

EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
W. Willard Wirtz, Secretary
bureau of labor statistics
Ewan Clague, Commissioner

Prepared ander the direction of:
Harold Goldstein, Assistant Commissioner for houmpower and Employment Statistics Gertrude Bancroft, special Assistant to the Commissioner of Labor statistics
Robert O. Dormen, Chitef
Division of Intustry Employmerit Statisties
Robert I. Stein, Chler
Division of Employment and unemployment analysis
Editor: Joseph M. Finerty

NEW STATE SERIES

Manufacturing hours and earnings data for Hawail are shown for the first time in table C.8.

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 Subscription price: $\$ 3.50$ a year; $\$ 1.50$ additional for foreign mailing. Price 45 cents a copy. (Annual Supplement Issue: $\$ 1,00$ ).

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## CAUTION

Periodically, the Bureau adjust the induatry employsant teries to a recent benchmark to improve their accuracy. These adjustments may also affect the hours and earnings series because employment levels are used as reights. All industry statistics after Jarah 1962, the present benolmark date, are therefore gubject to revilion.


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

${ }^{1}$ Data 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 waicing to statt new wage and salary jobs within 30 days-were assigned to different elassifications, mostly to the unemployed. Data by ser, shown in table A-2, were adjusted for the years 1948-56.
${ }^{2}$ Not available.
${ }^{3}$ Beginning 1953, labor force and employment figures are not strictly comparable with previous years as a result of the introduction of material from the 1950 Census into the estimating procedure. Population levels were raised by about 600,000 ; labor force, cotal employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000 , primarily affecting the figures for cotal and males. Other caregories were relatively unaffected.

Wata include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960 and are therefore not strictly comparable with previous years. This inclusion has resulted in an increase of about balf a million in che noninscitutional 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.

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

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


[^0]Table A-3: Employment status of the noninstitutional population 14 years and over, by sex

| Employmeat status | Total |  |  | Male |  |  | Female |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mari } \\ & 19664 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 19664 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar, } \\ & 19664 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { 1964 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 133,519 | 133,358 | 131,589. | 64,781 | 64,709 | 63,926 | 68,738 | 68,649 | 67,663 |
| Total labor force. | 75,553 | 75,259 | 74,382 | 50,123 | 49,956 | 49,675 | 25,430 | 25,302 | 24,707 |
| Civilian labor force | 72,810 | 72,527 | 71,650 | 47,477 | 47,255 | 46,975 | 25,399 | 25,271 | 24,675 |
| Employed | 68,517 | 68,002 | 67,148 | 4, 730 | 44,429 | 43,962 | 23,786 | 23,573 | 23,186 |
| Agriculture . | 4,017 | 3,931 | 4,337 | 3,432 | 3,400 | 3,711 | 585 | 531 | 625 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 64,500 | 64,071 | 62,812 | 41,299 | 41,029 | 40,251 | 23,201 | 23,012 | 22,560 |
| Unemployed. | 4,293 | 4,524 | 4,501 | 2,681 | 2,826 | 3,013 | 1,613 | 1,698 | 1,489 |
| Looking for full-time work | 3,596 | 3,839 | 3,886 | 2,294 | 2,438 | 2,680 | 1,302 | 1,401 | 1,206 |
| Looking for part-time work. |  | '685 | ${ }^{614}$ | 387 | 388 | 332 | 1,310 | 297 | 282 |
| Not in labor force | 57,965 | 58,099 | 57,208 | 14,658 | 14,753 | 14,251 | 43,308 | 43,346 | 42,957 |

Table A-4: Unemployed persons, by age and sex

| Age and sex | Thousands of persons |  |  | Unemployment rate |  |  | Percent distribution |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 3964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb, } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 1963 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { 1964 } \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1963 |
| Total | 4,293 | 4,524 | 4,501 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male. | 2,681 | 2,826 | 3,013 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 62.5 | 62.5 | 66.9 |
| 14 to 19 years. | 533 | 478 | 513 | 16.7 | 15.5 | 17.4 | 12.4 | 10.6 | 11.4 |
| 14 and 15 years 16 to 19 years | 58 475 | 4 | 147 | 10.2 | 9.8 | 9.1 | 12.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| 20 to 24 years. . | 422 | 500 | 475 | 18.2 9.4 | 16.7 11.1 | 19.1 | 11.1 | 9.4 | 10.3 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 426 | 489 | 546 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 9.9 | 10.8 | 12.1 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 442 | 475 | 521 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 17.6 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 417 | 43 | 470 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 10.4 |
| 55 to 64 years... | 325 | 350 | 355 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.9 |
| 65 years and over | 116 | 120 | 132 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| Female. . . . . . 14 to 19 years. | 1,613 | 1,698 | 1,489 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 33.1 |
| 14 to 19 years. . . | 291 | 299 | 291 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.9 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.5 |
| 14 and 15 years | 280 | 1088 | 280 | 3.3 14.0 | 3 3 .1 | 3.0 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6. 2 |
| 20 to 24 years. . | 305 | 293 | 226 | $\underline{9.6}$ | 9.4 | 4.7 7.8 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.2 5.0 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 293 | 306 | 303 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 6.5 6.8 | 6.0 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 301 | 342 | 309 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 7.0 | 7.6 | 6.9 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 227 | 251 | 236 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.2 |
| 55 to 64 years... 65 years and over | 173 | 163 | 103 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 2.3 |
| 65 years and over | 22 | 4 | 21 | 2.2 | 4.5 | 2.4 | . 5 | 1.0 | . 5 |

Table A-5: Unemployed persons, by industry of last job

| Industry | Unemployment rate |  |  | Percent distribution |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 19664 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 1964 | Feb. <br> 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Experienced wage and salary workers | 5.9 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 85.2 | 87.7 | 86.5 |
| Agriculture. | 14.6 | 14.9 | 12.0 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.1 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 5.7 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 80.5 | 83.2 | 82.4 |
| Mining, forestry, fisheries | 9.1 | 8.4 | 11.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.7 |
| Construction | 13.6 | 17.0 | 18.4 | 12.2 | 71.4 | 71.7 |
| Manufacturing. | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 25.3 | 25.2 | 25.6 |
| Durable goods . | 5.7 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 14.4 | 13.7 | 14.9 |
| Nondurable goods. | 5.8 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 17.0 | 17.6 | 10.6 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 4.4 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 4.7 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 6.9 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 17.7 | 17.5 | 17.7 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 2.9 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.4 |
| Service industries | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 14.3 | 14.8 | 14.5 |
| Public administration | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.1 |
| Self-employed and unpaid family workers | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 2.8 |
| No previous work experience. | . | . | . | 11.4 | 8.4 | 10.7 |
| 14 to 19 years. | - | - | - | 8.6 | 5.9 | 7.5 |
| 20 years and over | - | - | - | 2.9 | 2.4 | 3.2 |

Table A-6: Unemployed persons, by occupation of last iob

| Occupation | Unemployment rate |  |  | Percent distribution |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar . <br> 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. $1963$ | Mar. 1964 | Feb. 1964 | Mar. $1963$ |
| Total . | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| White-collar workers | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 20.9 | 20.9 | 18.7 |
| Professional and technical | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.7 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors. | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.1 |
| Clerical workers | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 9.5 |
| Sales workers | 3.3 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 4.4 |
| Blue-collar workers. | 8.0 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 49.1 | 52.1 | 52.5 |
| Craftsmen and foremen | 5.7 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 11.9 | 13.0 | 13.3 |
| Operatives... | 7.6 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 24.2 | 25.7 | 26.2 |
| Nonfarm laborers | 14.8 | 15.9 | 15.7 | 13.0 | 13.4 | 13.0 |
| Service workers . . | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 14.6 | 14.5 | 14.6 |
| Private household workers | 4.8 | 4.9 | 6.1 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.4 |
| Other service workers . . | 6.9 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.2 |
| Farn morkers . . . . . . . | 4.4 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.5 |
| Farmers and farm managers | . 3 | . 6 | . 6 | . 1 | . 3 | . 3 |
| Farm laborers and foremen | 9.9 | 10.4 | 7.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.2 |
| No previous work experience. | - | - | - | 11.4 | 8.4 | 10.7 |

Table A-7: Unemployed persons, by color, marital status, and household relationship


Table A-8: Unemployed persons, by duration of unemployment

| Duration of unemployment | Thousands of persons |  |  | Percent distribution |  |  | Category | Thousands of persons |  |  | Percent distribution |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Peb. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kar. } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & \text { 196L } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { 1964 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 4,293 | 4,524 | 4,501 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Total | 4,293 | 4,524 | 4,501 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Less than 5 weeks | 1,620 | 1,669 | 1,553 | 37.7 | 36.9 | 34.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 1,351 | 1,692 | 1,562 | 31.5 | 37.4 | 34.7 | Persons on temporary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 and 6 weeks | 296 | 436 | 360 | 6.9 | 9.6 | 8.0 | layoft | 90 | 132 | 105 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 2.3 |
| 7 to 10 weeks | 517 | 800 | 603 | 11.9 | 17.7 | 13.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 to 14 weeks | 544 | 455 | 598 | 12.7 | 10.1 | 13.3 | Persons scheduled to begin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 weeks and over | 1,322 | 1,163 | 1,386 | 30.8 | 25.7 | 30.8 | new jobs within 30 days | 108 | 91 | 92 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 742 | 654 | 696 | 17.3 | 14.5 | 15.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 weeks and over. | 581 | 510 | 691 | 13.5 | 17.3 | 15.4 | All other unemployed . . . | 4,095 | 4,301 | 4,304 | 95.4 | 95.1 | 95.6 |
| Average (mean) duration, . | 15.0 | 13.4 | 16.0 |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table A-9: Long-term unemployed, by industry and occupation of last job

| Characteristics | Unemployed 15 weeks and over |  |  |  | Unemployed 27 weeks and over |  |  |  | Civilian labor <br> force (ercent <br> distribution) <br> Mar. <br> 1964 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent of unemployed in each group |  | Percent distribution |  | Percent of unemployed in each group |  | Percent distribution |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. }_{3} \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar, } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| INDUSTRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totol | 30.8 | 30.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 13.5 | 15.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Experienced wage and salary workers. . . . . | 30.8 | 31.3 | 85.3 | 88.0 | 12.6 | 15.5 | 79.5 | 87.1 | 85.7 |
| Agriculture | 20.7 | 30.8 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 7.6 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 31.4 | 31.4 | 82.1 | 83.8 | 13.1 | 15.9 | 77.8 | 85.1 | 83.8 |
| Mining, forestry, fisheries. | (1) | (1) | 2.3 | 1.9 | (1) | (1) | 3.6 | 1.2 | 5.9 |
| Construction | 35.1 | 35.3 | 13.9 | 16.9 | 6.7 | 14.4 | 6.0 | 13.8 | 5.3 |
| Manufacturing. | 29.0 | 33.6 | 24.0 | 27.8 | 12.3 | 16.4 | 23.1 | 27.4 | 26.0 |
| Durable goods | 27.9 | 31.4 | 13.0 | 15.2 | 12.7 | 15.5 | 13.4 | 15.1 | 14.8 |
| Nondura ble goods | 30.5 | 26.5 | 10.9 | 12.6 | 11.9 | 17.7 | 9.6 | 12.3 | 11.2 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 37.3 | 37.\% | 5.8 | 5.8 | 20.6 | 21.8 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 6.4 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 26.6 | 24.6 | 15.3 | 14.1 | 21.7 | 12.3 | 15.3 | 14.2 | 15.2 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate, and service industries Public administration . . . . . . | 33.0 36.1 | $\stackrel{28.2}{(1)}$ | 17.6 3.3 | 24.5 2.8 | 15.1 21.0 | 17.5 | 18.2 4.3 | 18.1 | 24.7 5.3 |
| Self-employed and unpaid family workers . . . . . . | 29.9 | 31.5 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 13.2 | 12.6 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 13.6 |
| No previous work experience | 30.9 | 26.3 | 12.4 | 9.2 | 20.4 | 15.1 | 17.2 | 10.6 | . 7 |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total . | 30.8 | 30.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 13.5 | 15.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| White-collar workers. |  |  | 20.9 | 14.6 | 16.5 | 12.1 | 25.6 | 14.8 | 4.1 |
| Professional and technical. | 34.8 | 25.6 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 11.9 | 9.9 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 12.0 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors | 33.3 | (1) | 3.5 | 2.0 | 26.1 | (1) | 6.2 | 1.9 | 10.6 |
| Clerical workers. . . | 32.6 | 24.4 | 17.8 | 7.6 | 15.6 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 8.3 | 15.4 |
| Sales workers . . | 18.2 | 19.4 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 14.9 | 10.2 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 6.1 |
| Blue-collar workers | 32.4 | 34.7 | 51.5 | 59.2 | 17.5 | 16.2 | 41.7 | 55.6 | 36.4 |
| Craftsmen and foremen. | 34.3 | 33.7 | 13.1 | 14.6 | 10.6 | 15.5 | 9.3 | 13.5 | 12.4 |
| Operatives . . . | 31.2 | 33.8 | 24.5 | 28.8 | 12.4 | 15.2 | 22.1 | 26.0 | 18.8 |
| Nonfarm laborers | 33.1 | 37.5 | 14.0 | 15.8 | 10.7 | 19.0 | 10.3 | 16.1 | 5.2 |
| Service workers | 28.5 | 28.5 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 27.5 | 14.4 | 16.7 | 13.5 |
| Private household workers | 16.2 | 21.7 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 15.8 | . 3 | 3.5 | 3.3 |
| Other service workers | 31.3 | 30.5 | 12.0 | 17.1 | 16.1 | 18.0 | 14.1 | 13.2 | 10.7 |
| Farm workers | 20.9 | 31.4 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 10.3 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 5.4 |
| Farmers and farm managers | (1) | (1) | . 2 | . 4 | (1) | (1) | , | . 1 | 3.0 |
| Farm laborers and foremen | 20.5 | 31.0 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 10.6 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| No previous work experience | 30.9 | 26.3 | 17.4 | 9.2 | 20.4 | 15.1 | 17.2 | 10.6 | . 7 |

${ }^{1}$ Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000 .

Table A-10: Long-term unemployed, by sex, age, color, and marital status

| Characteristics | Unemployed 15 weeks and over |  |  |  | Unemployed 27 weeks and over |  |  |  | Civilian labor force (percent distribution) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Perceni at inemployed in ez :h group |  | Percent distribution |  | Percent of unemployed in each group |  | Percent distribution |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Mar}_{4} \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mari } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 30.8 | 30.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 13.5 | 15.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male | 33.4 | 33.1 | 67.9 | 72.0 | 74.8 | 16.7 | 68.3 | 73.0 | 65.1 |
| 14 to 19 years. | 28.0 | 27.9 | 11.3 | 10.3 | 12.6 | 13.8 | 11.5 | 10.3 | 4.4 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 26.3 | 19.4 | 8.4 | 6.6 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 6.2 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 30.3 | 32.4 | 19.9 | 24.9 | 11.2 | 15.7 | 16.7 | 24.3 | 28.8 |
| 45 years and over. | 43.6 | 43.7 | 28.3 | 30.1 | 23.1 | 23.7 | 34.1 | 32.9 | 25.7 |
| Female. | 26.4 | 26.1 | 32.1 | 28.0 | 17.4 | 12.5 | 31.7 | 27.0 | 34.9 |
| 14 to 19 years. | 21.3 | 20.3 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 12.0 | 10.3 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 3.2 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 23.3 | 16.8 | 5.4 | 2.7 | 10.2 | 8.0 | 5.3 | 2.6 | 4.4 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 25.2 | 28.0 | 11.3 | 12.3 | 9.1 | 11.3 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 13.4 |
| 45 years and over | 33.6 | 33.6 | 10.7 | 8.7 | 15.2 | 19.2 | 11.0 | 10.0 | 13.9 |
| COLOR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 30.8 | 30.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 13.5 | 15.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| White, total | 30.8 | 30.4 | 80.7 | 78.1 | 13.0 | 14.3 | 77.5 | 73.8 | 89.1 |
| Male | 33.5 | 33.0 | 56.1 | 57.6 | 14.2 | 15.8 | 54.0 | 55.5 | 58.6 |
| Female | 26.0 | 24.9 | 24.7 | 20.4 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 23.4 | 18.3 | 30.5 |
| Nonwhite, tocal | 30.7 | 32.4 | 19.3 | 21.9 | 15.8 | 19.3 | 22.5 | 26.2 | 10.9 |
| Male . . . | 33.0 | 33.8 | 11.7 | 14.4 | 17.7 | 20.5 | 14.3 | 17.5 | 6.5 |
| Female | 27.9 | 29.8 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 13.4 | 17.0 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 4.4 |
| marital status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 30.8 | 30.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 13.5 | 15.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male. | 33.4 | 33.1 | 67.9 | 72.0 | 14.8 | 16.7 | 68.3 | 73.0 | 65.1 |
| Married, wife present | 34.7 | 34.3 | 35.2 | 40.2 | 14.0 | 16.4 | 32.2 | 38.6 | 50.6 |
| Single | 30.0 | 29.1 | 24.1 | 22.7 | 14.6 | 14.4 | 26.7 | 22.8 | 11.1 |
| 14 to 19 years. | 28.3 | 27.6 | 11.0 | 9.9 | 13.0 | 13.2 | 11.5 | 9.6 | 4.1 |
| 20 years and over. | 31.5 | 30.2 | 13.1 | 12.8 | 16.0 | 15.5 | 15.1 | 13.2 | 6.9 |
| Other marital status | 40.6 | 47.7 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 19.9 | 27.0 | 9.5 | 11.7 | 3.5 |
| Female. | 26.4 | 26.1 | 32.1 | 28.0 | 11.4 | 12.5 | 31.7 | 27.0 | 34.9 |
| Married, husband present | 24.7 | 24.9 | 15.1 | 13.7 | 7.9 | 9.4 | 11.0 | 10.4 | 19.7 |
| Single | 25.5 | 24.3 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 10.5 | 8.3 | 8.1 |
| 14 to 19 years. | 21.8 | 20.7 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 13.3 | 17.8 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 2.8 |
| 20 years and over. | 30.7 | 29.8 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 15.9 | 17.4 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 5.3 |
| Other marital status | 31.2 | 31.3 | 9.0 | 7.2 | 15.4 | 17.8 | 10.2 | 8.3 | 7.1 |

Table A-Il: Unemployed persons looking for full- or part-time work, by age, sex, and occupation of last job

| Age and ser | Percent distribution |  | Looking for part-time work as a percent of unemployed in each group |  | Occupation | Percent distribution |  | Looking for part-time work as a percent of unemployed in each group |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Looking <br> for full- <br> time work <br> Valr. <br> 1964 | Looking for parttime work Nar.1964 |  |  | Looking for fulltime work | Looking for parttime work |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Har. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Mar}_{1} \\ & 196 \mathrm{H}_{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Mar} \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Mer} \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 26.2 | 15.1 |  | Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 16.2 | 15.1 |
| Male | 63.8 | 55.3 | 14.4 | 13.7 | White-collar workers | 21.2 | 19.7 | 15.3 | 15.0 |
| 14 to 19 years. | 7.8 | 35.8 | 47.1 | 48.3 | Protessional and rechnical | 3.0 | 3.3 | 17.3 | 14.3 |
| Major activiry: |  |  |  |  | Managers, officials, and |  |  |  |  |
| Going to school . | 1.0 | 34.8 | 87.1 | 96.5 | proprietors. | 3.6 | 1.0 | 5.1 | 10.0 |
| All other | 6.8 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 4.4 | Clerical workers | 17.1 | 12.0 | 17.5 | 14.1 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 10.4 | 6.7 | 12.1 | 8.6 | Sales workers | 3.4 | 3.4 | 16.2 | 20.7 |
| 25 to 54 years. | 35.0 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 | Blue-collar workers. | 54.0 | 23.5 | 7.8 | 9.1 |
| 55 y ears and over. | 10.5 | 9.3 | 14.7 | 18.? | Craftsmen and foremen | 13.6 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 5.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Operatives . . . . | 26.5 | 12.3 | 8.3 | 8.8 |
| Female. | 36.2 | 44.7 | 19.2 | 17.5 | Nonfarm laborers | 14.0 | 8.1 | 10.2 | 13.0 |
| 14 to 19 years. | 5.5 | 13.4 | 32.0 | 33.8 | Service workers | 14.1 | 17.3 | 19.3 | 19.6 |
| Major activiry: |  |  |  |  | Private bousehold workers. | 2.2 | 5.6 | 33.1 | 21.3 |
| Going to school | 1.2 | 11.4 | 65.6 | (1) | Other service workers | 11.9 | 12.7 | 16.1 | 19.1 |
| All ocher ... | 4.3 | 2.0 | 8.2 | 10.4 | Farm workers. . . . . . . . . | 3.5 | 7.1 | 28.7 | 20.8 |
| 201024 years | 7.7 | 4.0 | 9.2 | 9.9 | Farmers and farm managers | . 1 | . 7 | 71.4 | (1) |
| 25 to 54 years. | 18.5 | 22.5 | 19.2 | 15.0 | Farm laborers and foremen. | 3.4 | 6.4 | 26.8 | 20.6 |
| 55 years and over | 4.6 | 4.7 | 16.8 | 15.4 | No previous work experience. | 7.3 | 32.4 | 46.4 | 44.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000 .

Table A-12: Total labor force, by age and sex

| Age and sex | Thousands of persons |  |  | Labor force participation rate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. $1964$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. | 75,553 | 75,259 | 74,382 | 56.6 | 56.4 | 56.5 |
| Male | 50,123 | 49,956 | 49,675 | 77.4 | 77.2 | 77.7 |
| 14 to 19 years. | 3,685 | 3,576 | 3,449 | 37.7 | 36.7 | 36.5 |
| 14 and 15 years. | - 569 | 534 | 517 | 16.2 | 15.2 | 14.5 |
| 16 and 17 years. . | 1,293 | 1,228 | 1,080 | 37.0 | 35.5 | 35.0 |
| 18 and 19 years. | 1,824 | 1,814 | 1,852 | 66.0 | 65.6 | 66.1 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 5,434 | 5,4444 | 5,299 | 85.0 | 85.5 | 86.8 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 10,585 | 10,616 | 10,615 | 97.1 | 97.4 | 97.0 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 11,577 | 11,556 | 11,615 | 97.5 | 97.3 | 97.8 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 10,048 | 10,014 | 9,903 | 96.1 | 95.9 | 96.0 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 6,688 | 6,670 | 6,650 | 85.3 | 85.2 | 86.3 |
| 55 to 59 years. | 3,910 | 3,899 | 3,833 | 91.4 | 91.2 | 91.0 |
| 60 to 64 years... | 2,778 | 2,771 | 2,817 | 78.0 | 77.9 | 80.6 |
| 65 years and over. . | 2,104 | 2,078 | 2,143 | 27.9 | 27.5 | 28.5 |
| Female. | 25,430 | 25,302 | 24,707 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 36.5 |
| 14 to 19 years. | 2,333 | 2,371 | 2,269 | 24.4 | 24.9 | 24.6 |
| 14 and 15 years. . | 322 | 334 | 361 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 10.4 |
| 16 and 17 years. . | 751 | 754 | 631 | 22.0 | 22.3 | 21.0 |
| 18 and 19 years. . | 1,260 | 1,283 | 1,278 | 46.1 | 46.9 | 46.4 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 3,187 | 3,132 | 2,907 | 49.5 | 48.8 | 47.3 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 4,206 | 4,186 | 4,130 | 37.5 | 37.3 | 36.7 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 5,589 | 5,550 | 5,654 | 44.8 | 44.4 | 45.4 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 5,661 | 5,662 | 5,518 | 51.5 | 51.5 | 51.0 |
| 55 to 64 years | 3,455 | 3,413 | 3,339 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.0 |
| 55 to 59 years. | 2,169 | 2,126 | 2,056 | 47.5 | 46.6 | 45.8 |
| 60 to 64 years... | 1,286 | 1,287 | 1,283 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 33.2 |
| 65 years and over. . | 999 | 985 | 889 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 9.5 |

Table A-13: Employed persons, by age and sex

| Age and sex | (In chousands) |  |  | Female |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Mar} \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Mar} \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| All industries. | 44,730 | 44,429 | 43,962 | 23,786 | 23,573 | 23,186 |
| 14 to 19 years. | 2,650 | 2,598 | 2,437 | 2,035 | 2,065 | 1,971 |
| 20 to 24 years. . . . | 4,061 | 3,996 | 3,876 | 2,871 | 2,830 | 2,670 |
| 25 to 34 years. . . . | 9,397 | 9,369 | 9,310 | 3,906 | 3,873 | 3,820 |
| 35 to 44 years. . . . | 10,731 | 10,678 | 10,692 | 5,284 | 5,204 | 5,341 |
| 45 to 54 years. . . . | 9,545 | 9,515 | 9,347 | 5,433 | 5,409 | 5,280 |
| 59 to 64 years. . . . | 6,357 | 6,315 | 6,289 | 3,282 | 3,250 | 3,236 |
| 65 years and over. . | 1,989 | 1,958 | 2,011 | 977 | 941 | 868 |
| Nonagricultural industries . . | 41,299 | 41,029 | 40,251 | 23,201 | 23,042 | 22,560 |
| 14 to 19 years. | 2,259 | 2,248 | 2,045 | 1,968 | 2,021 | 1,936 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 3,842 | 3,754 | 3,609 | 2,851 | 2,815 | 2,626 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 8,967 | 8,949 | 8,824 | 3,815 | 3,783 | 3,715 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 10,153 | 10,093 | 10,076 | 5,164 | 5,085 | 5,217 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 8,838 | 8,836 | 8,601 | 5,296 | 5,277 | 5,121 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 5,682 | 5,631 | 5,553 | 3,184 | 3,174 | 3,119 |
| 65 years and over. . | 1,559 | 1,516 | 1,543 | 921 | 886 | 826 |
| Agriculure . . . . . . | 3,432 | 3,400 | 3,711 | 585 | 531 | 625 |
| 14 to 19 years. | 391 | 350 | 392 | 66 | 4 | 36 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 219 | 242 | 267 | 20 | 15 | 44 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 430 | 419 | 486 | 91 | 90 | 105 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 578 | 585 | 616 | 120 | 119 | 123 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 707 | 679 | 746 | 136 | 132 | 159 |
| 55 to 64 years.... | 676 | 685 | 736 | 98 | 75 | 117 |
| 65 years and over. . | 430 | 442 | 468 | 55 | 55 | 42 |

Table A-14: Employed persons, by closs of worker and occupation

| (In dhousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Characteristics | Total |  |  | Male |  |  | Female |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mer. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1964 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Mar} . \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 68,517 | 68,002 | 67,148 | 44,730 | 44,429 | 43,962 | 23,786 | 23,573 | 23,186 |
| Nonagricultural industri | 64,500 | 64,071 | 62,812 | 41,299 | 41,029 | 40,251 | 23,201 | 23,042 | 22,560 |
| Wage and salary workers | 57,584 | 57,184 | 56,018 | 36,364 | 36,064 | 35,381 | 21,220 | 21,120 | 20,636 |
| Private household workers. | 2,478 | 2,514 | 2,537 | 229 | 211 | 224 | 2,248 | 2,303 | 2,313 |
| Government workers | 9,600 | 9,520 | 9,254 | 5,664 | 5,593 | 5,446 | 3,937 | 3,927 | 3,808 |
| Other wage and salary workers | 45,506 | 45,150 | 44,227 | 30,471 | 30,260 | 29,711 | 15,035 | 14,890 | 14,515 |
| Self-employed workers. | 6,289 | 6,312 | 6,211 | 4,859 | 4,893 | 4,793 | 1,430 | 1,420 | 1,418 |
| Unpaid family workers. | 627 | 574 | 582 | 76 | 73 | 76 | 551 | 502 | 506 |
| Agriculture. . . . . . . . | 4,017 | 3,931 | 4,337 | 3,432 | 3,400 | 3,711 | 585 | 531 | 625 |
| Wage and salary workers | 1,185 | 1,181 | 1,359 | 1,057 | 1,079 | 1,202 | 128 | 102 | 157 |
| Self-employed wakers. | 2,253 | 2,217 | 2,373 | 2,117 | 2,110 | 2,252 | 136 | 107 | 121 |
| Unpaid family workers. | 579 | 533 | 605 | 258 | 212 | 257 | 322 | 322 | 348 |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 68,517 | 68,002 | 67,148 | 44,730 | 44,429 | 43,962 | 23,786 | 23,573 | 23,186 |
| White-collar workers. | 31,217 | 31,086 | 30,257 | 17,777 | 17,675 | 17,251 | 13,438 | 13,414 | 13,005 |
| Professional and rechnical. | 8,603 | 8,733 | 8,480 | 5,410 | 5,486 | 5,363 | 3,193 | 3,247 | 3,117 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietor | 7,586 | 7,483 | 7,309 | 6,452 | 6,358 | 6,231 | 1,133 | 1,126 | 1,078 |
| Clerical workers | 10,711 | 10,581 | 10,220 | 3,268 | 3,185 | 3,046 | 7,443 | 7,397 | 7,173 |
| Sales workers | 4,317 | 4,289 | 4,248 | 2,647 | 2,646 | 2,611 | 1,669 | 1,644 | 1,637 |
| Blue-collar workers | 24,382 | 24,235 | 23,777 | 20,459 | 20,426 | 20,017 | 3,924 | 3,810 | 3,760 |
| Craftsmen and foremen | 8,503 | 8,481 | 8,460 | 8,259 | 8,229 | 8,218 | 244 | 251 | 242 |
| Operatives.... | 12,665 | 12,551 | 12,184 | 9,073 | 9,083 | 8,768 | 3,593 | 3,469 | 3,416 |
| Noofarm laborers | 3,214 | 3,203 | 3,133 | 3,127 | 3,114 | 3,031 | 87 | -90 | -102 |
| Service workers. | 9,181 | 9,036 | 9,086 | 3,273 | 3,156 | 3,220 | 5,907 | 5,879 | 5,867 |
| Private household workers. | 2,302 | 2,364 | 2,360 | 60 | 61 | $66^{\circ}$ | 2,242 | 2,303 | 2,295 |
| Other service worker | 6,879 | 6,672 | 6,726 | 3,213 | 3,095 | 3,154 | 3,665 | 3,576 | 3,572 |
| Farm workers | 3,740 | 3,646 | 4,028 | 3,220 | 3,173 | 3,474 | 520 | 473 | 554 |
| Farmers and farm managers | 2;214 | 2,179 | 2,381 | 2,088 | 2,069 | 2,261 | 126 | 110 | 120 |
| Farm laborers and foremen. | 1,526 | 1,467 | 1,647 | 1,132 | 1,104 | 1,213 | 394 | 363 | 434 |

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Table A-15: Employed persons, by hours worked

| Hours worked | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All induscries |  |  | Nonagricultural industries |  |  | Agriculture |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Mar. $1964$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Mar} \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Mar} . \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 68,517 | 68,002 | 67.148 | 64,500 | 64,071 | 62,812 | 4,017 | 3,231 | 4,337 |
| With a job but not at work | 2,249 | 2,326 | 2,677 | 2,038 | 2,103 | 2,436 | 211 | 223 | 241 |
| At work. | 66,268 | 65,676 | 64,471 | 62,462 | 61,968 | 60,375 | 3,806 | 3,708 | 4,096 |
| $1-34$ hours. | 13,323 | 14,614 | 13,214 | 11,908 | 13,015 | 11,706 | 1,415 | 1,601 | 1,509 |
| 1-4 hours | 1,031 | 1,131 | 914 | 972 | 1,061 | 843 | 59 | 69 | 69 |
| $5-14$ bours | 3,547 | 3,714 | 3,671 | 3,221 | 3,260 | 3,276 | 327 | 455 | 398 |
| $15-34$ hours | 8,746 | 9,770 | 8,629 | 7,717 | 8,694 | 7,588 | 1,029 | 1,077 | 1,042 |
| 35 hours or more | 52,945 | 51,062 | 51,257 | 50,556 | 48,953 | 48,669 | 2,391 | 2,108 | 2,587 |
| $35-40$ hours | 31,699 | 30,536 | 30,398 | 31,090 | 29,968 | 29,705 | 610 | 568 | 693 |
| 41 hours and over . . . | 21,246 | 20,526 | 20,859 | 19,466 | 18,985 | 18,964 | 1.781 | 1,540 | 1,894 |
| A verage hours, tocal at work | 40.0 | 39.5 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 42.2 | 38.7 | 41.9 |

Table A-16: Employed persons, by full- or part-time status

| (In thousands) |
| :--- |

Table A-17: Employed persons with a job, but not at work, by reason not working and pay status

| (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reason not working | All industries |  |  | Nonagricultural industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Tocal |  |  | Wage and salary workers |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Number | Percent paid |  |  |
|  | Nar. $1964$ | Feb. 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Mar . <br> 1964 | Feb. 1964 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Mar} \\ 1963 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Mar} \\ 1964 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Feb. 1964 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1963 \end{gathered}$ | Mar. <br> 1964 | Feb. 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 2,249 | 2,326 | 2,677 | 2,038 | 2,103 | 2,436 | 1,711 | 1,689 | 1,942 | 40.8 | 39.9 | 40.6 |
| Bad weather | 159 | 177 | 188 | 99 | 103 | 129 | 73 | 61 | 74 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Industrial dispute | 35 | 25 | 41 | 35 | 25 | 41 | 35 | 25 | 41 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Vacation... | 382 | 439 | 380 | 368 | 422 | 360 | 329 | 346 | 313 | 77.5 | 82.9 | 82.4 |
| Illness.... | 1,091 | 1,060 | 1,403 | 1,028 |  | 1,319 | 902 | 868 | 1,118 | 40.4 | 37.3 | 40.3 |
| All other reasons. | 583 | 625 | 665 | +510 | +552 | - 587 | 374 | 390 | 1,396 | 19.0 | 14.9 | 18.4 |

[^1]Table A-18: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by age and sex
March 1964

| Age, sex, and color | Total labor force |  | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  |  | Not in labor force |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number | Percent of population | Total | Employed |  |  | Unemployed |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Keeping } \\ & \text { house } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { school }}{\text { ln }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unable } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { work } \end{gathered}$ | Other |
|  |  |  |  | Toral | Agriture | Nonagriculcural industries | Number | Percent of labor force |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male . | 50,123 | 77.4 | 47,411 | 44,730 | 3,432 | 41,299 | 2,681 | 5.7 | 14,658 | 131 | 6,778 | 1,088 | 6,661 |
| 14 and 15 years | 569 | 16.2 | 569 | 511 | 97 | 413 | 58 | 10.2 | 2,938 | 4 | 2,885 | 7 | 43 |
| 16 and 17 years | 1,293 | 37.0 | 1,242 | 990 | 169 | 821 | 252 | 20.3 | 2,202 | 7 | 2,121 | 8 | 65 |
| 18 and 19 years | 1,824 | 66.0 | 1,373 | 1,150 | 125 | 1,025 | 223 | 16.3 | 941 | 4 | 862 | 1 | 74 |
| 20 to 24 years | 5,434 | 85.0 | 4,483 | 4,061 | 219 | 3,842 | 422 | 9.4 | 958 | 6 | 781 | 38 | 133 |
| 25 to 29 years | 5,248 | 96.7 | 4,819 | 4,585 | 195 | 4,390 | 234 | 4.9 | 179 | - | 87 | 28 | 64 |
| 30 to 34 years | 5,337 | 97.5 | 5,004 | 4,812 | 235 | 4,577 | 192 | 3.8 | 139 | 8 | 21 | 26 | 84 |
| 35 to 39 years | 5,783 | 97.6 | 5,552 | 5,339 | 298 | 5,041 | 213 | 3.8 | 141 | 1 | 10 | 41 | 89 |
| 40 to 44 years | 5,794 | 97.3 | 5.621 | 5,392 | 280 | 5,112 | 229 | 4.1 | 158 | 7 | 7 | 59 | 85 |
| 45 to 49 years | 5,297 | 97.1 | 5,231. | 5,017 | 341 | 4,676 | 214 | 4.1 | 158 | 3 | - | 54 | 101 |
| 50 to 54 years | 4,751 | 95.1 | 4,730 | 4,528 | 366 | 4,162 | 203 | 4.3 | 246 | 6 | 3 | 70 | 168 |
| 55 to 59 years | 3,910 | 91.4 | 3,906 | 3,722 | 382 | 3,341 | 183 | 4.7 | 369 | 8 | - | 95 | 265 |
| 60 to 64 years | 2,778 | 78.0 | 2,777 | 2,635 | - 294 | 2,341 | 142 | 5.1 | 783 | 2 | - | 167 | 614 |
| 65 ro 69 years | 1,147 | 41.0 | 1,147. | 1,067 | 179 | 888 | 81 | 7.0 | 1,652 | 14 | - | 109 | 1,579 |
| 70 years and over | 957 | 20.1 | 957 | 922 | 251 | 671 | 35 | 3.6 | 3,794 | 62 | - | 385 | 3,347 |
| White | 45,152 | 77.6 | 42,651 | 40,441 | 3,010 | 37,430 | 2,210 | 5.2 | 13,013 | 120 | 5,957 | 940 | 5,996 |
| Nonwhite. | 4,971 | 75.1 | 4,760 | 4,290 | 422 | 3,868 | 470 | 9.9 | 1,645 | 11 | 821 | 148 | 665 |
| Female | 25,430 | 37.0 | 25,399 | 23,786 | 585 | 23,201 | 1,613 | 6.3 | 43,308 | 34,880 | 6,775 | 700 | 953 |
| 14 and 15 years | 322 | 9.4 | 322 | 311 | 24 | 287 | 11 | 3.3 | 3,087 | 53 | 3,011 | 5 | 19 |
| 16 and 17 years | 751 | 22.0 | 751 | 639 | 20 | 619 | 112 | 14.9 | 2,664 | 217 | 2,414 | 3 | 31 |
| 18 and 19 years | 1,260 | 46.1 | 1,253 | 1,085 | 22 | 1,063 | 168 | 13.4 | 1,474 | 573 | 851 | 9 | 40 |
| 20 co 24 years | 3,187 | 49.5 | 3,176 | 2,871 | 20 | 2,851 | 305 | 9.5 | 3,247 | 2,756 | 413 | 17 | 61 |
| 25 to 29 years | 2,107 | 37.8 | 2,103 | 1,921 | 30 | 1,891 | 182 | 8.7 | 3,461 | 3,390 | 22 | 17 | 32 |
| 30 to 34 years | 2,099 | 37.1 | 2,096 | 1,985 | 61 | 1,924 | 111 | 5.3 | 3,561 | 3,489 | 23 | 11 | 39 |
| 35 to 39 years | 2,598 | 41.9 | 2,596 | 2,444 | 49 | 2,395 | 152 | 5.9 | 3,602 | 3,538 | 13 | 16 | 35 |
| 40 to 44 years | 2,991 | 47.6 | 2,989 | 2,840 | 71 | 2,769 | 149 | 5.0 | 3,295 | 3,231 | 11 | 18 | 35 |
| 45 to 49 years | 2,934 | 51.1 | 2,933 | 2,816 | 62 | 2,754 | 117 | 4.0 | 2,804 | 2,725 | 5 | 19 | 55 |
| 50 to 54 years | 2,727 | 51.8 | 2,726 | 2,617 | 74 | 2,542 | 110 | 4.0 | 2,537 | 2,482 | 4 | 21 | 30 |
| 55 to 59 years | 2,169 | 47.5 | 2,169 | 2,062 | 65 | 1,997 | 107 | 4.9 | 2,402 | 2,312 | 1 | 39 | 51 |
| 60 to 64 years | 1,286 | 32.6 | 1,286 | 1,220 | 33 | 1,187 | 66 | 5.1 | 2,662 | 2,531 | 1 | 45 | 85 |
| 65 to 69 years | 625 | 18.8 | 625 | 609 | 24 | 584 | 16 | 2.6 | 2,706 | 2,539 | 4 | 66 | 97 |
| 70 years and over | 374 | 6.1 | 374 | 368 | 31 | 337 | 6 | 1.7 | 5,805 | 5,047 | 2 | 414 | 343 |
| White | 22,224 | 36.2 | 22,195 | 20,942 | 531 | 20,411 | 1,253 | 5.6 | 39,125 | 31,819 | 5,884 | 603 | 819 |
| Nonwhite. | 3,206 | 43.4 | 3,204 | 2,845 | 54 | 2,790 | 359 | 11.2 | 4,182 | 3,061 | 890 | 97 | 134 |

Table A-19: Nonagricultural wage and salary workers, by full- or part-time status, hours of work, and industry
March 1964

| Industry | (Percent discriburion) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full- or part-time status |  |  |  |  | Hours of work |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { at } \\ \text { work } \end{gathered}$ | On fulltime schedules | On part time |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { at } \\ \text { work } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 1 \text { to } \\ 34 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \text { to } \\ & 40 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 41 \text { to } \\ 48 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 49 \\ \text { hours } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Economic } \\ \text { reasons } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { reasons } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Usually work full time | $\begin{gathered} \text { Usually } \\ \text { work } \\ \text { part time } \end{gathered}$ | Usually work part time |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toral ${ }^{1}$. | 100.0 | 84.8 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 11.8 | 100.0 | 18.6 | 53.1 | 14.7 | 13.6 |
| Construction | 100.0 | 87.5 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 22.5 | 55.2 | 12.8 | 9.6 |
| Manufacturing. | 100.0 | 93.7 | 2.5 | . 6 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 10.1 | 63.5 | 15.4 | 11.1 |
| Dutable goods | 100.0 | 96.9 | 1.5 | . 3 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 7.0 | 66.4 | 15.6 | 11.0 |
| Nondura ble goods. | 100.0 | 89.2 | 3.9 | 1.0 | 5.9 | 100.0 | 14.2 | 59.5 | 15.2 | 11.1 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 100.0 | 92.8 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 9.7 | 62.4 | 13.5 | 14.3 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 100.0 | 77.9 | . 9 | 2.4 | 18.7 | 100.0 | 24.0 | 37.9 | 19.2 | 18.8 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 100.0 | 90.4 | . 3 | 1.0 | 8.3 | 100.0 | 13.0 | 62.3 | 11.8 | 12.9 |
| Service industries . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 71.7 | . 8 | 2.9 | 24.6 | 100.0 | 30.9 | 41.8 | 13.0 | 14.3 |

[^2]Table A-20: Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full- or part-time status, hours of work, and occupation

| Occupation | $\underset{\text { March } 1964}{\substack{\text { Percent distribution) }}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full or part-time status |  |  |  |  |  | Hours of work |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total at work |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { On } \\ \text { full- } \\ \text { time } \\ \text { sched- } \\ \text { ules } \end{gathered}$ | On part time |  |  | Total at work | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { to } \\ 34 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ \text { to } 40 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 41 \\ \text { to } 48 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | 49 <br> hours <br> and <br> over | Average hours, total ar work |
|  |  |  | Economic reasons | Otherreasons $\|$Usually <br> work <br> part time |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thousands | Percent |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Usually } \\ & \text { work } \\ & \text { full time } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Usually } \\ & \text { work } \\ & \text { part time } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White-collar workers | 30,331 | 100.0 |  | 86.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 12.2 | 100.0 | 16.2 | 49.5 | 13.9 | 20.4 | 41.4 |
| Professional and technical. | 8,437 | 100.0 | 88.5 | . 3 | . 5 | 10.7 | 100.0 | 14.1 | 49.3 | 14.5 | 22.1 | 41.9 |
| Managers, officials, and propriecors. | 7,290 | 100.0 | 94.9 | 1.0 | - 3 | 3.9 | 100.0 | $7 \cdot 9$ | 32.6 | 18.2 | 41.4 | 49.3 |
| Clerical workers.. | 10,455 | 100.0 | 85.0 | . 5 | . 8 | 13.7 | 100.0 | 18.1 | 67.3 | 9.9 | 4.7 | 37.2 |
| Sales workers | 4,149 | 100.0 | 71.5 | . 3 | 2.3 | 25.9 | 100.0 | 30.4 | 34.4 | 15.3 | 19.9 | 37.0 |
| Blue-collar workers | 23,527 | 100.0 | 89.1 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 5.4 | 100.0 | 15.5 | 55.2 | 15.8 | 13.3 | 40.2 |
| Craftsmen and foremen | 8,224 | 100.0 | 94.0 | 2.6 | . 9 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 10.6 | 56.4 | 18.0 | 14.9 | 41.6 |
| Operatives | 12,213 | 100.0 | 89.4 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 5.3 | 100.0 | 14.7 | 56.5 | 15.3 | 13.6 | 40.6 |
| Nonferm la borers | 3,090 | 100.0 | 76.2 | 3.7 | 6.3 | 14.0 | 100.0 | 32.5 | 47.5 | 12.2 | 8.0 | 35.0 |
| Service workers . . | 8,875 | 100.0 | 64.2 | - 9 | 4.2 | 30.7 | 100.0 | 38.2 | 35.6 | 13.7 | 12.5 | 34.1 |
| Private household workers | 2,237 | 100.0 | 36.0 | . 5 | 9.2 | 54.4 | 100.0 | 66.2 | 18.0 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 23.6 |
| Other service workers... | 6,638 | 100.0 | 73.8 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 22.7 | 100.0 | 28.9 | 41.6 | 15.6 | 14.1 | 37.6 |

Table A-21: Occupation group of employed persons, by sex and color
March 1964

| Occupation | Thousands |  |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | White |  |  | Nonwhite |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| Total | 68,517 | 44,730 | 23,786 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| White-collar workers | 31,217 | 17,777 | 13,438 | 45.6 | 39.7 | 56.5 | 48.6 | 42.1 | 61.1 | 19.5 | 17.3 | 22.8 |
| Professional and technical | 8,603 | 5,410 | 3,193 | 12.6 | 12.1 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 12.7 | 14.2 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 8.0 |
| Medical and ocher health | 1,389 | 574 | 815 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 3.6 | 1.2 | . 7 | 2.0 |
| Teachers, except college | 2,069 | 632 | 1,437 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 6.0 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 6.3 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 4.1 |
| Other professional and rechnical | 5,145 | 4,204 | 941 | 7.5 | 9.4 | 4.0 | 8.0 | 10.0 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 1.9 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors | 7,586 | 6,452 | 1,133 | 11.1 | 14.4 | 4.8 | 12.1 | 15.6 | 5.2 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 1.5 |
| Salaried workers. | 4,391 | 3,717 | 674 | 6.4 | 8.3 | 2.8 | $7 \cdot 1$ | 9.1 | 3.2 | . 8 | 1.0 | - 5 |
| Self-employed workers in retail trade | 1,496 | 1,184 | 311 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.2 | . 8 |
| Self-employed workers, except retail trade | 1,699 | 1,551 | 148 | 2.5 | 3.5 | . 6 | 2.7 | 3.7 | $\cdot 7$ | . 7 | 1.1 | . 3 |
| Clerical workers | 10,711 | 3,268 | 7,443 | 15.6 | 7.3 | 31.3 | 16.5 | 7.4 | 34.0 | 8.3 | 6.1 | 11.6 |
| Stenographers, typists, and secretaries | 2,705 | 46 | 2,659 | 3.9 | $\cdot 1$ | 11.2 | 4.2 | .1 | 12.2 | 1.6 | . 1 | 3.7 |
| Other clerical workers | 8,006 | 3,222 | 4,784 | 11.7 | 7.2 | 20.1 | 12.3 | 7.3 | 21.8 | 6.7 | 6.0 | $7 \cdot 9$ |
| Sales workers | 4,317 | 2,647 | 1,669 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 7.7 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Retail trade | 2,487 | 1,043 | 1,444 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 6.1 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 6.7 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.6 |
| Other sales workers | 1,830 | 1,604 | 225 | 2.7 | 3.6 | . 9 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 1.1 | . 5 | . 8 | . 1 |
| Blue-collar workers. | 24,382 | 20,459 | 3,924 | 35.6 | 45.7 | 16.5 | 35.0 | 44.6 | 16.6 | 40.3 | 56.9 | 15.4 |
| Craftsmen, foremen | 8,503 | 8,259 | 244 | 12.4 | 18.5 | 1.0 | 13.1 | 19.2 | 1.1 | 6.9 | 11.1 | . 6 |
| Carpenters. | 741 | 738 | 2 | 1.1 | 1.6 | (1) | 1.1 | 1.7 | (1) | . 7 | 1.2 | - |
| Construction craftsmen, except carpenter | 1,546 | 1,537 | 9 | 2.3 | 3.4 | (1) | 2.3 | 3.5 | (1) | 1.9 | 3.2 | - |
| Mechanics and repairmen | 2,091 | 2,072 | 19 | 3.1 | 4.6 | $\left(i^{1}\right.$ | 3.2 | 4.8 | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ | 2.0 | 3.4 | . 1 |
| Metal craftsmen, except mechanics | 1,092 | 1,085 | 7 | 1.6 | 2.4 | (1) | 1.7 | 2.6 | (1) | . 5 | .9 |  |
| Other craftsmen and kindred workers | 1,798 | 1,684 | 115 | 2.6 | 3.8 | $\cdot 5$ | 2.8 | 4.0 | . 5 | 1.3 | 2.0 | . 4 |
| Foremen, not elsewhere classified | 1,235 | 1,143 | 92 | 1.8 | 2.6 | . 4 | 2.0 | 2.8 | . 4 | -3 | . 5 | .1 |
| Operatives | 12,665 | 9,073 | 3,593 | 18.5 | 20.3 | 15.1 | 18.3 | 19.8 | 15.2 | 20.5 | 24.8 | 14.0 |
| Drivers and deliverymen | 2,474 | 2,422 | 52 | 3.6 | 5.4 | . 2 | 3.5 | 5.2 | . 2 | 4.7 | 7.7 | . 2 |
| Other operatives. | 10,191 | 6,651 | 3,541 | 14.9 | 14.9 | 14.9 | 14.8 | 14.6 | 15.0 | 15.7 | 17.0 | 13.8 |
| Durable goods manufacturing | 3,952 | 3,007 | 946 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 7.4 | 1.6 |
| Nondurable goods manufacturing | 3,417 | 1,553 | 1,864 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 7.8 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 8.1 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 5.7 |
| Other industries. | 2,822 | 2,091 | 731 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 2.6 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.5 |
| Nonfarm lahorers | 3,214 | 3,127 | 87 | 4.7 | 7.0 | . 4 | 3.7 | 5.5 | (1) | 13.0 | 21.0 | . 8 |
| Construction | 721 | 715 | 6 | 1.1 | 1.6 | (1) | . 8 | 1.1 | (1) | 3.5 | 5.9 | - |
| Manufacturing | 955 | 921 | 34 | 1.4 | 2.1 | . 1 | 1.2 | 1.7 | .1 | 3.4 | 5.5 | . 2 |
| Ocher induscries | 1,538 | 1,491 | 47 | 2.2 | 3.3 | . 2 | 1.8 | 2.7 | . 2 | 6.0 | 9.7 | . 5 |
| Service workers | 9,181 | 3,273 |  | 13.4 | 7.3 | 24.8 | 11.0 | 6.4 | 20.1 | 33.8 | 16.5 | 60.0 |
| Private household workers. | 2,302 | 60 | 2,242 | 3.4 | . 1 | 9.4 | 2.1 | . 1 | 6.0 | 14.0 | . 2 | 34.8 |
| Service workers, except private household Protective service workers. | 6,879 | 3,213 | 3,665 | 10.0 | 7.2 | 15.4 | 8.9 | 6.2 | 14.1 | 19.8 | 16.2 | 25.3 |
| Protective service workers... | 883 | 846 | 37 | 1.3 | 1.9 | . 2 | 1.4 | 2.0 | -1 | $\cdot 7$ | 1.0 | - 2 |
| Waiters, cooks, and bartenders | 1,839 | 523 | 1,315 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 5.5 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 5.5 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 5.4 |
| Other service workers | 4,157 | 1,844 | 2,313 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 9.7 | 5.0 | 3.2 | 8.4 | 15.4 | 12.6 | 19.6 |
| Farm workers. | 3,740 | 3,220 | 520 | 5.5 | 7.2 | 2.2 | 5.4 | 7.0 | 2.2 | 6.4 | $9 \cdot 3$ | 1.8 |
| Farmers and farm managers | 2,214 | 2,088 | 126 | 3.2 | 4.7 | .5 | 3.4 | 4.9 | .5 | 2.0 | 2.8 | . 7 |
| Farm laborers and foremen | 1,526 | 1,132 | 394. | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 4.4 | 6.5 | 1.1 |
| Paid workers . . . . . | 961 | 876 | 85 | 2.4 | 2.0 | . 4 | 1.1 | 1.5 | .3 | 3.9 | 5.9 | . 9 |
| Unpaid family workers | 565 | 256 | 309 | . 8 | . 6 | 1.3 | . 9 | . 6 | 1.4 | . 5 | . 7 | . 2 |

[^3]Table A-22: Persons at work in nonagricultural industries, by full-time and part-time status, hours of work, and selected characteristics

| March 1964(Percent distribution) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Characteristics | Full or part-time status |  |  |  |  |  | Hours of work |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total at work |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { On } \\ \text { full- } \\ \text { time } \\ \text { simed- } \\ \text { ules } \end{gathered}$ | On part time |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tocal } \\ \text { ar } \\ \text { work } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } \\ & 34 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \text { to } \\ 40 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | 41 hours andover | Average hours, total at york |
|  |  |  | Economic reasons | Otherreasons $\|$Usually <br> work <br> part time |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thousands | Percent |  |  | Usually work full time | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Usually } \\ & \text { work } \\ & \text { part time } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| AGE AND SEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total . | 62,462 | 100.0 | 84.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 12.3 | 100.0 | 19.0 | 49.8 | 31.2 | 39.9 |
| Male | 40,001 | 100.0 | 90.5 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 6.6 | 100.0 | 12.9 | 47.9 | 39.1 | 42.7 |
| 14 to 17 years | 1,195 | 100.0 | 10.1 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 86.2 | 100.0 | 90.2 | 7.1 | 2.7 | 14.8 |
| 18 and 19 years | 1,008 | 100.0 | 60.2 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 35.5 | 100.0 | 44.7 | 34.8 | 20.5 | 31.9 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 3,764 | 100.0 | 86.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 9.9 | 100.0 | 16.7 | 49.8 | 33.5 | 40.6 |
| 25 to 34 y ears. | 8,756 | 100.0 | 96.1 | 1.5 | . 8 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 7.5 | 50.2 | 42.1 | 44.3 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 9,887 | 100.0 | 96.6 | 1.6 | . 9 | . 9 | 100.0 | 6.7 | 48.5 | 44.8 | 45.2 |
| 45 ro 64 years. | 13,950 | 100.0 | 95.1 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 8.6 | 51.3 | 40.1 | 44.2 |
| 65 years and over | 1,441 | 100.0 | 67.7 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 28.6 | 100.0 | 36.1 | 35.6 | 28.4 | 35.8 |
| Female | 22,461 | 100.0 | 73.5 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 22.3 | 100.0 | 29.8 | 53.1 | 17.1 | 35.0 |
| 14 to 17 years. | 903 | 100.0 | 8.3 | . 1 | 1.5 | 90.0 | 100.0 | 91.7 | 5.0 | 3.2 | 12.3 |
| 18 and 19 years. | 1,036 | 100.0 | 64.9 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 29.5 | 100.0 | 38.9 | 51.9 | 9.2 | 30.7 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 2,760 | 100.0 | 84.0 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 12.2 | 100.0 | 19.8 | 66.5 | 13.7 | 36.4 |
| 25 to 34 y ears. | 3,700 | 100.0 | 76.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 19.8 | 100.0 | 26.8 | 57.3 | 15.9 | 35.5 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 5,002 | 100.0 | 75.6 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 20.1 | 100.0 | 28.3 | 54.7 | 16.9 | 35.9 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 8,185 | 100.0 | 77.5 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 18.0 | 100.0 | 25.8 | 53.3 | 20.9 | 37.1 |
| 65 years and over | 873 | 100.0 | 54.8 | 1.1 | 4.8 | 39.5 | 100.0 | 46.5 | 31.6 | 22.1 | 32.1 |
| MARITAL STATUS AND SEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male: Single | 6,053 | 100.0 | 66.8 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 28.8 | 100.0 | 36.1 | 42.1 | 21.8 | 33.8 |
| Married, wife present | 31,988 | 100.0 | 95.1 | 1.6 | . 8 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 8.5 | 49.0 | 42.5 | 44.4 |
| Ocher . . . . . . . | 1,961 | 100.0 | 88.9 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 100.0 | 15.1 | 49.2 | 35.7 | 41.9 |
| Female: Single | 5,222 | 100.0 | 70.4 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 26.7 | 100.0 | 32.0 | 54.8 | 13.2 | 32.3 |
| Matried, husband present | 12,679 | 100.0 | 72.5 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 23.4 | 100.0 | 30.9 | 52.5 | 16.6 | 35.3 |
| Other | 4,560 | 100.0 | 79.8 | 1.5 | 4.3 | 14.4 | 100.0 | 24.5 | 52.6 | 22.9 | 37.3 |
| COLOR AND SEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 56,015 | 100.0 | 85.0 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 12.2 | 100.0 | 18.3 | 49.5 | 32.2 | 40.2 |
| Male | 36,243 | 100.0 | 90.9 | 1.5 | . 8 | 6.7 | 100.0 | 12.4 | 47.2 | 40.3 | 43.0 |
| Female | 19,772 | 100.0 | 74.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 22.3 | 100.0 | 28.9 | 53.8 | 17.2 | 35.2 |
| Non white | 6,447 | 100.0 | 79.1 | 2.1 | 6.2 | 12.6 | 100.0 | 25.5 | 52.0 | 22.5 | 37.2 |
| Male | 3,758 | 100.0 | 86.7 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 100.0 | 18.0 | 55.0 | 26.9 | 39.6 |
| Female | 2,689 | 100.0 | 68.5 | 1.5 | 7.7 | 22.2 | 100.0 | 35.8 | 47.7 | 16.4 | 33.9 |

Table A-23: Persons at work, by hours of work, and class of worker
March 1964

| Hours of work | Total | Agriculture |  |  |  | Nonagricultural industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Toral | Wage and salary workers | Selfemployed workers | Unpaid family workers | Total | Wage and salary workers |  |  |  | Selfemployed workers | Unpaid family workers |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Private bouseholds | Govemment | Other |  |  |
| Total at work . . .thousands <br> Percent. . . . . . . . . | 66,268 | 3,806 | 1,150 | $2,077$ | $579$ | $62,462$ | $55,873$ | 2,411 |  | $44,136$ |  | 627 |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $100.0$ | $100.0$ | $100.0$ | $100.0$ | $100.0$ | $100.0$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 100.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $100.0$ | 100.0 |
| 1 to 34 hours | 20.2 | 37.1 | 36,4 | 29.8 | 65.0 | 19.0 | 18.6 | 65.2 | 13.7 | 17.0 | 22.0 | 38.9 |
| 1 to 14 hours. | 6.9 | 10.1 | 13.1 | 11.3 | - | 6.7 | 6.5 | 41.4 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 9.7 | - |
| 15 to 21 hours | 5.1 | 12.2 | 8.4 | 7.6 | 36.3 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 11.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 18.1 |
| 22 to 29 hours | 4.1 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 6.0 | 22.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 7.7 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 11.2 |
| 30 to 34 hours | 4.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 6.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 9.6 |
| 35 to 40 hours | 47.8 | 16.0 | 17.0 | 15.2 | 16.9 | 49.8 | 53.1 | 18.6 | 60.4 | 53.5 | 20.6 | 24.1 |
| 35 to 39 hours | 6.5 | 6.1 | 2.8 | 6.6 | 11.0 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 3.8 | 8.2 |
| 40 hours. | 41.3 | 9.9 | 14.2 | 8.6 | 5.9 | 43.2 | 46.3 | 12.8 | 53.7 | 46.6 | 16.8 | 15.9 |
| 41 hours and over | 32.1 | 46.8 | 46.6 | 55.1 | 18.1 | 31.2 | 28.3 | 16.3 | 26.0 | 29.4 | 57.5 | 37.0 |
| 41 to 47 hours | 8.0 | 5.2 | 8.4 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 4.5 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 6.7 | 6.7 |
| 48 bours. | 6.3 | 5.0 | 7.2 | 4.5 | 2.2 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 5.6 |
| 49 bours and over. | 17.8 | 36.6 | 31.0 | 46.2 | 13.6 | 16.6 | 13.6 | 8.2 | 13.0 | 14.0 | 43.8 | 24.7 |
| 49 to 54 hours | 6.0 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 8.2 | 3.8 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 2.4 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 10.1 | 3.7 |
| 55 to 59 hours | 2.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 1.6 |
| 60 to 69 hours | 4.9 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 11.9 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 14.4 | 6.0 |
| 70 hours and over. | 4.1 | 14.8 | 9.8 | 20.7 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 15.1 | 13.4 |
| Average hours, total at work | 40.0 | 42.2 | 40.3 | 46.2 | 31.3 | 39.9 | 39.2 | 24.0 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 46.5 | 41.4 |

Table A-24: Summary employment and unemployment estimates, seasonally adiusted

| Employment starus | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 196{ }_{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Janf} \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { ot } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | sept. $1963^{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aus } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J017 } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mev } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline \text { Apri } \\ 1963 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total labor force | 76,503 | 76,567 | 76,388 | 75,964 | 76,372 | 75,910 | 75,840 | 75,737 | 75,951 | 75,627 | 75,759 | 75,638 | 75,192 |
| Civilian labor force | 73,760 | 73,835 | 73,667 | 73,244 | 73,572 | 73,168 | 73,091 | 72,988 | 73,207 | 72,891 | 73,022 | 72,902 | 72,460 |
| Employed | 69,807 | 69,832 | 69,567 | 69,205 | 69,222 | 69,067 | 69,044 | 68,9412 | 69,101 | 68,767 | 68,720 | 68,767 | 68,364 |
| Agriculture. . . . . . . . | 4,600 | 4,797 | 4, 4,936 | 4,8,80 | 4,903 | 4, 4 ¢39 | 4,877 | 4,872 | 5,009 | 4,924 | 5,030 | 4,997 | 4,886 |
| Noangricultural industries Unemployed. . . . . . . . | 65,207 | 65,035 4,003 | 64,631 4,100 | 64,315 4,019 | 64,319 4,350 | 64,128 4,101 | 64,167 4,047 | 64,069 4,047 | 64,092 4,106 | 63,843 4,124 | 63,690 | 63,770 4,135 | 63,478 4,096 |

Table A-25: Seasonally adiusted rates of unemployment

| Selected unemployment rates | $\underset{1964}{\mathrm{Kar}_{4}}$ | Feb. 1964 | $\underset{1964}{\mathrm{Jam}_{4}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. }_{4} \\ 1963 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ang, }_{1963} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jone } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{K}_{196} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr, } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (all civil | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 5.7 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.4 |  |  | . 6 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Both sexes, 14 to 19 years | 14.4 | 13.8 | 14.9 | 34.7 | 17.0 | 15.7 | 15.3 | 14.6 | 16.0 | 15.8 | 17.7 | 15.6 | 15.0 |
| Married men (wife present) | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.5 |
| Experienced wage and salary workers | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.5 |
| Labor force cime lost through unemployment and part-time work' | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.3 |

'Man-hours lose by the unemployed and those on part time for economic reasons as a percent of total man-hours potentially available to rhe civilian labor force.
Table A-26: Unemployed persons, by duration of unemployment, seasonally adiusted
(In thousands)

| Duration of unemployment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Jan}_{0} \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hov. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | oct. 1963 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Augo } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Msy } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less than 5 weeks | 1,854 | 1,619 | 1,861 | 1,814 | 1,955 | 1,799 | 1,803 | 1,809 | 1,846 | 1,892 | 2,048 | 1,848 | 1,777 |
| 5 to 14 weeks. | 1,031 | 1,187 | 1,104 | 1,217 | 1,272 | 1,214 | 1,234 | 1,196 | 1,312 | 1,257 | 1,165 | 1,236 | 1,191 |
| 15 weeks and over: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 1,047 | 1,007 | 1,105 | 1,022 | 1,060 | 1,174 | 1,078 | 1,083 | 1,042 | 1,080 | 1,113 | 1,067 | 1,097 |
| Percear of civilian labor force . | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |

Table A-27: Employment status, by age and sex, seasonally adiusted

| Employment status, age and sex | Mar. <br> 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Feb}_{4} \\ & 196{ }_{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Jan}_{0} \\ & 1964_{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec, } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $1963$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mey } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Civilien labor fo | 73,760 | 73,835 | 73,667 | 73, 224, | 73,572 | 73,168 | 73,091 | 72,988 | 73,207 | 72,891 | 73,022 | 72,902 | 72,460 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 44,398 | 44,452 | 44,477 | 44,232 | 44,292 | 44, 149 | 44,269 | 44,248 | 44,420 | 44,232 | 44,120 | 44, 138 | 44,129 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 22,874 | 23,022 | 22,832 | 22,753 | 22,879 | 22,658 | 22,466 | 22,411 | 22,443 | 22,413 | 22,429 | 22,488 | 22,250 |
| Boch sexes, 14 to 19 year | 6,488 | 6,361 | 6,358 | 6,239 | 6,401 | 6,361 | 6,356 | 6,329 | 6,314 | 6,246 | 6,473 | 6,276 | 6,081 |
| Employed, all industries. | 69,807 | 69,832 | 69,567 | 69,205 | 69,222 | 69,067 | 69,044 | 68,947 | 69,101 | 68,767 | 68,720 | 68,767 | 68,364 |
| Men, 20 years and | 42,660 | 42,626 |  | 42,324 | 42,300 | 42,289 | 42,438 | 42,390 | 42,522 | 42,297 | 42,177 | 42,174 | 42,107 |
| Women, 20 years and ove | 21,595 | 21,725 | 21,573 | 21,557 | 21,606 |  | 21,224 | 27,114 | 21,251 | 21,210 | 21, 214 | 21,297 | 21,091 |
| Both sexes, 14 to 19 years | 5,552 | 5,481 | 5,417 | 5,324 | 5,316 | 5,364 | 5,382 | 5,408 | 5,328 | 5,260 | 5,329 | 5,296 | 5,166 |
| Employed nooagriculural industries | 65,207 | 65,035 | 64,631 | 64,315 | 64,319 | 64,128 | 64,167 | 64,069 | 64,092 | 63,843 | 63,690 | 63,770 | 63,478 |
| Men, 20 years and over . | 39,513 | 39,332 | 39,161 | 38,950 | 38,946 | 38,867 | 39,060 | 39,026 | 39,043 | 38,831 | 38,745 | 38,737 | 38,670 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 20,899 | 20,937 | 20,807 | 20,748 | 20,750 | 20,622 | 20,432 | 20,369 | 20,468 | 20,463 | 20,382 | 20,472 | 20,300 |
| Both sexes, 14 to 19 years | 4,795 | 4,766 | 4,663 | 4,617 | 4,623 | 4,639 | 4,675 | 4,674 | 4,581 | 4,549 | 4,563 | 4,567 | 4,508 |
| Unemployed. . . . . . . . | 3,953 | 4,003 7 | 4,100 | 4,019 | 4,350 | 4,101 | 4,047 | 4,047 | 4,106 | 4,124 | 4,302 | 4, 135 | 4,096 |
| Men, 20 years and over. . \#omen, 20 years and over | 1,736 | 1,826 | 1,894 | 1,908 | 1,992 | 1,860 | 1,831 | 1,858 | 1,898 | 1,935 | 1,943 | 1,964 | 2,022 |
| Women, 20 years and over Boch sexes, 14 to 19 years | 1,279 936 | 1,297 880 | 1,259 947 | 1,196 | 1,273 | $1,214$ | 1,242 | 1,268 | 1,192 | 1,203 | 1,215 | 1,193 | 1,159 |

Table A-28: Persons at work in nonagricultural industries, by full- or part-time status, seasonally adiusted

| Full- or part-time starus | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1964 . \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $1963$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sept. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 367 \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mpy } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On full-time schedules | 52,821 | 52,711 | 52,165 | 52,027 | 51,851 | 51,610 | 51,487 | 51,367 | 51,623 | 51,368 | 51,423 | 51,282 | 51,079 |
| On part time for economic reasons | 2,130 | 2,250 | 2,121 | 2,180 | 2,202 | 2,321 | 2,396 | 2,465 | 2,262 | 2,327 | 2,219 | 2,226 | 2,247 |
| Usually work full time. | 1,003 | 1,085 | 957 | 1,023 | 1,034 | 1,101 | 1,173 | 1,178 | 1,048 | 1,081 | 1,022 | 1,079 | 1,020 |
| Usually work part time | 1,127 | 1,165 | 1,164 | 1,157 | 2,168 | 1,220 | 1,223 | 1,287 | 1, 214 | 1,246 | 1,197 | 1,156 | 1,227 |
| On part time for noneconomic reasons; usually work part time | 7,106 | 7,030 | 7,044 | 6,827 | 6,870 | 7,099 | 6,960 | 6,859 | 6,894 | 6,820 | 6,776 | 6,647 | 6,677 |

Table B-1: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division
1919 to date

| Year and month | total | Mining | Contract construction | Manufactuting | Transportation and public utilities | Wholesale and retail trade |  |  | Finance, insurance and real estate | Service and miscel-laneous | Govemment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Wholesale trade | Recail. trade |  |  | Total | Federal | $\begin{aligned} & \text { State } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { local } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1919. | 27,088 | 1,133 | 1,021 | 10,659 | 3,711 | 4,574 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920 | 27,350 | 1,239 | ${ }^{1} 848$ | 10,658 | 3,998 | 4,467 |  |  | 1,1715 | 2,263 | 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 | - |  |  | 2,782 | 2,720 |  |  |
| 1925 | 28,778 | 1,089 | 1,446 | 9,939 | 3,826 | 5,576 |  |  | 1,233 | 2,869 | 2,180 | - |  |
| 1926 | 29,819 | 1,185 | 1,555 | 10,156 | 3,942 | 5,784 |  |  | 1,305 | 3,046 | 2,846 |  |  |
| 1927. | 29,976 | 1,124 | 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 | - |  |
| 192 | 31,339 | 1,087 | 1,497 | 10,702 | 3,916 | 6,123 |  |  |  |  | 3,065 | 533 |  |
| 1930 | 29,424 | 2,009 | 1,372 | 9,562 | 3,685 | 5,797 |  |  | 1,509 | 3,440 | 3,148 | 526 | 2,532 2,622 |
| 1931 | 26,649 | 873 | 1,274 | 8,170 | 3,254 | 5,284 | - |  | 1,407 | 3,183 | 3,264 | 560 | 2,704 |
| 1932. | 23,628 | 731 | 970 | 6,931 | 2,816 | 4,683 |  |  | 1,341 | 2,931 | 3,225 | 559 | 2,666 |
| 1933. | 23,712 | 744 | 809 | 7,397 | 2,672 | 4,755 | - | - | 1,295 | 2,873 | 3,166 | 565 | 2,601 |
| 1934. | 25,953 | 883 | 862 | 8,507 | 2,750 | 5,281 |  | - | 1,319 | 3,058 | 3,299 | 652 | 2,647 |
| 1935. | 27,053 | 897 | 912 | 9,069 | 2,786 | 5,431 |  |  | 1,335 | 3,142 | 3,481 | 753 | 2,728 |
| 1936. | 29,082 | 946 | 1, 145 | 9,827 | 2,973 | 5,809 |  |  | 1,388 | 3,326 | 3,668 | 826 | 2,842 |
| 1937. | 31,026 | 1,015 | 1,112 | 10,794 | 3,134 | 6,265 |  |  | 1,432 | 3,518 | 3,756 | 833 | 2,923 |
| 1938. | 29,209 | '891 | 1,055 | 9,440 | 2,863 | 6,179 |  | - | 1,425 | 3,473 | 3,883 | 88 | 3,054 |
| 1939 | 30,618 | 854 | 1,150 | 10,278 | 2,936 | 6,426 | 1,684 | 4,742 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | 32,376 | 925 | 1,294 | 10,985 | 3,038 | 6,750 | 1,754 | 4,996 | 1,402 | 3,681 | 3,995 | 9 | 3,090 |
| 194 | 36,554 | 957 | 1,790 | 13,192 | 3,274 | 7,210 | 1,873 | 5,338 | 1,549 | 3,921 | 4,660 | 1,340 | 3,320 |
| 1942 | 40,125 | 992 | 2,170 | 15,280 | 3,4,60 | 7,118 | 1,821 | 5,297 | 1,538 | 4,084 | 5,483 | 2,213 | 3,270 |
| 19 | 42,452 | 925 | 1,567 | 17,602 | 3,647 | 6,982 | 1,747 | 5,2411 | 1,502 | 4, 348 | 6,080 | 2,905 | 3,174 |
| 1944 | 41,883 | 892 | 1,094 | 17,328 | 3,829 | 7,058 | 1,762 | 5,296 |  | 4,163 |  |  |  |
| 194 | 40,394 | 836 | 1,152 | 15,524 | 3,906 | 7,314 | 1,862 | 5,452 | 1,4,97 | 4,241 | 5,944 | 2,808 | 3,137 |
| 1946 | 41, 674 | 862 | 1,661 | 14,703 | 4,061 | 8,376 | 2,190 | 6,186 | 1,697 | 4,719 | 5,595 | 2,254 | 3,347 |
| 1947 | 43,881 44,891 | 955 994 | 1,982 2,169 | 15,545 | 4,166 | 8,955 | 2,361 | 6,595 | 1,754 | 5,050 | 5,474 | 1,892 | 3,582 |
| 1948 | 44,891 | 994 | 2,169 | 15,582 | 4,189 | 9,272 | 2,489 | 6,783 | 1,829 | 5,206 | 5,650 | 1,863 | 3,787 |
| 1949. | 43,778 | 930 | 2,165 | 14, 414 | 4,001 | 9,264 | 2,487 | 6,778 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 45,222 | 901 | 2,333 | 15,2112 | 4,034 | 9,386 | 2,518 | 6,868 | 1,919 | 5,382 | 6,026 | 1,928 | 4,9498 |
| 1951. | 47,849 | 929 | 2,603 | 16,393 | 4,226 | 9,742 | 2,606 | 7,136 | 1,991 | 5,576 | 6,389 | 2,302 | 4,087 |
| 1952. | 48,825 | 898 | 2,634 | 16,632 | 4,248 | 10,004 | 2,687 | 7,317 | 2,069 | 5,730 | 6,609 | 2,420 | 4,188 |
| 1953. | 50,232 | 866 | 2,623 | 17,549 | 4,290 | 10,247 | 2,727 | 7,520 | 2,146 | 5,867 | 6,645 | 2,305 | 4,340 |
| 1954......... | 49,022 | 791 | 2,612 | 16,314 | 4,084 | 10,235 | 2,739 | 7,496 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955......... | 50,675 | 792 | 2,802 | 16,882 | 4,141 | 10,535 | 2,796 | 7,740 | 2,234 | 6,274 | 6,914 | 2,187 | 4,563 |
| 1956 | 52,408 | 822 | 2,999 | 17,243 | 4, 2ld | 10,858 | 2,884 | 1,974 | 2,429 | 6,536 | 7,277 | 2,209 | 5,069 |
| 1957.......... | 52,904 | 828 | 2,923 | 17,174 | 4,217 | 10,886 | 2,893 | 7,992 | 2,477 | 6,749 | 7,626 | 2,217 | 5,409 |
| 1958.. | 51,423 | 751 | 2,778 | 15,945 | 3,976 | 10,750 | 2,848 | 7,902 | 2,519 | 6,812 | 7,893 | 2,191 | 5,702 |
| 1959......... | 53,404 | 732 |  | 16,675 | 4,011 | 11, 127 | 2,946 | 8,182 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1960........... | 54,370 | 712 | 2,885 | 16,796 | 4,004 | 12,391 | 3,004 | 8,388 | 2,669 | 7,392 | 8,520 | 2,270 | 6,950 |
| 1961.......... | 54, 224 | 672 | 2,816 | 16,327 | 3,903 | 11, 337 | 2,993 | 8,344 | 2,731 | 7,610 | 8,828 | 2,279 | 6,548 |
| 1962............ | 55,847 | 652 | 2,909 | 16,859 | 3,903 | 12,582 | 3,061 | 8,521 | 2,798 | 7,949 | 9,188 | 2,340 | 6,849 |
| 1963...... | 57,174 | 634 | 3,029 | 17,035 | 3,913 | 11,865 | 3,143 | 8,722 | 2,866 | 8,297 | 9,535 | 2,358 | 7,177 |
| March. .... | 55,714 | 616 | 2,556 | 16,756 | 3,847 | 11,497 | 3,069 | 8,428 |  |  |  |  |  |
| April..... | 56,505 | 632 | 2,846 | 16,845 | 3,859 | 11, 7140 | 3,075 | 8,665 | 2,842 | 8,199 | 9,542 | 2,344 | 7,198 |
| Mey........ | 56,967 57,609 | 643 650 | 3,049 | 16,960 | 3,897 |  | 3,085 | 8,635 | 2,858 | 8,294 | 9,546 | 2,340 | 7,206 |
| June. | 57,609 | 650 | 3,232 | 17,111 | 3,954 | 11,848 | 3,132 | 8,716 | 2,885 | 8,423 | 9,506 | 2,365 | 7,147 |
| Joly...... | 57,422 | 647 | 3,364 | 17,050 | 3,975 | 21,832 | 3,168 | 8,664 | 2,916 | 8,474 | 9,170 | 2,375 |  |
| August..... | 57,651 | 646 | 3,437 | 17,199 | 3,976 | 71, 7178 | 3,196 | 8,682 | 2,919 | 8,457 | 9,139 | 2,367 | 6,772 |
| September. | 58,217 | 641 637 |  | 17,398 | 3,982 | 11,942 | 3,199 | 8,743 | 2,887 | 8,436 | 9,547 | 2,342 | 7,205 |
| October... | 58,426 58,220 | 637 634 | 3,333 3,176 | 17,367 17,229 | 3,968 3,944 | 12,014 | 3,208 | 8,806 | 2,884 | 8,472 | 9,751 | 2,343 | 7,408 |
| December. . | 58,585 | 631 | 2,925 | 17,139 | 3,931 | 12,166 | 3,208 | 8,958 | 2,878 2,880 | 8,406 8,379 | 9,787 | 2,342 | 7,445 |
| 1964: | -5885 | 6 | 2,925 | 17,139 | 3,931 | 12,774 | 3,238 | 9,536 | 2,880 | 8,379 | 9,926 | 2,482 | 7,414 |
| Jamuary... | 56,909 | 674 | 2,628 | 16,935 | 3,876 | 121,917 | 3,201 | 8,716 | 2,875 | 8,313 |  |  |  |
| February. | 57,026 | 611 | 2,676 | 16,984 | 3,882 | 21,809 | 3,185 | 8,624 | 2,884 | 8,364 | 9,816 | 2,321 | 7,495 |
| March. .... | 57,336 | 612 | 2,737 | 17,033 | 3,894 | 11,898 | 3,185 | 8,713 | 2,894 | 8,427 | 9,847 | 2,321 | 7.520 |

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959. This inclusion has resulted in an inctease 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 on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

| Industry | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1964 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Feb. 1964 | Jan. $1964$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Mar} . \\ 1963 \end{gathered}$ | Feb. <br> 1963 | Mar. $1964$ | Feb. 1964 | Jan. 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL. | 57,336 | 57,026 | 56,909 | 55,714 | 55,374 | - | - | - | - | - |
| MINING. | 612 | 611 | 614 | 616 | 618 | - | 475 | 478 | 481 | 482 |
| METAL MINING | - | 82.9 | 82.0 | 78.7 | 79.5 | - | 68.6 | 68.0 | 64.5 | 64.9 |
| Iton ores. | - | 26.8 | 26.2 | 23.1 | 22.9 | - | 22.5 | 22.1 | 19.2 | 19.0 |
| Copper ores | - | 28.4 | 28.2 | 28.0 | 28.0 | - | 23.2 | 23.2 | 22.9 | 22.9 |
| coal mining. | - | 134.0 | 135.2 | 141.7 | 147.3 | - | 118.2 | 119.2 | 124.7 | 129.8 |
| Bituminous | - | 122.5 | 124.0 | 130.5 | 135.8 | - | 107.9 | 109.3 | 114.9 | 119.7 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas. | - | 287.1 | 290.5 | 288.1 | 287.8 | - | 201.6 | 205.1 | 204.5 | 203.8 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas fields | - | 160.8 | 160.5 | 162.3 | 163.1 | - | 92.2 | 92.3 | 96.1 | 96.6 |
| Oil and gas field services. | - | 126.3 | 130.0 | 125.8 | 124.7 | - | 109.4 | 112.8 | 108.4 | 107.2 |
| QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING | - | 107.2 | 106.4 | 107.7 | 103.8 | - | 85.4 | 85.8 | 87.3 | 83.5 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 2,737 | 2,676 | 2,628 | 2,556 | 2,470 | - | 2,220 | 2,176 | 2,114 | 2,029 |
| general building contractors | - | 816.3 | 803.9 | 768.6 | 741.7 | - | 679.7 | 671.2 | 641.5 | 613.9 |
| heavy construction. | - | 459.8 | 442.5 | 451.0 | 420.7 | - | 381.5 | 363.5 | 376.2 | 346.2 |
| Highway and street construction. | - | 202.6 | 192.0 | 203.8 | 181.9 | - | 170.0 | 159.4 | 173.4 | 151.9 |
| Other heavy construction | - | 257.2 | 250.5 | 247.2 | 238.8 | - | 211.5 | 204.1 | 202.7 | 194.3 |
| special trade contractors. | - | 1,400.1 | 1,381.9 | 1,336.5 | 1,308.0 | - | 1,159.0 | 1,141.1 | 1,096.7 | 1,069.3 |
| MANUFACTURING | 17,033 | 16,984 | 16,935 | 16,756 | 16,683 | 12,567 | 12,523 | 12,472 | 12,344 | 12,276 |
| DURABLE GOODS. | 9,721 | 9,680 | 9,666 | 9,508 | 9,474 | 7,218 | 7,081 | 7,064 | 6,919 | 6,884 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS. | 7,312 | 7,304 | 7,269 | 7,248 | 7,209 | 5,449 | 5,442 | 5,408 | 5,425 | 5,392 |
| Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES | 268.7 | 271.3 | 275.5 | 277.9 | 279.2 |  | 114.4 | 118.1 | 119.8 |  |
| Ammunition, except for small arms | 190.5 | 192.7 | 194.9 | 189.8 | 190.6 | 66.2 | 67.0 | 69.3 | 67.3 | 67.8 |
| Sighting and fire control equipment. |  | 21.4 | 22.3 | 30.1 | 30.9 | - | 9.1 | 9.4 | 12.6 | 13.0 |
| Other ordnance and accessories. | 57.4 | 57.2 | 58.3 | 58.0 | 57.7 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 39.5 |
| LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE | 563.8 | 564.4 | 564.1 | 560.9 |  |  |  | 502.3 |  |  |
| Logging camps and logging contractors . . . | 69.5 | 73.8 | 76.0 | 71.1 | 72.6 | 64.7 | 68.7 | 71.1 | 66.5 | 67.9 |
| Sawmills and planing mills Sawmills and planing mills, general | $\underline{243.7}$ | 241.6 207.4 | 238.9 | 24.4 | 241.8 | 222.3 | 220.3 | 217.2 | 223.3 | 620.3 100.3 |
| Sawmills and planing mills, general .. Millwork, plywood, and related products. | 153.0 | 207.4 | 204.9 | 212.0 148.0 | 209.1 146.4 | - 129.6 | 189.0 | 186.2 | 193.2 | 190.3 |
| Millwork . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\underline{2} 3.0$ | 152.5 69.7 | 152.8 69.5 | 148.0 65.9 | 146.4 65.4 | 129.6 | 129.1 56.2 | 129.3 | 125.3 | 124.0 |
| Veneer and plywood. | - | 70.2 | 70.4 | 70.1 | 69.2 |  | 64.8 | 65.0 | 65.0 | 52.5 64.1 |
| Wooden containers.. . . . . . . . . | -33.5 | 33.3 | 33.6 | 34.3 | 34.0 | -30.2 | 30.1 | 30.3 | 31.1 | 30.8 |
| Miscellaneous wood products. . . | -64.1 | 25.8 63.2 | 26.1 62.8 | 26.1 | 25.7 | - 55.4 | 23.4 | 23.5 | 23.5 | 23.1 |
|  |  |  | 62.8 | 62.6 | 61.3 | 55.4 | 54.7 | 54.4 | 54.3 | 53.0 |

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

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

| (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | All employces |  |  |  |  | Production workers! |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. $1964$ | Jan. $1964$ | Mar. $1963$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1063 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nar. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & \hline 1063 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable Gsods..Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FURNITURE AND FIXTURES | 394.5 | 391.7 | 390.0 | 383.0 | 382.3 | 327.8 | 325.5 | 323.8 | 317.7 | 316.7 |
| Househ old furniture | 291.8 | 289.9 | 287.2 | 278.6 | 277.3 | 249.7 | 248.1 | 245.5 | 238.0 | 236.4 |
| Wood house furniture, unupholstered |  | 150.1 | 150.3 | 144.3 | 144.0 |  | 133.4 | 133.7 | 128.0 | 127.7 |
| W'ood house furniture, upholstered. | - | 72.9 | 72.1 | 68.4 | 67.9 | - | 61.2 | 60.4 | 57.3 | 56.8 |
| Wattresses and bedsprings. | - | 34.2 | 34.1 | 33.6 | 33.7 | - | 26.7 | 26.6 | 26.2 | 26.0 |
| Office furniture. . . . . . | - | 26.0 | 26.5 | 27.0 | 27.2 | - | 20.4 | 20.8 | 21.4 | 21.5 |
| Partitions; office and store fixtures | - | 35.8 | 35.5 | 38.7 | 38.9 | - | 26.3 | 26.1 | 28.7 | 29.0 |
| Other furniture and fixtures | 40.4 | 40.0 | 40.8 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 31.2 | 30.7 | 31.4 | 29.6 | 29.8 |
| STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS | 596.4 | 589.6 | 584.2 | 574.1 | 563.2 | 477.7 | 471.3 | 466.7 | 457.7 | 447.2 |
| Flat glass. |  | 31.7 | 32.0 | 29.3 | 29.5 |  | 25.6 | 25.9 | 23.6 | 23.9 |
| Class and glassware, pressed or blown | 113.5 | 112.3 | 108.8 | 110.9 | 109.5 | 99.0 | 97.8 | 94.3 | 95.0 | 93.6 |
| Glass containers. |  | 62.9 | 62.4 | 63.9 | 63.2 |  | 55.2 | 54.8 | 56.1 | 55.4 |
| Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c | - | 49.4 | 46.4 | 47.0 | 46.3 | - | 42.6 | 39.5 | 38.9 | 38.2 |
| Cement, hudraulic. | 38.0 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 36.3 | 35.4 | 29.7 | 28.7 | 28.6 | 28.4 | 27.5 |
| Structural clay products | 64.7 | 63.7 | 64.0 | 63.9 | 62.9 | 54.5 | 53.3 | 53.6 | 54.1 | 53.0 |
| Brick and structural clay tile. |  | 26.8 | 27.1 | 26.9 | 26.0 |  | 23.5 | 23.7 | 23.7 | 22.8 |
| Pottery and selated products | - | 44.3 | 44.2 | 43.0 | 42.7 | - | 37.6 | 37.6 | 36.4 | 36.0 |
| Concrete, rypsum, and plaster products | 162.0 | 159.1 | 158.1 | 154.8 | 148.6 | 124.3 | 121.3 | 120.5 | 118.2 | 112.4 |
| Qther stone and mineral products | 122.1 | 120.8 | 120.0 | 116.5 | 115.5 | 90.9 | 90.1 | 89.6 | 86.1 | 85.2 |
| Abrasive products. . |  | 23.2 | 23.2 | 23.3 | 23.2 |  | 14.6 | 14.5 | 14.2 | 14.0 |
| Primary metal industries . . . . . . . | 1,188.8 | 1,181.7 | 1,167.6 | 1,151.9 | 1,136.4 | 965.2 | 958.9 | 944.7 | 929.2 | 914.1 |
| Blast furnace and basic steel products | 596.0 | 589.1 | 578.7 | 578.5 | 564.3 | 486.2 | 480.5 | 469.8 | 468.6 | 454.5 |
| Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills |  | 522.6 | 512.9 | 512.5 | 499.0 |  | 428.2 | 418.2 | 417.5 | 404.2 |
| Iron and steel foundries | 207.5 | 207.1 | 204.6 | 195.1 | 194.4 | 177.6 | 177.3 | 175.1 | 165.2 | 164.5 |
| Gray iron foundries |  | 123.7 | 122.5 | 117.4 | 116.6 |  | 106.9 | 105.8 | 100.8 | 100.0 |
| Malleable iron foundrie | - | 24.6 | 24.3 | 24.9 | 24.9 | - | 20.9 | 20.7 | 20.8 | 20.8 |
| Steel foundries. | - | 58.8 | 57.8 | 52.8 | 52.9 | - | 49.5 | 48.6 | 43.6 | 43.7 |
| Nonferrous smelting and refining | 70.0 | 70.1 | 69.9 | 66.7 | 66.5 | 54.0 | 54.0 | 53.8 | 51.4 | 51.1 |
| Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding | 183.8 | 184.2 | 183.9 | 181.4 | 181.0 | 140.2 | 140.4 | 140.0 | 138.3 | 138.0 |
| Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding. |  | 47.1 | 46.8 | 46.3 | 46.5 |  | 36.3 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 36.1 |
| Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding. | - | 60.3 | 60.5 | 59.2 | 58.6 | - | 45.7 | 45.8 | 44.7 | 44.2 |
| Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating : | - | 59.3 | 59.3 | 59.1 | 59.1 | - | 46.3 | 46.2 | 45.8 | 46.0 |
| Nonferrous foundries | 73.0 | 72.8 | 72.3 | 71.5 | 71.5 | 60.6 | 60.4 | 60.0 | 59.4 | 59.5 |
| Aluminum castings |  | 36.7 | 36.2 | 35.5 | 35.3 | - | 31.0 | 30.6 | 29.9 | 29.7 |
| Other nonferrous castings | 58 | 36.1 | 36.1 | 36.0 | 36.2 | 6 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 29.5 | 29.8 |
| Miscellaneous primary metal industries | 58.5 | 58.4 | 58.2 | 58.7 | 58.7 | 46.6 | 46.3 | 46.0 | 46.3 | 46.5 |
| Iron and steel forgings. |  | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.5 |  | 32.3 | 32.2 | 32.2 | 32.5 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1,164.7 | 1,163.9 | 1,161.9 | 1,121.5 | 1,119.7 | 892.9 | 892.1 | 890.8 | 855.4 |  |
| Metal cans. | 62.1 | 61.4 | 59.9 | 60.2 | 58.8 | 52.2 | 51.4 | 50.0 | 49.8 | 48.5 |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware | 139.1 | 139.9 | 140.7 | 134.8 | 135.7 | 110.0 | 110.6 | 111.5 | 105.9 |  |
| Cutlery and hand cools, including saws. | - | 53.2 | 53.5 | 52.6 | 52.6 |  | 42.0 | 42.3 | 40.9 | 40.7 |
| Hardware, n.e.c. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7 | 86.7 | 87.2 | 82.2 | 83.1 | - | 68.6 | 69.2 | 65.0 | 65.8 |
| Heating equipment and plumbing tixtures | 79.1 | 78.2 | 78.4 | 74.3 | 74.5 | 60.1 | 59.0 | 59.0 | 55.8 | 55.7 |
| Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods | - | 33.3 | 33.6 | 32.8 | 32.5 | - | 27.1 | 27.3 | 26.7 | 26.5 |
| Heating equipment, except electric. | - | 44.9 | 44.8 | 41.5 | 42.0 | - | 31.9 | 31.7 | 29.1 | 29.2 |
| Fabricated structural metal products | 333.0 | 332.7 | 332.0 | 320.8 | 319.7 | 233.9 | 233.5 | 233.0 | 224.1 | 223.1 |
| Fabricated structural steel. |  | 92.6 | 91.6 | 90.5 | 88.8 |  | 67.8 | 67.0 | 65.7 | 64.5 |
| Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim. | - | 60.1 | 60.9 | 57.6 | 58.5 | - | 42.6 | 43.4 | 41.0 | 41.3 |
| Fabricated plare work (boiler shops). | - | 87.6 | 87.1 | 83.5 | 82.9 | - | 57.0 | 56.4 | 53.5 | 52.9 |
| Sheet metal work. | - | 58.9 | 58.2 | 56.6 | 56.6 | - | 42.7 | 42.3 | 41.2 | 41.2 |
| Arehitectural and miscellaneous metal work |  | 33.5 | 34.2 | 32.6 | 32.9 | - | 23.4 | 23.9 | 22.7 | 23.2 |
| Screw machine products, bolts, etc | 89.4 | 89.2 | 88.7 | 88.9 | 88.8 | 70.0 | 69.8 | 69.4 | 70.1 | 70.2 |
| Screw machine products. . | - | 37.8 | 37.6 | 38.3 | 38.3 |  | 31.7 | 31.4 | 32.3 | 32.2 |
| Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers | - | 51.4 | 51.1 | 50.6 | 50.5 | - | 38.1 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 38.0 |
| Metal stampings . . . . . . . . . | 202.1 | 203.2 | 204.2 | 192.7 | 193.1 | 163.7 | 164.9 | 166.0 | 155.7 | 155.9 |
| Coating, engraving, and allied services. | 70.4 | 70.7 | 71.1 | 66.9 | 67.1 | 58.9 | 59.4 | 59.6 | 55.3 | 55.4 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated wire products | 59.9 | 59.5 | 59.3 | 57.3 | 56.8 | 47.9 | 47.6 | 47.6 | 45.4 | 45.0 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products | 129.6 | 129.1 | 127.6 | 125.6 | 125.2 | 96.2 | 95.9 | 94.7 | 93.3 | 93.3 |
| Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings. |  | 78.0 | 77.1 | 75.8 | 75.8 |  | 55.9 | 55.3 | 54.1 | 54.2 |

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

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

|  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

See footnotes at eod of cable. NOTE: Data for the $\mathbf{2}$ moat recent months are preliminary.

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

| Industry |  |  |  |  | (In thousands) | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. $1964$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Mar} . \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable Goods -. Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| instruments and related products | 374.0 | 373.3 | 374.7 | 366.0 | 364.8 | 237.2 | 236.7 | 237.2 | 233.1 | 232.4 |
| Engineeting and scientific instruments |  | 71.3 | 72.6 | 74.1 | 74.1 |  | 36.9 | 37.7 | 39.4 | 39.3 |
| Mechanical measuring and control devices | 99.8 | 99.4 | 99.0 | 97.5 | 97.3 | 65.3 | 64.9 | 64.5 | 63.7 | 63.7 |
| Mechanical measuring devices |  | 61.1 | 61.1 | 60.4 | 60.4 |  | 38.3 | 38.2 | 38.1 | 38.2 |
| Automatic temperature controls |  | 38.3 | 37.9 | 37.1 | 36.9 | - | 26.6 | 26.3 | 25.6 | 25.5 |
| Optical and ophthalmic goods | 42.8 | 42.9 | 42.5 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 30.4 | 30.6 | 30.2 | 29.5 | 29.5 |
| Surgical, medical, and dental equipment | 54.1 | 53.9 | 53.8 | 52.3 | 52.1 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37.5 | 36.8 | 36.6 |
| Photographic equipment and supplies | (*) | 76.9 | 77.4 | 73.1 | 72.7 | (*) | 43.3 | 43.7 | 41.2 | 41.1 |
| Watches and clocks |  | 28.9 | 29.4 | 28.1 | 27.7 |  | 23.3 | 23.6 | 22.5 | 22.2 |
| MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES | 386.8 | 382.4 | 373.3 43 | 377.0 | 371.6 | 308.2 | 303.5 | 294.4 | 300.3 | 294.6 |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware. Toys, amusement, and sporting goods |  | 43.3 91.1 | 43.3 86.5 | 41.5 92.3 | 41.9 86.7 | 33.9 | 33.6 73.3 | 33.5 68.1 | 31.9 75.5 | 32.4 70.1 |
| Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles | - | 52.7 | 48.7 | 52.7 | 48.0 | - | 42.9 | 38.2 | 43.5 | 38.9 |
| Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c. | - | 38.4 | 37.8 | 39.6 | 38.7 | - | 30.4 | 29.9 | 32.0 | 31.2 |
| Pens, pencils, office, and art materials | - | 31.4 | 31.7 | 31.4 | 30.8 | - | 23.2 | 23.5 | 23.6 | 22.9 |
| Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions. | - | 57.7 | 54.9 | 56.1 | 56.4 | - | 47.6 | 45.1 | 46.3 | 46.6 |
| Other manufacturing industries. | 160.1 | 158.9 | 156.9 | 155.7 | 155.8 | 126.7 | 125.8 | 124.2 | 123.0 | 122.6 |
| Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. | 1,635.8 | 1,644.9 | 1,660.7 | 1,658.2 | 1,648.7 | 1,055.3 | 1,063.7 | 1,080.9 | 1,080.9 | 1,072.0 |
| Meat products. | 295.4 | 296.7 | 302.6 | 299.1 | 301.8 | 234.3 | 236.1 | 242.6 | 239.0 | 241.3 |
| Meat packing |  | 190.1 | 191.9 | 191.0 | 192.2 |  | 148.5 | 150.9 | 149.8 | 151.0 |
| Sausages and other prepared meats | - | 45.4 | 45.7 | 45.9 | 46.5 | - | 32.4 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 33.1 |
| Poultry dressing and packing. | - | 61.2 | 65.0 | 62.2 | 63.1 | - | 55.2 | 59.0 | 56.5 | 57.2 |
| Dairy products | 286.0 | 284.6 | 284.3 | 292.0 | 290.6 | 138.2 | 136.4 | 136.5 | 143.0 | 142.0 |
| Ice cream and frozen desserts | - | 28.7 | 28.7 | 31.0 | 30.3 |  | 14.3 | 14.4 | 16.2 | 15.7 |
| Fluid milk. | - | 205.1 | 204.9 | 208.4 | 208.0 | - | 83.2 | 83.4 | 87.1 | 86.9 |
| Canned and preserved food, except meats. | - | 183.1 | 186.6 | 197.4 | 190.1 | - | 146.4 | 150.3 | 159.8 | 152.9 |
| Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods. | - | 39.3 | 40.3 | 38.6 | 39.2 | - | 33.6 | 34.7 | 33.6 | 34.2 |
| Canned food, except sea foods. | - | 84.1 | 83.5 | 91.9 | 90.5 | - | 64.0 | 63.3 | 70.7 | 69.2 |
| Frozen food, except sea foods | - | 34.3 | 37.0 | 40.4 | 34.8 | 88.6 | 29.6 | 32.6 | 35.5 | 29.8 |
| Grain mill products. . . . . . . | 128.0 | 128.2 | 129.7 | 128.6 | 127.6 | 88.6 | 88.2 | 90.0 | 89.6 | 89.1 |
| Flour and other grain mill products | - | 33.2 | 33.3 | 33.2 | 33.1 | - | 22.4 | 22.6 | 22.3 | 22.3 |
| Prepared feeds for animals and fowls | 08. | 57.3 | 57.8 | 57.1 | 56.4 | - | 37.8 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 38.0 |
| Bakery products . . . . | 288.7 | 287.7 | 287.4 | 290.6 | 289.7 | 164.5 | 163.9 | 163.5 | 167.2 | 165.9 |
| Bread, cake, and perishable producrs | - | 244.9 | 244.7 | 245.3 | 245.5 | - | 128.6 | 128.4 | 129.7 | 129.7 |
| Biscuir, crackers, and pretzels . . . | - | 42.8 | 42.7 | 45.3 | 44.2 | - | 35.3 | 35.1 | 37.5 | 36.2 |
| Sugar . . . . | - | 40.2 | 44.1 | 28.4 | 29.8 | - | 33.1 | 36.7 | 22.5 | 23.9 |
| Confectionery and related products. | 73.1 | 75.6 | 75.5 | 75.0 | 75.4 | 58.7 | 60.8 | 60.5 | 59.7 | 60.1 |
| Candy and other confectionery products |  | 60.6 | 60.4 | 59.9 | 60.1 |  | 49.8 | 49.4 | 48.7 | 48.8 |
| Beverages.. | 211.9 | 208.7 | 210.0 | 206.7 | 202.4 | 108.6 | 106.1 | 107.5 | 107.1 | 102.6 |
| Malt liquors . . . . . . . . | $\underline{-}$ | 62.2 | 62.4 | 63.9 | 62.3 |  | 40.9 | 41.3 | 42.3 | 40.4 |
| Bottled and eanned soft drinks. | - | 110.0 | 111.4 | 106.3 | 105.1 |  | 40.2 | 41.6 | 39.3 | 38.2 |
| Miscellaneous food and kindred products | 139.7 | 140.1 | 140.5 | 140.4 | 141.3 | 92.5 | 92.7 | 93.3 | 93.0 | 94.2 |
| tobacco manufactures. | 81.8 | 85.4 | 88.3 | 80.8 | 86.1 | 70.0 | 73.6 | 76.4 | 68.8 | 74.1 |
| Cigarettes | - | 37.1 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 37.1 |  | 31.1 | 31.6 | 31.2 | 31.0 |
| Cigars. | - | 24.4 | 22.8 | 23.3 | 23.3 | - | 22.5 | 21.1 | 21.6 | 21.6 |
| TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS | 890.1 | 887.7 | 880.7 | 884.8 | 881.2 | 797.7 | 795.3 | 788.4 | 793.6 | 790.1 |
| Corton broad woven fabrics | 233.1 | 233.9 | 233.3 | 233.5 | 233.4 | 215.5 | 216.1 | 215.8 | 216.3 | 216.4 |
| Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics | 84.6 | 85.1 | 85.1 | 81.9 | 81.9 | 76.5 | 77.1 | 77.0 | 73.8 | 73.9 |
| Weaving and finishing broad woolens | 46.6 | 46.8 | 46.4 | 50.8 | 50.7 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 45.0 | 44.9 |
| Narrow fabrics and small wares | 27.2 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 26.7 | 26.8 | 24.1 | 23.9 | 23.8 | 23.4 | 23.4 |
| Knitting | 212.0 | 208.8 | 204.2 | 212.1 | 208.8 | 190.2 | 186.8 | 182.2 | 191.0 | 187.6 |
| Full-fashioned hosiery | - | 18.9 | 18.6 | 20.0 | 20.1 | - | 16.6 | 16.4 | 17.9 | 17.9 |
| Seamless hosiery. | - | 78.2 | 78.1 | 79.5 | 79.8 | - | 72.1 | 72.1 | 73.4 | 73.6 |
| Knit outerwear | - | 61.2 | 57.8 | 62.7 | 59.5 | - | 53.2 | 49.6 | 55.4 | 52.2 |
| Knit underwear. | - | 29.2 | 29.1 | 29.1 | 29.0 | - | 26.4 | 26.3 | 26.3 | 26.2 |
| Finishing testiles, ercept wool and knit | 75.3 | 74.7 | 74.6 | 74.4 | 74.1 | 64.6 | 64.3 | 64.2 | 63.4 | 63.3 |
| Floor covering. | $\underline{1}$ | 38.4 | 38.0 | 37.7 | 38.3 | - | 31.9 | 31.5 | 31.3 | 31.7 |
| Yarn and thread. . . . . . . . Miscellaneous textile goods | 107.8 | 107.3 | 106.5 | 102.4 | 102.4 | 99.8 | 99.2 | 98.4 | 94.4 | 94.4 |
| Miscellaneous textile goods | 65.0 | 65.7 | 65.6 | 65.3 | 64.8 | 54.2 | 55.0 | 54.8 | 55.0 | 54.5 |

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

| Industry | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Feb. <br> 1964 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Jan} . \\ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. $1963$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & +964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable Goods--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS | 1,323.3 | 1,318.5 | 1,281.5 | 1,301.2 | 1,284.0 | 1,176.1 | 1,171.7 | 1,135.8 | 1,157.2 | 1,141.2 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats. | 115.9 | 114.9 | 114.4 | 117.7 | 117.9 | 103.2 | 102.9 | 102.5 | 105.1 | 105.4 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings. | 331.4 | 327.8 | 323.0 | 323.6 | 322.5 | 300.4 | 297.4 | 292.6 | 294.1 | 292.6 |
| Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear |  | 121.5 | 121.3 | 123.2 | 122.8 |  | 110.0 | 109.5 | 111.1 | 110.8 |
| Men's and boys' separate trousers | - | 64.8 | 64.3 | 63.8 | 63.5 | - | 61.0 | 60.6 | 60.2 | 59.8 |
| Work clothing. . . . . . |  | 76.4 | 75.1 | 71.6 | 71.1 |  | 68.5 | 67.3 | 64.4 | 63.9 |
| Women's, misses', and juniors' outerweat. | 411.9 | 410.4 | 391.0 | 404.8 | 396.0 | 370.0 | 368.1 | 348.4 | 364.2 | 356.0 |
| Women's blouses, waists, and shirts. |  | 51.6 | 48.1 | 48.6 | 47.4 |  | 47.2 | 43.7 | 44.4 | 43.3 |
| Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses |  | 198.5 | 188.1 | 200.4 | 193.6 | - | 178.0 | 167.6 | 180.3 | 173.9 |
| Woinen's suits, skirts, and coats |  | 88.6 | 83.9 | 83.1 | 84.2 | - | 79.5 | 74.7 | 75.0 | 76.0 |
| Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c. |  | 71.7 | 70.9 | 72.7 | 70.8 | - | 63.4 | 62.4 | 64.5 | 62.8 |
| Women's and children's undergarments. | 119.0 | 119.2 | 117.8 | 116.5 | 115.8 | 105.6 | 105.6 | 103.9 | 102.8 | 102.1 |
| Women's and children's underwear |  | 76.9 | 75.0 | 76.4 | 75.9 |  | 70.3 | 68.4 | 69.9 | 69.4 |
| Corsets and allied garments |  | 42.3 | 42.8 | 40.1 | 39.9 | - | 35.3 | 35.5 | 32.9 | 32.7 |
| Hats, caps, and millinety |  | 35.2 | 32.6 | 35.8 | 35.4 | - | 31.2 | 29.2 | 31.9 | 31.3 |
| Girls' and children's outerwear | 78.5 | 82.6 | 80.0 | 81.3 | 80.6 | 69.9 | 74.0 | 71.8 | 72.6 | 72.4 |
| Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts |  | 38.7 | 37.8 | 38.2 | 37.8 |  | 34.8 | 34.1 | 34.1 | 34.1 |
| Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel | - | 71.5 | 67.7 | 71.5 | 69.4 | - | 61.7 | 58.2 | 62.1 | 60.3 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated textile products. | 159.3 | 156.9 | 155.0 | 150.0 | 146.4 | 132.5 | 130.8 | 129.2 | 124.4 | 121.1 |
| Housefurnishings |  | 56.0 | 53.6 | 52.9 | 52.3 |  | 47.2 | 45.0 | 44.4 | 43.9 |
| PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS | 622.1 | 619.1 | 620.1 | 613.2 | 609.9 | 485.7 | 483.2 | 484.3 | 482.3 | 479.6 |
| Paper and pulp. | 212.9 | 212.6 | 213.4 | 212.2 | 212.2 | 170.0 | 169.7 | 170.7 | 170.5 | 170.8 |
| Paperboard | 68.4 | 68.2 | 68.3 | 67.4 | 67.2 | 54.3 | 54.0 | 53.8 | 53.7 | 53.6 |
| Converted paper and paperboard producrs | 151.6 | 149.6 | 149.7 | 146.6 | 145.2 | 111.5 | 109.9 | 110.1 | 109.7 | 108.2 |
| Bags, except textile bags |  | 35.0 | 35.8 | 35.2 | 34.7 |  | 28.1 | 28.8 | 28.7 | 28.2 |
| Paperboard containers and bozes | 189.2 | 188.7 | 188.7 | 187.0 | 185.3 | 149.9 | 149.6 | 149.7 | 248.4 | 147.0 |
| Folding and setup paperboard bores |  | 66.9 | 67.4 | 66.7 | 66.5 |  | 54.9 | 55.3 | 54.7 | 54.4 |
| Corrugated and solid fiber boaes | - | 80.2 | 80.0 | 79.3 | 78.4 | - | 61.5 | 61.5 | 60.5 | 59.8 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries | 942.5 | 939.3 | 936.4 | 907.7 | 903.3 | 597.2 | 594.7 | 592.3 | 579.3 | 575.5 |
| Newspaper publishing and printing | 326.1 | 324.6 | 324.0 | 303.0 | 302.2 | 165.1 | 164.4 | 163.4 | 151.9 | 150.9 |
| Periodical publishing and printing |  | 72.9 | 70.9 | 71.2 | 71.0 |  | 27.9 | 27.2 | 28.9 | 28.8 |
| Books. |  | 77.8 | 76.8 | 72.8 | 72.4 | - | 47.9 | 46.8 | 44.3 | 44.2 |
| Commercial printiag. | 301.9 | 300.9 | 302.6 | 297.5 | 295.2 | 236.6 | 235.2 | 236.7 | 233.7 | 231.6 |
| Commercial printing, except lithographic |  | 202.6 | 204.6 | 199.7 | 198.5 |  | 159.7 | 161.5 | 158.1 | 156.9 |
| Commercial printing, lithographic |  | 88.2 | 87.8 | 87.1 | 86.2 | - | 67.4 | 67.0 | 66.7 | 66.0 |
| Bookbinding and related industries | 49.5 | 48.9 | 48.0 | 49.7 | 49.0 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 38.2 | 39.9 | 39.3 |
| Other publishing and printing industries. | 114.6 | 114.2 | 114.1 | 113.5 | 113.5 | 80.6 | 80.1 | 80.0 | 80.6 | 80.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 874.6 | 867.2 | 864.5 | 858.1 | 850.1 | 529.1 | 522.3 | 519.0 | 521.5 | 515.9 |
| Industrial chemicals | 285.2 | 284.7 | 284.9 | 283.2 | 282.2 | 163.6 | 162.7 | 162.6 | 163.9 | 163.0 |
| Plastics and synthetics, except glass | 174.7 | 173.7 | 173.7 | 164.7 | 164.2 | 117.6 | 116.8 | 116.7 | 110.7 | 111.0 |
| Plastics and synthetics, except fiber |  | 75.2 | 75.1 | 71.6 | 71.6 |  | 48.0 | 47.9 | 45.7 | 46.1 |
| Synthetic fibers. |  | 85.2 | 85.3 | 79.9 | 79.5 | - | 59.9 | 60.0 | 56.4 | 56.2 |
| Drugs . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Pharmaceutical preparations | 116.9 | 116.8 | 117.5 | 114.6 | 114.0 | 62.3 | 62.6 | 63.2 | 61.5 | 61.4 |
| Pharmaceutical preparations. Soap, |  | 85.9 | 86.6 | 84.6 | 84.2 |  | 44.7 | 45.3 | 43.9 | 43.7 |
| Soap, cleaners, and coilet goods Soap and detergents. . . . . . | 98.2 | 98.1 | 96.8 | 98.2 | 97.6 | 59.4 | 59.6 | 58.0 | 59.6 | 59.3 |
| Soap and detergents. Toilet preparations. |  | 35.4 | 35.4 | 36.1 | 36.1 |  | 24.7 | 24.7 | 25.3 | 25.4 |
| Toilet preparations . . . . . . . . . . . | 64.7 | 33.9 | 33.1 | 34.0 | 33.6 | - | 20.1 | 18.9 | 20.3 | 19.9 |
| Paines, varnishes, and allied products. | 64.7 | 64.0 | 63.6 | 62.8 | 62.4 |  | 36.3 | 35.9 | 35.6 | 35.2 |
| Agricultural chemicals. <br> Fertilizers, complete and mixing only | 25.4 | 51.6 39.5 | 49.5 37.7 | 53.4 41.3 | 49.3 37.5 | 38.6 | 35.1 | 33.2 | 37.4 | 33.4 |
| Other chemical products. . . . . . . . . | 79.5 | 39.5 | 78.5 | 41.3 81.2 | 37.5 80.4 | 50.9 | 28.7 49.2 | 26.9 49.4 | 30.7 52.8 | 27.0 52.6 |
| petroleum refining and related industries | 182.2 | 182.9 | 183.7 | 185.7 | 185.6 | 114.1 | 114.2 | 114.0 | 117.4 | 117.3 |
| Petroleum refining . . . . . . . . | 150.4 | 151.1 | 152.3 | 154.3 | 153.7 | 92.1 | 92.5 | 92.7 | 96.1 | 95.5 |
| Other petroleum and coal products | 31.8 | 31.8 | 31.4 | 31.4 | 31.9 | 22.0 | 21.7 | 21.3 | 21.3 | 21.8 |
| RUBBER AND miscellaneous plastic products | 410.6 | 409.4 | 408.2 | 406.6 | 406.0 | 316.2 | 315.5 | 312.9 | 313.9 | 313.1 |
| Tires and inner tubes. | 96.2 | 95.9 | 95.4 | 98.1 | 98.4 | 69.1 | 68.9 | 67.9 | 71.3 | 71.4 |
| Other rubber products. | 160.6 | 161.0 | 160.8 | 160.9 | 161.3 | 125.7 | 126.2 | 125.6 | 126.1 | 126.5 |
| Miscellaneous plastic products | 153.8 | 152.5 | 152.0 | 147.6 | 146.3 | 121.4 | 120.4 | 119.4 | 116.5 | 115.2 |
| Leather and leather products. | 348.9 | 349.1 | 345.1 | 351.5 | 353.9 | 307.1 | 307.5 | 303.9 | 310.0 | 312.7 |
| Leather tanning and finishing | 31.3 | 31.5 | 30.3 | 30.8 | 31.2 | 27.4 | 27.6 | 26.4 | 27.0 | 27.5 |
| Footwear, except rubber. Other leather products. | 236.4 | 238.0 | 237.0 | 237.4 | 239.9 | 210.2 | 211.7 | 210.8 | 211.5 | 234.0 |
| Other leather products. | 81.2 | 79.6 | 77.8 | 83.3 | 82.8 | 69.5 | 68.2 | 66.7 | 71.5 | 71.2 |

[^4]Table B-2: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

| (In chousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | All employe |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 1.964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1063 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Feb} . \\ & \\ & \hline 963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Mar} . \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Feb} \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES. | 3,894 | 3,882 | 3,876 | 3,847 | 3,844 | - | - | - | - | - |
| RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION <br> Class I railroads . . . . | - | 751.9 659.4 | 755.0 662.4 | $761.0$ $666.9$ | $757.3$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| Local and interurban passenger transit | - | 282.6 | 283.8 | 275.7 | 276.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Local and suburban transportation | - | 86.7 | 87.0 | 87.8 | 87.8 |  | 82.4 | 82.7 | 83.7 | 83.9 |
| Taxicabs | - | 117.4 | 117.3 | 116.9 | 117.6 | - |  | 82.7 | 83.7 | 83.9 |
| Intercity and rural bus lines | - | 40.7 | 42.1 | 39.7 | 39.9 |  | 37.5 | 39.0 | 36.8 | 36.8 |
| motor freight transportation and storage | - | 889.9 | 885.3 | 858.6 | 856.7 | - | 804.8 | 800.5 | 777.9 | 775.9 |
| air transportation | - | 214.3 | 214.6 | 207.8 | 207.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Air transportation, common carriers. | - | 194.9 | 194.4 | 186.5 | 186.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION | - | 19.4 | 19.4 | 20.0 | 20.0 | - | 16.4 | 16.5 | 17.2 | 17.1 |
| other transportation. | - | 284.5 | 282.5 | 297.9 | 302.2 | - |  |  |  |  |
| communication. | - | 830.2 | 826.9 | 821.2 | 819.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Telephone communication | - | 688.1 | 685.1 | 683.1 | 681.0 | - | 550.6 | 548.0 | 552.8 | 551.9 |
| Telegraph communication | - | 32.9 | 32.8 | 35.0 | 35.3 | - | 23.3 | 23.0 | 25.1 | 25.3 |
| Radio and television broadeasting. | - | 104.9 | 104.7 | 98.8 | 98.6 | - | 86.5 | 86.4 | 81.2 | 80.9 |
| ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES | - | 608.7 | 608.9 | 605.2 | 605.0 | - | 528.9 | 529.3 | 528.5 | 528.8 |
| Electric companies and systems. | - | 245.7 | 245.9 | 244.7 | 244.7 | - | 208.8 | 209.0 | 209.2 | 209.2 |
| Gas companies and systems | - | 153.5 | 153.2 | 152.9 | 153.0 | - | 134.9 | 134.8 | 135.0 | 135.2 |
| Combined utility systems. | - | 170.4 | 170.9 | 170.4 | 170.5 | - | 151.1 | 151.7 | 151.9 | 252.3 |
| Water, steam, and sanitary systems. | - | 39.1 | 38.9 | 37.2 | 36.8 | - | 34.1 | 33.8 | 32.4 | 32.1 |
| Wholesale and retall trade ${ }^{2}$ | 11,898 | 11,809 | 11,917 | 11,497 | 11,433 | - | 8,912 | 9,025 | 8,687 | 8,646 |
| Wholesale trade. . . . . . . | 3,185 | 3,185 | 3,201 | 3,069 | 3,065 | - | 2,718 | 2,733 | 2,625 | 2,621 |
| Motor vehicles and automotive equipment |  | 237.7 | 237.4 | 232.0 | 231.2 | - | 200.6 | 200.0 | 196.3 | 195.5 |
| Drugs, chemicals, and allied products. | - | 191.0 | 192.6 | 189.2 | 188.8 | - | 158.8 | 159.3 | 157.1 | 156.8 |
| Dry goods and apparel. . . . | - | 134.3 | 132.9 | 131.9 | 131.5 | - | 110.9 | 109.7 | 109.3 | 108.3 |
| Groceries and related products. | - | 496.4 | 500.9 | 476.9 | 474.4 | - | 438.2 | 442.6 | 420.2 | 418.5 |
| Electrical goods. | - | 232.1 | 232.3 | 224.6 | 224.4 | - | 196.1 | 196.5 | 195.6 | 195.5 |
| Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods | - | 145.7 | 145.7 | 142.9 | 142.3 | - | 125.5 | 125.5 | 123.8 | 123.4 |
| Machinery, equipment, and supplies | - | 560.9 | 561.0 | 528.3 | 525.8 | - | 475.7 | 476.6 | 448.6 | 445.6 |
| REtail trade ${ }^{2}$ | 8,713 | 8,624 | 8,716 | 8,428 | 8,368 | - | 6,194 | 6,292 | 6,062 | 6,025 |
| GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES | - | 1,564.1 | 1,639.7 | 1,537.2 | 1,514.5 | - | 1,421.9 | 1,495.4 | 1,401.2 | 1,379.6 |
| Department stores. . . . . . |  | 919.8 | 975.4 | 903.3 | 889.5 |  | 837.9 | 891.3 | 824.1 | +810.7 |
| Limited price variety stores | - | 292.7 | 304.8 | 307.5 | 300.2 | - | 269.8 | 281.6 | 283.2 | 276.8 |
| FOOD Stores | - | 1,439.7 | 1,436.0 | 1,393.1 | 1,396.6 | - | 1,338.9 | 1,335.1 | 1,296.5 | 1,301.3 |
| Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores | - | 1,265.9 | 1,268.1 | 1,222.5 | 1,221.2 | - | 1,173.8 | 1,176.0 | 1,135.2 | 1,134.6 |
| APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES. | - | 592.1 | 612.3 | 586.5 | 576.9 | - | 532.2 | 551.8 | 528.8 | 519.7 |
| Men's and boys' apparel stores | - | 101.9 | 109.0 | 95.6 | 97.7 | - | 91.8 | 99.0 | 86.2 | 88.5 |
| Women's ready to-wear stores. | - | 222.2 | 228.1 | 221.9 | 215.4 | - | 200.9 | 206.8 | 201.6 | 194.9 |
| Family clothing stores | - | 90.3 | 97.4 | 88.9 | 88.5 | - | 84.1 | 90.8 | 82.0 | 81.6 |
| Shoe stores | - | 112.5 | 112.7 | 115.2 | 111.7 | - | 97.4 | 97.5 | 101.4 | 98.2 |
| FURNITURE AND APPLIANCE STORES | - | 394.9 | 397.1 | 388.9 | 386.8 | - | 350.5 | 352.5 | 345.3 | 343.8 |
| eating and drinking places. | - | 1,748.8 | 1,741.1 | 1,713.7 | 1,698.7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other retall trade . | - | 2,884.0 | 2,890.1 | 2,808.5 | 2,794.7 | - | 2,550.9 | 2,557.1 | 2,490.5 | 2,480.9 |
| Motor vehicle dealers. | - | 691.6 | 690.4 | 666.8 | 665.9 | - | 599.6 | 598.4 | 580.8 | 579.7 |
| Other vehicle and accessory dealers | - | 163.4 | 163.3 | 155.6 | 153.8 | - | 139.8 | 139.8 | 132.0 | 130.0 |
| Drug stores | - | 383.3 | 384.2 | 376.8 | 373.6 | - | 353.3 | 354.3 | 348.5 | 346.7 |

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

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

| Industry |
| :--- |

${ }^{1}$ For mining and manufacturing, la undries, and cleaning and dyeiog planta, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, to construction workers; and for all other industries, to nonsupervisory workers.
${ }^{2}$ Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.
${ }^{3}$ Prepared by the U.S. Civil Service Commission. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude Central Inteligence and National Security Agencies.
*Not available.
NOIE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

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

| onch | total | Mining | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Conract } \\ & \text { conswuc- } \\ & \text { cion } \end{aligned}$ | Manufac- | Transportation and publicutilities$\qquad$ | Wholesaie and retail trade |  |  | Finance, insurance, and real estate | Service and miscellaneous | Government |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Wholesale tade | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Retail } \\ & \text { trade } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Total | Federal | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sace } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { local } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1919............ | 51.5 | 147.1 | 35.4 | 64.2 | 91.0 | 41.3 | - |  | 43.9 | 32.8 | 33.9 | - | - |
| 1920............ | 52.0 | 160.9 | 39.4 | 64.2 | 98.1 | 40.9 | - |  | 46.4 | 34.3 | 32.9 | - |  |
| 1921........... | 46.4 | 124.9 | 35.1 | 49.7 | 64.9 | 42.0 |  |  | 46.0 | 35.0 | 32.0 |  |  |
| 1922............ | 49.1 54.0 | 120.6 157.4 | 41.0 42.6 | 54.9 62.1 | 86.0 95.2 | 44.9 48.4 | - |  | 45.2 47.0 | 36.3 38.9 | 32.1 33.0 | - |  |
| 1923............. | 54.0 | 157.4 | 42.6 | 62.1 | 95.2 | 48.4 | - |  | 47.0 | 38.9 | 33.0 |  |  |
| 1924. | 53.3 | 143.0 | 45.8 | 58.3 | 93.4 | 49.5 |  |  | 48.7 | 40.4 | 34.4 |  |  |
| 1925......... | 54.7 | 141.4 | 50.1 | 59.9 | 93.9 | 51.1 |  |  | 48.7 | 41.6 | 35.4 |  |  |
| 1926......... | 56.7 | 153.9 | 53.9 | 61.2 | 96.7 | 53.0 |  |  | 51.6 | 4.2 | 36.0 | - |  |
| 1927............. | 57.0 | 144.7 | 55.7 | 60.3 | 95.6 | 54.1 5.8 |  |  | 54.0 | 46.0 | 36.9 |  |  |
| 1928............. | 57.1 | 136.4 | 55.6 | 59.9 | 93.9 | 53.8 | - |  | 56.7 | 47.4 | 37.9 |  | - |
| 1929............. | 59.6 | 141.2 | 51.9 | 64.5 | 96.1 | 56.1 |  |  | 59.6 | 49.9 | 38.8 | 24.1 | 44.5 |
| 1930.......... | 56.0 | 131.0 | 47.5 | 57.6 | 90.4 | 53.1 |  |  | 58.3 | 49.0 | 39.8 | 23.8 | 46.1 |
| 1931............. | 50.7 | 113.4 | 42.1 | 49.2 | 79.8 | 48.4 |  |  | 55.6 | 46.2 | 41.3 | 25.3 | 47.5 |
| 1932............ | 44.9 45.1 | 94.9 96.6 | 33.6 28.0 | 41.8 44.6 | 69.1 65.6 | 42.9 43.5 |  |  | 53.0 51.2 | 42.5 41.7 | 40.8 40.1 | 25.2 25.5 | 46.9 |
| 1933............ | 45.1 | 96.6 | 28.0 |  | 65.6 | 43.5 |  | - | 51.2 | 41.7 | 40.1 | 25.5 | 45.7 |
| 1934. | 49.4 | 214.7 | 29.9 | 51.2 | 67.5 | 48.4 |  |  | 52.1 | 4.4 | 41.7 | 29.4 | 46.5 |
| 1935.. | 51.5 | 216.5 | 31.6 | 54.6 | 68.4 | 49.7 | - |  | 52.8 | 45.6 | 44.0 | 34.0 | 48.0 |
| 1936......... | 55.3 | 122.9 | 39.7 | 59.2 | 72.9 | 53.2 |  |  | 54.9 | 48.3 | 46.4 | 37.3 | 50.0 |
| 1937............. | 59.0 | 131.8 | 38.5 | 65.0 | 76.9 | 57.4 |  |  | 56.6 | 51.0 | 47.5 | 37.6 | 51.4 |
| 1938............ | 55.6 | 215.7 | 36.5. | 56.9 | 70.2 | 56.6 |  |  | 56.3 | 50.4 | 49.1 | 37.4 | 53.7 |
| 1939............ | 58.2 | 110.9 | 39.8 | 61.9 | 72.0 | 58.8 | 58.1 | 59.1 | 57.8 | 51.0 | 50.6 | 40.9 | 54.3 |
| 1940............ | 61.6 | 120.1 | 4.8 | 66.2 | 74.5 | 61.8 | 60.6 | 62.3 | 59.4 | 53.4 | 53.2 | 45.0 | 56.4 |
| 1941............ | 69.5 | 124.3 | 62.0 | 79.5 | 80.3 | 66.0 | 64.7 | 66.5 | 61.2 | 56.9 | 59.0 | 60.5 | 58.4 |
| 1943............. | 80.7 | 120.1 | 54.3 | 106.0 | 89.5 | 63.9 |  | 65.3 | 59.4 | 60.2 | 76.9 | 131.2 | 55.8 |
| 1944............ | 79.7 | 215.8 | 37.9 | 104.4 | 93.9 | 64.6 | 60.8 | 66.0 | 58.3 | 60.4 | 76.5 | 132.2 | 54.8 |
| 1945............. | 76.8 | 108.6 | 39.2 | 93.5 | 95.8 | 67.0 | 64.3 | 67.9 | 59.2 | 61.5 | 75.2 | 126.8 | 55.1 |
| 1946............ | 79.3 | 111.9 | 57.5 | 88.6 | 99.6 | 76.7 | 75.6 | 77.1 | 67.1 | 68.5 | 70.8 | 101.8 | 58.7 |
| 19470........... | 83.5 | 124.0 | 68.7 | 93.7 | 102.2 | 82.0 | 81.5 | 82.2 | 69.3 | 73.3 | 69.3 | 85.5 | 63.0 |
| 1948............ | 85.4 | 129.1 | 75.1 | 93.9 | 102.8 | 84.9 | 85.9 | 84.5 | 72.3 | 75.5 | 71.5 | 84.1 | 66.6 |
| 1949. | 83.3 | 120.8 | 75.0 | 87.0 | 98.2 | 84.8 | 85.9 | 84.5 | 73.4 | 76.4 | 74.1 | 86.2 | 69.4 |
| 1950............. | 86.0 | 127.0 | 80.8 | 91.8 | 99.0 | 85.9 | 86.9 | 85.6 | 75.8 | 78.1 | 76.2 | 87.1 | 72.0 |
| 1951............. | 91.0 | 120.6 | 90.2 | 98.8 | 103.7 | 89.2 | 90.0 | '88.9 | 78.7 | 80.9 | 80.8 | 104.0 | 71.8 |
| 1952............. | 92.9 | 126.6 | 91.2 | 100.2 | 104.2 | 91.6 | 92.8 | 91.2 | 81.8 | 83.1 | 83.6 | 109.3 | 73.6 |
| 1953............. | 95.5 | 112.5 | 90.9 | 105.7 | 105.3 | 93.8 | 94.2 | 93.7 | 84.8 | 85.1 | 84.1 | 104.1 | 76.3 |
| 1954............ | 93.2 | 102.7 | 90.5 | 98.3 | 100.2 | 93.7 | 94.6 | 93.4 | 88.3 | 87.1 | 85.4 | 98.8 | 80.2 |
| 1955............ | 96.4 | 102.9 | 97.1 | 101.7 | 101.6 | 96.5 | 96.5 | 96.4 | 92.3 | 91.0 | 87.5 | 98.8 | 83.1 |
| 1956............ | 99.7 | 106.8 | 103.9 | 103.9 | 104.1 | 99.4 | 99.6 | 99.4 | 96.0 | 94.8 | 92.1 | 99.8 | 89.1 |
| 1957............ | 100.6 | 107.5 | 101.2 | 103.5 | 104.0 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 99.6 | 97.9 | 97.9 | 96.5 | 100.1 | 95.1 |
| 1958......... | 97.8 | 97.5 | 96.2 | 96.1 | 97.5 | 98.4 | 98.3 | 98.5 | 99.6 | 98.8 | 99.9 | 99.0 | 100.2 |
| 1959... | 101.6 | 95.1 | 102.5 | 100.5 | 98.4 | 101.9 | 101.7 | 102.0 | 102.5 | 103.2 | 103.6 | 100.9 | 104.7 |
| 1960............ | 103.4 | 92.5 | 99.9 | 101.2 | 98.2 | 104.3 | 103.7 | 104.5 | 105.5 | 107.3 | 107.8 | 102.5 | 109.9 |
| 1961. | 103.1 | 87.3 | 97.5 | 98.4 | 95.8 | 103.8 | 103.3 | 104.0 | 107.9 | 110.4 | 111.7 | 102.9 | 115.1 |
| $1962 .$. | 106.2 | 84.7 | 100.8 | 101.6 | 95.8 | 106.1 | 105.7 | 106.2 | 110.6 | 115.3 | 116.3 | 105.7 | 120.4 |
| 1963. | 108.7 | 82.3 | 104.9 | 102.6 | 96.0 | 108.6 | 108.5 | 108.7 | 113.3 | 120.4 | 120.7 | 106.5 | 126.2 |
| 1963: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March. | 107.9 | 81.9 | 101.4 | 102.1 | 95.5 | 108.0 | 107.3 | 108.3 | 212.6 | 119.1 | 119.6 | 105.7 | 125.1 |
| April. | 108.2 | 83.0 | 104.1 | 102.6 | 95.4 | 107.9 | 107.7 | 108.0 | 112.8 | 119.0 | 119.8 | 105.6 | 125.3 |
| May. | 108.5 | 83.1 | 104.6 | 103.0 | 95.9 | 108.3 | 108.0 | 108.4 | 113.2 | 119.4 | 120.0 | 105.9 | 125.4 |
| June | 108.8 | 83.0 | 105.5 | 102.9 | 96.1 | 108.6 | 108.7 | 108.6 | 113.2 | 120.2 | 120.3 | 106.1 | 125.8 |
| July.. | 109.1 | 83.1 | 106.3 | 103.0 | 96.6 | 108.8 | 109.1 | 108.7 | 113.4 | 121.1 | 120.2 | 106.2 | 125.5 |
| August. | 109.1 | 82.5 | 106.8 | 102.6 | 96.7 | 109.0 | 108.9 | 109.1 | 133.6 | 121.5 | 120.2 | 106.1 | 125.7 |
| September | 109.3 | 82.1 | 106.4 | 102.9 | 96.9 | 109.2 | 109.5 | 109.1 | 113.6 | 121.5 | 120.9 | 106.0 | 126.6 |
| October. | 109.6 | 81.7 | 106.2 | 103.1 | 96.6 | 109.3 | 109.6 | 109.2 | 114.1 | 122.3 | 122.0 | 106.2 | 128.2 |
| November | 109.5 | 81.8 | 105.9 | 102.8 | 96.4 | 109.3 | 109.7 | 109.2 | 114.1 | 122.2 | 122.1 | 106.0 | 128.4 |
| December..... | 109.8 | 81.8 | 106.3 | 103.2 | 96.1 | 109.5 | 110.2 | 109.3 | 114.3 | 122.6 | 122.8 | 106.1 | 129.3 |
| 1964: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 110.0 | 80.9 | 104.5 | 103.1 | 96.2 | 110.5 | 111.0 | 110.4 | 114.8 | 123.0 | 123.0 | 106.1 | 129.5 |
| February..... | 110.6 | 81.0 | 109.6 | 103.5 | 96.6 | 210.9 | 111.0 | 110.9 | 115.0 | 123.6 | 123.0 | 104.8 | 130.1 |
| Ma | 110.7 | 81.3 | 108.6 | 103.8 | 96.7 | 110.5 | 111.3 | 110.2 | 135.3 | 124.3 | 123.4 | 105. | 130.5 |

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

Daca for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

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

| Industry division and group | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { De. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $0$ | Sept. 1963 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{July} \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & J u n \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 9963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| total | 58,226 | 58,160 | 57,850 | 57, 748 | 57,580 | 57,646 | 57,453 | 57,344 | 57,340 | 57,194 | 57,060 | 56,873 | 56,706 |
| MINING | 626 | 624 | 623 | 630 | 630 | 629 | 632 | 635 | 640 | 39 | 640 | 639 | 631 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 3,135 | 3,163 | 3,017 | 3,069 | 3,057 | 3,066 | 3,071 | 3,083 | 3,069 | 3,046 | 3,019 | 3,005 | 2,928 |
| MANUFACTURING | 17,224 | 17,175 | 17,119 | 17,127 | 17,061 | 17,119 | 17,076 | 17,033 | 17,103 | 17,075 | 17,095 | 17,037 | 16,948 |
| durable gocos | 9,801 | 9,754 | 9,726 | 9,737 | 9,688 | 9,718 | 9,705 | 9,652 | 9,701 | 9,685 | 9,683 | 9,660 | 9,586 |
| Ordnance, and a | 269 | 271 | 276 | 276 | 275 | 277 | 275 | 275 | 277 | 278 | 276 | 274 | 278 |
| Lumber and wood P | 601 | 599 | 596 | 598 | 595 | 589 | 588 | 578 | 564 | 559 | 592 | 588 | 597 |
| Furniture and fixures. | 400 | 39 | 394 | 394 | 392 | 391 | 392 | 393 | 392 | 390 | 388 | 387 | 388 |
| Stone, clay, and glass pres | 620 | 18 | 612 | 612 | 614 | 611 | 610 | 616 | 615 | 612 |  | 607 | 597 |
| Primary metal industries | 1,182 | 1,178 | 1,169 | 1,166 | 1,155 | 1,155 | 1,164 | 1,176 | 1,208 | 1,202 | 1,184 | 1,174 | 1,145 |
| Fabricated metal product | 1,180 | 1,176 | 1,164 | 1,169 | 1,162 | 1,164 | 1,165 | 1,162 | 1,159 | 1,156 | 1,151 | 1,148 | 1,136 |
| Machinery | 1,567 | 1,549 | 1,559 | 1,555 | 1,548 | 1,545 | 1,531 | 1,525 | 1,512 | 2,508 | 1,506 | 1,504 | 1,501 |
| Electrical equipmen | 1,561 | 1,561 | 1,564 | 1,566 | 1,557 | 1,571 | 1,574 | 1,574 | 1,587 | 1,593 | 1,597 | 1,595 | 1,589 |
| Transportation equip | 1,645 | 1,633 | 1,621 | 1,629 | 1,619 | 1,647 | 1,635 | 1,580 | 1,618 | 1,623 | 1,614 | 1,623 | 1,597 |
| Instruments and related produ | 376 | 374 | 375 | 375 | 373 | 373 | 373 | 375 | 375 | 375 | 370 | 370 | 368 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 00 | 399 | 396 | 397 | 398 | 395 | 398 | 398 | 394 | 389 | 393 | 339 | 390 |
| nondurable goods. | 7,423 | 7,421 | 7,393 | 7,390 | 7,373 | 7,401 | 7,371 | 7,381 | 7,402 | 7,390 | 7,412 | 7,377 | 7,362 |
| Food and kindred produ | 1,733 | 1,743 | 1,741 | 1,741 | 1,733 | 1,742 | 1,723 | 1,728 | 1,730 | 1,732 | 1,743 | 1,738 | 1,757 |
| Tobaceo manufacture |  |  | 88 | 91 |  |  | 86 | 91 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 89 |
| Textile-mill products | 897 | 897 | 891 | 888 | 889 | 890 | 886 | 887 | 891 | 889 | 889 | 891 | 892 |
| Apparel and relared products | 1,307 | 1,307 | 1,299 | 1,295 | 1,291 | 1,312 | 1,306 | 1,302 | 1,317 | 1,306 | 1,317 | 1,296 | 1,286 |
| Paper and allied products | 628 | 627 | 624 | 624 |  | 620 | 622 | 623 | 623 | 620 | 620 | 618 | 619 |
| Printing and publishing. | 945 | 943 | 940 | 939 | 931 | 934 | 935 | 937 | 935 | 936 | 934 | 929 | 910 |
| Chemicals and allied product | 876 | 873 | 872 | 871 | 870 | 871 | 869 | 870 | 870 | 868 | 864 | 862 | 859 |
| Petroleum and relared produc | 184 | 185 | 186 | 188 | 189 | 189 | 190 | 189 | 188 | 187 | 188 | 188 | 188 |
| Rubber and plastic produ | 415 | 411 | 407 | 405 | 406 | 402 | 402 | 404 | 408 | 414 | 417 | 416 | 4 |
| Learher and leather prod | 348 | 347 | 345 | 348 | 347 | 35 | 352 | 350 | 35 | 350 | 351 | 349 | 351 |
| UTILITIES. | 941 | 3,937 | 3,923 | 3,915 | 3,928 | 3,937 | 3,950 | 3,941 | 3,936 | 3,919 | 3,909 | 3,890 | 3,894 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE | 12,070 | 12,114 | 12,072 | 11,963 | 11,941 | 11,935 | 11,922 | 11,907 | 11,884 | 11,864 | 11,825 | 11,784 | 11,795 |
| WHOLESALE |  | 3,214 | 3,214 | 3,190 | 3,176 | 3,173 | 3,170 | 3,155 | 3,159 | 3,148 | 3,129 | 3,119 | 3,106 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { RETALL TRADE }}$ | 8,846 | 8,900 | 8,858 | 8,773 | 8,765 | 8,762 | 8,752 | 8,752 | 8,725 | 8,716 | 8,696 | 8,665 | 8,689 |
| REAL ESTATE. |  | 2,910 | 2,904 |  | 2,887 | 2,887 | 2,873 | 2,873 | 2,870 | 2,865 | 2,864 | 2,853 | 2,848 |
| SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS | 8,564 | 8,517 | 8,474 | 8,447 | 8,423 | 8,430 | 8,377 | 8,373 | 8,349 | 8,282 | 8,22 | 8,199 | 8,207 |
| GOVERNMEN | 9,749 | 9,720 | 9,718 | 9,705 | 9,653 | 9,643 | 9,552 |  | 9,489 | 9,504 | 9,480 | 9,466 | 9,455 |
| FEDERAL | 2,326 | 2,321 | 2,349 | 2,349 | 2,347 | 2,352 | 2,347 | 2,348 | 2,351 | 2,349 | 2,34 | 2,339 | 2,340 |
| STATE AND LOCAL | 7,423 | 7,399 | 7,369 | 7,356 | 7,306 | 7,291 | 7,205 | 7,151 | 7,138 | 7,155 | 7,135 | 7,127 | 7,115 |

NOTE: Data for the 2 most recenr months are preliminary.
Table B-6: Production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by industry, seasonally adiusted

| ousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major industry group | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Jan. 1964 | Dec. $1963$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aư. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ayr. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| MANUFACTURING | 12.741 | 12,705 | 12,639 | 12,653 | 22,590 | 12,649 | 12,611 | 12,575 | 12,650 | 12,628 | 12,647 | 12,604 | 12,521 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 7,193 | 7,155 | 7,120 | 7,129 | 7,081 | 7,110 | 7,097 | 7,051 | 7,103 | 7,086 | 7,081 | , 070 | 6,994 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 114 | 124 | 118 | 118 | 117 | 120 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 120 | 119 | 118 | 119 |
| Lumber and wood products | 539 | 538 | 535 | 536 | 532 | 526 | 525 | 517 | 503 | 498 | 530 | 528 | 538 |
| Furnirure and fixtures | 332 | 330 | 328 | 327 | 325 | 325 | 326 | 326 | 326 | 325 | 323 | 322 | 322. |
| Stone, clay, and glass product | 501 | 499 | 492 | 494 | 495 | 491 | 490 | 496 | 498 | 493 | 492 | 489 | $480^{\circ}$ |
| Primary metal industries | 957 | 955 | 945 | 943 | 932 | 931 | 939 | 953 | 984 | 977 | 962 | 952 | 922 |
| Fabricated metal products | 907 | 903 | 894 | 897 | 891 | 895 | 895 | 891 | 891 | 888 | 883 | 881 | 868 |
| Machinery | 1,090 | 1,075 | 1,085 | 1,081 | 1,074 | 1,074 | 1,061 | 1,058 | 1,045 | 1,042 | 1,040 | 1,041 | 1,038 |
| Electrical equipment. | 1,045 | 1,043 | 1,045 | 1,047 | 1,041 | 1,051 | 1,049 | 1,051 | 1,061 | 1,069 | 1,068 | 1,067 | 1,061 |
| Transportation equipmen | 1,149 | 1,139 | 1,124 | 1,129 | 1,116 | 1,143 | 1,136 | 1,079 | 1,118 | 1,122 | 1,112 | 1,123 | 1,099 |
| Instruments and related product | 238 | 238 | 237 | 238 | 238 | 237 | 237 | 240 | 242 | 240 | 237 | 236 | 234 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 321 | 321 | 317 | 319 | 320 | 317 | 320 | 321 | 317 | 312 | 315 | 313 | 313 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 5,548 | 5,550 | 5,519 | 5,524 | 5,509 | 5,539 | 5,514 | 5,524 | 5,547 | 5,542 | 5,566 | 5,534 | 5,527 |
| Food and kindred products | 1,144 | 1,154 | 1,154 | 1,155 | 1,148 | 1,159 | 1,143 | 1,149 | 1,148 | 1,151 | 1,158 | 1,152 | 1,172 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 78 804 | 77 | 75 798 | 80 | 82 | 77 | 73 | 79 | 75 | 75 | 77 | 78 | 77 |
| Textile mill products. | 804 | 804 | 798 | 795 | 796 | 795 | 793 | 793 | 798 | 797 | 798 | 800 | 800 |
| Apparel and related products Paper and allied products. | 1,160 | 1,160 | 1,152 | 1,148 | 1,144 | 1,164 | 1,159 | 1,154 | 1,169 | 1,160 | 1,171 | 1,153 | 1,141 |
| Paper and allied products | 492 | 489 | 488 | 490 | 488 | 488 | 488 | 490 | 490 | 489 | 488 | 486 | 488 |
| Princing and publishing. . . | 599 | 599 | 596 | 597 | 590 | 591 | 593 | 594 | 594 | 594 | 595 | 591 | 581 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 528 | 527 | 524 | 525 | 524 | 527 | 526 | 527 | 527 | 527 | 525 | 524 | 521 |
| Petroleum and related products | 116 | 116 | 116 | 118 | 119 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 119 | 120 | 120 | 119 |
| Rubber and plastic products. | 320 | 318 | 312 | 310 | 311 | 308 | 309 | 310 | 315 | 321 | 324 | 323 | 318 |
| Leather and leather products | 307 | 306 | 304 | 306 | 307 | 310 | 310 | 308 | 311 | 309 | 310 | 307 | 310 |

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

Table B-7: Emplayees on nonagricultural payralls, by industry division and State

| (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State | total |  |  | Miniag |  |  | Contract construction |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan } \\ 196{ }_{4} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Feb. <br> 1963 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 196{ }_{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{J} 8 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb, } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. <br> 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 196 i_{i} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2963 \end{aligned}$ |
| Alabama | 803.7 | 803.7 | 787.4 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 35.0 |
| Alaska | 56.1 | 55.7 | 54.1 | . 9 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Arizona. | 388.0 | 386.8 | 372.6 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 26.0 | 26.5 | 27.0 |
| Arkansas ${ }^{1}$ | 416.5 | 474.0 | 396.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 24.1 | 23.3 | 21.9 |
| California | 5,389.8 | 5,396.1 | 5,229.6 | 29.5 | 29.8 | 29.3 | 299.6 | 304.1 | 283.1 |
| Colorado. | 552.9 | 555.4 | 540.8 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 12.2 | 31.1 | 31.4 | 30.2 |
| Connecticut | 962.0 | 959.7 | 942.8 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 39.6 | 39.3 | 35.5 |
| Delawere ${ }^{1}$ | 163.6 | 163.7 | 354.4 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 11.7 | 71.3 | 9.1 |
| District of Columbia | 585.7 | 582.2 | 570.6 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 21.7 | 20.3 | 20.6 |
| Florida . | 1,514.5 | 1,506.6 | 1,145.0 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 115.2 | 115.7 | 108.1 |
| Georgia. | 1,145.8 | 1,138.9 | 1,104.0 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 54.0 | 51.3 | 52.2 |
| Hawaii 1 | 200.5 | 198.8 | 195.0 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 15.2 | 15.1 | 15.0 |
| Idaho | 158.0 | 159.3 | 155.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.6 |
| Illinois | 3,547.8 | 3,564.6 | 3,483.2 | 25.6 | 26.5 | 25.1 | 126.9 | 126.3 | 118.3 |
| Indiana | 1,487.4 | 1,482.9 | 1,449.1 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 57.7 | 54.9 | 46.3 |
| Iowa. | 688.3 | 689.5 | 673.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 25.6 | 26.1 | 24.7 |
| Kansas. | 577.8 | 574.3 | 566.4 | 14.0 | 14.2 | 15.0 | 29.0 | 27.8 | 29.9 |
| Kentucky ${ }^{1}$ | 687.0 | 692.6 | 668.4 | 28.5 | 28.8 | 28.9 | 27.6 | 30.3 | 31.7 |
| Louisiana | 809.5 | 807.0 | 791.8 | 45.3 | 4.6 | 42.9 | 50.4 | 49.9 | 49.0 |
| Maine . | 267.2 | 269.8 | 266.3 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 9.2 | 10.0 | 9.1 |
| Maryland. | 969.3 | 971.4 | 938.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 57.1 | 59.7 | 54.5 |
| Massachusetts | 1,917.7 | 1,921.7 | 1,909.3 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 71.4 | 74.4 | 60.9 |
| Michigan. | 2,387.6 | 2,398.0 | 2,329.0 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 87.2 | 86.1 | 71.1 |
| Minnesota | 971.5 | 975.1 | 953.8 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 47.5 | 42.7 | 39.2 |
| Mississippi | 440.9 | 440.0 | 428.7 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 21.1 | 27.1 | 20.2 |
| Missouri | 1,379.3 | 1,379.8 | 1,347.6 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 5.4 | 57.9 | 57.5 | 54.8 |
| Montana. | 164.8 | 165.3 | 163.0 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 8.6 |
| Nebraska. | 385.8 | 387.4 | 382.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 17.7 | 17.9 | 18.3 |
| Nevada | 140.8 | 140.5 | 130.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 15.1 |
| New Hampshire. | 197.3 | 198.2 | 195.8 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 6.5 | 7.3 | 6.6 |
| New Jersey 1 | 2,060.5 | 2,054.1 | 2,051.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 80.8 | 81.5 | 76.7 |
| New Mexico. | 249.6 | 248.5 | 238.5 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.7 | 16.8 | 16.6 | 15.5 |
| New York 1 | (4) | 6,174.6 | 6,106.8 | (4) | 8.2 | 7.8 | (4) | 228.5 | 216.7 |
| North Carolina | 1,291.9 | 1,295.6 | 1,258.2 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 66.1 | 63.2 | 63.3 |
| Noth Dakota | 126.3 | 127.7 | 12.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 7.6 |
| Ohio. | 3,104.2 | 3,107.4 | 3,029.8 | 17.8 | 18.1 | 17.5 | 109.7 | 109.9 | 95.0 |
| Okla homa | 613.2 | 612.8 | 594.8 | 42.2 | 42.6 | 42.2 | 37.3 | 35.2 | 32.4 |
| Oregon | 534.5 | 534.5 | 519.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 23.3 | 23.3 | 24.2 |
| Pennsylvania | 3,652.6 | 3,646.1 | 3,602.5 | 44.6 | 44.6 | 45.2 | 123.4 | 127.0 | 129.6 |
| Rhode Island | 291.3 | 290.8 | 287.7 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 10.0 | 10.3 | 9.1 |
| Souch Carolina | 629.6 | 629.2 | 613.6 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  | 32.0 |
| Sourh Dakota | 34.4 .2 | 714.8 | 114.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 9.0 |
| Tennessee. | (4) | 984.0 | 956.3 | (4) | 6.3 | 6.2 | (4) | 44.9 | 42.8 |
| Texas. | 2,694.9 | 2,686.4 | 2,627.9 | 110.6 | 171.3 | 113.4 | 171.9 | 164.1 | 158.8 |
| Utah. | 287.6 | 287.6 | 280.9 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.5 |
| Vermont | 105.2 | 105.4 | 105.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.5 |
| Virginia | 1,123.9 | 1,123.7 | 1,079.2 | 15.3 | 25.4 | 15.2 | 76.1 | 75.1 | 66.3 |
| Washington | 822.7 | 823.9 | 824.0 | , 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 37.1 | 36.8 | 38.4 |
| Vest Virginia | 44.7 | 441.7 | 431.4 | 45.3 | 45.5 | 46.0 | 16.3 | 16.0 | 13.0 |
| Wisconsio | 1,209.5 | 1,211.7 | 1,186. 2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 46.1 | 45.4 | 42.1 |
| Wyoming | 87.7 | 89.1 | 86.8 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 5.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
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Table B-7: Employees on nonagriculfural payrolls, by industry division and State--Continued


[^5]NOTE: Data for the current monit are preliminary.

Table B-7: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and State--Continued

| State | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  | Government |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Finance, insurance, _ and real estate |  |  | Service and miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. }_{196} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Alabama | 33.9 | 33.9 | 33.5 | 102.8 | 102.8 | 99.7 | 174.0 | 173.7 | 170.4 |
| Alaska | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 27.4 | 27.3 | 25.9 |
| Arizona. | 20.5 | 20.5 | 19.4 | 62.3 | 61.8 | 59.6 | 87.9 | 86.6 | 82.6 |
| Arkansas 1 | 16.6 | 16.5 | 15.4 | 54.4 | 51.3 | 51.8 | 80.5 | 80.2 | 78.1 |
| California | 288.2 | 286.7 | 276.6 | 843.0 | 840.5 | 804.5 | 1,039.8 | 1,031.8 | 995.8 |
| Colorado. | 28.4 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 87.6 | 87.7 | 85.2 | 130.0 | 129.5 | 126.9 |
| Connecticut. | 57.5 | 57.6 | 55.9 | 123.5 | 122.1 | 120.6 | 105.3 | 104.5 | 101.9 |
| Delamare ${ }^{1}$ | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 20.6 | 22.6 | 22.3 | 21.6 |
| District of Columbia 5 | 29.7 | 29.5 | 29.0 | 105.0 | 104.7 | 103.6 | 292.9 | 291.8 | 285.8 |
| Florida | 90.3 | 89.9 | 89.8 | 261.7 | 257.3 | 256.9 | 270.5 | 269.7 | 260.5 |
| Georgia. | 54.9 | 54.6 | 52.9 | 133.1 | 132.7 | 127.8 | 221.8 | 221.0 | 274.9 |
| Hawaii ${ }^{1}$ | 10.7 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 34.6 | 34.4 | 33.4 | 54.2 | 53.7 | 52.8 |
| Idaho | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 20.5 | 36.5 | 36.8 | 36.1 |
| Illinois | 194.3 | 194.4 | 192.8 | 522.8 | 520.7 | 510.6 | 466.3 | 465.9 | 455.6 |
| Indians | 62.1 | 62.1 | 60.7 | 155.9 | 155.3 | 152.7 | 215.3 | 223.9 | 208.4 |
| Iowa. | 34.1 | 34.0 | 33.2 | 101.8 | 101.6 | 98.9 | 126.9 | 126.1 | 124.5 |
| Kansas . | 24.9 | 24.8 | 24.4 | 78.6 | 77.9 | 76.5 | 132.9 | 131.4 | 127.5 |
| Kentucky ${ }^{2}$ | 27.4 | 27.3 | 27.0 | 94.5 | 94.5 | 90.9 | 126.6 | 125.8 | 123.0 |
| Louisiana | 37.6 | 37.4 | 36.9 | 210.7 | 110.8 | 109.9 | 159.0 | 158.8 | 156.1 |
| Maine . | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 29.9 | 29.9 | 29.7 | 51.9 | 51.5 | 50.6 |
| Maryland 5 | 50.4 | 50.2 | 47.8 | 249.5 | $\underline{4.0}$ | 143.4 | 175.5 | 174.1 | 166.9 |
| Massachusetts | 103.8 | 104.0 | 103.5 | 337.9 | 337.0 | 324.3 | 268.1 | 266.7 | 264.0 |
| Michigan. | 91.1 | 91.0 | 88.5 | 296.0 | 295.8 | 285.8 | 362.5 | 359.4 | 351.0 |
| Minnesota | 50.0 | 50.1 | 50.7 | 149.6 | 349.4 | 246.2 | 172.5 | 172.0 | 167.7 |
| Mississippi | 15.8 | 15.8 | 15.4 | 51.4 | 51.3 | 50.0 | 100.8 | 100.4 | 98.2 |
| Missouri | 77.1 | 76.8 | 74.0 | 199.9 | 199.9 | 195.0 | 227.5 | 27.2 | 212.4 |
| Montana | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 23.1 | 23.1 | 23.0 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 41.2 |
| Nebraska. | 24.5 | 24.5 | 23.9 | 60.8 | 60.3 | 59.4 | 85.1 | 86.1 | 84.5 |
| Nevada | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 49.9 | 49.3 | 4 | 24.7 | 24.7 | 23.6 |
| New Hampshire. | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 26.5 | 26.4 | 25.6 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 24.6 |
| New Jersey ${ }^{1}$ | 94.9 | 94.5 | 93.1 | 286.5 | 284.8 | 277.0 | 265.1 | 263.0 | 260.8 |
| New Mexico. | 17.1 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 43.1 | 42.6 | 40.4 | 73.1 | 72.5 | 69.6 |
| New York ${ }^{1}$ | (4) | 497.1 | 493.3 | (4) | 1,043.9 | 1,014.5 | (4) | 905.2 | 888.0 |
| North Carolina | 50.1 | 50.1 | 47.9 | 139.8 | 139.5 | 137.0 | 190.6 | 197.7 | 185.2 |
| North Dakota | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 22.4 | 33.4 | 33.7 | 33.0 |
| Ohio. | 127.3 | 126.6 | 123.6 | 389.8 | 388.8 | 377.7 | 442.7 | 441.4 | 434.3 |
| Oklahoma | 28.8 | 28.9 | 28.6 | 79.8 | 80.4 | 79.2 | 145.8 | 345.3 | 142.5 |
| Oregon | 24.7 | 24.6 | 23.5 | 75.5 | 74.6 | 71.7 | 110.5 | 110.3 | 106.6 |
| Pennsylvania | 156.7 | 156.2 | 154.7 | 527.2 | 524.3 | 518.6 | 477.4 | 479.2 | 472.7 |
| Rhode Island | 13.6 | 13.5 | 13.0 | 41.4 | 42.5 | 42.1 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 42.5 |
| South Carolina | 23.2 |  |  |  |  | 60.8 | 104.2 | 104.0 | 102.8 |
| South Dakota | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 24.4 | 21.5 | 23.1 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 41.5 |
| Tennessee | (4) | 4.4 | 43.1 | (4) | 133.9 | 130.2 | (4) | 163.0 | 158.6 |
| Texas. | 143.7 | 143.3 | 138.0 | 380.4 | 379.8 | 366.8 | 489.6 | 487.1 | 479.1 |
| Utah. | 12.3 | 12.3 | 12.1 | 38.9 | 38.5 | 36.9 | 74.3 | 73.5 | 71.3 |
| Vermont | 4.2 |  | 4.2 |  | 18.6 | 18.2 | 17.2 | 17.0 | 16.9 |
| Virginia 5 | 49.7 | 49.8 | 47.1 | 150.5 | 150.2 | 143.5 | 222.2 | 221.3 | 217.3 |
| Washington | 41.9 | 42.1 | 41.2 | 109.6 | 109.7 | 107.7 | 184.0 | 182.4 | 179.7 |
| West Virginia | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 52.4 | 52.3 | 51.8 | 73.4 | 73.2 | 71.9 |
| Wiscons in | 49.1 | 48.9 | 47.9 | 158.3 | 157.7 | 154.2 | 186.5 | 184.9 | 179.4 |
| Wyoming | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 10,0 | 24.6 | 24.8 | 23.7 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised series; not strictily comparable with previously published data.
${ }^{2}$ Cambined with construction.
${ }^{3}$ Canbined with service.
ANot available.
5 Federal employment in the Maryland and Virginia sectors of the District of Columbia metropolitan area is included in data for District of Columbia.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table B-8: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division

| Industry division | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan。 } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ALABAMA |  |  |  |  |  | ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Birmingham |  |  | Mobile ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Phoenix |  |  | Tucson |  |  |
| TOTAL. . | 198.7 | 198.5 | 195.9 | 95.5 | 94.6 | 93.9 | 222.0 | 221.2 | 209.0 | 78.8 | 78.6 | 79.7 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.5 | (2) | (2) | (2) | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Contract construction. | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 15.3 | 15.7 | 15.0 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.8 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . | 59.5 | 59.0 | 59.9 | 17.0 | 16.8 | 16.4 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 39.9 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 9.8 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 16.0 | 16.1 | 15.9 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 13.6 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| Trade.................. | 46.9 | 47.0 | 45.5 | 20.9 | 20.8 | 19.5 | 58.3 | 58.1 | 53.6 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 17.5 |
| Finance. | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 13.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.5 |
| Service | 25.5 | 25.4 | 25.0 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 11.5 | 36.3 | 36.0 | 34.6 | 14.7 | 14.5 | 14.4 |
| Government............. | 22.7 | 22.9 | 22.0 | 25.2 | 25.0 | 26.8 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 38.3 | 20.6 | 20.2 | 19.1 |
|  | ARKANSAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fayetteville |  |  | Fort Smith |  |  | Little Rock - N. Little Rock |  |  | Pine Bluff |  |  |
| TOTAL.................... | 16.5 | 16.4 | 15.6 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 28.8 | 90.3 | 89.1 | 86.0 | 19.6 | 19.5 | 18.7 |
| Mining................ | (2) | (2) | (2) | . 3 | .3 | . 2 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction.. | . 9 | . 9 | . 8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Manufacturing........... | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 17.5 | 17.0 | 16.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Trade................... | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 19.3 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| pinance. | .5 | . 5 | .4 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.5 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 |
| Service................ | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 13.5 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Government.............. | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 17.6 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3.9 |
|  | CALIFORNIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Bakersfield ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Fresmo ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Los Angeles - Long Beach |  |  | Sacramento |  |  |
| TOTAL. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 73.3 | 74.0 | 71.3 | 89.6 | 90.9 | 85.1 | 2,628.2 | 2,629.2 | 2,555.0 | 182.5 | 183.4 | 177.0 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.6 | . 9 | .9 | . 9 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 11.7 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Contract construction. | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 134.9 | 136.0 | 128.2 | 10.3 | 10.8 | 9.3 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 13.8 | 14.2 | 12.8 | 850.3 | 850.0 | 851.5 | 30.8 | 31.3 | 30.9 |
| Trans, and pub. utill... | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 147.6 | 146.7 | 143.9 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.2 |
| Trade... | 16.2 | 16.5 | 15.5 | 23.6 | 24.0 | 23.2 | 564.4 | 570.0 | 543.8 | 35.1 | 35.7 | 34.0 |
| Pinance. | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 144.7 | 143.6 | 138.2 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.8 |
| Service................ | 10.3 | 10.4 | 9.8 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 13.6 | 417.6 | 416.6 | 399.9 | 20.2 | 20.1 | 19.2 |
| Government.............. | 21.0 | 20.9 | 20.2 | 20.1 | 20.0 | 18.6 | 356.8 | 354.4 | 337.8 | 65.1 | 64.6 | 63.4 |
|  | CALIFORNIA. Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | San Betnardino - Riverside - Ontario |  |  | San Diego |  |  | San Francisco - Oatleand |  |  | San Jose |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 223.2 | 222.1 | 210.5 | 259.3 | 260.6 | 254.7 | 1,064.3 | 1,063.0 | 1,033.3 | 250.5 | 250.5 | 233.2 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | . 1 | .1 | . 1 |
| Contract construction. | 15.5 | 15.7 | 14.8 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 63.2 | 64.0 | 56.9 | 17.1 | 17.9 | 15.6 |
| Manufacturing.. | 38.4 | 38.2 | 37.2 | 53.6 | 54.4 | 57.2 | 194.6 | 194.0 | 193.9 | 83.5 | 83.9 | 81.5 |
| Trans. and pub, util... | 15.8 | 15.6 | 15.1 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 13.4 | 107.0 | 106.5 | 103.0 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 9.4 |
| Trade... | 48.3 | 48.4 | 44.2 | 55.5 | 56.2 | 53.3 | 233.4 | 234.8 | 226.1 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 39.7 |
| Prance | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 11.5 | 80.8 | 80.5 | 78.0 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 8.8 |
| Service. | 36.5 | 35.9 | 33.7 | 44.7 | 44.3 | 41.7 | 157.7 | 157.0 | 152.3 | 46.9 | 46.6 | 42.4 |
| Government............. | 58.8 | 58.4 | 56.3 | 64.2 | 64.2 | 62.8 | 225.7 | 224.3 | 221.3 | 39.7 | 39.1 | 35.7 |
|  | CALIFORNIA - Continued |  |  | COLORADO |  |  | CONNECTICUT |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stockioa ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Denver |  |  | Bridgeport |  |  | Hartord |  |  |
| TOTAL. ................... | 63.3 | 64.0 | 60.4 | 359.0 | 359.6 | 351.6 | 129.0 | 129.8 | 125.5 | 252.5 | 253.7 | 250.4 |
| Mining. ................ | . 1 | .1 | . 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.4 | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Contract construction.. | 3.2 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 20.4 | 20.4 | 20.3 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 9.7 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 11.3 | 11.4 | 10.9 | 68.3 | 68.9 | 67.5 | 70.0 | 69.7 | 68.0 | 93.1 | 93.5 | 94.9 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 30.3 | 30.1 | 29.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.3 |
| Trade................... | 14.9 | 14.9 | 14.6 | 87.9 | 88.2 | 85.2 | 21.9 | 22.6 | 21.4 | 47.5 | 48.1 | 46.5 |
| Pinance.................. | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 22.0 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 33.6 | 33.7 | 32.9 |
| Service................ | 9.2 | 9.4 | 8.5 | 59.7 | 59.6 | 57.2 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 13.2 | 32.3 | 32.1 | 31.3 |
| Government............. | 16.7 | 16.7 | 16.2 | 67.9 | 67.8 | 66.6 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 26.6 | 26.2 | 25.9 |

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

Table B-8: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division--Continued

| Industry division | Feb. $1964$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Feb. $1963$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb, } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. }_{8} \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CONNECTICUT - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | New Britain |  |  | New Haven |  |  | Stamford |  |  | Waterbuy |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 40.7 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 127.0 | 127.4 | 127.3 | 62.5 | 63.0 | 61.4 | 66.6 | 66.9 | 66.8 |
| Mining. | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Contract construction. | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Manufacturing. | 23.9 | 23.4 | 23.8 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 43.7 | 23.8 | 24.1 | 23.9 | 37.1 | 37.1 | 37.9 |
| Trans. and pub. util.. | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Trade... | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 24.6 | 24.8 | 24.3 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 12.8 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.6 |
| Finance. | . 9 | . 9 | . 8 | 7.1 | 7.1. | 6.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Service. | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 22.7 | 22.7 | 21.8 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.5 |
| Government.............. | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 11.9 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 |
|  | delamare |  |  | DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  |  | FLORIDA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wilmington 4 |  |  | Washington |  |  | Jacksonville |  |  | Miami |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 149.7 | 150.0 | 143.5 | 840.2 | 835.3 | 809.3 | 149.3 | 149.0 | 146.2 | 337.7 | 335.0 | 336.6 |
| Mining. . | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction. | 9.3 | 9.0 | 7.5 | 56.4 | 54.5 | 50.4 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 19.0 | 19.4 | 19.5 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 60.9 | 61.5 | 58.1 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 36.4 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 20.1 | 47.0 | 46.8 | 47.3 |
| Trans. and pub, util... | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 46.4 | 46.6 | 45.1 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.4 | 34.7 | 34.6 | 33.7 |
| Trade... | 26.3 | 26.4 | 26.2 | 162.6 | 162.2 | 154.1 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 41.1 | 95.4 | 94.7 | 95.1 |
| Finance. | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 47.9 | 47.6 | 46.0 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 13.9 | 23.2 | 23.0 | 22.9 |
| Sorvice................ | 18.6 | 18.6 | 18.4 | 164.4 | 163.4 | 160.2 | 21.6 | 21.5 | 21.0 | 74.2 | 72.3 | 75.8 |
|  | 19.6 | 19.4 | 18.5 | 325.8 | 324.3 | 317.1 | 25.5 | 25.3 | 25.3 | 44.2 | 44.2 | 42.3 |
|  | FLORIDA - Continued |  |  | GEORGIA |  |  |  |  |  | HaWAll |  |  |
|  | Tampa - St. Petersburg |  |  | Atlanta |  |  | Savanaah |  |  | Honoluiu ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 219.5 | 216.7 | 212.2 | 420.2 | 418.2 | 399.9 | 54.3 | 54.5 | 53.1 | 170.8 | 168.9 | 164.3 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction. | 18.5 | 18.1 | 17.5 | 23.4 | 22.6 | 20.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 13.0 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 40.2 | 39.0 | 37.6 | 97.8 | 97.2 | 91.8 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.7 | 16.7 | 15.0 | 15.6 |
| Trans, and pub, util... | 16.1 | 15.9 | 16.3 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 37.7 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 12.6 |
| Trade. | 63.5 | 63.4 | 61.9 | 106.6 | 107.0 | 101.9 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.2 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 38.4 |
| Finance................. | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 30.6 | - 30.4 | 29.6 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.1 |
| Service................ | 36.3 | 35.6 | 35.5 | 59.8 | 59.6 | 57.1 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 30.6 | 30.5 | 28.9 |
| Government............. | 32.0 | 31.8 | 30.6 | 62.5 | 62.0 | 61.4 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 47.0 | 46.6 | 45.7 |
|  | IDAHO |  |  | ILLINOIS |  |  | INDIANA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Boise |  |  | Chicago ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Evansville |  |  | Fort Wayne |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 28.3 | 28.4 | 28.6 | 2,466.1 | ,471.6 | 2,432.5 | 65.5 | 66.0 | 63.6 | 87.9 | 88.2 | 87.4 |
| Mining................. | (2) | (2) | (2) | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction. | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 82.7 | 83.4 | 80.8 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.2 |
| Manufacturing......... | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 843.0 | 845.1 | 840.0 | 25.5 | 25.8 | 24.2 | 35.7 | 35.6 | 36.2 |
| Trans, and pub. util... | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 190.1 | 190.2 | 188.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| Trade... | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 530.6 | 535.1 | 522.0 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 14.1 | 19.4 | 19.7 | 19.3 |
| Finance | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 155.1 | 154.8 | 152.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| Service. | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 393.5 | 393.3 | 382.9 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.1 |
| Government. | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 265.0 | 263.6 | 260.2 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.3 |
|  | INDIANA - Continued |  |  |  |  |  | 10Wa |  |  | KANSAS |  |  |
|  | Indianapolis |  |  | South Bend |  |  | Des Moines |  |  | Topeka |  |  |
| TOTAL. ................... | 300.9 | 301.6 | 297.5 | 75.5 | 75.7 | 79.4 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 100.6 | 49.0 | 49.2 | 48.7 |
| Mining. ................ . . | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Contract construction. | 10.8 | 11.4 | 10.4 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 103.8 | 103.4 | 103.2 | 30.8 | 30.8 | 35.6 | 21.1 | 20.8 | 20.9 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.6 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 21.4 | 21.3 | 21.3 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.8 |
| Trade.................. | 66.0 | 66.4 | 64.9 | 15.6 | 15.8 | 15.3 | 26.2 | 26.7 | 26.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.9 |
| Finance................ | 21.3 | 21.3 | 20.6 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Service................ | 33.0 | 33.1 | 32.4 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 11.8 | 16.2 | 16.1 | 15.7 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.6 |
| Government. ............. | 44.6 | 44.7 | 44.7 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 15.2 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 12.8 |

[^6]Table B-8: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division--Continued

| Industry division | Feb. <br> 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Feb. <br> 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb。 } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | KANSAS - Continued |  |  | KENTUCKY |  |  | LOUISIANA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wichita |  |  | Louisville |  |  | Baton Rouge |  |  | New Orleans |  |  |
| TOTAL. . | 119.8 | 119.4 | 115.1 | 250.8 | 251.0 | 241.8 | 72.6 | 72.5 | 70.2 | 304.6 | 304.0 | 292.5 |
| mining................. | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | (2) | (2) | (2) | .2 | . 2 | .2 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.1 |
| Contract construction. | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 10.8 | 11.1 | 10.3 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 19.4 | 19.1 | 17.6 |
| Manufacturing. | 42.3 | 42.0 | 39.7 | 89.1 | 88.5 | 84.5 | 15.4 | 15.3 | 16.1 | 51.0 | 50.9 | 46.3 |
| Trans, and pub, util... | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 20.4 | 20.5 | 20.0 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 41.2 |
| Trade. | 26.7 | 27.3 | 26.0 | 53.9 | 54.5 | 52.0 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 14.8 | 75.0 | 75.2 | 71.4 |
| Finance | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.2 |
| Service | 17.4 | 17.1 | 16.6 | 35.5 | 35.6 | 34.7 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.1 | 50.3 | 50.0 | 48.8 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . | 14.9 | 14.5 | 14.9 | 28.5 | 28.0 | 27.5 | 17.4 | 17.1 | 16.5 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.0 |
|  | LOUISIANA . Continued |  |  | MAINE |  |  |  |  |  | MARYLAND |  |  |
|  | Shreveport |  |  | Lewiston - Auburn |  |  | Portland |  |  | Ealtimore |  |  |
| TOTAL. . | 75.1 | 74.8 | 71.5 | 24.0 | 24.8 | 25.4 | 51.2 | 51.5 | 50.4 | 628.1 | 629.9 | 615.5 |
| Mining.................. | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.0 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 |
| Contract construction.. | 5.8 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 9 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 30.2 | 31.7 | 29.4 |
| Manufacturing........... | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 11.5 | 12.1 | 13.2 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 11.9 | 185.2 | 186.0 | 185.0 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.4 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 54.9 | 54.4 | 53.5 |
| Trade. | 19.6 | 19.7 | 18.8 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 13.8 | 131.1 | 132.3 | 127.5 |
| Finance. | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 34.0 | 34.0 | 33.0 |
| Service | 10.3 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 92.6 | 92.4 | 89.9 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . | 12.0 | 11.9 | 11.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 99.2 | 98.2 | 96.3 |
|  | MASSACHUSETTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Boston |  |  | Fall River |  |  | New Bedford |  |  | Springfield - Chicopee - Holyoke |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 1,081.7 | 1,084.1 | 1,074.8 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 42.6 | 48.8 | 48.8 | 49.5 | 170.3 | 170.3 | 168.4 |
| Mining. | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction.. | 43.2 | 45.5 | 37.0 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 4.1 |
| Manufacturing......... | 274.7 | 274.1 | 286.7 | 22.6 | 22.4 | 23.8 | 25.9 | 25.8 | 26.8 | 67.8 | 67.7 | 67.3 |
| Trans. and pub, util... | 64.9 | 64.7 | 66.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.1 |
| Trade. | 240.2 | 243.0 | 238.4 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 32.9 | 33.2 | 33.1 |
| Finance | 75.0 | 75.3 | 75.8 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| Service | 232.5 | 231.6 | 222.7 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 26.0 | 26.0 | 25.7 |
| Government. ............ | 151.2 | 149.9 | 147.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 21.9 | 21.9 | 21.6 |
|  | MASSACHUSETTS - Comtinued |  |  | MICHIGAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Worcester |  |  | Detroit |  |  | Flint |  |  | Grand Rapids |  |  |
| TOTAL. ................... | 112.2 | 112.2 | 113.3 | 1,219.5 | 1,226.2 | 1,175.0 | 127.9 | 128.1 | 123.8 | 121.6 | 122.0 | 117.2 |
| Minlng.................. | (2) | (2) | (2) | . 7 | . 7 | . 6 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction. | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 45.4 | 43.0 | 34.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.7 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 46.7 | 46.2 | 48.3 | 510.1 | 514.6 | 494.7 | 76.4 | 76.4 | 73.7 | 53.1 | 54.0 | 50.1 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 67.5 | 67.7 | 65.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.4 |
| Trade.. | 21.0 | 21.2 | 21.3 | 232.1 | 236.8 | 226.0 | 18.1 | 18.5 | 18.0 | 26.0 | 25.7 | 25.1 |
| pinance | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 56.4 | 56.5 | 54.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| Service | 17.2 | 17.2 | 16.7 | 168.0 | 168.3 | 160.7 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 10.8 | 14.7 | 14.6 | 14.5 |
| Government.............. | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.2 | 139.3 | 138.7 | 138.0 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 11.4 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.5 |
|  | MICHIGAN - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MINNESOTA |  |  |
|  | Lansing |  |  | Muskegon - Nuskegon Heights |  |  | Saginaw |  |  | Dulurh - Superior |  |  |
| TOTAL. ................... | 96.4 | 96.3 | 92.2 | 43.9 | 44.3 | 45.2 | 57.1 | 57.2 | 54.4 | 46.5 | 46.9 | 46.1 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction. | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 1.1 | . 9 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 32.4 | 32.5 | 29.6 | 24.0 | 24.1 | 25.3 | 26.7 | 26.6 | 24.6 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 8.7 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| Trade.................. | 16.7 | 16.9 | 16.2 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 10.8 |
| Finance................ | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Service............... | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.3 |
| Government. ............ | 28.0 | 27.9 | 27.1 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.7 |

[^7]Table B-8: Employees on nonagriculfural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division--Continued

| Industry division | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feh. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. <br> 1963 | Feb. 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MINNESOTA - Continued |  |  | MISSISSIPPI |  |  | MISSOURI |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Minneapolis - Sc. Paul |  |  | Jackson |  |  | Kansas City |  |  | St. Louis ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 586.4 | 587.4 | 578.0 | 70.7 | 71.0 | 68.9 | 412.8 | 412.6 | 403.6 | 741.6 | 743.2 | 719.4 |
| Mining. | (2) | (2) | (2) | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | . 6 | . 6 | . 5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Contract construction. | 25.9 | 26.2 | 25.3 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 20.5 | 20.3 | 19.7 | 33.5 | 32.7 | 29.3 |
| Manufacturing. | 156.6 | 156.3 | 157.9 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 112.4 | 112.5 | 107.6 | 257.3 | 256.9 | 250.2 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 49.0 | 49.2 | 48.4 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 43.9 | 44.1 | 43.9 | 62.0 | 62.1 | 61.7 |
| Trade.. | 144.5 | 146.4 | 140.7 | 16.5 | 16.6 | 16.0 | 102.8 | 103.2 | 100.6 | 151.2 | 153.8 | 146.7 |
| Finance | 37.2 | 37.2 | 38.0 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 38.9 |
| Service | 92.7 | 92.7 | 89.7 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 11.6 | 55.2 | 55.1 | 55.1 | 109.7 | 109.9 | 107.1 |
| Government............. | 80.4 | 79.5 | 78.0 | 16.6 | 16.5 | 15.9 | 50.1 | 49.5 | 48.9 | 85.5 | 85.3 | 83.0 |
|  | MONTANA |  |  |  |  |  | NEBRASKA |  |  | NEVADA |  |  |
|  | Billings |  |  | Great Falls |  |  | Omaha |  |  | Reno |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 22.7 | 22.6 | 21.7 | 21.2 | 21.3 | 24.3 | 165.7 | 166.3 | 163.2 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 36.4 |
| Mining. | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| Contract construction. | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.7 |
| Manufacturing. | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 5.2 | 35.5 | 35.7 | 35.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| Trans. and pub, util... | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 19.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.5 |
| Trade. | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 7.6 |
| Finance | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 13.7 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Service. | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 26.3 | 26.1 | 25.4 | 12.1 | * 12.1 | 10.7 |
| Government. ............ | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 22.8 | 22.8 | 22.0 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 6.8 |
|  | NEW HAMPSHIRE |  |  | NEW JERSEY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Manchester |  |  | Jersey City ${ }^{6}$ |  |  | Newark ${ }^{6}$ |  |  | Paterson - Clifton - Passaic ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 41.5 | 41.7 | 42.0 | 246.4 | 246.9 | 251.2 | 664.4 | 664.5 | 664.9 | 386.1 | 387.2 | 384.6 |
| Mining. | (2) | (2) | (2) | - | - | - | . 9 | . 9 | . 7 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Contract construction.. | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 23.6 | 24.2 | 23.0 | 17.2 | 17.7 | 16.1 |
| Manufacturing. ......... | 16.5 | 16.5 | 17.1 | 111.5 | 111.4 | 114.0 | 230.5 | 229.7 | 238.6 | 164.0 | 163.8 | 169.6 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 35.8 | 35.6 | 36.4 | 49.9 | 49.9 | 49.9 | 22.2 | 22.1 | 22.5 |
| Trade... | 8.9 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 34.5 | 35.1 | 36.4 | 133.3 | 134.9 | 131.7 | 83.7 | 84.9 | 81.1 |
| Finance | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 46.7 | 46.4 | 46.5 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 12.8 |
| Service. | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 24.2 | 24.2 | 23.7 | 104.3 | 104.0 | 101.5 | 49.4 | 49.3 | 47.5 |
| Government............. | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 26.9 | 27.0 | 27.2 | 75.2 | 74.5 | 73.0 | 35.8 | 35.6 | 34.6 |
|  | NEW JERSEY - Continued |  |  |  |  |  | NEW MEXICO |  |  | NEW YORK |  |  |
|  | Perth Amboy ${ }^{6}$ |  |  | Trenton |  |  | Albuquerque |  |  | Albany - Schenectady - Troy ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 187.8 | 187.5 | 184.3 | 110.4 | 110.5 | 107.4 | 89.0 | 88.3 | 83.5 | (7) | 226.7 | 222.8 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 8 | . 8 | . 7 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (7) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction. | 8.5 | 8.6 | 7.2 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.5 | (7) | 6.9 | 5.7 |
| Manufacturing. | 89.2 | 88.4 | 88.2 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 37.2 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.1 | (7) | 60.6 | 61.3 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.6 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.3 | (7) | 13.5 | 13.8 |
| Trade | 32.6 | 33.1 | 30.9 | 19.2 | 19.3 | 18.5 | 20.3 | 20.4 | 19.1 | (7) | 46.4 | 44.2 |
| Finance | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | (7) | 9.7 | 9.3 |
| Service. | 18.6 | 18.6 | 17.3 | 17.9 | 17.7 | 17.6 | 20.3 | 20.0 | 19.0 | (7) | 36.0 | 34.7 |
| Government.............. | 25.0 | 24.9 | 26.6 | 20.8 | 20.7 | 20.5 | 21.0 | 20.5 | 19.1 | (7) | 53.5 | 53.8 |
|  | NEW YORK - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Binghamton ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Bufalo ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Elmira ${ }^{18}$ |  |  | Nassau and Suffolk Counties ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| TOTAL. . | (7) | 76.4 | 76.7 | (7) | 424.8 | 414.5 | (7) | 31.5 | 31.3 | (7) | 502.8 | 496.7 |
| Mining.................. | (7) | (2) | (2) | (7) | (2) | (2) | ) | - | - | (7) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction.. | (7) | 2.7 | 2.1 | (7) | 13.7 | 11.7 | - | - | - | (7) | 26.4 | 28.6 |
| Manufacturing...... | (7) | 34.2 | 36.0 | (7) | 164.7 | 162.7 | (7) | 13.4 | 13.7 | (7) | 137.7 | 141.3 |
| Trans. and pub. util.. | (7) | 3.9 | 3.9 | (7) | 30.7 | 29.9 | (7) | - | - | (7) | 24.4 | 23.3 |
| Trade. | (7) | 13.3 | 12.9 | (7) | 83.9 | 81.3 | (7) | 6.3 | 6.0 | (7) | 124.5 | 115.7 |
| Plnance | (7) | 2.5 | 2.5 | (7) | 16.2 | 16.1 | - | - | - | (7) | 21.9 | 20.4 |
| Service | (7) | 8.5 | 7.8 | (7) | 56.1 | 54.4 | - | - | - | (7) | 75.1 | 77.2 |
| Governme | (7) | 11.4 | 11.6 | (7) | 59.4 | 58.3 | - | - | - | (7) | 92.9 | 90.3 |

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

Table B-8: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division-Continued

| Industry division | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jane }_{0} \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NEW YORK - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | New York City ${ }^{1} 6$ |  |  | New York-Northeastern New Jersey |  |  | Rochester ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Syracuse ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| TOTAL. ...... | (7) | 3,503.5 | 3,491.2 | (7) | 5,776.7 | 5,745.6 | (7) | 242.4 | 230.6 | (7) | 184.4 | 183.8 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . | (7) | 1.7 | 1.8 | (7) | 4.3 | 4.2 | (7) | (2) | (2) | (7) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction. | (7) | 119.0 | 123.2 | (7) | 215.9 | 215.7 | (7) | 10.2 | 7.7 | (7) | 7.4 | 6.5 |
| Manufacturing. | (7) | 849.1 | 871.0 | (7) | 1,659.2 | 1,700.5 | (7) | 110.3 | 107.1 | (7) | 61.2 | 64.2 |
| Trans. and pub, util... | (7) | 308. 3 | 310.4 | (7) | 467.9 | 470.1 | (7) | 10.4 | 10.2 | (7) | 12.1 | 12.2 |
| Trade.................. | (7) | 730.9 | 722.0 | (7) | 1,204.5 | 1,175.3 | (7) | 43.8 | 41.0 | (7) | 39.1 | 37.4 |
| Finance. | (7) | 394.9 | 391.6 | (7) | 502.9 | 496.6 | (7) | 8.8 | 8.6 | (7) | 9.4 | 9.3 |
| Service. | (7) | 649.0 | 634.1 | (7) | 973.8 | 952.2 | (7) | 32.9 | 31.1 | (7) | 28.3 | 27.5 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | (7) | 450.5 | 437.0 | (7) | 748.3 | 730.9 | (7) | 26.1 | 24.9 | (7) | 26.8 | 26.7 |
|  | NEW YORK - Continued |  |  |  |  |  | NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Utica - Rome ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Westchester County ${ }^{1} 6$ |  |  | Charlocte ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Greensboro - High Point ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| TOTAL. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (7) | 99.6 | 100.3 | (7) | 242.3 | 234.8 | 117.9 | 117.4 | 113.9 | - | - | - |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . | (7) | (2) | (2) | (7) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | - | - | - |
| Contract construction.. | (7) | 2.6 | 1.8 | (7) | 13.0 | 11.5 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.1 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.6 |
| Manufacturing.......... | (7) | 36.2 | 38.4 | (7) | 66.6 | 65.3 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 28.6 | 44.4 | 44.1 | 44.1 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | (7) | 5.5 | 5.4 | (7) | 15.3 | 16.1 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 12.8 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Trade................... | (7) | 16.5 | 15.5 | (7) | 54.1 | 51.5 | 32.2 | 32.3 | 31.5 | 20.8 | 20.8 | 20.3 |
| Finance. | (7) | 3.9 | 3.9 | (7) | 11.9 | 11.6 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| Service................ | (7) | 10.8 | 10.6 | (7) | 48.1 | 46.2 | 16.2 | 16.1 | 15.2 | - | - | - |
| Government............... | (7) | 24.2 | 24.6 | (7) | 33.3 | 32.6 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 10.6 | - | - | - |
|  | NORTH CAROLINA . Continued |  |  | HORTH DAKOTA |  |  | OHIO |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Winston-Salem ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Fargo - Moorhead |  |  | Akron |  |  | Canton |  |  |
| TOTAL. ................... | - | - | - | 31.3 | 31.3 | 29.7 | 173.8 | 174.0 | 170.9 | 107.0 | 106.5 | 104.1 |
| Mining. ................ | - | - | - | (2) | (2) | (2) | .1 | .1 | . 1 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 |
| Contract construction. | - | - | - | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 36.7 | 37.2 | 37.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 79.9 | 79.9 | 80.2 | 51.7 | 51.2 | 50.8 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | - | - | - | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.2 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.6 |
| Trade.. | - | - | - | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 32.8 | 32.9 | 31.9 | 19.6 | 19.6 | 18.9 |
| Finance | - | - | - | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| Service................ | - | - | - | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 21.9 | 21.8 | 21.0 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.2 |
| Government.............. | - | - | - | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 16.7 | 16.6 | 16.3 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 9.7 |
|  | OH1O. Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cincinnati |  |  | Cleveland |  |  | Columbus |  |  | Dayton |  |  |
| TOTAL. . | 383.5 | 384.3 | 385.6 | 688.2 | 689.9 | 571.5 | 274.5 | 274.3 | 265.7 | 254.2 | 255.5 | 247.4 |
| Mining.................. | $\cdot 3$ | . 3 | .3 | . 4 | . 5 | . 5 | . 7 | . 8 | . 7 | . 5 | .5 | . 3 |
| Contract construction.. | 13.8 | 13.7 | 12.9 | 24.9 | 25.1 | 22.0 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.0 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 6.3 |
| Manufacturing. | 139.7 | 140.5 | 144.6 | 271.7 | 271.5 | 266.1 | 74.4 | 74.1 | 73.0 | 104.9 | 105.6 | 103.0 |
| Trans. and pub, util... | 29.6 | 29.6 | 30.0 | 44.3 | 44.6 | 43.8 | 17.3 | 17.4 | 17.0 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.8 |
| Trade.. | 80.4 | 81.1 | 79.5 | 137.2 | 138.7 | 135.4 | 55.5 | 56.1 | 54.5 | 44.1 | 45.0 | 42.5 |
| Finance. | 22.2 | 21.9 | 21.6 | 33.9 | 33.8 | 32.6 | 18.5 | 18.4 | 17.4 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 6.8 |
| Servlce................. | 51.7 | 51.4 | 51.1 | 93.8 | 93.6 | 91.6 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 36.7 | 33.0 | 32.9 | 30.9 |
| Goverrment............. | 45.9 | 45.7 | 45.6 | 82.1 | 82.1 | 79.5 | 57.7 | 57.4 | 56.5 | 46.9 | 46.9 | 47.7 |
|  | OH1O - Continued |  |  |  |  |  | OKLAHOMA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Toledo |  |  | Youngstown - Warren |  |  | Oklahoma Cicy |  |  | Tulsa |  |  |
| TOTAL. ................... | 155.6 | 156.6 | 151.8 | 151.8 | 151.0 | 146.7 | 198.3 | 198.7 | 189.3 | 139.2 | 138.9 | 132.6 |
| Mining. ................ | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 12.6 |
| Contract construction.. | 5.0 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 14.9 | 14.7 | 11.9 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 7.7 |
| Manufacturing. ......... | 59.8 | 60.0 | 58.2 | 71.5 | 70.3 | 67.6 | 24.9 | 25.0 | 22.9 | 30.1 | 30.0 | 27.3 |
| Trans. and pub, util... | 12.0 | 12.0 | 11.6 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 13.1 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 13.7 |
| Trade................... | 33.2 | 33.8 | 33.1 | 26.8 | 27.6 | 26.7 | 46.5 | 47.4 | 44.1 | 32.6 | 32.4 | 31.1 |
| Pinance................. | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.2 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.1 |
| Service................ | 23.2 | 23.3 | 22.5 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 19.0 | 26.2 | 26.1 | 25.6 | 19.7 | 19.9 | 19.5 |
| Government. | 16.2 | 16.0 | 15.6 | 15.3 | 15.1 | 15.4 | 53.1 | 53.0 | 53.0 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 13.6 |

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

Table B-8: Employees on nonagricultural payralls for selected areas, by industry division--Continued

| Industry division | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Feb, } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Feb. <br> 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb, } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan}_{.} \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb, } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OREGON |  |  | PENNSYLVANIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Portland |  |  | Allentown - Bethiehem - Easton ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Altoona ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Erie ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 278.1 | 277.2 | 270.3 | 181.4 | 180.8 | 178.5 | 40.0 | 40.7 | 39.2 | 78.0 | 77.6 | 76.3 |
| Mining. | (2) | (2) | (2) | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction. | 12.7 | 12.7 | 13.5 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Manufacturing. | 64.8 | 64.1 | 63.2 | 93.2 | 92.5 | 92.3 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 36.9 | 36.2 | 36.3 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 26.0 | 26.5 | 25.9 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 7.6 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Trade.. | 70.3 | 70.3 | 67.3 | 29.1 | 29.2 | 28.9 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.1 |
| Finance. | 17.1 | 17.0 | 16.4 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Service................ | 42.9 | 42.5 | 41.5 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 21.9 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 9.9 |
| Government............. | 44.3 | 44.1 | 42.5 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 14.4 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.1 |
|  | PEnNSYLVANIA - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Harrisburg 1 |  |  | Johnstown 1 |  |  | Lancaster 1 |  |  | Philade lphia 2 |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 143.7 | 143.0 | 141.7 | 67.4 | 67.3 | 64.0 | 96.3 | 96.0 | 95.3 | 1,505.3 | 1,506.1 | 1,490.8 |
| Mining. . . . . . | (2) | (2) | (2) | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Contract construction.. | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 56.5 | 57.5 | 52.6 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 33.5 | 32.8 | 32.6 | 24.1 | 23.9 | 21.4 | 47.3 | 46.8 | 47.7 | 528.3 | 527.9 | 534.9 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.9 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 106.6 | 105.4 | 106.0 |
| Trade.. | 24.9 | 25.0 | 25.1 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.2 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 16.5 | 297.2 | 300.0 | 292.7 |
| Finance. | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 83.8 | 83.8 | 83.7 |
| Service............... | 18.9 | 18.8 | 18.0 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.1 | 232.0 | 230.6 | 225.9 |
| Government............. | 43.4 | 43.4 | 43.2 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 199.7 | 199.7 | 193.9 |
|  | PENNSYLVANIA - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pittsburgh ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Reading ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Scranton ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Wilkes-Barre - Hazleton ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| TOTAL. . | 739.8 | 738.5 | 715.4 | 103.8 | 103.6 | 102.1 | 74.8 | 74.7 | 73.9 | 104.6 | 102.8 | 103.4 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.2 | 9.2 | 8.8 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 5.2 |
| Contract construction. | 27.9 | 28.4 | 24.8 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Manufacturing. ......... | 268.3 | 266.4 | 257.2 | 52.6 | 52.4 | 51.5 | 31.4 | 31.1 | 30.5 | 44.5 | 42.9 | 43.8 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 54.2 | 54.2 | 53.2 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| Trade. | 142.6 | 143.6 | 139.6 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 13.7 | 18.4 | 18.3 | 17.9 |
| Finance | 33.0 | 32.9 | 32.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Servic | 124.6 | 123.5 | 121.4 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.0 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 11.8 |
| Government............. | 80.0 | 80.3 | 78.4 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 12.6 |
|  | PENNS YLYANIA . Continued |  |  | RHODE ISLAND |  |  | SOUTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | York ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Providence - Pawtucket |  |  | Charleston |  |  | Columbia |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 84.8 | 84.7 | 83.1 | 299.5 | 299.4 | 293.9 | 61.1 | 61.1 | 60.1 | 77.8 | 77.1 | 75.1 |
| Mining. | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction. | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 9.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| Manufacturing..... | 42.0 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 128.4 | 127.8 | 127.6 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 15.5 | 15.2 | 14.7 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| Trade................. | 15.2 | 15.3 | 14.3 | 54.3 | 54.6 | 53.6 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 16.2 |
| Finance. | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 13.0 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| Service................ | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 39.4 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.6 |
| Government.............. | 7.7 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 37.4 | 20.6 | 20.5 | 20.1 | 20.1 | 20.0 | 19.2 |
|  | SOUTH CAROLINA . Continued |  |  | SOUTH DAKOTA |  |  | TENNESSEE |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Greenville |  |  | Sioux Falls |  |  | Chattanooga |  |  | Knoxville |  |  |
| TOTAL.................... | 90.6 | 90.6 | 89.8 | 28.0 | 28.2 | 27.6 | 95.3 | 95.9 | 92.1 | 120.5 | 120.3 | 115.5 |
| Mining. ................. | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Contract construction.. | 5.3 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 45.5 | 45.5 | 45.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 38.1 | 42.8 | 42.9 | 41.1 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.4 |
| Trade.................. | 15.3 | 15.3 | 15.1 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 17.6 | 24.6 | 24.6 | 22.9 |
| Finance................ | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| Service..............., | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 13.7 |
| Government............. | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 21.8 | 21.8 | 21.0 |

See footnotea at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
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Table B-8: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division--Continued


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

Table B-8: Employees on nonagricultural payralls for selected areas, by industry division--Continued

| Industry division | Feb. $1964$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Jan. 1964 | Feb. 1963 | Feb. 1964 | Jan. 1964 | Feb. <br> 1963 | Feb. <br> 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1963 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | WISCONSIN - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Kenosha |  |  | La Crosse |  |  | Madison |  |  | Milwaukee |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 36.5 | 37.8 | 36.7 | 22.8 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 85.8 | 85.7 | 82.1 | 460.3 | 463.4 | 456.5 |
| Mining.... | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 17.9 | 17.5 | 15.3 |
| Manufacturing.. | 21.4 | 22.8 | 22.3 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 13.1 | 188.4 | 190.8 | 191.1 |
| Trans, and pub, util. | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 26.2 | 26.3 | 26.6 |
| Trade... | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 17.6 | 17.8 | 16.7 | 92.7 | 94.3 | 91.6 |
| Finance. | . 6 | .6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 22.8 | 22.8 | 22.7 |
| Service. | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 11.1 | 61.0 | 60.6 | 59.8 |
| Government............ | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 30.1 | 30.0 | 28.7 | 51.2 | 50.9 | 49.3 |
|  | WISCONSIN - Continued |  |  | WYOMING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Racine |  |  | Casper |  |  | Cheyenne |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 46.1 | 45.8 | 44.1 | 16.4 | 16.2 | 16.3 | 19.9 | 19.7 | 17.0 |  |  |  |
| Mining........ | (2) | (2) | (2) | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 | (2) | (2) | (2) |  |  |  |
| Contract construction | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 1.9 |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing....... | 22.4 | 22.3 | 21.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.1 |  |  |  |
| Trans. and pub, util. | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 |  |  |  |
| Trade................. | 8.3 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 |  |  |  |
| Finance. | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 |  |  |  |
| Service. . | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.2 |  |  |  |
| Government......... | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.8 |  |  |  |

1 Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
2 Combined with service.
${ }^{3}$ Combined with construction.
4 Area definition revised as follows:
Wilmington.........New Castle County, Delaware; Cecil County, Maryland; Salem County, New Jersey.
5 Combined with manufacturing.
6 Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.
7 Not available.
${ }^{8}$ Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table C-1: Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls 1919 to date

| Yeer and month | Manufacturlag |  |  | Dursble soods |  |  | Mondurable goods |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \end{gathered}$ | Average weekly hours | Average hourly carninga | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \end{gathered}$ | Average veekly hours | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { hourly } \\ & \text { earning } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { weekly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ | Average weekly hours | $\begin{gathered} \text { Averade } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { earnlnḱs } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1919................... | \$22. 84 | 46.3 | \$0.472 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1920.................. | 26.02 | 47.4 | . 549 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1921................... | 22.94 | 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................... | 24.17 | 44.5 | . 541 | 26.02 | - | - | 21.99 | - | - |
| 1926................... | 24.38 | 45.0 | . 542 | 26.23 | - | - | 22.29 | - | - |
| 1927................... | 24.47 | 45.0 | . 544 | 26.28 | - | - | 22.55 | - | - |
| 1928................... | 24.70 | 44.4 | . 556 | 26.36 | - | - | 22.42 | - | - |
| 1929.................. | 24.76 | 44.2 | . 560 | 26.84 | - | - | 22.47 | - | - |
| 1930.................. | 23.00 | 42.1 | . 546 | 24.42 | - | - | 22.40 | - | - |
| 1931................... | 20.64 | 40.5 | - 509 | 20.98 | - |  | 20.09 | - | - |
| 1932................... | 16.89 | 38.3 | . 441 | 15.99 | 32.5 | \$0.492 | 17.26 | 41.9 | \$0.412 |
| 1933.................. | 16.65 | 38.1 | . 437 | 16.20 | 34.7 | . 467 | 16.76 | 40.0 | . 419 |
| 1934................... | 18.20 | 34.6 | . 526 | 18.59 | 33.8 | . 550 | 17.73 | 35.1 | . 505 |
| 1935................... | 19.91 | 36.6 | . 544 | 21.24 | 37.2 | . 571 | 18.77 | 36.1 | . 520 |
| 1936................... | 21.56 | 39.2 | . 550 | 23.72 | 40.9 | . 580 | 19.57 | 37.7 | . 519 |
| 1937.................. | 23.82 | 38.6 | . 617 | 26.61 | 39.9 | . 667 | 21.17 | 37.4 | . 566 |
| 1938.................. | 22.07 | 35.6 | . 620 | 23.70 | 34.9 | . 679 | 20.65 | 36.1 | - 572 |
| 1939................... | 23.64 | 37.7 | . 627 | 26.19 | 37.9 | . 691 | 21.36 | 37.4 | . 571 |
| 1940................... | 24.96 | 38.1 | . 655 | 28.07 | 39.2 | . 716 | 21.83 | 37.0 | . 590 |
| 1941.................. | 29.48 | 40.6 | - 726 | 33.56 | 42.0 | . 799 | 24.39 | 38.9 | . 627 |
| 1942.................. | 36.68 | 43.1 | . 851 | 42.17 | 45.0 | . 937 | 28.57 | 40.3 | . 709 |
| 1943................... | 43.07 | 45.0 | . 957 | 48.73 | 46.5 | 1.048 | 33.45 | 42.5 | . 787 |
| 1944................... | 45.70 | 45.2 | 1.011 | 51.38 | 46.5 | 1.105 | 36.38 | 43.1 | . 844 |
| 1945. | 44.20 | 43.5 | 1.016 | 48.36 | 44.0 | 1.099 | 37.48 | 42.3 | . 886 |
| 1946. | 43.32 | 40.3 | 1.075 | 46.22 | 40.4 | 1.144 | 40.30 | 40.5 | . 995 |
| 1947. | 49.17 | 40.4 | 1.217 | 51.76 | 40.5 | 1.278 | 46.03 | 40.2 | 1.145 |
| 1948................... | 53.12 | 40.0 | 1. 328 | 56.36 | 40.4 | 1.395 | 49.50 | 39.6 | 1.250 |
| 1949................... | 53.03 | 39.1 | 1.378 | 57.25 | 39.4 | 1.453 | 50.38 | 38.9 | 1.295 |
| 1950................... | 50.32 | 40.5 | 1.440 | 62.43 | 41.1 | 1.519 | 53.48 | 39.7 | 1.347 |
| 1951.................... | 63.3 + | 40.6 | 1.56 | 68.43 | 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 | 35.28 | 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................... | 32.71 | 39.2 | 2.11 | 39.27 | 39.5 | 2.26 | 74.11 | 38.8 | 1.91 |
| 1959................... | 88.26 | 40.3 | 2.19 | 96.05 | 40.7 | 2.36 | 78.61 | 39.7 | 1.98 |
| 1960................... | 39.72 | 39.7 | 2.26 | 97.44 | 40.1 | 2.43 | 80.36 | 3.2 | 2.05 |
| 1961. | 92.34 | 39.8 | 2.32 | 100.35 | 40.3 | 2.49 | 82.92 | 39.3 | 2.11 |
| 1962. | 96.56 | 40.4 | 2.39 | $10+.70$ | 10.9 | 2.56 | 85.54 | 39.6 | 2.16 |
| 1963.................. | 99.38 | 40.4 | 2.46 | 108.09 | 41.1 | 2.63 | 87.91 | 39.6 | 2.22 |
| 1963: March. | 98.09 | 40.2 | 2.44 | 106.49 | 40.8 | 2.61 | 86.68 | 39.4 | 2.20 |
| April........... | 97.36 | 39.9 | 2.44 | 106.37 | 40.6 | 2.62 | 85.97 | 38.9 | 2.21 |
| May............. | 99.23 | 40.5 | 2.45 | 108.36 | 41.2 | 2.63 | 87.52 | 39.6 | 2.21 |
| June............ | 100.37 | 40.8 | 2.46 | 109.82 | 41.6 | 2.64 | 88.36 | 39.8 | 2.22 |
| July............ | 99.23 | 40.5 | 2.45 | 108.09 | 41.1 | 2.63 | 88.36 | 39.8 | 2.22 |
| August......... | 98.42 | 40.5 | 2.43 | 107.01 | 41.0 | 2.61 | 88.40 | 40.0 | 2.21 |
| September...... | 100.53 | 40.7 | 2.47 | 109.45 | 41.3 | 2.65 | 89.38 | 39.9 | 2.24 |
| October........ | 100.53 | 40.7 | 2.47 | 109.71 | 41.4 | 2.65 | 88.98 | 39.9 | 2.23 |
| November....... | 100.85 | 40.5 | 2.49 | 110.00 | 41.2 | 2.67 | 89.10 | 39.6 | 2.25 |
| December....... | 102.41 | 40.8 | 2.51 | 111.90 | 41.6 | 2.69 | 90.17 | 39.9 | 2.26 |
| 1964: January........ | 99.90 | 39.8 | 2.51 | 109.21 | 40.6 | 2.69 |  |  |  |
| February. ...... | 101.15 | 40.3 | 2.51 | 109.88 | 41.0 | 2.68 | 89.04 | 39.4 | 2.26 |
| March. ......... | 101.40 | 40.4 | 2.51 | 110.56 | 41.1 | 2.69 | 89.44 | 39.4 | 2.27 |

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! by industry

| Industry | A verage weekly eamings |  |  |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. $1964$ | Feb. 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. $1964$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Mar} . \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | Feb . <br> 1963 |
| MINING. | - | \$115.09 | \$115.36 | \$110.97 | \$112.48 | - | \$2.78 | \$2.80 | \$2.74 | \$2.75 |
| ME TAL MINIMG | - | 121.96 | 123.09 | 118.37 | 117.14 | - | 2.89 | 2.91 | 2.88 | 2.85 |
| Iton ores | - | 126.27 | 129.07 | 116.73 | 116.05 | - | 3.11 | 3.11 | 3.08 | 3.07 |
| Copper ores | - | 128.77 | 127.28 | 125.71 | 121.69 | - | 2.92 | 2.96 | 2.87 | 2.83 |
| coal mining | - | 121.41 | 124.97 | 113.77 | 121.29 | - | 3.17 | 3.18 | 3.10 | 3.11 |
| Bituminous | - | 123.84 | 127.12 | 114.56 | 122.77 | - | 3.20 | 3.21 | 3.13 | 3.14 |
| CRUDE PETROLEUM AND MATURAL GAS | - | 113.90 | 112.71 | 110.77 | 110.51 | - | 2.68 | 2.69 | 2.65 | 2.65 |
| Crude petroleum and netural gas fielda |  | 121.66 | 122.43 | 118.26 | 118.15 | - | 2.96 | 2.95 | 2.92 | 2.91 |
| Oil and gas field services. | - | 107.07 | 104.66 | 104.25 | 103.76 | - | 2.45 | 2.48 | 2.43 | 2.43 |
| QUARRYING AND MONmETALLIC MMIMG | - | 105.47 | 102.34 | 102.00 | 98.77 | - | 2.47 | 2.49 | 2.40 | 2.38 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION. | - | 127.44 | 122.08 | 122.72 | 118.33 | - | 3.54 | 3.58 | 3.39 | 3.41 |
| gemeral building comtractors | - | 118.29 | 111.52 | 113.34 | 108.85 | - | 3.37 | 3.40 | 3.22 | 3.23 |
| heavy construction. | - | 123.48 | 118.95 | 117.30 | 110.70 | - | 3.15 | 3.25 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Highway and street construction. | - | 114.85 | 110.88 | 109.42 | 99.72 | - | 2.96 | 3.08 | 2.82 | 2.77 |
| Other heavy construction | - | 129.96 | 124.69 | 123.80 | 119.19 | - | 3.29 | 3.37 | 3.15 | 3.17 |
| special trade contractors. | - | 133.81 | 129.24 | 130.31 | 125.93 | - | 3.78 | 3.79 | 3.64 | 3.65 |
| MANUFACTURING | \$101.40 | 101.15 | 99.90 | 98.09 | 97.20 | \$2.51 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2.44 | 2.43 |
| DURABLE GOODS. | 110.56 | 109.88 | 109.21 | 106.49 | 106.23 | 2.69 | 2.68 | 2.69 | 2.61 | 2.61 |
| MOMDURABLE GOODS. | 89.44 | 89.04 | 87.85 | 86.68 | 85.85 | 2.27 | 2.26 | 2.27 | 2.20 | 2.19 |
| Derable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ordmance and acce ssories |  | 119.80 | 121.18 | 118.20 | 119.65 |  | 2.98 | 2.97 | 2.89 | 2.89 |
| Ammunition, except for small arms | 120.40 | 121.10 | 124.12 | 117.86 | 119.31 | 3.01 | 3.02 | 3.02 | 2.91 | 2.91 |
| Sighting and fire control equipment |  | 131.05 | 128.15 | 127.98 | 128.29 |  | 3.22 | 3.18 | 3.04 | 3.04 |
| Other ordnance and accessories | 114.17 | 114.74 | 114.62 | 116.05 | 117.59 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.83 | 2.81 | 2.82 |
| LUMEER AND TOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE | 82.61 | 82.39 | 79.90 | 77.81 | 77.22 | 2.06 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 1.98 | 1.96 |
| Savmills and plening mills . . . . | 76.61 | 76.04 | 73.53 | 71.16 | 70.62 | 1.92 | 1.93 | 1.94 | 1.82 | 1.82 |
| Sammills and planing milla, general |  | 77.62 | 74.82 | 72.35 | 72.18 |  | 1.98 | 1.99 | 1.86 | 1.87 |
| Millwork, plywood, and releced products. | 92.32 | 91.65 | 89.02 | 87.94 | 86.88 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 2.22 | 2.15 | 2.14 |
| Millwork . . . . |  | 88.62 | 87.96 | 86.55 | 85.10 |  | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.18 | 2.16 |
| Veneer and plywood. | $\bigcirc$ | 94.75 | 91.24 | 89.04 | 88.62 | - | 2.24 | 2.22 | 2.11 | 2.11 |
| Tooden containers. . | 67.42 | 66.18 | 64.84 | 65.01 | 64.91 | 1.72 | 1.71 | 1.72 | 1.65 | 1.66 |
| Wooden boxes, shook, and crate: |  | 63.80 | 62.87 | 62.65 | 62.49 |  | 1.64 | 1.65 | 1.59 | 1.59 |
| Miacellaneous wood producte. | 75.92 | 75.92 | 74.24 | 73.12 | 72.90 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.81 | 1.80 |
| Furniture ano fixtures | 82.42 | 82.01 | 79.59 | 79.19 | 79.19 | 2.03 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 1.97 | 1.97 |
| Household furaicure. | 78.55 | 78.74 | 75.25 | 75.36 | 74.96 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.91 | 1.87 | 1.86 |
| Food house furnituse, unupholetered | - | 74.58 | 71.69 | 71.14 | 71.06 | - | 1.78 | 1.77 | 1.71 | 1.70 |
| Wood house furaiture, upholstered. | - | 83.74 | 79.84 | 80.91 | 79.72 | - | 2.12 | 2.09 | 2.08 | 2.06 |
| Mactreases and bedapringa | - | 84.24 | 80.73 | 78.62 | 78.72 | - | 2.16 | 2.13 | 2.08 | 2.05 |
| Office furniture. . . . . . | - | 97.23 | 94.40 | 93.15 | 92.29 | - | 2.36 | 2.36 | 2.30 | 2.29 |
| Partitions; office and atore fixtures | - | 100.63 | 100.62 | 101.20 | 100.58 | - | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2.53 | 2.54 |
| Ocher torniture and fixtures | 86.24 | 85.84 | 83.71 | 79.98 | 81.18 | 2.14 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.03 | 2.05 |
| Stowe, clay, and glass products. | 101.34 | 101.50 | 99.50 | 99.47 | 97.36 | 2.49 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.45 | 2.44 |
| Fhar glase. |  | 140.56 | 137.90 | 130.65 | 127.92 |  | 3.42 | 3.38 | 3.35 | 3.34 |
| Glas and glasamare, pressed or blown | 99.65 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.40 | 100.65 | 2.51 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.51 | 2.51 |
| Glasz containers. . . . . . . . . . . |  | 100.00 | 100.50 | 100.10 | 100.35 |  | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.49 | 2.49 |
| Pressed and blown glassware, a.e.c. | - | 99.75 | 98.85 | 100.44 | 200.44 |  | 2.50 | 2.49 | 2.53 | 2.53 |
| Cemear, hydraulic. . . . | 117.26 | 115.71 | 216.81 | 112.87 | 111.63 | 2.86 | 2.85 | 2.87 | 2.78 | 2.77 |
| Seructutal clay producte . . . . . Brick and stracturel clay tile. | 88.04 | 88.10 82.00 | 85.06 78.20 | 86.67 80.34 | 84.77 77.41 | 2.19 | 2.17 2.00 | 2.17 2.00 | 2.14 1.95 | 2.13 1.94 |
| Prick and stracturd and related peoducts. | - | 82.00 92.80 | 78.20 90.02 | 80.34 89.31 | 77.41 | - | 2.00 2.32 | 2.00 2.32 | 1.95 2.29 | 1.94 2.26 |
| Concrete, gypsum, ind plaster producta | 101.26 | 99.80 | 96.19 | 99.48 | 93.93 | 2.44 | 2.44 | 2.46 | 2.38 | 2.36 |
| Other stone and mineral producta Abrasive products. . . . . . . | 102.00 | 104.08 | 102.82 | 100.12 | 99.23 | 2.53 | 2.52 | 2.52 | 2.46 | 2.45 |
|  |  | 102.66 | 101.24 | 100.30 | 100.90 |  | 2.56 | 2.55 | 2.52 | 2.51 |

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

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

| Industry | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. <br> 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. <br> 1963 |
| MINING. | - | 42.4 | 42.2 | 40.5 | 40.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| me tal miming | - | 42.2 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 42.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Iron ores. |  | 40.6 | 42.5 | 37.9 | 37.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Copper ores | - | 4.1 | 43.0 | 43.8 | 43.0 | - | - | - |  |  |
| COAL MINING | - | 38.3 | 39.3 | 36.7 | 39.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bituminous | - | 38.7 | 39.6 | 36.6 | 39.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| crude petroleum and matural gas . | - | 42.5 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 42.7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas fields | - | 41.1 | 41.5 | 40.5 | 40.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Oil and gas field services. | - | 43.7 | 42.2 |  |  | - | - | - | - | - |
| QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING | - | 42.7 | 41.1 | 42.5 | 42.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | - | 36.0 | 34.1 | 36.2 | 34.7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| general euilding contractors | - | 35.1 | 32.8 | 35.2 | 33.7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| heavy construction. | - | 39.2 | 36.6 | 39.1 | 36.9 |  | - |  | - | - |
| Highway and street construction. Other henvy conseruction . . . . | - | 38.8 39.5 | 36.0 37.0 | 38.8 39.3 | 36.0 37.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | 39.5 | 37.0 | 39.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| special trade contractors. | - | 35.4 | 34.1 | 35.8 | 34.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| MANUFACTURING | 40.4 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| DURABLE GOODS. | 41.1 | 42.0 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| NONDURABLE COODS. | 39.4 | 39.4 | 38.7 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Derable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ORDMANCE AND ACTE SSORIES. | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 42.4 | - | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.5 |
| Ammunition, except for small arma | 40.0 | 40.1 | 41.1 | 40.5 | 41.0 |  | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.4 |
| Sighting and fire coatrol equipment |  | 40.7 | 40.3 | 42.1 | 42.2 |  | 1.3 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Other ordnance and accessories | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 41.3 | 41.7 | - | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE | 40.1 | 39.8 | 38.6 | 39.3 | 39.4 | - | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| Savmills and planing mille . . . . . . Sawmills and planiog mills, general | 39.9 | 39.4 | 37.9 37.6 | 39.1 | 38.8 38.6 | - | 3.2 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| Millwork, plywood, and related producta. | 42.4 | 39.2 41.1 | 37.6 40.1 | 38.9 40.9 | 38.6 40.6 | - | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| Nillwork |  | 40.1 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.4 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Veneer and plywood. | - | 42.3 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 42.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Vooden conta iners. . . . . . . . . . | 39.2 | 38.7 | 37.7 | 39.4 | 39.1 | - | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| Tooden boxes, shook, and erates Miscellaneous wood products. . . |  | 38.9 | 38.1 | 39.4 | 39.3 | - | . | . |  |  |
| Miscellaneous wood products. | 40.6 | 40.6 | 39.7 | 40.4 | 40.5 | - | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| FURNITURE AND FIXTURES | 40.6 | 40.6 | 39.4 | 40.2 | 40.2 | - | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Household furniture . | 40.7 | 40.8 | 39.4 | 40.3 | 40.3 | - | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| Vood house furnirure, unupholstered | - | 41.9 | 40.5 | 42.6 | 41.8 | - | 3.0 | - | , |  |
| Vood house furaiture, upholutered. | - | 39.5 | 38.2 | 38.9 | 38.7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mectressea and bedspringa. | - | 39.0 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 38.4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Office furniture. | - | 41.2 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 40.3 | - | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Partitions; office and atore fixtureo | - | 38.9 | 39.0 | 40.0 | 39.6 | - | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.7 |
| Other furaiture and fixtures | 40.3 | 40.3 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.6 | - | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| STOWE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. | 40.7 | 40.6 | 39.8 | 40.6 | 39.9 | - | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.8 |
| Flar glasa. |  | 41.1 | 40.8 | 39.0 | 38.3 | - | 3.6 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Glasa sad glasaware, pressed or blown Glass consainers. . . . . . . . . | 39.7 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.1 | - | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Glass conta inera. . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 40.0 39.9 | 40.2 39.7 | 40.2 39.7 | 40.3 39.7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cement, hydraulic. | 42.0 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.3 | - | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| Seruccural clay producte . . . . | 40.2 | 40.6 | 39.2 | 40.5 | 39.8 39.9 | - | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Brick and atructural clay tile. Pottery and related products . . | - | 41.0 | 39.1 38.8 | 41.2 | 39.9 39.0 | - | 75 | 1.6 | 18 | 1.6 |
| Pottery and related producta . . . . . . Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products |  | 40.0 | 38.8 39.1 | 39.0 41.8 | 39.0 39.8 | = | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| Other stose and mineral produces . . . . | 41.5 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 4 | 40.5 | - | 4.8 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 3.6 2.6 |
| Abensive products. | 4.2 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 40.2 | - |  | - |  |  |

Seefootnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent monthe are prelimionry.

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

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. 1964 | Feb. 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1964 | Feb. <br> 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable Goods--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES | \$126.48 | \$126.18 | \$125.77 | \$122.91 | \$122.21 | \$3.07 | \$3.07 | \$3.06 | \$3.02 | \$3.01 |
| Blast furnace and basic steel products | 134.20 | 133.46 | 133.06 | 131.37 | 129.89 | 3.33 | 3.32 | 3.31 | 3.29 | 3.28 |
| Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills. |  | 134.80 | 134.00 | 132.93 | 131.14 |  | 3.37 | 3.35 | 3.34 | 3.32 |
| Iron and steel foundries | 117.73 | 118.15 | 117.87 | 110.15 | 110.83 | 2.77 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 2.68 | 2.69 |
| Gray iton foundries |  | 115.87 | 115.06 | 108.62 | 108.36 |  | 2.72 | 2.72 | 2.63 | 2.63 |
| Malleable iron foundries |  | 120.54 | 126.58 | 113.03 | 117.18 |  | 2.87 | 2.93 | 2.75 | 2.79 |
| Steel foundries . . . . . |  | 121.26 | 121.11 | 113.83 | 114.11 |  | 2.86 | 2.87 | 2.79 | 2.79 |
| Nonterrous smelting and refining | 118.69 | 118.69 | 120.25 | 117.31 | 116.33 | 2.86 | 2.86 | 2.87 | 2.82 | 2.81 |
| Nonferrous rolling, drawing and extruding. | 120.42 | 119.43 | 120.98 | 116.34 | 116.34 | 2.84 | 2.83 | 2.84 | 2.77 | 2.77 |
| Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding. | - | 126.28 | 127.44 | 117.86 | $119.13$ | - | 2.93 | 2.95 | 2.84 | 2.85 |
| Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding |  | 122.84 | 125.58 | 124.02 | 123. 26 | - | 2.96 | 2.99 | 2.96 | 2.97 |
| Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating |  | 110.30 | 112.99 | 107.70 | 108.20 |  | 2.62 | 2.64 | 2.54 | 2.54 |
| Nonferrous foundries | 109. 30 | 108.50 | 108.50 | 106.45 | 106.45 | 2.64 | 2.64 | 2.64 | 2.59 | 2.59 |
| Aluminum castings |  | 109.74 | 111.49 | 109.56 | 110.35 |  | 2.67 | 2.68 | 2.64 | 2.64 |
| Other nonferrous castings |  | 107.27 | 105.56 | 103.12 | 102.62 |  | 2.61 | 2.60 | 2.54 | 2.54 |
| Miscellaneous primary metal industries | 133.88 | 131.15 | 130.41 | 126.99 | $127.60$ | 3.15 | 3.13 | 3.15 | 3.06 | $3.06$ |
| Iron and steel forgings . . . . . . |  | 133.49 | 132.44 | 128.21 | 129.56 |  | 3.24 | 3.27 | $3.15$ | $3.16$ |
| FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS | 110.39 | 109.18 | 108.79 | 105.67 | 105.01 | 2.66 | 2.65 | 2.66 | 2.59 | 2.58 |
| Metal cans. . . . . . . | 129.02 | 128.52 | 131.63 | 122.59 | 120.88 | 3.05 | 3.06 | 3.09 | 2.99 | 2.97 |
| Curlery, hand zools, and general hardware | 107.07 | 106.55 | 105.52 | 101.75 | 101.59 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2.50 | 2.49 |
| Cutlery and hand tools, iacluding saws. | - | 98.25 | 96.32 | 96.87 | 96.46 |  | 2.42 | 2.42 | 2.38 | 2.37 |
| Hardware, n.e.c. . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 111.61 | 111.49 | 105.01 | 104.45 | - | 2.67 | 2.68 | 2.58 | 2.56 |
| Heating equipment and plumbing firtures . | 103. 20 | 102.54 | 99.94 | 98.60 | 98.95 | 2.58 | 2.57 | 2.53 | 2.49 | 2.48 |
| Sanitary vare and plumbers' brass goods | - | 101.26 | 101.12 | 100.30 | 101.15 |  | 2.57 | 2.56 | 2.52 | 2.51 |
| Heatinĝ equipment, except electric . . . | 108.92 | 103.97 | 101.12 106.40 | 97.17 | 96.78 103.60 | 65 | 2.58 | 2.51 | 2.46 | 2.45 |
| Fabricated structural meral products | 108.92 | 107.45 | 106.13 | 104.12 | 103.60 | 2.65 | 2.64 | 2.64 | 2.59 | 2.59 |
| Fabricated structural steel .... | - | 109.20 | 107.87 | 106.00 | 104.28 |  | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2.65 | 2.64 |
| Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim. |  | 90.00 | 89.86 | 90.63 | 90.23 | - | 2. 29 | 2.31 | 2.26 | 2.25 |
| Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) |  | 115.09 | 114.12 | $110.97$ | $110.29$ | - | 2.76 | 2.77 | 2.70 | 2.69 |
| Sheet metal work. . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 113.58 | 110.70 | 107.06 | 108. 13 | - | 2.75 | 2.74 | 2.69 | 2.71 |
| Architectural and miscellaneous metal work | - 112.5 | 103.75 | 101.92 | 102.96 | 102.70 | - | 2.64 | 2.62 | 2.60 | 2.60 |
| Screw machine products, boles, etc. | 112.56 | 112.56 | 110.56 | 106. 26 | $107.19$ | 2.63 | 2.63 | 2.62 | 2.53 | $2.54$ |
| Screw machine products . . . . |  | 107.25 | 104.16 | 99.90 | 100.38 |  | 2.50 | 2.48 | 2,39 | 2.39 |
| Bolts, nuts, screws, tivers, and washers | 120, | 117.00 | 115.48 | 111.57 | 112.52 |  | 2.74 | 2.73 | 2.65 | 2.66 |
| Meral stampings . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 120.84 | 119.71 | 121.13 | 113.57 | 113.15 | 2.85 | 2.83 | 2.85 | 2.73 | 2.72 |
| Coating, eagraving, and allied secvices | 97.75 | 96.39 | 95.27 | 94.12 | 91.53 | 2.39 | 2.38 | 2.37 | 2.29 | 2.26 |
| Miscelleneous fabriceted wire products | 98.57 | 98.57 | 97.36 | 97.34 | 96.93 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.38 | 2.37 |
| Miscellaneous fabricaced metal products | 105.71 | 104.78 | 104.00 | 104.86 | 104.09 | 2.61 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.57 | 2.57 |
| Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings. . . . | - | 106.39 | 105.74 | 106.90 | 106.78 |  | 2.64 | 2.65 | 2.62 | 2.63 |
| machinery. | 121.13 | 120.84 | 118.71 | 115.51 | 114.82 | 2.85 | 2.85 | 2.84 | 2.77 | 2.76 |
| Eagines and turbines. | 127.10 | 123.82 | 123.51 | 124.23 | 123.11 | 3.10 | 3.08 | 3.08 | 3.03 | 3.01 |
| Steam engines and turbines | - | 127.64 | 130. 26 | 131.78 | 132.43 | - | 3.35 | 3.34 | 3.23 | 3.23 |
| Internal combustion engines, n.e.c. |  | 122.25 | 120.07 | 120.01 | 118.20 | - | 2.96 | 2.95 | 2.92 | 2.89 |
| Farm machinery and equipment. . . | - | 119.85 | 117.29 | 112.61 | 113.16 | , | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.74 | 2.74 |
| Construction and related machinery. | 119.85 | 118.29 | 118.14 | 113.85 | 113.44 | 2,84 | 2.83 | 2.84 | 2.77 | 2.76 |
| Construction and mining machinery | - | 118.78 | 119.77 | 116.44 | 116.31 | - | 2.89 | 2.90 | 2.84 | 2.83 |
| Oil field machinery and equipmeat . . . . | - | 117.72 | 114.21 | $106.13$ | $106.78$ | - | 2.70 | 2.70 | 2.64 | 2.63 |
| Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes |  | 116.60 | 116.05 | 111.83 | 109.15 |  | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.65 | 2.63 |
| Metaltorking nachinery and equipment. | 140.29 | 138.91 | 134.64 | 130.52 | 128.76 | 3.09 | 3.08 | 3.06 | 2.98 | 2.96 |
| Machine tools, metal cutting types .. | - | 129.51 | 126.71 | 124.70 | 122.27 |  | 2.95 | 2.94 | 2.88 | 2.85 |
| Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures | - | 161.51 | $153.97$ | $148.16$ | $145.50$ | - | 3.33 | $3.29$ | 3.20 | 3.17 |
| Machine cool accessories . . . . . . . . . Miscellaneons meralworking machinery | - | 117.04 125.70 | 114.95 122.64 | 114.39 117.55 | 114.39 116.44 | - | 2.80 | 2.79 | 2.73 | 2.73 |
| Miscellaneous meralworking machinery Special indusery machinery . . . . . . | 112.63 | 125.70 | 122.64 110.62 | 117.55 | 116.44 | 2.65 | 2.93 | 2.92 | 2.86 | 2.84 |
| Special industry machinery | 112.63 | 112.20 | 110.62 | 108.88 | 107.94 | 2.65 | 2.64 | 2.64 | 2.58 | 2.57 |
| Food products machinery | - | 115.37 | 113.57 | 112.59 | 110.68 |  | 2.78 | 2.77 | 2.70 | 2.68 |
| Textile mechinery . . . . . | 118 | 94.66 | 94.62 | 90.89 | 89.79 |  | 2.27 | 2.28 | 2.19 | 2.19 |
| General industrial machinery . . . . | 118.14 | 118.14 | $116.60$ | 110.98 | 110.70 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.83 | 2.72 | 2.72 |
| Pumps; air and gas compressors. Ball and roller bearings. | - | 112.07 | $\begin{aligned} & 112.75 \\ & 120.83 \end{aligned}$ | 108.94 112.61 | $108.94$ | - | 2.74 | 2.73 | $2.67$ | 2.67 |
| Bail and roller bearings . . . . . . . . . Mechanical power transmission goods | - | 122.18 122.27 | 120.83 119.56 | 112.61 115.79 | $\begin{aligned} & 111.38 \\ & 115.92 \end{aligned}$ | - | 2.93 2.85 | 2.94 | 2.76 | 2.75 |
| Office, computing, and accounting machises | 115.42 | 115.89 | 119.56 113.47 | 115.79 115.30 | 115.92 114.90 | 2.90 | 2.85 2.89 | 2.84 2.88 | 2.77 2.84 | 2.76 2.83 |
| Computing machines and cash registers. |  | 122.67 | 120.12 | 122.51 | 122.21 |  | 3.09 | 3.08 | 3.01 | 3.01 |
| Service industry machines. . . . . . . . . . | 107.42 | 106.90 | 104.12 | 102.31 | 100.90 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.59 | 2.52 | 2.51 |
| Refrigeration, except home refrigeratose. |  | $107.98$ | $104.78$ | $102.97$ | $101.30$ | 2.68 | 2.64 | 2.60 | 2.53 | 2.52 |
| Miscellaneous machinery ...... | 114.97 | 114.17 | 112.94 | 110.72 | 109.62 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 2.67 | 2.63 | 2.61 |
| Machine shops, jobbing and repair . . . . | - | $112.99$ | $110.56$ | $110.66$ | $109.56$ | - | 2.64 | 2.62 | 2.61 | 2.59 |
| Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical . | - | 1116.47 | 118.43 | 110.92 |  |  |  | 2.78 | 2.66 | 2.67 |

See footnotes at eod of table. NOTE: Dara for the 2 moat recent months are preliminary.

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

| Industry | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime tours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. 1964 | Feb. <br> 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1963 | Feb. $1963$ | Mar. 1964 | Feb. 1964 | Jan. $1964$ | Mar. $1963$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable Goods -.Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.6 | - | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| Blast furnace and basic steel products | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 39.6 | - | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills. | - | 40.0 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 39.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Iton and steel foundries . . . . . . . . . | 42.5 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 41.1 | 41.2 | - | 4.4 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 3.6 |
| Gray iron foundries | - | 42.6 | 42.3 | 41.3 | 41.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Malleable iron foundries | - | 42.0 | 43.2 | 41.1 | 42.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Steel foundries | - | 42.4 | 42.2 | 40.8 | 40.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nonferrous smelting and refining | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 41.4 | - | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| Nonferrous rolling, drawing and extruding. | 42.4 | 42.2 | 42.6 | 42.0 | 42.0 | - | 3.4 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding. |  | 43.1 | 43.2 | 41.5 | 41.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding | - | 41.5 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 41.5 | - | - | - |  |  |
| Nonferrous wite drawing and insulating | - | 42.1 | 42.8 | 42.4 | 42.6 |  | - |  | - | - |
| Nonferrous foundries | 41.4 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.1 |  | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| Aluminum castings |  | 41.1 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other nonferrous castings . . . . . . . . | 42.5 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous primary metal industries Iton and steel forgings . . . . . . . | 42.5 | 41.9 41.2 | 41.4 40.5 | 41.5 40.7 | 41.7 41.0 | - | 3. 3 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
|  |  |  | 40.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pabricated metal products | 41.5 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.7 | - | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| Metal cans. | 42.3 | 42.0 | 42.6 | 41.0 | 40.7 | - | 3.2 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 2.5 |
| Cuclery, hand tools, and general hardware | 41.5 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.8 | - | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Cutlery and hand tools, including saws |  | 40.6 | 39.8 | 40.7 | 40.7 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Hardware, n.e.c. | - | 41.8 | 41.6 | 40.7 | 40.8 | . | - | - | - | - |
| Hearing equipment and plumbing firtures | 40.0 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.9 | - | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods |  | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 40.3 | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Heating equipment, except electric | - | 40.3 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.5 | $\cdots$ | - | - | - | - |
| Fabricated structural metal products | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.0 | - | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| Fabricated structural steel |  | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 39.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim. |  | 39.3 | 38.9 | 40.1 | 40.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fabricated plate work (boiler shops). | - | 41.7 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sheet metal work. | - | 41.3 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 39.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Architectural and miscellaneous metal work |  | 39.3 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 39.5 | - |  | - |  |  |
| Screw machine products, bolts, etc. | 42.8 | 42.8 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 42.2 | - | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.9 |
| Screw machine products |  | 42.9 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 42.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers |  | 42.7 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 42.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal stampings | 42.4 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 41.6 | 41.6 |  | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| Coating, engraving, and allied services | 40.9 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 41.1 | 40.5 |  | 2.8 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.8 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated wire products. | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 40.9 |  | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 40.8 | 40.5 | - | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.3 |
| Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings. |  | 40.3 | 39.9 | 40.8 | 40.6 | - |  |  |  |  |
| MACHINERY. | 42.5 | 42.4 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.6 | - | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| Engines and turbines | 41.0 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 41.0 | 40.9 | - | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| Steam engines and turbines. |  | 38.1 | 39.0 | 40.8 | 41.0 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Interaal combustion engines, n | - | 41.3 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 40.9 | - | - |  | - | - |
| Farmmachinery and equipment. | - | 42.2 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.3 | - | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Construction and related macbinery. | 42.2 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 41.1 | - | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Construction and mining machinery |  | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.1 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Oil field machinery and equipment | - | 43.6 | 42.3 | 40.2 | 40.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes | - | 42.4 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 41.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Metalworking machinery and equipment . Machine tools, metal cutting types . . | 45.4 | 45.1 43.9 | 44.0 | 43.8 43.3 | 43.5 | - | 6. 3 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 4.7 |
| Machine cools, metal cutting types ... Special dies, cools, jigs, and fixtures |  | 43.9 48.5 | 43.1 46.8 | 43.3 | 42.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Machine tool accessories |  | 41.8 | 41.2 | 41.9 | 41.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous metalworking machinery |  | 42.9 | 42.0 | 41.1 | 41.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Special industry machinery . | 42.5 | 42.5 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 42.0 |  | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3. 5 | 3.5 |
| Food products machinery |  | 41.5 | 41.0 | 41.7 | 41.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textile machinery . . . . . . . |  | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| General industrial machinery . . . . Pumps; air and gas compressors. | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 40.7 | - | 381 | 289 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Pumps; air and gas compressors. Ball and roller bearings. . . . . |  | 40.9 41.7 | 41.3 | 40.8 | 40.8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mechanical power transmission goods |  | 41.7 42.9 | 41.1 | 40.8 41.8 | 40.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Office, computing, and accounting machines | 39.8 | 40.1 | 39.4 | 40.6 | 40.6 |  | 184 | 182 | 187 | 1.5 |
| Computing machines and cash registera. |  | 39.7 | 39.0 | 40.7 | 40.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Serice industry machines. . . . . . . . . . . Refrigeration, except home refrigerators. | 41.0 | 40.8 40.9 | 40.2 40.3 | 40.7 40.7 | 40.2 40.2 | - | 2.2 | 149 | 2.3 | 1.8 |
| Miscellaneous machinery | 42.9 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 42.0 | - | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| Machine shops, jobbing and repair |  | 42.8 | 42.2 | 42.4 | 42.3 | - | - | 4.4 | 4. | 3.9 |
| Nachine parts, n.e.c., except electrical | - | 42.2 | 42.6 | 41.7 | 41.4 | - | - | - | - | - |

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

Toble C-2: Gross hours and arnings of production workers! by industry--Continued


See footnotes at ead of cable. NOTE: Data for che 2 most recent monthe are preliminary.

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

| Industry | A verage weekly hours |  |  |  |  | A verage overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{Mar}_{1964}$ | Feb. 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan}_{1} \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. <br> 1963 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { 1964 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. $1963$ |
| Durable Goods--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES | 40.4 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.2 | - | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Electric distribution equipment | 42.3 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.4 |  | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Electric measuring instruments . . . |  | 40.3 40.7 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.9 |  |  | - | . |  |
| Power and distribution transformers |  | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 40.6 | - |  |  | - |  |
| Switehgear and switchboard apparatus Electrical industrial apparatus. . . . . | 41.0 | 42.3 41.0 | 40.4 40.8 | 40.6 40.7 | 40.6 47.0 | - | 2.4 | 2.7 | 22 | , |
| Motors and generators. |  | 40.8 | 40.9 | 4.2 | 41.7 |  | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.4 |
| Industrial controls. |  | 40.7 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 39.9 |  |  | - | - |  |
| Household appliances | 40.1 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 40.8 | 40.2 |  | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.6 |
| Houschold refrigerators and freezers. |  | 39.6 | 40.3 | 47.3 | 40.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Household laundry equipment. . . . |  | 39.1 | 38.2 | 40.8 | 40.1 | - |  |  |  | - |
| Electric housewares and fans | - | 39.3 | 38.5 | 39.7 | 39.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric lighting and wiring equipment. | 40.1 | 40.1 | 39.3 | 39.8 | 39.6 |  | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Electric lamps. . |  | 40.5 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 39.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lighting fixtures. | - | 39.9 40.0 | 39.0 39.2 | 40.1 39.5 | 40.0 39.1 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Radio and TV receiving sets | 38.7 | 38.1 | 39.4 | 38.8 | 39.1 | - | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Communication equipment. | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.8 | - | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| Tele phone and telegraph apparatus |  | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.9 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Radio and TV communication equipment. |  | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.8 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Electronic components and accessories | 40.1 | 39.8 | 39.1 | 39.8 | 39.4 | - | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Electron tubes . . . . . . . . . | - | 42.0 39.4 | 40.7 38.6 | 47.0 39.4 | 41.1 | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supp | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.6 | 39.4 39.9 | 41.1 | - | 2.5 | 3.2 | 1,8 | 2.3 |
| Electrical equipment for engines |  | 41.5 | 41.3 | 40.0 | 40.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT | 41.4 | 42.6 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 41.6 |  | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Moror vehicles and equipment | 42.0 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 41.9 |  | 3.9 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 3.3 |
| Motor vehicles . . |  | 42.7 | 41.7 | 42.5 | 42.1 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger car bodies. |  | 42.1 | 40.9 | 43.1 | 43.4 | - |  | - | - | - |
| Truck and bus bodies. . . . . . . . . . Motor vehicle parts mad acces sories | - | 40.6 | 40.5 | 41.3 | 40.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Aircraft and parts . | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 42.7 | - | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.] |
| Aircraft. . |  | 40.6 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 41.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aircraft engines and engine parts | - | 40.7 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.5 | - |  | - | - | - |
| Other mircraft parts and equipment |  | 42.2 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 42.1 |  |  | - | - |  |
| Ship and boat building and repaitiog | 41.1 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 40.8 | 40.6 |  | 3.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 3.4 |
| Ship building and repairing |  | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.9 | 40.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boat building and repairing Raiitosd equipment . . . . |  | 40.5 | 39.5 | 40.2 | 40.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raitiosd equipment . . . . . . | - | 41.7 | 40.2 39.3 | 40.9 40.3 | 39.4 40.0 | - | 2.5 2.3 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 1.6 |
| InSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PROOUCTS | 40.4 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 40.8 | 40.8 | - | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| Engineering and scientific instruments |  | 40.4 | 39.9 | 42.5 | 42.7 |  | 1.7 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| Mechanical measuring and control devicea | 40.4 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 40.6 | 40.2 |  | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Mechanical measuring devices |  | 40.5 | 39.8 | 40.7 | 40.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automatic temperature controls |  | 40.2 | 39.8 | 40.5 | 40.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Optical and ophthalmic goods. | 41.6 | 41.7 | 40.8 | 42.0 | 47.9 |  | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| Surgical, medical, and de ntal equipment. | 39.9 | 40.1 | 38.8 | 39.9 | 39.9 |  | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Photographic equipment and supplies | (2) | 40.9 | 40.9 | 42.1 | 42.4 |  | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.2 |
| Vatches and clocks . . . . | (2) | 38.6 | 38.2 | 39.4 | 39.5 | - | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| MISCELLANEOUS MAMUPACTURING Industries | 39.7 | 39.5 | 38.4 | 39.6 | 39.5 | - | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware | 40.4 | 39.8 | 38.7 | 40.0 | 39.7 | - | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| Toys, amusement, and sportiog goods |  | 38.3 | 37.1 | 38.7 | 38.4 | - | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles | - | 37.5 | 36.2 | 38.8 | 38.3 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c. | - | 39.4 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 38.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pens, pencils, office and art materials | - | 39.5 | 38.0 | 39.7 | 40.3 | - | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| Costume jewelry, butcons, and notions | - | 40.4 | 38.0 | 39.7 | 39.7 | - | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Other manufacturing industries. | 40.0 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 40.0 | 39.8 |  | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.1 | - | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| Meat products. | 40.6 | 39.7 | 40.9 | 39.7 | 39.3 | - | 3.0 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 2.9 |
| Meat packing |  | 42.2 | 42.8 | 41.6 | 41.0 | - | - |  |  |  |
| Sausages and other prepared meats |  | 40.2 | 40.7 | 39.9 | 41.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Poultry dressing and packing | - | 35.3 | 36.4 | 34.7 | 34.0 | - | - | - | - | - |

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

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

| ladustry | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. $1964$ | Feb. <br> 1964 | Jan. <br> 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Mar} . \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. 1964 | Mar. $1963$ | Feb. $1963$ |
| Nondurable Goods..Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODOCTS.. Continued Dairy products. | \$100.67 | \$101.16 | \$100.67 | \$97.48 | \$96.79 | \$2.42 | \$2.42 | \$2.42 | \$2.31 | \$2.31 |
| Ice cream and frozeo desserts |  | 98.25 | 96.33 | 93.43 | 91.73 |  | 2.45 | 2.47 | 2.33 | 2.34 |
| Fluid milk |  | 105.92 | 105.00 | 102.43 | 100.86 |  | 2.51 | 2.50 | 2.41 | 2.39 |
| Canned and preserved food, except mears. |  | 74.34 | 74.34 | 74.84 | 73.26 |  | 2.02 | 2.02 | 1.98 | 1.98 |
| Canned, cured and frozen sea foods. |  | 60.21 | 63.65 | 68.76 | 62.92 |  | 1.83 | 1.90 | 1.91 | 1.93 |
| Canned food, except sea foods. |  | 83.59 | 79.88 | 79.42 | 79.10 |  | 2.16 | 2.13 | 2.09 | 2.06 |
| Frozen food, except ses foods |  | 68.25 | 70.98 | 69.24 | 67.03 |  | 1.82 | 1.82 | 1.78 | 1.75 |
| Grain mill products | 103.76 | 104.54 | 108.09 | 101.99 | 102.93 | 2.43 | 2.42 | 2.44 | 2.35 | 2.35 |
| Flour and other grain mill products |  | 111.87 | 118.49 | 111.89 | 110.81 |  | 2.56 | 2.61 | 2.52 | 2.49 |
| Prepared feeds for animals and fowls |  | 90.20 | 93.52 | 87.16 | 90.45 |  | 2.05 | 2.06 | 1.99 | 2.01 |
| Bakery products | 94.64 | 95.11 | 93.62 | 92.37 | 91.31 | 2.36 | 2.36 | 2.37 | 2.29 | 2.30 |
| Bread, cake, and perishable products. |  | 96.08 | 94.64 | 92.80 | 92.10 |  | 2.39 | 2.39 | 2.32 | 2.32 |
| Biscuit, crackers, and pretrels. |  | 90.72 | 88.92 | 87.38 | 87.96 |  | 2.24 | 2.28 | 2.19 | 2.21 |
| Sugar |  | 95.83 | 98.12 | 104.75 | 101.18 |  | 2.42 | 2.37 | 2.50 | 2.48 |
| Confectionery and related producis. . . Candy and other confectionery product | 78.16 | 79.40 75.07 | 76.58 | 77.62 73.68 | 76.64 70.54 | 2.03 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 1.96 | 1.95 |
| Candyand other confectionery producis Beverages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 106.52 | 75.07 106.65 | 72.01 103.88 | 73.68 105.16 | 72.54 102.05 | 2.69 | 1.92 2.70 3.07 | 1.91 2.65 | 1.87 2.63 | 1.86 2.59 |
| Nait liquors | 106.52 | 136.02 | 131.63 | 135.14 | 130.54 | 2.6 | 3.47 | 3.41 | 3.37 | 3.33 |
| Bottled and canned soft driaks. |  | 75.98 | 74.40 | 74.44 | 72.54 |  | 1.89 | 1.86 | 1.82 | 1.80 |
| Miscellaneous food and kindred products | 93.83 | 96.70 | 95.18 | 91.76 | 92.86 | 2.25 | 2.27 | 2.25 | 2.19 | 2.19 |
| tobacco manufactures. | 73.83 | 68.25 | 72.69 | 73.11 | 69.70 | 1.99 | 1.95 | 1.97 | 1.96 | 1.92 |
| Cigarettes |  | 75.13 | 91.26 | 88.22 | 85.51 |  | 2.37 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 2.33 |
| Cigars. |  | 65.51 | 57.73 | 58.56 | 58.99 |  | 1.65 | 1.64 | 1.57 | 1.59 |
| TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS | 71.63 | 71.98 | 70.40 | 68.51 | 68.00 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.70 | 1.70 |
| Cotton broad woven fabrics | 72.04 | 72.73 | 72.31 | 66.33 | 65.84 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.73 | 1.65 | 1.65 |
| Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics | 77.22 | 77.76 | 76.68 | 73.35 | 73.35 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.73 | 1.73 |
| Weaving and finishing broad woolens | 74.77 | 75.44 | 75.30 | 76.86 | 76.49 | 1.86 | 1.84 | 1.85 | 1.83 | 1.83 |
| Narrow fabrics and smallwares | 72.57 | 72.39 | 69.74 | 69.77 | 70.18 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.71 | 1.72 |
| Knitting. . . . . . . . . | 64. 51 | 64.18 | 60.45 | 61.07 | 60.59 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1.62 | 1.62 |
| Full-fashiooed hosiery |  | 65.24 | 57.56 | 60.20 | 58.50 |  | 1.66 | 1.64 | 1.58 | 1.56 |
| Seamless hosiery. |  | 61.34 | 59.09 | 57.35 | 56.73 |  | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.55 | 1.55 |
| Knit outerwear |  | 65.14 | 60.54 | 63.98 | 62.76 |  | 1.77 | 1.76 | 1.72 | 1.71 |
| Kait underwear. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 60.96 | 58.56 | 59.37 | 59.06 |  | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.55 | 1.55 |
| Finishing tertiles, except wool and knit Floor covering . . . . . . . . . . . | 82.64 | 84.05 | 78.74 | 80.09 | 79.15 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 1.93 | 1.88 | 1.88 |
| Floor covering Yarn and thread |  | 74.46 65.53 | 72.18 | 76.50 | 74.80 | 1.61 | 1.79 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.76 |
| Yarn and thread. . . . . . . Miscellaneous textile goods. | 64.88 81.19 | 65.53 | 64.40 | 62.56 | 61.54 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.56 | 1.55 |
| Miscellaneous tertile goods. | 81.19 | 80.78 | 81.20 | 79.73 | 79.73 | 1.99 | 1.98 | 2.00 | 1.94 | 1.94 |
| apparel and related products | 64.79 | 64.61 | 60.00 | 62.59 | 61.54 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 1.77 | 1.71 | 1.70 |
| Nen's and boys' suits and coats. | 76.44 | 75.87 | 73.78 | 73.48 | 72.93 | 2.10 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 1.97 | 1.95 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings | 56.54 | 56.24 | 53.00 | 53.28 | 52.91 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 1.51 | 1.44 | 1.43 |
| Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear |  | 55.20 | 51.41 | 52.73 | 52.73 |  | 1.50 | 1.49 | 1.41 | 1.41 |
| Nen's and boys' separate trousers. |  | 57.53 | 54.47 | 54.38 | 54.14 |  | 1.53 | 1.53 | 1.45 | 1.44 |
| Work clorhing. |  | 54.76 | 52.84 | 51.29 | 50.60 |  | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.39 | 1.39 |
| Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear. | 68.84 | 68.25 | 61.50 | 68.35 | 66.28 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.92 | 1.91 |
| Women's blouses, waists, and shirts... |  | 57.59 | 48.74 | 58.04 | 57.35 |  | 1.65 | 1.63 | 1.59 | 1.58 |
| Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses . |  | 66.50 84.01 | 59.48 | 67.32 | 64.08 |  | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.93 |
| Vomen's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c. | - | 84.01 61.88 | 76.94 58.25 | 80.85 62.92 | 79.92 62.05 | - | 2.38 1.65 | 2.36 | 2.33 | 2.33 |
| Vomen's and children's undergarments. | 59.33 | 58.16 | 53.61 | 56.52 | 55.02 | 1.63 | 1.62 | 1.61 | 1.54 | 1.52 |
| Women's and children's underwear |  | 56.27 | 51.44 | 54.32 | 53.21 |  | 1.55 | 1.54 | 1.48 | 1.47 |
| Corsets and allied garments. |  | 61.78 | 57.94 | 60.96 | 59.73 |  | 1.76 | 1.74 | 1.67 | 1.65 |
| Hats, caps, and millinery . . . . . . . . Girls' |  | 75.02 | 66.35 | 69.38 | 66.76 |  | 1.99 | 1.94 | 1.87 | 1.87 |
| Girls' and childzen's outerwear . . . . . . Children's dresses, blouses, and shits | 58.24 | 60.05 59.20 | 53.27 51.03 | 55.54 54.62 | 55.85 | 1.60 | 1.61 | 1.59 | 1.53 | 1.53 |
| Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts . Fur goods andmiscellaneous apparel . . |  | 59.20 65.16 | 51.03 | 54.62 62.83 | 55.13 61.06 |  | 1.60 1.80 | 1.58 1.82 | 1.53 1.76 | 1.54 1.72 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated tertile products. | 67.26 | 67.84 | 67.16 | 65.02 | 64.47 | 1.77 | 1.79 | 1.84 | 1.76 1.72 | 1.72 1.71 |
| Housefurnishings. |  | 60.58 | 55.36 | 57.60 | 57.44 |  | 1.79 | 1.60 | 1.72 1.54 | 1.54 |
| paper and allied products | 106.60 | 106.85 | 106.09 | 104.13 | 102.97 | 2.52 | 2.52 | 2.52 | 2.45 | 2.44 |
| Paper and pulp | 118.86 | 118.86 | 118.43 | 116.42 | 115.02 | 2.72 | 2.72 | 2.71 | 2.64 | 2.62 |
| Paperboard . . . . . | 121.55 | 121.99 | 121.44 | 117.40 | 115.02 | 2.75 | 2.76 | 2.76 | 2.65 | 2.62 |
| Converred paper and paperboard products . Bags except | 94.30 | 94.99 | 94.71 | 91.43 | 90.98 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 2.31 | 2.23 | 2.23 |
| Bags, except textile bags .... Paperboard containers and boxes |  | 86.88 | 87.10 95.58 | 86.71 | 85.88 |  | 2.14 | 2.14 | 2.12 | 2.11 |
| Paperbard containers and baxes .... Folding and setup paperboard hoxes | 95.88 | 96.59 87.45 | 95.58 85.46 | 94.30 | 92.97 83.37 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.36 | 2.30 | 2.29 |
| Corrugated and solid fiber boxes | - | 103.83 | 104.42 | 101.09 | 99.95 |  | 2.17 2.49 | 2.18 2.51 | 2.11 2.43 | 2.10 2.42 |

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

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


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

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

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. <br> 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb, } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. <br> 1964 | Mar. <br> 1963 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1964 | Feb. <br> 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nonderable Goods..Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries | \$113.28 | \$111.63 | \$110.67 | \$110. 21 | \$108.20 | \$2.95 | \$2.93 | \$2.92 | \$2.87 | \$2.84 |
| Newspaper publishing and printing | 114.39 | 112.73 | 111.38 | 109.74 | 108.42 | 3.16 | 3.14 | 3.12 | 3.04 | 3.02 |
| Periodical publishing and printing |  | 117.61 | 114.66 | 116.18 | 112.97 | - | 2.97 | 2.94 | 2.89 | 2.85 |
| Books. | - | 104.64 | 103.97 | 103.57 | 100.98 | - | 2.59 | 2.58 | 2.57 | 2.55 |
| Commercial priating. | 116.72 | 114.07 | 113.10 | 113.18 | 110.87 | 2.97 | 2.94 | 2.93 | 2.88 | 2.85 |
| Commercial printing, except lithographic |  | 110.98 | 110.98 | 109.98 | 108.08 | - | 2.89 | 2.89 | 2.82 | 2.80 |
| Commercial printing, lithographic. . . | - | 121.09 | 118.86 | 120.90 | 117.71 | - | 3.05 | 3.04 | 3.00 | 2.95 |
| Bookbinding and related induatries | 87.36 | 88.32 | 88.31 | 88.01 | 85.95 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 2.33 | 2.28 | 2.25 |
| Other publishing and prioting industries. | 117.48 | 115.71 | 115.50 | 115.71 | 114.55 | 3.92 | 2.99 | 3.00 | 2.99 | 2.96 |
| CHEMICALS AMD ALLIED |  | 113.99 | 113.85 | 111.37 | 110.83 | 2.76 | 2.76 | 2.77 | 2.69 | 2.69 |
| Industrial chemicals | 130.21 | 128.75 | 128.86 | 126.46 | 126.16 | 3.13 | 3.11 | 3.12 | 3.04 | 3.04 |
| Plastica and syathetics, except glas | 114.11 | 113.84 | 112.88 | 110.27 | 109.33 | 2.73 | 2.73 | 2.72 | 2.67 | 2.66 |
| Plastics and syathetics, except fibers. | - | 122.67 | 120.96 | 118.58 | 117.03 | - | 2.90 | 2.88 | 2.83 | 2.82 |
| Syathetic fibers . . . . . . . . . | - | 103.50 | 103.41 | 99.96 | 99.47 | - | 2.50 | 2.51 | 2.45 | 2.45 |
| Drugs . . . . . . . | 102.06 | 101.45 | 101.40 | 100.70 | 100.45 | 2.52 | 2.53 | 2.51 | 2.45 | 2.45 |
| Pharmaceutical preparations | - | 96.43 | 96.87 | 96.08 | 95.44 | - | 2.46 | 2.44 | 2.39 | 2.38 |
| Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods. | 106.80 | 105.99 | 106.27 | 104.49 | 103.86 | 2.65 | 2.63 | 2.67 | 2.58 | 2.59 |
| Sosp and detergents. . . . | - | 128.96 | 128.54 | 125.36 | 125.66 | - | 3.10 | 3.12 | 3.05 | 3.05 |
| Toilet preparations. | - | 83.11 | 83.25 | 84.99 | 83.25 | - | 2.17 | 2.22 | 2.13 | 2.14 |
| Paiats, varaishes, and allied products. | 109.25 | 107.68 | 104.78 | 103.38 | 102.21 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.60 | 2.54 | 2.53 |
| Agricultural chemicals . . . . . . . . . | 96.75 | 94.61 | 93.48 | 91.08 | 89.68 | 2.15 | 2.19 | 2.21 | 2.07 | 2.11 |
| Fertilizers, complete and mixing only | 10. | 90.93 | 90.10 | 87.52 | 86.05 | - | 2.10 | 2.12 | 1.98 | 2.02 |
| Other chemical products . . . . . . . . . | 110.09 | 110.66 | 111.61 | 104.45 | 104.65 | 2.64 | 2.66 | 2.67 | 2.56 | 2.54 |
| PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED industries. | 129.47 | 132.39 | 132.16 | 128.61 | 126.36 | 3.15 | 3.19 | 3.20 | 3.16 | 3.12 |
| Petroleum refining. | 134.64 | 138.69 | 138.69 | 134.97 | 132.68 | 3.30 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.30 | 3.26 |
| Other petroleum and coal products | 107.02 | 105.75 | 102.56 | 99.10 | 97.96 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 2.52 | 2.49 | 2.48 |
| RUBEER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLAStic Products | 100.19 | 100.85 | 101.25 | 100.12 | 99.88 | 2.48 | 2.49 | 2.50 | 2.46 | 2.46 |
| Tires and inner tubes. | 124.51 | 126.04 | 130.54 | 129.36 | 128.32 | 3.22 | 3.24 | 3.28 | 3.21 | 3.20 |
| Other rubber products. | 97.77 | 98.25 | 99.06 | 96.22 | 96.22 | 2.42 | 2.42 | 2.44 | 2.37 | 2.37 |
| Miscellaneous plastic products | 88.80 | 88.58 | 87.74 | 87.13 | 86.51 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.14 | 2.12 | 2.11 |
| LEATNER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS | 67.32 | 68.58 | 66.95 | 64.58 | 64.70 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.79 | 1.75 | 1.73 |
| Leather tenoing and finishing | 90.97 | 90.97 | 90.35 | 88.58 | 88.36 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 2.27 | 2.22 | 2.22 |
| Foot went, except rubber . . . | 64.58 | 66.33 | 65.25 | 61.88 | 62.33 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.74 | 1.70 | 1.68 |
| Other leather products. | 65.77 | 66.68 | 63.53 | 63.04 | 62.87 | 1.74 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.69 | 1.69 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RAILROAD TRAMSPORTATHOM: Class I railronds.*. . . . . | - | (2) | (2) | 114.96 | 121.67 | - | (2) | (2) | 2.77 | 2.81 |
| Local and interurian passenger transit: Local and suburban uransportation . . . . . | - | 101.68 | 103.32 | 99.72 | 100.32 | - | 2.45 | 2.46 | 2.38 | 2.40 |
| Intercity and rural bus lines. | - | 123.81 | 130.98 | 118.29 | 121.39 | - | 2.92 | 2.95 | 2.83 | 2.81 |
| motor freight transportation amd storage | - | 118.20 | 116.24 | 114.95 | 114.39 | - | 2.89 | 2.87 | 2.79 | 2.79 |
| Pipelime transportation. | - | 143.79 | 142.88 | 135.94 | 138.63 | - | 3.49 | 3.41 | 3.39 | 3.44 |
| Commumication: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telepbone communication. | - | 102.05 | 102.18 | 100.58 | 101.09 | - | 2.59 | 2.60 | 2.54 | 2.54 |
| Switchboard operating employees ${ }^{3}$ | - | 77.75 | 76.89 | 75.76 | 77.38 |  | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.07 | 2.08 |
| Line construction emplogees ${ }^{4}$. | - | 143.99 | 145.20 | 140.60 | 140.92 |  | 3.28 | 3.30 | 3.21 | 3.21 |
| Telegraph communication ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . . . | - | 113.82 | 111.51 | 107.38 | 108.05 | - | 2.71 | 2.70 | 2.60 | 2.61 |
| Radio and celevision broadcesting | - | 135.72 | 135.68 | 131.99 | 131.93 | - | 3.48 | 3.47 | 3.35 | 3.34 |
| ELECtric, gas, and sanitary services | - | 122.89 | 124.09 | 119.02 | 119.60 | - | 2.99 | 2.99 | 2.91 | 2.91 |
| Electric companies and syatema. | - | 124.94 | 125.25 | 120.13 | 119.43 | - | 3.04 | 3.04 | 2.93 | 2.92 |
| Gas companies and systems | - | 114.49 | 116.90 | 112.07 | 113.44 | - | 2.82 | 2.81 | 2.74 | 2.76 |
| Combined utility systema . . . . | - | 133.54 | 135.66 | 128.43 | 129.68 | - | 3.21 | 3.23 | 3.14 | 3.14 |
| Vater, steam, and sanitaty yatema. . | - | 98.57 | 98.64 | 96.93 | 98.06 | - | 2.41 | 2.40 | 2.37 | 2.38 |

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

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

| Industry | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. <br> 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. }_{1} \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. $1964$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1963 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nonderable Goods.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED Industries | 38.4 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 38.4 | 38.1 | - | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.5 |
| Newspaper publishing and printing | 36.2 | 35.9 | 35.7 | 36.1 | 35.9 |  | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Periodical publishing aod printing |  | 39.6 | 39.0 | 40.2 | 39.5 |  | 3.6 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 3.2 |
| Books. . . . | - | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 39.6 |  | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 2.8 |
| Commercial printing. | 39.3 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 39.3 | 38.9 |  | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| Commercial priating, except lithographic |  | 38.4 | 38.4 | 39.0 | 38.6 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial priatiag, lithographic. . . | $\overline{-7}$ | 39.7 | 39.1 | 40.3 | 39.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bookbinding and related iodustries. | 38.2 | 38.4 | 37.9 | 38.6 | 38.2 |  | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| Other publishiog and printing industries. | 38.9 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.7 | - | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| ChEmicals and allied products | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.2 | - | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| Industrial chemicals | 41.6 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.5 | - | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Plastics and synthetics, except glass. | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 41.1 | - | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Plastics and synthetics, except fibers. | - | 42.3 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 41.5 | - | - | - | . | - |
| Synthetic fibers . | - | 41.4 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 40.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Drugs . . . . | 40.5 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 41.1 | 41.0 | - | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Pharmaceutical preparationa | - | 39.2 | 39.7 | 40.2 | 40.1 | - |  |  | - |  |
| Soap, cleaners, and toiler goods. | 40.3 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 40.5 | 40.1 | - | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Soap and detergents. | - | 41.6 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.2 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Toilet preparations . . . . | -7 | 38.3 | 37.5 | 39.9 | 38.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Paincs, varnishes, ad allied products. | 41.7 | 41.1 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 40.4 | - | 2.3 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| Agricultural chemicals. . . . . . . . . | 45.0 | 43.2 | 42.3 | 44.0 | 42.5 | - | 4.2 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 3.7 |
| Fertilizers, complete and mixing only | - | 43.3 | 42.5 | 44.2 | 42.6 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Other chemical products. | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 40.8 | 41.2 | - | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| petrol eum refinimg and related industries. . | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 40.5 | - | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Petroleum refining. . . . | 40.8 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 40.7 | - | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Other pecroleum and coal products | 42.3 | 41.8 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 39.5 | - | 3.6 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| rubber and miscellaneous plastic products. | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.6 | - | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Tires and inner cubes. | 38.7 | 38.9 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 40.1 | - | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Other fubber products. | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.6 | - | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Miscellaneous plastic products | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.0 | - | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Leather amd leather products | 37.4 | 38.1 | 37.4 | 36.9 | 37.4 | - | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Leather tanoing and finishing | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 39.8 | - | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Foot wear, except rubber | 36.9 | 37.9 | 37.5 | 36.4 | 37.1 |  | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Other leather products | 37.8 | 38.1 | 36.3 | 37.3 | 37.2 | - | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RAILROAD TRANSPORTATIOM: Class I railroads. | - | (2) | (2) | 41.5 | 43.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| LOCAL AND IMTERUREAN PASSEMGER TRAMSIT: Local and suburban transportation . . . . . | - |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |  | - |
| Intercity and rural bus lines . . . . . . . . . | - | 42.4 | 44.4 | 41.8 | 43.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| motor freicht tramsportation and storage | - | 40.9 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 41.0 | - | - | - | - | , |
| Pipeline transportation. | - | 41.2 | 41.9 | 40.1 | 40.3 | - | - | - | - |  |
| communication: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone communication . . . . . | - | 39.4 |  |  |  | - | - | * | - | - |
| Switchboard operaring employecs ${ }^{3}$ | - | 36.5 | 36.1 | 36.6 | 37.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Line cosostruction employees ${ }^{4}$. . | - | 43.9 | 44.0 | 43.8 | 43.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Telegraph communication ${ }^{\text {3 }}$. . . . Radio and celevision broadcasting | E | 42.0 39.0 | 41.3 39.1 | 41.3 39.4 | 41.4 39.5 | - | $=$ | = | $\overline{-}$ | = |
| Radio and celevision broadcasting | - | 39.0 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 39.5 | - | - |  |  |  |
| Electric, gas, and samitary services | - | 41.1 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 41.1 | - - | - | - | - | - |
| Electric companies and systems. | - | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 40.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gas companies and systems . | - | 40.6 41.6 | 41.6 42.0 | 40.9 40.9 | 41.1 41.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Vater, steam, and sanitary aystems. | - | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 41.2 | - | - | - | - | - |

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

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


Seefootnotes at ead of table. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

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

${ }^{\mathbf{t}}$ For mining and manufacturing, la undries, and cleaning and dyeing plants, daca refer to production and related workers; for coatract consuruction, to construction workers; and for all other industries, to nonsupervisory workers.
${ }^{2}$ 2Not available.
${ }^{3}$ Data relate co 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.
${ }^{4}$ Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craftsmen; installation and exchange repair craftsmen; line, cable, and conduit craftsmen; and laborers. In 1960, such employees made up 30 percent of the total aumber of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.
${ }^{5}$ Data relare to nonsupervisory employees except messengers.
${ }^{6}$ Data exclude eating and drinking places.
$\mathbf{7}_{\text {Money }}$ payments only; additional value of board, room, uniforms, and cips, not included.
*Class I Railroads - August 1963: \$118.53, \$2.75, and 43.1; September 1963: 5117.04, \$2.78, and 42.1.
NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

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

| Major industry group | Average hourly earnings excluding overtime ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 196 i_{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb, } \\ & 7064 \end{aligned}$ | Jani | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2963 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. $1963$ |
| MANUFACTURING | \$2.43 | \$2.42 | \$2.43 | \$2.36 | \$2.35 |
| dURABLE GOODS | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.53 | 2.52 |
| Ordnance and accessories. | - | 2.92 | 2.90 | 2.82 | 2.81 |
| Lumber and wood products, except furniture | - | 1.99 | 2.00 | 1.90 | 1.89 |
| Furniture and fixtures | - | 1.96 | 1.95 | 1.91 | 1.91 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | - | 2.40 | 2.47 | 2.36 | 2.35 |
| Primary metal industries. | - | 2.97 | 2.96 | 2.93 | 2.92 |
| Fabricated metal products. | - | 2.56 | 2.56 | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| Machinery | - | 2.73 | 2.72 | 2.66 | 2.66 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies | - | 2.45 | 2. 44 | 2.39 | 2.39 |
| Transportation equipment | - | 2.95 | 2.95 | 2.86 | 2.86 |
| Instruments and related products | - | 2.45 | 2.4 | 2.41 | 2.47 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries. | - | 2.02 | 2.03 | 1.97 | 1.98 |
| nondurable goods. | 2.20 | 2.19 | 2.20 | 2.13 | 2.13 |
| Food and kindred products | - | 2.29 | 2.29 | 2.22 | 2.22 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | - | 1.92 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.90 |
| Textile mill products. . . . . |  | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.64 | 1.64 |
| Apparel and related products. | - | 1.74 | 1.75 | 1.68 | 1.67 |
| Paper and allied products . . . . . . . . . . | - | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.33 | 2.32 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries | - | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Chemicals and allied products | $\cdots$ | 2.68 | 2.69 | 2.61 | 2.62 |
| Petroleum refining and related industries.. | - | 3.11 | 3.12 | 3.09 | 3.06 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products | - | 2.41 | 2.42 | 2.38 | 2.38 |
| Leather and leather products. | - | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.72 | 1.70 |

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

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

Table C-4: Gross and spendable average weekly earnings in selected industries, in current and 1957-59 dollars 1

| Industry | Gross a verage weekly earnings |  |  | Spendable average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Wocker wich no dependents |  |  | Worker with three dependents |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} \\ & 196 \mathrm{~L}_{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| mining |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curtent dollars | \$115.09 | \$115.36 | \$112.48 | \$93.96 | \$94.17 | \$89.66 | \$102.18 | \$102.40 | \$98.11 |
| 1957-59 dollars | 106.96 | 107.11 | 106.01 | 87.32 | 87.44 | 84.51 | 94.96 | 95.08 | 92.47 |
| contract construetion: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars | 127.44 | 122.08 | 118.33 | 103.70 | 99.47 | 94.74 | 112.52 | 108.03 | 102.91 |
| 1957-59 dollars | 218.44 | 113.35 | 111.53 | 96.38 | 92.36 | 88.73 | 104.57 | 100.31 | 96.99 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curtent dollars | 101.15 | 99.90 | 97.20 | 82.97 | 81.98 | 77.92 | 90.68 | 89.65 | 85.58 |
| 1957-59 dollars | 94.01 | 92.76 | 91.61 | 77.11 | 76.12 | 73.14 | 84.28 | 83.24 | 80.66 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars | 78.31 | 78.11 | 76.03 71.66 | 64.84 60.26 | $\begin{aligned} & 64.68 \\ & 60.06 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.53 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.17 \\ & 67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.01 \\ & 66.86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68.82 \\ & 64.86 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1957-59 dollars | 72.78 | 72.53 | 71.66 | 60.26 | 60.06 | 57.99 | $67.07$ |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, to construction workers; for wholesale and retail trade, to nonsupervisory workers.
${ }^{2}$ Data exclude eating and drinking places.
NOTE: Date for the current month are prelininary, New 1964 Federal inoome tax ratee and updated consumer Price Index introduced with Jamuary 1964 detie series continuous with those previously publiahed.

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{J} 8 \mathrm{~m} . \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Man-hours |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL <br> MINING | 98.7 | 27.8 | 95.5 | 95.8 | 94.1 |
|  | 77.0 | 78.1 | 78.1 | 77.4 | 78.2 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 90.8 | 87.0 | 80.8 | 83.3 | 76.5 |
| MANUFACTURING | 101.3 | 100.8 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 98.1 |
| durable goods . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 103.3 | 102.5 | 101.2 | 99.6 | 98.9 |
| Ordnance and accessories . . . . . . . . . . . . | 139.0 | 140.5 | 247.1 | 149.6 | 151.8 |
| Lumber and wood products, except furniture . . | 89.8 | 89.3 | 86.5 | 87.8 | 87.1 |
| Furniture and fixtures. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 107.0 | 106.3 | 102.6 | 102.7 | 102.4 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. . . . . . . . . . | 99.5 | 98.0 | 95.0 | 94.9 | 91.2 |
| Primary metal industries | 100.9 | 99.9 | 98.5 | 95.8 | 94.0 |
| Fabricated metal products . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 104.8 | 104. 2 | 103.3 | 98.9 | 98.5 |
| Machinery. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 110.6 | 108.4 | 106.7 | 103.5 | 102.7 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies. | 122.4 | 112.5 | 112.9 | 113.4 | 271. 5 |
| Transportation equipment. | 95.8 | 95.8 | 95.6 | 92.2 | 92.0 |
| Instruments and related products. | 104.9 | 104.9 | 103.6 | 104.2 | 103.8 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 99.9 | 97.9 | 92.4 | 97.2 | 95.0 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS . | 98.7 | 98.5 | 96.3 | 98.3 | 97.0 |
| Food and kindred products. | 83.9 | 84.6 | 86.3 | 86.4 | 85.1 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 79.1 | 78.6 | 85.9 | 78.3 | 82.0 |
| Textile mill products . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 95.9 | 96.1 | 93.2 | 94.4 | 93.4 |
| Apparel and related products | 122.4 | 111.6 | 101.1 | 110.9 | 108.2 |
| Paper and allied products . . . . . . . . . . . . | 104.7 | 104.6 | 104.1 | 104.5 | 103.3 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries. . . . | 105.4 | 104.2 | 103.1 | 102.3 | 100.8 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 106.1 | 103.9 | 102.8 | 103.9 | 102.3 |
| Pectroleum refining and retated industries | 77.4 | 78.2 | 77.7 | 78.9 | 78.4 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products . . . | 112.2 | 112.3 | 171.6 | 112.4 | 121.8 |
| Leather and leather products | 93.9 | 95.9 | 93.1 | 93.6 | 95.6 |
|  | Payrolls |  |  |  |  |
| mining . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 87.2 | 87.8 | 85.0 | 86.2 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION |  | 109.1 | 102.4 | 100.2 | 92.4 |
| MANUFACTURING | 120.2 | 119.4 | 117.7 | 114.1 | 212.6 |

${ }^{1}$ For 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: Average weekly hours of production workers on payrolls of selected industries 1 seasonally adjusted

| Industry | Mar. <br> 1964 | Feb. 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 1963 | Nov. <br> 1963 | Oct. $1963$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1963 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juny } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { i963 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mä } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MINING | 41.3 | 42.0 | 42.6 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 42.8 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 41.0 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 37.7 | 37.5 | 35.6 | 36.6 | 36.9 | 37.6 | 37.3 | 37.2 | 37.3 | 37.6 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 37.3 |
| MANUFACTURING | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 40.5 |
| DURABLE | 42.3 | 41.3 | 40.8 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 41.0 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 39.9 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 42.2 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.7 |
| Lumber and wood products, except fumiture | 40.7 | 40.5 | 39.2 | 40.7 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 39.9 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 41.1 | 41.3 | 40.1 | 42.0 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 40.7 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 41.5 | 41.6 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 42.6 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.4 |
| Primary metal industries | 41.0 | 41.1 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.7 | 42.6 | 41.3 | 40.5 |
| Fabricated metal products | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 41.8 | 42.5 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 42.4 | 40.9 | 41.2 |
| Machinery. | 42.4 | 42.5 | 41.9 | 42.4 | 42.1 | 42.9 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 42.7 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 41.6 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 40.3 |
| Transportation equipment. | 42.5 | 42.9 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 42.0 | 41.5 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 41.4 | 41.8 |
| Instruments and related products. | 40.6 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 41.0 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 39.7 | 39.8 | 38.8 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.2 | 39.6 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 39.8 | 39.9 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 39.8 |
| Food and kindred products. | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 42.0 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 41.1 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 39.0 | 36.2 | 37.6 | 38.2 | 39.2 | 38.1 | 37.2 | 39.9 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 39.0 | 35.6 | 39.2 |
| Textile mill products | 41.1 | 41.2 | 40.4 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 47.0 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.7 |
| Apparel and related products | 36.3 | 36.4 | 34.7 | 36.0 | 35.7 | 36.4 | 36.6 | 35.9 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 36.4 | 35.9 | 36.5 |
| Paper and allied products | 42.6 | 42.9 | 42.5 | 43.0 | 42.8 | 43.0 | 42.8 | 42.7 | 42.7 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 42.2 | 42.8 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries | 38.4 | 38.4 | 38.1 | 38.4 | 38.1 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 38.4 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 42.8 | 42.5 | 41.2 | 41.7 | 42.4 | 41.5 | 42.5 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 42.8 | 47.6 |
| Petroleum sefining and related industries | 41.7 | 42.3 | 41.4 | 42.9 | 42.5 | 41.6 | 42.5 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 42.3 | 41.3 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 42.5 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 41.1 |
| Leather and leather products . . . . . . | 37.4 | 37.8 | 36.5 | 38.2 | 37.4 | 38.9 | 38.3 | 37.8 | 37.0 | 37.3 | 37.3 | 36.8 | 36.9 |
| Wholesale and retall trade ${ }^{\text {² }}$. | - | 38.5 | 38.3 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.6 |
| Wholesale trade | - | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.6 |
| RETAIL TRADE ${ }^{2}$. | - | 37.6 | 37.3 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 37.8 |

[^8]Table C-7: Indexes of aggregote weekly man-hours in industrial and construction activities 1 seasonally adiusted

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar, } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 2964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan, } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1963 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Naly} \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL | 103.3 | 103.5 | 100.1 | 102.2 | 101. 2 | 102. 3 | 101.9 | 101.2 | 101.8 | 101.9 | 101.8 | 100.8 | 100.1 |
| mining | 80.3 | 81.5 | 80.9 | 81.6 | 81.0 | 81.6 | 82.1 | 81.7 | 82.3 | 83.9 | 83.5 | 83.1 | 80.6 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 109.9 | 171.5 | 99.5 | 105.4 | 104.5 | 106.7 | 106.2 | 105.9 | 105.7 | 105.9 | 104.7 | 104.0 | 100.7 |
| MANUFACTURING | 103.3 | 103.1 | 101.1 | 102.7 | 101.7 | 102.5 | 102.1 | 101.3 | 102.1 | 102.1 | 102.1 | 101.1 | 101.0 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 104. 8 | 104.4 | 102.6 | 104.0 | 102.9 | 103.4 | 103.0 | 101.9 | 103.3 | 103.1 | 102.8 | 101.8 | 101.0 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 138.8 | 139.8 | 146.2 | 147.6 | 144.9 | 150.8 | 150.3 | 149.9 | 148.8 | 151.6 | 148.5 | 145.4 | 147.7 |
| Lumber and wood products, except furniture | 97.9 | 97.2 | 93.6 | 97.3 | 95.2 | 94.6 | 94.2 | 92.3 | 90.7 | 89.1 | 93.4 | 94.0 | 95.8 |
| Futniture and fixtures | 109.8 | 109.6 | 105.8 | 107.9 | 107.2 | 106.4 | 106.7 | 107.3 | 108.0 | 106.9 | 106.3 | 104.9 | 105.4 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 106.3 | 106. 2 | 102.4 | 103.6 | 104.6 | 104.5 | 103.5 | 104.5 | 105.4 | 104.6 | 104.7 | 103.3 | 101.6 |
| Primary metal industries | 99.4 | 99.5 | 98.2 | 98.2 | 96.6 | 95.8 | 96.8 | 98.8 | 102.5 | 103.2 | 101.5 | 99.6 | 94.6 |
| Fabricated metal products | 107.6 | 106.9 | 104.6 | 106.2 | 104.7 | 105.5 | 105.0 | 103.7 | 104.0 | 103.6 | 103.5 | 102.1 | 101.3 |
| Machinery. | 109.0 | 107.8 | 107.3 | 108.1 | 106.7 | 106.2 | 105.4 | 104.1 | 102.8 | 102.5 | 101.8 | 101.2 | 101.9 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies | 174.1 | 123.1 | 112.4 | 123.5 | 112.6 | 113.9 | 113.7 | 113.9 | 225.9 | 116.2 | 116.0 | 115.1 | 125.0 |
| Transportation equipment. | 95.5 | 95.6 | 94.5 | 95.6 | 94.5 | 96.8 | 95.5 | 89.7 | 94.3 | 94.8 | 93.3 | 93.1 | 92.0 |
| Instruments and related products | 105.9 | 106.2 | 103.4 | 106.2 | 106.2 | 106.5 | 106.8 | 107.0 | 107.8 | 107.0 | 106.0 | 104.7 | 105.1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 104. 1 | 104.3 | 100.5 | 102.9 | 103.0 | 102.8 | 104.0 | 104.3 | 102.8 | 100.7 | 101.9 | 100.2 | 101.2 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 101.3 | 101.5 | 99.1 | 101.0 | 100.1 | 101.4 | 100.8 | 100.5 | 100.6 | 100.7 | 101.3 | 100.1 | 101.0 |
| Food and kindred products | 92.6 | 93.7 | 93.0 | 93.8 | 93.0 | 94.1 | 92.6 | 93.3 | 92.7 | 93.4 | 93.6 | 92.8 | 95.4 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 92.7 | 85.0 | 86.0 | 93.2 | 98.0 | 89.5 | 82.8 | 96.1 | 90.1 | 90.8 | 91.6 | 84.7 | 92.0 |
| Textile mill products | 97.6 | 97.8 | 95.2 | 96.5 | 95.9 | 96.3 | 95.3 | 94.9 | 95.2 | 95.3 | 95.7 | 95.0 | 96.2 |
| Apparel and related products | 210.4 | 110.7 | 104.8 | 108.4 | 107.1 | 171.1 | 171.2 | 108.6 | 120.4 | 109.5 | 171.8 | 108.6 | 109.2 |
| Paper and allied products | 107.0 | 107.1 | 105.8 | 107.5 | 106.6 | 107.1 | 106.6 | 106.8 | 106.8 | 106.6 | 106.1 | 104.7 | 106.6 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries. | 105.7 | 105.7 | 104.4 | 105.4 | 103.3 | 104.3 | 104.6 | 104.8 | 104.5 | 104.5 | 105.0 | 104.0 | 102.5 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 106.3 | 105.3 | 204.0 | 105.5 | 104.5 | 105.3 | 105.1 | 105.3 | 105.6 | 105.1 | 105.2 | 105.5 | 104. 4 |
| Petroleum refining and related industries | 79.9 | 81.0 | 79.3 | 81.7 | 81.6 | 82.4 | 82.2 | 82.4 | 82.6 | 82.3 | 83.0 | 83.8 | 81.2 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products | 114.8 | 114.7 | 171.7 | 113.1 | 171.9 | 17.1 | 12.0 | 172.2 | 171.4 | 113.2 | 115.1 | 125.6 | 124.9 |
| Leather and leather products . . . | 94.0 | 94.6 | 90.8 | 95.6 | 94.0 | 98.7 | 97.2 | 95.3 | 94.2 | 94.3 | 94.6 | 92.4 | 93.6 |

${ }^{1}$ For mining and manufacturing, dara refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, data relate to construction workers.
NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent monrhs are preliminary.

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

| State and area | Averate weekly earnings |  |  | Averafe weekly hours |  |  | Averafe hourly earninds |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| ALABAMA. | \$86.05 | \$85.60 | \$81.74 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 39.3 | \$2.13 | \$2.14 | \$2.08 |
| Birmingham. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 116.57 | 110.80 | 107.06 | 42.7 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 2.73 | 2.77 | 2.69 |
| Mobile....................................... | 104.96 | 105.73 | 99.75 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 39.9 | 2.56 | 2.56 | 2.50 |
| ARIZORA . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 108.26 | 110.84 | 105.85 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 2.66 | 2.71 | 2.62 |
| Phoenix.................................... | 110.70 | 112.61 | 106.63 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 2.72 | 2.76 | 2.62 |
| Tucson. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 112.35 | 113.20 | 116.40 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 2.91 |
| ARKANSAS. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 71.51 | 71.51 | 67.20 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.68 |
| Fort Sminth................................ | 72.25 | 72.58 | 67.42 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 39.2 | 1.82 | 1.81 | 1.72 |
| Little Rock-North Little Rock. | 68.29 | 69.03 | 67.43 | 38.8 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 1.76 | 1.73 | 1.69 |
| Pine Bluff. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 85.49 | 85.91 | 81.36 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 2.08 | 2.07 | 1.97 |
| CALTFORNLA. | 116.61 | 116.91 | 113.43 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 2.93 | 2.93 | 2.85 |
| Bakersfield ${ }^{1}$ | 124.34 | 122.92 | 119.48 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 3.07 | 3.05 | 2.95 |
| Fresno... | 95.12 | 92.12 | 91.38 | 37.3 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 2.55 | 2.51 | 2.49 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach................... | 115.89 | 116.06 | 112.56 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 2.89 | 2.88 | 2.80 |
| Sacramento......... | 137.63 | 137.97 | 132.84 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 3.39 | 3.39 | 3.24 |
| San Bernardino-Fiverside-ontario. | 118.20 | 116.76 | 124.17 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 2.89 | 2.89 | 2.84 |
| San Diego. | 125.64 | 125.42 | 120.50 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 3.11 | 3.12 | 3.02 |
| San Francisco-Dakland. | 122.92 | 123.56 | 119.12 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 3.16 | 3.16 | 3.07 |
| San Jose | 119.50 | 122.11 | 217.71 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 3.01 | 3.03 | 2.95 |
| Stockton.................................. . . . . | 116.22 | 115.13 | 109.80 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 38.8 | 2.92 | 2.90 | 2.83 |
| COLORADO. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 109.76 | 110.29 | 106.80 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 2.71 | 2.69 | 2.65 |
| Denver. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 110.29 | 111.38 | 106.67 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 2.73 | 2.75 | 2.66 |
| CONNECIICUT. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 106.34 | 105.56 | 103.16 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.51 |
| Bridgeport................................. | 109.74 | 108.40 | 106.66 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 41.5 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2.57 |
| Hartford. | 110.54 | 109.06 | 107.12 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 2.67 | 2.66 | 2.60 |
| New Britain | 107.27 | 106.86 | 99.60 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.0 | 2.61 | 2.60 | 2.49 |
| New Haven. | 103.08 | 101.39 | 100.19 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 40.4 | 2.59 | 2.58 | 2.48 |
| Stamford. | 115.50 | 111.69 | 112.74 | 42.0 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 2.75 | 2.71 | 2.71 |
| Waterbury. | 105.88 | 103.53 | 101.50 | 41.2 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 2.57 | 2.55 | 2.50 |
| delamare. . | 101.79 | 106.53 | 100.95 | 39.3 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 2.59 | 2.65 | 2.53 |
| Wilmington ${ }^{2}$. | 115.09 | 118.90 | 114.24 | 40.1 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 2.87 | 2.90 | 2.80 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington. . . . . . . . . | 106.41 | 103.77 | 105.42 | 37:6 | 36.8 | 38.9 | 2.83 | 2.82 | 2.71 |
| FLORIDA ${ }^{2}$ | 85.49 | 85.49 | 83.83 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 2.06 | 2.08 | 2.02 |
| Jacksonville | (3) | 85.93 | 81.06 | (3) | 39.6 | 38.6 | (3) | 2.17 | 2.10 |
| Miami...... | (3) | 81.00 | 80.19 | (3) | 39.9 | 39.7 | (3) | 2.03 | 2.02 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg. | (3) | 86.53 | 87.56 | (3) | 41.6 | 42.3 | (3) | 2.08 | 2.07 |
| GEORGIA....................................... | 76.17 | 76.19 | 7.10 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 1.89 | 1.90 | 1.80 |
| Atlanta | 93.77 | 95.20 | 89.47 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 2.35 | 2.38 | 2.22 |
| Savannah. | 93.96 | 91.48 | 93.73 | 40.5 | 39.6 | 40.4 | 2.32 | 2.31 | 2.32 |
| HAMAII... | (3) | 82.13 | 72.57 | (3) | 38.2 | 35.4 | (3) | 2.15 | 2.05 |
| InAHO......................................... | 94.01 | 96.64 | 89.60 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 39.3 | 2.38 | 2.41 | 2.28 |
| ITHTNOIS. | 110.66 | 111.30 | 106.94 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 2.73 | 2.74 | 2.65 |
| Chicago.. | (3) | 113.63 | 108.18 | (3) | 40.9 | 40.4 | (3) | 2.78 | 2.68 |
| INDIANA. | 113.48 | 124.05 | 109.78 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 2.79 | 2.79 | 2.70 |
| Indianapolis............................. | (3) | 216.47 | 109.51 | (3) | 41.5 | 40.8 | (3) | 2.80 | 2.69 |
| IOWA. . . . . . . . .............................. . | 108.21 | 108.61 | 104.28 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.60 |
| Des Moines. | 112.40 | 113.08 | 111.84 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.86 |
| KANSAS. . . . ................................. | 108.58 | 108.34 | 107.28 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 2.62 | 2.60 | 2.56 |
| Topeks. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 106.24 | 106.65 | 110.64 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 41.7 | 2.64 | 2.65 | 2.65 |
| Wichita................................... | 117.58 | 115.38 | 121.56 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 2.81 | 2.77 | 2.68 |

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

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

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1964 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Janan}_{0} \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Feb} . \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Feb} . \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| КпNTUCKY..................................... | $\begin{gathered} (3) \\ \$ 108.67 \end{gathered}$ | \$94.24 110.93 | \$91.20 | (3) 39.9 | 40.1 40.9 | 40.0 40.3 | $\begin{aligned} & (3) \\ & \$ 2.73 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 2.35$ 2.71 | $\$ 2.28$ 2.66 |
| Louisville................................. | \$108.67 | 110.93 | 107.11 | 39.9 | 40.9 | 40.3 | $\$ 2.73$ | 2.71 |  |
| LOUISIANA. | 100.19 | 103.58 | 96.82 | 40.4 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 2.48 | 2.49 | 2.35 |
| Baton Rouge.............................. | 128.13 | 128.33 | 126.77 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 3.08 | 3.07 | 3.04 |
| New Orleans. | 102.80 | 104.55 | 98.40 | 40:0 | 41.0 | 40.0 | 2.57 | 2.55 | 2.46 |
| Shreveport................................. | 97.61 | 97.58 | 90.97 | 43.0 | 42.8 | 39.9 | 2.27 | 2.28 | 2.28 |
| MAINE. | 81.16 | 81.16 | 79.10 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 1.92 |
| Lewiston-Auburn | 66.43 | 67.73 | 66.74 | 38.4 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 1.73 | 1.75 | 1.72 |
| Portland. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 89.51 | 90.09 | 89.42 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 41.4 | 2.21 | 2.23 | 2.16 |
| MARYLAND. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 99.90 | 99.15 | 98.65 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2.46 |
| Baltimore. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 105.34 | 104.67 | 104.23 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 40.4 | 2.64 | 2.63 | 2.58 |
| MASSACHUSETTS. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 93.13 | 90.95 | 90.12 | 39.8 | 38.7 | 39.7 | 2.34 | 2.35 | 2.27 |
| Boston. | 99.68 | 98.18 | 97.32 | 39.4 | 38.5 | 39.4 | 2.53 | 2.55 | 2.47 |
| Fall River. | 67.33 | 57.35 | 63.90 | 36.2 | 31.0 | 35.5 | 1.86 | 1.85 | 1.80 |
| New Bedford. | 74.69 | 66.59 | 71.41 | 38.5 | 34.5 | 38.6 | 1.94 | 1.93 | 1.85 |
| Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke. . . . . . . . . . . | 98.49 | 97.44 | 94.13 | 40.7 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 2.42 | 2.43 | 2.33 |
| Worcester.................................. | 99.94 | 97.17 | 93.93 | 40.3 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 2.48 | 2.46 | 2.39 |
| MICHIGAN. | 129.42 | 132.78 | 124.44 | 42.1 | 43.0 | 41.9 | 3.07 | 3.09 | 2.97 |
| Detroit. | 138.63 | 142.31 | 130.58 | 42.8 | 43.8 | 41.8 | 3.24 | 3.25 | 3.12 |
| Fint.. | 151.04 | 128.13 | 144.12 | 44.1 | 37.4 | 43.7 | 3.43 | 3.43 | 3.30 |
| Grand Rapids.............................. | 114.04 | 114.40 | 107.49 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 39.9 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 2.69 |
| Lansing...... | 140.04 | 140.32 | 129.44 | 43.6 | 43.7 | 42.3 | 3.21 | 3.21 | 3.06 |
| Muskegon-Muskegon Heights | 116.39 | 118.57 | 115.63 | 40.3 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 2.89 | 2.89 | 2.85 |
| Saginaw............. | 142.95 | 144.80 | 137.56 | 45.7 | 46.5 | 45.1 | 3.13 | 3.11 | 3.05 |
| MINUTESOTA. | 105.47 | 106.94 | 104.21 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.58 |
| Duluth-Superior. | 101.15 | 103.14 | 102.38 | 38.6 | 39.1 | 38.4 | 2.62 | 2.64 | 2.67 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul..................... | 110.24 | 211.94 | 107.23 | 40.1 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.67 |
| mLSSISSIPPI. ................................. | 69.83 | 69.43 | 65.18 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 1.75 | 1.74 | 1.65 |
| Jackson...................................... | 73.46 | 75.36 | 72.51 | 41.5 | 42.1 | 41.2 | 1.77 | 1.79 | 1.76 |
| MLssouri. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 99.57 | 99.06 | 95.85 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 2.51 | 2.50 | 2.44 |
| Kansas C1ty................. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 110.31 | 107.94 | 107.26 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 40.6 | 2.71 | 2.70 | 2.64 |
| St. Louis................................. | 112.23 | 112.94 | 108.54 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 2.78 | 2.81 | 2.72 |
| MONTANA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 108.14 | 106.93 | 109.61 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.9 | 2.69 | 2.66 | 2.68 |
| NERRASKA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 98.69 | 99.23 | 95.76 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 2.26 |
| аmaka. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 107.48 | 110.10 | 102.96 | 41.8 | 42.6 | 41.7 | 2.57 | 2.59 | 2.47 |
| NEVADA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 127.41 | 127.10 | 120.67 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 38.8 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.11 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE. | 80.98 | 79.59 | 75.81 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 1.98 | 1.97 | 1.90 |
| Manchester. | 75.45 | 73.14 | 69.54 | 39.5 | 38.7 | 38.0 | 1.91 | 1.89 | 1.83 |
| NEW JERSEY.................................. | 106.93 | 104.01 | 102.91 | 40.2 | 39.1 | 40.2 | 2.66 | 2.66 | 2.56 |
| Jersey City ${ }^{4}$........................... | 104.66 | 102.44 | 101.71 | 40.1 | 39.1 | 40.2 | 2.61 | 2.62 | 2.53 |
| Newark ${ }^{4}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$........................... | 109.06 | 102.03 | 103.38 | 41.0 | 38.5 | 40.7 | 2.66 | 2.65 | 2.54 |
| Paterson-Clifton-Passaic ${ }^{4}$. . . . . . . . . . . . | 106.27 | 102.56 | 102.77 | 40.1 | 38.7 | 40.3 | 2.65 | 2.65 | 2.55 |
| Perth Amboy ${ }^{4}$........................... | 109.60 | 104.94 | 105.46 | 40.0 | 38.3 | 40.1 | 2.74 | 2.74 | 2.63 |
| Trenton. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 107.87 | 107.60 | 103.02 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2.55 |
| NEW MEXICO. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88.46 | 91.53 | 87.85 | 38.8 | 40.5 | 38.7 | 2.28 | 2.26 | 2.27 |
| Albuquerque................................ | 91.03 | 92.43 | 93.03 | 38.9 | 39.5 | 38.6 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 2.41 |

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

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

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekiy hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| NEW YORK.................................... | (3) | \$99.97 | \$96.97 | (3) | 38.6 | 39.1 | (3) | \$2.59 | \$2.48 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (3) | 109.18 | 107.47 | (3) | 39.7 | 40.1 | (3) | 2.75 | 2.68 |
| Binghamton. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (3) | 96.56 | 92.50 | (3) | 40.4 | 39.7 | (3) | 2.39 | 2.33 |
| Buffalo. | (3) | 121.66 | 118.90 | (3) | 41.1 | 41.0 | (3) | 2.96 | 2.90 |
| Elmira. | (3) | 101.05 | 96.71 | (3) | 40.1 | 39.8 | (3) | 2.52 | 2.43 |
| Nassau and Suffolk Counties | (3) | 107.25 | 109.06 | (3) | 39.0 | 41.0 | (3) | 2.75 | 2.66 |
| New York City 4 | (3) | 91.59 | 90.24 | (3) | 36.2 | 37.6 | (3) | 2.53 | 2.40 |
| New York-Northeastern New Jersey......... | (3) | 98.28 | 96.72 | (3) | 37.8 | 39.0 | (3) | 2.60 | 2.48 |
| Rochester. ................................... | 3) | 115.46 | 110.70 | (3) | 40.8 | 42.0 | (3) | 2.83 | 2.70 |
| Syracuse.................................. | (3) | 109.20 | 105.18 | (3) | 40.9 | 40.3 | (3) | 2.67 | 2.62 |
| Utica-Rome. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (3) | 97.60 | 92.59 | (3) | 40.0 | 39.4 | (3) | 2.44 | 2.35 |
| Westchester County ${ }^{4}$.................... | (3) | 100.61 | 99.90 | (3) | 39.3 | 39.8 | (3) | 2.56 | 2.51 |
| NORTH CAROLTNA. | \$69.89 | 69.43 | 65.74 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 39.6 | \$1.73 | 1.74 | 1.66 |
| Charlotte. | 77.23 | 75.30 | 72.32 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 1.87 | 1.85 | 1.79 |
| Greensboro-H1gh Point. | 69.03 | 70.17 | 64.48 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 37.9 | 1.77 | 1.79 | 1.70 |
| NORTH DAKOTA. | 100.05 | 109.64 | 87.66 | 42.0 | 42.7 | 40.8 | 2.38 | 2.56 | 2.15 |
| Fargo-Moorhead.............................. | 95.05 | 98.17 | 93.62 | 39.2 | 40.1 | 37.6 | 2.43 | 2.45 | 2.48 |
| 0HLO.......................................... | 117.75 | 116.65 | 113.37 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 2.88 | 2.88 | 2.80 |
| Akron. | 126.40 | 126.84 | 121.19 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 3.17 | 3.18 | 3.07 |
| Canton. | 116.27 | 115.19 | 110.97 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 39.1 | 2.91 | 2.90 | 2.84 |
| Cincinnati | 110.39 | 171.28 | 106.55 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 2.70 | 2.71 | 2.62 |
| Cleveland. | 124.05 | 122.14 | 117.22 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 2.97 | 2.96 | 2.86 |
| Columbus. | 112.49 | 110.42 | 106.93 | 40.9 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 2.75 | 2.74 | 2.65 |
| Dayton. | 126.80 | 126.54 | 120.72 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 3.06 | 3.06 | 2.97 |
| Toledo. | 118.96 | 118.17 | 116.06 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 2.88 |
| Youngstow-Warren. | 129.36 | 126.38 | 122.51 | 40.9 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 3.16 | 3.16 | 3.10 |
| OKIAHOMA. | 96.05 | 95.63 | 92.70 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 2.32 | 2.31 | 2.25 |
| Oklahoma City | 93.06 | 92.87 | 88.40 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 41.5 | 2.20 | 2.18 | 2.13 |
| Tulsa.. | 101.59 | 102.09 | 96.80 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 2.49 | 2.49 | 2.39 |
| OREGON. | 113.32 | 109.03 | 103.60 | 39.9 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 2.84 | 2.81 | 2.67 |
| Portiand. | 112.79 | 109.91 | 105.92 | 39.3 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 2.87 | 2.84 | 2.73 |
| PEmNSYILVANIA..... | 99.15 | 96.14 | 95.40 | 39.5 | 38.0 | 39.1 | 2.51 | 2.53 | 2.44 |
| Allentown-Bethlehem-Eas ton. | 96.11 | 88.40 | 90.44 | 38.6 | 35.5 | 38.0 | 2.49 | 2.49 | 2.38 |
| Altoona. | 79.46 | 77.12 | 81.12 | 38.2 | 36.9 | 39.0 | 2.08 | 2.09 | 2.08 |
| Trie. | 108.94 | 107.74 | 104.34 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 40.6 | 2.60 | 2.59 | 2.57 |
| Harrisburg. | 86.62 | 81.53 | 81.87 | 40.1 | 37.4 | 38.8 | 2.16 | 2.18 | 2.11 |
| Johnstown. | 104.78 | 102.03 | 96.63 | 38.1 | 37.1 | 37.6 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.57 |
| Iancaster | 89.15 | 85.88 | 86.62 | 39.8 | 38.0 | 40.1 | 2.24 | 2.26 | 2.16 |
| Philadelphia | 102.83 | 100.20 | 101.09 | 39.1 | 38.1 | 39.8 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 2.54 |
| Plttsburgh. | 119.78 | 119.26 | 117.41 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 3.04 | 3.05 | 2.98 |
| Reading. | 90.29 | 87.70 | 84.89 | 39.6 | 37.8 | 39.3 | 2.28 | 2.32 | 2.16 |
| Scranton. | 73.52 | 69.00 | 71.63 | 37.7 | 34.5 | 37.5 | 1.95 | 2.00 | 1.91 |
| Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton | 71.44 | 63.69 | 67.51 | 37.6 | 33.0 | 36.1 | 1.90 | 1.93 | 1.87 |
| York. | 86.93 | 80.60 | 81.39 | 41.2 | 38.2 | 39.7 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 2.05 |
| RHODE ISLAND. | 83.39 | 82.97 | 82.21 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.04 |
| Providence................ | 83.62 | 83.81 | 81.20 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 2.08 | 2.09 | 2.02 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA. | 73.28 | 72.75 | 68.61 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.69 |
| Charleston. | 83.23 | 82.39 | 76.63 | 40.8 | 39.8 | 38.7 | 2.04 | 2.07 | 1.98 |
| Greenville. | 7.45 | 70.41 | 65.12 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.60 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA. | 101.08 | 103.82 | 95.37 | 43.2 | 44.8 | 43.2 | 2.34 | 2.32 | 2.21 |
| Sloux Falls. | 112.69 | 117.97 | 106.43 | 44.8 | 47.1 | 43.8 | 2.52 | 2.50 | 2.43 |
| TENNESSEE........ | (3) | 81.81 | 77.61 | (3) | 40.7 | 39.8 | (3) | 2.01 | 1.95 |
| Chattanooga ${ }^{1}$ | 86.90 | 86.24 | 82.97 | 40.8 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 2.13 | 2.14 | 2.09 |
| Knoxville ${ }^{1}$ | 93.60 | 93.30 | 89.31 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 39.0 | 2.34 | 2.35 | 2.29 |
| Nemphis 2 | 91.35 | 90.45 | 87.56 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.20 |
| Nashville... | (3) | (3) | 86.88 | (3) | (3) | 40.6 | (3) | (3) | 2.14 |

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

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

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Averag weekiy hours |  |  | Average bourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ |
| TEXAS. ....................... | \$98.12 | \$98.40 | \$94.07 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 40.9 | \$2.37 | \$2.40 | \$2.30 |
| Dallas. | 87.54 | 88.78 | 84.25 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 2.13 | 2.16 | 2.07 |
| Fort Worth. | 103.07 | 102.11 | 97.70 | 40.9 | 40.2 | 41.4 | 2.52 | 2.54 | 2.36 |
| Houston. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 115.08 | 113.99 | 108.36 | 42.0 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 2.74 | 2.76 | 2.63 |
| San Antonio......... ....................... | 73.31 | 73.67 | 70.82 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.74 |
| ЧТАН. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 107.53 | 109.75 | 108.13 | 39.1 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 2.75 | 2.73 | 2.71 |
| Salt Lake City.............................. | 104.81 | 107.04 | 104.00 | 39.7 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 2.64 | 2.63 | 2.60 |
| VERMONTT. ..................................... | 84.66 | 84.05 | 82.20 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 2.07 | 2.06 | 2.00 |
| Burlington. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88.76 | 88.26 | 84.56 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 2.27 | 2.24 | 2.13 |
| Springfield................................ | 94.42 | 92.97 | 98.41 | 40.7 | 39.9 | 42.6 | 2.32 | 2.33 | 2.31 |
| VIRGINIA.................................... | 80.80 | 79.99 | 78.39 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 1.95 |
| Norfolk-Portsmouth. | 84.23 | 90.74 | 80.34 | 40.3 | 42.6 | 39.0 | 2.09 | 2.13 | 2.06 |
| Richmond. | 87.74 | 87.34 | 86.18 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 2.21 | 2.20 | 2.16 |
| Roanoke..................................... | 79.68 | 77.90 | 75.71 | 41.5 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 1.92 | 1.90 | 1.82 |
| WASHIGGION. | 115.64 | 124.66 | 109.98 | 39.2 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 2.95 | 2.94 | 2.82 |
| Seattle. | 115.83 | 116.62 | 171.79 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 2.97 | 2.96 | 2.83 |
| Spokane. | 117.22 | 121.29 | 174.27 | 39.6 | 40.7 | 39.0 | 2.96 | 2.98 | 2.93 |
| Tacoma. . | 111.93 | 110.78 | 106.20 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 2.93 | 2.90 | 2.78 |
| WESTS VIRGITIA.............................. | 107.20 | 104.94 | 103.34 | 40.3 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 2.66 | 2.65 | 2.59 |
| Charleston. | 130.20 | 129.47 | 122.51 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 40.7 | 3.10 | 3.09 | 3.01 |
| Huntington-Ashland. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 131.04 | 110.54 | 105.81 | 39.8 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 2.79 | 2.82 | 2.72 |
| Wheeling. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 109.05 | 105.15 | 105.86 | 39.8 | 38.8 | 39.5 | 2.74 | 2.71 | 2.68 |
| WISCONSIN. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 108.67 | 109.22 | 104.20 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 2.64 | 2.65 | 2.56 |
| Green Bay. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 108.26 | 109.07 | 103.77 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 42.5 | 2.52 | 2.52 | 2.44 |
| Kenosha. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 118.11 | 123.18 | 117.39 | 39.4 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 3.00 | 3.04 | 2.93 |
| La Crosse | 102.30 | 100.04 | 98.90 | 39.4 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 2.59 | 2.57 | 2.54 |
| Madison. | 111.63 | 117.39 | 109.30 | 39.9 | 41.1 | 40.4 | 2.79 | 2.86 | 2.71 |
| Milwaukee | 117.87 | 118.47 | 111.94 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 2.90 | 2.91 | 2.80 |
| Racine................................... . | 217.26 | 117.53 | 110.14 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 40.6 | 2.82 | 2.83 | 2.71 |
| WYOMING. | 98.92 | 101.04 | 101.02 | 36.5 | 37.7 | 36.6 | 2.71 | 2.68 | 2.76 |
| Casper. ..................................... | 117.49 | 124.80 | 120.04 | 37.9 | 40.0 | 39.1 | 3.10 | 3.12 | 3.07 |

[^9]Table D-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing
1954 to date

${ }^{1}$ Beginoing 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 companable 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 beginoing 1959. This inclusion has not significantly affected the labor turnover series.
Data for the current month are preliminary.

| Industry | Accession rates |  |  |  | Separation rate ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. }_{2} \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\mathrm{Feb}} \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. }_{1} \\ 1964 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \hline 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan}_{\mathrm{C}}^{2} \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ |
| MANUFACTURING | 3.2 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.0 |
| DURABLE GOODS. | 3.2 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 3.8 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 2.0 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 3.4 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 2.1 |
| Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordwance and accessories. | 1.4 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 2.3 |
| Ammunition, except for small arms | 1.4 | 1.9 | . 8 | 1.1 | 3.0 | 3.5 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Sighting and fire concrol equipment | 1.4 | 1.3 | . 4 | . 5 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 1.2 | .9 | 3.5 | 2.7 |
| Other ordnance and accessories.. | 1.7 | 1.8 | . 9 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 4.8 | .5 | . 9 | 1.6 | 3.4 |
| LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE . | 4.3 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 3.3 |
| Sawmills and planing mills . . . . . . | 3.5 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 2.0 |
| Sawmills and planing mills, general | 3.5 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 2.1 |
| Millwork, plywood, and related products. | 3.8 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 5.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 | . 9 | 2.5 |
| Millwork | 3.8 | 4.7 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 2.4 |
| Veneer and plywood. | 3.2 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | . 7 | . 8 |
| Wooden containers. | 3.7 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 3.7 |
| Wooden boxes, shook, and crates | 3.6 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 6.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 4.1 |
| Miscellaneous wood products. | 5.6 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| FURMITURE AND FIXTURES | 3.9 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.0 |
| Household furniture. | 4.1 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| Wood house furniture, unupholstered | 3.4 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.6 |
| Wood house furniture, upholstered. | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Mattresses and bedsprings | 3.4 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 1.7 | . 9 | 1.4 |
| office furniture. | 2.5 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 5.3 | . 8 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 3.6 |
| Stone, clay, and glass produc 's. | 3.5 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 4.7 | . 8 | . 9 | 1.9 | 3.1 |
| Flat glass . . . . | 1.4 | 3.4 | . 4 | . 6 | 5.7 | 3.8 | .3 | .7 | 5.2 | 2.9 |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blown | 3.8 | 4.1 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | . 8 | . 9 | 1.5 | 2.3 |
| Glass containers. | 4.3 | 4.8 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 4.7 | . 9 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 2.7 |
| Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c | 3.1 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 3.0 | .6 | .6 | . 8 | 1.7 |
| Cement, hydraulic. | 5.4 | 3.1 | . 6 | . 9 | 4.7 | 6.3 | .2 | .4 | 4.0 | 5.3 |
| Structural clay products | 3.4 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 6.2 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 4.5 |
| Brick and structural clay tile. | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 4.1 | 8.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 6.3 |
| Pottery and related products | 2.7 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 2.9 | . 9 | . 9 | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| Abrasive products. | 1.1 | 1.2 | . 8 | . 9 | . 9 | 1.6 | . 5 | .6 | .2 | . 6 |
| Primary metal industries | 2.9 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.5 | . 5 | .6 | . 7 | 1.1 |
| Blast furnace and basic steel products. | 3.2 | 3.7 | . 8 | . 7 | 1.5 | 2.4 | .2 | .3 | .6 | 1.2 |
| Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills. | 3.2 | 3.9 | . 8 | . 6 | 1.4 | 2.4 | . 2 | .2 | .5 | 1.2 |
| tron and steel foundries. | 3.3 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | .5 | . 9 |
| Gray iron foundries | 3.1 | 4.3 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | .5 | . 8 |
| Malleable iton foundries | 2.7 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | . 3 | . 2 |
| Steel foundries | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 8 | 1.5 |
| Nonferrous smelting and refining | 1.8 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.9 | .5 | . 7 | .6 | . 6 |
| Nodferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 2.3 | .5 | .5 | . 7 | 1.2 |
| Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding.: | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 | .3 | .3 | .4 | . 6 |
| A luminum rolling, drawing, and extruding | 2.1 | 2.8 | . 9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 2.9 | . 3 | .4 | . 7 | 1.7 |
| Nonfertous wire drawing, med insulating | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 2.8 | . 7 | .9 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| Nonferrous foundries | 3.4 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| A luminum castings | 3.8 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.4 |
| Other nonferrous castings. | 3.0 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 1.0 | . 8 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Miscellaneous primary metal industries | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.1 | . 6 | . 7 | 1.0 | . 8 |
| Iton and steel forgings. | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.0 | .6 | .6 | 1.1 | . 8 |


| Industry | Accession rates |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoff |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jane } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{Feb} \\ & \hline 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jane }_{2} \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{\text {Jan. }} \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable Goods..Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fabricated metal products | 3.3 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.3 |
| Metal cans. | 4.5 | 9.2 | . 9 | 1.4 | 5.9 | 4.2 | . 5 | . 6 | 4.3 | 2.8 |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware. | 2.5 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Cutlery and hand tools, including saws | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 3.2 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 8 | 1.5 |
| Hardware, n.e.c | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
| Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures | 3.0 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 3.9 | . 8 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.2 |
| Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods | 2.1 | 4.5 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.4 | . 7 | . 9 | 1.3 | 1.7 |
| Heating equipment, except electric. | 3.6 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 4.2 | . 8 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Fabricated structural metal products. | 3.9 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3.3 |
| Fabricated structural steel | 4.6 | 5.1 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 3.3 |
| Fabricared plate work (boiler shops) . | 3.1 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Archizectural and miscellaneous metal work | 2.9 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 5.5 | . 9 | . 9 | 2.4 | 4.0 |
| Screw machine products, bolts, etc. . . . | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | . 7 | 1.3 |
| Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.8 | . 8 | 1.0 | . 5 | 1.2 |
| Metal 1 stampiags | 3.0 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 3.9 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 2.2 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated wise products | 3.0 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products | 2.7 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 3.5 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.9 |
| Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings. | 2.3 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 3.0 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 8 | 1.3 |
| machinery. | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.6 | . 9 | . 9 | .7 | . 8 |
| Engines and turbines | 2.2 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.3 | . 5 | . 5 | .7 | . 7 |
| Steam engines and turbines | 1.1 | 1.1 | . 3 | . 2 | 1.8 | 2.6 | . 3 | . 2 | . 6 | . 9 |
| Internal combustion engines, n.e.c. | 2.8 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.2 | . 7 | . 6 | . 8 | . 6 |
| Farm machinery and equipment. | 4.4 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | . 6 | . 6 |
| Construction and related machinery. | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | . 8 | . 9 | . 8 | . 6 |
| Construction and mining machinery | 3.8 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.1 | . 9 | .9 | . 6 | . 5 |
| Oil field machinery, and equipment. | 2.5 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 7.6 | 1.7 | . 8 | 1.0 | .1 | . 2 |
| Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes | 2.1 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | . 7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | .9 |
| Netalworking machinery and equipment | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.3 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 4 | . 6 |
| Nachine tools, meral cutring types | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.7 | . 7 | . 8 | .2 | . 3 |
| Machine tool accessories | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.6 | . 5 | . 6 | .4 | . 5 |
| Miscellaneous metalworking machinery | 2.3 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.8 | . 6 | .7 | . 3 | . 4 |
| Special industry machinery | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.3 | . 8 | . 8 | . 6 | . 8 |
| Food products machinery. | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.9 | . 7 | 1.0 | . 8 | 1.3 |
| Textile machinery | 1.8 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | . 8 | . 9 | . 8 | . 6 |
| General industrial machinery | 2.1 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 2.2 | . 7 | . 9 | . 5 | . 7 |
| Pumps; eir and gas compressors | 2.4 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1,8 | .9 | . 8 | .3 | . 4 |
| Balland roller bearings | 1.5 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 2.2 | . 6 | 1.0 | .2 | .7 |
| Mechanical power transmission goods | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.9 | . 5 | . 7 | .2 | .6 |
| Office, computing, and accounting machines | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 3.1 | . 7 | .7 | . 9 | 1.0 |
| Computing machines and cash registers | 1,8 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 3.2 | . 7 | . 6 | 1.1 | . 8 |
| Service industry machines. | 3.8 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 9 | 1.8 |
| Refrigeration, except home refrigerators. | 4.4 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | . 8 | 2.1 |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES | 2.7 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.8 |
| Electric discribution equipment | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.6 | . 6 | . 8 | . 7 | 1.1 |
| Electric measuring instruments | 1.8 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 3.3 | . 8 | 1.1 | . 8 | 1.5 |
| Power and distribution transformers. | 1.6 | 2.1 | . 9 | . 9 | 2.0 | 2.8 | . 6 | . 7 | .9 | 1.4 |
| Switchgear and switchboard apparatus | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 2.0 | . 6 | . 7 | .4 | . 7 |
| Electrical industrial apparatus. | 2.3 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 2.7 | .9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | . 9 |
| Motors and generators | 2.5 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 3.1 | .9 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Industrial concrols. | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.1 | . 9 | 1.1 | . 3 | . 5 |
| Household appliances. | 3.1 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Household refrigerators and freezers | 3.0 | 4.8 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 7 | 1.0 |
| Household laundry equipment. | 1.4 | 1.3 | . 6 | . 4 | 1,8 | 3.0 | . 5 | . 6 | 1.0 | 1.8 |
| Electric housewares and fans. | 4.2 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| Electric lighting and witing equipment. | 2.8 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 1.2 | . 8 | 1.2 |
| Electric lamps | 1.3 | 2.5 | . 9 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.6 | . 5 | . 6 | . 1 | . 4 |
| Lighting fixtures. | 3.1 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| Wiring devices | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | . 6 | 1.1 |
| Radio and TV receiving sets | 3.8 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| Communication equipment. | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 3.4 |  | . 9 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Telephone and te legraph apparatus . . . . | (1) | 1.5 | (1) | 1.1 | (1) | 1.5 | (1) | .6 | (1) | . 6 |
| Radio and TV communication equipment. | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 4.1 | . 9 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| Electron tubes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.1 2.3 | 4.2 2.1 | 2.0 .8 | 2.1 .8 | 4.1 2.5 | 4.9 3.4 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.6 |
| Electronic components, n.e.c. | 4.7 | 4.9 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 4.5 | 3.4 5.4 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 2.3 | 1.8 2.8 |
| Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 | . 9 | . 9 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| Electrical equipment for eagines | 2.7 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 1.0 | . 8 | 2.0 | 3.0 |

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

| Industry | Accessionfates |  |  |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Toral |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1964 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable Goods-.Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT | 3.2 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 2.4 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 3.0 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 4.3 | . 5 | . 5 | 1.4 | 2.2 |
| Motor vehicles | 1.6 | 1.9 | . 7 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 3.1 | .4 | . 5 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Passenger car bodies. | 11.8 | 2.2 | 2.1 | . 7 | 3.8 | 16.8 | . 5 | .3 | 2.7 | 10.5 |
| Truck and bus bodies. | 4.2 | 8.5 | 2.4 | 5.3 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| Motor vehicle parts and accessories | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 2.8 | .5 | . 5 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Aircraft and parts | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 3.3 | . 8 | .9 | 1.0 | 1.9 |
| Aircraft. | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 3.0 | .7 | . 9 | . 8 | 1.7 |
| Aircraft engines and engine parts. | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.1 | . 7 | . 7 | . 8 | 1.7 |
| Other aircraft parts and equipment | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.8 |
| Ship and boat building and repairing | 7.9 | 10.8 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 8.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 4.9 | 6.6 |
| Ship building and repairing | 7.7 | 11.7 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 7.7 | 9.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 5.7 | 7.3 |
| Railtoad equipment | 5.1 | 7.5 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 2.9 | . 8 | . 8 | 2.0 | 1.1 |
| Other transportation equipment. | 6.9 | 16.1 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| InSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS | 2.5 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 3.3 | . 9 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Engineering and scientific instrumeats | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 1.0 | . 8 | 2.5 | 2.0 |
| Mechanical measuring and concrol devices | 2.6 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 3.4 | . 9 | 1.1 | . 9 | 1.4 |
| Mechanical measuring devices | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.4 | . 8 | 1.0 | . 4 | . 9 |
| Automatic temperature controls | 3.8 | 4.5 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.4 |
| Optical and ophthalmic goods | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 1.3 | . 5 | . 6 |
| Surgical, medical, and deatal equipment. | 2.6 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 3.5 | . 8 | 1.3 | . 5 | 1.6 |
| Photographic equipment and supplies 2 | (1) | 1.5 | (1) | 1.2 | (1) | 2.0 | (1) | . 7 | (1) | . 6 |
| Watches and clocks. | 4.0 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 5.3 | 5.8 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 5.9 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 3.7 |
| Jewelty, silverware, and plated ware. | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.8 |
| Toys, amusement, and sporting goods | 9.6 | 11.0 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 5.8 | 10.3 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 8.0 |
| Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles | 13.0 | 15.1 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 6.2 | 13.8 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 4.4 | 11.7 |
| Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c. . | 4.6 | 5.5 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 3.1 |
| Pens, pencils, office and art marerials | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 1.2 | 1.4 | . 6 | 2.8 |
| Costume jewelry, butrons, and notions. | 5.9 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 6.1 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 2.9 |
| Other manufacturing industries. | 3.5 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.2 |
| Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. | 3.8 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 1.3 |  |  |  |
| Meat products. | 3.9 | 4.4 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 3.5 |
| Meat packing . . . . . . . . . . | 3.8 | 4.5 | . 9 | 1.1 | 5.4 | 4.7 | . 6 | . 7 | 4.4 | 3.4 |
| Poultry dressing and packing. | 5.9 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 7.9 | 10.0 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 5.0 |
| Grain mill products . . . . . . . . . . | 2.1 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 3.3 | . 8 | . 9 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| Flour and other grain mill products.. | 1.6 | 2.5 | . 9 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 2.7 | . 8 | .8 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Prepared feeds for animals and fowls | 2.4 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 1.1 | . 9 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Bakery products . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | . 8 | 1.5 |
| Bread, cake, and perishable products | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 1.4 | .6 | 1.1 |
| Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels . . . . | 3.5 | 5.0 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 5.6 | . 7 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 3.7 |
| Confectionery and relared products . . . . Candy and other confectionery products. | 4.7 5.1 | 7.0 8.3 | 2.4 2.7 | 3.8 3.1 3.7 | 5.9 6.9 | 7.6 7.1 8.0 | 1.6 1.8 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 4.0 |
| Ceverages. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.1 3.1 | 8.3 3.4 | 2.7 1.6 | 3.7 1.7 | 6.4 2.9 | 8.0 4.8 | 1.8 1.0 | 2.5 1.3 | 4.0 1.4 | 4.6 2.9 |
| Male liquors | 3.9 | 2.8 | . 6 | . 9 | 3.7 | 5.8 | $\xrightarrow{1.0}$ | .5 .3 | 3.4 | 2.9 5.0 |
| TOBACCO MANUFACTURES. | 2.8 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 6.8 | 7.3 | . 8 | 1.0 | 5.5 | 5.4 |
| Cigarettes. | . 6 | . 5 | . 4 | . 4 | 2.0 | 1.4 | . 4 | . 3 | 1.2 | . 5 |
| Cigars | 6.6 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | . 5 | 2.0 |

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

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


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

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

| Industry | Accession rates |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Feb} \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan}_{0} \\ & 196 \mathrm{H}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Feb}_{0} \\ & 1964_{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan}^{\circ} \\ & 196{ }_{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\mathrm{Feb}} \\ & 196{ }_{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} \\ & 1964 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 196 i_{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} 9 \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable Goods..Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEATHER AND LEATHER Products | 4.5 | 5.6 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.4 |
| Leather tanning and finishing. | 2.5 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 4.2 | . 8 | . 8 | 2.2 | 2.8 |
| Footwear, excepr rubber. | 4.1 | 4.8 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| NONMANUFACTURING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| me tal minamg | 2.6 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.4 | . 9 | 1.1 | . 6 | . 6 |
| Iron ores. . | 3.1 | 3.6 | . 1 | . 8 | 2.2 | 2.5 | . 2 | . 3 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Copper ores | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | .6 | .7 | . 2 | . 1 |
| COAL MINING | 1.6 | 2.6 | . 8 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 2.7 | .4 | . 4 | 1.2 |  |
| Bituminous. | 1.3 | 2.5 | . 6 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 2.7 | . 4 | . 4 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| COMMUNICATIOMS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone communication. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (1) |  | - |  | (1) | 1.2 | (1) | . 8 | (1) |  |
| Telegraph communication ${ }^{3}$. | (1) | 1.5 | - | - | (1) | 1.9 | (1) | . 7 | (1) | . 6 |

[^11]Table D-4: Labor furnover rates in manufacturing, 1954 to date seasonally adjusted

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sepr. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total accessions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954................... | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.3 |
| 1955.................... | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 |
| 1956.................... | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| 1957.................... | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| 1958.................... | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.2 |
| 1959 ' ................. | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 5.6 |
| 1960.................... | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| 1961.................... | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.1 |
| 1962.................... | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| 1963................... | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.9 |
| 1964.................... | 3.7 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.9 |
| New hires |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954. | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| 1955................... | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| 1956.................... | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.0 |
| 1957.................... | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| 1958. | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| 1959. | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.7 |
| 1960. | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| 1961... | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| 1962. ................... | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| 1963..................... | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.5 |
| 1964.................... | 2.4 | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total separations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954.. | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| 1955.................... | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| 1956.................... | 4.1 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.6 |
| 1957.................... | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| 1958..................... | 5.4 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.7 |
| 1959 1 ................. | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.0 |
| 1960..................... | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.8 |
| 1961..................... | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| 1962..................... | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| 1963.................... | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| 1964.................. | 4.0 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954..................... | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| 1955.................... | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| 1956.................... | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| 1957.................... | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| 1958.................... | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| 1959..................... | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| 1960.................... | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| 1961.................... | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 1962...................... | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| 1963..................... | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| 1964................. | 1.5 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Layoffs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954.................... | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| 1955.................... | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| 1956.................... | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| 1957.................... | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| 1958................... | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| 1959.................... | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 1.9 |
| 1960.................... | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| 1961...................... | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| 1962.................... | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| 1963..................... | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| 1964................... | 1.8 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Beginning with January 1959, transfers between establishments of the same firm are included in total accessions and tocal separations, therefore rates for these irems 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 aftected the labor turnover series.
Data for the current monch are preliminary.

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


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

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


See footnotes at end of tabla.
NOTE: Data for the curront month are preliminary.

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

| State and area | Accession rates |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { Separation rates }}{\text { Quits }}$ |  | Layoffs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jeno } \\ & 2964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & 196 L_{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jam} \\ & 196 \mathrm{C}_{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1963 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| TENAESSEE. | 3.4 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 1.9 |
| Chattanooga 6 ............................. | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | .7 | 3.0 | 2.7 | . 8 | . 6 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Rncxville.................................... | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | . 5 | 2.0 | 1.0 | . 8 | . 4 | -7 | . 4 |
| Kemphis 7 ................................... | 4.0 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 1.2 | . 8 | 1.5 | 1.9 |
| Nashville 7 ................................. | 2.5 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 1.3 | . 9 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| TEXAS 10 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Dellas 10 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.6 | . 5 |
| Fort worth 10. | 4.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.1 | . 6 | 1.1 |
| Houstion 10 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.1 | . 7 | . 7 | . 6 |
| San Antonio 10 .............................. | 3.0 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.2 | . 8 | . 6 |
| VERMONT...................................... | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 3.8 | 2.3 | . 9 | .7 | 2.1 | 1.2 |
| Burlington. .................................. | 1.0 | 1.5 | . 6 | . 7 | 6.8 | 3.5 | . 9 | . 8 | 5.4 | 2.4 |
| Springfleld.................................... | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.0 | .5 | .5 | . 3 | . 1 |
| VIRGINLA........................................ | 3.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Norfolk-Portsmouth. | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 1.3 | . 9 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Fichmond 7 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.2 | . 6 |
| Roanoke...................................... | 2.2 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.1 | . 8 | . 3 |
| WASimverat 11 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 3.2 |
| Seattle 11................................. | 2.7 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 3.9 |
|  | 3.8 | 2.6 | 2.2 | . 9 | 4.5 | 5.4 | . 9 | . 4 | 2.8 | 4.6 |
| Tacona 11 ................................... | 4.2 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 3.0 |
| WEST VIROINIA................................. | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 3.5 | . 6 | . 4 | 1.4 | 2.3 |
| Charleston.................................. | 1.5 | 1.7 | . 9 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 | .5 | . 2 | . 6 | . 8 |
| Huntington-Ashland. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.0 | . 6 | 1.8 | 3.7 | . 6 | . 4 | . 9 | 2.8 |
| Wheeling. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.0 | 1.2 | . 6 | . 4 | 2.6 | 6.9 | . 3 | . 3 | 1.9 | 6.2 |
| WISCONSIN...................................... | 3.0 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 5.2 | 2.8 | 1.0 | . 7 | 3.5 | 1.6 |
| WYOMDVG 4 .................................... | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 2.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes canning and preserving.
${ }^{2}$ Excludes agricultural chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing
${ }^{3}$ Excludes canned froits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies.
4 brcludes camning and preserving, and sugar.
5 Excludes camping and preserving, and newepapers.
${ }^{6}$ Excludes printing and publiahing.
7 Area definition revised as follows:
Kansas Clty...Cass, Clag, Jackson, and Platte Counties, Missouri; Johnson and Wyandotte Counties, Kansas. Memphis........ Shelby County, Tennessee and Crittenden County, Arkansas.
Nashville.....Davidson, Stumer, and Wilson Cormties.
Filchmond......Richmond city, and Chesterfleld, Hanover, and Henrico Counties.
${ }^{8}$ Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipinent.
${ }^{9}$ Excludes tobacco stenming and redrying.
10 Excludes caming and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.
${ }^{11}$ Excludes caming and preserving, printing and publishing.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.


#### Abstract

Additional information concerning the preparation of the labor force, employment, hours and earnings, and labor turnover series-concepts and scope, survey methods, and limitations--is contained in technical notes for each of these series, available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics free of charge. Use order blank on page 13-E.


## INTRODUCTION

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

Data based on bousebold interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides a comprehensive measure of the labor force, i.e., the total number of persons 14 years of age and over who are employed or unemployed. It also provides data on their personal and economic characteristics such as age, sex, color, marital status, occupations, hours of work, and duration of unemployment. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 35,000 households throughout the country and is based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

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

The figures are based on payroll reports from a sample of establishments employing about 25 million nonfarm wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12 th of the month.

## Relation between the household and payroll series

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

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

## Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), selfemployed 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 jobbolding. 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 raking 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 paytoll 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 reasons for some noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes contract construction, professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in County Business Patterns, published jointly by the U.S. Departments of Commerce and Health, Education, and Welfare, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

[^12]
## Labor Force Data

## COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years and over. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 14 years of age and over. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week:

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

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

Each month, 35,000 occupied units are designated for interview. About 1,500 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of about 4 percent. In addition to the 35,000 occupied units there are 5,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for 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 the ir own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working or looking for work but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The industrial classification system used in the Census of Population and the current Population Survey differs some what 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 the ir own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Uppaid 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) $\hat{\hat{p}}$ "Economic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of job during the week, and inability to find fulltime work. "Other reasons" include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home housework, school, no desire for full-time work and fulltime 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 :o 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.
2. Ratio estimates. The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the Nation as a whole, in such characteristics as age, color, sex, and residence. Since these population characteristics are closely correlated with laborforce participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:
a. First-stage ratio estimate. This is the procedure in which the sample proportions are weighted by the known 1960 Census data on the color-residence distribution of the population. This step takes into account the differences existing at the time of the 1960 Census between the color-residence distribution for the Nation and for the sample areas.
b. Second-stage ratio estimate. In this step, the sample proportions are weighted by independent
current estimates of the population by age, sex, and color. These estimates are prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1960) to take account of subsequent aging of the population, mortality, and migration between the United States and other countrie s.
3. Composite estimate procedure. In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample ( 75 percent) as well as the sample results for the current month. This procedure reduces the sampling variability especially of month-to-month changes but also of the levels for most items.

## Reliability of the Estimates

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

The standard error is a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

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

Table A. Average standard error of major employment status categories

| (In thousands) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employment status and sex | Average standardeerror of-- |  |
|  | Monthly level | Monthtoomonth 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 tatal employment | 180 75 | 150 |
| Agriculture . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 75 | 55 |
| Nonagricultural employment. . . . | 180 | 120 |
| Unomployment . . . . . . . . . . . | 65 | 65 |

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

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

Table B. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

| Size of estimate | Both sexes |  | Male |  | Female |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { white } \end{aligned}$ | Nonwhite | Total or white | Nonwhite | Total or white | Nonwhite |
| 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 | $\ldots$ | 100 | . |
| 10,000 | 140 | $\ldots$ | 140 | $\ldots$ | 130 |  |
| 20,000. | 180 | $\cdots$ | 150 | $\cdots$ | 170 |  |
| 30,000 . . | 210 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| 40,000 . . | 220 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |

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 estimotes of month-to-month change



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 sands) | Estimated percentage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { or } \\ & 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2} \\ & \text { or } \\ & 98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { or } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \text { or } \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & \text { or } \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & \text { or } \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & \text { or } \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & \text { or } \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | 50 |
| 150 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
| 250 | . 8 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| 500 | . 6 | . 8 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| 1,000. | . 4 | . 5 | . 9 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| 2,000 | . 3 | . 4 | . 6 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| 3,000. | 2 | . 3 | . 5 | . 7 | . 8 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| 5,000. | . 2 | . 2 | . 4 | . 5 | . 6 | . 7 | . 8 | . 8 | . 9 |
| 10,000 | . 1 | . 2 | . 3 | . 4 | ${ }^{4}$ | . 5 | . 5 | . 6 | . 6 |
| 25,000 | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 4 | . 4 |
| 50,000 | . 1 | . 1 | .1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 3 |
| 75,000 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |

## Establishment Data

## COLLECTION

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

## Federal-State Cooperation

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

State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the information to prepare State and area series and then send the data to the BLS for use in preparing the national series.

## Shuttle Schedules

Two types of data collection schedules are used: Form BLS 790-Monthly Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours; and Form DL 1219-Monthly Report on Labor Turnnver. 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 which most nearly coincides with the standard survey reference week (the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month). The labor turnover schedule provides for the collection of information on the total number of accessions and separations, by type, during the calendar month.

## CONCEPTS

## Industrial Classification

Establishments are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. This information is collected each year on 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 nationai, State, and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover series are classified in accordance with the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Bureau of the Budget, 1957. Since many of the published industry series represent combinations of SIC industries, the BLS has prepared a Guide to Employment Statistics of BLS, 1961 which specifies the SIC code or codes covered by each industry title listed in Employment and Earnings. In addition, the Guide provides industry definitions and lists the beginning date of each series. The Guide is available free upon request.

## Industry Employment

Employment data for all except the Federal Government refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12 th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

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

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

## Industry Hours ond Earnings

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

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

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

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

Payroll covers the payroll for full-and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12 th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick' leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period), other pay not earned in pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay), and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded.

Man-hours cover man-hours worked or paid for, during the pay period which includes the 12 th 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 bours cover premium overtime hours of production and related workers during the pay period which includes the 12 th of the month. Overtime hours are those for which premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of eirher 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. Shifts in the volume of employment between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments also affect the general earnings averages. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time, while rates are the amounts stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series, however, does not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the pro-duction-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 tor 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 $\mathrm{M}-300$ 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 tarliability 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 compured by dividing the total productionworker 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 $11 / 2$ 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 manhours 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 Tumover

Labor turnover is the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employed status with respect to individual establishments. This movement, which relates to a calendar month, is divided into two broad types: Accessions (new hires and rehires) and separations (terminations of employment initiated by either employer or employee). Each type of action is cumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a raté 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 bires 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.

Otber 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 as follows:

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

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

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

## Comparability With Employment Series

Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing industries reflected by labor turnover rates are not comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons: (1) Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar month; the employment reports refer to the pay period which includes the 12 th of the month; and (2) employees on strike are not counted as turnover actions although such employees are excluded from the employment estimates if the work stoppage extends through the report period.

## ESTIMATING METHODS

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

## The "Link Relative" Technique

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

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified produc-tion- or nonsupervisory-worker data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the tern is used in the summary of computational methods on page $12-\mathrm{E}$, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

## Benchmark Adjustments

Employment estimates are periodically compared with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1962 levels; normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary source of benchmark information is the employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations, covering three-fourths of the total nonfarm employment in the United States, are prepared under the direction of the Bureau of Employment Security. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

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

Data for all months between the previous benchmark and the month in which the adjusted series is published are therefore subject to revision. To provide users of the data with a convenient reference source for the revised data, the BLS publishes as soon as possible after each benchmark revision a summary volume of employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover statistics. The current volume in this series is Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States, 1909-62, Bulletin 1312-1 (1963), and contains monthly statistics from the earliest date of availability through May 1963.

## THE SAMPLE

## Design

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

In cutoff sampling, the general objective is to obtain a sample comprising a large enough proportion of universe employment so that satisfactory estimates can be prepared. Since employer participation in the BLS programs is voluntary, some establishments above the cutoff may decline to report. To replace these in the design, reports are solicited from the next largest establishments below the cutoff until the desired employment
coverage is attained. In addition, to meet the needs of preparing estimates of weekly hours and hourly earnings, procedures were introduced to secure representation of the smaller establishments in each industry. Because of this procedure, and also because sampling takes place primarily at the level of the metropolitan areas, which vary greatly in size, the sample includes a considerable number of small establishments, together with a very substantial proportion of the larger establishments in American industry.

In the context of the BLS employment and labor turnover statistics program, with their emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after reports are mailed by respondents, and at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail. The tendency of such a sample to produce biased estimates of the level of earnings for certain industries is counteracted by the stratified estimating procedure described under "Estimating Methods."

## Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. The table that follows shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown.

Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls samplo, March 19621

| Industry division | Employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number reported | Percent of total |
| Mining | 301,000 | 47 |
| Contract construction | 581,000 | 23 |
| Manufacturing | 10,767,000 | 65 |
| Transportation and public utilifies: |  |  |
| Railroad transportation (ICC) | 775,000 | 97 |
| Other transportation and public utilitios . . . . . . . . | 1,622,000 | 53 |
| Wholesale and retail trade . . . | 2,212,000 | 20 |
| Finance, insurance and real ostato . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 983,000 | 36 |
| Service and miscellaneous . . . . | 1,362,000 | 18 |
| Government: Federal (Civil Service |  |  |
| Commission) ${ }^{2}$ <br> State and local | $\begin{aligned} & 2,294,000 \\ & 3,414,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 50 \end{array}$ |

[^13]The table below shows the approximate coverage, in terms of employment, of the labor turnover sample.

Approximote size and coveroge of BLS labor turnover sample, March 1962

| Industry | Employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number reported | Percent of total |
| Manufacturing | 8,492,000 | 51 |
| Metal mining | 58,000 | 68 |
| Coal mining - | 59,000 | 37 |
| Communicarion | 563,000 | 82 |
| Telegraph | 27,000 | 72 |

## Reliability of the Employment Estimate

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

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

| Industry division | 19591 | 1961 | 1962 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 99.4 | 100.0 | 99.3 |
| Mining . . . . . . . . . . . . | 96.2 | 99.4 | 99.2 |
| Contract construction. . . . . | 95.1 | 99.9 | 93.9 |
| Manufocturing. . . . . . . . | 99.1 | 99.7 | 99.4 |
| Transpartation and public |  |  |  |
| Cutilities . . . . . . . . . . | 100.2 | 100.7 | 100.4 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. . | 100.8 | 100.5 | 100.1 |
| Finance, Insurance, and |  |  |  |
| real estate . . . . . . . . . | 98.8 | 101.0 | 99.9 |
| Service and miscellaneous . | 98.5 | 99.4 | 98.0 |
| Government . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

1Excludes adjustment caused by revision to 1957 SIC and by catdgeries of employees not previously included in estimates.

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

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

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

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

## STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover data are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas, 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.

Users of State and area employment, hours, and earnings statistics may be interested in Employment and Earnings Statistics for States and Areas, 1939.62, BLS Bulletin 1370. For the States and the areas shown in the $B$ and $C$ sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented from the earliest date of availability of each series through 1962.

Many economic statistics reflect a regularly recurring seasonal movement which can be estimated on the basis of past experience. By eliminating that part of the change which can be ascribed to usual seasonal variation, it is possible to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. However, in evaluating deviations from the seasonal pattern-that is, changes in a seasonally adjusted series-it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but, in addition, are affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment data are published regularly in Employment and Earnings.

The seasonal adjustment method used for these series is an adaptation of the standard ratio-tn-mnving average method, with a provision for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description and illustration of the basic method was published in the August 1960 Monthly Labor Review, and a revised version is described in the 1962 Report of the President's Committee to Appraise Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Measuring Employment and Unemployment, Appendix G, "The Bureau of Labor Statistics Seasonal Factor Method."

For establishment data, the seasonally adjusted series on weekly hours and labor turnover rates for industry groupings are computed by applying factors directly to the corresponding unadjusted series, but seasonally adjusted employment totals for all employees and production workers by industry divisions are obtained by summing the seasonally adjusted data which are published for component industries. Seasonally adjusted aggregate weekly man-hours for mining, contract construction, and the major industries in manufacturing are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production workers, seasonally adjusted. For total, manufacturing, and
durable and nondurable goods, aggregate weekly manhours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly man-hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries.

The seasonally adjusted establishment data for Federal Government are based on a series which excludes the Christmas temporary help employed by the Post Office Department in December. The employment of these workers constitutes the only significant seasonal change in Federal Government employment during the winter months. Furthermore, the volume of such employment may change substantially from year to year because of administrative decisions by the Post Office Department. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the data upon which the seasonally adjusted series is based. Factors currently in use for the establishment data are shown in the September 1963 Employment and Earnings, and revisions will be made coincidental with the adjustment of series to new benchmark levels.

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

The seasonal adjustment factors applying to current data are based on a pattern shown by past experience. These factors are revised in the light of the pattern revealed by subsequent data. Revised seasonally adjusted series for major components of the labor force based on data through December 1963 are published in the February 1964 Employment and Earnings. Revisions will be made annually as each additional year's data become available.
on Employment, Hours, Earnings, and Labor Turnover

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

## Regional Offices

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BLS Regional Director
18 Oliver Street
Boston, Mass. 02110
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR BLS Regional Director 341 Ninth Avenue New York, N. Y. 10001
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BLS Regional Director
1371 Peachtree Street, N. E. Atlanta, Ga. 30309
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR BLS Regional Director 1365 Ontario Street Cleveland, Ohio 44114
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BLS Regional Director
105 West Adams Street
Chicago, Ill. 60603
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BLS Regional Director
630 Sansome Street
San Francisco, Calif. 94112

## COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES <br> Employment and Labor Turnover Statistics Programs

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W Y OMING

- Department of Industrial Relations, Montgomery 36104
- Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Juneau 99801
-Unemployment Compensation Division, Employment Security Commission, Phoenix 85005
- Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Little Rock 72203
-Division of Labor Statistics and Research, Department of Industrial Relations, San Francisco 94101 (Employment). Research and Statistics, Department of Employment, Sacramento 95814 (Turnover).
-U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Denver 80202 (Employment). Department of Employment, Denver 80203 (Turnover).
- Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Wethersfield 06109
- Employment Security Commission, Wilmington 19801
-U. S. Employment Service for D. C., Washington 20212
-Industrial Commission, Tallahassee 32304
-Employment Security Agency, Department of Labor, Atlanta 30303
- Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Honolulu 96813
- Employment Security Agency, Boise 83701
- Employment Security Administrator.

Department of Labor, Chicago 60606
-Employment Security Division, Indianapolis 46204
-Employment Security Commission, Des Moines 50319
-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Topeka 66603

- Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Economic Security, Frankfort 40601
-Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Baton Rouge 70804
- Employment Security Commission, Augusta 04330
- Department of Employment Security, Baltimore 21201
-Division of Statistics, Department of Labor and Industries, Boston 02108 (Employment). Research and Statistics, Division of Employment Security, Boston 02215 (Turnover).
- Employment Security Commission, Detroit 48202
- Department of Employment Security, St. Paul 55101
- Employment Security Commission, Jackson 39205
-Division of Employment Security, Jefferson City 65102
-Unemployment Compensation Commission, Helena 59601
- Division of Employment, Department of Labor, Lincoln 68501
- Employment Security Department, Carson City 89701
- Department of Employment Security, Concord 03301
- Department of Labor and Industry: Bureau of Statistics and Records (Employment); Division of Employment Security (Turnover), Trenton 08625
-Employment Security Commission, Albuquerque 87103
-Research and Statistics Office, Division of Employment, State Department of Labor, 370 Seventh Avenue, New York 10001
-Division of Statistics, Department of Labor, Raleigh 27602 (Employment). Bureau of Employment Security Research, Employment Security Commission, Raleigh 27602 (Turnover).
- Unemployment Compensation Division, Workmen's Compensation Bureau, Bismarck 58502
- Division of Research and Statistics, Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, Columbus 43216
- Employment Security Commission, Oklahoma City 73105
- Department of Employment, Salem 97310
- Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg 17121
-Division of Statistics and Census, Department of Labor, Providence 02903 (Employment). Department of Employment Security, Providence 02903 (Turnover).
-Employment Security Commission, Columbia 29202
-Employment Security Department, Aberdeen 57401
- Department of Employment Security. Nashville 37203
- Employment Commission, Austin 78701
- Department of Employment Security, Industrial Commission, Salt Lake City 84110
-Department of Employment Security, Montpelier 05602
-Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor and Industry, Richmond 23214 (Employment). Employment Commission, Richmond 23211 (Turnover).
-Employment Security Department, Olympia 98501
-Department of Employment Security, Charleston 25305
-Unemployment Compensation Department, Industrial Commission, Madison 53701
-Employment Security Commission, Casper 82602


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ See footnote 1, table A-1. ${ }^{2}$ See footnote 3, table A-1. ${ }^{3}$ See footnote 4, table A-1. ${ }^{4}$ See footnote 5 , table A-1.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000 .

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes forestry and fisheries, mining and public administration, not shown separately.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Less than 0.05 .

[^4]:    See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Daca for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

[^5]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^6]:    See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are prellminary.

[^7]:    See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are prellminary.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ For mining and manufacturing, data refer to, production and related workers; for contract construction, to construction workers; and for wholesale and retail trade, to nonsupervisory workers.
    ${ }^{2}$ Data exclude eating and drinking places.
    NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

[^9]:    ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ Revised series; not strictiy comparable with previously published data.
    2Area definition revised as follows:
    Wilmington..... New Castle County, Delaware; Cecil County, Naryland; Salem County, New Jersey. Memphis.........Shelby County, Tennessee and Crittenden County, Arkansas
    ${ }^{3}$ Not available.
    ${ }^{4}$ Subarea of New York-Nor theastern New Jersey.
    NOIT: Data for the current month are preliminary.
    SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

[^10]:    See footnotes at ead of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Not available.
    ${ }^{2}$ Photographic equipment and supplies - December 1963: 1.0, 0.8, 1.1, 0.4, and 0.5.
    ${ }^{3}$ Data relate to all employees except messengers.
    NOTE: Data for the current month are prelininary.

[^12]:    Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Not all nonfarm wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. All workers in certain activities, such as interstate railroads, are excluded. In addition, small firms in covered industries are also excluded in 32 States. In general, these are establishments with less than four employees.

[^13]:    Since a fow establishments do not report payroll and manhour information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smallor sample than employment estimates.

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

