2,800
1926.....	29,819	1,185	1,555	10,156	3,942	5,784	1,305	3,046	2,846
1927.....	29,976	1,114	1,608	10,001	3,895	5,908	1,367	3,168	2,915
1928.....	30,000	1,050	1,606	9,947	3,828	5,874	1,435	3,265	2,995
1929.....	31,339	1,087	1,497	10,702	3,916	6,123	1,509	3,440	3,065
1930.....	29,424	1,009	1,372	9,562	3,685	5,797	1,475	3,376	3,148
1931.....	26,649	873	1,214	8,170	3,254	5,284	1,407	3,183	3,264
1932.....	23,628	731	970	6,931	2,816	4,683	1,341	2,931	3,225
1933.....	23,711	744	809	7,397	2,672	4,755	1,295	2,873	3,166
1934.....	25,953	883	862	8,501	2,750	5,281	1,319	3,058	3,299
1935.....	27,053	897	912	9,069	2,786	5,431	1,335	3,142	3,481
1936.....	29,082	946	1,145	9,827	2,973	5,809	1,388	3,326	3,668
1937.....	31,026	1,015	1,112	10,794	3,134	6,265	1,432	3,518	3,756
1938.....	29,209	891	1,055	9,440	2,863	6,179	1,425	3,473	3,883
1939.....	30,618	854	1,150	10,278	2,936	6,426	1,462	3,517	3,995
1940.....	32,376	925	1,294	10,985	3,038	6,750	1,502	3,681	4,202
1941.....	36,554	957	1,790	13,192	3,274	7,210	1,549	3,921	4,660
1942.....	40,125	992	2,170	15,280	3,460	7,118	1,538	4,084	5,483
1943.....	42,452	925	1,567	17,602	3,647	6,982	1,502	4,148	6,080
1944.....	41,883	892	1,094	17,328	3,829	7,058	1,476	4,163	6,043
1945.....	40,394	836	1,132	15,524	3,906	7,314	1,497	4,241	5,944
1946.....	41,674	862	1,661	14,703	4,061	8,376	1,697	4,719	5,595
1947.....	43,881	955	1,982	15,545	4,166	8,955	1,754	5,050	5,474
1948.....	44,891	994	2,169	15,582	4,189	9,272	1,829	5,206	5,650
1949.....	43,778	930	2,165	14,441	4,001	9,264	1,857	5,264	5,856
1950.....	45,222	901	2,333	15,241	4,034	9,386	1,919	5,382	6,026
1951.....	47,849	929	2,603	16,393	4,226	9,742	1,991	5,576	6,389
1952.....	48,825	898	2,634	16,632	4,248	10,004	2,069	5,730	6,609
1953.....	50,232	866	2,623	17,549	4,290	10,247	2,146	5,867	6,645
1954.....	49,022	791	2,612	16,314	4,084	10,235	2,234	6,002	6,751
1955.....	50,675	792	2,802	16,882	4,141	10,535	2,335	6,274	6,914
1956.....	52,408	822	2,999	17,243	4,244	10,858	2,429	6,536	7,277
1957.....	52,904	828	2,923	17,174	4,241	10,886	2,477	6,749	7,626
1958.....	51,423	751	2,778	15,945	3,976	10,750	2,519	6,811	7,893
1959.....	53,380	731	2,955	16,667	4,010	11,125	2,597	7,105	8,190
1960.....	54,347	709	2,882	16,762	4,017	11,412	2,684	7,361	8,520
1961 ¹	54,076	667	2,760	16,268	3,923	11,365	2,748	7,514	8,831
1961: March.....	52,785	654	2,454	15,866	3,872	11,101	2,710	7,359	8,769
April.....	53,171	657	2,619	15,904	3,870	11,162	2,724	7,448	8,787
May.....	53,708	668	2,775	16,076	3,891	11,238	2,734	7,510	8,816
June.....	54,429	678	2,971	16,320	3,945	11,354	2,766	7,598	8,797
July.....	54,227	672	3,023	16,268	3,977	11,327	2,795	7,631	8,534
August.....	54,538	677	3,075	16,531	3,971	11,342	2,801	7,606	8,535
September..	54,978	676	3,021	16,646	3,971	11,378	2,770	7,612	8,904
October....	55,065	668	2,981	16,607	3,953	11,450	2,758	7,618	9,030
November...	55,129	667	2,825	16,658	3,943	11,611	2,757	7,596	9,072
December...	55,503	657	2,575	16,556	3,927	12,181	2,756	7,573	9,278
1962: January....	53,737	647	2,298	16,370	3,863	11,270	2,747	7,510	9,032
February....	53,826	642	2,274	16,452	3,864	11,196	2,749	7,552	9,097
March.....	53,986	645	2,294	16,511	3,871	11,202	2,756	7,582	9,125

¹Preliminary.

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

Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961
TOTAL	53,986	53,826	53,737	52,785	52,523	-	-	-	-	-
MINING	645	642	647	654	656	-	504	507	514	517
METAL MINING	-	86.2	85.5	86.3	86.2	-	71.1	70.2	70.6	70.5
Iron ores	-	27.8	27.8	27.0	26.6	-	23.2	23.1	22.2	21.8
Copper ores	-	29.1	28.4	28.2	28.3	-	24.1	23.4	23.0	23.1
COAL MINING	-	153.0	154.0	157.5	163.2	-	135.1	135.9	137.9	143.8
Bituminous	-	143.9	144.7	147.4	151.6	-	127.1	127.8	129.3	133.5
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	-	302.3	304.7	304.5	304.4	-	215.8	218.0	219.4	219.9
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	-	173.8	173.9	175.4	176.9	-	104.7	104.8	107.6	108.9
Oil and gas field services	-	128.5	130.8	129.1	127.5	-	111.1	113.2	111.8	111.0
QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	-	100.9	102.3	106.0	102.3	-	82.0	82.9	86.4	82.9
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,294	2,274	2,298	2,454	2,342	-	1,873	1,893	2,042	1,931
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	-	715.7	721.0	766.9	728.0	-	597.6	601.8	647.7	609.1
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	-	396.2	398.5	446.0	413.9	-	328.3	329.0	374.9	343.0
Highway and street construction	-	187.3	187.5	211.3	185.5	-	158.0	157.9	180.4	155.7
Other heavy construction	-	208.9	211.0	234.7	228.4	-	170.3	171.1	194.5	187.3
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	-	1,161.6	1,178.6	1,241.0	1,199.9	-	946.7	962.4	1,019.2	978.6
MANUFACTURING	16,511	16,452	16,370	15,866	15,838	12,237	12,193	12,118	11,666	11,642
DURABLE GOODS	9,334	9,288	9,222	8,775	8,769	6,861	6,824	6,764	6,358	6,351
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,177	7,164	7,148	7,091	7,069	5,376	5,369	5,354	5,308	5,291
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	206.9	206.5	206.8	196.6	195.8	96.7	96.3	96.8	92.2	91.3
Ammunition, except for small arms	-	105.4	105.6	101.5	100.4	-	40.0	70.3	38.9	38.6
Sighting and fire control equipment	-	52.3	52.1	50.0	50.5	-	22.4	22.4	22.0	21.6
Other ordnance and accessories	-	48.8	49.1	45.1	44.9	-	33.9	34.1	31.3	31.1
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	574.6	577.7	570.0	558.8	557.4	510.5	514.3	506.7	492.0	490.3
Logging camps and logging contractors	-	83.9	83.6	73.6	76.2	-	78.2	78.2	66.1	68.9
Sawmills and planing mills	-	259.0	253.6	251.6	252.4	-	234.6	229.4	228.8	226.6
Sawmills and planing mills, general	-	227.1	222.1	223.9	221.6	-	205.6	200.7	201.0	198.9
Millwork, plywood, and related products	-	137.0	136.5	134.0	132.1	-	115.6	114.6	112.4	110.4
Millwork	-	62.6	62.4	62.4	62.1	-	50.1	49.8	49.5	49.3
Veneer and plywood	-	63.3	62.6	60.0	58.9	-	58.6	57.6	55.3	54.0
Wooden containers	-	39.0	38.5	39.9	39.6	-	35.1	34.6	36.0	35.6
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	-	29.5	28.8	29.8	29.6	-	26.5	25.9	26.8	26.5
Miscellaneous wood products	-	58.8	57.8	56.7	57.1	-	50.8	49.7	48.7	48.8

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	374.1	374.6	372.3	357.7	357.2	309.3	310.4	307.7	294.1	294.2
Household furniture	-	266.1	264.9	252.8	252.8	-	227.1	225.5	214.7	215.2
Wood house furniture, unupholstered	-	135.5	136.2	126.0	127.0	-	120.0	120.8	110.7	111.7
Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	67.1	66.1	64.0	64.1	-	56.7	55.7	53.9	54.4
Mattresses and bedsprings	-	33.7	34.1	32.2	32.1	-	26.3	26.1	25.3	25.2
Office furniture	-	28.6	28.5	26.7	26.6	-	22.9	22.8	21.0	21.0
Partitions; office and store fixtures	-	35.8	35.7	36.0	35.9	-	26.5	26.3	26.3	26.2
Other furniture and fixtures	-	44.1	43.2	42.2	41.9	-	33.9	33.1	32.1	31.8
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	543.8	542.2	542.1	541.7	531.2	432.5	431.4	431.5	431.2	421.2
Flat glass	-	30.2	30.4	26.7	26.7	-	25.5	25.9	23.7	22.6
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	-	98.7	97.8	99.4	98.1	-	83.4	82.4	83.4	82.1
Glass containers	-	55.9	55.5	56.3	56.7	-	48.7	48.2	51.2	49.5
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	-	42.8	42.3	43.1	41.4	-	34.7	34.2	32.2	32.6
Cement, hydraulic	-	36.1	37.3	37.5	36.5	-	28.3	29.5	29.8	28.8
Structural clay products	-	64.9	66.1	67.1	64.8	-	54.8	55.8	56.8	54.4
Brick and structural clay tile	-	25.7	26.8	28.9	27.1	-	22.5	23.5	25.6	23.7
Pottery and related products	-	44.3	44.1	42.8	43.1	-	37.8	37.5	36.3	36.5
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	-	133.4	133.1	138.3	133.1	-	101.9	101.7	106.9	102.3
Other stone and mineral products	-	120.1	119.1	115.6	114.5	-	87.6	87.0	83.7	82.7
Abrasive products	-	31.4	30.5	28.6	28.6	-	18.2	17.9	15.8	15.9
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1,223.8	1,213.9	1,197.9	1,088.4	1,085.8	992.5	984.0	969.3	861.0	858.5
Blast furnace and basic steel products	-	646.3	635.0	563.4	556.9	-	527.0	516.0	446.3	439.7
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	-	573.4	562.9	496.7	490.4	-	469.8	459.5	395.2	388.9
Iron and steel foundries	-	196.3	191.7	180.8	182.5	-	166.1	161.9	150.7	152.4
Gray iron foundries	-	114.2	110.9	107.5	107.8	-	98.0	95.0	91.5	91.9
Malleable iron foundries	-	26.0	25.7	22.1	22.8	-	21.7	21.4	17.8	18.4
Steel foundries	-	56.1	55.1	51.2	51.9	-	46.4	45.5	41.4	42.1
Nonferrous smelting and refining	-	68.7	68.0	65.5	66.0	-	52.9	52.3	49.8	50.4
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	176.2	177.2	164.1	164.9	-	135.0	136.4	123.0	124.0
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	44.9	44.9	42.2	42.3	-	34.7	34.8	32.0	32.0
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	55.9	56.4	52.5	52.6	-	42.6	43.1	39.3	39.5
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	-	57.7	58.2	53.0	53.6	-	45.0	45.8	40.3	41.0
Nonferrous foundries	-	66.1	66.0	58.7	59.3	-	55.2	55.1	47.6	48.1
Aluminum castings	-	32.9	33.0	28.9	29.1	-	27.8	28.0	23.6	23.9
Other nonferrous castings	-	33.2	33.0	29.8	30.2	-	27.4	27.1	24.0	24.2
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	-	60.3	60.0	55.9	56.2	-	47.8	47.6	43.6	43.9
Iron and steel forgings	-	44.2	44.3	42.0	42.3	-	35.4	35.5	33.2	33.4
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	1,102.0	1,096.3	1,098.5	1,034.1	1,039.6	841.1	836.6	840.0	780.4	784.4
Metal cans	-	58.9	57.9	59.1	57.9	-	49.3	48.3	50.6	49.3
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	-	137.2	137.8	124.6	126.4	-	108.3	108.8	96.4	98.0
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	-	53.1	52.7	50.3	50.7	-	41.7	41.4	39.2	39.4
Hardware, n.e.c.	-	84.1	85.1	74.3	75.7	-	66.6	67.4	57.2	58.6
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	-	75.6	75.4	73.3	72.4	-	55.6	55.4	53.6	52.5
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	-	31.0	30.9	29.3	28.2	-	25.1	24.9	23.7	22.5
Heating equipment, except electric	-	44.6	44.5	44.0	44.2	-	30.5	30.5	29.9	30.0
Fabricated structural metal products	-	317.4	318.6	312.8	313.5	-	222.4	223.8	218.3	219.3
Fabricated structural steel	-	95.6	96.3	92.5	92.5	-	69.9	70.7	66.8	67.0
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	-	53.2	53.5	52.5	52.2	-	37.2	37.7	36.3	36.2
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	-	90.1	90.1	90.2	91.8	-	58.3	58.2	58.8	60.3
Sheet metal work	-	50.5	50.4	49.3	49.0	-	37.6	37.4	36.4	36.2
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	-	28.0	28.3	28.3	28.0	-	19.4	19.8	20.0	19.6
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	-	87.1	85.9	77.6	78.6	-	68.7	67.7	60.0	60.9
Screw machine products	-	36.6	35.9	32.3	33.0	-	31.0	30.3	26.8	27.4
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	-	50.5	50.0	45.3	45.6	-	37.7	37.4	33.2	33.5
Metal stampings	-	186.8	189.9	170.0	173.8	-	150.3	154.2	134.6	137.7
Coating, engraving, and allied services	-	66.0	65.0	60.3	59.5	-	54.7	53.8	49.7	48.9
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	-	55.7	56.4	50.8	51.8	-	44.1	44.9	39.4	40.3
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	-	111.6	111.6	105.6	105.7	-	83.2	83.1	77.8	77.5
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	-	68.4	68.8	65.8	66.1	-	48.9	49.3	46.8	46.8

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
MACHINERY	1,442.9	1,432.7	1,419.1	1,404.8	1,406.3	1,008.3	996.3	981.6	968.4	970.1
Engines and turbines	-	84.4	81.2	80.1	80.1	-	56.7	53.3	50.9	50.9
Steam engines and turbines	-	32.4	32.3	33.5	33.5	-	18.3	18.1	18.5	18.4
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	-	52.0	48.9	46.6	46.6	-	38.4	35.2	32.4	32.5
Farm machinery and equipment	-	114.8	107.9	123.5	120.9	-	82.1	75.2	88.8	86.5
Construction and related machinery	-	202.0	199.7	196.1	195.8	-	132.9	130.4	126.0	125.4
Construction and mining machinery	-	110.8	109.6	108.5	107.7	-	75.5	74.1	72.1	70.7
Oil field machinery and equipment	-	33.7	33.3	30.6	30.9	-	22.6	22.3	19.9	20.2
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	-	26.9	26.7	26.5	26.6	-	17.0	16.8	16.4	16.5
Metalworking machinery and equipment	-	255.0	251.3	244.8	246.8	-	190.4	187.1	181.2	183.1
Machine tools, metal cutting types	-	69.9	69.5	66.1	66.8	-	47.9	47.8	44.9	45.3
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	-	88.4	85.6	86.0	86.4	-	72.7	70.1	70.6	71.3
Machine tool accessories	-	40.0	39.7	37.4	37.7	-	29.1	28.7	26.5	26.8
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	-	56.7	56.5	55.3	55.9	-	40.7	40.5	39.2	39.7
Special industry machinery	-	169.3	168.1	168.6	169.5	-	117.2	115.5	117.0	117.8
Food products machinery	-	35.0	34.3	33.4	33.4	-	23.3	22.4	21.9	21.9
Textile machinery	-	37.9	37.7	37.5	37.9	-	29.2	28.9	28.9	29.2
General industrial machinery	-	210.7	216.9	206.9	207.7	-	142.1	147.7	139.2	140.1
Pumps; air and gas compressors	-	58.7	58.7	58.4	58.2	-	34.1	34.0	34.4	34.3
Ball and roller bearings	-	44.2	50.9	46.2	46.5	-	34.6	40.6	36.3	36.6
Mechanical power transmission goods	-	44.3	44.1	41.8	42.3	-	32.8	32.6	30.4	30.8
Office, computing, and accounting machines	-	151.4	151.3	147.6	147.9	-	95.4	95.4	93.2	94.0
Computing machines and cash registers	-	108.1	107.9	104.5	103.9	-	64.9	64.7	62.8	62.6
Service industry machines	-	96.1	94.4	96.3	96.0	-	66.1	64.2	66.4	66.0
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	-	60.5	59.2	60.3	59.6	-	42.0	40.5	42.4	41.8
Miscellaneous machinery	-	149.0	148.3	140.9	141.6	-	113.4	112.8	105.7	106.3
Machine shops, jobbing and repair	-	100.8	99.9	97.4	97.6	-	77.6	76.9	74.9	75.1
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical	-	48.2	48.4	43.5	44.0	-	35.8	35.9	30.8	31.2
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	1,497.0	1,494.8	1,486.7	1,404.4	1,410.5	1,013.2	1,013.5	1,007.7	933.5	938.9
Electric distribution equipment	-	160.5	160.2	159.2	160.3	-	106.1	105.7	103.8	104.9
Electric measuring instruments	-	53.0	52.1	50.2	50.7	-	35.5	34.6	33.5	34.2
Power and distribution transformers	-	41.6	41.8	41.5	41.7	-	27.8	28.0	27.2	27.3
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	-	65.9	66.3	67.5	67.9	-	42.8	43.1	43.1	43.4
Electrical industrial apparatus	-	175.2	174.5	167.9	168.0	-	119.9	118.9	111.9	112.2
Motors and generators	-	97.4	97.7	94.3	94.9	-	67.7	67.5	63.4	63.8
Industrial controls	-	42.9	42.3	41.0	40.6	-	28.4	28.0	26.6	26.6
Household appliances	-	151.4	152.0	148.7	148.3	-	115.2	115.8	112.8	112.0
Household refrigerators and freezers	-	46.1	46.9	46.8	46.6	-	36.1	37.1	37.1	37.0
Household laundry equipment	-	28.6	29.2	27.1	27.6	-	21.4	21.9	19.9	20.3
Electric housewares and fans	-	30.2	29.9	28.7	28.0	-	22.6	22.4	21.2	20.4
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	-	132.5	131.7	125.5	126.0	-	103.2	102.5	97.2	97.5
Electric lamps	-	29.4	29.4	28.4	28.8	-	25.5	25.5	24.5	25.0
Lighting fixtures	-	46.8	46.7	45.1	45.2	-	35.4	35.2	33.9	33.8
Wiring devices	-	56.3	55.6	52.0	52.0	-	42.3	41.8	38.8	38.7
Radio and TV receiving sets	-	118.9	121.0	100.3	103.4	-	87.2	90.1	69.1	71.8
Communication equipment	-	404.5	398.0	373.7	375.6	-	216.5	212.2	199.1	201.2
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	-	131.1	128.2	123.6	123.7	-	85.3	82.8	78.7	79.1
Radio and TV communication equipment	-	273.4	269.8	250.1	251.9	-	131.2	129.4	120.4	122.1
Electronic components and accessories	-	238.0	236.7	224.8	223.3	-	178.3	176.3	162.1	160.7
Electron tubes	-	74.8	74.4	71.8	72.0	-	52.8	52.7	50.2	50.5
Electronic components, n.e.c.	-	163.2	162.3	153.0	151.3	-	125.5	123.6	111.9	110.2
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	-	113.8	112.6	104.3	105.6	-	87.1	86.2	77.5	78.6
Electrical equipment for engines	-	68.6	68.2	61.4	63.0	-	53.0	52.8	46.0	47.4
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1,637.7	1,626.7	1,613.1	1,484.3	1,482.2	1,129.0	1,120.9	1,110.8	999.0	998.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	-	715.8	715.3	610.3	614.0	-	554.8	554.6	454.2	457.4
Motor vehicles	-	284.6	280.0	241.4	240.1	-	209.8	205.1	167.8	166.1
Passenger car bodies	-	60.6	60.8	55.0	50.7	-	49.1	49.4	44.1	39.6
Truck and bus bodies	-	30.5	29.2	28.7	28.7	-	24.4	23.3	22.7	22.7
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	-	320.6	325.4	269.4	279.3	-	256.8	261.7	208.2	218.1
Aircraft and parts	-	701.6	696.7	668.0	664.8	-	396.8	394.8	380.1	379.3
Aircraft	-	387.6	382.8	360.8	358.6	-	213.6	211.7	200.3	199.8
Aircraft engines and engine parts	-	191.6	190.5	181.1	179.8	-	106.3	105.7	101.9	101.3
Other aircraft parts and equipment	-	122.4	123.4	126.1	126.4	-	76.9	77.4	77.9	78.2
Ship and boat building and repairing	-	141.1	139.2	143.9	141.5	-	117.7	115.9	119.3	116.6
Ship building and repairing	-	112.6	112.3	115.6	114.0	-	93.7	93.6	95.4	93.7
Boat building and repairing	-	28.5	26.9	28.3	27.5	-	24.0	22.5	23.9	22.9
Railroad equipment	-	41.4	37.3	35.1	36.5	-	30.3	26.2	23.9	25.1
Other transportation equipment	-	26.8	24.6	27.0	25.4	-	21.3	19.3	21.5	20.1

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. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	355.3	351.4	351.9	340.2	341.1	227.8	224.5	224.8	217.4	217.4
Engineering and scientific instruments	-	70.8	72.7	75.5	75.4	-	37.0	38.5	42.4	42.0
Mechanical measuring and control devices	-	94.8	94.2	90.0	90.4	-	61.9	61.7	58.3	58.7
Mechanical measuring devices	-	63.7	63.2	60.9	61.4	-	40.3	40.1	38.4	39.0
Automatic temperature controls	-	31.1	31.0	29.1	29.0	-	21.6	21.6	19.9	19.7
Optical and ophthalmic goods	-	41.2	40.7	38.2	38.3	-	30.3	29.9	28.2	28.3
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	-	47.7	47.7	47.0	47.5	-	33.0	33.0	32.6	32.9
Photographic equipment and supplies	-	68.6	68.8	67.1	67.6	-	39.4	39.3	38.7	38.9
Watches and clocks	-	28.3	27.8	22.4	21.9	-	22.9	22.4	17.2	16.6
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	376.1	371.4	363.4	364.2	362.2	299.8	295.7	287.5	288.7	286.4
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	-	41.6	42.0	41.4	41.9	-	32.5	32.9	32.2	32.6
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	-	91.0	84.6	89.4	85.3	-	74.1	68.0	73.1	69.2
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	-	56.7	49.4	52.5	48.8	-	47.3	40.1	43.6	40.1
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	-	34.3	35.2	36.9	36.5	-	26.8	27.9	29.5	29.1
Pens, pencils, office, and art materials	-	32.2	32.2	30.1	30.3	-	23.8	23.7	22.0	22.2
Cosume jewelry, buttons, and notions	-	53.7	53.0	51.9	52.8	-	44.6	43.8	42.3	43.0
Other manufacturing industries	-	152.9	151.6	151.4	151.9	-	120.7	119.1	119.1	119.4
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,673.4	1,674.8	1,693.9	1,688.2	1,681.4	1,088.4	1,089.9	1,108.6	1,104.4	1,100.6
Meat products	-	304.4	309.9	307.7	307.7	-	242.8	248.2	244.7	244.5
Meat packing	-	205.1	207.3	206.6	207.0	-	160.8	163.1	160.9	161.2
Sausages and other prepared meats	-	42.8	43.2	43.3	43.8	-	30.9	31.1	30.9	31.3
Poultry dressing and packing	-	56.5	59.4	57.8	56.9	-	51.1	54.0	52.9	52.0
Dairy products	-	301.8	302.3	308.2	304.9	-	151.6	152.4	160.0	158.1
Ice cream and frozen desserts	-	30.8	30.8	33.0	31.9	-	15.9	15.9	17.6	16.9
Fluid milk	-	215.9	217.0	220.1	219.1	-	94.2	95.5	101.6	101.5
Canned and preserved food, except meats	-	188.8	191.7	189.6	183.0	-	152.0	154.8	153.6	147.1
Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods	-	30.9	31.8	31.8	31.4	-	27.1	27.8	28.0	27.6
Canned food, except sea foods	-	100.2	99.4	97.5	95.9	-	77.2	76.7	74.7	73.3
Frozen food, except sea foods	-	31.2	32.8	34.4	29.3	-	27.1	28.5	30.4	25.3
Grain mill products	-	124.8	125.2	125.3	124.8	-	86.4	86.8	86.7	86.5
Flour and other grain mill products	-	37.4	37.3	37.7	37.6	-	24.9	24.8	24.9	24.9
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	-	49.5	49.6	50.3	50.0	-	33.4	33.4	34.0	33.9
Bakery products	-	301.9	302.0	303.3	303.0	-	170.9	170.8	171.7	172.0
Bread, cake, and perishable products	-	258.8	259.4	260.8	260.7	-	135.8	136.4	137.4	138.0
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	-	43.1	42.6	42.5	42.3	-	35.1	34.4	34.3	34.0
Sugar	-	27.5	33.8	29.7	31.2	-	22.0	22.2	23.8	25.5
Confectionery and related products	-	77.9	78.3	77.7	80.4	-	61.9	62.5	60.2	62.6
Candy and other confectionery products	-	63.5	63.9	63.3	63.8	-	51.3	51.9	49.6	51.8
Beverages	-	207.8	209.5	208.5	206.1	-	107.0	109.0	110.1	108.3
Malt liquors	-	66.0	66.7	68.1	66.7	-	42.9	43.8	45.2	43.6
Bottled and canned soft drinks	-	105.2	106.2	102.5	101.5	-	39.0	39.9	38.2	37.7
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	-	139.9	141.2	138.2	140.3	-	95.3	95.9	93.6	96.0
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	81.0	86.5	90.2	83.3	88.3	69.3	75.2	78.8	72.4	77.4
Cigarettes	-	36.6	36.9	36.7	36.9	-	30.8	31.1	31.5	31.6
Cigars	-	23.6	23.4	25.7	26.4	-	22.0	21.7	23.9	24.6
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	878.9	879.3	879.1	865.7	864.5	791.4	792.6	792.5	779.0	778.1
Cotton broad woven fabrics	-	249.3	251.6	251.2	252.4	-	232.4	234.6	234.7	236.1
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	-	70.2	70.5	68.9	69.7	-	63.5	63.8	62.4	63.1
Weaving and finishing broad woolsens	-	51.1	50.3	51.1	51.0	-	45.5	44.5	45.1	44.9
Narrow fabrics and small wares	-	27.5	27.3	25.9	26.1	-	24.1	24.0	22.4	22.6
Knitting	-	206.8	205.4	204.7	200.5	-	186.3	185.1	184.3	180.4
Full-fashioned hosiery	-	32.4	32.8	34.4	34.4	-	29.1	29.5	31.1	31.1
Seamless hosiery	-	68.4	68.5	68.2	68.5	-	63.5	63.6	63.4	63.7
Knit outerwear	-	56.8	54.6	52.7	49.5	-	50.1	47.9	46.2	43.2
Knit underwear	-	31.7	31.9	30.9	30.5	-	28.3	28.7	27.3	26.9
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	-	71.7	71.8	70.4	70.3	-	61.7	61.8	60.6	60.3
Floor covering	-	33.9	33.8	33.8	34.2	-	28.4	28.2	28.4	28.8
Yarn and thread	-	103.1	102.4	98.4	98.0	-	95.3	94.9	90.8	90.7
Miscellaneous textile goods	-	65.7	66.0	61.3	62.3	-	55.4	55.6	50.3	51.2

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. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	1,238.1	1,227.2	1,195.1	1,213.7	1,203.2	1,103.3	1,093.7	1,062.4	1,082.1	1,071.4
Men's and boys' suits and coats	-	117.2	116.4	117.9	119.7	-	105.3	101.4	105.5	107.4
Men's and boys' furnishings	-	314.6	307.4	295.9	295.7	-	285.7	278.5	268.1	267.6
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	-	119.3	117.6	114.3	114.9	-	107.3	105.6	102.8	103.4
Men's and boys' separate trousers	-	54.4	53.0	51.9	52.6	-	51.3	50.0	48.9	49.5
Work clothing	-	75.6	73.6	70.1	68.6	-	68.2	66.2	63.1	61.6
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	-	356.3	342.5	370.3	361.2	-	321.5	307.8	335.7	326.8
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	-	39.2	37.2	39.8	38.8	-	36.0	34.1	36.8	35.8
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	-	176.6	173.1	191.6	182.6	-	159.1	155.7	173.9	165.1
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	-	81.4	76.7	81.7	84.0	-	73.4	68.5	73.9	76.2
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	-	59.1	55.5	57.2	55.8	-	53.0	49.5	51.1	49.7
Women's and children's undergarments	-	119.7	118.7	116.2	115.7	-	105.9	105.1	103.4	102.4
Women's and children's underwear	-	79.3	78.1	76.9	76.0	-	72.8	71.6	70.8	69.8
Corsets and allied garments	-	40.4	40.6	39.3	39.7	-	33.1	33.5	32.6	32.6
Hats, caps, and millinery	-	40.1	37.9	40.2	40.7	-	36.3	34.1	36.3	36.9
Girls' and children's outerwear	-	77.0	74.8	73.8	75.7	-	68.9	67.0	65.8	67.5
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	-	35.0	34.5	34.1	34.8	-	31.1	30.7	30.2	30.7
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	-	67.1	63.7	66.7	65.4	-	58.0	54.8	57.8	56.6
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	-	135.2	133.7	132.7	129.1	-	112.1	110.7	109.5	106.2
Housefurnishings	-	55.0	53.9	53.0	51.4	-	46.3	45.3	44.5	43.0
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	591.8	590.1	591.3	580.1	578.2	468.6	468.2	469.8	460.8	459.4
Paper and pulp	-	223.7	223.6	221.5	220.9	-	180.5	180.8	178.8	178.3
Paperboard	-	65.4	65.5	67.2	67.1	-	52.5	52.7	54.3	54.2
Converted paper and paperboard products	-	126.7	127.1	122.1	121.2	-	95.8	96.4	93.1	92.5
Bags, except textile bags	-	30.8	31.2	29.5	29.5	-	24.6	25.1	23.7	23.7
Paperboard containers and boxes	-	174.3	175.1	169.3	169.0	-	139.4	139.9	134.6	134.4
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	-	68.4	69.1	66.9	67.2	-	56.3	57.0	54.9	55.3
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	-	70.6	70.8	67.9	67.6	-	54.1	54.2	51.4	51.1
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	928.1	926.1	925.4	924.5	920.6	594.0	592.9	592.0	594.3	591.2
Newspaper publishing and printing	-	339.6	338.6	337.4	335.6	-	175.5	174.6	174.5	173.2
Periodical publishing and printing	-	70.0	70.8	72.2	72.6	-	29.0	29.0	30.7	30.7
Books	-	74.1	74.0	72.0	71.6	-	45.1	45.2	43.7	43.6
Commercial printing	-	290.6	290.5	289.9	287.8	-	229.9	229.8	229.9	228.1
Commercial printing, except lithographic	-	200.6	201.3	200.7	199.8	-	159.4	160.2	159.8	159.0
Commercial printing, lithographic	-	79.5	78.8	79.7	78.7	-	61.7	60.8	62.1	61.2
Bookbinding and related industries	-	46.6	46.6	47.0	46.8	-	37.5	37.5	37.7	37.5
Other publishing and printing industries	-	105.2	104.9	106.0	106.2	-	75.9	75.9	77.8	78.1
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	845.1	837.3	833.3	823.1	815.9	518.2	512.0	509.4	502.0	495.2
Industrial chemicals	-	284.3	284.8	282.0	282.2	-	164.6	165.9	162.7	163.0
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	-	157.8	157.1	149.1	149.0	-	107.9	107.2	100.0	99.8
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	-	76.2	75.8	72.4	72.5	-	49.6	49.3	46.4	46.4
Synthetic fibers	-	70.0	69.7	66.5	66.2	-	50.4	50.0	46.8	46.5
Drugs	-	108.3	107.5	105.2	105.0	-	59.0	58.6	57.4	57.4
Pharmaceutical preparations	-	79.6	79.1	77.3	77.2	-	42.1	41.7	40.6	40.5
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	-	95.0	95.1	94.0	93.5	-	56.8	56.7	56.3	55.7
Soap and detergents	-	36.4	35.4	35.1	34.8	-	25.1	24.0	23.9	23.6
Toilet preparations	-	34.5	33.8	33.3	33.0	-	21.1	20.3	20.2	19.7
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	-	61.5	61.0	61.3	61.0	-	34.9	34.7	34.2	34.1
Agricultural chemicals	-	45.1	42.7	51.1	45.1	-	31.6	29.3	37.3	31.3
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	-	36.0	34.0	41.6	35.9	-	26.5	24.5	32.0	26.3
Other chemical products	-	85.3	85.1	80.4	80.1	-	57.2	57.0	54.1	53.9
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	198.6	197.4	197.6	202.4	201.5	128.1	127.3	127.2	129.7	129.3
Petroleum refining	-	165.2	165.5	171.8	171.7	-	105.1	105.0	108.4	108.8
Other petroleum and coal products	-	32.2	32.1	30.6	29.8	-	22.2	22.2	21.3	20.5
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	379.5	381.3	380.5	349.2	350.7	294.1	295.2	294.1	265.5	266.0
Tires and inner tubes	-	103.4	103.4	99.2	97.9	-	75.3	75.2	71.3	69.9
Other rubber products	-	157.0	157.4	141.7	144.2	-	124.3	124.4	110.1	112.1
Miscellaneous plastic products	-	120.9	119.7	108.3	108.6	-	95.6	94.5	84.1	84.0
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	362.4	363.8	361.3	360.9	364.2	320.7	322.2	319.3	318.2	321.9
Leather tanning and finishing	-	33.1	33.5	32.3	32.4	-	29.0	29.4	28.0	28.4
Footwear, except rubber	-	241.7	241.8	241.3	244.7	-	216.9	216.6	215.4	218.9
Other leather products	-	89.0	86.0	87.3	87.1	-	76.3	73.3	74.8	74.6

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

	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,871	3,864	3,863	3,872	3,871	-	-	-	-	-
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	-	799.5	800.8	807.4	810.7	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads	-	698.9	700.6	706.0	708.5	-	-	-	-	-
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	-	266.8	270.5	278.3	282.3	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	-	88.0	90.0	92.0	92.1	-	83.6	85.3	87.1	87.3
Taxicabs	-	109.2	109.6	116.9	121.1	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus lines	-	46.5	47.9	46.6	46.2	-	43.1	44.7	43.5	43.3
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	-	872.1	866.9	840.4	832.0	-	794.9	790.3	763.2	757.8
AIR TRANSPORTATION	-	200.6	200.4	190.9	191.1	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, common carriers	-	179.0	179.5	169.4	170.2	-	-	-	-	-
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	-	21.3	21.4	22.1	22.2	-	18.1	18.1	18.8	18.8
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	-	290.3	288.2	297.9	297.4	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNICATION	-	813.4	813.3	828.3	829.8	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication	-	684.4	684.2	696.8	697.2	-	557.1	557.4	571.3	571.7
Telegraph communication	-	36.7	36.5	37.0	37.4	-	26.8	26.6	26.8	27.0
Radio and television broadcasting	-	90.4	90.7	92.6	93.3	-	76.2	76.7	78.0	78.6
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	-	599.9	601.6	606.5	605.6	-	527.1	528.6	536.0	535.1
Electric companies and systems	-	247.6	248.0	251.5	251.6	-	212.0	212.4	216.6	216.9
Gas companies and systems	-	150.8	151.2	151.8	152.0	-	133.7	134.0	135.3	135.4
Combined utility systems	-	172.1	172.9	173.7	172.9	-	156.0	156.7	158.4	157.5
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	-	29.4	29.5	29.5	29.1	-	25.4	25.5	25.7	25.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE²	11,202	11,196	11,270	11,101	11,040	-	8,584	8,665	8,554	8,502
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,022	3,022	3,021	2,964	2,974	-	2,596	2,598	2,559	2,569
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	-	218.9	218.5	211.9	211.8	-	184.7	184.1	178.9	179.1
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	-	190.5	189.4	185.1	184.7	-	159.5	158.6	156.9	156.6
Dry goods and apparel	-	131.2	130.4	129.1	130.7	-	110.2	109.4	110.8	111.7
Groceries and related products	-	489.0	492.0	489.9	495.2	-	433.0	436.2	434.6	439.0
Electrical goods	-	207.8	206.5	204.3	205.0	-	181.9	180.7	179.2	179.9
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	-	141.1	141.3	141.6	141.5	-	121.9	122.3	123.1	123.1
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	-	495.5	490.5	477.4	475.6	-	422.1	418.3	408.8	407.3
RETAIL TRADE²	8,180	8,174	8,249	8,137	8,066	-	5,988	6,067	5,995	5,933
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	-	1,441.5	1,507.7	1,463.9	1,420.7	-	1,321.8	1,386.7	1,346.9	1,303.8
Department stores	-	848.0	894.8	857.7	833.4	-	775.8	820.7	787.1	762.6
Limited price variety stores	-	296.1	308.5	311.1	299.1	-	276.8	289.4	292.1	279.8
FOOD STORES	-	1,367.6	1,361.0	1,352.5	1,360.7	-	1,278.7	1,273.3	1,268.4	1,276.2
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	-	1,195.7	1,194.0	1,181.7	1,187.2	-	1,115.1	1,115.0	1,104.7	1,110.2
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES	-	618.1	638.7	630.7	593.8	-	558.6	578.3	574.0	537.8
Men's and boys' apparel stores	-	104.3	111.3	102.8	101.9	-	94.7	101.4	93.2	92.6
Women's ready-to-wear stores	-	235.9	241.7	240.0	225.9	-	213.8	219.6	219.8	205.7
Family clothing stores	-	96.2	99.7	92.8	89.4	-	88.7	92.3	85.9	82.7
Shoe stores	-	107.8	110.6	115.9	105.0	-	95.2	97.7	103.1	92.4
FURNITURE AND APPLIANCE STORES	-	409.6	412.1	400.2	401.3	-	365.2	368.4	358.9	359.8
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	-	1,575.5	1,569.2	1,558.2	1,548.5	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RETAIL TRADE	-	2,761.6	2,760.2	2,731.8	2,740.8	-	2,463.6	2,459.9	2,446.9	2,455.7
Motor vehicle dealers	-	664.2	659.9	657.1	661.2	-	579.9	576.4	578.4	582.5
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	-	124.8	129.2	129.9	129.4	-	104.6	107.6	109.7	109.4
Drug stores	-	374.8	375.6	367.3	367.0	-	349.3	349.9	344.3	343.2

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. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,756	2,749	2,747	2,710	2,706	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	-	701.5	698.3	687.9	686.6	-	595.5	593.0	585.1	581.0
Credit agencies other than banks	-	261.7	261.6	261.1	261.1	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations	-	82.8	82.7	75.6	75.3	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	-	141.9	141.4	147.8	147.8	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges	-	132.6	131.7	119.7	117.1	-	123.3	122.6	112.1	109.6
Insurance carriers	-	859.5	856.0	853.1	850.8	-	776.6	774.2	774.1	771.8
Life insurance	-	469.9	468.0	467.3	465.8	-	427.9	427.4	427.6	426.0
Accident and health insurance	-	51.8	51.4	51.2	51.0	-	46.6	46.1	46.1	45.8
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	-	295.9	294.9	293.9	293.3	-	265.3	264.3	264.4	264.2
Insurance agents, brokers, and services	-	198.6	198.1	197.9	197.0	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	-	517.3	523.3	513.6	518.0	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	-	25.3	29.2	31.6	29.5	-	-	-	-	-
Other finance, insurance, and real estate	-	74.6	74.6	76.2	75.8	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS	7,582	7,552	7,510	7,359	7,333	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and lodging places	-	562.6	552.9	537.3	536.1	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels	-	521.5	511.8	495.6	495.3	-	491.0	482.0	469.6	469.8
Personal services:										
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	-	496.6	500.6	501.6	500.8	-	360.8	361.6	373.1	370.4
Miscellaneous business services:										
Advertising	-	110.7	109.2	110.5	111.1	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	-	166.8	168.1	181.5	178.3	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture filming and distributing	-	39.6	41.0	45.9	46.9	-	25.3	26.4	29.1	30.1
Motion picture theaters and services	-	127.2	127.1	135.6	131.4	-	-	-	-	-
Medical services:										
Hospitals	-	1,167.9	1,158.9	1,130.2	1,126.2	-	-	-	-	-
GOVERNMENT	9,125	9,097	9,032	8,769	8,737	-	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT³	2,291	2,289	2,281	2,221	2,213	-	-	-	-	-
Executive	-	2,259.8	2,252.2	2,193.3	2,185.7	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense	-	956.9	955.7	933.7	932.8	-	-	-	-	-
Post Office Department	-	578.2	579.0	567.9	565.9	-	-	-	-	-
Other agencies	-	724.7	717.5	691.7	687.0	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative	-	23.1	23.1	22.6	22.5	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	-	-	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	6,834	6,808	6,751	6,548	6,524	-	-	-	-	-
State government	-	1,701.9	1,686.1	1,661.2	1,651.3	-	-	-	-	-
Local government	-	5,102.8	5,064.6	4,886.6	4,869.6	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	3,151.0	3,103.5	3,231.7	3,228.0	-	-	-	-	-
Other State and local government	-	3,356.7	3,347.5	3,313.1	3,295.9	-	-	-	-	-

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.

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

Industry division and group	(In thousands)			Production workers		
	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962
TOTAL	54,828	54,778	54,434	-	-	-
MINING	659	653	653	-	-	-
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,610	2,685	2,594	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	16,669	16,574	16,456	12,383	12,306	12,197
DURABLE GOODS	9,381	9,314	9,217	6,908	6,849	6,760
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,288	7,260	7,239	5,475	5,457	5,437
<i>Durable Goods</i>						
Ordnance and accessories.....	207	207	207	97	96	96
Lumber and wood products, except furniture.....	612	613	598	548	549	535
Furniture and fixtures.....	377	376	372	312	311	308
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	560	562	559	448	450	448
Primary metal industries.....	1,220	1,212	1,194	991	983	966
Fabricated metal products.....	1,109	1,097	1,092	847	839	834
Machinery.....	1,426	1,420	1,416	992	983	977
Electrical equipment and supplies.....	1,509	1,495	1,477	1,024	1,014	998
Transportation equipment.....	1,620	1,597	1,569	1,111	1,090	1,067
Instruments and related products.....	355	351	351	228	225	224
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	386	384	382	310	309	307
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>						
Food and kindred products.....	1,778	1,778	1,778	1,184	1,183	1,184
Tobacco manufactures.....	90	90	89	77	77	78
Textile mill products.....	883	883	884	796	798	799
Apparel and related products.....	1,225	1,205	1,196	1,089	1,073	1,062
Paper and allied products.....	597	595	593	474	473	472
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	929	928	926	595	596	594
Chemicals and allied products.....	843	840	836	515	514	512
Petroleum refining and related industries.....	201	201	200	130	130	129
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products.....	382	381	377	296	295	290
Leather and leather products.....	360	359	360	319	318	317
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,918	3,915	3,906	-	-	-
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	11,439	11,455	11,384	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,049	3,037	3,018	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	8,390	8,418	8,366	-	-	-
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,778	2,774	2,772	-	-	-
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS	7,690	7,683	7,640	-	-	-
GOVERNMENT	9,065	9,039	9,029	-	-	-
FEDERAL	2,319	2,312	2,332	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL	6,746	6,727	6,697	-	-	-

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

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

State	(In thousands)								
	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction		
	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961
Alabama.....	761.7	759.0	755.8	11.7	11.6	12.4	35.6	35.8	36.2
Alaska.....	50.6	51.0	50.1	.8	.8	.9	2.2	2.3	2.2
Arizona.....	356.1	354.8	340.9	15.3	14.7	15.4	30.0	30.1	29.2
Arkansas.....	370.2	364.1	359.2	5.5	5.4	5.3	17.6	15.6	19.5
California.....	4,961.1	4,959.9	4,809.4	29.2	29.4	29.6	259.5	263.0	258.6
Colorado.....	525.9	526.5	510.8	14.6	14.9	14.5	30.6	29.3	32.0
Connecticut.....	921.7	928.2	891.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	38.4	41.6	32.1
Delaware.....	147.5	147.4	144.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.0	9.3	8.5
District of Columbia.....	548.1	548.6	532.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	18.2	19.6	17.2
Florida.....	1,401.6	1,394.8	1,371.4	8.4	8.5	8.7	108.4	109.9	107.5
Georgia ³	1,064.1	1,057.5	1,029.9	5.6	5.5	5.6	50.7	47.9	49.3
Idaho.....	154.2	155.3	147.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	8.6	8.5	7.2
Illinois ³	(4)	3,446.8	3,383.9	(4)	26.8	27.3	(4)	127.9	137.7
Indiana.....	1,399.5	1,390.1	1,356.7	8.7	8.5	8.8	48.1	46.8	51.1
Iowa.....	667.7	668.1	662.2	2.3	2.5	2.7	25.7	26.5	27.0
Kansas.....	555.1	549.9	548.4	15.3	15.4	16.1	27.7	23.9	30.7
Kentucky.....	649.4	648.6	625.1	28.7	28.7	32.2	36.7	33.5	27.6
Louisiana.....	776.8	775.3	764.7	44.5	44.7	42.7	50.7	48.9	48.0
Maine.....	266.7	268.6	264.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.5	10.2	9.5
Maryland.....	897.7	901.0	863.3	2.5	2.5	2.2	50.1	53.5	45.2
Massachusetts.....	1,903.6	1,911.0	1,869.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	63.2	67.8	56.1
Michigan.....	2,212.8	2,238.2	2,146.6	11.6	11.9	12.7	66.0	69.8	78.5
Minnesota.....	936.4	941.7	910.7	13.5	13.2	14.2	39.9	40.8	39.1
Mississippi.....	410.8	406.8	395.2	6.2	6.3	6.1	22.1	20.7	20.3
Missouri.....	1,309.5	1,292.7	1,297.2	6.6	6.3	7.1	53.8	44.1	54.4
Montana.....	157.7	158.1	154.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	9.6	9.3	7.3
Nebraska.....	378.4	378.7	374.1	2.6	2.6	2.2	16.8	16.1	20.6
Nevada.....	109.8	110.1	100.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	7.9	8.1	7.5
New Hampshire.....	194.5	194.8	187.9	.2	.2	.2	7.1	7.7	6.8
New Jersey.....	1,984.0	1,984.2	1,942.1	3.1	3.2	2.9	92.5	94.4	79.0
New Mexico.....	230.9	229.6	228.1	19.5	19.3	19.8	14.9	14.7	15.5
New York ³	(4)	6,106.5	5,976.7	(4)	8.0	7.5	(4)	217.1	196.9
North Carolina.....	1,200.5	1,197.8	1,168.5	3.5	3.6	3.2	59.1	58.2	57.0
North Dakota.....	120.2	120.9	118.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	6.2	6.4	5.4
Ohio.....	3,038.2	3,040.2	2,950.7	18.0	18.3	18.4	115.2	115.6	105.7
Oklahoma.....	585.3	581.9	567.2	44.3	44.9	44.0	34.5	32.2	30.6
Oregon.....	495.6	497.1	473.4	.9	.9	.9	21.6	21.5	19.9
Pennsylvania.....	3,638.5	3,645.1	3,553.1	48.4	48.8	49.8	134.9	140.8	123.0
Rhode Island.....	285.9	288.3	279.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.7	10.2	8.3
South Carolina.....	584.5	582.2	569.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	31.1	30.8	29.2
South Dakota.....	141.9	141.8	136.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	9.6	10.2	8.4
Tennessee.....	(4)	902.7	893.3	(4)	6.4	6.6	(4)	36.1	38.3
Texas.....	2,516.6	2,507.9	2,478.8	118.2	118.0	118.2	152.0	149.3	151.9
Utah.....	271.8	272.2	257.2	13.6	13.5	13.3	11.2	11.5	11.7
Vermont.....	102.5	103.0	101.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.8	4.1	3.8
Virginia.....	1,033.2	1,034.6	986.7	15.9	15.9	15.8	66.6	67.5	54.8
Washington.....	806.6	803.3	771.3	1.7	1.6	1.6	41.0	40.0	37.2
West Virginia.....	433.9	434.3	430.8	48.4	48.7	50.2	14.7	14.8	14.3
Wisconsin.....	1,162.4	1,160.0	1,125.1	2.7	2.8	3.0	46.8	46.5	45.4
Wyoming.....	86.6	89.0	87.2	9.6	9.8	9.3	6.2	6.6	7.8

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

(In thousands)

State	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961
Alabama.....	231.4	227.5	224.1	47.3	47.4	48.7	142.1	143.2	145.6
Alaska.....	3.2	3.2	3.3	7.2	7.2	6.7	7.7	7.8	7.4
Arizona.....	51.0	51.0	50.0	24.1	24.4	23.9	85.6	85.4	80.7
Arkansas.....	105.7	102.7	97.8	27.4	27.3	27.0	77.4	77.3	77.7
California.....	1,302.0	1,296.4	1,252.0	342.0	344.2	344.4	1,069.2	1,079.4	1,041.8
Colorado.....	91.0	92.8	86.8	42.8	42.7	42.1	121.2	122.2	119.8
Connecticut.....	407.1	409.7	396.8	44.5	44.6	44.3	163.3	164.4	157.5
Delaware.....	53.1	52.9	53.5	10.5	10.4	10.7	29.3	29.3	28.4
District of Columbia.....	19.7	19.6	19.2	28.3	28.0	28.4	84.9	84.9	81.7
Florida.....	225.6	224.3	215.0	101.4	101.5	101.7	394.6	392.2	384.3
Georgia ³	340.6	338.6	326.1	73.1	73.3	72.3	220.3	220.9	217.7
Idaho.....	30.1	30.7	28.2	14.1	14.2	14.1	36.6	39.1	37.4
Illinois ³	(4)	1,170.8	1,135.6	(4)	271.1	270.4	(4)	732.2	720.5
Indiana.....	580.9	574.7	546.3	88.8	88.4	89.0	273.2	274.9	272.3
Iowa.....	172.2	171.1	171.2	48.8	49.0	50.3	167.3	169.1	165.7
Kansas.....	115.9	115.8	111.5	50.9	51.1	51.1	127.7	127.6	125.6
Kentucky.....	170.0	169.9	161.0	51.1	50.7	49.5	132.6	135.1	133.5
Louisiana.....	133.8	133.6	131.9	80.1	79.4	80.8	177.1	177.4	173.9
Maine.....	101.5	102.1	100.5	17.2	17.2	17.4	50.9	51.4	50.9
Maryland.....	253.4	252.9	246.8	69.9	69.5	69.7	189.8	191.6	183.6
Massachusetts.....	682.3	683.8	682.3	103.0	102.7	102.9	379.5	383.4	375.7
Michigan.....	910.6	928.4	826.8	125.8	123.7	124.3	413.4	419.5	423.1
Minnesota.....	230.3	230.6	217.2	76.1	77.2	73.9	231.3	234.5	228.2
Mississippi.....	122.4	120.4	113.6	24.9	24.4	24.2	81.8	82.3	81.5
Missouri.....	380.9	377.8	370.2	113.9	114.2	116.8	294.2	294.6	299.1
Montana.....	18.7	19.2	18.7	17.3	17.4	17.6	37.2	37.3	37.2
Nebraska.....	67.2	67.1	64.1	36.1	36.4	35.7	93.4	94.2	92.9
Nevada.....	5.6	5.6	5.4	9.1	9.2	8.9	19.4	19.8	18.6
New Hampshire.....	88.5	88.0	84.9	9.4	9.4	9.5	33.6	33.9	32.7
New Jersey.....	769.7	768.9	768.5	146.3	146.1	147.7	374.6	376.2	365.7
New Mexico.....	15.8	15.6	15.4	19.4	19.7	19.8	48.2	48.4	47.1
New York ³	(4)	1,813.9	1,799.9	(4)	481.8	478.5	(4)	1,232.2	1,213.5
North Carolina.....	508.7	508.8	494.6	64.1	64.0	62.5	212.7	212.9	212.2
North Dakota.....	6.1	6.0	6.0	11.8	11.9	11.9	35.7	36.0	35.8
Ohio.....	1,209.3	1,207.1	1,152.0	193.0	192.8	194.2	588.4	595.3	585.6
Oklahoma.....	87.9	87.3	82.1	47.3	46.9	46.9	134.8	135.3	132.7
Oregon.....	132.1	132.0	122.3	41.2	42.1	41.4	106.1	107.7	106.2
Pennsylvania.....	1,393.0	1,385.0	1,342.6	265.3	265.7	269.7	676.9	687.8	673.7
Rhode Island.....	117.6	117.3	112.9	13.8	13.9	14.2	52.0	52.8	51.5
South Carolina.....	247.2	246.0	240.6	25.2	25.0	24.8	101.3	101.5	98.8
South Dakota.....	14.0	13.9	12.6	10.3	10.2	9.8	38.1	38.2	37.4
Tennessee.....	(4)	311.3	304.0	(4)	52.4	53.8	(4)	186.8	185.3
Texas.....	487.4	484.4	475.4	218.4	213.5	220.4	615.9	620.8	615.3
Utah.....	51.2	51.0	45.2	21.6	21.8	20.9	58.5	59.0	56.5
Vermont.....	34.5	34.5	33.1	7.1	7.1	7.4	19.7	20.0	19.5
Virginia.....	281.2	281.2	264.8	80.2	80.4	80.1	211.2	212.7	209.9
Washington.....	220.8	218.0	199.5	59.1	58.9	57.5	169.7	171.6	167.6
West Virginia.....	120.1	119.2	114.9	40.9	41.0	40.5	79.0	79.6	79.2
Wisconsin.....	443.5	439.8	412.9	69.7	70.0	69.8	233.2	235.9	236.4
Wyoming.....	6.6	7.0	6.8	11.2	11.4	11.0	18.8	19.3	18.4

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State	(In thousands)								
	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government		
	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961
Alabama.....	32.1	32.3	32.4	92.1	92.3	91.7	169.4	168.9	164.8
Alaska.....	1.6	1.6	1.5	5.5	5.6	5.0	22.4	22.5	23.1
Arizona.....	17.8	17.6	17.1	56.0	55.5	53.0	76.3	76.1	71.6
Arkansas.....	14.4	14.3	13.4	47.4	46.8	46.2	74.8	74.7	72.3
California.....	259.3	258.0	253.9	762.9	759.0	732.3	937.0	930.5	896.8
Colorado.....	26.0	25.9	25.3	79.4	79.0	75.8	120.3	119.7	114.5
Connecticut.....	55.7	55.9	53.5	114.6	114.4	112.5	98.2	97.6	95.0
Delaware.....	6.2	6.2	6.0	19.2	19.2	18.6	20.2	20.1	19.1
District of Columbia ⁵	28.1	28.0	27.5	97.0	96.9	95.0	271.9	271.6	263.3
Florida.....	86.9	87.2	85.4	238.5	234.5	239.5	237.8	236.7	229.3
Georgia ³	50.6	50.4	50.0	119.4	118.8	116.8	203.8	202.1	192.1
Idaho.....	5.9	5.9	5.8	19.5	19.4	19.3	34.0	34.1	32.3
Illinois ³	(4)	190.4	187.2	(4)	485.6	477.3	(4)	442.0	428.0
Indiana.....	57.4	57.2	57.2	142.8	142.5	140.7	199.7	197.1	191.3
Iowa.....	32.4	32.2	31.6	97.7	97.1	95.6	121.2	120.6	118.2
Kansas.....	23.5	23.6	23.2	72.2	71.6	70.7	121.9	120.9	119.5
Kentucky.....	25.4	25.4	25.2	86.0	86.1	84.3	118.9	119.2	111.8
Louisiana.....	35.7	35.7	35.1	103.0	103.1	102.5	151.9	152.5	149.8
Maine.....	9.3	9.3	9.1	28.5	28.6	28.3	49.8	49.8	48.6
Maryland ⁵	44.3	44.4	43.5	130.9	130.2	123.5	156.8	156.4	148.8
Massachusetts.....	102.3	102.1	100.1	309.3	308.6	298.1	264.0	262.6	253.8
Michigan.....	82.8	82.9	82.5	263.3	263.5	262.6	339.0	338.5	336.0
Minnesota.....	49.0	49.2	48.5	140.3	140.4	138.4	156.1	155.7	151.2
Mississippi.....	14.0	14.0	13.9	44.4	44.3	44.0	94.8	94.4	91.6
Missouri.....	70.7	70.3	70.9	187.2	186.6	183.3	202.2	198.8	195.4
Montana.....	6.7	6.8	6.6	22.2	22.1	21.9	39.2	39.1	38.6
Nebraska.....	23.4	23.4	22.8	56.5	56.4	55.8	82.4	82.3	80.0
Nevada.....	3.7	3.7	3.6	40.2	39.9	34.2	20.8	20.7	19.5
New Hampshire.....	7.3	7.3	7.2	24.6	24.5	23.6	23.8	23.8	23.0
New Jersey.....	90.9	90.9	89.3	258.0	257.5	247.5	248.9	247.0	241.5
New Mexico.....	9.9	9.8	9.6	37.8	37.6	36.5	65.4	64.6	64.4
New York ³	(4)	499.0	484.5	(4)	972.4	947.1	(4)	882.1	848.9
North Carolina.....	44.6	44.5	43.2	129.0	129.2	126.9	178.8	176.6	168.9
North Dakota.....	5.6	5.6	5.6	21.1	21.3	20.6	32.1	31.9	31.8
Ohio.....	121.6	121.4	120.1	372.9	372.6	365.1	419.7	417.0	409.7
Oklahoma.....	26.9	26.8	26.5	72.0	71.9	71.8	137.6	136.6	132.6
Oregon.....	21.9	21.8	21.0	67.8	67.4	63.6	104.0	103.7	98.1
Pennsylvania.....	153.4	153.0	152.7	507.3	505.9	498.5	459.3	458.1	443.1
Rhode Island.....	12.8	12.8	12.7	39.3	39.5	39.4	41.7	41.8	40.8
South Carolina.....	22.0	21.9	21.9	56.1	55.8	55.2	100.0	99.6	97.8
South Dakota.....	5.8	5.8	5.6	21.5	21.5	21.2	40.4	39.9	39.5
Tennessee.....	(4)	39.0	39.2	(4)	118.1	117.8	(4)	152.6	148.3
Texas.....	133.3	132.9	129.8	334.9	334.3	325.3	456.5	454.7	442.5
Utah.....	12.1	12.1	11.9	35.6	35.3	33.3	68.0	68.0	64.4
Vermont.....	4.1	4.1	4.0	16.3	16.1	15.9	16.1	16.1	16.2
Virginia ⁵	45.7	45.7	43.8	124.6	124.3	121.1	207.8	206.9	196.4
Washington.....	38.6	38.6	37.7	102.1	102.0	100.9	173.6	172.6	169.3
West Virginia.....	13.2	13.2	13.3	50.2	50.3	50.1	67.2	67.4	68.3
Wisconsin.....	46.2	46.0	46.2	145.5	145.8	144.5	174.8	173.4	167.0
Wyoming.....	3.1	3.1	3.0	9.6	9.6	9.3	21.5	22.2	21.6

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961
	ALABAMA						ARIZONA					
	Birmingham			Mobile			Phoenix			Tucson		
TOTAL.....	195.4	194.3	192.3	90.0	90.1	89.5	197.0	196.2	187.5	75.2	74.9	70.8
Mining.....	6.7	6.7	7.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.4	.4	3.1	3.1	2.9
Contract construction..	10.1	10.1	10.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	16.3	16.1	15.6	7.9	7.7	6.5
Manufacturing.....	58.8	58.0	56.1	15.4	15.6	15.8	36.2	36.0	35.1	8.2	8.3	8.1
Trans. and pub. util...	15.7	15.6	15.6	9.6	9.8	9.8	13.1	13.3	12.9	5.1	5.1	5.0
Trade.....	45.4	45.3	45.0	19.3	19.4	19.0	52.0	51.9	49.0	16.6	16.5	15.8
Finance.....	13.5	13.6	13.6	4.1	4.0	4.0	12.3	12.2	11.9	3.1	3.1	3.1
Service.....	23.9	23.9	23.3	10.7	10.7	10.5	31.1	30.7	29.8	14.3	14.2	13.5
Government.....	21.3	21.1	21.0	26.5	26.3	26.2	35.6	35.6	32.8	16.9	16.9	15.9
ARKANSAS												
Fayetteville			Fort Smith			Little Rock-N. Little Rock			Pine Bluff			
TOTAL.....	14.6	14.4	13.5	26.5	25.9	22.2	80.8	79.3	79.2	17.3	17.3	17.2
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3	.3	.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	.7	.7	.6	1.2	1.1	1.3	4.1	3.6	5.2	.8	.8	1.0
Manufacturing.....	4.2	4.1	3.7	10.2	9.6	8.1	15.8	15.2	14.3	4.7	4.7	4.8
Trans. and pub. util...	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
Trade.....	3.3	3.2	2.9	5.6	5.8	5.3	18.3	18.3	18.2	3.6	3.6	3.3
Finance.....	.4	.4	.4	.7	.7	.6	6.2	6.2	6.0	.6	.6	.6
Service.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	3.3	3.3	3.0	12.3	12.1	11.9	1.6	1.7	1.6
Government.....	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	1.9	16.5	16.5	16.0	3.6	3.6	3.6
CALIFORNIA												
Fresno			Los Angeles-Long Beach			Sacramento			San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario			
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	2,424.8	2,420.3	2,338.6	172.7	173.1	164.5	195.3	194.8	187.3
Mining.....	-	-	-	11.4	11.4	11.6	.2	.2	.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Contract construction..	-	-	-	115.3	117.6	116.5	9.3	10.1	9.1	11.7	12.0	12.0
Manufacturing.....	12.3	12.8	12.7	794.4	786.8	762.9	29.0	29.0	28.1	35.1	35.3	32.5
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	142.3	142.2	141.3	12.1	12.1	11.9	14.7	14.6	14.3
Trade.....	-	-	-	527.6	531.8	508.0	33.2	33.8	31.0	42.9	42.8	40.9
Finance.....	-	-	-	130.9	130.1	126.6	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9
Service.....	-	-	-	382.2	381.3	367.0	18.4	18.2	17.0	28.7	28.6	27.9
Government.....	-	-	-	320.7	319.1	304.7	63.4	62.6	60.2	53.9	53.3	51.5
CALIFORNIA-Continued												
San Diego			San Francisco-Oakland			San Jose			Stockton			
TOTAL.....	261.1	263.1	256.2	1,005.8	1,006.8	977.1	211.1	210.6	193.6	-	-	-
Mining.....	.6	.6	.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	.1	.1	.1	-	-	-
Contract construction..	15.4	15.9	14.7	53.9	55.5	52.8	13.7	14.5	13.1	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	66.4	67.7	69.0	193.9	193.0	187.8	75.1	74.0	68.8	10.7	10.6	10.6
Trans. and pub. util...	13.7	13.6	13.9	102.9	103.1	102.2	9.0	9.1	8.8	-	-	-
Trade.....	52.3	53.0	50.3	217.1	219.3	213.0	36.7	37.0	33.7	-	-	-
Finance.....	11.2	11.2	11.2	74.5	74.2	72.3	7.6	7.7	7.1	-	-	-
Service.....	40.4	40.0	38.6	149.7	148.8	143.1	36.8	36.6	32.7	-	-	-
Government.....	61.1	61.1	58.0	212.0	211.1	204.2	32.1	31.6	29.3	-	-	-
CONNECTICUT												
Deaver			Bridgeport			Hartford			New Britain			
TOTAL.....	346.4	344.1	334.7	121.1	122.2	119.4	242.4	244.1	236.1	35.5	38.7	37.1
Mining.....	4.1	4.1	4.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	23.1	21.7	22.8	3.8	4.2	3.7	8.8	9.5	8.3	1.0	1.0	.9
Manufacturing.....	68.8	68.4	65.4	65.1	65.3	64.0	91.0	91.5	89.4	19.6	22.7	21.4
Trans. and pub. util...	30.0	29.9	28.9	5.6	5.6	5.5	9.1	9.1	9.3	1.8	1.8	1.8
Trade.....	81.1	81.7	80.2	20.4	20.9	20.4	46.2	46.8	44.7	5.6	5.7	5.5
Finance.....	20.3	20.3	19.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	32.6	32.7	31.5	.9	.9	.9
Service.....	54.8	54.5	52.0	12.7	12.8	12.5	29.3	29.0	27.9	3.7	3.7	3.7
Government.....	64.2	63.5	61.8	10.1	10.1	9.9	25.5	25.5	24.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
CONNECTICUT-Continued												
New Haven			Stamford			Waterbury			Wilmington			
TOTAL.....	123.8	123.7	122.4	61.6	61.9	59.6	65.9	66.4	64.1	127.9	127.9	125.9
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	5.6	5.7	5.2	3.4	3.6	2.8	1.4	1.6	1.4	6.9	7.1	6.8
Manufacturing.....	44.2	43.8	43.2	24.3	24.4	24.2	37.1	37.5	36.1	51.9	52.0	52.6
Trans. and pub. util...	12.3	12.4	12.3	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	8.6	8.5	8.4
Trade.....	23.6	23.8	23.6	12.6	12.7	12.2	9.8	9.8	9.4	23.8	23.8	23.0
Finance.....	6.5	6.5	6.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	5.4	5.4	5.3
Service.....	20.0	19.8	20.0	11.0	11.0	10.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	16.9	16.8	16.1
Government.....	11.7	11.7	11.7	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	14.4	14.3	13.7
DELAWARE												

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA											
Washington			Jacksonville			Miami			Tampa-St. Petersburg			
TOTAL.....	756.6	759.1	732.0	148.4	148.2	146.4	322.9	319.9	316.7	210.9	208.4	201.2
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	39.2	43.3	38.2	11.2	11.3	12.0	20.1	20.5	20.1	19.7	19.6	17.7
Manufacturing.....	34.8	34.7	33.6	21.1	21.0	20.4	44.0	43.9	42.1	37.4	36.6	36.5
Trans. and pub. util...	44.3	44.0	44.1	15.2	15.1	15.4	34.7	35.4	34.8	14.6	14.4	14.1
Trade.....	151.0	151.3	143.9	42.1	42.1	40.5	91.1	90.1	90.5	64.0	63.9	60.8
Finance.....	41.7	41.7	40.7	14.1	14.0	14.0	21.7	21.8	21.6	12.6	12.6	12.2
Service.....	143.7	142.5	139.3	19.1	19.2	19.2	72.0	69.3	70.4	33.3	32.2	32.3
Government.....	301.9	301.6	292.2	25.6	25.5	24.9	39.3	38.9	37.2	29.3	29.1	27.6
FLORIDA												
GEORGIA												
Atlanta 3			Savannah 3			IDAHO Boise			ILLINOIS Chicago			
TOTAL.....	379.7	377.5	365.2	50.9	50.9	51.2	25.9	26.1	25.2	(4)	(4)	2,297.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(4)	(4)	5.5
Contract construction..	21.5	20.4	19.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.6	(4)	(4)	97.5
Manufacturing.....	87.1	86.4	81.0	14.2	14.1	14.0	2.6	2.6	2.5	(4)	(4)	802.7
Trans. and pub. util...	36.8	36.9	36.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	2.6	2.7	2.7	(4)	(4)	189.4
Trade.....	98.3	98.9	96.7	11.5	11.7	11.8	7.3	7.4	6.9	(4)	(4)	503.5
Finance.....	28.5	28.3	27.9	2.5	2.5	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	(4)	(4)	142.2
Service.....	53.0	52.6	52.0	6.3	6.3	6.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	(4)	(4)	317.0
Government.....	54.5	54.0	51.6	7.9	7.9	8.0	6.2	6.2	6.0	(4)	(4)	239.8
INDIANA												
Evansville			Fort Wayne			Indianapolis			South Bend			
TOTAL.....	61.3	61.2	59.9	85.6	85.7	81.1	291.3	293.2	285.2	76.2	70.3	73.8
Mining.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	2.3	2.2	2.1	3.9	3.9	3.6	12.2	12.4	12.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Manufacturing.....	23.3	23.2	22.2	36.0	35.7	32.6	99.5	99.7	95.6	34.1	28.1	31.8
Trans. and pub. util...	4.2	4.2	4.4	6.7	6.7	6.5	21.0	21.4	21.1	3.7	3.7	3.9
Trade.....	13.9	14.0	13.9	18.4	18.7	18.6	64.9	66.0	64.7	15.2	15.3	15.2
Finance.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	4.7	4.7	4.6	20.7	20.7	19.9	4.0	4.1	4.0
Service.....	7.7	7.8	7.6	8.7	8.8	8.4	30.4	30.5	30.0	10.8	10.8	10.7
Government.....	6.0	5.9	5.8	7.2	7.2	6.8	42.6	42.5	41.7	6.2	6.1	6.0
IOWA												
Des Moines			Topeka			Wichita			KENTUCKY Louisville 3			
TOTAL.....	96.8	97.5	99.2	47.2	46.8	48.2	116.4	116.4	114.6	239.1	238.5	232.2
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.2	3.2	3.7	2.1	1.8	2.8	4.4	4.1	4.9	12.0	11.3	9.9
Manufacturing.....	20.4	20.4	21.0	6.8	6.7	6.5	43.5	43.4	41.3	83.4	83.4	80.0
Trans. and pub. util...	8.3	8.3	8.4	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.4	6.4	6.7	20.7	20.5	20.4
Trade.....	24.7	25.6	25.6	9.8	9.8	9.7	25.1	25.5	25.2	50.5	51.0	50.6
Finance.....	11.5	11.5	11.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	12.5	12.5	12.3
Service.....	14.5	14.4	14.5	6.8	6.8	7.1	15.9	15.7	15.2	33.3	33.2	32.3
Government.....	14.4	14.4	14.6	12.3	12.1	12.3	14.3	14.2	14.0	26.7	26.7	26.8
LOUISIANA												
Baton Rouge			New Orleans			Shreveport			MAINE Lewiston-Auburn			
TOTAL.....	68.6	68.7	68.8	281.2	280.5	282.1	70.7	70.6	70.8	25.9	26.1	26.5
Mining.....	.3	.3	.3	8.4	8.5	8.0	4.9	4.9	4.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	6.4	6.0	5.7	16.0	15.8	15.6	5.0	4.7	5.8	.9	.9	.9
Manufacturing.....	16.0	16.3	16.7	42.5	42.0	42.4	9.1	9.0	8.9	13.5	13.6	14.2
Trans. and pub. util...	4.1	4.2	4.2	40.3	40.0	42.2	8.8	8.8	8.8	.9	.9	.9
Trade.....	14.4	14.5	14.4	71.5	71.6	70.8	19.0	19.4	19.3	4.9	5.0	4.9
Finance.....	3.5	3.6	3.5	17.9	17.9	17.9	3.5	3.5	3.5	.8	.8	.7
Service.....	8.4	8.5	8.6	46.3	46.2	46.3	9.2	9.1	8.9	3.3	3.3	3.3
Government.....	15.4	15.4	15.4	38.4	38.4	39.0	11.1	11.2	11.1	1.6	1.6	1.6
MAINE-Continued												
Portland			MARYLAND Baltimore			MASSACHUSETTS Boston			Fall River			
TOTAL.....	50.4	50.8	50.1	603.4	606.5	587.9	1,061.3	1,065.9	1,055.6	41.6	42.8	43.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.9	.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	2.0	2.1	2.0	29.1	31.1	26.6	35.6	37.7	33.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
Manufacturing.....	12.2	12.2	12.0	188.7	189.3	186.8	293.5	295.3	296.6	23.3	24.5	24.9
Trans. and pub. util...	5.3	5.3	5.4	53.4	52.8	52.9	65.4	65.1	66.9	1.5	1.5	1.5
Trade.....	13.8	14.0	13.8	122.7	124.0	119.6	236.6	239.1	237.6	7.8	7.7	7.8
Finance.....	4.0	4.0	3.8	31.5	31.6	31.3	76.4	76.4	75.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
Service.....	8.2	8.2	8.2	85.9	85.9	82.7	209.2	208.8	203.0	5.8	5.9	5.7
Government.....	4.9	5.0	4.9	91.2	90.9	87.1	144.6	143.5	142.7	3.2	3.2	3.2

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961
	MASSACHUSETTS-Continued						MICHIGAN					
	New Bedford			Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke			Worcester			Detroit		
TOTAL	47.7	47.1	46.9	169.7	170.4	170.2	111.5	111.9	110.7	1,134.3	1,147.2	1,094.5
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.8	.8	.9
Contract construction..	1.3	1.5	1.1	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.2	3.4	3.1	31.6	34.8	38.2
Manufacturing.....	26.0	25.4	25.7	70.7	71.1	71.7	50.6	50.7	50.2	473.2	481.7	435.4
Trans. and pub. util...	2.1	2.0	2.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	69.5	69.6	70.3
Trade.....	8.3	8.1	7.8	32.1	32.4	32.4	19.1	19.5	20.0	218.7	221.1	220.9
Finance.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	8.3	8.3	5.6	5.4	5.3	49.3	49.5	49.2
Service.....	6.0	6.1	6.2	24.8	24.8	24.8	14.7	14.6	14.3	150.2	150.2	147.3
Government.....	4.0	4.0	4.0	21.7	21.5	20.9	14.0	14.0	13.5	140.9	139.4	132.3
	MICHIGAN-Continued											
	Flint			Grand Rapids			Lansing			Muskegon-Muskegon Heights		
TOTAL	119.9	120.4	99.1	110.6	114.0	109.4	88.8	89.3	78.1	42.5	43.9	43.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.1	2.9	2.7	4.8	5.2	4.8	3.1	3.2	3.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Manufacturing.....	71.9	72.5	52.2	45.5	48.4	44.7	29.6	29.6	19.0	22.9	24.1	23.9
Trans. and pub. util...	4.4	4.4	4.3	7.9	7.8	7.8	3.3	3.2	3.3	2.2	2.2	2.3
Trade.....	16.4	16.5	16.5	23.7	23.8	23.6	15.1	15.4	14.8	6.7	6.8	6.6
Finance.....	2.7	2.7	2.6	4.8	4.8	4.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Service.....	10.5	10.5	10.3	14.7	14.7	14.7	8.9	9.0	9.0	4.3	4.3	4.5
Government.....	10.9	10.9	10.6	9.3	9.3	9.3	25.9	25.9	25.7	4.4	4.4	4.4
	MICHIGAN-Continued			MINNESOTA			MISSISSIPPI					
	Saginaw			Duluth			Minneapolis-St. Paul			Jackson		
TOTAL	53.1	53.7	51.1	35.6	35.6	35.8	559.2	561.5	541.1	65.3	64.8	63.0
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.8	.8	.8
Contract construction..	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.6	22.7	22.9	23.4	4.2	4.0	4.2
Manufacturing.....	23.3	24.0	21.7	7.1	7.2	6.9	153.5	153.3	144.4	11.2	11.2	10.7
Trans. and pub. util...	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.2	4.3	49.3	49.9	46.4	4.3	4.3	4.3
Trade.....	10.7	10.8	10.6	8.5	8.6	8.8	137.7	139.7	135.1	14.5	14.5	14.3
Finance.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	36.7	36.7	36.2	4.9	4.9	4.8
Service.....	6.0	6.0	5.9	7.2	7.1	7.5	85.0	85.3	83.4	10.3	10.2	9.9
Government.....	4.8	4.8	4.6	5.3	5.2	5.0	74.2	73.7	72.2	15.0	14.9	14.0
	MISSOURI			MONTANA								
	Kansas City			St. Louis ³			Billings			Great Falls		
TOTAL	381.7	379.8	378.8	700.6	696.2	698.3	22.6	22.8	22.5	22.0	21.8	20.2
Mining.....	.7	.7	.8	2.5	2.3	2.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	19.4	18.3	20.0	29.8	25.8	29.4	1.0	.9	1.3	2.8	2.6	2.0
Manufacturing.....	105.4	104.9	101.6	247.1	245.7	246.1	2.9	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.1
Trans. and pub. util...	40.2	40.3	40.4	61.8	62.0	63.1	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.0	2.0	2.0
Trade.....	94.0	94.4	94.8	146.9	148.6	148.2	7.2	7.3	7.0	5.3	5.3	5.1
Finance.....	26.3	26.1	26.2	37.8	37.9	37.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
Service.....	49.6	49.4	49.4	94.6	94.1	92.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.6	4.6	4.4
Government.....	46.1	45.7	45.6	80.1	79.8	78.8	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.9	3.9	3.6
	NEBRASKA			NEVADA			NEW HAMPSHIRE			NEW JERSEY		
	Omaha			Reno			Manchester			Jersey City ⁶		
TOTAL	159.4	159.7	159.9	32.8	33.1	31.3	42.1	42.0	41.6	252.4	252.5	250.7
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-
Contract construction..	7.5	7.7	8.8	2.7	2.8	2.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	5.8	5.9	4.6
Manufacturing.....	36.9	36.4	36.3	2.1	2.1	2.0	17.8	17.5	17.8	114.8	114.1	114.6
Trans. and pub. util...	19.4	19.6	19.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	36.2	36.6	37.0
Trade.....	37.1	37.7	37.9	6.9	7.0	6.6	8.3	8.4	8.2	37.0	37.3	36.6
Finance.....	13.7	13.7	13.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	8.8	8.8	8.7
Service.....	23.8	23.8	23.9	10.0	10.0	9.5	5.6	5.6	5.4	22.9	22.9	22.3
Government.....	21.1	20.9	20.5	6.2	6.2	5.8	3.4	3.4	3.3	26.9	26.9	26.9
	NEW JERSEY-Continued											
	Newark ⁶			Paterson-Clifton-Passaic ⁶			Perth Amboy ⁶			Trenton ³		
TOTAL	644.2	643.8	637.3	366.0	367.4	353.6	183.0	183.8	177.1	106.5	106.6	102.8
Mining.....	.8	.8	.4	.5	.5	.4	.6	.6	.6	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	25.4	25.9	23.3	16.7	17.5	15.0	8.8	9.1	7.3	5.8	5.7	4.3
Manufacturing.....	229.9	230.4	232.3	160.3	160.2	155.4	87.6	88.2	86.0	36.0	36.4	35.4
Trans. and pub. util...	46.8	46.8	47.0	22.8	22.6	22.4	9.4	9.3	9.5	6.0	6.0	5.9
Trade.....	126.1	126.0	125.4	75.8	76.7	74.1	30.0	30.2	29.0	17.8	17.7	17.0
Finance.....	44.9	45.0	44.7	12.4	12.5	11.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	4.2	4.3	4.1
Service.....	98.5	98.1	94.9	44.4	44.5	41.9	16.8	16.8	15.9	16.8	16.8	16.8
Government.....	71.8	70.8	69.3	33.1	32.9	32.7	26.3	26.1	25.4	19.8	19.6	19.2

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

Table B-5: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division-Continued

(In thousands)

Industry division	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961
		NEW MEXICO			NEW YORK							
	Albuquerque			Albany - Schenectady-Troy 3			Binghamton 3			Buffalo 3		
TOTAL.....	80.6	79.9	78.3	218.8	220.6	217.1	75.4	75.9	76.4	410.8	411.0	399.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.1	6.0	5.6	2.3	2.5	2.2	13.0	13.5	14.3
Manufacturing.....	7.4	7.4	7.1	62.4	62.5	61.4	37.8	38.2	39.8	169.4	168.4	160.2
Trans. and pub. util...	6.6	6.6	6.5	16.7	16.7	17.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	31.3	31.3	30.3
Trade.....	18.6	18.7	18.0	42.6	43.3	42.1	12.3	12.6	12.0	78.4	79.2	79.4
Finance.....	5.2	5.2	5.2	9.4	9.3	8.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.2	16.2	15.8
Service.....	18.6	18.5	17.9	49.7	33.1	32.6	7.3	7.3	7.0	54.7	54.4	52.5
Government.....	18.3	17.8	17.7	33.0	49.5	49.5	9.5	9.2	9.3	47.8	48.0	46.9
	NEW YORK-Continued											
	Elmira 3 7			Nassau and Suffolk Counties 3 6			New York City 3 6			New York-Northeastern New Jersey 3		
TOTAL.....	30.2	30.5	30.6	437.2	441.3	412.1	(4)	3,520.7	3,486.4	(4)	5,679.6	5,558.9
Mining.....	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(4)	1.8	1.9	(4)	4.6	3.8
Contract construction..	-	-	-	27.0	30.2	23.0	(4)	116.3	107.8	(4)	218.6	192.7
Manufacturing.....	13.4	13.6	14.2	131.3	131.2	126.3	(4)	896.8	912.0	(4)	1,696.7	1,699.1
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	22.9	22.9	22.7	(4)	327.8	322.6	(4)	482.5	478.5
Trade.....	5.8	5.9	5.7	107.8	109.5	95.7	(4)	735.7	731.6	(4)	1,186.6	1,144.4
Finance.....	-	-	-	19.0	18.9	18.0	(4)	398.9	386.6	(4)	500.3	485.0
Service.....	-	-	-	59.2	58.8	58.3	(4)	625.3	616.2	(4)	908.3	889.3
Government.....	-	-	-	70.2	69.8	68.1	(4)	418.0	407.8	(4)	682.0	666.2
	NEW YORK-Continued											
	Rochester 3			Syracuse 3			Utica-Rome 3			Westchester County 3 6		
TOTAL.....	219.4	220.7	212.9	178.5	178.6	174.7	99.9	99.5	96.8	219.2	219.6	209.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	9.5	9.9	7.3	6.3	6.9	5.2	2.4	2.6	2.1	10.7	11.5	10.6
Manufacturing.....	104.7	105.7	103.7	65.9	65.7	64.0	39.0	38.3	37.3	65.3	65.0	61.5
Trans. and pub. util...	9.4	9.4	9.4	12.2	12.3	12.6	5.7	5.7	5.5	14.1	14.1	15.4
Trade.....	39.5	39.5	38.2	36.1	36.3	35.6	16.1	16.2	15.4	52.1	52.1	47.2
Finance.....	8.3	8.3	7.8	9.3	9.3	9.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	11.5	11.5	10.9
Service.....	25.7	25.6	24.7	23.8	23.8	24.5	10.2	10.0	10.0	37.9	37.8	36.4
Government.....	22.4	22.4	21.7	24.8	24.4	23.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	27.7	27.6	27.6
	NORTH CAROLINA											
	Charlotte 3			Greensboro-High Point			Winston-Salem			NORTH DAKOTA		
										Fargo 3		
TOTAL.....	108.8	108.7	107.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.4	24.4	22.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	7.1	7.2	7.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.1
Manufacturing.....	27.6	27.7	27.2	43.3	43.2	42.8	38.2	38.5	38.0	1.4	1.4	1.4
Trans. and pub. util...	12.6	12.5	11.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	2.5
Trade.....	29.2	29.1	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.6	7.7	7.6
Finance.....	7.7	7.7	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	2.1	1.8
Service.....	14.4	14.4	14.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	3.9	3.6
Government.....	10.2	10.1	9.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6	5.4	4.4
	OHIO											
	Akron			Canton			Cincinnati			Cleveland		
TOTAL.....	168.5	169.2	163.5	106.2	106.3	100.8	392.3	392.6	384.0	673.0	674.0	653.2
Mining.....	.1	.1	.1	.5	.5	.5	.2	.3	.3	.6	.6	.5
Contract construction..	5.0	5.4	4.3	3.4	3.6	3.1	17.5	17.3	14.0	25.5	25.9	24.9
Manufacturing.....	78.4	78.6	75.8	52.4	52.4	48.0	146.3	146.7	144.0	268.3	268.0	254.4
Trans. and pub. util...	12.1	12.2	12.1	5.7	5.7	5.9	31.3	31.2	31.1	44.1	43.8	43.0
Trade.....	31.4	31.7	31.1	19.6	19.8	19.0	81.5	82.2	80.6	139.1	140.5	138.5
Finance.....	5.3	5.3	5.0	3.4	3.4	3.5	21.6	21.7	21.7	32.1	32.3	32.3
Service.....	20.3	20.2	19.9	11.4	11.5	11.3	49.6	49.3	49.1	88.9	88.9	87.2
Government.....	15.9	15.7	15.2	9.7	9.4	9.4	44.2	43.9	43.2	74.4	74.0	72.4
	OHIO-Continued											
	Columbus			Dayton			Toledo			Youngstown-Warren		
TOTAL.....	261.6	261.1	248.0	244.2	244.6	237.7	151.3	152.2	147.6	160.0	159.8	149.8
Mining.....	.7	.8	.7	.5	.5	.4	.2	.2	.2	.4	.4	.4
Contract construction..	10.7	10.8	8.9	7.2	7.3	7.0	5.9	6.0	5.1	9.3	9.3	7.9
Manufacturing.....	72.1	71.5	67.0	101.4	101.5	98.0	56.4	56.7	54.8	74.9	74.2	68.0
Trans. and pub. util...	17.0	17.0	17.0	10.0	9.9	9.9	11.7	11.7	11.8	8.5	8.6	8.5
Trade.....	53.8	54.5	52.2	41.5	42.0	41.2	33.8	34.5	33.6	28.5	29.0	27.5
Finance.....	16.6	16.5	15.9	6.5	6.4	6.3	5.7	5.6	5.7	4.4	4.4	4.3
Service.....	36.5	36.4	35.5	29.9	29.8	28.9	22.1	22.0	21.4	18.7	18.6	18.0
Government.....	54.1	53.6	50.9	47.3	47.1	46.0	15.5	15.4	15.0	15.4	15.4	15.2

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961
	OKLAHOMA						OREGON			PENNSYLVANIA		
	Oklahoma City			Tulsa			Portland			Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton		
TOTAL.....	179.9	179.3	174.1	131.0	130.7	128.0	260.0	260.9	251.8	181.6	181.4	175.5
Mining.....	7.2	7.2	7.0	12.8	12.9	12.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.4	5.4
Contract construction..	11.7	11.2	10.1	8.2	7.7	7.3	12.6	12.4	10.5	5.7	6.3	5.8
Manufacturing.....	22.0	21.7	20.2	26.7	26.8	26.0	60.5	60.2	58.4	96.6	95.7	91.8
Trans. and pub. util...	13.2	13.2	13.0	13.6	13.5	13.7	25.9	26.5	26.2	10.3	10.3	10.5
Trade.....	42.2	42.6	41.7	31.6	31.8	30.4	63.5	64.4	63.5	28.7	29.1	28.3
Finance.....	10.8	10.8	10.8	6.8	6.8	7.1	15.6	15.6	15.0	5.0	5.0	4.9
Service.....	23.0	23.1	22.2	18.7	18.6	18.5	39.0	38.8	37.8	21.1	21.0	20.7
Government.....	49.8	49.5	49.1	12.6	12.6	12.3	42.9	43.0	40.4	13.8	13.6	13.1
	PENNSYLVANIA-Continued											
	Erie			Harrisburg			Lancaster			Philadelphia		
TOTAL.....	74.9	74.6	71.7	139.6	139.9	138.3	94.3	93.8	91.0	1,489.7	1,494.3	1,467.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.5	1.4
Contract construction..	1.6	1.8	1.5	5.7	6.0	6.1	4.3	4.6	3.4	62.2	63.9	56.1
Manufacturing.....	35.0	34.6	32.9	31.5	31.5	32.2	46.5	45.7	45.0	535.8	535.4	530.2
Trans. and pub. util...	4.7	4.7	4.6	11.9	11.9	11.9	4.7	4.8	4.6	105.3	105.8	107.7
Trade.....	13.6	13.7	13.4	25.6	25.7	25.4	17.4	17.3	16.9	301.3	306.7	298.8
Finance.....	2.4	2.3	2.3	6.0	6.1	6.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	80.3	80.0	80.5
Service.....	9.8	9.7	9.7	17.3	17.3	16.7	11.1	11.1	10.9	215.6	214.1	212.8
Government.....	7.8	7.8	7.3	41.6	41.4	39.9	8.0	8.0	7.9	187.7	186.9	180.4
	PENNSYLVANIA-Continued											
	Pittsburgh			Reading			Scranton			Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton		
TOTAL.....	738.3	740.1	721.6	101.1	101.8	97.3	73.8	74.4	74.4	98.5	98.1	97.5
Mining.....	10.7	10.8	10.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.8	2.2	5.0	5.0	5.5
Contract construction..	27.6	27.8	26.2	3.3	3.6	2.7	1.2	1.3	1.3	2.8	3.0	2.3
Manufacturing.....	275.3	273.5	261.5	51.8	51.9	49.2	30.0	29.9	29.4	39.0	38.6	38.5
Trans. and pub. util...	56.7	56.8	57.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.3
Trade.....	145.4	148.8	146.6	15.0	15.4	15.4	14.1	14.4	14.1	17.9	17.9	18.2
Finance.....	31.8	31.8	31.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Service.....	116.3	116.3	114.7	12.5	12.4	12.0	10.5	10.5	10.6	11.9	11.9	11.5
Government.....	74.5	74.3	73.0	9.4	9.4	8.8	8.1	8.1	8.1	12.5	12.3	12.0
	PENNSYLVANIA-Continued											
	York			Providence-Pawtucket			Charleston			Columbia		
TOTAL.....	81.5	82.1	81.5	285.6	288.3	282.0	57.8	57.4	56.6	72.9	72.7	69.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.5	3.9	3.5	8.6	10.1	8.0	4.3	4.2	3.7	5.5	5.3	4.2
Manufacturing.....	40.9	41.0	41.6	127.1	127.2	125.0	9.4	9.2	9.4	13.6	13.3	12.5
Trans. and pub. util...	4.6	4.6	4.6	13.4	13.5	13.8	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.9
Trade.....	13.8	13.9	13.6	51.4	52.2	51.0	11.7	11.7	11.9	15.7	16.0	15.3
Finance.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.8	12.7	12.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	5.2	5.2	5.2
Service.....	8.4	8.4	8.2	37.5	37.7	37.5	6.0	6.0	5.9	9.5	9.4	9.1
Government.....	8.5	8.5	8.2	34.8	34.9	34.1	19.3	19.3	18.7	18.6	18.7	18.4
	SOUTH CAROLINA-Continued											
	Greenville			Sioux Falls			Chattanooga ³			Knoxville ³		
TOTAL.....	75.7	75.5	71.3	26.6	26.3	26.2	91.4	91.6	93.3	110.0	110.4	111.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.6	1.7
Contract construction..	7.0	6.9	5.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.6	2.4	2.8	4.3	4.4	6.1
Manufacturing.....	33.5	33.3	32.1	5.4	5.3	5.0	38.7	38.9	41.1	40.6	40.7	40.6
Trans. and pub. util...	3.3	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	6.2	6.3	6.3
Trade.....	14.1	14.4	13.1	8.2	8.0	8.0	18.2	18.4	17.7	22.8	22.8	22.7
Finance.....	3.1	3.1	3.0	1.6	1.6	1.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	4.1	4.0	3.9
Service.....	7.9	7.7	7.7	3.9	4.0	4.1	10.0	10.0	10.3	12.6	12.8	12.3
Government.....	6.8	6.7	6.8	3.3	3.2	3.3	11.6	11.5	11.1	17.8	17.8	17.8
	TENNESSEE-Continued											
	Memphis			Nashville			Dallas			Fort Worth		
TOTAL.....	191.2	189.7	186.7	142.5	141.6	140.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	.3	.3	.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	9.7	8.9	9.1	7.1	6.3	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	44.4	43.7	42.3	39.8	39.9	39.9	99.2	98.3	93.2	49.7	49.9	52.4
Trans. and pub. util...	15.3	15.3	15.4	10.4	10.4	10.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade.....	51.0	51.4	50.7	31.3	31.4	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	10.3	10.3	9.9	10.2	10.1	10.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	28.4	28.0	27.4	22.7	22.6	22.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	31.8	31.8	31.7	21.0	20.9	20.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961
	TEXAS-Continued											
	Houston			San Antonio			Salt Lake City			Burlington ⁷		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	144.6	144.4	137.2	20.2	20.4	19.4
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.7	6.7	6.5	-	-	-
Contract construction..	-	-	-	11.8	11.1	11.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	93.0	92.7	89.8	22.6	22.5	23.1	27.3	26.9	24.3	5.3	5.4	4.7
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	9.3	9.4	9.4	13.0	12.9	12.6	1.4	1.4	1.5
Trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.7	37.9	36.0	5.0	5.1	4.9
Finance.....	-	-	-	11.1	11.1	10.9	9.3	9.4	9.2	-	-	-
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.9	19.8	19.0	-	-	-
Government.....	-	-	-	52.8	52.4	51.9	23.7	23.8	22.6	-	-	-
VERMONT-Continued												
	Springfield ⁷			Norfolk-Portsmouth			Richmond			Roanoke		
TOTAL.....	11.0	11.0	11.0	152.8	152.8	145.8	170.3	170.7	163.5	58.0	58.1	55.2
Mining.....	-	-	-	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	-	-	-	11.3	11.4	9.8	10.5	10.6	9.0	3.2	3.2	2.6
Manufacturing.....	6.2	6.1	6.2	16.4	16.1	15.8	42.9	42.9	41.3	14.1	14.1	13.4
Trans. and pub. util...	.7	.7	.8	15.6	15.5	14.6	15.1	15.1	14.8	8.6	8.7	8.6
Trade.....	1.5	1.5	1.4	36.1	36.4	35.4	40.3	40.7	39.1	13.4	13.5	12.7
Finance.....	-	-	-	5.8	5.8	5.6	14.0	14.0	13.6	2.9	2.9	2.7
Service.....	-	-	-	18.2	18.2	17.4	20.8	20.9	20.4	8.9	8.9	8.5
Government.....	-	-	-	49.2	49.2	47.0	26.5	26.3	25.1	6.8	6.7	6.6
VIRGINIA												
	Seattle			Spokane			Tacoma			Charleston		
TOTAL.....	385.6	382.8	357.1	71.9	71.9	72.0	76.4	75.5	74.4	75.2	75.4	74.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.0	3.9
Contract construction..	19.0	18.6	14.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.4
Manufacturing.....	124.2	122.4	103.6	11.3	11.4	12.2	16.3	16.0	16.0	22.1	22.1	21.7
Trans. and pub. util...	29.5	29.5	28.0	7.8	7.8	7.6	5.5	5.4	5.6	8.2	8.2	8.4
Trade.....	83.8	84.1	81.0	19.4	19.3	19.2	15.5	15.5	15.2	16.4	16.6	16.4
Finance.....	22.9	22.9	21.7	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.1
Service.....	49.0	48.7	46.6	12.6	12.6	12.9	10.6	10.5	10.4	9.5	9.4	9.6
Government.....	57.2	56.6	56.7	13.5	13.6	13.1	21.7	21.5	20.8	9.3	9.3	9.7
WEST VIRGINIA-Continued												
	Huntington-Ashland			Wheeling			Green Bay			Kenosha		
TOTAL.....	65.1	64.3	62.9	48.9	48.7	49.0	34.9	35.0	34.2	33.4	33.4	21.2
Mining.....	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.6	2.6	2.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	2.1	2.0	2.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1
Manufacturing.....	22.6	21.8	20.6	15.4	15.0	15.4	11.9	12.0	11.6	19.9	19.8	7.8
Trans. and pub. util...	7.5	7.5	6.6	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.4	1.6	1.7	1.6
Trade.....	13.9	14.0	14.3	11.9	12.0	12.0	8.6	8.7	8.6	4.1	4.2	4.3
Finance.....	2.4	2.4	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.6	.7	.6
Service.....	7.5	7.5	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	3.6	3.5	3.4
Government.....	8.2	8.2	8.0	4.6	4.5	4.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	2.5	2.4	2.3
WISCONSIN												
	La Crosse			Madison			Milwaukee			Racine		
TOTAL.....	22.2	22.4	21.8	77.2	77.0	74.9	441.9	441.5	432.1	42.3	41.6	40.7
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	.8	.8	.7	3.7	3.8	3.4	18.4	17.6	18.3	1.5	1.4	1.4
Manufacturing.....	7.6	7.6	7.5	13.1	13.2	12.6	185.1	183.7	175.9	20.2	19.7	19.2
Trans. and pub. util...	1.7	1.8	1.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	26.6	26.6	26.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
Trade.....	5.0	5.1	4.9	15.7	15.5	15.5	86.8	89.0	88.2	7.7	7.6	7.4
Finance.....	.6	.6	.6	4.0	4.1	3.9	21.9	21.9	22.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Service.....	3.7	3.7	3.6	9.8	9.8	9.7	55.3	55.2	54.7	5.2	5.3	5.3
Government.....	2.8	2.7	2.6	26.8	26.7	25.8	47.8	47.5	46.2	4.9	4.9	4.6
WYOMING												
	Casper			Cheyenne								
TOTAL.....	16.5	16.6	16.4	17.4	18.1	18.7						
Mining.....	3.2	3.2	3.0	(1)	(1)	(1)						
Contract construction..	.9	1.0	1.0	1.7	2.1	3.2						
Manufacturing.....	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1						
Trans. and pub. util...	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.7	2.9	2.8						
Trade.....	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0						
Finance.....	.7	.7	.7	1.0	1.0	.9						
Service.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.4						
Government.....	2.3	2.3	2.3	4.4	4.4	4.3						

¹ Combined with service.
² Combined with construction.
³ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
⁴ Not available.
⁵ Combined with manufacturing.
⁶ Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.
⁷ Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.

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

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

1919 to date

Year and month	Manufacturing			Durable goods			Nondurable goods		
	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
1919.....	\$21.84	46.3	\$0.472	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920.....	26.02	47.4	.549	-	-	-	-	-	-
1921.....	21.94	43.1	.509	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922.....	21.28	44.2	.482	-	-	-	-	-	-
1923.....	23.56	45.6	.516	\$25.42	-	-	\$21.50	-	-
1924.....	23.67	43.7	.541	25.48	-	-	21.63	-	-
1925.....	24.11	44.5	.541	26.02	-	-	21.99	-	-
1926.....	24.38	45.0	.542	26.23	-	-	22.29	-	-
1927.....	24.47	45.0	.544	26.28	-	-	22.55	-	-
1928.....	24.70	44.0	.556	26.86	-	-	22.42	-	-
1929.....	24.76	44.2	.560	26.84	-	-	22.47	-	-
1930.....	23.00	42.1	.546	24.42	-	-	21.40	-	-
1931.....	20.64	40.5	.509	20.98	-	-	20.09	-	-
1932.....	16.89	38.3	.441	15.99	32.5	\$0.492	17.26	41.9	\$0.412
1933.....	16.65	38.1	.437	16.20	34.7	.467	16.76	40.0	.419
1934.....	18.20	34.6	.526	18.59	33.8	.550	17.73	35.1	.505
1935.....	19.91	36.6	.544	21.24	37.2	.571	18.77	36.1	.520
1936.....	21.56	39.2	.550	23.72	40.9	.580	19.57	37.7	.519
1937.....	23.82	38.6	.617	26.61	39.9	.667	21.17	37.4	.566
1938.....	22.07	35.6	.620	23.70	34.9	.679	20.65	36.1	.572
1939.....	23.64	37.7	.627	26.19	37.9	.691	21.36	37.4	.571
1940.....	24.96	38.1	.655	28.07	39.2	.716	21.83	37.0	.590
1941.....	29.48	40.6	.726	33.56	42.0	.799	24.39	38.9	.627
1942.....	36.68	43.1	.851	42.17	45.0	.937	28.57	40.3	.709
1943.....	43.07	45.0	.957	48.73	46.5	1.048	33.45	42.5	.787
1944.....	45.70	45.2	1.011	51.38	46.5	1.105	36.38	43.1	.844
1945.....	44.20	43.5	1.016	48.36	44.0	1.099	37.48	42.3	.886
1946.....	43.32	40.3	1.075	46.22	40.4	1.144	40.30	40.5	.995
1947.....	49.17	40.4	1.217	51.76	40.5	1.278	46.03	40.2	1.145
1948.....	53.12	40.0	1.328	56.36	40.4	1.398	49.50	39.6	1.250
1949.....	53.88	39.1	1.378	57.25	39.4	1.453	50.38	38.9	1.295
1950.....	58.32	40.5	1.440	62.43	41.1	1.519	53.48	39.7	1.347
1951.....	63.34	40.6	1.56	68.48	41.5	1.65	56.88	39.5	1.44
1952.....	67.16	40.7	1.65	72.63	41.5	1.75	59.95	39.7	1.51
1953.....	70.47	40.5	1.74	76.63	41.2	1.86	62.57	39.6	1.58
1954.....	70.49	39.6	1.78	76.19	40.1	1.90	63.18	39.0	1.62
1955.....	75.70	40.7	1.86	82.19	41.3	1.99	66.63	39.9	1.67
1956.....	78.78	40.4	1.95	85.28	41.0	2.08	70.09	39.6	1.77
1957.....	81.59	39.8	2.05	88.26	40.3	2.19	72.52	39.2	1.85
1958.....	82.71	39.2	2.11	89.27	39.5	2.26	74.11	38.8	1.92
1959.....	88.26	40.3	2.19	96.05	40.7	2.36	78.61	39.7	1.98
1960.....	89.72	39.7	2.26	97.44	40.1	2.43	80.36	39.2	2.05
1961 ¹	92.34	39.8	2.32	100.10	40.2	2.49	82.92	39.3	2.11
1961: March.....	89.54	39.1	2.29	97.17	39.5	2.46	80.88	38.7	2.09
April.....	90.78	39.3	2.31	98.31	39.8	2.47	81.27	38.7	2.10
May.....	92.10	39.7	2.32	99.70	40.2	2.48	82.29	39.0	2.11
June.....	93.03	40.1	2.32	101.09	40.6	2.49	83.56	39.6	2.11
July.....	93.20	40.0	2.33	100.35	40.3	2.49	84.16	39.7	2.12
August.....	92.86	40.2	2.31	100.44	40.5	2.48	83.58	39.8	2.10
September.....	92.73	39.8	2.33	100.00	40.0	2.50	83.74	39.5	2.12
October.....	94.54	40.4	2.34	102.66	40.9	2.51	84.77	39.8	2.13
November.....	95.82	40.6	2.36	104.39	41.1	2.54	85.39	39.9	2.14
December.....	96.63	40.6	2.38	105.32	41.3	2.55	85.57	39.8	2.15
1962: January.....	94.88	39.7	2.39	103.17	40.3	2.56	84.24	39.0	2.16
February.....	95.20	40.0	2.38	103.53	40.6	2.55	84.28	39.2	2.15
March.....	95.91	40.3	2.38	104.70	40.9	2.56	84.93	39.5	2.15

¹ Preliminary.

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

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

Major industry group	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961
MANUFACTURING	\$95.01	\$95.20	\$89.54	40.3	40.0	39.1	2.6	2.5	2.0	\$2.38	\$2.38	\$2.29
DURABLE GOODS	\$104.70	\$103.53	\$97.17	40.9	40.6	39.5	2.6	2.6	1.8	\$2.56	\$2.55	\$2.46
Ordnance and accessories	115.90	116.47	112.61	41.1	41.3	40.8	-	2.2	2.0	2.82	2.82	2.76
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	76.81	77.21	71.23	39.8	39.8	38.5	-	3.0	2.4	1.93	1.94	1.85
Furniture and fixtures	78.57	77.59	73.14	40.5	40.2	38.7	-	2.5	1.6	1.94	1.93	1.89
Stone, clay, and glass products	94.72	94.33	91.54	39.8	39.8	39.8	-	2.7	2.6	2.38	2.37	2.30
Primary metal industries	123.41	122.81	108.49	41.0	40.8	38.2	-	2.5	1.3	3.01	3.01	2.84
Fabricated metal products	103.22	102.72	97.81	40.8	40.6	39.6	-	2.6	1.8	2.53	2.53	2.47
Machinery	112.56	111.49	105.04	42.0	41.6	40.4	-	3.1	2.2	2.68	2.68	2.60
Electrical equipment and supplies	95.21	95.91	92.50	40.3	40.3	39.7	-	2.1	1.5	2.38	2.38	2.33
Transportation equipment	119.39	117.55	109.85	41.6	41.1	39.8	-	2.6	1.6	2.87	2.86	2.76
Instruments and related products	99.55	98.82	95.68	40.8	40.5	40.2	-	2.2	1.6	2.44	2.44	2.38
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	78.41	77.03	75.46	39.8	39.1	39.1	-	2.2	1.9	1.97	1.97	1.93
NONDURABLE GOODS	84.93	84.28	80.88	39.5	39.2	38.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.15	2.15	2.09
Food and kindred products	90.00	89.60	87.23	40.0	40.0	40.2	-	2.7	2.9	2.25	2.24	2.17
Tobacco manufactures	71.44	69.00	65.51	37.6	37.5	36.6	-	.6	.6	1.90	1.84	1.79
Textile mill products	68.14	66.83	62.86	40.8	40.5	38.8	-	3.2	2.1	1.67	1.65	1.62
Apparel and related products	61.15	59.79	57.51	36.4	35.8	35.5	-	1.2	1.2	1.68	1.67	1.62
Paper and allied products	100.67	100.20	96.14	42.3	42.1	41.8	-	4.1	3.7	2.38	2.38	2.30
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	107.14	106.30	103.90	38.4	38.1	38.2	-	2.6	2.6	2.79	2.79	2.72
Chemicals and allied products	108.73	108.47	104.24	41.5	41.4	41.2	-	2.5	2.2	2.62	2.62	2.53
Petroleum refining and related industries	123.93	123.73	121.80	40.9	40.7	40.6	-	1.6	1.5	3.03	3.04	3.00
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	97.44	96.64	91.89	40.6	40.1	39.1	-	2.5	1.7	2.40	2.41	2.35
Leather and leather products	65.70	64.98	61.62	38.2	38.0	36.9	-	1.5	1.3	1.72	1.71	1.67

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

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

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime ¹				
	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961
MANUFACTURING	\$2.31	\$2.30	\$2.31	\$2.24	\$2.23
DURABLE GOODS	2.48	2.47	2.48	2.40	2.39
Ordnance and accessories	-	2.75	2.73	2.69	2.69
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	-	1.87	1.91	1.79	1.77
Furniture and fixtures	-	1.87	1.88	1.85	1.85
Stone, clay, and glass products	-	2.29	2.31	2.23	2.23
Primary metal industries	-	2.92	2.91	2.79	2.78
Fabricated metal products	-	2.45	2.46	2.41	2.41
Machinery	-	2.58	2.58	2.53	2.53
Electrical equipment and supplies	-	2.32	2.31	2.29	2.28
Transportation equipment	-	2.77	2.78	2.70	2.70
Instruments and related products	-	2.37	2.36	2.33	2.31
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	1.92	1.92	1.89	1.88
NONDURABLE GOODS	2.09	2.08	2.09	2.04	2.03
Food and kindred products	-	2.17	2.16	2.10	2.09
Tobacco manufactures	-	1.83	1.80	1.77	1.74
Textile mill products	-	1.59	1.59	1.57	1.57
Apparel and related products	-	1.64	1.65	1.60	1.59
Paper and allied products	-	2.26	2.26	2.21	2.21
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	-	2.54	2.56	2.46	2.48
Petroleum refining and related industries	-	2.98	2.99	2.95	2.96
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	-	2.34	2.35	2.30	2.29
Leather and leather products	-	1.53	1.57	1.64	1.62

¹Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

²Not available as average overtime rates are significantly above time and one-half. Inclusion of data for the group in the nondurable goods total has little effect.

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

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

Industry	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961
MINING	-	41.6	40.2	39.3	40.2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	37.0	34.4	36.9	38.1
MANUFACTURING	40.5	40.3	39.8	39.3	39.3
DURABLE GOODS	41.1	40.9	40.3	39.7	39.6
Ordnance and accessories	41.0	41.3	40.6	40.7	40.4
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	40.2	40.6	38.1	38.9	39.2
Furniture and fixtures	40.8	40.6	39.4	39.0	38.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	40.4	40.6	39.5	40.4	40.2
Primary metal industries	40.9	40.9	40.6	38.1	38.0
Fabricated metal products	41.2	41.1	40.5	40.0	39.8
Machinery	41.8	41.7	41.3	40.2	40.6
Electrical equipment and supplies	40.5	40.5	40.3	39.9	39.9
Transportation equipment	41.6	41.3	40.8	39.8	39.6
Instruments and related products	40.9	40.7	40.8	40.3	40.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39.8	39.3	39.3	39.1	39.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.9	39.5	39.2	39.1	38.8
Food and kindred products	40.7	40.7	40.4	40.9	40.9
Tobacco manufactures	39.5	38.8	36.6	38.4	38.3
Textile mill products	40.9	40.6	40.3	38.9	38.6
Apparel and related products	36.5	35.7	34.7	35.6	34.8
Paper and allied products	42.5	42.5	42.3	42.0	42.0
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	38.4	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.2
Chemicals and allied products	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.1
Petroleum refining and related industries	41.1	41.2	41.9	40.8	40.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	41.0	40.5	40.9	39.5	39.5
Leather and leather products	38.1	37.4	37.8	36.8	36.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE²	-	38.7	38.7	38.8	39.0
WHOLESALE TRADE	-	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.3
RETAIL TRADE²	-	37.9	37.9	38.2	38.4

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

²Data exclude eating and drinking places.

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

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

(1957-59=100)

Industry	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961
	Man-hours				
TOTAL	94.1	92.9	91.4	89.0	88.0
MINING	81.7	81.9	80.3	79.5	81.4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	74.2	71.6	68.8	79.6	75.9
MANUFACTURING	98.4	97.4	96.1	91.2	90.6
DURABLE GOODS	99.0	97.9	96.1	88.6	88.2
Ordnance and accessories.....	121.9	122.0	121.6	115.3	113.2
Lumber and wood products, except furniture.....	90.4	91.1	84.2	84.4	83.9
Furniture and fixtures.....	100.7	100.5	96.6	91.6	91.2
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	88.2	87.9	86.0	88.0	85.1
Primary metal industries.....	103.2	101.8	100.1	83.2	82.5
Fabricated metal products.....	97.3	96.3	96.0	87.7	87.5
Machinery.....	99.8	97.8	95.7	92.4	92.8
Electrical equipment and supplies.....	110.0	110.1	109.3	99.6	100.4
Transportation equipment.....	94.0	92.0	91.5	79.4	78.7
Instruments and related products.....	101.8	99.8	100.6	95.9	95.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	97.5	94.4	91.9	92.1	91.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	97.6	96.8	96.0	94.6	93.8
Food and kindred products.....	86.2	86.3	88.3	88.0	87.6
Tobacco manufactures.....	79.4	85.9	87.8	80.7	87.3
Textile mill products.....	95.4	94.8	93.9	89.4	88.6
Apparel and related products.....	105.2	102.7	96.2	100.6	98.2
Paper and allied products.....	101.3	100.8	101.0	98.4	97.6
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	104.8	103.9	103.1	104.2	103.3
Chemicals and allied products.....	103.5	102.2	101.7	99.6	97.4
Petroleum refining and related industries.....	86.6	86.2	87.7	87.0	86.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products.....	105.2	104.2	105.4	91.4	91.5
Leather and leather products.....	100.3	100.0	101.0	96.1	98.2
	Payrolls				
MINING	-	88.8	87.8	82.9	85.8
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	81.7	81.3	88.6	85.0
MANUFACTURING	110.9	109.5	108.5	98.9	98.0

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

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

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

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings					
				Worker with no dependents			Worker with three dependents		
	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961
MINING:									
Current dollars.....	\$110.84	\$108.93	\$104.15	\$88.86	\$87.40	\$83.86	\$97.24	\$95.67	\$91.86
1957-59 dollars.....	105.76	104.24	100.24	84.79	83.64	80.71	92.79	91.55	88.41
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars.....	113.02	111.22	114.08	90.53	89.15	91.47	99.03	97.55	100.01
1957-59 dollars.....	107.84	106.43	109.80	86.38	85.31	88.04	94.49	93.35	96.26
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars.....	95.20	94.88	89.31	76.77	76.51	72.26	84.41	84.15	79.78
1957-59 dollars.....	90.84	90.79	85.96	73.25	73.22	69.55	80.54	80.53	76.79
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE²:									
Current dollars.....	73.34	73.92	71.60	59.84	60.28	58.59	67.08	67.53	65.79
1957-59 dollars.....	69.98	70.74	68.91	57.10	57.68	56.39	64.01	64.62	63.32

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

²Data exclude eating and drinking places.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961
MINING	\$110.84	\$108.93	\$104.15	40.9	39.9	39.6	-	-	-	\$2.71	\$2.73	\$2.63
METAL MINING	118.16	116.88	110.29	41.9	41.3	41.0	-	-	-	2.82	2.83	2.69
Iron ores	126.17	119.25	107.74	40.7	38.1	36.4	-	-	-	3.10	3.13	2.96
Copper ores	121.95	123.88	117.75	43.4	44.4	44.1	-	-	-	2.81	2.79	2.67
COAL MINING	118.56	117.30	107.22	38.0	37.5	34.7	-	-	-	3.12	3.13	3.09
Bituminous	119.95	118.44	108.26	38.2	37.6	34.7	-	-	-	3.14	3.15	3.12
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	108.78	106.60	104.42	42.0	41.0	41.6	-	-	-	2.59	2.60	2.51
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	112.84	116.03	111.63	40.3	41.0	40.3	-	-	-	2.80	2.83	2.77
Oil and gas field services	105.32	97.99	97.61	43.7	41.0	43.0	-	-	-	2.41	2.39	2.27
QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	96.37	92.83	92.55	41.9	39.5	41.5	-	-	-	2.30	2.35	2.23
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	113.02	111.22	114.08	35.1	33.4	36.1	-	-	-	3.22	3.33	3.16
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	105.95	102.08	106.50	34.4	32.1	35.5	-	-	-	3.08	3.18	3.00
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	109.24	104.72	112.11	38.6	34.0	39.2	-	-	-	2.83	3.08	2.86
Highway and street construction	99.94	99.50	101.14	38.0	33.5	38.9	-	-	-	2.63	2.97	2.60
Other heavy construction	117.78	110.06	121.27	39.0	34.5	39.5	-	-	-	3.02	3.19	3.07
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	119.02	119.34	119.65	34.4	34.0	35.4	-	-	-	3.46	3.51	3.38
MANUFACTURING	95.20	94.88	89.31	40.0	39.7	39.0	2.5	2.6	1.9	2.38	2.39	2.29
DURABLE GOODS	103.53	103.17	96.29	40.6	40.3	39.3	2.6	2.6	1.8	2.55	2.56	2.45
NONDURABLE GOODS	84.28	84.24	80.47	39.2	39.0	38.5	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.15	2.16	2.09
<i>Durable Goods</i>												
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	116.47	115.21	111.50	41.3	41.0	40.4	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.82	2.81	2.76
Ammunition, except for small arms	116.00	114.45	114.26	40.7	40.3	41.1	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.85	2.84	2.78
Sighting and fire control equipment	124.38	121.95	111.55	41.6	41.2	38.6	3.3	2.8	1.5	2.99	2.96	2.89
Other ordnance and accessories	111.61	111.07	107.98	41.8	41.6	40.9	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.67	2.67	2.64
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	77.21	73.48	69.89	39.8	37.3	38.4	3.0	2.5	2.4	1.94	1.97	1.82
Sawmills and planing mills	69.60	64.79	64.39	39.1	35.6	38.1	2.9	2.3	2.4	1.78	1.82	1.69
Sawmills and planing mills, general	70.80	66.03	65.36	38.9	35.5	38.0	-	-	-	1.82	1.86	1.72
Millwork, plywood, and related products	84.23	83.13	79.76	40.3	39.4	39.1	2.8	2.5	1.8	2.09	2.11	2.04
Millwork	82.08	82.99	80.50	38.9	38.6	38.7	-	-	-	2.11	2.15	2.08
Veneer and plywood	85.49	84.86	79.20	41.7	40.8	40.0	-	-	-	2.05	2.08	1.98
Wooden containers	65.11	60.89	59.75	39.7	36.9	38.8	2.7	1.8	2.2	1.64	1.65	1.54
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	63.52	59.15	59.00	40.2	37.2	39.6	-	-	-	1.58	1.59	1.49
Miscellaneous wood products	70.40	67.61	67.55	40.0	38.2	39.5	2.9	2.6	2.3	1.76	1.77	1.71
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	77.59	75.66	72.77	40.2	39.0	38.5	2.5	2.3	1.5	1.93	1.94	1.89
Household furniture	73.16	70.05	67.44	40.2	38.7	38.1	2.7	2.4	1.4	1.82	1.81	1.77
Wood house furniture, unupholstered	68.23	65.84	62.24	41.1	39.9	38.9	-	-	-	1.66	1.65	1.60
Wood house furniture, upholstered	79.19	74.03	72.32	39.4	37.2	36.9	-	-	-	2.01	1.99	1.96
Mattresses and bedsprings	77.99	75.78	73.26	38.8	37.7	37.0	-	-	-	2.01	2.01	1.98
Office furniture	91.58	93.79	87.42	40.7	40.6	40.1	1.9	2.3	1.8	2.25	2.31	2.18
Partitions; office and store fixtures	100.85	99.94	95.26	40.5	40.3	39.2	2.4	2.3	1.2	2.49	2.48	2.43
Other furniture and fixtures	80.99	79.95	79.00	39.7	39.0	39.7	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.04	2.05	1.99
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	94.33	92.97	90.62	39.8	38.9	39.4	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.37	2.39	2.30
Flat glass	122.72	125.45	122.07	37.3	37.9	39.0	1.8	2.2	1.9	3.29	3.31	3.13
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	97.53	96.56	94.24	40.3	39.9	40.1	3.4	3.3	3.4	2.42	2.42	2.35
Glass containers	98.49	98.25	95.47	40.7	40.6	40.8	-	-	-	2.42	2.42	2.34
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	95.92	94.77	92.28	39.8	39.0	39.1	-	-	-	2.41	2.43	2.36
Cement, hydraulic	105.07	106.40	100.74	39.5	39.7	39.2	1.4	1.5	1.2	2.66	2.68	2.57
Structural clay products	84.38	81.79	79.56	39.8	38.4	39.0	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.12	2.13	2.04
Brick and structural clay tile	75.81	73.52	74.43	39.9	37.7	39.8	-	-	-	1.90	1.95	1.87
Pottery and related products	85.46	83.49	80.25	39.2	38.3	37.5	1.8	1.8	1.0	2.18	2.18	2.14
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	89.27	86.71	87.96	39.5	37.7	39.8	3.7	3.3	3.6	2.26	2.30	2.21
Other stone and mineral products	97.85	95.92	91.71	40.6	39.8	39.7	2.3	2.3	1.8	2.41	2.41	2.31
Abrasive products	99.94	100.35	95.40	40.3	40.3	39.1	-	-	-	2.48	2.49	2.44

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>												
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	\$122.81	\$122.81	\$107.26	40.8	40.8	37.9	2.5	2.7	1.2	\$3.01	\$3.01	\$2.83
Blast furnace and basic steel products	133.90	133.50	112.98	40.7	40.7	36.8	2.2	2.4	.7	3.29	3.28	3.07
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	135.20	135.12	113.52	40.6	40.7	36.5	-	-	-	3.33	3.32	3.11
Iron and steel foundries	104.66	102.97	93.25	40.1	39.3	37.3	2.6	2.6	1.4	2.61	2.62	2.50
Gray iron foundries	101.63	99.85	89.91	39.7	38.7	37.0	-	-	-	2.56	2.58	2.43
Malleable iron foundries	102.43	103.48	92.25	39.7	39.8	36.9	-	-	-	2.58	2.60	2.50
Steel foundries	112.61	109.07	100.99	41.1	40.1	38.4	-	-	-	2.74	2.72	2.63
Nonferrous smelting and refining	112.20	113.30	107.86	40.8	41.2	40.7	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.75	2.75	2.65
Nonferrous rolling, drawing and extruding	114.11	114.93	105.59	41.8	42.1	40.3	3.3	3.5	1.9	2.73	2.73	2.62
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	117.88	120.55	105.07	42.1	42.9	39.5	-	-	-	2.80	2.81	2.66
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	124.44	123.26	115.18	41.9	41.5	40.7	-	-	-	2.97	2.97	2.83
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	102.09	103.57	97.20	41.5	42.1	40.5	-	-	-	2.46	2.46	2.40
Nonferrous foundries	103.82	104.65	98.31	41.2	41.2	39.8	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.52	2.54	2.47
Aluminum castings	104.90	106.66	100.69	41.3	41.5	40.6	-	-	-	2.54	2.57	2.48
Other nonferrous castings	102.75	102.66	95.94	41.1	40.9	39.0	-	-	-	2.50	2.51	2.46
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	123.19	122.48	112.11	41.2	41.1	39.2	3.1	3.0	1.8	2.99	2.98	2.86
Iron and steel forgings	125.66	124.24	114.46	40.8	40.6	38.8	-	-	-	3.08	3.06	2.95
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	102.72	102.36	96.92	40.6	40.3	39.4	2.6	2.6	1.7	2.53	2.54	2.46
Metal cans	121.66	120.36	116.00	41.1	40.8	40.7	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.96	2.95	2.85
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	95.36	97.77	88.47	39.9	40.4	38.3	1.9	2.3	1.4	2.39	2.42	2.31
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	93.73	93.09	87.69	40.4	40.3	39.5	-	-	-	2.32	2.31	2.22
Hardware, n.e.c.	96.62	100.85	88.88	39.6	40.5	37.5	-	-	-	2.44	2.49	2.37
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	95.89	93.80	91.87	39.3	38.6	38.6	1.4	1.3	1.1	2.44	2.43	2.38
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	96.04	94.04	90.72	39.2	38.7	37.8	-	-	-	2.45	2.43	2.40
Heating equipment, except electric	95.50	93.80	92.90	39.3	38.6	39.2	-	-	-	2.43	2.43	2.37
Fabricated structural metal products	102.91	100.74	99.00	40.2	39.2	39.6	2.1	2.0	1.7	2.56	2.57	2.50
Fabricated structural steel	103.60	100.10	99.40	40.0	38.5	39.6	-	-	-	2.59	2.60	2.51
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	91.66	90.06	87.53	40.2	39.5	38.9	-	-	-	2.28	2.28	2.25
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	107.86	104.80	104.52	40.7	39.4	40.2	-	-	-	2.65	2.66	2.60
Sheet metal work	105.87	104.94	101.26	39.8	39.6	39.4	-	-	-	2.66	2.65	2.57
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	101.63	104.78	100.69	39.7	40.3	39.8	-	-	-	2.56	2.60	2.53
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	106.00	105.83	93.45	42.4	42.5	39.1	4.2	4.3	1.6	2.50	2.49	2.39
Screw machine products	99.64	99.45	90.97	42.4	42.5	39.9	-	-	-	2.35	2.34	2.28
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	111.35	111.35	94.85	42.5	42.5	38.4	-	-	-	2.62	2.62	2.47
Metal stampings	108.36	108.24	100.47	41.2	41.0	39.4	3.1	3.1	1.8	2.63	2.64	2.55
Coating, engraving, and allied services	93.02	92.97	85.41	40.8	40.6	39.0	3.1	3.1	2.3	2.28	2.29	2.19
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	96.59	96.59	92.00	41.1	41.1	40.0	2.9	3.0	2.4	2.35	2.35	2.30
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	101.50	100.90	96.78	40.6	40.2	39.5	2.6	2.5	1.6	2.50	2.51	2.45
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	103.53	103.83	98.25	40.6	40.4	39.3	-	-	-	2.55	2.57	2.50
MACHINERY	111.45	110.27	104.90	41.6	41.3	40.5	3.1	2.9	2.1	2.68	2.67	2.59
Engines and turbines	117.45	113.94	111.72	40.5	39.7	39.9	2.3	1.6	1.5	2.90	2.87	2.80
Steam engines and turbines	128.02	125.45	123.22	40.9	40.6	40.4	-	-	-	3.13	3.10	3.05
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	112.72	108.47	105.21	40.4	39.3	39.7	-	-	-	2.79	2.76	2.65
Farm machinery and equipment	107.68	104.40	104.90	41.1	40.0	40.5	2.4	2.1	1.6	2.62	2.61	2.59
Construction and related machinery	110.56	108.81	103.48	41.1	40.6	39.8	2.4	2.3	1.4	2.69	2.68	2.60
Construction and mining machinery	111.11	109.07	104.15	40.7	40.1	39.6	-	-	-	2.73	2.73	2.63
Oil field machinery and equipment	110.14	108.52	100.00	42.2	41.9	40.0	-	-	-	2.61	2.60	2.50
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	112.41	110.81	105.15	42.1	41.5	40.6	-	-	-	2.67	2.67	2.59
Metalworking machinery and equipment	124.70	122.41	114.68	43.3	42.8	41.4	4.8	4.2	3.0	2.88	2.86	2.77
Machine tools, metal cutting types	120.37	119.54	108.00	43.3	43.0	40.6	-	-	-	2.78	2.78	2.66
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	137.25	132.88	127.89	45.0	44.0	43.5	-	-	-	3.05	3.02	2.94
Machine tool accessories	111.34	113.74	99.71	41.7	42.6	39.1	-	-	-	2.67	2.67	2.55
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	116.33	113.83	107.73	41.4	40.8	39.9	-	-	-	2.81	2.80	2.70
Special industry machinery	104.75	104.50	99.22	41.9	41.8	41.0	3.4	3.2	2.4	2.50	2.50	2.42
Food products machinery	106.75	106.14	102.75	41.7	41.3	41.1	-	-	-	2.56	2.57	2.50
Textile machinery	90.67	91.76	86.09	41.4	41.9	40.8	-	-	-	2.19	2.19	2.11
General industrial machinery	109.88	109.06	101.12	41.0	41.0	39.5	2.9	2.7	1.4	2.68	2.66	2.56
Pumps; air and gas compressors	106.08	105.01	101.15	40.8	40.7	40.3	-	-	-	2.60	2.58	2.51
Ball and roller bearings	116.89	115.33	99.33	42.2	42.4	38.5	-	-	-	2.77	2.72	2.58
Mechanical power transmission goods	112.59	112.47	101.39	41.7	41.5	39.3	-	-	-	2.70	2.71	2.58
Office, computing, and accounting machines	112.33	112.61	108.79	40.7	41.1	40.9	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.76	2.74	2.66
Computing machines and cash registers	120.54	121.47	117.42	41.0	41.6	41.2	-	-	-	2.94	2.93	2.85
Service industry machines	97.20	97.36	94.72	40.0	39.9	39.8	1.6	1.6	1.4	2.43	2.44	2.38
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	95.92	96.47	95.84	39.8	39.7	40.1	-	-	-	2.41	2.43	2.39
Miscellaneous machinery	107.70	106.85	101.27	42.4	41.9	41.0	3.9	3.9	3.1	2.54	2.55	2.47
Machine shops, jobbing and repair	108.46	106.68	102.26	42.7	42.0	41.4	-	-	-	2.54	2.54	2.47
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical	106.17	106.91	99.44	41.8	41.6	40.3	-	-	-	2.54	2.57	2.46

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>												
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	\$95.91	\$95.91	\$92.50	40.3	40.3	39.7	2.1	2.2	1.6	\$2.38	\$2.38	\$2.33
Electric distribution equipment	99.35	98.85	99.79	39.9	39.7	40.4	1.7	1.5	1.6	2.49	2.49	2.47
Electric measuring instruments	91.48	90.74	87.38	40.3	39.8	39.9	-	-	-	2.27	2.28	2.19
Power and distribution transformers	102.11	100.69	101.71	40.2	39.8	40.2	-	-	-	2.54	2.53	2.53
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	104.02	104.15	107.71	39.4	39.6	40.8	-	-	-	2.64	2.63	2.64
Electrical industrial apparatus	100.53	99.94	97.20	40.7	40.3	40.0	2.1	2.0	1.5	2.47	2.48	2.43
Motors and generators	104.14	103.28	100.40	41.0	40.5	40.0	-	-	-	2.54	2.55	2.51
Industrial controls	97.77	97.28	93.03	40.4	40.2	40.1	-	-	-	2.42	2.42	2.32
Household appliances	103.57	100.86	97.25	40.3	39.4	38.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	2.57	2.56	2.50
Household refrigerators and freezers	111.65	109.45	100.44	40.6	39.8	37.9	-	-	-	2.75	2.75	2.65
Household laundry equipment	107.33	101.92	99.33	40.5	38.9	38.8	-	-	-	2.65	2.62	2.56
Electric housewares and fans	88.37	86.46	83.44	39.1	38.6	38.1	-	-	-	2.26	2.24	2.19
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	88.31	88.31	86.24	39.6	39.6	39.2	1.6	1.6	1.2	2.23	2.23	2.20
Electric lamps	92.40	92.40	90.16	40.0	40.0	39.2	-	-	-	2.31	2.31	2.30
Lighting fixtures	87.02	86.52	84.20	39.2	38.8	38.8	-	-	-	2.22	2.23	2.17
Wiring devices	86.94	87.42	85.93	39.7	40.1	39.6	-	-	-	2.19	2.18	2.17
Radio and TV receiving sets	83.67	83.92	82.18	39.1	39.4	38.4	1.5	1.8	1.3	2.14	2.13	2.14
Communication equipment	106.40	105.98	99.94	41.4	41.4	40.3	2.8	2.9	1.9	2.57	2.56	2.48
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	109.36	108.42	99.94	41.9	41.7	40.3	-	-	-	2.61	2.60	2.48
Radio and TV communication equipment	104.14	104.24	99.70	41.0	41.2	40.2	-	-	-	2.54	2.53	2.48
Electronic components and accessories	81.00	81.61	80.00	39.9	40.2	40.2	2.2	2.2	1.7	2.03	2.03	1.99
Electron tubes	90.54	90.50	87.05	40.6	40.4	40.3	-	-	-	2.23	2.24	2.16
Electronic components, n.e.c.	76.82	77.79	76.59	39.6	40.1	40.1	-	-	-	1.94	1.94	1.91
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	102.50	105.25	93.06	41.0	41.6	39.1	2.5	3.6	1.4	2.50	2.53	2.38
Electrical equipment for engines	106.63	108.77	94.35	40.7	41.2	38.2	-	-	-	2.62	2.64	2.47
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	117.55	118.66	108.74	41.1	41.2	39.4	2.6	3.1	1.7	2.86	2.88	2.76
Motor vehicles and equipment	119.60	122.60	105.46	41.1	41.7	37.8	2.3	3.5	.9	2.91	2.94	2.79
Motor vehicles	122.29	128.05	109.25	40.9	42.4	38.2	-	-	-	2.99	3.02	2.86
Passenger car bodies	128.21	136.20	113.70	41.9	43.1	37.9	-	-	-	3.06	3.16	3.00
Truck and bus bodies	97.32	96.53	93.60	39.4	39.4	39.0	-	-	-	2.47	2.45	2.40
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	118.78	119.77	103.32	41.1	41.3	37.3	-	-	-	2.89	2.90	2.77
Aircraft and parts	118.01	118.43	114.82	41.7	41.7	41.6	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.83	2.84	2.76
Aircraft	118.43	118.28	113.58	41.7	41.5	41.3	-	-	-	2.84	2.85	2.75
Aircraft engines and engine parts	118.12	118.98	117.74	41.3	41.6	41.9	-	-	-	2.86	2.86	2.81
Other aircraft parts and equipment	117.17	118.43	114.36	42.3	42.6	42.2	-	-	-	2.77	2.78	2.71
Ship and boat building and repairing	110.21	107.82	106.90	39.5	38.1	39.3	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.79	2.83	2.72
Ship building and repairing	116.72	114.43	113.29	39.3	38.4	39.2	-	-	-	2.97	2.98	2.89
Boat building and repairing	85.63	79.49	81.80	40.2	36.8	39.9	-	-	-	2.13	2.16	2.05
Railroad equipment	116.13	111.74	103.88	39.5	38.4	37.1	1.7	1.8	.6	2.94	2.91	2.80
Other transportation equipment	83.46	77.49	78.38	39.0	36.9	37.5	1.7	.7	.7	2.14	2.10	2.09
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	98.82	99.14	94.87	40.5	40.8	40.2	2.2	2.5	1.8	2.44	2.43	2.36
Engineering and scientific instruments	115.06	115.23	109.75	40.8	41.3	40.2	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.82	2.79	2.73
Mechanical measuring and control devices	98.09	98.66	93.77	40.2	40.6	39.9	2.0	2.2	1.6	2.44	2.43	2.35
Mechanical measuring devices	98.58	100.04	94.87	40.4	41.0	40.2	-	-	-	2.44	2.44	2.36
Automatic temperature controls	96.32	95.76	92.12	39.8	39.9	39.2	-	-	-	2.42	2.40	2.35
Optical and ophthalmic goods	87.72	87.33	83.41	40.8	41.0	40.1	2.2	1.9	1.4	2.15	2.13	2.08
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	83.82	84.44	81.20	40.3	40.4	40.4	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.08	2.09	2.01
Photographic equipment and supplies	115.79	115.50	107.04	41.8	42.0	40.7	2.7	3.5	2.0	2.77	2.75	2.63
Watches and clocks	81.90	82.08	79.40	39.0	38.9	39.5	1.9	2.1	1.2	2.10	2.11	2.01
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	77.03	77.03	75.66	39.1	39.1	39.2	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.97	1.97	1.93
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	80.85	83.20	79.39	38.5	40.0	39.3	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.10	2.08	2.02
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	70.82	69.00	71.00	38.7	37.5	38.8	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.83	1.84	1.83
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	68.38	68.02	68.74	38.2	38.0	38.4	-	-	-	1.79	1.79	1.79
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	75.05	71.02	74.07	39.5	36.8	39.4	-	-	-	1.90	1.93	1.88
Pens, pencils, office and art materials	70.68	73.32	72.50	37.2	39.0	39.4	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.90	1.88	1.84
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	70.25	71.50	67.47	38.6	39.5	39.0	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.82	1.81	1.73
Other manufacturing industries	83.81	82.97	80.77	40.1	39.7	39.4	2.6	2.4	1.9	2.09	2.09	2.05
<i>Nondurable Goods.</i>												
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	89.60	90.45	87.23	40.0	40.2	40.2	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.24	2.25	2.17
Meat products	95.84	98.46	93.69	38.8	39.7	39.2	2.6	3.4	2.8	2.47	2.48	2.39
Meat packing	110.57	114.68	109.06	40.5	41.7	41.0	-	-	-	2.73	2.75	2.66
Sausages and other prepared meats	102.91	102.00	96.71	41.0	40.8	39.8	-	-	-	2.51	2.50	2.43
Poultry dressing and packing	45.26	47.48	45.70	32.1	33.2	33.6	-	-	-	1.41	1.43	1.36

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>												
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS-- Continued												
Dairy products	\$93.66	\$93.66	\$90.52	42.0	42.0	42.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	\$2.23	\$2.23	\$2.15
Ice cream and frozen desserts	92.11	89.77	88.29	40.4	39.2	40.5	-	-	-	2.28	2.29	2.18
Fluid milk	97.06	97.29	93.26	42.2	42.3	42.2	-	-	-	2.30	2.30	2.21
Canned and preserved food, except meats	71.23	71.43	68.63	37.1	37.4	37.3	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.92	1.91	1.84
Canned, cured and frozen sea foods	53.63	64.55	52.63	27.5	32.6	29.4	-	-	-	1.95	1.96	1.79
Canned food, except sea foods	77.62	76.25	74.68	39.4	39.1	39.1	-	-	-	1.97	1.95	1.91
Frozen food, except sea foods	68.21	64.90	65.37	40.6	38.4	40.6	-	-	-	1.68	1.69	1.61
Grain mill products	100.30	100.97	96.36	43.8	43.9	43.8	5.6	6.0	5.4	2.29	2.30	2.20
Flour and other grain mill products	109.56	111.02	105.07	44.9	45.5	44.9	-	-	-	2.44	2.44	2.34
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	86.33	88.40	83.40	44.5	45.1	44.6	-	-	-	1.94	1.96	1.87
Bakery products	88.58	87.69	85.57	39.9	39.5	39.8	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.22	2.22	2.15
Bread, cake, and perishable products	89.82	89.55	86.98	40.1	39.8	39.9	-	-	-	2.24	2.25	2.18
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	82.92	81.41	81.58	39.3	38.4	39.6	-	-	-	2.11	2.12	2.06
Sugar	96.40	100.22	97.38	40.0	43.2	42.9	3.0	5.8	3.9	2.41	2.32	2.27
Confectionery and related products	74.67	73.88	70.92	39.3	39.3	39.4	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.90	1.88	1.80
Candy and other confectionery products	71.74	70.38	66.91	39.2	39.1	38.9	-	-	-	1.83	1.80	1.72
Beverages	97.89	96.89	94.77	39.0	38.6	39.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.51	2.51	2.43
Malt liquors	123.20	123.77	118.58	38.5	38.8	38.5	-	-	-	3.20	3.19	3.08
Bottled and canned soft drinks	70.22	67.51	66.97	39.9	38.8	40.1	-	-	-	1.76	1.74	1.67
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	89.24	88.82	85.85	42.7	42.7	42.5	3.9	3.8	4.1	2.09	2.08	2.02
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.												
Cigarettes	69.00	66.25	65.12	37.5	36.6	37.0	.6	.5	.6	1.84	1.81	1.76
Cigars	84.67	79.92	80.56	37.8	36.0	38.0	.5	.5	.5	2.24	2.22	2.12
	55.72	55.63	52.06	36.9	36.6	35.9	.6	.4	.7	1.51	1.52	1.45
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS												
Cotton broad woven fabrics	66.83	66.17	61.99	40.5	40.1	38.5	3.2	3.2	2.0	1.65	1.65	1.61
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	65.03	64.55	59.75	40.9	40.6	38.3	3.2	3.4	1.9	1.59	1.59	1.56
Weaving and finishing broad woolsens	70.64	71.31	65.44	42.3	42.7	39.9	4.2	4.2	2.1	1.67	1.67	1.64
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	75.36	74.76	69.14	42.1	42.0	40.2	4.1	4.0	2.7	1.79	1.78	1.72
Knitting	69.32	70.86	66.23	40.3	41.2	39.9	3.3	3.3	2.4	1.72	1.72	1.66
Full-fashioned hosiery	60.26	58.99	56.61	37.9	37.1	37.0	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.59	1.59	1.53
Seamless hosiery	61.54	58.97	60.13	39.2	37.8	39.3	-	-	-	1.57	1.56	1.53
Knit underwear	57.30	55.33	52.99	37.7	36.4	36.8	-	-	-	1.52	1.52	1.44
Knit underwear	61.85	62.02	58.08	36.6	36.7	35.2	-	-	-	1.69	1.69	1.65
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	56.32	54.36	53.07	37.3	36.0	36.1	-	-	-	1.51	1.51	1.47
Floor covering	76.99	75.48	75.30	42.3	41.7	41.6	4.3	4.1	3.6	1.82	1.81	1.81
Yarn and thread	72.69	70.62	68.64	41.3	39.9	39.0	3.5	3.4	2.6	1.76	1.77	1.76
Miscellaneous textile goods	61.76	61.00	56.02	40.9	40.4	37.6	3.5	3.2	1.8	1.51	1.51	1.49
	76.14	76.55	70.84	40.5	40.5	38.5	3.3	3.4	1.9	1.88	1.89	1.84
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS												
Men's and boys' suits and coats	59.79	57.62	56.19	35.8	34.5	34.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.67	1.67	1.61
Men's and boys' furnishings	69.29	68.68	66.34	35.9	35.0	35.1	1.0	.8	.9	1.93	1.94	1.89
Men's and boys' separate trousers	53.25	49.70	46.90	37.5	35.0	35.0	1.2	.8	.6	1.42	1.42	1.34
Men's and boys' outerwear	52.78	50.40	47.52	37.7	36.0	36.0	-	-	-	1.40	1.40	1.32
Men's and boys' separate trousers	54.91	48.96	48.16	38.4	34.0	34.9	-	-	-	1.43	1.44	1.38
Work clothing	51.10	46.99	43.43	37.3	34.3	34.2	-	-	-	1.37	1.37	1.27
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	63.88	61.48	59.94	33.8	32.7	33.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.89	1.88	1.80
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	54.01	51.95	50.89	34.4	33.3	33.7	-	-	-	1.57	1.56	1.51
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	60.45	58.53	56.46	32.5	31.3	31.9	-	-	-	1.86	1.87	1.77
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	79.45	76.46	74.70	34.1	33.1	33.8	-	-	-	2.33	2.31	2.21
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	58.67	57.04	56.46	36.9	36.1	36.9	-	-	-	1.59	1.58	1.53
Women's and children's undergarments	54.26	52.74	52.04	35.7	34.7	35.4	1.1	.9	1.1	1.52	1.52	1.47
Women's and children's underwear	52.33	50.13	49.77	35.6	34.1	35.3	-	-	-	1.47	1.47	1.41
Corsets and allied garments	58.88	58.48	56.60	35.9	36.1	35.6	-	-	-	1.64	1.62	1.59
Hats, caps, and millinery	66.43	63.55	67.69	36.5	35.5	37.4	1.8	1.4	2.4	1.82	1.79	1.81
Girls' and children's outerwear	54.51	53.96	54.09	36.1	35.5	36.3	1.2	.9	1.6	1.51	1.52	1.49
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	54.32	53.59	53.85	35.5	34.8	35.9	-	-	-	1.53	1.54	1.50
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	60.88	61.08	56.86	35.6	34.9	35.1	1.0	.8	.8	1.71	1.75	1.62
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	61.46	60.82	59.89	36.8	36.2	37.2	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.67	1.68	1.61
Housefurnishings	55.49	54.32	54.61	35.8	35.5	36.9	-	-	-	1.55	1.53	1.48
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS												
Paper and pulp	100.20	100.20	95.68	42.1	42.1	41.6	4.1	4.2	3.7	2.38	2.38	2.30
Paperboard	110.93	110.85	106.21	43.5	43.3	43.0	5.2	5.3	4.7	2.55	2.56	2.47
Converted paper and paperboard products	110.56	111.51	103.25	43.7	43.9	41.8	5.3	5.6	4.8	2.53	2.54	2.47
Bags, except textile bags	88.10	88.32	85.06	40.6	40.7	40.7	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.17	2.17	2.09
Paperboard containers and boxes	80.17	80.17	80.40	39.3	39.3	40.2	-	-	-	2.04	2.04	2.00
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	90.17	89.95	86.24	40.8	40.7	40.3	3.2	3.3	2.6	2.21	2.21	2.14
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	80.19	80.40	78.21	39.7	39.8	39.5	-	-	-	2.02	2.02	1.98
	97.94	98.23	93.02	41.5	41.8	40.8	-	-	-	2.36	2.35	2.28

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961
<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>												
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	\$106.30	\$105.36	\$103.36	38.1	37.9	38.0	2.6	2.5	2.5	\$2.79	\$2.78	\$2.72
Newspaper publishing and printing	107.34	106.68	104.69	35.9	35.8	36.1	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.99	2.98	2.90
Periodical publishing and printing	109.09	110.09	108.23	39.1	39.6	39.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	2.79	2.79	2.74
Books	100.60	99.60	97.28	40.4	40.0	40.2	3.8	3.2	3.5	2.49	2.49	2.42
Commercial printing	108.31	106.81	104.61	39.1	38.7	38.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.77	2.76	2.71
Commercial printing, except lithographic	106.20	104.72	103.57	38.9	38.5	38.5	-	-	-	2.73	2.72	2.69
Commercial printing, lithographic	112.68	111.33	108.98	39.4	39.2	39.2	-	-	-	2.86	2.84	2.78
Bookbinding and related industries	84.64	83.82	81.62	38.3	38.1	38.5	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.21	2.20	2.12
Other publishing and printing industries	111.17	110.59	107.80	38.6	38.4	38.5	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.88	2.88	2.80
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	108.47	109.56	103.89	41.4	41.5	40.9	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.62	2.64	2.54
Industrial chemicals	123.02	124.62	117.83	41.7	42.1	41.2	2.5	2.9	2.0	2.95	2.96	2.86
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	109.36	110.46	103.89	41.9	42.0	40.9	2.3	2.6	1.5	2.61	2.63	2.54
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	117.45	118.28	112.02	42.4	42.7	41.8	-	-	-	2.77	2.77	2.68
Synthetic fibers	98.77	98.71	93.43	41.5	41.3	40.1	-	-	-	2.38	2.39	2.33
Drugs	97.17	97.82	92.52	41.0	41.1	40.4	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.37	2.38	2.29
Pharmaceutical preparations	92.75	93.15	89.20	40.5	40.5	40.0	-	-	-	2.29	2.30	2.23
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	101.02	101.34	96.08	40.9	40.7	40.2	2.8	2.8	2.1	2.47	2.49	2.39
Soap and detergents	124.23	126.23	116.03	42.4	42.5	41.0	-	-	-	2.93	2.97	2.83
Toilet preparations	81.95	80.13	78.00	39.4	38.9	39.0	-	-	-	2.08	2.06	2.00
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	90.65	98.65	95.04	40.1	40.1	39.6	1.5	1.5	1.2	2.46	2.46	2.40
Agricultural chemicals	85.85	84.46	83.50	42.5	40.8	42.6	4.0	2.9	3.8	2.02	2.07	1.96
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	83.07	80.99	80.46	42.6	40.7	42.8	-	-	-	1.95	1.99	1.88
Other chemical products	101.68	102.75	98.09	41.0	41.1	40.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.48	2.50	2.41
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	123.73	128.44	121.00	40.7	41.7	40.2	1.6	2.6	1.3	3.04	3.08	3.01
Petroleum refining	129.34	135.14	126.45	40.8	42.1	40.4	1.3	2.4	1.1	3.17	3.21	3.13
Other petroleum and coal products	97.28	93.15	91.80	40.2	39.9	39.4	2.9	3.5	2.5	2.42	2.46	2.33
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	96.64	99.31	91.49	40.1	40.7	39.1	2.5	3.1	1.8	2.41	2.44	2.34
Tires and inner tubes	120.04	127.26	110.11	39.1	40.4	37.2	2.2	3.5	1.4	3.07	3.15	2.96
Other rubber products	92.46	94.48	87.91	40.2	40.9	39.6	2.5	3.0	1.8	2.30	2.31	2.22
Miscellaneous plastic products	83.84	83.84	80.20	40.7	40.7	39.9	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.06	2.06	2.01
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	64.98	66.18	61.55	38.0	38.7	37.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.71	1.71	1.65
Leather tanning and finishing	86.40	86.55	80.85	40.0	39.7	38.5	2.6	2.6	1.8	2.16	2.18	2.10
Foot wear, except rubber	63.13	64.41	59.73	37.8	38.8	37.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.67	1.66	1.61
Other leather products	62.21	62.37	60.00	37.7	37.8	37.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.65	1.65	1.60
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:												
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:												
Class I railroads	(2)	(2)	115.02	(2)	(2)	42.6	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	2.70
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT:												
Local and suburban transportation	99.22	100.11	97.16	42.4	42.6	42.8	-	-	-	2.34	2.35	2.27
Intercity and rural bus lines	117.34	117.15	108.03	43.3	42.6	42.7	-	-	-	2.71	2.75	2.53
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	109.74	108.79	103.63	41.1	40.9	40.8	-	-	-	2.67	2.66	2.54
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	131.05	135.38	129.03	40.2	41.4	39.7	-	-	-	3.26	3.27	3.25
COMMUNICATION:												
Telephone communication	95.65	95.88	90.71	39.2	39.3	39.1	-	-	-	2.44	2.44	2.32
Switchboard operating employees ³	72.44	73.00	69.91	36.4	36.5	36.6	-	-	-	1.99	2.00	1.91
Line construction employees ⁴	134.35	134.66	124.66	43.2	43.3	42.4	-	-	-	3.11	3.11	2.94
Telegraph communication ⁵	104.75	104.50	102.01	41.9	41.8	41.3	-	-	-	2.50	2.50	2.47
Radio and television broadcasting	123.45	123.65	118.80	38.7	38.4	38.2	-	-	-	3.19	3.22	3.11
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	114.24	115.77	110.84	40.8	41.2	40.9	-	-	-	2.80	2.81	2.71
Electric companies and systems	114.24	115.62	110.57	40.8	41.0	40.8	-	-	-	2.80	2.82	2.71
Gas companies and systems	106.37	109.30	103.63	40.6	41.4	40.8	-	-	-	2.62	2.64	2.54
Combined utility systems	124.94	125.25	121.42	41.1	41.2	41.3	-	-	-	3.04	3.04	2.94
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	93.79	95.26	92.80	40.6	41.6	40.7	-	-	-	2.31	2.29	2.28

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE⁶	\$73.3 ⁴	\$73.92	\$71.60	38.4	38.5	38.7	-	-	-	\$1.91	\$1.92	\$1.85
WHOLESALE TRADE	93.90	94.13	91.43	40.3	40.4	40.1	-	-	-	2.33	2.33	2.28
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	91.56	91.56	87.36	42.0	42.0	41.6	-	-	-	2.18	2.18	2.10
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	95.52	95.84	92.97	39.8	40.1	39.9	-	-	-	2.40	2.39	2.33
Dry goods and apparel	92.23	91.96	91.20	37.8	38.0	38.0	-	-	-	2.44	2.42	2.40
Groceries and related products	86.69	87.33	84.66	40.7	41.0	40.7	-	-	-	2.13	2.13	2.08
Electrical goods	100.37	100.37	95.76	40.8	40.8	39.9	-	-	-	2.46	2.46	2.40
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	90.32	90.76	86.83	40.5	40.7	40.2	-	-	-	2.23	2.23	2.16
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	100.53	100.37	99.72	40.7	40.8	40.7	-	-	-	2.47	2.46	2.45
RETAIL TRADE⁶	64.67	64.84	62.87	37.6	37.7	38.1	-	-	-	1.72	1.72	1.65
General merchandise stores	51.30	51.45	49.39	34.2	34.3	34.3	-	-	-	1.50	1.50	1.44
Department stores	55.42	56.10	53.51	34.0	34.0	34.3	-	-	-	1.63	1.65	1.56
Limited price variety stores	38.16	38.68	36.82	31.8	32.5	32.3	-	-	-	1.20	1.19	1.14
Food stores	63.00	63.53	61.42	35.0	35.1	35.5	-	-	-	1.80	1.81	1.73
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	64.77	64.95	62.83	35.2	35.3	35.7	-	-	-	1.84	1.84	1.76
Apparel and accessories stores	53.32	53.82	51.50	34.4	34.5	34.8	-	-	-	1.55	1.56	1.48
Men's and boys' apparel stores	66.95	66.55	63.75	37.4	37.6	37.5	-	-	-	1.79	1.77	1.70
Women's ready-to-wear stores	46.29	47.24	45.02	33.3	33.5	33.6	-	-	-	1.39	1.41	1.34
Family clothing stores	51.30	51.10	51.94	34.9	35.0	37.1	-	-	-	1.47	1.46	1.40
Shoe stores	57.46	56.61	52.10	34.2	33.9	33.4	-	-	-	1.68	1.67	1.56
Furniture and appliance stores	78.69	79.54	74.62	41.2	41.0	41.0	-	-	-	1.91	1.94	1.82
Other retail trade	73.57	74.34	71.90	41.1	41.3	41.8	-	-	-	1.79	1.80	1.72
Motor vehicle dealers	89.18	88.94	84.67	43.5	43.6	44.1	-	-	-	2.05	2.04	1.92
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	76.03	78.92	77.79	43.2	43.6	44.2	-	-	-	1.76	1.81	1.76
Drug stores	56.06	56.52	54.02	36.4	36.7	37.0	-	-	-	1.54	1.54	1.46
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:												
Banking	71.05	71.24	69.01	37.2	37.3	37.1	-	-	-	1.91	1.91	1.86
Security dealers and exchanges	122.95	125.63	129.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	92.14	92.19	88.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	96.91	97.57	93.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accident and health insurance	77.28	76.70	73.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	88.15	87.31	84.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS:												
Hotels and lodging places:												
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels ⁷	46.65	46.29	44.97	39.2	38.9	39.1	-	-	-	1.19	1.19	1.15
Personal services:												
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	48.26	48.89	47.75	38.0	37.9	38.2	-	-	-	1.27	1.29	1.25
Motion pictures:												
Motion picture filming and distributing	114.44	114.02	117.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

²Not available.

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

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

⁵Data relate to nonsupervisory employees except messengers.

⁶Data exclude eating and drinking places.

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-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. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961
ALABAMA.....	\$81.80	\$75.18	\$73.72	40.1	35.8	38.0	\$2.04	\$2.10	\$1.94
Birmingham.....	105.60	100.27	97.66	39.7	37.0	38.6	2.66	2.71	2.53
Mobile.....	95.04	95.94	92.43	39.6	39.0	39.5	2.40	2.46	2.34
ALASKA.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
ARIZONA.....	102.40	102.40	100.90	40.0	40.0	40.2	2.56	2.56	2.51
Phoenix.....	104.54	104.40	100.75	39.9	40.0	40.3	2.62	2.61	2.50
Tucson.....	109.87	110.57	107.74	40.1	40.5	40.2	2.74	2.73	2.68
ARKANSAS.....	65.67	58.97	62.17	39.8	35.1	39.1	1.65	1.68	1.59
Fort Smith.....	70.21	63.12	65.07	41.3	36.7	39.2	1.70	1.72	1.66
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	65.51	55.77	61.40	39.7	33.0	37.9	1.65	1.69	1.62
Pine Bluff.....	79.97	75.65	76.11	40.8	36.9	40.7	1.96	2.05	1.87
CALIFORNIA.....	109.69	110.92	105.45	39.6	39.9	39.2	2.77	2.78	2.69
Bakersfield.....	110.94	110.65	109.42	39.2	39.1	39.5	2.83	2.83	2.77
Fresno.....	89.18	87.11	87.84	36.4	35.7	36.0	2.45	2.44	2.44
Los Angeles-Long Beach.....	108.53	110.57	103.89	39.9	40.5	39.5	2.72	2.73	2.63
Sacramento.....	125.45	125.05	121.47	40.6	40.6	40.9	3.09	3.08	2.97
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario.....	112.35	113.24	107.71	39.7	40.3	39.6	2.83	2.81	2.72
San Diego.....	116.22	116.91	114.24	39.8	39.9	40.8	2.92	2.93	2.80
San Francisco-Oakland.....	115.03	115.62	110.21	38.6	38.8	38.4	2.98	2.98	2.87
San Jose.....	115.54	116.40	110.09	40.4	40.7	39.6	2.86	2.86	2.78
Stockton.....	104.22	103.18	101.92	38.6	38.5	39.2	2.70	2.68	2.60
COLORADO.....	106.52	104.26	100.60	40.5	40.1	40.4	2.63	2.60	2.49
Denver.....	104.52	102.18	100.35	40.2	39.3	40.3	2.60	2.60	2.49
CONNECTICUT.....	98.33	100.60	95.04	40.3	41.4	40.1	2.44	2.43	2.37
Bridgeport.....	102.31	105.42	97.27	40.6	42.0	39.7	2.52	2.51	2.45
Hartford.....	104.65	106.26	103.66	41.2	42.0	41.8	2.54	2.53	2.48
New Britain.....	94.56	98.33	90.95	39.4	40.8	38.7	2.40	2.41	2.35
New Haven.....	94.25	96.87	92.20	39.6	40.7	39.4	2.38	2.38	2.34
Stamford.....	102.41	103.30	98.55	40.8	40.8	39.9	2.51	2.53	2.47
Waterbury.....	101.93	103.99	93.93	41.1	42.1	39.8	2.48	2.47	2.36
DELAWARE.....	92.90	95.12	89.63	39.2	39.8	38.8	2.37	2.39	2.31
Wilmington.....	107.32	108.80	104.15	39.6	40.0	39.6	2.71	2.72	2.63
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington.....	102.57	101.92	98.92	39.3	39.2	39.1	2.61	2.60	2.53
FLORIDA.....	81.90	81.14	76.48	42.0	41.4	40.9	1.95	1.96	1.87
Jacksonville.....	81.16	79.25	78.99	39.4	38.1	39.3	2.06	2.08	2.01
Miami.....	78.61	77.42	76.38	39.7	39.3	40.2	1.98	1.97	1.90
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	81.70	81.95	73.63	41.9	41.6	39.8	1.95	1.97	1.85
GEORGIA ²	69.70	65.10	64.08	39.6	37.2	38.6	1.76	1.75	1.66
Atlanta ²	88.44	79.48	81.54	40.2	35.8	39.2	2.20	2.22	2.08
Savannah ²	95.30	89.44	82.99	41.8	39.4	38.6	2.28	2.27	2.15
IDAHO.....	84.59	88.78	84.80	37.1	38.6	38.9	2.28	2.30	2.18
ILLINOIS.....	(1)	102.27	97.50	(1)	39.8	39.2	(1)	2.57	2.49
Chicago.....	(1)	(1)	98.59	(1)	(1)	39.1	(1)	(1)	2.52
INDIANA ²	107.61	106.82	97.08	40.7	40.4	38.6	2.64	2.64	2.51
Indianapolis.....	(1)	104.17	98.95	(1)	40.2	39.8	(1)	2.59	2.49
IOWA.....	99.26	99.41	97.04	39.7	39.7	39.8	2.50	2.51	2.44
Des Moines.....	103.80	102.96	98.90	38.3	37.9	38.2	2.71	2.72	2.59
KANSAS.....	103.00	104.37	96.72	41.4	41.4	40.4	2.49	2.52	2.40
Topeka.....	101.28	107.09	85.12	40.5	41.5	36.1	2.50	2.58	2.36
Wichita.....	108.28	108.94	103.31	41.2	41.1	40.3	2.63	2.65	2.56

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. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961
KENTUCKY.....	\$89.55	\$86.36	\$83.03	39.8	38.9	38.8	\$2.25	\$2.22	\$2.14
Louisville.....	103.00	98.69	96.24	40.4	38.9	39.2	2.55	2.54	2.46
LOUISIANA.....	94.21	89.21	85.85	41.5	37.8	39.2	2.27	2.36	2.19
Baton Rouge.....	122.72	126.48	115.78	41.6	41.2	40.2	2.95	3.07	2.88
New Orleans.....	95.28	90.00	84.13	39.7	37.5	36.9	2.40	2.40	2.28
Shreveport.....	91.34	84.58	86.52	41.9	38.1	41.2	2.18	2.22	2.10
MAINE.....	76.82	77.61	73.98	41.3	41.5	41.1	1.86	1.87	1.80
Lewiston-Auburn.....	62.37	63.41	62.10	37.8	38.9	38.1	1.63	1.63	1.63
Portland.....	88.41	89.66	83.63	42.1	42.9	41.4	2.10	2.09	2.02
MARYLAND.....	97.69	97.93	89.93	40.2	40.3	39.1	2.43	2.43	2.30
Baltimore.....	103.68	103.94	94.95	40.5	40.6	39.4	2.56	2.56	2.41
MASSACHUSETTS.....	86.58	88.40	83.50	39.0	40.0	39.2	2.22	2.21	2.13
Boston.....	92.43	91.09	90.32	39.0	39.7	39.1	2.37	2.37	2.31
Fall River.....	54.42	62.30	59.81	30.4	35.6	35.6	1.79	1.75	1.68
New Bedford.....	66.07	69.48	65.60	36.3	38.6	37.7	1.82	1.80	1.74
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	91.54	93.38	88.98	39.8	40.6	39.9	2.30	2.30	2.23
Worcester.....	93.22	94.77	86.80	39.5	40.5	39.1	2.36	2.34	2.22
MICHIGAN.....	117.42	118.70	107.17	41.0	41.3	39.0	2.86	2.87	2.75
Detroit.....	125.63	127.25	114.62	41.3	41.9	39.0	3.04	3.04	2.94
Flint.....	127.31	126.65	107.27	41.2	41.0	36.8	3.09	3.09	2.92
Grand Rapids.....	102.74	102.56	100.86	39.5	39.4	39.6	2.60	2.60	2.55
Lansing.....	112.96	121.17	106.31	39.4	41.5	39.3	2.89	2.99	2.71
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.....	108.27	101.92	102.98	40.1	36.9	39.5	2.70	2.76	2.61
Saginaw.....	115.17	121.05	101.24	40.9	42.4	37.4	2.82	2.86	2.71
MINNESOTA.....	100.99	102.42	97.74	40.0	40.5	40.0	2.53	2.53	2.45
Duluth.....	94.86	94.75	94.40	36.7	36.6	36.9	2.58	2.59	2.56
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	104.88	105.90	100.33	40.1	40.6	39.7	2.62	2.61	2.53
MISSISSIPPI.....	64.96	55.27	59.21	40.1	33.7	38.2	1.62	1.64	1.55
Jackson.....	74.52	66.44	70.99	42.1	37.1	40.8	1.77	1.79	1.74
MISSOURI.....	93.29	91.76	86.18	39.6	38.9	38.1	2.35	2.36	2.27
Kansas City.....	102.99	103.85	95.29	40.0	40.4	38.9	2.57	2.57	2.45
St. Louis.....	104.30	103.64	96.95	40.0	39.2	38.6	2.61	2.64	2.51
MONTANA.....	96.89	95.13	95.23	38.6	37.9	38.4	2.51	2.51	2.48
NEBRASKA ²	90.98	91.95	87.36	41.8	41.8	41.1	2.18	2.20	2.13
Omaha ²	98.07	101.20	94.83	41.5	42.2	41.1	2.36	2.40	2.31
NEVADA.....	114.36	115.78	112.58	39.3	40.2	39.5	2.91	2.88	2.85
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	75.85	76.04	72.00	41.0	41.1	40.0	1.85	1.85	1.80
Manchester.....	71.56	71.51	66.47	40.2	40.4	39.1	1.78	1.77	1.70
NEW JERSEY.....	100.60	101.25	95.27	40.4	40.5	39.5	2.49	2.50	2.41
Jersey City ³	100.60	101.34	95.95	40.4	40.7	39.5	2.49	2.49	2.43
Newark ³	98.58	99.72	95.84	40.4	40.7	39.8	2.44	2.45	2.41
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic ³	101.40	101.91	95.74	40.4	40.6	39.4	2.51	2.51	2.43
Perth Amboy ³	102.36	104.19	98.67	40.3	40.7	39.9	2.54	2.56	2.47
Trenton.....	99.54	102.66	90.67	40.3	40.9	38.0	2.47	2.51	2.39
NEW MEXICO.....	87.30	85.41	81.78	39.5	39.0	39.7	2.21	2.19	2.06
Albuquerque.....	95.08	90.58	85.36	41.7	40.8	39.7	2.28	2.22	2.15

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. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961
NEW YORK.....	(1)	\$94.94	\$90.66	(1)	39.0	38.4	(1)	\$2.43	\$2.36
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	\$103.47	103.23	97.94	40.2	40.5	39.7	\$2.58	2.55	2.47
Binghamton.....	90.17	88.10	86.60	40.5	39.9	40.1	2.22	2.21	2.16
Buffalo.....	114.67	114.21	107.18	40.5	40.3	39.5	2.83	2.83	2.71
Elmira.....	93.57	93.89	88.31	39.7	39.8	39.4	2.36	2.36	2.24
Nassau and Suffolk Counties ³	103.41	106.83	101.82	40.0	40.6	39.6	2.59	2.63	2.57
New York City ³	(1)	89.23	86.01	(1)	37.5	36.9	(1)	2.38	2.33
New York-Northeastern New Jersey.....	(1)	94.28	90.68	(1)	38.8	38.1	(1)	2.43	2.38
Rochester.....	107.63	106.73	100.82	40.7	40.6	39.8	2.64	2.63	2.53
Syracuse.....	101.42	101.95	99.48	40.3	40.7	40.7	2.52	2.51	2.41
Utica-Rome.....	92.11	91.79	87.75	39.9	39.7	38.9	2.31	2.31	2.26
Westchester County ³	94.94	95.19	90.79	39.4	39.5	39.0	2.41	2.41	2.33
NORTH CAROLINA.....	65.61	64.15	60.53	40.5	39.6	38.8	1.62	1.62	1.56
Charlotte.....	70.82	70.12	69.53	40.7	40.3	40.9	1.74	1.74	1.70
Greensboro-High Point.....	63.08	61.88	59.36	38.0	37.5	37.1	1.66	1.65	1.60
NORTH DAKOTA.....	86.57	87.94	82.96	40.5	41.0	40.4	2.14	2.15	2.05
Fargo ²	93.18	98.13	91.15	37.0	38.5	37.4	2.52	2.55	2.44
OHIO.....	111.44	111.68	101.60	40.5	40.5	38.7	2.75	2.76	2.63
Akron.....	118.47	118.26	106.81	39.5	39.3	37.2	3.00	3.01	2.87
Canton.....	111.81	109.86	100.98	39.8	38.9	37.6	2.81	2.82	2.69
Cincinnati.....	104.89	103.61	98.04	40.9	40.4	39.7	2.56	2.56	2.47
Cleveland.....	114.99	115.37	102.58	40.8	40.9	38.2	2.82	2.82	2.69
Columbus.....	104.72	105.74	96.29	40.3	40.7	38.8	2.60	2.60	2.48
Dayton.....	117.85	118.41	107.55	40.9	41.1	38.8	2.88	2.88	2.77
Toledo.....	112.92	112.60	105.90	40.1	40.1	38.8	2.82	2.81	2.73
Youngstown-Warren.....	124.68	125.84	108.66	39.7	40.1	36.8	3.14	3.14	2.95
OKLAHOMA.....	88.10	87.82	85.86	40.6	40.1	40.5	2.17	2.19	2.12
Oklahoma City.....	86.94	85.70	83.20	42.0	41.4	41.6	2.07	2.07	2.00
Tulsa.....	90.62	91.94	90.57	39.4	39.8	39.9	2.30	2.31	2.27
OREGON.....	102.82	103.09	95.33	38.8	38.9	37.4	2.65	2.65	2.55
Portland.....	103.09	102.94	98.76	38.9	38.7	38.4	2.65	2.66	2.57
PENNSYLVANIA.....	95.35	94.71	87.63	39.4	39.3	38.1	2.42	2.41	2.30
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	91.78	90.77	83.48	38.4	38.3	37.1	2.39	2.37	2.25
Erie.....	101.91	102.66	97.20	40.6	40.9	40.0	2.51	2.51	2.43
Harrisburg.....	79.58	80.57	78.79	39.2	39.3	39.2	2.03	2.05	2.01
Lancaster.....	86.48	87.54	81.00	40.6	41.1	40.3	2.13	2.13	2.01
Philadelphia.....	99.00	99.75	94.32	39.6	39.9	39.3	2.50	2.50	2.40
Pittsburgh.....	116.92	117.41	105.09	39.5	39.8	37.4	2.96	2.95	2.81
Reading.....	83.74	83.07	75.42	39.5	39.0	37.9	2.12	2.13	1.99
Scranton.....	71.06	70.50	66.48	38.0	37.7	37.6	1.87	1.87	1.76
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton.....	66.06	64.80	61.06	36.7	36.0	35.5	1.80	1.80	1.72
York.....	81.80	82.61	77.97	40.9	41.1	40.4	2.00	2.01	1.93
RHODE ISLAND.....	75.44	80.16	76.04	38.1	40.9	39.4	1.98	1.96	1.93
Providence-Pawtucket.....	78.60	79.17	74.64	40.1	40.6	39.7	1.96	1.95	1.88
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	68.44	67.65	62.73	41.3	41.0	39.7	1.65	1.65	1.58
Charleston.....	73.49	72.20	70.53	39.3	38.0	39.4	1.87	1.90	1.79
Greenville.....	64.90	64.06	61.29	41.6	40.8	39.8	1.56	1.57	1.54
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	95.26	95.09	92.34	43.9	44.0	43.9	2.17	2.16	2.10
Sioux Falls.....	103.45	104.68	98.84	44.4	43.8	43.4	2.33	2.39	2.28
TENNESSEE.....	(1)	73.53	72.52	(1)	37.9	39.2	(1)	1.94	1.85
Chattanooga.....	(1)	70.51	74.69	(1)	33.9	38.9	(1)	2.08	1.92
Knoxville.....	(1)	84.80	84.89	(1)	38.2	39.3	(1)	2.22	2.16
Memphis.....	87.23	84.26	82.40	40.2	38.3	40.0	2.17	2.20	2.06
Nashville.....	81.76	80.08	77.42	39.5	38.5	39.1	2.07	2.08	1.98

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-3: 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. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1961
TEXAS.....	\$93.94	\$93.30	\$88.91	41.2	39.7	40.6	\$2.28	\$2.35	\$2.19
Dallas.....	86.74	81.87	80.98	41.5	38.8	40.9	2.09	2.11	1.98
Fort Worth.....	97.70	94.94	94.89	41.4	40.4	40.9	2.36	2.35	2.32
Houston.....	110.92	111.52	104.96	41.7	40.7	41.0	2.66	2.74	2.56
San Antonio.....	68.78	69.21	67.09	39.3	39.1	39.7	1.75	1.77	1.69
UTAH ²	108.40	108.94	101.49	40.6	40.8	39.8	2.67	2.67	2.55
Salt Lake City.....	102.82	105.59	96.47	40.8	41.9	39.7	2.52	2.52	2.43
VERMONT.....	81.29	82.03	75.92	41.9	42.5	40.6	1.94	1.93	1.87
Burlington.....	85.65	86.68	81.61	42.4	42.7	40.6	2.02	2.03	2.01
Springfield.....	96.28	98.04	85.22	42.6	43.0	40.2	2.26	2.28	2.12
VIRGINIA.....	76.57	75.62	70.25	40.3	39.8	38.6	1.90	1.90	1.82
Norfolk-Portsmouth ²	79.40	76.76	75.17	39.5	38.0	40.2	2.01	2.02	1.87
Richmond.....	83.60	82.95	79.40	40.0	39.5	39.5	2.09	2.10	2.01
Roanoke ²	73.12	72.76	70.09	40.4	40.2	39.6	1.81	1.81	1.77
WASHINGTON ²	111.11	111.00	102.38	39.4	39.5	38.2	2.82	2.81	2.68
Seattle ²	111.29	113.77	103.83	40.1	40.2	38.6	2.85	2.83	2.69
Spokane ²	112.03	112.23	110.15	38.9	38.7	39.2	2.88	2.90	2.81
Tacoma ²	104.34	103.25	98.02	38.5	38.1	37.7	2.71	2.71	2.60
WEST VIRGINIA.....	101.63	101.26	95.80	39.7	39.4	39.1	2.56	2.57	2.45
Charleston.....	121.99	124.92	118.89	40.8	41.5	40.3	2.99	3.01	2.95
Wheeling.....	100.48	100.35	94.74	38.5	38.3	38.2	2.61	2.62	2.48
WISCONSIN.....	101.53	100.86	94.26	40.8	40.6	39.7	2.49	2.48	2.37
Green Bay.....	103.26	100.32	89.62	43.3	42.9	39.7	2.38	2.34	2.26
Kenosha.....	113.10	112.31	95.85	40.2	39.7	38.4	2.82	2.83	2.49
La Crosse.....	94.64	95.40	94.97	38.9	39.2	39.5	2.43	2.43	2.40
Madison.....	107.73	108.29	100.21	40.2	40.5	39.3	2.68	2.68	2.55
Milwaukee.....	110.11	109.54	103.68	40.0	40.1	39.3	2.75	2.73	2.64
Racine.....	106.97	104.96	100.16	40.8	40.4	39.7	2.62	2.60	2.53
WYOMING.....	96.52	97.73	94.58	36.7	37.3	36.1	2.63	2.62	2.62
Casper.....	111.59	115.41	111.43	37.7	38.6	37.9	2.96	2.99	2.94

¹Not available.²Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.³Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

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

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

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

Table B-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962
MANUFACTURING	3.4	4.1	2.0	2.2	3.2	3.9	1.0	1.1	1.6	2.1
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	4.0	4.4	2.4	2.6	3.7	3.9	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.9
DURABLE GOODS	3.5	4.3	2.1	2.2	3.0	3.7	.9	1.0	1.5	2.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	3.4	3.8	2.1	2.2	3.5	4.2	1.2	1.3	1.7	2.2
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	3.0	3.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	3.3	0.9	1.0	0.5	1.5
Ammunition, except for small arms	3.3	3.6	2.3	2.8	2.6	3.7	1.1	1.2	.4	1.5
Sighting and fire control equipment	2.1	2.2	1.0	1.2	2.2	2.9	.8	.9	1.0	1.4
Other ordnance and accessories	3.2	2.4	2.9	1.7	1.5	3.0	.5	.7	.3	1.7
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	4.6	6.4	2.7	2.8	5.3	5.4	1.4	1.4	3.2	3.3
Sawmills and planing mills	4.0	3.6	2.3	2.1	4.3	5.1	1.2	1.3	2.5	3.1
Sawmills and planing mills, general	4.1	3.6	2.3	2.1	4.2	5.3	1.2	1.3	2.4	3.3
Millwork, plywood, and related products	3.6	3.8	2.4	2.3	3.4	5.1	1.1	1.4	1.8	3.2
Millwork	3.3	4.0	2.3	2.0	4.1	4.5	.9	1.1	2.8	2.7
Veneer and plywood	2.9	3.4	2.5	2.6	2.2	3.5	1.2	1.5	.4	1.4
Wooden containers	5.3	5.2	2.3	2.3	4.6	5.2	1.1	1.4	2.9	3.1
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	6.2	5.7	2.7	2.5	4.9	5.6	1.0	1.4	3.2	3.4
Miscellaneous wood products	4.1	4.9	2.9	3.3	3.4	4.2	1.5	1.4	1.3	2.0
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	4.2	4.7	2.9	3.2	3.7	4.1	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.0
Household furniture	4.2	4.6	2.9	3.2	3.4	4.2	1.8	1.6	1.0	1.9
Wood house furniture, upholstered	4.4	4.7	3.0	3.5	3.8	4.2	1.9	1.8	1.2	1.8
Wood house furniture, upholstered	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.5	4.3	1.7	1.6	.4	2.1
Mattresses and bedsprings	3.0	4.9	2.3	2.3	3.3	3.4	1.1	.8	1.5	1.9
Office furniture	3.2	2.8	2.2	1.9	2.7	2.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	.8
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	3.6	3.3	1.6	1.4	3.1	4.7	.7	.8	1.8	3.3
Flat glass	2.4	4.2	1.2	.8	2.1	1.5	.3	.3	1.3	.8
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	3.4	3.9	1.0	.8	2.5	3.7	.6	.7	1.1	1.8
Glass containers	3.5	4.8	1.2	.9	2.6	4.0	.7	.9	1.4	2.1
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	3.2	2.7	.7	.8	2.4	3.2	.4	.5	.8	1.4
Cement, hydraulic	4.1	2.8	.4	.4	5.4	7.4	.3	.3	4.7	6.6
Structural clay products	4.2	2.8	1.6	1.1	4.0	7.0	.9	.8	2.6	5.6
Brick and structural clay tile	5.1	1.8	1.9	.8	4.2	12.0	.9	.9	2.8	10.6
Pottery and related products	2.8	5.1	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.6	.9	.9	.6	1.0
Abrasive products	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.5	.9	1.4	.6	.6	.1	.3
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	2.8	3.7	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.3	.5	.5	.8	1.1
Blast furnace and basic steel products	2.8	3.8	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.8	.3	.3	.7	.9
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	2.8	3.8	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.8	.3	.3	.6	.9
Iron and steel foundries	3.2	5.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	3.2	.8	.8	.7	1.3
Gray iron foundries	2.8	5.4	2.0	2.0	2.1	3.3	.9	.8	.7	1.2
Malleable iron foundries	4.0	4.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	3.5	1.0	.9	.6	1.3
Steel foundries	3.7	5.2	2.4	2.7	2.0	3.0	.6	.7	.9	1.5
Nonferrous smelting and refining	1.9	2.0	1.2	.7	1.1	2.5	.4	.5	.3	1.5
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding	1.7	2.6	1.0	1.4	1.6	2.5	.6	.6	.6	1.3
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	1.2	1.8	.8	1.1	1.1	1.8	.3	.3	.2	.9
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	1.7	2.3	.7	1.3	1.3	2.8	.3	.5	.6	1.5
Nonferrous wire drawing, and insulating	2.2	3.7	1.5	1.7	2.6	3.1	1.1	1.0	.8	1.4
Nonferrous foundries	3.9	4.6	2.3	3.1	4.0	3.0	.9	1.0	2.4	1.3
Aluminum castings	3.9	5.9	2.0	3.9	3.5	3.5	.8	1.1	1.8	1.7
Other nonferrous castings	3.9	3.4	2.6	2.4	4.4	2.5	1.0	.9	3.0	.9
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	3.7	2.9	2.3	1.7	2.1	1.8	.6	.7	1.0	.7
Iron and steel forgings	3.9	3.2	2.4	1.9	2.4	1.8	.7	.6	1.2	.8

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. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	3.4	4.1	2.0	2.3	3.7	4.8	0.9	1.0	2.2	3.0
Metal cans	4.4	7.2	1.0	1.6	4.2	5.1	.5	.5	3.0	3.7
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	2.8	3.1	1.8	1.9	2.7	3.2	.8	.8	1.4	1.4
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	2.1	2.7	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.9	.9	.8	.2	.6
Hardware, n.e.c.	3.3	3.3	1.9	1.8	3.5	3.9	.8	.8	2.1	1.8
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	2.7	3.3	1.7	1.7	2.6	3.4	.7	.8	1.3	1.9
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	2.2	2.8	1.1	1.6	2.2	3.0	.6	.9	.8	1.6
Heating equipment, except electric	3.0	3.6	2.1	1.7	2.8	3.6	.7	.8	1.7	2.2
Fabricated structural metal products	4.1	4.1	2.4	2.6	3.6	5.3	1.0	1.1	2.1	3.6
Fabricated structural steel	5.0	5.0	3.2	3.0	4.0	5.9	1.0	1.2	2.5	3.7
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3.5	3.5	1.7	2.1	3.8	4.5	.9	.9	2.2	2.9
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	2.0	4.0	1.8	2.5	3.6	4.2	.7	.8	2.5	2.9
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	2.9	4.3	2.2	3.5	2.4	3.2	1.0	1.4	.9	1.1
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	2.6	3.4	2.0	2.7	1.7	2.6	.8	1.0	.4	1.1
Metal stampings	3.0	4.4	1.8	2.0	4.1	6.9	.9	.8	2.6	5.3
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	2.5	4.0	1.5	2.6	9.4	6.3	1.1	1.3	7.8	4.4
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	2.7	3.4	1.5	1.9	2.6	2.5	.6	.8	1.4	.9
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	3.5	4.3	2.0	2.1	4.0	2.7	.7	1.0	2.8	1.2
MACHINERY	3.2	3.8	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	.8	.8	.8	.9
Engines and turbines	4.7	3.8	2.9	1.1	1.6	2.6	.6	.4	.5	1.0
Steam engines and turbines	2.6	1.8	.3	.4	1.2	2.4	.2	.3	.1	.7
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	6.1	5.1	4.6	1.6	1.9	2.8	.8	.5	.7	1.2
Farm machinery and equipment	5.4	7.4	3.2	2.4	1.6	2.2	.7	.8	.4	.8
Construction and related machinery	2.7	3.2	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0	.6	.7	.6	.8
Construction and mining machinery	2.6	3.2	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.0	.5	.6	.5	.8
Oil field machinery, and equipment	2.7	3.3	2.5	2.8	2.1	1.7	1.0	.9	.4	.2
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	2.6	3.1	1.5	2.0	1.7	2.3	.5	.7	.9	1.2
Metalworking machinery and equipment	3.3	3.7	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3	.9	.9	1.0	.9
Machine tools, metal cutting types	2.3	2.5	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.8	.7	.6	.5	.7
Machine tool accessories	2.1	3.2	1.5	2.1	1.3	1.7	.5	.8	.2	.4
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	2.0	2.6	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.9	.5	.6	.6	.7
Special industry machinery	2.6	2.8	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	.8	.8	.8	.7
Food products machinery	3.5	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.2	.9	.9	1.4	.6
Textile machinery	2.8	2.6	2.2	1.9	1.7	2.3	.8	.9	.4	.8
General industrial machinery	2.5	2.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.3	.7	.7	.7	.8
Pumps, air and gas compressors	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	.7	.7	.7	.6
Ball and roller bearings	1.8	2.5	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	.5	.5	.4	.6
Mechanical power transmission goods	2.6	2.7	2.0	1.7	2.5	2.7	.8	.7	1.0	1.2
Office, computing, and accounting machines	1.8	2.6	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.4	.6	.8	.4	.6
Computing machines and cash registers	1.4	2.5	.9	1.5	1.4	2.1	.4	.6	.2	.2
Service industry machines	4.3	4.8	2.6	2.3	3.1	3.1	.8	.9	1.5	1.4
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	5.1	5.8	2.8	2.4	3.0	3.5	.7	.9	1.3	1.7
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	3.5	3.7	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.0
Electric distribution equipment	2.1	2.8	1.5	2.1	1.9	2.7	.7	.9	.6	1.0
Electric measuring instruments	2.8	4.2	2.1	3.4	2.3	3.1	1.0	1.2	.7	1.1
Power and distribution transformers	1.7	2.0	.9	1.0	1.8	3.1	.6	.9	.5	1.3
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.8	1.7	2.1	.6	.8	.6	.7
Electrical industrial apparatus	2.7	3.6	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.5	.9	.9	.9	.9
Motors and generators	2.5	3.3	1.5	1.5	2.4	2.5	.8	.7	1.1	1.1
Industrial controls	3.1	3.7	2.4	3.0	2.8	3.2	1.1	1.3	.8	.9
Household appliances	3.5	3.4	2.1	1.5	3.8	3.1	.8	.7	2.3	1.5
Household refrigerators and freezers	5.7	4.5	3.6	2.3	6.0	2.8	1.0	.5	3.9	1.5
Household laundry equipment	1.8	.7	.3	.3	3.8	2.5	.3	.5	3.2	.9
Electric housewares and fans	3.6	5.3	2.5	1.5	2.9	3.6	1.5	1.3	.6	1.8
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	3.9	3.7	2.7	2.5	3.0	3.0	1.2	1.2	.9	1.0
Electric lamps	2.2	2.8	1.8	2.0	1.3	1.6	.7	.8	.1	.2
Lighting fixtures	3.7	4.2	1.8	2.3	3.8	4.0	1.1	1.3	2.0	2.1
Wiring devices	4.9	3.7	3.8	2.9	3.2	3.0	1.5	1.3	.4	.5
Radio and TV receiving sets	4.0	4.9	2.4	2.4	6.3	5.2	1.2	1.7	4.3	2.3
Communication equipment	3.5	3.4	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.2	1.2	1.1	.9	.5
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.1	1.2	1.0	.6	.7	.1	(1)
Radio and TV communication equipment	4.0	3.9	3.1	2.8	3.6	2.8	1.5	1.3	1.3	.7
Electronic components and accessories	4.1	5.0	2.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	1.7	1.8	.9	.8
Electron tubes	2.6	3.1	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.3	1.1	1.2	.2	.5
Electronic components, n.e.c.	4.7	5.8	3.1	4.3	4.2	4.0	2.1	2.0	1.3	.9
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	4.1	3.0	2.7	2.0	2.7	3.3	1.1	1.0	.6	1.5
Electrical equipment for engines	4.7	2.4	3.1	1.5	2.6	3.2	1.2	.6	.4	1.4

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

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	(2)	5.2	(2)	1.9	(2)	4.6	(2)	0.8	(2)	2.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	(2)	5.0	(2)	1.1	(2)	5.0	(2)	.4	(2)	3.4
Motor vehicles	(2)	6.7	(2)	.7	(2)	6.0	(2)	.3	(2)	4.5
Passenger car bodies	(2)	2.1	(2)	.3	(2)	2.9	(2)	.2	(2)	.8
Truck and bus bodies	(2)	7.5	(2)	2.5	(2)	7.5	(2)	.8	(2)	6.3
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	(2)	3.6	(2)	1.1	(2)	4.2	(2)	.4	(2)	2.7
Aircraft and parts	2.5	3.3	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1
Aircraft	1.9	3.4	1.5	2.3	1.9	2.8	.7	1.0	.9	1.1
Aircraft engines and engine parts	2.7	2.3	2.3	1.6	2.1	2.1	.9	.8	.8	.6
Other aircraft parts and equipment	4.0	4.3	2.7	3.3	4.4	4.4	1.3	1.4	2.3	2.1
Ship and boat building and repairing	7.3	10.6	2.8	3.3	6.6	9.5	1.2	1.4	4.7	7.4
Ship building and repairing	7.3	11.3	2.1	2.7	7.0	10.5	1.0	1.2	5.4	8.6
Railroad equipment	10.1	14.1	1.9	2.5	6.3	7.8	.6	.7	4.7	6.1
Other transportation equipment	10.0	20.9	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.9	1.9	1.8	1.4	2.3
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	2.8	3.1	2.1	2.2	2.8	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	.7
Engineering and scientific instruments	2.8	3.4	2.1	2.2	3.9	3.2	1.4	1.2	1.9	1.0
Mechanical measuring and control devices	2.0	3.1	1.6	2.3	1.7	2.3	.9	1.0	.4	.4
Mechanical measuring devices	2.1	3.3	1.8	2.6	1.7	2.1	.9	1.0	.4	.5
Automatic temperature controls	1.9	2.9	1.4	1.8	1.7	2.7	.9	1.0	.3	.4
Optical and ophthalmic goods	3.9	3.3	2.9	2.5	1.7	2.6	.9	1.4	.4	.7
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	2.9	3.2	2.0	2.4	3.5	3.4	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.2
Photographic equipment and supplies	(2)	1.7	(2)	1.3	(2)	1.8	(2)	.7	(2)	.4
Watches and clocks	4.5	5.0	3.0	3.0	3.8	2.6	1.1	1.2	2.1	1.0
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	5.7	6.4	3.0	3.4	3.9	6.0	1.5	1.6	1.6	3.5
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	2.7	4.2	1.9	3.2	4.4	3.8	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.5
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	10.6	11.1	3.1	3.0	4.4	10.3	1.3	1.5	2.4	7.1
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	14.1	15.6	3.0	3.1	5.0	15.0	1.3	1.8	3.1	11.2
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	5.0	4.7	3.4	2.8	3.3	3.6	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.4
Pens, pencils, office and art materials	3.6	4.0	2.6	3.1	2.5	3.9	1.2	1.4	.7	1.9
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	6.4	6.7	4.5	4.6	5.3	7.2	2.2	2.4	2.2	3.7
Other manufacturing industries	3.6	4.6	2.7	3.2	3.1	4.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	2.2
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	3.5	4.1	1.9	2.0	4.9	5.7	1.2	1.3	3.1	3.8
Meat products	4.4	5.0	1.2	1.7	7.2	6.0	1.0	1.1	5.6	4.3
Meat packing	4.7	5.1	.6	1.0	7.3	5.5	.6	.6	6.2	4.4
Poultry dressing and packing	4.8	6.1	3.1	4.0	10.0	9.5	2.5	2.8	6.6	5.4
Grain mill products	2.9	2.8	1.5	1.9	3.2	3.6	.8	.8	1.9	2.0
Flour and other grain mill products	2.8	2.8	1.3	1.3	2.3	3.7	.6	.7	1.4	2.0
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	2.2	3.0	1.9	2.5	2.8	3.6	1.1	.9	1.1	2.0
Bakery products	2.3	2.7	1.8	2.0	2.6	3.0	1.3	1.3	.7	1.1
Bread, cake, and perishable products	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.5	2.8	1.4	1.3	.7	.9
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	2.6	5.2	1.4	2.7	2.9	4.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	2.0
Confectionery and related products	2.8	5.2	1.5	2.1	4.9	6.4	1.5	1.9	2.9	4.0
Candy and other confectionery products	3.0	5.6	1.6	2.4	5.2	7.3	1.7	2.1	3.0	4.5
Beverages	4.2	3.9	2.0	1.6	2.8	5.7	1.0	1.2	1.1	3.9
Malt liquors	4.9	2.8	.8	.6	2.6	6.7	.3	.3	1.8	6.0
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	2.2	3.5	1.6	2.3	5.8	5.9	.5	.7	4.9	4.8
Cigarettes . . . . .	.4	.7	.3	.5	.8	.7	.2	.3	.2	(1)
Cigars	2.9	2.6	1.9	1.3	2.3	5.1	1.0	1.7	1.0	3.1

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. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>										
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	3.3	3.5	2.2	2.3	3.2	3.7	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.5
Cotton broad woven fabrics	2.3	2.6	1.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	1.4	1.6	1.2	.7
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	2.4	2.9	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.9	1.3	1.3	.7	.9
Weaving and finishing broad wovens	4.9	5.1	2.7	2.5	4.5	5.0	1.4	1.4	2.4	3.1
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	3.4	3.9	2.4	2.8	2.4	3.4	1.4	1.6	.4	1.0
Knitting	4.2	4.3	2.7	2.8	3.6	4.8	1.9	2.0	1.2	2.3
Full-fashioned hosiery	3.1	2.6	2.4	1.9	3.2	3.6	2.1	2.5	.7	.7
Seamless hosiery	2.8	3.2	1.9	2.5	3.3	3.7	1.7	1.8	1.0	1.3
Knit underwear	2.5	2.7	1.5	1.8	2.2	3.1	1.6	1.6	.4	1.2
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	2.4	2.2	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	.8	1.0	.7	.9
Floor covering	(2)	2.9	(2)	1.9	(2)	4.1	(2)	1.4	(2)	2.1
Yarn and thread	4.0	4.0	2.5	2.8	3.5	4.1	1.9	2.0	1.0	1.5
Miscellaneous textile goods	3.2	4.1	2.1	2.2	3.5	3.8	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.9
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	5.7	6.2	3.2	3.5	4.5	6.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	3.2
Men's and boys' suits and coats	2.5	3.1	1.8	2.0	2.3	3.3	1.2	1.4	.7	1.3
Men's and boys' furnishings	4.5	5.5	3.1	3.6	3.5	4.7	2.2	2.3	.6	1.5
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	4.2	5.0	3.1	3.5	3.4	4.7	2.2	2.4	.4	1.0
Men's and boys' separate trousers	4.1	6.3	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.1	2.3	.2	.3
Work clothing	4.3	5.6	2.8	3.7	3.0	4.0	2.2	2.2	.4	1.3
Women's and children's undergarments	3.8	5.0	2.5	2.5	3.7	5.1	1.9	2.1	1.3	2.4
Women's and children's underwear	4.3	5.1	3.0	2.5	3.6	5.4	2.2	2.3	1.0	2.5
Corsets and allied garments	2.8	4.9	1.5	2.4	3.8	4.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.3	2.4	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.9	.7	.9	.9	1.5
Paper and pulp	1.5	1.6	.6	.6	1.5	2.5	.3	.5	.9	1.6
Paperboard	1.4	1.7	1.2	.9	1.2	1.8	.6	.7	.3	.7
Converted paper and paperboard products	3.3	3.0	2.3	2.2	2.8	3.6	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.6
Bags, except textile bags	3.8	3.7	1.6	2.6	4.6	6.3	1.2	1.7	2.1	3.5
Paperboard containers and boxes	2.8	3.2	1.8	2.0	2.4	3.6	.9	1.3	.9	1.6
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	2.4	3.1	1.7	2.0	3.1	4.2	1.0	1.3	1.6	2.3
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.9	3.0	.8	1.3	.5	1.0
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	2.5	2.8	1.9	2.1	2.3	3.0	1.2	1.3	.7	1.1
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.8	.6	.6	.6	.7
Industrial chemicals	1.0	1.2	.7	.7	1.4	1.2	.4	.4	.6	.4
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	.5	.5	.4	.4
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	1.2	1.6	.8	1.0	1.1	1.4	.4	.5	.3	.4
Synthetic fibers	2.3	1.6	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.1	.5	.4	.5	.4
Drugs	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.7	.7	.8	.3	.5
Pharmaceutical preparations	1.8	2.3	1.4	1.9	1.4	2.0	.7	.9	.3	.6
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	2.5	3.1	1.9	1.8	2.7	3.4	.8	1.1	1.3	1.6
Soap and detergents	1.3	2.0	1.0	1.2	3.2	4.1	.3	.4	2.4	2.8
Toilet preparations	3.5	4.5	2.8	2.5	2.4	3.3	1.1	1.6	.7	1.3
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	.5	.7	.3	.4
Other chemical products	2.5	3.2	1.6	2.4	2.0	2.2	.8	.9	.7	.9
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	1.0	1.4	.7	.7	1.4	1.4	.4	.4	.5	.5
Petroleum refining . . . . .	.8	.7	.6	.5	.9	1.2	.4	.4	.1	.2
Other petroleum and coal products	2.0	5.3	.9	1.8	4.0	2.9	.5	.5	2.6	1.9
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	2.5	3.9	1.5	2.1	3.1	3.2	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.3
Tires and inner tubes	1.0	1.5	.3	.5	1.8	1.4	.2	.2	.7	.7
Other rubber products	2.4	4.1	1.4	2.1	3.1	3.5	.9	1.4	1.5	1.4
Miscellaneous plastic products	3.9	5.7	2.6	3.4	4.3	4.5	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	4.1	5.8	2.7	3.5	4.1	5.1	1.8	2.0	1.5	2.3
Leather tanning and finishing	2.6	2.8	1.4	1.5	4.0	4.2	.7	1.0	2.6	2.8
Footwear, except rubber	3.8	5.1	2.5	3.5	3.9	4.3	2.0	2.2	1.3	1.4
NONMANUFACTURING										
METAL MINING	2.6	2.9	1.1	1.2	1.7	2.4	.9	.9	.2	.7
Iron ores	1.5	3.6	.2	.2	.7	1.8	.1	.2	.2	.9
Copper ores	3.0	1.6	.6	.6	1.2	2.1	.5	.8	.3	.6
COAL MINING	1.5	1.8	.6	.5	2.5	2.1	.3	.3	1.8	1.4
Bituminous	1.3	1.5	.6	.5	2.6	2.1	.3	.4	1.9	1.4
COMMUNICATIONS:										
Telephone communication	(2)	1.1	-	-	(2)	1.3	(2)	.9	(2)	.2
Telegraph communication ³	(2)	1.6	-	-	(2)	1.8	(2)	.8	(2)	.6

¹Less than 0.05.

²Not available.

³Data 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. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	
ALABAMA ¹	4.3	2.5	1.7	0.9	3.7	3.8	0.9	0.7	2.3	2.8
Birmingham	(2)	3.4	(2)	.7	(2)	3.7	(2)	.3	(2)	3.0
Mobile ¹	12.1	4.5	.9	.7	9.7	15.9	.7	1.2	7.6	14.4
ARIZONA	4.1	3.0	2.8	2.2	4.2	4.6	1.3	1.2	2.1	2.9
Phoenix	4.5	3.2	3.0	2.3	3.9	4.4	1.4	1.2	1.7	2.7
ARKANSAS	5.9	3.2	4.1	2.5	4.6	7.0	1.7	1.5	2.2	4.7
Fort Smith	15.8	7.5	13.5	6.8	5.3	8.0	3.2	2.8	1.6	2.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	7.8	3.1	3.8	2.1	4.1	12.4	2.2	1.6	1.1	10.0
Pine Bluff	1.8	2.0	1.1	1.5	3.6	2.0	1.4	.8	1.8	1.0
CALIFORNIA ¹	4.8	3.4	3.3	2.3	4.8	4.6	1.7	1.3	2.3	2.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	5.0	3.4	3.6	2.5	5.1	4.5	1.9	1.4	2.2	2.2
Sacramento ¹	2.6	2.7	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.0	.5	.6	1.4
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario ¹	4.2	2.6	3.0	1.8	3.9	3.1	1.3	1.0	1.7	1.6
San Diego ¹	2.8	2.5	1.7	1.2	9.2	4.1	1.2	.9	5.9	2.6
San Francisco-Oakland ¹	4.9	3.8	2.6	2.0	5.5	5.7	1.2	1.1	3.6	4.0
San Jose ¹	4.4	3.2	3.8	2.7	3.1	2.6	1.6	1.3	.9	.8
Stockton ¹	3.1	2.0	1.1	1.4	3.8	7.6	.9	.7	2.4	6.4
CONNECTICUT	3.1	1.9	1.9	1.3	2.7	2.8	1.1	.9	1.1	1.2
Bridgeport	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.0	2.2	1.9	.8	.7	.8	.8
Hartford	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.2	2.2	1.6	.9	.8	.8	.3
New Britain	3.7	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.8	4.3	1.0	.9	1.1	2.6
New Haven	3.0	1.8	1.7	1.2	2.1	3.2	.9	.9	.6	1.7
Waterbury	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.0	2.9	2.4	1.2	1.1	1.4	.9
DELAWARE ¹	2.1	1.8	1.3	.9	2.4	2.0	.7	.8	1.2	.7
Wilmington ¹	1.9	1.6	1.1	.7	1.7	1.9	.5	.6	.6	.7
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:										
Washington	2.7	2.2	2.0	1.9	3.0	2.3	1.6	1.0	.5	.6
FLORIDA	4.9	4.5	3.4	3.0	6.1	4.3	2.2	1.6	3.1	2.1
Jacksonville	6.3	1.4	2.6	1.2	6.2	2.5	1.0	.8	4.3	1.3
Miami	5.0	3.0	3.8	2.7	5.1	4.0	2.2	1.6	2.2	1.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg	4.9	4.0	3.6	1.8	5.3	3.9	2.0	1.2	2.4	1.9
GEORGIA	3.7	2.3	2.2	1.3	3.5	3.4	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.9
Atlanta ³	3.2	3.2	2.1	1.3	2.8	3.9	1.2	.9	1.1	2.4
IDAHO ⁴	4.7	2.2	2.1	1.4	4.1	5.5	1.2	.8	2.5	4.3
INDIANA ¹	3.3	2.4	1.7	1.1	3.2	2.8	.8	.6	1.8	1.7
Indianapolis ⁵	2.8	1.9	1.9	1.0	2.9	1.7	.8	.6	1.5	.5
IOWA	4.2	3.5	1.7	1.2	3.3	3.5	1.0	.7	1.9	2.4
Des Moines	3.8	2.2	1.4	1.0	3.4	4.4	1.0	.8	1.6	3.2
KANSAS ⁶	3.0	2.3	1.9	1.3	3.2	2.8	1.1	.8	1.6	1.5
Topeka	3.2	2.0	2.7	1.1	3.8	2.1	1.2	.9	2.1	.8
Wichita ⁶	2.6	1.9	1.7	1.1	2.1	1.6	1.1	.7	.6	.6
KENTUCKY	3.6	3.6	1.5	2.1	3.2	3.3	.8	.6	1.8	2.4
Louisville	4.3	2.2	1.6	.7	2.8	3.4	.6	.4	1.3	2.6
LOUISIANA	2.8	1.8	1.5	1.1	4.9	7.6	.8	.6	3.7	6.3
New Orleans ⁷	3.8	2.6	1.5	1.3	3.9	5.0	.7	.8	2.7	3.6
MAINE	4.5	3.4	3.0	2.0	4.3	4.3	1.3	1.3	2.3	2.2
Portland	3.4	1.9	3.1	1.7	1.8	2.6	.8	.7	.5	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	
MARYLAND.....	3.5	2.4	1.8	1.0	4.5	3.6	0.9	0.7	3.0	2.4
Baltimore.....	3.3	2.4	1.7	1.0	4.6	3.4	.8	.6	3.3	2.2
MASSACHUSETTS.....	3.9	2.4	2.5	1.5	4.0	3.5	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.8
Boston.....	3.6	2.4	2.4	1.5	4.2	3.1	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.4
Fall River.....	3.9	2.8	2.4	1.5	6.7	5.1	1.5	1.3	4.4	3.5
New Bedford.....	7.1	2.9	2.8	1.7	7.2	4.3	2.0	1.2	4.2	2.4
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	3.3	2.1	2.0	1.1	2.9	3.3	1.0	.7	1.3	2.0
Worcester.....	3.8	2.4	2.6	1.7	2.7	3.1	1.3	.9	.6	1.4
MINNESOTA.....	3.9	2.9	2.1	1.5	4.0	4.8	.9	.9	2.4	3.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	4.0	3.0	2.2	1.6	4.2	4.6	1.0	.9	2.4	2.9
MISSISSIPPI.....	4.9	2.8	3.1	1.9	5.4	5.1	1.4	1.0	3.4	3.6
Jackson.....	6.0	1.9	3.4	1.4	4.2	4.2	1.5	.7	.9	2.9
MISSOURI.....	4.0	2.6	2.3	1.4	4.0	3.2	1.2	.9	2.2	1.8
Kansas City.....	4.1	3.3	2.6	2.0	4.1	3.3	1.3	1.1	2.2	1.6
MONTANA ⁴	3.2	2.3	2.2	1.0	3.9	4.0	1.1	1.0	2.0	2.2
NEBRASKA.....	3.8	2.4	2.7	1.4	5.0	3.5	1.5	1.0	2.8	2.0
NEVADA.....	3.9	5.0	3.2	2.7	4.5	5.7	2.2	1.6	1.4	3.7
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	4.9	3.7	3.7	2.7	4.0	3.7	2.2	1.8	1.0	1.1
NEW MEXICO.....	5.7	3.5	5.0	2.7	5.3	3.6	2.4	1.8	2.0	1.1
Albuquerque.....	4.2	3.2	3.8	2.5	4.9	2.4	1.6	1.4	2.4	.6
NEW YORK.....	4.8	2.7	2.3	1.4	4.6	5.8	1.0	.9	2.8	4.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	3.0	2.1	1.2	.7	3.0	2.9	.7	.4	1.3	1.4
Binghamton.....	3.3	2.3	1.1	.8	3.8	2.8	1.2	.9	.2	.3
Buffalo.....	3.4	2.1	1.1	.5	2.9	2.9	.5	.4	1.9	2.1
Elmira.....	2.9	2.0	.9	1.1	4.3	2.8	.7	.6	3.1	1.6
Nassau and Suffolk Counties.....	4.1	2.0	3.1	1.7	3.8	4.0	1.4	1.0	1.7	2.3
New York City.....	5.9	3.5	3.0	1.9	6.4	8.2	1.2	1.0	4.3	6.5
Rochester.....	2.5	1.4	1.5	.9	2.8	2.1	.9	.5	1.2	1.2
Syracuse.....	2.3	1.7	1.1	.9	1.8	3.1	.7	.9	.5	1.7
Utica-Rome.....	4.7	2.6	1.8	1.5	2.7	6.1	.7	.6	1.6	5.2
Westchester County.....	5.8	2.6	3.0	1.8	4.1	4.8	1.4	1.2	1.9	2.8
NORTH CAROLINA.....	3.2	1.9	2.6	1.4	3.1	2.4	1.6	1.1	1.0	.9
Charlotte.....	3.8	2.1	3.5	1.8	3.7	2.4	2.0	1.2	.8	.7
Greensboro-High Point.....	3.2	1.7	2.8	1.4	3.0	2.1	1.7	1.4	.6	.3
NORTH DAKOTA.....	2.2	1.3	1.3	.7	3.5	5.3	.8	.6	2.2	4.1
Fargo.....	3.0	1.9	1.1	.6	1.7	5.3	.9	.7	.5	3.5
OKLAHOMA ⁸	3.4	2.4	2.2	1.4	4.1	3.7	1.4	1.0	2.0	2.2
Oklahoma City.....	4.3	3.3	3.2	1.9	4.3	4.0	1.9	1.4	1.6	2.0
Tulsa ⁸	2.6	2.2	2.0	1.5	3.8	3.2	1.1	.8	2.3	1.9
OREGON ¹	4.6	2.7	2.6	1.9	4.9	5.0	1.2	1.1	2.9	3.4
Portland ¹	3.9	2.7	2.2	1.7	4.3	4.1	.8	.9	3.0	2.7
RHODE ISLAND.....	5.5	3.5	3.6	2.2	5.6	5.5	2.2	1.7	2.5	3.2
Providence-Pawtucket.....	5.2	3.2	3.3	2.1	5.5	5.5	2.2	1.7	2.5	3.2
SOUTH CAROLINA ⁹	3.4	2.0	2.6	1.4	3.1	2.5	1.7	1.2	.7	.8
Charleston.....	5.3	2.5	3.2	1.2	6.0	2.7	1.7	1.2	3.3	.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. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	3.2	3.2	1.8	2.2	3.3	7.7	1.1	1.1	1.9	6.2
Sioux Falls.....	3.1	2.8	.7	1.0	2.9	3.7	.5	.8	2.2	2.7
TENNESSEE.....	3.0	1.8	1.5	.9	2.7	3.2	.8	.7	1.5	2.1
Chattanooga ⁷	1.6	1.5	1.1	.7	3.3	3.4	.7	.6	2.2	2.4
Knoxville.....	1.6	2.1	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.3	.5	.5	.9	.6
Memphis.....	3.9	1.6	1.7	.9	2.7	3.2	.8	.7	1.2	2.1
Nashville.....	2.8	1.8	1.4	1.0	2.6	2.4	1.1	.8	1.2	1.2
TEXAS ¹⁰	2.8	1.8	2.0	1.4	2.5	2.1	1.2	.8	.9	.8
VERMONT.....	2.7	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.6	2.6	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1
Burlington.....	2.4	3.1	1.9	2.7	3.2	3.2	1.1	1.4	1.9	1.3
Springfield.....	2.4	1.6	1.6	.9	1.3	1.5	.4	.5	.3	.6
VIRGINIA.....	3.8	2.3	2.7	1.5	3.2	3.3	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.9
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	4.7	2.6	2.7	1.8	3.8	4.5	1.3	1.2	1.9	3.0
Richmond.....	3.5	2.4	2.9	1.5	3.0	2.4	1.3	.9	1.0	.8
Roanoke.....	3.5	1.8	2.8	1.6	3.0	1.8	1.1	.6	1.2	.6
WASHINGTON ¹	4.4	2.9	2.7	1.8	3.9	3.5	1.2	1.0	2.2	2.1
WEST VIRGINIA.....	3.0	1.8	1.0	.5	2.7	3.5	.5	.5	1.7	2.5
Charleston.....	1.0	1.2	.2	.2	1.6	.9	.3	.2	1.1	.4
Wheeling.....	4.0	1.6	.5	.5	4.0	4.8	.3	.2	2.9	4.3

¹Excludes canning and preserving.²Not available.³Excludes agricultural chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing.⁴Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.⁵Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.⁶Excludes instruments and related products.⁷Excludes printing and publishing.⁸Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.⁹Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.¹⁰Excludes 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 multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, transportation companies, and financial establishments, while these are included in BLS statistics.

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

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

LABOR FORCE DATA

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

The estimating procedure is essentially one of using sample results to obtain percentages of the population in a given category. The published estimates are then obtained by multiplying these percentage distributions by independent estimates of the population. The principal steps involved are shown below. Under the estimation methods used in the 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.

Reliability of the Estimates

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

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

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

Table A. Average standard error of major employment status categories

(In thousands)

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

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

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

Table B. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

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

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

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

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

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

Table D. Standard error of percentages

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State Cooperation

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

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

Shuttle Schedules

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

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

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

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

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

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

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

COVERAGE

Employment, Hours, and Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Labor Turnover

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

Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample

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

CONCEPTS

Industry Employment

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

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

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

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

Benchmark Adjustments

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

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

The basic sources of benchmark information are the quarterly tabulations of employment data, by industry, compiled by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations are prepared under Bureau of Employment Security direction. Supplementary tabulations prepared by the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance are used for the group of establishments exempt from State unemployment insurance laws because of their small size. Benchmarks for industries wholly or partly excluded from the unemployment insurance laws are derived from a variety of other sources. Among improvements introduced in 1961, when the industry statistics were converted to the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification Manual, was the development of new and better sources of benchmark data for employment either outside the social insurance system or covered by it only on a voluntary basis.

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

Industry Hours and Earnings

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

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

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

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time

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

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

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

Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

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

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

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

Average Weekly Hours

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

Average Overtime Hours

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

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

Railroad Hours and Earnings

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

Spendable Average Weekly Earnings

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

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

Average Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

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

Indexes of Aggregate Weekly Payrolls and Man-Hours

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

Labor Turnover

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability With Employment Series

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

Reliability of Preliminary Estimates

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

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

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

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

In the case of unemployment, data for four age-sex groups (male and female unemployed workers under age 20, and age 20 and over) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to give a seasonally adjusted total unemployment figure. The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment is derived by dividing the seasonally adjusted figure for total unemployment (the sum of the four seasonally adjusted age-sex components) by the figure for the seasonally adjusted civilian labor force. Seasonal adjustment factors for major components of the labor force to be applied to data for 1961 and later are provided in the table below, since seasonally adjusted labor force series, except for the unemployment rates, are not published regularly in **Employment and Earnings**.

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

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

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

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

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES
Employment and Labor Turnover Statistics Programs

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

*Employment statistics program only.